

population. The magnitude and character of these loads may be realized from the curves shown in Figure 11, which shows the curve of growth of the combined loads from year to year.

On the Winnipeg River, within easy reach of three trans-continental railways and at the gateway to the agricultural West, is a series of power sites, which are being the subject of considerable study on the part of the Dominion Government as to the storage facilities and the economic possibilities in the development and market. Storage regulation is feasible to increase the minimum flow from 12,000 second-feet to 20,000 second-feet, which will result in several sites being well adapted for power purposes, the aggregate capacity of electrical power being 262,000 horsepower, in addition to 76,800 horsepower available at Point du Bois and 28,200 horsepower at the Winnipeg Electric Railway Company's site.

Western Canada is the granary for a world-wide market and the artificial replenishing of the notably fertile prairie soil is a problem for the future, to be solved only by abundant water supply. The communities, rapidly increasing in number and population, and the manufacturing now commencing for the local market will demand enormous quantities of power. The water powers must be developed for this purpose.

As companion curves to those included herein which show the growths in the loads of the Shawinigan Power Company, the Hydro-Electric Commission and the plants supplying the City of Winnipeg, the curves of the Calgary Power Company (Figure 12) and the British Columbia Electric Railway Company (Figure 13) are shown herewith. The latter companies serve the cities of Calgary and Vancouver respectively, the British Columbia Electric Railway Company representing but one of the hydro-electric systems supplying Vancouver.

In these curves, the record of the principal cities across a continent, it is remarkable that the growth of each has proceeded under such paralleling circumstances; truly this is the electrical age.