

Exports for the years 1946-49 are shown in Table 11. There are also large interprovincial movements of electric energy from Quebec to Ontario, and smaller movements from Quebec to New Brunswick, Manitoba to Ontario, Saskatchewan to Manitoba and 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, and in 1943 an additional 4,000 c.f.s. to Canadian plants bringing the totals up to 54,000 c.f.s. for Canada, and 32,500 c.f.s. for the United States. 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 (5,000 c.f.s. will produce about 150,000 h.p. at the Queenston, Ont., plant). During 1948 and 1949 increased demands from consumers and low water reduced the surplus energy available for export.

11.—Electric Energy Exported from Canada, by Companies, and Imported from the United States, 1946-49

Company	1946	1947	1948	1949
	kwh.	kwh.	kwh.	kwh.
Hydro-Electric Power Commission of Ontario	394,200,000	391,102,400	380,703,700	301,036,700
Hydro-Electric Power Commission of Ontario (surplus)	978,819,549	553,054,300	231,290,500	335,141,100
Canadian Niagara Power Company	324,484,986	321,725,500	324,999,600	267,802,469
Canadian Niagara Power Company (surplus)	93,806,074	71,269,622	73,190,585	39,560,210
Ontario and Minnesota Power Company	32,073,000	48,429,000	30,225,000	22,069,000
Maine and New Brunswick Electric Power Company	32,185,886	31,747,662	24,530,080	34,125,935
Maine and N.B. Electric Power Company (surplus)	1,690,473	3,191,284	1,840,573	3,490,744
British Columbia Electric Railway Company	323,260	408,630	14,208,466	93,898,036
Southern Canada Power Company	2,703,079	4,289,825	2,247,418	2,108,612
Quebec Hydro-Electric Commission	614,992,847	634,475,609	650,290,533	648,903,932
Canadian Cottons, Limited, Milltown, N.B.	2,868,000	422,400	60,480	—
Fraser Companies, Limited	1,288,000	4,169,000	9,121,000	8,251,000
Northport Power and Light Company	20,619	33,210	38,284	47,016
Northern B.C. Power Company	33,120	35,410	35,650	35,600
Detroit and Windsor Subway Company	328,100	323,400	326,900	319,800
Manitoba Power Commission	1,813,740	1,809,600	—	—
Totals	2,481,630,733	2,066,486,852	1,743,108,769	1,756,790,154
Imports from United States¹	8,651,000	51,979,000	84,994,000	26,098,978

¹ Mainly by B.C. Electric Railway Company.

Subsection 2.—Public Ownership or Regulation of Central Electric Stations*

Water power is developed in Canada by provincial commissions, by municipalities and by private companies—hydro-electric plants. The first such provincial commission was formed in Ontario in 1906 to act as trustee for a group of municipalities to develop and distribute electricity. The Hydro-Electric Power Commission of Ontario now generates and purchases power, transmits it to rural and urban municipalities and serves large power customers. Similar commissions have been formed in most of the other provinces.

* The information included under the provincial headings of this Subsection has been revised by the various provincial commissions or authorities concerned.