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DOMINION BUREAU OF STATISTICS - CANADA
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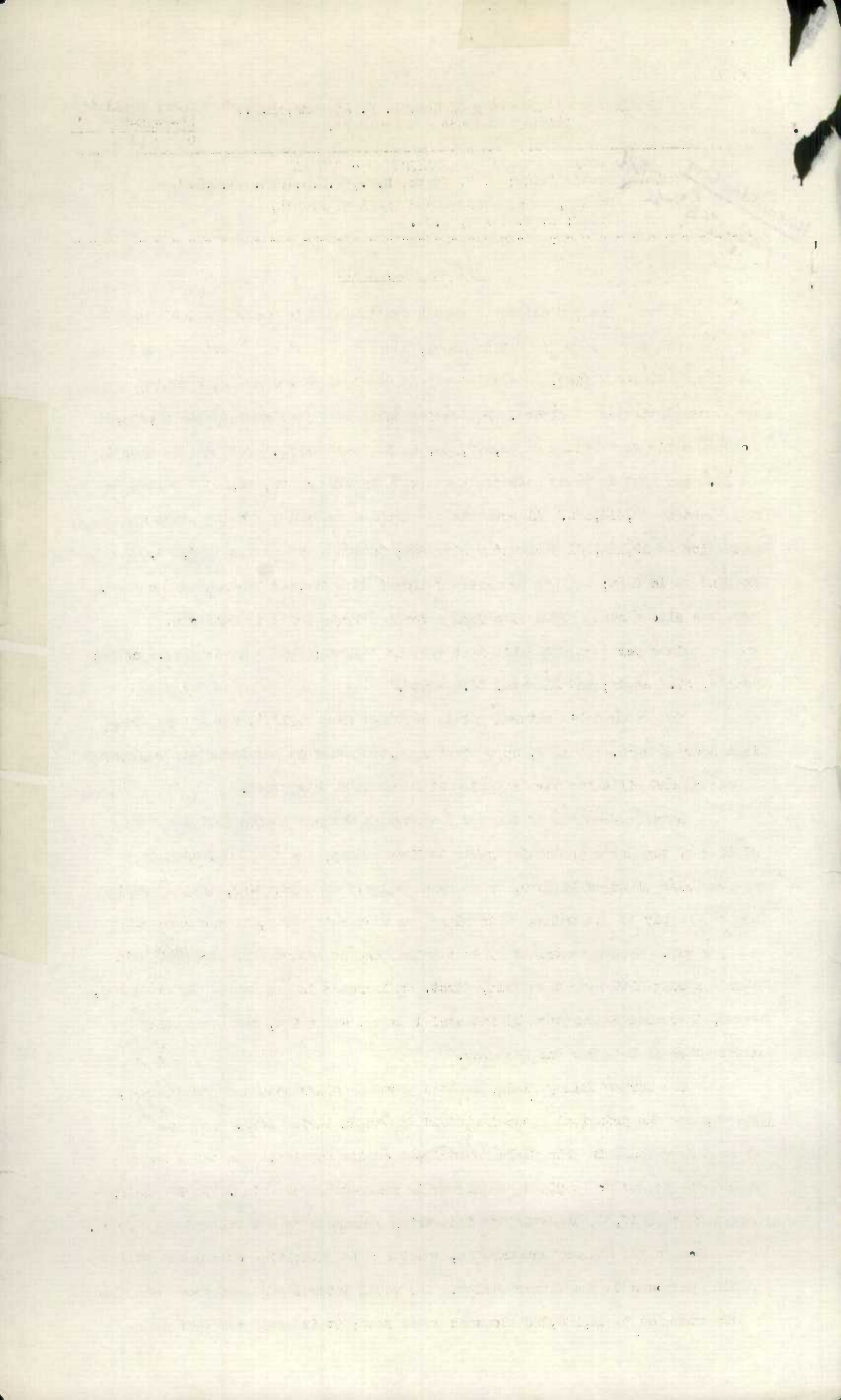
NATURAL GAS, 1929.

