

Financially, the Commission is self-supporting, repaying borrowings from revenue. The balance sheet at Nov. 30, 1962 showed total fixed assets of \$67,223,873 including work in progress amounting to \$1,892,735. Current assets amounted to \$1,206,905 and liabilities were as follows: fixed \$56,433,139; current \$2,994,818; contingency and renewal reserves \$6,581,012; sinking fund reserves \$10,996,461; and general and special reserves \$3,007,507.

The initial development of the Commission was an 800-hp. installation on the Mushamush River which went into operation in 1921 and delivered 208,752 kwh. in the first complete year of operation. Succeeding years showed a marked growth in installed capacity, which at Nov. 30, 1961 reached 132,650 hp. in hydraulic turbines, 700 kw. in diesel units and 60,000 kw. in steam turbines.

The territory of the Commission extends over the entire province and embraces six systems which include 24 generating stations and more than 4,500 miles of transmission and distribution lines. No new power plant construction was undertaken in Nova Scotia during 1962.

### 12.—Capacity and Output of the Nova Scotia Power Commission, Year Ended Nov. 30, 1962

System <sup>1</sup> and First Year of Operation	Present Installed Capacity	Output	System <sup>1</sup> and First Year of Operation	Present Installed Capacity	Output
	kw.	kwh.		kw.	kwh.
<b>Western Network—</b>			<b>St. Margaret (1921).....</b>	<b>10,400</b>	<b>36,458,000</b>
Harmony (1943).....	600	4,644,330	<b>Mersey—</b>		
Roseway (1930).....	888	3,977,680	Original development		
Gulch (1952).....	6,000	21,577,561	(1928).....	21,780	109,137,500
Ridge (1957).....	4,000	8,265,220	Cowie Falls (1938).....	7,200	42,639,200
Portable (diesel).....	200	2,730	Deep Brook (1950).....	9,000	48,264,500
Sissiboo (1960).....	6,000	26,091,400	Lower Great Brook (1955).....	4,500	20,742,850
Weymouth (1961).....	9,000	40,790,080			
<b>Eastern Network—</b>			<b>Canseau (diesel) (1937).....</b>	<b>700</b>	<b>17,280</b>
Barrie Brook (1940).....	360	1,647,110	<b>Tusket (1929).....</b>	<b>2,160</b>	<b>13,000,723</b>
Dickie Brook (1948).....	3,800	10,412,000			
Malay Falls (1924).....	3,600	13,654,306			
Ruth Falls (1925).....	6,970	40,106,600			
Liscomb (1957).....	450	3,048,340			
Trenton (thermal) (1951).....	60,000	172,787,473			
			<b>Totals.....</b>	<b>157,608</b>	<b>617,264,883</b>

<sup>1</sup> Hydro unless otherwise noted.

**New Brunswick.**—The New Brunswick Electric Power Commission was incorporated under the Electric Power Act, 1920. Generating stations owned by the Commission at Mar. 31, 1963 were as follows:—

<u>Plant</u>	<u>Type</u>	<u>Capacity</u>	<u>Plant</u>	<u>Type</u>	<u>Capacity</u>
		hp.			hp.
Grand Falls.....	Hydro.....	80,000	Courtenay Bay.....	Steam.....	63,800 <sup>1</sup>
Musquash.....	Hydro.....	9,320	Saint John (Dock St.)	Steam.....	21,500 <sup>1</sup>
Tobique.....	Hydro.....	27,000	Chatham.....	Steam.....	43,600 <sup>1</sup>
Beechwood.....	Hydro.....	145,000	Grand Manan.....	Diesel.....	1,330 <sup>1</sup>
Milltown.....	Hydro.....	4,200			
Grand Lake.....	Steam.....	58,700 <sup>1</sup>	<b>TOTAL CAPACITY.....</b>		<b>454,450</b>

<sup>1</sup> Capacity rating of generators in kw. converted to hp.

All the above generating units with the exception of Grand Manan were interconnected in a province-wide grid system. The statistical information given in Table 13 shows the growth of the Commission's undertakings since 1959. Power plant construction completed or under way in New Brunswick during 1962 is outlined at p. 592.