

Manitoba.—Manitoba Hydro is the primary developing, generating and distributing power agency in the Province of Manitoba. The corporation came into being Apr. 1, 1961, following the amalgamation of the two former provincial government electrical utilities engaged in the generation and distribution of electric power. It operates five hydro-electric generating stations, two thermal type plants and a limited number of diesel generating installations. The combined generating capability of the corporation is 832,860 kw. which will be increased by 330,000 kw. in 1965 following the completion of the Grand Rapids hydro-electric development on the Saskatchewan River.

Hydro installations account for 580,000 kw. of the generating capability—thermal for 244,000 kw. and diesel for 8,860 kw. Of the hydro stations, four are located on the Winnipeg River and, like the thermal installations, produce power for the southern section of the province; the fifth hydro station, rated at 160,000 kw., is situated on the Nelson River 425 miles north of Winnipeg and supplies power for The International Nickel Company of Canada, Limited, development and the townsite at Thompson in northern Manitoba. Diesel installations are used to provide power in several northern areas.

In serving its 205,847 urban, rural, commercial and industrial customers, the corporation maintains some 34,333 miles of primary transmission and farm distribution lines. Approximately 98 p.c. of the total resident-occupied farms in the province are electrified, and 534 cities, towns and villages are provided with power service. While Manitoba Hydro supplies power for most of the province, including the cities and municipalities adjoining the city of Winnipeg and comprising part of Metropolitan Winnipeg, it does not distribute power within the corporate limits of the city, although it does supply a portion of the city's basic power requirements.

Power plant construction in Manitoba in 1963 is outlined at pp. 610-611.

Saskatchewan.—The Saskatchewan Power Corporation was established on Feb. 1, 1949, and 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 1963, the Corporation served approximately 965 urban communities (with six or more customers) in retail sales, and served the cities of Saskatoon and Swift Current, the town of Battleford and the hamlet of Waskesiu in bulk sales. Some bulk power was also sold to the City of Regina and to the Manitoba Hydro-Electric Board 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.

At the end of 1963, the Corporation served 240,812 customers, 201,807 of whom were retail customers and 39,005 of whom were located in communities supplied with power through bulk sales. The retail customers included 136,396 urban customers and 65,211 classified as rural, mainly farm meters. During 1963, 1,926,862,734 kwh. were made available to customers, of which 1,870,746,937 kwh. were generated in Corporation plants and 56,115,797 kwh. were purchased in bulk. At the end of the year, the Corporation had invested, at cost, a total of \$325,262,458 in electric plants out of a total of \$459,051,365 in fixed assets in the combined electric and natural gas systems.

During 1963, the first hydro-electric plant within the provincial system was put on the line at Squaw Rapids, supplying 13.0 p.c. of total system requirements. The Corporation also owned and operated four steam generating plants at year end—two each at Saskatoon and Estevan. Two other steam plants located at Moose Jaw and Prince Albert were closed at approximately mid-year. Steam supplied 80.2 p.c. of total system gross generation, and two internal combustion gas dual fuel plants at Kindersley and Swift Current supplied 6.7 p.c. System capability in operation at the end of 1963 was assessed at 619,150 kw. with 444,000 kw. in steam plants, 134,000 kw. in hydro and 41,150