

**4.—Electric Energy Generated, by Type of Station, 1930-44, and by Provinces, 1945 and 1946**

Year and Province	Generated by—		Total	Year and Province	Generated by—		Total
	Water Power	Thermal Engines			Water Power	Thermal Engines	
	'000 kwh.	'000 kwh.	'000 kwh.		'000 kwh.	'000 kwh.	'000 kwh.
1930.....	17,748,820	344,982	18,093,802	1938.....	25,690,785	463,375	26,154,160
1931.....	16,025,334	305,533	16,330,867	1939.....	27,836,691	501,339	28,338,030
1932.....	15,723,838	328,219	16,052,057	1940.....	29,537,459	571,824	30,109,283
1933.....	17,006,069	332,921	17,338,990	1941.....	32,628,930	688,733	33,317,663
1934.....	20,817,309	379,815	21,197,124	1942.....	36,582,953	772,226	37,355,179
1935.....	22,883,735	399,298	23,283,033	1943.....	39,660,312	819,281	40,479,593
1936.....	24,932,705	469,577	25,402,282	1944.....	39,553,352	1,045,427	40,598,779
1937.....	27,175,722	511,923	27,687,645				
<b>1945</b>				<b>1946</b>			
P.E.I.....	470	16,283	16,753	P.E.I.....	513	16,189	16,702
N.S.....	357,290	243,139	600,429	N.S.....	340,941	249,551	590,492
N.B.....	472,790	125,909	598,699	N.B.....	444,793	148,130	592,923
Que.....	22,219,679	7,333	22,227,012	Que.....	23,589,563	7,758	23,597,321
Ont.....	10,733,989	2,753	10,736,742	Ont.....	10,771,742	6,393	10,778,135
Man.....	2,280,969	2,820	2,283,789	Man.....	2,386,339	3,036	2,389,375
Sask.....	Nil	249,518	249,518	Sask.....	Nil	270,691	270,691
Alta.....	305,047	261,698	566,745	Alta.....	357,056	244,992	602,048
B.C. <sup>1</sup> .....	2,760,786	89,581	2,850,367	B.C. <sup>1</sup> .....	2,801,448	97,852	2,899,300
<b>Totals, 1945.</b>	<b>39,131,020</b>	<b>999,034</b>	<b>40,130,054</b>	<b>Totals, 1946.</b>	<b>40,692,395</b>	<b>1,044,592</b>	<b>41,736,987</b>

<sup>1</sup> Includes Yukon.

**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 rebounded in 1946 to 102 p.c. of the 1944 figure. During 1947 a new record was established.

The central electric stations industry is one that is particularly suited to large-scale operations 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 during 1940-45, but rebounded to a new high of 8,067,489,000 kwh. in 1946.