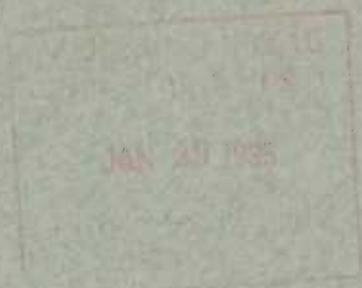


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CENSUS OF MERCHANDISING AND SERVICE ESTABLISHMENTS

FOOD RETAILING
IN
CANADA
1930

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FOOD RETAILING IN CANADA, 1930

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FOOD RETAILING IN CANADA, 1930

Introduction

This report on "Food Retailing in Canada, 1930" brings together in one bulletin much of the information prepared in connection with the Decennial Census on the operations of stores engaged primarily in distributing food products. It also summarizes the total sales of all food products irrespective of the kind of store in which such sales were made. The data herein presented were obtained from the Census of Merchandising and Service Establishments, 1931, which covered all establishments conducting a wholesale or retail business.

The retailing of food products forms the largest single phase of retail distribution, whether the trade is examined from the number of outlets, persons engaged, or value of sales. The total known sales of food commodities during 1930 amounted to \$828,260,000. This figure does not include receipts from the sale of meals, nor does it include the total sales of farm products made at market stalls or other direct sales to consumers by producers. Of the total figure already quoted, sales of groceries and bakery products amounted to 44.48 per cent. Fresh and cured meats (including poultry and fish) constituted 19.97 per cent; fresh fruits and vegetables accounted for 8.10 per cent; and dairy products, including eggs, constituted 16.83 per cent. The remaining 10.62 per cent was comprised of related commodities - such as bottled beverages, candy, confectionery, delicatessen and ready-to-serve foods, soda fountain sales and ice cream. A more detailed analysis by commodity classes is given below:

Food Sales, by Commodities

Commodity	Sales	Per cent
	\$	
Total, All Commodities	828,260,000	100.00
Bakery products, fresh	80,565,000	9.73
Lard and lard substitutes	14,682,000	1.78
Flour	31,108,000	3.76
Sugar	39,123,000	4.72
Canned salmon	9,632,000	1.16
Other groceries (including canned goods, except salmon) ..	193,262,000	23.33
Meat (fresh and cured), including poultry	155,022,000	18.72
Fish and other sea foods, fresh	10,384,000	1.25
Fruits and vegetables, fresh	67,133,000	8.10
Butter and cheese	59,243,000	7.15
Eggs	22,774,000	2.75
Milk and cream, fluid	57,394,000	6.93
Bottled beverages	8,018,000	.97
Candy, confectionery and nuts	47,937,000	5.79
Delicatessen and ready-to-serve foods	4,426,000	.53
Soda fountain sales and ice cream	27,558,000	3.33

Sales of Meals.---In addition to the food sales given above, the total receipts from the sale of meals in all hotels, public eating places and in all merchandising and service establishments covered by the retail census amounted to

\$108,615,400. Further details regarding these receipts are given in Chapter II.

Scope of Report.—For the purposes of the Census of Merchandising and Service Establishments, each store has been assigned to a kind-of-business classification, depending, in part, upon the nature of the commodities sold and, in part, upon the popular designation attributed to it. Those stores dealing chiefly in food products have been classified broadly as food stores and have then been assigned to a more specific classification, depending upon the kinds of food products in which they are chiefly interested. For example, stores dealing chiefly in bakery products are classified as "bakery stores"; those dealing mainly in general grocery products are designated "grocery stores"; and those dealing chiefly in fruits and vegetables are termed "fruit and vegetable stores". These classifications, together with fifteen others, constitute the group "food stores". These kind-of-business classifications must not be thought of as being synonymous with commodity classes. For instance, grocery stores, while dealing chiefly in grocery items, sell a considerable volume of non-food products. On the other hand, stores which are not classified in the food group (department stores, country general stores, etc.) sell large quantities of groceries and other food products. The total sales of food in 1930 have already been stated as \$828,260,000. Stores classified in the food group made 67.41 per cent of these food sales, while retail sales of bakeries and dairies reporting to the Census of Industry formed another 9.72 per cent. Sales of food commodities in other than food stores accounted for the remainder, or 22.87 per cent of the total.

Chapter I of this report describes the various kinds of food stores and deals particularly with grocery stores, meat markets and combination stores (those stores selling both groceries and meats).

Chapter II analyzes the available information regarding the sale of meals in Canada, showing the various kinds of establishment in which meals are sold and the approximate volume of receipts in each.

Chapter III gives an analysis of food sales as distinguished from sales of food stores. The total sales of food products have been broken down showing the volume of such sales made by various kinds of stores. The total sales of all food products have also been analyzed showing the sales of some of the main food items and the sales of such items made by different kinds of stores.

Tables are then given supporting the various conclusions stated in the earlier parts of the report.

Number of Stores and Net Sales in Food Group (Cont'd.) -

Kind of Business	Number of stores	Net Sales (1930)	Per cent of total sales
		\$	
Meat markets (including sea foods) --			
Meat markets	5,017	78,292,200	12.72
Fish markets	362	4,734,000	.77
Other food stores --			
Coffee, tea, spices	132	2,527,900	.41
Food stores with non-food departments	148	1,884,700	.31
Bottled beverages	25	123,500	.02
Market stalls (incomplete)	242	1,174,500	.19

(1) In addition, manufacturing bakeries had retail sales of \$51,605,000.

(2) In addition, manufacturing dairies had retail sales of \$28,919,000.

Employment and Wages in Food Stores.—The 44,665 food stores required the services of 45,615 full-time and 8,578 part-time employees. Of the full-time employees, 78.8 per cent were male and 21.2 per cent were female, while those working on a part-time basis were divided in the ratio of 75.1 per cent male and 24.9 per cent female. The proportion of male to female employees varies, of course, for different kinds of business, the highest proportion of female clerks being employed in candy and confectionery stores.

In addition to the employees mentioned, there were 44,411 proprietors reported as devoting their entire time to their retail business. Of this number, 4,199 reported that they drew stated salaries while the remaining 40,212 were not on the payroll.

Full-time employees received \$39,454,100 in salaries and wages, or an average of \$865 each. The total payments to the part-time employees amounted to \$1,930,000. The 4,199 proprietors who reported their salaries received \$6,251,700, or an average of \$1,489 each. It has been found, however, that proprietors drawing stated salaries were more frequently reported by the larger firms, so that the amount just quoted is not representative of the average salary received or withdrawals of all proprietors in the food group.

Employment and wage facts for each kind of business in the food group are given in Table 2.

GROCERY STORES, COMBINATION STORES AND MEAT MARKETS

The remainder of this chapter is devoted to a more detailed analysis of stores in the kinds of business mentioned in the above heading. Combination stores are defined as those stores selling both meats and groceries, and for the general retail reports the classification has been further subdivided into two groups, depending upon the relative sales volume of groceries and meats. For this report, the two classifications -- grocery stores with meat departments, and meat markets with groceries -- have been combined under the heading "combination stores".

ANALYSIS BY SIZE OF BUSINESS

At the time when the Census of Merchandising was taken, a number of chain store companies were unable to furnish separate sales figures for each store although able to give the total sales figures for the chain and also for each city or town. Of necessity, figures for such groups of stores have been omitted from the various tables analyzing stores and sales by size of business, as given in the Census reports.

Grocery Stores.—Approximately 43 per cent of all the grocery stores in the country had annual sales of less than \$5,000, and the average sales per store amounted to only \$1,950. These stores accounted for 6.41 per cent of the total business of all grocery stores. Each of the ten largest grocery stores had sales of between \$300,000 and \$499,999, the average sales per store being \$318,400. A table showing the number of stores and volume of business for each size group is given below:

Grocery Stores (Without Meat)

Stores and Sales by Size of Business

Amount of Annual Sales	Stores		Net Sales		Average sales per store
	Number	%	Amount	%	
			\$		\$
Total, All Stores Analyzed	17,866	100.00	232,233,000	100.00	12,999
Less than \$5,000	7,643	42.78	14,901,000	6.41	1,950
\$5,000 - \$9,999	3,459	19.36	24,041,000	10.35	6,950
\$10,000 - \$19,999	3,221	18.03	44,578,000	19.20	13,840
\$20,000 - \$29,999	1,578	8.83	37,895,000	16.32	24,015
\$30,000 - \$49,999	1,250	7.00	46,538,000	20.04	37,230
\$50,000 - \$99,999	542	3.03	35,321,000	15.21	65,168
\$100,000 - \$199,999	129	.72	17,700,000	7.62	137,209
\$200,000 - \$299,999	34	.19	8,075,000	3.48	237,500
\$300,000 - \$499,999	10	.06	3,184,000	1.37	318,400

Combination Stores.—Slightly less than 14 per cent of the combination stores came in the group of smallest size stores having sales of less than \$5,000, and these accounted for approximately one per cent of the total business of all combination stores. At the other extreme in size, there were three large stores, each having sales of from \$500,000 - \$999,999, averaging \$656,667 and accounting for 1.35 per cent of the total sales of all combination stores. The table given below classifies these stores according to size of business, and it is seen that the distribution of the stores in the various size classes is much more uniform than for either grocery stores or meat markets:

Combination Stores

Stores and Sales by Size of Business

Amount of Annual Sales	Stores		Net Sales		Average sales per store
	Number	%	Amount	%	
			\$		\$
Total, All Stores Analyzed	4,964	100.00	145,414,000	100.00	29,294
Less than \$5,000	679	13.68	1,728,000	1.19	2,545
\$5,000 - \$9,999	681	13.72	4,960,000	3.41	7,283
\$10,000 - \$19,999	1,216	24.50	17,127,000	11.78	14,085
\$20,000 - \$29,999	772	15.55	18,564,000	12.77	24,047
\$30,000 - \$49,999	786	15.83	30,350,000	20.86	38,613
\$50,000 - \$99,999	655	13.20	45,079,000	31.00	68,823
\$100,000 - \$199,999	148	2.98	18,422,000	12.67	124,473
\$200,000 - \$299,999	13	.26	3,006,000	2.07	231,231
\$300,000 - \$499,999	11	.22	4,218,000	2.90	383,455
\$500,000 - \$999,999	3	.06	1,970,000	1.35	656,667

Meat Markets.—Almost 33 per cent of all stores classified as meat markets had annual sales of less than \$5,000, and these accounted for 4.57 per cent of the total meat market business. There were three stores each having sales of from \$300,000 - \$499,999, and the sales of these three stores formed 1.40 per cent of the total business of the group:

Meat Markets

Stores and Sales by Size of Business

Amount of Annual Sales	Stores		Net Sales		Average sales per store
	Number	%	Amount	%	
			\$		\$
Total, All Stores Analyzed	4,967	100.00	76,835,000	100.00	15,469
Less than \$5,000	1,619	32.60	3,513,000	4.57	2,170
\$5,000 - \$9,999	983	19.78	6,995,000	9.10	7,116
\$10,000 - \$19,999	1,138	22.91	16,080,000	20.93	14,130
\$20,000 - \$29,999	576	11.60	13,625,000	17.73	23,655
\$30,000 - \$49,999	417	8.40	15,554,000	20.25	37,300
\$50,000 - \$99,999	173	3.48	11,643,000	15.15	67,301
\$100,000 - \$199,999	49	.99	6,250,000	8.13	127,551
\$200,000 - \$299,999	9	.18	2,103,000	2.74	233,667
\$300,000 - \$499,999	3	.06	1,072,000	1.40	357,333

CREDIT BUSINESS

For the purposes of the Census, credit sales are all sales made on any basis other than strictly cash. Not all independently-operated stores indicated whether they extended credit or not. Chain store companies usually indicated the total amount of their credit business but did not show the credit sales of each individual store. It has, therefore, been necessary to construct the credit tables given in the Census reports from the returns of those independent establishments which furnished the necessary data. Grocery and combination chain stores operated almost entirely upon a cash basis in 1930, and the exclusion of figures for these stores increases the proportion of credit sales to total sales above its true value. The figures in the tables can be taken as being representative of the credit activities of independent stores only.

Grocery Stores.—There were 10,239 stores with total sales of \$120,888,000 which indicated whether they sold for cash or credit and, if selling for credit, showed the amount of their credit sales. Of this number, 2,722, or 26.58 per cent, having sales of \$22,740,000 reported that they sold entirely for cash. Credit sales as reported by the remainder amounted to \$42,669,000, or 35.30 per cent of the total sales of all the 10,239 stores. The exclusion of chain store figures from the tables over-emphasizes the extent of credit business done by grocery stores as a whole. Assuming that chain stores sold entirely for cash, it may be estimated that total credit sales in all grocery stores amounted to \$61,478,500, or 25.2 per cent of the total business of all grocery stores.

The stores which supplied the necessary data are classified in Table 3(a) according to the degree of credit extended, and the volumes of cash sales and credit sales in each case are shown. In this table, the stores are classified according to degree of credit and not by amount of annual sales. A comparison of the two percentage columns in the table would suggest, however, that the larger stores do a greater proportion of their business upon a credit basis than do the smaller units.

In Table 3(b) the independent stores are analyzed by provinces, showing the number selling for cash only and those selling on both a cash and credit basis. The percentage of "all-cash stores" remains fairly constant for the various provinces, varying from 24.66 per cent in Ontario to 30.08 per cent in British Columbia. But, as already mentioned, the percentage of all cash stores is decreased considerably due to the omission of chain store figures from these tables.

Combination Stores.—Credit sales, as reported by combination stores, amounted to \$28,765,000, or 39.36 per cent of the total sales of those stores which reported whether they extended credit or not. Assuming that combination store chains sold for cash only, the total credit sales of all combination stores may be estimated at \$42,507,400, or 26.29 per cent of the total business of these stores. Further details are shown in Tables 4(a) and 4(b).

Meat Markets.—There were 2,626 independently-operated meat markets which reported whether they extended credit or not, and these had total sales of \$45,238,000. Sales upon a credit basis in these stores amounted to \$12,683,000, or 28.04 per cent of the total. Credit sales were extended to a considerable extent by meat market chains and amounted to approximately 38.45 per cent of all chain sales. Applying these percentages to the total sales of independents and of chains, the total credit sales of meat markets may be estimated at \$22,853,400, or 29.19 per cent of the total business of all meat markets. Tables 5(a) and 5(b) give further details regarding the credit activities of meat markets.

STOCKS ON HAND AND STOCK SALES RATIOS

The Census reports show only the value of stocks on hand at cost or replacement value at the end of the year. But the stocks on hand at the end of the year are probably not representative of the average stock carried throughout the period. It must also be remembered that the value of the stocks on hand is given at cost or replacement value, while sales are given at selling value. For these reasons, it is apparent that the ratios of stocks to sales cannot be used in determining the turnover rate.

The table given below has been inserted in order to show the comparison of stocks to sales for the chief food stores and also for country general stores which sell a considerable volume of food products. This table also shows how these ratios vary for different sizes of locality. It will be noted that for each kind of business shown, the ratio of stocks to sales is smallest in the larger centres of population:

Stocks on Hand and Stock-Sales Ratios

	Sales, 1930	Stocks on hand (at cost) Dec. 31/30	Stock-Sales Ratio, Per Cent			
			Average	Cities over 30,000	Cities 10,000- 30,000	Places under 10,000
	\$	\$				
Grocery stores (without meat)	243,699,300	25,004,000	10.26	8.14	8.51	13.80
Grocery stores with meats .	112,859,400	6,831,300	6.05	5.15	5.65	7.84
Meat markets with groceries	48,844,700	2,786,200	5.70	4.66	4.99	7.88
Meat markets	78,292,200	2,049,900	2.62	2.23	2.42	3.14
Country general stores	228,803,800	76,116,700	33.27	-	-	33.27

DISTRIBUTION BY TYPES OF OPERATION

A group of four stores or more under the same ownership or management and carrying on the same or similar kinds of business has been classified as a chain. Groups of two or three stores owned and operated by one proprietor or firm have been classified as two- or three-store multiples and not as chains. So-called voluntary chains, in which the stores are individually owned and operated but are grouped for buying and/or advertising purposes, are not considered as chains, but figures for these stores are classified separately as "Voluntary Chains". Chains have been classified as local, provincial, sectional and national, depending upon the extent of territory in which their branches are situated. Local chains are located entirely, or almost so, within the same town or city. Provincial chains are located within one province. The units of sectional chains are spread over two or three provinces, while national chains have stores in four provinces or more. An analysis of grocery stores and combination stores by types of operation is given in Table 6.

Grocery Stores.—Of the 18,166 grocery stores, 14,421 were single store independents, 2,079 were independents connected with voluntary chains, 247 were units of local chains, 459 were units of provincial chains, 198 were units of sectional chains, and 496 were units of national chains. There were 255 units of two- and three-store multiples and 11 stores belonging to miscellaneous minor types.

Of the total sales, single store independents accounted for 51.83 per cent and independents in voluntary chains another 16.94 per cent. Local chains accounted for 4.14 per cent, provincial chains 12.61 per cent, and sectional and national chains together 11.79 per cent. The remaining 2.69 per cent was accounted for by two- and three-store multiples and minor types of operation.

Combination Stores.—Of the 5,162 combination stores, 3,489 were single store independents and 789 were members of voluntary chains. There were 66 units of local chains, 93 units of provincial chains, 326 units of sectional chains, and 208 units of national chains. There were 189 units of two- and three-store multiples and two units belonging to minor types.

Of the total sales, single store independents accounted for 45.50 per cent and independents in voluntary chains another 16.48 per cent. Sales of local chains amounted to 2.55 per cent of the total, provincial chains 4.07, and sectional and national chains together 26.59 per cent. Two- and three-store multiples and minor types of operation accounted for 4.81 per cent of the total business.

Meat Markets.—A complete analysis of meat markets by types of operation is not available. These meat markets may, however, be divided ~~into~~ two broad groups: (a), independents, including any connected with voluntary buying chains and two- and three-store multiples; and, (b), chain organizations of four or more stores.

Of the total 5,017 meat markets, 4,796 may be classified as independents and 221 as units of chains. Of the total sales, the independents accounted for 88.95 per cent, while chain sales formed 11.05 per cent.

The total sales of all grocery stores, combination stores and meat markets combined amounted to \$483,695,600. Dividing all stores into the two broad groups - independents and chains - it is found that the former accounted for 72.73 per cent of the total sales, while chain sales formed the remaining 27.27 per cent.

DISTRIBUTION BY ECONOMIC DIVISIONS, TYPES OF OPERATION AND SIZE OF LOCALITY

In Table 7 a distinction is made as between independents and chains, and the stores are further analyzed according to economic divisions and size of locality.

Grocery Stores.—Of the 18,166 grocery stores in Canada, 1,400, or 7.71 per cent, were chain units. The total sales of all grocery stores amounted to \$243,699,300, and, of this amount, chain store sales were \$69,539,100, or 28.54 per cent. When analyzed geographically, it is found that the percentage of chain store sales to total sales varied from a minimum of 18.88 per cent in Quebec to a maximum of 38.61 per cent in Ontario.

When classified according to size of locality, it is found that, for the country as a whole, chain grocery sales formed the largest proportion of total sales in places of from 10,000 to 30,000 population. For such localities, chain store sales formed 34.16 per cent of the total business. In places of over 30,000 population, chain sales formed a slightly smaller proportion, or 33.08 per cent of the

total, and in places of less than 10,000 population chains obtained 20.21 per cent of the total grocery store business.

Although in the grocery field chain store sales formed the largest percentage of total sales in places of from 10,000 to 30,000 population for the country as a whole, the same result is not found in each of the economic divisions into which the Dominion has been divided. In fact, with the exception of the province of Quebec, chain grocery sales formed the largest proportion of total sales in places of over 30,000 population.

