

6.—Electric Energy Generated in Central Electric Stations, by Province, 1948-52

Province or Territory	1948	1949	1950	1951	1952
	'000 kwh.	'000 kwh.	'000 kwh.	'000 kwh.	'000 kwh.
Newfoundland.....	...	200,610	147,470	172,436	233,291
Prince Edward Island.....	21,932	24,950	29,050	32,768	35,879
Nova Scotia.....	677,661	717,473	762,339	887,908	964,771
New Brunswick.....	591,636	651,253	696,519	756,087	752,887
Quebec.....	24,566,682	25,530,923	27,323,311	29,690,086	32,112,878
Ontario.....	11,095,608	11,324,407	12,718,518	15,985,056	17,297,526
Manitoba.....	2,055,709	2,159,998	2,449,383	2,564,537	2,699,246
Saskatchewan.....	804,994	858,088	903,144	978,773	1,079,309
Alberta.....	724,498	800,729	869,064	996,945	1,174,002
British Columbia.....	1,820,271	2,105,186	2,535,412	2,723,454	2,937,261
Yukon and Northwest Territories.....	30,690	44,956	59,508	63,794	72,148
Canada.....	42,389,681	44,418,573	48,493,718	54,851,844	59,409,198

Domestic Service.—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 in Canada. Average consumption per customer is almost double that of 1939 and costs are 13 p.c. lower per kilowatt hour.

7.—Summary Statistics of Domestic Consumption of Electricity, 1943-52

Year	Customers	Consumption	Average Consumption per Customer	Average Charge per Annum	Average Charge per kwh.
	No.	'000 kwh.	kwh.	\$	cts.
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
1951.....	2,951,988	7,726,114	2,617	43-25	1-65
1952.....	3,112,306	8,741,182	2,809	46-48	1-65

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 1951 and 1952. Rural electrification has made considerable progress since the end of World War II. Farm customers added during 1952, totalled 23,525 and the national total at 359,870 increased by 7 p.c. over 1951. The relatively large numbers 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 about 57 p.c. of the farm dwellings in Canada enjoy the benefits of power-line service. Many other farms generate their own electricity by the use of engines, windmills, etc.