

developed 78 per cent of the Canadian total, during the War years 82 per cent, and today 78 per cent. Ontario and Quebec presently have at their disposal almost 10,000,000 horsepower of developed hydro facilities.

Both public and private enterprise have undertaken to develop this great power capacity through the years. In the field of public development "Niagara Falls", initiated by the Ontario Hydro-Electric Commission, has for years been synonymous with electric power. On the other hand, private enterprise has been responsible for such great projects as Shawinigan Falls and, more recently, Shipshaw - which has made possible the production of aluminum on a scale of world importance.

The post-war industrial expansion in Ontario and Quebec coupled with the rising standard of living has placed a tremendous strain upon the power capacity of existing systems. As a result various interests embarked on power developments which in total may well surpass the developments of earlier eras.

The post-war period has seen an increase of 524,000 horsepower - nearly 10 per cent - in the hydro-electric capacity available in the Province of Quebec. This growth is largely attributable to four major projects of the Quebec Hydro-Electric Commission and the Shawinigan Water and Power Company. In 1948 the public authority installed the last 53,000 horsepower turbine in its Beauharnois plant No. 1 bringing that development to its ultimate capacity of 742,000 horsepower; work was begun on plant No. 2 and the first units totalling 110,000 horsepower were installed last year. The current year programme calls for an additional 220,000 horsepower. Ultimately 660,000 horsepower will be made available.

The Beauharnois developments - with an ultimate combined capacity of 2,000,000 horsepower - are designed to supply the industrial, commercial and domestic requirements of Montreal and districts. In contrast thereto the developments of the Shawinigan Water and Power Company are primarily concerned with the pulp and paper and chemical industries of Grand'Mère, Three Rivers, Shawinigan Falls, Quebec City and other centres. During 1948 and '49 this company completed a 195,000 horsepower undertaking at Shawinigan Falls. The La Trenché Rapids development on the St. Maurice River is now nearing completion and will ultimately provide some 390,000 horsepower. The greater part of this power production will be utilized by the new titanium workings at Sorel.

In Ontario, power capacity during the past five years has increased by 840,550 horsepower - an increase of approximately 30 per cent. Virtually the whole of this increase is attributable to the Ontario Hydro-Electric Commission. During 1947 and '48 completed projects were limited to the improvement or enlargement of existing power developments - some 200,000 horsepower being added to three established plants. Meanwhile however, work continued on several new and significant developments. The year 1950 saw, in large measure, the culmination of this programme. The Des Joachims project was brought into operation with 420,000 out of an ultimate 480,000 horsepower. Initial development of the Pine Portage and George W. Rayner generating stations has been completed. Together they will add 136,000 horsepower. The Chenaux generating station has been brought into initial production with 40,000 out of a projected 160,000 horsepower. The La Cave development may be in partial operation by year-end - by 1952 it should add an additional 160,000 horsepower.