

23.—Electrical Service to Rural Power Districts Operated by The Hydro-Electric Power Commission of Ontario, Years Ended Oct. 31, 1947-49, and Dec. 31, 1950-51

Item	1947	1948	1949	1950 ¹	1951
Rural operating areas..... No.	92	97	96	103	103
Townships served..... "	473	497	540	624	669
Customers..... "	196,506	230,760	262,859	292,811	318,606
Primary distribution lines..... miles	24,374	29,532	33,127	34,793	38,198
Power supplied (maximum)..... kw.	145,854	169,439	202,073	234,752	271,354
Revenues from customers..... \$	8,451,058	9,762,049	11,370,166	18,908,343	20,163,439
Total expenses..... \$	8,360,570	9,763,736	13,346,962	19,117,406	20,475,980
Net surpluses..... \$	90,488	-1,687	-1,976,796	-209,063	-312,542
Capital invested..... \$	55,126,269	67,596,984	89,331,733	106,843,231	127,227,145
Provincial grants-in-aid..... \$	27,192,870	38,380,778	44,085,329	52,948,561	63,016,166

¹ Due to the change in the Commission's fiscal year to coincide with the calendar year, figures shown here for 1950 cover the 14 months ended Dec. 31, 1950.

Manitoba.—The Manitoba Power Commission was established in 1919 for the purpose of distributing electric energy, both wholesale and retail, throughout the Province, with the exception of the Greater Winnipeg area. The utility currently operates under authority of an Act respecting the Manitoba Power Commission (R.S.M. 1940, c. 166) and amendments.

The Commission's supply of electric energy for distribution is purchased from the Winnipeg Electric Company at various points, chiefly at or near the City of Winnipeg. Arrangements for the Commission's purchase of power are contained in the Seven Sisters Agreement of 1928 between the Province of Manitoba and the Winnipeg Electric Company. The Commission has gradually acquired practically all of the municipally owned and privately owned generating plants operating within its jurisdiction and has spread a network of transmission lines across the Province. All energy distributed is now generated by hydro power.

The Commission's program, started in the 1930's and designed to bring hydro-electric power at uniform service rates to all urban centres of 20,000 or over population, is now virtually complete and currently serves 419 such centres. In 1942, the Manitoba Electrification Enquiry Commission was appointed by the Provincial Government to study the feasibility of widespread farm electrification in the Province. It was concluded that, with the Manitoba Power Commission's network of transmission lines as a source of supply and with the economy in design of farm lines that had been worked out, it would be practicable to bring the benefits of hydro-electric power to over 90 p.c. of the farms in the Province, provided the farmers themselves were prepared to assist in certain organizational and operational matters. A test program undertaken in 1945 proved successful and thereafter the Commission conducted annual programs of farm electrification. Shortages of materials restricted the size of these programs until 1948 when the set goal of 5,000 farm connections was reached. The program has since continued on an area-coverage basis and the Commission now serves over 27,000 farms and has plans for further coverage.

Saskatchewan.—The Saskatchewan Power Corporation, established Feb. 1, 1949, and operating under the provisions of the Power Corporation Act 1950 (Statutes of Sask. 1950, c. 10), as amended, succeeds the Saskatchewan Power Commission which operated from Feb. 11, 1929, to Jan. 31, 1949. During the years 1929-49, the Commission purchased a number of generating plants and constructed and purchased transmission lines and also distribution systems in certain urban centres.