

The growth of mining has until recent years been very slow in Canada, owing to lack of population and to the fact that the centres of population do not lie in the mining country, but in recent years it has been rapid, the total output having almost trebled in twelve years. We have gold in plenty. According to Mr. Ogilvie, the Bonanza and Eldorado Creeks alone contain 75 millions worth, and, as for nickel, our only competitor is the French penal colony of New Caledonia, which produces less than we do. The Sudbury mines contain enough nickel ore to supply the world. Steel is so much improved for purposes of armour and for propeller shafts by an addition of four or five per cent of nickel, that the future of this industry will be enormous. Iron mining is not yet extensive, but vast deposits of iron ore are said to exist in Labrador. Nova Scotia and British Columbia have coal. Between Manitoba and the Rocky Mountains there are estimated to be sixty thousand square miles of coal deposits. In the foot-hills of the Rockies this coal is of good quality. The Province of Quebec produces nearly all the asbestos used in the world. Prof. Coleman, of the School of Practical Science in Toronto, says that there is no reason to suppose that the provinces of Ontario, British Columbia, and Nova Scotia will prove less rich in metals than similar areas in the country to the south.

Prof. Prince, the Dominion Commissioner of Fisheries, claims that the Canadian fisheries are the most vast and varied in the world. The fishing waters include a coast line of eighteen thousand miles on the Atlantic and Pacific, and an area of more than seventy thousand square miles