

Regina and Weyburn as well as a number of small towns and villages own and operate their municipal plants and distribution systems. The plant and distribution system in the city of Moose Jaw, and a short transmission line south of that city are owned and operated by a private company.

20.—Growth of the Saskatchewan Power Commission, 1934-47

NOTE.—Figures for the years 1929-33 inclusive will be found at p. 499 of the 1947 Year Book.

Year	Municipalities Served		Customers Served		Total Power Generated kwh.	Total Power Purchased kwh.	Capital \$
	In Bulk	Directly	In Bulk	Directly			
	No.	No.	No.	No.			
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
1943.....	4	139	16,677	12,197	79,565,860	1,921,440	8,748,856
1944.....	4	143	15,982	12,989	85,118,625	1,808,586	8,939,920
1945.....	4	203	16,341	18,034	87,248,840	3,098,450	10,661,321
1946.....	4	211	17,481	20,654	88,111,619	12,050,544	11,841,658
1947.....	4	343	18,718	45,087	145,049,416	15,371,443	20,305,068

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 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.

There are three private utility services in the Province, the Calgary Power Limited, Canadian Utilities Limited, and Northland Utilities Limited. A short synopsis of these services is given below:

(1) *Calgary Power Limited.*—This Company has five hydro generating plants on the Bow River and its tributaries, west of Calgary. These plants, the Horseshoe Falls, Kananaskis Falls, Ghost River with a storage reservoir capacity of 74,000 acre feet of water, Cascade, and Barrier Plants, total 105,000 h.p. The Barrier Plant, completed in 1947, is operated by remote control. In addition to the Ghost storage, the Company has reservoirs at Lake Minnewanka and the Upper Kananaskis Lake.

Power from these 5 plants together with that received under interchange agreements with the cities of Lethbridge and Edmonton, the East Kootenay Power Company Limited and the 14,000-h.p. steam plant in Calgary is fed into a transmission network which supplies the entire electrical requirements of the cities of Calgary and Red Deer and 170 towns, villages and hamlets in central and southern Alberta. Calgary Power Limited transmission system comprising 30,000 miles of lines of all voltages extends from the United States boundary to Westlock, 60 miles north of Edmonton, and in the central part of the Province extends west to the Brazeau coal