Ontario.—The Hydro-Electric Power Commission of Ontario continued construction during 1952 on two major hydro-electric projects.* In the Otto Holden Generating Station on the Ottawa River above Mattawa, seven of the total of eight units, each of 33,000 h.p., were brought into operation in 1952 and the final unit was expected to be on line early in 1953. On the Niagara River at Queenston, good progress was made on many phases of construction concerned with the Sir Adam Beck-Niagara Generating Station No. 2, which will have an ultimate capacity of 1,260,000 h.p. in 12 units and is scheduled for initial operation in 1954 and for completion in 1956. The intake works for the first of the two tunnels, the excavation of this tunnel and associated canal, headworks and power-house foundations are well advanced. On the Nipigon River, the installation of a third unit of 45,000 h.p. is being undertaken in the Pine Portage station for 1954 operation.

The Great Lakes Power Company is constructing a two-unit 20,000-h.p. plant at Scott Falls on the Michipicoten River for 1953 operation. It is also undertaking, for 1954 operation, the development of 15,000 h.p. in two units at McPhail Falls, a few miles upstream.

Prairie Provinces.†—The Manitoba Hydro-Electric Board completed the final two units of its six-unit 114,000-h.p. Pine Falls development on the lower Winnipeg River, and has begun preliminary construction on the development of 80,000 h.p. at McArthur Falls for 1955 operation; contracts have been awarded for power-house equipment. The Winnipeg Electric Company completed in September 1952 the installation of the sixth and final unit of 37,500 h.p. in its Seven Sisters plant on the Winnipeg River. Sherritt Gordon Mines Limited brought into operation its 7,000-h.p. plant on the Laurie River and power is now being supplied to the Lynn Lake mining field; preliminary construction towards a second development will begin in 1953.

Calgary Power Limited has undertaken the installation of a unit of 30,000 h.p. in its Ghost plant on the Bow River for 1954 operation. The Company has also begun preliminary construction at the Bearpaw site, near Calgary, of a 22,000-h.p. plant for 1955 operation. The installation is being planned of a new unit of 1,000 h.p. in the Astoria plant at Jasper, which is operated by Northland Utilities Limited; the Company is considering also a development of 1,150 h.p. on the Hart River, near McLennan, Alta.

British Columbia.—In British Columbia, two new developments were completed in 1952 and construction was active on other extensions and major new projects.

The British Columbia Electric Company Limited completed its power house at Wahleach Lake with operation of the single unit of 82,000 h.p. at 2,000-foot head beginning in December. The Company has placed an order for the fourth

^{*} The Commission also had under construction two large steam-electric stations; at Windsor the second 66,000-kw. unit was placed on line in February 1952 and the plant of 264,000 kw. in four units will be completed in 1953. At Toronto. two units totalling 188,000 kw. were brought into operation and the fourth unit scheduled for May 1953; two units will operate temporarily at 25 cycles but, when these are converted to 60-cycle operation, the plant will be rated at 400,000 kw.

[†] The City of Winnipeg brought into operation a steam turbine of 15,000 kw. and a second unit of 25,000 kw. is being installed for 1953 operation. The Manitoba Hydro-Electric Board is planning a steam-electric plant of 60,000 kw. at Brandon for 1956 operation. The Saskatchewan Power Corporation increased the capacity of its thermal generating plants by 37,565 kw., the principal additions being 25,000 kw. at Saskatoon, 10,000 kw. at Prince Albert, and 1,865 kw. at Unity; present plans call for additions of 20,000 kw. at Estevan during 1954-56 and of 50,000 kw. at Saskatoon during 1954-57. Steam-electric plant additions in Alberta comprised 7,500 kw. completed at Drumheller by Canadian Utilities, 30,000 kw. under construction by the City of Edmonton for 1953, and 30,000 kw. by the City of Medicine Hat, also for 1953 operation.