during the year was the highest among the provinces. An additional 192,000 hp. are under construction for 1958 operation and a considerable amount is in the planning or early development stages for later service.

The British Columbia Power Commission completed the installation, at its Ladore Falls development on the Campbell River, of the second of two units each consisting of a 35,000-hp. turbine coupled to a 30,000-kva. generator. About two miles below the outlet of Upper Campbell Lake, the Commission is proceeding with its Upper Campbell Lake development where the initial installation of a 42,000-hp. turbine and 37,500-kva. generator is expected to be in service by 1 May 1958. Here, a huge earth-fill dam will store water in both the Upper Campbell and Buttle Lakes for use in all three plants in the Campbell River system. Forming a part of the overall development is the diversion of flows into the Campbell River from the Quinsam, the Salmon and the Heber Rivers. The Quinsam diversion has been completed while the other two are under way. Additional construction on Vancouver Island included the commencement of a development on the Ash River, a tributary of the Stamp River, near Port Alberni. Storage and diversion dams are to be constructed at the outlet of Elsie Lake, and, by a tunnel and pipeline conduit, the water will be conducted five miles from Elsie Lake to the powerhouse on the north shore of Great Central Lake. It is planned to install a 35,000-hp. turbine and 28,000-kva. generator for service by 1 March 1959. Development on the mainland included the installation of a third unit at the Whatshan development near Needles, comprising a 16,500-hp. reaction-type turbine and an 11, 250-kw. generator, which was completed in January 1957. addition to the above installations completed or presently under way, three developments are in active prospect: two in the Alberni area of Vancouver Island, located on the Stamp and Sproat Rivers; with potentials of 35,000 hp. and 17,000 hp. respectively, and the third on the Kokish River in the Englewood area in upper Vancouver Island, with a potential of 51,500 hp. Four additional possible developments are under active study and investigation by the Commission: one on Vancouver Island with a potential of 81,500 hp. on the Nimpkish River in the Englewood area; the remaining three on the mainland and consisting of a development of up to 1,900,000 hp. by diverting water from the Chilko to the Homathko Rivers, a second development at Helmcken Falls on the Murtle River, tributary to the Clearwater River, with a potential of 140,000 hp. and the third at Hobson Lake, also in the Clearwater River system, with a potential of 120,000 hp. Damsite foundation drilling has been carried out in connection with the Chilko-Homathko and the Nimpkish developments.

In the thermal-electric field, the Commission completed the installation, at its Georgia gas turbine plant at Chemainus, Vancouver Island, of the first two units each consisting of a simple cycle gas turbine of 26,500 hp. connected