

18.—Distribution of Quebec Primary Power, by System, 1947-52

(Coincident with Montreal System peak)

System	1947	1948	1949	1950	1951	1952
	h.p.	h.p.	h.p.	h.p.	h.p.	h.p.
Montreal System.....	567,000	620,000	669,000	730,000	803,000	873,000
Beauharnois Local System.....	35,000	36,000	70,000	65,000	171,000	189,000
Beauharnois 25-cycle System (H.E.P.C. of Ontario).....	250,000	250,000	250,000	250,000	250,000	250,000
Massena System.....	128,000	128,000	130,000	137,000	80,000	135,000
Shawinigan System.....	—	—	—	—	8,000	15,000
Totals.....	980,000	1,034,000	1,119,000	1,182,000	1,312,000	1,462,000

In addition to the ownership and operation of these generating and distributing systems, the Quebec Hydro-Electric Commission administers the 64,000-h.p. Upper Ottawa River plant at Rapid VII and also the Dozois Reservoir. Average primary power statistics for this Northern Quebec System (Cadillac-Noranda district) are as follows: 1947, 18,140 h.p.; 1948, 21,270 h.p.; 1949, 34,790 h.p.; 1950, 35,500 h.p.; 1951, 30,550 h.p.; and 1952, 29,200 h.p.

Ontario.—The Hydro-Electric Power Commission of Ontario is a separate entity, a self-sustaining public concern endowed with broad powers to produce, buy and deliver electric power throughout the Province and to perform certain regulatory functions with respect to the municipal electrical utilities that it serves. The enterprise represented by the Commission is generally known and referred to as the Ontario Hydro.

The members of the Commission, a Chairman and two Vice-Chairmen, are appointed by the Lieutenant-Governor in Council to hold office during pleasure. One Commissioner must be a member, and two may be members, of the Executive Council of the Province of Ontario.

The Commission was created in 1906 by an enactment of the Ontario Legislature after consideration of recommendations made by advisory commissions. These had been appointed in response to public demand that the water powers of Ontario should be conserved and developed for the benefit of all the people of the Province. The Commission operates under the authority of the *Power Commission Act* (7 Edw. VII, c. 19) passed in 1907 as an amplification of the Act of 1906 and subsequently modified by numerous amending Acts (R.S.O., 1950, c. 281).

The 1940 Year Book contains a general article which deals with the early history of the Hydro-Electric Power Commission of Ontario and its later development both in organization and resources following the lines so well established by the first Chairman, Sir Adam Beck.

The undertaking initially proposed to purchase a block of 100,000 h.p. from the Ontario Power Company Limited at Niagara Falls and to distribute this to 13 municipalities which had signed the original contracts with the Commission to take power at cost. In 1909 the task of constructing a transmission system to distribute power to the member municipalities was begun and, by the end of the following year, power was being supplied to several of them. Similarly, and at about the same time, the Commission built a short transmission line and a sub-station to serve Port Arthur with power purchased from the Kaministiquia Power Company. These two pioneer systems eventually grew into the two co-operative systems—the Southern Ontario and the Thunder Bay Systems.