

Coal—First attempt at mining, in Nova Scotia, 1720.

Coasting Trade—Provision made for reciprocity in coasting trade, 1870; Italy (1873), Germany (1874), the Netherlands (1874), Sweden and Norway (1874), Austria-Hungary (1876), Denmark (1877), reciprocating, were for the first time admitted to the privileges of Canada's coasting trade in the years mentioned.

Coin—First Canadian coin issued was in 1858.

Colonial Representatives—First formal reception of representatives of the self-governing Colonies (Canada included) by Earl Derby, the Secretary of State for the Colonies, January, 1883. Sir A. T. Galt represented Canada as High Commissioner.

Commercial Travellers' Association first founded in Toronto, 1871. Included in the five Associations in the Dominion are 5,000 members.

Confederation of British North American Provinces was first suggested by a Nova Scotian, Mr. Uniacke, in 1808.

Controverted Elections, trial of, first transferred from House of Commons Elections Committee to Special Judges, by statute, 1873; first transferred to Judges of Superior Courts by Act of 1874. There have been (to December 31st, 1888) 159 trials under these Acts, 72 of which resulted in voiding the seats for corrupt practices.

Copper—The first mention of a copper mine in Canada is by Lescarbot, who says, on arriving at Isle Percee, on 16th August, 1609, he met Sieur Prevert, of St. Malo, just come from a copper-mine.

Council—First Provincial Council of R. C. Bishops, 1872.

County—Nova Scotia was the first to establish the old Norman division of counties.

Court—Supreme Court of Canada first established 1875. Sir W. B. Richards first Chief Justice.

Criminal Statistics—Act for collection of, placed upon the Statute Book, 1876.