advantageous reservoir facilities for regulating stream flow. It is estimated that the two provinces possess within their respective borders 200,000 and 300,000 commercial h.p. (These figures provide for a diversity factor between installed power and consumers' demands.)

Recent Increase in Turbine Installation.—Table 2 shows the yearly increase in turbine installation by provinces from 1900 to 1931 inclusive. During the four years immediately preceding the war nearly 1,000,000 h.p. was installed, during the following eight years approximately the same installation was made, while in the latest nine years the gain was 3,657,992.

2.—Hydraulic Turbine Horse Power Installed in Canada, by Provinces, as at Dec. 31, 1900-31.

NOTE.—Turbine horse power in Saskatchewan is reported as 30 from 1910 to 1917, 35 from 1918 to 1929, and 42,035 in 1930 and 1931; installation in the Yukon was 5 from 1900 to 1906, 2,085 in 1907, 2,095 in 1908, 3,195 in 1909 and 1910, 13,195 from 1911 to 1913 and 13,199 from 1914 to 1931. These figures are included in the totals for Canada.

Year.	Prince Edward Island.	Nova Scotia.	New Brunswick.	Quebec.	Ontario.	Manitoba.	Alberta.	British Columbia.	Canada.
	h.p.	h.p.	h.p.	h.p.	h.p.	h.p.	h.p.	h.p.	h.p.
1900....	1,521	19,810	4,601	82,864	53,876	1,000	280	9,366	173,323
1901....	1,581	20,132	4,601	139,149	62,788	1,000	280	9,366	233,902
1902....	1,641	21,944	4,636	152,783	77,022	1,000	280	13,266	272,577
1903....	1,641	23,518	7,427	164,258	79,909	1,000	355	20,346	298,459
1904....	1,641	26,228	8,459	179,468	111,697	1,000	355	26,396	355,249
1905....	1,663	26,563	8,594	183,799	202,896	1,000	355	29,534	454,209
1906....	1,701	26,952	10,134	205,211	279,028	38,800	355	45,816	608,002
1907....	1,701	27,977	10,172	242,582	345,404	38,800	355	58,570	727,646
1908....	1,701	28,419	10,407	269,814	410,079	38,800	655	58,610	820,580
1909....	1,734	29,381	10,507	305,556	437,613	38,800	655	63,048	890,489
1910....	1,760	31,476	11,197	334,763	490,821	38,800	655	64,474	977,171
1911....	1,760	32,226	13,635	468,977	634,263	64,800	14,855	119,393	1,363,134
1912....	1,785	32,773	15,185	513,635	659,190	64,800	15,035	165,838	1,481,486
1913....	1,825	32,964	15,185	551,871	751,545	64,800	32,835	224,680	1,688,930
1914....	1,843	33,469	15,380	664,139	858,534	78,850	33,100	252,690	1,951,244
1915....	1,942	33,596	15,405	803,786	871,309	78,850	33,110	254,265	2,105,492
1916....	1,962	33,656	15,480	836,394	921,158	78,850	33,110	288,330	2,222,169
1917....	1,989	34,051	16,251	856,769	955,955	78,850	33,122	297,169	2,287,385
1918....	2,198	34,318	16,311	905,303	981,313	85,325	33,122	307,533	2,378,657
1919....	2,233	35,193	19,126	936,903	1,036,550	85,325	33,122	308,364	2,470,050
1920....	2,233	37,623	21,976	955,090	1,057,422	85,325	33,122	309,534	2,515,559
1921....	2,252	48,908	30,976	1,050,338	1,165,940	99,125	33,122	310,262	2,754,167
1922....	2,274	49,142	42,051	1,099,404	1,305,536	134,025	33,122	329,557	3,008,845
1923....	2,274	50,331	43,101	1,135,481	1,396,166	162,025	33,122	356,118	3,191,852
1924....	2,274	65,572	44,521	1,312,550	1,595,396	162,025	34,532	360,492	3,590,596
1925....	2,274	65,637	42,271	1,749,975	1,802,562	183,925	34,532	443,852	4,338,262
1926....	2,274	66,147	47,131	1,886,042	1,808,246	227,925	34,532	463,852	4,549,383
1927....	2,274	68,416	47,131	2,069,518	1,882,655	255,925	34,532	475,232	4,798,917
1928....	2,439	74,356	67,131	2,387,118	1,903,705	311,925	34,532	554,792	5,349,232
1929....	2,439	109,124	112,631	2,595,430	1,952,055	311,925	70,532	559,792	5,727,162
1930....	2,439	114,224	133,681	2,718,130	2,088,055	311,925	70,532	630,792	6,125,012
1931....	2,439	111,999	133,681	3,100,330	2,145,205	390,925	70,532	655,992	6,666,337

Distribution of Developed Water Power.—An analysis is made in Table 3 of the distribution of developed water power among 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 9·0 p.c. of the developed power is installed by pulp and paper companies, in comparison with 5·0 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 developed by central electric stations, converted into electricity and delivered to the various industrial plants.