

CANADA
DEPARTMENT OF MINES AND RESOURCES
HON. T. A. CRERAR, MINISTER; CHARLES CAMSELL, DEPUTY MINISTER

MINES AND GEOLOGY BRANCH
JOHN MCLEISH, DIRECTOR
BUREAU OF MINES
W. B. TIMM, CHIEF

PETROLEUM FUELS IN CANADA

Deliveries for Consumption

Calendar Year

1936

Prepared by
John M. Casey

(Issued by the
Bureau of Mines, Department of Mines and Resources,
in Co-operation with the Dominion Fuel Board)



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PETROLEUM FUELS

For some years the Mines Branch, now known as the Bureau of Mines, has been collecting information respecting the deliveries of fuel oil, kerosene, and petroleum coke in Canada, in order to ascertain what amounts of these commodities were being delivered to be used as fuel for steam-raising, for heating, and for power, as distinguished from the amounts delivered for other miscellaneous uses.

During the calendar year 1936, deliveries of petroleum products for fuel amounted to 1,157, or, including the 56 consumed in refineries, to 1,213 million Imperial gallons, consisting of 555 of fuel oil, 34 of kerosene, and 624 of gasoline. Over 45 thousand short tons of petroleum coke were also delivered (and consumed in refineries) for fuel.

The *weight* of these various volumes of fuel can only be estimated in the absence of precise information regarding the specific gravity of the numerous grades of oil under each class. Assuming specific gravity ratings of 0.933 for fuel oil, 0.810 for kerosene, and 0.738 for gasoline, there were about 2.59 million short tons of fuel oil, 0.13 million tons of kerosene, and 2.30 million tons of gasoline delivered for fuel during 1936.

Disregarding the question whether or not these be replaceable by coal, on the basis of the relative calorific values of petroleum products and of coal, it is estimated that the total *heat value* of each class of products is equivalent to the latter in the following amounts: fuel oil, to 3.79; kerosene, to 0.20; gasoline to 3.54; and coke to 0.06 million short tons, or an aggregate exceeding 7½ million tons of coal.

The following comparative summaries show: (1) the gallonages of petroleum fuels marketed in Canada during the calendar years 1936 and 1935, together with their estimated weights and coal equivalents; and (2) the amounts distributed in each of the provinces.

TABLE I
Petroleum Fuels Marketed in Canada, by Classes
(Units: Millions of gallons and of short tons)

Class	Calendar Year 1936			Calendar Year 1935		
	Imperial gallons	Rated weight, *tons	Rated heat values (in coal), **tons	Imperial gallons	Rated weight, *tons	Rated heat values (in coal), **tons
Fuel oil.....	† 555	2.59	3.79	† 499	2.33	3.41
Kerosene.....	34	0.13	0.20	35	0.14	0.22
Gasoline.....	624	2.30	3.54	574	2.12	3.26
Coke.....		0.05	0.06		0.08	0.09
Total.....	† 1,213	5.07	7.59	† 1,108	4.67	6.98

†Includes refinery consumptions: of 56 in 1936, and 52 in 1935.

*Rates of conversion—

Specific gravity	Degree A.P.I.	Weight
Fuel oil at 0.933 or 20.0°	or 9.33 lb./gal.	
Kerosene at 0.810 or 43.2°	or 8.10	
Gasoline at 0.738 or 60.0°	or 7.38	

Gravity range of each class

Specific gravity	Degree A.P.I.
Fuel oil 1.000+	to 0.818 or 10°-to 41°
Kerosene 0.810	to 0.793 or 42° to 47°
Gasoline 0.760	to 0.680 or 55° to 77°

The degree A.P.I. refers to the reading on the Baumé specific gravity scale adopted as standard by the American Petroleum Institute, and widely used in the oil trade.

**Rates of conversion—Calorific values, in B.T.U.'s per pound, are rated as follows: fuel oil at 19,000, kerosene and gasoline at 20,000, coal at 13,000, and petroleum coke at 15,000.

TABLE II

Petroleum Fuels Marketed in Canada, by Provinces

(Calendar years—Million Imperial gallons—Thousand short tons of Coke)

Province	Fuel oil†	Kerosene	Gasoline‡ (motor fuel)	Total†	Per cent	Petro- leum coke
1936						
N.B. and P.E.I.....	11	2	20	33	3	.....
Nova Scotia.....	30	3	25	58	5	0.4
Quebec.....	139	5	110	254	22	2.0
Ontario.....	105	8	283	396	34	36.7
Manitoba.....	13	4	31	48	4	.....
Saskatchewan.....	19	7	46	72	6	5.1
Alberta and N.W.T.....	16	4	60	80	7	1.5
B.C. and Yukon.....	166	1	49	216	19	.....
Total.....	499	34	624	1,157	.....	45.7
Per cent.....	43	3	54	.....	100	.....
1935						
N.B. and P.E.I.....	10	2	18	30	3	.....
Nova Scotia.....	28	2	22	52	5	0.6
Quebec.....	135	5	102	242	23	2.4
Ontario.....	74	8	273	355	34	67.3
Manitoba.....	12	3	20	44	4	.....
Saskatchewan.....	21	8	39	68	6	6.0
Alberta and N.W.T.....	18	5	48	71	7	3.6
B.C. and Yukon.....	149	2	43	194	18	.....
Total.....	447	35	574	1,056	.....	79.9
Per cent.....	42	3	55	.....	100	.....
1934						
N.B. and P.E.I.....	11	2	17	30	3	Nil
Nova Scotia.....	33	2	20	55	6	0.3
Quebec.....	123	5	93	221	22	1.3
Ontario.....	85	9	253	347	35	36.2
Manitoba.....	9	4	28	41	4	Nil
Saskatchewan.....	11	0	37	54	5	13.7
Alberta and N.W.T.....	17	6	45	68	7	2.5
B.C. and Yukon.....	136	2	42	180	18	2.4
Total.....	425	36	535	996	.....	56.4
Per cent.....	42	4	54	.....	100	.....
Total, 1933.....	368	42	484	894	.....	82.2
Per cent.....	42	4	54	.....	100	.....
Total, 1932.....	389	45	501	935	.....	93.8
Per cent.....	41	5	54	.....	100	.....
Total, 1931.....	399	52	556	1,007	.....	80.2
Per cent.....	40	5	55	.....	100	.....

†Data exclude 50 million gallons of fuel oil consumed in oil refineries during 1930, 52 in 1935, 54 in 1934, 50 in 1933, 53 in 1932, and 55 in 1931. ‡Gasoline data are quoted from the Dominion Bureau of Statistics annual reports on *The Highway and Motor Vehicle in Canada*.

FUEL OIL DELIVERIES

The data on petroleum fuels under the headings of fuel oil, kerosene, and coke were prepared from reports submitted by firms engaged in the oil trade, namely: refiners' marketing departments, oil brokers and jobbers, and also from information received from known importers and consumers of similar products from abroad. Care was taken to avoid possible gallonage duplication, and also, when necessary, to apportion the total amounts reported to their separate usages.

