## 8.—Farm Service Furnished by Central Electric Stations, 1950 and 1951

Note. —Farm service was not reported separately in Newfoundland, Yukon Territory or the Northwest. Territories.

Year and Province	Customers	Consumption of Electric Energy		Revenue Received		
		Total Kilowatt Hours	Average kwh. per Customer	Total	Average per Customer	Average per kwh.
1950	No.	'000	No.	\$	\$	cts.
Prince Edward Island	4,916	4,446	904	273,508	55.64	6.2
Nova Scotia	18,371	13,788	751	545,182	29.68	4.0
New Brunswick	31,721	23,382	737	1,160,836	36.60	5.0
Quebec	83,618	78,472	938	2,654,548	31.75	3.4
Ontario	119,018	371,218	3,119	6,848,172	57 · 54	1.8
Manitoba	16,964	40,017	2,359	1,238,866	73-03	3.1
Saskatchewan	4,057	3,572	880	247,133	60.92	6.9
Alberta	7,866	17,699	2,250	598,608	76 - 10	3.4
British Columbia	17, 196	34, 155	1,986	748,781	43.54	2.2
Totals, 1950	303,727	586,749	1,932	14,315,634	47 · 13	2.4
1951						
Prince Edward Island	3,956	3,292	832	190,181	48 07	5.8
Nova Scotia	21,433	18,397	858	759,475	35 - 43	4.1
New Brunswick	34,085	28,083	824	1,659,719	48 - 69	5.9
Quebec	90,492	93,772	1,036	3,105,925	34.32	3.3
Ontario	127,595	422,296	3,310	8,351,550	65 · 45	2.0
Manitoba	23,777	58.841	2,475	1,684,036	70.83	2.9
Saskatchewan	5,594	7,084	1,266	478,404	85 - 52	6.8
Alberta	11,415	28,088	2,461	822,999	72 · 10	2.9
British Columbia	17,998	41,278	2,293	931,110	<b>51</b> ·73	2.3
Totals, 1951	336,345	701,131	2,085	17,983,399	53 · 47	2.6

Equipment of Central Electric Stations.—Auxiliary equipment includes only thermal engines and generators operated by them in hydraulic stations and in non-generating plants and does not include spare equipment in thermal stations or spare hydraulic equipment in hydraulic stations. Such equipment is classed as main-plant equipment. The capacities of the equipment are the manufacturers' ratings and, for water wheels and turbines, the kilowatt hour capacities vary with the supply of water. The majority of the hydraulic stations are large, serving wide areas over transmission lines, whereas most of the plants with thermal engines are small, serving the needs of the local municipality. In 1951, the number of thermal engines decreased as compared with previous years. Larger units are being installed to replace, in some instances, two or three small units. Equipment data were not included for small industries or firms, particularly in Saskatchewan and Alberta, where output was largely consumed by their own plants.