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# CANADA

#### DOMINION BUREAU OF STATISTICS

CENSUS OF MERCHANDISING AND SERVICE ESTABLISHMENTS

## RETAIL CHAINS

IN

CANADA

1933

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#### DOMINION BUREAU OF STATISTICS - CANADA

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CENSUS OF MERCHANDISING AND SERVICE ESTABLISHMENTS.

#### RETAIL CHAINS IN CANADA, 1930 - 1933

The proportion of the total retail trade of the Dominion transacted by chain store organizations varied but slightly during the period from 1930 to 1933 according to the results of the Census of Merchandising and Service Establishments, 1933. In 1933 there were 461 different chain store companies in Canada (exclusive of department store chains) and these operated 8,230 stores and had sales of \$328,736,700 or 18.5 per cent of the total trade of all retail stores in that year. In 1930 there were 518 chain companies (exclusive of department store chains) with 8,504 stores, and chain sales in that year amounted to \$487,336,000 or 17.7 per cent of the total business of all retail units. The increase in chain ratio over the period 1930 to 1933 is thus seen to be slightly less than one per cent. The ratios of chain sales to total sales for the intervening years are 18.7 per cent for 1931 and 18.8 per cent for 1932.

For the Census of Merchandising and Service Establishments, the term "chain" is taken to mean a group of four or more stores under the same ownership and management and carrying on the same or similar kinds of business. Figures for groups of stores combined for buying and/or advertising purposes and termed "voluntary chains" are not included in the data given in the preceding paragraph, but a separate section dealing with these voluntary chains will be found further on in this report.

It must be remembered that changes in the number of chain store companies from year to year are due not only to the total disappearance of some firms and to the formation of new companies but are also due to the variations in the number of stores of continuing firms above or below the four-store limit. Of the 518 chain companies in operation in 1930, 55 went out of business altogether prior to 1933 and 80 more reduced the number of their units below the four-store limit so that they could no longer be classified as chains. During the same interval (1930 to 1933), 23 new chain store companies were formed and, in addition, 55 chains developed through the expansion of individual stores or two- or three-store multiples into full-fledged chains.

#### Variations in Chain Store Ratios

Throughout this report the percentage of chain store sales to total sales is designated "chain ratio", and for all kinds of business combined it has been stated that the chain ratio increased from 17.7 per cent in 1930 to 18.5 per cent in 1933. For five kinds of business, there were increases of considerable extent in chain ratios during the period 1930 to 1933. The kinds of business in which

these increases occurred, together with chain ratios for 1933 and 1930, are shown below:

Kind of Business	Chain Ratio	Chain Ratio
Grocery and combination stores	33.2	29.5
Filling stations	29.4	22.4
Family clothing stores	21.3	11.3
Shoe stores	27.1	21.5
Lumber and building material dealers	32.4	28.1

The increase in chain ratio for family clothing stores is largely due to the inclusion in the 1933 figures of a firm which, in 1930, operated only three stores but which, in 1933, increased the number of its units and has thus been classified as a chain.

Slight increases in chain ratios took place in the three kinds of business shown below:

Kind of Business	Chain Ratio	Chain Ratio
Bakery products stores		11.3
Hardware stores	7.1	6.0
Drug stores	19.3	18.2

Kinds of business in which practically no variations or decreases in chain ratios occurred are as follows:

Kind of Business	Chain Ratio	Chain Ratio
Candy and confectionery	10.9	10.1
Meat and fish markets	9.5	9.7
Motor vehicle dealers	7.3	7.6
Men's and boys' clothing and		
furnishings	12.1	13.7
Women's apparel	9.0	12.3°
Furniture stores	18.7	22.8
Household appliances	57.5	57.8
Radio and music stores	8.0	21.0
Restaurants, cafeterias, etc	17.1	17.7
Tobacco stores and stands	25.3	25.4

# Chain Stores and Sales for Selected Kinds of Business

Grocery and Combination Store Chains.—In 1933 there were 75 grocery or combination store chains in Canada and these operated 2,132 stores having sales of \$98,606,500 or 33.2 per cent of the total business of all grocery and combination stores. In 1930 there were 66 different chain companies with 2,004 stores and sales amounting to \$119,498,600 or 29.5 per cent of the total grocery and combination store business in that year.

Of the 75 chains reported for 1933 and mentioned above, 46 may be classified as grocery chains and 29 as combination store chains. The 46 grocery chains operated 790 stores and had sales amounting to \$37,135,000. A chain has been classified as a combination store chain if at least 25 per cent of its business is conducted

in stores of the combination type. The 29 combination store chains reported in 1933 operated a total of 1,342 units and, of this number, 604, or 45 per cent, were straight grocery stores. These grocery stores had sales of \$17,176,300. The remaining 738 stores, or 55 per cent of the total, sold both groceries and meats and sales of these units in 1933 amounted to \$44,295,200.

