

and (c) all the shares of the capital stock of Beauharnois Light, Heat and Power Company. Thus Hydro-Quebec acquired the control, amongst other assets, of the following hydro-electric plants, transmission and distribution systems:—

<i>Hydro-Electric Plant</i>	<i>River</i>	<i>Installed Capacity</i>
Cedars.....	St. Lawrence.....	200,000 h.p.
Chambly.....	Richelieu.....	14,000 h.p.
Sault-aux-Récollets.....	Rivière-des-Prairies.....	40,000 h.p.
Beauharnois.....	St. Lawrence.....	680,000 h.p.
<i>Transmission System</i>		
Circuit Mileage of lines (voltage ranging from 25,000 to 220,000).....		365
<i>Distribution System</i>		
Substations.....	No.	26
Transformer capacity.....	kva.	630,725
12,000-volt circuits.....	miles	321
Primary and secondary low-voltage circuits from 4,000 to 110 volts.....	"	8,190
Customers (industrial, commercial and residential).....	No.	289,038
Municipalities served.....	"	48

The Commission operates a public utility system which supplies electric light and power requirements to greater Montreal and surrounding districts embracing a population of nearly 1,500,000.

From the Cedars Plant electric energy is supplied to the Messina, N.Y., pot-rooms of the Aluminum Company of America and, through Beauharnois Light, Heat and Power Company, power is sold to the Hydro-Electric Power Commission of Ontario. The quantities involved are in the neighbourhood of 100,000 h.p. to Messina and 250,000 h.p. to Ontario.

In addition to the ownership and operation of these generating and distribution systems, the Quebec Hydro-Electric Commission was entrusted with the administration of the 48,000 h.p. Upper Ottawa River Plant at Rapid No. 7 which was formerly operated by the Quebec Streams Commission.

Rural Electrification.—In order to promote agriculture, the Government has been empowered by the Legislature to make advances to the Commission to the extent of \$10,000,000, at a rate of interest of 2 p.c., for the construction of electric distribution lines for the service of any rural municipality.

Furthermore, the Commission may grant loans for the cost of electrical installations on any farm susceptible of being served by a line constructed by or through Hydro-Quebec.

Ontario.—*The Hydro-Electric Power Commission.*—An account of the inception and operations of the Commission is given at pp. 377-378 of the 1940 Year Book.

To meet the constantly expanding power demands of the undertaking, the Commission has constructed its own generating plants, and has acquired several privately owned generating plants. Of the 47 hydro-electric power plants operated by the Commission in 1943, the largest is the Queenston-Chippawa development on the Niagara River, which was constructed by the Commission and has a normal operating capacity of 500,000 h.p. Provision for present needs has been made—including existing plants and power under contract for present delivery—up to an aggregate of about 2,544,000 h.p., of which 62,500 will be discontinued after the War.

Hydro-Electric Power Commission Statistics.—The Annual Reports of the Commission present in great detail descriptions and statistics of operation, construction, municipal work and transmission and distribution. The Commission exercises supervisory functions over the electrical utilities owned and operated by the partner-municipalities.