

680. The development and the direction of the development of the coal trade of Nova Scotia are shown in the next table.

In 1873 the total sales amounted to 984,839 tons of 2,000 pounds, distributed as follows: Sales within the province, 241,130 tons; sales to neighbouring provinces, 378,434 tons; to countries outside of the Dominion, 367,174 tons. In 1883 the total sales were 1,453,126 tons, of which 527,886 tons were within the province, 770,684 tons to neighbouring provinces and 154,655 tons to outside countries. In 1895 the total sales were 2,051,120 tons, of which Nova Scotia took 709,006 tons, the neighbouring provinces 1,246,949 tons and outside countries 95,165 tons. Thus in twenty-three years the total sales have increased 108 per cent; the amount consumed within the province has increased 194 per cent, and the purchases of neighbouring provinces have increased nearly 230 per cent.

These facts indicate the growth of manufacturing in the Province of Nova Scotia and in the other provinces which draw their supply from the Nova Scotian coal fields. They also indicate the development of railway facilities tending to the cheapening of transportation.

In Nova Scotia there are now 64 miles of railways owned by coal and iron mines. These employ 31 locomotives and require an equipment of 1,697 waggons. These railways, inasmuch as they do not carry passengers, are not included in the railway mileage of Canada.