For the generation of heat or power, all grades of hydrocarbons from gaseous to solid are burnt as fuel, but in the trade the term "fuel oil" is restricted to the heavier liquids so used, which although safe as regards fire or explosion, are sufficiently fluid for flow under conditions of use. Tentative standard specifications of the various grades of fuel oil in commercial use are not based on specific gravity, but for the purpose of this report, it is desirable to group under the generic term "fuel oil" all grades of petroleum or its products used as fuel that are heavier than 42° A.P.I. Oils under this heading are described in the trade as "heavy", "medium", or "light" oils, and are delivered largely for steam-raising, for power, and for heating. Residual, bunker, and Diesel grades are included with the heavy oils; medium oils consist mostly of furnace and semi-Diesel grades; while light oils also include gas-oil, distillate, stove and range grades. In so far as they have been reported, these last three were not always sharply defined from kerosene. Discard and waste oils heavier than 42° A.P.I., whether re-refined or not, are excluded from the data.

Kerosene or "refined oil of petroleum" consists of the white or amber grades ranging between 42° and 47° A.P.I., and generally sold for small heating and lighting, or for use in the heavier type of automotive or other internal combustion engine. For the purpose of this report, this term includes distillate oils falling within this range.

Gasoline, or otherwise-named light gravity fuel, comprises all grades having 55° A.P.I. or lighter as their gravity limit, and is sold extensively for light automotive and aerial work.

A summary statement follows in Table III showing deliveries of fuel oil in the provinces during each of the past three years as reported by distributors and importers. Over 89 per cent of the 1936 total was processed in Canadian refineries, the remainder consisting of imported fuel oil. This table is amplified in Table IV, which records the portions delivered to a category of consumers for specific uses. In 1936 domestic heating contributed over 22 per cent of the total; industrial heating and power about 28 per cent; tractor fuel, 6 per cent; and fuel for rail and water transportations, 44 per cent.

TABLE III

Comparative Summary of Fuel Oil Deliveries, by Provinces

(Prepared from distributors' and importers' reports—Imperial gallons—Calendar years)

Area	Product of Canadian refineries	Product of foreign refineries (importations)	Total fuel oil delivered †	Respective percentages of total			*Inventory December 31
1936							
N.B. and P.E.I.....	11,345,388	Nil	11,345,388	2.3	Nil	2.3	4,532,049
Nova Scotia.....	30,071,253	43,096	30,119,349	6.0	.....	6.0	5,894,780
Quebec.....	120,664,238	9,391,792	139,056,039	26.0	1.9	27.9	45,836,788
Ontario.....	104,480,621	656,132	105,136,753	20.9	0.2	21.1	51,978,551
Manitoba.....	12,977,087	392,608	13,369,695	2.6	0.1	2.7	2,412,654
Saskatchewan.....	18,501,025	93,182	18,694,207	3.7	.....	3.7	9,108,689
Alta. (and N.W.T.)	14,332,464	1,327,414	15,659,878	2.8	0.3	3.1	3,105,610
B.C. (and Yukon)...	126,100,537	39,744,945	165,845,482	25.3	7.9	33.2	25,035,001
Total.....	447,562,613	51,654,169	499,216,782	89.6	10.4	100.0	147,994,122
1935							
N.B. and P.E.I.....	9,478,594	108,343	9,586,937	2.1	0.1	2.2	3,592,981
Nova Scotia.....	28,524,267	1,037	28,525,304	6.4	.....	6.4	7,511,345
Quebec.....	119,932,749	14,612,482	134,545,231	26.8	3.3	30.1	55,056,283
Ontario.....	73,854,736	463,274	74,318,010	16.5	0.1	16.6	54,461,776
Manitoba.....	12,427,920	113,053	12,541,973	2.8	.....	2.8	2,137,070
Saskatchewan.....	20,643,799	357,048	21,000,847	4.6	0.1	4.7	9,373,644
Alta. (and N.W.T.)	16,624,594	947,137	17,571,731	3.7	0.2	3.9	3,250,308
B.C. (and Yukon)...	99,567,910	49,368,884	148,936,794	29.3	11.0	33.3	20,827,416
Total.....	381,054,569	65,972,158	447,026,727	85.2	14.8	100.0	156,210,763
1934							
N.B. and P.E.I.....	10,841,573	340,360	11,181,933	2.6	0.1	2.7	1,627,752
Nova Scotia.....	32,993,611	Nil	32,993,611	7.8	Nil	7.8	9,427,811
Quebec.....	114,026,526	9,293,682	123,320,208	26.8	2.2	29.0	46,623,275
Ontario.....	83,660,761	1,454,105	85,114,866	19.7	0.3	20.0	63,525,973
Manitoba.....	8,544,927	131,308	8,676,235	2.0	.....	2.0	1,842,370
Saskatchewan.....	10,314,479	328,060	10,642,539	2.4	0.1	2.5	4,901,071
Alta. (and N.W.T.)	15,608,174	919,128	16,527,302	3.7	0.2	3.9	1,271,794
B.C. (and Yukon)...	91,444,403	44,970,549	136,414,952	21.5	10.6	32.1	20,929,234
Total.....	367,443,454	57,437,192	424,880,646	86.5	13.5	100.0	150,149,280
Total, 1933.	361,231,406	67,395,737	368,627,143	81.7	18.3	100.0	111,547,323
Total, 1932.	319,850,610	78,555,838	389,406,448	79.8	20.2	100.0	83,213,613
Total, 1931.	329,532,490	69,881,184	399,413,674	82.5	17.5	100.0	91,433,877

Fuel oil of all grades heavier than 42° A.P.I., processed from petroleum.

*Inventory at refineries, warehouses, jobbers' and large consumers' storages.

†Data exclude 56,000,000 gallons in 1936; 52,128,000 gallons in 1935; 54,374,000 gallons in 1934; 56,343,000 gallons in 1933; 53,450,000 gallons in 1932; and 54,552,000 gallons in 1931, which were produced and used in Canadian refineries for fuel.

‡Revised.

TABLE IV

Fuel Oil Deliveries: Specific Uses, by Provinces

(As reported by distributors and importers—Imperial gallons—Calendar years)

Area	DOMESTIC and BUILDING heating		INDUSTRIAL (manufacturers') heating and for power	TRACTOR fuel oil, not lubricant	RAILWAYS, principally locomotive fuel	BUNKERING, includes distributors' tankers	Total deliveries — Imperial gallons	Per cent of yearly total
	Number domestic customers	Quantity						
1936								
N.B. and P.E.I.....	2,014	3,714,481	3,565,508	8,519	976	4,055,904	11,345,388	2.3
Nova Scotia.....	3,498	4,671,124	6,550,959	Nil	80,805	18,816,461	30,119,349	6.0
Quebec.....	9,491	36,357,059	31,505,891	580,001	1,819,352	68,793,727	139,056,030	27.9
Ontario.....	24,770	40,570,639	48,961,917	5,011,336	1,793,230	8,799,631	105,136,753	21.1
Manitoba.....	892	2,290,239	1,795,372	8,194,149	1,089,935	Nil	13,369,695	2.7
Saskatchewan.....	217	986,163	6,284,072	11,262,441	151,531	Nil	18,684,207	3.7
Alberta and N.W.T.....	42	316,098	2,389,123	4,737,375	8,178,392	38,890	15,659,878	3.1
British Columbia and Yukon.....	7,922	23,003,252	37,118,594	275,555	38,832,580	66,615,501	165,845,482	33.2
Total, 1936.....	48,846	111,909,055	138,171,436	30,069,376	51,946,801	167,120,114	499,216,782	100.0
Total, 1935.....	45,444	109,152,778	119,595,016	34,292,063	46,901,493	137,085,377	447,026,727	100.0
Total, 1934.....	55,290	109,743,672	95,099,427	22,395,115	50,737,946	146,994,486	424,880,646	100.0
Total, 1933.....	53,221	99,786,758	83,657,518	12,670,942	43,489,378	129,012,547	368,627,143	100.0
Total, 1932.....	36,978	77,557,558	82,235,631	12,590,275	56,991,888	160,031,096	389,406,448	100.0
Total, 1931.....	32,435	73,250,256	108,819,912	3,593,256	57,745,933	156,094,317	399,413,674	100.0

