## CHAPTER V

## PRODUCTION, CONSUMPTION, AND PRICES OF REFINED PRODUCTS

Section 1. Production, consumption, and stocks of principal refined products.
Gasoline is the most important of the products of the petroleum refineries because of its widespread use in internal-combustion engines. Its total value, measured in dollars and cents, is far greater than that for any other refined petroleum product. It ranks second to fuel and gas oil in percentage yield, but with the rapid extension of the use of pressure stills which increase the production of gasoline it bids fair soon to outrank gas and fuel oil even in quantity of production as well as in value. In 1926, when the percentage yield for gasoline was 34.5 per cent, 24.3 per cent was the product of "straight" distillation and 11.1 per cent came from pressure stills.

Despite the constantly increasing number of automobiles and the consequent increased demand for gasoline, the oil industry has kept pace with the demand. Even when a shortage seemed inevitable the industry has secured the necessary crude by raising prices, and a sufficient quantity of gasoline has been forthcoming.

The following table shows the annual supply (production, stocks, and imports) and the annual demand (exports and indicated consumption), by years, for the period 1920-June 30, 1927 :

Table 42.-Gasoline production, imports, exports, stocks, and indicated consumption, 1920-June 30, 19271
[In thousands of gallons]


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[^0]:    ${ }^{1}$ Compiled from reports of the U. S. Bureau of Mines.

