

The 'other industries' group develops 600,613 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, 13,342,504 h.p., is the cumulative total of all existing installations of water wheels and hydraulic turbines, irrespective of whether or not the equipment has been in use during the year. It has been adjusted to Dec. 31, 1951, by the inclusion of new installations completed during the year and by deletion of those old units which were dismantled. The somewhat similar figures reported by the annual Census of Industry are compiled on a different basis and represent only the sum of the units actually in operation during the year in those plants from which reports were received.

Subsection 2.—Water-Power Developments in 1950 and 1951, by Provinces and Territories

Construction of power plants proceeded vigorously during 1950 and 1951, keeping pace with the expansion of general industrial activity throughout Canada and the consequent increasing demand for electric power. Following the usual trend, the larger part of this construction was concerned with water-power plants, although the building of thermal plants also was active. In the two years, a total of 1,843,525 h.p. of new hydro-electric capacity was brought into operation and, at the end of the period, about 1,700,000 h.p. was under active construction for operation in 1952-53. Approximately the same amount was in the preliminary stages of construction, with operation planned for 1954-55. One striking feature of the present program of development is the number of new projects that are being undertaken in rather remote regions, with the power to be used locally; this fact tends to accentuate the potential value of those undeveloped sites which at present may appear to be so remotely located as to be of little economic importance. The progress of water power developments in each province is outlined below.

Atlantic Provinces.*—During 1950, the Nova Scotia Power Commission completed a development of 12,800 h.p. in two units on the Mersey River at Deep Brook. In 1951, the Commission had under construction, for operation in 1952, a plant of 8,600 h.p. on the Bear River. The Nova Scotia Light and Power Company brought into operation its new Paradise Brook development of 5,000 h.p. and had under construction a new plant of 4,000 h.p. on the Gaspereau River at White Rock. The New Brunswick Electric Power Commission has under construction, for 1953 operation, a development of 27,000 h.p. in two units on the Tobique River. The Newfoundland Light and Power Company in 1951 completed its new plant of 13,000 h.p. on the Mobile River and also a new unit of 3,350 h.p. in its Tors Cove plant; the Company also has under construction a plant of 7,500 h.p. at Cape

* In addition to water-power development, the construction of fuel-electric plants included: Nova Scotia Power Commission enlargement at Cantleys Point by 10,000 kw., with a further addition of 10,000 kw. under construction; Nova Scotia Light and Power Company Limited, 26,000 kw. at Halifax, and a second unit on order; Seaboard Power Corporation Limited, 18,750 kw. at Glace Bay, N.S., and a similar unit on order; New Brunswick Electric Power Commission, 6,250 kw. at Grand Lake, and a similar unit under installation; Maritime Electric Company at Charlottetown, P.E.I., 7,500 kw.; Newfoundland Light and Power Company, a 3,580-h.p. diesel-electric unit on Bell Island.