Yukon Territory.—In 1955, the Yukon Hydro Company Limited completed a new development on McIntyre Creek near Whitehorse comprising an 800-h.p. turbine driving a 750-kw. generator. The Northern Canada Power Commission started work in October 1956 on its development at Whitehorse Rapids on the Yukon River, about 1.5 miles upstream from Whitehorse. Two 7,500-h.p. units will be completed in October 1958, and a third provided for. The Commission is also adding a 3,000-h.p. unit to its Mayo River plant which will increase capacity at this site to 6,000 h.p.

Northwest Power Industries Limited has all but completed surveys on the proposed Yukon-Atlin-Taku project, which entails an initial 880,000-h.p. development at powerhouse No. 1 and a possible eventual development of nearly 5,000,000 h.p.

## Section 2.—The Central Electric Station Industry

Central electric stations are companies, municipalities or individuals selling or distributing electric energy whether generated by themselves or purchased for resale. Stations are divided into two classes according to ownership, viz.: (1) private—those privately owned and operated by companies or individuals, and (2) public—those owned and operated by municipalities or governments.

## 4.—Electric Energy Generated by Type of Station 1940-55 and by Province 1954 and 1955

Year, Province or Territory	Generated by-			Year, Province	Generated by-		
	Water Power	Thermal Power	Total	or Territory	Water Power	Thermal Power	Total
	'000 kwh.	'000 kwh.	'000 kwh.		'000 kwh.	'000 kwh.	'000 kwh.
1940. 1941. 1942. 1943. 1944. 1945. 1946. 1947.	29,524,248 32,628,930 36,582,953 39,660,312 39,553,352 39,131,020 40,692,395 42,273,167	585,035 688,733 772,226 819,281 1,045,427 999,034 1,044,592 1,151,632	30,109,283 33,317,663 37,355,179 40,479,593 40,598,779 40,130,054 41,736,987 43,424,799	1948. 1949. 1950. 1951. 1962. 1953. 1954. 1955.	41,070,095 42,779,199 46,624,218 52,955,002 57,023,530 58,926,462 62,572,316 69,478,003	1,319,586 1,639,374 1,869,500 1,896,842 2,385,668 3,934,465 3,364,124 3,432,589	42,389,68 44,418,57 48,493,71 54,851,84 59,409,19 62,860,92 65,936,44 72,910,59
						<del></del>	
Nfd 1954 Nfd	274, 213 645 528, 491 664, 135 34, 080, 730 19, 162, 186 3, 004, 268 557, 150 3, 377, 787 63, 411	5,564 41,869 592,017 235,840 17,504 980,546 6,455 732,979 641,335 108,123	279,777 42,514 1,120,508 899,975 34,098,234 20,142,732 3,010,723 1,292,279 1,498,485 3,485,910 65,303	1955  Nfld P.E.I. N.S. N.B. Que Ont Man Sask Alta B.C. Yukon and N.W.T.	704,797 545 500,859 517,098 35,330,565 23,914,057 3,099,880 569,401 935,943 3,835,417 69,441	6,658 45,885 704,545 355,758 29,571 436,053 4,056 912,420 793,011 141,373	711, 45, 46, 43, 1, 205, 40, 872, 85, 35, 360, 13, 103, 93, 1, 481, 82, 3, 976, 796, 72, 700
Canada, 1954	62,572,316	3,364,124	65,936,440	Canada, 1955	69,478,003	3,432,589	72,910,59

## Subsection 1.—Statistics of Central Electric Stations\*

The growth of the central electric station industry has been practically continuous since 1919 when statistics of kilowatt hours generated were first made available. Horsepower installed increased almost continuously even during the depression years mainly because large power projects planned before the depression were in process of construction. Expansion since the end of the War has been spectacular and continuing; installed capacity of the industry in hydro and thermal units is now well over one horsepower for every Canadian.

<sup>\*</sup> Revised in the Public Finance and Transportation Division, Dominion Bureau of Statistics.