Heretofore, a fair proportion of the thermal generating capacity was operated at extremely low rates of load factor, particularly in small stations serving isolated communities and as standby to hydro facilities. However, progressive increase in load and need for firmer output is making it economical to install larger and more efficient thermal units, essentially in the larger stations serving widespread system demands. Here, the capacity is provided mainly by steam-motivated turbo-alternators, the largest of which are capable of generating a kilowatt-hour with as little as two-thirds of a pound of coal. From 1954 to 1959, 16 gas-turbine-driven generating sets with capacities of from 8,400 to 30,000 kw. were installed in Western Canada. These sets have the advantage of low first cost and extreme flexibility, and are well suited for peaking operations in an integrated system.

Section 3.—Electric Power Statistics

Electric power statistics presented in this Section are based on reports of all electrical utilities and all industrial establishments that generate energy regardless of whether or not any is sold, and therefore show the total production and distribution of electric energy in Canada. Utilities are defined as companies, commissions, municipalities or individuals whose primary function is to sell most of the electric energy which they have either generated or purchased. Industrial establishments are defined as companies or individuals that generate electricity mainly for use in their own plants.

The current series of electric power statistics dates back only to 1956. Earlier reports, entitled "Central Electric Stations", were concerned solely with the electrical utility industry and hence excluded statistics relating to power produced by industrial establishments for their own use, although power sold by such establishments was included.

The figures of total water and thermal power generated for the years 1943-55 shown in Table 7 are compiled on the old basis, figures for 1956 are shown on both bases for comparative purposes, and those for later years are on the new basis.

7.—Electric Energy Generated, by Type of Station 1943-59, and by Province 1958 and 1959

Year and Prov- ince or Territory	Generated by—			Year and Prov-	Generated by—		
	Water Power	Thermal Power	Total	ince or Territory	Water Power	Thermal Power	Total
	'000 kwh.	'000 kwh.	'000 kwh.		'000 kwh.	'000 kwh.	'000 kwh.
1943 1944 1945 1946 1947 1948 1949 1950 1951	39,553,352 39,131,020 40,692,395 42,273,167 41,070,095 42,779,199 46,624,218	819,281 1,045,427 999,034 1,044,592 1,151,632 1,319,586 1,639,374 1,869,500 1,896,842	40,479,593 40,598,779 40,130,054 41,736,987 43,424,799 42,389,681 44,418,573 48,493,718 54,851,844	1952. 1953. 1954. 1955. 1956. 1956. 1956: 19571. 19571. 19581.	57,023,530 58,926,462 62,572,316 69,478,003 73,524,583 81,839,968 83,373,220 90,509,200 97,039,830	2,385,668 3,934,465 3,364,124 3,432,589 4,479,770 6,543,333 7,668,860 6,975,089 r 7,573,734	59,409,198 62,860,927 65,936,440 72,910,592 78,004,353 88,383,301 91,042,080 97,484,289 104,613,564
19581				19591			
Nfld. P.E.I. N.S. N.B. Que. Ont. Man. Sask. Alta. B.C. Yukon and N.W.T.	537 645,600 1,023,020 43,418,062 28,012,573	70,329 62,497 917,142 589,662 217,506 1,238,807 139,554 1,347,716 1,737,298 627,960 26,318 F	1,411,172 63,034 1,562,742 1,612,682 43,635,568 29,251,380 3,255,020 1,916,196 2,727,755 11,882,703	Nfid P.E.I. N.S. N.B. Que. Ont. Man Sask Alta B.C. Yukon and N.W.T.	1,370,826 340 679,450 1,115,835 44,621,143 32,386,820 3,580,427 587,366 842,259 11,701,239	77,812 70,802 970,592 697,400 232,783 991,331 62,816 1,512,312 2,255,207 671,978	1,448,638 71,142 1,650,042 1,813,235 44,853,926 33,378,151 3,643,243 2,099,678 3,097,466 12,373,217
Canada, 1958	90,509,200	6,975,089 r	97,484,289 r	Canada, 1959	97,039,830	7,573,734	104,613,564

¹ New series, see immediately preceding text.