

Capital invested, 1891. 52. In taking the census of 1891, the amount of capital invested was divided into fixed and working capital, and the following table shows the amount of capital invested, per head of population, in each province.

CAPITAL invested in Canada, 1891.

Capital.	Ontario.	Quebec.	Nova Scotia.	New Brunswick.	Manitoba.	British Columbia.	Prince Edward Island.	North west Territories.
	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$
Invested in land.....	7.30	6.80	3.70	3.00	2.50	22.00	1.90	1.60
do buildings.....	13.10	13.80	8.60	12.80	6.00	18.70	4.40	3.40
do machinery.....	18.10	17.70	10.40	17.00	12.00	33.30	6.10	5.00
Working capital.....	45.00	40.10	19.50	19.00	16.80	73.00	14.00	15.60
Total invested.....	83.50	80.00	42.20	51.70	36.60	147.00	26.70	25.60
Total invested, 1881...	42.10	43.60	25.10	26.10	20.00	59.70	19.10	1.86

The total capital invested in Canada in 1891, per head of population, was \$73.22, as compared with \$38.22 per head in 1881, being an increase of \$35 per head.

Output of manufactures, 1891. 53. The actual value of the output of the manufactures of Canada in 1891—obtained by deducting the value of raw material from the total manufactured value—was \$219,462,486 as against \$129,757,475 in 1881, an increase of \$89,705,011.

Wages, 1891. 54. There was an increase in 1891 over 1881 in the amount paid for wages of \$40,333,439, the amount in 1891 being at the rate of \$272 per head, as compared with \$233 per head in 1881, and, all variations of conditions being considered, it would appear that there was an advance in the average rate of wages, during the decade, of about 16 per cent.

Capital invested and annual product, 1891. 55. The following table gives the nature of the principal industries in which capital was invested, according to the census of 1891, showing the amount of capital and the value of the annual product.