

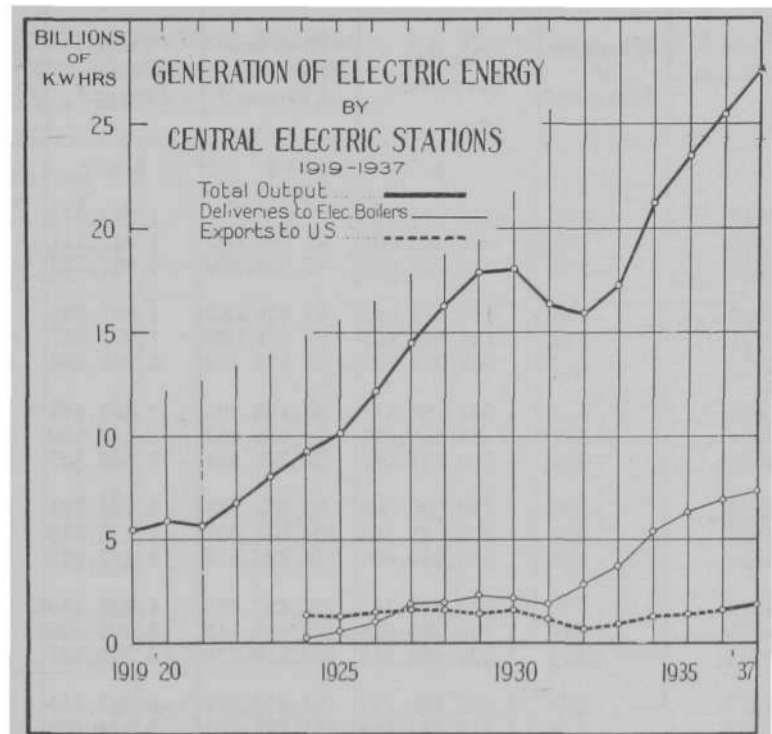
### 3.—Developed Water Power in Canada: Distribution, by Provinces and Industries, and per 1,000 Population, as at Dec. 31, 1937.

Province.	Turbine Installation in H.P.				Population, June 1, 1937. <sup>4</sup>	Total Installation per 1,000 Population.
	In Central Electric Stations. <sup>1</sup>	In Pulp and Paper Mills. <sup>2</sup>	In Other Industries. <sup>3</sup>	Total.		
Prince Edward Island.....	376	Nil	2,063	2,439	93,000	26
Nova Scotia.....	88,502	19,348	15,587	123,437	542,000	228
New Brunswick.....	104,960	19,778	8,943	133,681	440,000	304
Quebec.....	3,570,375	293,026	136,285	3,999,686	3,135,000	1,275
Ontario.....	2,226,623	240,880	109,877	2,577,380	3,711,000	694
Manitoba.....	405,325	Nil	Nil	405,325	717,000	565
Saskatchewan.....	61,000	Nil	35	61,035	939,000	65
Alberta.....	70,320	Nil	1,277	71,597	778,000	92
British Columbia.....	547,160	105,950	66,862	719,972	751,000	960
Yukon and Northwest Territories.....	Nil	Nil	18,199	18,199	14,000	1,300
<b>Canada.....</b>	<b>7,074,641</b>	<b>678,982</b>	<b>359,128</b>	<b>8,112,751</b>	<b>11,120,000</b>	<b>730</b>
Percentages of total installation.....	87.2	8.4	4.4	100.0	-	-

<sup>1</sup> Includes only hydro-electric stations which develop power for sale. <sup>2</sup> Includes only water power *actually developed* by pulp and paper companies. In addition to this turbine installation, pulp and paper companies have motor equipment for operation by hydro-electricity purchased from the central electric stations aggregating more than 1,106,000 h.p., making a total of more than 1,785,000 h.p. actually developed for the manufacture of pulp and paper. Large amounts of electricity are also purchased for use in electric boilers. <sup>3</sup> 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. <sup>4</sup> Estimated by the Dominion Bureau of Statistics.

## Section 2.—Central Electric Stations.\*

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 electrical 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 20 years ended 1936, together with the number of persons employed and the amount expended for salaries and wages. The total output for 1936 amounted to 25,402,282,000 kilowatt hours and, based on preliminary figures from the large stations, the total production in 1937 is estimated at 27,600,000,000 kilowatt hours. This, if achieved, will be a new high record for the industry, and will exceed the 1936 output by 8.5 p.c.



\* 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.