

## 17.—Growth of The Hydro-Electric Power Commission of Ontario, 1957-66

Year	Ultimate Customers Served Directly or Indirectly	Total Power Distributed <sup>1</sup>	Assets of Commission and Municipal Utilities
	No.	kw.	\$
1957.....	1,674,062	4,970,576	2,563,058,384
1958.....	1,757,405	5,417,536	2,756,758,142
1959.....	1,830,453	6,018,204	2,909,088,086
1960.....	1,881,472	6,157,534	3,044,800,819
1961.....	1,938,897	6,463,932	3,196,429,522
1962.....	1,991,289	6,968,885	3,148,330,722
1963.....	2,041,732	7,300,296	3,225,289,707
1964.....	2,095,754	7,688,790	3,331,568,632
1965.....	2,142,281	8,348,407	3,533,238,103
1966.....	2,187,767	8,839,455	3,777,633,871

<sup>1</sup> Sum of the maximum 20-minute coincident peak loads (primary plus secondary) of each of the systems operated by the Commission, given in terms of net output of the sources of supply to each system for the last month of each fiscal year.

**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 15 diesel-electric generating plants. The combined generating capability is 1,163,820 kw., hydro installations accounting for 910,000 kw., thermal installations for 244,000 kw. and diesel installations for 9,820 kw. Four hydro stations are located on the Winnipeg River near Winnipeg, one is on the Saskatchewan River 285 miles north of Winnipeg, and one is on the Nelson River, 450 miles northeast of Winnipeg. All six hydro stations and the thermal generating stations at Selkirk and Brandon are electrically interconnected to a common network known as the Manitoba Integrated System. Diesel installations are used to provide power to isolated northern communities where extension of hydro-electric transmission facilities are not feasible.

Manitoba Hydro serves 572 communities and 222,710 consumers in rural Manitoba and suburban Winnipeg through a network of 35,644 miles of transmission and farm distribution lines. In addition, Manitoba Hydro supplies part of The Winnipeg Hydro-Electric System power requirements within the corporate limits of Winnipeg. Power plant construction in Manitoba in 1966 is outlined at p. 672.

**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.

During 1966, the Corporation served approximately 1,000 urban-size communities in retail sales, and served the cities of Saskatoon and Swift Current, the town of Battleford and the hamlet of Waskesiu in bulk sales. As at Dec. 31, the Corporation served 258,577 retail customers and 44,439 customers located in communities supplied with power through bulk sales, a total of 303,016. The retail customers included 188,986 urban customers and 69,591 classified as rural, mainly farm meters. During 1966, 3,391,829,000