This apparent anomaly is readily explained as follows: Of the total business of all grocery stores in all places of from 10,000 to 30,000 population, 54.5 per cent was made by Ontario stores in this size of locality. The total grocery store sales in the other two population classes were composed, to a much smaller degree, of Ontario business. It is, therefore, apparent that the Ontario percentage of chain sales to total sales in places of from 10,000 to 30,000 population has much greater weight in determining the Dominion ratio for the same size of locality than have the Ontario percentages in determining the Dominion ratios for the other two size-of-locality classes. In places of from 10,000 to 30,000 population in Ontario, chain grocery sales formed 43.07 per cent of total sales, and this percentage brings up the Dominion average to 34.16 per cent as shown in the table.

Combination Stores.—Of the 5,162 combination stores with total sales of \$161,704,100, chain units numbering 693 had sales of \$53,707,700, or 33.21 per cent of the total. Chain sales formed the highest percentage of total sales in the Prairie Provinces, where chains accounted for 45.44 per cent of the total business. On the other hand, in the Maritime Provinces, chain sales in combination stores formed but 4.97 per cent of the sales of all such stores.

When analyzed according to size of locality, it is found that chains obtained 38.09 per cent of the total business in places of over 30,000 population, 35.10 per cent in places of from 10,000 to 30,000, and 23.83 per cent in places of less than 10,000 population. The tendency for chains to have their greatest growth in the larger centres of population is fairly consistent for the different economic divisions, although in the Prairie Provinces the percentage of chain sales to total business is greatest in places of from 10,000 to 30,000 population.

DISTRIBUTION BY PROVINCES AND BY SIZE OF LOCALITY

Grocery Stores.—Of the total grocery store business, more than 40 per cent was transacted by stores located in Ontario as is revealed by Table 8(a). Quebec had a somewhat greater number of stores, but these had smaller total sales, indicating a higher sales volume per store in Ontario. Table 8(a) analyzes grocery stores according to size of locality and shows that almost 50 per cent of the sales of all grocery stores was made in places having a population of over 30,000. Places having from 10,000 to 30,000 population received about 14 per cent of the business, while rather less than 37 per cent was transacted in localities under 10,000 population.

Combination Stores.—The distribution of combination store sales by provinces resembles that for grocery stores. Table 8(b) shows, however, that the sales of combination stores in Ontario formed a greater percentage of the total than in the case of grocery stores, while the proportions for combination stores in the Prairie Provinces and in British Columbia were smaller. An analysis by size of

locality shows that again about 50 per cent of the business was done in places of over 30,000 population. About 20 per cent was transacted in places of from 10,000 to 30,000 population, and the remaining 30 per cent in places under 10,000.

Meat Markets.—In comparison with the distribution of grocery and combination store sales, meat markets did less business in Quebec and the Maritime Provinces, and more in the Prairie Provinces and in British Columbia. When analyzed by size of locality, it is seen from Table 8(a) that 48.42 per cent of the meat market business was done in places having population of over 30,000, 11.04 per cent in places of from 10,000 to 30,000, and 40.54 per cent in places of less than 10,000.

DISTRIBUTION BY ECONOMIC DIVISIONS, SIZE OF LOCALITY AND SIZE OF BUSINESS

Grocery Stores.—When classified according to size of business, it is found that 62.14 per cent of all the grocery stores in the country had annual sales of less than \$10,000. In two size-of-locality classes - those places over 30,000 population, and those having a population of from 10,000 to 30,000 - approximately 50 per cent of the stores had annual sales of less than \$10,000. In places of less than 10,000, the percentage of small stores was greater, almost 73 per cent of all grocery units in such localities having annual sales of less than \$10,000.

At the other extreme in size, slightly less than one per cent of the stores had sales of over \$100,000, and this percentage varied from .39 in places of less than 10,000 population to 2.28 in places of from 10,000 to 30,000. In places of over 30,000 population, 1.44 per cent of the stores came in the largest size class.

Table 9(a) would seem to indicate that, in places of from 10,000 to 30,000 population, the proportion of large stores to total stores is greater than in either of the other two sizes of locality. This may be seen more readily from the following tables, which have been compiled from the data given in Table 9(a). The first table shows the cumulative percentages of stores of given size classes to total stores in the same locality. The second table gives corresponding percentages of sales to total sales.

Cumulative Percentages of Total Grocery Stores in Each Size of Locality

Stores Grouped According to Amount of Annual Sales

Amount of Annual Sales	Places Having Population Of -		
	30,000 or more	10,000 - 30,000	Less than 10,000
	Per cent of total stores	Per cent of total stores	Per cent of total stores
Stores Having Sales Of --			
\$100,000 or more	1.44	2.28	.39
\$50,000 or more	4.74	8.33	2.67
\$30,000 or more	13.80	18.78	7.58
\$20,000 or more	26.15	29.80	13.53
\$10,000 or more	49.77	49.66	27.28
Less than \$10,000	50.23	50.34	72.72

Cumulative Percentages of Total Business Transacted in Each Size of Locality
by Grocery Stores, Grouped According to Amount of Annual Sales

Amount of Annual Sales	Places Having Population Of -		
	30,000 or more	10,000 - 30,000	Less than 10,000
	Per cent of total stores	Per cent of total stores	Per cent of total stores
Stores Having Sales Of --			
\$100,000 or more	15.57	19.94	5.80
\$50,000 or more	28.38	40.99	21.75
\$30,000 or more	48.51	61.84	41.37
\$20,000 or more	66.44	75.74	56.62
\$10,000 or more	86.34	90.20	76.75
Less than \$10,000	13.66	9.80	23.25

For example, the first table shows that in places of from 10,000 to 30,000 population, 29.80 per cent of all the stores had sales of at least \$20,000, while the corresponding percentages for the other two sizes of locality were 26.15 for places over 30,000 and 13.53 for places of less than 10,000 population. Similarly, from the second table, it is seen that, in places of from 10,000 to 30,000 population, 75.74 per cent of the total grocery store business was conducted by stores having annual sales of at least \$20,000, while the percentages for the other two size-of-locality classifications were 66.44 and 56.62.

Table 9(a) also analyzes the stores and sales by economic divisions, and it may be seen that in almost every case the proportion of larger stores to total stores is greatest in places of from 10,000 to 30,000 population.

As previously mentioned in this report, a number of chain companies were unable to supply separate sales figures for each store although able to give data for each town or city as a whole. The exclusion of such stores from all size-of-business tables is a factor which should be kept in mind as it may, to some extent, lead to conclusions which would not be reached had figures for all stores been available.

Combination Stores.--Table 9(b) shows that 27.40 per cent of all combination stores had annual sales during 1930 of less than \$10,000 and that the proportion of small-size stores to total stores is greatest in places of less than 10,000 population. In such localities, 37.41 per cent of all combination stores were in the smallest size class.

There were 175 combination stores which had sales of over \$100,000 and the sales of these amounted to \$27,610,500. Or these large stores constituted 3.52 per cent of all the combination stores, while their sales formed 18.98 per cent of the total business of this kind-of-business classification.

Meat Markets.--Slightly more than 52 per cent of all meat markets had annual sales of less than \$10,000, and these accounted for 13.68 per cent of the total meat market business. The proportion of these small-size stores to total stores varied from 27.88 per cent in places of over 30,000 population to 66.85 per cent in places of less than 10,000 population.

There were 61 stores, or 1.23 per cent of the total number, which had sales of \$100,000 or over. Sales of these stores formed 12.27 per cent of the total business of all meat markets. When further analyzed by size of locality, it is found that the proportion of largest-size stores to total stores varied from .46 per cent in the smallest size-of-locality class to 2.83 per cent in places having population of more than 30,000. A further analysis according to economic divisions is shown in Table 9(c).

OPERATING EXPENSES

Before stating the operating expense ratios obtained for food stores, some remarks regarding the methods followed in computing these figures may be of assistance to the reader.

In addition to the amounts paid in salaries and wages and rental costs, each store was asked to report all other operating expenses necessary for the conduct of the business. Included in this figure were such items as taxes, insurance, repairs, advertising, stationery and supplies, cost of delivery to the purchaser, and any other operating expenses. Interest on money borrowed for current business operations was to be included, but interest on the firms' own invested capital was to be excluded. Cost of goods and inward freight were to be excluded.

The amounts paid in salaries and wages were reported by those stores which had paid employees, and rental costs were reported by stores in leased premises. But not all stores kept records from which all other operating expense figures could be derived. It was necessary, therefore, to base the various operating expense tables given in the Census reports on the returns of those stores which furnished complete data.

In the smaller stores the value of proprietors' services forms a large portion of the total operating expenses. The census schedules asked that proprietors drawing a fixed salary should indicate these amounts, but, since many proprietors did not report such withdrawals, it has been necessary to estimate the value of their services. Different methods of making these estimates give considerable variations in the total operating expense ratios obtained.

The value of all proprietors' services might be estimated upon the basis of the average salary of a full-time employee in the same kind of business. This method tends to lower the total operating expense ratio since only the clerk value of proprietors' services is considered and no provision is made for managerial costs. Or, one might attribute to all proprietors an amount equivalent to the average salary of those proprietors reporting fixed salaries in the same kind of business. But, since the value of proprietors' services was reported by the larger stores much more frequently than by the smaller firms, this method would give too high an average operating expense ratio for all stores.

Probably the result which most closely approaches actual conditions will be obtained from a combination of the above two methods. First, the amounts given might be taken for those proprietors reporting the value of their fixed salaries; secondly, the value of the services of those proprietors who did not report a fixed salary might be computed at the same rate as the average full-time employee's salary in the same kind of business and in the same province.

For this report, special tabulations have been made in which those stores reporting operating expenses have been classified according to amount of annual sales

and the operating expenses for each size-of-business class determined. In this case, the value of the services of all proprietors in stores of each size class has been determined on the basis of those proprietors reporting salaries in the same size-of-business class. Operating expense ratios for all stores, as obtained by this method, are somewhat higher than those derived by the method outlined in the preceding paragraph.

Four operating expense tables are given for each of the three kinds of business analyzed fully in this report. The first shows a comparison of operating expenses by provinces, and the second, according to size of business. The third table makes a distinction as between independent stores and chains, while the fourth shows the operating expenses of stores classified, first, according to the five economic divisions into which the country has been divided and, then, according to size of locality in each division.

For the table showing operating expenses by provinces, the value of proprietors' services includes the amounts reported by those proprietors receiving a stated salary together with an estimated figure for the remaining proprietors based upon the average full-time employee's salary in the same province. The method of obtaining the value of proprietors' salaries in the tables analyzing operating expenses according to size of business has already been explained. A similar method was followed in determining the value of proprietors' services in the table showing operating expenses for stores classified according to type of operation. That is to say, the stores in each type were first analyzed according to amount of annual sales, and all proprietors in each size class were assigned an amount equivalent to the average salary per proprietor as reported for the same size class. The value of proprietors' services for chain organizations does not form an appreciable part of the total operating expense figure since such salary figures were reported only by unincorporated chain companies. When reported, these amounts have been included in the tables. Since chain systems operate stores having wide variations in annual sales, it is not feasible to assign the value of proprietors' salaries to any one size of business. Such salaries have been included in the totals for all chains and in the totals for chain units having annual sales of \$10,000 or more.

In the tables analyzing operating expenses by economic divisions and by size of locality, the value of proprietors' services has been obtained in a manner similar to that followed in the provincial analysis. Those proprietors reporting no fixed salary have been assigned an amount equivalent to the average salary per full-time employee in the same kind of business, in the same size of locality and in the same economic division. To these figures, the amounts reported by proprietors on a fixed salary have been added.

As already intimated, differences in the operating expense figures given in the tables are due to the various methods which have been used in computing the total value of proprietors' services.

Grocery Stores

Table 10(a).—Comparison of Operating Expenses by Provinces

The Dominion average operating expense ratio for grocery stores is 15.97 per cent of sales; payroll (including value of proprietors' services) amounted to 9.13 per cent; and all other operating expenses (including rent) 6.84 per cent. Rental costs formed 2.86 per cent of sales in leased premises. Total operating expenses were lowest in Ontario, where they formed 14.77 per cent of sales, and they were highest in Saskatchewan, where the ratio was 17.52 per cent.

Table 10(b).—Stores Classified According to Size of Business

The total operating expense figure shown in this table is 16.58 per cent of sales, or .59 per cent higher than the figure given in the preceding table. As already explained, this difference is due to the different method used in computing the value of proprietors' services.

Operating expenses for stores having sales of less than \$10,000 amounted to 28.37 per cent of sales, while all stores having sales of \$10,000 or more had an average operating expense ratio of 15.30 per cent. This latter percentage varied from 19.44 for stores having sales of from \$10,000 - \$19,999 to a minimum of 8.72 for stores having sales of from \$200,000 - \$299,999.

It must be remembered that the stores in each size group are not homogeneous as to management and services provided. Some are independent stores and others are units of chain companies. Some operate upon a cash-and-carry and self-service basis, while others extend credit and provide delivery service. In spite of these differences, it is apparent from Table 10(b) that operating expenses of grocery stores vary inversely with the amount of annual business.

Table 10(c).—Stores Classified According to Type of Operation

The expense ratio for all independent grocery stores was 19.11 per cent of sales. When further analyzed according to size of business, it is found that independent stores having annual sales of less than \$10,000 operated upon an expense ratio of 28.71 per cent of sales, while the ratio for those doing a business of more than \$10,000 was 16.88 per cent.

The figure for all independents in voluntary chains was 15.88 per cent of sales and, when further classified into the same two size-of-business groups, the ratios were 24.17 per cent for small stores and 15.45 per cent for those doing \$10,000 or more per annum.

Chain stores had the lowest operating expense ratio, or 13.63 per cent of sales. Only 13 chain units had annual sales of less than \$10,000, and the expense ratio for these was 33.82 per cent while that for chain units having sales of more than \$10,000 was 13.60 per cent.

Table 10(d).—Comparison by Economic Divisions and Size of Locality

For the country as a whole, operating expenses were lowest in places of from 10,000 to 30,000 population, where the ratio was 15.06 per cent of sales. In places of 30,000 population or more, the figure was 16.01 per cent and in places of less than 10,000 it was 16.20 per cent.

When further analyzed according to economic divisions, it is seen that for each division the operating expense ratios are lowest in places of from 10,000 to 30,000 population and highest in whichever of the other two size-of-population classes had the lowest average sales per store. It is also significant that, with the exception of the Maritime Provinces, the highest average sales per store were always found in places of the intermediate population class.

Combination Stores

Table 11(a).--Comparison of Operating Expenses by Provinces

The average operating expense figure for the Dominion for all combination stores is shown to be 17.43 per cent of sales, payroll amounting to 10.12 per cent, and other operating expenses (including rent) 7.31 per cent. Rental costs formed 2.46 per cent of sales in leased premises.

Operating expenses of combination stores were highest in Quebec, where the ratio was 18.88 per cent and lowest in Prince Edward Island, where the figure given is 9.90 per cent. This figure, however, is based upon the returns of only 10 stores, none of which reported the value of proprietors' salaries. All proprietors in this province have, therefore, been assigned an amount equivalent to the average full-time employee's salary in the same province. This amount is found to be much less than those for the other provinces so that the operating expense figure given for Prince Edward Island is probably too low.

Table 11(b).--Stores Classified According to Size of Business

The total operating expense figure for all stores, as given in this table, is 18.10 per cent as compared with the Dominion average of 17.43 per cent already mentioned. The difference is due, of course, to the different methods of computing the value of proprietors' services. Stores having annual sales of less than \$10,000 operated on an expense ratio of 31.44 per cent, while the figure for all stores having sales of \$10,000 or over was 17.73 per cent. The lowest expense ratio, 16.62 per cent of sales, was obtained by stores doing an annual business of from \$50,000 to \$99,999, while the figures for stores above and below this size class were somewhat higher.

Table 11(c).--Stores Classified According to Type of Operation

Independent combination stores had an operating expense ratio of 18.37 per cent, and this varied from 31.37 per cent for stores having annual sales of less than \$10,000 to 17.62 per cent for stores having an annual business of more than that amount.

Independent stores in voluntary chains showed the smallest operating expense ratio, or 16.76 per cent of sales. The ratios for the two size-of-business classes already mentioned were 32.87 per cent and 16.50 per cent.

Operating expenses of chain combination stores formed 18.32 per cent of sales, and, since only two chain units had annual sales of less than \$10,000, no distinction according to size of business is possible.

Table 11(d).--Comparison by Economic Divisions and Size of Locality

For the Dominion as a whole, operating expenses of combination stores were lowest in places of less than 10,000 population, where the expense ratio was 16.34 per cent of sales. For the next size-of-locality class, the ratio was slightly higher, or 16.50 per cent, while in places of over 30,000 population the expense ratio was 18.34 per cent of sales.

For each economic division, the highest expense ratios are found in places of over 30,000 population. In four of the five economic divisions, the lowest ratio is found in places of from 10,000 to 30,000 population, while in Ontario the lowest expenses in proportion to sales were found in places of the smallest size class.

Meat Markets

Table 12(a).--Comparison of Operating Expenses by Provinces

Operating expenses for the Dominion as a whole, as seen from Table 12(a), amounted to 20.67 per cent of sales. Payroll (including estimated value of proprietors' salaries) amounted to 12.58 per cent of sales, and other operating expenses (including rent) another 8.09 per cent. Rental costs for leased premises formed 2.70 per cent of sales in such premises.

When classified according to provinces, it is seen that operating expenses of meat markets varied from 19.21 per cent in Ontario to 22.98 per cent in Saskatchewan.

Table 12(b).--Stores Classified According to Size of Business

The total operating expense figure, as given in this table, is 21.94 per cent of sales, or a difference of 1.27 per cent of sales compared with the percentage given in the preceding table, for which a different method was followed in computing the value of proprietors' services.

Stores having annual sales of less than \$10,000 operated on an expense ratio to sales of 37.01 per cent, while the ratio for all stores combined having sales of more than \$10,000 was 20.50 per cent. Table 12(b) also shows that operating expense percentages to sales decrease as sales volumes increase, the percentages varying from 25.35 per cent for stores having sales of from \$10,000 - \$19,999 to 12.26 per cent for a group of 9 stores, each having sales of over \$200,000 and averaging \$275,078 per store.

Table 12(c).--Stores Classified According to Type of Operation

The operating expense ratio for independent meat markets was 21.86 per cent of sales. This figure varied from 36.93 per cent for stores having sales of less than \$10,000 to 20.18 per cent for stores having annual sales of more than that amount.

The operating expense figure for all chains was slightly higher, or 22.45 per cent of sales, and this varied from 43.07 per cent for the smaller stores to 22.28 per cent for those stores in the larger size class.

Table 12(d).--Comparison by Economic Divisions and Size of Locality

For the Dominion as a whole, the operating expense ratio of meat markets was 19.45 per cent of sales in places of from 10,000 to 30,000 population, while the figure for places of over 30,000 population was slightly higher, or 19.82 per cent. The highest expense ratio was found in the smallest size-of-locality class, where it was 21.87 per cent of sales.

When analyzed further according to economic divisions, it is found that in each division, with the exception of British Columbia, the operating expense ratio is highest for the smallest size-of-locality class or those places of less than 10,000 population. It may be noted that, for the Dominion as a whole and for each economic division with the exception of British Columbia, the lowest average sales per store are also found in the smallest size of locality.

AGE OF FOOD STORES

The census schedules asked that the date when each establishment listed by the enumerators in 1931 came under its present ownership be given. Not all reports contained this information so that Table 13 has been constructed from the replies of those firms which supplied dates of present ownership. A distinction has been made between independent and chain stores, and both groups have been further analyzed upon the basis of annual sales during 1930. Grocery stores, combination stores and meat markets have been combined in this table.

There were 20,872 independent stores in these kinds of business whose ages could be determined. Of this number, 2,733, or 13.09 per cent, were opened in 1930, while 11.01 per cent of the total number were opened in 1929. Of the total number in operation in 1931, more than half, or 53.32 per cent, had been under the same ownership for more than five years.

