

*A. B. Smith*

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

MINES AND GEOLOGY BRANCH

JOHN McLEISH, DIRECTOR

BUREAU OF MINES

W. B. TIMM, CHIEF

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PETROLEUM FUELS IN CANADA

Deliveries for Consumption

Calendar Year

1937

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 1937, deliveries of petroleum products for fuel amounted to 1,282, or, including the 56 consumed in refineries, to 1,338 million Imperial gallons, consisting of 589 of fuel oil, 30 of kerosene, and 719 of gasoline. Over 48 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 2.75 million short tons of fuel oil, 0.13 million tons of kerosene, and 2.65 million tons of gasoline delivered for fuel during 1937.

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 4.02; kerosene, to 0.20; gasoline to 4.08; and coke to 0.06 million short tons, or an aggregate exceeding  $8\frac{1}{2}$  million tons of coal.

The following comparative summaries show: (1) the gallonages of petroleum fuels marketed in Canada during the calendar years 1937 and 1936 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 1937			Calendar Year 1936		
	Imperial gallons	Rated weight, *tons	Rated heat values (in coal), **tons	Imperial gallons	Rated weight, *tons	Rated heat values (in coal), **tons
Fuel oil.....	†589	2.75	4.02	†555	2.59	3.79
Kerosene.....	30	0.13	0.20	34	0.13	0.20
Gasoline.....	719	2.65	4.08	624	2.30	3.54
Coke.....	.....	0.05	0.06	.....	0.05	0.06
<b>Total.....</b>	<b>1,338</b>	<b>5.58</b>	<b>8.36</b>	<b>†1,213</b>	<b>5.07</b>	<b>7.59</b>

†Includes 56 for refinery consumption each year.

\*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 0.818 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
<b>1937</b>						
N.B. and P.E.I.....	10	2	25	37	3	.....
Nova Scotia.....	32	3	29	64	5	0.4
Quebec.....	140	5	129	274	21	1.4
Ontario.....	114	7	325	446	35	40.9
Manitoba.....	21	4	35	60	5	.....
Saskatchewan.....	22	5	46	73	6	2.1
Alberta and N.W.T.....	14	3	75	92	7	2.9
B.C. and Yukon.....	180	1	55	236	18	0.5
<b>Total.....</b>	<b>533</b>	<b>30</b>	<b>719</b>	<b>1,282</b>	.....	<b>48.2</b>
Per cent.....	42	2	56	.....	100	.....
<b>1936</b>						
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	.....
<b>Total.....</b>	<b>499</b>	<b>34</b>	<b>624</b>	<b>1,157</b>	.....	<b>45.7</b>
Per cent.....	43	3	54	.....	100	.....
<b>1935</b>						
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	29	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	.....
<b>Total.....</b>	<b>447</b>	<b>35</b>	<b>574</b>	<b>1,056</b>	.....	<b>79.9</b>
Per cent.....	42	3	55	.....	100	.....
<b>1934</b>						
<b>Total.....</b>	<b>425</b>	<b>36</b>	<b>535</b>	<b>996</b>	.....	<b>56.4</b>
Per cent.....	42	4	54	.....	100	.....
<b>1933</b>						
<b>Total.....</b>	<b>368</b>	<b>42</b>	<b>484</b>	<b>894</b>	.....	<b>82.2</b>
Per cent.....	42	4	54	.....	100	.....
<b>1932</b>						
<b>Total.....</b>	<b>389</b>	<b>45</b>	<b>501</b>	<b>935</b>	.....	<b>93.8</b>
Per cent.....	41	5	54	.....	100	.....
<b>1931</b>						
<b>Total.....</b>	<b>399</b>	<b>52</b>	<b>556</b>	<b>1,007</b>	.....	<b>80.2</b>
Per cent.....	40	5	55	.....	100	.....

