

The figures of turbine installation given above must not be placed in direct comparison with those of the annual central electric station census nor those of the census of the pulp and paper industry because of the different bases of compilation. The figures of hydraulic installation represent the cumulative totals of installation for the purposes named, adjusted by deducting the capacity of installations removed because of obsolescence or for other reasons. The Census of Industry data are computed on a different basis, representing only the sum of the installation in the plants actually in operation during the year dealt with at the census and not total installation. Also, data on installations are available as soon as equipment is installed, whereas census data for any period are necessarily available some time after the end of the period.

Section 2.—The Central Electric Station Industry in Canada

Central electric stations are defined as companies, municipalities or individuals selling or distributing electric energy, whether generated by themselves or purchased for resale. Actually, generating stations may also purchase some power to supplement their own output. Stations classed as non-generating ordinarily purchase all the power they use. However, some of the latter have generating plants held in reserve. This results in the anomaly that, although classed as non-generating, these stations actually did generate 5,228,000 kwh. in 1939.

The stations are divided into two classes according to ownership, viz., (1) commercial—those privately owned and operated by companies or individuals, and (2) municipal—those owned and operated by municipal or Provincial Governments. Pulp and paper and mining concerns purchase a very large proportion of the output of central electric stations. Indeed, about a score of large concerns producing hydro-electric energy for sale have been developed primarily to serve pulp and paper or mining and mineral reduction operations.

4.—Electric Energy Generated, by Type of Station and by Provinces, 1939

Province	Generated by—		Total Electricity Generated
	Hydraulic Stations	Fuel Stations	
	'000 kwh.	'000 kwh.	'000 kwh.
Prince Edward Island.....	230	7,517	7,747
Nova Scotia.....	294,281	141,988	436,269
New Brunswick.....	402,110	57,436	459,546
Quebec.....	15,229,622	4,762	15,234,384
Ontario.....	8,005,644	1,483	8,007,127
Manitoba.....	1,770,319	4,938	1,775,257
Saskatchewan.....	Nil	167,242	167,242
Alberta.....	144,909	106,897	251,806
British Columbia.....	1,989,576	9,076	1,998,652
Totals.....	27,836,691	501,339	28,338,030

While commercial lighting, street lighting and household services play subordinate roles as far as the amount of power used is concerned, the low cost of these services has been important in the development of urban centres. Public authorities have found it desirable to encourage rural electrification by government aid, and this has been done in Ontario through the Hydro-Electric Power Commission, in Manitoba through the Manitoba Power Commission and in Quebec through the Quebec Streams Commission.