57-202

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## TRANSPORTATION AND PUBLIC UTILITIES DIVISION
## OTTAWA

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CENTRAL ELECTRIC STATION INDUSTRY, 1946

For the purpose of the annual census, central electric stations are defined as companies, municipalities, or individuals selling or distributing electric energy, whether generated by themselves or purchased for resale. The stations are divided into two classes according to ownership, viz., (a) commercial, those operated by companies or individuals and (b) municipal, those operated by municipal, provincial or federal governments. The stations are also divided according to operation into (a) generating, those stations generating power which they sell (many of them also purchase power to supplement their own output), and (b) non-generating, those stations which purchase all the power they sell. In this last class there were 12 stations which were holding generating equipment classed as auxiliary plant equipment. Eight of them purchased all their electric energy and the remaining four generated only 1,035,000 kilowatt hours. This explains the rather anomalous item in table 12 showing the output of non-generating stations.

Included in these statistics are those of a few stations engaged primarily in other industries, such as mining,manufacturing of pulp and paper, etc., which sell surplus power. For such plants the statistics pertaining to the central electric station phase of the industry have been segregated as far as possible.

Stations are allowed to file returns for their fiscal years which are not calendar years in all cases. Consequently the output as recorded in this annual report will not coincide with the output of the twelve calendar months shown in the monthly reports. The various data, however, in the annual reports are for comparable periods.

Primary power produced for use in Canada (including all line losses) increased from 30,853,713,000 kilowatt hours in 1945 to 31,197,396,000 kilowatt hours, or by 1.1 per cent, but the consumption of secondary power rose from 6,645,824,000 to 8,067,487,000 kilowatt hours in 1946, or by 21.4 p.c.

Secondary power is off-peak and surplus power delivered as it is available. It is subject to interruption or variation daily and seasonally, and consequently is sold at relatively low rates. The stations endeavour to keep their customers advised as much in advance as possible of interruptions or reductions, which are due to variations in water supply and in the demands of customers for primary power.

Primary power, also known in the industry as firm power, is power delivered as and when demanded or required by the customer. Stations must be ready to deliver power to primary power customers up to the rate contracted for, whenever the customer requires it, and consequently must have sufficient capacity to

take care of all such demands. In practice, all customers on a system do not require their maximum deliveries at the same time and generally there is a considerable difference hourly and daily in the rate at which the power plant must operate to produce the power as required. Most of the secondary power is sold to pulp and paper mills for the production of low pressure steam where short interruptions of the electric energy for the boilers can be tolerated without much inconvenience.

According to monthly reports, the consumption of primary power continued to decline up to and including August, 1946, but from then on increases were recorded. Deliveries of secondary power were considerably greater in 1946 than in 1945 but began to register declines in 1947 which have been continued to date. The cumulative total for the first eight months of 1948 was 1,809,996,000 kilowatt hours of secondary consumption against 4,318,656,000 in the same months of 1947 and 5,558,354,000 in a similar period of 1946. During 1946 the pulp and paper industry again became the largest user of electrical energy, accounting for 26.3 p.c. of the total production. The aluminium industry, which is included in the metal, smelting and refining class, was also a major consumer; approximately ten kilowatt hours of energy is required to produce one pound of aluminium.

The production of electric energy for secondary use each month is shown below:

SECONDARY POWER FOR USE IN CANADA
(Thousands of Kilowatt Hours)

| Month | 1 9 3 9 | 1 9 4 4 | 1 9 4 5 | 1 9 4 6 |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| January | 607,070 | 132,138 | 545,019 | 680,016 |
| February | 605,257 | 146,975 | 506,380 | 645,940 |
| March | 619,756 | 167,028 | 618,420 | 728,074 |
| April | 527,079 | 162,288 | 674,256 | 735,281 |
| May | 578,058 | 319,574 | 623,467 | 758,487 |
| June | 526,652 | 263,938 | 560,819 | 679,995 |
| July | 488,165 | 126,336 | 491,774 | 669,444 |
| August | 505,652 | 209,721 | 481,841 | 661,116 |
| September | 590,900 | 201,485 | 450,404 | 589,653 |
| October | 684,433 | 267,605 | 545,700 | 641,481 |
| November | 685,441 | 347,940 | 574,349 | 649,611 |
| December | 615,246 | 398,093 | 573,415 | 628,389 |
| TOTAL | 7,033,709 | 2,743,121 | 6,645,824 | 8,067,487 |

For the following table data for the 7 groups were taken from the industrial census reports of the industries and consumption for other industries was computed by deduction, and consequently is only approximately correct.

CONSUMPTION OF ELECTRIC ENERGY, 1946

(Thousands of Kilowatt Hours)

| Industries | Central Electric Station Power Purchased | | | | Power Generated by the Industries for own use |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | Power and Light | Other Purposes | Total Central Electric Stn. Power | P.C. of Total Production | |
| Pulp and Paper ..... | 6,233,218 | 4,964,528 | 11,197,746 | 26.82 | 2,163,387 |
| Ferro-Alloys ..... | 15,687 | 524,708 | 540,395 | 1.29 | - |
| Abrasives ..... | 21,463 | 719,203 | 740,666 | 1.77 | - |
| Electro-Chemicals ..... | 305,856 | 1,247,469 | 1,553,325 | 3.72 | 92,385 |
| Metal, Smelting & Refining | 807,740 | 5,290,493 | 6,098,233 | 14.61 | 11,190 |
| Steel Furnaces ..... | 48,934 | 241,758 | 290,692 | .70 | 49,398 |
| Other Manufacturing ..... | 4,375,380 | 454,439 | 4,829,819 | 11.57 | 397,902 |
| Total Manufactures .. | 11,808,278 | 13,442,598 | 25,250,876 | 60.49 | 2,714,262 |
| Other Industries ..... | | | 9,027,958 | 21.63 | |
| Domestic Service (Residential) ..... | | | 3,881,677 | 9.30 | |
| Commercial Lighting ..... | | | 1,840,496 | 4.41 | |
| Street Lighting ..... | | | 223,000 | 0.53 | |
| Free Service ..... | | | 55,475 | 0.13 | |
| Exports to U.S.A. (net) ..... | | | 2,481,631 | 5.95 | |
| Losses ..... | | | 3,815,220 | 9.14 | |
| TOTAL OUTPUT OF CENTRAL ELECTRIC STATIONS Plus Imports (9,527 M.kw.hrs.) | | | 41,746,514 | 100.00 | |

Electricity is exported from Canada only by licence granted by the Electricity and Gas Inspection Services of the Department of Trade and Commerce, and the same branch of the Department has jurisdiction over the export duty which has been imposed since April 1, 1925. During the calendar year ended December 31, 1946, the export duty amounted to $626,342.65. The rate is three one-hundredths of one cent per kilowatt hour on electric energy exported.

Below is a table showing the quantities of power exported for the calendar year 1946. The data for this table were compiled from the annual reports of the Director of the Electricity and Gas Inspection Services.

KILOWATT HOURS EXPORTED TO THE UNITED STATES

(Calendar Years 1945 and 1946)

| Company | Exported 1945 | Exported 1946 |
|---|---|---|
| | Kw. Hrs. | Kw. Hrs. |
| Hydro Electric Power Commission of Ontario ..... | 394,245,000 | 394,200,000 |
| " " " " " " (surplus)- Niagara | 954,911,061 | 850,952,549 |
| " " " " " " " - Cornwall | 165,819,000 | 127,867,000 |
| Quebec Hydro Commission ..... | 618,842,478 | 614,992,847 |
| Canadian Niagara Power Company, Ltd. ..... | 322,722,441 | 324,484,986 |
| " " " " " (surplus) ..... | 99,409,843 | 93,806,074 |
| Ontario and Minnesota Power Company ..... | 38,365,000 | 32,073,000 |
| Maine and New Brunswick Electric Power Company ..... | 40,384,249 | 33,876,359 |
| British Columbia Electric Railway Company, Ltd. ..... | 273,050 | 323,260 |
| Northport Power and Light Company ..... | 15,206 | 20,619 |
| Southern Canada Power Company ..... | 2,462,695 | 2,703,079 |
| Canadian Cottons, Ltd. ..... | 2,708,400 | 2,868,000 |
| Northern British Columbia Power Company ..... | 12,170 | 33,120 |
| Fraser Companies, Ltd. ..... | 4,574,000 | 1,288,000 |
| Detroit and Windsor Subway Company ..... | 291,800 | 328,100 |
| Manitoba Power Commission ..... | 1,398,840 | 1,813,740 |
| TOTAL ..... | 2,646,435,233 | 2,481,630,733 |

Of the total output of 41,736,987,000 kilowatt hours, 40,692,395,000 kilowatt hours, or 97.5 per cent, was produced by water power, whereas only 943,788,000 hours were produced by plants using only thermal engines and 100,804,000 kilowatt hours were produced by thermal auxiliary equipment in hydraulic plants and in non-generating plants.

Total hydraulic installations in all industries in Canada at the close of 1946, including active and inactive plants, as compiled by the Dominion Water and Power Bureau was 10,312,123 horse power. The available and developed water power in each province is shown below.

POTENTIAL AND DEVELOPED WATER POWER IN CANADA

| Province | Available 24 hour Power at 80% Efficiency | | Turbine Installation December 31 | |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| | At Ordinary Minimum Flow | At Ordinary Six Months Flow | 1 9 4 6 | 1 9 4 7 |
| | H. P. | H. P. | H. P. | H. P. |
| Prince Edward Island ... | 3,000 | 5,300 | 2,617 | 2,617 |
| Nova Scotia ..... | 20,800 | 128,300 | 133,384 | 133,384 |
| New Brunswick ..... | 68,600 | 169,100 | 133,347 | 133,347 |
| Quebec ..... | 8,459,000 | 13,064,000 | 5,848,572 | 5,878,872 |
| Ontario ..... | 5,407,200 | 7,261,400 | 2,679,740 | 2,749,740 |
| Manitoba ..... | 3,309,000 | 5,344,500 | 446,825 | 458,825 |
| Saskatchewan ..... | 542,000 | 1,082,000 | 90,835 | 90,835 |
| Alberta ..... | 507,800 | 1,258,000 | 93,060 | 106,560 |
| British Columbia ..... | 7,023,000 | 10,998,000 | 864,024 | 917,024 |
| Yukon and Northwest Territories .. | 382,500 | 813,500 | 19,719 | 19,719 |
| CANADA ..... | 25,722,900 | 40,124,100 | 10,312,123 | 10,490,923 |

The figures in columns 2 and 3 are based only upon rapids, falls and power sites of which the actual drop or head possible of concentration is definitely known or reasonably well established. Many water-powers of greater or less capacity from coast to coast have not yet been recorded which will increase the totals. With the construction of storage basins and other regulating works these potential power figures will be further increased. It is common practice, and feasible in most developments, to install equipment with capacity considerably greater than the theoretical continuous power of the water fall and on this basis it is estimated that the maximum installation capacity of the recorded water-powers of Canada is 52,000,000 horse power.

TABLE 1 - (Page 14) - COMPARATIVE SUMMARY, 1937-1946

In the period from 1937 to 1946 revenues of central electric stations have risen from $143,546,643 to $226,096,273 or by 57.5 p.c., while electric energy generated advanced from 27,687,645,000 kilowatt hours to 41,736,987,000 or by 50.7 p.c. The number of domestic customers, including farm service, rose over 604,000 in the decade to 2,104,549 and average consumption increased considerably along with the installation of electrical appliances.

Revenues from domestic or residential use rose from $55,735,696 in 1945 to $62,820,120 in 1946 or by 12.7 p.c., from commercial lighting $32,911,620 to $37,204,822 and from street lighting from $5,029,181 to $5,261,115. Small power users paid $11,322,392 in 1946 compared with $10,947,854 one year earlier while large power customers, such as paper mills and smelters, contributed ~~$119,561,915~~ 109,487,824 as against $110,481,122, ~~up 8 p.c.~~ down 0.9 p.c.

Reported expenses, which include only four items - wages, power purchased, fuel and taxes, increased from $135,104,091 in 1945 to $150,750,488. Wages rose from $39,521,365 to $46,422,998 with an increase of 3,294 employees, taxes were $22,169,479 against $19,125,746 in 1945, cost of purchased power (interchanged between stations) advanced from $71,358,219 to $76,572,805 while fuel costs were up nearly $487,000 at $5,585,206 for 1946.

Pole line mileage increased considerably during the year at 89,231 miles compared with 83,178 miles in 1945 and with wooden pole mileage advancing from 74,477 miles to 80,759. Customers numbered 2,476,830 in 1946, which was double the number twenty years previous and 143,600 above 1945. Domestic or residential service customers, including farms, represented 2,104,549 or 85 p.c. of the national total. The farm customers added during the year aggregated 18,194 with the total 148,272, an increase of 14 p.c. against an advance of 5.3 p.c. in other domestic service customers.

Total production of all stations amounted to 41,736,987,000 kilowatt hours, of which 2,481,651,000 or 5.9 p.c. was exported to the United States. Imports from Boulder Dam by British Columbia stations totalled 8,651,000 kilowatt hours during 1946 while total imports were 9,527,000 kilowatt hours. Commercial stations generated 26,997,716,000 kilowatt hours during the year or 64.7 p.c. of the total for Canada while municipal stations contributed 14,739,271,000 kilowatt hours or 35.3 p.c.

However, municipal stations purchased considerable of the output of commercial stations at wholesale and distributed it to their widespread customers. This is particularly true of Eastern Quebec where commercial stations deliver a large part of their production to the Ontario Hydro Commission's system. Revenues of municipal stations were $117,427,501 in 1946 compared with $108,668,772 for commercial stations and the municipal group had twice as many customers as the commercial.

The total capacity of primary equipment in main plants registered a small increase over 1945 rising from 9,666,947 to 9,825,459 horse power. Primary here signifies water wheels and turbines, steam and internal combustion engines used to operate generators which in turn are classed as secondary power equipment.

TABLE 2 - (Page 16) - DOMESTIC SERVICE, 1937-1946

This table illustrates the steady growth in the number of domestic customers, total consumption, revenue, average consumption per customer and in the annual average bill over the period from 1937 to 1946, for Canada and in each province. Contrasting with these advances in the industry is the noteworthy decrease in revenue per kilowatt hour - a unique exception in an era of rising prices. This is confirmed by the annual index numbers of cost of electricity for domestic service which dropped from 96.9 in 1937 on the 1935-39 base of 100 to 91.6 in 1946. Similarly, rates for like amounts of commercial and small power for a representative city registered decreases from 1937 to 1946 of about 8 p.c. despite increased taxes.

In all provinces the number of domestic customers, including farms, increased considerably during the period, the percentage gains ranging from 33 p.c. in Ontario to 62 p.c. in New Brunswick. The rate of consumption also rose steadily in each province with the largest relative advances in the Maritimes and Quebec. Revenues increased by 60 p.c. or $23,567,000 to $62,820,120 with every province registering improvement. The average annual consumption per customer varied widely between provinces, Manitoba leading with a 1946 average of 4,433 kilowatt hours due in part to water heaters and New Brunswick

recorded the smallest consumption at 761 kilowatt hours. Ontario averaged 2,587 kilowatt hours against 1,011 in Quebec and 1,300 in British Columbia.

In the face of rising consumption the annual average bills have shown relatively small changes over the past ten years. The 1946 average for Canada stood at $29.85 compared with $26.17 in 1937, an increase of only 14.1 p.c., whereas consumption jumped over 90 p.c. Bills ranged from $22.71 in Quebec to $45.36 in Manitoba with Ontario at $30.01. Prince Edward Island, Saskatchewan and Alberta bills were partly affected by the higher costs of thermal generation, whereas the Manitoba average reflects the widespread use of flat rate water heaters. The bills exclude federal, provincial or municipal taxes on electricity purchased.

Domestic service is discussed further under Table 4 and elsewhere in this report on pages 12, 13, etc.

## TABLE 3 - (Page 18) - POWER PLANTS

Generating stations are the individual power plants of the central electric organizations or stations. Each building housing power producing machinery is counted as a generating station. The commercial organizations are companies or individuals selling electric energy and the municipal group includes urban and rural municipalities, provincial commissions, etc. selling power. Those generating power may operate from one to several power plants each, sometimes sited at different falls or rapids on the same river as the Gatineau, Ottawa, etc. The largest system is the Ontario Hydro-Electric Power Commission which operated 52 hydraulic plants and owned one steam auxiliary plants in 1946. The auxiliary or stand-by plants are thermal power equipment belonging to hydraulic systems or non-generating systems and are not included above as generating stations.

Of the 600 plants operated during 1946, 305 were hydraulic, principally in Ontario, Quebec and British Columbia, while 295 were thermal situated mainly in Saskatchewan and Alberta. However, the hydraulic stations generated nearly 98 p.c. of the power produced in Canada during the year.

## TABLE 4 - (Pages 20-21) - REVENUES

Central electric stations report a division of customers, consumption and revenue according to the following headings: (1) farm service, (2) domestic service, which includes lighting and all other residential uses, (3) commercial light, (4) power, small, 50 kw. and under, (5) power, large, over 50 kw., (6) beginning in 1946, power, municipal, mainly used in water pumping stations, (7) sales to distributing companies, and (8) street lighting; also, the quantity of electricity supplied free to public buildings, company towns, etc.

The revenue is the gross revenue less cost of power, or is the revenue received from the consumers, except where power is purchased by a station in one province from a station in another province, the cost of such power is not deducted in computing provincial data, but is deducted in computing the Dominion totals. In reports prior to 1932 this exception was not made and consequently the revenues of Ontario, New Brunswick and Alberta, which purchased power from other provinces, were lower than they should have been.

The average revenues per kilowatt hour sold are affected by many factors and are not always indicative of the relative costs for similar services. The averages for domestic services and for commercial lighting are for more or less identical services for each station, but even here the use of electric stoves, flat rate water heaters, the source of supply, the firm power load, the market for off-peak and surplus power, and the cost of generation, transmission, and distribution all affect the rates. Domestic service data are discussed further at the end of the report. As might be expected, Quebec stations with their enormous sales to pulp and paper mills, aluminium plants, wholesale to Ontario, etc., showed a smaller proportion of revenue from domestic service than any other stations, although greater in dollars than those in other provinces except Ontario. In computing the average total revenue per kilowatt hour all line losses were included, but for domestic service and farm services, for commercial light, etc., line losses were not included, the consumptions for these services being measured at the consumers' meters. The average revenue per kilowatt hour consumed for each province is the revenue received from ultimate consumers within each province plus revenue received for power exported from the province, divided by the total kilowatt hours so sold including all line losses. The average revenues per kilowatt hour for domestic service are affected by the consumption per customer and by the relative quantities used for lighting, cooking and water heaters; often different rates apply to these different services. In most municipalities when the consumption increases the average cost per kilowatt hour to the consumer decreases. Also, where flat rates apply to water heaters the average cost per kilowatt hour for all domestic services is reduced and as the number of flat rate heaters is increased the average for the municipality or province is decreased if not offset by increases in rates elsewhere. The

average revenue of 1.62 cents per kilowatt hour for all domestic service, or 1.58 cents with farm services excluded, compares with an average of 3.22 cents in the United States, or double the Canadian figure. Over 68 p.c. of U.S. generation is by steam compared with about 2 p.c. in Canada. The average revenues per horse power and per kilovolt ampere are affected by the classes of service and their relative importance in each province. Quebec stations sell large quantities of power to Ontario distributors. The Quebec stations are credited with the wholesale revenue and the Ontario stations with the retail revenue from this power. In computing the averages for Ontario stations the equipment capacities shown in table 12 were increased one horse power for each 4,576 kilowatt hours imported from Quebec stations and one kilovolt ampere for each 6,136 kilowatt hours imported. This is only an estimate of the equipment and was based on the Ontario Hydro-Electric Power Commission's contracts with Quebec companies which call for 88 kilowatt hours per week for each horse power purchased. It is quite probable this output is a little too high for all the power imported from Quebec, and consequently the divisors are too small and the average revenues are too high. It is not likely the errors are large and the adjusted averages are more nearly comparable with the averages for the other provinces than the unadjusted averages as shown in reports previous to 1936. The imports into New Brunswick and Alberta are relatively so small that their effects on the averages would be negligible.

