The direct advertising in this field, coupled with instalment financing, has resulted in substantial load increases in many cases. In the industrial and commercial field sales promotion has also been beneficial to the power-selling organizations.

Subsection 2.—Historical Statistics of Water-Power Development and Analysis of Hydraulic Installations.

Historical Statistics.—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 1920 to 1939 is shown, by provinces, in Table 3.

3.—Hydraulic Turbine Horse-Power Installed in Canada, by Provinces, as at Dec. 31, 1920-39.

NOTE.—Comparable statistics for the years 1900-19, inclusive, are given at p. 361 of the 1939 Year Book.

Year.	P.E.I.	Nova Scotia.	New Brunswick.	Quebec.	Ontario.	Manitoba.	Saskatchewan.	Alberta.	British Columbia.	Total.[1]
	h.p.	h.p.	h.p.	h.p.	h.p.	h.p.	h.p.	h.p.	h.p.	h.p.
1920...	2,233	37,623	21,976	955,090	1,057,422	85,325	35	33,122	309,534	2,515,559
1921...	2,252	48,908	30,976	1,050,338	1,165,940	99,125	35	33,122	310,262	2,754,157
1922...	2,274	49,142	42,051	1,099,404	1,305,536	134,025	35	33,122	329,557	3,008,345
1923...	2,274	50,331	43,101	1,135,481	1,396,166	162,025	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	1,802,562	183,925	35	34,532	443,852	4,338,262
1926...	2,274	66,147	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	2,069,518	1,832,655	255,925	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	5,727,162
1930...	2,439	114,224	133,681	2,718,130	2,088,055	311,925	42,035	70,532	630,792	6,125,012
1931...	2,439	111,999	133,681	3,100,330	2,145,205	390,925	42,035	70,532	655,992	6,666,337
1932...	2,439	112,167	133,681	3,357,320	2,208,105	390,925	42,035	71,597	713,792	7,045,260
1933...	2,439	112,167	133,681	3,493,320	2,355,105	390,925	42,035	71,597	717,602	7,332,070
1934...	2,439	116,367	133,681	3,703,320	2,355,755	390,925	42,035	71,597	717,717	7,547,035
1935...	2,439	116,367	133,681	3,853,320	2,560,155	392,825	42,035	71,597	718,497	7,909,115
1936...	2,439	120,667	133,681	3,883,320	2,561,905	392,825	42,035	71,597	718,922	7,945,590
1937...	2,439	123,437	133,681	3,999,686	2,577,380	405,325	61,035	71,597	719,972	8,112,751
1938...	2,617	130,617	133,347	4,031,063	2,582,959	420,925	61,035	71,997	738,013	8,190,772
1939...	2,617	131,717	133,347	4,084,763	2,596,799	420,925	90,835	71,997	738,013	8,289,212

[1] Includes totals for Yukon. Turbine horse-power in Yukon was 13,199 from 1920 to 1934, and 18,199 from 1935 to 1939.

Analysis of Total Hydraulic Power Installations.—For the purpose of this review, the present total installation of 8,289,212 h.p. is divided in Table 4 under three main headings: central electric stations, pulp and paper mills, and installations for other purposes.

The largest and most rapidly growing of these three classes, viz., central electric stations (a complete survey of central electric stations is given in the subsections of Section 2), maintains 87·9 p.c. of Canada's present development, and produces 98 p.c. of all electricity sold in and exported from the country.