

10.—Publicly Owned Central Electric Stations in Canada, 1929-42

Year	Power Plants	Customers	Electric Energy Generated	Power Equipment	
				Water Wheels and Turbines	Total
	No.	No.	'000 kwh.	h.p.	h.p.
1929.....	165	822,185	5,188,408	1,274,394	1,426,488
1930.....	166	862,158	5,156,788	1,454,014	1,658,087
1931.....	163	874,507	4,139,707	1,505,599	1,719,495
1932.....	170	881,054	3,713,841	1,610,024	1,824,010
1933.....	172	890,301	3,673,016	1,742,024	1,966,889
1934.....	171	899,617	5,136,241	1,743,074	1,963,979
1935.....	169	915,303	5,515,084	1,815,164	2,036,799
1936.....	171	938,117	6,887,057	1,944,189	2,173,030
1937.....	179	972,284	7,372,018	1,975,989	2,202,624
1938.....	183	1,014,115	6,665,837	2,013,169	2,176,793
1939.....	184	1,052,245	7,047,100	2,014,500	2,221,490
1940.....	181	1,088,415	7,822,013	2,022,285	2,227,203
1941.....	183	1,126,364	8,523,915	2,031,250	2,240,425
1942.....	188	1,140,499	9,177,792	2,134,845	2,344,310

In Quebec public ownership has not made much headway. Perhaps one reason for this is that power development there has been closely associated with the pulp and paper industry, which was established as a commercial enterprise.

The development of electric energy in New Brunswick also has been largely connected with the production of pulp and paper, and commercial companies still control a great deal of the power, although the New Brunswick Power Commission, established in 1920, has since organized public utility services on the same lines as those of Ontario, providing both hydro-electric and thermal-electric power. Nova Scotia, Saskatchewan and Manitoba also have established hydro-electric commissions on the model of the Ontario system.

In British Columbia the population is concentrated around the Fraser Delta and Victoria. Hydro-electric power to serve their needs has been developed mainly by private corporations although smaller public utility corporations have contributed to some extent.

Table 11 shows statistics of municipally or publicly owned central electric stations, by provinces, for 1941 and 1942. Table 18 at p. 344 shows comparable statistics for commercial stations.

11.—Publicly Owned Central Electric Stations in Canada, by Provinces, 1941 and 1942

Province	Power Plants	Customers	Electric Energy Generated	Power Equipment	
				Water Wheels and Turbines	Total
	No.	No.	'000 kwh.	h.p.	h.p.
1941					
Prince Edward Island.....	2	1,456	2,904	Nil	2,065
Nova Scotia.....	27	31,265	242,610	81,250	87,560
New Brunswick.....	6	35,247	86,569	12,860	29,638
Quebec.....	16	45,596	91,656	30,710	33,230
Ontario.....	73	807,027	7,244,306	1,741,660	1,742,735
Manitoba.....	9	76,072	588,365	155,000	157,790
Saskatchewan.....	32	44,179	126,873	Nil	108,325
Alberta.....	10	64,378	125,248	"	68,332
British Columbia and Yukon.....	8	21,144	15,384	9,770	10,750
Totals, 1941.....	183	1,126,364	8,523,915	2,031,250	2,240,425