Fuel oil includes all oils heavier than 42° A.P.I. processed from petroleum. Amounts recorded respectively for domestic, industrial, and tractor purposes were for actual CONSUMPTION within the areas indicated; those recorded under railways and bunkering were taken from, or accepted at delivery points within these areas, but were consumed by carriers where required.

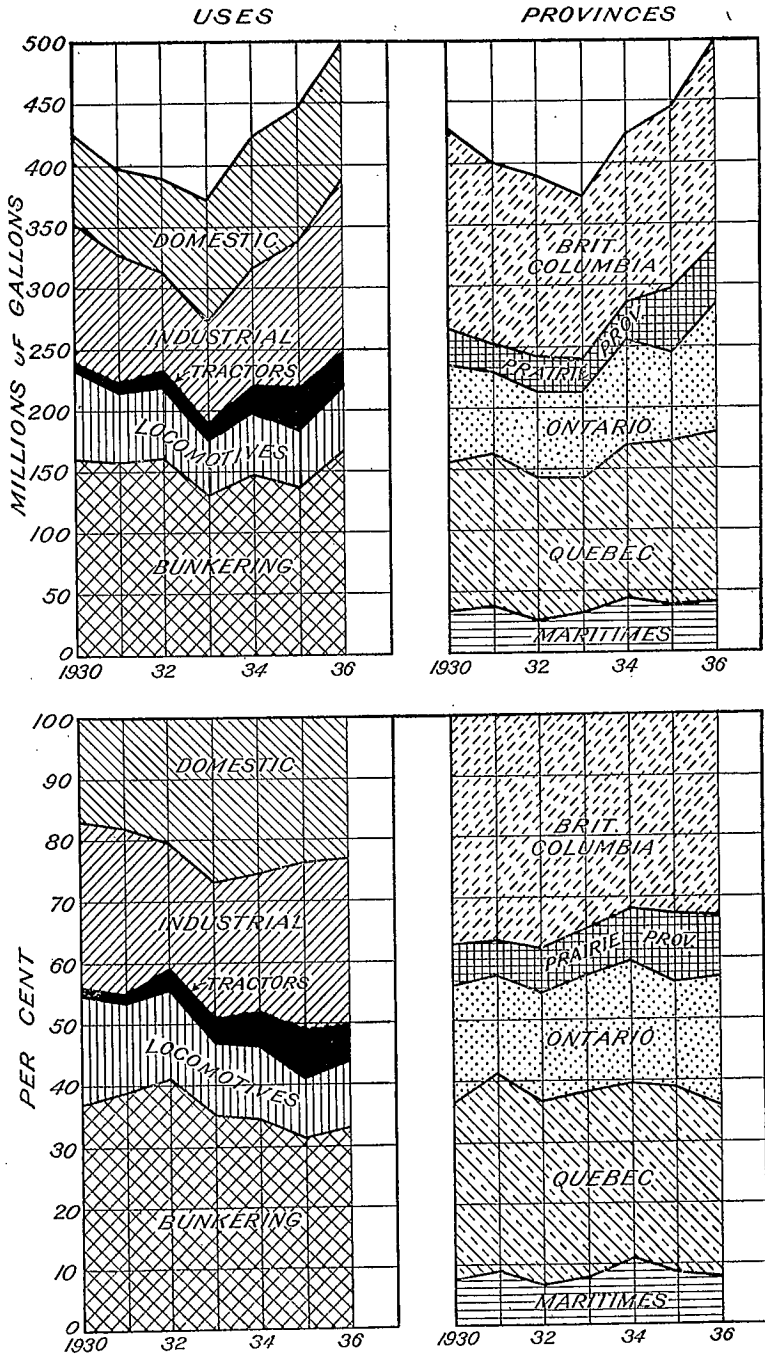


Figure 1. Chart showing actual and relative deliveries of fuel oil for specific uses, and by provinces, calendar years 1930 to 1936.

DOMESTIC HEATING

The number of Domestic Heating customers in the principal cities of Canada and the gallonages supplied to them exclusively for household uses in ranges and stoves, or for heating their homes, residences, apartments, institutions, offices, or other public buildings are shown in Table V below. Also with the data are the portions reported by: railways, for heating stations, hotels, and cars; several industrial firms, for this class of heating; and distributors, for heating their own buildings. The number of domestic customers, reported for 1936 as 48,846, may be considered as an index of the minimum number of oil furnaces in use for this category of heating which accounted for over 22 per cent of the 1936 aggregate of all fuel oil delivered.

TABLE V
Fuel Oil Delivered for Domestic Heating

Area	1936		1935	1934	1933
	Number of domestic customers	Imperial gallons			
N.B. and P.E.I.....	2,014	3,714,481	3,589,537	2,804,467	1,970,090
Nova Scotia.....	3,498	4,071,124	4,366,412	3,512,199	1,899,192
Quebec.....	9,491	36,357,059	39,900,315	44,480,361	44,252,995
Ontario.....	24,770	40,570,639	36,495,447	39,421,371	31,972,187
Manitoba.....	892	2,290,239	2,348,475	2,235,340	2,101,609
Saskatchewan.....	217	986,163	1,195,242	471,553	773,844
Alberta.....	42	316,098	261,696	263,114	281,511
British Columbia.....	7,922	23,003,252	20,995,654	16,555,267	16,535,430
Total Domestic Heating.....	48,846	111,909,055	109,152,778	109,743,672	99,796,758
Per cent of total Fuel Oil Deliveries.....		22.4	22.4	25.8	27.1

TABLE V—Con.

Fuel Oil Delivered for Domestic Heating—Con.