When classified further according to size of business, it is found that, of all stores having sales during 1930 of less than \$10,000, 16.4 per cent were opened that year and 48.47 per cent had been under the same ownership for more than 5 years. On the other hand, it is noted from the table that, of those stores having annual sales in 1930 of \$50,000 or more, 7.07 per cent were opened that year, while almost 70 per cent had been under the same ownership for more than 5 years.

Of all the chain units whose ages could be determined, 13.62 per cent were opened in 1930 and 21.07 per cent in 1929. Approximately 32 per cent of all chain units had been under the same ownership for more than five years.

CAPITAL INVESTED (Independent Stores)

Not all firms were able to furnish information regarding the amount of capital which they had invested in their business, but a table is included in this bulletin based upon the returns of those independent stores which gave the necessary figures. Included in the amounts to be reported under "Capital Invested" are the following items: (a), Present value of land, buildings, fixtures and equipment; (b), inventory value of merchandise and supplies; and, (c), cash, trading and operating accounts and bills receivable. Borrowed money, as well as the firms' own investments, were to be included.

Table 14 is divided into two sections: the first shows the average capital invested in rented stores, while the second gives corresponding figures for firms operating in their own premises. In each section, figures are given showing, by provinces, the following: (a), Number of independent stores which reported their capital investment; (b), the average annual sales of these stores; and, (c), the average capital of the same establishments. From a comparison of the provincial figures for the same section and the same kind of business, it will be seen that a

fairly high correlation exists between the average sales per store and the average capital as reported.

Grocery Stores.—The average sales per rented store are shown in Table 14 to be \$15,320, but it must be remembered that this amount represents the average sales only of those independent stores in rented premises and which furnished capital figures. The average capital investment of the same stores was \$2,718, or 17.7 per cent of sales.

For stores in owned premises, the average annual sales were much smaller, or \$8,884, and capital investment was \$4,837, or 54.4 per cent of sales.

Combination Stores.—There were 1,583 combination stores in rented premises which furnished figures regarding their capital investment. The average annual sales of these stores amounted to \$26,614, while the average capital per store was \$4,528, or 17 per cent of sales. For stores in owned premises, the average annual turnover was \$21,391 and the average capital per store amounted to \$7,943, or 37.1 per cent of sales.

Meat Markets.—The average sales per store for those firms in rented premises which furnished capital data amounted to \$19,105 and the average capital investment was \$2,958, or 15.5 per cent of sales. The average sales in owned premises were \$11,779 and the average capital was \$4,986, or 42.3 per cent of sales.

CHAPTER II - RECEIPTS FROM THE SALE OF MEALS IN CANADA, 1930

Total Sales of Meals.--The total receipts from the sale of meals in Canada in 1930, as reported by establishments included in the Census, amounted to \$108,615,-400. In addition to the amounts reported by restaurants, cafeterias and other eating places, the above figure includes the sale of meals by merchandising and service establishments which operate lunch rooms or counters as a subsidiary activity to their main business. The amount given also includes receipts from the sale of meals in hotel dining rooms, but it does not include receipts in railway dining cars, in clubs, boarding houses, or other institutions not covered by the Census of Merchandising Establishments.

Receipts from the sale of meals in restaurants and other establishments included in the restaurant group amounted to \$67,592,700, or 62.2 per cent of the total, while hotel dining room receipts amounted to \$28,124,200. Lunch rooms and counters in merchandising establishments, other than those in the restaurant group, accounted for \$12,425,900, and those located in service establishments the remaining \$472,600. Of the \$12,425,900 reported as receipts from the sale of meals in merchandising establishments, lunch rooms and counters located in department stores accounted for \$5,133,500, and those in variety stores for \$1,687,500. The sale of meals in drug stores amounted to \$1,363,400. Table 15 gives an analysis of the total known retail sale of meals in Canada in 1930, showing the amounts attributable to the various kinds of establishment in which meals are served.

Restaurants and Other Eating Places.--Although the terminology employed by the operators of eating places is not carefully defined by the trade, an effort has been made to classify the Census returns on the basis of the service provided and/or the nature of the meals or refreshments offered. Only those establishments which provide their patrons with full table service are classified as restaurants. If there is counter service as well as table, the eating place is classified as a lunch room. When counter service alone is offered, or if the seating capacity is less than 10, the establishment is classified as a lunch counter. The term "cafe" is employed for those eating places which make considerable sales of confectionery or other products which are not consumed on the premises. In addition, four other designations have been used to classify the various types of eating places reported.

The Census returns show that in 1930 there were altogether 5,609 establishments primarily engaged in the sale of meals and which could, therefore, be included in the restaurant group. These establishments had total receipts during the same year of \$75,977,100, and of this amount \$67,592,700, or 89 per cent of the total, represents receipts from the sale of meals. The remaining 11 per cent includes the sale of candy, confectionery, cigarettes, tobacco, etc.

Of the total number of eating places, 2,185 were restaurants giving full table service and these had total receipts of \$36,288,500, of which receipts from the sale of meals were \$34,393,000. Cafes were next in importance, both in regard to number of establishments and value of sales. There were 956 eating places classified under this heading and these had total receipts of \$13,726,800. Table 16 gives an analysis of the establishments included in the restaurant group, showing the number of units, total sales, and receipts from the sale of meals in each case.

CHAPTER III - FOOD SALES, BY COMMODITIES

As stated at the beginning of this report, the total known retail sales of food commodities during 1930 amounted to approximately \$828,260,000. An analysis of this amount, showing the sales of various food commodities, has already been given and is repeated in Table 17.

The various commodity classes specified in Table 17 may be combined into the following five principal commodity groups: (1), Those items usually recognized as grocery products and including bakery goods; (2), meats, poultry and fish; (3), fruits and vegetables; (4), eggs and dairy products; and, (5), related commodities, including bottled beverages, confectionery, delicatessen and ready-to-serve foods, soda fountain sales, and ice cream. Sales figures for these commodity groups are given below:

Estimated Sales of Principal Food Commodities, 1930

	Sales	Per cent
	\$	
Total, All Food Commodities	828,260,000	100.00
Grocery items and bakery goods	368,372,000	44.48
Fresh and cured meats, poultry and fish	165,406,000	19.97
Fresh fruits and vegetables	67,133,000	8.10
Dairy products (including eggs)	139,411,000	16.83
Related commodities	87,949,000	10.62

SALES OF PRINCIPAL FOOD COMMODITIES BY ECONOMIC DIVISIONS AND PROVINCES

Omitting the figure given for "Related commodities", the total sales of the four principal food classes enumerated above amounted to \$740,322,000. When analyzed according to economic divisions, it is found that sales in the combined Maritime Provinces amounted to 6.95 per cent of this figure, while sales of food products in each of the Prairie Provinces formed a slightly smaller percentage of the total. Sales in British Columbia formed almost 10 per cent, those in Quebec 23.33 per cent, and those in Ontario 40.13 per cent. An analysis of the sales of the four principal food commodity classes by economic divisions and provinces is also given in Table 18.

SALES OF ALL FOOD COMMODITIES

In Table 19 an analysis is made of the total sales of all food commodities, showing the kinds of retail stores selling foods and the volume of food sales transacted in each of these kind-of-business classifications. Total food sales are then broken down showing the sales of the various commodities for which separate data were requested upon the census forms. Sales of each commodity are also analyzed, showing the volume of sales transacted in each kind of store.

Not all stores were able to furnish information regarding their sales of different commodity classes. For each kind of business in each province, tables have been prepared from the returns of those firms furnishing the necessary data, showing the percentages that the sales of the various commodities form of the total sales of

the reporting firms. The percentages obtained in this way have then been applied to the total sales of all stores in the corresponding kinds of business in each province in order to obtain estimates of the provincial sales of each commodity in each kind of store. These various provincial figures for each commodity in each kind of business have then been totalled in order to obtain the Dominion data given in Table 19.

It is, therefore, apparent that the accuracy of the commodity sales figures given here depends upon the extent to which the business of those firms which reported commodity sales is representative of all stores in the same kinds of business and the care which reporting firms took in arriving at their sales by commodities. For some kinds of business, such as department stores, the commodity coverage - i.e., the proportion that the sales of those stores reporting commodity sales bears to the sales of all stores - was quite high, while for some other kinds of business, such as candy stores, the coverage was quite low.

It must also be remembered that the sales of many of the food commodities given in these tables refer only to sales made to home consumers and do not include sales made to bakeries, caterers, restaurants, hotels, hospitals and public institutions.

The total sales of all food commodities are estimated at \$828,260,000. Of this amount, sales of food in stores classified as food stores amounted to \$558,309,000, or 67.41 per cent of the total, while food sales in country general stores amounted to \$106,979,000, or 12.92 per cent. Retail sales made by manufacturing bakeries and dairies which report to the Census of Industry amounted to \$80,524,000, or 9.72 per cent of the total food sales figure. Sales of food products in department stores formed 5.03 per cent of the total, leaving approximately another five per cent to be distributed over other kinds of business.

Bakery Products (fresh).---The total known retail sales of bakery products amounted to \$80,565,000, of which retail sales of manufacturing bakeries formed 64.05 per cent. Bakery products stores sold 12.73 per cent, and grocery stores 7.69 per cent.

Flour.---Sales of flour to home consumers were \$31,108,000, of which country general stores sold 38.16 per cent, grocery stores 28.96 per cent, combination stores 11.33 per cent, and feed stores 11.37 per cent.

Fresh Fruits and Vegetables.---The total sales of fruits and vegetables in establishments which reported to the retail census amounted to \$67,133,000. The largest distributors were: ~~Grocery stores~~, 39.52 per cent; fruit and vegetable stores, 19.81 per cent; combination stores, 17.76 per cent; and country general stores, 10.53 per cent.

Butter and Cheese.---According to the returns received, sales of these commodities were \$59,243,000. Of this total, grocery stores sold 42.33 per cent, combination stores sold 20.67 per cent, country general stores 11.84 per cent, and retail sales of manufacturing dairies formed 4.76 per cent.

Eggs.---Of the total known retail sales of eggs (\$22,774,000), grocery stores sold 39.14 per cent and combination stores, 19.45 per cent. Country general stores sold 18.61 per cent, and meat markets, 5.08 per cent. The sales figure given does not, of course, include sales made to others than home consumers nor does it include sales made direct by producers to these home consumers.

Milk and Cream (fluid).—A special effort was made to obtain the total retail sales volume of these products. In order to do this, lists were secured from the medical health departments of each town and city, giving the names of firms or persons selling milk or cream. Schedules were sent to all such persons and the returns were included with the general retail reports of this Census. The total sales figure shown in Table 19 is \$57,394,000, or slightly less than the sales of butter and cheese. Sales of milk and cream are largely confined to the two main types of distributors. Milk dealers, including producer-retailers of milk, sold 46.80 per cent of the total, and retail sales of manufacturing dairies formed another 45.26 per cent. Grocery stores accounted for 3.08 per cent and combination stores 2.10 per cent of the total sales figure.

Bottled Beverages.—The total known retail sales of bottled beverages are shown in the table as \$8,018,000. Grocery stores sold 26.58 per cent of this amount and drug stores were next in importance with 13.13 per cent. The value of bottled beverages sold in connection with meals or soda fountain service has probably been included in receipts from such sources in the reports from many establishments.

Bottled beverages, together with the following two commodity classes - candy, confectionery and nuts, and soda fountain sales with ice cream - are widely distributed, and this fact is reflected in the occurrence of sales figures for these items in almost every kind-of-business classification listed in Table 19.

Candy, Confectionery and Nuts.—Sales of these commodities amounted to \$47,937,000, and, of this amount, candy and confectionery stores sold 49.37 per cent. Grocery stores sold 11.99 per cent; drug stores, 7.59 per cent; variety stores, 6.83 per cent; and country general stores, 6.01 per cent.

Soda Fountain Sales and Ice Cream.—The known total of soda fountain sales, including ice cream, were \$27,558,000, and, of this amount, confectionery stores sold 58.16 per cent and drug stores 14.92 per cent.

Lard and Lard Substitutes.—The sales figure derived for these commodities was \$14,682,000, of which grocery stores distributed 46.34 per cent and country general stores 25.08 per cent. Sales through combination stores formed 15.68 per cent, and sales through meat markets amounted to 5.32 per cent of the total figure.

Sugar.—Sugar is sold primarily in the following four kinds of stores: Grocery stores, 46.71 per cent; country general stores, 29.53 per cent; combination stores, 17.08 per cent; and department stores, 4.23 per cent. The total sales of this commodity at retail amounted to \$39,123,000.

Canned Salmon.—The census schedules asked that sales of this commodity be segregated from those of other canned goods. Sales of canned salmon, based upon the returns of those giving a sufficiently complete analysis, are estimated at \$9,632,000, and, of this amount, grocery stores sold 52.60 per cent, combination stores sold 23.86 per cent, and country general stores sold 16.30 per cent.

Fresh and Cured Meats (including poultry).—Of the total retail sales (\$155,022,000) meat markets sold 44.74 per cent, combination stores 38.61 per cent, and department stores 5.96 per cent. Some grocery stores which do not sell fresh meat sell poultry and cured meat products so that, of the total sales of fresh and cured meats and poultry, outlets classified as grocery stores without meat account for 4.54 per cent.

Fresh Fish and Other Sea Food.—The total sales of these commodities amounted to \$10,384,000, and, of this figure, sales made by fish markets formed 40.16 per cent. Combination stores sold 25.11 per cent, grocery stores 11.43 per cent, and meat markets 11.16 per cent.

Delicatessen and Ready-to-Serve Foods.--This commodity classification includes prepared foods such as cooked meats, including poultry, salads, pickles, preserves, pastry and confectionery. Total sales of these commodities amounted to \$4,426,000, of which grocery stores sold 27.20 per cent. Other distributors were: Delicatessen stores, 23.23 per cent; combination stores, 20.04 per cent; and department stores, 10.71 per cent.

Other Groceries (including canned and bottled goods, other than canned salmon).--The various firms were asked to report under this heading their total sales of all other commodities which were not separately specified upon the census schedules. The items which were specified are those which have been enumerated above and for which sales figures have been given.

Total sales of other groceries (including canned goods, other than canned salmon) amounted to \$193,262,000, and, of this amount, 43.16 per cent were sold through grocery stores and 23.43 per cent through country general stores.

There was a tendency upon the part of some reporting firms to include under this heading the sales of some commodities for which separate figures were requested. While every precaution was taken to prevent errors occurring in the commodity tables from this cause, the effect of this tendency may not have been completely eliminated.

SALES OF NON-FOOD COMMODITIES IN FOOD STORES

It has already been shown that sales of food products are made by other than stores classified as food stores. Department stores and country general stores sell considerable quantities of these products. On the other hand, it must be remembered that food stores are not strictly confined to the sale of food products but also deal in related line of merchandise. The total sales of food stores have been given as \$615,476,100, and, of this amount, sales of non-food products amounted to approximately \$57,167,000, or 9.3 per cent of the total.

From the information available, it is estimated that sales of cigars, cigarettes and tobacco in food stores amounted to \$11,303,000, while sales of beer and porter in food stores in the province of Quebec amounted to \$14,292,000. Household supplies - including soaps, cleaning compounds and matches - were sold to the amount of \$12,354,000, while receipts from the sale of meals in food stores amounted to \$8,233,000. Sales of miscellaneous merchandise amounted to another \$10,985,000.

In Table 20 these non-food product sales have been analyzed according to the kind of food store in which such sales are made. Of the total sales of non-food products, rather more than 60 per cent were made by grocery stores and approximately 21 per cent by combination stores. Confectionery stores accounted for almost 16 per cent of the total sales of non-food products in food stores. This 16 per cent is composed largely of the receipts from the sale of meals which, for this report, have been included with the sales of non-food products. Table 20 also analyzes the sales of each of the principal non-food products, showing the proportions sold in each of the kind-of-business classifications in the food group.

COMMODITIES SOLD BY FOOD STORES

In Table 19 the total sales of certain commodities have been analyzed to show the sales of these commodities in different kinds of stores. Separate tables have also been prepared for each of the kind-of-business classifications in the food group, analyzing the total sales of these stores according to the goods they sell and showing the proportion that the sales of each commodity bear to the total business of all stores of the same kind. The actual figures given in Table 19 are identical with those given in Table 21. For example, in Table 19 it is seen that sales of fruits and vegetables in grocery stores amounted to \$26,532,000. In Table 21, in the section analyzing the sales of grocery stores, the sale of fruits and vegetables is also given as \$26,532,000. For those interested in the retail sales of a given commodity and in the channels through which such sales are made, Table 19 will be of assistance. Upon the other hand, those interested in the composition of the total sales of the various kinds of food stores will find Table 21 more useful.

Table 1.—Summary of Food Group

Kind of Business	Number of stores	Net Sales (1930) \$	Per cent of total sales
Total, Food Group	44,665	615,476,100	100.00
Bakeries - caterers —			
Bakeries and bakery products(1)	1,213	11,027,600	1.79
Caterers	6	94,300	.01
Candy and confectionery stores —			
Candy stores - nut stores	212	3,518,600	.57
Confectionery stores	8,769	50,657,500	8.23
Dairy products dealers —			
Dairy products stores	179	5,280,600	.86
Eggs and poultry stores	190	1,883,200	.31
Milk dealers(2)	3,114	30,010,100	4.88
Delicatessen stores	213	2,570,600	.42
Fruit and vegetable stores	1,515	16,293,400	2.65
Grocery stores (without meat)	18,166	243,699,300	39.59
Combination stores	5,162	161,704,100	26.27
Grocery stores with meats	3,125	112,859,400	18.33
Meat markets with groceries	2,037	48,844,700	7.94
Meat markets (including sea foods) —			
Meat markets	5,017	78,292,200	12.72
Fish markets	362	4,734,000	.77
Other food stores —			
Coffee, tea, spices	132	2,527,900	.41
Food stores with non-food departments	148	1,884,700	.31
Bottled beverages	25	123,500	.02
Market stalls (incomplete)	242	1,174,500	.19

(1) In addition, manufacturing bakeries had retail sales of \$51,605,000.

(2) In addition, manufacturing dairies had retail sales of \$28,919,000.

