During the past four years, 1928 to 1931 inclusive, 1,867,420 h.p., or more than 28 p.c. of Canada's present total installation of 6,666,337 h.p., was installed. At the present time there are new developments in course of construction which will add over 1,400,000 h.p. to this total within the next two or three years, and there is every indication that the development of water power will make continued progress in the future.

3.—Developed Water Power in Canada: Distribution, by Provinces and Industries, and per 1,000 Population, as at Jan. 1, 1932.

NOTE.—The figures in this table are preliminary and are subject to correction when official data are complete.

Province.	Turbine Installation.				Population June 1, 1931.	Average Installation per 1,000 Population.
	In Central Electric Stations.	In Pulp and Paper-Mills.	In Other Industries.	Total.		
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
	h.p.	h.p.	h.p.	h.p.	No.	h.p.
Prince Edward Island	376	–	2,063	2,439	88,038	28
Nova Scotia	84,202	12,378	15,419	111,999	512,846	218
New Brunswick	104,960	19,778	8,943	133,681	408,219	328
Quebec	2,742,425	222,160	135,745	3,100,330	2,874,255	1,078
Ontario	1,809,923	240,880	94,402	2,145,205	3,431,683	625
Manitoba	390,925	–	–	390,925	700,139	558
Saskatchewan	42,000	–	35	42,035	921,785	46
Alberta	70,320	–	212	70,532	731,605	96
British Columbia	489,360	105,800	60,832	655,992	694,263	945
Yukon and Northwest Territories	–	–	13,199	13,199	11,363	1,162
Totals	**5,734,491**	**600,996**	**330,850**	**6,666,337**	**10,374,196**	**643**

Column 2 includes only hydro-electric stations which develop power for sale.

Column 3 includes only water power *actually developed* by pulp and paper companies. In addition to this total, pulp and paper companies purchased from the hydro-power central electric stations, totalled in Column 2, electric energy estimated at about 993,000 h.p. making a total of about 1,594,000 h.p. actually developed for the manufacture of pulp and paper. A considerable amount of off-peak power and surplus power is also purchased for use in electric boilers.

Column 4 includes only water power *actually developed* in connection with industries other than the central electric station and pulp and paper industries. These industries also purchase power from the central electric stations totalled in Column 2.

Column 5 includes all water wheels and hydraulic turbines installed in Canada.

Column 6 shows the population of Canada at June 1, 1931, according to the final figures of the seventh decennial census taken by the Dominion Bureau of Statistics as of that date.

Column 7 averages the developed water power per 1,000 population.

Section 2.—Central Electric Stations.[1]

The rapid growth of the central electric station industry has been stimulated by the large demand for power from the manufacturing industries, particularly pulp and paper plants, and from the domestic and commercial light customers, and also by the many improvements in generating and transmitting equipment and in electric appliances and motors. In Table 4 will be found statistics of the number of central electric stations, capital invested, revenue from sale of power, total horse-power, kilowatt hours generated and number of customers for the 14 years ended 1930, together with the number of persons employed and the amount expended for salaries and wages. According to *Power Resources of the World*, published by

[1] Revised by G. S. Wrong, B.Sc., Chief, Transportation and Public Utilities Branch, Dominion Bureau of Statistics. For a list of publications of this Branch see Chapter XXIX.