

Other Important Industries

Leather Goods—In 1901 Canada exported only \$2,178,604 worth of hides of skins while her import amounted to over \$4,000,000. From the latter and similar products of local supply are made the various leathers and leather goods for home consumption and for export. The total volume of leather exported in 1901 amounted to \$2,365,222, of which the greater part went to Great Britain. In boots and shoes Canada is doing a large and increasing foreign trade. Harness and saddlery is also manufactured in large quantities, the latter being the more important for export. Leather sales in England and Australia have been growing rapidly during the last few years, and the future is full of promise.

Textiles—The woollen industry occupies an important place among Canadian manufactures. About \$15,000,000 capital is represented and employment given to at least 12,000 people. Tweeds, flannels, knitted goods, cloths, carpets and underwear are among the articles manufactured.

The cotton industry is in a flourishing condition, the exports in 1901 amounting to \$654,541. Trade in Canadian cotton promises to develop very rapidly.

Tinware and Enameled Ware—The manufacture of enameled, agate and granite ware, etc., for kitchen and household utensils, is an important industry in Canada. The companies engaged in it are well established, and are now successfully catering to the foreign market. The most attractive designs and convenient patterns are used to suit the tastes of customers abroad.

Miscellaneous Other manufacturers in which the beginnings of a successful export trade are being made are rubber goods, jewellery, drugs, explosives, oil cake, soap and cordage.

In conclusion, Canadian manufacturers have grown beyond producing merely to satisfy the home market of five and a half million people. They are now looking out upon the world as their market and are equipping themselves to enter the world competition in an intelligent and progressive manner.