The Federal sales tax on domestic service bills has been treated by practically all central electric stations as a tax on the consumer and was not included in either revenues or expenses. The Act placed the tax on the producer or importer, but a subsequent Order in Council allowed the producer or importer to increase the charge to the consumer by the amount of the tax irrespective of any agreements, charters, etc. Only a few stations absorbed this tax, most of them passed it on to the consumer. Also provincial and municipal taxes on domestic bills, where imposed, have not been included as either revenue or expenses. The 8 p.c. Federal tax was removed November 17, 1947. Quebec (2 p.c.) and Saskatchewan impose a provincial tax in addition to a few municipalities levying a municipal tax on domestic consumers.

TABLE 5 - (Pages 22-23) - Expenses

This table includes only the four expense items, (1) salaries and wages, (2) fuel, (3) taxes and (4) cost of purchased power. The last is an intra-industry expense and might be omitted from the expenses of the industry as a whole. It shows, however, the extent of purchases of power by the different groups of stations. The cost of power item includes the cost to municipalities receiving their supply from provincial commissions as well as the interchange of power between generating stations and also between generating and non-generating. As explained above, the sales taxes on domestic bills have not been included in the taxes given in this table.

To supplement Table 5, the details of taxes reported by commercial and municipal stations are presented below. Only in the few cases where the station absorbed the sales taxes are such taxes included. Water rentals also are excluded. The Federal unemployment insurance tax did not apply generally to utility employees until September 1, 1943, and apparently some stations still did not include the employer payments as a Dominion tax in 1946. Similarly all stations did not include under taxes, the federal and provincial taxes on gasoline used by their vehicles, etc. It is common practice to treat sales tax as part of the cost of the commodity. The Dominion tax included income and excess profits tax, tax on exports of electricity, and the two mentioned above. The greater part of the municipal tax paid by municipal stations, was tax payments continued by the Ontario Hydro-Electric Commission on plants acquired from commercial stations, and in Quebec export taxes and other taxes paid by the Quebec Hydro-Electric Commission principally to the City of Montreal. In addition, the Quebec Commission contributed $2,800,000 to the provincial Education Fund, which item was not reported as a tax. Total taxes reported by the industry during 1946, including contribution of Quebec Hydro, were nearly $25 millions.

REPORTED TAXES, 1946

| Province | Commercial Stations | | | | Municipal Stations | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | Municipal | Provincial | Dominion | Total | Municipal | Provincial | Dominion | Total |
| | $ | $ | $ | $ | $ | $ | $ | $ |
| P. E. Island ..... | 20,301 | 1,294 | 53,904 | 75,499 | - | - | - | - |
| Nova Scotia ..... | 277,781 | 10,336 | 613,735 | 901,852 | 54,273 | 1,972 | 9,499 | 65,744 |
| New Brunswick ..... | 64,256 | 15,528 | 133,260 | 213,044 | 159 | 280 | - | 439 |
| Quebec ..... | 2,283,030 | 1,356,774 | 6,854,130 | 10,493,934 | 756,064 | x 660,980 | 188,203 | 1,605,247 |
| Ontario ..... | 434,560 | 4,287 | 1,569,486 | 2,008,333 | 462,593 | 46,547 | 456,123 | 965,263 |
| Manitoba ..... | 147,416 | 4,064 | 7,581 | 159,061 | 112,642 | - | 4 | 112,646 |
| Saskatchewan ..... | 110,713 | 188 | 280,864 | 391,765 | 68,830 | 78 | 229 | 69,137 |
| Alberta ..... | 50,091 | 3,264 | 703,404 | 756,759 | 216,918 | - | 100,122 | 317,040 |
| British Columbia ...) Yukon & N.W.T. ....) | 376,206 | 217,459 | 3,415,339 | 4,009,004 | 24,712 | - | - | 24,712 |
| Total ..... | 3,764,354 | 1,613,194 | 13,631,703 | 19,009,251 | 1,696,191 | 709,857 | 754,180 | 3,160,228 |
| Total-Commercial Stns. | 3,764,354 | 1,613,194 | 13,631,703 | 19,009,251 | | | | |
| " -Municipal " | 1,696,191 | x 709,857 | 754,180 | 3,160,228 | | | | |
| Total ..... | 5,460,545 | x2,323,051 | 14,385,883 | 22,169,479 | | | | |

x - Does not include $2,800,000 contribution to Education Fund by Quebec Hydro.

## TABLE 6 (Pages 24-25) - EMPLOYEES

There was an increase of 3,294 employees during the year with all provinces reporting heavier employment. The total at 24,577 included 10,249 in commercial and 14,328 employees in municipal stations. Some 18,164 were engaged in generating stations and 6,413 in non-generating or distributive organizations. Over 80 p.c. of employees worked 44 hours or more per week with the greatest percentage at 48 hours.

On a provincial basis, 40.6 p.c. were employed in Ontario, 26.9 p.c. of the national total in Quebec, 8.6 p.c. in British Columbia, 14.6 p.c. on the Prairies and 9.3 p.c. in the Maritimes. Some 7,851 employees were on salaries while 16,726 were on wages. Among the generating stations, hydraulic operations required 15,643 employees, while fuel stations producing but 2.3 p.c. of the electric energy generated during 1946 employed 2,521 employees.

## TABLE 7 (Pages 26-27) - CUSTOMERS

As outlined under Table 4, stations report a segregation of customers into seven classes, but in the past many stations included farm customers with domestic customers, and in the Bureau's reports all customers in these two classes were combined under "Domestic Customers". Below is a table giving the farm customers as reported, together with the respective consumptions and revenues received from them. Such revenues do not include taxes paid by the consumer as previously explained. Due to the increasing activity in rural electrification, it is probable that current data are more comprehensive than previously reported. Installations were extended to some 18,200 new farm customers during 1946, and the total at 148,272 was up 14 p.c. over 1945 compared with an increase of 5.3 p.c. or 98,995 in residential urban service. The two services are combined under "Domestic" in tables 2, 4, 7 and 12 as in previous years for comparative purposes. The relatively large number of farm customers and low average revenue per kilowatt hour in Ontario reflects the assistance given by the Ontario Government to this class of service. Farm customers in Ontario include only farms, whereas in years previous to 1945 rural customers in hamlets were also included. With over 725,000 rural farms in Canada, the total of 148,272 farm customers indicates that about a fifth enjoy the benefits of electrification.

FARM SERVICE, 1946

| Province | Number of Customers | Kilowatt Hours | Revenue | Kw. Hrs. per Customer | Average Annual Bill (1) | Revenue per Kw. Hr. (1) | P.C. of Dominion Farm Service Consumption |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | | | $ | | $ | ¢ | % |
| Prince Edward Island | 2,341 | 1,488,552 | 95,543 | 636 | 40.81 | 6.4 | 0.64 |
| Nova Scotia | 9,767 | 5,842,970 | 271,449 | 598 | 27.79 | 4.6 | 2.53 |
| New Brunswick | 8,858 | 2,709,262 | 207,927 | 306 | 23.47 | 7.7 | 1.17 |
| Quebec | 44,680 | 28,678,547 | 1,046,962 | 642 | 23.43 | 3.7 | 12.41 |
| Ontario | 75,011 | 180,883,529 | 3,150,560 | 2,411 | 42.00 | 1.7 | 78.31 |
| Manitoba | 2,311 | 2,488,630 | 105,466 | 1,077 | 45.64 | 4.2 | 1.08 |
| Saskatchewan | 486 | 456,671 | 38,743 | 940 | 79.72 | 8.5 | 0.20 |
| Alberta | 1,391 | 2,437,475 | 142,552 | 1,752 | 102.48 | 5.8 | 1.06 |
| British Columbia | 3,427 | 6,012,294 | 162,399 | 1,754 | 47.39 | 2.7 | 2.60 |
| Canada | 148,272 | 230,997,930 | 5,221,601 | 1,558 | 35.22 | 2.3 | 100.00 |

(1) Federal, Provincial and Municipal taxes on the electricity purchased are not included.

## TABLE 8 - POLE LINE MILEAGE - (Pages 28-29)

Transmission and distribution lines are combined in this table and a division has been made showing the mileage of steel towers and poles, wooden poles, concrete poles, and submarine and underground cables. The last includes systems in cities and lines laid in trenches along the roadside serving rural customers. The steel towers and steel poles are used almost exclusively for high voltage transmission lines and only Quebec, Ontario and Manitoba have extensive mileage.

## TABLES 9 - 10 - 11 - EQUIPMENT - (Pages 28-33)

The equipment of the power houses has been divided into two classes, main plant and auxiliary, or standby equipment. The auxiliary plant equipment includes all steam engines and turbines and internal combustion engines and dynamos driven by them in hydro-electric stations and all the equipment in non-generating stations. All other equipment is classed as main plant equipment and includes water wheels and turbines and generators driven by them in hydro-electric stations and all equipment in plants using thermal equipment only. It is quite possible that some of the fuel stations have equipment held as standby equipment for use only in emergencies or for occasional peaks and also that some hydraulic stations have hydraulic equipment similarly held, but it is all classified as main plant equipment. Although a few of the hydro-electric stations use their steam equipment during periods of low water and during periods of heavy demand, the greater part of it is held strictly in reserve for emergencies, only 99,769,000 kilowatt hours being generated during the year by this auxiliary equipment. Table 13 has been omitted from the current report as little change occurred from 1945.

## TABLE 12 - ELECTRIC ENERGY GENERATED (Pages 34-35)

The electric energy generated is the output at the power plants less power used for the operation of the plants, and consequently includes all transformer and line losses entailed in delivering power to the consumers. The Kv.A. capacities shown were the rated dynamo capacities at the close of the year of both main and auxiliary plant of generating stations. The ratios indicate the relative position of the supply to the demand on a kilowatt

hour basis. This ratio is affected by other factors; one is the relationship of installed capacity to water available for hydraulic plants. This changes from month to month and from year to year and another factor is the production and sale of secondary power. A market for secondary power makes possible a greater production of kilowatt hours per unit of capacity than a market of firm power for the same installation. A few stations have found a market for their off-peak and surplus power by selling it for use in electric boilers and this class of sale grew quite rapidly, especially up to 1937. After the outbreak of the war the supply of surplus power was greatly reduced and with war industries working twenty four hours per day, the supply of off-peak power was also considerably curtailed so that sales of secondary power showed a steady decrease up to the middle of 1943. However, they then began to increase and continued the upward trend throughout 1944, 1945 and 1946. Subsequent to August, 1946, declining amounts of secondary power were available and production, as reported monthly, dropped from 9,141,804,000 in 1946 to 6,233,503,000 kilowatt hours in 1947.

## TABLE 13 - FUEL (Pages 36-37)

Fuel used was principally local coal, oil and manufactured gas with stations in Nova Scotia and Saskatchewan the largest users. The value of Canadian bituminous coal was 51 p.c. of the total; lignite coal accounted for 9 per cent, fuel oil and diesel oil for 32 p.c. and gasoline, gas, wood, etc., accounted for the remainder.

## DOMESTIC SERVICE

In the following table data on domestic customers are brought together and analysed. As might be expected the provinces with relatively high percentages of rural populations, Prince Edward Island, Saskatchewan and Alberta, show the lowest number of customers per 100 population. The average cost per kilowatt hour is greatly affected by the nature of the use. Manitoba's low unit cost and high average consumption are influenced by flat rate water heaters and extensive use for cooking in Winnipeg; these induce high consumption per customer. There was also a large number of flat rate water heaters in Ontario. Also, where hydro-electric power is plentiful the rates are generally low and the average consumption high. The very low percentage of total power used by domestic customers in Quebec is affected by large exports to Ontario and heavy consumption by pulp and paper, aluminium and other electric metallurgical plants.

Domestic customers in Ontario used 58.4 per cent of the total power used by all domestic customers in Canada but the population of this province was under a third of the total for the Dominion.

The average bills do not include federal, provincial and municipal sales taxes paid by the consumers.

(1) DOMESTIC SERVICE

1 9 4 6

| Province | Number of Customers | | Average Bill for Year | Average per Kilowatt Hour | Average Annual Consumption | | Consumption by Domestic Service | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | Total | Per 100 Population | | | Per Customer | Per Capita | P.C. of total Provincial Consumption | P.C. of Dominion Dom. Service Consumption |
| | | | $ | ¢ | Kw.hrs. | Kw.hrs. | | |
| P. E. Island | 6,882 | 7.32 | 39.83 | 4.56 | 874 | 64 | 36.0 | 0.2 |
| Nova Scotia | 89,484 | 14.62 | 29.73 | 3.22 | 924 | 135 | 14.0 | 2.1 |
| New Brunswick | 67,479 | 14.06 | 30.77 | 4.04 | 761 | 107 | 9.1 | 1.3 |
| Quebec | 590,125 | 16.26 | 22.71 | 2.25 | 1,011 | 164 | 3.2 | 15.4 |
| Ontario | 876,761 | 21.38 | 30.01 | 1.16 | 2,587 | 553 | 16.8 | 58.4 |
| Manitoba | 103,204 | 14.20 | 45.36 | 1.02 | 4,433 | 629 | 19.2 | 11.8 |
| Saskatchewan | 67,336 | 8.08 | 43.66 | 4.29 | 1,018 | 82 | 25.3 | 1.8 |
| Alberta | 92,461 | 11.51 | 34.25 | 4.18 | 819 | 94 | 12.6 | 1.9 |
| B.C. & Yukon & N.W.T. | 210,817 | 20.53 | 34.66 | 2.67 | 1,300 | 267 | 9.4 | 7.1 |
| Canada | 2,104,549 | 17.10 | 29.85 | 1.62 | 1,844 | 315 | 9.9 | 100.0 |

(1) Includes Farm Customers.

## T A B L E S



## T A B L E A U X

TABLE 1 - COMPARATIVE SUMMARY, 1937-1946

| PRINCIPAL DATA BY CLASS OF STATION | 1946 | 1945 | 1944 | 1943 | 1942 |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| **ELECTRIC POWER PLANTS** | | | | | |
| Total | 600 | 600 | 626 | 622 | 616 |
| Hydraulic | 305 | 302 | 320 | 322 | 320 |
| Fuel | 295 | 298 | 306 | 300 | 296 |
| Commercial | 397 | 392 | 424 | 425 | 428 |
| Municipal | 203 | 208 | 202 | 197 | 188 |
| **CAPITAL** | | | | | |
| Total | Data not collected in 1944, 1945 and 1946 | | | 1,778,224,640 | 1,747,891,798 |
| Commercial | | | | 1,149,225,710 | 1,127,978,332 |
| Municipal | | | | 628,998,930 | 619,913,466 |
| Generating | | | | 1,584,624,501 | 1,559,495,388 |
| Non-generating | | | | 193,600,139 | 188,396,410 |
| **REVENUE (1)** | | | | | |
| Total | 226,096,275 | 215,105,473 | 215,246,391 | 204,801,508 | 203,835,365 |
| Commercial | 108,668,772 | 101,672,511 | 104,986,232 | 124,730,993 | 124,611,713 |
| Municipal | 117,427,501 | 113,432,962 | 110,260,159 | 80,070,515 | 79,223,652 |
| Generating | 192,214,412 | 183,227,685 | 185,574,224 | 175,217,757 | 173,916,640 |
| Non-generating | 33,881,861 | 31,877,788 | 29,672,167 | 29,583,751 | 29,918,725 |
| **EXPENSES (2)** | | | | | |
| Total | 150,750,488 | 135,104,091 | 131,289,947 | 135,555,469 | 132,581,418 |
| Commercial | 66,789,794 | 60,893,580 | 60,470,374 | 72,579,621 | 71,133,382 |
| Municipal | 83,960,694 | 74,210,511 | 70,819,573 | 62,975,848 | 61,448,036 |
| Generating | 95,125,303 | 83,336,610 | 79,913,496 | 81,500,674 | 80,171,586 |
| Non-generating | 55,625,185 | 51,767,481 | 51,376,451 | 54,054,795 | 52,409,832 |
| **POLE LINE MILEAGE** | | | | | |
| Total | 89,231 | 83,178 | 80,073 | 78,063 | 77,909 |
| Commercial | 33,184 | 31,117 | 30,877 | 32,085 | 31,847 |
| Municipal | 56,047 | 52,061 | 49,196 | 45,978 | 46,062 |
| Generating | 71,936 | 66,694 | 63,665 | 61,710 | 61,927 |
| Non-generating | 17,295 | 16,484 | 16,408 | 16,353 | 15,982 |
| **CUSTOMERS** | | | | | |
| Total | 2,476,830 | 2,333,230 | 2,238,023 | (4) 2,164,861 | 2,125,304 |
| Domestic service (3) | 2,104,549 | 1,987,360 | 1,906,452 | (4) 1,848,080 | 1,803,708 |
| Commercial light | 306,592 | 285,402 | 273,451 | 259,640 | 264,706 |
| Power (small) | 50,254 | 46,955 | 45,284 | 44,948 | 44,813 |
| Power (large) | 11,846 | 10,955 | 10,376 | 9,772 | 9,673 |
| Power (municipal) | 887 | - | - | - | - |
| Street lighting | 2,702 | 2,558 | 2,460 | 2,421 | 2,404 |
| Commercial stations | 826,091 | 766,554 | 753,239 | (4) 1,005,316 | 985,059 |
| Municipal stations | 1,650,739 | 1,566,676 | 1,484,784 | 1,159,545 | 1,140,245 |
| Generating stations | 1,354,763 | 1,256,095 | 1,195,778 | 1,129,272 | 1,103,539 |
| Non-generating stations | 1,122,067 | 1,077,135 | 1,042,245 | (4) 1,035,589 | 1,021,765 |
| **ELECTRIC ENERGY GENERATED** | | | | | |
| Total Kilowatt Hours (thousands) | 41,736,987 | 40,130,054 | 40,598,779 | 40,479,593 | 37,355,179 |
| Commercial | 26,997,716 | 25,530,857 | 25,688,580 | 31,082,239 | 28,177,387 |
| Municipal | 14,739,271 | 14,599,197 | 14,910,199 | 9,397,354 | 9,177,792 |
| Exports to the United States .... (thousands)... Kw.h. | 2,481,631 | 2,646,435 | 2,585,311 | 2,545,038 | 2,453,739 |
| Imports from the United States .. (thousands)... Kw.h. | 9,527 | 15,916 | 14,097 | 599 | 594 |
| **EQUIPMENT IN GENERATING STATIONS (Main Plant Only)** | | | | | |
| Total Primary Power ... H.P. | 9,825,459 | 9,666,947 | 9,713,791 | 9,602,794 | 8,613,696 |
| Total in commercial stations ... H.P. | 6,301,996 | 6,294,121 | 6,373,523 | 7,239,936 | 6,269,386 |
| Total in municipal stations ... H.P. | 3,523,463 | 3,372,826 | 3,340,268 | 2,362,858 | 2,344,310 |
| Total Secondary Power ... Kv.A. | 8,162,896 | 8,035,767 | 8,073,864 | 7,982,027 | 7,256,927 |
| Total in commercial stations ... Kv.A. | 5,233,480 | 5,227,037 | 5,290,874 | 6,074,895 | 5,366,769 |
| Total in municipal stations ... Kv.A. | 2,929,416 | 2,808,730 | 2,782,990 | 1,907,132 | 1,890,158 |
| **AUXILIARY PLANT EQUIPMENT** | | | | | |
| Primary power ... H.P. | 176,253 | 173,312 | 185,117 | 194,822 | 194,966 |
| Secondary power ... Kv.A. | 149,462 | 146,556 | 157,866 | 166,010 | 166,236 |

(1) Cost of power interchanged between stations excluded from revenue of purchasing stations (see page 7).
(2) Includes wages, cost of power, fuel and taxes, but not other expenses.
(3) Farm service is included with domestic service.
(4) Revised in 1944 report.

