

The Anglo-Newfoundland Development Company Limited develops hydro-electric power at two plants situated at Grand Falls and Bishop's Falls with a total capacity of 64,000 h.p. The Company utilizes most of its hydro-electric power in the manufacture of pulp and paper and supplies light and power to the towns of Grand Falls, Bishop's Falls, Botwood and adjacent communities.

The Newfoundland Light and Power Company Limited has seven plants that develop hydro-electric energy with a total installed capacity of 55,400 h.p. It distributes electricity to the city of St. John's and the town of Bell Island and the iron mining operations there.

The United Towns Electric Company Limited operates eight plants, of which five are located at Conception Bay, two on the Burin Peninsula and one on Trinity Bay. The Company sells light and power to communities on the Avalon and Burin Peninsula. The West Coast Power Company, a subsidiary of the United Towns Electric Company, operates a plant on Lookout Brook, a tributary of Flat Bay Brook which flows into St. George's Bay.

The Iron Ore Company of Canada operates a plant at Menihok Rapids on the Ashuanipi River in Labrador. The plant has an initial installation of 12,000 h.p. with provision for two additional units. It serves the new iron ore mining centre of the Iron Ore Company near Knob Lake.

Two small companies, the Clarenville Light and Power Company and the Union Electric Light and Power Company Limited, operate plants at Clarenville, Port Union and Trinity.

New power plant construction recently completed or under way is outlined at p. 562.

Prince Edward Island.—The area of Prince Edward Island is only 2,184 sq. miles and three-quarters of its population live in rural areas. Electric power must therefore be supplied to rather thickly populated rural districts interspersed with a considerable number of small municipalities. There is little opportunity for the development of hydro-electric power in the Province since the rivers are short, drainage areas small, and the country is relatively flat. Power is therefore mainly generated in thermal and diesel plants using imported fuels.

The Maritime Electric Company Limited, supplies approximately 75 p.c. of the Island's power requirements of 44,296,160 kwh., with a system peak of 11,000 kw. from its Charlottetown plant. The plant consists of six steam turbines of 22,365 kw. total capacity. In 1956 the Company served 11,565 rural and urban customers over 800 miles of Company-owned distribution line with an additional 1,363 rural customers being served by 310 miles of distribution line owned by the Provincial Government but connected to the Company system. The town of Summerside is connected to Charlottetown by a 33-kv. transmission line and purchases approximately 5,000,000 kwh. annually from the Maritime Electric Company.

Two other power systems supply 25 p.c. of the power consumed. The town of Summerside's station is powered by nine diesel engines, has a total capacity of 2,835 kw. and an annual energy production of 7,700,040 kwh. The station serves 1,996 customers in Summerside and 1,244 customers over 132 miles of rural lines. Approximately 520,000 kwh. of energy is sold to the Scales Hydro Electric Company Limited and about 470,000 kwh. is sold to the Maritime Electric Company Limited through interconnected systems.

The Scales Hydro Electric Company Limited operates a small station in Freetown on the Dunk River. Its total capacity is 250 kw., 175 kw. of which is generated by water power and the remainder by diesel engines. The annual energy production is 453,050 kwh. and 681 customers in surrounding areas are served over 29 miles of distribution line.

Nova Scotia.—The Nova Scotia Power Commission was created under the Power Commission Act of 1919 with the function of supplying electric power and energy by the most economical means available. The Rural Electrification Act of 1937 greatly increased the possibilities for retail service by providing for financial assistance to equalize cost and revenue of extensions approved by the Governor in Council. In 1941 an amendment