

were also installed, and 250 miles of transmission line were rebuilt. New high-voltage transformer stations constructed had an installed capacity of 70,000 kva. and transformer capacity added to the subtransmission system totalled 12,225 kva.

Plant additions recently completed or under way in Saskatchewan are outlined at p. 559.

21.—Growth of the Saskatchewan Power Corporation, 1948-57

NOTE.—Figures for 1929-33 are given in the 1947 Year Book, p. 499; for 1934-46 in the 1950 edition, p. 578; and for 1947 in the 1957-58 edition, p. 586.

Year	Communities Served in Bulk and Retail Sales	Individual Meters in Communities Served	Power Distributed	Revenue
	No.	No.	kwh.	\$
1948.....	366	71,009	186,834,305	5,058,142
1949.....	420	78,389	202,135,947	5,629,372
1950.....	454	84,361	235,926,656	6,363,507
1951.....	535	93,923	278,826,919	7,159,876
1952.....	582	107,942	332,674,176	8,553,619
1953.....	631	122,676	398,211,673	10,363,752
1954.....	664	134,587	472,763,014	11,936,234
1955.....	742	149,134	556,776,981	13,350,177
1956.....	799	162,594	659,720,877	15,566,910
1957.....	870	178,567	780,613,534	18,152,460

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; plant additions recently completed or under way are outlined at p. 559.

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, Bears paw, Pocaterra, and Interlakes. The Company also operates a steam plant of 88,000 h.p. at Wabamun, west of Edmonton. At Dec. 31, 1957, the Company's total plant capacity was 397,450 h.p. All the hydro plants except Bears paw are operated by remote control from the Kananaskis Falls plant.

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

Lake Minnewanka.....	180,000 acre-feet
Interlakes (Upper Kananaskis Lake).....	100,000 acre-feet
Pocaterra (Lower Kananaskis Lake).....	50,000 acre-feet
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 419 towns, villages and hamlets, and a substantial industrial load in central and southern Alberta. This transmission network is also connected with the municipal utilities of the cities of Edmonton and Lethbridge, Canadian Utilities Limited at Drumheller, Vegreville and Vermilion, and the East Kootenay Power Company in the Crownsnest Pass. A second 88,000-h.p. unit at the Wabamun steam plant was completed in 1958, bringing the Company's total plant capacity to 485,450 h.p.