

**12.—Fuel Used by Electrical Utilities to Generate Power, by Province,
1958 and 1959—concluded**

Year and Province or Territory	Coal		Petroleum Fuels		Gas	
	Quantity	Value	Quantity	Value	Quantity	Value
1959	tons	\$	Imp. gal.	\$	Mcf.	\$
Newfoundland.....	—	—	3,070,850	260,825	—	—
Prince Edward Island.....	—	—	6,302,206	431,147	—	—
Nova Scotia.....	426,057	4,484,380	9,042,178	623,874	—	—
New Brunswick.....	140,971	1,418,041	2,957,208	306,659	—	—
Quebec.....	—	—	2,072,851	399,585	—	—
Ontario.....	195,823	1,688,222	760,953	142,151	64,266	23,047
Manitoba.....	34,080	160,750	442,642	79,775	364,680	114,532
Saskatchewan.....	435,142	1,094,093	31,278,799	1,784,400	10,768,447	1,480,636
Alberta.....	187,023	241,366	983,069	120,033	25,156,378	2,991,350
British Columbia.....	26	319	4,869,435	884,683	1,453,821	348,106
Yukon and Northwest Territories.....	—	—	865,811	207,083	—	—
Canada, 1959.....	1,419,122	9,087,171	62,644,002	5,240,215	37,807,592	4,957,671

**Section 4.—Water and Thermal Power Developments in the
Provinces and Territories, 1960**

The total of 1,741,820 hp. of new hydro-electric capacity installed during 1960, while falling short of the capacity installed in each of the preceding two years, nevertheless represented a significant addition to Canada's total installed hydro-electric capacity. Construction under way at the year-end was expected to yield about 243,000 hp. of new capacity in 1961 and an additional 4,500,000 hp. within the following few years. Provision was being made for a further 1,000,000 hp. as required in subsequent years. Progress in hydro-electric and thermal-electric construction during 1960 is outlined below, by province.

Atlantic Provinces.—In Labrador, the Iron Ore Company of Canada doubled the capacity of its Menihek Rapids development on the Ashuanipi River by the addition of a 12,000-hp. unit. The Hamilton Falls Power Corporation continued construction of its Twin Falls development on the Unknown River where an initial installation comprising two units of 60,000 hp. each is scheduled for completion by mid-1962. Ultimate development of this site is expected to reach 300,000 hp. On the Island of Newfoundland, the United Towns Electric Company Limited installed a 3,200-hp. unit at its Heart's Content development on Heart's Content Brook, to replace two smaller units totalling 1,500 kw. which were dismantled. Two other hydro-electric developments were in the planning stage. One of these, to be constructed by the Southern Newfoundland Power and Development Limited on the Salmon River at the head of Bay d'Espoir, will have an initial installation of two units of 38,500 hp. each, and an ultimate development of up to 350,000 hp.; the other, to be constructed by the Bowater Power Company Limited on Hinds Brook, will have an installed capacity of 54,000 hp. In the field of thermal-electric generation, Tilt Cove Power Corporation completed the installation of a 5,000-kw. unit at its Tilt Cove steam plant and construction was under way for completion in 1961 of two units of 2,100 kw. each at the Atlantic Coast Copper Company Limited steam plant at Little Bay. Newfoundland Power Commission completed construction of two small diesel plants, one with a 200-kw. capacity in one unit at Happy Valley in Labrador, and the other with a total capacity of 90 kw. in three units at Trepassy. Newfoundland Light and Power Company Limited completed installation of two small diesel plants of 100 kw. each at Badger and at Baie Verte.

In Prince Edward Island, the Maritime Electric Company added a 10,000-kw. unit at its Charlottetown steam plant.

In Nova Scotia, the Nova Scotia Power Commission continued the construction of two single-unit hydro-electric developments on the Sissiboo River. One of these, with a turbine capacity of 12,000 hp., is located at Weymouth Falls and the other, with a capacity