Year.	P.E.I.	Nova Scotia.	New Bruns- wick.	Quebec.	Ontario.	Mani- toba.	Saskat- chewan.	Alberta.	British Colum- bia.	Total.
	h.p.	h.p.	h.p.	h.p.	h.p.	h.p.	h.p.	b.p.	h.p.	h.p.
1925 1926 1927 1928 1929 1930 1931 1932 1933 1933 1934	2,439 2,439 2,439 2,439 2,439 2,439 2,439	109,124 114,224 111,999 112,167 112,167 116,367	47, 131 47, 131 67, 131 112, 631 133, 681 133, 681 133, 681 133, 681 133, 681	1,886,042 2,069,518 2,387,118 2,595,430 2,718,130 3,100,330 3,357,320 3,403,320 3,703,320	1,802,562 1,808,246 1,832,655 1,903,705 1,952,055 2,068,055 2,145,205 2,268,055 2,268,105 2,355,105 2,355,755	183,925 227,926 255,925 311,925 311,925 311,925 390,925 390,925 390,925	35 35 35 42,035 42,035 42,035 42,035 42,035	70,632 70,532 71,597 71,597 71,597	463,852 475,232 554,792 559,792 630,792 655,992 713,792 717,602 717,717	4,549,383 4,798,917 5,349,232 5,727,162 6,125,012 6,666,337 7,045,260 7,332,070 7,547,035
1935 1936 1937 1938	2,439 2,439 2,439 2,617	120,667 123,437	133,681 133,681	3,883,320 3,999,686	2,560,155 2,561,905 2,577,380 2,582,959	405,325	42,035 61,035	71,597 71,597	718,922 719,972	7.945,590

2.—Hydraulic Turbine Horse-Power Installed in Canada, by Provinces, as at Dec. 31, 1990-38—concluded.

¹ Includes totals for Yukon. Turbine horse-power in Yukon was 5 from 1900 to 1906, 2,083 in 1907, 2,095 in 1908, 3,195 in 1909 and 1910, 13,195 from 1911 to 1913, 13,199 from 1914 to 1934, and 18,199 from 1935 to 1938. ² First reported installation in Saskatchewan.

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 there given, which indicate that 7.9 p.c. of the developed power is installed by pulp and paper companies, in comparison with 4.2 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 95 p.c. of its machinery is driven by water power. The bulk of the water power used in other industries developed by central electric stations, converted into electricity and delivered to the various industrial plants.

	Т	urbine Insta		Total		
Province or Territory.	In Central Electric Stations. ¹	In Pulp and Paper Mills. ²	nd Paper Other		Population, June 1, 1938.4	Installation per 1,000 Population.
Prince Edward Island	579	Nil	2,038	2,617	94,000	28
Nova Scotia	96,268	18.858	15,491	130.617	548,000	238
New Brunswick	104,710	20,694	7,943	133,347	445,000	300
Quebec	3,619,438	273,022	138, 603	4,031,068	3.172.000	1,270
Ontario	2,248,883	228.377	105.699	2,582.959	3.731.000	692
Manitoba	420,925	Nil	Nil	420.925	7:20,000	584
Saskatchewan	6t,000	••	35	61,035	941.000	65
Alberta	69,920		2,077	71,997	783,000	92
British Columbia Yukon and Northwest Ter-	578,536	105,950	53,527	738,013	761,000	970
ritories	2.000	Nil	16,199	18,199	14,009	1,300
Canada	7,202,259	648,901	341,612	8,199,772	11,209,000	781
Percentages of total instal-	87.9	7.9	4.2	100.0	-	

 Developed Water Power in Canada: Distribution, by Provinces and Industries, and per 1,000 Population, as at Dec. 31, 1938.

¹ Includes only hydro-electric stations which develop power for sale. ² 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 1,200,000 h.p., making a total of more than 1,846,000 h.p. actually developed for the manufacture of pulp and paper. Large amounts of electricity are also purchased for use in electrical boilers. ³ Includes only water power scually 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. ⁴ Estimated by the Dominion Bureau of Statistics.