

12.—Summary Statistics of Publicly Owned Central Electric Stations, 1939-48

Year	Power Plants No.	Customers No.	Electric Energy Generated '000 kwh.	Power Equipment	
				Water Wheels and Turbines h.p.	Total h.p.
1939.....	184	1,052,245	7,047,100	2,014,500	2,221,490
1940.....	181	1,088,415	7,822,013	2,022,285	2,227,203
1941.....	183	1,126,364	8,523,915	2,031,250	2,240,425
1942.....	188	1,140,499	9,177,792	2,134,845	2,344,310
1943.....	197	1,159,545	9,397,354	2,135,395	2,362,858
1944.....	202	1,484,784	14,910,198	3,092,295	3,340,268
1945.....	208	1,566,676	14,599,195	3,118,324	3,372,826
1946.....	203	1,650,739	14,739,271	3,274,484	3,523,463
1947.....	230	1,772,919	15,759,275	3,380,900	3,665,032
1948.....	242	1,884,642	16,692,388	3,632,636	3,993,323

A large portion of the power development in Quebec is connected with pulp and paper plants and with the aluminum industry. Such power plants are operated as separate organizations and deliver power to the parent companies at relatively low rates. Also, substantial blocks of power are produced in Quebec for export to Ontario.

Table 13 shows statistics of municipally or publicly owned central electric stations, by provinces, for 1948. Table 24 at p. 569 shows comparable statistics for commercial stations.

13.—Publicly Owned Central Electric Stations, by Provinces, 1948

Province or Territory	Power Plants No.	Customers No.	Electric Energy Generated '000 kwh.	Power Equipment	
				Water Wheels and Turbines h.p.	Total h.p.
Prince Edward Island.....	1	1,860	4,320	—	2,590
Nova Scotia.....	28	43,084	271,224	84,080	91,855
New Brunswick.....	12	69,437	203,915	12,860	94,277
Quebec.....	22	382,289	5,746,055	1,085,060	1,085,240
Ontario.....	76	1,038,283	9,051,215	2,174,891	2,175,716
Manitoba.....	5	105,547	785,979	201,000	202,270
Saskatchewan.....	59	94,155	271,015	—	152,951
Alberta.....	10	87,187	235,179	—	96,491
British Columbia and Yukon.....	29	62,800	123,486	74,745	91,933
Totals.....	242	1,884,642	16,692,388	3,632,636	3,993,323

Because of the absence of free market determination of prices and regulation of services in an industry that is semi-monopolistic, regulation of electrical utilities has been attempted in most provinces. The governing bodies of the provincial electric power commissions, their functions and activities are summarized by provinces in the following paragraphs.