

THE CANADA
EDUCATIONAL MONTHLY
AND SCHOOL MAGAZINE.

AUGUST-SEPTEMBER, 1893.

ECONOMIC FEATURES OF THE DOMINION OF CANADA.

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IN pursuing the polemics of the Dominion of Canada one is impressed with the great energy which has forsaken the plough for the Public Press or the Party Forum; the obscure perception of the exceptional destinies to which the country is hastening on, and the indifference of a considerable percentage of the people to the economic advantages which make Canada the head, and not, as American philosophers declare, the tail among the nations of the continent. There is, however, I am apt to believe, a rising generation of Canadians, which in its maturity shall provide the Dominion with a school of economists who will carry the country forward with mightier strides to its predestined place among the nations of the race. To such and to those who train the nascent public mind in the public schools, I am, in this paper, to point out the economic supremacy of the Dominion of Canada. The section of the country to which the students' attention should first be directed is the spur of the Alleghany or Apellachian Mountains, geographically known as the peninsula of Nova Scotia and Island of Cape Breton, which are continued as an enormous

range of submerged mountains, four miles high, to the British Isles, appearing as Newfoundland and Ireland. The anthracite coal regions of Pennsylvania, which still contain 6,898,000,000 tons of available and marketable coal, repose upon the eastern slopes of these Alleghanies and appear again as soft bituminous coal of similar seam dimensions in Nova Scotia, whence they drop into the ocean—throwing up an important fringe into eastern Cape Breton—en route to Newfoundland and Ireland. Owing to the possession of these Nova Scotian, and more especially the Cape Breton collieries, Canada enjoys the important supremacy of the solitary coal fields of the Atlantic seaboard of North America. In these coal districts twenty collieries cater for the markets of New Brunswick, Newfoundland, Prince Edward Island, Quebec, West Indies and other countries, including the home or Nova Scotian market, to the extent of 2,000,000 tons, and of the 1,000,000 tons of bituminous coal annually consumed in the New England States, rapid strides are being taken to supply a considerable proportion. I think that these coal fields may be termed imperial in every sense