

In New Brunswick, a 3,500-foot dry well was completed four miles south of the Stoney Creek oil and gas field. Waterflood secondary recovery was started in the Stoney Creek field. Two oil companies acquired substantial off-shore acreage near Sable Island off the Nova Scotia coast and are planning seismic surveying for 1964.

Petroleum Refining and Marketing.—At the end of 1963 there were 41 operating refineries in Canada having an aggregate crude oil capacity of 1,016,600 bbl. daily, allowing for maintenance shutdowns. One new refinery with a crude oil capacity of 30,500 bbl. daily began operating at Oakville, Ont., in October. In March 1964, a new refinery, near Halifax, N.S., added 13,500 bbl. daily to crude oil capacity. Three small plants in Alberta shut down and together reduced capacity by 8,890 bbl. daily. The rate of growth of the petroleum refinery industry from 1943 to 1963 is shown in Table 1.

1.—Petroleum Refining Throughput Capacity, by Region, as at Dec. 31, 1943, 1953 and 1963

Region	1943		1953		1963	
	bbl./day	p.c.	bbl./day	p.c.	bbl./day	p.c.
Atlantic Provinces.....	34,250	14	18,300	3	103,800	10
Quebec.....	67,000	28	176,000	34	305,000	30
Ontario.....	76,250	31	125,000	26	311,470	31
Prairie Provinces and Northwest Territories.....	40,415	17	148,500	28	199,030	20
British Columbia.....	24,500	10	45,850	9	97,300	9
Canada.....	242,415	100	523,650	100	1,016,600	100

Use of Canadian crude at domestic refineries averaged 510,000 bbl. daily, an increase of 7 p.c. over 1962. Foreign oil received by plants in Canada averaged 402,000 bbl. daily, an increase of 8 p.c. over 1962. Domestic oil, therefore, accounted for 56 p.c. of all crude oil received, about the same percentage as in 1962. Canada exported an average of 248,000 bbl. of crude oil to United States refineries, about the same as in 1962. Refineries in the Puget Sound region of the State of Washington took an average of 126,000 bbl. daily and plants in the mid-west took 122,000 bbl. daily. Imported oil continued to come chiefly from Venezuela and Middle East countries. Table 2 shows the regional demand for domestic and foreign crudes.

2.—Domestic and Foreign Crude Oil Received at Canadian Refineries, by Region, 1955, 1960 and 1963

Region	1955		1960		1963	
	Domestic	Foreign	Domestic	Foreign	Domestic	Foreign
	bbl./day	bbl./day	bbl./day	bbl./day	bbl./day	bbl./day
Maritime Provinces and Quebec....	—	210,423	—	337,494	—	399,672
Ontario.....	106,446	27,275	197,555	10,004	260,198	1,999
Prairie Provinces and Northwest Territories.....	133,961	—	145,499	—	177,479	—
British Columbia.....	47,431	—	65,917	—	72,778	—
Canada.....	287,838	237,698	408,971	347,498	510,455	401,671

Natural Gas Processing and Marketing.—Ontario displaced Alberta in 1963 as the leading province of utility gas sales. Ontario sales accounted for more than 37 p.c. of total domestic sales and Alberta accounted for 35 p.c. Nearly one third of the natural