total main-plant equipment of the central electric stations of Canada is hydropower, and this equipment generates more than 98 p.c. of the total electrical output. Indeed, water power is a mainspring of industrial progress in the central provinces, which have no indigenous coal supplies. Table 1 shows the provincial distribution of available and developed power in Canada at Dec. 31, 1937.

1.-Available and Developed Water Power in Canada, by Provinces, Dec. 31, 1937.

Province.	Available 24-Hour Power at 80 p.c. Efficiency.		
	At Ordinary Minimum Flow.	At Ordinary Six-Month Flow.	Turbine Installation.
	h.p.	h.p.	h.p.
Prince Edward Island	3,000	5,300	2,439
Nova Scotia	20,800	128,300	123,437
New Brunswick	68,600	169,100	133,681
Quebec	8,459,000	13,064,000	3,999,686
Ontario	5,330,000	6,940,000	2,577,380
Manitoba	3,309,000	5,344,500	405,325
Saskatchewan	542,000	1,082,000	61,035
Alberta	390,000	1,049,500	71,597
British Columbia	1,931,000	5,103,500	719,972
Yukon and Northwest Territories	294,000	731,000	18,199
Canada	20,347,400	33,617,200	8,112,751

The figures of available power in the above table are based upon rapids, falls, and power sites of which the actual existent drop, or the head of possible concentration, is definitely known or at least well established. Innumerable rapids and falls of greater or smaller power capacity, not as yet recorded, are scattered on rivers and streams from coast to coast and will only become available for tabulation as more detailed survey work is undertaken and completed. This is particularly true of the less explored northern districts. Nor is any consideration given to the power concentrations which are feasible on rivers and streams of gradual gradient, where economic heads may be created by the construction of power dams, excepting only at points where definite studies have been carried out and the results made matters of record.

The turbine installation in the above table represents the actual water wheels installed throughout the Dominion, but these figures should not be placed in direct comparison with the available power figures for the purpose of deducing therefrom