Year	New Brunswick		Ontario		Alberta ¹		Northwest Territories		Canada	
	bbl.	\$	bbl.	\$	bbl.	\$	bbl.	8	bbl.	\$
1933	8,835 11,106 12,954 17,112 18,089 19,276 22,799 22,167 31,359	18, 111 22, 277 18, 230 24, 075 25, 496 27, 246 32, 082 31, 220 44, 102	136,058 141,385 165,041 165,495 165,205 172,641 206,379 187,644 160,238	253,486 299,874 346,156 350,767 356,000 359,268 401,430 397,078 337,760	1,253,966 1,263,510 1,312,368 2,749,085 6,751,312 7,576,932 8,362,203	3,104,823 3,102,227 3,019,930 4,961,002 8,775,094	4,438 5,115 5,399 11,371 22,855 20,191 18,633	22, 188 25, 575 26, 995 56, 855 68, 565 50, 477 37, 265	1,446,620	3,449,162 3,492,188 3,421,767 5,399,353 9,230,173 9,846,352 11,160,213 ²
1942 1943 1944 1945 ³	28,089 24,530 23,296 31,000	39,467 34,342 32,832 44,000	143,845 132,492 125,067 114,000	306,242 311,356 296,420 272,000	9,601,530 8,727,366	15,514,665 15,724,518 14,468,061 13,169,000	75,789 293,750 1,223,675	108, 477 400, 201 632, 587	10,364,796 10,052,302 10,099,404 8,550,000 ²	15,968,851 16,470,417 15,429,900

28.—Production of Crude Petroleum in Canada, by Provinces, 1933-45

The Alberta Oil Fields.*—Over 90 p.c. of Canada's oil is produced from the wells of Alberta. The year 1942 was the peak year for oil production in that Province when, for the first time in its history, the oil fields produced over 10,000,000 barrels. Since then there has been a steady decline in production. During the first half of 1945 the rate of decline was noticeably reduced, due to the encouraging performance of newly completed wells in the Turner Valley, but the trend changed in the latter part of the year with the result that the output of Turner Valley in 1945 was 7,422,061 bbl., a decrease of 904,253 bbl. from the 1944 figure. Over 90 p.c. of Alberta's production comes from the Turney Valley.

The situation was brighter in other producing fields of the Province in which the total increased from 462,412 bbl. in 1944 to 633,379 bbl. in 1945, offsetting to some extent the decrease in the Turner Valley. Conrad, Princess, Lloydminster and Vermilion were the principal contributors to this increase. During December, 1945, the Conrad Field presented an average of 517 bbl. daily from 17 wells; Princess, 207 bbl. from 8 wells; Lloydminster, 115 bbl. from 9 wells; and Vermilion 569 bbl. from 47 wells. The figures covering Lloydminster deal only with the wells on the Alberta side of the boundary; the field extends into the Province of Saskatchewan where production is also being obtained. Ram River in the footbills area is reported to be reaming its No. 3 Well and has also started its No. 4 on the Clearwater River. Development is being continued in the Jumping Pound area and the Home Brazeau Well, about 25 miles to the northwest of the railway terminus of Brazeau, is being watched with considerable interest. This general district has for some time been regarded as possessing potential possibilities.

Exploratory work was intensified throughout the Province in 1945 and will be continued during 1946.

¹ These figures are compiled on a somewhat different basis from the figures of the Alberta Government given on p. 352.

² Includes 331 bbl. at \$256 in Saskatchewan in 1940 and 15,000 bbl. at \$15,000 in Saskatchewan in 1945.

Statements taken from "1945 Alberta Oil Review" by J. L. Irwin, Supervisor of Publications, Government of Alberta.