

Bureau with which the Nova Scotia Power Commission is closely associated. The control of the water resources of the Province is vested in the Crown and administered under the provisions of the Nova Scotia Water Act of 1919. The Commission pays the regular fees for water rights.

The function and policy of the Commission is the supply of electric power and energy by the most economical means available. The Rural Electrification Act of 1937 greatly increased the possibilities for retail service. It provides for financial assistance to equalize cost and revenue of extensions, the construction of which have been approved by Governor in Council as qualifying under the Act. In 1941, an amendment to the Power Commission Act authorized the Commission, subject to the approval of the Governor in Council, to regulate and control the generation, transformation, transmission, distribution, supply and use of power in the Province.

Financially, the Commission is self-supporting, repaying borrowings from revenue. The balance sheet at Nov. 30, 1944, showed fixed assets of \$17,648,178, work in progress \$192,384, current assets \$307,559, contingency and renewal reserves \$1,804,957, sinking fund reserve \$3,449,498 and a general reserve of \$291,475.

The initial development of the Commission was an 800 h.p. installation on the Mushamush River, which went into operation in 1921 and delivered 192,000 kwh. in the first complete year of operation. This and later developments are shown in the following statement.

I.—PRESENT DEVELOPMENTS WITH INITIAL CAPACITIES OF UNDERTAKINGS OF THE NOVA SCOTIA POWER COMMISSION

Development	Year in which Operations Commenced	Installed Capacity		Annual Output (Generation)	
		Initial	1944	Initial	1944
		h p.	h.p.	kwh.	kwh.
Mushamush System.....	1921	800	1,030	208,752	1,072,100
St. Margaret System.....	1922	10,700	15,700	19,538,000	28,250,000
Sheet Harbour System—					
Malay Falls.....	1924	5,550	5,550	6,536,860	37,177,866
Ruth Falls.....	1925	6,290	10,590		
Mersey System—					
Original.....	1928	29,400	29,400	85,863,390	144,342,379
Cowie Falls.....	1938	10,200	10,200		
Tusket System.....	1929	2,820 <sup>1</sup>	2,820 <sup>1</sup>	3,680,540	8,238,680
Roseway System.....	1930	560	560	365,600	1,819,150
Markland System.....	1931	1,400	1,200	5,813,555	2,883,587
Antigonish System.....	1931	<sup>2</sup>	500	389,520	2,408,030
Canseau System.....	1937	72	374	21,650	17,456
Totals.....			77,924		226,209,248

<sup>1</sup> Minimum head.

<sup>2</sup> Distribution system only.

The nine systems comprise 1,491 miles of transmission and distribution lines and served 37 wholesale and 7,514 retail customers at Nov. 30, 1944. Nineteen generating stations and 38 generating units are in service with a total installed capacity of 77,924 h.p. and a total delivery to customers which is somewhat variable and has reached 249,449,505 kwh. per year.