We invite you to join us in beautiful Canmore for this annual historical event. The components of the meeting follow the pattern established in previous gatherings of the P.H.I. with a welcoming reception on Day 1, talks and posters on Day 2 as well as an awards dinner, and a local field trip on Day 3. Here is some context for you and to encourage your attendance and participation. Additional details are posted at www.petroleumhistory.org.

Canmore is nestled in the valley of the Bow River 81 km (50 miles) west of Calgary, Alberta. It sits just outboard of the eastern edge of Banff National Park. Calgary, Canmore and Banff are joined by the TransCanada Highway, the main thoroughfare in the region.

Most non-local attendees will fly into Calgary International Airport (YYC). Rental vehicles can be reserved for the drive to Canmore or, alternatively, bus transportation can be accessed via Banff Airporter (ten shuttles daily between Canmore and YYC).

Our meeting will be held at the lovely Chateau Canmore, 1718 Bow Valley Trail, Canmore, AB, T1W 2X3, Canada; (403) 678-6699; www.chateaucanmore.com

See registration form for lodging room block reservation instructions and rates. Make hotel reservations directly with the hotel. You’ll notice that the special P.H.I. rate cutoff-date is March 20, 2024; don’t delay as the supply is limited.

Regional map illustrating the locations of Calgary and Canmore. Our field trip will visit Turner Valley, near the south edge of the map, and the Museum of Making, near Morleyville, close to the north edge of the map.

CALGARY – Calgary is the heart of southern Alberta. Founded in 1876 and now with a population of 1.4 million, it has been the headquarters for the Canadian petroleum industry for over a century. You may wish to
arrange your itinerary to spend a day in Calgary. Of particular interest from a petroleum history point of view is Heritage Park in southern Calgary where a replica of the rig used at the Dingman No. 1 Turner Valley discovery well of 1914 has been constructed, complementing a new and very popular energy-related pavilion. The Park also includes the famous Gasoline Alley that is loaded with petroleum industry artifacts and old cars. Southern Alberta has a rich aboriginal history also featured at the Park.

CANMORE – The town of Canmore was established in 1884 and has its roots in the thick coal seams that underlie the valley. These were mined starting in 1887 for use by the Canadian Pacific Railway (now Canadian Pacific Kansas City) that runs parallel to the TransCanada Highway. With the gradual phase-out of coal as a fuel, mining terminated in 1979 and since then the town, in addition to having a stable local population of 15,000, has become more of a tourist destination. There are still plenty of vestiges of this coal heritage around town including old bridges, art and now-abandoned coal workings. Canmore was also the host to the Nordic events of the 1988 Winter Olympics. The Nordic Centre on the western slopes of the valley remains an active recreational facility.

OTHER PETROLEUM HERITAGE –

*Turner Valley Gas Plant*  
*Piping at TVGP*  
*Rig at Canadian Museum of Making*

The Turner Valley Field was the main focus for Western Canada’s petroleum industry up until the discovery of oil at Leduc, near Edmonton, in 1947. Major discoveries were made in its vicinity in 1914 (shallow Cretaceous), 1924 (deep Mississippian natural gas) and 1936 (deeper Mississippian crude oil). The field is still active although at a much lower level of production than at its peak that occurred during World War II. The main remnant of this early heritage is the Turner Valley Gas Plant that is now owned by the Alberta Culture branch of the Province of Alberta. It is both a provincial and a national historic site. Tours are run during the kinder weather months – and we will be going on one as a part of our field trip.

If you have an extra day out of Calgary, you can also venture north to the Canadian Energy Museum that is situated just southwest of Edmonton near Devon. This museum contains a tremendous trove of petroleum-related displays and despite being a three-hour drive to the north, is certainly well worth the time and effort needed to get there. Be sure to stop at the Donut Mill in Red Deer, about half-way there.

A final spot of interest, although not so much from a petroleum perspective, is the Royal Tyrrell Museum in Drumheller. This former coal-mining centre is about a 110 km (68 miles) or 1.5-hour drive to the northeast of Calgary. It is world renowned for its displays of paleontological material and, in particular, the abundant dinosaur remains that have been and continue to be excavated from Cretaceous strata in the region. Of course, we all know that oil comes from dinosaurs.

On behalf of the P.H.I. annual meeting organization committee, we hope you will join us in Canmore from May 20-22, 2024 and will submit an abstract for the Tuesday Symposium. Please mail your registration form to: Petroleum History Institute, P. O. Box 165, Oil City, PA 16301. Or, register online at [www.petroleumhistory.org](http://www.petroleumhistory.org). Early bird discounts regarding registration amounts end April 19, 2024.

**PLEASE DIRECT QUESTIONS TO THE SYMPOSIUM CO-CHAIRS**

Abstracts are being accepted until March 31, 2024 (revised); send your abstract to Dr. Clinton Tippett at clintontippett88@gmail.com; (403) 208-3543. Logistical and travel questions go to Rick Green; vrgreen1@telus.net; (403) 870-7999. We will be glad to discuss sponsorship opportunities with you.