TABLEAU 1 - SOMMAIRE COMPARATIF, 1937-1946

| 1941 | 1940 | 1939 | 1938 | 1937 | DONNEES PRINCIPALES PAR CLASSES D'USINES |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | | | | | USINES ELECTRIQUES |
| 607 | 602 | 611 | 589 | 568 | Total |
| 315 | 315 | 315 | 315 | 314 | Hydrauliques |
| 294 | 289 | 298 | 276 | 254 | A combustible |
| 424 | 421 | 427 | 406 | 389 | Commerciales |
| 183 | 181 | 184 | 183 | 179 | Municipales |
| | | | | | CAPITAL |
| 1,641,460,451 | 1,615,458,140 | 1,564,603,211 | 1,545,416,592 | 1,497,330,231 | Total |
| 1,054,714,025 | 1,049,506,904 | 1,014,704,665 | 1,002,891,485 | 879,850,158 | Commerciales |
| 586,746,426 | 565,951,236 | 549,898,546 | 542,525,107 | 517,380,072 | Municipales |
| 1,459,900,540 | 1,440,026,870 | 1,396,858,821 | 1,377,120,289 | 1,337,399,695 | Génératrices |
| 181,559,911 | 175,411,270 | 167,764,290 | 168,296,303 | 159,930,536 | Non-génératrices |
| | | | | | RECETTES (1) |
| 186,018,040 | 166,228,773 | 151,880,969 | 144,331,627 | 143,546,643 | Total |
| 111,851,778 | 99,887,052 | 92,535,049 | 87,697,078 | 85,283,008 | Commerciales |
| 74,166,262 | 66,341,721 | 59,345,920 | 56,634,549 | 58,263,635 | Municipales |
| 157,283,409 | 159,673,392 | 127,483,222 | 120,784,839 | 120,465,135 | Génératrices |
| 28,734,631 | 26,555,381 | 24,397,747 | 23,546,688 | 23,081,508 | Non-génératrices |
| | | | | | DEPENSES (2) |
| 117,758,977 | 105,044,158 | 91,882,372 | 87,364,340 | 84,185,082 | Total |
| 60,561,621 | 51,990,160 | 42,471,534 | 41,067,998 | 41,132,931 | Commerciales |
| 57,197,356 | 53,053,998 | 49,510,838 | 46,296,342 | 43,052,151 | Municipales |
| 69,148,513 | 60,752,761 | 51,570,137 | 48,946,422 | 46,114,640 | Génératrices |
| 48,610,464 | 44,291,387 | 40,412,235 | 38,417,818 | 38,070,442 | Non-génératrices |
| | | | | | LIGNES SUR POTEAUX |
| 77,253 | 75,050 | 72,132 | 66,877 | 63,035 | Total |
| 31,442 | 30,933 | 30,288 | 29,355 | 28,332 | Commerciales |
| 45,811 | 44,117 | 41,844 | 37,622 | 34,703 | Municipales |
| 61,495 | 59,676 | 57,084 | 52,373 | 48,866 | Génératrices |
| 15,758 | 15,374 | 15,048 | 14,604 | 14,169 | Non-génératrices |
| | | | | | ABONNES |
| 2,081,270 | 2,006,508 | 1,941,663 | 1,873,621 | 1,805,995 | Total |
| 1,755,917 | 1,686,388 | 1,623,672 | 1,559,394 | 1,500,128 | Service domestique (3) |
| 268,977 | 265,175 | 262,590 | 258,893 | 252,305 | Eclairage commercial |
| 44,071 | 43,138 | 43,896 | 41,999 | 41,415 | Force motrice (petite) |
| 9,934 | 9,490 | 9,257 | 10,152 | 10,066 | Force motrice (grosse) |
| - | - | - | - | - | Energie (municipale) |
| 2,371 | 2,317 | 2,238 | 2,183 | 2,081 | Eclairage des rues |
| 954,906 | 926,093 | 889,418 | 859,506 | 833,713 | Usines commerciales |
| 1,126,364 | 1,088,415 | 1,052,245 | 1,014,115 | 872,284 | Usines municipales |
| 1,079,233 | 1,032,433 | 998,067 | 954,797 | 916,648 | Usines génératrices |
| 1,002,037 | 982,075 | 943,596 | 918,824 | 889,347 | Usines non-génératrices |
| | | | | | ENERGIE ELECTRIQUE |
| 33,317,663 | 30,109,283 | 28,338,030 | 26,154,160 | 27,687,645 | Total Kw. heures générés (milliers) |
| 24,793,715 | 22,287,270 | 21,290,930 | 19,488,323 | 20,315,627 | Commerciale |
| 8,523,948 | 7,822,013 | 7,047,100 | 6,665,837 | 7,372,018 | Municipale |
| | | | | | Exportations d'électricité aux Etats-Unis ..... (milliers) Kw.h. |
| 2,354,229 | 2,132,129 | 1,908,756 | 1,822,103 | 1,843,227 | |
| | | | | | Importations d'électricité des Etats-Unis ..... (milliers) Kw.h. |
| 670 | 655 | 666 | 624 | 1,317 | |
| | | | | | MACHINERIE DANS LES USINES GENERATRICES (Usines principales seulement) |
| 8,157,585 | 7,835,867 | 7,607,122 | 7,478,976 | 7,342,085 | Total force motrice primaire ..... H.P. |
| 5,917,160 | 5,708,684 | 5,385,632 | 5,300,183 | 5,203,529 | Total dans les usines commerciales H.P. |
| 2,240,425 | 2,227,203 | 2,221,490 | 2,176,793 | 2,138,556 | Total dans les usines municipales H.P. |
| 6,851,785 | 6,691,211 | 6,435,416 | 6,327,868 | 6,206,465 | Total force motrice secondaire ... Kv.A. |
| 5,054,727 | 4,906,268 | 4,654,745 | 4,586,273 | 4,496,443 | Total dans les usines commerciales Kv.A. |
| 1,797,058 | 1,784,943 | 1,780,671 | 1,741,585 | 1,710,022 | Total dans les usines municipales Kv.A. |
| | | | | | OUTILLAGE D'USINES AUXILIAIRES |
| 194,651 | 194,914 | 194,139 | 195,628 | 197,350 | Force motrice primaire ..... H.P. |
| 166,021 | 166,367 | 165,785 | 166,660 | 167,839 | Force motrice secondaire ..... Kv.A. |

(1) Le coût de l'énergie échangée entre stations est exclu du revenu des stations en faisant l'achat (Voir p. 7).
(2) Incluent gages, coût de l'énergie, combustible et taxes, mais non les autres dépenses.
(3) L'éclairage des fermes est inclus dans l'éclairage domestique.
(4) Revisé en 1944.

TABLE 2 - DOMESTIC SERVICE, 1937 - 1946

| | Year / Année | Number of Customers / Nombre d'usagers | Kilowatt Hours Consumed / Kilowatt heures consommés | Revenue / Recettes | Kw. Hours per Customer / Consommation moyenne annuelle par usager | Average Annual Bill / Compte moyen de l'année | Revenue per Kilowatt Hour / Moyenne par kilowatt heure |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | | | (000) | $ | kw. hrs. | $ | ¢ |
| CANADA ..... | 1937 | 1,500,128 | 2,007,433 | 39,253,133 | 1,338 | 26.17 | 1.96 |
| | 1938 | 1,559,394 | 2,172,500 | 41,302,107 | 1,393 | 26.49 | 1.90 |
| | 1939 | 1,623,672 | 2,310,891 | 43,793,482 | 1,423 | 26.97 | 1.90 |
| | 1940 | 1,686,388 | 2,436,572 | 46,444,357 | 1,445 | 27.54 | 1.91 |
| | 1941 | 1,755,917 | 2,582,405 | 48,683,162 | 1,471 | 27.73 | 1.89 |
| | 1942 | 1,803,708 | 2,716,895 | 50,706,757 | 1,506 | 28.11 | 1.87 |
| | 1943 | 1,852,367 | 2,843,612 | 51,307,761 | 1,535 | 27.70 | 1.80 |
| | 1944 | 1,906,452 | 3,046,980 | 53,311,353 | 1,598 | 27.96 | 1.75 |
| | 1945 | 1,987,360 | 3,355,497 | 55,755,696 | 1,693 | 28.05 | 1.66 |
| | 1946 | 2,104,549 | 3,881,677 | 62,820,120 | 1,844 | 29.85 | 1.62 |
| Change (Changement) 1937- 1946 | | | | | | | |
| Amount (Volume) | | 604,421 | 1,874,244 | 23,566,987 | 506 | 3.68 | - 0.34 |
| Per cent (p.c.) | | 40.29 | 93.37 | 60.04 | 37.82 | 14.06 | -17.35 |
| PRINCE EDWARD ISLAND ..... | 1937 | 4,545 | 2,232 | 152,660 | 491 | 33.59 | 6.84 |
| | 1938 | 4,799 | 2,579 | 150,994 | 537 | 31.46 | 5.85 |
| | 1939 | 5,067 | 2,908 | 163,226 | 574 | 32.21 | 5.61 |
| | 1940 | 5,227 | 3,078 | 172,643 | 588 | 33.03 | 5.61 |
| | 1941 | 5,531 | 3,483 | 183,090 | 630 | 33.10 | 5.26 |
| | 1942 | 5,606 | 3,580 | 196,446 | 639 | 35.04 | 5.49 |
| | 1943 | 5,715 | 3,895 | 217,914 | 682 | 38.13 | 5.59 |
| | 1944 | 6,103 | 4,579 | 230,596 | 750 | 37.78 | 5.04 |
| | 1945 | 6,387 | 5,217 | 238,538 | 817 | 37.35 | 4.57 |
| | 1946 | 6,882 | 6,017 | 274,082 | 874 | 39.83 | 4.58 |
| Change (Changement) 1937 - 1946 | | | | | | | |
| Amount (Volume) | | 2,337 | 3,785 | 121,422 | 383 | 6.24 | - 2.28 |
| Per cent (p.c.) | | 51.42 | 169.58 | 79.54 | 78.00 | 18.57 | -33.33 |
| NOVA SCOTIA ..... | 1937 | 58,165 | 31,692 | 1,535,298 | 545 | 26.40 | 4.84 |
| | 1938 | 58,556 | 35,307 | 1,595,086 | 603 | 27.24 | 4.52 |
| | 1939 | 62,034 | 39,084 | 1,709,507 | 630 | 27.56 | 4.37 |
| | 1940 | 65,790 | 43,277 | 1,877,812 | 658 | 28.54 | 4.34 |
| | 1941 | 69,997 | 48,357 | 2,065,057 | 691 | 29.50 | 4.27 |
| | 1942 | 72,592 | 50,877 | 2,166,648 | 715 | 29.85 | 4.18 |
| | 1943 | 75,957 | 57,324 | 2,156,852 | 755 | 28.40 | 3.76 |
| | 1944 | 79,904 | 63,516 | 2,439,703 | 795 | 30.53 | 3.84 |
| | 1945 | 84,011 | 70,099 | 2,288,358 | 834 | 27.21 | 3.26 |
| | 1946 | 89,484 | 82,696 | 2,660,287 | 924 | 29.73 | 3.22 |
| Change (Changement) 1937 - 1946 | | | | | | | |
| Amount (Volume) | | 31,319 | 51,004 | 1,124,989 | 379 | 3.33 | - 1.62 |
| Per cent (p.c.) | | 53.85 | 160.94 | 73.27 | 69.54 | 12.61 | -33.47 |
| NEW BRUNSWICK ..... | 1937 | 41,604 | 23,488 | 1,117,953 | 565 | 26.87 | 4.76 |
| | 1938 | 43,556 | 25,367 | 1,232,937 | 582 | 28.31 | 4.86 |
| | 1939 | 46,485 | 26,989 | 1,307,772 | 581 | 28.13 | 4.85 |
| | 1940 | 50,681 | 29,388 | 1,413,237 | 580 | 27.88 | 4.81 |
| | 1941 | 52,831 | 31,234 | 1,435,015 | 591 | 27.16 | 4.59 |
| | 1942 | 54,529 | 34,696 | 1,563,334 | 636 | 28.67 | 4.51 |
| | 1943 | 56,239 | 35,294 | 1,661,550 | 628 | 29.54 | 4.71 |
| | 1944 | 58,860 | 39,441 | 1,767,380 | 670 | 30.03 | 4.48 |
| | 1945 | 62,175 | 45,958 | 1,883,374 | 739 | 30.29 | 4.10 |
| | 1946 | 67,479 | 51,377 | 2,076,400 | 761 | 30.77 | 4.04 |
| Change (Changement) 1937 - 1946 | | | | | | | |
| Amount (Volume) | | 25,875 | 27,889 | 958,447 | 196 | 3.90 | - 0.72 |
| Per cent (p.c.) | | 62.19 | 118.74 | 85.73 | 34.69 | 14.51 | -15.13 |
| QUEBEC ..... | 1937 | 407,155 | 265,405 | 8,108,946 | 652 | 19.92 | 3.06 |
| | 1938 | 421,178 | 287,107 | 8,669,034 | 682 | 20.58 | 3.02 |
| | 1939 | 434,825 | 311,420 | 9,167,384 | 716 | 21.08 | 2.94 |
| | 1940 | 451,791 | 324,052 | 9,634,398 | 717 | 21.32 | 2.97 |
| | 1941 | 473,547 | 342,627 | 10,100,300 | 724 | 21.33 | 2.95 |
| | 1942 | 488,014 | 368,173 | 10,785,887 | 754 | 22.10 | 2.93 |
| | 1943 | 507,765 | 398,305 | 10,791,860 | 784 | 21.25 | 2.71 |
| | 1944 | 530,396 | 446,142 | 11,304,901 | 841 | 21.31 | 2.53 |
| | 1945 | 558,865 | 507,274 | 11,925,494 | 908 | 21.34 | 2.35 |
| | 1946 | 590,125 | 596,693 | 13,401,463 | 1,011 | 22.71 | 2.25 |
| Change (Changement) 1937 - 1946 | | | | | | | |
| Amount (Volume) | | 182,970 | 331,288 | 5,292,517 | 359 | 2.79 | - 0.81 |
| Per cent (p.c.) | | 44.94 | 124.82 | 65.27 | 55.06 | 14.01 | -26.47 |