(a) In Principal Cities

Principal cities	Number domestic customers* (includes contracts)		Imperial gallons		Per cent of province total for domestic heating	
	1935	1936	1935	1936	1935	1936
Charlottetown and Saint John..	1,906	2,012	3,372,036	3,509,735	93.9	94.5
Halifax.....	3,050	3,491	4,307,954	4,491,987	98.6	96.2
Montreal.....	6,696	6,594	31,946,596	25,702,186	80.1	70.7
Quebec.....	1,351	732	3,024,938	3,410,012	9.1	9.4
Sherbrooke.....	175	162	458,118	408,967	1.1	1.1
Three Rivers.....	365	163	410,059	315,732	1.0	0.9
Hamilton.....	1,102	969	2,049,487	2,592,278	7.3	6.4
London.....	1,341	938	2,180,836	1,880,034	6.0	4.6
Ottawa.....	1,995	1,745	4,297,607	4,794,345	11.8	11.8
Toronto.....	9,971	10,154	16,897,036	17,332,671	46.3	42.7
Windsor district.....	158	79	372,476	265,922	1.0	0.7
Winnipeg.....	1,031	881	1,783,597	2,082,667	76.0	90.9
Regina and Saskatoon.....	167	111	781,786	643,222	65.4	65.2
Vancouver and New Westminster	5,017	6,269	15,168,051	16,955,264	72.2	73.7
Victoria.....	1,092	1,087	2,138,502	1,902,025	10.2	8.3
Total, above cities.....	35,997	35,387	89,389,029	86,287,047	81.9	77.1

*Largely the number of furnace oil-burners, including oil contracts for domestic heating; number of oil stoves and ranges omitted.

(b) Additional Gallonage Used for Domestic Heating

Area	By Railways, for heating hotels, stations, cars		By Industrial Users, for domestic heating		By Distributors for heating own buildings	
	1935	1936	1935	1936	1935	1936
In Maritimos.....	23,765	22,400	31,000	25,883	89,232	142,890
In Quebec.....	882,477	886,732	291,646	462,498	507,856	498,144
In Ontario.....	351,140	450,411	190,064	216,501	228,430	308,837
In Prairies.....	180,005	250,810	194,873	207,766	1,350	Nil
In British Columbia	1,550,579	1,592,631	298,533	400,971	160,113	8,139
Total.....	2,987,966	3,202,984	1,006,116	1,313,619	986,981	958,010

INDUSTRIAL HEATING

The amounts of fuel oil delivered for industrial and manufacturing consumption for fuel and for the generation of power are shown in Table VI. Important users are the west coast pulp and paper mills; mills and plants for the production and tempering of steels, structural steel forms and steel goods; ore-reduction works, smelters, and refineries for the recovery of base and precious metals; the heavy chemical, sugar-refining, liquor-distilling, and canning industries; electric power plants; and in lesser degree to mining companies and factories of all kinds. Deliveries of gas-oil for reduction to gas-fuels are also included, as also all fuel oil used by oil companies importing into but not refining fuel oil in Canada. The volume of deliveries in each area is determined largely by the number of the specified industries located within that area. The large amount reported for British Columbia is due to the low-cost requirements of this province's large offshore and metallurgical industries.

It may be observed that the amounts of fuel oil consumed during 1936 by important industrial and manufacturing concerns for purposes other than for industrial heating, were reported as follows: for domestic heating 1,313,619; for tractors 492,638; for locomotives 1,174,250; for bunkering 604,548; and for use as raw material 3,895,925 gallons. Oil jobbers likewise reported deliveries during the same year for accounts other than for domestic heating in the following amounts: for tractors 3,537,430; for industrial heating 342,367; and for bunkering 242,250 gallons. Consumption under boilers in Canadian railway shops was slightly in excess of 5½ million gallons, while distributors used on own accounts about one million gallons for industrial heating.

Details of deliveries during the past few years for industrial and manufacturers' heating, and for power, are shown in the following table.

TABLE VI
Fuel Oil Delivered for Industrial and Manufacturers' Heating, and for Power Purposes

(Imperial gallons—Calendar years)

Area	1936	1935	1934	1933	1932
N.B. and P.E.I.....	3,565,508	3,751,200	4,243,495	714,277	791,489
Nova Scotia.....	6,550,959	6,023,697	4,439,325	4,683,571	4,734,042
Quebec.....	31,505,891	30,980,828	14,992,237	16,045,348	26,040,790
Ontario.....	48,961,917	28,205,006	35,491,443	28,385,558	25,786,791
Manitoba.....	1,795,372	1,771,149	2,056,429	1,499,010	1,468,395
Saskatchewan.....	6,284,072	5,438,030	2,863,686	3,504,342	4,311,297
Alberta.....	2,389,123	1,953,026	584,903	580,459	515,205
British Columbia.....	37,118,594	41,422,080	30,422,909	27,902,953	18,587,622
Total.....	138,171,436	119,595,016	95,099,427	83,657,518	82,235,631
Per cent of total Fuel Oil Deliveries.....	27.7	26.7	22.5	22.7	21.1

Data for 1932 include amounts for other than industrial heating.

USE IN TRACTORS

The amount of fuel oil or distillate delivered during 1936 for fuelling tractor-engines was 30,069,000 gallons, a decrease of $4\frac{1}{4}$ million gallons or $12\frac{3}{4}$ per cent from the previous year's gallonage, as shown in Table VII below. This total includes only petroleum oil heavier than about 42° A.P.I., and excludes: lubricating oils; distillates ranging between 42° and 47° A.P.I., which are classified under kerosene; and Turner Valley light crude and natural naphtha.

Deliveries in the Prairie Provinces showed a marked decrease exceeding $5\frac{1}{4}$ million gallons, and accounted for 24,194,000 gallons, or 80 per cent of the 1936 total, as compared with 29,469,000 gallons, or 86 per cent in 1935.

Deliveries of tractor fuel ranging between 42° approximately and 47° A.P.I. are shown, by provinces, in Table XIV, and amounted to 10,100,000 gallons in 1936, as against 9,383,000 gallons in 1935, an increase of about 2 million gallons. These data are summarized in the two following tables.

TABLE VII

Deliveries of Fuel Oil for Tractors

(Processed oil heavier than 42° A.P.I. only
Imperial gallons—Calendar years)

Area	1936	1935	1934	1933	1932
N.B. and P.E.I.....	8,519	Nil	Nil	25,932	4,608
Nova Scotia.....	Nil	46,908	Nil	228,961	14,503
Quebec.....	580,001	581,216	1,358,438	22,242	31,504
Ontario.....	5,011,336	4,136,613	2,070,223	1,644,991	3,837,542
Manitoba.....	8,194,149	7,424,516	3,417,396	2,066,888	641,585
Saskatchewan.....	11,262,441	14,173,130	7,192,323	5,485,569	4,156,600
Alberta.....	4,737,375	7,871,013	8,158,710	2,373,784	3,752,233
British Columbia.....	275,555	58,667	108,025	322,575	151,610
Total.....	30,069,376	34,292,063	22,305,115	12,670,942	12,590,275
Per cent of total Fuel Oil Deliveries..	6.0	7.7	5.2	3.4	3.2

TABLE VIII

Tractor Fuel Delivered in the Prairies

(Processed oil heavier than 47° A.P.I.