Variety Store Chains.—The number of stores operated by the 14 variety store chains in Canada during 1933 was 348 and these 14 chains had total sales of \$33,348,600 or 89.5 per cent of the total business of all variety stores. In 1930 there were 15 variety store chains in operation and these accounted for 89.1 per cent of the total variety store business in that year.

Filling Stations.—Chain ratio for filling stations has increased from 22.4 per cent in 1930 to 29.4 per cent in 1933. In the latter year there were 30 different filling station chains which operated 738 stations and had total sales of \$14,071,100. In 1930 there were 28 chain companies which operated 646 stations and had retail sales of \$14,875,300. The figures for both years include only data for stations directly operated by the companies involved. Stations owned by the various firms but operated by independent proprietors as leased stations have not been included. Part of the increase in the number of chain units reported may be due to a transfer of units from the leased station type to the direct control of the oil companies.

Shoe Store Chains.—Sales made by shoe store chains in 1933 amounted to \$7,114,800 or 27.1 per cent of the total sales of all shoe stores during the year. These sales were made by 22 different organizations which operated 257 stores. In 1930 the number of chain companies was 17; the number of chain stores, 193; the value of chain sales, \$7,702,700; and the proportion of chain sales to total sales was 21.5 per cent.

Drug Store Chains.—The 29 drug store chains operated 297 stores in 1933 and did a business amounting to \$11,001,300 or 19.3 per cent of the total sales of all drug stores. In 1930 there were 31 chains which operated 284 stores and had sales of \$13,971,300 or 18.2 per cent of the total drug store business for that period.

Men's and Boys' Clothing and Furnishings Chains.—In this field there were 14 chains which operated 125 stores in 1933 and these had sales of \$5,405,200 or 12.1 per cent of the business conducted by all such stores. In 1930 there were 22 chains with 176 stores and chain sales in that year amounted to \$9,866,800 or 13.7 per cent of the total.

Women's Apparel and Accessories Chains. -- In 1933 there were 15 chains which operated 144 stores and had sales of \$4,029,400. In 1930 there were 28 chains with 183 stores and sales of \$8,584,800. The chain store ratio for 1933 was 9.0 per cent as compared with 12.3 per cent for 1930.

Lumber and Building Material Dealers.—These firms, confined almost entirely to the Prairie Provinces, declined in number of organizations from 46 in 1930 to 42 in 1933. The 42 companies operating in 1933 had 868 yards with sales of \$9,505,-700 or 32.4 per cent of the total sales of all lumber and building material dealers. The 46 companies operating in 1930 had 1,018 yards with sales of \$18,597,500 or 28.1 per cent of the total business in that year.

### Geographical Distribution of Chains

Of the 8,230 chain store units operating in Canada during 1933, 3,210, or 39.0 per cent, were located in Ontario and 1,668, or 20.3 per cent, were in Quebec. In number of units, Saskatchewan was third in importance with 1,046 stores or 12.7 per cent of the total number.

Of the total chain store sales volume for 1933, amounting to \$328,736,700, Ontario accounted for \$150,997,700 or 45.9 per cent, and Quebec for \$73,398,300 or 22.3 per cent. British Columbia, while fourth in number of chain units, was third in volume of chain sales, the business transacted by chains in this province amounting to \$32,150,000 or 9.8 per cent of the sales volume of all chains for the year.

The geographical distribution of chain units and sales for 1933 does not differ materially from that obtaining in 1930. The provinces arranged in descending order according to number of chain units in 1933, with percentages of chain units in each province to total chain units and with 1930 figures in brackets, are as follows: Ontario, 39.0 (38.5); Quebec, 20.3 (20.0); Saskatchewan, 12.7 (14.5); British Columbia, 9.1 (8.1); Alberta, 7.7 (8.0); Manitoba, 4.5 (5.1); Nova Scotia, 3.4 (2.7); New Brunswick, 2.3 (2.0); and Prince Edward Island, .1 (.1). When arranged in order of chain store sales for 1933, the provinces, together with the percentage of provincial chain sales to total Dominion chain sales, with 1930 percentages in brackets, are as follows: Ontario, 45.9 (44.0); Quebec, 22.3 (24.0); British Columbia, 9.8 (9.8); Saskatchewan, 6.3 (7.1); Alberta, 5.3 (5.1); Manitoba, 4.1 (4.5); Nova Scotia, 3.6 (2.5); New Brunswick, 2.3 (2.5); and Prince Edward Island, .1 (.1).

