

some degree and I appeal to the people of that province to use the coal mined in eastern Canada. There was a time when we did not have to appeal to the people to use our coal. During the period of the war transports were coaling at Sydney, Halifax and other points for overseas. There is no doubt that the quality of our coal is good. It has made good under the most severe stress and strain. But our bunker trade has gone and we are looking for additional markets. Salesmen of various fuels talk about the quality of their products. You will hear it said that American fuel has more heating units, has a higher fusion point, has more carbon and less ash than Canadian fuel, but that is all bunk. Nova Scotia coal has been tested out in the liners sailing the Atlantic and other seas and there is no doubt in the mind of anyone that it will stand up.

I should like to refer to the diabolical ingenuity with which the Canadian National Railways have constructed for their engines stokers which will use only American or other foreign coal. This is not fair to the coal miners of Canada. I shall not deal with the Canadian Pacific Railway at present, but at another time I should like to go into the question of the Canadian Pacific aids to the industries of this dominion, especially to the coal trade. It does not speak very well for the ingenuity of our mechanics when they cannot construct a stoker to be used on the engines of the Canadian National Railways or any other railway capable of using Canadian fuel. We are told that only a certain type of fuel can be used for high speed engines, but I contend that any fuel is suitable provided it can keep up steam to the required point. After all, steam is all that is required to drive the pistons of an engine, so the argument falls flat. When we take into consideration the installation of these stokers we are faced with the problem of whether or not the Canadian National Railways have been managed along unpatriotic lines during the past four years. I do not like to say this, but the fact is that they are tending to subversive usages, as far as Canadian fuel is concerned.

The miners of Canada are not radical. They are not labouring under any delusions or illusions; they are practical, hard-working people. This has been shown on every occasion when the need arose. In our end of the country a certain movement has taken root very rapidly among the mining population. Credit unions have now reached the stage where they have approximately \$175,-

[Mr. Hartigan.]

000 in their funds. A total of approximately \$200,000 has been loaned out without the loss of one dollar. This goes to show that these people must be pretty honest and straightforward when such a large amount of loans can be made without a loss. They also have their cooperative stores.

The credit union movement as carried on in Nova Scotia flourishes very often even in places where there is abject poverty, because after all there are very few of us who do not spend a few dollars, or at any rate some cents, foolishly. When that money is put to one side by a number of people it is surprising how rapidly it increases, so that to-day they have roughly about \$175,000 saved up over a period of years. That union is sure to spread to other provinces; it is more than a parochial movement; as soon as it comes into contact with the next parish or county it establishes itself. It is something that is worth considering seriously, and in the next five or perhaps ten years it will be an institution to be reckoned with. It is sponsored by the university and its ramifications are well known.

We in Canada have paid handsomely for a number of years for the maintenance of a research organization in Ottawa—a federal research council—and I am bound to say that so far as we are concerned the research that has been devoted to our coal has not amounted to very much in the way of returns to the pockets of the workers or in the affording of work to miners in Nova Scotia or in any other province. If our research bureau cannot do any better than it has done with our coal, so as to make it less obnoxious from the point of view of smoke, then the sooner we have other men who are capable of carrying on research that will attain that end the better for us and for the miners of Canada.

Mining is really the life-blood of Nova Scotia; indirectly it supports one-fifth of the population, and it is vital to the people of Nova Scotia, New Brunswick, Saskatchewan, Alberta and British Columbia whether progress is made in the use of our fuel. If we want to find a solution for the problem that faces us in connection with the contraction that has taken place in the coal industry in the past four years, we must look to the Canadian people as a whole; they must be encouraged and induced to use Canadian fuel. We appeal to them to use it and we do so with justification. The miners are fellow-Canadians, and the more Canadian fuel that is used the more purchasing power will be given to the people of Canada. We are importing some 13,000,000 tons of American and foreign coal, and if we could get one-half of that it would mean \$60,000,000 to \$80,000,000 of additional pur-