In 1891 the 171 establishments had increased to 219, the 13 to 16 and the 6 to 11.

In 1891, 92 of the establishments with an output of \$100,000 to \$500,000 were outside of Montreal and Hochelaga. In 1881 there were 69 of these outside of these two electoral districts. Thus 42 per cent of these establishments were outside of Montreal and Hochelaga in 1891, and 40 per cent in 1881. So that the outside districts have slightly gained on the manufacturing centre in respect to these establishments. Of industrial establishments with an output of half a million to one million, the outside districts had 31 per cent in 1891 against 39 per cent in 1881, and of industrial establishments with one million and over of an output, Montreal and Hochelaga had them all in 1891, while in 1881 one out of the six was outside of the two districts.

307. Taking the whole province, the increase in the number of establishments with an output of from \$100,000 to \$500,000 was 28 per cent. The increase in the number of those with an output of half a million dollars to one million dollars was 23 per cent and those having an output of a million dollars and over, 83 per cent. The increase of these three divisions in Montreal and Hochelaga was 24.5 per cent, 37 per cent and 120 per cent respectively.

Of the establishments in the Province of Quebec which went beyond the one million dollar mark, the aggregate in 1881 was \$12,263,159, and in 1891 the aggregate was \$28,416,504.

Of the 19 establishments having in 1891 over a million dollars of an output, 11 are in the Province of Quebec and 5 in the Province of Ontario.

Of the 9 establishments which in 1881 had an output of over one million dollars, 6 were in the Province of Quebec and 2 in the Province of Ontario.

The total output of the 19 establishments in 1891 was \$38,769,004; the 9 establishments in 1881 had an output of \$17,290,159.

The proportion which the output of these establishments bore to the total output of all the industrial and mechanical establishments was in 1891, 8·1 per cent, and in 1881, 5·6 per cent.

308. The grouping by provinces brings out many interesting features.

In group 1, British Columbia shows a decrease in the proportion that group bore in 1891 to the whole output, as compared with the proportion it had in 1881. The same fact is noticed in the case of Ontario. In the other provinces the proportion of the total output found in group 1 has increased, Prince Edward Island showing the greatest proportional increase and the North-west Territories coming next. In the Province of Quebec, the proportion which the output of group 1 bore to the whole output was 6.0 per cent in 1881, and 6.4 per cent in 1891. In New Brunswick, group 1 in 1881 was 6.4 per cent, and in 1891 it was 8.7 per cent of the total output. In Nova Scotia it was 11.8 per cent in 1881, and 13.9 per cent in 1891.

In group 2, British Columbia, in 1881, had \$25.80 out of every \$100 output of the province, and in 1891, \$14.10.

Manitoba had \$20.20 in 1881 and \$21.30 in 1891.