†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 91 per cent of the 1937 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 1937 domestic heating contributed over 22 per cent of the total; industrial heating and power 30½ per cent; tractor fuel, 7 per cent; and fuel for rail and water transportations, 40 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
<b>1937</b>							
N.B. and P.E.I.....	10,460,632	Nil	<b>10,460,632</b>	2.0	Nil	2.0	3,154,972
Nova Scotia.....	32,187,414	Nil	<b>32,187,414</b>	6.0	Nil	6.0	9,691,749
Quebec.....	134,140,731	5,444,738	<b>139,585,469</b>	25.2	1.0	26.2	62,342,313
Ontario.....	112,683,414	1,204,680	<b>113,978,094</b>	21.2	0.2	21.4	57,620,907
Manitoba.....	20,591,353	244,325	<b>20,835,655</b>	3.9	.....	3.9	2,290,627
Saskatchewan.....	21,715,794	57,107	<b>21,772,901</b>	4.1	.....	4.1	10,051,399
Alta. (and N.W.T.)	13,408,290	599,483	<b>14,007,773</b>	2.5	0.2	2.7	3,287,220
B.C. (and Yukon)...	140,323,032	39,409,647	<b>179,732,679</b>	26.3	7.4	33.7	28,334,156
<b>Total.....</b>	<b>485,510,640</b>	<b>47,049,980</b>	<b>532,560,620</b>	<b>91.2</b>	<b>8.8</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>176,785,343</b>
<b>1936</b>							
N.B. and P.E.I.....	11,345,388	Nil	<b>11,345,388</b>	2.3	Nil	2.3	2,797,708
Nova Scotia.....	30,071,253	48,096	<b>30,119,349</b>	6.0	.....	6.0	5,894,825
Quebec.....	129,664,238	9,391,792	<b>139,056,030</b>	26.0	1.9	27.9	46,549,405
Ontario.....	104,480,621	656,132	<b>105,136,753</b>	20.9	0.2	21.1	53,536,405
Manitoba.....	12,977,087	392,608	<b>13,369,695</b>	2.6	0.1	2.7	2,958,119
Saskatchewan.....	18,591,025	93,182	<b>18,684,207</b>	3.7	.....	3.7	12,720,081
Alta. (and N.W.T.)	14,332,464	1,327,414	<b>15,659,878</b>	2.8	0.3	3.1	3,159,305
B.C. (and Yukon)...	126,100,537	39,744,945	<b>165,845,482</b>	26.3	7.9	33.2	25,109,292
<b>Total.....</b>	<b>447,562,613</b>	<b>51,654,169</b>	<b>499,216,782</b>	<b>89.6</b>	<b>10.4</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>152,734,140</b>
<b>1935</b>							
N.B. and P.E.I.....	9,478,594	108,343	<b>9,586,937</b>	2.1	0.1	2.2	3,592,981
Nova Scotia.....	28,524,267	1,037	<b>28,525,304</b>	6.4	.....	6.4	7,511,345
Quebec.....	119,932,749	14,612,482	<b>134,545,231</b>	26.8	3.3	30.1	55,056,283
Ontario.....	73,854,736	463,274	<b>74,318,010</b>	16.5	0.1	16.6	54,461,776
Manitoba.....	12,427,920	113,953	<b>12,541,873</b>	2.8	.....	2.8	2,137,010
Saskatchewan.....	20,643,799	357,048	<b>21,000,847</b>	4.6	0.1	4.7	9,373,644
Alta. (and N.W.T.)	16,624,594	947,137	<b>17,571,731</b>	3.7	0.2	3.9	3,250,308
B.C. (and Yukon)...	99,567,910	49,368,884	<b>148,936,794</b>	22.3	11.0	33.3	20,827,416
<b>Total.....</b>	<b>381,054,569</b>	<b>65,972,168</b>	<b>447,026,727</b>	<b>85.2</b>	<b>14.8</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>156,210,763</b>
<b>1934</b>							
<b>Total.....</b>	<b>367,443,454</b>	<b>57,437,192</b>	<b>424,880,646</b>	<b>86.5</b>	<b>13.5</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>150,149,280</b>
<b>1933</b>							
<b>Total.....</b>	<b>301,231,406</b>	<b>67,395,737</b>	<b>368,627,143</b>	<b>81.7</b>	<b>18.3</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>111,547,323</b>
<b>1932</b>							
<b>Total.....</b>	<b>310,850,610</b>	<b>78,555,838</b>	<b>389,406,448</b>	<b>79.8</b>	<b>20.2</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>83,213,613</b>
<b>1931</b>							
<b>Total.....</b>	<b>329,532,490</b>	<b>69,881,184</b>	<b>399,413,674</b>	<b>82.5</b>	<b>17.5</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>91,433,877</b>

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 gallonages 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						
<b>1937</b>								
N.B. and P.E.I.....	1,814	3,141,515	3,233,715	25,690	111,911	3,947,801	<b>10,460,632</b>	2.0
Nova Scotia.....	4,404	5,934,349	7,046,635	4,047	37,383	19,165,000	<b>32,187,414</b>	6.0
Quebec.....	10,471	39,095,611	34,338,745	972,205	1,820,228	63,358,680	<b>139,585,469</b>	26.2
Ontario.....	23,479	39,650,575	57,032,657	6,675,543	3,139,150	7,480,169	<b>113,978,094</b>	21.4
Manitoba.....	913	2,079,592	2,149,490	15,409,009	1,178,912	18,655	<b>20,835,658</b>	3.9
Saskatchewan.....	230	1,009,752	10,657,495	9,952,581	153,073	.....	<b>21,772,901</b>	4.1
Alberta and N.W.T.....	25	357,237	2,640,892	5,410,750	5,503,624	95,270	<b>14,007,773</b>	2.7
British Columbia and Yukon.....	8,933	26,454,452	45,346,719	145,763	40,690,396	67,095,349	<b>179,732,679</b>	33.7
<b>Total, 1937.....</b>	<b>50,319</b>	<b>117,723,083</b>	<b>162,446,348</b>	<b>38,595,588</b>	<b>52,634,677</b>	<b>161,160,924</b>	<b>532,560,620</b>	<b>100.0</b>
<b>Total, 1936.....</b>	<b>48,846</b>	<b>111,909,055</b>	<b>138,171,436</b>	<b>39,069,376</b>	<b>51,946,801</b>	<b>167,120,114</b>	<b>499,216,782</b>	<b>100.0</b>
<b>Total, 1935.....</b>	<b>45,444</b>	<b>109,152,778</b>	<b>119,595,016</b>	<b>34,292,063</b>	<b>46,901,493</b>	<b>137,085,377</b>	<b>447,026,727</b>	<b>100.0</b>
<b>Total, 1934.....</b>	<b>55,290</b>	<b>109,743,672</b>	<b>95,099,427</b>	<b>22,395,115</b>	<b>50,737,946</b>	<b>146,994,486</b>	<b>424,830,646</b>	<b>100.0</b>
<b>Total, 1933.....</b>	<b>53,221</b>	<b>99,796,758</b>	<b>83,657,518</b>	<b>12,670,942</b>	<b>43,489,378</b>	<b>129,012,547</b>	<b>368,627,143</b>	<b>100.0</b>
<b>Total, 1932.....</b>	<b>36,978</b>	<b>77,557,558</b>	<b>82,235,631</b>	<b>12,590,275</b>	<b>56,991,888</b>	<b>160,031,096</b>	<b>389,406,448</b>	<b>100.0</b>
<b>Total, 1931.....</b>	<b>32,435</b>	<b>73,250,256</b>	<b>108,819,912</b>	<b>3,593,256</b>	<b>57,745,933</b>	<b>156,004,317</b>	<b>399,413,674</b>	<b>100.0</b>

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.



