

Exports of
coal from
Canada,
1874-1889.

441. The next statement gives the quantities of coal, being the produce of Canada, exported from Nova Scotia, British Columbia and New Brunswick, respectively, during the years 1874 to 1889, inclusive:—

EXPORTS OF COAL FROM NOVA SCOTIA, BRITISH COLUMBIA AND
NEW BRUNSWICK, 1874-1889.

YEAR.	Nova Scotia.	British Columbia.	New Brunswick.	Total.
	Tons.	Tons.	Tons.	Tons.
1874...	252,124	51,001	7,606	310,731
1875.....	179,626	65,842	4,527	249,995
1876.....	126,520	116,910	4,946	248,376
1877.....	173,389	118,252	9,669	301,310
1878.....	154,114	165,734	7,969	327,817
1879.....	113,742	186,094	6,622	306,458
1880.....	199,552	219,878	12,350	431,780
1881.....	193,081	187,791	14,219	395,091
1882.....	216,954	179,552	15,606	412,112
1883.....	192,795	271,214	15,641	479,650
1884.....	222,709	245,478	1,767	469,954
1885.....	176,287	250,191	1,260	427,738
1886.....	240,459	274,466	17	514,942
1887.....	207,491	356,657	1,341	565,489
1888.....	165,863	405,071	3	570,937
1889.....	186,608	470,683	710	658,001
Total....	3,001,314	3,564,814	104,253	6,670,381

Coal produced in the North-West Territories and exported to the United States would be included in British Columbia exports. Newfoundland, the United States and the West Indies are the principal markets for Nova Scotian coal.

British
Columbia
coal.

442. The coal exported from British Columbia may be considered to have almost all gone to the United States, principally to San Francisco. The coal of this Province is of a very high quality and commands a better price at San Francisco than any American coal. In an analysis published by the State Mineralogist of California, in 1887, the relative values for steam of British Columbian and Washington Territory coal were given as: Wellington, 1,407; Nanaimo, 1,335; and Seattle, 1,330. (Statistical Abstract, 1887, p. 344).