

From 1912 to 1925, a number of storage reservoirs were built or acquired by the Commission, charges being made to benefiting companies to cover interest and amortization on the capital invested as well as the cost of operation. Since 1925, companies or persons have availed themselves of the latitude given them by R.S.Q. 1925, c. 46, s. 6, to build the necessary dams; such storages have been transferred to and are operated by the Commission, the cost of operation only being charged annually to the interested companies or persons. In all, the Commission now controls and operates 28 storage-reservoirs in the Province.

Among the rivers controlled by the Commission, either by means of dams on the rivers themselves or by controlling the outflow of lakes at their headwaters are: the St. Maurice, now developing 1,110,550 h.p.; the Gatineau, 528,000 h.p.; the Lièvre, 274,000 h.p.; the St. Francis, 100,000 h.p.; the Chicoutimi, 41,400 h.p.; the Au Sable, 33,200 h.p.; the Metis, 15,700 h.p. The Commission also operates nine reservoirs on Rivière du Nord, two in the watershed of Ste-Anne-de-Beaupré River, and one at the outlet of Lake Morin, on Rivière-du-Loup (en bas).

*Reservoirs not Controlled by the Province.*—Among storage reservoirs not controlled or operated by the Commission are: the Lake St. John, the Lake Manouane and Passe Dangereuse on the Peribonca River, and the Onatchiway on the Shipshaw River; the Temiscouata Lake on Madawaska River, controlled by Gatineau Power Company; Memphremagog Lake on the Magog River, controlled by Dominion Textile Company; Temiscamingue and Quinze Lakes on the Ottawa River, controlled by the Department of Public Works of Canada; Kipawa Lake on the Ottawa River, controlled by Canadian International Paper Company; etc.

Power developments on the Saguenay River, benefiting from the Peribonca and Lake St. John reservoirs, amount to 1,950,000 h.p. since the Chute-à-Caron (Shipshaw) project has been completed.

*The Quebec Hydro-Électric Commission.*—The Quebec Hydro-Electric Commission was established by 8 Geo. VI, c. 22, with the object of supplying power to the municipalities, industrial or commercial undertakings and citizens of the Province of Quebec at the lowest rates consistent with sound financial administration.

On Apr. 15, 1944, in accordance with the provisions of this enactment, the Commission took over: (a) the system of Montreal Light, Heat and Power Consolidated for the generating and distributing of electricity; (b) the undertaking of Montreal Island Power Company for the generating and distributing of electricity; and (c) all the shares of the capital stock of Beauharnois Light, Heat and Power Company. Thus, Quebec Hydro-Electric Commission acquired the control, among other assets, of the following hydro-electric plants:\*

<i>Hydro-Electric Plant</i>	<i>River</i>	<i>Installed Capacity</i>
Cedars .....	St. Lawrence .....	200,000 h.p.
Chambly .....	Richelieu .....	9,000 h.p.
Sault-au-Récollet .....	Rivière-des-Prairies .....	45,000 h.p.
Beauharnois .....	St. Lawrence .....	680,000 h.p.

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.

\* The Commission also purchases 175,000 h.p., mainly from the Shawinigan Water and Power Company.