

construction of a nuclear-thermal station and the extension of an existing conventional thermal station. The hydro stations under construction are the Harmon and Kipling stations on the Matagami River and Mountain Chute on the Madawaska River. The nuclear-thermal plant is at Douglas Point on the shore of Lake Huron and the conventional thermal station being extended is the Lakeview generating station near Toronto. At the Harmon development, two 64,600-kw. units will go into service in mid-1965; the two additional units provided for have not been scheduled. At the Kipling site, three miles downstream from Harmon, two 62,700-kw. units will be in service by mid-1966; two additional units have also been provided for at this site. Preliminary work was begun in 1964 at the Mountain Chute site, where power will be supplied by two 80,000-kw. units scheduled for commissioning in late 1967.

Installation of the major components at the 200,000-kw. nuclear station at Douglas Point was almost complete at the end of 1964. This station, being built by Ontario Hydro with the co-operation of Atomic Energy of Canada Limited, will go into service in late 1965. Ontario Hydro is to proceed with design and construction of a large nuclear plant in southern Ontario. The preliminary schedule calls for the installation of two 540,000-kw. units to be in service in 1970 and 1971, respectively, and the eventual installation of additional units.

A third 300,000-kw. unit was installed in 1964 in the Lakeview generating station, just west of Metropolitan Toronto, and five more units are scheduled for initial operation between 1965 and 1968 to bring the station's capacity to 2,400,000 kw. A large conventional thermal station, to be known as the Lambton generating station, is to be built by Ontario Hydro near Courtright, about 14 miles south of Sarnia. It will ultimately house four 500,000-kw. units, one of which is scheduled for initial operation in each year from 1968 to 1971, inclusive.

In December 1964, Great Lakes Power Corporation Limited completed the installation of a 15,000-kw. unit at a new plant located about six miles upstream from the mouth of the Montreal River at Lake Superior.

Prairie Provinces.—In *Manitoba*, construction at the Grand Rapids site on the Saskatchewan River continued in 1964. At the site, being developed by Manitoba Hydro, all the main structures were essentially complete and three 100,000-kw. units were scheduled for service during 1965. Investigation of the power potential of the Nelson River continued during the year and the information obtained is being used to determine the capital cost of power development at Nelson River hydro sites.

In *Saskatchewan*, where previously the emphasis was on power from thermal sources, hydro-electric capacity continues to increase. The first hydro power generated in the province to serve the Saskatchewan Power Corporation's distribution network became available in 1963 from the generators at Squaw Rapids on the Saskatchewan River. By the spring of 1964, six generators at Squaw Rapids provided a total capacity of 201,000 kw. and two additional units of 43,000 kw. each are scheduled to be commissioned in 1966 and 1967, respectively. At the South Saskatchewan River project near Outlook, being built by the Prairie Farm Rehabilitation Administration for irrigation purposes, Saskatchewan Power Corporation will install two 62,200-kw. generators for service in September 1968 and a third for service in 1969. The power site is known as Coteau Creek.

In *Alberta*, construction of the main features of the Calgary Power Ltd. Big Bend hydro development on the Brazeau River was in its final stages at the end of 1964. At this site, water will be carried from the storage reservoir via a 12-mile canal to the penstocks which will convey the water to the turbines. A pumping-generating plant is incorporated in the development at the outlet of the storage reservoir. By the end of 1964, two of the four penstocks were in place, the first turbine-generator unit was installed in the powerhouse ready for operation early in 1965, and work was under way on the installation of a second unit scheduled for service in late 1966. The generator for the first unit is rated