

Table 1 presents a summary of the water-power resources of Canada according to the records of the Dominion Water and Power Bureau as of Dec. 31, 1947. In the case of developed power, the figures for 1946 are listed for comparative purposes.

**1.—Available and Developed Water Power by Provinces, 1946 and 1947**

Province or Territory	Available 24-Hour Power at 80 p.c. Efficiency December, 1947		Turbine Installation	
	At Ordinary Minimum Flow	At Ordinary Six-Month Flow	Dec. 31, 1946	Dec. 31, 1947
	h.p.	h.p.	h.p.	h.p.
Prince Edward Island.....	3,000	5,300	2,617	2,617
Nova Scotia.....	20,800	128,300	133,384	133,384
New Brunswick.....	68,600	169,100	133,347	133,347
Quebec.....	8,459,000	13,064,000	5,848,572	5,878,872
Ontario.....	5,407,200	7,261,400	2,679,740	2,749,740
Manitoba.....	3,309,000	5,344,500	446,825	458,825
Saskatchewan.....	542,000	1,082,000	90,835	90,835
Alberta.....	507,800	1,258,000	93,060	106,560
British Columbia.....	7,023,000	10,998,000	864,024	917,024
Yukon and Northwest Territories.....	382,500	813,500	19,719	19,719
<b>Canada.....</b>	<b>25,722,900</b>	<b>40,124,100</b>	<b>10,312,123</b>	<b>10,490,923</b>

The figures listed in the first and second columns of Table 1 represent 24-hour power and are based upon rapids, falls and power sites of which the actual drop, or the head possible of concentration, has been measured or at least carefully estimated. Many unrecorded rapids and falls of undetermined power capacity exist on rivers and streams from coast to coast (particularly in the less-explored northern districts); these will become available for tabulation only as more detailed survey work is completed. Also, unless definite studies have been carried out and the results made matters of record, no consideration has been given to the power concentrations that are feasible on rivers and streams of gradual gradient, where economic heads possibly may be created by the construction of power dams.

The third and fourth columns give the total capacity of the water wheels actually installed throughout the Dominion; these figures should not be placed in direct comparison with those in the first and second columns to deduce the percentage of the available water-power resources developed. At developed sites, the water-wheel installation throughout the Dominion averages 30 p.c. greater than the corresponding calculated maximum available power figures included in the second column and covering the same sites. The above figures, therefore, indicate that the *present recorded water-power resources* of the Dominion will permit of a turbine installation of more than 52,000,000 h.p.; also, the turbine installation at Dec. 31, 1947, represents roughly only 20 p.c. of recorded water-power resources and the figures in the first and second columns, therefore, represent the *minimum water-power possibilities* of the Dominion.

The growth of installed turbine capacity from 1900 to 1947 is shown by the figures given in Table 2, covering decades to 1940 and years 1941 to 1947.