the early part of 1962 to transport sour gas from the Pine Creek field to the Windfall field where it is injected underground to replace Windfall gas that has been processed and marketed.

In Ontario, The Consumers' Gas Company and its subsidiaries constructed more than 300 miles of distribution and transmission lines, and Union Gas Company of Canada, Limited, built 203 miles of pipeline. Saskatchewan Power Corporation added 232 miles of transmission pipeline and 149 miles of distribution line to its Saskatchewan systems.

Trans-Canada Pipe Lines Limited.—The Trans-Canada pipeline, extending from the Alberta-Saskatchewan boundary to Montreal, is Canada's longest pipeline, with a right-of-way length of 2,145 miles. In addition, there are 145 miles of lateral lines and a 50-mile lateral completed in 1960 which delivers gas from the main line at Winnipeg to the United States boundary near Emerson, Man. In September 1962, Trans-Canada began delivering gas to the St. Lawrence Gas Company Inc. in northern New York State through the Niagara Gas Transmission Ltd. line near Cornwall. Trans-Canada increased its sales of gas from 210,400,000 Mcf. in 1961 to 237,300,000 Mcf. in 1962, an increase of 13 p.c. The company receives most of its gas from the Alberta Gas Trunk Line Company.

Alberta-to-California Pipeline.—The total length of the main Alberta-to-California line, including the section in the United States, is 1,367 miles—all 36-inch pipe except the most northerly 126-mile section just south of Whitecourt, Alta., which is 30 inches. The Alberta Gas Trunk Line Company owns the 351-mile main section in Alberta, plus more than 220 miles of the lateral feeder lines. The 107-mile section of line which crosses southeastern British Columbia from the Crowsnest Pass to Kingsgate is owned by Alberta Natural Gas Company. The two Canadian companies that deliver gas through the pipeline—Alberta and Southern Gas Co. Ltd. and Westcoast Transmission Company Limited—have been authorized to export a maximum of 610,750 Mcf. a day at the British Columbia-Idaho boundary. The pipeline began deliveries in December 1961.

Westcoast Transmission Company Limited.—The Westcoast pipeline transports gas to the Vancouver area and adjacent United States areas from the Peace River district of northeastern British Columbia and northwestern Alberta. The main trunk consists of 650 miles of 30-inch pipe starting at Taylor, B.C., but there are some 400 miles of gathering lines supplying gas from British Columbia fields. The Worsley field in Alberta started supplying gas to Westcoast late in 1962. The ultimate throughput capacity of the present Westcoast main line, after installation of more compression equipment, will be 660,000 Mcf. per day. The company also buys Alberta gas and delivers it through the Alberta-to-California pipeline to Idaho, Washington and Oregon.

Other Gas Pipelines.—The most important gas transmission lines in Alberta are owned by the Alberta Gas Trunk Line Company. The company's pipeline systems are divided into two main sections. The Plains Division is roughly the shape of a recumbent 'Y', with one arm running southeast from the Homeglen-Rimbey area and the other extending northeast from Pincher Creek. The two lines join at Princess, and the third arm runs eastward to the Trans-Canada pipeline near Burstall, Sask. The newer Foothills Division is part of the earlier-discussed Alberta-to-California pipeline. In British Columbia, the British Columbia Hydro and Power Authority provides natural gas service to Vancouver and lower mainland areas, and Inland Natural Gas Co. Ltd. serves the southern interior In Saskatchewan, all cities and towns using natural gas are served by Saskatchewan Power Corporation. In Manitoba, Greater Winnipeg Gas Company distributes natural gas in the Winnipeg area. Union Gas Company of Canada, Limited serves southwestern Ontario in the Windsor, London, Sarnia and Chatham areas. The Consumers' Gas Company and its subsidiaries distribute gas in Toronto, Ottawa, Niagara Falls, Welland and Fort Erie regions. In Quebec, gas is distributed by Quebec Natural Gas Limited which serves the Montreal area. Although a small amount of gas is imported into southwestern Ontario from the United States, most of the gas used in Eastern Canada is supplied by the Trans-Canada pipeline.