

Subsection 4.—Export of Electric Power

Electric energy is exported from Canada only under licence and an export tax of 0·03 cents per kwh. is levied. The export duties for the fiscal years ended Mar. 31, 1940, 1941, 1942, 1943 and 1944 were \$443,783, \$560,047, \$598,038, \$618,953, and \$641,253, respectively.

Exports for the calendar years 1941-43 are shown in Table 19. There are also large interprovincial movements of electric energy from Quebec to Ontario, and smaller movements from Quebec to New Brunswick and from British Columbia to Alberta.

The water allowed to be diverted at Niagara Falls for power purposes was increased by 5,000 cu. ft. per second to the Canadian side in November, 1940, owing to a diversion of water from Long Lake and the Ogoki River from the James Bay watershed to the Great Lakes watershed. In 1941 a further increase of 9,000 c.f.s. to the Canadian plants and 12,500 c.f.s. to the United States plants was permitted. This increased water with greater development of plants on the St. Lawrence River made possible the increased export of both firm and secondary power to the United States, mainly to plants producing war materials (5,000 c.f.s. will produce around 150,000 h.p. at the Queenston, Ont., plant).

19.—Electric Energy Exported from Canada, 1941-44

Company	1941	1942	1943	1944
	kwh.	kwh.	kwh.	kwh.
Hydro-Electric Power Commission of Ontario.	393,750,900	393,852,800	394,200,000	395,280,000
Hydro-Electric Power Commission of Ontario (surplus).....	907,377,373	1,012,364,271	1,085,363,938	1,108,216,985
Canadian Niagara Power Company.....	350,254,246	318,856,519	314,512,111	312,033,481
Canadian Niagara Power Company (surplus).....	8,223,200	6,423,500	30,214,300	64,931,100
Ontario and Minnesota Power Co.....	30,222,800	35,282,000	35,040,000	38,094,000
Maine and New Brunswick Electric Power Co.	23,492,600	25,562,379	30,889,205	29,195,321
British Columbia Electric Railway Co.....	207,190	183,150	206,320	248,520
Southern Canada Power Co.....	1,050,134	1,262,694	2,505,684	2,261,256
Cedars Rapids Manufacturing and Power Co. ¹	636,930,098	653,517,236	643,037,269	627,047,466
Canadian Cottons, Ltd., Milltown, N.B.....	1,093,680	550,800	727,100	1,164,000
Fraser Companies, Ltd.....	5,310,000	4,258,300	6,885,000	5,293,000
Northport Power and Light Co.....	335,758	273,024	16,368	16,444
Northern B.C. Power Co.....	23,080	22,310	18,020	17,290
Detroit and Windsor Subway Co.....	273,700	299,800	283,300	292,200
Manitoba Power Commission.....	996,340	1,030,200	1,139,420	1,220,133
Totals.....	2,359,541,099	2,453,738,983	2,545,038,035	2,585,311,196

¹ In November, 1942, Cedars Rapids was transferred to the Montreal Light, Heat and Power Co., and in April, 1944, the latter was taken over by the Quebec Hydro-Electric Commission.

Section 3.—Evolution of Power Equipment and Utilization of Power in Industry

The Dominion Bureau of Statistics has compiled tables showing the power equipment installed in the manufacturing and mining industries of Canada from 1923 to 1942. Table 21 gives the combined statistics for both industries from 1930. The figures for the 13 years show that primary power has increased from 1,738,924 h.p. to 2,230,298 h.p. or by 28·3 p.c. while the installation of electric motors operated by purchased power shows an increase of no less than 72·3 p.c. In considering the increase in the latter figures, it must be borne in mind that the shift from belts and shafting to individual motors at each machine does not necessarily mean that an amount of power is used equivalent to the increased capacity.