

Ontario.—The Hydro-Electric Power Commission of Ontario added to its generating capacity a total of 142,000 h.p. in three plants; 81,000 h.p. in the new Stewartville plant on the Madawaska River, 53,500 h.p. in the new Aguasabon plant on the north shore of Lake Superior, and a fourth unit of 7,500 h.p. in the Ear Falls plant, English River. The Commission also had under construction, on the Ottawa River above Pembroke, the Des Joachims development, 480,000 h.p. in eight units, five of which will be in operation in 1950; the Chenaux development on the Ottawa River at Portage du Fort, 160,000 h.p. in eight units, initial operation being scheduled for 1951; and the La Cave development, on the Ottawa River above Mattawa, 240,000 h.p., to be tentatively in service in 1952; Pine Portage development, Nipigon River, ultimate capacity 160,000 h.p. in four units, of which two are expected to be in operation in 1950; Tunnel Development, Mississagi River, 58,000 h.p., planned for 1950 operation; and a steam-electric generating station at Windsor, 161,000 h.p., for operation by the autumn of 1951. Other projects were under study by the Commission including developments on the St. Lawrence, Niagara and English Rivers and a steam plant in the Toronto area. Two smaller hydraulic projects were completed in the Province, 1,200 h.p. on the Muskoka River by the town of Bracebridge and 1,300 h.p. on the Rideau Canal system by the Gananoque Electric Light and Water Supply Company.

The Prairie Provinces.—In Manitoba, the Winnipeg Hydro-Electric System completed the installation of the eighth and final unit of 12,000 h.p. in its Slave Falls plant, Winnipeg River. The Winnipeg Electric Company continued work at its Seven Sisters plant, Winnipeg River, towards raising the head and the installation of a fourth unit of 37,500 h.p. The Manitoba Government has undertaken the development of 114,000 h.p. at Pine Falls, Winnipeg River, and plans to have the plant in initial operation in 1951.

In Saskatchewan, the Churchill River Power Company during 1948 completed the installation of a sixth unit of 21,000 h.p. in its Island Falls plant, bringing the total capacity to 108,500 h.p.*

In Alberta, no new hydraulic developments were actively underway in 1948 but Calgary Power Limited was preparing to proceed with a development of 65,000 h.p. at Spray Lakes in the upper Bow River basin.

British Columbia.—In British Columbia, a total of 92,745 h.p. was added to the hydraulic capacity of the Province during 1948. The largest individual addition was that of the first unit of 62,000 h.p. in the Bridge River plant of the British Columbia Electric Railway Company which was brought into operation in October; the plant is designed for an ultimate installation of 10 units. A storage dam was under construction at La Joie Falls, 45 miles upstream. The British Columbia Power Commission, early in 1948, brought into operation the second unit of 28,000 h.p. in its Campbell River development, Vancouver Island, and work proceeded on the installation of the third and fourth units and on the construction of a storage dam at Ladore Falls. The Commission also has under construction a development at Whatshan Lake which will have an ultimate capacity of 60,000 h.p., initial operation being scheduled for 1950. The Consolidated Mining and Smelting Company was enlarging its Brilliant plant, Kootenay River, by the addition of a third unit of 37,000 h.p. Other smaller projects completed in 1948 include 1,600 h.p. on the

* In addition to the water-power developments described, the Saskatchewan Power Commission increased the capacity of its steam plants by 7,500 kw. at Prince Albert and by 5,000 kw. at Estevan. Canadian Utilities completed a new steam plant of 13,500 kw. at Drumheller, Alta.