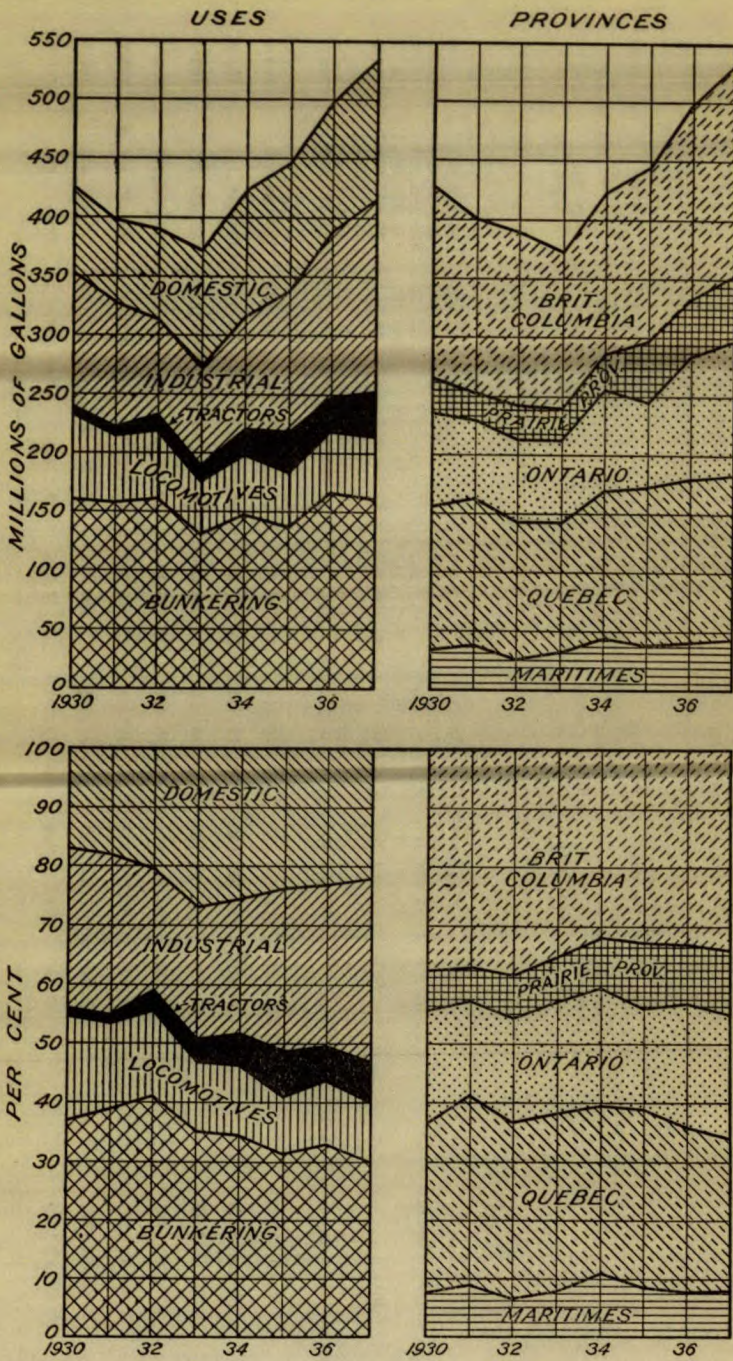


Figure 1. Chart showing actual and relative deliveries of fuel oil for specific purposes and by provinces, calendar years 1930 to 1937.

## 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 1937 as 50,319, 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 1937 aggregate of all fuel oil delivered.

TABLE V  
Fuel Oil Delivered for Domestic Heating

Area	1937		1936	1935	1934
	Number of domestic customers	Imperial gallons			
N.B. and P.E.I.....	1,814	3,141,515	3,714,481	3,589,537	2,804,467
Nova Scotia.....	4,404	5,934,349	4,671,124	4,366,412	3,512,199
Quebec.....	10,471	39,095,611	36,357,059	39,900,315	44,480,361
Ontario.....	23,479	39,650,575	40,570,639	36,495,447	39,421,371
Manitoba.....	913	2,079,592	2,290,239	2,348,475	2,235,340
Saskatchewan.....	230	1,009,752	986,163	1,195,242	471,553
Alberta.....	25	357,237	316,098	261,696	263,114
British Columbia.....	8,983	26,454,452	23,003,252	20,995,654	16,555,267
<b>Total, Domestic Heating.....</b>	<b>50,319</b>	<b>117,723,083</b>	<b>111,909,055</b>	<b>109,152,778</b>	<b>109,743,672</b>
Per cent of total Fuel Oil Deliveries.....		22.1	22.4	22.4	25.8

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	
	1937	1936	1937	1936	1937	1936
	Charlottetown and Saint John...	1,773	2,012	2,860,410	3,509,735	91.1
Halifax.....	3,220	3,491	4,198,225	4,491,987	70.7	96.2
Montreal.....	6,847	6,594	29,389,957	25,702,186	75.2	70.7
Quebec.....	678	732	2,739,503	3,410,012	7.0	9.4
Sherbrooke.....	141	162	146,964	408,967	0.4	1.1
Three Rivers.....	153	163	284,751	315,732	0.7	0.9
Hamilton.....	1,028	969	2,558,525	2,592,278	6.5	6.4
London.....	768	938	1,444,374	1,880,034	3.6	4.6
Ottawa.....	1,767	1,745	4,554,241	4,794,345	11.5	11.8
Toronto.....	10,565	10,154	16,701,390	17,332,671	42.1	42.7
Windsor district.....	77	79	220,221	265,922	0.6	0.7
Winnipeg.....	842	881	1,937,730	2,082,667	95.2	90.9
Regina and Saskatoon.....	121	111	754,495	643,222	74.7	65.2
Vancouver and New Westminster	6,980	6,269	18,968,815	16,955,264	71.7	73.7
Victoria.....	1,515	1,087	2,406,279	1,902,025	9.1	8.3
<b>Total, above cities.....</b>	<b>36,475</b>	<b>35,387</b>	<b>89,165,880</b>	<b>86,287,047</b>	<b>75.7</b>	<b>77.1</b>

