

added. The Watrous-Nokomis system, including two generating plants, a transmission line, and local distribution systems in ten towns and villages, was also purchased from Canadian Utilities, Limited, and has been connected with the Bulyea System of the Montreal Engineering Co., Limited.

Transmission lines run from Saskatoon, as the centre of the Commission's main system, easterly to Humboldt, northerly to Shellbrook and Duck Lake, westerly to Radisson, and southwesterly to Rosetown. Additional lines link Rosetown with Moose Jaw, and Tisdale (where the Commission has a generating plant) with Nipawin. The systems built in 1929 have been extended. All transmission lines supply towns and villages along their courses. By a line built in 1935, service is given to the Town of Battleford from the North Battleford plant. At the beginning of 1937 the Commission acquired, by purchase, the municipal plant and distribution system formerly owned by the Town of Canora, and installed a new generating unit. Towards the end of the same year 25 miles of transmission line were added to the Tisdale system to serve Arborfield, Aylsham, and Zenon Park, and this system has since been extended to serve White Fox. The Watrous-Nokomis system was, in the year 1938, extended to Lockwood and Drake, and to Lanigan, where the Commission had previously operated a local plant. In 1938, also, an extension was made to the Commission's Saskatoon-Moose Jaw system by the construction of 12 miles of line from the neighbourhood of Riverhurst to a pumping station established by the City of Moose Jaw on the Saskatchewan River. There were, in 1939, 1,430 miles of transmission lines owned and operated.

Of the 15 generating plants owned and operated by the Commission in 1939, those in the Cities of Saskatoon and North Battleford were steam plants and the remainder were equipped with compression ignition engines. The total installed capacity of the generating plants was 29,400 kw. There were no hydro-electric plants in the Commission's system the primary power being: steam reciprocating engines 750 h.p.; steam turbines, 30,800 h.p.; and internal combustion engines, 6,750 h.p.

The Commission purchases several blocks of power or contracts for the interchange of power from private interests in addition to supplying energy generated at its own plants. In the year 1938 the total quantity of power purchased from private interests was 1,955,000 kwh. while in the same year the total quantity of power generated at Commission plants was 49,435,000 kwh. The number of consumers served directly in 129 towns and villages was approximately 9,467 and those indirectly served (in the Cities of Saskatoon, North Battleford, and Swift Current, and the Town of Battleford, where the municipal corporations themselves own and operate the distribution systems) numbered 13,606. The total revenue for the calendar year 1938 was \$1,173,620. Provision has been made for depreciation and replacement reserve (including certain municipal debentures assumed and since redeemed) to the amount of \$2,127,370. The total plant investment as at Dec. 31, 1938, was approximately \$7,765,571.

During 1939, the considerable improvement in general economic conditions was reflected in the business of the Commission.

**Alberta.**—In this Province the Board of Public Utility Commissioners regulates both hydro-electric and steam-plant companies. The Board has general jurisdiction over rates charged by any public utility, i.e., any system of works, plant, or equip-