

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.

### 13.—Growth of the New Brunswick Electric Power Commission, Years Ended Oct. 31, 1924, and 1941-45

Item	1924	1941	1942	1943	1944	1945
High-voltage transmission lines..... miles	138	342	342	344	348	348
Distribution line..... " "	67	2,100	2,150	2,150	2,150	2,326
Indirect customers.... No.	11,561	21,000	21,500	Nil	Nil	Nil
Direct customers.... " "	1,129	19,200	19,400	20,368	21,955	24,166
Plant capacities..... h.p.	11,100	27,260	27,260	27,260	32,510	37,590
Power generated..... kwh.	15,500,000	82,400,000	91,000,000	103,800,000	115,524,000	122,508,320
Capital invested..... \$	3,780,000	9,972,000	10,274,000	10,470,000	11,066,400	11,509,962
Annual revenues..... \$	310,000	1,413,000	1,605,900	1,741,800	1,899,500	2,024,468

**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 (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 a 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. Act 4 Geo. VI, c. 22, conferring on the Quebec Streams Commission powers to undertake the direct production of electric power, was abolished in 1944 and the same powers were granted to the Quebec Hydro-Electric Commission by 8 Geo. VI, c. 22. By the said Act, the administration of the Hydro-Electric Plant at Rapid 7 was entrusted to the Quebec Hydro-Electric Commission.