Table 2.--Employment and Wages, Food Group

Kind of Business	Number of proprietors not on pay-roll	Proprietors receiving a stated salary		Employment and Wage Facts					
		Number	Salaries	Full-time Employees			Part-time Employees		
				Male	Female	Salaries and wages	Male	Female	Salaries and wages
			\$			\$			\$
Total, Food Group	40,212	4,199	6,251,700	35,930	9,685	39,454,100	6,444	2,134	1,930,000
Bakeries - caterers --									
Bakeries and bakery products	1,018	132	176,800	1,521	696	1,782,000	105	116	54,300
Caterers	3	4	7,200	-	5	3,800	6	3	2,600
Candy and confectionery stores --									
Candy stores - nut stores	91	21	50,100	69	457	372,200	21	33	21,400
Confectionery stores	8,504	633	745,100	2,074	2,386	2,992,300	439	546	227,300
Dairy products dealers --									
Dairy products stores	143	35	65,200	199	86	262,600	18	17	11,000
Eggs and poultry stores	189	20	30,600	92	9	90,300	29	4	8,700
Milk dealers	3,163	112	239,800	4,258	166	4,641,400	134	11	27,100
Delicatessen stores	188	38	62,200	120	145	183,300	18	24	11,100
Fruit and vegetable stores	1,508	185	226,300	897	284	828,200	247	56	65,300
Grocery stores (without meat)	16,033	1,370	1,982,300	10,193	3,407	10,768,100	2,508	957	705,400
Combination stores	4,026	842	1,429,900	9,906	1,555	11,135,200	1,860	271	506,100
Grocery stores with meats	2,222	473	816,700	6,474	1,132	7,776,000	1,398	230	388,100
Meat markets with groceries	1,804	369	613,200	3,432	423	3,359,200	462	41	118,000
Meat markets (including sea foods) --									
Meat markets	4,484	619	1,006,700	5,712	368	5,423,500	892	40	250,700
Fish markets	309	60	80,900	389	43	390,900	63	20	17,800
Other food stores --									
Coffee, tea, spices	99	35	59,800	262	64	387,900	21	8	7,400
Food stores with non-food departments	189	78	65,100	154	9	112,100	6	1	1,500
Bottled beverages	22	5	7,700	12	1	16,900	6	-	1,600
Market stalls	243	10	16,000	72	4	63,400	71	27	10,700

Table 3(a).--Proportion of Cash and Credit Business

Grocery Stores (Independent Stores Only)

Degree of Credit Business	Stores		Total Sales		Cash Sales	Credit Sales
	Number	%	Amount	%	\$	\$
Total, All Stores Analyzed(1)	10,239	100.00	120,888,000	100.00	78,224,000	42,669,000
All cash stores	2,722	26.58	22,740,000	18.80	22,740,000	-
Up to 10 per cent credit.	1,340	13.09	16,289,000	13.47	15,361,000	928,000
11 - 20 per cent credit .	964	9.42	9,378,000	7.76	7,867,000	1,511,000
21 - 30 per cent credit .	772	7.54	7,970,000	6.59	5,913,000	2,057,000
31 - 40 per cent credit .	921	8.99	10,138,000	8.39	6,465,000	3,673,000
41 - 50 per cent credit .	1,174	11.47	13,589,000	11.24	7,138,000	6,451,000
51 - 60 per cent credit .	709	6.92	12,145,000	10.05	5,334,000	6,811,000
61 - 70 per cent credit .	761	7.43	11,963,000	9.90	4,117,000	7,846,000
71 - 80 per cent credit .	555	5.42	9,867,000	8.16	2,466,000	7,401,000
More than 80 per cent credit	321	3.14	6,814,000	5.64	823,000	5,991,000

Table 3(b).--Proportion of All-Cash and Cash-Credit Stores, by Provinces

	Total Reporting Cash or Credit		All-Cash Stores		Cash-Credit Stores	
	Stores	Total Sales	Stores	Total Sales	Stores	Total Sales
		\$		\$		\$
Canada, Total(1) ...	10,239	120,888,000	2,722	22,740,000	7,517	98,148,000
Per cent	100.00	100.00	26.58	18.81	73.42	81.19
Prince Edward Island	102	945,000	26	374,000	76	571,000
Per cent	100.00	100.00	25.49	39.58	74.51	60.42
Nova Scotia	805	5,582,000	242	1,091,000	563	4,491,000
Per cent	100.00	100.00	30.06	19.54	69.94	80.46
New Brunswick	509	4,103,000	147	1,376,000	362	2,727,000
Per cent	100.00	100.00	28.88	33.54	71.12	66.46
Quebec	3,587	40,647,000	930	7,212,000	2,657	33,435,000
Per cent	100.00	100.00	25.93	17.74	74.07	82.26
Ontario	3,130	41,446,000	772	7,490,000	2,358	33,956,000
Per cent	100.00	100.00	24.66	18.07	75.34	81.93
Manitoba	503	5,445,000	142	1,133,000	361	4,312,000
Per cent	100.00	100.00	28.23	20.81	71.77	79.19
Saskatchewan	380	4,993,000	111	1,083,000	269	3,910,000
Per cent	100.00	100.00	29.21	21.69	70.79	78.31
Alberta	454	6,884,000	121	1,096,000	333	5,788,000
Per cent	100.00	100.00	26.65	15.92	73.35	84.08
British Columbia	768	10,698,000	231	1,885,000	537	8,813,000
Per cent	100.00	100.00	30.08	17.62	69.92	82.38

(1) Includes only those independent stores which reported whether they sold for credit or not.

Table 4(a).--Proportion of Cash and Credit Business

Combination Stores (Independent Stores Only)

Degree of Credit Business	Stores		Total Sales		Cash Sales	Credit Sales
	Number	%	Amount	%		
			\$		\$	\$
Total, All Stores Analyzed(1)	2,835	100.00	73,083,000	100.00	44,329,000	28,765,000
All cash stores	378	13.33	10,328,000	14.13	10,328,000	-
Up to 10 per cent credit ..	380	13.40	9,723,000	13.30	9,222,000	501,000
11 - 20 per cent credit ...	254	8.96	5,131,000	7.02	4,328,000	803,000
21 - 30 per cent credit ...	211	7.44	4,754,000	6.50	3,550,000	1,204,000
31 - 40 per cent credit ...	246	8.68	6,009,000	8.22	3,866,000	2,143,000
41 - 50 per cent credit ...	382	13.47	8,704,000	11.91	4,586,000	4,118,000
51 - 60 per cent credit ...	263	9.28	6,985,000	9.56	3,032,000	3,953,000
61 - 70 per cent credit ...	272	9.60	7,973,000	10.91	2,783,000	5,190,000
71 - 80 per cent credit ...	276	9.74	8,261,000	11.30	2,003,000	6,258,000
More than 80 per cent credit	173	6.10	5,226,000	7.15	631,000	4,595,000

Table 4(b).--Proportion of All-Cash and Cash-Credit Stores, by Provinces

	Total Reporting Cash or Credit		All-Cash Stores		Cash-Credit Stores	
	Stores	Total Sales	Stores	Total Sales	Stores	Total Sales
		\$		\$		\$
Canada, Total(1)	2,835	73,083,000	378	10,328,000	2,457	62,755,000
Per cent	100.00	100.00	13.33	14.13	86.67	85.87
Prince Edward Island	11	156,000	1	5,000	10	151,000
Per cent	100.00	100.00	9.09	3.21	90.91	96.79
Nova Scotia	173	4,534,000	24	680,000	149	3,854,000
Per cent	100.00	100.00	13.87	15.00	86.13	85.00
New Brunswick	105	2,666,000	10	392,000	95	2,274,000
Per cent	100.00	100.00	9.52	14.70	90.48	85.30
Quebec	906	26,685,000	92	2,772,000	814	23,913,000
Per cent	100.00	100.00	10.15	10.39	89.85	89.61
Ontario	1,155	29,103,000	193	4,723,000	962	24,380,000
Per cent	100.00	100.00	16.71	16.23	83.29	83.77
Manitoba	225	3,510,000	24	419,000	201	3,091,000
Per cent	100.00	100.00	10.67	11.94	89.33	88.06
Saskatchewan	86	1,847,000	13	150,000	73	1,697,000
Per cent	100.00	100.00	15.12	8.12	84.88	91.88
Alberta	98	1,828,000	10	244,000	88	1,584,000
Per cent	100.00	100.00	10.20	13.35	89.80	86.65
British Columbia	76	2,754,000	11	943,000	65	1,811,000
Per cent	100.00	100.00	14.47	34.24	85.53	65.76

(1) Includes only those independent stores which reported whether they sold for credit or not.

Table 5(a).--Proportion of Cash and Credit Business

Meat Markets (Independent Stores Only)

Degree of Credit Business	Stores		Total Sales		Cash Sales	Credit Sales
	Number	%	Amount	%		
			\$		\$	\$
Total, All Stores Analyzed(1)	2,626	100.00	45,238,000	100.00	32,561,000	12,683,000
All cash stores	537	20.45	10,354,000	22.89	10,354,000	-
Up to 10 per cent credit ..	401	15.27	7,797,000	17.24	7,404,000	393,000
11 - 20 per cent credit ...	314	11.96	4,072,000	9.00	3,442,000	630,000
21 - 30 per cent credit ...	244	9.29	3,272,000	7.23	2,476,000	796,000
31 - 40 per cent credit ...	278	10.59	4,345,000	9.60	2,747,000	1,598,000
41 - 50 per cent credit ...	350	13.33	5,019,000	11.09	2,619,000	2,400,000
51 - 60 per cent credit ...	193	7.35	4,096,000	9.05	1,802,000	2,294,000
61 - 70 per cent credit ...	167	6.36	3,257,000	7.20	1,129,000	2,128,000
71 - 80 per cent credit ...	92	3.50	2,072,000	4.58	483,000	1,589,000
More than 80 per cent credit	50	1.90	960,000	2.12	105,000	855,000

Table 5(b).--Proportion of All-Cash and Cash-Credit Stores, by Provinces

	Total Reporting Cash or Credit		All-Cash Stores		Cash-Credit Stores	
	Stores	Total Sales	Stores	Total Sales	Stores	Total Sales
		\$		\$		\$
Canada, Total(1)	2,626	45,238,000	537	10,354,000	2,089	34,884,000
Per cent	100.00	100.00	20.45	22.89	79.55	77.11
Prince Edward Island	16	227,000	1	5,000	15	222,000
Per cent	100.00	100.00	6.25	2.20	93.75	97.80
Nova Scotia	68	502,000	16	113,000	52	389,000
Per cent	100.00	100.00	23.53	22.51	76.47	77.49
New Brunswick	43	454,000	12	38,000	31	416,000
Per cent	100.00	100.00	27.91	8.37	72.09	91.63
Quebec	758	11,793,000	154	3,158,000	604	8,635,000
Per cent	100.00	100.00	20.32	26.78	79.68	73.22
Ontario	854	18,706,000	215	4,992,000	639	13,714,000
Per cent	100.00	100.00	25.18	26.69	74.82	73.31
Manitoba	142	1,946,000	20	273,000	122	1,673,000
Per cent	100.00	100.00	114.08	14.03	85.92	85.97
Saskatchewan	305	3,194,000	52	663,000	253	2,531,000
Per cent	100.00	100.00	17.05	20.76	82.95	79.24
Alberta	234	3,893,000	29	323,000	205	3,570,000
Per cent	100.00	100.00	12.39	8.30	87.61	91.70
British Columbia	206	4,523,000	38	789,000	168	3,734,000
Per cent	100.00	100.00	18.45	17.44	81.55	82.56

(1) Includes only those independent stores which reported whether they sold for credit or not.

Table 6.--Distribution by Types of Operation

A. Grocery Stores

Type of Operation	Number of stores	Full-time Employees			Net Sales (1930)	Per cent of total
		Male	Female	Salaries and wages \$		
Canada, Total	18,166	10,193	3,407	10,768,100	243,699,300	100.00
Single store independents	14,421	5,123	1,634	4,514,900	126,303,400	51.83
Single stores (in voluntary chains)	2,079	2,090	460	1,329,000	41,295,700	16.94
Two-store multiples	195	265	103	291,000	4,458,000	1.83
Three-store multiples	60	126	31	140,800	1,981,500	.81
Local chains (4 stores and over)	247	628	206	709,000	10,093,300	4.14
Provincial chains	459	749	561	1,467,800	30,721,300	12.61
Sectional chains	198)					
National chains	496)	1,206	411	1,808,000	28,724,500	11.79
Other types of operation	11	6	1	7,600	121,600	.05

B. Combination Stores

				\$	\$	
Canada, Total	5,162	9,906	1,555	11,135,200	161,704,100	100.00
Single store independents	3,489	4,514	710	4,353,900	73,581,100	45.50
Single stores (in voluntary chains)	789	1,579	280	1,677,400	26,647,200	16.48
Two-store multiples	145	393	69	438,400	5,366,600	3.32
Three-store multiples	44	133	41	171,300	2,355,900	1.46
Local chains (4 stores and over)	66	307	80	400,300	4,123,900	2.55
Provincial chains	93	362	145	500,100	6,579,900	4.07
Sectional chains	326)					
National chains	208)	2,616	230	3,590,700	43,003,900	26.59
Other types of operation	2	2	-	3,100	45,600	.03

Table 7.--Distribution by Economic Divisions, Types of Operation and Size of Locality

A. Grocery Stores

Economic Division	All Localities		Stores and Sales in Places Having a Population of -					
			30,000 or over		10,000 - 30,000		Less than 10,000	
	Stores	Sales	Stores	Sales	Stores	Sales	Stores	Sales
		\$		\$		\$		\$
Canada, Total	18,166	243,699,300	6,940	120,309,800	1,769	34,408,300	9,457	88,981,200
Independents	16,766	174,160,200	6,132	80,507,100	1,579	22,654,300	9,055	70,998,800
Chains	1,400	69,539,100	808	39,802,700	190	11,754,000	402	17,982,400
Per cent, chains to total	7.71	28.54	11.64	33.08	10.74	34.16	4.25	20.21
Maritime Provinces	2,765	20,145,300	434	4,956,800	242	2,497,300	2,089	12,691,200
Independents	2,686	15,587,400	400	3,312,400	239	1,942,100	2,047	10,332,900
Chains	79	4,557,900	34	1,644,400	3	555,200	42	2,358,300
Per cent, chains to total	2.86	22.63	7.83	33.17	1.24	22.23	2.01	18.58
Quebec	6,146	70,813,800	2,741	44,518,100	554	9,153,900	2,851	17,141,800
Independents	5,815	57,443,600	2,496	34,599,700	503	6,877,600	2,816	15,966,300
Chains	331	13,370,200	245	9,918,400	51	2,276,300	35	1,175,500
Per cent, chains to total	5.39	18.88	8.94	22.28	9.21	24.87	1.23	6.86
Ontario	5,594	98,562,300	2,174	45,661,200	804	18,757,100	2,616	34,144,000
Independents	4,945	60,502,900	1,820	24,133,300	687	10,679,200	2,438	25,685,400
Chains	649	38,059,400	354	21,522,900	117	8,077,900	178	8,458,600
Per cent, chains to total	11.60	38.61	16.28	47.14	14.55	43.07	6.80	24.77
Prairie Provinces	2,357	34,055,000	925	15,245,700	133	3,041,300	1,299	15,768,000
Independents	2,120	24,879,900	822	11,338,900	117	2,341,300	1,181	11,199,100
Chains	237	9,175,100	103	3,906,800	16	699,400	118	4,568,900
Per cent, chains to total	10.06	26.94	11.13	25.63	12.03	23.00	9.08	28.98
British Columbia	1,303	19,977,500	666	9,928,000	36	958,700	601	9,090,800
Independents	1,199	15,601,000	594	7,117,800	33	813,500	572	7,669,700
Chains	104	4,376,500	72	2,810,200	3	145,200	29	1,421,100
Per cent, chains to total	7.98	21.91	10.81	28.31	8.33	15.15	4.83	15.63

Table 7 (Cont'd.) -

B. Combination Stores

		\$		\$		\$		\$
Canada, Total	5,162	161,704,100	2,229	81,110,700	820	32,021,500	2,113	48,571,900
Independents	4,469	107,996,400	1,831	50,215,500	703	20,782,000	1,935	36,998,900
Chains	693	53,707,700	398	30,895,200	117	11,239,500	178	11,573,000
Per cent, chains to total	13.43	33.21	17.86	38.09	14.27	35.10	9.42	23.83
Maritime Provinces	562	13,370,400	125	3,526,600	88	2,566,400	349	7,277,400
Independents	543	12,706,300	125	3,526,600	81	2,295,400	337	6,884,300
Chains	19	664,100	-	-	7	271,000	12	393,100
Per cent, chains to total	3.38	4.97	-	-	7.95	10.56	3.44	5.40
Quebec	1,571	48,901,700	837	33,071,400	199	6,816,300	535	9,014,000
Independents	1,407	37,600,900	720	24,610,000	177	5,364,600	510	7,626,300
Chains	164	11,300,800	117	8,461,400	22	1,451,700	25	1,387,700
Per cent, chains to total	10.44	23.11	13.98	25.59	11.06	21.30	4.67	15.39
Ontario	2,114	74,373,000	799	31,059,900	485	20,028,900	830	23,284,200
Independents	1,772	43,637,800	620	14,909,800	408	11,758,600	744	16,969,400
Chains	342	30,735,200	179	16,150,100	77	8,270,300	86	6,314,800
Per cent, chains to total	16.18	41.33	22.40	52.00	15.88	41.29	10.36	27.12
Prairie Provinces	757	18,748,600	385	10,087,100	41	1,520,900	331	7,140,600
Independents	631	10,229,700	312	5,385,900	34	631,800	285	4,212,000
Chains	126	8,518,900	73	4,701,200	7	889,100	46	2,928,600
Per cent, chains to total	16.64	45.44	18.96	46.61	17.07	58.46	13.90	41.01
British Columbia	158	6,310,400	83	3,365,700	7	1,089,000	63	1,855,700
Independents	116	3,821,700	54	1,783,200	3	731,600	59	1,306,900
Chains	42	2,488,700	29	1,582,500	4	357,400	9	548,800
Per cent, chains to total	26.59	39.44	34.94	47.02	57.14	32.82	13.24	29.57

Table 8.—Number of Stores and Net Sales.

A. Grocery Stores

Province	Total, All Localities		
	Stores	Sales \$	%(2)
1 Canada, Total(1)	18,166	243,699,300	100.00
2 Prince Edward Island	204	1,415,900	.58
3 Nova Scotia	1,562	11,585,400	4.75
4 New Brunswick	999	7,144,000	2.93
5 Quebec	6,146	70,813,800	29.07
6 Ontario	5,594	98,562,300	40.45
7 Manitoba	919	10,351,900	4.25
8 Saskatchewan	725	11,796,900	4.84
9 Alberta	713	11,906,200	4.86
10 British Columbia	1,303	19,977,500	8.21

B. Combination Stores

		\$	
11 Canada, Total	5,162	161,704,100	100.00
12 Prince Edward Island	20	231,700	.14
13 Nova Scotia	327	8,088,600	5.00
14 New Brunswick	215	5,050,100	3.12
15 Quebec	1,571	48,901,700	30.24
16 Ontario	2,114	74,373,000	46.00
17 Manitoba	408	8,563,800	5.30
18 Saskatchewan	164	5,147,400	3.18
19 Alberta	185	5,037,400	3.12
20 British Columbia	158	6,310,400	3.90

C. Meat Markets

		\$	
21 Canada, Total	5,017	78,292,200	100.00
22 Prince Edward Island	42	319,600	.41
23 Nova Scotia	165	1,181,900	1.51
24 New Brunswick	97	778,200	.99
25 Quebec	1,560	19,293,300	24.64
26 Ontario	1,539	32,072,000	40.97
27 Manitoba	273	3,304,900	4.22
28 Saskatchewan	476	4,640,000	5.93
29 Alberta	418	6,313,600	8.06
30 British Columbia	444	10,306,100	13.16
31 Yukon and Northwest Territories	3	82,600	.11

(1) Includes Yukon and Northwest Territories;

(2) Per cent of Dominion total.

by Provinces and by Size of Locality

A. Grocery Stores

Stores and Sales in Places With a Population Of -								
30,000 or over			10,000 - 30,000			Less than 10,000		
Stores	Sales	%(3)	Stores	Sales	%(3)	Stores	Sales	%(3)
	\$			\$			\$	
6,940	120,309,800	49.37	1,769	34,408,300	14.12	9,457	88,981,200	36.51
-	-	-	60	774,100	54.67	144	641,800	45.33
210	2,459,800	21.23	138	1,273,300	10.99	1,214	7,852,300	67.78
224	2,497,000	34.95	44	449,900	6.30	731	4,197,100	58.75
2,741	44,518,100	62.87	554	9,153,900	12.93	2,851	17,141,800	24.20
2,174	45,661,200	46.33	804	18,757,100	19.03	2,616	34,144,000	34.64
418	5,190,200	50.14	60	1,016,200	9.82	441	4,145,500	40.04
177	3,893,000	33.00	37	967,300	8.20	511	6,936,600	58.80
330	6,162,500	51.76	36	1,057,800	8.88	347	4,685,900	39.36
666	9,928,000	49.70	36	958,700	4.80	601	9,090,800	45.50

B. Combination Stores

2,229	\$ 81,110,700	50.16	820	\$ 32,021,500	19.80	2,113	\$ 48,571,900	30.04
-	-	-	8	136,600	58.96	12	95,100	41.04
73	2,345,500	29.00	49	1,338,800	16.55	205	4,404,300	54.45
52	1,181,100	23.39	31	1,091,000	21.60	132	2,778,000	55.01
837	33,071,400	67.63	199	6,816,300	13.94	535	9,014,000	18.43
799	31,059,900	41.76	485	20,028,900	26.93	830	23,284,200	31.31
263	5,675,700	66.28	21	577,200	6.74	124	2,310,900	26.98
46	1,867,000	36.27	14	504,400	9.80	104	2,776,000	53.93
76	2,544,400	50.51	6	439,300	8.72	103	2,053,700	40.77
83	3,365,700	53.33	7	1,089,000	17.26	68	1,855,700	29.41

C. Meat Markets

1,558	\$ 37,905,800	48.42	372	\$ 8,647,700	11.04	3,087	\$ 31,738,700	40.54
-	-	-	12	213,500	66.80	30	106,100	33.20
16	362,200	30.65	9	144,800	12.25	140	674,900	57.10
18	339,100	43.57	-	-	-	79	439,100	56.43
526	12,647,000	66.55	86	1,259,000	6.53	948	5,387,300	27.92
537	15,061,600	46.96	207	5,620,600	17.52	795	11,389,800	35.52
84	1,329,700	40.23	13	260,600	7.89	176	1,714,600	51.88
53	1,211,600	26.11	14	252,500	5.44	409	3,175,900	68.45
116	2,316,300	36.69	17	543,900	8.61	285	3,453,400	54.70
208	4,638,300	45.01	14	352,800	3.42	222	5,315,000	51.57
-	-	-	-	-	-	3	82,600	100.00

(3) Per cent of total sales in same political division.