TABLEAU 2- SERVICE DOMESTIQUE, 1937 - 1946

| | Year / Année | Number of Customers / Nombre d'usagers | Kilowatt Hours Consumed / Kilowatt heures consommés | Revenue / Recettes | Kw. Hours per Customer / Consommation moyenne annuelle par usager | Average Annual Bill / Compte moyen de l'année | Revenue per Kilowatt Hour / Moyenne par kilowatt heure |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | | | (000) | $ | kw. hrs. | $ | ¢ |
| ONTARIO | 1937 | 660,262 | 1,174,358 | 17,718,464 | 1,779 | 26.84 | 1.51 |
| | 1938 | 691,498 | 1,285,568 | 18,456,575 | 1,859 | 26.69 | 1.44 |
| | 1939 | 719,871 | 1,374,325 | 19,657,658 | 1,909 | 27.31 | 1.43 |
| | 1940 | 745,396 | 1,459,253 | 20,928,097 | 1,958 | 28.08 | 1.43 |
| | 1941 | 772,153 | 1,546,189 | 21,980,031 | 2,002 | 28.47 | 1.42 |
| | 1942 | 787,721 | 1,623,780 | 22,807,897 | 2,061 | 28.95 | 1.40 |
| | 1943 | 801,430 | 1,682,562 | 23,000,644 | 2,099 | 28.70 | 1.37 |
| | 1944 | 813,356 | 1,787,359 | 23,239,991 | 2,198 | 28.57 | 1.30 |
| | 1945 | 839,968 | 1,963,043 | 23,699,446 | 2,337 | 28.21 | 1.21 |
| | 1946 | 876,761 | 2,269,006 | 26,314,259 | 2,587 | 30.01 | 1.16 |
| Change (Changement) 1937 - 1946 | | | | | | | |
| Amount (Volume) | | 216,499 | 1,094,648 | 8,595,795 | 808 | 3.17 | - 0.35 |
| Per cent (p.c.) | | 32.79 | 93.21 | 48.51 | 45.42 | 11.81 | -23.18 |
| MANITOBA | 1937 | 76,516 | 303,271 | 3,122,397 | 3,965 | 40.81 | 1.03 |
| | 1938 | 77,762 | 311,793 | 3,223,605 | 4,010 | 41.45 | 1.03 |
| | 1939 | 81,091 | 320,827 | 3,311,662 | 3,956 | 40.84 | 1.03 |
| | 1940 | 83,404 | 330,269 | 3,423,312 | 3,980 | 41.04 | 1.04 |
| | 1941 | 85,106 | 343,041 | 3,472,277 | 4,031 | 40.80 | 1.01 |
| | 1942 | 87,615 | 355,928 | 3,570,492 | 4,062 | 40.75 | 1.00 |
| | 1943 | 88,528 | 374,169 | 3,712,351 | 4,226 | 41.93 | .99 |
| | 1944 | 92,073 | 389,865 | 3,871,419 | 4,234 | 42.05 | .99 |
| | 1945 | 94,673 | 416,499 | 4,237,484 | 4,399 | 44.76 | 1.02 |
| | 1946 | 103,204 | 457,464 | 4,680,653 | 4,433 | 45.36 | 1.02 |
| Change (Changement) 1937 - 1946 | | | | | | | |
| Amount (Volume) | | 26,688 | 154,193 | 1,558,456 | 470 | 4.55 | - 0.01 |
| Per cent (p.c.) | | 34.88 | 50.84 | 49.91 | 11.86 | 11.15 | - 0.10 |
| SASKATCHEWAN | 1937 | 46,630 | 37,234 | 1,852,503 | 798 | 39.73 | 4.98 |
| | 1938 | 48,060 | 39,077 | 1,903,731 | 813 | 39.61 | 4.87 |
| | 1939 | 49,980 | 41,198 | 2,004,433 | 824 | 40.10 | 4.87 |
| | 1940 | 51,425 | 43,406 | 2,093,205 | 844 | 40.70 | 4.82 |
| | 1941 | 52,695 | 45,448 | 2,173,255 | 862 | 41.24 | 4.78 |
| | 1942 | 54,132 | 46,858 | 2,173,896 | 866 | 40.16 | 4.64 |
| | 1943 | 55,500 | 48,996 | 2,257,885 | 883 | 40.68 | 4.61 |
| | 1944 | 58,089 | 52,724 | 2,397,702 | 908 | 41.28 | 4.55 |
| | 1945 | 61,285 | 58,402 | 2,565,796 | 953 | 41.87 | 4.39 |
| | 1946 | 67,336 | 68,530 | 2,940,185 | 1,018 | 43.66 | 4.29 |
| Change (Changement) 1937 - 1946 | | | | | | | |
| Amount (Volume) | | 20,706 | 31,296 | 1,087,682 | 220 | 3.93 | - 0.69 |
| Per cent (p.c.) | | 44.40 | 84.05 | 58.71 | 27.57 | 9.89 | -13.86 |
| ALBERTA | 1937 | 61,121 | 35,339 | 1,865,520 | 578 | 30.52 | 5.28 |
| | 1938 | 63,030 | 38,089 | 1,983,226 | 604 | 31.46 | 5.21 |
| | 1939 | 68,287 | 42,210 | 2,145,093 | 616 | 31.42 | 5.08 |
| | 1940 | 69,397 | 45,110 | 2,275,091 | 650 | 32.78 | 5.04 |
| | 1941 | 72,422 | 47,572 | 2,393,189 | 657 | 33.05 | 5.03 |
| | 1942 | 74,814 | 49,089 | 2,393,073 | 656 | 31.99 | 4.87 |
| | 1943 | 77,810 | 52,100 | 2,514,031 | 670 | 32.31 | 4.83 |
| | 1944 | 81,652 | 56,977 | 2,698,155 | 698 | 33.04 | 4.74 |
| | 1945 | 87,005 | 63,962 | 2,932,410 | 735 | 33.70 | 4.59 |
| | 1946 | 92,461 | 75,756 | 3,166,731 | 819 | 34.25 | 4.18 |
| Change (Changement) 1937 -1946 | | | | | | | |
| Amount (Volume) | | 31,340 | 40,417 | 1,301,211 | 241 | 3.73 | - 1.10 |
| Per cent (p.c.) | | 51.28 | 114.37 | 69.75 | 41.70 | 12.22 | -20.83 |
| BRITISH COLUMBIA | 1937 | 144,130 | 134,414 | 3,779,392 | 933 | 26.22 | 2.81 |
| | 1938 | 150,955 | 147,613 | 4,086,919 | 978 | 27.07 | 2.77 |
| | 1939 | 156,052 | 151,930 | 4,326,747 | 974 | 27.73 | 2.85 |
| | 1940 | 163,277 | 158,781 | 4,626,562 | 972 | 28.34 | 2.91 |
| | 1941 | 171,635 | 174,454 | 4,880,946 | 1,016 | 28.44 | 2.80 |
| | 1942 | 178,685 | 182,914 | 5,049,084 | 1,024 | 28.26 | 2.76 |
| | 1943 | 179,136 | 190,967 | 4,994,894 | 1,066 | 27.88 | 2.62 |
| | 1944 | 186,019 | 206,377 | 5,361,506 | 1,109 | 28.82 | 2.60 |
| | 1945 | 192,991 | 235,043 | 5,966,796 | 1,218 | 30.92 | 2.54 |
| | 1946 | 210,817 | 274,138 | 7,305,880 | 1,300 | 34.68 | 2.67 |
| Change (Changement) 1937 - 1946 | | | | | | | |
| Amount (Volume) | | 68,687 | 139,724 | 3,526,488 | 367 | 8.44 | - 0.14 |
| Per cent (p.c.) | | 46.27 | 103.96 | 93.31 | 39.34 | 32.19 | - 4.98 |

TABLE 3 - ELECTRIC POWER PLANTS, 1946

| | Canada | Prince Edward Island | Nova Scotia | New Brunswick |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| Total number of generating stations | 600 | 9 | 45 | 15 |
| Per cent of total for Canada | 100.00 | 1.50 | 7.50 | 2.50 |
| COMMERCIAL | 397 | 8 | 18 | 8 |
| Hydraulic | 183 | 4 | 11 | 5 |
| Fuel | 214 | 4 | 7 | 3 |
| MUNICIPAL | 203 | 1 | 27 | 7 |
| Hydraulic | 122 | - | 21 | 3 |
| Fuel | 81 | 1 | 6 | 4 |
| With water wheels and turbines | 304 | 4 | 32 | 8 |
| With steam engines only | 15 | - | - | 1 |
| With steam turbines only | 23 | 1 | 7 | 1 |
| With gas or oil engines only | 254 | 4 | 5 | 4 |
| With both steam engines and turbines | 4 | - | 1 | 1 |
| With both steam and gas or oil engines | - - | - | - | - |
| With alternating current dynamos only | 372 | 8 | 45 | 14 |
| With direct current dynamos only | 119 | - | - | 1 |
| With both alternating and direct current dynamos | 8 | - | - | - |
| COMMERCIAL ORGANIZATIONS | x 361 | 7 | 16 | 15 |
| Number generating power | 265 | 5 | 10 | 7 |
| Number buying power for redistribution | 108 | 2 | 6 | 8 |
| MUNICIPALITIES | x 468 | 1 | 23 | 9 |
| Number generating power | 84 | 1 | 8 | 3 |
| Number buying power for redistribution | 389 | - | 15 | 6 |
| AUXILIARY PLANTS | 54 | 1 | 4 | 3 |
| To hydraulic stations | 42 | 1 | 1 | - |
| To non-generating stations | 12 | - | 3 | 3 |

X - Organizations operating in two or more provinces are shown under provinces, but are included in total as only one organization..

TABLEAU 3 - USINES GENERATRICES, 1946

| Québec | Ontario | Manitoba | Saskatchewan | Alberta | British Columbia and Yukon | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| 98 | 118 | 17 | 143 | 77 | 78 | Nombre d'usines génératrices |
| 16.33 | 19.67 | 2.83 | 23.83 | 12.84 | 13.00 | Pourcentage du total pour le Canada |
| 74 | 48 | 11 | 107 | 69 | 54 | COMMERCIALES |
| 72 | 45 | 4 | - | 4 | 38 | Hydrauliques |
| 2 | 3 | 7 | 107 | 65 | 16 | A combustible |
| 24 | 70 | 6 | 36 | 8 | 24 | MUNICIPALES |
| 21 | 63 | 2 | - | - | 12 | Hydrauliques |
| 3 | 7 | 4 | 36 | 8 | 12 | A combustible |
| 93 | 107 | 6 | - | 4 | 50 | Avec roues et turbines hydrauliques |
| 1 | 3 | 1 | - | 5 | 4 | Avec machines à vapeur seulement |
| 1 | - | - | 5 | 5 | 3 | Avec turbines à vapeur seulement |
| 3 | 8 | 10 | 137 | 62 | 21 | Avec moteurs à gaz ou à pétrole seulement |
| - | - | - | 1 | 1 | - | Avec machines et turbines à vapeur à la fois |
| - | - | - | - | - | - | Avec machines à vapeur à gaz et à pétrole |
| 97 | 117 | 17 | 56 | 45 | 73 | Avec dynamos à courant alternatif seulement |
| 1 | 1 | - | 85 | 27 | 4 | Avec dynamos à courant direct seulement |
| - | - | - | 2 | 5 | 1 | Avec dynamos à courant alternatif et direct |
| 60 | 61 | 14 | 89 | 63 | 48 | USINES COMMERCIALES |
| 34 | 33 | 8 | 87 | 51 | 30 | Nombre d'usines génératrices |
| 26 | 28 | 6 | 2 | 12 | 18 | Nombre d'usines achetant de l'électricité pour la revendre |
| 34 | 332 | 7 | 32 | 15 | 20 | MUNICIPALITES |
| 15 | 13 | 3 | 24 | 8 | 9 | Nombre d'usines génératrices |
| 19 | 319 | 4 | 8 | 7 | 11 | Nombre d'usines achetant de l'électricité pour la revendre |
| 11 | 6 | 1 | - | 8 | 20 | USINES AUXILIAIRES |
| 10 | 5 | 1 | - | 8 | 16 | Aux usines hydrauliques |
| 1 | 1 | - | - | - | 4 | Aux usines non-génératrices |

X - Les compagnies exploitant des usines dans deux ou plusieurs provinces sont inscrites au chapitre des provinces, mais n'apparaissent qu'une fois dans le total

TABLE 4 - REVENUE, 1946 (1)

| | Canada | Prince Edward Island | Nova Scotia | New Brunswick | Quebec |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | $ | $ | $ | $ | $ |
| REVENUE FROM SALE OF ELECTRIC ENERGY | 226,096,273 | 561,804 | 8,480,811 | ≠ 5,743,824 | ≠ 84,894,929 |
| For domestic service | 62,820,120 | 274,082 | 2,660,287 | 2,076,400 | 13,401,463 |
| For commercial light | 37,204,822 | 182,545 | 1,529,662 | 1,022,380 | 10,144,503 |
| For power (small) | 11,322,392 | 45,590 | 1,063,430 | 451,091 | 2,756,846 |
| For power (large) | 105,495,981 | 32,040 | 2,991,064 | 1,949,452 | 56,540,241 |
| For power (municipal) | 3,991,843 | 7,024 | 30,452 | 88,509 | 858,372 |
| For street lighting | 5,261,115 | 20,723 | 205,916 | 155,992 | 1,213,504 |
| REVENUE OF COMMERCIAL STATIONS | 108,668,772 | 426,858 | 5,932,830 | 2,936,324 | 56,755,273 |
| Non-generating | 9,602,647 | 1,268 | 700,147 | 530,980 | 186,108 |
| Generating | 99,066,125 | 425,590 | 5,232,683 | 2,405,344 | 56,569,165 |
| Hydraulic | 89,548,003 | 19,240 | 1,213,855 | 1,694,981 | 56,525,754 |
| Fuel | 9,518,122 | 406,350 | 4,018,828 | 710,363 | 43,411 |
| REVENUE OF MUNICIPAL STATIONS | 117,427,501 | 134,946 | 2,547,981 | 2,807,500 | 28,159,656 |
| Non-generating | 24,279,214 | - | 380,587 | 546,141 | 720,536 |
| Generating | 93,148,287 | 134,946 | 2,167,394 | 2,261,359 | 27,439,120 |
| Hydraulic | 82,371,987 | - | 1,763,315 | 103,680 | 27,317,988 |
| Fuel | 10,776,300 | 134,946 | 404,079 | 2,157,679 | 121,132 |
| Revenue of non-generating stations | 33,881,861 | 1,268 | 1,080,734 | 1,077,121 | 886,644 |
| Revenue of generating stations | 192,214,412 | 560,536 | 7,400,077 | 4,666,703 | 84,008,285 |
| Revenue of hydraulic stations | 171,919,990 | 19,240 | 2,977,170 | 1,798,661 | 83,843,742 |
| Revenue of fuel stations | 20,294,422 | 541,296 | 4,422,907 | 2,868,042 | 164,543 |
| Average revenue per H.P. of primary power | 23.01 | 60.83 | 41.48 | 38.26 | 15.73 |
| Average revenue per H.P. in main and auxiliary plants | 22.61 | 59.96 | 41.03 | 37.40 | 15.62 |
| Average revenue per Kv.A. of dynamo capacity | 27.70 | 80.89 | 49.76 | 44.64 | 18.58 |
| Average revenue per Kv.A. in main and auxiliary plants | 27.20 | 80.34 | 49.24 | 43.72 | 18.44 |
| Average revenue per kilowatt hour consumed ..... Cents | 0.54 | 3.36 | 1.44 | 0.96 | 0.36 |
| Average revenue per domestic service customer | 29.85 | 39.83 | 29.73 | 30.77 | 22.71 |
| Average revenue per commercial light customer | 121.35 | 124.52 | 119.79 | 128.17 | 125.24 |
| Average revenue per small power customer | 225.30 | 381.43 | 384.60 | 381.43 | 231.74 |
| Average revenue per large power customer | 10,076.13 | 5,340.00 | 14,662.08 | 13,352.41 | 29,341.07 |
| Average revenue per kilowatt hour - domestic and farm service ..... Cents | 1.62 | 4.56 | 3.22 | 4.04 | 2.25 |
| Average revenue per kilowatt hour - commercial light ..Cents | 2.02 | 3.84 | 3.25 | 2.91 | 2.21 |

≠ Affected by power purchased from other province. X Adjusted for power purchased from Quebec plants.

(1) Gross revenue less cost of power interchanged between stations.

TABLEAU 4 - RECETTES, 1946 (1)

| Ontario | Manitoba | Saskatchewan | Alberta | British Columbia and Yukon | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| $ | $ | $ | $ | $ | |
| ≠ 87,370,115 | 12,066,618 | 7,705,605 | ≠ 9,864,158 | 23,274,565 | RECETTES PROVENANT DE LA VENTE D'ELECTRICITE |
| 26,514,259 | 4,680,853 | 2,940,165 | 3,166,731 | 7,305,880 | Pour éclairage domestique |
| 11,510,147 | 2,456,785 | 2,359,784 | 2,643,801 | 5,355,217 | Pour éclairage commercial |
| 3,500,556 | 532,799 | 1,004,413 | 1,025,460 | 962,427 | Pour force motrice (petite) |
| 41,582,996 | 3,972,505 | 840,745 | 2,512,212 | 8,940,660 | Pour force motrice (grosse) |
| 2,201,409 | 168,396 | 245,794 | 186,139 | 205,748 | Pour pouvoir municipal |
| 2,260,766 | 255,282 | 514,704 | 329,795 | 504,433 | Pour éclairage des rues |
| 11,518,518 | 6,206,154 | 2,590,650 | 4,879,660 | 20,473,803 | RECETTES DES USINES COMMERCIALES |
| 2,646,119 | 248,335 | 2,923 | 123,416 | 7,055,966 | Non-génératrices |
| 8,672,399 | 5,957,819 | 2,587,727 | 4,756,244 | 13,417,835 | Génératrices |
| 8,633,570 | 5,841,890 | - | 3,521,347 | 13,056,047 | Hydrauliques |
| 38,829 | 115,929 | 2,587,727 | 1,234,897 | 361,788 | A combustible |
| 76,051,595 | 5,860,464 | 5,114,955 | 4,984,478 | 2,800,562 | RECETTES DES USINES MUNICIPALES |
| 17,255,559 | 1,757,253 | 1,030,348 | 1,822,957 | 834,237 | Non-génératrices |
| 58,796,036 | 4,103,211 | 4,084,607 | 3,161,521 | 1,966,325 | Génératrices |
| 58,691,086 | 4,013,398 | - | - | 1,448,752 | Hydrauliques |
| 104,950 | 89,813 | 4,084,607 | 3,161,521 | 517,573 | A combustible |
| 19,901,678 | 2,005,568 | 1,033,271 | 1,846,373 | 7,890,205 | Recettes des usines non-génératrices |
| 67,468,435 | 10,061,030 | 6,672,334 | 7,917,765 | 15,384,160 | Recettes des usines génératrices |
| 67,324,656 | 9,855,286 | - | 3,521,347 | 14,504,799 | Recettes des usines hydrauliques |
| 143,779 | 205,742 | 6,672,334 | 4,396,418 | 879,361 | Recettes des usines à combustible |
| I 25.70 | 22.56 | 45.24 | 49.77 | 32.00 | Moyenne de recettes par H.P. de machinerie primaire |
| I 25.39 | 21.77 | 45.24 | 45.43 | 29.81 | Moyenne de recettes par H.P. de machinerie principale et auxiliaire |
| I 32.66 | 28.10 | 53.83 | 59.47 | 39.23 | Moyenne de recettes par Kv.A. de capacité de dynamos |
| I 32.26 | 26.96 | 53.83 | 54.05 | 36.58 | Moyenne de recettes par Kv.A. de capacité des dynamos, usines principales et auxiliaires |
| .55 | .50 | 2.85 | 1.62 | .80 | Moyenne de recettes par Kw. heure ..... (cents) |
| 30.01 | 45.36 | 43.66 | 34.25 | 34.66 | Moyenne de recettes par abonnés d'éclairage domestique |
| 103.28 | 128.84 | 123.95 | 124.97 | 163.91 | Moyenne de recettes par abonnés d'éclairage commercial |
| 234.68 | 151.59 | 511.83 | 153.03 | 182.17 | Moyenne de recettes par abonnés pour petite force motrice |
| 11,618.61 | 934.05 | 6,725.96 | 3,919.21 | 9,264.93 | Moyenne de recettes par abonnés pour grosse force motrice |
| 1.16 | 1.02 | 4.29 | 4.18 | 2.66 | Moyenne de recettes par Kw. heure-service domestique et de ferme ..... (cents) |
| 1.33 | 1.93 | 4.26 | 3.85 | 3.07 | Moyenne de recettes par Kw.heure - service commercial.. (cents) |

≠ Affecté par énergie achetée d'une autre province.

I Adjusté pour achats de courant des usines du Québec.

(1) Revenu brut moins le coût de l'énergie échangée entre stations.

