

17.—Growth of the Quebec Hydro System, 1944-53

NOTE.—Figures for the years 1935-43 will be found in the 1950 Year Book, p. 572.

Year	Municipalities Served	Customers Served	Power Distributed	
			Total	Primary
			h.p.	h.p.
1944	61	298,767	1,060,000	897,000
1945	61	305,049	1,045,000	883,000
1946	61	309,022	1,085,000	947,000
1947	61	318,984	1,127,000	980,000
1948	61	330,799	1,202,000	1,034,000
1949	61	349,347	1,233,000	1,119,000
1950	64	368,026	1,296,000	1,182,000
1951	66	387,218	1,312,000	1,312,000
1952	67	400,779	1,620,000	1,462,000
1953	67	413,439	1,748,000	1,625,000

18.—Distribution of Quebec Hydro Primary Power, by Customer Group, 1948-53

(Coincident with Montreal System peak)

System	1948	1949	1950	1951	1952	1953
	h.p.	h.p.	h.p.	h.p.	h.p.	h.p.
Montreal System	620,000	669,000	730,000	803,000	873,000	997,000
Beauharnois Local System	36,000	70,000	65,000	171,000	189,000	213,000
Beauharnois 25-cycle System (H.E.P.C. of Ontario)	250,000	250,000	250,000	250,000	250,000	250,000
Massena System	128,000	130,000	137,000	80,000	135,000	142,000
Shawinigan System	—	—	—	8,000	15,000	23,000
Totals	1,034,000	1,119,000	1,182,000	1,312,000	1,462,000	1,625,000

In addition to these generating and distributing systems, the Quebec Hydro-Electric Commission owns the 64,000-h.p. upper Ottawa River plant at Rapid VII, the 32,000-h.p. Rapid II plant and also the Dozois Reservoir. Average primary power capacities for this Northern Quebec System (Cadillac-Noranda district) are as follows: 1948, 21,270 h.p.; 1949, 34,790 h.p.; 1950, 35,500 h.p.; 1951, 30,550 h.p.; and 1952, 29,200 h.p.

Ontario.—The Hydro-Electric Power Commission of Ontario is a corporate body administering a province-wide enterprise for the production and distribution of electric power. The three members of the Commission are appointed by the Lieutenant-Governor in Council, who may also name one of the members to be Chairman. One commissioner must be a member, and two may be members, of the Executive Council of the Province of Ontario.

The Commission was created in 1906 by an enactment of the Ontario Legislature after consideration of recommendations made by advisory commissions. These had been appointed in response to public demand that the water powers of Ontario should be conserved and developed for the benefit of all the people of the Province.

The Commission operates under the authority of the Power Commission Act (7 Edw. VII, c. 19) passed in 1907 as an amplification of the Act of 1906 and subsequently modified by numerous amending Acts (R.S.O., 1950, c. 281). It is a separate entity, a self-sustaining public concern endowed with broad powers to produce, buy