

6.—Summary Statistics of Central Electric Stations, 1917-38.

Year.	Stations.	Capital Invested.	Revenue from Sale of Power ¹	Total Horse-Power. ²	Kilowatt Hours Generated.	Cus-tomers.	Persons Em-ployed.	Salaries and Wages.
	No.	\$	\$	h.p.	'000	No.	No.	\$
1917.....	470	356,004,168	43,908,085	1,844,571	5,497,204	894,158	10,693	14,626,709
1918.....	515	401,942,402	58,271,622	1,841,114	5,614,132	973,212	10,714	15,234,678
1919.....	493	416,512,010	47,933,490	1,907,135	6,740,750	1,053,545	10,684	14,495,250
1920.....	506	448,273,642	53,436,082	1,897,024	8,099,192	1,112,547	11,094	14,784,038
1921.....	510	484,669,451	58,271,622	1,977,857	2,849,450	9,315,277	12,956	17,946,584
1922.....	522	568,068,752	62,173,179	2,258,398	3,569,527	10,110,459	13,263	18,755,907
1923.....	532	581,780,611	67,498,893	2,423,845	3,769,323	12,093,445	13,406	19,943,000
1924.....	532	628,565,093	74,616,863	2,849,450	4,627,667	16,336,518	15,855	24,253,820
1925.....	563	726,721,087	79,341,584	3,569,527	4,925,555	17,962,515	16,164	24,831,821
1926.....	595	756,220,066	88,933,733	3,769,323	5,401,108	18,093,802	17,857	27,287,443
1927.....	629	866,825,285	104,033,297	4,173,349	5,401,108	18,093,802	17,857	27,287,443
1928.....	601	956,919,603	112,326,819	4,627,667	5,401,108	18,093,802	17,857	27,287,443
1929.....	587	1,055,731,532	122,883,446	4,925,555	5,401,108	18,093,802	17,857	27,287,443
1930.....	587	1,138,200,016	126,038,145	5,401,108	5,401,108	18,093,802	17,857	27,287,443
1931.....	559	1,429,988,951	122,310,730	5,706,757	6,343,654	16,052,057	15,395	23,261,166
1932.....	572	1,335,886,987	121,212,679	6,343,654	6,616,006	17,338,990	16,666,882	21,431,877
1933.....	575	1,386,532,055	117,532,081	6,616,006	6,854,161	21,197,124	1,660,079	14,974
1934.....	573	1,430,852,166	124,463,613	6,854,161	7,104,142	23,283,033	1,694,703	15,342
1935.....	566	1,459,821,168	127,177,954	7,104,142	7,119,272	25,402,282	1,740,793	16,087
1936.....	561	1,483,116,649	138,865,173	7,119,272	7,342,085	27,687,646	1,805,995	17,018
1937.....	568	1,497,330,231	143,546,643	7,342,085	7,476,976	26,154,160	1,873,621	17,929
1938.....	589	1,545,416,592	144,331,627	7,476,976				

¹ Excluding duplications.² Not including auxiliary plant equipment.³ Data not available.

The total output of electricity generated by central electric stations in 1938 was 26,154,160,000 kwh., a decrease of 5.5 p.c. from 1937. This output was, however, only 47.0 p.c. of the rated capacity of the equipment installed. Of course, a ratio of 100 p.c. is not possible with varying loads, but the 1938 ratio showed a drop of 3.3 points from that of 1937.

Off-peak or secondary power produced for consumption in electric boilers, which, in 1938, amounted to 5,751,350,000 kwh., or 22 p.c. of the total output of power, showed a decrease of 1,561,664,000 kwh. from the 1937 figure, but an increase of 1,632,409 kwh. was shown in the off-peak and surplus power exported to the United States. Firm power increased by 26,547,000 kwh. The pulp and paper industry took 8,382,806,000 kwh., or 32 p.c. of the total output. This consisted of 4,550,660,000 kwh. of secondary power for boilers, which was 79 p.c. of the total quantity so used by all industries, and 3,832,146,000 kwh. of firm power for power and light. This was 18.6 p.c. less than the 1937 consumption by these mills.

The domestic service consumption or the electricity used in residences has also increased steadily, even during the years 1930-33, and in 1938 amounted to 2,172,500,000 kwh., an increase of 46 p.c. over the 1930 consumption and 8.2 p.c. over the 1937 consumption. The average consumption for domestic use is 67 p.c. higher in Canada than in the United States, while the total consumption for domestic or residential use is about 8.3 p.c. of the total output of central electric stations for Canada and 19.7 p.c. for the United States. This, of course, is due to the fact that the industrial area of the United States has an abundant supply of