

### 5.—Installed Thermal Generating Capacity and Electricity Generated, by Province, 1959 and 1960

Province or Territory	Capacity in Thermal Stations		Generation by Thermal Stations			
	1959		1959		1960 <sup>1</sup>	
	Amount	P.C. of Total <sup>1</sup>	Amount	P.C. of Total <sup>1</sup>	Amount	P.C. of Total <sup>1</sup>
	'000 kw.		'000,000 kwh.		'000,000 kwh.	
Newfoundland.....	29	10.6	78	5.4	59	4.0
Prince Edward Island.....	26	100.0	71	100.0	79	100.0
Nova Scotia.....	371	74.3	971	58.8	1,149	64.5
New Brunswick.....	201	51.7	697	38.4	841	48.7
Quebec.....	90	1.1	233	0.5	271	0.5
Ontario.....	1,121	16.7	991	3.0	823	2.3
Manitoba.....	197	25.4	63	1.7	66	1.7
Saskatchewan.....	584	84.1	1,512	72.0	1,659	72.8
Alberta.....	546	71.3	2,255	72.8	2,540	74.1
British Columbia.....	401	14.8	672	5.4	729	5.5
Yukon and Northwest Territories.....	7	15.2	31	16.8	13	7.8
<b>Canada.....</b>	<b>3,573</b>	<b>16.9</b>	<b>7,574</b>	<b>7.5</b>	<b>8,229</b>	<b>7.2</b>

<sup>1</sup> Combined thermal and hydro generating capacity.

Table 6 gives the maximum size of steam-driven turbo-generator units in thermal stations and shows clearly the trend toward the installation of larger and more efficient generating facilities capable of producing lower cost electric energy from the mineral fuels—coal, oil and natural gas.

### 6.—Maximum Size of Turbo-Generator Units in Thermal Central Stations, 1945, 1950 and 1955-61

SOURCE: Prepared by the Fuels Division, Department of Mines and Technical Surveys, Ottawa.

Year	Eastern Canada		Central Canada		Western Canada	
	Megawatt Capacity	Units	Megawatt Capacity	Units	Megawatt Capacity	Units
		No.		No.		No.
1945.....	12.5	1	—	—	15	4
1950.....	15	1	6	1	30	1
1955.....	25	1	100	4	30	3
1956.....	25	1	100	4	66	1
1957.....	50	1	100	4	66	1
1958.....	50	1	100	4	66	2
1959.....	50	2	200	2	66	2
1960.....	50	2	200	4	150	1
1961.....	50	3	300	1	150	3