

Q. But I asked you why?—A. We have answered that.

The CHAIRMAN: I do not think we need all this endless repetition.

*By Mr. Higgins:*

Q. Now, you have told us today that you know of no case where pipe lines have anything to do with the development of the country, I think that is the statement that I have taken down here?—A. I didn't say that, I said that so far as I know pipe lines have had absolutely nothing to do with the development of a country.

Q. And you still reiterate that thought?—A. Yes.

*By Mr. Murray:*

Q. Mr. Chairman, that does not refer to the lines themselves but rather to the terminals.—A. That refers to the territory, to the development of the country through which the pipe line is passing, to which I submit this suggestion cannot possibly apply. I know of no case where that applies with one exception, where you could say that, a line was brought into a country that did not already have the industry there.

Q. In any of these five lines that you have now in mind is there any possibility that any of these lines would develop the country through which they pass?—A. They would develop the industries through which they pass. I think that this line would have a great effect in helping the development of the country around Trail.

Q. Which line would you say would do most to develop the country through which it passes, which of these plans which you put in here?—A. I do not know.

Q. I see. That point really has not entered into your considerations at all?—A. No, it is the terminal point and the amount of gas you can sell which is essential,—the greatest benefit to the greatest number! That is what makes it more profitable; that is the determining factor.

Q. As you say here on the question of potential requirements to areas which can be reached economically, do I understand that by using the ratio of one thousand people per mile that that there would be an economic basis to work on?—A. It is not the number of people, generally. It is the difficulty of bringing gas any distance unless you have an industry at the end of that line.

Q. So that particular ratio is not of any particular value, a thousand people per mile?—A. That could not be utilized with any degree of precision.

Q. It is an entirely different matter from supplying electricity?—A. A different matter.

Q. You would not only have to have that number of people but you would also have to have an industry?—A. In certain cases.

Q. Today Mr. Green was putting to you certain evidence that was given at the hearing of the application of the Westcoast Transmission Company, Limited, in the province of Alberta and he put to you a quotation from a newspaper clipping with respect to costs per thousand cubic feet. I want to get the record clear on this. You told him that these figures were fantastic, the figures he gave you at that time. At that time, he read, the total cost in Vancouver would be 29.2 cents per thousand cubic feet and in the United States 35.6 cents per thousand cubic feet?—A. That is very wrong.

Q. Why I want to be sure about that is that we do not want to have any mistake in the matter. I have the record here, or what purports to be the record, and these figures seem to be more or less correct in the newspaper clipping. I will read the question and the answer from the record. I believe the name of the gentleman who was examined was Poor. He was being examined by a