

## 6.—Electric Energy Generated in Central Electric Stations, by Provinces, 1946-50

Province or Territory	1946	1947	1948	1949	1950
	'000 kwh.	'000 kwh.	'000 kwh.	'000 kwh.	'000 kwh.
Newfoundland.....	...	...	...	200,610	147,470
Prince Edward Island.....	16,702	20,382	21,932	24,950	29,050
Nova Scotia.....	590,492	617,111	677,661	717,473	762,339
New Brunswick.....	592,923	592,458	581,636	651,253	696,519
Quebec.....	23,597,321	25,930,171	24,566,682	25,530,923	27,323,311
Ontario.....	10,778,135	11,191,693	11,095,608	11,324,407	12,718,518
Manitoba.....	2,389,375	2,031,754	2,055,709	2,159,998	2,449,383
Saskatchewan.....	270,991	762,882	804,994	858,088	903,144
Alberta.....	602,048	641,331	724,498	800,729	869,064
British Columbia.....	2,899,300	1,637,017	1,820,271	2,105,186	2,535,412
Yukon and N.W.T.....	1	1	30,690	44,956	59,508
<b>Canada.....</b>	<b>41,736,987</b>	<b>43,424,799</b>	<b>42,389,681</b>	<b>44,418,573</b>	<b>48,493,718</b>

<sup>1</sup> Included with British Columbia.

**Domestic Service.**—The power used by domestic customers or for residential purposes amounts to over 14 p.c. of the total production of central electric stations. Details of the number of domestic customers served, the kilowatt hours delivered and the costs to the customers, exclusive of direct federal, provincial and municipal taxes on such service, are shown in Table 7. The average consumption per customer and average cost per kilowatt hour vary considerably as between municipalities and also as between provinces, but the differences in the average bills are smaller. The availability of low-cost power to domestic users contributes greatly to the high standard of living enjoyed in Canada.

## 7.—Summary Statistics of Domestic Consumption of Electricity, 1941-50

Year	Customers	Consumption	Average Consumption per Customer	Average Charge per Annum	Average Charge per kwh.
	No.	'000 kwh.	kwh.	\$	cts.
1941.....	1,755,917	2,582,405	1,471	27·73	1·89
1942.....	1,803,708	2,716,895	1,506	28·11	1·87
1943.....	1,852,367	2,843,612	1,535	27·70	1·80
1944.....	1,906,452	3,046,980	1,598	27·96	1·75
1945.....	1,987,360	3,365,497	1,693	28·05	1·66
1946.....	2,104,549	3,881,677	1,844	29·85	1·62
1947.....	2,246,253	4,383,222	1,951	31·28	1·60
1948.....	2,398,847	4,984,280	2,078	33·32	1·60
1949.....	2,619,831	5,678,847	2,168	34·47	1·59
1950.....	2,797,378	6,750,303	2,413	38·97	1·61

**Farm Service.**—Table 8 shows the number of farm customers, the average annual consumption, average annual revenue and the average revenue per kilowatt hour sold to these customers in each province in 1950. Rural electrification has made considerable progress since the end of World War II. Farm customers added during 1950, totalled 52,861 and the national total at 303,727 increased by 21·1 p.c. over 1949. The relatively large number of farm customers in Ontario and the low average revenue per kilowatt hour is evidence of the assistance given in this field by the Ontario Government. It is estimated that over 48 p.c. of the farms in Canada now enjoy the benefits of power-line service. Many additional farms generate their own electricity by the use of engines, windmills, etc.