

in the Maritime Provinces, which used to be a flourishing one, has almost died away, and it does not seem probable that it can ever be revived, the decline having been caused by a cessation of demand owing to a change of material, and not through depression of trade or any causes consequent on the policy of the Government of the day, or within their control. There does not, however, appear to be any reason why ship-building should not again become a profitable industry, at any rate in Nova Scotia, the material used being, not wood, but iron and steel. That province is favoured with large deposits of high-class iron ore, excellent coal and adjacent flux, and it may safely be said that capital and enterprise alone are wanting to make the iron ships of Nova Scotia almost as eagerly sought after in the present market as were her wooden vessels in olden days.

Shipping  
of Canada,  
1890 and  
1891.

545. The following table is a comparative statement of the total shipping of Canada, inland as well as sea-going, in the years 1890 and 1891 :—

COMPARATIVE STATEMENT OF ALL VESSELS (BOTH SEA-GOING AND INLAND) ARRIVED AT AND DEPARTED FROM CANADIAN PORTS (EXCLUSIVE OF COASTING VESSELS) IN 1890 AND 1891.

| NATIONALITIES.   | Number<br>of<br>Vessels. | Tons<br>Register. | FREIGHT.        |                        | Number<br>of<br>Men. |
|------------------|--------------------------|-------------------|-----------------|------------------------|----------------------|
|                  |                          |                   | Tons<br>Weight. | Tons Mea-<br>surement. |                      |
| 1890.            |                          |                   |                 |                        |                      |
| British .....    | 3,671                    | 3,617,013         | 1,429,608       | 780,315                | 109,757              |
| Canadian.....    | 38,222                   | 7,709,133         | 2,200,020       | 1,366,381              | 353,975              |
| Foreign .. . . . | 30,532                   | 7,119,954         | 1,807,984       | 1,426,035              | 310,289              |
| Total .....      | 72,425                   | 18,446,100        | 5,437,612       | 3,572,731              | 774,021              |
| 1891.            |                          |                   |                 |                        |                      |
| British.....     | 3,483                    | 3,523,238         | 1,330,595       | 564,770                | 107,443              |
| Canadian.....    | 35,667                   | 7,516,645         | 2,245,924       | 1,448,805              | 332,879              |
| Foreign.....     | 30,179                   | 7,763,765         | 1,952,550       | 1,345,256              | 362,051              |
| Total .....      | 69,329                   | 18,803,648        | 5,529,069       | 3,358,831              | 802,373              |

Increase in  
shipping.

546. Every year the shipping of Canada continues to grow. In 1890, as compared with 1889, the increase was, in the number of vessels 7,368, of tons register 2,391,879 tons, of tons of freight 388,153 tons, and in the number of men employed 83,935 ; while in 1891, though there was a decrease of 3,096 in the number of vessels, there was an increase of 357,548 in tons register, of 91,457 tons in freight and 28,352 in the number of men employed.