The geographical distribution of chain units and chain sales for 1933 and 1930 is shown in the table given below:

Geographi	cal Dis	tribution	of Chain	Stores	and Sales

	1933				1930			
The second second		Per		Per		Per		Per
		cent		cent		cent		cent
Province		of		of		of		of
	Total	total		total	Total	total		total
	Chain	chain	Total Chain	chain	Chain	chain	Total Chain	chain
	Units	units	Sales	sales	Units	units	Sales	sales
			\$				*	
CANADA, TOTAL	8,230	100.0	328,736,700	100.0	8,504	100.0	487,336,000	100.0
British Columbia	740	9.1	32,150,000	9.8	692	8.1	47,875,300	9.8
Alberta	637	7.7	17,269,500	5.3	682	8.0	24,918,500	5.1
Saskatchewan	1,046	12.7	20,755,200	6.3	1,234	14.5	34,056,300	7.1
Manitoba	374	4.5	13,619,700	4.1	434	5.1	22,105,300	4.5
Ontario	3,210	39.0	150,997,700	45.9	3,276	38.5	214,391,300	44.0
Quebec	1,668	20.3	73,398,300	22.3	1,698	20.0	117,100,400	24.0
New Brunswick	190	2.3	7,581,300	2.3	168	2.0	11,958,700	2.5
Nova Scotia	283	3.4	11,715,500	3.6	227	2.7	12,163,300	2.5
Prince Edward Island	8	.1	350,900	-1	12	.1	678,700	.1
Yukon and Northwest						No.		
Territories	74	9	398,600	3	81	1.0	2,087,700	.4

## Ratios of Chain Sales to Total Sales by Provinces

(All Kinds of Business Combined)

The term "chain ratio" has already been defined as the proportion that chain sales bear to the total business of all stores whether chain or independent. While for the Dominion as a whole chain store sales in 1933 formed 18.5 per cent of the total retail trade of the country (or the chain ratio was 18.5), wide variations in chain ratios are observed for the different provinces. In 1933 British Columbia had the highest chain ratio (20.9) and Ontario was second with a ratio of 20 5 In 1930 these two provinces were reversed in order of chain ratios, Ontario having the highest (19.5) and British Columbia the second highest (19.3). The provinces arranged in descending order of chain ratios for 1933, together with 1933 ratios and 1930 figures in brackets, are as follows: British Columbia, 20.9 (19.3); Ontario, 20 5 (19 5); Saskatchewan, 19 9 (18.0); Quebec, 17 4 (18.0); Nova Scotia, 16 9 (12 2); Alberta, 15 9 (14.1); New Brunswick, 14 5 (14.2); Manitoba, 11.3 (11.7); and Prince Edward Island, 4.0 (4.9). It is thus seen that decreases in ratios of chain sales to total sales over the period from 1930 to 1933 occurred in Quebec, Manitoba and Prince Edward Island, while increases in chain ratios took place in each of the other six provinces. The large increase in Nova Scotia is largely due to the fact that government liquor stores (classified as chains) were in operation in that province for only the latter part of 1930, but the 1933 report included a full year's operations:

# Comparison of Chain Ratios by Provinces for 1933 and 1930 (All Kinds of Business)

Province		Chain Rati	Order of Chain Ratios		
	1933	1930	Change	1933	1930
British Columbia	20.9	19.3	+1.6	1	2
Ontario	20.5	19.5	+1.0	2	1
Saskatchewan	19.9	18.0	+1.9	3	3
Quebec	17.4	18.0	-0.6	4	4
Nova Scotia	16.9	12.2	+4.7	5	7
Alberta	15.9	14.1	+1.8	6	6
New Brunswick	14.5	14.2	+0.3	7	5
Manitoba	11.3	11.7	-0.4	8	8
Prince Edward Island	4.0	4.9	-0.9	9	9

## Ratios of Chain Sales to Total Sales by Provinces

(Grocery, Combination Store, Meat and Fish Markets Combined)

For the combined kinds of business mentioned in the above heading, the chain store ratio in 1933 was highest for Ontario (37.8) and second highest for British Columbia (35.2). In order to avoid disclosing the operations of individual companies, it is not possible to publish the figures for chains in each of the Maritime Provinces carrying on the selected kinds of business mentioned above. When figures for the three Maritime Provinces are grouped, the various provinces or divisions, arranged in descending order of 1933 chain ratios with 1933 ratios and figures for 1930 in brackets, are as follows: Ontario, 37.8 (34.2); British Columbia, 35.2 (27.2); Saskatchewan, 31.9 (32.1); Manitoba, 30.3 (25.6); Alberta, 28.7

(23.8); Maritime Provinces, 19.8 (12.8); and Quebec, 19.6 (16.9).