Natural gas production in Canada continues to increase and during 1929 a new high mark was set up for the industry, according to finally revised statistics just issued by the Mining, Metallurgical and Chemical Branch of the Dominion Bureau of Statistics at Ottawa. Production during the year amounted to 28,372,422 thousand cubic feet valued at \$9,977,124, an increase of 25.7 per cent in quantity and 13.8 per cent in value over the production in 1928 of 22,582,586 thousand cubic feet at \$8,614,133. Alberta was the leading producing province with a production of 19,112,931 thousand cubic feet; Ontario came next with 8,586,475 thousand cubic feet; and New Brunswick followed with 673,456 thousand cubic feet. There was also a small production from several private wells in Manitoba. Average prices per thousand cubic feet were as follows: New Brunswick, 40.1 cents; Ontario, 57.8 cents; and Alberta, 24.5 cents.

New Brunswick's natural gas is obtained from wells in the Stoney Creek field near Moncton. In 1929, approximately 3,200 domestic and industrial consumers in Moncton and Hillsboro were supplied with gas from this field.

Notable features of the gas industry in Ontario during 1929 were the drilling of two large productive wells in Kent county, and the completion of a gas-producing plant at Windsor, to be used entirely as a stand-by, only operating when the supply of gas fails. This plant has a capacity of 6,000 thousand cubic feet per day. Causes contributory to the increase in natural gas production in Ontario during 1929 were threefold, first, an increase in the number of consumers, second, increased consumption by industrial users, and third, the prevailing cold weather in November and December.

The Turner Valley field, located about 30 miles southwest of Calgary, Alberta, was the principal producing field in Canada during 1929. Wet gas obtained from wells in this field is stripped of its naphtha, then the sulphur content of the gas to be piped to Calgary is removed by scrubbing. During 1929, there were over 17,400 domestic and industrial consumers of natural gas in Calgary. In addition to the Calgary consumption, considerable quantities of gas are used for grilling purposes in the Turner Valley. The total natural gas used from this field in 1929 amounted to 12,135,853 thousand cubic feet; it is estimated that an



addition 45,202,400 thousand cubic feet were wasted.

Gas from the Bow Island and Foremost fields was piped to Calgary during the year under review.

Consumption of natural gas in Medicine Hat was 2,983,554 thousand cubic feet in 1929. The 28 wells in operation in this field supplied approximately 2,500 industrial and domestic consumers. Redcliff, 2 miles west of Medicine Hat had 8 producing wells in 1929 and 605,348 thousand cubic feet of natural gas were consumed by domestic and industrial users during the year; a glass plant and three clay products plants were the principal consumers.

Edmonton's supply of natural gas is obtained from the Viking field, located about 80 miles southeast of the city. In 1929, over 9,400 consumers in Edmonton used this gas. This field also supplied gas to approximately 600 users outside of Edmonton.

More than 300 consumers in Wainwright were supplied with gas from the Maple Leaf well in 1929. Bow Island, Suffield, and Wetaskiwin were users of gas obtained from local wells. Lethbridge and some smaller centres were furnished with gas from the Canadian Western Natural Gas Company's pipe line.

Imports of mixed gas (natural and artificial) into Canada from the United States in 1929 totalled 132,942 thousand cubic feet valued at \$85,338; in the preceding year 128,004 thousand cubic feet with a value of \$82,681 were imported.

The 145 firms operating in Canada during 1929 reported fixed and current assets amounting to \$68,592,709. This industry provided employment to 1,953 salaried employees and wage-earners, who received a total remuneration of \$2,275,147. The cost of fuel and electricity used during the year amounted to \$41,590. Primary power employed in 1929 consisted of 147 units with a total manufacturers' rating of 2,555 h.p.

PRINCIPAL STATISTICS OF THE NATURAL GAS INDUSTRY IN CANADA, 1928 and 1929.

	1 9 2 8	1 9 2 9
Number of firms.....	155	145
Capital employed.....	\$ 62,073,384	68,592,709
Number of employees - On salary.....	546	612
On wages.....	1,114	1,341
Total.....	1,660	1,953
Salaries and wages - Salaries.....	818,919	881,525
Wages.....	1,386,729	1,595,622
Total.....	\$ 2,205,648	2,275,147
Cost of fuel and electricity.....	34,396	41,590
Selling value of products.....	\$ 8,614,132	9,977,124

PRODUCTION OF NATURAL GAS IN CANADA, 1929.

<u>Province</u>	1 .cu.ft.	Value \$
New Brunswick.....	678,456	333,002
Ontario.....	8,586,475	4,959,695
Manitoba.....	600	180
Alberta.....	19,112,931	4,684,247
TOTAL.....	28,378,462	9,977,124

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