

The world problem of supply and demand in oil has become a major one. New fields are becoming harder to find and the steady production of the past years is declining. In view of these facts the encouraging developments on newly proven acreages of oil production in Alberta during the past few years have been of great importance and, for Canada, an incentive to greater possible production.

The quantity of crude petroleum produced in 1947 was slightly less than in the previous year.

### 23.—Quantities and Values of Crude Petroleum Produced, by Provinces, 1936-47

Year	New Brunswick		Ontario		Alberta		Northwest Territories		Canada	
	bbl.	\$	bbl.	\$	bbl.	\$	bbl.	\$	bbl.	\$
1936.....	17,112	24,075	165,495	350,767	1,312,368	3,019,930	5,399	26,995	1,500,374	3,421,767
1937.....	18,089	25,496	165,205	356,000	2,749,085	4,961,002	11,371	56,855	2,943,750	5,399,353
1938.....	19,276	27,246	172,641	359,268	6,751,312	8,775,094	22,855	68,565	6,966,084	9,230,173
1939.....	22,799	32,082	206,379	401,430	7,576,932	9,362,363	20,191	50,477	7,826,301	9,846,352
1940.....	22,167	31,220	187,644	397,078	8,362,203	10,694,394	18,633	37,265	8,590,978 <sup>2</sup>	11,160,213 <sup>2</sup>
1941.....	31,359	44,102	160,238	337,760	9,918,577	13,985,906	23,664	47,328	10,133,838	14,415,096
1942.....	28,089	39,467	143,845	306,242	10,117,073	15,514,665	75,789	108,477	10,364,796	15,968,851
1943.....	24,530	34,342	132,492	311,356	9,601,530	15,724,518	293,750	400,201	10,052,302	16,470,417
1944.....	23,296	32,832	125,067	296,420	8,727,366	14,468,061	1,223,675	632,587	10,099,404	15,429,900
1945.....	30,140	42,413	113,325	268,478	7,979,786	13,169,692	345,171	136,303	8,482,796 <sup>2</sup>	13,632,248 <sup>2</sup>
1946.....	28,584	40,018	123,082	291,719	7,137,921	14,347,933	177,282	173,392	7,585,555 <sup>2</sup>	14,989,052 <sup>2</sup>
1947 <sup>3</sup> .....	22,848	31,987	124,954	337,375	6,711,276 <sup>1</sup>	13,489,665	244,194	239,310	7,632,204 <sup>2</sup>	14,701,319 <sup>2</sup>

<sup>1</sup> These figures are compiled on a somewhat different basis from the figure of the Alberta Government given on p. 477. <sup>2</sup> Includes 331 bbl. at \$256 produced in Saskatchewan in 1940; 14,374 bbl. at \$15,362 in 1945; 118,686 bbl. at \$135,990 in 1946 and 528,932 bbl. at \$602,982 in 1947. <sup>3</sup> Subject to revision.

*The Alberta Oil Fields.\**—The principal source of oil production in Alberta is in the Turner Valley. This field, although now 33 years old, accounted for 97,134,674 bbl. of oil from 1914 to Dec. 31, 1947, or over 90 p.c. of the total oil production of the Province. Production in this field has shown a steady decline, however, since 1942 although, due to newly discovered fields, the over-all Alberta production figures are again increasing.

There are at present 278 producing wells in this area and total production in 1947 amounted to 5,449,575 bbl.

Fields outside Turner Valley have continued to show noticeable increases. The Conrad and Taber fields were among the major producers during 1946 with production of 212,645 and 206,925 bbl. The Lloydminster field, however, became the centre of interest during the latter part of the year and, next to Leduc (see p. 477), is the most interesting area under development. This field, lying partly in Alberta and partly in Saskatchewan, showed the encouraging increase of from 23 wells producing 76,187 bbl. in 1946 to 46 wells with a production of 304,236 bbl. in 1947, from the Alberta side.

Early in 1947, when a shortage of oil supplies became generally noticeable, a new major producing field was discovered about 10 miles from the town of Leduc or about 20 miles south-west of Edmonton, Alta. This area, known as the Leduc field, came into production on Feb. 13, 1947, and No. 1 well was pronounced the largest producer of any field except Turner Valley.

\* Statements taken from "1948 Alberta Oil Review" by A. C. Ballantine, Supervisor of Technical Publications, Government of Alberta.