\*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	
	1937	1936	1937	1936	1937	1936
	In Maritimes.....	24,850	22,400	74,335	25,883	107,164
In Quebec.....	820,867	886,732	92,641	462,498	399,457	498,144
In Ontario.....	210,009	450,411	266,804	216,501	199,152	308,837
In Prairies.....	275,170	250,810	214,096	207,766	7,329	Nil
In British Columbia.	1,619,767	1,592,631	536,684	400,971	21,811	8,139
<b>Total.....</b>	<b>2,950,663</b>	<b>3,202,984</b>	<b>1,184,560</b>	<b>1,313,619</b>	<b>734,913</b>	<b>958,010</b>

## 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 1937 by important industrial and manufacturing concerns for purposes other than for industrial heating, were reported as follows: for domestic heating 1,184,560; for tractors 550,507; for locomotives 1,531,857; for bunkering 734,797; and for use as raw material 4,848,098 gallons. Oil jobbers likewise reported deliveries during the same year for accounts other than for domestic heating in the following amounts: for tractors 2,440,187; for industrial heating 714,608; and for bunkering 170,824 gallons. Consumption under boilers in Canadian railway shops was slightly below 6 $\frac{2}{3}$  million gallons, while distributors used on own accounts about  $\frac{3}{4}$  of a 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	1937	1936	1935	1934	1933
N.B. and P.E.I.....	3,233,715	3,565,508	3,751,200	4,243,495	714,277
Nova Scotia.....	7,046,635	6,550,959	6,023,697	4,439,325	4,683,571
Quebec.....	34,338,745	31,505,891	30,980,828	14,992,237	16,045,348
Ontario.....	57,032,657	48,961,917	28,205,006	35,491,443	28,385,558
Manitoba.....	2,149,490	1,795,372	1,771,149	2,056,429	1,499,010
Saskatchewan.....	10,657,495	6,284,072	5,488,030	2,868,686	3,504,342
Alberta.....	2,640,892	2,389,123	1,953,026	584,903	580,459
British Columbia.....	45,346,719	37,118,594	41,422,080	30,422,909	28,244,953
<b>Total.....</b>	<b>162,446,348</b>	<b>138,171,436</b>	<b>119,595,016</b>	<b>95,099,427</b>	<b>83,657,518</b>
Per cent of total Fuel Oil Deliveries..	30.5	27.7	26.7	22.5	22.7

## USE IN TRACTORS

The amount of fuel oil or distillate delivered during 1937 for fuelling tractor-engines was 38,596,000 gallons, an increase of  $8\frac{1}{2}$  million gallons or  $28\frac{1}{2}$  per cent from the previous year's gallonage, as shown in Table VII below. This total includes only petroleum oil heavier than about  $42^\circ$  A.P.I., and excludes: lubricating oils; distillates ranging between  $42^\circ$  and  $47^\circ$  A.P.I., which are classified under kerosene; and Turner Valley light crude and natural naphtha.

Deliveries in the Prairie Provinces showed a marked increase exceeding  $6\frac{1}{2}$  million gallons, and accounted for 30,772,000 gallons, or 80 per cent of the 1937 total, as compared with 24,194,000 in 1936.

Deliveries of tractor fuel ranging between  $42^\circ$  approximately and  $47^\circ$  A.P.I. are shown, by provinces, in Table XIV, and amounted to 6,343,000 gallons in 1937, as against 10,100,000 gallons in 1936.

These data are summarized in the two following tables.

TABLE VII  
Deliveries of Fuel Oil for Tractors  
(Processed oil heavier than  $42^\circ$  A.P.I. only.  
Imperial gallons—Calendar years)

Area	1937	1936	1935	1934	1933
N.B. and P.E.I.....	25,690	8,519	Nil	Nil	25,932
Nova Scotia.....	4,047	Nil	46,908	Nil	223,961
Quebec.....	972,205	580,001	581,216	1,358,438	22,242
Ontario.....	6,675,543	5,011,336	4,136,613	2,070,223	1,644,991
Manitoba.....	15,409,009	8,194,149	7,424,516	3,417,306	2,060,888
Saskatchewan.....	9,952,531	11,262,441	14,173,130	7,192,323	5,435,569
Alberta.....	5,410,750	4,737,375	7,871,013	8,158,710	2,873,784
British Columbia.....	145,763	275,555	53,667	108,025	322,575
<b>Total.....</b>	<b>38,595,588</b>	<b>30,069,376</b>	<b>34,202,063</b>	<b>22,305,115</b>	<b>12,670,942</b>
Per cent of total Fuel Oil Deliveries..	7.2	6.0	7.7	5.2	5.4

