

SUGGESTED SYLLABUS FOR COURSE 12. THIRD YEAR
ON
THE ECONOMIC GEOGRAPHY OF CANADA

2.

Geography being essentially the meeting ground of many studies, both literary and scientific, I suggest that the cooperation of other Departments in the University be sought. If a definite request for one or two lectures on a definite subject at a definite time were submitted to any Department, I feel sure that it would meet with a ready response. Such assistance is indicated in the margin.

Cooperation
from other
Departments.

I. THE FACTORS OF ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT.

From the
Geological
Department:
first week in
October: a
lecture on the
influence of
the geological
structure on
the Economic
Development of
Canada.

- (A) THE LAND : The geological structure of Canada and its influence on the present physical features, on communication routes, on mineral wealth and soils, and finally on the distribution of the population.
- (B) THE CLIMATE : Temperature of the air : the conditions which influence the temperature; the study of isothermal, isothermal, and isocheimal lines and charts with special implicit reference to the conditions necessary for the successful cultivation of grain, the growth of timber, etc. Frost. The limits of possible grain cultivation and of forest growth. The Temperature of the sea; the effect of ocean currents; duration of open navigation in Canadian waters. Fog : causes, distribution, and influence on commerce.

From the author-
ities of the McGill
Weather Station:
second week in
November: a lecture
on the McGill
Weather Station and
its work.

Winds. The causes of movements of atmosphere: barometric pressure; prevalent winds of Canada; the Chinook wind; the generation, course and behaviour of storms. Cyclones and anti-cyclones.
Rainfall and snowfall : its causes and the nature of the distribution, local and seasonal, in Canada.
Weather Charts : A study of the North Atlantic Charts of the British Admiralty and of the American Weather Charts. The value of weather charts to the farmer, the navigator, and others. The McGill Weather Station and its work.

From the Hist-
ory Department:
Second week in
December: one or
more lectures on
the relations betw-
een history and
geography in the
economic develop-
ment of Canada.

- (C) THE MAJOR NATURAL REGIONS OF CANADA :
The idea of a "Natural Region" as an area throughout which the same set of physical and climatic conditions prevails and therefore tends to give rise to the same type of economic and social conditions. The six major natural regions of Canada and their distinguishing characteristics.
- (D) THE PEOPLE : An analysis of the present distribution of the population of Canada based on the Census returns, studying the influence of physical features (including geology and soils and water-supply), of climate, and of historic development. Racial origins. The rate of increase of the population at different times and in different localities. Urban growth. The larger towns of Canada and the reasons for their growth and their particular locations. Social conditions in rural areas. Immigration and Emigration. The political and social organization of the people in broad outline and with special reference to the influence of geographic and economic factors. The Education System and its influence on economic development.