4.—Electric Energy Generated, by Type of Station and by Provinces, 1944 and 1945

Province or Territory	1944			1945		
	Generated by—		Total	Generated by—		Total
	Water Power	Thermal Engines		Water Power	Thermal Engines	
	'000 kwh.	'000 kwh.	'000 kwh.	'000 kwh.	'000 kwh.	'000 kwh.
Prince Edward Island	385	15,583	15,968	470	16,283	16,753
Nova Scotia	328,535	254,054	582,589	357,290	243,139	600,429
New Brunswick	394,315	127,636	521,951	472,791	125,909	598,700
Quebec	23,270,739	6,776	23,277,515	22,219,679	7,333	22,227,012
Ontario	10,536,054	2,520	10,538,574	10,733,989	2,753	10,736,742
Manitoba	2,228,799	4,056	2,232,855	2,280,969	2,820	2,283,789
Saskatchewan	Nil	243,884	243,884	Nil	249,518	249,517
Alberta	322,015	233,019	555,034	305,047	261,698	566,745
British Columbia and Yukon	2,472,510	157,899	2,630,409	2,760,786	89,581	2,850,367
Totals	**39,553,352**	**1,045,427**	**40,598,779**	**39,131,021**	**999,034**	**40,130,054**

Subsection 1.—Statistics of Central Electric Stations

The growth of the central electric stations industry has been almost continuous since 1919, when statistics of kilowatt hours generated were first made available. The depression that occurred in the early 1930's resulted in decreased output of power for several years but output soon recovered. During the war years 1939-44 the equipment was used to the practical maximum capacity, the output increasing by 42 p.c. from 1938 to 1944. The output declined slightly in 1945 but reached a new record in 1946 at 102 p.c. of the 1944 figure.

The central electric stations industry is one that is particularly suited to large-scale operation, because of the huge outlays of capital necessary. Capital invested and total horse-power installed increased almost continuously even during the depression years, mainly because large power projects, planned before the depression, were in process of construction. Off-peak and surplus power, used mainly in electric boilers of pulp and paper plants, grew steadily to a peak of 7,803,000,000 kwh. in 1937 but, owing to war requirements for firm power, it was reduced in 1940-45, and amounted to only 6,645,822,000 kwh. in the latter year.

5.—Summary Statistics of Central Electric Stations, 1931-45

NOTE.—Figures for the years 1917-30 will be found at p. 369 of the 1940 Year Book.

Year	Stations	Capital Invested	Revenue from Sale of Power[1]	Power Equipment Capacity[2]	Kilowatt Hours Generated	Customers	Persons Employed	Salaries and Wages
	No.	$	$	h.p.	'000	No.	No.	$
1931	559	1,229,988,951	122,310,730	5,706,757	16,330,867	1,632,792	17,014	26,306,956
1932	572	1,335,886,987	121,212,679	6,343,654	16,052,057	1,657,454	15,395	23,261,166
1933	575	1,386,532,055	117,532,081	6,616,096	17,338,990	1,666,882	14,717	21,431,877
1934	573	1,430,852,166	124,463,613	6,854,161	21,197,124	1,660,079	14,974	21,829,491
1935	566	1,459,821,168	127,177,954	7,104,142	23,283,033	1,694,703	15,342	22,519,993
1936	561	1,483,116,649	135,865,173	7,119,272	25,402,282	1,740,793	16,087	23,367,091
1937	568	1,497,330,231	143,546,643	7,342,085	27,687,645	1,805,995	17,018	25,623,767
1938	589	1,545,416,592	144,331,627	7,476,976	26,151,160	1,873,621	17,929	27,148,688
1939	611	1,564,603,211	151,880,969	7,607,122	28,338,030	1,941,663	18,848	28,223,376
1940	602	1,615,438,140	166,228,773	7,935,867	30,109,283	2,006,508	19,054	28,895,595
1941	607	1,641,460,451	186,080,354	8,157,585	33,317,663	2,081,270	19,880	31,647,952
1942	616	1,747,891,798	203,914,608	8,613,696	37,355,179	2,125,558	19,764	34,285,870
1943	622	1,778,224,640	204,801,508	9,602,794	40,479,593	2,169,148	19,120	35,785,932
1944	626	[3]	215,246,391	9,713,791	40,598,779	2,238,023	19,770	36,945,296
1945	[3]	[3]	[3]	[3]	40,130,054	2,333,230	21,283	39,521,365

[1] Excluding duplications. [2] Not including auxiliary-plant equipment. [3] Not available.