

is anticipated that the first unit will come into operation in 1952. On the Nipigon River at Pine Portage, an initial development of 80,000 h.p. in two units was nearing completion with operation expected in the summer of 1950; provision has been made for two additional units when required. At the Tunnel Site, on the Mississagi River, near Thessalon, the high dam and the power-house (to contain two units each of 28,000 h.p.) are well advanced and operation of the plant is expected by mid-summer of 1950; a storage dam also was being constructed upstream at Rocky Island Lake. Aside from the Commission's operations, the Great Lakes Power Company is adding a 13,200-h.p. unit in its Michipicoten River plant for 1950 operation and the town of Orillia has under construction a development of 3,750 h.p. on the Muskoka River.

*The Prairie Provinces.**—In Manitoba, the Winnipeg Electric Company increased the capacity of its Seven Sisters Plant, Winnipeg River, by 54,000 h.p. due to raising of the head to 66 feet and to the installation of a new unit; the power-house contained four units of 37,500 h.p. each, with the fifth unit under installation for 1950 operation and with space allowance for the ultimate installation of a sixth unit. The Manitoba Government began the development of 114,000 h.p. at Pine Falls on the Winnipeg River, with cofferdam construction being well advanced at the end of 1949; initial operation of the first two units of 19,000 h.p. each is scheduled for late in 1951. Sherritt-Gordon Mines, Limited, is planning the development of about 7,000 h.p. on the Laurie River, a tributary of the Churchill River, about 44 miles from the Lynn Lake mining field. In Alberta, only one new hydro-electric unit was brought into operation in 1949, that being a Pelton wheel of 665 h.p. by Northern Utilities, Limited, at Jasper, Alta. Under construction, however, is a development of 62,000 h.p. by Calgary Power, Limited, at Spray Lakes in the upper Bow River basin; good progress was made and initial operation is scheduled for October, 1950.

British Columbia.—In British Columbia, a total of 228,300 h.p. of new hydraulic capacity was brought into operation during 1949. The largest individual addition was that of 124,000 h.p. in two units in the Bridge River plant of the British Columbia Electric Railway Company, Limited, which brought the total plant capacity to 186,000 h.p.; ultimately this plant may contain 10 units; water storage is provided by the upstream LaJoie dam, which is practically completed. The Company also had under way installation of a third unit of 47,000 h.p. in its Ruskin plant on the Stave River and is investigating a high-head site of about 70,000 h.p. at Jones Lake, 75 miles east of Vancouver. The British Columbia Power Commission completed its John Hart Development, Campbell River, Vancouver Island, to the stage of 112,000 h.p. by installing the third and fourth units of 28,000 h.p. each and by finishing the Ladore Falls storage dam; the planned ultimate capacity of the plant is 168,000 h.p. in six units. Good progress has been achieved on the Commission's Whatshan Lake project in the south-central part of the Province and the first two units (four ultimately) of 16,500 h.p. each are expected to be in operation in 1950. The Consolidated Mining and Smelting Company of Canada, Limited, completed the installation of a third 37,000-h.p. turbine in its Brilliant plant, Kootenay River. Other additions to capacity include: city of Nelson,

* In addition to the above water-power developments fuel-power electrical generating capacity was increased by 6,000 kw. at Flin Flon, Man., and by an enlargement of the plant at Churchill, Man. The Saskatchewan Power Corporation added to the Provincial system two new diesel units of 1,600 h.p. each, at Watrous and at Yorkton, Sask. The capacity of the steam plant of the city of Edmonton, Alta., was increased by 30,000 kw. and that of Canadian Utilities at Vermilion, Alta. by 4,200 kw.