

CANADA AND THE UNITED STATES.

311. A comparison of the mechanical and manufacturing development of Canada and of the United States gives the following results :—

		United States.	Four provinces.*
		1870.	1871.
Establishments	No.	252,148	41,166
Capital invested	\$	+1,842,841,620	77,964,020
Hands employed	No.	2,053,996	187,942
Wages paid	\$	+673,758,379	40,851,009
Raw material used	"	+2,164,931,701	124,907,846
Products	"	+3,684,123,135	221,617,773
		1890.	1891.
Establishments	No.	355,401	71,113
Capital invested	\$	6,524,475,305	329,906,977
Hands employed	No.	4,711,832	345,355
Wages paid	\$	1,890,908,747	93,643,999
Raw material used	"	5,158,868,353	242,373,549
Products	"	9,370,107,624	447,870,556

GROWTH OF MANUFACTURES TO EACH MILLION OF INHABITANTS.

	United States.			Canada, four provinces.		
	1870.	1890.	Per cent of increase.	1871.	1891.	Per cent of increase.
Establishments	6,539	5,675	±13·2	11,810	16,256	37·6
Capital invested	47,793,000	104,187,810	137·4	22,366,427	75,415,669	237·2
Hands employed	53,270	74,494	40·0	53,918	78,947	44·6
Wages paid	17,474,000	30,195,500	72·8	11,719,392	21,406,716	82·7
Raw material used	56,160,000	82,380,757	46·9	35,833,738	55,405,810	54·6
Output	95,547,000	149,629,047	56·6	63,578,017	102,335,478	61·0

* The four provinces are taken because the census returns of 1871 include only Ontario, Quebec, Nova Scotia and New Brunswick.

† Figures of 1870 reduced to a gold value by taking 87·0 to represent the gold value of United States currency in 1870.

‡ decrease.

It thus appears that, taking a million people as the unit, the four provinces of Ontario, Quebec, New Brunswick and Nova Scotia have had a relatively greater development in manufacturing and mechanical industries than the United States.

During twenty years there has been an increase of 37·6 per cent in the number of establishments provided for each million inhabitants in the four