

The wool proved well, and made a cloth superior to his or my expectation; he had a suit made from it, and was so much pleased therewith as to visit King George III. in it, who admired it very much and expressed a wish to have a coat of the same cloth, which was at once readily granted.

His Majesty was so impressed with the importance of the wool of the colony that he gave orders for Mr. Marsden to have selected some of the best sheep from his flock of merinos at Windsor. They had a good deal of conversation about the colony, and His Majesty expressed a fear that they would not be able to make returns, when Mr. Marsden informed him that he thought wool would ultimately be a large return. A while after Messrs. Alexander Birnie & Company, wine and porter merchants, London, imported a large quantity of wool in casks, which I purchased from them, and a large proportion of it had evidently been buried in the earth. After this we received largely on consignment from the Rev. Samuel Marsden, Captain Edward Cox and others."

The number of sheep obtained from King George III. was five, though some say six. He himself says in a letter that he was successful in landing alive "four and two lambs." In 1811 the first consignment of wool reached this country which consisted of one hundred and sixty-seven pounds, and was sold by auction at Garraway's Coffee House in London, so that this year, 1811, marks the beginning of the Australian wool trade and the London Colonial wool sales.

In 1812 in another letter he says that at the settlement he possessed 20,000 cattle and 56,000 sheep. On the 25th of June, 1813, he writes, "I have sent home in the vessel more than 8,000 pounds." Elsewhere he said that his last wool "averaged 3s. 9d. per pound. What this will sell for I know not."

I give a photograph showing the Park Mill where the first Australian wool was consumed. The very building itself looks ancient. Our photograph shows only a portion of the mill, several additions having since been made. Park Mill is quite an historical spot, and a part of the oldest portion is now occupied by working men's cottages. The mill itself (the newest portion) is now used as a bleach works, but our photograph shows the very room in which Marsden's wool was worked out. Naturally the people of Farsley are very much interested in Marsden's great work, and have erected to his memory a monument in Farsley church-yard. In the church itself there has also been inserted a stained window in his memory.

This brief review of Samuel Marsden illustrates to what dimensions the wool trade has grown, not simply in Australia, but in other parts of the world. The more recent history of the Colonial wool trade is well known by the present generation of wool men, but the development from less than half a bale in 1808 to 1,969,000 in 1895 and 1,384,000 in 1903, is a record of no mean order in the annals of commerce. The career which began at the blacksmith's anvil at Horsforth, the busy life on the farm, the strenuous preaching and living of a practical Christianity, the national monument at Sydney, the more local one at Farsley, and the gigantic results which are traceable to this one man's work, are indeed historical facts which have in them all the interest of a romance. Such a life and work can never be extinguished.—S. B. Hollings in Textile World Record.

—The only pin factory in Canada, that of the McGregor-Gourlay Company, in Galt, has been sold to the Montreal Smallwares Company. The factory will eventually be moved to Montreal.

COST OF TEXTILE MANUFACTURING IN EUROPE AND CANADA.

The present industrial conditions in Canada supply a striking object lesson of the necessity of protecting American wage-earners against the products of cheap labor in foreign countries. The Canadian woolen manufacturers are the chief sufferers from the lack of such protection, and are making vigorous appeals to the Government for relief from the flood of cheap English goods. They couple their requests with statements of facts proving that the economic conditions in America make it impossible to manufacture woolen goods at a profit without a high protective tariff on the imported product. Among the most convincing exhibits is a comparative statement of woolen mill wages in Canada, England and Germany, based on a mill employing 326 hands. This statement was recently submitted to the Canadian Manufacturers' Association by a prominent Canadian woolen manufacturer.

Woolen Mill Wages. Total Pay-roll per day

Employees.	Canada	England.	Germany
Men	95	\$150 75	\$ 99 75
Women	125	118 75	93 75
Girls	66	39 60	33 00
Boys	40	24 00	20 00
	326	\$339 10	\$246 50
Wages per year.....	\$101,730 00	\$73,950 00	\$52,590 00
Wages per capita per year	\$312 00	\$226 84	\$161 32

Thus, the yearly pay-roll of a Canadian woolen mill employing 326 hands is \$27,780 more than in the same mill in England, and \$49,140 more than in Germany. This alone would make it impossible for the Canadian manufacturer to compete in an open market with his English and German rivals, but in addition to labor every other item in the cost of woolen goods made in Canadian mills is materially higher than in England or Germany.

The difference between Canadian and English manufacturing conditions is illustrated in detail by the following statement, compiled by one of the leading woolen manufacturers in Canada, and recently submitted to Minister of Finance Fielding, who is the author of the present preferential tariff, popularly known as the Fielding tariff. This statement is based on conditions in the carpet industry, in which in Canada (as in the United States) wages are higher than in the rest of the woolen industry. The first exhibit relates to the cost of installing the plant:

Cost of a carpet mill plant. (Yearly product, \$150,000).

	Canada.	England.
Machinery	\$ 65,000 00	\$ 65,000 00
Duty	12,000 00	nil
Freight	4,000 00	nil
Packing, 10 per cent..	6,500 00	nil
Supplies	6,000 00	3,000 00
Carting, Hoisting and Setting up	2,000 00	700 00
Insurance	300 00	nil
	\$ 95,800 00	\$ 68,700 00
Land	15,000 00	15,000 00
Buildings	100,000 00	60,000 00
	\$210,800 00	\$143,700 00