

the aggregate turn over of business being close upon \$310,000, while the hands employed reached 125. It would be impossible to get at the exact figures connected with the dozens of small institutions which employ mechanical labor; but an approximation of these, added to the business of about a dozen institutions of some consequence in different branches, would furnish an aggregate of close upon one million dollars.

The pork and other meat-packing industries included in this general aggregate would furnish a total business of over \$110,000. Thus the manufactures of the city during 1885, exclusive of those included in the foregoing mercantile statements, would show an aggregate business of about \$2,262,000.

To these items it will be necessary to allow a business of at least \$750,000 for the Hudson's Bay Company, from which no figures were obtained, which might be added to the unclassified business. We can thus, by a short table, reach the total business of the city as follows :

Wholesale mercantile.....	\$15,695,356
Retail mercantile.....	6,000,000
Unclassified	1,750,000
Building, etc.....	462,000
Manufactures not included in mercantile state- ments	1,262,000
	\$26,133,856

This grand total shows an increase on the figures of 1885 of \$2,800,781, and on the figures of 1884 of \$3,054,158.

These figures require no lengthy appendix. They have their bright side and they have their dark one, and they are made brighter by the fact that sales in almost every line of business have been made at moderate profits during 1886, and the long, continued contraction of mercantile values has come to an end, and values are on the upward turn, thus ushering in a state of mercantile prosperity the merchants of this city know how to appreciate.

It is unfortunate that one exception to this rule is the grain and milling interests, the principal item of our merchandise and export. Prices still hold to the bed rock level in this branch, and the fact casts a darkening shade over every other branch of trade.