

## 2.—Hydraulic Turbine Horse-Power Installed by Provinces, as at Dec. 31, Decennially 1900-40 and Annually 1941-47

NOTE.—Statistics for intervening years 1900-30 are given on p. 361 of the 1939 Year Book; for 1931-40 at p. 362 of the 1946 edition.

Year	P.E.I.	N.S.	N.B.	Que.	Ont.	Man.	Sask.	Alta.	B.C.	Canada <sup>1</sup>
	h.p.	h.p.	h.p.	h.p.	h.p.	h.p.	h.p.	h.p.	h.p.	h.p.
1900...	1,521	19,810	4,601	82,864	53,876	1,000	-	280	9,366	173,323
1910...	1,760	31,476	11,197	334,763	490,821	38,800	30	655	64,474	977,171
1920...	2,233	37,623	21,976	955,090	1,057,422	85,325	35	33,122	309,534	2,515,559
1930...	2,439	114,224	133,681	2,718,130	2,088,055	311,925	42,035	70,532	630,792	6,125,012
1940...	2,617	139,217	133,347	4,320,943	2,597,595	420,925	90,835	71,997	788,763	8,584,438
1941...	2,617	139,217	133,347	4,556,943	2,617,495	420,925	90,835	71,997	788,763	8,845,038
1942...	2,617	143,717	133,347	4,839,543	2,684,395	420,925	90,835	94,997	792,563	9,225,838
1943...	2,617	133,384	133,347	5,847,322	2,673,443	422,825	90,835	94,997	796,024	10,214,513
1944...	2,617	133,384	133,347	5,848,572	2,673,443	422,825	90,835	94,997	864,024	10,283,763
1945...	2,617	133,384	133,347	5,848,572	2,673,290	422,825	90,835	94,997	864,024	10,283,610
1946...	2,617	133,384	133,347	5,848,572	2,679,740	446,825	90,835	93,060	864,024	10,312,123
1947...	2,617	133,384	133,347	5,878,872	2,749,740	458,825	90,835	106,560	917,024	10,490,923

<sup>1</sup> Includes Yukon and the Northwest Territories. Turbine horse-power installed in Yukon for the decades 1900 to 1940 was, 5 h.p. in 1900, 3,195 h.p. in 1910, 13,199 h.p. in 1920 and 1930, and 18,199 h.p. in 1940; the removal of a 3,180-h.p. plant reduced the installation for 1943-47 to 15,019 h.p. In 1941, a 4,700-h.p. plant came into operation in the Northwest Territories.

Table 2 shows clearly the consistent growth in capacity since the beginning of the century; also the heavy increase in installation during the war years 1942 and 1943. The 1947 increase was moderate, but new installations at present under construction have a capacity in excess of 500,000 h.p.

Table 3 has been prepared to show under three classifications the purposes for which the developed water power is primarily utilized.

## 3.—Developed Water Power by Provinces and Industries, as at Dec. 31, 1947

Province or Territory	Turbine Installation			Total <sup>4</sup>
	In Central Electric Stations <sup>1</sup>	In Pulp and Paper Mills <sup>2</sup>	In Other Industries <sup>3</sup>	
	h.p.	h.p.	h.p.	h.p.
Prince Edward Island.....	579	-	2,038	2,617
Nova Scotia.....	107,539	11,884	13,961	133,384
New Brunswick.....	104,710	20,694	7,943	133,347
Quebec.....	5,466,787	271,521	140,564	5,878,872
Ontario.....	2,441,697	223,692	84,351	2,749,740
Manitoba.....	456,925	-	1,900	458,825
Saskatchewan.....	87,500	-	3,335	90,835
Alberta.....	104,500	-	2,060	106,560
British Columbia.....	731,167	130,950	54,907	917,024
Yukon and Northwest Territories.....	2,000	-	17,719	19,719
<b>Canada.....</b>	<b>9,503,404</b>	<b>658,741</b>	<b>328,778</b>	<b>10,490,923</b>
Percentages of total installation.....	90.6	6.3	3.1	100.0

<sup>1</sup> Includes only hydro-electric stations that develop power for sale.

<sup>2</sup> Includes only water power

*actually developed* by pulp and paper companies.

<sup>3</sup> Includes only water power *actually developed* by

industries other than central electric stations and the pulp and paper industries.

<sup>4</sup> All water wheels

and hydraulic turbines installed in Canada.

It may be noted that central electric station classification totalling 9,503,404 h.p. represents more than 90 p.c. of the total developed water power as of Dec. 31, 1947. In 1900 the corresponding percentage was 33.5, thus showing the tremendous growth in the central electric station industry since the inception of successful long-distance transmission of electricity. Central electric stations produce 98 p.c. of all electricity sold in or exported from Canada.