## 2.—Hydraulic Turbine Horse Power Installed in Canada, by Provinces, as at Dec. 31, 1916–1927.

Note.—Turbine horse power in Saskatchewan is reported as 30 from 1910 to 1917 and 35 from 1918 to 1927; installation in the Yukon was 3.195 in 1910, 13.195 from 1911 to 1913 and 13.199 from 1914 to 1927. These figures are included in the total for Canada.

Years.	Prince Edward Island.	Nova Scotia.	New Bruns- wick.	Quebec.	Ontario.	Manitoba.	Alberta.	British Colum- bia.	Canada.
1910 1911 1912 1913 1914 1916 1916 1917 1918 1919 1920 1921 1922 1923 1924 1925 1925	1,843 1,942 1,962 1,989 2,198 2,283 2,283 2,283 2,274 2,274		11, 197 13, 635 15, 185 15, 185 15, 380 15, 405 16, 251 18, 371 19, 126 21, 976 30, 976 42, 551 44, 631 47, 231	510, 640, 548, 881, 661, 149, 800, 796, 833, 404, 853, 779, 901, 763, 933, 363, 951, 610, 1, 096, 300, 1, 132, 277, 1, 309, 086, 1, 747, 386, 1, 747, 386, 1, 915, 443, 1, 915, 1,	749,789 856,884	64, 800 64, 800 78, 850 78, 850 78, 850 78, 850 85, 325 85, 325 85, 325 134, 025 162, 025 162, 025 183, 923	15,035 32,835 33,135 33,135	64, 474 119, 393 165, 838 224, 480 252, 490 254, 065 288, 130 296, 969 307, 333 308, 164, 309, 762 329, 057 355, 718 414, 702 460, 562	1,358,383 1,476,715 1,683,984 1,946,429 2,100,677 2,217,354 2,282,570 2,375,412 2,463,635 2,706,738 2,999,030 3,186,624 4,290,428

Distribution of Developed Water Power.—An analysis is made in Table 3 of the distribution of developed water power between central electric stations, pulp and paper-mills and other industries. The extent to which pulp and paper manufacturing is dependent on water power is clearly shown by the figures below, which indicate that over 11 p.c. of the developed power is developed by pulp and paper companies, in comparison with 7.5 p.c. developed by all other industries (excluding central electric stations). The pulp and paper industry also purchases a large amount of power from the central electric stations and over 90 p.c. of its machinery is driven by water power. The bulk of the water power used in other industries is also developed by central electric stations, converted into electricity and delivered to the various industrial plants.

Between 1923 and 1927 installations of over 1,591,000 h.p. were made, this figure including both new construction and the erection of new turbines and generators in existing water power stations. At the present time there are large new developments either in course of construction or actively projected, and there is every indication that the development of water power in Canada will make continued progress in the future.

3.—Distribution of Developed Water Power by Industries, Jan. 1, 1927.

(Turbine installation in H.P.)

Provinces.	In Central Stations.	In Pulp and Paper Mills.2	In other Industries.	Total.	Per 1,000 popula- tion.
Prince Edward Island. Nova Scotia. New Brunswick. Quebec Ontario Manitoba. Saskatchewan. Alberta British Columbia. Yukon	25,325 1,546,692 1,508,266 210,725	16, 636 13, 003 242, 044 174, 548	t, 995 17, 124 8, 403 126, 707 107, 774 16, 400 35 587 61, 883 3, 199	2, 274 65, 702 47, 231 1, 915, 443 1, 790, 588 227, 125 34, 107 460, 562 13, 199	26 122 116 748 569 356 0-04 56 810 2,825
Canada	3,685,428	526 231	344.107	4,556,268	485

¹ Includes only hydro-electric stations which develop power for sale. ² Includes only water power actually developed by pulp and paper companies. In addition to this total, pulp and paper companies purchase from the hydro power central stations, totalled in column 1, about 425,000 h.p. The total hydro power utilized in the pulp and paper industry is therefore about 950,000 h.p. \* Includes only water power actually developed in connection with industries other than the central station and the pulp and paper. Industries. These industries also purchase blocks of power from the central stations totalled in column 1.