

The lumber firms of the city employed during the year about 200 hands, or some 80 less than in 1884. The total cut is included in the wholesale figures of the trade.

In the milling business there has been an increase in the number of hands employed, the number in 1885 being about 120, while improvements have been made on some mills, which have raised the gross capacity of flour production to nearly 1,250 barrels a day. The value of manufactures in this branch is also included in the wholesale review.

In iron and metallic manufactures generally, there has been a very pleasing change for the better since the beginning of 1885. The value of manufactures has increased at least 35 per cent., and the number of hands employed have increased in proportion, and now number about 500, while the value of output is in the neighborhood of \$675,000.

Among other branches we have the printing press and its associates, which employ over 100 hands, and earned very close upon \$250,000.

Brewing and the manufacture of aerated waters, cordials and so forth, employed nearly 100 hands, and show an aggregate business of about \$194,000.

The other branches go to make up a total of manufactures outside of what is included in the mercantile figures of about \$2,200,000.

The value of city trade for 1885 may be summed up in the following concise table:

Wholesale mercantile	\$13,848,075
Retail mercantile	5,500,000
Mixed mercantile	850,000
Manufacturers	2,200,000
Building, contracting, etc	325,000
Miscellaneous institutions difficult to classify ..	600,000

\$23,533,075

From the facts and figures placed before you now there are points to be drawn which it would be well to study. The most prominent one is that the work of exporting our products has progressed fairly well, and that of paying off the balance against the country