Table 9.—Number of Stores and Net Sales Classified by

A. Grocery Stores

Economic Division and Size of Locality	Total, All Stores		Under \$10,000		\$10,000 - \$19,999	
	Stores	Sales \$	Stores	Sales \$	Stores	Sales \$
1 CANADA, Total(1)	17,866	232,231,800	11,102	38,943,300	3,221	44,576,800
2 Per cent of total	100.00	100.00	62.14	16.77	18.03	19.19
3 30,000 population or over ..	6,659	109,675,000	3,345	14,980,500	1,573	21,821,700
4 Per cent of total	100.00	100.00	50.23	13.66	23.62	19.90
5 10,000 - 30,000 population .	1,752	33,741,700	882	3,307,500	348	4,880,800
6 Per cent of total	100.00	100.00	50.34	9.80	19.86	14.46
7 Under 10,000 population	9,455	88,815,100	6,875	20,655,300	1,300	17,874,300
8 Per cent of total	100.00	100.00	72.72	23.25	13.75	20.13
9 Maritime Provinces	2,752	19,737,500	2,237	5,738,400	279	3,711,100
10 Per cent of total	100.00	100.00	81.28	29.07	10.14	18.80
11 30,000 population or over ..	421	4,549,000	291	970,600	73	992,200
12 Per cent of total	100.00	100.00	69.11	21.33	17.34	21.81
13 10,000 - 30,000 population .	242	2,497,300	180	599,100	30	382,500
14 Per cent of total	100.00	100.00	74.38	23.99	12.40	15.32
15 Under 10,000 population	2,089	12,691,200	1,766	4,168,700	176	2,336,400
16 Per cent of total	100.00	100.00	84.53	32.86	8.42	18.41
17 Quebec	6,143	70,749,700	3,914	12,951,500	1,040	14,416,700
18 Per cent of total	100.00	100.00	63.72	18.31	16.93	20.38
19 30,000 population or over ..	2,738	44,454,000	1,267	5,469,900	632	8,860,100
20 Per cent of total	100.00	100.00	46.28	12.30	23.08	19.93
21 10,000 - 30,000 population .	554	9,153,900	292	1,053,600	110	1,553,300
22 Per cent of total	100.00	100.00	52.70	11.51	19.86	16.97
23 Under 10,000 population	2,851	17,141,800	23.55	6,428,000	298	4,003,300
24 Per cent of total	100.00	100.00	82.61	37.50	10.45	23.35
25 Ontario	5,367	89,925,700	2,892	11,684,300	1,171	16,092,100
26 Per cent of total	100.00	100.00	53.88	13.00	21.82	17.89
27 30,000 population or over ..	1,964	37,691,200	984	4,610,500	493	6,615,300
28 Per cent of total	100.00	100.00	50.11	12.23	25.10	17.55
29 10,000 - 30,000 population .	787	18,090,500	344	1,371,200	177	2,516,400
30 Per cent of total	100.00	100.00	43.70	7.58	22.49	13.91
31 Under 10,000 population	2,616	34,144,000	1,564	5,702,600	501	6,960,400
32 Per cent of total	100.00	100.00	59.79	16.70	19.15	20.39
33 Prairie Provinces	2,355	33,888,900	1,301	5,197,800	499	7,150,700
34 Per cent of total	100.00	100.00	55.24	15.34	21.19	21.10
35 30,000 population or over ..	925	15,245,700	436	2,081,400	237	3,457,700
36 Per cent of total	100.00	100.00	47.14	13.65	25.62	22.69
37 10,000 - 30,000 population .	133	3,041,300	52	220,800	23	323,100
38 Per cent of total	100.00	100.00	39.10	7.26	17.29	10.62
39 Under 10,000 population	1,297	15,601,900	813	2,895,600	239	3,369,900
40 Per cent of total	100.00	100.00	62.68	18.56	18.43	21.60
41 British Columbia	1,248	17,784,600	758	3,371,300	232	3,206,200
42 Per cent of total	100.00	100.00	60.74	18.96	18.59	18.03
43 30,000 population or over ..	611	7,735,100	367	1,848,100	138	1,896,400
44 Per cent of total	100.00	100.00	60.06	23.89	22.59	24.52
45 10,000 - 30,000 population .	36	958,700	14	62,800	8	105,500
46 Per cent of total	100.00	100.00	38.89	6.55	22.22	11.00
47 Under 10,000 population	601	9,090,800	377	1,460,400	86	1,204,300
48 Per cent of total	100.00	100.00	62.73	16.06	14.31	13.25

(1) Canada total includes Yukon and Northwest Territories. Also see Introduction, Page 8.

Economic Divisions, Size of Locality and Size of Business

A. Grocery Stores

\$20,000 - \$29,999		\$30,000 - \$49,999		\$50,000 - \$99,999		\$100,000 or Over		
Stores	Sales	Stores	Sales	Stores	Sales	Stores	Sales	
	\$		\$		\$		\$	
1,578	37,894,800	1,250	46,536,900	542	35,321,400	173	28,958,600	1
8.83	16.32	7.00	20.04	3.03	15.21	.97	12.47	2
822	19,663,200	603	22,077,300	220	14,051,800	96	17,080,500	3
12.35	17.93	9.06	20.13	3.30	12.81	1.44	15.57	4
193	4,688,500	183	7,034,300	106	7,103,100	40	6,727,500	5
11.02	13.90	10.45	20.85	6.05	21.05	2.28	19.94	6
563	13,543,100	464	17,425,300	216	14,166,500	37	5,150,600	7
5.95	15.25	4.91	19.62	2.28	15.95	.39	5.80	8
103	2,458,900	75	2,769,100	42	2,930,300	16	2,129,700	9
3.74	12.46	2.73	14.03	1.53	14.85	.58	10.79	10
22	519,300	20	744,300	9	625,400	6	697,200	11
5.23	11.42	4.75	16.36	2.14	13.75	1.43	15.33	12
18	430,400	7	245,500	4	286,600	3	555,200	13
7.44	17.23	2.89	9.75	1.65	11.48	1.24	22.23	14
63	1,509,200	48	1,781,300	29	2,018,300	7	877,300	15
3.02	11.89	2.30	14.03	1.39	15.90	.34	6.91	16
558	13,380,400	440	16,173,200	170	10,634,800	21	3,193,100	17
9.08	18.91	7.16	22.86	2.77	15.03	.34	4.51	18
408	9,783,800	302	11,011,100	116	7,323,800	13	2,005,300	19
14.90	22.01	11.03	24.77	4.24	16.48	.47	4.51	20
51	1,250,000	61	2,318,500	33	(X)	7	(X)	21
9.21	13.66	11.01	25.33	5.96	(X)	1.26	(X)	22
99	2,346,600	77	2,843,600	21	(X)	1	(X)	23
3.47	13.69	2.70	16.59	.74	(X)	.03	(X)	24
565	13,501,100	447	16,743,900	183	11,950,400	109	19,953,900	25
10.53	15.01	8.33	18.62	3.41	13.29	2.03	22.19	26
231	5,453,500	143	5,194,000	48	3,007,300	65	12,810,600	27
11.76	14.47	7.28	13.78	2.44	7.98	3.31	33.99	28
103	2,496,900	86	3,334,300	49	3,375,700	28	4,996,000	29
13.09	13.80	10.93	18.43	6.23	18.66	3.56	27.62	30
231	5,550,700	218	8,215,600	86	5,567,400	16	2,147,300	31
3.83	16.26	8.33	24.06	3.29	16.30	.61	8.29	32
242	5,879,500	205	7,677,200	93	6,059,500	15	1,924,200	33
10.28	17.35	8.70	22.65	3.95	17.88	.64	5.68	34
106	2,578,900	103	3,789,500	34	2,181,900	9	1,156,300	35
11.46	16.91	11.13	24.86	3.68	14.31	.97	7.58	36
18	428,100	26	1,028,500	12	827,800	2	213,000	37
13.53	14.08	19.56	33.82	9.02	27.22	1.50	7.00	38
118	2,872,500	76	2,859,200	47	3,049,800	4	554,900	39
9.10	18.41	5.86	18.32	3.62	19.55	.31	3.56	40
110	2,674,900	83	3,173,500	54	3,746,400	11	1,612,300	41
8.81	15.04	6.65	17.84	4.33	21.07	.88	9.06	42
55	1,327,700	35	1,338,400	13	913,400	3	411,100	43
9.00	17.16	5.73	17.30	2.13	11.81	.49	5.32	44
3	83,100	3	109,500	8	597,800	-	-	45
8.34	8.67	8.33	11.42	22.22	62.36	-	-	46
52	1,264,100	45	1,725,600	33	2,235,200	8	1,201,200	47
8.65	13.91	7.49	18.98	5.49	24.59	1.33	13.21	48

An (X) indicates that figures are withheld to avoid disclosing individual operations,

Table 9 (Cont'd.) -

B. Combination Stores

Economic Division and Size of Locality	Total, All Stores		Under \$10,000		\$10,000 - \$19,999	
	Stores	Sales	Stores	Sales	Stores	Sales
		\$		\$		\$
1 CANADA, Total(1)	4,964	145,413,100	1,360	6,686,600	1,216	17,124,000
2 Per cent of total	100.00	100.00	27.40	4.60	24.50	11.78
3 30,000 population or over ...	2,048	66,107,500	391	2,026,100	519	7,340,500
4 Per cent of total	100.00	100.00	19.09	3.06	25.34	11.10
5 10,000 - 30,000 population ..	804	30,733,700	179	875,300	181	2,609,400
6 Per cent of total	100.00	100.00	22.27	2.85	22.51	8.49
7 Under 10,000 population	2,112	48,571,900	790	3,785,200	516	7,174,100
8 Per cent of total	100.00	100.00	37.41	7.79	24.43	14.77
9 Maritime Provinces	556	13,185,900	180	848,800	130	1,801,900
10 Per cent of total	100.00	100.00	32.37	6.44	23.38	13.67
11 30,000 population or over ...	125	3,526,600	21	121,100	37	517,800
12 Per cent of total	100.00	100.00	16.80	3.43	29.60	14.68
13 10,000 - 30,000 population ..	82	2,381,900	18	87,200	20	291,900
14 Per cent of total	100.00	100.00	21.95	3.66	24.40	12.25
15 Under 10,000 population	349	7,277,400	141	640,500	73	992,200
16 Per cent of total	100.00	100.00	40.40	8.80	20.92	13.63
17 Quebec	1,541	47,701,900	351	1,714,100	369	5,178,800
18 Per cent of total	100.00	100.00	22.78	3.59	23.95	10.86
19 30,000 population or over ...	807	31,871,600	79	457,300	184	2,641,900
20 Per cent of total	100.00	100.00	9.79	1.43	22.80	8.29
21 10,000 - 30,000 population ..	199	6,816,300	31	155,000	46	656,000
22 Per cent of total	100.00	100.00	15.58	2.27	23.11	9.62
23 Under 10,000 population	535	9,014,000	241	1,101,800	139	1,880,900
24 Per cent of total	100.00	100.00	45.04	12.22	25.98	20.87
25 Ontario	1,990	61,604,200	511	2,541,100	501	7,134,400
26 Per cent of total	100.00	100.00	25.68	4.12	25.18	11.58
27 30,000 population or over ...	683	19,226,700	147	752,700	188	2,643,000
28 Per cent of total	100.00	100.00	21.52	3.91	27.52	13.75
29 10,000 - 30,000 population ..	477	19,093,300	113	543,200	108	1,563,300
30 Per cent of total	100.00	100.00	23.69	2.84	22.64	8.19
31 Under 10,000 population	830	23,284,200	251	1,245,200	205	2,928,100
32 Per cent of total	100.00	100.00	30.24	5.35	24.70	12.57
33 Prairie Provinces	726	17,031,200	287	1,410,500	181	2,522,900
34 Per cent of total	100.00	100.00	39.54	8.28	24.93	14.81
35 30,000 population or over ...	354	8,369,700	133	647,800	92	1,296,800
36 Per cent of total	100.00	100.00	37.57	7.74	25.98	15.49
37 10,000 - 30,000 population ..	41	1,520,900	16	80,200	6	85,200
38 Per cent of total	100.00	100.00	39.03	5.27	14.63	5.60
39 Under 10,000 population	331	7,140,600	138	682,500	83	1,140,900
40 Per cent of total	100.00	100.00	41.68	9.56	25.08	15.98
41 British Columbia	151	5,889,900	31	172,100	35	486,000
42 Per cent of total	100.00	100.00	20.53	2.92	23.18	8.25
43 30,000 population or over ...	79	3,112,900	11	47,200	18	241,000
44 Per cent of total	100.00	100.00	13.93	1.52	22.78	7.74
45 10,000 - 30,000 population ..	5	921,300	1	9,700	1	13,000
46 Per cent of total	100.00	100.00	20.00	1.05	20.00	1.41
47 Under 10,000 population	67	1,855,700	19	115,200	16	232,000
48 Per cent of total	100.00	100.00	28.35	6.21	23.88	12.50

(1) See Introduction, Page 8.

Table 9 (Cont'd.) -

B. Combination Stores

\$20,000 - \$29,999		\$30,000 - \$49,999		\$50,000 - \$99,999		\$100,000 or Over		
Stores	Sales	Stores	Sales	Stores	Sales	Stores	Sales	
	\$		\$		\$		\$	
772	18,564,600	786	30,349,900	655	45,077,500	175	27,610,500	1
15.55	12.77	15.83	20.87	13.20	31.00	3.52	18.98	2
366	8,823,000	385	14,887,700	312	21,086,000	75	11,944,200	3
17.87	13.35	18.80	22.52	15.24	31.90	3.66	18.07	4
124	3,018,500	143	5,485,300	117	8,298,100	60	10,447,100	5
15.42	9.82	17.79	17.85	14.55	27.00	7.46	33.99	6
282	6,723,100	258	9,976,900	226	15,693,400	40	5,219,200	7
13.35	13.84	12.22	20.54	10.70	32.31	1.89	10.75	8
88	2,086,400	90	3,498,200	60	4,011,700	8	938,900	9
15.83	15.82	16.19	26.53	10.79	30.42	1.44	7.12	10
22	520,700	26	1,004,500	17	(X)	2	(X)	11
17.60	14.76	20.80	28.48	13.60	(X)	1.60	(X)	12
14	329,800	15	567,300	14	(X)	1	(X)	13
17.07	13.85	18.29	23.82	17.07	(X)	1.22	(X)	14
52	1,235,900	49	1,926,400	29	1,916,300	5	566,100	15
14.90	16.98	14.04	26.48	8.31	28.33	1.43	7.78	16
276	6,628,600	274	10,335,200	213	14,355,800	58	9,489,400	17
17.91	13.90	17.78	21.67	13.82	30.09	3.76	19.89	18
165	4,013,900	180	6,851,400	154	10,275,300	45	7,631,800	19
20.45	12.59	22.30	21.50	19.08	32.24	5.58	23.95	20
42	995,500	41	1,553,200	30	2,096,700	9	1,359,900	21
21.11	14.60	20.60	22.79	15.08	30.77	4.52	19.95	22
69	1,619,200	53	1,930,600	29	1,983,800	4	497,700	23
12.90	17.96	9.91	21.42	5.42	22.01	.75	5.52	24
312	7,503,300	321	12,490,600	258	18,491,300	87	13,443,500	25
15.68	12.18	16.13	20.28	12.96	30.02	4.37	21.82	26
132	3,110,800	123	4,811,300	76	5,351,800	17	2,557,100	27
19.33	16.18	18.01	25.02	11.13	27.84	2.49	13.30	28
62	1,545,700	84	3,239,600	66	4,725,000	44	7,476,500	29
13.00	8.10	17.61	16.97	13.84	24.75	9.22	39.15	30
118	2,846,800	114	4,439,700	116	8,414,500	26	3,409,900	31
14.22	12.23	13.73	19.07	13.98	36.14	3.13	14.64	32
78	1,879,000	74	2,928,500	91	6,056,200	15	2,234,100	33
10.74	11.03	10.19	17.20	12.53	35.56	2.07	13.12	34
39	969,300	39	1,535,000	44	3,015,200	7	905,600	35
11.02	11.58	11.02	18.34	12.43	36.02	1.98	10.83	36
6	147,500	3	125,200	6	387,500	4	695,300	37
14.63	9.70	7.32	8.23	14.63	25.48	9.76	45.72	38
33	762,200	32	1,268,300	41	2,653,500	4	633,200	39
9.97	10.67	9.67	17.76	12.39	37.16	1.21	8.87	40
18	467,300	27	1,097,400	33	2,162,500	7	1,504,600	41
11.92	7.93	17.88	18.63	21.85	36.72	4.64	25.55	42
8	208,300	17	685,500	21	1,349,500	4	581,400	43
10.13	6.69	21.52	22.02	26.58	43.35	5.06	18.68	44
-	-	-	-	1	(X)	2	(X)	45
-	-	-	-	20.00	(X)	40.08	(X)	46
10	259,000	10	411,900	11	(X)	1	(X)	47
14.93	13.96	14.93	22.20	16.42	(X)	1.49	(X)	48

An (X) indicates that figures are withheld to avoid disclosing individual operations, but these are included in the totals.

