

Last year, with the cotton industries of Canada in a state of suspended animation, the people of Canada were forced to send \$27,345,112 to the factories of foreign countries for cotton goods.

There are in Canada 26 cotton factories, and when in operation they employ 13,000 people, with an annual pay roll of \$5,000,000.

Because of industrial inertia, last year, half a million Canadian dollars were sent to one country for corsets.

Because of the inactivity of Canadian industries half a million dollars were sent to Germany for socks, and still there were supposed to be people unemployed in Canada.

With Canadian mills and factories working short time, millions of dollars last year were sent by the Canadian people to the factories of foreign countries for woollen products, hats, caps, shirts, socks and stockings, collars, gloves, underwear, boots and shoes, men and women's apparel, laces and embroideries, carpets, watches and clocks, breakfast foods, bricks, drain pipes, brooms and brushes, rope and twine, sheets and bedding, thread, towels, yarns, glass, rubber goods, nails and wire, cutlery, agricultural implements and many other articles essential to Canadian life.

A percentage of last year's \$700,000,000 imports is cut off.

Canada has the mills and factories to supply the deficit, if they are put into full operation.

Canada's imports last year represent about \$100 for every man, woman and child in the Dominion.

If Canadian industries profit by the lessons of the past, and produce on broader and more vigorous lines, the country will profit immeasurably.