

The Musquash, Grand Lake and Kouchibouguac plants are inter-connected and operate in parallel at all times.

*Transmission Lines.*—The transmission system consists of a 66,000-volt line from Musquash to Moncton; and five lines from Grand Lake, viz., two 33,000-volt lines to Fredericton, one 66,000-volt line to Newcastle, one 66,000-volt line to Moncton, and one 66,000-volt line from Coal Creek to Hampton.

Power is sold *en bloc* to the cities of Saint John, Moncton, Fredericton and the town of Sussex.

The statistical information given below shows the growth of the Commission's undertaking since 1924.

**12.—Growth of the New Brunswick Electric Power Commission, Years Ended Oct. 31, 1924, 1929, 1934 and 1940-42**

Item	1924	1929	1934	1940	1941	1942
High-voltage transmission lines.....miles	138	138	308	324	342	342
Distribution line..... "	67	440	753	2,000	2,100	2,150
Indirect customers.... No.	11,561	14,590	17,155	20,000	21,000	21,500
Direct customers..... "	1,129	3,720	7,247	18,000	19,200	19,400
Plant capacities..... h. p.	11,100	11,100	17,700	38,265	38,265	38,325
Power generated..... kwh.	15,500,000	28,000,000	41,139,600	86,356,100	82,400,000	91,000,000
Capital invested..... \$	3,780,000	4,264,000	7,087,000	9,750,000	9,972,000	10,274,000
Annual revenues..... \$	310,000	512,000	829,000	1,375,000	1,413,000	1,605,900

**Quebec.**—The National Electricity Syndicate, 1937 (Geo. VI, c. 24), was established to develop electricity generating plants and distributing systems in the Province. It was abolished in 1940 (Act 4, Geo. VI, c. 22) and its powers, duties, and contractual obligations were then transferred to the Quebec Streams Commission.

*The Quebec Streams Commission.*—Created in 1910 by 1 Geo. V, c. 5, and given additional powers by 3 Geo. V, c. 6 (see R.S.Q., c. 46), by 20 Geo. V, c. 34 and by 4 Geo. VI, c. 22, the Commission is authorized to ascertain the water resources of the Province, to make recommendations regarding their control, to construct certain storage dams and operate them so as to regulate the flow of streams, and to undertake the direct production of electric power. The Commission has assisted companies engaged in such work by the systematic collection of data on the flow of the principal rivers and on the meteorological conditions, by investigation of numerous water-power sites and determination of the longitudinal profile of a large number of rivers, but mainly by the regulation of the flow of the principal power streams through the construction of storage dams. In 1941 and at the beginning of 1942, the Quebec Streams Commission completed the construction of a 48,000 h.p. (3 units) generating plant at Rapid 7 on the Upper Ottawa River; at the cost of \$9,600,000 including interest during construction. About 16,000 h.p. has been supplied to the Noranda Mines since Oct. 18, 1941. A fourth unit is to be installed when warranted and when the flow of the drainage area above Rapid 7 has been regulated.

From 1912 to 1925, storage reservoirs were built or acquired and operated by the Commission, charges being made to benefiting companies to cover interest and amortization on the capital invested as well as the cost of operation. Since