

The span here is 2,750 feet, and the current is transmitted through steel cables, which are suspended 150 feet above sea level at their lowest points.

On the southerly end of the span are two steel towers, each 140 feet in height and set on top of a small knoll, bringing the top of the towers 300 feet above sea level.

There are some unique features in the anchoring and the insulating of these cables, but space here does not permit of these details.

Provision has been made in the head gates at the Dam and the location of the Power House and Pipe Lines for an ultimate development and utilization of 30,000 H.P.

This large amount of power, if used continuously, would be somewhat in excess of the capacity of the Tunnel, but as commercial peak loads are only of comparatively short duration, the total power is made attainable by means of the large balancing reservoir which Nature has provided in the creation of Trout Lake.

The work of organizing the Company and ascertaining the possibility of developing this water power, and afterwards the careful examination into the feasibility of the development proposed by the engineers, has been accomplished by Mr. J. Buntzen, as general manager of the British Columbia Electric Railway Company, Limited, the parent company of the Vancouver Power Company, assisted by Mr. R. H. Sperling, advising electrical engineer, and to Mr. R. M. Horne-Payne, chairman of the British Columbia Electric Railway Company, Limited, is due the credit for finally financing the scheme.

The construction work has been performed under the supervision of Mr. Wynn Meredith, of San Francisco, chief engineer for the Company, and Messrs. E. B. Hermon and H. M. Burwell, of Vancouver, engineers in charge of construction.