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THE CANADIAN TEXTILE DIRECTORY

A Handbook of all the Cotton, Woolen and other Textile manufactures of Canada, with lists of manufacturers' agents and the wholesale and retail dry goods and kindred trades of the Dominion, to which is appended a vast amount of valuable statistics relating to these trades. Fourth edition. Price, \$3.00.

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WOOL IN ONTARIO AND QUEBEC.

The Dominion Government recently issued advance bulletins of the agricultural census for 1901 in Ontario and Quebec, containing statistics of the sheep and wool products of these provinces. In 1891, Ontario had 1,021,769 sheep with a clip of 733,632 lbs. fine, and 3,871,421 lbs. coarse wool. In 1901 there were 1,046,456 sheep with a clip of 892,182 lbs. fine, and 4,125,403 lbs. coarse wool. This is an increase in ten years of only 24,687 sheep, and 412,532 lbs. of wool. Quebec in 1891 had 730,286 sheep with a clip of 906,001 lbs. fine, and 1,641,244 lbs. coarse wool. In 1901 the number of sheep was 654,503, and the clip 1,196,597 lbs. fine, and 1,576,297 lbs. coarse wool. This is a decrease of 75,783 sheep, and an increase in the clip of 225,649 lbs. The Ontario clip in 1891 averaged 4.5

lbs. per sheep and in 1901, 4.79 lbs. In Quebec the average clip per sheep in 1891 was 3.488 lbs. and in 1901, 4.236 lbs. Taking the Quebec figures first it is disappointing to find that there has been a decrease in the number of sheep during the past ten years, although there is a morsel of satisfaction in the fact that the average clip of wool per sheep has increased. This would seem to indicate that Quebec farmers are paying more attention than formerly to the production of wool and is a healthy sign; they are still, however, behind the Ontario farmers in this respect. It may be well to point out that had the number of sheep been maintained the total wool clip in 1901 would have been, taking that year's average, 3,093,490 lbs. an increase of 320,596 lbs. which at the average value of 20½ cents per lb. would have produced an additional revenue of \$65,722, in wool alone.

In regard to Ontario, there is a considerable difference between the figures of the Dominion Census Commissioner and those issued by the Bureau of Industries for the provincial department of agriculture. These latter show the number of sheep in 1901 to be 1,715,513 or 669,057 more than the census report, and the wool clip as 5,834,097 lbs. or 716,512 lbs. more than the census report. These differences are so great as to suggest some explanation on the part of the compilers, but inasmuch as the Provincial Government are in a position to obtain more accurate information and publish returns more frequently, we prefer to take their figures as more correct. While, however, the provincial returns show a much larger production, it is disappointing to find that they also indicate a decline in the number of fleeces and amount of clip. In 1893, the number of fleeces was 1,015,497 and the clip 5,896,891 lbs. In 1902, there were 916,092 fleeces and 5,690,673 lbs. of wool clipped, a decrease of 99,405 fleeces and 206,218 lbs. of wool. The average clip per fleece has however increased from 5.81 lbs. in 1893, to 6.21 lbs. in 1902 and it is gratifying to note that since 1895 the average clip has been steadily increasing year by year. This fact should be an incentive to farmers to pay more attention to the production of wool. An authority on this subject recently pointed out that wool is worth ten cents a pound more than ten years ago, and that with "good luck and good management" for the capital invested, the amount of labor involved and the risk, sheep will to day pay larger dividends than any other stock. The same authority goes on to say that "If gone into systematically, a one-hundred-act