

55 cents. Western Pacific Products & Crude Oil Pipelines Ltd. announced a tariff reduction, effective May 1, 1963, from 66 to 55 cents on its Taylor-to-Kamloops pipelines. Trans-Prairie Pipelines Ltd., which delivers crude to Western Pacific, effected tariff reductions on Jan. 1, 1963 on oil from fields other than the Boundary Lake field, and posted further reductions on July 1. Trans Mountain Oil Pipe Line Company will reduce the tariff between Kamloops and Vancouver from 22 to 18½ cents when deliveries from Western Pacific exceed a 30,000 bbl.-a-day average over a 12-month period. In southeastern Saskatchewan, Producers Pipelines Ltd. reduced tariffs for several of the newer fields. Some examples of tariffs for the two major systems follow:—

<u>Route</u>	<u>Transmission Distance</u>	<u>Tariff as of Mar. 1, 1964</u>
	miles	cts. per bbl.
Edmonton, Alta., to—		
Regina, Sask.....	438	20
Gretna, Man.....	772	29
Sarnia, Ont.....	1,743	48
Port Credit, Ont.....	1,899	51
Buffalo, N.Y.....	1,954	55
Kamloops, B.C.....	510	33
Vancouver, B.C.....	718	40
Anacortes, Wash., U.S.A.....	740	40

**Natural Gas Pipelines.**—Additions to gas pipeline systems during 1963 brought the total of all transmission, distribution and gathering lines to nearly 40,000 miles. Construction increased appreciably over 1962, and more than 1,000 miles of gas transmission lines and 1,100 miles of distribution lines were laid. The largest gas pipeline construction project was the laying of 205 miles of 34-inch diameter loops by Trans-Canada Pipe Lines Limited along its system in Manitoba and Saskatchewan. The Alberta Gas Trunk Line Company laid 25 miles of 34-inch loop along the main line between Princess and Empress, and added a total of 43 miles of lateral lines in the Medicine Hat, Wimborne, Provost and Hussar areas. Northwestern Utilities, Limited, completed a 118-mile, 12-inch line from the Judy Creek gas plant to Edmonton. Canadian Industrial Gas Ltd. established a new source of supply, the Westlock gas field, by building a 36-mile extension from the company's existing system near Morinville. Mid-Western Industrial Gas Ltd. extended its Wabamun pipeline 23 miles to tie in additional gas sources in the Legal and Westlock areas. Saskatchewan Power Corporation added a total of 143 miles of transmission pipeline and 117 miles of distribution line in widely separated areas of Saskatchewan. In Ontario, Union Gas Company of Canada Limited provided services to a new region by laying more than 200 miles of transmission and distribution pipeline to communities between Waterloo and Owen Sound. The Consumer's Gas Company extended its transmission system from Brampton to Orangeville and laid a new 30-inch major supply line from Malton to Toronto.

*Trans-Canada Pipe Lines Limited.*—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 195 miles of lateral lines including 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 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 237,300,000 Mcf. in 1962 to 271,100,000 Mcf. in 1963, an increase of 14 p.c. by volume. The company receives its gas from The Alberta Gas Trunk Line Company.