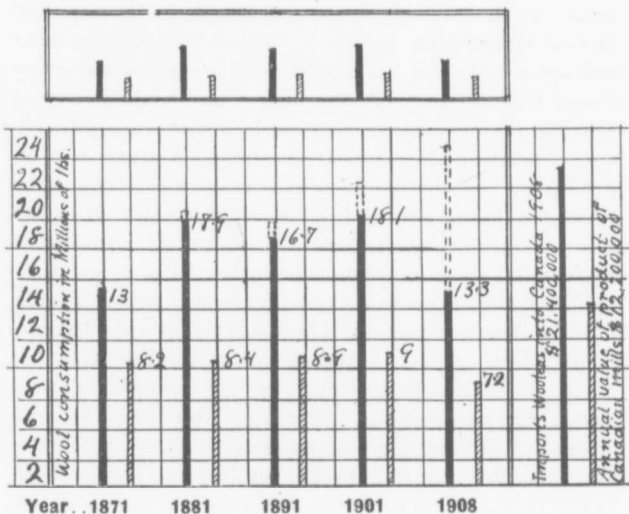


saries were employed by our King with those countries, who brought them into familiarity with such Dutchmen as were absolute masters of their trade, but not masters themselves, as either journeymen or apprentices; these

CONSUMPTION AND PRODUCTION OF WOOL IN CANADA.



Black columns show consumption of raw wool in millions of pounds by Canadian mills. Dotted extension of these columns show further extent of Canadian wool displaced by importations of tops, noils, waste, rags, etc. The shaded columns show how much of this total consumption is grown in Canada. The total consumption is found by adding the amount of wool grown (as per census) to the total importations, less amount exported. The amount of the domestic product in Canadian mills is found by taking the amount grown, less the amount exported. The census returns do not give data for accurate calculations.

The first set of columns would show the quantities if exhibited on same scale as chart of United States wool production.

The pair of columns to right show annual value of Canadian importations of woolens compared with the annual value of product of Canadian mills, according to census of 1901, which, if accurate, would be greater than the actual production of 1908. A comparison with the chart of United States woollen manufactures and imports shows that the relative standing of the two industries is reversed.