

Table 3 shows, under three classifications, the purposes for which the developed water power is primarily utilized.

3.—Developed Water Power by Province and Industry as at Dec. 31, 1955

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.	
Newfoundland.....	132,850	182,300	14,000	329,150
Prince Edward Island.....	369	—	1,513	1,882
Nova Scotia.....	162,005	10,337	4,676	177,018
New Brunswick.....	134,700	23,872	5,558	164,130
Quebec.....	7,569,853	350,344	55,460	7,975,657
Ontario.....	5,063,517	223,507	80,842	5,367,866
Manitoba.....	795,000	—	1,900	796,900
Saskatchewan.....	109,800	—	35	109,835
Alberta.....	281,950	—	2,060	284,010
British Columbia.....	1,069,840	141,270	1,060,350	2,271,460
Yukon and Northwest Territories.....	13,540	—	19,700	33,240
Canada.....	15,333,424	931,630	1,246,094	17,511,148
Percentages of total installation.....	87.6	5.3	7.1	100.0

¹ Includes only hydroelectric 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 Includes water wheels and hydraulic turbines installed.

Central electric station classification totalling 15,333,424 h.p. represents 88 p.c. of the total developed water power as at Dec. 31, 1955. In 1900 the corresponding percentage was 33.5, thus showing the tremendous growth in central electric station installations since the inception of successful long distance transmission of electricity. Central hydroelectric stations produced 96 p.c. of all electricity sold in or exported from Canada during 1955.

The pulp and paper turbine installation total of 931,630 h.p. includes only water power *actually developed* and directly used by pulp and paper companies. In addition this industry is the greatest purchaser of central electric station power, buying nearly 17 p.c. of all power sold for industrial purposes in 1954. Part of the purchased power is classed as secondary, being used for steam generation by electric boilers.

The 'other industries' group develops 1,246,094 h.p. solely for its own use. These diversified industries also provide a broad market for the power sold by the central electric stations, as the amount of power produced by these industries represents only a part of the power they use.

The figure of total hydraulic installation in Canada, 17,511,148 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, 1955 by the inclusion of new installations completed during the year and by deletion of those old units which were dismantled.

Subsection 2.—Water Power Developments in the Provinces and Territories 1954

In 1954 all records were broken for the amount of new hydro-electric generating capacity brought into operation in Canada during a period of one year, when capacity totalling 1,758,450 h.p. was completed. This may be compared with the previous high of 1952 when 1,066,250 h.p. was brought into service. New plants and extensions under construction for operation in 1955 total approximately 1,000,000 h.p. and those planned for operation in later years about 2,500,000 h.p. The building of new thermal electric