

four wells were drilled in the Northwest Territories, one of which found gas and three were dry holes. All were in the area southwest of Great Slave Lake. The drilling of one well in Yukon was suspended. Production in 1957 amounted to 420,844 bbl. and in 1958 to an estimated 471,000 bbl.

Eastern Canada.—Drilling in Ontario continued at the same rate as in previous years; 421 wells were drilled, 46 of which found oil, 162 found gas and 213 were dry. Only two discoveries were made, the remainder being development wells, but these were not significant. Production of crude oil amounted to 623,666 bbl. which increased to an estimated 770,868 bbl. in 1958. A total of 14,400,000,000 cu. feet of natural gas was produced. The continuing search for natural gas led to eight discoveries during the year. Development drilling brought in an additional 154 successful gas wells.

In New Brunswick, production of crude oil amounted to 19,401 bbl. in 1957. Two wells were drilled, one of which found natural gas and the other was dry. Gas production accounts for 85 p.c. of the value of production from the province's single oil and gas field at Stoney Creek. Oil production decreased to approximately 15,400 bbl. in 1958.

Two wells were drilled in the St. Lawrence Lowlands between Montreal and Quebec in 1957, both of them unsuccessful.

Petroleum Refining and Marketing.—There was no change in the number of operating petroleum refineries in Canada in 1957 although two refineries were under construction, both scheduled for completion late in 1958. The 43 plants across the nation had a total capacity of 761,895 bbl. a day. The rate of growth of the refining industry is shown in the following tabulation.

PETROLEUM REFINING THROUGHPUT CAPACITY, BY REGIONS

Region	1939		1950		1957	
	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	44,300	5.8
Quebec.....	64,500	32.2	143,000	39.9	255,800	33.6
Ontario.....	44,500	22.2	75,200	21.0	198,510	26.1
Prairie Provinces and N.W.T....	35,570	17.8	89,525	24.9	189,035	24.8
British Columbia.....	22,700	11.4	28,850	8.0	74,250	9.7
CANADA.....	<u>200,020</u>	<u>100.0</u>	<u>358,875</u>	<u>100.0</u>	<u>761,895</u>	<u>100.0</u>

The progress made in the marketing of Canadian crude oil in Canada is indicated by the following figures.

PERCENTAGES OF CANADIAN CRUDE OIL RECEIVED AT REFINERIES

Region	1939	1947	1950	1957
	p.c.	p.c.	p.c.	p.c.
Maritime Provinces.....	—	—	—	—
Quebec.....	—	—	—	—
Ontario.....	0.4	0.5	1.0	86.1
Prairie Provinces and N.W.T....	37.0	99.5	99.0	100.0
British Columbia.....	—	—	—	100.0
CANADA.....	<u>17.0</u>	<u>8.5</u>	<u>24.4</u>	<u>53.2</u>

Crude oil delivered from domestic oil fields to refineries in Canada totalled 126,914,237 bbl. in 1957; 111,706,671 bbl. were imported to supply the refineries in the Maritimes and Quebec, although a small percentage was delivered to refineries in Ontario.

All exports of Canadian crude oil, except small shipments totalling 92,000 bbl. to Japan, went to the United States. The total amount of crude oil delivered out of Canada for foreign use was 55,674,228 bbl. The State of Washington took 49.4 p.c., California 12.9 p.c. and Minnesota, Wisconsin and Michigan together, 37.7 p.c. In mid-1957, the United States imposed 'voluntary' import restrictions on crude oil entering areas east of the Rocky Mountains. In December, the remainder of the United States was also brought into the program but, since demand had been low for Canadian crude from all its traditional United States markets, the import restrictions had no immediate effect.