

17.—Distribution of Power to Systems of the Ontario Hydro-Electric Power Commission, Years Ended Oct. 31, 1941-45

(20-minute peak horse-power-system, coincident peaks)

System and District	1941	1942	1943	1944	1945
	h.p.	h.p.	h.p.	h.p.	h.p.
Niagara System.....	1,682,975	1,676,273	1,738,606	2,043,646 ¹	2,177,763
Georgian Bay System.....	47,407	45,276	48,189		
Eastern Ontario System.....	180,650	176,895	203,944		
Thunder Bay System.....	128,539	106,716	124,638		
Manitoulin District.....	504	464	491	127,212 ₂	136,863 ₂
Northern Ontario Properties—					
Nipissing District.....	5,791	5,416	6,126	245,299 ²	285,247 ²
Sudbury District.....	19,597	20,909	19,670		
Abitibi District.....	230,965	222,788	180,563		
Patricia District.....	15,791	11,059	8,579		
St. Joseph District.....					
Totals.....	2,312,219	2,265,796	2,330,806	2,416,157	2,599,873

¹ These three systems combined are known now as Southern Ontario System. ² Manitoulin District in 1944 and Timiskaming District in 1945, now part of the Northern Ontario Properties.

Statistics of Urban Municipal Electrical Utilities of Ontario Served by the Commission.—Statistics of the assets and liabilities of the electrical departments of urban municipalities served by the Hydro-Electric Power Commission show, for 1945, total assets of \$221,284,434, as compared with liabilities of \$16,277,777. Of the difference, \$118,313,345 was allotted as reserves. In computing the percentage of net debt to total assets, the equity in Hydro systems is not taken into account. Between 1933 and 1945 total assets increased by \$85,581,182 while total liabilities decreased by \$33,642,977.

*Rural Electrical Service in Ontario.**—During past years substantial progress has been made in Ontario in the field of rural electrification, and the Commission's rural operations are now an important feature of its work. The Ontario Government, pursuant to its policy of promoting agriculture—a basic industry—contributes, in the form of 'grants-in-aid', 50 p.c. of the initial capital cost of distribution lines and equipment. In 1930, the Ontario Government passed legislation providing for advances up to \$1,000 to actual farm owners of lands and premises in rural power districts for the installation of electrical wiring, the purchase of equipment and providing for the fixing of low maximum service charges for all classes of rural service.

* Legislation passed concerning rural power is as follows: the Power Commission Act (R.S.O. 1937, c. 62); the Rural Hydro-Electric Distribution Act (R.S.O. 1937, c. 64); the Rural Power District Loans Act (R.S.O. 1937, c. 65); and the Rural Power District Service Charge Act (R.S.O. 1937, c. 66).

18.—Electrical Service to Rural Power Districts Operated by the Ontario Hydro-Electric Power Commission, Years Ended Oct. 31, 1941-45

Item	1941	1942	1943	1944	1945
Rural power districts..... No.	184	120	120	120	121
Townships served..... "	465	467	467	467	468
Customers..... "	131,524	135,106	136,341	146,633	159,608
Primary distribution lines..... miles	20,104	20,072	20,119	21,023	22,309
Power supplied..... h.p.	88,796	84,032	88,878	100,514	128,345
Revenues from customers..... \$	5,179,552	5,484,475	5,618,695	5,666,392	6,094,010
Total expenses..... \$	4,965,343	5,348,154	5,297,242	5,235,814	5,795,063
Net surpluses..... \$	214,209	136,321	321,453	430,578	298,947
Capital invested..... \$	38,812,593	39,295,995	39,494,638	41,257,200	44,536,481
Provincial grants-in-aid..... \$	19,257,773	19,480,391	19,580,876	20,426,487	22,022,484

¹ Included in "capital invested".