

above its mouth, with 300,000 h.p. to be developed initially for 1956 operation. Part of the output of this plant will be transmitted to the Gaspé Peninsula by a 32-mile submarine cable to be laid in 1954 on the bed of the St. Lawrence River.

The Aluminum Company of Canada Limited completed its 285,000-h.p. Chute-à-la-Savanne development on the Peribonca River by bringing into operation the remaining four units each of 57,000 h.p. The Price Brothers and Company Limited brought into operation two new plants on the Shipshaw River—70,000 h.p. in two units at Chute-des-Georges and 9,000 h.p. in one unit below Lac Brochet. The Manicouagan Power Company completed the installation of the second unit of 56,200 h.p. in its plant near the mouth of the Manicouagan River, which is designed for six units to be added as required. The Ste. Marguerite Power Company proceeded with the construction of a two-unit 17,000-h.p. plant on that River for 1954 operation. The city of Mégantic had work in progress on the development of 4,500 h.p. on the Chaudière River, with operation of one 2,250-h.p. unit expected in May 1954. The Quebec Rural Electrification Bureau's two-unit development of 1,200 h.p. on the Petites Bergeronnes River at Lac des Sables was scheduled for completion early in 1954.

The Shawinigan Water and Power Company undertook the installation, for 1955 operation, of one additional unit in each of its Rapide Blanc, La Trenche, and La Tuque plants, having a combined total of 158,500 h.p. The diversion works to provide flow from the Megiscane and Susie Rivers into Gouin Reservoir were completed in August 1953. The MacLaren-Quebec Power Company completed the building of a new storage dam on the Lièvre River at the outlet of Kiamika Lake, and one was under construction on the Métis River by the Lower St. Lawrence Power Company. The Quebec Streams Commission carried out stream-flow regulation on a number of important rivers on which storage dams are operated. Reconstruction of dams on the St. Francis, Métis and Manouane Rivers was completed and repairs were made to the La Loutre power plant. Preliminary investigations of water-power sites on the Rupert, Chamouchouane and Bazin Rivers were carried out, also flood-control studies on the Ste. Anne de la Pérade and Salmon Rivers. Flood-protection works were built at a number of locations throughout the Province.

Ontario.—The Hydro-Electric Power Commission of Ontario completed its Otto Holden Generating Station on the Ottawa River above Mattawa by installing the eighth unit of 33,000 h.p., bringing total capacity to 264,000 h.p. Good construction progress was made on the Commission's 12-unit 1,370,000-kw. Sir Adam Beck Generating Station No. 2 on the Niagara River at Queenston, and initial operation was scheduled for 1954. Excavation of the two large tunnels and of the canal and forebay was practically completed; concrete placing in the head works, tunnels and power-house was well advanced; and four penstocks and part of the power-house superstructure were erected. Plans for the development include a 15,000-acre-foot pumped-storage reservoir adjacent to the forebay. At the Commission's Pine Portage Generating Station on the Nipigon River, two additional units each of 45,000 h.p. were being installed for operation in the autumn of 1954. Preliminary construction was begun on a development at Manitou Falls on the English River, which will have a total dependable peak capacity of 42,100 h.p. in three units for 1956 operation.*

* In addition, the two large steam-electric plants at Toronto and Windsor were completed, the Toronto station having a present capacity of 388,000 kw. in four units and the Windsor station 264,000 kw. in four units.