

Of the eighteen generating plants owned and operated by the Commission in 1942, those at 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 32,700 kw. There are no hydro-electric plants in the Commission's system, the primary power being: steam-reciprocating engines 800 h.p.; steam turbines 38,700 h.p.; and internal combustion engines 9,680 h.p. The Commission purchases several blocks of power from, and contracts for the interchange of power with private interests.

The total revenue for the calendar year 1942 was \$1,590,787. Provision has been made for depreciation and replacement reserve to the amount of \$3,168,716. The total plant investment as at Dec. 31, 1942, was approximately \$8,617,455.

Regina and Weyburn, as well as several towns and villages, own and operate municipal plants and distributing systems. There are four private corporations owning and operating electrical generating plants, transmission lines and distribution systems in the Province. Control and regulatory powers regarding franchises for the supply of electric energy and the rates to be charged therefor are conferred upon the Local Government Board by Part III of The Public Utilities Companies Act (R.S.S. 1940, c. 118). The Power Commission is charged with the administration of the Electrical Inspection and Licensing Act (R.S.S. 1940, c. 261), and is given certain control and regulatory powers regarding electrical public utilities under Part III of the Power Commission Act.

#### 16.—Growth of the Saskatchewan Power Commission, 1929-42

Year	Municipalities Served		Customers Served		Total Power Generated	Total Power Purchased	Capital
	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
1940.....	4	134	14,416	10,268	56,717,006	2,423,188	8,271,730
1941.....	4	136	14,416	10,542	65,225,001	2,019,107	8,511,974
1942.....	4	139	15,413	11,450	70,084,762	2,100,225	8,617,455

<sup>1</sup> The Commission's operations in the two towns served commenced in November, 1929.

<sup>2</sup> Information not available.

<sup>3</sup> The Commission's operations in most of the municipalities served did not commence until near the end of the year.

**Alberta.**—Public ownership of power-generating and distributing systems in Alberta is confined to certain urban municipalities. The regulatory authority over privately owned systems is the Board of Public Utility Commissioners, which has jurisdiction over the distribution and sale of electricity. The Board has general power to hold investigation upon complaint made either by a municipality or by a utility company and, following such investigation, may fix just and reasonable rates.