

NATURAL RESOURCES OF THE DOMINION OF CANADA.

The water-powers of Prince Edward Island are hardly worthy of mention, although there are a few small water-powers on the little rivers at which, during certain seasons of the year, from five to fifty H.-P is developed.

The water-powers of New Brunswick and Nova Scotia for which approximate estimates have been made are distributed as follows:

	Approximate minimum 24-hour H.-P. for 8 months.
Three water-powers on St. John river, in New Brunswick . .	162,000
Thirteen water-powers on St. Croix river, in New Brunswick .	35,380
Six water-powers on Nipisquit river, in New Brunswick . . .	13,795
One water-power on the Aroostook river in New Brunswick .	13,000
Three water-powers on Tobique river, in New Brunswick . .	7,600
Two water-powers on southwest branch Miramichi river, in New Brunswick	7,000
One hundred and thirteen water-powers on other New Brunswick rivers	54,363
Twelve water-powers on Liverpool river, in Nova Scotia . .	14,995
Eleven water-powers on the Lahave river, in Nova Scotia . .	8,430
Nine water-powers on Weymouth river, in Nova Scotia	6,160
Ten water-powers on Port Medway river, in Nova Scotia	6,120
One hundred and sixty-nine small water-powers on other Nova Scotia rivers	56,884

There are a number of small water-powers for which no estimate has been made.

In Manitoba the water-powers that have been most carefully estimated are those on the Winnipeg river, about 78 miles from the city of Winnipeg. Under natural flow, the minimum power available is 280,300 H.-P., of which 45,700 H.-P has already been developed by the city of Winnipeg and 26,500 H.-P by the Winnipeg Electric Railway. It is estimated that with control of the discharge of water the power available would be over 509,900 H.-P.

On the Pigeon river, Berens river, Poplar river and Big Black river, flowing into the southeast side of lake Winnipeg, probably within transmission distance of the city of Winnipeg, there are water-powers, aggregating 72,225 H.-P twenty-four hours daily, eight months of the year. No estimate has been made for the remaining four months.

Other water-powers within transmission distance of the city of Winnipeg are those on the Mossy, Dauphin, Waterhen and Fairford rivers, which make connections between lake Dauphin, lake Manitoba, lake Winnipegosis and lake Winnipeg. Theoretically these rivers would furnish a minimum of 27,860 H.-P twenty-four hours daily throughout the year, and it may be assumed that a minimum of at least 65 p.c. of that could be developed. With control of the discharge of waters this could be considerably increased. The water-power at the Grand falls of the Saskatchewan may also be regarded as within transmission distance of the city of Winnipeg. The estimate from May to November is a minimum of 45,000 H.-P for twenty-four hours daily, and, while no estimate for the whole year has been made, the power available throughout the year would probably not be much less.