

Section 2, p. 497. The total kilowatt hours of electric power generated by central electric stations is divided into that generated from water power and that generated from thermal engines of all kinds.

As shown in that table the total electric power generated by central electric stations in 1945 was 40,130,054,000 kwh. To get a complete picture, the power generated by manufacturing industries for their own use and the power generated by the primary mining industry for use in its own operations must be added. There are a few other sources of electric energy such as electric railways which produced 10,810,700 kwh. during 1945. This production has been taken into the annual totals shown in Table 23. Also, there are numerous small lighting and power plants on farms, rural homes, summer resorts, etc., where electricity from central electric stations is not available—there are no available data regarding these. The following table gives available data separately and as a combined total. Of the total electric power generated in Canada in 1946, 94 p.c. is shown to have been developed in central electric stations and of this 2.3 p.c. was generated by thermal engines (see Table 4, Sect. 2), the remainder having been produced hydraulically. Of the 6.5 p.c. generated by industry for its own use 6.1 p.c. was developed by the manufacturing industries and 0.4 p.c. by the mining industry.

### 23.—Total Power Generated, by Central Electric Stations, Manufacturing and Mining Industries, 1927-46

Year	Central Electric Stations		Manufacturing Industries		Mining Industries		Total <sup>1</sup>	
	'000 kwh.	p.c.	'000 kwh.	p.c.	'000 kwh.	p.c.	'000 kwh.	p.c.
1927.....	14,549,099	94.6	656,592	4.3	153,146	1.0	15,377,471	100.0
1928.....	16,336,518	93.3	999,173	5.7	153,643	0.9	17,509,037	100.0
1929.....	17,962,515	93.0	1,150,954	6.0	172,724	0.9	19,305,688	100.0
1930.....	18,093,802	92.9	1,182,870	6.1	174,937	0.9	19,467,904	100.0
1931.....	16,330,867	92.7	1,116,618	6.3	159,033	0.9	17,620,333	100.0
1932.....	16,052,057	92.0	1,279,831	7.3	108,222	0.6	17,453,088	100.0
1933.....	17,338,990	92.7	1,242,009	6.6	106,095	0.6	18,696,872	100.0
1934.....	21,197,124	93.2	1,407,272	6.2	137,099	0.6	22,748,752	100.0
1935.....	23,283,033	93.4	1,496,774	6.0	136,688	0.6	24,926,656	100.0
1936.....	25,402,282	93.7	1,576,611	5.8	109,359	0.4	27,098,648	100.0
1937.....	27,687,645	91.6	2,320,622	7.7	206,375	0.7	30,225,391	100.0
1938.....	26,154,160	91.4	2,198,732	7.7	240,078	0.8	28,602,697	100.0
1939.....	28,338,030	91.5	2,369,338	7.7	262,161	0.8	30,978,629	100.0
1940.....	30,109,283	91.1	2,640,919	8.0	303,077	0.9	33,062,459	100.0
1941.....	33,317,663	91.3	2,840,843	7.8	309,374	0.9	36,479,140	100.0
1942.....	37,355,179	91.1	3,345,445	8.2	296,734	0.7	41,007,482	100.0
1943.....	40,479,593	92.1	3,211,609	7.3	248,848	0.6	43,950,190	100.0
1944.....	40,598,779	93.2	2,752,125	6.3	210,554	0.5	43,571,276	100.0
1945.....	40,130,054	94.0	2,362,260	5.5	217,249	0.5	42,709,563	100.0
1946.....	41,736,987	93.5	2,703,362	6.1	199,950	0.4	44,640,299	100.0

<sup>1</sup> Includes power generated by Electric Railways for use in their own operations.

### Section 4.—Power Equipment in Canadian Manufacturing and Mining Industries

Table 24 shows the power equipment installed in the manufacturing and mining industries of Canada from 1934 to 1945. The figures for the 12 years show that primary power increased from 1,685,819 h.p. to 2,304,206 h.p. or by 36.7 p.c. while the installation of electric motors operated by purchased power shows an increase of no less than 2,413,976 h.p. In considering the increase in the latter