Imperial gallons—Calendar years)

Area	Oils, heavier than 42° A.P.I. (from Table VII)	Oils, between 42° and 47° A.P.I. (from Table XIV)	Total Oils, heavier than 47° A.P.I.
1936			
Manitoba.....	8,194,149	2,284,981	10,479,130
Saskatchewan.....	11,262,441	4,729,863	15,992,304
Alberta.....	4,737,375	2,517,748	7,255,123
Total, Prairies (1).....	24,193,965	9,532,592	33,726,557
Total, Canada (2).....	30,069,376	10,099,611	40,168,987
Per cent (1) of (2).....	80·5	94·4	84·0
1935			
Manitoba.....	7,424,516	1,382,314	8,806,830
Saskatchewan.....	14,173,130	4,020,214	18,193,344
Alberta.....	7,871,013	3,675,682	11,546,695
Total, Prairies (1).....	29,468,659	9,078,210	38,546,869
Total, Canada (2).....	34,292,063	9,383,094	43,675,157
Per cent (1) of (2).....	85·9	96·8	88·3
1934			
Manitoba.....	3,417,396	2,133,278	5,550,674
Saskatchewan.....	7,192,323	2,760,988	9,953,311
Alberta.....	8,158,710	3,233,926	11,392,636
Total, Prairies (1).....	18,768,429	8,128,192	26,896,621
Total, Canada (2).....	22,305,115	8,864,482	31,179,597
Per cent (1) of (2).....	84·1	91·7	86·3

There are no data available which show the amount of gasoline used annually for tractor purposes, though the amounts used for all purposes other than for motoring, are reported in Table XV.

RAILWAYS

The net amount of fuel oil delivered by Canadian oil companies to railways operating lines in Canada, for use other than for bunkering, was approximately 52 million gallons. The figures recorded for all years excepting 1932 exclude oil fuel actually consumed by the railways for hotel and station heating, for shops' boilers, and for other special uses such as weed-burning and dredging, which quantities have been assigned to other categories. The data for these years, therefore, represent fuel oil delivered largely for locomotive and rail motor-car account, whilst those shown for 1932 were not similarly apportioned.

The bulk of railway requirements was obtained from Canadian oil supply depots, as only 1,765,000 gallons were moved by the railways directly from United States bases during 1936.

TABLE IX

Deliveries* of Fuel Oil to Railways

(Data exclude fuel oil supplied to steamships operated by railways)

Imperial gallons—Calendar years)

Area	1936†	1935†	1934†	1933†	1932
N.B. and P.E.I.....	976	834,426	1,606,542	1,872,148	252,987
Nova Scotia.....	80,805	86,021	94,573	91,898	107,611
Quebec.....	1,819,352	1,926,803	1,157,892	528,076	3,823,062
Ontario.....	1,793,230	1,038,094	2,069,239	1,530,686	2,132,088
Manitoba.....	1,089,935	969,545	965,952	663,621	921,431
Saskatchewan.....	151,531	144,445	109,977	127,575	119,403
Alberta.....	8,178,392	7,448,898	7,423,412	7,026,814	8,960,905
British Columbia and Yukon.....	38,832,580	34,453,261	37,310,359	31,642,560	40,674,351
Total.....	51,946,801	46,991,493	59,737,946	43,489,378	56,991,888
Per cent of total Fuel Oil Deliveries.....	10.4	10.5	11.9	11.8	14.7

* Oils delivered for fuelling vessels—ownership of which may be vested, or not, in railways—are recorded in Table XI.

† Data for 1936, 1935, 1934, and 1933 are adjusted to exclude gallonage not used for locomotive fuel, such as fuel for hotel heating, shop fuel, etc.; figures for 1932 were not similarly adjusted.

In the previous table are recorded the amounts of fuel oil accepted by railways from Canadian oil companies at delivery points within each of the provinces. As noted, the figures do not include the amounts of bunker oil delivered directly for the operation of vessels owned by the railways, such amounts being reported separately by the oil companies under the category of bunker oil regardless of the ownership of the vessels.

Railways operating in Canada reported a total consumption of 129 million gallons during 1936, and 120 million in 1935, amounts equivalent respectively to 26 per cent and 27 per cent of the total fuel oil marketed by Canadian oil companies during these years. Steam and motor-ships operated by these railways, largely on international and coastal routes, consumed about 72.3 million gallons in 1936, locomotives 46.9, shops' boilers 5.6, hotel and station heating 3.2, and the remainder for a variety of special uses. Details are summarized below in Table X.

TABLE X

Fuel Oil Consumption by Canadian Railways

(As reported by railways—Imperial gallons—Calendar years)

Area	For heating hotels, cars and stations	As fuel, under shops' boilers	Other miscellaneous uses	Fuel, for locomotives, rail motors and for hostling	For operation of steamships and motor-ships (Bunkering)	Total Fuel Oil	Per cent of total
1936							
Maritimes.....	22,400	382,031	1,530	.....	12,434,543	12,840,504	10.0
Quebec.....	838,732	847,315	1,540	6,790	28,984,760	30,727,137	23.9
Ontario.....	450,411	604,526	1,320	256,096	610,932	1,923,335	1.5
Prairies.....	250,810	.....	32,760	2,609,037	.....	2,892,607	2.3
British Columbia.....	1,592,631	3,802,907	365,606	44,057,660	30,264,224	80,083,028	62.3
Total.....	3,202,984	5,636,779	402,756	46,929,583	72,294,509	128,466,611	.....
Per cent....	2.5	4.4	0.3	36.5	56.3	.....	100.0
1935							
Maritimes.....	23,765	409,255	35	.....	12,336,143	12,769,198	10.6
Quebec.....	832,477	394,730	2,135	26,740	25,528,580	26,834,662	22.3
Ontario.....	351,140	257,653	27,422	239,551	678,994	1,554,760	1.3
Prairies.....	180,005	.....	32,884	2,792,080	.....	3,004,969	2.5
British Columbia.....	1,550,579	3,624,012	455,410	40,507,925	29,941,235	76,079,161	63.3
Total.....	2,987,966	4,685,650	517,886	43,566,296	68,484,952	120,242,750	.....
Per cent....	2.5	3.9	0.4	36.2	57.0	.....	100.0
1934							
Maritimes.....	23,835	356,017	175	Nil	12,124,665	12,504,692	10.7
Quebec.....	928,980	506,240	1,260	6,475	18,501,525	19,941,480	17.1
Ontario.....	359,387	322,411	1,766	230,201	548,068	1,461,833	1.3
Prairies.....	218,400	18,270	Nil	2,719,752	Nil	2,956,422	2.5
British Columbia.....	1,372,088	4,016,977	759,052	38,859,159	34,750,767	79,758,043	68.4
Total.....	2,902,690	5,201,645	780,523	41,815,587	65,925,925	116,625,470	.....
Per cent....	2.5	4.4	0.7	35.9	56.5	.....	100.0
Total, 1933...	2,479,915	5,505,099	1,869,483	41,077,201	65,801,680	116,733,378	.....
Per cent....	2.1	4.7	1.6	35.2	56.4	.....	100.0

BUNKERING

During 1936, the amount of fuel oil supplied for Bunkering from Canadian oil-fuelling stations was 167 million gallons, or about 33½ per cent of the total Canadian deliveries for all purposes. Although this amount of fuel oil was largely consumed outside of Canadian waters in vessels operating on ocean and international passenger and freight routes, Quebec stations, however, supplied 69, British Columbia 67, and those in Nova Scotia 19 million gallons, these three provinces accounting for over 92 per cent of the aggregate.

