

6.—Electric Energy Generated in Central Electric Stations, by Province, 1947-51

Province or Territory	1947	1948	1949	1950	1951
	'000 kwh.	'000 kwh.	'000 kwh.	'000 kwh.	'000 kwh.
Newfoundland.....	200,610	147,470	172,436
Prince Edward Island.....	20,382	21,932	24,950	29,050	32,768
New Scotia.....	617,111	677,661	717,473	762,339	887,908
Nova Brunswick.....	592,458	591,636	651,253	696,519	756,087
Quebec.....	25,930,171	24,566,682	25,530,923	27,323,311	29,690,086
Ontario.....	11,191,693	11,095,608	11,324,407	12,718,518	15,985,056
Manitoba.....	2,031,754	2,055,709	2,159,998	2,449,383	2,564,537
Saskatchewan.....	762,882	804,994	858,088	903,144	978,773
Alberta.....	641,331	724,498	800,729	869,064	996,945
British Columbia.....	1,637,017	1,820,271	2,105,186	2,535,412	2,723,454
Yukon and N.W.T.....	1	30,690	44,956	59,508	63,794
Canada.....	43,424,799	42,389,681	44,418,573	48,493,718	54,851,844

¹ Included with British Columbia.

Domestic Service.—The power used by domestic customers or for residential purposes amounts to over 14 p.c. of the total production of central electric stations. Details of the number of domestic customers served, the kilowatt hours delivered and the costs to the customers, exclusive of direct federal, provincial and municipal taxes on such service, are shown in Table 7. The average consumption per customer and average cost per kilowatt hour vary considerably as between municipalities and also as between provinces, but the differences in the average bills are smaller. The availability of low-cost power to domestic users contributes greatly to the high standard of living enjoyed in Canada. Average consumption per customer is double that of 15 years ago and costs are 19 p.c. lower per kilowatt hour.

7.—Summary Statistics of Domestic Consumption of Electricity, 1942-51

Year	Customers	Consumption	Average Consumption per Customer	Average Charge per Annum	Average Charge per kwh.
	No.	'000 kwh.	kwh.	\$	cts.
1942.....	1,803,708	2,716,895	1,506	28-11	1-87
1943.....	1,852,367	2,843,612	1,535	27-70	1-80
1944.....	1,906,452	3,046,980	1,598	27-96	1-75
1945.....	1,987,360	3,365,497	1,693	28-05	1-66
1946.....	2,104,549	3,881,677	1,844	29-85	1-62
1947.....	2,246,253	4,383,222	1,951	31-28	1-60
1948.....	2,398,847	4,984,280	2,078	33-32	1-60
1949.....	2,619,831	5,678,847	2,168	34-47	1-59
1950.....	2,797,378	6,750,303	2,413	38-97	1-61
1951.....	2,951,988	7,726,114	2,617	43-25	1-65

Farm Service.—Table 8 shows the number of farm customers, the average annual consumption, average annual revenue and the average revenue per kilowatt hour sold to these customers in each province in 1951. Rural electrification has made considerable progress since the end of World War II. Farm customers added during 1951, totalled 32,618 and the national total at 336,345 increased by 10·7 p.c. over 1950. The relatively large numbers of farm customers in Ontario and the low average revenue per kilowatt hour is evidence of the assistance given in this field by the Ontario Government. It is estimated that about 54 p.c. of the farms in Canada now enjoy the benefits of power-line service. Many other farms generate their own electricity by the use of engines, windmills, etc.