<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th><strong>Title:</strong></th>
<th>Hydro Electric Commission of Niagara Falls Ontario Scrapbook, 1936-1939, 1943-1951</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>Creator:</strong></td>
<td>The Hydro Electric Commission of Niagara Falls Ontario</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Dates of Material:</strong></td>
<td>1936-1939, 1943-1951</td>
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<tr>
<td><strong>Summary of Contents:</strong></td>
<td>1 Scrapbook divided into 2 sections.</td>
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</tbody>
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This scrapbook has the title *Hydro News Oct. 3rd 1936 – Aug. 3rd 1951* on the spine. The front cover is labeled *Hydro*.

The first half of the scrapbook contains clippings which range from 1936 – 1942; these include:
- 1936 – cuts in Hydro rates
- 1937 – Hydro has reserves for war-time energy
- 1939 – Hydro orders ex-servicemen to guard the Queenston Power House against sabotage after the theft of 300 sticks of dynamite from Queenston.
- 1940 – Canada and the U.S. discuss a treaty to develop a Great Lakes-St. Lawrence deep waterway and vast hydro-electric power reserve.
- Hydro surplus won’t go back to the customers
- 1941 – Quarter billion dollar plan opens a new era of growth for ports on the Great Lakes.
- Prime Minister Mackenzie King announces to the House of Commons that they are working on the signing of an agreement for a seaway and power development which President Roosevelt termed essential to the defense measure.
- The Hydro plan gives Canada 1,615,000 extra horsepower
- 2 transformer fires (The cause of the first fire is not determined, the second is caused by lightening).
- A soldier who was on guard duty at the Hydro Canal in Niagara Falls is shot in the leg.
- Hydro plans to build a plant at Decew Falls
- 1942 – Power shortage in Niagara
- $6,000,000 Hydro plant being built as Canada faces a power shortage.

The book is divided by a tab which has “refunding” written on it.

The second half of the book also contains clippings. These clippings feature stories about:
- 1936 – Information about bondholders
- 1946 – Critical power shortages which last until 1950
- 1947 – Conversion to 60-cycle is urged
- 1948 – Local industries are badly crippled by a lack of power
- 1949 – Announcement of construction of a plant on the lower Niagara River to start as soon as a treaty is signed.
- 1950 – Power treaty is announced which will double the output of Niagara power.
1951 – 60 cycle power is made available in Niagara Falls on July 6th, 1951 - A second tunnel for hydro power might be started in the autumn of 1951 at Sir Adam Beck Generating Station no. 2

| **Physical Description / Condition:** | The scrapbook contains yellowed and brittle clippings which are glued to the pages. The glue is visible through all the clippings. Many of the articles have come loose from the pages. The binding is intact but the pages are extremely brittle and they break when the pages are turned. Many of the pages have come loose from the book. The cover is worn and stained and the title labels are torn.

The book measures 37 cm. x 30 cm. |
| **Administrative Sketch:** | Sir Adam Beck (a London, Ontario manufacturer, Mayor and Conservative member of the provincial legislature) was a champion of municipal and provincial power ownership. Beck became the “Power Minister” and chairman of the Hydro-Electric Power Commission of Ontario which was the world’s first publicly owned utility.

In 1925 the first unit of the Hydro Electric Power Commission’s Queenston Chippawa hydro-electric development on the Niagara River went into service. The station was renamed in 1950 as “Sir Adam Beck #1”. This marked the 25th anniversary of Beck’s death. This is one of 2 generating stations in Niagara Falls. There is also Adam Beck Plant #2.

The Niagara generating stations supply one quarter of all power used in New York State and Ontario.

Ontario Hydro has two water tunnels which traverse the entire City of Niagara Falls from the Village of Chippawa in the South to the Sir Adam Beck Hydro Electric Generating Stations in the North. Also they are in the process of building the third tunnel. In addition, Ontario Hydro has a 13.6 km open canal which traverses the entire City of Niagara Falls.

Source: http://www.hydroone.com/OurCompany/Pages/OurHistory.aspx

<p>| <strong>Location:</strong> | Brock University Archives |</p>
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Source Information:</th>
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</table>
| **Subject Headings:** | 610 Ontario Hydro|History|y20th century  
650 Electric power|History  
650 Electric utilities  
650 Hydroelectric power plants|zOntario|zNiagara Falls | |
| **Related material:** | *Niagara its Beauty and its Power* by The Hydro-Electric Power Commission of Ontario – Special Collections and Archives F 127 N8 N637 1948  
RG 584 | |
| **Described by:** | Anne Adams | **Date:** | Oct. 9, 2012 |