

Table 4 has been prepared to show under three classifications the purposes for which the developed water power is primarily utilized.

4.—Developed Water Power by Provinces and Industries, as at Dec. 31, 1948

Province or Territory	Turbine Installation			Total ⁴
	In Central Electric Stations ¹	In Pulp and Paper Mills ²	In Other Industries ³	
	h.p.	h.p.	h.p.	h.p.
Prince Edward Island.....	579	—	2,038	2,617
Nova Scotia.....	115,039	11,884	13,961	140,884
New Brunswick.....	104,710	20,694	7,943	133,347
Quebec.....	5,584,787	271,521	83,389	5,939,697
Ontario.....	2,586,197	223,692	84,351	2,894,240
Manitoba.....	501,800	—	1,900	503,700
Saskatchewan.....	108,500	—	3,335	111,835
Alberta.....	104,500	—	2,060	106,560
British Columbia.....	822,062	130,950	56,757	1,009,769
Yukon and Northwest Territories.....	8,350	—	19,719	28,069
Canada.....	9,936,524	658,741	275,453	10,870,718
Percentages of total installation.....	91.4	6.1	2.5	100.0

¹ Includes only hydro-electric stations that develop power for sale.

² Includes only water power

actually developed by pulp and paper companies.

³ Includes only water power *actually developed* by industries other than central electric stations and the pulp and paper industries.

⁴ All water wheels

and hydraulic turbines installed in Canada.

It may be noted that central electric station classification totalling 9,936,524 h.p. represents more than 91 p.c. of the total developed water power as at Dec. 31, 1948. 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 hydro-electric stations produced 97 p.c. of all electricity sold in or exported from Canada during 1948.

The pulp and paper turbine installation total of 658,741 h.p. shown in Table 4 includes only water power *actually developed* and directly used by pulp and paper companies. In addition, this industry is the greatest purchaser of central station power, buying about 33 p.c. of all power sold for industrial purposes. Part of the purchased power is classed as secondary, being used for steam generation by electric boilers which in 1948 had a capacity of about 1,900,000 h.p. The motor installations for the use of primary purchased power aggregate approximately 1,625,000 h.p.

The 'other industries' group of Table 4, column 3, develops 275,453 h.p. solely for its own use. These diversified industries also provide a broad market for the power sold by the central electric stations.

The figure of total hydraulic installation in Canada, 10,870,718 h.p., is the cumulative total of installation for all water wheels and hydraulic turbines. It has been adjusted to Dec. 31, 1948, by the addition of any installations made during the year even though this equipment may not be in use; adjustments are also made covering turbines or water wheels that have been removed. Somewhat similar figures are reported by the annual Census of Industry: they differ slightly since they are compiled on a different basis and represent only the sum of the installations in the plants actually in operation during the year being reported by the Census, not total installation.