

## 9.—Employees and Salaries and Wages in Civil Aviation, 1956 and 1957—concluded

Year and Class of Employee	Scheduled		Non-scheduled		Totals	
	Em- ployees	Salaries and Wages	Em- ployees	Salaries and Wages	Em- ployees	Salaries and Wages
	No.	\$	No.	\$	No.	\$
<b>1957</b>						
General officers.....	857	6,546,703	137	1,038,021	994	7,584,724
Clerks.....	1,783	5,926,744	261	967,190	2,044	6,893,934
Pilots.....	927	9,260,522	688	4,423,416	1,615	13,683,938
Co-pilots.....	195	1,220,984	90	430,293	285	1,651,277
Despatchers.....	148	826,673	50	181,599	198	1,008,272
Communication operators.....	816	2,786,282	51	176,932	867	2,963,214
Stewards or other attendants.....	681	2,531,628	11	38,766	692	2,570,394
Air engineers.....	659	3,927,710	337	1,707,046	996	5,634,756
Mechanics.....	2,515	11,884,951	525	1,867,218	3,040	13,752,169
Airport employees.....	2,241	8,522,160	141	333,316	2,382	8,855,476
Stores employees.....	360	1,313,886	78	243,958	438	1,557,844
Other employees.....	2,053	8,148,139	410	1,009,419	2,463	9,157,558
<b>Totals, 1957<sup>1</sup></b> .....	<b>13,335</b>	<b>62,896,382</b>	<b>2,779</b>	<b>12,417,174</b>	<b>16,014</b>	<b>75,313,556</b>

<sup>1</sup> Excludes employees of foreign carriers domiciled in Canada.

## PART VI.—OIL AND GAS PIPELINES\*

A special article covering the history and development of pipeline construction in Canada appears in the 1954 Year Book at pp. 861-869. Additional information has been carried in each succeeding edition and the following Section brings pipeline development up to the end of 1958.

## Section 1.—Pipeline Developments

**Oil Pipelines.**—Since 1950 when the first major oil pipeline went into operation in Canada, additional mileage has been constructed annually to serve the expanding petroleum industry. In 1950, 1,423 miles of line were in operation and by the end of 1957 a total of 6,800 miles had been constructed, exclusive of 1,840 miles of line in the United States used to transport Canadian crude oil only. Refineries from the West Coast of Canada and the United States Pacific Northwest to as far east as Toronto are now linked with producing fields in Western Canada.

The two principal components of the system are the trunk pipelines of Interprovincial Pipe Line Company and Trans Mountain Oil Pipe Line Company, both originating in Edmonton, Alta., although the former has a line connecting the Redwater field with its main receiving terminal at Edmonton. The Edmonton stations of both trunk lines are served by six feeder lines bringing in crude oil from the surrounding fields: Britamoil Pipe Line Company Limited, Edmonton Pipe Line Company Limited, Imperial Pipe Line Company Limited (two lines), Pembina Pipe Line Company Limited, and Texaco Exploration Company, as well as by Interprovincial's line from the Redwater field.

**Interprovincial Pipeline.**—As of Dec. 31, 1957, the company's system extended from Redwater, Alta., to Port Credit, Ont., in the vicinity of Toronto, a distance of 1,930 miles. It is the longest crude oil pipeline in the world. To increase carrying capacity, the company has constructed parallel lines or loops on its existing right-of-way for a total of 1,116 miles. The aggregate length of pipe is therefore 3,046 miles. The system's continuous route traverses from west to east, the Provinces of Alberta, Saskatchewan and Manitoba, the States of North Dakota, Minnesota, Wisconsin and Michigan, and finally terminates in the Province of Ontario.

Further expansion took place in 1958. During the year 82 miles of 24-inch pipe were constructed at locations between Edmonton and Regina, giving the company two

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