

TABLE I.

	Hydraulic Power Available on Turbine Shafts.		Per-centage of Utilization	Available Power per Square Mile
	Available.	Developed.		
EUROPE	h. p.	h. p.	%	h. p.
Great Britain	963,000	80,000	8.3	1.00
Germany.....	1,425,000	445,000	31.2	1.18
Switzerland	1,500,000	380,000	25.0	3.71
Spain	5,000,000	300,000	6.0	3.86
Italy.....	5,500,000	565,000	10.2	4.22
France.....	5,857,000	650,000	11.1	5.80
Austria-Hungary	6,460,000	515,000	8.0	7.34
Sweden	6,750,000	550,000	8.2	7.72
Norway	7,500,000	920,000	12.3	14.12
	40,955,000	4,405,000	10.6	5.44
NORTH AMERICA				
United States	26,736,000	4,016,000	15.0	7.49
CANADA				
Saskatchewan	20,000	45	0.2	.19
Alberta	71,000	7,000	9.8	.69
Nova Scotia	83,000	15,000	18.0	3.93
New Brunswick	280,000	10,000	3.6	10.03
Manitoba	410,000	48,000	11.7	6.37
British Columbia	1,100,000	101,000	10.1	2.81
Ontario	3,400,000	504,000	14.8	15.41
Quebec	5,600,000	328,000	5.8	16.38
North West Territories.	6,900,000	0.0	3.19
	17,764,000	1,013,045	8.2	6.55

The data contained in this table refer to conditions in the year 1911, and the provincial areas used to calculate the figures of the last column are taken from the Canadian Atlas of 1906.

It would have been more interesting if complete figures for 1914 had been available. Unfortunately, nothing authentic could be obtained except in a few instances. The inclusion of the new Shawinigan development, the Canadian Light & Power Company's plant, and the large development at Cedars would raise the figures for the Province of Quebec to over 500,000 developed horse-power. Switzerland's present figures are about 550,000 h.p., Norway's over 1,000,000 h.p., and that of the United States between 5,500,000 and 6,000,000 h.p.