22.—Classified Summary Statement of Ordinary Expenditure of

Service.	Manitoba.			Saskatchewan.		
	1916.	1917.	1918.	1916.	1917.	1918.
Civil Government Legislation Agriculture Lands Mines and Mining Forest, Timber and Woods. Game and Fisheries Administration of Justice, Special Legal Administration and Inquiry Conservation of Health and Sanitation. Public Buildings, Public Works and Enterprises. Education. Charities, Hospitals and Corrections. Pensions, Gratuities and Reliefs Recreation and Amusement Liquor Traffic Colonization, Immigration and Publicity Refunds Interest Payments Sinking Funds Miscellaneous Payments	\$ 238,076 206,694 58,684 - 22,795 507,886 30,000 2,004,185 1,068,910 490,563 30,993 2,964 39,309 38,227 8,674 1,327,220 72,497	\$ 274,778 251,412 72,880 - 28,689 499,915 35,000 2,131,745 1,213,128 560,373 73,052 13,015 50,228 68,408 1,997 1,453,843 - 131,892	2,351,933 1,301,124 650,732 112,715 21,129 42,259 51,443 2,719 1,686,325	597,690 1,003,944 354,976 - 3,075 17,768 - 9,103	\$ 444,004 149,901 159,642 42,877 9,501 1,019,806 - 855,304 986,798 383,322 7,400 3,620 - 12,292 1,067,780 74,361 337,357	\$ 534,145 344,443 131,876 1,903
Total Ordinary Expenditure	6,147,789	6,860,355	7,397,727	5,258,756	5,553,965	6,828,596

ONTARIO HYDRO-ELECTRIC POWER COMMISSION.

The Canada Year Book of 1910 (p. xliii) described the installation on October 11, 1910, at Berlin, now Kitchener, Ontario, of electrical energy generated by the Niagara Falls, and the initial work carried out by the Ontario Hydro-Electric Power Commission for the supply of electrically generated power to 15 municipalities. During the last nine years the operations of the Commission have rapidly extended, until in 1919 about 143 Ontario municipalities derive electrical power from the Niagara Falls and other Ontario water systems Table 25, on pages 506 to 511, gives for 1917 of the Commission. the financial statistics of the electrical installations of 143 munici-It shows that the total cost of the plant erected was palities. \$20,077,935, that the cost of operations for the year 1917 was \$5,077,491, and that the revenue was \$6,070,065, leaving a surplus of \$992.574, less a depreciation charge of \$607,206, making the net surplus to be \$385,368. The total number of consumers in the 143 municipalities for 1917 was 170,916, as compared with 148,732 in Of the total in 1917, 137,486 were domestic, 28,161 were commercial light and 5,269 were power consumers. The total horsepower taken in December, 1917, was 157,048 for 143 municipalities, as compared with 120,768 for 128 municipalities in December, 1916. Table 23 is a detailed statement of the assets and liabilities of the