Three conventional thermal-electric projects were under construction in the Commission's 1961 program. At the Richard L. Hearn plant in Toronto, the final 200,000-kw. unit was placed in service, bringing the total installed capacity of the station to 1,200,000 kw. in eight units. At the Lakeview Generating Station, also in the Toronto area, the first of six 300,000-kw. units was placed in service late in the year. The remaining units are scheduled to commence operation at the rate of one per year in each of the succeeding five years. A 100,000-kw. unit is scheduled for service in 1962 at the Thunder Bay Generating Station located at Fort William. It will be the first unit to be installed at this site, which is capable of eventual development to a capacity of 1,000,000 kw.

Two nuclear-electric stations—the 20,000-kw. Nuclear Power Demonstration Project near Rolphton and a 200,000-kw. Nuclear Power Station at Douglas Point on the shore of Lake Huron—are being built as joint undertakings of the Commission and Atomic Energy of Canada Limited. The Canadian General Electric Company Limited is also a participant in the Nuclear Power Demonstration Project. The Nuclear Power Demonstration Project will be in service in 1962 and the Douglas Point Nuclear Power Station is scheduled for service in 1965. When the operating characteristics of the Douglas Point station have proved satisfactory, it will be purchased by the Commission at a price which will permit its output to be competitive in price with that of a modern conventional thermal-electric station of similar size.

Prairie Provinces.—In Manitoba, the fifth unit at Manitoba Hydro's Kelsey Generating Station was reported as in service in 1960 but it was not brought into operation until early in 1961. This station has a total capacity of 210,000 hp. in five units and provision has been made for the addition of a sixth unit when required. Power from the Kelsey station supplies the International Nickel Company's mining project in the Moak, Mystery and Thompson Lakes area of northern Manitoba. In the thermal-electric field, Manitoba Hydro placed in service a second 66,000-kw. steam turbine at the Selkirk Generating Station. This completed the initial stage of development and brought the station's total generating capacity to 132,000 kw. The Selkirk site is capable of an ultimate development of as much as 1,000,000 kw.

Construction progressed favourably at the site of Manitoba Hydro's Grand Rapids hydro-electric development on the Saskatchewan River near its mouth on the west shore of Lake Winnipeg. Initial installation at Grand Rapids will consist of three 150,000-hp. units, two of which are scheduled for service late in 1964 and the third in 1965. Provision is being made in the powerhouse substructure for the eventual addition of a fourth unit. Transmission and terminal station facilities, at present either under construction or being planned, will permit power from developments in northern areas to be fed into networks serving the southern parts of the province.

In Saskatchewan, Eldorado Mining and Refining Limited completed and put into service a single-unit, 10,000-hp. hydro-electric development at Waterloo Lake on the Charlot River. The Prairie Farm Rehabilitation Administration continued construction of the South Saskatchewan River Project at the Coteau Creek site. Although this project is being constructed primarily for irrigation purposes, hydro-electric generating facilities will be installed at the dam by Saskatchewan Power Corporation. Initial installation will consist of three units of about 60,000 hp. each, with provision being made for the eventual addition of two similar units. The project is scheduled for completion in 1966. Construction of the Saskatchewan Power Corporation's Squaw Rapids hydro-electric development proceeded at a favourable rate. This development, located on the Saskatchewan River 35 miles northeast of Nipawin, will consist of six units, each rated at 46,000 hp. Installation of four of these units is planned for 1963 and the remainder for 1964.

In Alberta, Calgary Power Ltd. continued construction at its new hydro-electric development at Big Bend on the Brazeau River. The storage dam, which will create a reservoir of 300,000 acre-feet, was nearing completion at the end of the year and water was