

Ontario.*—As a result of the particularly heavy increase in power demand in southern Ontario, the large current construction program of the Hydro-Electric Power Commission of Ontario was vigorously expedited. The Des Joachims and Chenaux developments on the Ottawa River were completed in 1951, the final and eighth unit of 62,000 h.p. being added at the 496,000-h.p. Des Joachims plant and the remaining six units each of 21,000 h.p. at Chenaux, bringing total capacity to 168,000 h.p. At the La Cave development, also on the Ottawa River and now designated "Otto Holden Generating Station", initial operation commenced in June 1952 and completion of the plant of eight units totalling 272,000 h.p. scheduled for December. On the Nipigon River, the Pine Portage development of 82,000 h.p. in two units was completed in 1950, with provision for an ultimate capacity of 164,000 h.p. The development of the "Tunnel" site on the Mississagi River near Thessalon, 58,000 h.p. in two units, was also completed in 1950; this plant has been designated the "George W. Rayner Generating Station". On the Niagara River at Queenston, preliminary construction was actively begun in 1951 for the Sir Adam Beck-Niagara Generating Station No. 2 which will contain seven units totalling 735,000 h.p. with initial operation scheduled for 1954. The water from the upper river will be conveyed by a tunnel 45 feet in diameter with a length of 28,600 feet and by a canal 200 ft. wide and 11,800 feet long. Excavation for the power-house, for the canal, and for the access shafts to the tunnel were well advanced at the end of 1951.

In addition to the activities of the Hydro-Electric Power Commission of Ontario, the town of Orillia completed its development of 3,750 h.p. on the south branch of the Muskoka River near Mathiasville. The Great Lakes Power Company brought into operation a new unit of 13,200 h.p. in its High Falls plant on the Michipicoten River and had under construction for operation in 1952 a new plant of 15,000 h.p. to be located at Scott Falls, a short distance downstream from the present station. The Abitibi Power and Paper Company had under way for some time a modernization program in its Iroquois Falls plant on the Abitibi River which resulted in an increase in capacity of 4,350 h.p.; the plant is now rated at 32,350 h.p.

Prairie Provinces.†—The Manitoba Hydro-Electric Board made good progress on its Pine Falls development on the lower Winnipeg River—two units, each of 19,000 h.p., were brought into operation in December 1951 and the plant of 114,000 h.p. was scheduled for completion in 1952. The Winnipeg Electric Company brought into operation, in August 1950, the fifth unit of 37,500 h.p. in its Seven Sisters plant and had under installation, for operation in 1952, the sixth and final unit; to allow efficient operation of this plant, the Pinawa channel was being closed

* To supplement its power output from hydro-electric plants, the Hydro-Electric Power Commission of Ontario is constructing steam-electric plants at Windsor and Toronto with capacities of 264,000 kw. and 400,000 kw., respectively. At Windsor, the first unit of 66,000 kw. was brought into operation in November 1951, the second and third will follow in 1952 and the plant will be completed in 1953. At Toronto one 25-cycle 88,000-kw. unit and one 60-cycle 100,000-kw. unit were completed in 1951 and similar units were scheduled for operation by early 1953; ultimately the 25-cycle units will be converted to 60-cycle operation at 100,000-kw. capacity.

† The Saskatchewan Power Corporation completed the installation of a new steam turbo-generator of 15,000 kw. in its Estevan plant and was enlarging its Prince Albert plant by 10,000 kw. and its Saskatoon plant by 25,000 kw., for operation in 1952. The City of Winnipeg is building an auxiliary steam plant with one unit of 15,000 kw. to be installed in 1952 and an additional 25,000 kw. in 1953.