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.
<b>1937</b>			
Manitoba.....	15,409,009	1,945,832	17,354,841
Saskatchewan.....	9,952,581	2,286,449	12,239,030
Alberta.....	5,410,750	1,198,153	6,608,903
<b>Total, Prairies (1).....</b>	<b>30,772,340</b>	<b>5,430,434</b>	<b>36,202,774</b>
Total, Canada (2).....	38,595,588	6,343,340	44,938,928
Per cent (1) of (2).....	79.7	85.6	80.6
<b>1936</b>			
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
<b>Total, Prairies (1).....</b>	<b>24,193,965</b>	<b>9,532,592</b>	<b>33,726,557</b>
Total, Canada (2).....	30,069,376	10,099,611	40,168,987
Per cent (1) of (2).....	80.5	94.4	84.0
<b>1935</b>			
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
<b>Total, Prairies (1).....</b>	<b>29,468,659</b>	<b>9,078,210</b>	<b>38,546,869</b>
Total, Canada (2).....	34,292,063	9,383,094	43,675,157
Per cent (1) of (2).....	85.9	96.8	88.3
<b>1934</b>			
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
<b>Total, Prairies (1).....</b>	<b>18,768,429</b>	<b>8,128,192</b>	<b>26,896,621</b>
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 53 million gallons. The recorded figures 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, therefore, represent fuel oil delivered largely for locomotive and rail motor-car account.

The bulk of railway requirements was obtained from Canadian oil supply depots, as only 1,748,000 gallons were moved by the railways directly from United States bases during 1937.

TABLE IX

## Deliveries\* of Fuel Oil to Railways

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

Imperial gallons—Calendar years)

Area	1937	1936	1935	1934	1933
N.B. and P.E.I.....	111,911	976	834,426	1,606,542	1,872,148
Nova Scotia.....	37,383	80,805	86,021	94,573	91,898
Quebec.....	1,820,228	1,819,352	1,926,803	1,157,892	528,076
Ontario.....	3,139,150	1,793,230	1,038,094	2,069,239	1,536,686
Manitoba.....	1,178,912	1,089,935	969,545	965,952	663,621
Saskatchewan.....	153,073	151,531	144,445	109,977	127,575
Alberta.....	5,503,624	8,178,392	7,448,898	7,423,412	7,026,814
British Columbia and Yukon....	40,690,396	38,832,580	34,453,261	37,310,359	31,642,560
<b>Total.....</b>	<b>52,634,677</b>	<b>51,946,801</b>	<b>46,901,493</b>	<b>50,737,946</b>	<b>43,489,378</b>
Per cent of total Fuel Oil Deliveries.....	9.9	10.4	10.5	11.9	11.8

\*Oils delivered for fuelling vessels—ownership of which may be vested, or not, in railways—are recorded in Table XI. Data are adjusted to exclude gallonage not used for locomotive fuel, such as fuel for hotel heating, shop fuel, etc.

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 120 million gallons during 1937, and 129 million in 1936, amounts equivalent respectively to 22½ per cent and 26 per cent of the total fuel oil marketed by Canadian oil companies during these years. Steam and motorships operated by these railways, largely on international and coastal routes, consumed about 64 million gallons in 1937, locomotives 45·8, shops' boilers 6·4, hotel and station heating 3·0, 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 motorships (Bunkering)	Total Fuel Oil	Per cent of total
<b>1937</b>							
Maritimes.....	24,850	364,444	6,717	.....	12,325,429	12,721,440	10·6
Quebec.....	820,867	984,830	3,535	9,905	18,794,370	20,613,507	17·2
Ontario.....	210,009	778,381	2,378	74,569	609,981	1,675,318	1·4
Prairies.....	275,170	.....	21,980	2,572,978	.....	2,870,128	2·4
British Columbia.....	1,619,767	4,261,265	533,788	43,107,714	32,304,127	81,826,661	68·4
<b>Total.....</b>	<b>2,959,663</b>	<b>6,388,920</b>	<b>568,398</b>	<b>45,765,166</b>	<b>64,033,907</b>	<b>119,707,054</b>	<b>.....</b>
Per cent....	2·5	5·3	0·5	38·2	53·5	.....	100·0
<b>1936</b>							
Maritimes.....	22,400	382,031	1,530	.....	12,434,543	12,840,504	10·0
Quebec.....	886,732	847,315	1,540	6,790	28,984,760	30,727,137	23·9
Ontario.....	450,411	604,526	1,320	256,096	610,982	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
<b>Total.....</b>	<b>3,202,984</b>	<b>5,636,779</b>	<b>402,756</b>	<b>46,929,583</b>	<b>72,294,509</b>	<b>128,466,611</b>	<b>.....</b>
Per cent....	2·5	4·4	0·3	36·5	56·3	.....	100·0
<b>1935</b>							
Maritimes.....	23,765	409,255	35	.....	12,336,143	12,769,198	10·6
Quebec.....	882,477	394,730	2,135	26,740	25,528,530	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
<b>Total.....</b>	<b>2,987,966</b>	<b>4,685,650</b>	<b>517,886</b>	<b>43,566,296</b>	<b>68,484,952</b>	<b>120,242,750</b>	<b>.....</b>
Per cent....	2·5	3·9	0·4	36·2	57·0	.....	100·0
<b>Total, 1934.</b>	<b>2,902,690</b>	<b>5,201,645</b>	<b>780,523</b>	<b>41,815,587</b>	<b>65,925,025</b>	<b>116,625,470</b>	<b>.....</b>
Per cent....	2·5	4·4	0·7	35·9	56·5	.....	100·0
<b>Total, 1933.</b>	<b>2,479,915</b>	<b>5,505,099</b>	<b>1,869,483</b>	<b>41,077,201</b>	<b>65,801,680</b>	<b>116,733,378</b>	<b>.....</b>
Per cent....	2·1	4·7	1·6	35·2	56·4	.....	100·0



