

operated electric power system, although in the former province a Commission, known as the Newfoundland Power Commission, was established by the provincial government in 1954 for the purpose of supplying electric power wherever needed throughout the province, particularly to rural areas. In Prince Edward Island, the town of Summerside and surrounding area is served by the municipally operated Town of Summerside Electric Light Department. The functions and activities of provincially operated electric power commissions in the other provinces are summarized in the following paragraphs.

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 financial assistance to equalize cost and revenue of extensions approved by the Governor in Council. 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, transmission, distribution, supply and use of power in the province. Certain investigatory work is carried on in the province by the Federal Government in close association with the Commission, but the control of water resources is vested in the Crown and administered under the provisions of the Nova Scotia Water Act, 1919. The Commission pays regular fees for water rights.

Financially, the Commission is self-supporting, repaying borrowings from revenue. The balance sheet at Nov. 30, 1963 showed total fixed assets of \$75,615,668 including work in progress amounting to \$2,069,463. Current assets amounted to \$3,595,017 and liabilities were as follows: fixed \$51,008,727; current \$2,263,960; contingency and renewal reserves \$9,554,499; sinking fund reserves, \$844,083; and special reserves \$13,860,270.

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 considerable growth in installed capacity, which at the end of 1961 reached 132,650 hp. in hydraulic turbines, 700 kw. in diesel units and 60,000 kw. in steam turbines. No new power plant construction was undertaken in Nova Scotia during 1962 and 1963.

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.

12.—Capacity and Output of the Nova Scotia Power Commission, Year Ended Nov. 30, 1963

| System ¹ and First Year of Operation | Present Installed Capacity | Output | System ¹ and First Year of Operation | Present Installed Capacity | Output |
|---|----------------------------|-------------|---|----------------------------|--------------------|
| | kw. | kwh. | | kw. | kwh. |
| Western Network— | | | St. Margaret (1921)..... | 10,400 | 41,573,100 |
| Harmony (1943)..... | 600 | 3,772,000 | Mersey— | | |
| Roseway (1930)..... | 888 | 3,406,610 | Original development | 21,780 | 137,084,000 |
| Gulch (1952)..... | 6,000 | 35,433,893 | (1928)..... | 7,200 | 47,328,800 |
| Ridge (1957)..... | 4,000 | 16,355,868 | Cowie Falls (1938)..... | 9,000 | 54,551,600 |
| Portable (diesel)..... | 200 | 3,360 | Deep Brook (1950)..... | 4,500 | 23,086,260 |
| Sissiboo (1960)..... | 6,000 | 32,939,200 | Lower Great Brook (1955)..... | | |
| Weymouth (1961)..... | 9,000 | 50,390,080 | Canseau (diesel) (1937)..... | 700 | 16,760 |
| Eastern Network— | | | Tusket (1929)..... | 2,160 | 14,657,024 |
| Barrie Brook (1940)..... | 360 | 1,470,050 | Cumberland— | | |
| Dickie Brook (1948)..... | 3,800 | 11,389,800 | Maccan (thermal) (1927)..... | 26,850 | 54,941,300 |
| Malay Falls (1924)..... | 3,600 | 14,596,290 | Totals..... | 184,458 | 748,531,100 |
| Ruth Falls (1925)..... | 6,970 | 40,270,520 | | | |
| Liscomb (1957)..... | 459 | 2,040,185 | | | |
| Trenton (thermal) (1951)..... | 60,000 | 163,224,400 | | | |

¹ Hydro unless otherwise noted.