

distribution or consumption of power, but will confine itself to the important constructional features of the development. For a simplification of the routine of development, the following headings will be adhered to: Camp lay-out and transportation facilities; river works; rock

**Camp Layout and Transportation Facilities.**—Before the commencement of operations the river banks at the site of the plant were heavily timbered and in December, 1912, the work of clearing a railway right-of-way and the mill site on the west side of the river was begun and continued during the winter. In April, 1913, the contract was let to Morrow & Beatty, Limited, Peterborough, Ont., for the construction of the pulp mill and dam, and operations were immediately commenced on the cofferdam on the west bank. The building of camps and store-houses for over 400 men and supplies was also started in April.

The work of transportation was one of the greatest difficulties with which to contend at that time. Shortly after the contract was let, the winter road was destroyed and all supplies had to be brought in by water route from a point where the T. & N. O. crosses the Black River at Matheson, a distance of 22 miles. Practically all the plant and supplies were transported in this way from Matheson. Two gasoline launches and

four scows were employed, each launch making one round trip a day.

No sand being available in the vicinity, it was obtained at first from a working developed on the Black River, about 11 miles distant, and brought in by scow, three scows being employed, each with an average capacity of about 40 cu. yds. From the middle of June until September their constant operation transported to the site about 9,000 cu. yds. In August the Iroquois Falls branch of the T. & N. O. was put into operation and largely solved the transportation problem. Later in the year sand was obtained from a pit on the T. & N. O. about 15 miles distant.

Ground conditions affected to a considerable extent the lay-out of the camp. Staff camps were constructed above, and labor camps below the mill site. The latter consisted of 11 sleep camps, each accommodating 40 men, and cookery and dining camps accommodating about 600

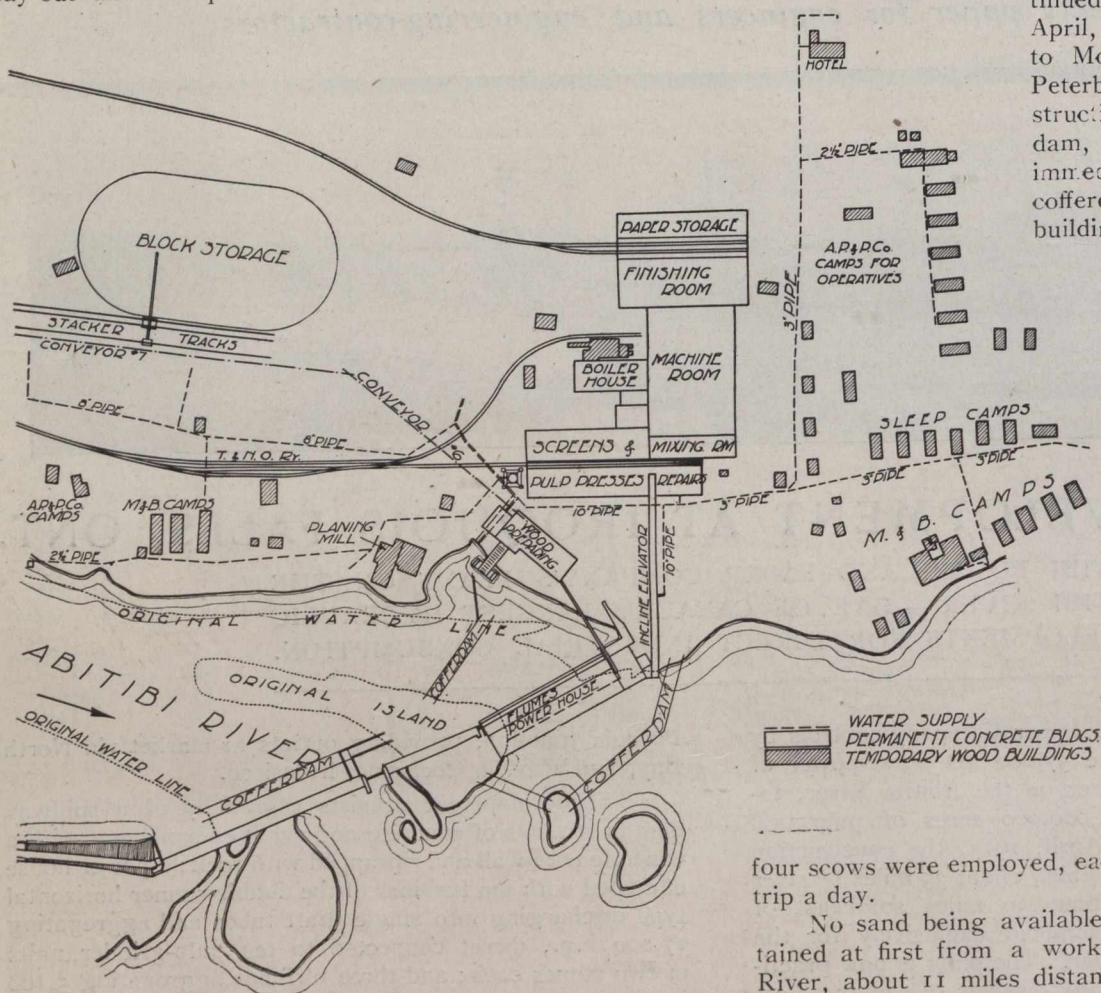


Fig. 3.—General Layout of the Abitibi Power and Paper Company's Development at Iroquois Falls, Ont., Showing also the Construction Camp Arrangement and the Location of Cofferdams for the Construction of the Power House and Dam.

excavation and concreting; dam and spillway; power house; mechanical pulp-mill; sulphite pulp-mill, and paper-mill. It is well to remember, however, that the construction of the power house and mechanical pulp-mill was pushed through to completion and was operating, in fact, before the dam and river works were completely finished.



Fig. 4.—Cofferdams Above and Below the Falls Before Dewatering the Power House Site.