

## 25.—Petroleum Production in Canada, 1940-44

Province or Territory	1940	1941	1942	1943	1944 <sup>1</sup>	Increase or Decrease 1943-44
	bbl.	bbl.	bbl.	bbl.	bbl.	bbl.
Alberta <sup>2</sup> .....	8,495,207	9,908,643	10,136,296	9,674,548	8,800,000	-874,548
Northwest Territories.....	18,633	23,664	75,789	293,750	964,300	+670,550
Ontario.....	187,644	160,238	143,845	132,492	132,800	+308
New Brunswick.....	22,167	31,359	28,089	24,530	22,000	-2,530
<b>Totals.....</b>	<b>8,723,651</b>	<b>10,123,904</b>	<b>10,384,019</b>	<b>10,125,320</b>	<b>9,919,100</b>	<b>-206,220</b>

<sup>1</sup> Preliminary figures.      <sup>2</sup> These figures are the revised figures of the Alberta Government and are compiled on a somewhat different basis from the Bureau's figures shown in the mineral production tables. This accounts for the discrepancies between them.

## 26.—Annual Production of Petroleum from Alberta Wells, 1914-44

Year	Quantity	Year	Quantity	Year	Quantity	Year	Quantity
	bbl.		bbl.		bbl.		bbl.
1914-21.....	56,675	1927.....	332,312	1933.....	1,012,784	1939.....	7,593,492
1922.....	15,796	1928.....	489,532	1934.....	1,266,049	1940.....	8,495,207
1923.....	10,003	1929.....	999,523	1935.....	1,263,968	1941.....	9,908,643
1924.....	17,749	1930.....	1,436,259	1936.....	1,320,428	1942.....	10,136,296
1925.....	180,885	1931.....	1,454,816	1937.....	2,796,874	1943.....	9,674,548
1926.....	219,598	1932.....	918,154	1938.....	6,743,101	1944 <sup>1</sup> .....	8,800,000

<sup>1</sup> Preliminary figure.

**The Alberta Oil Fields.**—The Turner Valley is by far the most important productive area in Alberta and yielded 99.7 p.c. of the oil produced in the Province in 1944. The years 1943 and 1944, however, have shown decreased production compared with the maximum of over 10,000,000 bbl. for 1942. The developments under way during the latter months of the past year are promising and there are definite indications that results of the work will be realized in 1945. Even if Turner Valley should continue to show signs of decline, there are still several new wells to draw on from the centre of the field which will prolong its life. The extreme north end of the field is giving an encouraging performance and no limit to its production has yet appeared.

In 1944, established fields outside of Turney Valley were developed considerably and new fields came into production. The principal areas developed were:

**Vermilion-Lloydminster.**—This area is a very promising one. The more prominent of these two joint fields is Vermilion, 120 miles east of Edmonton. At the end of September, 1944, this field contained 51 producing wells with an average depth of about 1,900 feet. The produce is used as a fuel supply for the railways. A cleaning plant has been erected, from which the oil is conveyed by pipe-line to tank cars on a railway siding and from there to a railway divisional point. At Lloydminster, 30 miles to the east, a cleaning plant, similar to that at Vermilion, is being erected; this will encourage further drilling of the Lloydminster area.

**Princess.**—The Princess field, 120 miles east of Calgary, has come to the fore during 1944, by the bringing into production of the Princess C.P.R. No. 8 Well, now known as Princess C.P.R. 18-21-A Well. At a depth of from 3,937 to 3,983 feet in the Devonian lime, oil was struck of a gravity reported at 35°, lubricating stock around 23 p.c. Production from this Well is very steady, being just over 180 bbl. per day in January, 1944. It is the pioneer producer in the Devonian for the plains area and promises to open up a new chapter in prairie oil production.