The full weaving capacity of these mills is about 138,000,000 square yards per annum, and the actual production varies from 100,000,000 to 120,000,000 square yards.

Woollen mills, 1889. 35. According to the same authority, the following are particulars of woollen mills and knitting machines in Canada:—

WOOLLEN MILLS AND KNITTING MACHINES IN CANADA, 1889.

Province	WOOLLEN MILLS.			KNITTING MACHINES
	Sets of Cards.	Looms.	Spindles.	Number.
Ontario Quebec Nova Scotia Vew Brunswick	655 304 76 64	2,461 861 222 134	$\begin{array}{r} 144,220 \\ 37,760 \\ 9,520 \\ 5,500 \end{array}$	1,191 661 49 50
Manitoba British Columbia Prince Edward Island	$\begin{array}{c}2\\1\\27\end{array}$	5 5 70	480 400 3,360	12
Total	1,129	3,758	201,340	1,963

Custom carding mills, of which there are many not included in the above, are counted as one set of cards; and only knitting machines used in factories are included.

Paper and pulp miils. 36. According to the same authority, there were 56 paper and pulp mills in operation in 1889, employing 2,250 hands, at an annual wage of \$660,000. The value of the plant and machinery was placed at \$3,515,000 and of the annual products at \$3,344,000. The manufacture of pulp is becoming a special industry and it is probable that before long wood pulp will form a regular item of export. The best wood fibre is made from spruce and poplar, of which this country produces unlimited quantities, particularly in Quebec and New Brunswick, and the conditions for manufacture in these Provinces are very favourable. Particular details of the manufacture of agricultural implements and machinery are not at present available, but the capital invested in this industry is esti-

Agricultural implements.