

Growth of Water-Power Development.—The commencement of the long distance transmission of electricity at the beginning of the present century resulted in the extensive development of hydro-electricity for distribution over wide areas. The growth of installation during the period from 1900 to 1934 is shown, by provinces, in Table 2.

2.—Hydraulic Turbine Horse Power Installed in Canada, by Provinces, as at Dec. 31, 1900-34.

NOTE.—Turbine horse power in 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 1934. These figures are included in the totals for Canada.

Year.	P. E. I.	Nova Scotia.	New Brunswick.	Quebec.	Ontario.	Manitoba.	Saskatchewan.	Alberta.	British Columbia.	Canada.
1900.....	1,521	19,810	4,601	82,864	53,876	1,000	—	280	9,366	173,323
1901.....	1,551	20,132	4,601	139,149	62,788	1,000	—	280	9,366	238,902
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.....	1,663	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	29,334	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	30	655	64,974	977,171
1911.....	1,760	32,226	13,635	468,977	634,263	64,800	30	14,855	119,393	1,363,134
1912.....	1,785	32,773	15,187	513,635	659,190	64,800	30	15,035	165,838	1,481,466
1913.....	1,825	32,964	15,185	551,871	751,545	64,800	30	32,835	224,680	1,688,930
1914.....	1,843	33,469	15,380	664,139	858,534	78,850	30	33,100	252,690	1,951,244
1915.....	1,942	33,596	15,405	803,786	871,309	78,850	30	33,110	254,265	2,105,492
1916.....	1,962	33,656	15,480	836,394	921,158	78,850	30	33,110	288,330	2,222,169
1917.....	1,989	34,051	16,251	856,769	955,955	78,850	30	33,122	297,169	2,287,385
1918.....	2,108	34,318	16,311	905,303	981,313	85,325	35	33,122	307,533	2,378,657
1919.....	2,233	35,193	19,126	936,903	1,036,550	85,325	35	33,122	308,364	2,470,050
1920.....	2,233	37,623	21,976	955,096	1,057,422	85,325	35	33,122	309,534	2,515,559
1921.....	2,252	48,908	30,976	1,099,404	1,305,536	134,025	35	33,122	310,262	2,754,157
1922.....	2,274	49,142	42,051	1,099,404	1,305,536	152,025	35	33,122	329,557	3,008,345
1923.....	2,274	50,331	43,101	1,135,481	1,396,166	152,025	35	33,122	356,118	3,191,852
1924.....	2,274	65,572	44,521	1,312,550	1,595,396	162,025	35	34,532	360,492	3,590,596
1925.....	2,274	65,637	42,271	1,749,975	1,962,556	163,925	35	34,532	443,852	4,338,262
1926.....	2,274	68,147	47,131	1,886,042	1,808,246	227,925	35	34,532	463,852	4,549,383
1927.....	2,274	68,416	47,131	1,886,042	1,808,246	227,925	35	34,532	475,232	4,798,917
1928.....	2,439	74,356	67,131	2,387,118	1,903,705	311,925	35	34,532	554,792	5,349,232
1929.....	2,439	109,124	112,631	2,595,430	1,952,055	311,925	35	70,532	559,792	6,125,012
1930.....	2,439	114,224	133,681	2,718,130	2,088,055	311,925	42,035	70,532	630,792	6,727,162
1931.....	2,439	111,999	133,681	3,100,330	2,145,205	330,925	42,035	70,532	655,992	6,666,337
1932.....	2,439	113,167	133,681	3,357,320	2,208,105	330,925	42,035	71,597	713,792	7,045,260
1933.....	2,439	112,167	133,681	3,493,320	2,355,105	330,925	42,035	71,597	717,602	7,332,070
1934.....	2,439	116,367	133,681	3,703,320	2,355,755	330,925	42,035	71,597	717,717	7,547,035

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 of Table 3, which indicate that 8.2 p.c. of the developed power is installed by pulp and paper companies, in comparison with 4.8 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 about 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.