TABLE 5 - ✓ EXPENSES, 1946

| | Canada | Prince Edward Island | Nova Scotia | New Brunswick | Quebec |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | $ | $ | $ | $ | $ |
| TOTAL EXPENSES | 150,750,486 | 420,562 | 7,526,991 | 3,515,048 | 40,299,705 |
| Per cent of total for Canada | 100.00 | 0.28 | 4.99 | 2.33 | 26.73 |
| Salaries and wages | 46,422,998 | 125,174 | 1,971,341 | 1,162,026 | 12,647,124 |
| Fuel | 5,585,206 | 217,756 | 1,403,553 | 808,830 | 64,464 |
| Taxes (x) | 22,169,479 | 75,499 | 967,596 | 213,483 | 12,099,181 |
| Cost of power | 76,572,805 | 2,133 | 3,184,501 | 1,330,709 | 15,488,936 |
| TOTAL FOR COMMERCIAL STATIONS | 66,789,794 | 377,883 | 5,811,872 | 1,618,284 | 29,609,582 |
| Salaries and wages | 18,755,998 | 106,395 | 1,365,646 | 403,621 | 9,069,687 |
| Fuel | 3,304,399 | 191,856 | 1,273,169 | 261,954 | 11,541 |
| Taxes | 19,009,251 | 75,499 | 901,852 | 213,044 | 10,493,934 |
| Cost of power | 25,720,146 | 2,133 | 2,271,205 | 739,665 | 10,034,220 |
| Non-generating stations | 12,806,219 | 2,133 | 931,699 | 946,969 | 163,939 |
| Generating stations | 53,983,575 | 375,750 | 4,880,173 | 671,315 | 29,445,443 |
| Hydraulic stations | 46,387,749 | 11,140 | 614,043 | 227,571 | 29,420,649 |
| Fuel stations | 7,595,826 | 364,610 | 4,266,130 | 443,744 | 24,794 |
| TOTAL FOR MUNICIPAL STATIONS | 83,960,694 | 42,679 | 1,715,119 | 1,896,784 | 10,690,323 |
| Salaries and wages | 27,667,000 | 16,779 | 605,695 | 758,405 | 3,577,437 |
| Fuel | 2,280,807 | 25,900 | 130,384 | 546,896 | 52,923 |
| Taxes | 3,160,228 | - | 65,744 | 439 | 1,605,247 |
| Cost of power | 50,852,659 | - | 913,296 | 591,024 | 5,454,716 |
| Non-generating stations | 42,818,966 | - | 873,206 | 565,757 | 643,018 |
| Generating stations | 41,053,171 | 42,679 | 753,356 | 1,331,007 | 10,047,305 |
| Hydraulic stations | 36,326,159 | - | 330,398 | 74,246 | 9,983,843 |
| Fuel stations | 4,727,012 | 42,679 | 422,958 | 1,256,761 | 63,462 |
| TOTAL EXPENSES FOR NON-GENERATING STATIONS | 55,625,185 | 2,133 | 1,804,905 | 1,512,726 | 806,957 |
| Salaries and wages | 11,265,596 | - | 433,676 | 283,698 | 243,820 |
| Fuel | 8,358 | - | 56 | - | - |
| Taxes | 1,986,046 | - | 145,902 | 66,886 | 10,236 |
| Cost of power | 42,365,185 | 2,133 | 1,225,271 | 1,162,142 | 552,901 |
| TOTAL EXPENSES FOR GENERATING STATIONS | 95,125,303 | 418,429 | 5,722,086 | 2,002,322 | 39,492,748 |
| Salaries and wages | 35,157,402 | 125,174 | 1,537,665 | 878,328 | 12,403,304 |
| Fuel | 5,576,848 | 217,756 | 1,403,497 | 808,830 | 64,464 |
| Taxes | 20,183,433 | 75,499 | 821,694 | 146,597 | 12,088,945 |
| Cost of power | 34,207,620 | - | 1,959,230 | 168,567 | 14,936,035 |
| Hydraulic stations | 82,802,465 | 11,140 | 1,032,998 | 301,817 | 39,404,492 |
| Fuel stations | 12,322,836 | 407,289 | 4,689,088 | 1,700,505 | 88,256 |

(x) Sales tax not included (see page 8).

✓ Includes only the four items listed.

TABLEAU 5 - ✓ DEPENSES, 1946

| Ontario | Manitoba | Saskatchewan | Alberta | British Columbia and Yukon | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| $ | $ | $ | $ | $ | |
| 70,567,779 | 4,008,755 | 4,260,740 | 4,527,784 | 15,823,124 | TOTAL DES DEPENSES |
| 46.68 | 2.66 | 2.85 | 3.00 | 10.50 | Pourcentage du total pour le Canada |
| 20,373,814 | 2,774,614 | 1,411,338 | 1,488,537 | 4,469,030 | Salaires et gages |
| 75,976 | 65,405 | 1,367,781 | 811,335 | 770,106 | Combustible |
| 2,973,596 | 271,707 | 460,902 | 1,073,799 | 4,033,716 | Taxes (x) |
| 46,944,395 | 897,029 | 1,020,719 | 1,154,113 | 6,550,272 | Achat d'énergie électrique |
| 9,489,336 | 1,805,054 | 1,478,161 | 2,110,003 | 14,489,819 | TOTAL POUR LES USINES COMMERCIALES |
| 1,528,664 | 1,086,403 | 510,165 | 840,412 | 3,843,005 | Salaires et gages |
| 9,977 | 18,632 | 489,653 | 337,041 | 710,596 | Combustible |
| 2,008,333 | 159,061 | 391,765 | 756,759 | 4,009,004 | Taxes |
| 5,942,362 | 540,958 | 86,578 | 175,791 | 5,927,214 | Achat d'énergie électrique |
| 2,426,646 | 577,624 | 2,453 | 50,955 | 7,703,801 | Usines non-génératrices |
| 7,062,690 | 1,227,430 | 1,475,708 | 2,059,048 | 6,786,018 | Usines génératrices |
| 7,043,927 | 1,173,113 | - | 1,331,170 | 6,566,136 | Usines hydrauliques |
| 18,763 | 54,317 | 1,475,708 | 727,878 | 219,882 | Usines à combustible |
| 60,878,443 | 2,203,701 | 2,782,579 | 2,417,781 | 1,333,305 | TOTAL POUR LES USINES MUNICIPALES |
| 18,845,150 | 1,688,211 | 901,173 | 648,125 | 626,025 | Salaires et gages |
| 65,999 | 46,773 | 878,128 | 474,294 | 59,510 | Combustible |
| 965,263 | 112,646 | 69,137 | 317,040 | 24,712 | Taxes |
| 41,002,031 | 356,071 | 934,141 | 978,322 | 623,058 | Achat d'énergie électrique |
| 36,961,569 | 797,579 | 958,153 | 1,448,844 | 570,840 | Usines non-génératrices |
| 23,916,874 | 1,406,122 | 1,824,426 | 968,937 | 762,465 | Usines génératrices |
| 23,870,940 | 1,362,984 | - | - | 703,748 | Usines hydrauliques |
| 45,934 | 43,138 | 1,824,426 | 968,937 | 58,717 | Usines à combustible |
| 39,388,215 | 1,375,203 | 960,606 | 1,499,799 | 8,274,641 | TOTAL DES DEPENSES DES USINES NON-GENERATRICES |
| 7,373,269 | 462,346 | 123,981 | 272,519 | 2,072,287 | Salaires et gages |
| 83 | - | - | - | 8,219 | Combustible |
| 316,582 | 15,828 | 68,830 | 214,025 | 1,147,757 | Taxes |
| 31,698,281 | 897,029 | 767,795 | 1,013,255 | 5,046,378 | Achat d'énergie électrique |
| 30,979,564 | 2,633,552 | 3,300,134 | 3,027,985 | 7,548,483 | TOTAL DES DEPENSES DES USINES GENERATRICES |
| 13,000,545 | 2,312,268 | 1,287,357 | 1,216,018 | 2,396,743 | Salaires et gages |
| 75,893 | 65,405 | 1,367,781 | 811,335 | 761,887 | Combustible |
| 2,657,014 | 255,879 | 392,072 | 859,774 | 2,885,959 | Taxes |
| 15,248,112 | - | 252,924 | 140,858 | 1,503,894 | Achat d'énergie électrique |
| 30,914,867 | 2,536,097 | - | 1,331,170 | 7,269,884 | Usines hydrauliques |
| 64,697 | 97,455 | 3,300,134 | 1,696,815 | 278,599 | Usines à combustible |

✓ Ne comprend que les quatres items énumérés.

(x) Taxe des ventes non comprises (Voir p. 8).

TABLE 6 - EMPLOYEES, 1946

| | Canada | Prince Edward Island | Nova Scotia | New Brunswick | Quebec |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| TOTAL NUMBER OF PERSONS EMPLOYED | 24,577 | 116 | 1,247 | 918 | 6,610 |
| Per cent of total for Canada | 100.00 | 0.47 | 5.07 | 3.74 | 26.90 |
| Officers, clerks, other salaried employees, etc. | 7,851 | 45 | 441 | 193 | 1,741 |
| Employees on wages | 16,726 | 71 | 806 | 725 | 4,869 |
| TOTAL EMPLOYEES IN COMMERCIAL STATIONS | 10,249 | 97 | 787 | 300 | 5,067 |
| Officers, clerks, other salaried employees, etc. | 2,933 | 40 | 222 | 92 | 1,105 |
| Employees on wages | 7,316 | 57 | 565 | 208 | 3,962 |
| Non-generating | 1,294 | - | 172 | 120 | 52 |
| Generating | 8,955 | 97 | 615 | 180 | 5,015 |
| Hydraulic | 7,709 | 4 | 201 | 84 | 5,002 |
| Fuel | 1,246 | 93 | 414 | 96 | 13 |
| TOTAL EMPLOYEES IN MUNICIPAL STATIONS | 14,328 | 19 | 460 | 618 | 1,543 |
| Officers, clerks, other salaried employees, etc. | 4,918 | 5 | 219 | 101 | 636 |
| Employees on wages | 9,410 | 14 | 241 | 517 | 907 |
| Non-generating | 5,119 | - | 115 | 76 | 119 |
| Generating | 9,209 | 19 | 345 | 542 | 1,424 |
| Hydraulic | 7,934 | - | 250 | 48 | 1,407 |
| Fuel | 1,275 | 19 | 95 | 494 | 17 |
| TOTAL EMPLOYEES IN NON-GENERATING STATIONS | 6,413 | - | 287 | 196 | 171 |
| Officers, clerks, other salaried employees, etc. | 2,818 | - | 103 | 94 | 59 |
| Employees on wages | 3,595 | - | 184 | 102 | 112 |
| TOTAL EMPLOYEES IN GENERATING STATIONS | 18,164 | 116 | 960 | 722 | 6,439 |
| Officers, clerks, other salaried employees, etc. | 5,033 | 45 | 338 | 99 | 1,682 |
| Employees on wages | 13,131 | 71 | 622 | 623 | 4,757 |
| Hydraulic | 15,643 | 4 | 451 | 132 | 6,409 |
| Fuel | 2,521 | 112 | 509 | 590 | 30 |

TABLEAU 6 - EMPLOYES, 1946

| Ontario | Manitoba | Saskat-chewan | Alberta | British Columbia and Yukon | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| 9,974 | 1,868 | 755 | 973 | 2,116 | TOTAL DU PERSONNEL OCCUPE |
| 40.58 | 7.60 | 3.07 | 3.96 | 8.61 | Pourcentage du total pour le Canada |
| 3,476 | 567 | 217 | 318 | 853 | Administrateurs, directeurs, commis et tous employés des bureaux |
| 6,498 | 1,301 | 538 | 655 | 1,263 | Ouvriers et journaliers |
| 792 | 559 | 333 | 580 | 1,734 | PERSONNEL DES USINES COMMERCIALES |
| 208 | 231 | 80 | 183 | 772 | Administrateurs, directeurs, commis et tous employés des bureaux |
| 584 | 328 | 253 | 397 | 962 | Ouvriers et journaliers |
| 90 | 10 | 2 | 10 | 838 | Non-génératrices |
| 702 | 549 | 331 | 570 | 896 | Génératrices |
| 695 | 528 | - | 349 | 846 | Hydrauliques |
| 7 | 21 | 331 | 221 | 50 | Combustible |
| 9,182 | 1,309 | 422 | 393 | 382 | PERSONNEL DES USINES MUNICIPALES |
| 3,268 | 336 | 137 | 135 | 81 | Administrateurs, directeurs, commis et tous employés des bureaux |
| 5,914 | 973 | 285 | 258 | 301 | Ouvriers et journaliers |
| 3,930 | 589 | 64 | 157 | 69 | Non-génératrices |
| 5,252 | 720 | 358 | 236 | 313 | Génératrices |
| 5,239 | 700 | - | - | 290 | Hydrauliques |
| 13 | 20 | 358 | 236 | 23 | Combustible |
| 4,020 | 599 | 66 | 167 | 907 | PERSONNEL DES USINES NON-GENERATRICES |
| 1,750 | 139 | 33 | 89 | 551 | Administrateurs, directeurs, commis et tous employés des bureaux |
| 2,270 | 460 | 33 | 78 | 356 | Ouvriers et journaliers |
| 5,954 | 1,269 | 689 | 806 | 1,209 | PERSONNEL DES USINES GENERATRICES |
| 1,726 | 428 | 184 | 229 | 302 | Administrateurs, directeurs, commis et tous employés des bureaux |
| 4,228 | 841 | 505 | 577 | 907 | Ouvriers et journaliers |
| 5,934 | 1,228 | - | 349 | 1,136 | Hydrauliques |
| 20 | 41 | 689 | 457 | 73 | Combustible |

TABLE 7 - NUMBER OF CUSTOMERS, 1946

| | Canada | Prince Edward Island | Nova Scotia | New Brunswick | Quebec |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| NUMBER OF CUSTOMERS | 2,476,830 | 6,489 | 105,513 | 77,066 | 685,925 |
| Per cent of total for Canada | 100.00 | 0.34 | 4.25 | 3.11 | 27.69 |
| Domestic service | 2,104,549 | 6,882 | 89,484 | 67,479 | 590,125 |
| Commercial light | 306,592 | 1,466 | 12,769 | 7,977 | 80,998 |
| Power (small) | 50,254 | 119 | 2,765 | 1,590 | 11,810 |
| Power (large) | 11,846 | 6 | 204 | 146 | 1,927 |
| Power (municipal) | 867 | 1 | 6 | 9 | 143 |
| Street lighting | 2,702 | 15 | 85 | 67 | 922 |
| COMMERCIAL STATIONS | 826,091 | 6,962 | 69,806 | 30,162 | 329,959 |
| Domestic service | 693,277 | 5,617 | 59,137 | 25,186 | 284,288 |
| Commercial light | 108,202 | 1,250 | 8,608 | 4,117 | 37,624 |
| Power (small) | 17,731 | 76 | 1,930 | 741 | 5,862 |
| Power (large) | 5,104 | 5 | 85 | 91 | 1,216 |
| Power (municipal) | 308 | - | 2 | 6 | 104 |
| Street lighting | 1,469 | 14 | 44 | 21 | 865 |
| Non-generating | 230,086 | 129 | 26,229 | 18,197 | 4,137 |
| Generating | 596,005 | 6,833 | 43,577 | 11,965 | 325,822 |
| Hydraulic | 496,690 | 461 | 12,427 | 5,089 | 325,199 |
| Fuel | 99,315 | 6,372 | 31,150 | 6,876 | 623 |
| MUNICIPAL STATIONS | 1,650,739 | 1,527 | 35,507 | 46,906 | 355,966 |
| Domestic service | 1,411,272 | 1,265 | 30,347 | 42,293 | 305,857 |
| Commercial light | 198,390 | 216 | 4,161 | 3,860 | 43,374 |
| Power (small) | 32,523 | 43 | 835 | 649 | 5,948 |
| Power (large) | 6,742 | 1 | 119 | 55 | 711 |
| Power (municipal) | 579 | 1 | 4 | 3 | 39 |
| Street lighting | 1,233 | 1 | 41 | 46 | 57 |
| Non-generating | 891,981 | - | 17,926 | 14,569 | 24,098 |
| Generating | 758,758 | 1,527 | 17,581 | 32,337 | 331,868 |
| Hydraulic | 630,857 | - | 10,110 | 2,361 | 330,555 |
| Fuel | 127,901 | 1,527 | 7,471 | 29,976 | 1,313 |
| NON-GENERATING STATIONS | 1,122,067 | 129 | 44,155 | 32,766 | 28,235 |
| Domestic service | 955,461 | 89 | 38,133 | 28,316 | 25,004 |
| Commercial light | 139,050 | 39 | 4,935 | 3,804 | 2,606 |
| Power (small) | 22,582 | - | 968 | 580 | 507 |
| Power (large) | 3,772 | - | 80 | 42 | 58 |
| Power (municipal) | 446 | - | 4 | 5 | 13 |
| Street lighting | 756 | 1 | 35 | 19 | 45 |
| GENERATING STATIONS | 1,354,763 | 6,360 | 61,158 | 44,302 | 657,690 |
| Hydraulic stations | 1,127,547 | 461 | 22,537 | 5,450 | 655,754 |
| Domestic service | 969,573 | 362 | 19,367 | 4,578 | 563,655 |
| Commercial light | 128,860 | 96 | 2,575 | 724 | 77,959 |
| Power (small) | 19,964 | 2 | 482 | 111 | 11,275 |
| Power (large) | 7,531 | - | 83 | 28 | 1,863 |
| Power (municipal) | 253 | - | 1 | 4 | 129 |
| Street lighting | 1,366 | 1 | 29 | 5 | 873 |
| Fuel stations | 227,216 | 7,899 | 38,621 | 38,652 | 1,936 |
| Domestic service | 179,515 | 6,431 | 31,984 | 34,585 | 1,466 |
| Commercial | 38,682 | 1,331 | 5,259 | 3,449 | 431 |
| Power (small) | 7,708 | 117 | 1,315 | 699 | 28 |
| Power (large) | 543 | 6 | 41 | 76 | 6 |
| Power (municipal) | 186 | 1 | 1 | - | 1 |
| Street lighting | 580 | 13 | 21 | 43 | 4 |
| Average number of domestic service customers per 100 of population | 17.10 | 7.32 | 14.62 | 14.06 | 16.26 |

