Below: Work progressing on the Canadian section of the Powerdam. A major problem in construction, that of drying up a section of the river-bed, involved the building of a causeway behind Barnhari Island to block the flow in the north arm of the River and the construction of a cofferdam in front of the site for the Powerhouse. Foundations for the Powerhouse were sunk 90 feet into the river-bed, and 4,000,000 tons of concrete were used

Next page: Erection work on the steel superstructures of the powerhouse control building was done by Mohawk Indians, famous for their skill at high steel construction. The 16 power units on Canada's half of the dam were readied, one by one, to receive the generators, gigantic speedrings girdling each unit. The Powerhouse was completed early in 1958

