

steam reciprocating engines installed in central electric stations in 1924, only 15 in number, or about 10 p.c., were over 500 h.p. The steam turbines averaged over 2,000 h.p., with 5 units averaging over 6,000 h.p., but there were only 40 steam turbines in the industry and these were confined to 18 stations, whereas the 666 water wheels and turbines averaged over 4,000 h.p.

[- The majority of the fuel-using stations are primarily for lighting purposes, using the cheapest fuel procurable, generally local coal. In the Prairie Provinces, lignite coal is used for the steam engines and gasolene, oil distillates and producer gas for the internal combustion engines.

Of the 271 internal combustion engines in central electric stations in 1924, 162, or 60 p.c., were in Saskatchewan, 46 in Alberta, and 17 in Manitoba.

During 1924 the fuel stations produced an aggregate of 149,328,000 kilowatt hours at a cost for fuel of \$1,903,723, or at an average of 1.27 c. per kilowatt hour. This production was, however, less than 2 p.c. of the total output, hydro-electric stations producing over 98 p.c. The auxiliary equipment in hydraulic stations consumed fuel valued at \$484,567, but no record is available of their output of current.

The distribution by provinces of the electric energy generated in central electric stations throughout Canada is shown in Table 7 for the calendar years 1922, 1923 and 1924. In the latter year more than 85 p.c. of the total generated electric energy was produced in the leading industrial provinces of Ontario and Quebec. From Table 9 it is seen that the total of electric energy exported in the fiscal year ended Mar. 31, 1925, was 1,239,071,297 kilowatt hours, or about 13 p.c. of the amount produced in the calendar year 1924, the nearest corresponding period. Electric energy exported during the calendar year 1924 amounted to 1,302,316,668 kilowatt hours.

7.—Electrical Energy generated in the calendar years 1922-1924, by Provinces.

Provinces.	Kilowatt hours ('000" omitted).			Provinces.	Kilowatt hours ('000 omitted).		
	1922.	1923.	1924.		1922.	1923.	1924.
P. E. Island.....	1,368	1,431	1,559	Saskatchewan.....	57,624	60,090	59,200
Nova Scotia.....	36,910	41,848	39,106	Alberta.....	122,568	122,113	121,291
New Brunswick....	37,009	37,521	39,967	British Columbia..	522,675	577,240	608,089
Quebec.....	2,539,874	2,816,397	3,714,805	Yukon.....	8,637	11,358	8,718
Ontario.....	3,151,460	4,121,733	4,289,029	<b>Total.....</b>	<b>6,749,750</b>	<b>8,099,192</b>	<b>9,315,281</b>
Manitoba.....	262,625	309,461	433,517				

**Electric Light and Power.**—Electric light and power companies are subject to registration and inspection under the Electricity Inspection Act, 1907 (6-7 Edw. VII, c. 14), and the production of electrical energy for export is regulated by the Electricity and Fluid Exportation Act, 1907 (6-7 Edw. VII, c. 16). Both Acts were administered by the Department of Inland Revenue until Sept. 1, 1918, when by Order in Council of June 3, 1918, their administration was transferred to the Department of Trade and Commerce. The statistics published in connection with these Acts are given in Tables 8 and 9. The number of electric light companies registered under the above-mentioned Act (see Table 8) has increased from 398 in 1910 to 1,310 in 1925, and the export of electric energy from 538,331,425 kilowatt hours in 1911 to 1,239,071,297 kilowatt hours in 1925.