

Manitoba, of a commercial plant to demonstrate the practicability of the process. Should the result be satisfactory, it will not only provide a suitable fuel for the farmers in place of imported anthracite coal, but will cause a great development of the coal-mining industry of Saskatchewan.

DISTRIBUTION OF IMPORTED COAL

As the coal-fields are situated in the eastern and western portions of Canada, the interior portion, from Cornwall, Ont., on the east, to Swift Current, Sask., on the west, is supplied by coal from the United States. The central and eastern portion, comprising central and eastern Ontario, is supplied *via* St. Lawrence, Lake Ontario and Niagara River ports; coal for the west is hauled by rail to Buffalo and Lake Erie ports, whence it is carried by water and rail to its destination. The bituminous coal is used principally for railway and the anthracite for domestic purposes.

Table I shows the imports of coal into Ontario and Quebec. Tables II, III and IV show the imports of coal into Fort William, Port Arthur, Fort Frances and Manitoba, Saskatchewan and Alberta ports of entry.

TABLE I—IMPORTS

	Bituminous coal, in tons					
	1913	1914	1915	1916	1917	1918
Ontario....	10,021,334	11,874,793	7,938,042	8,696,181	10,196,990	12,091,932
Quebec....	796,401	1,558,792	1,558,792	1,025,220	2,571,806	3,860,721

	Anthracite coal, in tons					
	1913	1914	1915	1916	1917	1918
Ontario...	2,861,073	2,946,468	2,912,187	2,945,358	3,086,622	3,362,322
Quebec....	1,151,634	1,167,660	1,217,459	1,224,534	1,251,283	1,719,870

TABLE II—IMPORTS OF ANTHRACITE COAL

	1913	1914	1915	1916	1917	1918
Fort William.....	294,162	376,835	316,744	194,225	378,189	386,109
Port Arthur.....	167,705	205,380	146,207	86,390	121,654	170,315
Manitoba.....	17,321	29,719	22,274	37,409	21,503	12,290
Saskatchewan.....	43	111	105	40	32	1
Alberta.....	21	119
Totals.....	479,252	612,164	485,330	318,064