

of the development in the world at large. Enormous potential resources exist on the great river systems of Africa and Asia but these resources are so remote from any present prospect of power markets that they are of little economic interest. The same may be said of substantial resources that exist in parts of South America and Oceania.

It is of greater interest, therefore, to compare the developed and potential resources of those countries in which the development and utilization of water power has progressed to a considerable extent. With this in view, countries listed by the United States Geological Survey as having developed water-power resources of 100,000 h.p. or more are arranged in the following table in order of magnitude. An additional column has been inserted indicating, as far as the latest population figures permit, the per capita water-power installation in each country.

## 2.—Developed and Potential Water-Power Resources of Countries Having Developed Resources of 100,000 or More Horse-Power.

Country.	1938 Developed Power.		Potential Power.
	Capacity of Installed Machinery at Constructed Plants.	Per Capita Installation.	Based on Ordinary Minimum Flow at 100 p.c. Efficiency.
	h.p.	h.p.	h.p.
United States.....	17,948,906	0.140	33,500,000
Canada.....	8,190,772	0.745	25,500,000
Italy.....	6,000,000	0.141	6,100,000
France.....	5,400,000	0.129	6,000,000
Japan.....	4,800,000	0.068	7,200,000
Germany.....	4,000,000	0.054	4,250,000
Norway.....	3,000,000	1.039	16,000,000
Switzerland.....	2,800,000	0.671	3,600,000
Sweden.....	2,200,000	0.351	4,000,000
U.S.S.R. (Russia).....	1,707,000	0.010	78,000,000
Spain.....	1,400,000	0.056	5,700,000
Brazil.....	1,000,000	0.024	36,000,000
Great Britain and Northern Ireland.....	550,000	0.012	700,000
Finland.....	500,000	0.132	2,500,000
India and Ceylon.....	500,000	0.001	39,000,000
Mexico.....	450,000	0.023	8,500,000
Chōsen (Tyosen).....	430,000	0.019	3,000,000
New Zealand.....	400,000	0.250	2,000,000
Newfoundland.....	250,000	0.868	600,000
Yugoslavia.....	250,000	0.016	4,000,000
Taiwan (Formosa).....	237,000	0.045	1,000,000
Australia and Tasmania.....	216,000	0.032	1,000,000
Chile.....	189,000	0.041	3,600,000
Ireland (Eire).....	140,000	0.047	300,000
Roumania.....	127,000	0.006	3,000,000
Java.....	125,000	0.003	1,100,000
Peru.....	100,000	0.014	6,400,000
<b>Totals.....</b>	<b>62,910,678</b>		<b>302,550,000</b>

This table shows that, in developed power, Canada stood second in 1938 among the countries of the world, being exceeded only by the United States. In per capita installed power Norway took the lead, Newfoundland stood second, and Canada third. In potential water-power resources, Canada is shown as ranking fifth among the countries listed. Canada's position, however, is much more favourable if account is taken of the availability of power resources to prospective markets. Although many of Canada's large undeveloped water powers are situated in the more