Province. For the consolidated rural power districts, the Commission not only provides the power wholesale but also, on behalf of the respective townships, attends to all physical and financial operations connected with the retail distribution of energy to the customers within the rural operating areas into which the consolidated rural power districts are divided for administrative purposes.

In cities, towns, many villages, and certain thickly populated areas of townships, retail distribution of electric energy provided by the Commission is, in general, conducted by municipal commissions under the general supervision of The Hydro-Electric Power Commission of Ontario, as provided for in the Power Commission Act and the Public Utilities Act.

The total assets of the Commission at Dec. 31, 1951, amounted to $1,036,029,755. This is the sum of the assets of the Commission in the Southern Ontario and Thunder Bay Systems and the Northern Ontario Properties after deducting accumulated depreciation of $116,945,857. Rural assets under administration at the end of the year amounted to $127,227,145, of which $63,015,165, provided by the Province of Ontario in the form of grants-in-aid, is excluded from the total assets figure given above. The municipal electrical commissions had assets amounting to $329,051,074, of which $118,269,171 represented an equity in the Commission's systems.

The following tables give statistics of resources generated and purchased, development program, distribution and service of the Commission. In 1950 the Commission changed its fiscal year (formerly ended Oct. 31) to coincide with the calendar year. Thus, data shown for the year 1950 cover the 14 months ended Dec. 31, 1950, while those for the year 1951 were for the 12 months of that year. All year-end statistics for 1950 and 1951 relate to the months of December for the respective years while those for years previous to 1950 are for the month of October of the given year. Demands for primary power usually reach their seasonal maxima in December.

19.—Resources Generated and Purchased—All Systems, as at December 1950 and 1951

Year and System	Commission's Generating Stations				Power Purchased	
	Hydro-electric[1]		Fuel-electric[1]			
	kw.	h.p.	kw.	h.p.	kw.	h.p.
December 1950—						
Southern Ontario System	1,363,900	1,828,284	53,000	71,046	764,100	1,024,263
Thunder Bay System	232,000	310,992	—	—	600	804
Northern Ontario Properties	316,200	423,861	500	670	—	—
Totals, Resources	**1,912,100**	**2,563,137**	**53,500**	**71,716**	**764,700**	**1,025,067**
December 1951—						
Southern Ontario System	1,484,150	1,989,477	202,000	270,778	703,100	942,493
Thunder Bay System	234,000	313,673	—	—	1,100	1,475
Northern Ontario Properties	317,100	425,067	300	402	—	—
Totals, Resources	**2,035,250**	**2,728,217**	**202,300**	**271,180**	**704,200**	**943,968**

[1] Dependable peak capacity—the amount of power subject to periodic change as equipment and water conditions vary, which the source is expected to be able to supply at the time of the system's peak demand. For the Commission-owned or -operated generating stations, it is presumed that all units are available and that the supply of water is normal. Contractual stipulations govern the capacities of sources of purchased power.