

Power plant construction completed or under way in New Brunswick during 1961 is outlined at p. 554.

Quebec.—*The Quebec Streams Commission.*—Created by SQ 1910, c. 5, and given additional powers in 1912 (RSQ 1925, c. 46) and SQ 1930, c. 34, the Quebec Streams Commission was authorized to ascertain the water resources of the province, to make recommendations regarding their control, and to construct and operate certain storage dams to regulate the flow of streams. It assisted companies engaged in such work by the systematic collection of data on the flow of the principal rivers and on meteorological conditions, by investigation of numerous water power sites and by the determination of the longitudinal profile of a large number of rivers.

On Apr. 1, 1955, the Quebec Streams Commission was abolished and its powers and attributions transferred to the provincial Hydraulic Resources Department. The rivers controlled by the Commission at the time of transfer, either by means of dams on the rivers or by regulating the outflow of lakes at the headwaters, were: the St. Maurice, the Gatineau, the Lièvre, the St. Francis, the Chicoutimi, the Au Sable, and the Métis. The Commission also operated nine reservoirs on North River, two in the watershed of the Ste. Anne de Beauré River, and one at the outlet of Lake Morin on Rivière du Loup (lower).

Other Reservoir Control.—Storage reservoirs otherwise controlled or operated are: the Lake St. John, the Lake Manouane and Passe Dangereuse on the Peribonca River, and the Onatchiway on the Shipshaw River; Témiscouata Lake on the Madawaska River, controlled by the Gatineau Power Company; Memphremagog Lake on the Magog River, controlled by the Dominion Textile Company; Témiscamingue and Quinze Lakes on the Ottawa River, controlled by the federal Department of Public Works; Kipawa Lake on the Ottawa River, controlled by the Gatineau Power Company; and Dozois Lake on the upper Ottawa River and Pipmaukin Lake in the Bersimis River watershed, controlled by the Quebec Hydro-Electric Commission.

Power developments on the Saguenay River, benefiting from the Peribonca and Lake St. John reservoirs, have a total capacity of 1,950,000 hp.

The Quebec Hydro-Electric Commission.—The Quebec Hydro-Electric Commission was established by SQ 1944, c. 22, with the object of supplying power to the municipalities, to industrial and commercial undertakings and to citizens of the Province of Quebec at the lowest rates consistent with sound financial administration. The Commission at the end of 1961 controlled, among other assets, the following hydro-electric plants:*

<u>Plant</u>	<u>River</u>	<u>Installed Capacity</u>
		hp.
Cedars	St. Lawrence	206,400
Sault au Recollet	Rivière des Prairies	60,000
Beauharnois	St. Lawrence	2,161,000
Rapid VII	Upper Ottawa	64,000
Rapid II	Upper Ottawa	48,000
Bersimis No. 1	Bersimis	1,200,000
Bersimis No. 2	Bersimis	900,000
	TOTAL HYDRO CAPACITY	4,639,400
Gas turbine station	Les Boules	51,900

The Commission operates a public utility system which supplies the electric light and power requirements of Metropolitan Montreal and surrounding districts, embracing a population of nearly 2,000,000. From the Cedars plant, electric energy is supplied to the Aluminum Company of America at Massena, N.Y., and through the Beauharnois Light, Heat and Power Company power is sold to The Hydro-Electric Power Commission of Ontario. Sales involved are in the neighbourhood of 75,000 hp. to Massena, N.Y., and 250,000 hp. of primary power to Ontario.

* The Commission also purchases 135,000 hp. from the Shawinigan Water and Power Company.