Table 9 (Cont'd.) -

G. Meat Markets

Economic Division and Size of Locality	Total, All Stores		Under \$10,000		\$10,000 - \$19,999	
	Stores	Sales \$	Stores	Sales \$	Stores	Sales \$
1 CANADA, Total(1)	4,967	76,834,500	2,602	10,508,300	1,138	16,079,900
2 Per cent of total	100.00	100.00	52.38	13.68	22.91	20.93
3 30,000 population or over .	1,517	37,019,600	423	2,357,300	491	7,134,300
4 Per cent of total	100.00	100.00	27.88	6.37	32.37	19.27
5 10,000 - 30,000 population.	364	8,076,200	116	613,000	93	1,327,400
6 Per cent of total	100.00	100.00	31.86	7.59	25.55	16.44
7 Under 10,000 population ...	3,086	31,738,700	2,063	7,538,000	554	7,618,200
8 Per cent of total	100.00	100.00	66.85	23.75	17.95	24.00
9 Maritime Provinces	304	2,279,700	241	675,400	36	457,200
10 Per cent of total	100.00	100.00	79.27	29.62	11.84	20.05
11 30,000 population or over .	34	701,300	13	65,200	7	98,300
12 Per cent of total	100.00	100.00	38.23	9.30	20.59	14.02
13 10,000 - 30,000 population.	21	358,300	10	47,500	5	58,300
14 Per cent of total	100.00	100.00	47.62	13.26	23.81	16.27
15 Under 10,000 population ...	249	1,220,100	218	562,700	24	300,600
16 Per cent of total	100.00	100.00	87.55	46.12	9.64	24.64
17 Quebec	1,560	19,293,300	968	3,435,100	322	4,408,400
18 Per cent of total	100.00	100.00	62.05	17.80	20.64	22.85
19 30,000 population or over .	526	12,647,000	138	793,000	194	2,716,100
20 Per cent of total	100.00	100.00	26.24	6.27	36.88	21.48
21 10,000 - 30,000 population.	86	1,259,000	37	198,300	22	302,800
22 Per cent of total	100.00	100.00	43.03	15.75	25.58	24.05
23 Under 10,000 population ...	948	5,387,300	793	2,443,800	106	1,389,500
24 Per cent of total	100.00	100.00	83.65	45.36	11.18	25.79
25 Ontario	1,523	31,523,800	568	2,757,500	408	5,922,200
26 Per cent of total	100.00	100.00	37.29	8.75	26.79	18.79
27 30,000 population or over .	526	14,952,700	123	668,900	147	2,231,100
28 Per cent of total	100.00	100.00	23.38	4.47	27.95	14.92
29 10,000 - 30,000 population.	202	5,181,300	53	280,900	53	783,600
30 Per cent of total	100.00	100.00	26.24	5.42	26.24	15.12
31 Under 10,000 population ...	795	11,389,800	392	1,807,700	208	2,907,500
32 Per cent of total	100.00	100.00	49.31	15.87	26.16	25.53
33 Prairie Provinces	1,151	13,850,100	693	2,850,700	251	3,536,900
34 Per cent of total	100.00	100.00	60.21	20.58	21.81	25.54
35 30,000 population or over .	240	4,581,400	89	444,900	74	1,076,000
36 Per cent of total	100.00	100.00	37.09	9.71	30.83	23.49
37 10,000 - 30,000 population.	41	924,800	10	35,200	11	152,600
38 Per cent of total	100.00	100.00	24.39	3.81	26.83	16.50
39 Under 10,000 population ...	870	8,343,900	594	2,370,600	166	2,308,300
40 Per cent of total	100.00	100.00	68.28	28.42	19.08	27.66
41 British Columbia	426	9,805,000	131	784,800	121	1,755,200
42 Per cent of total	100.00	100.00	30.75	8.01	28.40	17.90
43 30,000 population or over .	191	4,137,200	60	385,300	69	1,012,800
44 Per cent of total	100.00	100.00	31.41	9.31	36.13	24.48
45 10,000 - 30,000 population.	14	352,800	6	51,100	2	30,100
46 Per cent of total	100.00	100.00	42.87	14.48	14.28	8.53
47 Under 10,000 population ...	221	5,315,000	65	348,400	50	712,300
48 Per cent of total	100.00	100.00	29.41	6.55	22.62	13.40

(1) Canada total includes Yukon and Northwest Territories. Also see Introduction, Page 8.

C. Meat Markets

\$20,000 - \$29,999		\$30,000 - \$49,999		\$50,000 - \$99,999		\$100,000 or Over		
Stores	Sales	Stores	Sales	Stores	Sales	Stores	Sales	
	\$		\$		\$		\$	
576	13,625,100	417	15,553,300	173	11,643,100	61	9,424,800	1
11.60	17.73	8.40	20.24	3.48	15.15	1.23	12.27	2
262	6,232,400	199	7,415,300	99	6,769,300	43	7,111,000	3
17.27	16.83	13.12	20.03	6.53	18.29	2.83	19.21	4
69	1,632,700	51	1,912,700	31	2,151,800	4	438,600	5
18.96	20.22	14.01	23.68	8.52	26.64	1.10	5.43	6
245	5,760,000	167	6,225,300	43	2,722,000	14	1,875,200	7
7.94	18.15	5.41	19.61	1.39	8.58	.46	5.91	8
11	250,500	11	399,300	3	227,200	2	270,100	9
3.62	10.99	3.62	17.52	.99	9.97	.66	11.85	10
7	158,700	5	177,800	1	(X)	1	(X)	11
20.59	22.63	14.71	25.35	2.94	(X)	2.94	(X)	12
2	45,500	3	(X)	1	(X)	-	-	13
9.52	12.70	14.29	(X)	4.76	(X)	-	-	14
2	46,300	3	(X)	1	(X)	1	(X)	15
.80	3.79	1.21	(X)	.40	(X)	.40	(X)	16
136	3,120,900	81	2,954,500	36	2,409,800	17	2,964,600	17
8.72	16.18	5.19	15.31	2.31	12.49	1.09	15.37	18
87	2,012,400	62	2,283,200	29	(X)	16	(X)	19
16.54	15.91	11.79	18.05	5.51	(X)	3.04	(X)	20
18	419,200	8	(X)	1	(X)	-	-	21
20.93	33.30	9.30	(X)	1.16	(X)	-	-	22
31	689,300	11	(X)	6	(X)	1	(X)	23
3.27	12.79	1.16	(X)	.63	(X)	.11	(X)	24
244	5,771,700	191	7,118,700	84	5,820,100	28	4,133,600	25
16.02	18.31	12.54	22.58	5.52	18.46	1.84	13.11	26
100	2,386,200	89	3,344,200	47	3,279,400	20	3,042,900	27
19.01	15.96	16.92	22.37	8.94	21.93	3.80	20.35	28
38	899,700	30	1,131,200	25	1,747,500	3	338,400	29
18.81	17.36	14.85	21.83	12.38	33.74	1.48	6.53	30
106	2,485,800	72	2,643,300	12	793,200	5	752,300	31
13.33	21.83	9.06	23.21	1.51	6.96	.63	6.60	32
103	2,492,500	76	2,846,600	24	1,565,200	4	558,200	33
8.95	18.00	6.60	20.55	2.09	11.30	.34	4.03	34
36	889,900	24	882,800	15	1,000,200	2	287,600	35
15.00	19.42	10.00	19.27	6.25	21.83	.83	6.28	36
8	195,500	9	346,600	3	194,900	-	-	37
19.51	21.14	21.95	37.48	7.32	21.07	-	-	38
59	1,407,100	43	1,617,200	6	370,100	2	270,600	39
6.78	16.86	4.94	19.38	.69	4.44	.23	3.24	40
82	1,989,500	56	2,156,400	26	1,620,800	10	1,498,300	41
19.25	20.29	13.15	21.99	6.10	16.53	2.35	15.28	42
32	785,200	19	727,300	7	(X)	4	(X)	43
16.75	18.98	9.95	17.58	3.67	(X)	2.09	(X)	44
3	72,800	1	46,300	1	(X)	1	(X)	45
21.43	20.64	7.14	13.12	7.14	(X)	7.14	(X)	46
47	1,131,500	36	1,382,800	18	1,119,800	5	620,200	47
21.27	21.29	16.29	26.02	8.15	21.07	2.26	11.67	48

An (X) indicates that figures are withheld to avoid disclosing individual operations, but these are included in the totals.

Table 10.—Grocery Stores, Operating Expenses

A. Comparison by Provinces

	Number of stores	Net Sales (1930)	Average sales per store	Operating Expenses						Rent per \$100 sales in leased premises
				Total expenses	Per \$100 sales	Payroll, including proprietors' services	Per \$100 sales	Other operating expenses, including rent	Per \$100 sales	
		\$	\$	\$		\$		\$		
Canada, Total(1)	9,314	187,023,700	20,080	29,864,100	15.97	17,077,600	9.13	12,786,500	6.84	2.86
Prince Edward Island..	69	862,100	12,494	134,600	15.61	81,600	9.46	53,000	6.15	1.93
Nova Scotia	524	7,867,700	15,015	1,259,200	16.00	719,600	9.15	539,600	6.85	2.35
New Brunswick	319	4,687,900	14,696	768,200	16.39	456,400	9.74	311,800	6.65	2.85
Quebec	2,822	49,080,900	17,392	8,544,200	17.41	4,902,400	9.99	3,641,800	7.42	3.35
Ontario.....	3,393	81,065,800	23,892	11,970,600	14.77	6,745,000	8.32	5,225,600	6.45	2.62
Manitoba	510	8,127,300	15,936	1,368,300	16.84	789,300	9.71	579,000	7.13	3.33
Saskatchewan	462	9,928,900	21,491	1,740,000	17.52	948,100	9.55	791,900	7.97	2.59
Alberta	426	9,298,600	21,828	1,389,100	14.94	838,900	9.02	550,200	5.92	2.46
British Columbia	788	15,959,100	20,253	2,677,100	16.77	1,589,200	9.96	1,087,900	6.81	2.76

B. Stores Classified According to Size of Business

		\$	\$	\$		\$		\$		
Total, All Stores	9,314	187,023,700	20,080	30,967,900	16.56	18,182,200	9.72	12,785,700	6.84	2.85
Under \$10,000 annual sales	3,983	18,072,100	4,537	5,126,700	28.37	3,004,800	16.63	2,121,900	11.74	7.11
Total, over \$10,000 annual sales	5,331	168,951,600	31,692	25,841,200	15.30	15,177,400	8.99	10,663,800	6.31	2.37
\$10,000 - \$19,999 ...	2,105	29,723,800	14,121	5,778,700	19.44	3,738,700	12.58	2,040,000	6.86	3.59
\$20,000 - \$29,999 ...	1,238	29,885,000	24,140	5,046,700	16.89	3,024,600	10.12	2,022,100	6.77	2.76
\$30,000 - \$49,999 ...	1,054	39,484,900	37,462	6,016,800	15.24	3,490,400	8.84	2,526,400	6.40	2.25
\$50,000 - \$99,999 ...	469	30,696,500	65,451	4,233,300	13.79	2,401,900	7.82	1,831,400	5.97	1.91
\$100,000 - \$199,999 .	121	16,613,600	137,302	1,934,200	11.64	1,028,800	6.19	905,400	5.45	1.62
\$200,000 - \$299,999 .	34	8,085,100	237,797	704,800	8.72	336,500	4.16	368,300	4.56	1.26
\$300,000 - \$499,999 .	10	3,184,200	318,420	366,900	11.52	196,200	6.16	170,700	5.36	1.53
Unclassified(2)	300	11,278,500	37,595	1,618,900	14.35	819,400	7.27	799,500	7.08	1.77

(1) Includes Yukon and Northwest Territories.

(2) Includes chain units which could not be classified separately as to amount of sales.

Table 10 (Cont'd.) -

C. Stores Classified According to Type of Operation

		\$	\$	\$		\$		\$		
Independent Stores, Total	6,616	87,667,600	13,251	16,753,100	19.11	10,698,400	12.20	6,054,700	6.91	3.51
Under \$10,000 annual sales	3,730	16,502,900	4,424	4,738,200	28.71	2,804,600	16.99	1,933,600	11.72	7.27
Over \$10,000 annual sales	2,886	71,164,700	24,659	12,014,900	16.88	7,893,800	11.09	4,121,100	5.79	2.58
Independent Stores in Voluntary Chains, Total	1,306	29,946,800	22,930	4,755,200	15.88	3,000,300	10.02	1,754,900	5.86	2.81
Under \$10,000 annual sales	240	1,473,100	6,138	356,000	24.17	182,000	12.35	174,000	11.82	7.38
Over \$10,000 annual sales	1,066	28,473,700	26,711	4,399,200	15.45	2,818,300	9.90	1,580,900	5.55	2.50
Chain Stores, Total .	1,392	69,409,300	49,863	9,459,600	13.63	4,483,500	6.46	4,976,100	7.17	2.16
Under \$10,000 annual sales	13	96,100	7,392	32,500	33.82	18,200	18.94	14,300	14.88	4.02
Over \$10,000 annual sales	1,379	69,313,200	50,263	9,427,100	13.60	4,465,300	6.44	4,961,800	7.16	2.14

Table 10 (Cont'd.) -

D. Comparison by Economic Divisions and Size of Locality

	Number of stores	Net Sales (1930)	Average sales per store	Operating Expenses					
				Total expenses	Per \$100 sales	Payroll, including proprietors' services	Per \$100 sales	Other oper- ating expen- ses, includ- ing rent	Per \$100 sales
		\$	\$	\$		\$		\$	
Canada, Total(1)	9,314	187,023,700	20,080	29,792,500	15.93	17,006,100	9.09	12,786,400	6.84
Places having population of -									
30,000 or over	4,219	96,002,400	22,755	15,371,700	16.01	8,519,600	8.87	6,852,100	7.14
10,000 - 30,000	1,071	28,206,700	26,337	4,247,800	15.06	2,458,500	8.71	1,789,300	6.35
Less than 10,000	4,024	62,814,600	15,610	10,173,000	16.20	6,028,000	9.60	4,145,000	6.60
Maritime Provinces, Total	912	13,417,700	14,712	2,164,100	16.13	1,259,800	9.39	904,300	6.74
Places having population of -									
30,000 or over	220	3,868,300	17,583	604,000	15.61	331,400	8.57	272,600	7.04
10,000 - 30,000	120	1,919,600	15,997	298,400	15.54	163,900	8.53	134,500	7.01
Less than 10,000	572	7,629,800	13,339	1,261,700	16.54	764,500	10.02	497,200	6.52
Quebec, Total	2,822	49,080,900	17,392	8,502,700	17.32	4,860,900	9.90	3,641,800	7.42
Places having population of -									
30,000 or over	1,582	33,097,600	20,921	5,639,000	17.04	3,184,200	9.62	2,454,800	7.42
10,000 - 30,000	286	6,660,300	23,288	1,123,400	16.87	663,400	9.96	460,000	6.91
Less than 10,000	954	9,323,000	9,773	1,740,300	18.67	1,013,300	10.87	727,000	7.80

Table 10 (Cont'd.) -

D. Comparison by Economic Divisions and Size of Locality (Cont'd.) -

		\$	\$	\$		\$		\$	
Ontario, Total	3,393	81,065,800	23,892	11,927,100	14.71	6,701,500	8.26	5,225,600	6.45
Places having population of -									
30,000 or over	1,419	38,760,500	27,315	5,788,600	14.93	3,124,800	8.06	2,663,800	6.87
10,000 - 30,000	545	16,302,000	29,912	2,305,800	14.14	1,310,700	8.04	995,100	6.10
Less than 10,000	1,429	26,003,300	18,197	3,832,700	14.74	2,266,000	8.71	1,566,700	6.03
Prairie Provinces, Total	1,398	27,354,800	19,567	4,509,400	16.48	2,588,300	9.46	1,921,100	7.02
Places having population of -									
30,000 or over	577	12,427,000	21,537	1,961,800	15.79	1,101,700	8.87	860,100	6.92
10,000 - 30,000	97	2,663,200	27,456	416,900	15.65	259,800	9.75	157,100	5.90
Less than 10,000	724	12,264,600	16,940	2,130,700	17.37	1,226,800	10.00	903,900	7.37
British Columbia, Total	788	15,959,100	20,253	2,676,400	16.77	1,588,500	9.95	1,087,900	6.82
Places having population of -									
30,000 or over	421	7,849,000	18,644	1,378,300	17.56	777,500	9.91	600,800	7.65
10,000 - 30,000	23	661,600	28,765	103,300	15.61	60,700	9.17	42,600	6.44
Less than 10,000	344	7,448,500	21,653	1,194,800	16.04	750,300	10.07	444,500	5.97

(1) Includes Yukon and Northwest Territories.

Table 11.—Combination Stores, Operating Expenses

A. Comparison by Provinces

	Number of stores	Net Sales (1930)	Average sales per store	Operating Expenses						Rent per \$100 sales in leased premises
				Total expenses	Per \$100 sales	Payroll, including proprietors' services	Per \$100 sales	Other operating expenses, including rent	Per \$100 sales	
		\$	\$	\$		\$		\$		
Canada, Total	3,670	135,936,800	37,040	23,693,700	17.43	13,752,500	10.12	9,941,200	7.31	2.46
Prince Edward Island.	10	166,600	16,660	16,500	9.90	10,000	6.00	6,500	3.90	2.05
Nova Scotia	192	5,658,000	29,469	883,000	15.61	553,300	9.78	329,700	5.83	1.73
New Brunswick	151	4,214,800	27,913	636,100	15.09	414,900	9.84	221,200	5.25	1.72
Quebec	1,044	38,094,400	36,489	7,194,100	18.88	4,166,100	10.94	3,028,000	7.94	2.53
Ontario	1,597	65,322,700	40,903	11,097,800	16.99	6,398,900	9.80	4,698,900	7.19	2.47
Manitoba	285	7,466,800	26,199	1,292,000	17.30	735,700	9.85	556,300	7.45	3.16
Saskatchewan	126	4,618,600	36,656	796,800	17.25	465,100	10.07	331,700	7.18	2.52
Alberta	137	4,476,800	32,677	774,900	17.31	425,200	9.50	349,700	7.81	2.66
British Columbia	128	5,918,100	46,235	1,002,500	16.94	583,300	9.86	419,200	7.08	2.16

B. Stores Classified According to Size of Business

		\$	\$	\$		\$		\$		
Total, All Stores	3,670	135,936,800	37,040	24,610,100	18.10	14,668,500	10.79	9,941,600	7.31	2.46
Under \$10,000 annual sales	671	3,704,100	5,520	1,164,400	31.44	722,700	19.51	441,700	11.93	6.81
Total, over \$10,000 annual sales	2,999	132,232,700	44,092	23,445,700	17.73	13,945,800	10.55	9,499,900	7.18	2.35
\$10,000 - \$19,999 ..	826	11,836,700	14,330	2,540,900	21.47	1,682,200	14.21	858,700	7.26	3.32
\$20,000 - \$29,999 ..	581	14,010,000	24,114	2,617,500	18.68	1,772,800	12.65	844,700	6.03	2.53
\$30,000 - \$49,999 ..	649	25,143,600	38,742	4,361,000	17.34	2,766,800	11.00	1,594,200	6.34	2.22
\$50,000 - \$99,999 ..	582	40,260,300	69,176	6,690,000	16.62	3,866,000	9.60	2,824,000	7.02	2.23
\$100,000 - \$199,999.	141	17,556,700	124,516	3,024,300	17.23	1,608,300	9.16	1,416,000	8.07	2.29
Over \$200,000	22	7,207,400	327,609	1,226,400	17.02	611,100	8.48	615,300	8.54	1.31
Unclassified(1)	198	16,218,000	81,909	2,896,000	17.86	1,549,000	9.55	1,347,000	8.31	2.54

(1) Includes chain units which could not be classified separately as to amount of sales.

Table 11 (Cont'd.) -

C. Stores Classified According to Type of Operation

		\$	\$	\$		\$		\$		
Independent Stores, Total	2,377	61,744,500	25,976	11,342,000	18.37	7,457,200	12.08	3,884,800	6.29	2.39
Under \$10,000 annual sales	616	3,356,900	5,450	1,053,100	31.37	653,600	19.47	399,500	11.90	6.85
Over \$10,000 annual sales	1,761	58,387,600	33,156	10,288,900	17.62	6,803,600	11.65	3,485,300	5.97	2.14
Independent Stores in Voluntary Chains, Total	604	20,709,000	34,286	3,471,600	16.76	2,370,300	11.45	1,101,300	5.31	2.02
Under \$10,000 annual sales	53	333,700	6,296	109,700	32.87	68,100	20.41	41,600	12.46	6.71
Over \$10,000 annual sales	551	20,375,300	36,979	3,361,900	16.50	2,302,200	11.30	1,059,700	5.20	1.94
Chain Stores, Total(1)	689	53,483,300	77,625	9,796,500	18.32	4,841,000	9.05	4,955,500	9.27	2.67

(1) Only 2 combination stores in this group had sales of less than \$10,000, so that in this case no distinction according to size of business is possible.

