

Watrous, Wynyard and Yorkton). The total available capacity of the Corporation in generating plants at the end of 1952 was assessed at 133,450 kw. of which 111,950 kw. was located in steam plants and 21,500 kw. in diesel plants. These figures include 36,900 kw. extensions to the steam plants in Saskatoon and Prince Albert and the gas diesel plant in Unity, which were carried out in 1952.

At the end of the year the Saskatchewan Power Corporation owned and operated 13,071 miles of transmission and rural lines, 4,314 miles of which were added during the year. Several large substations were built in 1952 with a total capacity of 46,000 kva.

23.—Growth of the Saskatchewan Power Corporation, 1945-52

Year	Communities Served in Bulk and Retail Sales	Customers in Communities Served	Power Distributed	Revenue
	No.	No.	kwh.	\$
1945.....	150	40,968	106,539,448	2,677,289
1946.....	229	45,495	118,990,127	3,141,652
1947.....	320	63,805	160,420,859	4,442,507
1948.....	366	71,009	186,834,305	5,058,142
1949.....	420	78,389	202,135,947	5,629,372
1950.....	454	84,361	235,926,656	6,363,597
1951.....	535	93,923	278,826,919	7,159,876
1952.....	584	107,942	332,674,176	8,560,488

In the last two months of 1952, the Saskatchewan Power Corporation commenced the distribution and sale of natural gas. It purchased the commodity in bulk from Husky Phillips Company in the Brock area, and resold it in retail to the customers in the town of Kindersley and the village of Brock. In these communities the Corporation maintained 33 miles of transmission and distribution line valued at \$353,352. There were 254 customers at the end of 1952 using natural gas with the combined two-month consumption of 74 M cu. feet. The Corporation has completed detailed surveys in connection with the proposed extension of gas service to the city of Saskatoon.

Alberta.—Public ownership of power-generating and distributing systems in Alberta is confined to certain urban municipalities. The regulatory authority over privately owned systems is the Board of Public Utility Commissioners, which has jurisdiction over the distribution and sale of electricity. The Board has power to hold investigation upon complaint made either by a municipality or by a utility company and, following such investigation, may fix just and reasonable rates.

There are three private utility services in the Province: Calgary Power Limited, Canadian Utilities Limited and Northland Utilities Limited. A synopsis of these services is given below.

Calgary Power Limited.—This Company has eight hydro-generating plants on the Bow River and its tributaries, west of Calgary. These plants are: Horseshoe Falls, Kananaskis Falls, Ghost River, Cascade, Barrier, Spray, Rundle and Three Sisters. At Dec. 31, 1951, the Company's total plant capacity was 206,550 h.p. Barrier plant, completed in 1947, was the first Company plant to be operated by remote control. Recently, Cascade, Three Sisters, Spray and Rundle plants were linked to a central control room at Kananaskis. The remaining plants will