The data include the gallonage used in oil distributors' tankers, and amounts definitely reported sold by jobbers for bunkering, as well as those specifically used by industrial consumers as boat fuel. Consumption in steam and motor ships of the Canadian railway systems, amounted to over 72 million gallons, equivalent to 43 per cent of the bunker total.

The greater portion of the fuel oil delivered by oil companies for bunkering is of a heavy quality, ranging between 11° A.P.I. and 18° A.P.I. or specific gravities of 0.993 and 0.947. Taking 15° A.P.I. (0.966) as an average, the 167 million gallons reported for this use would weigh 809.9 thousand short tons, and would be the equivalent of 1½ million tons of coal.

TABLE XI

Fuel Oil Delivered and Used for Bunkering Purposes

(Imperial gallons—Calendar years)

Area	1936	1935	1934	1933	1932
N.B. and P.E.I.....	4,055,904	1,411,774	2,527,420	1,551,992	1,634,124
Nova Scotia.....	18,816,461	18,002,266	24,947,514	16,429,504	15,427,378
Quebec.....	68,793,727	61,156,069	61,331,280	49,827,940	59,597,856
Ontario.....	8,799,631	4,442,850	6,071,590	6,268,713	5,286,172
Manitoba.....		28,188	1,118	Nil	Nil
Saskatchewan.....			Nil	Nil	Nil
Alta. and N.W.T.....	38,890	37,098	97,163	Nil	Nil
British Columbia.....	66,615,501	52,007,132	52,018,392	54,934,398	78,085,566
Total.....	167,120,114	137,085,377	146,994,486	129,012,547	160,031,096
Per cent of total Fuel Oil Deliveries.....	33.5	30.7	34.6	35.0	41.1

‡Delivered for consumption in Ontario.

RAIL AND WATER TRANSPORTATIONS

Fuel oil for the above transportation needs amounted to 219 million gallons in 1936 or 44 per cent of the total deliveries for all purposes. This was an increase of 35 million, or 19 per cent of the 1935 gallonage. Of the total, British Columbia contributed 48 per cent, Quebec about 32 per cent, and Nova Scotia about 9 per cent. Details are shown in the following table.

TABLE XII

Fuel Oil Delivered for Rail and Water Transportations

(Tables IX and XI combined—Imperial gallons—Calendar years)

Area	1936	1935	1934	1933	1932
N.B. and P.E.I.....	4,056,880	2,246,200	4,133,971	3,424,140	1,887,111
Nova Scotia.....	18,897,266	18,088,287	25,042,087	16,521,402	15,534,989
Quebec.....	70,613,079	63,082,372	62,489,172	50,356,016	63,420,918
Ontario.....	10,592,861	5,480,944	8,140,829	7,805,399	7,418,260
Manitoba.....	1,080,935	997,733	967,070	663,621	921,481
Saskatchewan.....	151,531	144,445	109,977	127,575	119,403
Alberta and N.W.T.....	8,217,282	7,485,996	7,520,575	7,026,814	8,960,905
British Columbia and Yukon	105,448,081	86,460,393	89,323,751	86,576,958	118,759,917
Total (1).....	219,066,915	183,986,870	197,732,432	172,501,925	217,022,984
Total deliveries, all purposes (2).....	499,216,732	437,026,727	424,880,646	368,627,143	339,406,448
Per cent (1) of (2).....	43.9	41.2	46.5	46.8	55.8

Data for 1932 include amounts for domestic and industrial heating reported by Railways; amounts for these categories are excluded from figures given for other years.

KEROSENE

The refined fractions of petroleum having specific gravities between 0.816 and 0.793, or between their 42° and 47° Baumé A.P.I. equivalents, are grouped under kerosene. Included with the figures are all amounts of distillate oil within these limits, as determined from replies received.

Deliveries during 1936 and previous years are shown in Table XIII, and in amount, were less than one-fourteenth of the volume of fuel oil, or but one thirty-third of the aggregate of all petroleum fuels. In other words, of every 100 gallons of fuel oil, kerosene, and gasoline delivered during 1936, there were but 3 of kerosene as compared with 43 of fuel oil and 54 of gasoline.

Kerosene is an important and widely used substitute for gas and electricity where these are not available; a common domestic and camp fuel for cooking, heating, and lighting; a signal oil in lighthouses and along steel right-of-ways; a fuel for light water-craft on inland and coastal waters; a material for cleaning large industrial machinery and other objects; a compounding ingredient; while a major field of usage and consumption is as tractor fuel in power-farming.

Yearly returns submitted by individual distributors reveal gradual displacements of distillate and kerosene, observable particularly in Quebec and in the Prairies. The change from kerosene to distillate in the eastern provinces is probably due to the much improved type of small domestic burner, stove, or range now obtaining, the later models being designed for burning the cheaper oil distillate as against refined kerosene, the common fuel of the older models.

In the Prairies, on the other hand, owing to consumer's choice between kerosene and distillate for tractor fuel, and his purchasing power, the volume of refined kerosene delivered is being generally maintained, although amounts of the lighter distillates of similar gravity have been decreasing during the past few years. During 1936, oils of the kerosene range, delivered for tractors, were reported as 10,099,611, an increase of about 700 thousand gallons over 1935, while oils of the fuel oil range delivered for tractors decreased about $4\frac{1}{2}$ million gallons.

The distillate marketed in eastern Canada is rarely lighter than 0.8180 or 42° Baumé A.P.I., whether used for heating or in tractors. The blended distillate used commonly in the west in tractors has, however, a gravity corresponding to that of gasoline, though some of the lighter kerosenes are also suitably used. In the Prairies, the demand for oil fuels for heating is negligible, in marked contrast to the requirements for this purpose prevailing in the east. In the matter of oil fuels for tractors, the positions are reversed.

The combined deliveries of kerosene and gasoline in the Prairies amounted to 152 million gallons in 1936, 132 million gallons in 1935, 126 in 1934, 118 in 1933, 126 in 1932, and 151 in 1931. Of these, kerosene contributed respectively 15, 16, 16, 21, 26, and 28 million gallons.

Deliveries of kerosene in 1936 for all uses in Canada were 34 million, a falling-off of more than $1\frac{1}{4}$ million gallons from 1935. Some 23 million,

or 67 per cent, was estimated as used for domestic heating, cooking, and lighting, 10.1 million gallons, or 30 per cent, for tractor fuel, and the remaining $1\frac{1}{2}$ million, or 3 per cent, for other general uses. Details by provinces and by uses are shown in the two tables following.