These ratios, together with variations over the three-year period, are given in the following table:

## Comparison of Chain Ratios by Provinces for 1933 and 1930

(Grocery, Combination Store, Meat and Fish Markets)

Province		Chain Rati	Order of Chain Ratios		
	1933	1930	Change	1933	1930
Ontario	37.8	34.2	+3.6	1	1
British Columbia	35.2	27.2	+8.0	2	3
Saskatchewan	31.9	32.1	-0.2	3	2
Manitoba	30.3	25.6	+4.7	4	4
Alberta	28.7	23.8	+4.9	5	5
Maritime Provinces	19.8	12.8	+7.0	6	7
Quebec	19.6	16.9	+2.7	7	6

#### Chains Classified According to Size

Chains have been classified according to size in two ways: first, according to the number of stores operated, and, second, according to the total annual sales volume of the various organizations. In the analysis according to number of stores, a chain has been assigned to a size class on the basis of the average number of stores which it operated during the year rather than on the basis of the maximum number that it may have had during any one month or week.

#### Chains Classified According to Number of Stores

When analyzed according to number of stores, it is found that of the 461 chains operating in 1933 there were 194 each of which had an average of less than 6 stores during the year. These 194 chains operated 806 stores and had sales of \$34,605,300 or 10.53 per cent of the total chain store business. At the other extreme in size, there were 13 chains each of which had more than 100 stores and this group had total sales of \$126,053,600 or 38.35 per cent of total business of all chains for the year. The accompanying tables also give corresponding data for chains in four intermediate size classes.

In addition to giving the number of chains, number of stores, and value of sales for each size class, the tables also show the average sales per store for each group. As compared with an average sales per store of \$41,612 for all chains, the highest average (\$52,831) was obtained by the group of 13 chains each having more than 100 units and the lowest (\$31,605) by a group of 21 chains each of which operated from 51 to 100 units.

Comparative figures for 1930 show that, of the 518 chains operating in that year, 246 were in the smallest-size class and these accounted for 11.51 per cent of the business of all chains as compared with 10.53 per cent in 1933. In 1930 there were 14 chains each operating more than 100 stores and these had total sales of \$172,417,700 or 35.39 per cent of the total chain sales. This compares with 38.35

per cent for the same size class in 1933. Average sales per chain store unit in 1930 amounted to \$60,187 as compared with \$41,612 in 1933, and the average varied from \$44,436 for chains having from 26 to 50 stores to \$67,403 for organizations having more than 100 stores.

In comparing the figures for the two years, it should be remembered that two independent classifications have been made and, since the number of units in the different chains may have varied considerably during the three-year period, organizations included in one size class in 1933 may be included in another size class in the earlier year.

Food Chains (Grocery, Combination, Meat and Fish Markets).—An analysis of the 91 chains operating in these kinds of business in 1933 shows that there were 41 organizations, each of which had an average of less than 6 stores, and that these accounted for 7.11 per cent of the total sales of all food chains. There were 6 chains each of which operated more than 100 units, and these did a total business of \$64,858,800 or 62.73 per cent of the total. In comparison with an average sales per store of \$44,930 for all food chains, the 6 largest companies had the highest figure (\$49,624) and a group of 9 firms, each operating between 11 and 25 units, had the lowest average or \$32,035 per store.

In 1930 there were 41 chains each having less than 6 stores and there were 5 chains each of which operated more than 100 units. The five large firms had total sales of \$64,611,100 or 50.64 per cent of the business of the entire group for the year. When all food chains having more than 50 units are considered, it is found that there were 10 such organizations in 1933 and that these transacted 73.42 per cent of the total food chain business. In 1930 there were also 10 chains having more than 50 stores and these accounted for 72.27 per cent of the total food chain business in that year.

The 87 chains in 1930 had an average sales figure per store of \$57,521 and the average varied from \$72,418 for chains having from 51 to 100 stores to \$43,302 for organizations having less than 6 stores.

Shoe Store Chains.—Eight of the 22 chains operating in 1933 had less than 6 stores, while there were 3 firms each of which had more than 25 units. The 8 small chains transacted 12.17 per cent of the total business of the group, while the three largest companies accounted for 46.57 per cent. Average sales per store were fairly uniform for all sizes of chains, varying from \$26,171 for chains of from 11 to 25 stores to \$30,521 for organizations of from 6 to 10 units. The average for all shoe store chains in 1933 was \$27,684.

