

to increased boat-building, employing 262 more men in 1891 than in 1881. Ship-yards have decreased in number by 175, and in the value of their output by \$1,042,558. In boat-building Ontario had in 1891 an output of the value of \$222,164, and in 1881 of \$72,178. British Columbia in 1881 built boats valued at \$1,000, and in 1891 the boats built had a value of \$100,195.

STONE, CLAY AND GLASS.

Industry.	No. of Establishments.	Capital.	No. of Employees.	Wages.	Value of Output.
		\$		\$	\$
Brick and stone.	697	3,513,036	6,735	1,428,489	3,584,713
China decorating.	2	24,500	31	5,900	37,000
Glass works.	12	387,290	933	348,816	697,150
Marble and stone cutting.	497	2,263,232	3,773	1,410,837	4,535,674
Paving material.	5	829,800	237	48,800	227,850
Potteries.	82	720,872	540	168,928	478,270
Show cases.	10	233,425	177	84,250	441,750
Stained glass works.	5	12,800	50	22,600	67,800
Terra cotta.	4	377,300	130	62,000	151,000
Census of 1891—Total.	1,314	8,362,255	12,606	3,580,620	10,221,207
Census of 1881—Total.	989	2,530,347	7,726	1,752,005	4,600,297

302. In this group establishments for the manufacture of bricks and tiles increased by 137, the employees by 2,608 hands, and the year's output by \$2,042,821. Establishments for marble and stone cutting increased by 188. Potteries show a decrease of 14 in establishments. Grindstone works and tobacco-pipe making were found in 1881 and not in 1891.