

The predominant position of Quebec in the privately owned electric power field can be seen from Table 14, although that predominance is gradually diminishing. Of the total power generated in Canada by all central electric stations in 1955, 36 p.c. was generated by privately owned stations in the Province of Quebec as compared with 39 p.c. in 1954 and 40 p.c. in 1953.

14.—Privately Owned Central Electric Stations by Province 1954 and 1955

Year and Province or Territory	Customers <sup>1</sup>	Electric Energy Generated	Power Equipment	
			Water Wheels and Turbines	Total
	No.	'000 kwh.	h.p.	h.p.
<b>1954</b>				
Newfoundland.....	48,014	275,331	106,850	111,639
Prince Edward Island.....	11,963	34,007	369	17,349
Nova Scotia.....	105,169	665,229	51,055	258,113
New Brunswick.....	27,390	508,473	94,000	105,890
Quebec.....	586,496	25,755,457	5,598,098	5,618,996
Ontario.....	37,904	1,853,165	506,079	559,235
Manitoba.....	14,433	761	7,000	7,000
Saskatchewan.....	11,641	664,972	106,500	156,051
Alberta.....	107,094	984,235	235,900	337,804
British Columbia.....	299,371	2,627,844	788,105	834,659
Yukon and Northwest Territories.....	2,670	13,728	3,390	4,762
<b>Canada, 1954.....</b>	<b>1,252,145</b>	<b>33,383,202</b>	<b>7,497,346</b>	<b>8,611,498</b>
<b>1955</b>				
Newfoundland.....	50,654	706,476	245,650	250,297
Prince Edward Island.....	12,690	39,115	369	17,349
Nova Scotia.....	109,249	736,111	51,055	316,725
New Brunswick.....	28,108	431,391	94,000	105,815
Quebec.....	611,133	26,281,741	5,790,998	5,813,796
Ontario.....	38,462	1,681,014	518,679	571,835
Manitoba.....	3,741	1,235	7,000	7,640
Saskatchewan.....	11,966	674,451	106,500	156,051
Alberta.....	119,618	1,093,371	297,850	387,439
British Columbia.....	313,587	2,972,035	808,470	855,517
Yukon and Northwest Territories.....	3,009	14,991	4,190	5,987
<b>Canada, 1955.....</b>	<b>1,302,217<sup>1</sup></b>	<b>34,631,931</b>	<b>7,924,761</b>	<b>8,488,451</b>

<sup>1</sup> Figures for 1955 are not comparable with those for 1954 and previous years; ultimate customers only are now included. Including customers who purchased for resale, the total is 1,302,427, and provincial totals are: Newfoundland, 50,657; Prince Edward Island, 12,691; Nova Scotia, 109,266; New Brunswick, 28,127; Quebec, 611,222; Ontario, 38,486; Manitoba, 3,746; Saskatchewan, 11,969; Alberta, 119,632; British Columbia, 313,619; Yukon and Northwest Territories, 3,012.

In 1955 private and public stations in Ontario produced about 69 p.c. as much power as Quebec stations; these two provinces generated almost 82 p.c. of the total for Canada.

Because of the absence of free market determination of prices and regulation of services in an industry that is semi-monopolistic, regulation of electrical utilities has been attempted in most provinces. The governing bodies of the provincial electric power commissions, their functions and activities are summarized by provinces in the following paragraphs. Certain privately owned utilities are also covered.

**Newfoundland.**—There are no publicly owned hydro-electric systems in Newfoundland. The largest water power development in the Province is located at Deer Lake. The plant, which is operated by Bowater's Newfoundland Pulp and Paper Company Limited, has a total capacity of 154,000 h.p. This Company develops hydro-electric energy at Deer Lake mainly for its own use in the manufacture of pulp and paper and also supplies electric power to the Buchans Mining Company for its mining operations and to the Newfoundland Light and Power Company Limited which distributes electricity to consumers in Corner Brook and adjacent communities in the Bay of Islands sections.