

9.—Employees and Salaries and Wages in Civil Aviation, 1952 and 1953—concluded

Year and Class of Employee	Scheduled		Non-scheduled		Totals	
	Em- ployees	Salaries and Wages	Em- ployees	Salaries and Wages	Em- ployees	Salaries and Wages
	No.	\$	No.	\$	No.	\$
1953						
General officers	565	3,586,722	111	660,807	676	4,247,529
Clerks	1,215	3,217,482	126	314,892	1,341	3,532,374
Pilots	349	3,746,059	373	1,853,165	722	5,599,224
Co-pilots	380	1,954,277	102	507,272	482	2,461,549
Despatchers	97	488,102	40	121,370	137	609,472
Communication operators	775	2,236,082	33	100,154	808	2,336,236
Stewards or other attendants	451	1,466,527	11	42,339	462	1,508,866
Air engineers	430	1,975,870	182	751,489	612	2,727,359
Mechanics	2,061	8,149,979	284	848,925	2,345	8,998,904
Airport employees	1,366	4,456,943	105	266,314	1,471	4,723,257
Stores employees	250	796,291	30	79,111	280	875,402
Other employees	1,181	4,169,499	186	398,793	1,367	4,568,292
Totals, 1953²	9,120	36,243,833	1,583	5,944,631	10,703	42,188,464

¹ Excludes 348 employees of foreign carriers domiciled in Canada.

² Excludes 402 employees of foreign carriers domiciled in Canada.

PART VI.—OIL AND GAS PIPELINES

A special article covering the history and development of pipeline construction in Canada appears in the 1954 Canada Year Book, pp. 861-869. The information contained therein is brought up to the end of 1953 in the following Section.

Section 1.—Pipeline Construction, 1953*

The Trans Mountain pipeline (Edmonton, Alta., to Vancouver, B.C.), construction on which was started in 1952, was completed in October 1953 at a total cost of \$93,000,000. The line is 24 inches in diameter and 718 miles in length and has three pumping stations. Though its capacity is 120,000 bbl. of oil a day, market competition on the Pacific Coast was such that the through-put for 1953 did not exceed 35,000 bbl. This flow will increase as refineries are enlarged and new ones are built in the Vancouver district and in adjoining areas of the United States.

A further extension to the Interprovincial pipeline, built in 1950 from Edmonton, Alta., to Superior, Wis., at the head of the Great Lakes, was constructed in 1953 (by the Lakehead Pipeline Company) at a cost of \$72,000,000. The extension from Superior follows a route south of the Great Lakes and across Mackinac Straits at the head of Lake Michigan. It is 643 miles long and 30 inches in diameter and will ultimately have a capacity of 300,000 bbl. of oil a day. Oil from Edmonton may now be transported over this line to Sarnia, a distance of 1,765 miles, at a cost of 64 cents a barrel. In order to utilize the present capacity of the extension, it was necessary to increase the capacity of the line to Superior by the construction (by the Interprovincial Pipe Line Company) of a 135-mile loop of 24-inch line from Regina, Sask., to Gretna, Man. There is now storage capacity at Edmonton for 1,000,000 bbl. of crude oil and an outlet through the Interprovincial pipeline for 200,000 bbl. a day.

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