

## 8.—Farm Service Furnished by Central Electric Stations 1952 and 1953

(Exclusive of Newfoundland and the Yukon and 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.
<b>1952</b>	No.	'000	No.	\$	\$	cts.
Prince Edward Island .....	3,769	3,025	803	250,617	66.49	8.3
Nova Scotia .....	20,560	14,735	717	664,314	32.31	4.5
New Brunswick .....	36,354	30,710	845	1,824,564	50.19	5.9
Quebec .....	95,397	116,873	1,225	3,535,841	37.06	3.0
Ontario .....	133,409	480,894	3,605	9,372,808	70.26	1.9
Manitoba .....	29,623	78,963	2,666	2,156,227	72.79	2.7
Saskatchewan .....	8,591	13,117	1,527	705,491	82.12	5.4
Alberta .....	13,818	37,960	2,747	1,024,527	74.14	2.7
British Columbia .....	18,349	47,048	2,564	1,081,986	58.97	2.3
<b>Totals, 1952.</b> .....	<b>359,870</b>	<b>823,325</b>	<b>2,288</b>	<b>20,616,375</b>	<b>57.29</b>	<b>2.5</b>
<b>1953</b>						
Prince Edward Island .....	4,095	3,474	848	292,258	71.37	8.4
Nova Scotia .....	20,950	15,979	763	705,815	33.69	4.4
New Brunswick .....	37,157	31,659	852	1,878,048	50.54	5.9
Quebec .....	98,571	127,985	1,298	3,769,277	38.24	2.9
Ontario .....	138,031	525,013	3,804	11,588,687	83.96	2.2
Manitoba .....	33,601	98,887	2,943	2,629,162	78.25	2.7
Saskatchewan .....	13,850	26,528	1,915	1,324,580	95.64	5.0
Alberta .....	18,634	48,529	2,604	1,249,533	67.06	2.6
British Columbia .....	19,460	52,754	2,711	1,185,390	60.91	2.2
<b>Totals, 1953.</b> .....	<b>384,349</b>	<b>930,808</b>	<b>2,420</b>	<b>24,622,750</b>	<b>64.03</b>	<b>2.6</b>

**Equipment of Central Electric Stations.**—Power station equipment shown in Table 9 includes the total equipment of generating stations both thermal and hydraulic as well as the thermal standby equipment of non-generating stations. The capacities of the equipment are manufacturers' ratings and, with regard to water wheels and turbines, it should be noted that the kilowatt hour capacities vary with the supply of water. The majority of the hydraulic stations are large, serving wide areas over heavy transmission lines. With a few exceptions most of the thermal plants are small, serving the needs of local municipalities. In 1953 the number of thermal plants decreased as compared with previous years. Larger units are being installed to replace in some localities 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.