TABLEAU 7 - NOMBRE D'USAGERS, 1946

| Ontario | Manitoba | Saskatchewan | Alberta | British Columbia and Yukon | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| 1,007,734 | 150,918 | 90,200 | 121,312 | 249,871 | NOMBRE D'USAGERS |
| 40.69 | 5.29 | 3.64 | 4.90 | 10.09 | Pourcentage du total pour le Canada |
| 876,761 | 103,204 | 67,336 | 92,461 | 210,817 | Service domestique |
| 111,449 | 19,068 | 19,038 | 21,156 | 32,671 | Eclairage commercial |
| 14,916 | 4,049 | 3,221 | 6,701 | 5,283 | Force motrice (petite) |
| 3,579 | 4,253 | 125 | 641 | 965 | Force motrice (grosse) |
| 410 | 81 | 103 | 119 | 15 | Energie (municipale) |
| 619 | 263 | 377 | 234 | 120 | Eclairage des rues |
| 67,813 | 40,988 | 29,562 | 43,484 | 207,355 | NOMBRE D'USAGERS DES USINES COMMERCIALES |
| 58,346 | 31,791 | 22,344 | 30,785 | 175,783 | Service domestique |
| 8,158 | 6,518 | 5,819 | 9,398 | 26,710 | Eclairage commercial |
| 867 | 489 | 1,139 | 2,669 | 3,958 | Force motrice (petite) |
| 374 | 2,169 | 39 | 304 | 821 | Force motrice (grosse) |
| 8 | 1 | 74 | 109 | 4 | Energie (municipale) |
| 60 | 20 | 147 | 219 | 79 | Eclairage des rues |
| 15,461 | 9,306 | 144 | 2,751 | 153,732 | Non-génératrices |
| 52,352 | 31,682 | 29,418 | 40,733 | 53,623 | Génératrices |
| 51,880 | 30,069 | - | 23,088 | 50,477 | Hydrauliques |
| 472 | 1,613 | 29,418 | 17,645 | 3,146 | Combustible |
| 939,921 | 89,930 | 60,638 | 77,828 | 42,516 | NOMBRE D'USAGERS DES USINES MUNICIPALES |
| 818,415 | 71,413 | 44,992 | 61,676 | 35,034 | Service domestique |
| 103,291 | 12,550 | 13,219 | 11,758 | 5,961 | Eclairage commercial |
| 14,049 | 3,560 | 2,082 | 4,032 | 1,325 | Force motrice (petite) |
| 3,205 | 2,084 | 86 | 337 | 144 | Force motrice (grosse) |
| 402 | 80 | 29 | 10 | 11 | Energie (municipale) |
| 559 | 243 | 230 | 15 | 41 | Eclairage des rues |
| 727,922 | 33,281 | 19,287 | 34,758 | 20,140 | Non-génératrices |
| 211,999 | 56,649 | 41,351 | 43,070 | 22,376 | Génératrices |
| 210,447 | 56,648 | - | - | 20,736 | Hydrauliques |
| 1,552 | 1 | 41,351 | 43,070 | 1,640 | Combustible |
| 743,383 | 42,587 | 19,431 | 37,509 | 173,872 | NOMBRE D'USAGERS DES USINES NON-GENERATRICES |
| 637,876 | 33,377 | 14,475 | 30,686 | 147,505 | Service domestique |
| 89,358 | 7,338 | 3,983 | 4,620 | 22,365 | Eclairage commercial |
| 12,894 | 1,361 | 928 | 2,065 | 3,279 | Force motrice (petite) |
| 2,525 | 266 | 26 | 116 | 659 | Force motrice (grosse) |
| 400 | 2 | 7 | 7 | 8 | Energie (municipale) |
| 330 | 243 | 12 | 15 | 56 | Eclairage des rues |
| 264,351 | 88,331 | 70,769 | 83,803 | 75,999 | NOMBRE D'USAGERS DES USINES GENERATRICES |
| 262,327 | 86,717 | - | 23,088 | 71,213 | Usines hydrauliques |
| 237,207 | 68,730 | - | 16,192 | 59,482 | Service domestique |
| 21,831 | 11,332 | - | 4,866 | 9,477 | Eclairage commercial |
| 1,943 | 2,585 | - | 1,668 | 1,898 | Force motrice (petite) |
| 1,053 | 3,982 | - | 222 | 300 | Force motrice (grosse) |
| 9 | 78 | - | 27 | 5 | Energie (municipale) |
| 284 | 10 | - | 113 | 51 | Eclairage des rues |
| 2,024 | 1,614 | 70,769 | 60,715 | 4,786 | Usines à combustible |
| 1,678 | 1,097 | 52,861 | 45,583 | 3,830 | Service domestique |
| 260 | 398 | 15,055 | 11,670 | 829 | Eclairage commercial |
| 79 | 103 | 2,293 | 2,968 | 106 | Force motrice (petite) |
| 1 | 5 | 99 | 303 | 6 | Force motrice (grosse) |
| 1 | 1 | 96 | 85 | 2 | Energie (municipale) |
| 5 | 10 | 365 | 106 | 13 | Eclairage des rues |
| 21.38 | 14.20 | 8.08 | 11.51 | 20.53 | Moyenne de consommateurs d'éclairage électrique par 100 habitants |

TABLE 8 - POLE LINE MILEAGE, 1946

| | Canada | Prince Edward Island | Nova Scotia | New Brunswick | Quebec |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| POLE LINE MILEAGE | 89,251 | 427 | 4,633 | 3,832 | 17,671 |
| Per cent of total for Canada | 100.00 | 0.48 | 5.19 | 4.30 | 19.80 |
| Miles of steel towers | 5,540 | - | 20 | 243 | 1,402 |
| Miles of steel poles | 354 | - | 2 | - | 260 |
| Miles of wooden poles | 80,759 | 424 | 4,599 | 3,588 | 15,256 |
| Miles of concrete poles | 522 | - | - | 1 | - |
| Miles of underground and submarine cables | 2,056 | 3 | 12 | - | 753 |
| TOTAL POLE LINE MILEAGE - COMMERCIAL STATIONS | 33,184 | 389 | 2,536 | 715 | 14,732 |
| Non-generating | 5,048 | 11 | 585 | 204 | 321 |
| Generating | 28,136 | 378 | 1,951 | 511 | 14,411 |
| Hydraulic | 24,185 | 26 | 1,174 | 304 | 14,598 |
| Fuel | 3,951 | 352 | 777 | 207 | 13 |
| TOTAL POLE LINE MILEAGE - MUNICIPAL STATIONS | 56,047 | 38 | 2,097 | 3,117 | 2,939 |
| Non-generating | 12,247 | - | 25 | 167 | 211 |
| Generating | 43,800 | 38 | 2,072 | 2,950 | 2,728 |
| Hydraulic | 36,225 | - | 1,552 | 40 | 2,700 |
| Fuel | 7,575 | 38 | 520 | 2,910 | 28 |
| TOTAL POLE LINE MILEAGE - NON-GENERATING STATIONS | 17,295 | 11 | 610 | 371 | 532 |
| TOTAL POLE LINE MILEAGE - GENERATING STATIONS | 71,936 | 416 | 4,023 | 3,461 | 17,139 |
| Hydraulic | 60,410 | 26 | 2,726 | 344 | 17,098 |
| Fuel | 11,526 | 390 | 1,297 | 3,117 | 41 |

TABLE 9 - AUXILIARY PLANT EQUIPMENT, 1946

| | | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| TOTAL PRIMARY POWER | H.P. | 176,253 | 135 | 2,265 | 3,450 | 37,428 |
| Per cent of total for Canada | | 100.00 | 0.08 | 1.28 | 1.96 | 21.23 |
| Steam reciprocating engines | No. | 21 | 1 | 3 | 3 | - |
| Total capacity | H.P. | 9,243 | 75 | 1,190 | 900 | - |
| Steam turbines | No. | 41 | - | 1 | 4 | 8 |
| Total capacity | H.P. | 156,624 | - | 670 | 2,550 | 36,224 |
| Gas and oil engines | No. | 47 | 1 | 4 | - | 6 |
| Total capacity | H.P. | 10,386 | 60 | 405 | - | 1,202 |
| TOTAL SECONDARY POWER | Kv.A. | 149,462 | 48 | 1,823 | 2,725 | 33,894 |
| COMMERCIAL STATIONS | | | | | | |
| TOTAL PRIMARY POWER | H.P. | 87,177 | 135 | 2,025 | 3,450 | 3,790 |
| Steam reciprocating engines | No. | 15 | 1 | 3 | 3 | - |
| Total capacity | H.P. | 5,118 | 75 | 1,190 | 900 | - |
| Steam turbines | No. | 27 | - | 1 | 4 | 3 |
| Total capacity | H.P. | 75,995 | - | 670 | 2,550 | 3,500 |
| Gas and oil engines | No. | 30 | 1 | 1 | - | 4 |
| Total capacity | H.P. | 6,064 | 60 | 165 | - | 290 |
| TOTAL SECONDARY POWER | Kv.A. | 70,745 | 48 | 1,638 | 2,725 | 3,125 |
| MUNICIPAL STATIONS | | | | | | |
| TOTAL PRIMARY POWER | H.P. | 89,076 | - | 240 | - | 33,636 |
| Steam reciprocating engines | No. | 6 | - | - | - | - |
| Total capacity | H.P. | 4,125 | - | - | - | - |
| Steam turbines | No. | 13 | - | - | - | 4 |
| Total capacity | H.P. | 30,629 | - | - | - | 32,724 |
| Gas and oil engines | No. | 17 | - | 3 | - | 2 |
| Total capacity | H.P. | 4,322 | - | 240 | - | 912 |
| TOTAL SECONDARY POWER | Kv.A. | 78,717 | - | 185 | - | 30,769 |

TABLEAU 8 - LONGUEUR (EN MILLES) DES LIGNES SUR POTEAUX, 1946

| Ontario | Manitoba | Saskatchewan | Alberta | British Columbia and Yukon | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| 59,765 | 5,759 | 4,920 | 5,450 | 6,794 | LONGUEUR (EN MILLES) DES LIGNES SUR POTEAUX |
| 44.57 | 6.43 | 5.51 | 6.11 | 7.61 | Pourcentage du total pour tout le Canada |
| 5,055 | 746 | - | 51 | 65 | Milles de pylones d'acier |
| 89 | 3 | - | - | - | Milles de poteaux d'acier |
| 35,087 | 4,954 | 4,895 | 5,356 | 6,620 | Milles de poteaux de bois |
| 520 | 1 | - | - | - | Milles de poteaux de ciment |
| 1,034 | 35 | 25 | 83 | 111 | Milles de cables souterrains et sour-marins |
| 2,054 | 1,418 | 1,255 | 4,474 | 5,651 | TOTAL (EN MILLES) POUR LE SERVICE DES USINES COMMERCIALES |
| 367 | 223 | 5 | 67 | 3,265 | Non-génératrices |
| 1,667 | 1,195 | 1,250 | 4,407 | 2,366 | Génératrices |
| 1,661 | 1,120 | - | 3,200 | 2,282 | Hydrauliques |
| 6 | 75 | 1,250 | 1,207 | 84 | A combustible |
| 37,711 | 4,321 | 3,685 | 976 | 1,165 | TOTAL (EN MILLES) POUR LE SERVICE DES USINES MUNICIPALES |
| 7,415 | 3,404 | 207 | 480 | 338 | Non-génératrices |
| 30,296 | 917 | 3,478 | 496 | 825 | Génératrices |
| 30,262 | 892 | - | - | 779 | Hydrauliques |
| 34 | 25 | 3,478 | 496 | 46 | A combustible |
| 7,782 | 3,627 | 212 | 547 | 3,603 | TOTAL (EN MILLES) POUR LE SERVICE DES USINES NON-GENERATRICES |
| 31,983 | 2,112 | 4,708 | 4,903 | 3,191 | TOTAL (EN MILLES) POUR LE SERVICE DES USINES GENERATRICES |
| 31,943 | 2,012 | - | 3,200 | 3,061 | Hydrauliques |
| 40 | 100 | 4,708 | 1,703 | 130 | A combustible |

TABLEAU 9 - OUTILLAGE AUXILIAIRE, 1946

| | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| 41,060 | 19,490 | - | 18,963 | 53,464 | TOTAL, FORCE MOTRICE PRIMAIRE ..... H.P. |
| 23.30 | 11.06 | - | 10.76 | 30.33 | Pourcentage du total pour tout le Canada ..... |
| 4 | 1 | - | 7 | 2 | Machines à vapeur, à mouvement alternatif ..... Nomb. |
| 1,600 | 1,750 | - | 2,753 | 875 | Capacité totale ..... H.P. |
| 4 | 6 | - | 4 | 14 | Turbines a vapeur ..... Nomb. |
| 38,000 | 17,740 | - | 15,000 | 46,440 | Capacité totale ..... H.P. |
| 4 | - | - | 7 | 25 | Moteurs à gaz et à pétrole ..... Nomb. |
| 1,460 | - | - | 1,210 | 6,049 | Capacité totale ..... H.P. |
| 33,309 | 18,026 | - | 16,662 | 42,977 | TOTAL, FORCE MOTRICE SECONDAIRE ..... Kv.A. |
| | | | | | USINES COMMERCIALES |
| 9,960 | - | - | 18,963 | 48,854 | TOTAL, FORCE MOTRICE PRIMAIRE ..... H.P. |
| - | - | - | 7 | 1 | Machines à vapeur, à mouvement alternatif ..... Nomb. |
| - | - | - | 2,753 | 200 | Capacité totale ..... H.P. |
| 2 | - | - | 4 | 13 | Turbines à vapeur ..... Nomb. |
| 8,500 | - | - | 15,000 | 45,775 | Capacité totale ..... H.P. |
| 4 | - | - | 7 | 13 | Moteurs à gaz et à pétrole ..... Nomb. |
| 1,460 | - | - | 1,210 | 2,879 | Capacité totale ..... H.P. |
| 7,094 | - | - | 16,662 | 39,455 | TOTAL, FORCE MOTRICE SECONDAIRE ..... Kv.A. |
| | | | | | USINES MUNICIPALES |
| 31,100 | 19,490 | - | - | 4,610 | TOTAL, FORCE MOTRICE PRIMAIRE ..... H.P. |
| 4 | 1 | - | - | 1 | Machines à vapeur, à mouvement alternatif ..... Nomb. |
| 1,600 | 1,750 | - | - | 775 | Capacité totale ..... H.P. |
| 2 | 6 | - | - | 1 | Turbines à vapeur ..... Nomb. |
| 29,500 | 17,740 | - | - | 665 | Capacité totale ..... H.P. |
| - | - | - | - | 12 | Moteurs à gaz et à pétrole ..... Nomb. |
| - | - | - | - | 3,170 | Capacité totale ..... H.P. |
| 26,215 | 18,026 | - | - | 3,522 | TOTAL, FORCE MOTRICE SECONDAIRE ..... Kv.A. |

TABLE 10 - TOTAL EQUIPMENT INCLUDING AUXILIARY PLANT EQUIPMENT, 1946

| | Canada | Prince Edward Island | Nova Scotia | New Brunswick | Quebec |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| TOTAL PRIMARY POWER ..... H.P. | 10,001,712 | 9,570 | 206,707 | 153,572 | 5,434,273 |
| Per cent of total for Canada ..... | 100.00 | 0.09 | 2.07 | 1.54 | 54.33 |
| Water wheels and turbines ..... No. | 854 | 6 | 55 | 17 | 288 |
| Total capacity ..... H.P. | 9,378,867 | 363 | 106,658 | 107,010 | 5,393,832 |
| Steam reciprocating engines ..... No. | 49 | 1 | 5 | 7 | 3 |
| Total capacity ..... H.P. | 17,795 | 75 | 2,990 | 2,980 | 255 |
| Steam turbines ..... No. | 116 | 4 | 20 | 10 | 8 |
| Total capacity ..... H.P. | 542,905 | 6,680 | 94,051 | 41,930 | 36,224 |
| Gas and oil engines ..... No. | 580 | 14 | 21 | 9 | 14 |
| Total capacity ..... H.P. | 62,145 | 2,252 | 3,008 | 1,652 | 3,962 |
| TOTAL DYNAMO CAPACITY ..... Kv.A. | 8,312,358 | 6,993 | 172,244 | 131,385 | 4,603,991 |
| Per cent of total for Canada ..... | 100.00 | 0.09 | 2.07 | 1.58 | 55.39 |
| Dynamos, A.C. ..... No. | 1,361 | 21 | 100 | 41 | 306 |
| Total capacity ..... Kv.A. | 8,304,978 | 6,993 | 171,944 | 131,185 | 4,603,971 |
| Dynamos, D.C. ..... No. | 218 | - | 1 | 1 | 1 |
| Total capacity ..... Kw. | 7,380 | - | 300 | 200 | 20 |
| COMMERCIAL STATIONS | | | | | |
| TOTAL PRIMARY POWER ..... H.P. | 6,389,173 | 7,585 | 117,912 | 113,280 | 4,365,792 |
| Water Wheels and turbines ..... No. | 486 | 6 | 16 | 11 | 212 |
| Total capacity ..... H.P. | 6,104,383 | 363 | 25,878 | 94,150 | 4,361,672 |
| Steam reciprocating engines ..... No. | 31 | 1 | 5 | 7 | 1 |
| Total capacity ..... H.P. | 10,245 | 75 | 2,990 | 2,980 | 150 |
| Steam turbines ..... No. | 66 | 4 | 15 | 6 | 3 |
| Total capacity ..... H.P. | 241,255 | 6,680 | 86,845 | 15,550 | 3,500 |
| Gas and oil engines ..... No. | 409 | 9 | 8 | 2 | 6 |
| Total capacity ..... H.P. | 33,290 | 467 | 2,199 | 600 | 470 |
| TOTAL DYNAMO CAPACITY ..... Kv.A. | 5,304,225 | 5,507 | 98,189 | 96,754 | 3,644,938 |
| Dynamos, A.C. ..... No. | 785 | 16 | 43 | 24 | 216 |
| Total capacity ..... Kv.A. | 5,298,572 | 5,507 | 97,889 | 96,554 | 3,644,918 |
| Dynamos, D.C. ..... No. | 188 | - | 1 | 1 | 1 |
| Total capacity ..... Kw. | 5,653 | - | 300 | 200 | 20 |
| MUNICIPAL STATIONS | | | | | |
| TOTAL PRIMARY POWER ..... H.P. | 3,612,539 | 1,785 | 88,795 | 40,292 | 1,068,481 |
| Water Wheels and turbines ..... No. | 368 | - | 39 | 6 | 76 |
| Total capacity ..... H.P. | 3,274,484 | - | 80,780 | 12,860 | 1,032,160 |
| Steam reciprocating engines ..... No. | 18 | - | - | - | 2 |
| Total capacity ..... H.P. | 7,550 | - | - | - | 105 |
| Steam turbines ..... No. | 49 | - | 5 | 4 | 4 |
| Total capacity ..... H.P. | 301,650 | - | 7,206 | 26,380 | 32,724 |
| Gas and oil engines ..... No. | 171 | 5 | 13 | 7 | 8 |
| Total capacity ..... H.P. | 28,855 | 1,785 | 809 | 1,052 | 3,492 |
| TOTAL DYNAMO CAPACITY ..... Kv.A. | 3,008,133 | 1,486 | 74,055 | 34,631 | 959,053 |
| Dynamos, A.C. ..... No. | 576 | 5 | 57 | 17 | 90 |
| Total capacity ..... Kv.A. | 3,006,406 | 1,486 | 74,055 | 34,631 | 959,053 |
| Dynamos, D.C. ..... No. | 30 | - | - | - | - |
| Total capacity ..... Kw. | 1,727 | - | - | - | - |

