

23.—Receipts, Expenditure, Assets and Liabilities of Cities and Towns, 1917—
concluded.

Cities and Towns.	Receipts.	Expenditure.	General Debentures.	Local Improvement Debentures.	Sinking Funds.	Total Assets.	Total Liabilities.
	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$
Saskatchewan—							
Moosejaw.....	1,406,721	1,128,767	3,723,657	3,010,346 ¹³	569,756	9,015,514	6,500,449
Regina.....	1,527,979	1,629,744	8,658,939	1,867,248	1,297,915	17,794,124	11,994,992
Saskatoon.....	1,516,226	1,516,781	6,572,172 ¹⁴	1,742,087	1,266,271	10,637,279	9,484,686
Alberta—							
Calgary.....	2,140,563	2,140,857	16,115,703 ¹⁵	4,361,815 ¹⁶	3,649,242	29,079,680	27,613,496
Edmonton.....	2,639,434	3,460,379	11,641,322	13,724,698 ¹⁷	3,809,072	30,421,773	29,455,226
Lethbridge.....	597,310	589,243	1,781,243 ¹⁸	437,236	522,534	4,147,870	4,147,870
Medicine Hat.....	392,992	367,525	1,344,061	391,822	215,777	4,494,338	4,128,473
British Columbia—							
Nanaimo.....	198,287	211,820	704,000	339,025	179,377	1,231,285	1,231,285
Vancouver.....	5,229,573	5,114,758	25,683,651	9,791,133 ¹⁹	6,132,310	51,810,019	41,669,196
Vancouver, North...	820,163	823,189	1,998,899	939,785	282,513	3,925,233	3,574,008
Victoria.....	1,917,170	1,933,588	10,450,069	8,526,786	2,002,785	27,623,632	24,120,733

¹Included with general debentures. ²Year 1916. ³Not compiled. ⁴For the year 1917-18. ⁵Expended out of general debenture account. ⁶Exclusive of particulars re Public Utilities. ⁷Not including Local Improvement Debentures. ⁸Including Property owners' share amounting to \$645,096. ⁹Loans included. ¹⁰Loans repaid included. ¹¹Frontage portion \$417,869 and General \$349,284. ¹²Includes stock. ¹³Local Improvement Debentures \$865,830, Electric Light Debentures \$806,283 and Waterworks Debentures \$1,338,233. ¹⁴Including \$2,781,314 Utility Debentures. ¹⁵Including Utilities \$3,358,213 and city's share of Local Improvements \$1,781,315. ¹⁶Property's share only. ¹⁷Includes amount of Public Utilities Debentures \$9,699,837. ¹⁸Includes Waterworks \$507,616, Electric Light & Power \$706,741 and Street Railway \$463,439. ¹⁹City's Proportion \$3,437,207 and Property Owners' Proportion \$6,353,926.

Ontario Hydro-Electric Power Commission.—The Canada Year Book of 1910 (p. xliii) described the installation on October 11, 1910, at Berlin, now Kitchener, Ontario, of electrical energy generated by the Niagara Falls and the initial work carried out by the Ontario Hydro-Electric Power Commission for the supply of electrically generated power to 15 municipalities. During the last eight years the operations of the Commission have rapidly extended until in 1918 about 128 Ontario municipalities derive electrical power from the Niagara Falls and other Ontario water systems of the Commission. Table 25, on pages 504 to 507, gives for 1916 the financial statistics of the electrical installations of 128 municipalities. It shows that the total cost of the plant erected was \$17,330,015, that the cost of operations for the year 1916 was \$4,140,065 and that the revenue was \$4,983,601, leaving a surplus of \$843,536. The total number of consumers in the 128 municipalities for 1916 was 148,732, as compared with 120,828 in 1915. Of the total in 1916, 118,849 were domestic, 25,230 were commercial light and 4,653 were power consumers. The total horse-power taken in December, 1916, was 129,768 for 128 municipalities, as compared with 100,242 for 99 municipalities in December, 1915. Table 24 is a detailed statement of the assets and liabilities of the municipalities served by the Commission for the four years 1913, 1914, 1915 and 1916. The total assets, it will be noticed, have grown from \$11,907,827 in 1913 to \$21,358,935 in 1916.