## BUNKERING

During 1937, the amount of fuel oil supplied for Bunkering from Canadian oil-fuelling stations was 161 million gallons, or about 30½ 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 63, British Columbia 67, and those in Nova Scotia 19 million gallons, these three provinces accounting for about 93 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 64 million gallons, equivalent to about 40 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 161 million gallons reported for this use would weigh 778.1 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	1937	1936	1935	1934	1933
N.B. and P.E.I.....	3,947,801	4,055,904	1,411,774	2,527,429	1,551,992
Nova Scotia.....	19,165,000	18,816,461	18,002,266	24,947,514	16,429,504
Quebec.....	63,358,680	68,793,727	61,156,069	61,331,280	49,827,940
Ontario.....	7,480,169	8,799,631	4,442,850	6,071,590	6,268,713
Manitoba.....	18,055		28,188	1,118	Nil
Saskatchewan.....				Nil	Nil
Alta. and N.W.T.....	95,270	38,890	37,098	97,163	Nil
British Columbia.....	67,095,349	66,615,501	52,007,132	52,018,392	54,934,308
<b>Total.....</b>	<b>161,160,924</b>	<b>167,120,114</b>	<b>137,085,377</b>	<b>146,994,486</b>	<b>129,012,547</b>
Per cent of total Fuel Oil Deliveries.....	30.3	33.5	30.7	34.6	35.0

## RAIL AND WATER TRANSPORTATIONS

Fuel oil for the above transportation needs amounted to 214 million gallons in 1937 or 40 per cent of the total deliveries for all purposes. This was a decrease of over 5 million gallons from the high of 1936. Of the transportation total, British Columbia contributed 50 per cent, Quebec about 31 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	1937	1936	1935	1934	1933
N.B. and P.E.I.....	4,059,712	4,056,880	2,246,200	4,133,971	3,424,140
Nova Scotia.....	19,202,383	18,897,266	18,088,287	25,042,087	16,521,402
Quebec.....	65,178,908	70,613,079	63,082,872	62,489,172	50,356,016
Ontario.....	10,619,319	10,592,861	5,480,944	8,140,829	7,805,399
Manitoba.....	1,197,567	1,089,935	997,733	967,070	663,621
Saskatchewan.....	153,073	151,531	144,445	109,977	127,575
Alberta and N.W.T.....	5,598,894	8,217,282	7,485,996	7,520,575	7,026,814
British Columbia and Yukon	107,785,745	105,448,081	86,460,393	89,328,751	86,576,958
<b>Total (1).....</b>	<b>213,795,601</b>	<b>219,066,915</b>	<b>183,986,870</b>	<b>197,732,432</b>	<b>172,501,925</b>
Total deliveries, all purposes (2).....	532,560,620	499,216,782	437,026,727	424,880,646	368,627,143
Per cent (1) of (2).....	40.2	43.9	41.2	46.5	46.8

## 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 1937 and previous years are shown in Table XIII, and in amount, were less than one-seventeenth of the volume of fuel oil, or but one forty-third of the aggregate of all petroleum fuels. In other words, of every 100 gallons of fuel oil, kerosene, and gasoline delivered during 1937, there were but 2 of kerosene as compared with 42 of fuel oil and 56 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 1937, oils of the kerosene range, delivered for tractors, were reported as 6,343,340, a marked decrease of 3.7 million gallons from 1936, while oils of the fuel oil range delivered for tractors advanced about 8½ million gallons over the 1936 gallonage.

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 168 million gallons in 1937, 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 12, 15, 16, 16, 21, 26, and 28 million gallons.

Deliveries of kerosene in 1937 for all uses in Canada were 29.9 million, a falling-off of more than 4.1 million gallons from 1936. Some 22 million, or about 75 per cent, was estimated as used for domestic heating, cooking,

and lighting, 6.3 million gallons, or 21 per cent, for tractor fuel, and the remaining  $1\frac{1}{2}$  million, or 4 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
				%	%	%	
<b>1937</b>							
N.B. and P.E.I.....	1,802,757	42,533	1,845,290	6.0	0.2	6.2	480,694
Nova Scotia.....	2,048,953	93	2,049,046	8.8	.....	8.8	3,052,272
Quebec.....	5,138,103	189,225	5,327,328	17.2	0.6	17.8	3,234,369
Ontario.....	6,181,234	538,255	6,719,489	20.7	1.8	22.5	5,431,759
Manitoba.....	3,812,723	129,849	3,442,572	11.1	0.4	11.5	824,192
Saskatchewan.....	5,273,918	66,522	5,340,440	17.7	0.2	17.9	2,956,156
Alberta.....	3,143,813	91,995	3,235,808	10.5	0.3	10.8	2,036,137
British Columbia.....	725,164	610,637	1,335,801	2.4	2.1	4.5	604,205
<b>Total, 1937.....</b>	<b>23,226,665</b>	<b>1,669,109</b>	<b>29,895,774</b>	<b>94.4</b>	<b>5.6</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>13,619,784</b>
<b>1936</b>							
N.B. and P.E.I.....	2,244,810	27,059	2,271,869	6.6	0.1	6.7	770,214
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	3,605,497
Ontario.....	7,123,934	695,482	7,819,416	20.9	2.1	23.0	7,324,676
Manitoba.....	3,515,167	71,705	3,586,872	10.3	0.2	10.5	1,234,716
Saskatchewan.....	7,473,967	68,131	7,542,098	22.0	0.2	22.2	3,830,340
Alberta.....	3,608,094	174,927	3,783,021	10.6	0.6	11.1	1,438,029
British Columbia.....	842,817	451,753	1,294,570	2.6	1.3	3.8	406,457
<b>Total, 1936.....</b>	<b>32,390,893</b>	<b>1,637,302</b>	<b>34,028,195</b>	<b>95.2</b>	<b>4.8</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>19,208,439</b>
<b>1935</b>							
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	1,028,095
Quebec.....	4,773,712	49,384	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	3,259,528
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	1.8	5.2	498,233
<b>Total, 1935.....</b>	<b>33,816,722</b>	<b>1,500,904</b>	<b>35,317,626</b>	<b>95.8</b>	<b>4.2</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>21,431,620</b>
<b>Total, 1934.....</b>	<b>33,712,200</b>	<b>2,464,183</b>	<b>36,176,383</b>	<b>93.2</b>	<b>6.8</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>21,638,320</b>
<b>Total, 1933.....</b>	<b>40,708,555</b>	<b>1,040,353</b>	<b>41,748,908</b>	<b>97.5</b>	<b>2.5</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>19,774,223</b>
<b>Total, 1932.....</b>	<b>42,801,072</b>	<b>1,807,143</b>	<b>44,608,215</b>	<b>95.9</b>	<b>4.1</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>15,785,179</b>
<b>Total, 1931.....</b>	<b>48,225,962</b>	<b>3,489,415</b>	<b>51,715,377</b>	<b>93.3</b>	<b>6.7</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>.....</b>

