

companies or persons have availed themselves of the latitude given them by R.S.Q. 1925, c. 46, 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.; and 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 Quebec Streams Commission.*—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 Témiscouata Lake on Madawaska River, controlled by the Gatineau Power Company; Memphremagog Lake on the Magog River, controlled by the Dominion Textile Company; Témiscamingue and Quinze Lakes on the Ottawa River, controlled by the Federal Department of Public Works; Kipawa Lake on the Ottawa River, controlled by the Canadian International Paper Company; Dozois Lake on the Upper Ottawa River, controlled by the Quebec Hydro-Electric Commission.

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-Electric 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 Act, 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 the Montreal Island Power Company for the generating and distributing of electricity; and (c) all the shares of the capital stock of the Beauharnois Light, Heat and Power Company. Thus, the 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-Recollet.....	Rivière-des-Prairies.....	45,000 h.p.
Beauharnois.....	St. Lawrence.....	730,000 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. From the Cedars plant, electric energy is supplied

\* The Commission also purchases 163,000 h.p. from the Shawinigan Water and Power Company.