

Future Pipelines in Canada.—New oil fields which will undoubtedly be found in Western Canada will make necessary the building of new pipelines. Already an oil find at Sturgeon Lake east of Grande Prairie in the Peace River area of Alberta has raised the question of a new outlet, perhaps a feeder line to the Trans Mountain oil line to the west coast. The production of oil in many fields is accompanied by the production of gas and new gas outlets must be established to avoid waste, which in Alberta has now reached more than 1,500,000 M cu. feet a month. Saskatchewan also has established considerable gas reserves and these no doubt will increase.

The logical presently available outlet, in accordance with federal policy, is the large fuel market in Ontario and Quebec and this, according to a recent survey is "the most economic outlet for southern Alberta gas". There is no doubt about the availability of the market but the estimates of costs have varied considerably. There can be no doubt either that natural gas made available by pipeline to the fuel-deficient market of central Canada would prove a tremendous asset to this country and, in part, relieve its dependence on sources for fuel beyond its control.

Section 2.—Oil Pipeline Statistics*

Oil pipelines operated in Canada number sixteen, of which nine are directly linked with the Interprovincial Pipe Line Company's system. The British American Alberta Pipe Line Limited, Canadian Gulf, Edmonton and Imperial Pipe Line Companies, and the Texaco Exploration Company, all deliver crude oil to Interprovincial either at Redwater, Alta., or at the Edmonton terminal. The British American Saskatchewan Pipe Line Limited and Saskatoon Pipe Line Company link the Interprovincial system to Moose Jaw and Saskatoon, respectively, while Anglo Canadian Oils Limited and the Winnipeg Pipe Line Company are offshoots which supply crude oil to Brandon and Winnipeg, Man. The Valley Pipe Line Company transports crude oil and natural gasoline from the Turner Valley to refineries at Hartell and Calgary, Alta. Oil from Venezuela, Arabia and other countries reaches Montreal refineries from Portland, Me., U.S.A., through the lines of the Montreal Pipe Line Company. The Trans-Northern Pipe Line Company, which links refineries at Montreal, Que., and Clarkson, Ont., with numerous consuming centres, including Ottawa, Belleville, Kingston, Toronto and Hamilton, carries a large variety of petroleum products. The Imperial Oil Sarnia Products Pipe Line Division supplies London, Hamilton and Toronto, Ont., with products of Sarnia refineries. The Sun Pipe Line Company carries refined oils from the United States to that Company's distributing centre at Sarnia, Ont. This Company is presently constructing a products line from Sarnia to Toronto. Sarnia refineries are supplied with considerable quantities of United States crude oil through the line of the Transit and Storage Company.

Pipeline deliveries shown in the following tables include deliveries to non-pipeline carriers, foreign pipelines and terminals including refineries and distributing centres. Comparable statistics for years prior to 1950 are not complete but would be relatively small as the system of the Interprovincial Pipe Line Company did not go into operation until the latter part of 1950. Net gathering-system deliveries in Alberta fell sharply after the opening of the Interprovincial system as the new trunk line carried most of the oil formerly moved eastward in railway tank cars.

* Statistics of oil pipelines are given in greater detail in the DBS monthly report, *Pipe Lines (Oil) Statistics*.