† 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
<b>1937</b>							
N.B. and P.E.I.....	1,844,885	.....	405	<b>1,845,290</b>	6.2	} 149,715	{ 480,694
Nova Scotia.....	2,646,820	.....	2,226	<b>2,649,046</b>	8.8		
Quebec.....	5,135,113	.....	102,215	<b>5,227,328</b>	17.8		
Ontario.....	5,408,504	900,533	410,452	<b>6,719,489</b>	22.6		
Manitoba.....	1,473,541	1,945,832	23,199	<b>3,442,572</b>	11.6		
Saskatchewan.....	3,041,149	2,286,449	12,842	<b>5,340,440</b>	17.9		
Alberta.....	1,972,447	1,198,153	65,208	<b>3,235,808</b>	10.8		
B. Columbia.....	809,367	12,373	514,061	<b>1,335,801</b>	4.6		
<b>Total, 1937...</b>	<b>22,331,826</b>	<b>6,343,340</b>	<b>1,220,608</b>	<b>29,895,774</b>	.....	<b>796,340</b>	<b>18,619,784</b>
Per cent.....	74.7	21.2	4.1	.....	100.0	(2.7)	.....
<b>1936</b>							
N.B. and P.E.I.....	2,271,804	.....	65	<b>2,271,869</b>	6.7	} 141,031	† { 770,214
Nova Scotia.....	3,167,042	3,859	.....	<b>3,170,901</b>	9.3		
Quebec.....	4,492,646	.....	66,802	<b>4,559,448</b>	13.4		
Ontario.....	6,735,732	548,326	535,358	<b>7,819,416</b>	23.0		
Manitoba.....	1,239,683	2,284,981	62,208	<b>3,586,872</b>	10.5		
Saskatchewan.....	2,800,108	4,729,863	12,132	<b>7,542,098</b>	22.2		
Alberta.....	1,241,372	2,517,748	23,901	<b>3,782,021</b>	11.1		
B. Columbia.....	738,046	14,834	541,690	<b>1,294,570</b>	3.8		
<b>Total, 1936...</b>	<b>22,686,428</b>	<b>10,099,611</b>	<b>1,242,156</b>	<b>34,028,195</b>	.....	<b>854,131</b>	<b>19,208,439</b>
Per cent.....	66.7	29.7	3.6	.....	100.0	(2.5)	.....
<b>1935</b>							
N.B. and P.E.I.....	1,933,913	Nil	7,239	<b>1,941,152</b>	5.5	} 140,223	{ 1,179,038
Nova Scotia.....	2,504,883	Nil	2,258	<b>2,507,141</b>	7.1		
Quebec.....	4,581,657	Nil	241,439	<b>4,823,096</b>	13.7		
Ontario.....	6,707,795	304,203	1,235,932	<b>8,247,930</b>	23.3		
Manitoba.....	1,151,237	1,382,314	616,822	<b>3,150,373</b>	8.9		
Saskatchewan.....	3,441,473	4,020,214	283,969	<b>7,745,656</b>	21.9		
Alberta.....	1,402,001	† 3,675,682	† Nil	<b>5,077,683</b>	14.4		
B. Columbia.....	1,241,890	681	582,024	<b>1,824,595</b>	5.2		
<b>Total, 1935...</b>	<b>22,964,849</b>	<b>9,383,094</b>	<b>2,969,683</b>	<b>35,317,626</b>	.....	<b>767,460</b>	<b>21,431,620</b>
Per cent.....	65.0	26.6	8.4	.....	100.0	(2.2)	.....
<b>Total, 1934...</b>	<b>23,891,483</b>	<b>8,864,482</b>	<b>3,420,418</b>	<b>36,176,383</b>	.....	<b>796,956</b>	<b>21,638,320</b>
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				
	†1937	1936	1935	1934	1933	1937	1936	1935	1934	1933
	<b>Total Sold for ALL Purposes</b>									
N.B. and P.E.I.....	25,367	20,560	18,017	16,280	15,093	3.5	3.3	3.1	3.0	3.1
Nova Scotia.....	29,144	25,248	22,274	20,016	18,635	4.1	4.0	3.9	3.8	3.8
Maritimes.....	54,611	45,814	40,291	36,296	33,728	7.6	7.3	7.0	6.8	6.9
Quebec.....	128,395	109,835	102,178	93,512	87,077	17.9	17.6	17.8	17.5	18.0
Ontario.....	324,859	282,828	272,681	252,976	228,416	45.2	45.3	47.5	47.3	47.2
Manitoba.....	34,636	30,582	28,483	27,694	24,896	4.8	4.9	5.0	5.2	5.0
Saskatchewan.....	46,278	45,966	39,166	36,785	31,837	6.4	7.4	6.8	6.9	6.6
Alberta.....	156,160	60,359	47,409	45,178	40,297	10.5	9.7	8.3	8.4	8.3
Prairies.....	156,080	136,907	116,068	108,667	97,030	21.7	22.0	20.1	20.5	19.9
British Columbia...	54,775	48,732	43,410	42,338	38,689	7.6	7.8	7.6	7.9	8.0
<b>Canada.....</b>	<b>718,620</b>	<b>624,116</b>	<b>573,618</b>	<b>534,779</b>	<b>484,940</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>100.0</b>

