

Transmission lines constructed in 1948 included a 24 kv. line 134 miles in length connecting the Unity plant with the towns of Wilkie, Scott, Kerrobert and Kindersley and the Commission's Luseland system.

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.

21.—Growth of the Saskatchewan Power Commission, 1934-48

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	Total Power Purchased	Capital
	In Bulk	Directly	In Bulk	Directly			
	No.	No.	No.	No.	kwh.	kwh.	\$
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
1948.....	4	375	19,772	51,237	165,671,184	21,163,121	23,280,528

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 Commission is given certain control and regulatory powers regarding electrical public utilities under Part III of The Power Commission Act.

On Feb. 1, 1949, under the terms of the Crown Corporations Act, 1947 (c. 13), the Saskatchewan Power Corporation took over the assets and assumed the obligations of the Saskatchewan Power Commission. A number of provisions of the Power Commission Act were made applicable to the Corporation which consists of a body corporate of six members appointed by the Lieutenant-Governor in Council. Control and regulation of electricity and natural and manufactured gas were left to the Commission.

In 1949 the Rural Electrification Act was passed. This Act provides for the supply of power to rural customers by means of lines owned by the Saskatchewan Power Corporation, either in rural districts or to individuals or small groups not within rural districts. It also provides for bulk supply of power to rural power co-operative associations.

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.