

First in importance comes the grocery and provision trade, two practically inseparable branches. The thirteen houses in these lines show aggregate sales for the year of \$3,154,346.

Second in importance comes the grain and milling interest. The seven houses representing these branches show an aggregate of business to the amount of \$2,955,522.

Third on the list comes lumber and manufactures. In this line the nine institutions carrying on this business show an aggregate of sales amounting to \$2,559,300.

Next comes dry goods and clothing. The nine houses engaged in this business show an aggregate of sales for the year of \$1,589,000.

Following close upon this comes hardware, stoves and metal goods, the ten houses in which show a turning over of \$1,503,600.

Farm machinery ranks next in importance, the seven houses in this branch of trade having done an aggregate business of \$1,103,200.

Boots, shoes, harness and leather goods are represented by five houses, whose aggregate business for the year foots up to \$550,500.

Beyond this point there is considerable difficulty in making a classification. The remaining fifteen houses represents paints, oils and colors, crockery and glassware, stationery, wines and spirits, and other lines, the aggregate sales of these for the past year reaches a total of \$804,600.

The gross aggregate of the wholesale and jobbing trade of the city thus reaches the grand total of \$14,220,098. It must be remembered, however, that many of these houses do also an extensive retail business, for which a deduction of nearly three millions must be allowed. The net wholesale business would therefore be something in the neighborhood of eleven millions and a quarter.

RETAIL TRADE.

It is impossible to reach absolute facts in connection with retail business. It has therefore been necessary to reach figures by careful approximation.