

APPENDIX No. 1

Q. It would seem that there would be no lack of power or energy to be got in the west from that lignite?—A. No.

Q. It could be used to advantage wherever it occurred on the prairies, except I suppose for locomotives?—A. Yes. For the poorer grades that would not stand shipment or to save the expenses of shipment, the establishment of power stations at the mines would be a great advantage. The gas could be piped to the towns or turned into electrical energy at the central station and so transmitted in somewhat the same manner as is being done in Ontario with energy derived from water-power.

Q. It is not very good for locomotives?—A. No, not very good.

By Hon. Mr. Comeau:

Q. Is it to be found in large quantities?—A. In very large quantities.

Dr. BROCK.—I have a map here which shows the district. I think Mr. Dowling has a specimen of the lignite?

Mr. DOWLING.—Yes, here is a specimen.

The CHAIRMAN.—The lignite is an undigested coal.

Dr. BROCK.—Yes. The line between lignite and coal is an artificial one. You have coals that are almost lignites and lignites that are almost coals—and some that are on the line between the two. It was a purely arbitrary matter where the line was drawn between lignites and coals. In the report on the coal fields of Manitoba, Saskatchewan and Alberta and eastern British Columbia, dated 1909, Mr. Dowling has estimated the areas. On pages 13 and 14 there is an estimate given of the coal areas and tonnages so far as known. That includes only what is considered workable?

Mr. DOWLING.—Yes.

The CHAIRMAN.—On page 7 we find the following:—

ESTIMATES OF TOTAL CONTENT.

	Square Miles.	Million Tons.	
Eastern British Columbia.....	370	36,000	Bituminous.
<i>Alberta—</i>			
Coleman Area.....	45	2,000	“
Elairmore-Frank.....	50	1,500	“
Livingstone.....	60	1,500	“
Moose Mountain.....	15	250	“
Cascade.....	40	1,200	Bituminous and Anthracite.
“.....		400	Anthracite.
Palliser.....	6	20	Bituminous.
Costigan.....	12	60	“
Bighorn.....	60	1,400	“
Belly River Area.....	3,500	10,000	Lignitic and Lignite.
Foothills.....	2,000	11,000	Coal and Lignitic.
Edmonton Formation.....	10,800	60,000	Lignite.
	16,588	89,330	
<i>Saskatchewan—</i>			
Laramie.....	4,000	15,000	Lignite.
Belly River.....	1,500	3,000	“
	5,500	18,000	Lignite.
<i>Manitoba—</i>			
Turtle Mountain.....	48	160	Lignite.

The total estimate for these three provinces, and the eastern part of British Columbia approximates 22,506 square miles, and 143,490,000,000 tons of coal.

In this total the various classes of coal occur in the following proportions:—

Anthracite.....	400,000,000	tons.
Anthracite and semi-anthracite.....	860,000,000	“
Bituminous and some semi-anthracite.....	43,070,000,000	“
Coal and lignitic coal.....	21,000,000,000	“
Lignite.....	78,160,000,000	“
	143,490,000,000	