

Construction by Shawinigan Water and Power Company of a 300,000-kw. thermal-electric plant at Tracy on the south shore of the St. Lawrence River was on schedule; the first of two 150,000-kw. steam units is planned for operation in mid-1964 and the second unit for installation in mid-1965.

**Ontario.**—The 412,800 kw. of electric generating capacity brought into service in Ontario was the largest amount installed in any one province during 1963. This total included hydro and thermal capacity in approximately equal amounts. The forecast for 1964 indicates an expected addition of 315,000 kw., most of which will be thermal. Proposals for installation over later years indicate 1,700,000 kw. of thermal-electric capacity and more than 800,000 kw. of hydro-electric capacity. To meet increasing loads, Ontario Hydro during 1963 was engaged in the construction of seven generating stations, four of which are hydro-electric, two conventional thermal-electric and one nuclear thermal-electric.

The hydro-electric stations under construction during the year were the Otter Rapids Generating Station on the Abitibi River and the Little Long, Harmon and Kipling Stations on the Mattagami River. The Otter Rapids Station, with two units already in operation, was extended in 1963 by the addition of two more units, raising the plant capacity to 240,000 hp. The headworks at the Otter Rapids plant make provision for eight units, four of which are as yet unscheduled. At the Little Long Generating Station, construction has brought about the installation of two units of 84,000 hp., with provision for two other units. The Harmon and Kipling sites each will comprise initial installations of 186,000 hp. in two units, with provision for two other units. Construction at the Harmon site was well advanced at the end of 1963 and the construction program at the Kipling site was in the preliminary stage.

The two conventional thermal plants under construction in 1963 were the Commission's Lakeview station near Toronto and its Thunder Bay station at Fort William. At the Thunder Bay station, final tests were carried out and the 100,000-kw. unit commissioned in July 1963. At the Lakeview station, work was progressing on the installation of the third and fourth 300,000-kw. units for initial service in 1964 and 1965, respectively. The ultimate planned capacity has been raised to 2,400,000 kw. in eight units, with the last of these tentatively scheduled for commissioning late in 1968.

Douglas Point Nuclear Power Station, now under construction on the shore of Lake Huron between Kincardine and Port Elgin, is a joint undertaking of the Commission and Atomic Energy of Canada Limited. The 200,000-kw. unit is scheduled for commissioning in 1965. Plans are under way for the building of a nuclear power plant at Fairport, Ont. (about 20 miles east of Toronto). It will have a capacity of 1,000,000 kw. and will be the second largest in the world. Construction is expected to commence late in 1965 and be completed by 1967 or 1968.

The Great Lakes Power Corporation Limited commenced construction of its new Hogg Generating Station on the Montreal River. The station will house a 21,750-hp. turbine and is expected to be in service in December 1964. Two turbo-generator units, each rated at 8,900 kw. and producing electric power from waste steam, were installed at The International Nickel Company of Canada Limited iron ore recovery plant in Copper Cliff. Dow Chemical of Canada, Limited installed two turbo-generators at its plant in Sarnia; the units, each rated at 30,500 kw., were scheduled to go into operation in November 1963. The generating station of Algoma Steel Corporation Limited at Sault Ste. Marie was extended to house two new 12,500-kw. turbo-generators and several smaller units with capacities totalling 4,500 kw. were dismantled.

**Prairie Provinces.**—In Manitoba, construction progressed at the site of Manitoba Hydro's Grand Rapids development on the Saskatchewan River. Two 150,000-hp. units