

In 1966, natural gas accounted for 21.7 p.c. of thermal generation by utilities, coal for 65.7 p.c., petroleum fuels for 11.9 p.c. and nuclear fuel for 0.7 p.c.; corresponding proportions in 1965 were 20.6 p.c., 67.8 p.c., 11.1 p.c. and 0.5 p.c., respectively.

10.—Fuel Used by Electrical Utilities to Generate Power, by Province, 1965 and 1966

Year and Province or Territory	Coal		Petroleum Fuels		Gas	
	Quantity	Value	Quantity	Value	Quantity	Value
	tons	\$	Imp. gal.	\$	Mcf.	\$
1965						
Newfoundland.....	—	—	14,601,458	1,204,816	—	—
Prince Edward Island.....	—	—	11,808,525	774,108	—	—
Nova Scotia.....	697,721	6,333,938	44,063,854	2,893,292	—	—
New Brunswick.....	368,092	3,162,023	48,486,217	3,183,681	—	—
Quebec.....	—	—	34,121,257	2,898,218	—	—
Ontario.....	3,932,259	35,347,158	5,749,254	1,065,800	223,537	90,250
Manitoba.....	192,907	788,893	2,808,103	455,736	402,338	109,359
Saskatchewan.....	1,195,893	2,292,242	9,789,764	579,352	10,707,602	1,271,936
Alberta.....	1,334,842	1,723,440	4,099,032	378,814	27,579,163	4,489,604
British Columbia.....	—	—	12,113,577	1,865,260	20,688,684	5,725,391
Yukon and Northwest Territories...	—	—	2,895,041	865,170	—	—
Canada, 1965.....	7,721,714	49,647,703	190,536,082	16,194,247	59,601,324	11,686,540
1966						
Newfoundland.....	—	—	19,663,021	1,669,354	—	—
Prince Edward Island.....	—	—	13,059,423	860,417	—	—
Nova Scotia.....	880,714	7,808,885	30,303,577	2,012,912	—	—
New Brunswick.....	323,799	2,731,044	59,982,064	3,800,229	—	—
Quebec.....	—	—	13,028,501	1,295,478	—	—
Ontario.....	3,858,489	34,382,963	6,640,949	1,668,130	332,962	150,921
Manitoba.....	86,727	374,983	5,525,748	842,244	174,615	50,582
Saskatchewan.....	1,230,002	2,421,456	11,964,751	711,245	12,829,268	2,392,552
Alberta.....	1,499,049	1,806,289	6,715,602	549,295	30,060,165	4,951,671
British Columbia.....	—	—	40,409,447	4,160,716	20,877,717	5,641,502
Yukon and Northwest Territories...	—	—	2,091,874	523,072	—	—
Canada, 1966.....	7,878,780	49,525,620	209,384,957	17,493,002	64,274,727	13,187,228

Section 5.—Public Ownership and Regulation of Electrical Utilities

Federal Government regulation of electrical utilities, particularly with respect to the export of electric power and the construction of lines over which such power is exported, falls within the jurisdiction of the National Energy Board established in November 1959 and concerned with all matters relating to energy resources within the jurisdiction of the Parliament of Canada (see Domestic Trade Chapter XXI, Part II, Section 4 for an outline of the functions and operations of the National Energy Board).

Power is generated in Canada by publicly and privately operated utilities and by industrial establishments. Table 8, p. 679, giving statistics by type of establishment, shows that 68 p.c. of the total electric power generated in 1965 was produced by publicly operated utilities, 9 p.c. by privately operated utilities and 23 p.c. by industrial establishments. However, ownership differs greatly in different areas of the country. Quebec output at one time was predominantly from privately owned plants and in Ontario almost all electric power is produced by a publicly owned utility. Figures for 1962 and subsequent years will show a much greater proportion of publicly operated electrical utilities since they will reflect the recent provincial take-over of privately owned facilities in both British Columbia and Quebec.