

be said to be very great. The coal deposits of Nova Scotia in particular are practically inexhaustible, and new areas are being discovered every year. To show the advance that province has made in the development of these deposits I will give the figures of the total annual coal product of the province of Nova Scotia for three consecutive decades:

1890	1,984,000 tons.
1900	3,238,245 "
1910 (in round numbers)	5,000,000 "

And during the coming year it is expected that one company alone in the province of Nova Scotia, will produce, according to their own estimate, from 4,500,000 to 5,000,000 tons. Iron is only less abundant than coal, and limestone lies everywhere in close proximity to both. The tremendous growth in the steel industry is but an earnest of the future. Gypsum is found in lavish abundance. Gold mining has been a staple industry for half a century. Silver, copper, lead, manganese and tungsten have also been found. And in all probability it is but a matter of time when most, if not all these minerals will be found in economic quantities. Petroleum of excellent quality and undoubted quantity has recently been produced in the fields of Albert, New Brunswick, and natural gas in abundance is at present being produced there, some of the largest producing wells in the world having been tapped and their further production will follow with expanding markets. In this connection I wish to give credit to Mr. W. E. McLellan, of Halifax, to whose excellent article on the effect of immigration in the maritime provinces I have had recourse for some of the data and percentages that I have given. Another industry capable of great expansion in the province is that of the fisheries. It is a great source of industry and wealth to us at the present time, but the opportunities in this industry alone are practically illimitable. To show something of the capabilities of the province I have here a table showing the value of commodities of various kinds produced in the province of Nova Scotia in the year 1911, taken from the edition of January 1, of the Halifax 'Chronicle':

The Products of Nova Scotia in 1911 Yielded More than One Hundred and Twenty-two Million Dollars.

Coal	\$17,600,000
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Coke	\$ 2,200,000
Gold, iron and other minerals	350,000
Gypsum, limestone, &c.	880,000
Building materials	315,000
Pig iron	1,500,000
Steel, steel rails, rods, &c.	14,500,000
Fisheries	8,100,000
Manufactures, ships and freights	45,500,000
Products of the farm	25,926,076
Products of the forest	5,000,000
Game	200,000
Total	\$122,071,076

I regret that I have not the figures of the wealth produced in the provinces of New Brunswick and Prince Edward Island in the same year, but I have no doubt that they would show the same strikingly large proportion in comparison to population.

I have spoken very briefly of the manifold resources of the province of Nova Scotia, and it would seem to me that the extent and quality of these natural resources, coupled with the sparsity of population, would prove sufficiently attractive to the immigrant. But there is a third advantage possessed by these provinces which we must not lose sight of. They occupy a strategic position geographically. Nova Scotia has been called the wharf of the Dominion, jutting out as it does into the Atlantic ocean, with each of its eighteen counties bordering on the sea. The same advantage is enjoyed by Prince Edward Island and in a very great degree by the province of New Brunswick. Then we have the great natural harbours of Halifax and St. John, among the best in the whole world, each as free from ice as the great harbour of New York, and a full day's sail nearer Europe than any other port on the continent. They are the oldest settled portions of the Dominion, and their social and economic conditions closely resemble those of the old world. Furthermore, for a portion of the year, there is a large flow of immigration through the ports of Halifax and St. John. In spite of all these admitted advantages, during the past decade we have not held even the natural increase in population.

I find that the population returns of the Dominion, as disclosed by the last census, reveal the following figures: