

on lake Kenogami, the St. Francis, the Métis, the Ste. Anne de Beupré, and the North rivers. The entire cost to the Commission of these storage works has been about \$9,000,000 and the annual revenue exceeds \$634,000.

Other reservoirs on the Gatineau, Lièvre, and Mattawin rivers which are the property of the Commission and are operated by that body have been built and paid for by the benefiting companies instead of being financed by the Commission.

The Quebec Electricity Commission, created by 25-26 Geo. V, c. 24—The Quebec Electricity Act—took up its duties on Dec. 2, 1935. This Commission has exclusive jurisdiction over the production, transmission, distribution, and sale of electricity in the province of Quebec and wide powers respecting service, equipment, apparatus, means of protection, extensions of plant and systems, as well as control of rates and capitalization. The approval of the Commission is required for the construction or operation of new plants, transmission lines, networks or systems or any part thereof and all sales or mergers are subject to the consent of the Commission.

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 electric 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 and retail 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 and Stewiacke valleys and serves the town of Truro through the Pictou County Power Board; *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 and wholesale and retail in the town of Lockeport and vicinity; *Antigonish System*—supplies Antigonish town, and other communities in Antigonish Co.; *Canseau System*—serves town of St. Peters.

The total installed capacity at Sept. 30, 1936, was 67,280 h.p., and there were about 308 miles of main transmission lines and 208 miles of secondary transmission and distribution lines. The total capital expenditure to Oct. 31, 1936, was \$14,379,798 and the reserves were \$1,978,953.

New Brunswick.—The New Brunswick Electric Power Commission, incorporated under provincial legislation, owns and operates two generating stations; one, an 11,000 h.p. hydro-electric plant at Musquash, twelve miles west of Saint John, and a 15,000 h.p. plant at Grand Lake in the Minto coal area; 66,000-volt lines connect the two plants with each other and with the cities of Saint John and Moncton. A 33,000-volt line delivers power from the Grand Lake plant to Fredericton and Marysville. A 66,000-volt line delivers power from the Grand Lake plant to the towns of Newcastle and Chatham.

Power is sold *en bloc* to the cities of Saint John, Moncton, and Fredericton and to the town of Sussex, supplying 17,150 customers in these communities. Power is also distributed directly by the Commission to villages and rural districts, serving