

The first of these units began operation on Dec. 28, 1921; three others commenced operations in 1922 and the fifth in 1923. The sixth and seventh units were put into operation in 1924 and the eighth and ninth in 1925. The present normal operating capacity of this plant is 370,000 kilowatts or 522,790 h.p. It is operated independently, but is connected with the other two power plants of the Commission at Niagara falls (the Niagara Ontario Power plant and the Niagara Toronto Power plant), the combined operating capacity of the three plants being 637,000 kilowatts or 853,890 h.p. In addition the Commission receives the output of two units of the Canadian Niagara Power Co., totalling 20,000 h.p. The total system power factor at the time of the peak load approximates 85 p.c. In 1926 a contract was completed for the purchase of 260,000 h.p. from the Gatineau Power Co. to be transmitted over a 230-mile line from Pagan falls, Quebec, to Toronto, and in 1927 a further contract was made with the same company for a supply of 100,000 h.p. to the St. Lawrence, Central Ontario and Rideau systems.

Hydro-Electric Power Statistics.—The Canada Year Book of 1910 (p. xliii) described the turning on, Oct. 11, 1910, at Berlin (now Kitchener), Ontario, of electrical energy generated by Niagara falls, and the initial work carried out by the Ontario Hydro-Electric Power Commission for the supply of electrically generated power to 15 municipalities. The growth of the Hydro system in Ontario is shown in the amount of power used by its consumers. In 1910, the Commission supplied 750 h.p. to 10 municipalities; in 1915, 100,242 h.p. to 99 municipalities; in Dec. 1927 the amount taken was 673,997 h.p. The government electric utilities in Ontario have grown from a league of seven municipalities formed in 1903 until now the vested interests of the people in this class of property are represented by investments totalling over \$286,000,000, the bonded indebtedness of which is guaranteed by the Province of Ontario.

In Table 8 will be found a consolidated operating report of the Hydro-Electric Power Commission for the years 1912 (the earliest year for which the statistics are available) to 1927. The table shows that during the 15-year period covered, the number of municipalities securing electricity from the Commission has increased from 28 to 252, the number of consumers from 34,967 to 445,067, the earnings from \$1,617,674 to \$24,583,022 and the operating expenses from \$1,377,168 to \$22,029,035. The total power generated or purchased by the Commission for distribution to the municipalities rose from 2,293,447,600 kilowatt hours in 1922 to 4,106,234,458 kilowatt hours in 1927—an increase of 79 p.c. in five years.

8.—Consolidated Operating Report of Electric Departments of Hydro Municipalities in Ontario, 1912-1927.

Years.	Number of municipalities.	Number of consumers.	Horse-power used.	Earnings.	Expenses.
				\$	\$
1912.....	28	34,967	h.p. -	1,617,674	1,377,168
1913.....	45	65,697	-	2,617,440	2,041,183
1914.....	69	95,744	70,698	3,433,653	2,678,328
1915.....	99	120,028	100,242	4,070,295	3,371,414
1916.....	128	148,732	120,768	4,983,601	4,140,056
1917.....	143	170,916	157,018	6,070,065	5,077,491
1918.....	166	183,987	159,990	7,082,039	5,736,335
1919.....	181	216,088	185,355	7,827,055	6,531,482
1920.....	184	245,666	208,232	9,707,901	8,091,056
1921.....	205	268,743	242,349	10,981,912	9,317,781
1922.....	214	303,090	291,011	12,756,104	11,343,766
1923.....	223	348,028	350,485	17,219,014	15,208,538
1924.....	241	374,408	402,282	18,799,723	16,651,164
1925.....	244	402,056	481,844	20,974,611	18,887,750
1926.....	249	420,590	591,452	22,677,998	20,343,232
1927.....	252	445,067	673,997	24,583,022	22,029,035