(2) municipal—those owned and operated by municipalities or provincial governments. These are subdivided according to the kind of power used into (a) hydraulic, (b) fuel, and (c) non-generating. This last sub-class purchases practically all the power it resells; a few of these stations have generating equipment that is held for emergencies. The hydraulic stations contain water turbines and wheels with approximately 87 p.c. of the total capacity of hydro installations in all industries in Canada. The generators driven by this hydraulic equipment generate 97 p.c. of the total output of all central electric stations.

4.—Electric Energy Generated, by Type of Station, 1941-50, and by Provinces, 1949 and 1950

Year and Province	Generated by-			Year, Province	Generated by—		
	Water Power	Thermal Engines	Total	or Territory	Water Power	Thermal Engines	Total
	'000 kwh.	'000 kwh.	'000 kwh.	1949—Conc.	'000 kwh.	'000 kwh.	'000 kwh.
1941 1942		688,733	33,317,663	B.C	1,959,124	146,062	2,105,186
1943		772,226 819,281	37,355,179 40,479,593	Yukon and N.W.T	43,730	1,226	44,956
1944 1945	39,553,352 39,131,020	1,045,427 999,034	40,598,779 40,130,054	Canada,			
1946 1947	40,692,395 42,273,167	1,044,592 1,151,632	41,736,987 43,424,799	1949	42,779,199	1,639,374	44,418,573
1948	41,070,095	1,319,586	42,389,681	1950			
1949 1950	42,779,199 46,624,218	1,639,374 1,869,500	44,418,573 48,493,718	N'f'ld	146,461	1,009	147,470
1000	10,021,210	1,000,000	10, 130, 710	P.E.I	371	28,679	29,050
				N.S N.B	378,006	384,333	762,339
1949				Que	480,431 27,313,339	216,088 9,972	696,519 $27,323,311$
	9 5 5		100	Ont	12,552,793	165,725	12,718,518
N'f'ld		736	200,610		2,445,263	4,120	2,449,383
P.E.I	462	24,488	24,950		500,720	402,424	903,144 869,064
N.S N.B	367,784 446,519	349,689 204,734	717,473 651,253		340,884 2,407,454	528,180 127,958	2,535,412
Que		8,702	25,530,923		2,407,404	127,300	2,000,112
Önt	11.228.553	95,854	11.324.407		58,496	1,012	59,508
Man	2, 156, 401	3,597	2,159,998				
Sask Alta	491,571	366,517 437,769	858,088 800,729		46,624,218	1,869,500	48,493,718

Subsection 1.—Statistics of Central Electric Stations*

The growth of the central electric station industry has been practically continuous since 1919, when statistics of kilowatt hours generated were first made available. Minor hesitations in output occurred in years of recession but the general movement has been strongly upward and, based on monthly data, the output of central stations during 1951 was more than ten times that of 1919. Ample electric power at reasonable rates has been a principal factor in the transformation of Canada over the past half century from a predominantly agricultural to an industrial nation.

The central electric station industry is one that is particularly suited to largescale operation because of the huge outlay of capital necessary. Capital invested and total horsepower installed increased almost continuously even during the

^{*} Revised in the Public Finance and Transportation Division, Dominion Bureau of Statistics.