

development of the mechanical arts will be set aside for the other ^{factors} in production. It will here, of course, be evident that production except for an imaginary point of time is never in a static condition that not only is total wealth continually increasing or diminishing but the nature of industries are continually changing and industrial arts and processes are subject to constant modification. For this reason the physical limits must be regarded as fluctuating ~~within certain limits~~ and consequently there can be helpfull in determining the general rate of wages only by considering their movements over a certain period of time. In this way the wages of those who are paid in advance, of those paid at the end of the week, month, or year, can alone be properly taken into account. It is in this way by having regard to a more or less ~~extended~~ ^{extended} period of time that we are enabled to find the outside limit to the general rate in different countries and the general rate within the one country itself at different times. Here the causes acting ~~both~~ as determinants ^{both} of the amount of labor and capital