

He finds that of each \$80, paid for wages, some \$65 are spent monthly for the wants of the workmen and their families. Selecting from his list of the expenses of workmen such amounts as they pay for farm-products, and we find \$22 of each \$80 paid them goes to the farmers of this country, and in the West and South a large share of this, of course, to farmers in their vicinity. By the same selection of home-manufactures used by workmen, we find that \$18.50 of each \$80.00 paid them, goes to our mechanics and manufacturers. His careful statement may be taken to apply to lumbermen as well as iron workers, and will give as near an approach to accuracy as can be had.

On the basis or proportion he gives, we should have \$27,500,000 expended yearly by the workmen in our lumber mills and forest camps for the products of our farms, and \$23,000,000 for those of our factories and machine shops. But an additional and large item in the lumber business is the grain and coarse feed for their teams, which may safely be estimated at \$7,000,000 in all. This gives a total of \$34,500,000 worth of farm products, and \$23,000,000 worth from factories and mechanics shops as the yearly consumption of home products in our great industry.

To give a few particulars, we find that Michigan lumbermen, producing yearly 2,200,000,000 feet, receive \$25,630,000 in wages, and pay out of this to the farmers \$7,045,500, and \$6,086,300 to home manufacturers and mechanics, and that, counting food for horses and cattle worked in lumber camps, the farmers receive \$8,800,000 yearly. Wisconsin lumbermen's wages are \$9,432,000, of which farmers get \$2,593,000, and mechanics and manufacturers \$2,240,000, while the farmers total receipts from lumbermen are \$3,240,000. In Minnesota, \$4,660,000 is paid in wages, and farmers get \$1,600,000. In New York \$15,000,000 is paid in wages, and farmers re-