

per annum in the 1906-22 period, largely as a result of improvements in electric power transmission and of the construction of large hydro-electric stations. Because of the heavier demand for electricity during the prosperous 1920's, the rate of installation increased appreciably in 1923 and continued at a nearly uniform rate of 377,000 hp. per annum until 1935. Conditions resulting from the economic depression of the early 1930's were responsible for a decrease in construction starts and the comparatively low rate of installation during the period 1936-39. The wartime demand for power accelerated the installation rate to an average of 481,000 hp. per annum for the period 1940-43. Few new developments were started in the later war years or in the immediate postwar period so that from 1944 to 1947 only a small amount of new capacity came into operation. However, the program of construction of hydro-electric power plants gained momentum soon after the War and the results are apparent in the substantial growth in new capacity brought into service during the period 1948-60, when the average annual rate of installation exceeded 1,200,000 hp. In sharp contrast to this high average rate are the comparatively moderate net totals of 294,650 hp.\* and 415,468 hp. of new capacity put into service in 1961 and 1962, respectively. The previous high rate of installation resumed in 1963, however, when a total of 1,090,000 hp. of new capacity was brought into service.

\* Does not reflect an increase of 60,000 hp. brought about by the re-rating of an existing plant in Quebec.

**2.—Hydraulic Turbine Horsepower Installed, by Province, as at Dec. 31, Decennially 1900-50 and Annually 1954-63**

NOTE.—Figures for the years 1900-30 are given in the 1939 Year Book, p. 362; for 1931-39 in the 1946 edition, p. 362; for 1940-49 in the 1954 edition, pp. 556-557; and for 1951-53 in the 1963-64 edition, pp. 584-585.

Year	Newfoundland	Prince Edward Island	Nova Scotia	New Brunswick	Quebec	Ontario
	hp.	hp.	hp.	hp.	hp.	hp.
1900	—	1,521	19,810	4,601	82,864	53,876
1910	—	1,760	31,476	11,197	334,763	490,821
1920	—	2,233	37,623	21,976	955,090	1,057,422
1930	—	2,439	114,224	133,681	2,718,130	2,088,055
1940	—	2,617	139,217	133,347	4,320,943	2,597,595
1950	262,810	2,299	150,960	133,111	6,372,812	3,513,240
1954	323,150	1,882	170,908	164,130	7,773,822	4,845,486
1955	329,150	1,882	177,018	164,130	7,975,657	5,367,866
1956	336,750	1,882	179,718	164,130	8,489,957	5,443,766
1957	337,970	1,882	181,958	209,130	8,979,857	5,824,766
1958	368,935	1,660	183,168	254,375	9,857,607	7,150,851
1959	370,925	1,660	184,538	254,258	11,263,645	7,788,062
1960	384,025	1,660	184,538	254,258	12,440,145	7,814,562
1961	384,025	1,660	204,538	254,258	12,576,845	7,959,512
1962	504,025	1,660	204,538	309,726	12,816,845	7,959,512
1963	632,025	1,660	204,538	309,726	13,176,845	8,247,512

  

Year	Manitoba	Saskatchewan	Alberta	British Columbia	Yukon and N.W.T.	Canada
	hp.	hp.	hp.	hp.	hp.	hp.
1900	1,000	—	280	9,366	5	173,323
1910	38,800	30	655	64,474	19	877,171
1920	55,325	35	33,122	309,534	13,199	2,515,559
1930	311,925	42,035	70,532	630,792	13,199	6,125,012
1940	420,925	90,835	71,997	788,763	18,199	8,584,438
1950	595,200	111,835	107,225	1,284,208	28,450	12,562,750
1954	756,900	109,835	258,710	2,246,868	32,440	16,684,131
1955	796,900	109,835	284,010	2,271,460	33,240	17,511,149
1956	796,900	109,835	285,010	2,514,960	33,240	18,356,148
1957	778,900	109,835	308,010	3,122,460	36,240	19,891,008
1958	778,900	109,835	312,595	3,310,460	51,240	22,379,626
1959	778,900	128,835	312,455	3,499,106	51,240	24,633,624
1960	946,900	132,135	414,465	3,700,326	60,440	26,333,444
1961	988,900	142,135	414,465	3,701,326	60,440	26,688,094
1962	988,900	142,135	414,465	3,701,326	60,440	27,103,562
1963	988,900	326,135	414,465	3,831,326	60,440	28,193,562