Bindloss field about 60 miles north of Medicine Hat to the Trans-Canada intake terminal. Alberta Gas Trunk will construct and operate all feeder lines within Alberta that supply the Trans-Canada line.

During 1956, Trans-Canada signed gas sales contracts with five large distributors: Winnipeg and Central Gas Company, Northern Ontario Natural Gas Company, Consumers' Gas Company of Toronto, Union Gas Company of Canada, and Quebec Natural Gas Company.

Other Natural Gas Pipelines.—In Alberta, North Canadian Oils Limited completed a 136-mile 10-inch line to Hinton from the Wabamun gas terminal 40 miles west of Edmonton. Maximum capacity will be 70,000,000 cu. feet a day. South Alberta Pipe Lines Limited completed a 46-mile pipeline from the Etzikom gas field to Medicine Hat to serve a chemical plant there. Canadian Western Natural Gas Company extended its system by 111 miles to include four communities in the Lethbridge area and seven communities in the Calgary area.

The Saskatchewan Power Corporation constructed a transmission line from the Swift Current area to Moose Jaw and extended its northern distribution system to North Battleford and to Humboldt, including several towns en route. The Corporation laid 435 miles of pipe in 1956.

In southwestern Ontario, Consumers' Gas Company of Toronto, Union Gas Company of Canada Limited, Dominion Natural Gas Company and several smaller utilities extended their systems during 1956 in preparation for more adequate supplies of natural gas when the Trans-Canada pipeline from Alberta is completed. In all, 436 miles of gathering, transmission and distribution lines were constructed in Ontario and placed in operation.

Section 2.—Oil Pipeline Statistics*

There were 32 oil pipelines operating in Canada at Dec. 31, 1956, with a total milage of 6,051 compared to 5,079 at the end of 1955. Pipeline deliveries shown in Table 1 were made to non-pipeline carriers, foreign pipelines, and terminals including refineries and distributing centres. Prior to 1950, deliveries were small and comparable statistics are not available mainly because the major pipelines were not in operation. Net gathering-system deliveries in Alberta fell sharply after the opening of the interprovincial system in 1950 because the new trunk line carried most of the oil formerly moved eastward by railway tank cars.

During 1956 operating revenues of all oil pipelines except Amurex Oil Development Company, Anglo American Exploration Company, Green River Exploration Company, Mobil Oil of Canada Limited, and Sarnia Products Line totalled \$78,316,555 compared with \$58,952,816 in 1955.

Destination 1952 1953 1954 1955 1956 10571 bbl. hhl bbl. bbl. bbl. bbl. British Columbia..... 21,809,740 1.540.011 13,612,931 19,309,150 17,341,046 U.S. Pacific Northwest (at Sumas, 19,211,435 6,230,466 17,830,462 16,732,869 11,408,992 19,194,536 6,904,960 953.403 West Coast offshore shipments... Alberta². 16,053,757 16,984,749 18,518,740 15,543,202 16,452,608 9,115,600 11,999,034 Saskatchewan..... 14,189,654 6,158,508 2,507,314 11,164,892 14,191,691 Manitoba ... 6,743,309 1,435,895 6,109,550 7,514,552 9,961,540 6,958,803 U.S. Midwest (at Gretna, Man.)... 5,246,832 41,148,261 37,894,021 67,691,018 1,424,456 16,867,189 14,030,060 Ontario-crude oil... 20,096,308 3,093,944 49,852,761 33,340,688 32,441,988 53,323,422 28,016,817 24,868,257 46,515,517 43,022,682 30,628,218 Ontario—refinery products..... 29,820,971 76,758,440 55,719,244 53,038,461 Totals, Net Deliveries..... 107,795,668 147,303,771 172,495,935 224,274,768 274,940,340 201,712,472

1.—Oil Delivered by Pipeline 1952-57

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

¹ First eight months only.

² Includes natural gasoline.