

I have no need to stretch the meaning of the term "manufacture," and yet I find that out of a total export of \$177,241,115 of all classes of goods last year, the exports of manufactured goods amounted to \$67,894,928 or 38.3% of the whole. Is this not significant? I will endeavor to show now what it means.

#### VALUE OF FACTORIES.

By the census of 1891, it is shown that 370,256 hands were employed to produce \$476,258,886 worth of manufactured products, that is one person for every \$1,286 worth of goods produced. If this same proportion holds true, we have 52,874 people in Canada: factories producing manufactured goods for foreign countries. If, then, as is generally supposed, one person in employment supports four others, we have 211,496 people supported in Canada by our export manufactures alone. But we always recognize that our export manufactures are only a small proportion of our total production. What this is will be shown by our census, the returns of which are now in process of preparation. To-night I can only approximate it.

Our export trade in manufactures has increased since 1891 by 106%. If our home production had only increased half this amount, then our total output would now be \$730,000,000. This illustrates to what a large extent Canadian manufactures have taken possession of the home market. We may emphasize this condition still further by our knowledge of the imports into South Africa prior to the outbreak of the present war. The imports there to supply some 800,000 whites and 3,000,000 kaffirs were as large as the imports into Canada to supply the numerous wants of over 5,000,000 highly civilized and prosperous inhabitants. What, then, does it represent if our output of manufactured goods last year amounted to \$730,000,000? It means the employment of approximately 575,000, and the support of 2,300,000 people.

Gentlemen, these figures amaze us, and

we can only await the announcement of the census returns to verify their correctness. From them it is seen that approximately two-fifths of the people of Canada are supported by our manufacturing industries. What this means, as compared with the export only of raw products, may be gained by a glance at our last census.

The value of the raw materials used by our manufacturers was approximately \$256,000,000, the value of the finished product, \$4,600,000,000. In other words, the industries of the country were responsible for retaining \$220,000,000 of money within our own borders. Taking the figures of growth that we have already referred to, this would mean for the year in which we have already entered, that the manufacturing industries of Canada have been a net source of wealth to the country of approximately \$400,000,000.

#### IMMIGRATION.

And at this stage I wish to point to a feature connected with the immigration policy of our Government.

The Dominion Government, as well as the various Provincial Administrations, have been giving attention to the possibility of increasing the flow of immigration to our country, and rightly so. But, in so doing, they have pointed out only the value of Canada as an agricultural country, and the expressed opinion of some of the most prominent visitors from Great Britain to Canada during this year, has been that we can never expect any great flow of immigration to a country that is represented as purely agricultural. If we ever expect to direct a steady stream of population to Canada from the crowded industrial centres of Great Britain and the Continent of Europe, we must point out that there are wide and varied occupations in which they may find employment, that our industries and our commerce, our mining and fishing, also offered varied inducements for varied talents. But I must not dwell longer on this subject.