

shore of Lake Winnipeg. Initial installation will consist of three 150,000-hp. units; two are scheduled for service late in 1964 and the third is planned for 1965. Construction of the Board's Selkirk Generating Station neared completion; the first of two 66,000-kw. steam units was installed in August and the second should be in operation early in 1961. Transmission and terminal facilities, under construction or proposed for construction, will permit power from developments in the northern parts of the province to be fed into networks serving the southern areas and will also facilitate the existing interconnection between the Provinces of Manitoba and Saskatchewan.

In Saskatchewan, the Consolidated Mining and Smelting Company of Canada doubled the capacity of its Wellington Lake plant on the Charlot River by installing a unit rated at 3,300 hp. Eldorado Mining and Refining Limited proceeded with construction of a single-unit 10,000-hp. hydro-electric development on the Charlot River at Waterloo Lake. The Prairie Farm Rehabilitation Administration continued construction of the South Saskatchewan River Project at the Coteau Creek site. Although the works are being constructed primarily for irrigation purposes, hydro-electric generating facilities will be incorporated at the dam by the Saskatchewan Power Corporation. The initial installation will consist of three units of about 60,000 hp. each, with provision for the later addition of two similar units. The project is scheduled for completion in 1966. The Corporation continued construction of a development in the Tobin Rapids-Squaw Rapids reach of the Saskatchewan River, 35 miles northeast of Nipawin. The development will consist of six units, each rated at 46,000 hp.; installation of four units is planned for 1963 and the remaining two by 1964. A steam unit, rated at 66,000 kw., was added at the Corporation's Boundary Dam plant, raising capacity to 132,000 kw. in two units. The Corporation purchased and took over operation of the 37,500-kw. Moose Jaw plant, formerly owned by the National Light and Power Company, and closed down a number of small plants at Kamsack, Hudson Bay Junction and Weyburn.

In Alberta, Calgary Power Limited completed extensions to its Spray and Rundle plants. Capacity of the Spray plant was doubled by the addition of a 62,000-hp. unit, and capacity of the Rundle plant was increased to 63,000 hp. by the addition of a 40,000-hp. unit. Construction continued on the Company's hydro-electric development on the Brazeau River at Big Bend, about 15 miles upstream from the confluence with the North Saskatchewan River. Installation of a 200,000-hp. unit is scheduled for the autumn of 1964. In addition to a reconnaissance survey being conducted in the Upper Brazeau River basin with a view to locating suitable sites for storage or power dams, Calgary Power Limited is carrying out investigations for a hydro-electric development on the Saskatchewan River at Brazeau Forks, below the confluence with the Brazeau River.

In the thermal-electric field, Calgary Power Limited began installation of a 150,000-kw. steam turbine at its Wabamun plant. Installation of this unit will bring the total capacity of the plant to 282,000 kw. The City of Edmonton increased the capacity of its municipally owned plant to 255,000 kw. in eight units by the addition of a 75,000-kw. steam turbine. The City of Lethbridge added a 10,000-kw. gas turbine at its municipally owned plant, bringing the total installed capacity to 33,375 kw. in five units. Northland Utilities installed a 3,000-kw. gas diesel unit in its Fairview plant, and Canadian Sugar Factories Limited raised the capacity of its Taber steam plant to 3,675 kw. by the addition of a 1,675-kw. unit.

**British Columbia.**—Hydro-electric construction was active in British Columbia during 1960. A total of 201,220 hp. of new capacity was added, the major part of it by the British Columbia Electric Company Limited, which completed the final phase of its Bridge River development by installing the last two of four identical units, each of 82,000 hp., at its Bridge River No. 2 Powerhouse. The increase in head brought about by completion of the Mission Dam, constructed in conjunction with the No. 2 development, had the effect of raising the total turbine capacity of the Bridge River No. 1 plant from 248,000 hp. to 276,000 hp. The City of Revelstoke completed the initial phase of a hydro-electric development on Cranberry Creek, about 15 miles south of Revelstoke. One unit,