## Portions Sold for MOTORING Purposes (by difference)

N.B. and P.E.I.....	21,934	17,526	15,159	13,943	13,164	3.1	2.8	2.6	2.6	2.7
Nova Scotia.....	23,967	22,323	19,527	17,190	15,844	3.3	3.6	3.4	3.6	3.7
Maritimes.....	46,901	39,849	34,686	31,133	29,008	6.4	6.4	6.0	6.2	6.4
Quebec.....	121,733	103,662	94,252	88,224	80,511	16.9	16.6	16.4	16.5	16.6
Ontario.....	301,998	260,721	255,632	239,500	214,397	42.0	41.8	44.6	44.8	44.3
Manitoba.....	32,666	28,598	26,531	25,999	21,825	4.6	4.6	4.6	4.9	4.4
Saskatchewan.....	24,753	29,309	25,211	27,016	19,241	3.5	4.7	4.4	5.0	4.0
Alberta.....	33,762	32,333	30,227	32,509	27,251	4.7	5.2	5.3	6.1	5.0
Prairies.....	91,181	90,740	81,969	86,624	68,817	12.8	14.6	14.8	16.0	14.0
British Columbia...	42,590	37,883	33,865	32,529	29,463	5.9	6.1	5.9	6.1	6.1
<b>Canada.....</b>	<b>603,403</b>	<b>532,853</b>	<b>500,404</b>	<b>476,910</b>	<b>421,696</b>	<b>84.0</b>	<b>85.4</b>	<b>87.2</b>	<b>89.6</b>	<b>87.4</b>

## 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, heating, industrial uses, etc.

N.B. and P.E.I.....	3,433	3,040	2,858	2,337	1,929	0.4	0.5	0.5	0.4	0.4
Nova Scotia.....	5,177	2,925	2,747	2,826	2,791	0.8	0.4	0.5	0.2	0.1
Maritimes.....	8,610	5,965	5,605	5,163	4,720	1.2	0.9	1.0	0.6	0.5
Quebec.....	6,662	6,173	7,926	5,288	6,566	1.0	1.0	1.4	1.0	1.4
Ontario.....	22,861	22,107	17,049	13,476	14,019	3.2	3.5	2.9	2.5	2.9
Manitoba.....	1,970	1,984	1,952	1,695	3,071	0.2	0.3	0.4	0.3	0.6
Saskatchewan.....	21,525	16,657	13,955	9,769	12,596	2.9	2.7	2.4	1.9	2.6
Alberta.....	41,404	27,526	17,182	12,069	13,046	5.8	4.5	3.0	2.3	2.7
Prairies.....	64,899	46,167	33,089	24,133	28,715	8.9	7.6	5.8	4.5	5.9
British Columbia...	12,135	10,849	9,545	9,809	9,226	1.7	1.7	1.7	1.8	1.9
<b>Canada.....</b>	<b>115,217</b>	<b>91,261</b>	<b>73,214</b>	<b>57,869</b>	<b>63,244</b>	<b>16.0</b>	<b>14.6</b>	<b>12.8</b>	<b>10.4</b>	<b>12.6</b>

\*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. α Includes 9,430 thousand gallons of heavy oil and kerosene.

## 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 133,000 tons in 1937, 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 over 48,000 short tons during 1937, of which over 42,000 were sold for domestic heating, and the balance used 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 Blox* 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*
<b>1937</b>				
Maritimes.....	402	13	415	Nil
Quebec.....	131	1,265	1,396	39,780
Ontario.....	40,232	632	40,864	68,237
Western provinces.....	1,373	4,139	5,512	1,073
Canadian.....	40,563	6,049	46,612	7,414
Imported.....	1,575	Nil	1,575	101,681
<b>Total, 1937.....</b>	<b>42,138</b>	<b>6,049</b>	<b>48,187</b>	<b>109,095</b>
<b>1936</b>				
Maritimes.....	404	6	410	† 38
Quebec.....	258	1,708	1,966	28,914
Ontario.....	36,030	593	36,623	51,301
Western provinces.....	1,681	5,016	6,697	1,298
Canadian.....	36,687	7,263	43,950	20,731
Imported.....	1,686	60	1,746	61,270
<b>Total, 1936.....</b>	<b>38,373</b>	<b>7,323</b>	<b>45,696</b>	<b>82,051</b>
<b>Total, 1935.....</b>	<b>63,413</b>	<b>16,476</b>	<b>79,889</b>	<b>85,144</b>
<b>Total, 1934.....</b>	<b>39,200</b>	<b>17,555</b>	<b>56,755</b>	<b>48,169</b>
<b>Total, 1933.....</b>	<b>54,632</b>	<b>27,571</b>	<b>82,203</b>	<b>33,876</b>
<b>Total, 1932.....</b>	<b>57,634</b>	<b>36,189</b>	<b>93,823</b>	<b>42,023</b>

\*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.





