

will be operated by the Department of Transport for its own use. The Commission plans to install a 1,500-kw. diesel unit at the Inuvik plant in 1963, increasing its total capacity to 3,960 kw.

During the summer of 1962, an investigation was carried out of a hydro-electric power site on the Taltson River about 35 miles northeast of Fort Smith to determine the feasibility and the cost of developing the site as a source of power for the Fort Smith and Pine Point mines area. On the basis of this investigation, the Commission considers that an initial installation of 25,000 hp. is feasible.

Canada Tungsten Mining Corporation installed four diesel units with a total capacity of 1,600 kw. at its Flat River mining operation. At Hay River, Northland Utilities Limited installed a 652-kw. diesel unit and removed two units totalling 152 kw. from the plant.

### Section 5.—Public Ownership and Regulation of Electrical Utilities\*

Federal Government regulation of electrical utilities, particularly with respect to the export of electric power and the construction of lines over which such power is exported, falls within the jurisdiction of the National Energy Board established in November 1959 and concerned with all matters relating to energy resources within the jurisdiction of the Parliament of Canada (see Domestic Trade Chapter XIX, Part II, Section 4 for a brief survey of the functions and operations of the National Energy Board).

Power is generated in Canada by publicly and privately operated utilities and by industrial establishments. Table 9, p. 590, giving statistics by type of establishment, shows that 53 p.c. of the total electric power generated in 1961 was produced by publicly operated utilities, 26 p.c. by privately operated utilities and 21 p.c. by industrial establishments. However, ownership differs greatly in different areas of the country. Quebec output until recently was predominantly from privately owned plants while in Ontario almost all electric power is produced by a publicly owned utility. Figures for 1962 and subsequent years will show a much greater proportion of publicly operated electrical utilities since they will reflect the recent provincial take-over of privately owned facilities in both British Columbia and Quebec.

Because of the absence of free market determination of prices and regulation of services in an industry that is semi-monopolistic, regulation of electrical utilities has been attempted in most provinces. Neither Newfoundland nor Prince Edward Island has a provincially operated electric power system, although in the former province a Commission, known as the Newfoundland Power Commission, was established by the provincial government in 1954 for the purpose of supplying electric power wherever needed throughout the province, particularly to rural areas. In Prince Edward Island, the town of Summerside and surrounding area is served by the municipally operated Town of Summerside Electric Light Department. The functions and activities of provincially operated electric power commissions in the other provinces are summarized in the following paragraphs.

**Nova Scotia.**—The Nova Scotia Power Commission was created under the Power Commission Act of 1919 with the function of supplying electric power and energy by the most economical means available. The Rural Electrification Act of 1937 greatly increased the possibilities for retail service by providing financial assistance to equalize cost and revenue of extensions approved by the Governor in Council. In 1941 an amendment to the Power Commission Act authorized the Commission, subject to the approval of the Governor in Council, to regulate and control the generation, transmission, distribution, supply and use of power in the province. Certain investigatory work is carried on in the province by the Federal Government in close association with the Commission, but the control of water resources is vested in the Crown and administered under the provisions of the Nova Scotia Water Act, 1919. The Commission pays regular fees for water rights.

\* Revised by the various provincial commissions concerned.