

which will operate initially at 3,700 h.p. but ultimately will have three units of 1,600 h.p. each; the Commission is also building a new steam plant at Pictou, with a capacity of 10,000 kw. The Nova Scotia Light and Power Company is proceeding with a development of one unit of 4,600 h.p. on Methals Brook.

Quebec.—In Quebec, the Gatineau Power Company, in the spring of 1947, completed the installation of the fifth and final unit of 24,000 h.p. in its Farmers Rapids plant on the Gatineau River; the Lower St. Lawrence Power Company also completed the construction of its 6,000-h.p. plant on the lower Metis River and it was placed in operation in October. The Shawinigan Water and Power Company made favourable progress on the construction of its new development of 195,000 h.p. at Shawinigan Falls, St. Maurice River, and it is scheduled for operation in 1948; the Company is also planning a development of 350,000 h.p. at La Trenché Rapids on the St. Maurice. The Quebec Hydro-Electric Commission is adding a fourteenth unit of 50,000 h.p. in its Beauharnois plant No. 1 on the St. Lawrence River and is planning the construction of No. 2 power-house with a capacity of four units of 50,000 h.p. each; the Commission is also installing a fourth unit of 16,000 h.p. in the Ottawa River Rapid VII plant in conjunction with a storage dam on Lake Dozois. Successful stream flow control was achieved by the Quebec Streams Commission on the rivers it regulates by the operation of its extensive system of storage dams.

Ontario.—The Hydro-Electric Power Commission of Ontario during 1947, completed the installation of a new unit of 70,000 h.p. in the DeCew Falls plant near St. Catharines. By the end of that year, the Commission also had two major and one smaller project under active construction with completion scheduled for 1948: the Stewartville development on the Madawaska River with a capacity of 81,000 h.p. in three units and the Aguasabon development, on the north shore of Lake Superior near Schreiber, rated at 53,500 h.p., were scheduled for operation in the autumn of 1948: a fourth unit of 7,500 h.p. was being added to the Ear Falls plant, English River, and was expected to be completed by May, 1949. On the Ottawa River, preliminary construction activities were well advanced on the Des Joachims development, initial plans calling for an installation of six units of 60,000 h.p. each, the first two to come into operation in 1950; the Chenaux Rapids site, which will have an ultimate capacity of 160,000 h.p., was in the earlier preliminary stages of construction in 1948 with initial operation also scheduled for 1950. In Northern Ontario, a beginning was made on two new major projects: Pine Portage site on the Nipigon River will have an initial capacity of 80,000 h.p. in two units and ultimately four units; the Tunnel site on the Mississagi River, about 19 miles from Thessalon, will have two units of 29,000 h.p. each.

*The Prairie Provinces.**—In Manitoba, the city of Winnipeg brought into operation the seventh unit of 12,000 h.p. in its Slave Falls power-house, Winnipeg River during 1947; the eighth and final unit under installation in 1948 is now

* In addition to the water-power developments described the Saskatchewan Power Commission in January, 1947, brought into operation a new steam turbo-generator of 15,000-kw. at Saskatoon.