TABLE XIII

Comparative Summary of Kerosene Deliveries by Provinces

(Prepared from distributors' and importers' reports—Imperial gallons—Calendar years)

Area	Product of Canadian refineries	Product of foreign refineries (importations)	Total kerosene delivered	Respective percentages of total			Inventory December 31
				%	%	%	
1936							
N.B. and P.E.I.....	2,244,810	27,059	2,271,869	6.6	0.1	6.7	613,308
Nova Scotia.....	3,170,901	.....	3,170,901	9.3	.....	9.3	598,510
Quebec.....	4,411,203	148,245	4,559,448	13.0	0.4	13.4	3,889,300
Ontario.....	7,123,934	695,482	7,819,416	20.9	2.1	23.0	6,740,195
Manitoba.....	3,515,167	71,705	3,586,872	10.3	0.2	10.5	929,509
Saskatchewan.....	7,473,967	68,131	7,542,098	22.0	0.2	22.2	3,763,431
Alberta.....	3,608,094	174,927	3,783,021	10.6	0.5	11.1	1,169,474
British Columbia.....	842,817	451,753	1,294,570	2.5	1.3	3.8	406,457
Total, 1936.....	32,390,893	1,637,302	34,028,195	95.2	4.8	100.0	18,110,184
1935							
N.B. and P.E.I.....	1,922,067	19,085	1,941,152	5.4	0.1	5.5	1,179,038
Nova Scotia.....	2,506,958	183	2,507,141	7.1	.....	7.1	1,628,095
Quebec.....	4,773,712	49,334	4,823,096	13.6	0.1	13.7	3,885,152
Ontario.....	7,615,103	632,827	8,247,930	21.6	1.7	23.3	6,684,230
Manitoba.....	3,137,841	12,532	3,150,373	8.9	.....	8.9	897,144
Saskatchewan.....	7,713,401	32,255	7,745,656	21.8	0.1	21.9	3,239,528
Alberta.....	4,958,547	119,136	5,077,683	14.0	0.4	14.4	3,420,200
British Columbia.....	1,189,093	635,502	1,824,595	3.4	1.3	5.2	498,233
Total, 1935.....	33,816,722	1,590,904	35,317,626	95.8	4.2	100.0	21,431,620
1934							
N.B. and P.E.I.....	2,241,234	93,751	2,334,985	6.2	0.3	6.5	896,994
Nova Scotia.....	2,170,990	30,149	2,201,139	6.0	0.1	6.1	1,309,201
Quebec.....	4,851,223	188,148	5,039,371	13.4	0.5	13.9	3,429,201
Ontario.....	7,724,829	1,118,044	8,843,773	21.4	3.1	24.5	9,146,492
Manitoba.....	4,302,126	157,563	4,459,689	11.9	0.4	12.3	1,134,873
Saskatchewan.....	5,622,625	60,063	5,682,688	15.5	0.2	15.7	2,690,995
Alberta.....	5,645,919	396,148	6,042,067	15.6	1.1	16.7	2,318,331
British Columbia.....	1,153,254	419,417	1,572,671	3.2	1.1	4.3	712,233
Total, 1934.....	33,712,200	2,464,183	36,176,383	93.2	6.8	100.0	21,638,320
Total, 1933.....	40,708,555	1,040,353	41,748,908	97.5	2.5	100.0	19,774,223
Total, 1932.....	42,801,072	1,807,143	44,608,215	95.9	4.1	100.0	15,785,179
Total, 1931.....	48,225,962	3,489,415	51,715,377	93.3	6.7	100.0	.....

† Revised.

TABLE XIV

Kerosene Deliveries: Specific Uses, by Provinces

(Data include all oils ranging approximately between 42° and 47° A.P.I.
Imperial gallons—Calendar years)

Province	For domestic heating, cooking and lighting purposes	For fuel in tractors	For other general usage	Total deliveries	Per cent of total	Used by Railways ††	Inventory December 31		
1936									
N.B. and P.E.I.	2,271,804	.....	65	2,271,869	6.7	} 141,031	{ 613,308	
Nova Scotia.....	3,167,042	3,859	.....	3,170,901	9.3			
Quebec.....	4,492,646	66,802	4,559,448	13.4			61,832	3,889,300
Ontario.....	6,735,732	548,326	535,358	7,819,416	23.0			140,863	6,740,195
Manitoba.....	1,239,683	2,284,981	62,208	3,586,872	10.5			119,527	929,509
Saskatchewan	2,800,103	4,729,863	12,132	7,542,098	22.2			152,871	3,763,431
Alberta.....	1,241,372	2,517,748	23,901	3,783,021	11.1			125,773	1,169,474
B. Columbia.	738,046	14,834	541,690	1,294,570	3.8	112,234	406,457		
Total, 1936...	22,686,428	10,099,611	1,242,156	34,028,195	.....	854,131	18,110,184	
Per cent.....	66.7	29.7	3.6	.....	100.0	(2.5)	.....	
1935									
N.B. and P.E.I.	1,933,913	Nil	7,239	1,941,152	5.5	} 140,223	{ † 1,179,038		
Nova Scotia.....	2,504,833	Nil	2,258	2,507,141	7.1				
Quebec.....	4,581,657	Nil	241,439	4,823,096	13.7			60,013	3,885,152
Ontario.....	6,707,795	304,203	1,235,932	8,247,930	23.3			101,546	6,884,230
Manitoba.....	1,151,237	1,382,314	616,822	3,150,373	8.9			118,729	897,144
Saskatchewan	3,441,473	4,020,214	283,969	7,745,656	21.9			150,768	3,239,528
Alberta.....	1,402,001	†3,675,682	†Nil	5,077,683	14.4			113,872	3,420,200
B. Columbia.	1,241,890	681	582,024	1,824,595	5.2	82,309	498,233		
Total, 1935...	22,964,849	9,383,094	2,969,683	35,317,626	.....	767,460	21,431,620	
Per cent.....	65.0	26.6	8.4	.....	100.0	(2.2)	.....	
Total, 1934...	23,891,483	8,864,482	3,420,418	36,176,383	.....	796,956	21,638,320	
Per cent.....	66.0	24.5	9.5	.....	100.0	(2.2)	.....	

† Revised. †† Coal oil and long-time burning oil used principally by the railways for signals, lanterns, lamps, and other small lighting; the amounts shown are included in first column.

TABLE XV
Sales of GASOLINE (and Motor Fuel), Canada, by Provinces*
(Gasoline or other named light-gravity motor fuel—generally of, or from petroleum)

Area	Thousands of Imperial gallons— Calendar years					Percentages of total sales, Canada				
	†1936	1935	1934	1933	1932	1936	1935	1934	1933	1932
	Total Sold for ALL Purposes									
N.B. and P.E.I.	20,566	18,017	16,280	15,093	16,365	3.3	3.1	3.0	3.1	3.3
Nova Scotia.....	25,248	22,274	20,016	18,635	19,021	4.0	3.9	3.8	3.8	3.8
<i>Maritimes.....</i>	<i>45,814</i>	<i>40,291</i>	<i>36,296</i>	<i>33,728</i>	<i>35,386</i>	<i>7.3</i>	<i>7.0</i>	<i>6.8</i>	<i>6.9</i>	<i>7.1</i>
Quebec.....	109,835	102,178	93,512	87,077	91,128	17.6	17.8	17.5	18.0	18.2
Ontario.....	282,828	272,681	252,976	228,416	233,945	45.3	47.5	47.3	47.2	46.7
Manitoba.....	30,582	28,483	27,604	24,896	26,185	4.9	5.0	5.2	5.0	5.2
Saskatchewan.....	45,966	39,166	36,785	31,837	33,636	7.4	6.8	6.9	6.6	6.7
Alberta.....	60,388	47,443	45,194	40,324	41,300	9.7	8.3	8.4	8.3	8.2
<i>Prairies.....</i>	<i>156,936</i>	<i>115,092</i>	<i>109,673</i>	<i>97,057</i>	<i>101,121</i>	<i>22.0</i>	<i>20.1</i>	<i>20.5</i>	<i>19.9</i>	<i>20.1</i>
British Columbia...	48,732	43,410	42,338	38,689	39,458	7.8	7.6	7.9	8.0	7.9
Canada.....	624,145	573,652	534,795	484,967	501,038	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0

