

FABRIC EXPORTS—BRITAIN TO CANADA.

The following are the values of exports of fabrics from Great Britain to Canada for the month of September, and for the first eight months of the year, compared with those for the same period last year. The figures are those of the British Board of Trade, and are in pounds sterling:

	September,		9 months to Sept.	
	1900.	1901.	1900.	1901.
Raw Materials—Wool	3,193	652	33,336	19,025
Cotton piece goods	41,971	41,528	536,269	480,426
Jute piece goods	9,580	12,625	111,583	110,185
Linen piece goods	13,573	13,659	154,705	137,988
Silk, lace goods	\$41	81	11,965	1,801
Silk, articles partly of.....	3,708	6,731	45,186	52,628
Woolen fabrics	28,137	31,110	368,188	358,797
Worsted fabrics	36,615	54,762	498,397	552,973
Carpets	17,149	22,643	195,023	190,495

KNITTED GOODS TRADE.

In an interesting paper read before the New England Cotton Manufacturers' Association at Niagara Falls, recently, Mr. Albert Deabill, of Lowell, stated that at present there is no branch of the textile industry comprising a wider variety of fabrics than the knitting industry, since nearly every kind and form of wearing apparel can be produced on knitting

machines. It is the opinion of Mr. Deabill that with the rapid progress being made in mechanical inventions and improvements, and in the more intelligent expenditure of energy and capital, there is no doubt that knitted goods made in the United States must take the lead in the race for business in the markets of the world. The rapid growth of the knitting industry in the United States during the past twenty years has been phenomenal. Two decades ago the manufacturers of Europe found a ready market in the United States for all kinds of knitted goods which they could produce; but year by year Europe has been sending a lessening quantity of goods to that country, until at present it is sending not more than 20 per cent. of the amount shipped there twenty years ago. The goods now imported are of a finer grade than is at present extensively manufactured in the United States, but the prediction is made that the day is not far distant when the Americans will make not only the cheaper goods, but also the finer grades for their own consumption, and have a surplus to sell abroad. Mr. Deabill's words are worthy of consideration by Canadian manufacturers. Why should we not share in this knitted goods trade? We can manufacture knitted goods, yes, and knitting machines, too, as well in Canada as they can in the United States.

The Western Canada Woolen Mills Co. has gone into liquidation. This company recently erected a woolen mill at Medicine Hat.

C. E. RILEY & CO'Y.

281-285 Congress Street, Boston, Mass.

Builders and Importers of

COTTON, WOOLEN, WORSTED

MACHINERY

CARD CLOTHING, EMERY FILLET, EGYPTIAN COTTON,

SPINDLES, FLYERS, FLUTED AND SHELL ROLLS, GRINDING ROLLS, &c.

GEORGE REID & COMPANY,
WOOL MERCHANTS

Sole Agents for the
Hamilton Cotton Co.'s

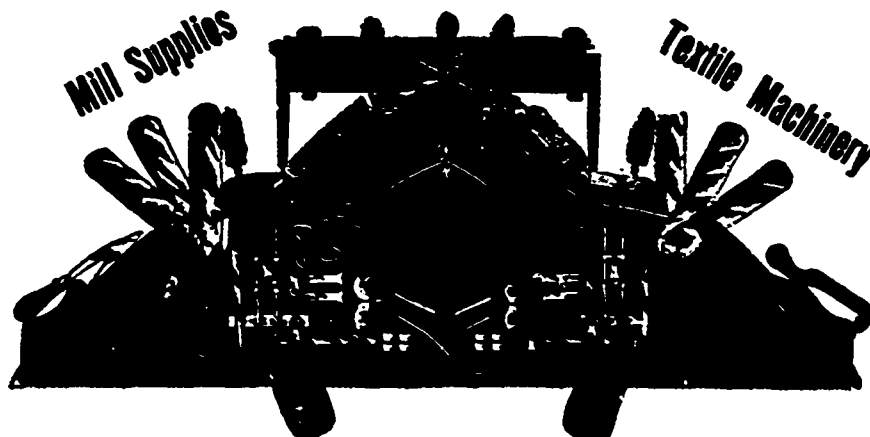
WARPS

Samuel Law & Sons

English

**CARD
CLOTHING**

Valuations made on
Application.



Francis Willey & Co.
Bradford, Eng.

WOOLS

James Smith
Woolen Machinery Co.

Carding
Spinning
Woolwashing
Garnetting
Picking
Drying
Burring
Clening
and . . .
Finishing
Machinery

Office—11 & 13 Front E.
Warerooms—138 Esplanade E.
(Foot of Jarvis St.)

TORONTO

Telephone, Main 3591