

Natural Gas

The producing natural gas wells in Eastern Canada are in southwestern Ontario, and near Moncton, N.B. The principal producing fields in Alberta are the Turner Valley (about 35 miles southwest of Calgary), Medicine Hat, Viking (about 80 miles southeast of Edmonton), Redcliff, Foremost, Bow Island and Wetaskiwin. Wainwright is supplied with gas from the Maple Leaf Well in the Fabyan Field. Near Lloydminster, in Saskatchewan, a well was brought into production during 1934 and is now supplying that town with gas. In 1945, Alberta was credited with over 54 p.c. of the total value and 82 p.c. of the total quantity, while Ontario consumed over 43 p.c. of the value and over 16 p.c. of the total quantity.

27.—Quantities and Values of Natural Gas Consumed in Canada, by Provinces, 1926-45

NOTE.—For the years 1892-1919, see the Annual Report on the Mineral Production of Canada, 1928 p. 188; for the years 1920-25 and 1927-28 see p. 347 of the 1940 Canada Year Book.

Year	New Brunswick		Ontario		Alberta		Canada ¹	
	M cu. ft.	\$	M. cu. ft.	\$	M cu. ft.	\$	M cu. ft.	\$
1926.....	648,316	128,300	7,764,996	4,409,593	10,794,697	3,019,221	19,208,209	7,557,174
1929.....	678,456	333,002	8,586,475	4,959,695	19,112,931	4,684,247	28,378,462	9,977,124
1930.....	661,975	325,751	7,965,761	5,034,828	20,748,583	4,929,226	29,376,919	10,289,985
1931.....	655,891	323,184	7,419,534	4,635,497	17,798,698	4,067,893	25,874,723	9,026,754
1932.....	662,452	326,191	7,386,154	4,719,297	15,370,968	3,853,794	23,420,174	8,899,462
1933.....	618,033	302,706	7,166,659	4,523,085	15,352,811	3,886,263	23,138,103	8,712,234
1934.....	623,601	306,005	7,682,851	4,741,368	14,841,491	3,707,276	23,162,324	8,759,652
1935.....	615,454	303,886	8,158,825	4,938,084	16,060,349	4,113,436	24,910,786	9,363,141
1936.....	606,246	298,819	10,006,743	6,052,294	17,407,820	4,376,720	28,113,348	10,762,243
1937.....	576,671	283,922	10,746,334	6,588,798	20,955,506	4,766,437	32,380,991	11,674,802
1938.....	577,492	284,689	10,952,806	6,460,764	21,822,108	4,807,346	33,444,791	11,587,450
1939.....	606,382	292,403	11,966,581	7,261,928	22,513,660	4,915,821	35,185,146	12,507,307
1940.....	616,041	300,543	13,053,403	7,745,834	27,459,808	4,923,469	41,232,125	13,000,593
1941.....	653,542	317,437	11,828,703	7,140,130	30,905,440	5,175,364	43,495,353	12,665,116
1942.....	619,380	299,688	10,476,770	6,809,901	34,482,585	6,146,146	45,697,359	13,301,655
1943.....	675,029	327,787	7,914,408	6,543,913	35,569,078	6,241,815	44,276,216	13,159,418
1944.....	702,464	341,636	7,082,508	4,694,097	37,161,570	6,339,817	45,067,158	11,422,541
1945 ²	655,000	321,000	8,256,000	5,449,000	41,730,000	7,094,000	50,794,000	12,879,000

¹ Totals for Canada include small amounts consumed in Manitoba, Saskatchewan and the Northwest Territories.

² Subject to revision.

Petroleum

A brief account of the development of the petroleum industry in Canada is given at pp. 266-267 of the 1941 Year Book. At pp. 316-317 of the 1943-44 edition, the developments of oil production in the Northwest Territories are covered.

The quantity of crude petroleum produced in 1945 was less by 15 p.c. than that produced in 1944. The greatest decline was shown by the Northwest Territories due to the closing of the Whitehorse refinery in March, 1945, which was followed by the shutting down of the majority of the producing wells in the Fort Norman field. Only those required for production of aviation fuel and for use in the mining areas of the Northwest Territories have since been producing.