TABLEAU 10 - OUTILLAGE GLOBAL, Y COMPRIS OUTILLAGE AUXILIAIRE, 1946

| Ontario | Manitoba | Saskatchewan | Alberta | British Columbia and Yukon | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| 2,475,160 | 554,333 | 170,328 | 217,152 | 780,817 | TOTAL FORCE MOTRICE PRIMAIRE ..... H.P. |
| 24.75 | 5.54 | 1.70 | 2.17 | 7.81 | Pourcentage du total pour le Canada ..... |
| 348 | 45 | - | 9 | 86 | Turbines et roues hydrauliques ..... Nomb. |
| 2,432,597 | 532,300 | - | 91,000 | 715,107 | Capacité totale ..... H.P. |
| 7 | 2 | 1 | 17 | 6 | Machines à vapeur, à mouvement alternatif ..... Nomb |
| 1,720 | 1,770 | 750 | 6,111 | 1,144 | Capacité totale ..... H.P. |
| 4 | 6 | 26 | 19 | 19 | Turbines à vapeur ..... Nomb. |
| 38,000 | 17,740 | 144,310 | 110,190 | 53,780 | Capacité totale ..... H.P. |
| 16 | 24 | 265 | 144 | 73 | Moteurs à gaz et à pétrole ..... Nomb. |
| 2,843 | 2,523 | 25,268 | 9,851 | 10,786 | Capacité totale ..... H.P. |
| 1,988,364 | 447,506 | 143,152 | 182,516 | 636,207 | CAPACITE TOTALE DES DYNAMOS ..... Kv.A. |
| 23.92 | 5.38 | 1.72 | 2.20 | 7.65 | Pourcentage du total pour le Canada ..... |
| 370 | 77 | 147 | 124 | 175 | Dynamos, C.A. ..... Nomb. |
| 1,986,604 | 447,506 | 141,333 | 179,448 | 635,994 | Capacité totale ..... Kv.A. |
| 2 | - | 140 | 63 | 10 | Dynamos, C.D. ..... Nomb. |
| 1,760 | - | 1,819 | 3,068 | 213 | Capacité totale ..... Kw. |
| | | | | | USINES COMMERCIALES |
| 492,225 | 354,841 | 59,809 | 124,144 | 753,585 | TOTAL, FORCE MOTRICE PRIMAIRE ..... H.P. |
| 141 | 23 | - | 9 | 68 | Turbines et roues hydrauliques ..... Nomb. |
| 481,862 | 353,300 | - | 91,000 | 696,158 | Capacité totale ..... H.P. |
| 1 | 1 | - | 12 | 3 | Machines à vapeur, à mouvement alternatif ..... Nomb. |
| 15 | 20 | - | 3,701 | 314 | Capacité totale ..... H.P. |
| 2 | - | 12 | 6 | 18 | Turbines à vapeur ..... Nomb. |
| 8,500 | - | 46,765 | 20,300 | 53,115 | Capacité totale ..... H.P. |
| 8 | 17 | 195 | 134 | 30 | Moteurs à gaz et à pétrole ..... Nomb. |
| 1,848 | 1,521 | 13,044 | 9,143 | 3,998 | Capacité totale ..... H.P. |
| 415,779 | 279,111 | 48,869 | 99,884 | 615,194 | CAPACITE TOTALE DES DYNAMOS ..... Kv.A. |
| 149 | 41 | 83 | 101 | 112 | Dynamos, C.A. ..... Nomb. |
| 414,019 | 279,111 | 47,551 | 98,001 | 615,022 | Capacité totale ..... Kv.A. |
| 2 | - | 116 | 59 | 8 | Dynamos, C.D. ..... Nomb. |
| 1,760 | - | 1,316 | 1,883 | 172 | Capacité totale ..... Kw. |
| | | | | | USINES MUNICIPALES |
| 1,982,935 | 199,492 | 110,519 | 93,008 | 27,232 | TOTAL, FORCE MOTRICE PRIMAIRE ..... H.P. |
| 207 | 22 | - | - | 18 | Turbines et roues hydrauliques ..... Nomb. |
| 1,950,735 | 179,000 | - | - | 18,949 | Capacité totale ..... H.P. |
| 6 | 1 | 1 | 5 | 3 | Machines à vapeur, à mouvement alternatif ..... Nomb. |
| 1,705 | 1,750 | 750 | 2,410 | 830 | Capacité totale ..... H.P. |
| 2 | 6 | 14 | 13 | 1 | Turbines à vapeur ..... Nomb. |
| 29,500 | 17,740 | 97,545 | 89,890 | 665 | Capacité totale ..... H.P. |
| 8 | 7 | 70 | 10 | 43 | Moteurs à gaz et à pétrole ..... Nomb. |
| 995 | 1,002 | 12,224 | 708 | 6,788 | Capacité totale ..... H.P. |
| 1,572,585 | 168,395 | 94,283 | 82,632 | 21,013 | CAPACITE TOTALE DES DYNAMOS ..... Kv.A. |
| 221 | 36 | 64 | 23 | 63 | Dynamos, C.A. ..... Nomb. |
| 1,572,585 | 168,395 | 93,782 | 81,447 | 20,972 | Capacité totale ..... Kv.A. |
| - | - | 24 | 4 | 2 | Dynamos, C.D. ..... Nomb. |
| - | - | 501 | 1,185 | 41 | Capacité totale ..... Kw. |

TABLE 11 - MAIN PLANT EQUIPMENT, 1946

| | Canada | Prince Edward Island | Nova Scotia | New Brunswick | Quebec |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| TOTAL PRIMARY POWER ..... H.P. | 9,825,459 | 9,235 | 204,442 | 150,122 | 5,396,847 |
| Per cent of total for Canada ..... | 100.00 | 0.10 | 2.08 | 1.53 | 54.93 |
| Water Wheels and turbines ..... No. | 854 | 6 | 55 | 17 | 288 |
| Total Capacity ..... H.P. | 9,378,867 | 363 | 106,658 | 107,010 | 5,393,832 |
| Steam reciprocating engines ..... No. | 28 | - | 2 | 4 | 3 |
| Total Capacity ..... H.P. | 8,552 | - | 1,800 | 2,080 | 255 |
| Steam turbines ..... No. | 75 | 4 | 19 | 6 | - |
| Total Capacity ..... H.P. | 386,281 | 6,660 | 93,381 | 39,380 | - |
| Gas and oil engines ..... No. | 533 | 13 | 17 | 9 | 8 |
| Total Capacity ..... H.P. | 51,759 | 2,192 | 2,603 | 1,652 | 2,760 |
| TOTAL DYNAMO CAPACITY ..... Kv.A. | 8,162,896 | 6,945 | 170,421 | 128,662 | 4,570,097 |
| Per cent of total for Canada ..... | 100.00 | 0.08 | 2.09 | 1.58 | 55.99 |
| Dynamos, A.C. ..... No. | 1,263 | 20 | 93 | 34 | 296 |
| Total Capacity ..... Kv.A. | 8,156,916 | 6,945 | 170,421 | 128,462 | 4,570,077 |
| Dynamos, D.C. ..... No. | 215 | - | - | 1 | 1 |
| Total Capacity ..... Kw. | 5,980 | - | - | 200 | 20 |
| COMMERCIAL STATIONS | | | | | |
| TOTAL PRIMARY POWER ..... H.P. | 6,301,996 | 7,450 | 115,887 | 109,830 | 4,362,002 |
| Per cent of total for Canada ..... | 100.00 | 0.12 | 1.84 | 1.74 | 69.22 |
| Water Wheels and turbines ..... No. | 486 | 6 | 16 | 11 | 212 |
| Total Capacity ..... H.P. | 6,104,383 | 363 | 25,878 | 94,150 | 4,361,672 |
| Steam reciprocating engines ..... No. | 16 | - | 2 | 4 | 1 |
| Total Capacity ..... H.P. | 5,127 | - | 1,800 | 2,080 | 150 |
| Steam turbines ..... No. | 39 | 4 | 14 | 2 | - |
| Total Capacity ..... H.P. | 165,260 | 6,660 | 86,175 | 13,000 | - |
| Gas and oil engines ..... No. | 379 | 8 | 7 | 2 | 2 |
| Total Capacity ..... H.P. | 27,226 | 407 | 2,034 | 600 | 180 |
| TOTAL DYNAMO CAPACITY ..... Kv.A. | 5,233,480 | 5,459 | 96,551 | 94,031 | 3,641,813 |
| Per cent of total for Canada ..... | 100.00 | 0.10 | 1.85 | 1.80 | 69.59 |
| Dynamos, A.C. ..... No. | 724 | 15 | 39 | 17 | 213 |
| Total Capacity ..... Kv.A. | 5,229,227 | 5,459 | 96,551 | 93,831 | 3,641,793 |
| Dynamos, D.C. ..... No. | 185 | - | - | 1 | 1 |
| Total Capacity ..... Kw. | 4,253 | - | - | 200 | 20 |
| MUNICIPAL STATIONS | | | | | |
| TOTAL PRIMARY POWER ..... H.P. | 3,523,463 | 1,785 | 88,555 | 40,292 | 1,034,845 |
| Per cent of total for Canada ..... | 100.00 | 0.05 | 2.51 | 1.14 | 29.37 |
| Water Wheels and turbines ..... No. | 368 | - | 39 | 6 | 76 |
| Total Capacity ..... H.P. | 3,274,484 | - | 80,780 | 12,860 | 1,032,160 |
| Steam reciprocating engines ..... No. | 12 | - | - | - | 2 |
| Total Capacity ..... H.P. | 3,425 | - | - | - | 105 |
| Steam turbines ..... No. | 36 | - | 5 | 4 | - |
| Total Capacity ..... H.P. | 221,021 | - | 7,206 | 26,380 | - |
| Gas and oil engines ..... No. | 154 | 5 | 10 | 7 | 6 |
| Total Capacity ..... H.P. | 24,533 | 1,785 | 569 | 1,052 | 2,580 |
| TOTAL DYNAMO CAPACITY ..... Kv.A. | 2,929,416 | 1,486 | 73,870 | 34,651 | 928,284 |
| Per cent of total for Canada ..... | 100.00 | 0.05 | 2.52 | 1.18 | 31.69 |
| Dynamos, A.C. ..... No. | 539 | 5 | 54 | 17 | 83 |
| Total Capacity ..... Kv.A. | 2,927,689 | 1,486 | 73,870 | 34,651 | 928,284 |
| Dynamos, D.C. ..... No. | 30 | - | - | - | - |
| Total Capacity ..... Kw. | 1,727 | - | - | - | - |
| HYDRAULIC STATIONS | | | | | |
| TOTAL DYNAMO CAPACITY ..... Kv.A. | 7,782,303 | 338 | 87,095 | 92,238 | 4,567,578 |
| Per cent of total for Canada ..... | 100.00 | 0.01 | 1.12 | 1.18 | 58.69 |
| Dynamos, A.C. ..... No. | 847 | 5 | 55 | 16 | 286 |
| Total Capacity ..... Kv.A. | 7,780,263 | 338 | 87,095 | 92,038 | 4,567,558 |
| Dynamos, D.C. ..... No. | 5 | - | - | 1 | 1 |
| Total Capacity ..... Kw. | 2,040 | - | - | 200 | 20 |
| FUEL STATIONS | | | | | |
| TOTAL DYNAMO CAPACITY ..... Kv.A. | 380,593 | 6,607 | 83,326 | 36,424 | 2,519 |
| Per cent of total for Canada ..... | 100.00 | 1.74 | 21.89 | 9.57 | 0.66 |
| Dynamos, A.C. ..... No. | 416 | 15 | 38 | 18 | 10 |
| Total Capacity ..... Kv.A. | 376,653 | 6,607 | 83,326 | 36,424 | 2,519 |
| Dynamos, D.C. ..... No. | 210 | - | - | - | - |
| Total Capacity ..... Kw. | 3,940 | - | - | - | - |

x - Capacity of one hydraulic station in Saskatchewan included in Manitoba.

TABLEAU 11 - OUTILLAGE DES USINES PRINCIPALES, 1946

| Ontario | Manitoba | Saskatchewan | Alberta | British Columbia and Yukon | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| 2,434,100 | x 534,843 | x 170,328 | 198,189 | 727,353 | TOTAL, FORCE MOTRICE PRIMAIRE ..... H.P. |
| 24.77 | 5.44 | 1.73 | 2.02 | 7.40 | Pourcentage du total pour le Canada ..... |
| 348 | 45 | 1 | 9 | 86 | Roues hydrauliques et turbines ..... Nomb. |
| 2,432,597 | 532,300 | - | 91,000 | 715,107 | Capacité totale ..... H.P. |
| 3 | 1 | 1 | 10 | 4 | Machines à vapeur, à mouvement alternatif ..... Nomb. |
| 120 | 20 | 750 | 3,358 | 169 | Capacité totale ..... H.P. |
| - | - | 26 | 15 | 5 | Turbines à vapeur ..... Nomb. |
| - | - | 144,510 | 95,190 | 7,340 | Capacité totale ..... H.P. |
| 12 | 24 | 265 | 137 | 48 | Moteurs à gaz et à pétrole ..... Nomb. |
| 1,383 | 2,523 | 25,268 | 8,641 | 4,737 | Capacité totale ..... H.P. |
| 1,955,055 | 429,480 | 143,152 | 165,854 | 593,230 | CAPACITE DES DYNAMOS ..... Kv.A. |
| 25.95 | 5.26 | 1.75 | 2.03 | 7.27 | Pourcentage du total pour le Canada ..... |
| 360 | 70 | 147 | 108 | 135 | Dynamos, C.A. ..... Nomb. |
| 1,953,295 | 429,480 | 141,333 | 163,886 | 593,017 | Capacité totale ..... Kv.A. |
| 2 | - | 140 | 61 | 10 | Dynamos, C.D. ..... Nomb. |
| 1,760 | - | 1,819 | 1,968 | 213 | Capacité totale ..... Kw. |
| | | | | | USINES COMMERCIALES |
| 482,265 | 354,841 | 59,809 | 105,181 | 704,731 | TOTAL, FORCE MOTRICE PRIMAIRE ..... H.P. |
| 7.65 | 5.65 | 0.95 | 1.67 | 11.16 | Pourcentage du total pour le Canada ..... |
| 141 | 23 | - | 9 | 68 | Turbines et roues hydrauliques ..... Nomb. |
| 481,862 | 353,300 | - | 91,000 | 696,158 | Capacité totale ..... H.P. |
| 1 | 1 | - | 5 | 2 | Machines à vapeur, à mouvement alternatif ..... Nomb. |
| 15 | 20 | - | 948 | 114 | Capacité totale ..... H.P. |
| - | - | 12 | 2 | 5 | Turbines à vapeur ..... Nomb. |
| - | - | 46,765 | 5,300 | 7,340 | Capacité totale ..... H.P. |
| 4 | 17 | 195 | 127 | 17 | Moteurs à gaz et à pétrole ..... Nomb. |
| 388 | 1,521 | 13,044 | 7,933 | 1,119 | Capacité totale ..... H.P. |
| 408,685 | 279,111 | 48,869 | 83,222 | 575,739 | CAPACITE DES DYNAMOS ..... Kv.A. |
| 7.81 | 5.35 | 0.93 | 1.59 | 11.00 | Pourcentage du total pour le Canada ..... |
| 145 | 41 | 83 | 85 | 86 | Dynamos, C.A. ..... Nomb. |
| 406,925 | 279,111 | 47,551 | 82,439 | 575,567 | Capacité totale ..... Kv.A. |
| 2 | - | 116 | 57 | 8 | Dynamos, C.D. ..... Nomb. |
| 1,760 | - | 1,318 | 783 | 172 | Capacité totale ..... Kw. |
| | | | | | USINES MUNICIPALES |
| 1,951,835 | 180,002 | 110,519 | 93,008 | 22,622 | TOTAL, FORCE MOTRICE PRIMAIRE ..... H.P. |
| 55.40 | 5.11 | 3.14 | 2.64 | 0.64 | Pourcentage du total pour le Canada ..... |
| 207 | 22 | - | - | 18 | Turbines et roues hydrauliques ..... Nomb. |
| 1,950,735 | 179,000 | - | - | 18,949 | Capacité totale ..... H.P. |
| 2 | - | 1 | 5 | 2 | Machines à vapeur, à mouvement alternatif ..... Nomb. |
| 105 | - | 750 | 2,410 | 55 | Capacité totale ..... H.P. |
| - | - | 14 | 13 | - | Turbines à vapeur ..... Nomb. |
| - | - | 97,545 | 89,890 | - | Capacité totale ..... H.P. |
| 8 | 7 | 70 | 10 | 31 | Moteurs à gaz et à pétrole ..... Nomb. |
| 995 | 1,002 | 12,224 | 708 | 3,618 | Capacité totale ..... H.P. |
| 1,546,370 | 150,369 | 94,283 | 82,632 | 17,491 | CAPACITE DES DYNAMOS ..... Kv.A. |
| 52.79 | 5.13 | 3.22 | 2.82 | 0.60 | Pourcentage du total pour le Canada ..... |
| 215 | 29 | 64 | 23 | 49 | Dynamos, C.A. ..... Nomb. |
| 1,546,370 | 150,369 | 93,782 | 81,447 | 17,450 | Capacité totale ..... Kv.A. |
| - | - | 24 | 4 | 2 | Dynamos, C.D. ..... Nomb. |
| - | - | 501 | 1,185 | 41 | Capacité totale ..... Kw. |
| | | | | | USINES HYDRAULIQUES |
| 1,953,868 | 427,600 | - | 71,500 | 582,086 | CAPACITE TOTALE DES DYNAMOS ..... Kv.A. |
| 25.11 | 5.49 | - | .92 | 7.48 | Pourcentage du total pour le Canada ..... |
| 346 | 45 | - | 9 | 85 | Dynamos, C.A. ..... Nomb. |
| 1,952,118 | 427,600 | - | 71,500 | 582,016 | Capacité totale ..... Kv.A. |
| 1 | - | - | - | 2 | Dynamos, C.D. ..... Nomb. |
| 1,750 | - | - | - | 70 | Capacité totale ..... Kw. |
| | | | | | USINES A COMBUSTIBLE |
| 1,187 | 1,880 | 143,152 | 94,354 | 11,144 | CAPACITE TOTALE DES DYNAMOS ..... Kv.A. |
| 0.51 | 0.50 | 37.61 | 24.79 | 2.93 | Pourcentage du total pour le Canada ..... |
| 14 | 25 | 147 | 99 | 50 | Dynamos, C.A. ..... Nomb. |
| 1,177 | 1,880 | 141,333 | 92,386 | 11,001 | Capacité totale ..... Kv.A. |
| 1 | - | 140 | 61 | 8 | Dynamos, C.D. ..... Nomb. |
| 10 | - | 1,819 | 1,968 | 143 | Capacité totale ..... Kw. |

x - Rendement maximum d'une usine hydraulique de la Saskatchewan inclus dans le Manitoba.

