26.-Natural Gas Produced, by Province, and Total Value, 1956-65

Norg.—Figures from	1920 are given	in the corresponding	table of previous	Year Books beginning	with the
1940 edition.	_		•		

	New	Ontario	Saskat- chewan	Alberta	British Columbia	Northwest Territories	Canada	
	Brunswick						Quantity	Value
	Mcf.	Mef.	Mcf.	Mci.	Mcf.	Mef.	Mcf.	\$
1956 1957 1958 1959 1960	178,417	12,811,618 14,400,913 16,147,986 16,839,236 16,987,056	9,807,697 13,994,347 18,819,795 33,612,966 36,571,633	146,133,893 183,140,820 239,049,591 297,568,926 383,682,986	187,846 8,274,942 63,638,297 69,128,708 85,592,166	21,210 19,243 24,100 67,189 39,785	169, 152, 586 220, 006, 682 337, 803, 726 417, 334, 527 522, 972, 327	16,849,556 20,962,501 32,057,536 39,609,393 52,196,882
1961 1962 1963 1964 1965p	96,318 95,750 103,524 105,055 100,380	14,544,165 15,648,294 15,920,055 13,815,967 13,369,000	37, 192, 595 38, 845, 732 39, 936, 193 62, 281, 321 41, 565, 000	500,843,900 770,963,122 943,354,973 1,184,754,869 1,253,029,000	103.018,988 121,093,122 118,058,994 146,105,999 161,976,000	34,297	655,737,644 946,702,727 1,117,425,217 1,407,097,508 1,470,083,455	68,421,918 108,641,159 150,468,714 172,966,859 197,296,911

Alberta.—The highlight of 1965 in Alberta was the discovery in February of oil and gas near Rainbow Lake in northwestern Alberta by Banff Oil Ltd., Acquitaine Company of Canada Ltd., and Socony Mobil Oil of Canada Ltd. The productive zones are comparatively thick and porous and have excellent producing characteristics. The main reservoir is the Middle Devonian, Keg River reef having thicknesses up to 600 feet. The discovery initiated a rush to acquire land and commence work but the isolated location, some 400 miles north of Edmonton, and muskeg conditions hampered initial operations. Nevertheless, the Rainbow Lake discovery materially helped to make 1965 a record year for exploratory drilling in Western Canada. The Keg River formation and the overlying muskeg formation extend from northwestern Alberta and adjacent areas in British Columbia and the Northwest Territories southeastward into Saskatchewan and Manitoba, thus indicating large areas for future exploration.

Of the 10,200,000 feet drilled in Alberta in 1965, 4,500,000 feet was exploratory drilling. This was 566,000 feet more than in 1964 but development drilling declined by 700,000 feet. The number of exploratory wells totalled 873 in 1965 against 718 in 1964 and the number of development wells was 1,083 compared with 1,122 in 1964.

Recent drilling in or near the Alberta Foothills has been noteworthy for the discoveries of wet natural gas. A large Devonian gas reservoir at Gold Creek, 25 miles southeast of Grande Prairie is an important example. There the gas tested 150 bbl. per Mcf. and the field has "pay" sections greater than 200 feet. In the Obed region, 35 miles west of Edson, additional Devonian gas was discovered which has a sulphur content of 25 p.c., making the gas as valuable for sulphur as for pipeline gas.

Construction progressed favourably at the plant of Great Canadian Oil Sands Limited, 20 miles north of Fort McMurray. The schedule calls for the commencement of commercial production of oil from the Athabasca bituminous sands in the latter part of 1967. This project, to cost an estimated \$230,000,000 including a pipeline from Edmonton to the site, will produce some 45,000 bbl. daily of crude, tailored to meet refinery requirements.

Saskatchewan.—Despite a lack of major discoveries of either oil or gas, the number of wells drilled in the province continued to increase. Indeed, the 1,284 wells drilled in 1965 was a record but footage drilled, a total of 4,500,000 feet, was considerably less than the 5,300,000-foot record established in 1957. The lack of large discoveries was reflected in a decline in exploratory work; the number of exploratory wells decreased from 478 in 1964 to 438 in 1965 and footage drilled showed a corresponding trend from 1,660,000 feet to 1,620,000 feet. There were, however, several small oil discoveries; of the total 1,284 wells drilled, 697 were oil wells, 57 were gas wells, 11 were service wells and 519 were dry and abandoned.