

During 1955, the Shawinigan Water and Power Company brought into operation a total of 158,500 h.p. by installing a new unit in each of three plants on the St. Maurice River comprising 44,500 h.p. at Rapid Blanc, 65,000 h.p. at La Trenche and 49,000 h.p. at La Tuque. In addition, construction was started in 1956 on a new plant on the St. Maurice River at Rapid Beaumont to develop 333,000 h.p. in six units, with initial operation scheduled for 1959 and completion in 1960. During 1955 and 1956 the Company extended its transmission line network by completing 160 miles of line at 220 kv., 79 miles at 110 kv. and 22 miles at 60 kv.

The Gatineau Power Company completed the installation of a 47,000-h.p. generating unit at Pagan Falls on the Gatineau River during 1955 and extended rural transmission services by 82 miles in 1955 and 68 miles in 1956.

The Northern Quebec Power Company Limited completed in 1955 the installation of an additional 34,500-h.p. unit in its Quinze Rapids plant on the upper Ottawa River, bringing the total capacity to 119,000 h.p. Extension to the McCormick development of the Manicouagan Power Company at First Falls on the Manicouagan River will add 180,000 h.p. in three units, the first scheduled for operation in 1957 and the other two in 1958. In 1956 the Aluminum Company of Canada began the construction of a hydroelectric development on the Peribonca River at Chute des Passes to comprise five 200,000-h.p. units. The turbine, which will be the largest in Canada, will receive water from the Passe Dangereuse reservoir by means of a seven-mile tunnel. Operation will be started in 1959 and development completed in 1960. In 1956, Price Brothers Company Limited commenced a 78,000-h.p. single-unit development on the Shipshaw River below Wilson Falls for operation in 1957 which will replace the existing 10,100-h.p. plant at Murdock Falls.

The Eastern Smelting and Refining Company Limited is constructing, on the Chicutimi River, a development of 42,000 h.p. in one unit scheduled for operation in 1957. In 1956, the town of Parent, Chapeau County, completed the installation of a 1,300-h.p. unit at its Bazin River plant with provision for a second similar unit. The James MacLaren Company plans initial construction in 1957 of a new development on the Lièvre River at Dufferin Falls, to comprise 50,000 h.p. in two 25,000-h.p. units, for operation in December 1958.

Ontario.—The Hydro-Electric Power Commission of Ontario continued the rapid expansion of generating capacity in several major projects during 1955 and 1956. In the Sir Adam Beck-Niagara Generating Station No. 2, five 105,000-h.p. units were added during 1955, raising the total capacity to 1,260,000 h.p. Four additional units were under construction during 1956, one scheduled for operation late in 1957 and three in 1958. The eventual capacity of No. 2 development will be 1,680,000 h.p. Six reversible pump-turbines are being installed at the pumped storage generating station associated with the development. Water will be pumped from the power canal into a 700-acre reservoir with a usable capacity of 16,000 acre-feet. When acting as turbines, using water returning from the reservoir to the canal, each unit will have a capacity of 47,000 h.p. From early 1957 the units are expected to be completed at intervals of about two months.

The Commission continued construction of the control dam which forms part of the Niagara River remedial works being carried out jointly by Canada and the United States. The dam, which is located upstream from the Cascades, will extend 1,550 feet from the Canadian shore and will consist of 13 individually operated bascule-type gates mounted on concrete piers. At the end of 1956 nine gates were in operation.

Rapid progress was made on the St. Lawrence River Power Project, the Canadian portion of which is being constructed by the Commission. By the end of 1956 the foundation for the powerhouse structure at the foot of Barnhart Island was completed and concrete was being placed for the draft-tubes of the first six units. A diversion of the Cornwall canal near the powerhouse site was effected for service at the start of navigation in 1957. The relocation of the village of Iroquois was almost finished; about 220 houses were moved during 1956 from areas to be flooded. Thirty-five miles of relocated highway were