

GROUP No. 3 (\$12,000 to \$25,000).

—	1881.	1891.	Variation.	Per cent of variat'n.
Number of establishments No.	2,061	2,679	+619	+30·0
Capital invested \$	17,228,465	31,596,006	+14,367,541	+83·4
Number of employees No.	27,273	36,118	+8,845	+32·4
Wages paid \$	6,899,127	10,852,514	+3,953,387	+57·3
Cost of raw material “	21,222,600	23,925,078	+2,702,478	+12·7
Value of output “	36,808,242	47,709,005	+10,900,763	+29·6

GROUP No. 4 (\$25,000 to \$50,000).

—	1881.	1891.	Variation.	Per cent of variat'n
Number of establishments No.	967	1,208	+241	+24·9
Capital invested \$	16,142,669	30,152,282	+14,009,613	+86·8
Number of employees No.	22,386	28,339	+5,953	+26·6
Wages paid \$	5,942,881	8,966,833	+3,023,952	+50·9
Cost of raw material “	19,885,835	22,090,463	+2,204,628	+11·1
Value of output “	33,482,170	42,238,542	+8,756,372	+26·1

GROUP No. 5 (\$50,000 and over.)

—	1881.	1891.	Variation.	Per cent of variat'n.
Number of establishments No.	1,108	1,675	+566	+51·1
Capital invested \$	84,961,653	207,147,467	+123,185,814	+143·8
Number of employees No.	83,526	139,080	+55,554	+66·8
Wages paid \$	23,964,796	46,842,640	+22,877,844	+96·3
Cost of raw material “	96,361,536	155,460,492	+59,098,956	+61·3
Value of output “	153,767,771	260,735,190	+106,967,419	+69·6

296. These figures are interesting from many points of view. Roughly they show the advance the wage-earners of the country have made both in skill and in the reward of that skill in the shape of increased wages. The employees in group No. 1 received in 1881 an average wage of \$138 a year, in 1891 they received \$148.40, an increase of \$10.40 for each. Those in group 2 received in 1881, \$223 and in 1891, \$248.68, an increase of \$25.68 for each. Those in group 3, received in 1881, \$252.96, and in 1891, \$300.47, an increase of \$47.51 for each.