Table 11 (Cont'd.) -

D. Comparison by Economic Divisions and Size of Locality

	Number of stores	Net Sales (1930)	Average sales per store	Operating Expenses					
				Total expenses	Per \$100 sales	Payroll, including proprietors' services	Per \$100 sales	Other oper- ating expen- ses, includ- ing rent	Per \$100 sales
		\$	\$	\$		\$		\$	
Canada, Total	3,670	135,936,800	37,040	23,655,800	17.40	13,714,500	10.09	9,941,300	7.31
Places having population of -									
30,000 or over	1,688	70,104,900	41,531	12,857,000	18.34	7,314,800	10.43	5,542,200	7.91
10,000 - 30,000	601	26,802,300	44,596	4,421,200	16.50	2,560,900	9.55	1,860,300	6.95
Less than 10,000	1,381	39,029,600	28,262	6,377,600	16.34	3,838,800	9.84	2,538,800	6.50
Maritime Provinces, Total ...	353	10,039,400	28,440	1,536,500	15.30	979,100	9.75	557,400	5.55
Places having population of -									
30,000 or over	90	2,694,600	29,940	444,500	16.50	280,700	10.42	163,800	6.08
10,000 - 30,000	58	1,938,900	33,429	282,500	14.57	171,000	8.82	111,500	5.75
Less than 10,000	205	5,405,900	26,370	809,500	14.97	527,400	9.76	282,100	5.21
Quebec, Total	1,044	38,094,400	36,489	7,171,700	18.83	4,143,600	10.88	3,028,100	7.95
Places having population of -									
30,000 or over	615	26,740,100	43,480	5,217,800	19.51	2,955,100	11.05	2,262,700	8.46
10,000 - 30,000	130	5,082,600	39,097	865,600	17.03	538,400	10.59	327,200	6.44
Less than 10,000	299	6,271,700	20,976	1,088,300	17.35	650,100	10.37	438,200	6.98

Table 11 (Cont'd.) -

D. Comparison by Economic Divisions and Size of Locality (Cont'd.) -

		\$	\$	\$		\$		\$	
Ontario, Total	1,597	65,322,700	40,903	11,081,500	16.96	6,382,600	9.77	4,698,900	7.19
Places having population of -									
30,000 or over	632	28,567,200	45,201	5,069,300	17.75	2,867,200	10.04	2,202,100	7.71
10,000 - 30,000	376	17,313,300	46,046	2,892,400	16.71	1,649,300	9.53	1,243,100	7.18
Less than 10,000	589	19,442,200	33,009	3,119,800	16.05	1,866,100	9.60	1,253,700	6.45
Prairie Provinces, Total	548	16,562,200	30,223	2,865,900	17.30	1,628,200	9.83	1,237,700	7.47
Places having population of -									
30,000 or over	279	8,891,000	31,867	1,554,700	17.49	882,300	9.92	672,400	7.57
10,000 - 30,000	30	1,378,500	45,950	216,700	15.72	120,400	8.73	96,300	6.99
Less than 10,000	239	6,292,700	26,329	1,094,500	17.39	625,500	9.94	469,000	7.45
British Columbia, Total	128	5,918,100	46,235	1,000,200	16.90	581,000	9.82	419,200	7.08
Places having population of -									
30,000 or over	72	3,212,000	44,611	570,700	17.77	329,500	10.26	241,200	7.51
10,000 - 30,000	7	1,089,000	155,571	164,000	15.06	81,800	7.51	82,200	7.55
Less than 10,000	49	1,617,100	33,002	265,500	16.42	169,700	10.49	95,800	5.93

Table 12.—Meat Markets, Operating Expenses

A. Comparison by Provinces

	Number of stores	Net Sales (1930)	Average sales per store	Operating Expenses						Rent per \$100 sales in leased premises
				Total expenses	Per \$100 sales	Payroll, including proprietors' services	Per \$100 sales	Other oper- ating expen- ses, includ- ing rent	Per \$100 sales	
		\$	\$	\$		\$		\$		
Canada, Total(1)	2,940	60,944,500	20,729	12,596,100	20.67	7,665,500	12.58	4,930,600	8.09	2.70
Prince Edward Island.	17	242,800	14,282	53,000	21.83	34,400	14.17	18,600	7.66	1.86
Nova Scotia	46	694,200	15,091	140,900	20.30	103,000	14.84	37,900	5.46	1.84
New Brunswick	40	531,700	13,293	116,400	21.89	72,300	13.60	44,100	8.29	1.90
Quebec	710	12,813,700	18,047	2,654,100	20.71	1,697,000	13.24	957,100	7.47	2.71
Ontario	1,070	26,344,000	24,621	5,060,900	19.21	3,107,600	11.80	1,953,300	7.41	2.53
Manitoba	168	2,702,800	16,088	588,600	21.78	351,400	13.00	237,200	8.78	3.22
Saskatchewan	295	3,727,700	12,636	856,600	22.98	517,100	13.87	339,500	9.11	3.81
Alberta	270	5,150,200	19,075	1,161,200	22.55	644,300	12.51	516,900	10.04	3.22
British Columbia	322	8,659,600	26,893	1,941,200	22.42	1,128,600	13.03	812,600	9.39	2.55

B. Stores Classified According to Size of Business

		\$	\$	\$		\$		\$		
Total, All Stores	2,940	60,944,500	20,729	13,373,100	21.94	8,442,700	13.85	4,930,400	8.09	2.70
Under \$10,000 annual sales	1,086	5,327,900	4,906	1,971,900	37.01	1,242,300	23.32	729,600	13.69	5.96
Total, over \$10,000 annual sales	1,854	55,616,600	29,998	11,401,200	20.50	7,200,400	12.95	4,200,800	7.55	2.39
\$10,000 - \$19,999 ..	774	11,099,800	14,341	2,814,300	25.35	1,830,200	16.49	984,100	8.86	3.26
\$20,000 - \$29,999 ..	459	10,899,200	23,746	2,351,300	21.57	1,502,100	13.78	849,200	7.79	2.65
\$30,000 - \$49,999 ..	362	13,633,900	37,663	2,797,700	20.52	1,764,500	12.94	1,033,200	7.58	2.14
\$50,000 - \$99,999 ..	157	10,630,600	67,711	1,908,400	17.95	1,171,700	11.02	736,700	6.93	2.08
\$100,000 - \$199,999.	44	5,503,400	125,077	877,800	15.95	527,800	9.59	350,000	6.36	1.28
Over \$200,000	9	2,475,700	275,078	303,500	12.26	206,700	8.35	96,800	3.91	1.27
Unclassified(2)	49	1,374,000	28,041	288,600	21.00	137,800	10.03	150,800	10.97	3.31

(1) Includes Yukon and Northwest Territories.

(2) Includes chain units which could not be classified separately as to amount of sales.

Table 12 (Cont'd.) -

C. Stores Classified According to Type of Operation

		\$	\$	\$		\$		\$		
Independent Stores, Total	2,720	52,418,900	19,272	11,458,800	21.86	7,434,400	14.18	4,024,400	7.68	2.68
Under \$10,000 annual sales	1,074	5,255,000	4,893	1,940,500	36.93	1,230,100	23.41	710,400	13.52	5.94
Over \$10,000 annual sales	1,646	47,163,900	28,654	9,518,300	20.18	6,204,300	13.15	3,314,000	7.03	2.31
Chain Stores, Total ..	220	8,525,600	38,753	1,914,300	22.45	1,008,300	11.83	906,000	10.62	2.81
Under \$10,000 annual sales	12	72,900	6,075	31,400	43.07	12,200	16.74	19,200	26.33	6.90
Over \$10,000 annual sales	208	8,452,700	40,638	1,882,900	22.28	996,100	11.78	886,800	10.50	2.78

Table 12 (Cont'd.) -

D. Comparison by Economic Divisions and Size of Locality

	Number of stores	Net Sales (1930)	Average sales per store	Operating Expenses					
				Total expenses	Per \$100 sales	Payroll, including proprietors' services	Per \$100 sales	Other oper- ating expen- ses, includ- ing rent	Per \$100 sales
		\$	\$	\$		\$		\$	
Canada, Total(1)	2,940	60,944,500	20,729	12,525,000	20.55	7,594,400	12.46	4,930,600	8.09
Places having population of -									
30,000 or over	1,090	30,869,600	28,321	6,119,400	19.82	3,827,000	12.40	2,292,400	7.42
10,000 - 30,000	261	7,148,900	27,390	1,390,800	19.45	818,800	11.45	572,000	8.00
Less than 10,000	1,589	22,926,000	14,428	5,014,800	21.87	2,948,600	12.86	2,066,200	9.01
Maritime Provinces, Total	103	1,468,700	14,259	305,700	20.81	205,100	13.96	100,600	6.85
Places having population of -									
30,000 or over	21	525,700	25,033	100,600	19.14	73,600	14.00	27,000	5.14
10,000 - 30,000	14	311,600	22,257	61,800	19.83	40,900	13.13	20,900	6.70
Less than 10,000	68	631,400	9,285	143,300	22.70	90,600	14.35	52,700	8.35
Quebec, Total	710	12,813,700	18,047	2,617,000	20.42	1,659,900	12.95	957,100	7.47
Places having population of -									
30,000 or over	336	9,298,500	27,674	1,796,100	19.32	1,165,400	12.53	630,700	6.79
10,000 - 30,000	45	738,400	16,409	155,400	21.05	101,500	13.75	53,900	7.30
Less than 10,000	329	2,776,800	8,440	665,500	23.97	393,000	14.15	272,500	9.82

Table 12 (Cont'd.) -

D. Comparison by Economic Divisions and Size of Locality (Cont'd.) -

		\$	\$	\$		\$		\$	
Ontario, Total	1,070	26,344,000	24,621	5,026,900	19.08	3,073,600	11.66	1,953,300	7.42
Places having population of -									
30,000 or over	403	13,133,900	32,590	2,485,800	18.93	1,531,700	11.66	954,100	7.27
10,000 - 30,000	159	4,831,200	30,385	897,400	18.58	524,800	10.86	372,600	7.72
Less than 10,000	508	8,378,900	16,493	1,643,700	19.62	1,017,100	12.14	626,600	7.48
Prairie Provinces, Total	733	11,580,700	15,799	2,609,900	22.54	1,516,300	13.09	1,093,600	9.45
Places having population of -									
30,000 or over	172	3,986,000	23,174	821,300	20.60	486,400	12.20	334,900	8.40
10,000 - 30,000	34	996,900	29,321	209,300	21.00	114,900	11.53	94,400	9.47
Less than 10,000	527	6,597,800	12,520	1,579,300	23.94	915,000	13.87	664,300	10.07
British Columbia, Total	322	8,659,600	26,893	1,942,300	22.43	1,129,700	13.05	812,600	9.38
Places having population of -									
30,000 or over	158	3,925,500	24,845	915,600	23.32	569,900	14.52	345,700	8.80
10,000 - 30,000	9	270,800	30,089	66,900	24.70	36,700	13.55	30,200	11.15
Less than 10,000	155	4,463,300	28,795	959,800	21.51	523,100	11.72	436,700	9.79

(1) Includes Yukon and Northwest Territories.

Table 13.—Food Stores Classified According to Type of Operation, Age, and Size of Business

Grocery, Combination and Meat Stores Combined

	Total Stores		Stores Having Annual Sales Of -									
			Less than \$10,000		\$10,000 - \$19,999		\$20,000 - \$29,999		\$30,000 - \$49,999		\$50,000 or more	
	Number	%	Stores	%	Stores	%	Stores	%	Stores	%	Stores	%
Independent Stores:												
Total, All Stores	26,031		15,035		5,426		2,605		1,927		1,038	
Less stores not classified by age	5,159		3,656		783		340		247		133	
Total stores classified by age	20,872	100.00	11,379	100.00	4,643	100.00	2,265	100.00	1,680	100.00	905	100.00
Stores opened in 1930	2,733	13.09	1,866	16.40	525	11.31	178	7.86	100	5.95	64	7.07
Stores opened in 1929	2,297	11.01	1,406	12.36	540	11.63	181	7.99	134	7.98	36	3.98
Stores opened in 1928	1,818	8.71	1,028	9.03	414	8.92	203	8.96	117	6.96	56	6.19
Stores opened in 1927	1,525	7.31	804	7.07	385	8.29	156	6.89	113	6.73	67	7.40
Stores opened in 1926	1,370	6.56	759	6.67	285	6.14	169	7.46	107	6.37	50	5.53
Total previous to 1926	11,129	53.32	5,516	48.47	2,494	53.71	1,378	60.84	1,109	66.01	632	69.83
Stores opened 1920-25	5,947	28.49	2,941	25.84	1,369	29.48	777	34.51	573	34.11	287	31.71
Stores opened 1910-19	3,580	17.15	1,748	15.36	778	16.76	444	19.60	368	21.90	242	26.74
Previous to 1910	1,602	7.68	827	7.27	347	7.47	157	6.93	168	10.00	103	11.38
Chain Stores:	(1)											
Total, All Stores	2,314		29		149		321		526		741	
Less stores not classified by age	126		4		12		23		33		28	
Total stores classified by age	2,188	100.00	25	100.00	137	100.00	298	100.00	493	100.00	713	100.00
Stores opened in 1930	298	13.62	7	28.00	36	26.28	39	13.09	63	12.78	115	16.13
Stores opened in 1929	461	21.07	7	28.00	36	26.28	60	20.13	77	15.62	183	25.67
Stores opened in 1928	365	16.68	4	16.00	16	11.68	55	18.46	76	15.42	116	16.27
Stores opened in 1927	243	11.11	-	-	12	8.76	45	15.10	61	12.37	56	7.85
Stores opened in 1926	112	5.12	1	4.00	7	5.11	14	4.70	29	5.88	36	5.05
Previous to 1926	709	32.40	6	24.00	30	21.89	85	28.52	187	37.93	207	29.03

(1) Includes 548 stores which could not be classified according to size of business.

Table 14.--Average Capital Investment

(Independent Stores)

Province	Stores in Rented Premises			Stores in Owned Premises		
	Number of stores reporting capital	Average annual sales	Average capital investment	Number of stores reporting capital	Average annual sales	Average capital investment
		\$	\$		\$	\$
<u>Grocery Stores:</u>						
Canada, Total	4,887	15,320	2,718	6,203	8,884	4,857
Prince Edward Island	19	14,989	2,516	112	5,642	2,888
Nova Scotia	194	10,893	2,442	637	5,550	2,795
New Brunswick	156	10,321	1,387	382	5,582	3,061
Quebec	1,679	15,027	2,461	1,799	8,445	5,244
Ontario	1,536	16,363	3,158	2,088	11,043	5,777
Manitoba	305	13,611	2,441	324	7,323	3,964
Saskatchewan	201	16,732	2,893	273	8,271	4,171
Alberta	271	19,080	3,040	234	10,152	4,444
British Columbia	526	14,852	2,688	353	9,657	4,775
<u>Combination Stores:</u>						
Canada, Total	1,583	26,614	4,528	1,808	21,391	7,943
Prince Edward Island	3	9,067	2,167	15	12,847	4,340
Nova Scotia	99	23,270	3,609	113	25,223	7,991
New Brunswick	75	23,397	3,848	62	18,518	7,192
Quebec	533	29,866	4,824	523	23,911	8,391
Ontario	615	27,822	4,965	778	21,860	8,394
Manitoba	120	17,308	2,800	145	11,475	5,236
Saskatchewan	38	19,639	3,216	70	18,857	7,551
Alberta	54	16,491	3,924	62	17,834	7,360
British Columbia	46	28,304	4,783	40	22,040	7,103
<u>Meat Markets:</u>						
Canada, Total	1,778	19,105	2,958	1,583	11,779	4,986
Prince Edward Island	13	17,508	2,046	11	3,864	1,736
Nova Scotia	28	19,246	2,568	46	4,322	2,583
New Brunswick	19	20,737	2,153	25	7,188	2,812
Quebec	424	18,185	2,609	571	9,909	3,938
Ontario	655	22,705	3,356	442	16,498	6,540
Manitoba	109	13,505	3,211	84	9,077	4,502
Saskatchewan	142	11,412	2,145	237	8,392	4,395
Alberta	185	17,254	3,262	110	10,440	5,325
British Columbia	203	19,413	2,746	57	24,121	9,479

Table 15.—Receipts From the Sale of Meals in Canada, 1930

Kind of Business	Total Receipts from Sale of Meals	Per cent
	\$	
Total Sales, Canada	108,615,400 ⁽¹⁾	100.00
Restaurants with table service	34,393,000	31.66
Cafes, including confectionery	10,893,200	10.03
Lunch rooms	9,008,200	8.29
Department stores	5,133,500	4.73
Lunch counters and restaurants (10 seats and under) .	4,249,400	3.92
Cafeterias only	3,646,900	3.36
Confectionery stores	2,669,100	2.46
Sandwich shops	2,574,300	2.37
Tea rooms and light lunches	2,188,600	2.01
Variety, 5-and-10, to-a-dollar stores	1,687,500	1.55
Drug stores	1,363,400	1.26
Cafe and groceries	521,700	.48
Candy stores - nut stores	309,400	.28
Grocery stores without meat	217,100	.20
Delicatessen stores	180,700	.17
Tobacco stores with foods	118,300	.11
Refreshment booths and soft drink stands	117,400	.11
Filling stations with other merchandise	87,000	.08
Country general stores - groceries with dry goods and apparel	76,500	.07
Tobacco stands (hotel lobbies, etc.)	74,900	.07
Grocery stores with meat	47,700	.04
Fruit and vegetable stores	38,300	.03
News dealers, tobacco and confectionery	38,000	.03
Bakeries and bakery products	37,300	.03
News dealers, stationery and novelties	17,500	.02
Meat markets with groceries	14,500	.02
Fish markets	13,000	.01
Antique shops	8,900	.01
All other kinds of retail business selling meals	293,300	.28
Hotel Dining Rooms	28,124,200	25.89
Receipts from sale of meals in service establishments	472,600	.43

(1) In addition, receipts from the sale of meals in railway dining cars amounted to \$3,585,887.

