Swift Current, Unity, Kindersley and Yorkton). The total plant capability at the end of 1956 was assessed at 202,950 kw., of which 170,000 kw. was located in steam plants and 32,610 kw. in diesel plants.

At the end of 1956 the Corporation owned and operated 41,444 miles of transmission and rural lines. Of this total 9,150 miles of line were added to the system in 1956 comprising 117 miles of 138,000-volt line, 180 miles of 72,000-volt line, 387 miles of 25,000-volt line, and 8,466 miles of 14,400-volt line in connection with rural electrification. Large substations were built in 1956 with a total capacity of 44,200 kva.

23.—Growth of the Saskatchewan Power Corporation 1947-56

Note. - Figures for 1929-33 are given at p. 499 of the 1947 Year Book and for 1934-46 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.	\$
1947. 1948. 1949. 1950.	454	63,805 71,009 78,389 84,361 93,923	160, 420, 859 186, 834, 305 202, 135, 947 235, 926, 656 278, 826, 919	4,442,507 5,058,142 5,629,372 6,363,597 7,159,876
1952 1953 1954 1955 1956	664	107,942 122,676 134,587 149,134 162,594	332,674,176 398,211,673 472,763,014 556,776,981 659,720,877	8,553,619 10,363,752 11,936,234 13,350,177 15,566,910

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 eleven 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, Bearspaw, Pocaterra, and Interlakes. The Company also operates a steam plant of 88,000 h.p. at Wabamun, west of Edmonton. At Dec. 31, 1956, the Company's total plant capacity was 374,450 h.p. All the hydro plants except Bearspaw are operated by remote control from the Kananaskis Falls plant.

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

ne Company has nive reservoirs on the Bon retiver and re-	Annual Control of the
Lake Minnewanka	180,000 acre-feet
Interlakes (Upper Kananaskis Lake)	100,000 acre-feet
Pocaterra (Lower Kananaskis Lake)	50,000 acre-leet
Spray Lakes	200,000 acre-feet
Ghost	74,000 acre-feet

An agreement with the City of Medicine Hat provides an additional 33,500 h.p. to the Company from the city's steam plant. Power from these plants is fed into a transmission network which supplies the entire electricity requirements of the cities of Calgary, Red Deer and Wetaskiwin, about 408 towns, villages and hamlets, and a substantial