

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

15.—Growth of the Quebec Power Systems, 1935-47

Year	Municipalities Served	Customers Served	Power Distributed	
			Total	Primary
			h.p.	h.p.
1935.....	61	266,744	540,000	405,000
1936.....	61	268,818	585,000	455,000
1937.....	61	271,274	600,000	480,000
1938.....	61	273,637	733,000	635,000
1939.....	61	277,010	773,000	676,000
1940.....	61	281,027	806,000	699,000
1941.....	61	285,648	892,000	784,000
1942.....	61	289,038	1,032,000	827,000
1943.....	61	293,005	1,044,000	942,000
1944.....	61	298,767	1,060,000	897,000
1945.....	61	305,049	1,045,000	883,000
1946.....	61	309,022	1,085,000	947,000
1947.....	61	318,984	1,127,000	980,000

16.—Distribution of Primary Power to Systems, 1942-47

(Coincident with Montreal System peak)

System	1942	1943	1944	1945	1946	1947
	h.p.	h.p.	h.p.	h.p.	h.p.	h.p.
Montreal System.....	413,000	440,000	466,000	512,000	538,000	567,000
Beauharnois Local System.....	36,000	129,000	77,000	27,000	34,000	35,000
Beauharnois 25-cycle System (H.E.P.C. of Ontario).....	250,000	250,000	250,000	250,000	250,000	250,000
Massena System.....	128,000	123,000	104,000	94,000	125,000	128,000
Totals.....	827,000	942,000	897,000	883,000	947,000	980,000

In addition to the ownership and operation of these generating and distribution systems, the Quebec Hydro-Electric Commission administers the 48,000-h.p. Upper River plant at Rapid VII. Primary power statistics for this Northern Quebec System (Cadillac-Noranda district) are as follows: 1943, 15,030 h.p.; 1944, 16,820 h.p.; 1945, 14,720 h.p.; 1946, 15,750 h.p.; and 1947, 18,140 h.p.

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.

Since 1945 the Commission has been engaged in implementing the power development program for which plans were started before the termination of the Second World War. During the past year, however, the Commission again found it necessary to revise its plans to cope with the ever-increasing magnitude of prospective demands.

The total generating capacity available to the Commission in 1947, including its own generating plants and the purchased power contracts, aggregated 2,050,000 kw. (2,748,000 h.p.). The power plants authorized for construction (with an