Portions Sold for MOTORING Purposes (by difference)

N.B. and P.E.I.	17,526	15,159	13,943	13,164	15,123	2.8	2.6	2.6	2.7	3.0
Nova Scotia.....	22,323	19,527	17,190	15,844	16,366	3.6	3.4	3.6	3.7	3.7
<i>Maritimes.....</i>	<i>39,849</i>	<i>34,686</i>	<i>31,133</i>	<i>29,008</i>	<i>31,439</i>	<i>6.4</i>	<i>6.0</i>	<i>6.2</i>	<i>6.4</i>	<i>6.7</i>
Quebec.....	103,662	94,252	88,224	80,511	84,652	16.6	16.4	16.5	16.6	16.9
Ontario.....	260,721	255,632	239,500	214,397	217,593	41.8	44.6	44.8	44.3	43.4
Manitoba.....	28,598	26,531	25,999	21,825	21,517	4.6	4.6	4.9	4.4	4.3
Saskatchewan.....	29,309	25,211	27,016	19,241	21,998	4.7	4.4	5.0	4.0	4.4
Alberta.....	32,862	30,261	32,525	27,278	30,221	5.2	5.3	6.1	5.6	6.0
<i>Prairies.....</i>	<i>90,769</i>	<i>82,003</i>	<i>85,540</i>	<i>68,344</i>	<i>73,736</i>	<i>14.5</i>	<i>14.3</i>	<i>16.0</i>	<i>14.0</i>	<i>14.7</i>
British Columbia...	37,883	33,865	32,529	29,463	31,286	6.1	5.9	6.1	6.1	6.3
Canada	532,884	500,438	476,926	421,723	438,766	85.4	87.2	89.6	87.4	88.0

Portions Sold for ALL OTHER Purposes
(Amounts upon which Tax or part of the Tax was Refunded)
For tractors, stationary engines for light or power, rail motor cars,
air and water-craft, industrial uses, etc.

N.B. and P.E.I.	3,040	2,853	2,337	1,929	1,242	0.5	0.5	0.4	0.4	0.3
Nova Scotia.....	2,925	2,747	2,826	2,791	2,655	0.4	0.5	0.2	0.1	0.1
<i>Maritimes.....</i>	<i>5,965</i>	<i>5,605</i>	<i>5,163</i>	<i>4,720</i>	<i>3,897</i>	<i>0.9</i>	<i>1.0</i>	<i>0.6</i>	<i>0.5</i>	<i>0.4</i>
Quebec.....	6,173	7,926	5,288	6,566	6,476	1.0	1.4	1.0	1.4	1.3
Ontario.....	22,107	17,049	13,476	14,019	16,352	3.5	2.9	2.5	2.9	3.3
Manitoba.....	1,984	1,952	1,695	3,071	4,668	0.3	0.4	0.3	0.6	0.9
Saskatchewan.....	16,657	13,955	9,769	12,596	11,638	2.7	2.4	1.9	2.6	2.3
Alberta.....	27,526	17,182	12,669	13,046	11,080	4.5	3.0	2.3	2.7	2.2
<i>Prairies.....</i>	<i>40,167</i>	<i>33,089</i>	<i>24,133</i>	<i>28,713</i>	<i>27,386</i>	<i>7.5</i>	<i>6.3</i>	<i>4.6</i>	<i>5.9</i>	<i>5.4</i>
British Columbia...	10,849	9,545	9,809	9,226	8,173	1.7	1.7	1.8	1.9	1.6
Canada	91,261	73,214	57,869	63,244	62,282	14.6	12.8	10.4	12.6	12.0

*These data are quoted from the Dominion Bureau of Statistics' annual reports on *The Highway and the Motor Vehicle in Canada*. The amounts recorded for each province were reported directly by the several provincial Tax departments to the Bureau, and are to be interpreted subject to the provisions effective each year in each province, particularly as to amounts sold, but subject to refund. For this reason the yearly gallonages under each purpose-use are not comparable, and are more or less estimates. Moreover, they do not include motor fuel evading the Tax levy.

†Provisional.

PETROLEUM COKE

This hard, dull residue of petroleum distillation, apart from being an excellent fuel, for which it is considerably used in domestic and industrial heating, is also a valued component of electric batteries, carbon lamps, crucibles, and other articles of manufacture. Coke known to have been used in Canadian plants for this last purpose, and reported as about 91,000 tons in 1936, has been omitted from the tonnages shown in the following table, which records only the amounts sold or used for fuel. In addition, a fair tonnage is exported annually for use as a raw material.

The tonnage sold and used in Canada for fuel amounted to about 46,000 short tons during 1936, of which over 38,000 were sold for domestic heating, and the balance for industrial heating largely as fuel in producers' refineries.

The Ontario total shown under DOMESTIC HEATING includes an important amount of a patent fuel manufactured at Toronto, and marketed as *No Ash Bloc* and *No Ash Briquets*. These are dry, machine-pressed shapes compounded from crushed petroleum coke screenings (between 90 and 95 per cent), binder, and water, and are usually sold in packages, or by the ton.

Coke reported under INDUSTRIAL HEATING was largely consumed as fuel in refineries.

TABLE XVI
Sales of Petroleum Coke, Calendar Years, Short Tons
(As fuel only, not as material)

Area	Fuel for Domestic heating*	Fuel for Industrial heating†	Total short tons	Inventory December 31*
1936				
Maritimes.....	404	6	410	38
Quebec.....	258	1,708	1,966	28,914
Ontario.....	36,030	593	36,623	58,412
Western provinces.....	1,681	5,016	6,697	1,298
Canadian.....	36,087	7,263	43,950	27,481
Imported.....	1,686	60	1,746	61,181
Total, 1936.....	38,373	7,323	45,696	88,662
1935				
Maritimes.....	554	8	562	Nil
Quebec.....	688	1,719	2,407	24,087
Ontario.....	58,937	8,368	67,305	58,861
Western provinces.....	3,234	6,381	9,615	2,196
Canadian.....	57,649	16,476	74,125	18,751
Imported.....	5,764	Nil	5,764	66,393
Total, 1935.....	63,413	16,476	79,889	†85,144
Total, 1934.....	39,200	17,555	56,755	48,169
Total, 1933.....	54,632	27,571	82,203	33,876
Total, 1932.....	57,634	36,189	93,823	42,023

*As reported by coal dealers, distributors, and importers; inventory also includes stocks at refineries. †Industrial tonnage consists mostly of amounts used in refineries as fuel. ‡Revised.

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