

#### 14.—Statistics Relating to Electrical Service to Rural Power Districts Operated by the Ontario Hydro-Electric Power Commission, years ended Oct. 31, 1932-36.

NOTE.—*Re* rural power district legislation, consult the following Ontario Government publications: *The Power Commission Act* (R.S.O., 1927, c. 57); *The Rural Hydro-Electric Distribution Act* (R.S.O., 1927, c. 59); *The Rural Power District Loans Act, 1930* (20 Geo. V, c. 14); and *The Rural District Service Charge Act, 1930* (20 Geo. V, c. 15).

Item.	1932.	1933.	1934.	1935.	1936.
Rural power districts..... No.	172	171	171	171	174
Townships served..... No.	358	365	367	368	380
Consumers..... No.	59,534	61,845	63,840	67,802	73,614
Primary distribution lines..... miles	8,918	9,174	9,461	9,976	10,808
Power supplied..... h.p.	32,853	32,372	33,949	37,190	42,897
Revenues from customers..... \$	2,752,353	2,796,023	2,832,672	2,902,809	3,000,750
Total expenses..... \$	2,776,192	2,904,612	2,908,967	2,875,498	2,891,007
Net surpluses..... \$	-23,838	-108,589	-76,295	27,311	109,743
Capital invested, totals..... \$	16,964,227	17,693,875	18,307,511	19,182,265	20,674,674
Provincial grants-in-aid, totals <sup>1</sup> ..... \$	8,393,308	8,752,998	9,064,080	9,489,671	10,232,099

<sup>1</sup> Included in previous item, "Capital invested".

#### Subsection 2.—Hydro-Electric and Power Commissions in Other Provinces.

**Quebec.**—*Quebec Streams Commission.*—Created by 1 Geo. V, c. 5, and given additional powers by 3 Geo. V, c. 6 (see R.S.Q., 1925, c. 46), and by 20 Geo. V, c. 34, the Commission is authorized to ascertain the water resources of the province, to make recommendations regarding their control, and to construct certain storage dams and operate them so as to regulate the flow of streams. The Commission has not undertaken the direct production of electric power, but has assisted companies engaged in such work by a 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 mostly by the regulation of the flow of the principal power streams, thereby increasing very materially the amount of power available. This regulation is obtained by constructing storage dams holding water in large reservoirs during flood periods and using it to increase the flow at low-water periods.

The Commission has built storage reservoirs on the St. Maurice river, where the low-water flow has been increased from 6,000 second-feet to 18,000 second-feet, on lake Kenogami, the St. Francis, the Métis, the Ste. Anne de Beaupré, and the North rivers. The entire cost to the Commission of these storage works has been about \$9,000,000 and the annual revenue exceeds \$634,000.

Other reservoirs on the Gatineau, Lièvre, and Mattawin rivers which are the property of the Commission and are operated by that body have been built and paid for by the benefiting companies instead of being financed by the Commission.

*Provincial Electricity Board.*—Created by an Act passed at the 1937 session of the Legislature (1 Geo. VI, c. 25), the Provincial Electricity Board superseded, with wider powers, the former Quebec Electricity Commission which operated from Dec. 2, 1935, to Aug. 31, 1937. The new Board is given power to control undertakings for the production, sale, and distribution of electricity in the province, to fully investigate the property and accounts of such undertakings, to alter and cancel abusive contracts, and to fix rates for the sale of electricity based upon the value of physical assets and reasonable expenses of an undertaking. All electrical undertakings in the province are to operate under licence from the Board, such licences to