

If one-third of the present demand of Ontario for soft coal were to be supplied from the mines of Nova Scotia there would result to the Province from this source an additional revenue of about \$250,000 per annum.

(2). Distribution of additional wages and payments for supplies.

In 1908 about \$8,000,000 was distributed in wages in the coal mining industry of Nova Scotia, and \$2,000,000 was paid for supplies. The gaining of one-third of the Ontario market would lead to payment of an additional \$8,000,000 in wages and \$600,000 for supplies yearly.

(3). Additional employment for men and vessels.

16,750 men were employed in and about the mines. Their families, and the traders and others relying upon dealings with them for support made a population of 128,000 directly depending for their livelihood upon operation of the coal mines. Adding to this the men engaged in the iron and steel and other industries depending upon the coal supply, it is clear that a large percentage of the population of the Province is materially benefitted by the mines. The gaining of one-third of the Ontario market would give employment for at least 6,000 more men in and about the mines.

It would create an additional volume of traffic about equal to the present St. Lawrence coal trade. In this trade the Dominion Coal Company alone employ a fleet of eight vessels of their own, and between 15 and 20 chartered steamers. As the average length of haul would be greater, the additional fleet required for this trade would be probably not less than 40 vessels.

Probably not more than 10% of the American coal imported by Ontario on the Lakes is carried in Canadian vessels. If Nova Scotia were to supply one-third of the present Ontario demand, carried in vessels of 5,000 ton freight capacity, it would furnish about 450 full cargoes during the season, say 3 cargoes daily for 150 days in each year, being the equivalent of 2,700 train-loads, each train made up of twenty-eight 30-ton cars.

(4). Greater stability of the coal mining industry.

There is invested in coal mining in Nova Scotia over \$65,000,000. The export trade to the United States depends upon tariff regulations from time to time in force, and has therefore been subject