As shown in that table the total electric power generated by central electric stations in 1947 was 43,424,799 kwh. For a complete presentation, 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 12,638,100 kwh. during 1947. This production has been taken into the annual totals shown in Table 25. There are numerous small lighting and power plants on farms, rural homes, summer resorts, stores, etc., where electricity from central electric stations is not available and for which there are no available data. The following table gives available data separately and as a combined total. Of the total electric power generated in Canada in 1947, 92·1 p.c. is shown to have been developed in central electric stations and of this 2·4 p.c. was generated by thermal engines (see Table 5, Sect. 2), the remainder having been produced hydraulically. Of the 7·9 p.c. generated by industry for its own use 7·3 p.c. was developed by the manufacturing industries and 0·6 p.c. by the mining industry.

25.—Total Power Generated by Central Electric Stations, Manufacturing and Mining Industries, 1938-47

Year	Central Electric Stations		Manufacturing Industries		Mining Industries		Total ¹
	'000 kwh.	p.c.	'000 kwh.	p.c.	'000 kwh.	p.c.	'000 kwh.
1938	26, 154, 160 28, 338, 030 30, 109, 283 33, 317, 663 40, 479, 593 40, 598, 779 40, 130, 054 41, 736, 987 43, 424, 799	91·4 91·5 91·1 91·3 91·1 92·1 93·2 94·0 93·5 92·1	2, 198, 732 2, 369, 338 2, 640, 919 2, 840, 843 3, 345, 445 3, 211, 609 2, 752, 125 2, 362, 260 2, 714, 262 3, 464, 562	7·7 7·7 8·0 7·8 8·2 7·3 6·3 5·5 6·1 7·3	240,078 262,161 303,077 309,374 296,734 248,848 210,554 217,249 199,950 273,328	0.8 0.8 0.9 0.7 0.6 0.5 0.4 0.6	28, 602, 697 30, 978, 629 33, 062, 459 36, 479, 140 41, 007, 482 43, 950, 190 43, 571, 276 42, 709, 563 44, 651, 199 47, 162, 689

¹ Includes power generated by electric railways for their own use.

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

Table 26 shows the power equipment installed in the manufacturing and mining industries of Canada from 1939 to 1947. The figures for the nine years show that primary power increased from 1,984,077 h.p. to 2,577,252 h.p. or by 30 p.c. while the installation of electric motors operated by purchased power shows an increase of no less than 1,779,284 h.p. 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: there is always a margin by which installed equipment exceeds the simultaneous load.

Of the total primary power installed in 1947, manufacturing establishments accounted for 89 p.c., while of the total electric motors operated by purchased power, manufacturing accounted for 87 p.c. and mining for 13 p.c.