

On Mattawin river, St. Maurice District, a storage reservoir of 33 billions of cubic feet was built in 1930 at Taureau rapid, 80 miles from the mouth of the river, with a view to a better and more complete regulation of the flow of the St. Maurice river. This work was paid for by the Shawinigan Water and Power Co.

Nova Scotia.—The Nova Scotia Power Commission was created in 1919 with powers similar to those of the Ontario Commission. It is authorized to "generate, accumulate, transmit, distribute, supply and utilize electrical energy and power in any part of the province of Nova Scotia, and do everything incidental thereto or deemed by the Commission necessary or expedient therefor". Its main operations, however, are undertaken with the approval of the Lieutenant-Governor in Council.

The Commission has already constructed several important hydro-electric developments and is now operating the following systems: *St. Margaret's Bay*—sells power by wholesale in Halifax and vicinity; *Mushamush*—sells power by wholesale and retail in Lunenburg Co.; *Sheet Harbour*—sells power by wholesale in Pictou Co., supplies demands of a groundwood pulp-mill at Sheet Harbour, retails in Sheet Harbour and in Musquodoboit valley and is extending retail service to Stewiacke valley, and is extending to serve town of Truro; *Mersey System*—supplies demands of pulp and paper-mill at Brooklyn, Queens Co.; *Markland System*—supplies town of Liverpool, Caledonia valley and places in vicinity, including woodworking factory and that of a gold mine; *Tusket System*—sells power by wholesale in Yarmouth, also supplies demands of Cosmos Imperial Mills, Ltd., at Yarmouth; *Roseway System*—sells power wholesale in Shelburne; *Antigonish System*—supplies Antigonish town, and other communities in Antigonish Co.

The total installed capacity is 62,875 h.p., and there are about 235 miles of main transmission lines and 121 miles of secondary transmission and distribution lines. The total capital expenditure to Sept. 30, 1932, was \$13,626,740 and the reserves were \$1,297,474.

New Brunswick.—The New Brunswick Electric Power Commission operates under authority of 10 Geo. V, c. 53, and amendments thereto, and has powers somewhat similar to those of the Hydro-Electric Power Commission of Ontario, except that the plant and equipment operated by the Commission are the property of the province and not of the municipalities.

The Commission owns and operates an 11,000 h.p. hydro-electric plant at Musquash, twelve miles west of Saint John, and purchases auxiliary power from the New Brunswick Power Co. at Saint John and the Bathurst Co. Ltd. on the Nipisiguit river. It operates 100 miles of 66,000 volt line between Musquash and Moncton, 37 miles of 32,000 volt line from Nipisiguit to Newcastle, together with 500 miles of primary distribution lines.

The Commission also has a powdered fuel plant at Newcastle Creek on Grand lake. This plant has an initial installed capacity of 5,000 k.w. The plant was placed in operation Sept. 1, 1931, supplying power to Fredericton and Marysville by means of a double circuit 33,000 volt transmission line. The plant is also connected with the Musquash system by means of a 66,000 volt transmission line from Minto to Moncton. This line was placed in operation Nov. 15, 1931.

The Commission sells power *en bloc* to Saint John, Moncton, Sussex, Newcastle and Fredericton; it retails directly in several towns and villages between Saint John and Dorchester, also between Moncton and Shediac, Moncton and Albert,