3.—Developed Water Power in Canada: Distribution by Provinces and Industries, and per 1,000 Population, as at Jan. 1, 1929.

Provinces.	Turbine Installation in h.p.				Per 1,000 population.
	In Central Electric Stations.	In Pulp and Paper Mills.	In other Industries.	Total.	
1	2	3	4	5	6
	h.p.	h.p.	h.p.	h.p.	h.p.
British Columbia	412,960	81,000	60,832	554,792	952
Alberta	34,320	-	212	34,532	55
Saskatchewan	-	-	35	35	0·04
Manitoba	311,925	-	-	311,925	476
Ontario	1,568,423	240,880	94,402	1,903,705	590
Quebec	2,030,850	220,810	135,458	2,387,118	902
New Brunswick	43,910	14,278	8,943	67,131	162
Nova Scotia	42,929	16,008	15,419	74,356	136
Prince Edward Island	376	-	2,063	2,439	28
Yukon and Northwest Territories	-	-	13,199	13,199	1,039
Canada	**4,445,693**	**572,976**	**330,563**	**5,349,232**	**554**

Column 2 includes only hydro-electric stations which develop power for sale.
Column 3 includes only water power *actually developed* by pulp and paper companies. In addition to this total, pulp and paper companies purchase from the hydro power central electric stations totalled in column 2 power estimated at about 789,500 h.p., making a total of about 1,362,500 h.p. actually used in the manufacture of pulp and paper.
Column 4 includes only water power *actually developed* in connection with industries other than the central electric station and pulp and paper industries. These industries also purchase power from the central electric stations totalled in Column 2.
Column 5 totals all turbines and water wheels installed in Canada.
Column 6 averages the developed water power per 1,000 of the 1928 estimated population.

Section 2.—Central Electric Stations.

The rapid growth of the central electric station industry has been stimulated by the large demand for power from the manufacturing industries and from the domestic and commercial light customers and also by the many improvements in generating and transmitting equipment and in electric appliances and motors. In Table 4 will be found statistics of the number of central electric stations, capital invested, revenue from sale of power, total horse-power, kilowatt hours generated and number of subscribers for the eleven years ended 1927, together with the number of persons employed and the amount expended for salaries and wages. According to a table in the Commerce Year Book of the United States for 1928, the output of electric current in Canada for 1925 was the third largest in the world, ranking next to the United States and Germany. Canada's output in 1926 was larger than that of Germany in 1925. Preliminary figures from the larger central electric stations show a production of 15,899,000,000 kilowatt hours in 1928.

4.—Summary Statistics of Central Electric Stations, calendar years 1917-1927.

Years.	Number of stations.[1]	Capital invested.	Revenue from sale of power.[2]	Total horse power.[3]	Kilowatt hours generated.	Sub-scribers.	Persons em-ployed.	Salaries and wages.
		$	$	h.p.	(000)	No.	No.	$
1917	666	356,004,168	-	1,844,571	-	-	8,847	7,777,715
1918	795	401,942,402	43,908,085	1,841,114	-	-	9,696	10,354,242
1919	805	416,512,010	47,933,490	1,907,135	5,497,204	-	9,656	11,487,132
1920	506	448,273,642	53,436,082	1,897,024	5,894,867	894,158	10,693	14,626,709
1921	510	484,669,451	58,271,622	1,977,857	5,614,132	973,212	10,714	15,234,678
1922	522	568,068,752	62,173,179	2,258,398	6,740,750	1,053,545	10,684	14,495,250
1923	532	581,780,611	67,496,893	2,423,845	8,099,192	1,112,547	11,094	14,784,038
1924	532	628,565,093	74,616,863	2,849,450	9,315,277	1,200,950	12,956	17,946,584
1925	563	726,721,087	79,341,584	3,569,527	10,110,459	1,279,731	13,263	18,755,907
1926	595	756,220,066	88,933,733	3,769,323	12,093,445	1,337,562	13,406	19,943,000
1927	629	866,825,285	104,033,297	4,173,349	14,549,099	1,381,966	14,708	22,946,315

[1] Excluding non-generating stations in 1920 and subsequent years. [2] Revised to exclude duplications.
[3] Not including auxiliary plant equipment which is included in installation shown in central electric stations under Manufactures on p. 421.