

It will be seen, therefore, that out of a total of 14,139 storm warnings issued during the last fifteen and one-half years, 11,653, or 82·4 per cent, have been verified.

25. The total number of predictions of weather probabilities issued during the eight months, November, 1891, to June, 1892, was 4,819, of which 470 were not verified, 74·8 per cent having been fully, and 90·0 per cent fully and partially verified. The proportion of predictions fully and partially verified was higher than usual. The signal discs showing the weather expected were, as usual, carried on trains from June to September. These discs are much appreciated by farmers. Warnings of snow storms issued to railway companies were reported to have been of great value. Weather predictions.

26. Minerals of almost every kind are known to exist in Canada, and their development in future will constitute one of the chief sources of wealth for the country. Gold has been found extensively in Nova Scotia and British Columbia. In the former province there are thirty-four mines in working order, and in the latter there is scarcely a stream of any importance in which the "colour" of gold cannot be found, and paying mines exist in localities extending through ten degrees of latitude. The total value of gold exported from British Columbia since its admission into Confederation to 30th June, 1892, has reached the large sum of \$17,439,893. Gold has also been found in Ontario and Quebec, and it is not improbable that valuable discoveries of that metal are yet to be made in these provinces. Iron is found in considerable quantities in all the provinces, and the supply is practically inexhaustible, that of Nova Scotia being particularly fine, and bringing in the market nearly double the price of English iron. More complete details respecting the mineral resources of Canada are given in a subsequent chapter. Minerals.

27. What may be called the natural industries of the Dominion are: In Prince Edward Island, agriculture, fishing and ship-building; in Nova Scotia, coal and gold mining, ship-building, agriculture, lumbering and fishing, the fisheries of this province being the most valuable and productive in the world; in New Brunswick, ship-building, lumbering, agriculture and fishing, the value of these fisheries being second only to that of Nova Scotia; in Quebec, agriculture, ship-building, lumbering, fishing and mining; in Ontario, agriculture, lumbering and mining; in Manitoba and the Territories, agriculture and stock-raising—coal mining is expected to become a very important industry in these regions, it being estimated that there are about 65,000 square miles of coal-bearing strata east of the Rocky Mountains;—and in British Columbia, mining, lumbering, fishing and agriculture. Natural industries.

28. With the exception of Prince Edward Island and the Territories, lumbering prevails to considerable extent in all the provinces, especially Lumbering.