

Work was commenced in the early summer of 1903, and while the final completion of the undertaking is yet a matter of a year or more, the generation of power sufficient for immediate requirements will, it is expected, be possible by December of this year. Primarily the installation of the plant is for the purpose of furnishing light and power for operating the street and interurban railways in Vancouver, New West-

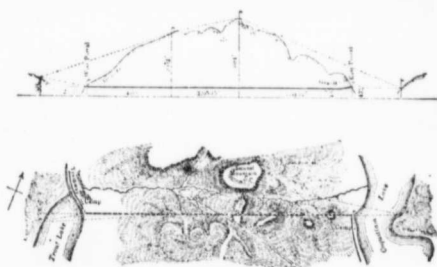
feet, or nearly two and one-half miles in length, is being driven to connect the two lakes for the purpose of using the stored waters of Coquitlam for the main supply and Trout Lake as a balancing reservoir.



Map of Proposed Development.

minster and Burnaby, but the installation has been designed to furnish 30,000 horse-power, for which the hydraulic end of the plant is being developed; the initial installation of machinery being equal to the generation of 9,000 horse-power.

The sources of water supply for power are two very deep glacial lakes, known as Coquitlam and Trout, or Lake Beautiful. Their situation with respect to one another and to Vancouver is shown on the accompanying map. The first mentioned lake has an area of



Cross-Section and Plan of Tunnel.

2,300 acres, and it is at an elevation of 32 feet above the latter, which has an area of 460 acres. Both lakes are surrounded by rugged mountains, rising abruptly from the shore lines, and between the two, towers a granite range, 4,000 feet above water level. It is through this range that a tunnel, 13,000



Trout Creek Dam Site in process of clearing.

Trout Lake alone as a source of power is of no value whatever, as the watershed is very limited and the outlet is practically dry except during the rainy season.

The first plan of development proposed some years ago was to convey the Coquitlam Lake water by



Dam Excavation, North End.

means of a flume along the steep hillside a distance of about seven miles, placing the power-house on Bur-