

of the Arctic Circle. There is no other crude oil and no gas production in the Northwest Territories nor any output of oil or gas in the Yukon Territory. Exploration is being continued, however, in a region west of the southwest end of Great Slave Lake and immediately north of the Alberta border.

Eastern Canada.—No oil discoveries of significance were made in Ontario during 1956 but field development drilling added appreciably to the oil potential. The Rodney field in Elgin County is the largest producer in Ontario. Provincial production remains small, although the output of 593,370 bbl. in 1956 was close to a record in Ontario's long history of oil field activity which dates from 1858.

The search for natural gas proceeds apace. Drilling in 1956 was under way in the counties of Haldimand, Kent, Welland and Norfolk, and offshore in Lake Erie in the general vicinity of Port Alma. By the end of that year, 34 successful gas wells had been drilled in Lake Erie as far as 4.5 miles from shore. Production of 12.8 billion cu. feet of natural gas from fields in Ontario, together with imports from United States of 16.5 billion cu. feet, supplied markets in Toronto and throughout southwestern Ontario.

In Quebec, exploration for oil and gas is being carried on by a number of companies in the St. Lawrence Lowlands between Montreal and Quebec City. Some favourable natural gas results were obtained during drilling in the St. Johns area in 1956 and in the Three Rivers area early in 1957.

The Stony Creek field near Moncton in New Brunswick is the only oil and gas field in the Atlantic Provinces. It produced 16,628 bbl. of crude oil and 190,000,000 cu. feet of natural gas in 1956. Minor development drilling was continued in the field.

Petroleum Refining and Marketing.—Forty-three refineries were in operation in Canada at the end of 1956, with a total daily crude oil throughput capacity of 700,050 bbl. The rapid rate of growth of petroleum refining in Canada in recent years is illustrated for each of the principal refining regions in the following tabulation.

PETROLEUM REFINING THROUGHPUT CAPACITY BY REGIONS

Region	1939		1950		1956	
	Barrels per Day	p.c.	Barrels per Day	p.c.	Barrels per Day	p.c.
Maritime Provinces.....	32,750	16.4	22,300	6.2	42,300	6.1
Quebec.....	64,500	32.2	143,000	39.9	247,000	35.3
Ontario.....	44,500	22.2	75,200	21.0	159,700	22.8
Prairie Provinces and N.W.T....	35,570	17.8	89,525	24.9	180,800	25.8
British Columbia.....	22,700	11.4	28,850	8.0	70,250	10.0
CANADA.....	<u>200,020</u>	<u>100.0</u>	<u>358,875</u>	<u>100.0</u>	<u>700,050</u>	<u>100.0</u>

The progress made in the marketing of Canadian crude oil in Canada is indicated as follows.

PERCENTAGES OF CANADIAN CRUDE OIL RECEIPTS AT REFINERIES

Region	1939	1946	1950	1956
	p.c.	p.c.	p.c.	p.c.
Maritime Provinces.....	—	—	—	—
Quebec.....	—	—	—	0.3
Ontario.....	0.4	0.5	1.0	84.5
Prairie Provinces and N. W. T.....	37.0	52.5	99.0	100.0
British Columbia.....	—	—	—	100.0
CANADA.....	<u>3.5</u>	<u>10.0</u>	<u>24.4</u>	<u>54.1</u>