

as a matter of fact, of 143,700,—that was the population of those cities and towns,—the amount of gas they supplied to those 143,700 was a total of something over 20,742,000,000. Now, that is just about twice as much as you envisage for use in British Columbia; in other words, at the present time the city of Calgary, south of Lethbridge, and the small towns between, with a population of one third of British Columbia, are using twice as much as British Columbia is envisaged to use.—A. Yes, the city of Calgary has the lowest priced gas, with the exception of Edmonton, of any town in the North American continent, of any town or city of any considerable size. Those figures also include industrial loads, the generation of electric power. The consumption per meter in the domestic service in Calgary is extremely high on account of the cheap gas and rigorous climate.

Q. I would not agree with you on the rigorous climate, of course.—A. Wherefore they consume for domestic use several times as much gas per outlet in Calgary as they would in Vancouver. Also, they have a plant there that makes ammonia from natural gas, which consumes, I believe about ten to twelve million a day, wherefore, the figures there are not exactly or not comparable at all on the basis of population with what would be consumed in Vancouver. The figures that we gave you for Vancouver are not our figures, they are the figures of what the British Columbia Electric Company said they would want at the end of five years.

Q. Well, on the basis of figures of consumption which actually occur in Alberta, would you not think that this figure of eleven million, which includes some three and a half million for Trail— —A. No, you are incorrect in your statement, the eleven million is eleven and a half million.

Q. Eleven and a half million?—A. Also there is a possibility of two and a third billion being added to that.

Q. But just on the figures you have given, if you take off the three and a half billion that is going to be used at Trail (it leaves you with only eight million for all the rest of the province, particularly the city of Vancouver and apart from commercial consumption. In Calgary the total commercial consumption—as a matter of fact, you have quoted a figure of ten million and some odd—the figure given by Mr. Browning is 345 billion, less than half you quoted the nitrogen plant was using.—A. I said ten to twelve million a day.

Q. Oh, yes, these are yearly figures they are talking about here.—A. Is that ten million M.C.F.'s? I think there is some misunderstanding.

Q. M.C.F.?—A. Yes. That is four billion a year, you must mean. I think we are confused with M.C.F., between billions and millions.

Q. In any event, would you think that it was at least probable that this figure of consumption for Vancouver particularly was probably very much less than what the actual consumption would be?—A. I would hate to dispute with the engineers of the British Columbia Electric. They ought to know their work there, and it corresponds also very closely to corresponding communities to the south in such places as San Francisco.

Q. Well, I will leave that point there. Now, there has been some talk and some questions in connection with an oil line from Alberta to the Pacific coast. Would it be cheaper to build an oil line along a route which had already been followed by a gas line in the event of an oil line being required rather than putting an oil line in a completely new location?—A. Well, that depends. Ordinarily, it would be better for operation and several other purposes. If the gas line goes up and down hill then it would probably be that you would lay the oil line, trying to get it on grade. With a gas line, grade makes no difference, but with an oil line every time it goes up you must pump the oil up and you can only use a limited amount of that energy to bring it back down again because you have to check the fall of the oil in the pipe when it is coming down or you would break the pipe. In some cases it would be ideal but in other cases it would not be so.