9,000 c.f.s. to the Canadian plants and 12,500 c.f.s. to the United States plants was permitted, and in 1943 an additional 4,000 c.f.s. to Canadian plants, bringing the totals up to 54,000 c.f.s. for Canada and 32,500 c.f.s. for the United States. This increased water, with greater development of plants on the St. Lawrence River, made possible the increased export of both firm and secondary power to the United States (5,000 c.f.s. will produce about 150,000 h.p. at the Queenston, Ont., plant). During 1950-51, increased demands from domestic consumers and low water reduced the surplus energy available for export but exports increased in 1952 and decreased slightly in 1953.

10.—Electric Energy Exported from Canada, by Companies, and Imported from the United States, 1950-53

Company	1950	1951	1952	1953
Exported to United States—	'000 kwh.	'000 kwh.	'000 kwh.	'000 kwh.
Hydro-Electric Power Commission of Ontario	361,458	392,036	374,772	352,129
Hydro-Electric Power Commission of Ontario (surplus)	347,246	717,387	744,878	616,066
Canadian Niagara Power Company	264,955	303,660	321,188	316,641
Canadian Niagara Power Company (surplus)	35,171	37,966	93,218	69,899
Ontario and Minnesota Power Company	36,867	39,340	42,312	44,212
Maine and New Brunswick Electric Power Company	36,830	39,129	27,610	28,666
Maine and New Brunswick Electric Power Company (surplus)	4,086	2,113	4,956	7,439
British Columbia Electric Railway Company	191,878	188,186	209,982	308,698
Southern Canada Power Company	2,308	2,976	3,220	3,787
Southern Canada Power Company (surplus)	-	_	11,616	28,777
Quebec Hydro-Electric Commission	639,464	644,017	650,142	645,411
Fraser Companies, Limited	5,212	8,319	8,893	1,864
Detroit and Windsor Subway Company	317	325	352	360
Other	75	68	71	84
Totals, Exports	1,925,867	2,375,522	2,493,210	2,424,030
Imported from United States	2,591 r	8,956 r	19,985	178,799

## Subsection 2.—Ownership and Regulation of Central Electric Stations\*

Water power is developed in Canada by provincial commissions, by municipalities and by private companies—hydro-electric plants. The first such provincial commission was formed in Ontario in 1906 to act as trustee for a group of municipalities to develop and distribute electricity. The Hydro-Electric Power Commission of Ontario now generates and purchases power, transmits it to rural and urban municipalities and serves large power customers. Similar commissions have been formed in most of the other provinces.

<sup>\*</sup> The information included under the provincial headings of this Subsection has been revised by the various provincial commissions or authorities concerned.