

15.—Growth of the Saskatchewan Power Commission, 1929-39

Year	Municipalities Served		Customers Served		Total Power Generated by Commission	Total Power Purchased by Commission	Capital of Commission
	In Bulk	Directly	In Bulk	Directly			
	No.	No.	No.	No.	kwh.	kwh.	\$
1929.....	Nil	2	Nil	1	1	Nil	1,902,005
1930.....	1	106	2	3	3	3	6,290,431
1931.....	3	117	2	8,324	46,040,000	1,414,420	7,287,827
1932.....	3	117	16,124	7,875	46,426,171	1,803,503	7,345,916
1933.....	3	123	16,124	7,574	44,401,494	1,674,444	7,411,986
1934.....	3	123	15,833	7,754	44,863,396	1,817,528	7,428,330
1935.....	4	123	13,644	8,219	46,889,172	1,986,105	7,504,726
1936.....	4	123	13,747	8,506	49,757,756	1,967,025	7,535,783
1937.....	4	126	13,513	8,620	49,165,813	1,918,473	7,609,910
1938.....	4	129	13,658	9,183	49,435,169	1,954,995	7,765,571
1939.....	4	129	13,606	9,467	55,055,958	2,085,702	8,174,141

¹ The Commission's operations in the two towns served commenced in November, 1929. ² Information not available. ³ The Commission's operations in most of the municipalities served did not commence until near the end of the year.

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 equipment for the production, transmission, delivery or furnishing of heat, light or power. It has no control over any municipal corporation that owns its own power plant, unless the municipality passes a by-law bringing it under the Act.

The Board has power to hold investigations upon complaint, made either by a municipality or a public utility, that rates are unfair and may fix just and reasonable rates according to the evidence disclosed. There are only two major companies operating in this Province: the Calgary Power Company Limited and Canadian Utilities Limited. There are a large number of smaller companies serving various towns and villages and a number of municipalities operating their own plants.

British Columbia.—Public ownership of hydro-electric power in the Province of British Columbia is confined to municipal organizations and commercial enterprise; a power commission similar to those in operation in other provinces has not been established.

The Public Utility Commission, created under the provisions of an Act of the Legislature in 1938, regulates the rates that are charged by the privately owned utilities but not those owned by municipalities.

Subsection 3.—Private Ownership of Central Electric Stations

Of the total amount of electricity generated in Canada by central electric stations, privately owned or commercial stations generated 21,285,710,000 kwh. in 1939 or 75.1 p.c. of all stations. In 1929 the amount generated by these stations was 71.0 p.c. of the total. In the latest ten years, horse-power installation increased by 46.7 p.c. and output of electric energy by 66.6 p.c.