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Index to Advertisers Page 199

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CANADA

The name "Canada," according to Mr. George Johnson, F.S.S., Dominion Statistician, as stated in the Statistical Year Book for 1902, first appears in history in the "Bref recit de la navigation faite en 1536-7 par Capt. Jacques Cartier."

The Dominion of Canada is about 3,500 miles from east to west, and 1,400 miles from north to south. It comprises the whole of the northern half of North America with the exceptions on the west, of Alaska, on the north, of Greenland, and on the east, of the Labrador coast line, which latter is under the jurisdiction of Newfoundland, which colony has not yet entered the Canadian Confederation. The length of the frontier line separting Canada from the United States is 3,000 geographical miles, 1,400 miles being a water line by rivers, lakes and seas, 1,600 miles being a land boundary.

The area of Canada is 3,745,574 square miles, and the population estimated in 1902 at 5,456,931, or 1.5 persons to the square mile. The total area of the entire British Empire is 11,081,924 square miles with 394,179,160 population; of the United Kingdom 121,371 square miles with 41,605,220 population, and of the United States, including Alaska, 3,610,035 square miles with, in 1900, a population of 76,-149,386.

According to the census of 1901 there were sixty-four cities and towns in Canada with a population of 5,000 and upwards. With regard to the division of the population into rural and urban, taking the unit of 4,000 inhabitants as that which constitutes an urban population, the Dominion had, in 1901, 1,403,497 urban, or 26½ per cent. and rural, 3,967,818, or 73.88 per cent. For the whole of the United States, on the same basis, the percentage of urban to total population is 37.3 against Canada's 26.12.

The legal weights and measures of Canada are the Imperial yard, Imperial pound avoirdupois, Imperial gallon of 277.27384 cubic inches, and the Imperial bushel. The Imperial gallon is equal to 4.54174 litres; while the wine gallon used in the United States is equal to 3.785 litres.

By Act 42 Vic. (1879) Chap. 16, amended by Chap. 30, Acts of 1898, the British hundredweight of 112 pounds, and the ton of 2,240 pounds, were abolished; and the hundredweight was declared to be 100 pounds, and the ton 2,000 pounds avoirdupois, thus assimilating the weights of Canada and the United States.

According to the census of 1901 the birthplaces of the people in Canada were divided as follows:—Born in Canada, 4,671,815; born elsewhere, 699,500. Those born in all other

British possessions numbered 405.883, and in the United States, 127,899,

CANADA'S FOREIGH TRADE

The value of domestic, animal and agricultural products exported from Canada in 1902 was \$94,517,019, of which \$79,530,972, or 34.15 per cent. was to Great Britain, and \$7,041,180, or 7.45 per cent. to the United States.

The total value of exports of provisions, the produce of Canada, in 1902 was \$40,934,345, of which \$40,507,567 went to Great Britain and \$147,028 to the United States. During the same year Canada imported for home consumption of animal and agricultural produce, from Great Britain, \$2,734,-167, and from the United States, \$15,524,941.

The total value of imports and exports of Canada, including coin and bullion, in 1902 was as under:

	Imports.		Exports.			
	Value.		Per ct.	Value.		Per ct.
Great Britain	\$49,427,688		23.29	\$117,320,221		55.43
British Empire	54,031,390		25,45	129,070,620	٠.	60.99
United States .	129,801,847		61.15	71,197,684		33.64
All countries	212,270,158		100.00	211,640,286	٠.	100.00

The total value of imports entered for home consumption in 1902 was as under:

	Dutiable.	Free.
Great Britain	\$35,062,564	\$14,143,498
British Empire		16,784,558
United States		60,632,942
All countries	118,657,496	84,134,099

The value of dutiable goods imported for home consumption under the general and preferential tariffs in 1892 was:

	Goneral Tariff.	•	Preferential Tarlif.	Total.
Great Britain	\$6,332,175		\$28,730,389	 \$35,062,564
British Empire	6,467,674		30,635,889	 37,103,563
United States	60,181,808			 60,181,803
All countries	88,021,607	•	30,635,889	 118,657,486

The following shows the relative values of some of the principal dutiable articles imported into Canada for home consumption from Great Britain and the United States in 1902:

	Great Brita	in.	United States
Breadstuffs	\$164,083		\$1,161,320
Carriages, railway	1,452		487,890
" parts of	3,209		313,850
Cotton and manufactures of	5,076,524		1,582,113
Flax and manufactures of	1,781,645		\$4,189
Furnituro	18,357		441.889
Agricultural Implements	•		•
Cultivators	29		22,834
Drills (grain)	None		50,092
Forks	116	· • • • • •	7,700
Harrows	12		36,718
Harvesters	None		900,179
Horse rakes	None		180,658
Mowing machines	None		599,050
Plows	39		214,069
Bar iron and steel	214,981		705,137
Castings (rough)	2,668		
Chains	55,212		156,438
Chains Engines, locomotive	Nono		
steam and boiler	34,998		347,024
Fittings, pipo	968		231,460
Hardware, builders'	58,208		593,136
Bridges and parts	153,600		431,477
Locks	7,983		136,984
Oro crushers, etc	3,946		48,500
Portable engines	Nono		
Threshers and separators	None		147,634
Portable saws and other machines	2,750		
Sewing machines and parts	3,389		243,000
Typewriting machines	15		129,913
All other machinery, n.o.s.	318,338		3,124,135
Scales and balances	2,227		99,875
Stoves	334		169,670
Enamelled ware	7,573		131,448
Steel in bars, bands, etc	96,447		395,095
Tools, axes, saws, etc.	17,243		
" hand or machine	38,937		
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