

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 amalgamation of the two former provincial government utilities engaged in the generation and distribution of electric power.

Manitoba Hydro operates six hydro-electric generating stations, two thermal-electric generating stations and ten diesel-electric generating installations. The combined generating capability is 1,160,460 kw. Hydro installations account for 910,000 kw., thermal installations for 244,000 kw. and diesel installations for 6,460 kw. of the generating capability. Four of the hydro stations are located on the Winnipeg River and, like the thermal installations, provide power to the southern part of the province. The fifth hydro-electric generating station, rated at 160,000 kw., is situated on the Nelson River 425 miles north of Winnipeg and supplies power to The International Nickel Company of Canada, Limited development and the townsite at Thompson. The sixth hydro-electric installation is the newly completed 330,000-kw. Grand Rapids Generating Station located on the Saskatchewan River. This station is connected electrically with southern Manitoba. Diesel installations are used to provide power in isolated northern communities.

In serving its 211,470 urban, rural, commercial and industrial customers, the corporation maintains some 35,090 miles of primary transmission and farm distribution lines. Approximately 98 p.c. of the total resident-occupied farms in the province are electrified and 564 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 power requirements.

Power plant construction in Manitoba in 1964 is outlined at p. 654.

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 1964, the Corporation served approximately 972 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 1964, the Corporation served 246,389 customers, 206,047 of whom were retail customers and 40,342 of whom were located in communities supplied with power through bulk sales. The retail customers included 139,614 urban customers and 66,433 classified as rural, mainly farm, meters. During 1964, 2,208,149,680 kwh. were made available to customers, of which 2,202,592,812 kwh. were generated in Corporation plants and 5,556,868 kwh. were purchased in bulk. At the end of the year, the Corporation had invested, at cost, \$365,445,780 in electric system assets out of a total of \$509,784,039 in plant-in-service in the combined electric and natural gas systems.

During 1964, Squaw Rapids, the first hydro-electric plant within the provincial system, supplied 29.1 p.c. of the gross generation. The Corporation also owned and operated five steam generating plants at year-end—two each at Saskatoon and Estevan and one at Moose Jaw, the latter brought back into service at year-end. Steam supplied 64.4 p.c. of total system requirements, and two internal combustion gas dual fuel plants at Kindersley and Swift Current supplied 6.5 p.c. System capability in operation at the end of 1964 was assessed at 694,150 kw. with 452,000 kw. in steam plants, 201,000 kw. in