That there is in the two groups, including the small industries in 1891, a closer approximation to the average of the other three groups is good evidence of the substantial accuracy of the Census of small industries as taken in 1891.

Canada.	Group 1.	Group 2.	Group 3.	Group 4.	Group 5.
1891.	\$	\$	\$	\$	
Value of output. Raw material Surplus over Wages paid employees. Capital's share. Per cent of capital's share. " labour's share.	32,255,192 11,070,938 21,184,254 11,038,084 10,146,170 47 9 52 1	93,260,957 43,572,071 43,688,886 22,963,579 26,725,307 53.7 46.3	47,709,005 23,925,078 23,783,927 10,852,514 12,931,413 54 3 45 7		155,460,492 105,274,698 46,842,640 58,432,058
1881.					
Value of output. Raw material Surplus over Wages paid employees Capital's share Per cent of capital's share "labour's share	20,734,080 8,415,924 12,318,156 7,383,758 4,934,398 40·0 60·0	34,043,298 30,896,306 15,211,140 15,685,166 50.7	21,222,600	33,482,170 19,885,835 13,596,335 5,942,881 7,653,454 56·3 43·7	96,361,536 57,406,235 23,964,796 33,441,439
Canada.				Totals, Groups 1-5, 1881.	Totals, Groups 1-5, 1891.
Value of output. Raw material Surplus over Wages paid employees. Capital's share. Per cent of capital's share. " labour's share. No. of employees. Amount produced per employee. Amount received by each employee. Each workman's contribution. Per cent increase in workman's receipts "" product					476,198,886 256,119,042 220,079,844 100,663,650 119,416,194 54·27 45·73 370,256 1,286.29 271.88 594.56 16·67