

16.—Privately Owned Central Electric Stations in Canada, 1929-39

Year	Power Plants	Customers	Electric Energy Generated	Power Equipment	
				Water Wheels and Turbines	Total
				h. p.	h. p.
1929.....	420	733,698	12,774,107	3,444,533	3,671,255
1930.....	421	745,608	12,937,014	3,690,095	3,914,474
1931.....	396	756,285	12,191,139	3,916,720	4,171,305
1932.....	402	776,400	12,338,216	4,426,235	4,704,523
1933.....	403	776,581	13,665,974	4,563,973	4,842,686
1934.....	402	760,462	16,060,883	4,817,600	5,097,613
1935.....	397	779,400	17,787,949	4,992,805	5,274,174
1936.....	390	802,676	18,515,225	4,866,471	5,146,863
1937.....	389	833,711	20,315,627	5,047,253	5,336,811
1938.....	406	859,506	19,488,323	5,142,432	5,300,183
1939.....	427	889,418	21,285,710	5,226,483	5,385,632

The predominant position of Quebec in the electric-power field can be seen from the column in Table 17 showing electric energy generated. Of the total power generated in Canada by all central electric stations 53.5 p.c. was generated by privately owned or commercial stations in the Province of Quebec. Practically all of this amount was hydro-power and Quebec generated 52.8 p.c. of the total hydro-power generated by central electric stations, demonstrating the tremendous influence that the water-power resources of this Province exert on the industry in Canada. In comparison, total power generated in Ontario by both privately owned and municipally owned stations was only about 28.6 p.c. of the total power generated by central electric stations in Canada.

There are two important factors in this large production of hydro-electric power in Quebec: (1) the pulp and paper mills located close to both the water power and the supply of pulpwood, which take around 40 p.c. of the Quebec hydro-electric power; and (2) the industries in eastern and southern Ontario that import around 18 p.c. of the Quebec output of power.

Of the total power generated by central electric stations in each province, privately owned or commercial stations generated the following percentages in 1939: P.E.I., 85; N.S., 41; N.B., 87; Que., 99; Ont., 27; Man., 67; Sask., 32; Alta., 62; and B.C., 99.

17.—Privately Owned Central Electric Stations in Canada, by Provinces, 1939

Province	Power Plants	Customers	Electric Energy Generated	Power Equipment	
				Water Wheels and Turbines	Total
				h. p.	h. p.
Prince Edward Island.....	7	5,181	6,594	392	7,124
Nova Scotia.....	21	47,079	176,942	14,240	75,589
New Brunswick.....	7	23,877	400,254	92,900	109,962
Quebec.....	80	483,221	15,162,693	3,599,795	3,600,025
Ontario.....	64	72,915	2,165,189	529,949	530,189
Manitoba.....	17	31,810	1,180,683	345,800	347,255
Saskatchewan.....	106	26,189	53,251	Nil	56,937
Alberta.....	62	29,203	156,347	68,180	78,489
British Columbia.....	63	169,943	1,983,757	575,227	580,062
Totals.....	427	889,418	21,285,710	5,226,483	5,385,632

In Quebec, Ontario, Manitoba and British Columbia power produced by these companies was almost entirely hydro-electric. Power generation in Saskatchewan was entirely by fuel plants, and in Nova Scotia about 31 p.c. was generated