

Q. You mean at the plant at Trail?—A. Yes.

Q. But surely Royalite is selling sulphur from the washing plant at Turner Valley?—A. No.

Q. Then what do you do with it?—A. It is burned.

Q. You mean you burn out the sulphur?—A. They extract the H_2S and mix it with air and burn it.

Q. I saw great piles of sulphur lying around their plant. That is not H_2S ?—A. I do not know what they use it for.

Q. Well, it is of no importance, but I have seen great piles of it lying around. I would like to make this plain: in the event of anybody trying to take Alberta gas from Alberta other than from a grid system which in effect would pool all of the gas, would expect great opposition from the city of Calgary and the southern distributing system?—A. You certainly would.

Mr. GOODE: This is very important to us. There is so much conversation going on in the room that we cannot hear Mr. Smith and we would like to hear his questions.

By Mr. Smith:

Q. I shall endeavour to raise my voice so, if it becomes a little bit raucous, do not blame me. Put the blame on those who think I should "foghorn" it a little bit, if I might use that expression.

Let me put this to you, Mr. Dixon: the southern Alberta Canadian western or Calgary system, we will call it for brevity today, is in a position where next year, in order to handle a peak load, they will have to shut off certain customers even as soon as next year, 1951?—A. If they should have a severe winter and have to handle a high peak load, they will have to shut off industrial plants first. But they have told me that if they have as severe a winter as last winter, they would have to have 15 million more on peak days.

Q. Yes. And that would have to be shut off from present users, no doubt, in the industrial field?—A. If they cannot get some extra gas.

Q. And their nearest field would be Jumping Pond, then, which is twenty miles or so west?—A. No, forty miles.

Q. Well, the fishing part of Jumping Pond is about twenty miles?—A. That is right, the gas discovered by Shell would be nearly forty miles. That would be their nearest source of supply.

Q. In any quantity?—A. That is correct.

Q. And in the absence of a grid system, some one would have to go in and build that line?—A. That is true.

Q. It is not a large field, is it?—A. Yes, it is a large field.

Q. As compared with Pincher Creek?—A. It is about half the size, let us say.

Q. About half the size?—A. And that is still a large field.

Q. Yes, but I mean as compared with Pincher; it would be 50 per cent or around there?—A. Oh, it may be more.

Q. How many wells have they drilled there?—A. Five.

Q. You say five; and how has the area proven? How far apart are the wells?—A. I think it is about six miles in length, but I am speaking from memory.

Q. Yes; and have you any idea of the width?—A. About a mile.

Q. In other words, it is in the mountainous area where the rock or sand holding the oil or gas is in a narrow area?—A. Yes.

Q. It is the land of the anti-cline, if I may put it that way; it is about 40 miles almost straight west of Calgary; and about how far from Turner Valley?—A. About 60 miles.

Q. About 60 miles north and west of the last extension north of Turner Valley; would that be about right?—A. Yes.