

During 1960, the Commission's investment in fixed assets at cost increased by \$112,578,417 and at the end of the year amounted to \$2,360,850,796. Total assets after deducting accumulated depreciation were \$2,660,258,018.

In 1960, a total of 354 municipal utilities engaged in the retail distribution of electricity purchased power from the Commission under cost or fixed-rate contracts. The total assets of these utilities, after deducting accumulated depreciation, amounted to \$645,644,451, of which \$261,101,650 represented the equity acquired in the Commission's systems by the utilities operating under cost contracts.

**Manitoba.**—The Manitoba Power Commission came into being in 1919 by Act of the Provincial Legislature and was charged with the responsibility of distributing electric energy to most of the province with the exception of the Metropolitan Winnipeg area. The distribution facilities of the suburban areas adjacent to the city of Winnipeg proper were acquired in 1955. The Commission acted as a distributing agency only, purchasing energy in bulk from The Manitoba Hydro-Electric Board. It served 532 cities, towns and villages and more than 42,500 farms through its 32,000 miles of transmission line. In 1958, the Commission moved into the northern section of the province by acquiring the distribution and generating facilities at The Pas. This northern expansion continued during 1959 and 1960 with Cranberry Portage, Thompson and the seaport of Churchill added to the group of communities served. By a special Act of the Legislature passed in March 1961, The Manitoba Power Commission was amalgamated with the provincial generation authority, The Manitoba Hydro-Electric Board, to form one new utility known as Manitoba Hydro.

Plant additions completed or under way in Manitoba during 1960 are outlined at pp. 580-581.

**Saskatchewan.**—The Saskatchewan Power Corporation was established on Feb. 1, 1949 and now operates under the provisions of the Power Corporation Act (SS 1950, c. 10) as amended. It succeeded the Saskatchewan Power Commission which had operated from Feb. 11, 1929. The original functions of the Corporation included the generation, transmission, distribution, sale and supply of hydro and steam electric energy. Since 1952, the Corporation has been authorized to produce or purchase, and to transmit, distribute, sell and supply natural or manufactured gas.

In 1959, the Corporation served 957 urban communities (with six or more customers) in retail sales, and served the cities of Saskatoon, Swift Current and Weyburn, the town of Battleford and the hamlet of Waskesiu in bulk sales. Some bulk power was also sold to the city of Regina on an exchange basis. Activities of the Corporation cover the entire province with the exception of the city of Regina, which owns and operates municipal plants and a distribution system, and the city of Moose Jaw where the local plant and distribution system is owned and operated by National Light and Power Company Limited. Late in 1959, the distribution system and generating facilities of the city of Weyburn were purchased and added to the Corporation system.

At the end of 1959, the Corporation served 197,451 customers, 162,443 of whom were retail customers and 35,008 of whom were located in communities supplied with power through bulk sales. The retail customers included 107,322 urban customers, and 55,121 customers classified as rural, predominantly farmers. During the year, all customers used 1,067,349,615 kwh., of which 1,048,261,376 kwh. were generated in Corporation plants and 19,088,239 kwh. were bought in bulk from Regina, the National Light and Power Company Limited, and the Northern Power Company. At the end of the year, the Saskatchewan Power Corporation had invested at cost a total of \$269,175,839 in electric and natural gas plant in service.

During 1959, the Corporation owned and operated five steam generating plants, one at Prince Albert and two each at Saskatoon and Estevan. These plants supplied 82 p.c. of total system power requirements. Three internal combustion gas and dual fuel plants