May 7th, 1938.

The Chief Engineer of the
City of Quebec,
Quebec, Que.

Dear Sir:-

Upon request of the Mayor of the city of Munich I have pleasure in forwarding to you his letter of April 19th which answers the questions raised in your letter of December 17th, 1937.

Yours very truly,

German Consul
by:

Enc./

Der Oberbürgermeister
der Hauptstadt der Bewegung

München, den 20.April 1938.

Dr. Graf zur Wiesenhütter

An das
Deutsche Konsulat
M o n t r e a l (Canada) (C)
317 Keefer Building
1440 St.Catherine Street West.

Der leitende Stadtingenieur der Stadt Q u é b e c hat um Auskunft über das bei der Stadtverwaltung München verwendete System bei der Sauberhaltung der Straßen gebeten.

Ich bitte unter Bezugnahme auf den Runderl.d.RuPrMdJ.vom 25.1.38 I b 121/38 - 5106 beiliegendes Schreiben mit 2 Anlagen der genannten Stelle aushändigen zu wollen.

Im Auftrag:

Thurmair

Der Oberbürgermeister
der Hauptstadt der Bewegung

München, den 15. März 1938.

Nr. A 18

E

Dtsch. Kons. Montreal
Eing. 31. MRZ. 1938
Anl.

An das
Deutsche Konsulat
Montréal
Canada.

Sehr geehrter Herr Konsul!

Herr André Brisset des Nos, Civ. Eng. 3297 Van Horne, Montréal, hat sich an die Städt. Wasserwerke München gewandt mit dem Ersuchen um Mitteilung, welche Mittel hier zur Auffindung der Leckstellen in den unterirdischen Rohrleitungen der Wasserversorgung angewandt werden.

Im Hinblick auf den Runderlaß des Reichs- und Preußischen Ministers des Innern vom 25.1.38 übersende ich beiliegendes Antwortschreiben mit der Bitte um Aushändigung an den Empfänger.

Heil Hitler!

Fischer

mk 31/3.38
1/ Absenden
2/ Z.d.A.

Zd. Wasserkraftwerke.

li 31/3.

li

CANADIAN RESOURCES BULLETIN

Issued weekly by Department of Mines and Resources,
Ottawa, Canada

(May be reprinted with or without credit)

Hon. T. A. CRERAR, Minister. CHARLES CAMSELL, Deputy Minister.

No. 2 April 10, 1937

Canada's Water Powers

Ottawa, Canada.—Canada is richly endowed with water-power resources and has made marked progress in their development. Every large industrial centre in Canada is served with hydro-electric energy and has within practical transmission distance substantial reserves for the future. Despite the progress which has been made, slightly less than eight million horse-power, or only about eighteen per cent, of the some forty-four million horse-power that the rivers and streams are capable of producing, is being utilized. Capital expenditures in the development of the Dominion's water-power resources have so far involved over one billion, six hundred million dollars.

From east to west the extent and distribution of Canada's water-power resources may be summarized as follows: The rivers of the Maritime Provinces, particularly those of Nova Scotia and New Brunswick, are capable of producing half a million horse-power, about fifty per cent of which is now being utilized. The largest development is at Grand Falls on the Saint John river in New Brunswick where there is an installation of 80,000 horse-power, the output from which is chiefly used in the paper mills.

In Quebec aprpoximately seventeen million horse-power may be developed, of which nearly four million, or less than twenty-three per cent, has so far been harnessed. On the Saguenay river two plants, one at Isle Maligne at the outlet of Lake Saint John, and the other at Chute a Caron, twenty-five miles further downstream, have a capacity of 755,000 horse-power. An additional million and a quarter horse-power is developed on the St. Maurice, St. Lawrence, and Richelieu rivers, and there are also large plants on the Ottawa, Gatineau and Lievre rivers in the Ottawa Valley.

In Ontario some nine million horse-power is available of which over two and a half million, or about twenty-eight and a half per cent, has so far been developed. This hydro-electric energy is utilized throughout the province, and serves not only the industrial centres but also the agricultural areas in the south where some 30,000 farms are supplied. In the northern areas it is the principal source of power for the pulp and paper and mining industries. The chief agency for supply is the Hydro-Electric Power Commission of Ontario which is now one of the largest electric supply organizations in the world. The Niagara system has an aggregate capacity of one million and ninety thousand horse-power; and the development at Queenston, capable of generating five hundred and sixty thousand horse-power, is the largest single installation in Canada.

The water-power of the Prairie Provinces is sufficient to provide nearly ten million horse-power, nearly seven million of which is in Manitoba and the remainder almost equally divided between Saskatchewan and Alberta. As yet only five per cent has been developed. Most of the water-power resources are to be found in the Precambrian Shield which occupies eastern and northern Manitoba and northern Saskatchewan.

British Columbia is capable of developing more than six and a half million horse-power, of which only about eleven per cent is being utilized at present. A development of major importance to the mining industry of the province is that on Bridge river, where construction of a plant to have an ultimate capacity of six hundred thousand horse-power has been begun. Plants on the Kootenay river supply power for the mining and metallurgical industries in the Nelson-Rossland area.

Preliminary estimates indicate that in the Northwest and Yukon Territories more than a million horse-power is available, of which less than two per cent has been developed for use in placer mining.

Canada is richly endowed with water-power resources and has made marked progress in their development. At the beginning of the present century water-power development installations in the Dominion totalled 173,323 horse-power. Since that time long-distance transmission of electricity has resulted in the extensive development of hydro-electricity for distribution over a wide area. To-day every large industrial centre in Canada is served with hydro-electric energy and has within practical transmission distance substantial reserves for the future. More than 95 per cent of the total main plant equipment of the central electric stations of Canada is hydro-power, and this equipment generates more than 98 per cent of the total electric output.

Despite the progress which has been made, only slightly more than 18 per cent of the Dominion's 43,700,000 horse-power feasible installation is being utilized.

Ind. Wasserkraftnutzung.