

CHAPTER I

Winnipeg River*

METERING STATIONS ESTABLISHED BY THE MANITOBA HYDROGRAPHIC SURVEY

Name of River	Situation	When established	Remarks
Winnipeg	Otter fall		Gauge readings were commenced at Point du Bois in Jan., 1907, and these records used in connection with later discharge measurements at the two stations
Winnipeg	Slave falls		
Whitemouth ...	Whitemouth	May, 1912	

WATER-POWERS IN SOUTHERN MANITOBA

That Manitoba is richly endowed with numerous water-powers has been generally known, but, prior to the investigations of the Water Power branch of the Department of the Interior, their extent and magnitude had been only approximated.

Recognizing the great value of such powers, and with a view to the power requirements of both the present and the future, a complete study has been made of certain power rivers, and is being made of all others throughout the province. In such studies it is the aim of the Department to form a comprehensive scheme, contemplating the maximum development of the total head available upon each river.

The great power possibilities of Manitoba are due to the geological and topographical features of the province. The central portion of Manitoba acts as a collecting basin for the waters from an immense drainage area. This vast area extends from the Rocky mountains practically as far eastward as lake Superior; it also comprises a portion of the northern United States and reaches into the northerly lands of western Canada.

* Practically the whole of this chapter was compiled from field investigations and stream flow study by the engineers of the Water Power branch of the Department of the Interior, under the direction of Mr. J. B. Challies, Superintendent. The description of power plants was obtained directly from the officials operating same. See also *Water Resources Paper No. 7*, Department of the Interior.