

In this important group the great proportion of the establishments are blacksmiths' shops, of which there were 9,423 in 1891, against 7,986 in 1881, or 74.6 per cent of the total of the group in 1891, and 76.4 per cent in 1881. Agricultural implement making decreased the number of establishments in 1891 compared with 1881 by 33, but the employees increased by 887 and the output by \$3,088,227. The number of establishments reporting manufacture of sewing machines decreased by 5, and the output by \$257,407. Bicycle factories appear for the first time. Foundries and machine shops show considerable increase. Specialization of industries is shown by the increase in the number of industries in this group, there having been returned 45 separate industries in 1891, and 34 in 1881.

284.—MATTERS—ANIMAL.

INDUSTRY.	N ^o . of Establishments.	Capital.	N ^o . of Employees.	Wages.	Value of Output.
		\$		\$	\$
Beeswax refining.....	1	3,300	2	800	4,000
Bone crushing mills.....	5	5,686	7	1,625	16,360
Brush and broom making.....	89	390,601	781	250,152	872,139
Comb factories.....	1	7,000	15	9,000	20,000
Glue.....	8	68,600	61	17,200	97,800
Glycerine works.....	1	21,000	4	2,500	40,000
Hair cloth making.....	2	55,500	21	9,700	37,000
Horn and bone works.....	1	500	5	1,500	5,000
Neatsfoot oil.....	1	10	1	115
Paraffine and wax.....	1	11,000	30	10,000	40,000
Sheepskin mats.....	1	4,600	3	1,500	13,000
Soap and candles.....	95	1,027,529	518	204,623	2,151,910
Tallow refineries.....	4	20,950	7	2,985	42,690
Taxidermy.....	31	8,127	34	8,208	25,125
Wax candles.....	3	3,086	7	1,485	6,490
Wax working.....	12	3,248	20	3,558	7,752
Census of 1891—Total.....	256	1,630,737	1,516	524,836	3,379,381
Census of 1881—Total.....	192	1,446,423	1,552	398,912	2,904,274

In this group the brush and broom industry—a mixed industry, using both animal and vegetable matter—shows a decrease of 2 in the number of establishments, an increase of \$37,276 in capital invested, a decrease of 176 in the number of employees, but an increase of \$109,245 in the value of the output. These changes are probably due to increased efficiency of machinery. Glue factories show a decrease in number, in capital, in hands employed, in wages and in output.