

(b) J. Clark Keith Generating Station, Windsor

All four units of the first and second stages of this station are now in service. The third and fourth units were placed in service in April and October 1953. Each of the four units is rated at 66,000 kw. and the total station capacity is 264,000 kw.

Transmission Lines, Rural Lines and Rural Customers

Extensions to the Commission's transmission and rural lines during the year 1953 are expected to be as follows:

230-kv. lines - - - -	42 circuit miles
115-kv. lines - - - -	204 circuit miles
44-to 13-kv. lines - - - -	252 circuit miles
Rural lines - - - -	1450 circuit miles

It is estimated that by the end of 1953 the number of farm services will be 133,000.

During September, an interconnection was completed with the Detroit Edison Company which will increase the flexibility of both systems in meeting peak loads.

Aside from the Commission's operations, the Great Lakes Power Company completed the construction of its development of 20,000 h.p. at Scott Falls on the Michipicoten River. The plant comprises two units operating under average head of 75 feet and the generators are rated at 8,500 kva. The Company also made good progress on its McPhail Falls project, a few miles upstream on the same river, and operation of the two-unit 15,000-h.p. plant under 48-foot head is planned for late 1954.

The Ontario and Minnesota Power Company is planning to modernize in 1954 its plant on the Rainy River at Fort Frances and will replace the present nine units totalling 15,350 h.p. by eight turbines of 2,000 h.p. each for an overall increase of 650 h.p. Generators will be rated at 2,000 kva.

Quebec

The particularly rapid expansion of industrial activity, which has been experienced in Quebec during the post-war period, continued to create new demands for hydro-electric power, thus requiring further construction of new generating stations.

The Quebec Hydro-Electric Commission added two units, one of 55,000 h.p. and one of 56,000 h.p., to its Beauharnois development on the St. Lawrence River. This completes the No. 2 power-house to its planned capacity of 666,000 h.p. and brings the overall capacity to 1,408,000 h.p. Dredging operations in the intake canal are being continued but no definite commitments for further installations have been made although ultimate capacity is estimated at about 2,000,000 h.p.

The Commission reports that substantial progress also was achieved on a number of its other projects. On the upper Ottawa River, the construction of the two-unit 32,000-h.p. Rapid II development is proceeding on schedule and operation is expected in June 1954. Construction was commenced on a major hydro-electric development on the