

known the extent and locality of minerals, and the fiscal policy of the Government is calculated to stimulate production, public attention is becoming more attracted to our mining resources, and it may not be long before the mining industry becomes second in importance only to that of agriculture.

501. Nova Scotia, British Columbia, Quebec, and the north and west portions of Ontario are essentially the mining Provinces, New Brunswick not being in this respect so richly endowed, and Manitoba not being known at present to contain any metalliferous ores, though coal has been found in this Province, and in the North-West Territories the coal deposits are inexhaustible, the coal-bearing area being estimated at 65,000 square miles, and the quantity of fuel known to underlie some portions of this area at from 4,500,000 to 9,000,000 tons per square mile. This coal varies from lignite to bituminous coal, and in the Rocky Mountains anthracite coal has been found, beds of which are being worked near Banff on the Canadian Pacific Railway, by the North-West Coal and Navigation Company, and the Canadian Anthracite Company. All the coal supplied to the Canadian Pacific Railway at Brandon and points west, is now exclusively the product of Canada, and the Canadian Anthracite Company are finding a constant demand for their coal in the San Francisco market, and as the Banff mines are nearer to that city than are any of the United States anthracite coal fields, it is probable they will become the principal source of supply for that class of fuel. Anthracite coal has been found cropping out in Queen Charlotte Island, B. C., but though a considerable sum has been spent in perfecting and mining, no good results have as yet been accomplished. "The discovery and successful development of anthracite coal in the heart of the Rocky Mountains, midway between the coal fields of British Columbia and those

Distribution of minerals in Canada.