

respectively to be employed in production and.

Within these quasi-physical limits of the dynamic Wages-Fund so far described it is evident that the number of persons among whom this fund is to be divided must have an effect on the general rate. If the number of laborers are few and the demand consequently large, each will receive a larger share of the total fund; increased numbers would lessen the demand and the proportionate share in consequence. We have thus as a third determining factor of the general rate the population of the considered area. This population, again, is by no means constant, it varies from time to time, hence in estimating the causes which determine the general rate of wages we must have regard to a given period of time.

In conclusion then the total wealth of a community considered within a certain area and for a certain period of time; (this wealth itself dependent upon the inclination and ability to save among the people themselves), the nature of the industries and the condition of the industrial arts and processes considered within that given area and for the given period of time, the extent of the laboring population within the area and for the period