Table 16.--Restaurants, Cafeterias and Eating Places in Canada

Kind of Business	Number of es- tablish- ments	Total Sales (1930) \$	Receipts from Sale of Meals Only \$
Canada, Total	5,609	75,977,100	67,592,700
Restaurants (table service)	2,185	36,288,500	34,393,000
Cafes (including confectionery)	956	13,726,800	10,893,200
Lunch rooms	492	9,992,500	9,008,200
Lunch counters and restaurants (10 seats and under)	918	4,749,400	4,249,400
Cafeterias only	62	4,084,200	3,646,900
Sandwich shops	147	2,886,900	2,574,300
Tea rooms and light lunches	319	2,374,500	2,188,600
Refreshment booths and soft drink stands.	433	970,100	117,400
Cafe and groceries	97	904,200	521,700

Table 17.--Estimated Sales of All Food Commodities, Canada, 1930

Commodity	Sales \$	Per cent
Total, All Commodities	828,260,000	100.00
Bakery products, fresh	80,565,000	9.73
Lard and lard substitutes	14,682,000	1.78
Flour	31,108,000	3.76
Sugar	39,123,000	4.72
Canned salmon	9,632,000	1.16
Other groceries (including canned goods, except salmon)	193,262,000	23.33
Meat (fresh and cured), including poultry	155,022,000	18.72
Fish and other sea foods, fresh	10,384,000	1.25
Fruits and vegetables, fresh	67,133,000	8.10
Butter and cheese	59,243,000	7.15
Eggs	22,774,000	2.75
Milk and cream, fluid	57,394,000	6.93
Bottled beverages	8,018,000	.97
Candy, confectionery and nuts	47,937,000	5.79
Delicatessen and ready-to-serve foods	4,426,000	.53
Soda fountain sales and ice cream	27,558,000	3.33

Table 18.—Sales of Principal Food Commodities by Economic Divisions and Provinces

Economic Division and Province	Total Sales of Principal Food Commodities		Groceries and Bakery Goods		Meats, Poultry and Fish		Fruits and Vegetables		Eggs and Dairy Products	
	Sales	%	Sales	%	Sales	%	Sales	%	Sales	%
	\$		\$		\$		\$		\$	
Canada, Total ...	740,322,000	100.00	368,372,000	100.00	165,406,000	100.00	67,133,000	100.00	139,411,000	100.00
Maritime Provinces:										
Prince Edward Island	3,134,000	.42	2,092,000	.57	473,000	.29	243,000	.36	326,000	.23
Nova Scotia	27,891,000	3.77	16,251,000	4.41	5,305,000	3.21	2,468,000	3.68	3,867,000	2.77
New Brunswick	20,448,000	2.76	12,611,000	3.42	3,547,000	2.14	1,383,000	2.06	2,907,000	2.09
Quebec	172,770,000	23.33	73,961,000	20.08	44,777,000	27.07	15,250,000	22.72	38,782,000	27.82
Ontario	297,088,000	40.13	138,364,000	37.56	70,491,000	42.62	27,130,000	40.41	61,103,000	43.83
Prairie Provinces:										
Manitoba	48,224,000	6.52	24,329,000	6.60	9,050,000	5.47	5,648,000	8.41	9,197,000	6.60
Saskatchewan	47,150,000	6.37	28,371,000	7.70	7,313,000	4.42	6,031,000	8.98	5,435,000	3.90
Alberta	48,773,000	6.59	29,856,000	8.11	8,667,000	5.24	4,300,000	6.41	5,950,000	4.27
British Columbia ...	73,867,000	9.98	41,953,000	11.39	15,634,000	9.45	4,615,000	6.87	11,665,000	8.37
Yukon and Northwest Territories	977,000	.13	584,000	.16	149,000	.09	65,000	.10	179,000	.13

Table 19.--Sales of Non-Food Commodities in Food Stores

(Sales in thousands of dollars)

Kind of Business	Total Sales		Beer and porter		Household supplies		Cigars, cigarettes and tobacco		Receipts from sale of meals		Miscellaneous merchandise	
	Sales	%	Sales	%	Sales	%	Sales	%	Sales	%	Sales	%
	\$		\$		\$		\$		\$		\$	
Total, All Stores	57,167	100.00	14,292	100.00	12,354	100.00	11,303	100.00	8,233	100.00	10,985	100.00
Grocery stores without meat ..	34,722	60.74	11,543	80.76	9,255	74.91	6,594	58.34	-	-	7,330	66.73
Combination stores -												
Grocery stores with meat ...	10,243	17.92	2,068	14.47	2,686	21.74	2,518	22.28	40	.49	2,931	26.68
Meat markets with groceries.	1,826	3.19	565	3.95	413	3.35	301	2.66	-	-	547	4.98
Meat markets	235	.41	116	.82	-	-	-	-	-	-	119	1.08
Bakeries and bakery products .	73	.13	-	-	-	-	22	.19	50	.61	1	.01
Confectionery stores	9,122	15.96	-	-	-	-	1,520	13.45	7,598	92.29	4	.04
Delicatessen stores	263	.46	-	-	-	-	26	.23	237	2.88	-	-
Fruit and vegetable stores ...	683	1.19	-	-	-	-	322	2.85	308	3.73	53	.48

Table 20.--Total Sales of Food Commodities

(Sales in thousands of dollars)

Kind of Business	Total Food Sales		Bakery products, fresh		Flour		Soda fountain sales and ice cream	
	Amount	%	Amount	%	Amount	%	Amount	%
1 Total, All Stores	828,260	100.00	80,565	100.00	31,108	100.00	27,558	100.00
2 Food Group	558,309	67.41	22,804	28.31	12,556	40.36	18,365	66.64
3 Grocery stores (without meat)	208,977	25.23	6,196	7.69	9,007	28.96	602	2.19
4 Combination stores	149,635	18.07	2,753	3.42	3,525	11.33	199	.72
5 Grocery stores with meats	102,616	12.39	2,382	2.96	3,104	9.98	199	.72
6 Meat markets with groceries	47,019	5.68	371	.46	421	1.35	-	-
7 Meat markets	78,057	9.42	139	.18	-	-	-	-
8 Bakeries and bakery products	10,955	1.32	10,256	12.73	-	-	82	.30
9 Candy stores - nut stores	3,519	.42	-	-	-	-	35	.13
10 Confectionery stores	41,536	5.01	2,880	3.58	-	-	16,029	58.16
11 Dairy products stores	5,281	.64	-	-	-	-	98	.35
12 Eggs and poultry stores	1,883	.23	-	-	-	-	-	-
13 Milk dealers (other than manufacturing dairies) ...	30,010	3.62	-	-	-	-	1,178	4.27
14 Delicatessen stores	2,308	.28	388	.48	8	.02	77	.28
15 Fruit and vegetable stores	15,610	1.88	77	.09	16	.05	66	.24
16 Fish markets	4,734	.58	3	-	-	-	-	-
17 Coffee, tea, spices	2,528	.31	-	-	-	-	-	-
18 Food stores with non-food departments	1,885	.23	3	-	-	-	-	-
19 Other food stores	1,393	.17	108	.14	-	-	-	-
20 Bakeries reporting to the Census of Industry (Retail sales only)	51,605	6.23	51,605	64.05	-	-	-	-
21 Dairies reporting to the Census of Industry (Retail sales only)	28,919	3.49	-	-	-	-	-	-
22 Country general stores	106,979	12.92	3,088	3.83	11,873	38.16	421	1.53
23 Department stores	41,708	5.03	986	1.22	871	2.80	916	3.32
24 General merchandise stores with food departments	10,762	1.30	248	.31	655	2.11	22	.08
25 Variety, 15-and-10, to-a-dollar stores	4,789	.58	85	.11	-	-	1,107	4.02
26 Cafes (including confectionery)	1,951	.23	478	.59	-	-	690	2.51
27 Lunch rooms	952	.11	378	.48	-	-	300	1.09
28 Restaurants (table service)	1,450	.18	607	.75	-	-	502	1.82
29 Lunch counters and restaurants (10 seats and under) .	468	.06	-	-	-	-	95	.35
30 Refreshment booths and soft drink stands	1,117	.13	-	-	-	-	387	1.41
31 Feed stores (flour, feed, grain, fertilizer)	3,705	.45	-	-	3,537	11.37	-	-
32 Drug stores	8,810	1.06	-	-	-	-	4,116	14.92
33 Tobacco stores and stands	2,595	.31	-	-	-	-	520	1.89
34 Miscellaneous kinds of business	4,140	.51	287	.35	1,615	5.20	116	.42

(Except meals), by Kind of Business

(Sales in thousands of dollars)

Canned goods and other groceries(1)		Fruits and vegetables, fresh		Butter and cheese		Eggs		Milk and cream, fluid		Bottled beverages		Candy, confectionery and nuts		
Amount	%	Amount	%	Amount	%	Amount	%	Amount	%	Amount	%	Amount	%	
\$		\$		\$		\$		\$		\$		\$		
153,262	100.00	67,133	100.00	59,243	100.00	22,774	100.00	57,394	100.00	8,018	100.00	47,937	100.00	1
127,259	65.85	54,733	81.55	44,955	75.88	17,196	75.50	30,741	53.57	4,130	51.50	31,893	66.52	2
83,420	43.16	26,532	39.52	25,077	42.33	8,915	39.14	1,770	3.08	2,132	26.58	5,748	11.99	3
35,939	18.59	11,923	17.76	12,246	20.67	4,430	19.45	1,197	2.10	1,037	12.94	1,750	3.65	4
31,245	16.16	9,535	14.20	9,258	15.63	3,193	14.02	984	1.72	816	10.18	1,623	3.39	5
11,694	2.43	2,388	3.56	2,988	5.04	1,237	5.43	213	.38	221	2.76	127	.26	6
904	.47	1,421	2.12	2,484	4.19	1,159	5.08	177	.31	-	-	-	-	7
99	.05	13	.02	18	.03	144	.63	11	.02	58	.72	275	.57	8
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	35	.44	3,448	7.20	9
369	.19	1,201	1.79	51	.09	-	-	231	.40	558	6.95	20,218	42.17	10
773	.40	14	.02	2,581	4.36	1,054	4.62	390	.68	26	.33	5	.01	11
-	-	-	-	103	.17	585	2.58	11	.02	-	-	-	-	12
-	-	-	-	1,507	2.54	466	2.05	26,859	46.80	-	-	-	-	13
174	.09	51	.08	182	.31	49	.22	30	.05	39	.48	102	.21	14
1,043	.54	13,296	19.81	218	.37	27	.12	33	.06	113	1.40	347	.72	15
93	.05	71	.11	18	.03	14	.06	9	.01	-	-	-	-	16
2,528	1.31	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	17
1,882	.98	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	18
35	.02	211	.32	470	.79	352	1.55	23	.04	133	1.66	-	-	19
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	20
-	-	-	-	2,819	4.76	120	.53	25,980	45.26	-	-	-	-	21
45,280	23.43	7,068	10.53	7,013	11.84	4,238	18.61	588	1.02	593	7.42	2,883	6.01	22
14,411	7.46	4,299	6.39	3,529	5.96	847	3.72	-	-	396	4.94	2,247	4.69	23
5,843	3.02	669	.99	694	1.17	321	1.41	84	.15	96	1.20	148	.31	24
212	.11	67	.10	-	-	-	-	-	-	44	.55	3,274	6.83	25
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	27	.34	756	1.58	26
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	110	1.38	164	.34	27
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	36	.45	304	.64	28
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	101	1.26	273	.57	29
-	-	120	.18	-	-	-	-	-	-	437	5.44	174	.36	30
168	.09	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	31
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1,053	13.13	3,642	7.59	32
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	662	8.28	1,413	2.96	33
89	.04	178	.26	233	.39	53	.23	-	-	331	4.11	767	1.60	34

(1) Does not include canned salmon, sales of which are shown separately.

Table 20.--Total Sales of Food Commodities (Except meats), by Kinds of Business (Cont'd.) -
(Sales in thousands of dollars)

Kind of Business	Lard and lard substitutes		Sugar		Canned salmon		Meats (includ- ing poultry, fresh & cured)		Fish and other sea foods, fresh		Delicatessen and ready-to- serve foods	
	Amount [†]	%	Amount [†]	%	Amount [†]	%	Amount [†]	%	Amount [†]	%	Amount [†]	%
	\$		\$		\$		\$		\$		\$	
Total, All Stores	14,682	100.00	39,123	100.00	9,632	100.00	155,022	100.00	10,384	100.00	4,426	100.00
Food Group	9,995	68.08	24,994	63.88	7,490	77.76	138,387	89.27	9,198	88.58	3,615	81.67
Grocery stores (without meat)	6,804	46.34	18,276	46.71	5,066	52.60	7,042	4.54	1,187	11.43	1,204	27.20
Combination stores	2,302	15.68	6,682	17.08	2,299	23.86	59,860	38.61	2,607	25.11	887	20.04
Grocery stores with meat	1,674	11.40	6,063	15.50	1,851	19.21	28,413	18.33	1,631	15.71	647	14.61
Meat markets with groceries	628	4.28	619	1.58	448	4.65	31,447	20.28	976	9.40	240	5.43
Meat markets	780	5.32	-	-	78	.81	69,347	44.74	1,159	11.16	408	9.22
Dairy products stores	-	-	-	-	-	-	259	.17	-	-	79	1.79
Eggs and poultry stores	-	-	-	-	-	-	1,184	.76	-	-	-	-
Delicatessen stores	43	.30	-	-	17	.18	95	.06	25	.24	1,028	23.23
Fruit and vegetable stores	65	.44	37	.09	30	.31	195	.13	49	.48	-	-
Fish markets	-	-	-	-	-	-	346	.22	4,171	40.16	8	.19
Other food stores	-	-	-	-	-	-	59	.04	-	-	-	-
Country general stores	3,683	25.08	11,553	29.53	1,569	16.30	6,293	4.05	536	5.17	299	6.74
Department stores	756	5.15	1,676	4.28	461	4.78	9,234	5.96	604	5.82	474	10.71
General merchandise stores with food departments	221	1.51	563	1.44	112	1.16	1,001	.65	45	.43	39	.88
Miscellaneous kinds of business	27	.18	337	.87	-	-	106	.07	-	-	-	-

Table 21.—Commodities Sold by Food Stores

Commodity	Total Net Sales		Commodity	Total Net Sales	
	Amount	Per cent		Amount	Per cent
	\$			\$	
<u>Grocery Stores (Without Meat):</u>			<u>Grocery Stores With Meats:</u>		
Total, All Commodities	243,699,000	100.00	Total, All Commodities	112,859,000	100.00
Bakery products, fresh .	6,196,000	2.54	Bakery products, fresh .	2,382,000	2.11
Beer and porter	11,543,000	4.74	Beer and porter	2,069,000	1.83
Bottled beverages	2,132,000	.87	Bottled beverages	816,000	.72
Butter and cheese	25,077,000	10.29	Butter and cheese	9,258,000	8.20
Candy, confectionery and nuts	5,748,000	2.36	Candy, confectionery and nuts	1,623,000	1.44
Cigars, cigarettes, tobacco and smokers' supplies	6,594,000	2.70	Cigars, cigarettes and tobacco	2,518,000	2.23
Delicatessen and ready-to-serve foods	1,204,000	.49	Delicatessen and ready-to-serve foods	647,000	.57
Eggs	8,915,000	3.66	Eggs	3,193,000	2.83
Fish and other sea foods (fresh)	1,187,000	.49	Fish and other sea foods (fresh)	1,631,000	1.45
Flour	9,007,000	3.70	Flour	3,104,000	2.75
Fruits and vegetables (fresh)	26,532,000	10.89	Fruits and vegetables (fresh)	9,535,000	8.45
Grain and feed	598,000	.25	Grain and feed	294,000	.26
Hardware	210,000	.09	Hardware	460,000	.41
Household supplies - Soap	4,942,000	2.03	Household supplies	2,686,000	2.38
Other household supplies	4,314,000	1.77	Lard	1,674,000	1.48
Lard	6,804,000	2.79	Meats, including poultry	28,413,000	25.18
Meats, including poultry	7,042,000	2.89	Milk and cream, fluid ..	984,000	.87
Milk and cream, fluid ..	1,770,000	.73	Miscellaneous merchandise	2,096,000	1.86
Miscellaneous merchandise	6,190,000	2.52	Other groceries (including canned goods, except salmon)	31,245,000	27.68
Other groceries (including canned goods, except salmon)	83,420,000	34.23	Salmon, canned	1,851,000	1.64
Salmon, canned	5,066,000	2.08	Soda fountain sales and ice cream	199,000	.18
Soda fountain sales and ice cream	602,000	.25	Stationery, books and magazines	82,000	.07
Stationery, books and magazines	332,000	.14	Sugar	6,063,000	5.37
Sugar	18,276,000	7.50	Receipts from sale of meals	40,000	.04
<u>Meat Markets With Groceries:</u>			<u>Meat Markets:</u>		
Total, All Commodities	48,845,000	100.00	Total, All Commodities	78,292,000	100.00
Bakery products, fresh .	371,000	.76	Bakery products, fresh .	139,000	.18
Beer and porter	565,000	1.16	Beer and porter	116,000	.15
Bottled beverages	221,000	.45	Butter and cheese	2,484,000	3.17
Butter and cheese	2,988,000	6.12	Delicatessen and ready-to serve foods	408,000	.52
			Eggs	1,159,000	1.48

Table 21.--Commodities Sold by Food Stores (Cont'd.) -

Commodity	Total Net Sales		Commodity	Total Net Sales	
	Amount	Per cent		Amount	Per cent
	\$			\$	
Meat Markets With Groceries (Cont'd.) -			Meat Markets (Cont'd.) -		
Candy, confectionery and nuts	127,000	.26	Fish and other sea foods (fresh)	1,159,000	1.48
Cigars, cigarettes and tobacco	301,000	.62	Fruits and vegetables (fresh)	1,421,000	1.81
Delicatessen and ready-to-serve foods	240,000	.49	Lard	780,000	1.00
Eggs	1,237,000	2.53	Meats, including poultry.	69,347,000	88.57
Fish and other sea foods (fresh)	976,000	2.00	Milk and cream, fluid ...	177,000	.23
Flour	421,000	.86	Miscellaneous merchandise	119,000	.15
Fruits and vegetables (fresh)	2,388,000	4.89	Other groceries (including canned goods, except salmon)	904,000	1.16
Hardware	8,000	.02	Salmon, canned	78,000	.10
Household supplies -			Confectionery Stores:		
Soap	197,000	.40	Total, All Commodities.	50,658,000	100.00
Other household supplies	216,000	.44	Bakery products, fresh ..	2,880,000	5.69
Lard	628,000	1.29	Bottled beverages	558,000	1.10
Meats, including poultry.	31,447,000	64.38	Butter and cheese	51,000	.10
Milk and cream, fluid ...	213,000	.44	Candy, confectionery and nuts	20,219,000	39.91
Miscellaneous merchandise	538,000	1.10	Cigars, cigarettes and tobacco	1,520,000	3.00
Other groceries (including canned goods, except salmon)	4,694,000	9.60	Fruits and vegetables (fresh)	1,201,000	2.37
Salmon, canned	448,000	.92	Milk and cream, fluid ...	231,000	.46
Stationery, books and magazines	1,000	-	Other groceries (including canned goods, except salmon)	369,000	.73
Sugar	619,000	1.27	Receipts from sale of meals	7,599,000	15.00
Bakeries and Bakery Products:			Soda fountain sales and ice cream	16,029,000	31.64
Total, All Commodities.	11,028,000	100.00	Miscellaneous merchandise	3,000	-
Bakery products, fresh ..	10,256,000	93.00	Fruit and Vegetable Stores:		
Bottled beverages	58,000	.52	Total, All Commodities.	16,293,000	100.00
Butter and cheese	18,000	.16	Bakery products, fresh ..	77,000	.47
Candy, confectionery and nuts	275,000	2.49	Bottled beverages	113,000	.69
Cigars, cigarettes and tobacco	22,000	.20	Butter and cheese	218,000	1.34
Eggs	144,000	1.31	Candy, confectionery and nuts	347,000	2.13
Fruits and vegetables (fresh)	13,000	.12	Cigars, cigarettes and tobacco	322,000	1.98
Milk and cream, fluid ...	11,000	.10	Eggs	27,000	.16
Miscellaneous merchandise	1,000	-	Fish and other sea foods (fresh)	49,000	.30
Other groceries (including canned goods, except salmon)	39,000	.90			

Table 21.—Commodities Sold by Food Stores (Cont'd.) —

Commodity	Total Net Sales		Commodity	Total Net Sales	
	Amount	Per cent		Amount	Per cent
	\$			\$	
Bakeries and Bakery Products (Cont'd.) —			Fruit and Vegetable Stores (Cont'd.) —		
Receipts from sale of meals	50,000	.46	Flour	16,000	.10
Soda fountain sales and ice cream	82,000	.74	Fruits and vegetables (fresh)	13,296,000	81.60
			Lard	65,000	.40
			Meats, including poultry	195,000	1.20
			Milk and cream, fluid ..	33,000	.20
			Miscellaneous merchandise	54,000	.33
			Other groceries (including canned goods, except salmon)	1,043,000	6.40
			Receipts from sale of meals	308,000	1.89
			Salmon, canned	30,000	.18
			Soda fountain sales and ice cream	66,000	.40
			Sugar	37,000	.23

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