

from the receiving terminal to Winnipeg and 30 inches from Winnipeg to Toronto. The Toronto-Montreal portion is 20-inch pipe. The pipeline serves distribution companies in Saskatchewan, Manitoba, Ontario and Quebec.

Alberta Gas Trunk Line Company.—Extensions to the Alberta Gas Trunk system which delivers all of Trans-Canada's gas to it at Burstal, Sask., near the Alberta border constituted the largest single pipeline construction job in 1959. The construction was also the largest extension made by the company. A total of 122 miles of 30-inch pipe was constructed from the Princess field to Torrington where a 16-inch lateral was built to the Nevis field a distance of 46 miles, and a 33-mile 12 $\frac{3}{4}$ -inch lateral was built to the Carstairs field. Other laterals from the main 30-inch line included nine miles of 6 $\frac{3}{8}$ -inch pipe to the Wayne field, six miles of 6 $\frac{5}{8}$ -inch pipe to the Hussar field and seven miles of 6 $\frac{5}{8}$ -inch pipe to the Makepeace field. On the Provost main line near the Saskatchewan border, Alberta Gas trunk built six miles of 8 $\frac{5}{8}$ -inch pipe to connect the South Provost field to the 18-inch mainline.

Saskatchewan Power Corporation.—This Corporation constructed 550 miles of pipeline in 1959 of which 305 miles was mainline. A total of 80 miles of 10-inch pipe was built from the Success field to Rosetown, thus connecting the northern portion of the Corporation's system to the southern portion and the large gas reserves the company owns in the Hatton and Medicine Hat fields. The northern section was also extended to the town of Tisdale. The longest line constructed in the province in 1959 was the 113-mile, 12-inch section from Regina to Yorkton. The system was connected to a new source of supply when a line was built from the Nottingham gas conservation plant to the main line running from the Steelman conservation plant to Regina. In addition to the towns of Yorkton and Tisdale, 17 other communities in Saskatchewan received natural gas services.

Other Gas Pipelines.—In Manitoba almost all gas pipeline construction was for the Greater Winnipeg Gas Company. Approximately 350 miles of mains and extensions were completed.

In Ontario the transmission lines were completed prior to 1959. During 1959 the three large distribution firms in the province completed a total of 900 miles of pipeline, all of it for distribution purposes, although some was of larger diameter to connect towns up the valley of the Ottawa River as far as Renfrew. Union Gas Company which serves the southwest portion of the province added 250 miles of lines to its system. Consumers Gas Company which serves most of the remainder of southern Ontario completed 350 miles of pipeline. Northern Ontario Natural Gas Company which serves the northern part of the province along with Twin City Gas Company constructed 300 miles of line.

In Quebec province about 200 miles of distribution lines were completed in 1959, divided, about evenly, between the city of Hull and the Montreal area.

At the end of 1959 all of the major centres of population from Vancouver to Montreal had natural gas service.

Section 2.—Oil Pipeline Statistics*

There were 37 oil pipeline companies operating in Canada at the end of 1959, with a total mileage of 7,808 compared with 7,147 at the end of 1958. Pipeline deliveries shown in Table 1 were made to non-pipeline carriers, foreign pipelines, and terminals including refineries and distributing centres.

During 1959 operating revenues of all oil pipelines except Amurex Oil Development Company, Anglo American Exploration Company, Anglo Canadian Oils Limited, Green River Exploration Company, Mobil Oil of Canada Limited, and Sarnia Products Line totalled \$86,897,575 compared with \$76,621,901 in 1958.

* Statistics of oil pipelines are given in greater detail in the DBS monthly report *Oil Pipe Line Transport* (Catalogue No. 55-001). Additional information on the interprovincial movement of oil by pipeline will be found in Chapter XX, Part I, Section 5.