TABLE 12 - ELECTRIC ENERGY GENERATED, 1946

| | Canada | Prince Edward Island | Nova Scotia | New Brunswick | Quebec |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| ALL STATIONS | | | | | |
| Total Kilowatt hours generated .....(thousands) | 41,736,987 | 16,702 | 590,492 | 592,923 | 25,597,321 |
| Per cent of total for Canada ..... | 100.00 | 0.04 | 1.42 | 1.42 | 56.54 |
| Kilowatt hours generated by non-generating stations ..(Thousands) | 1,035 | - | - | - | - |
| Kilowatt hours generated by generating stations .....(thousands) | 41,735,952 | 16,702 | 590,492 | 592,923 | 25,597,321 |
| K.v.A. capacity of generating stations ..... | 6,289,862 | 6,993 | 170,571 | 128,662 | 4,593,991 |
| Ratio of output to maximum capacity ..... p.c. | 57.48 | 27.26 | 39.52 | 52.60 | 58.64 |
| Average kilowatt hours per Kv.A. ..... | 5,035 | 2,388 | 3,462 | 4,608 | 5,137 |
| GENERATING STATIONS | | | | | |
| COMMERCIAL STATIONS | | | | | |
| TOTAL | | | | | |
| Kilowatt hours generated ..... (thousands) | 26,996,711 | 13,209 | 342,413 | 457,876 | 18,957,865 |
| Kv.A. capacity ..... | 5,297,405 | 5,507 | 96,701 | 94,051 | 3,644,958 |
| Ratio of output to maximum capacity ..... p.c. | 58.17 | 27.39 | 40.42 | 55.58 | 59.57 |
| Average kilowatt hours per Kv.A. ..... | 5,096 | 2,399 | 3,541 | 4,869 | 5,201 |
| Hydraulic Stations | | | | | |
| Kilowatt hours generated ..... (thousands) | 26,562,215 | 513 | 101,200 | 421,424 | 18,957,160 |
| Kv.A. capacity ..... | 5,132,749 | 386 | 19,738 | 81,975 | 3,644,666 |
| Ratio of output to maximum capacity ..... p.c. | 59.08 | 15.17 | 58.53 | 58.69 | 59.57 |
| Average kilowatt hours per Kv.A. ..... | 5,175 | 1,329 | 5,127 | 5,141 | 5,201 |
| Fuel Stations | | | | | |
| Kilowatt hours generated ..... (thousands) | 434,496 | 12,696 | 241,213 | 36,452 | 705 |
| Kv.A. capacity ..... | 164,656 | 5,121 | 76,963 | 12,056 | 272 |
| Ratio of output to maximum capacity ..... p.c. | 30.13 | 28.30 | 35.78 | 34.52 | 29.59 |
| Average kilowatt hours per Kv.A. ..... | 2,639 | 2,479 | 3,134 | 3,024 | 2,592 |
| MUNICIPAL STATIONS | | | | | |
| TOTAL | | | | | |
| Kilowatt hours generated ..... (thousands) | 14,739,241 | 3,493 | 248,079 | 135,047 | 4,639,456 |
| Kv.A. capacity ..... | 2,992,457 | 1,486 | 73,870 | 34,651 | 949,053 |
| Ratio of output to maximum capacity ..... p.c. | 56.22 | 26.84 | 38.33 | 44.52 | 55.81 |
| Average kilowatt hours per Kv.A. ..... | 4,925 | 2,351 | 3,358 | 3,900 | 4,889 |
| Hydraulic Stations | | | | | |
| Kilowatt hours generated ..... (thousands) | 14,229,949 | - | 239,742 | 23,369 | 4,633,188 |
| Kv.A. capacity ..... | 2,776,520 | - | 67,507 | 10,263 | 946,806 |
| Ratio of output to maximum capacity ..... | 58.50 | - | 40.54 | 25.99 | 57.00 |
| Average kilowatt hours per Kv.A. ..... | 5,125 | - | 3,551 | 2,277 | 4,993 |
| Fuel Stations | | | | | |
| Kilowatt hours generated ..... (thousands) | 509,292 | 3,493 | 8,337 | 111,678 | 6,268 |
| Kv.A. capacity ..... | 215,937 | 1,486 | 6,363 | 24,368 | 2,247 |
| Ratio of output to maximum capacity ..... p.c. | 26.93 | 26.84 | 14.95 | 52.32 | 31.84 |
| Average kilowatt hours per Kv.A. ..... | 2,359 | 2,351 | 1,310 | 4,583 | 2,789 |
| TOTAL HYDRAULIC STATIONS | | | | | |
| Kilowatt hours generated ..... (thousands) | 40,792,164 | 513 | 340,942 | 444,793 | 23,590,348 |
| Kv.A. capacity ..... | 7,909,269 | 386 | 87,245 | 92,238 | 4,591,472 |
| Ratio of output to maximum capacity ..... p.c. | 58.88 | 15.17 | 44.61 | 55.05 | 56.65 |
| Average kilowatt hours per Kv.A. ..... | 5,158 | 1,329 | 3,908 | 4,822 | 5,138 |
| Kilowatt hours generated by water power ..... (thousands) | 40,692,395 | 513 | 340,941 | 444,793 | 23,589,563 |
| Kilowatt hours generated by auxiliary plants ..... (thousands | 99,769 | - | 1 | - | 785 |
| TOTAL FUEL STATIONS | | | | | |
| Kilowatt hours generated ..... (thousands) | 943,788 | 16,189 | 249,550 | 148,130 | 6,973 |
| Kv.A. capacity ..... | 380,593 | 6,607 | 83,326 | 36,424 | 2,519 |
| Ratio of output to maximum capacity ..... p.c. | 28.31 | 27.97 | 34.19 | 46.43 | 31.60 |
| Average kilowatt hours per Kv.A. ..... | 2,460 | 2,450 | 2,995 | 4,067 | 2,768 |
| CONSUMPTION OF ELECTRIC ENERGY (Thousands of Kilowatt Hours) | | | | | |
| Total kilowatt hours generated ..... | 41,736,967 | 16,702 | 590,492 | 592,923 | 25,597,321 |
| Kilowatt hours imported from the United States ..... | 9,527 | - | - | 10 | 362 |
| Kilowatt hours imported from other provinces ..... | - | - | - | 7,398 | 846 |
| Kilowatt hours exported to the United States ..... | 2,481,631 | - | - | 38,032 | 2,703 |
| Kilowatt hours exported to other provinces ..... | - | - | - | - | 5,151,591 |
| KILOWATT HOURS FOR CONSUMPTION IN CANADA ..... (thousands) | 39,264,883 | 16,702 | 590,492 | 562,299 | 18,444,235 |
| Domestic service ..... | 3,881,677 | 6,017 | 82,698 | 51,377 | 596,693 |
| Commercial light ..... | 1,840,496 | 4,753 | 47,006 | 35,175 | 459,350 |
| Small power ..... | 611,781 | 1,015 | 54,794 | 15,101 | 118,079 |
| ≠ Large power ..... | 28,158,674 | 1,652 | 324,437 | 414,878 | 15,551,654 |
| Municipal power ..... | 678,560 | 250 | 2,556 | 8,833 | 147,664 |
| Street lighting ..... | 223,000 | 419 | 6,181 | 4,962 | 44,978 |
| Free service (other than street lighting) ..... | 55,475 | 15 | 242 | 224 | 46,061 |
| Losses ..... | 3,815,220 | 2,581 | 72,580 | 31,749 | 1,479,756 |

≠ Excludes exports to other provinces and/or to the United States.

TABLEAU 12 - ENERGIE ELECTRIQUE GENEREE, 1946

| Ontario | Manitoba | Saskatchewan | Alberta | British Columbia & Yukon | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | | | | | TOUTES USINES |
| 10,778,155 | 2,589,375 | 270,691 | 802,048 | 2,899,300 | Total kw. heure générés ..... (milliers) |
| 25.82 | 5.72 | 0.65 | 1.44 | 6.95 | Pourcentage du total pour le Canada ..... |
| 15 | 30 | - | - | 990 | Kilowatt-heure générés par les usines non-génératrices ..... (milliers) |
| 10,778,120 | 2,589,345 | 270,691 | 602,048 | 2,898,510 | Kilowatt-heure générés par les usines génératrices ..... (milliers) |
| 1,986,055 | 445,230 | 143,152 | 182,516 | 634,692 | Capacité des usines génératrices en Kv.A. ..... |
| 61.95 | 61.54 | 21.59 | 37.66 | 52.12 | Proportion de la production à la capacité maximum ..... p.c. |
| 5,427 | 5,391 | 1,891 | 3,299 | 4,566 | Moyenne de kilowatt-heure par Kv.A. ..... |
| | | | | | USINES GENERATRICES<br>USINES COMMERCIALES<br>TOTAL |
| 2,204,933 | 1,670,607 | 91,404 | 407,170 | 2,851,234 | Kilowatt-heure générés ..... (milliers) |
| 414,685 | 279,111 | 48,869 | 99,884 | 615,679 | Capacité en Kv.A. ..... |
| 60.70 | 68.32 | 21.35 | 46.53 | 53.04 | Proportion de la production à la capacité maximum ..... p.c. |
| 5,317 | 5,985 | 1,870 | 4,076 | 4,606 | Moyenne de kilowatt-heure par Kv.A. ..... |
| | | | | | Usines Hydrauliques |
| 2,204,585 | 1,669,049 | - | 382,123 | 2,826,161 | Kilowatt-heure générés ..... (milliers) |
| 414,345 | 278,100 | - | 88,162 | 605,377 | Capacité en Kv.A. ..... |
| 60.74 | 68.52 | - | 49.47 | 53.29 | Proportion de production à la capacité maximum ..... p.c. |
| 5,321 | 6,002 | - | 4,334 | 4,668 | Moyenne de kilowatt-heure par Kv.A. ..... |
| | | | | | Usines a combustible |
| 348 | 1,558 | 91,404 | 25,047 | 25,073 | Kilowatt-heure générés ..... (milliers) |
| 340 | 1,011 | 48,869 | 11,722 | 8,302 | Capacité en Kv.A. ..... |
| 11.69 | 17.59 | 21.35 | 24.39 | 34.47 | Proportion de production à la capacité maximum ..... p.c. |
| 1,024 | 1,541 | 1,870 | 2,137 | 3,020 | Moyenne de kilowatt-heure par Kv.A. ..... |
| | | | | | USINES MUNICIPALES<br>TOTAL |
| 8,573,187 | 718,758 | 179,287 | 194,878 | 47,076 | Kilowatt-heure générés ..... (milliers) |
| 1,571,370 | 164,119 | 94,283 | 82,632 | 21,013 | Capacité en Kv.A. ..... |
| 62.28 | 49.99 | 21.71 | 26.92 | 25.57 | Proportion de la production à la capacité maximum ..... p.c. |
| 5,456 | 4,379 | 1,902 | 2,358 | 2,240 | Moyenne de kilowatt-heure par Kv.A. ..... |
| | | | | | Usines Hydrauliques |
| 8,571,625 | 717,321 | - | - | 44,706 | Kilowatt-heure générés ..... (milliers) |
| 1,570,525 | 163,250 | - | - | 18,171 | Capacité en Kv.A. ..... |
| 62.51 | 50.16 | - | - | 28.08 | Proportion de production à la capacité maximum ..... p.c. |
| 5,458 | 4,394 | - | - | 2,460 | Moyenne de kilowatt-heure par Kv.A. ..... |
| | | | | | Usines a combustible |
| 1,564 | 1,417 | 179,287 | 194,878 | 2,370 | Kilowatt-heure générés ..... (milliers) |
| 847 | 869 | 94,283 | 82,632 | 2,842 | Capacité en Kv.A. ..... |
| 21.08 | 18.62 | 21.71 | 26.92 | 9.52 | Proportion de la production à la capacité maximum ..... p.c. |
| 1,847 | 1,631 | 1,902 | 2,358 | 834 | Moyenne de kilowatt-heure par Kv.A. ..... |
| | | | | | TOUTES USINES HYDRAULIQUES |
| 10,776,208 | 2,386,370 | - | 382,123 | 2,870,867 | Kilowatt-heure générés ..... (milliers) |
| 1,984,866 | 441,350 | - | 88,162 | 623,548 | Capacité en Kv.A. ..... |
| 61.97 | 61.72 | - | 49.47 | 52.56 | Proportion de la production à la capacité maximum ..... p.c. |
| 5,429 | 5,407 | - | 4,334 | 4,604 | Moyenne de kilowatt-heure par Kv.A. ..... |
| 10,771,742 | 2,386,338 | - | 357,057 | 2,801,448 | Kilowatt-heure générés par force motrice hydraulique ..... (milliers) |
| 4,466 | 32 | - | 25,066 | 69,419 | Kilowatt-heure générés par les usines auxiliaires ..... (milliers) |
| | | | | | TOUTES USINES A COMBUSTIBLE |
| 1,912 | 2,975 | 270,691 | 219,925 | 27,443 | Kilowatt-heure générés ..... (milliers) |
| 1,187 | 1,880 | 143,152 | 94,354 | 11,144 | Capacité en Kv.A. ..... |
| 18.59 | 18.06 | 21.59 | 26.61 | 28.12 | Proportion de la production à la capacité maximum ..... p.c. |
| 1,611 | 1,582 | 1,891 | 2,331 | 2,463 | Moyenne de kilowatt-heure par Kv.A. ..... |
| | | | | | CONSOMMATION D'ENERGIE ELECTRIQUE (En Milliers de Kw.H.) |
| 10,778,155 | 2,589,375 | 270,691 | 602,048 | 2,899,300 | Total de kilowatt-heure générés ..... |
| - | 324 | 50 | 130 | 8,651 | Kilowatt-heure importés des Etats-Unis ..... |
| 5,144,195 | - | - | 7,164 | - | Kilowatt-heure importés d'autres provinces ..... |
| 2,438,705 | 1,814 | - | - | 377 | Kilowatt-heure exportés aux Etats-Unis ..... |
| 846 | - | - | - | 7,164 | Kilowatt-heure exportés à d'autres provinces ..... |
| 13,482,777 | 2,387,885 | 270,741 | 802,178 | 2,907,574 | KILOWATT-HEURE CONSOMMES AU CANADA ..... (milliers) |
| 2,269,006 | 457,464 | 68,530 | 75,756 | 274,138 | Service domestique ..... |
| 868,576 | 127,003 | 56,375 | 68,615 | 174,643 | Eclairage commercial ..... |
| 243,562 | 67,806 | 34,631 | 37,859 | 38,934 | Petite force motrice ..... |
| 8,136,410 | 1,516,743 | 56,894 | 316,450 | 2,039,556 | Grosse force motrice ..... |
| 362,872 | 116,034 | 20,905 | 16,847 | 2,599 | Energie (municipale) ..... |
| 100,703 | 22,015 | 8,651 | 10,941 | 24,170 | Eclairage des rues ..... |
| 811 | 224 | 140 | 2,608 | 5,150 | Service gratuit (autre que l'éclairage des rues) ..... |
| 1,500,857 | 280,596 | 25,655 | 73,102 | 348,384 | Pertes ..... |

/ Exclus les exportations par d'autres provinces et/ou aux Etats-Unis.

TABLE 13 - FUEL, 1946

| | Bituminous Coal<br>Charbon Bitumineux | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| | Canadian - Canadien | | Imported - Importé | |
| | Quantity<br>Quantité | Value<br>Valeur | Quantity<br>Quantité | Value<br>Valeur |
| | Tons<br>Tonnes | $ | Tons<br>Tonnes | $ |
| CANADA ..... | 559,606 | 2,843,449 | 5,124 | 46,626 |
| Prince Edward Island ..... | 15,985 | 150,052 | - | - |
| Nova Scotia ..... | 208,598 | 1,188,294 | - | - |
| New Brunswick ..... | 123,532 | 789,583 | - | - |
| Quebec ..... | 324 | 2,946 | 388 | 4,505 |
| Ontario ..... | 295 | 2,429 | 4,736 | 42,121 |
| Manitoba ..... | - | - | - | - |
| Saskatchewan ..... | 125,767 | 494,146 | - | - |
| Alberta ..... | 70,561 | 138,176 | - | - |
| British Columbia and Yukon .. | 14,544 | 77,823 | - | - |

| | Fuel Oil and Diesel Oil<br>Mazout et huile diesel | | Wood<br>Bois | |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| | Quantity<br>Quantité | Value<br>Valeur | Quantity<br>Quantité | Value<br>Valeur |
| | Gal.<br>Gal. | $ | Cords<br>Cordes | $ |
| CANADA ..... | 26,238,166 | 1,786,098 | 300 | 1,700 |
| Prince Edward Island ..... | 788,293 | 62,597 | - | - |
| Nova Scotia ..... | 205,831 | 20,521 | - | - |
| New Brunswick ..... | 190,838 | 19,247 | - | - |
| Quebec ..... | 534,487 | 55,763 | 250 | 1,250 |
| Ontario ..... | 256,581 | 30,690 | - | - |
| Manitoba ..... | 284,544 | 35,172 | 50 | 450 |
| Saskatchewan ..... | 14,904,811 | 791,882 | - | - |
| Alberta ..... | 802,519 | 112,648 | - | - |
| British Columbia and Yukon .. | 8,270,262 | 657,578 | - | - |

Note: Tons = 2,000 lbs.
Gallons = Imperial
Cords = 128 cu. ft.

TABLEAU 13 - COMBUSTIBLE, 1946

| Lignite Coal<br>Charbon Lignite | | Gasoline<br>Gasoline | | Kerosene<br>Kérosène | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Canadian - Canadien | | | | | |
| Quantity<br>Quantité | Value<br>Valeur | Quantity<br>Quantité | Value<br>Valeur | Quantity<br>Quantité | Value<br>Valeur |
| Tons<br>Tonnes | $ | Gal.<br>Gal. | $ | Gal.<br>Gal. | $ |
| 218,062 | 510,007 | 76,274 | 17,068 | 3,605 | 818 |
| - | - | 20,043 | 5,107 | - | - |
| - | - | 11,200 | 1,316 | - | - |
| - | - | - | - | - | - |
| - | - | - | - | - | - |
| - | - | 3,980 | 736 | - | - |
| - | - | 165 | 58 | - | - |
| 49,244 | 75,749 | 23,285 | 5,514 | - | - |
| 168,818 | 434,258 | 12,432 | 2,801 | 3,595 | 810 |
| - | - | 5,169 | 1,536 | 10 | 8 |

| Manufactured Gas<br>Gaz fabriqué | | Natural Gas<br>Gaz naturel | | Other Fuel<br>Autre combustible | Total |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Quantity<br>Quantité | Value<br>Valeur | Quantity<br>Quantité | Value<br>Valeur | Value<br>Valeur | Value<br>Valeur |
| 1,000 cu. ft.<br>1,000 pds.cu. | $ | 1,000 cu. ft.<br>1,000 pds.cu. | $ | $ | $ |
| 10,124,003 | 186,630 | - | - | 70,168 | 5,585,206 |
| - | - | - | - | - | 217,756 |
| 10,124,003 | 186,630 | - | - | 6,792 | 1,403,553 |
| - | - | - | - | - | 808,830 |
| - | - | - | - | - | 64,464 |
| - | - | - | - | - | 75,976 |
| - | - | - | - | 29,725 | 65,405 |
| - | - | - | - | 490 | 1,367,781 |
| - | - | - | - | - | 811,335 |
| - | - | - | - | 33,161 | 770,106 |

Note: Tonne = 2,000 livres.
Gallon = Impérial
Corde = 128 pds. cu.

DATE DUE
DATE DE RETOUR

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| NOV - 1 1984 | | | |
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