" have given a check to the wooden ship building industry, "which at one time promised to grow to important dimen-"sions. Every kind of timber suitable for the construction "of ships is found on the rivers of the coast districts of the "colony, but as the demand for this description of vessel "has not increased, little advantage can be taken of our re-"sources in this respect"

579. The following table is a comparative statement of Shipping the total shipping of Canada, inland as well as sea-going 1886. in the years 1886 and 1887:

COMPARATIVE STATEMENT OF ALL VESSELS (BOTH SEA-GOING AND INLAND) ARRIVED AT AND DEPARTED FROM CANA-DIAN PORTS (EXCLUSIVE OF COASTING VESSELS) IN 1886 AND 1887.

Nationalities.	Number of Vessels.	Tons Register.	Freight.		Number
			Tons Weight.	Tons Measurement.	of Men,
1886.					
British	2,960	3,101,285	1,161,923	560,130	86,182
Canadian	30,011	5,943,341	1,743,575	1,542,946	271,278
Foreign	19,357	4,924,606	1,149,009	1,186,279	206,783
Total	52,328	13,969,232	4,054,507	3,289,355	564,243
1887.					
British	2,679	2,657.619	1,152,966	426,424	70,109
Canadian	30,960	6,245,632	2,100,091	1,380,949	276,057
Foreign	24,296	5,187,747	1,233,342	1,167,792	243,630
Total	57,935	14,090,998	4,486,399	2,975,165	589,796

580. And the next table gives comparative particulars of Sea-going all sea-going vessels entered and cleared at Canadian Ports and in 1886 and 1887:-