

As a reference, we give the advance of rate of salaries in France, as published in the official statistics.

Increase in rate of salaries in France.

The following rates represent the average of the increase in salaries for the whole of the sixty-two classes of trades for which the respective salaries are indicated on pages 3 and 4:—

PARIS.	Average salary of workmen in		Total increase.	
	1853. \$ cts.	1885. \$ cts.	%	%
Average salary for men.....	0,762	1,172	0,41	54
do women	0,424	0,598	0,17	41
OTHER CITIES.				
Average salary for men.....	0,412	0,692	0,28	67
do women.....	0,214	0,364	0,15	70

In skilled labour the comparisons are given on the 32 industries indicated on pages 5 and 9, and only comprise the years from 1881 to 1885.

AVERAGE daily salaries of the "grande industrie."

	Department of the Seine.			Other Departments.		
	1881.	1883.	1885.	1881.	1883.	1885.
	\$ cts.	\$ cts.	\$ cts.	\$ cts.	\$ cts.	\$ cts.
Foremen.....	1,390	1,490	1,426	1,080	1,088	1,086
Time-keepers.....	1,106	1,132	1,106	0,828	0,850	0,858
Workmen { over 21 years of age.....	1,054	1,066	1,070	0,708	0,710	0,710
{ from 15 to 21 years of age.....	0,700	0,706	0,696	0,470	0,486	0,490
Women.....	0,534	0,536	0,532	0,356	0,360	0,356
Children.. { Boys.....	0,356	0,396	0,370	0,266	0,270	0,266
{ Girls.....	0,290	0,324	0,304	0,216	0,220	0,214
Engineers, pressmen, &c.....	1,122	1,146	1,144	0,812	0,812	0,812
Laborers, porters, carters, &c.....	0,838	0,924	0,936	0,588	0,596	0,590

In addition to his regular salary, there accrues to the workman, in a great number of establishments, a source of profit omitted in the statistics, consisting of prizes or premiums on salaries. Some of these accumulated premiums procure for the workman, upon his retirement—a pension which places him beyond the reach of want, the highest premium enregistered is that of the perfumery Pinaud (page 21), ensuring to the workman who has entered the establishment at the age of 21 a capital of \$4,372 at the age of 65.

These premiums were established long ago, and have nothing in common with the ordinary premiums arising from savings in general cases. Some branches of industry have, however, replaced these last premiums by a system aggravating still further the disadvantages under which workmen suffer when working by the piece. In these establishments, the salary by the piece leaves the workman responsible for the material which he uses; this organization of labour should certainly realize notable economies, but it can neither improve the quality of the work, nor ameliorate the relations between employers and workmen.