ALBERTA FORMATIONS.

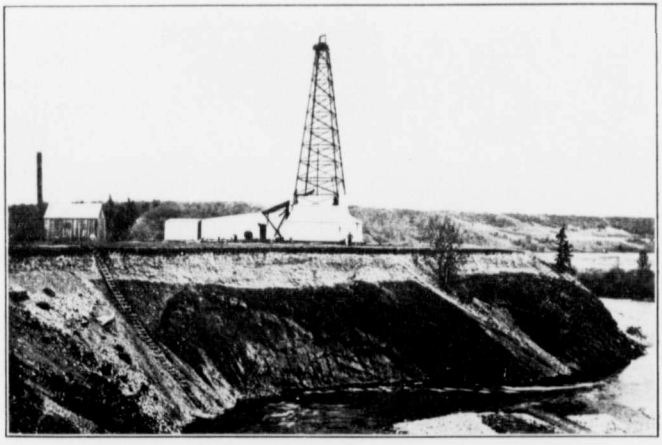
Extending through Montana into Alberta as far north as the Athabasca River is a formation called the "Cretaceous" that is oil bearing in one stratum. The oil-bearing series is called the "Dakota."

Wherever a known oil-bearing series folds into a certain form or structure known as anticlinal and where that structural form is not broken oil is usually found.

Wherever wells have been drilled in the abovementioned formation in Alberta under the abovementioned structural conditions and have struck the "Dakota" sandstones oil has been encountered, except where wells were drilled too close to the exposure or outcropping, where asphalt and tar is all that remains of the oil.

The Alberta series of anticlines constitute the most extensive of possible, unproven oil lands in the explored world. To verify this statement, I need only to refer to any of the standard works on economic geology, to the Government Geological Reports and to every geologist who has visited Alberta. All report favorable conditions.

Gas in commercial quantities has been found throughout Alberta wherever it has been drilled for, near the crest of anticlines, in cretaceous formations lying above the Dakota series. The majority of this gas can be used for compressing to gasoline.



Dingman No. 2, Alberta fields, showing flank of anticlinal flexure.