considered as urban and 23,865 customers classified as rural, predominantly farmers. During 1954 all these customers absorbed 472,763,014 kwh. of which 429,171,476 kwh. were generated in Corporation plants and 43,591,538 kwh. were purchased in bulk from Regina and from National Light and Power Company utilities. At the end of the year the investment of the Provincial Government in Corporation assets amounted to \$58,947,187.

During 1954 the Saskatchewan Power Corporation owned and operated four steam generating plants (at Estevan, North Battleford, Prince Albert and Saskatoon) and 10 diesel plants with capacity of over 500 kw. each (at Assiniboia, Hudson Bay, Maple Creek, Meadow Lake, Moosomin, Shaunavon, Swift Current, Unity, Wynyard and Yorkton). The total available capacity of the Corporation in generating plants at the end of 1954 was assessed at 160,080 kw., of which 139,100 kw. was located in steam plants and 30,980 kw. in diesel plants.

At the end of 1954 the Corporation owned and operated 25,356 miles of transmission and rural lines. Of this total 6,475 miles of line were added to the system in 1954 comprising 315 miles of 72,000 volt line, (Saskatoon-North Battleford, Estevan-Red Jacket, Weyburn-Assiniboia, and Cantuar-Fosterton), 310 miles of 25,000 volt line, and 5,850 miles of 14,400 volt line in connection with rural electrification. Large substations were built in 1954 with a total capacity of 38,000 kva.

23.—Growth of Saskatchewan Power Corporation (formerly Commission) 1945-54

NorE .- Figures for 1929-33 are given at p. 499 of the 1947 Year Book and for 1934-44 at p. 578 of the 1950 edition.

Year	Communities Served in Bulk and Retail Sales	Individual Meters in Communities Served	Power Distributed	Revenue
	No.	No.	kwh.	\$
1945 1946 1947 1948 1949	150 229 320 366 420	40,968 45,495 63,805 71,009 78,389	$106,539,448\\118,990,127\\160,420,859\\186,834,305\\202,135,947$	$\begin{array}{c} 2,677,289\\ 3,141,652\\ 4,442,507\\ 5,058,142\\ 5,629,372 \end{array}$
1950	454 535 582 631 664	84,361 93,923 107,942 122,676 134,587	235,926,656 278,826,919 332,674,176 398,211,673 472,763,014	$\begin{array}{c} 6,363,597\\ 7,159,876\\ 8,553,619\\ 10,363,752\\ 11,936,234 \end{array}$

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: Calgary Power Limited, Canadian Utilities Limited, and Northland Utilities Limited. A synopsis of these services is given below.

Calgary Power Limited.—This Company has nine hydro generating plants on the Bow River and its tributaries, west of Calgary, namely: Horseshoe Falls, Kananaskis Falls, Ghost River, Cascade, Barrier, Spray, Rundle, Three Sisters and Bearspaw. At Dec. 31, 1953 the Company's total plant capacity was 206,550 h.p. All the plants except Horseshoe Falls are operated by remote control from the Kananaskis Falls Plant.

The Company has four reservoirs on the Bow River and its tributaries:-

Lake Minnewanka	180,000 acre-feet
Interlakes (Kananaskis Lakes)	90,000 acre-feet
Spray Lakes	200,000 acre-feet
Ghost	74,000 acre-feet