In 1930 there were 6 chains out of the total of 17 which had fewer than 6 units and only 2 firms with more than 25 stores. The 6 small chains accounted for 13.77 per cent of the total business of the group, while 3 chains all having more than 11 units accounted for 53.71 per cent. Average sales per store amounted to \$39,278 and varied but slightly for chains in the various size classes.

Filling Station Chains.—Of the 30 filling station chains operating in 1933, there were 13 which had fewer than 6 stations and these accounted for 11.09 per cent of the business of the entire group. Six companies, each operating more than 25 retail outlets, transacted 68.93 per cent of the business of all filling station chains. In this field the chains with fewest units had the highest average sales figure per station as reflected in the average of \$33,211 for chains of less then 6 stations and \$15,796 for chains of from 11 to 25 units. Chains having more than 25 stations had average sales per unit of \$18,905, while the average for all

filling station chains was \$19,067.

In 1930 there were 9 small chains, each having fewer than 6 units, and these accounted for 7.51 per cent of the total chain sales as compared with 11.09 per cent for the same size class in 1933. There were 7 chain companies each of which operated more than 25 stations and these transacted 73.85 per cent of the total sales of the group. This compares with 68.93 per cent for the same size class in 1933. In comparison with an average sales figure per station of \$23,027 for all chains, the 9 smallest chains (according to number of units) had the highest average, or \$34,891, while 3 firms each having from 11 to 25 stations had the lowest average per station or \$20,112.

Drug Store Chains.—Of the 29 drug store chains operating in 1933, there were 12 each of which had less than 6 stores and these accounted for 10.80 per cent of the total sales of all drug chains. In order to avoid disclosing the operations of individual concerns, it has been necessary to combine the figures for all chains having more than 10 stores. There were 7 such organizations and these transacted 67.16 per cent of the total drug chain business. Average sales per store for all chains were \$37,041 and varied from \$23,286 for chains having less than 6 stores to \$43,725 for organizations of more than 10 units.

In 1930 there were 31 drug store chains and of this number 15 had fewer than 6 stores and accounted for 17.44 per cent of the total business of the group as compared with 10.80 per cent for the same size class in 1933. Five chains, each having more than 10 units, transacted 58.18 per cent of the drug chain business for the year. Average sales per store for all drug chains amounted to \$49,195 and varied from \$37,842 for chains of from 6 to 10 stores to \$62,532 for organizations operating more than 10 retail outlets.

#### Chains Classified According to Total Sales Volume

Of the 461 chains in 1933, there were 104 each of which had a total sales volume of less than \$100,000 and there were 11 companies each doing more than \$5,000,000 worth of business. The 104 small chains accounted for only 1.81 per cent of the total chain store business for the year, while the 11 large firms transacted 39.95 per cent of the total.

When all chains are classified according to total sales volume, it is found that the average sales per store increase as the size of the chain increases. In comparison with an average sales figure per store of \$41,612 for all chains in 1933, the average for the group of smallest-size chains was \$11,029 and for the largest-size chains it was \$77,158. This tendency for the average sales per store to increase with the size of the chain is much less evident when the size of chain is determined by the number of units operated.

Comparative figures for 1930 show that 93 of the chains operating in that year had total sales of less than \$100,000 and these transacted only 1.23 per cent of the total chain store business as compared with 1.81 per cent in 1933. There were 14 companies each of which had sales exceeding \$5,000,000 in value and these accounted for 42.33 per cent of the total chain business. This compares with 39.35 per cent for the same size class in 1933. Average sales per store for all chains were \$60,187 and varied from \$13,494 for firms in the smallest-size class to \$101,275 for the 14 largest organizations.

Food Chains (Grocery, Combination Store, Meat Markets).—In 1933 there were 91 chains operating in these kinds of business and, of this number, 11 had total sales of less than \$100,000 while 5 did a business in excess of \$5,000,000. Of the total sales of \$103,382,900 for the 91 firms, the 11 smallest concerns accounted for .79 of one per cent and the 5 largest for 60.61 per cent. Average sales per store varied from \$18,541 for the 11 smallest chains to \$53,795 for a group of 3 firms each having a total business of between \$2,500,000 and \$5,000,000, The average sales per store figure for the 5 largest chains were \$52,535, while the average for all food chains was \$44,930.

In 1930 there were 10 food chains having total sales of less than \$100,000 and 5 large firms each doing a business for that year in excess of \$5,000,-000. The 10 smallest firms accounted for .50 of one per cent of the total food chain business, while the 5 largest organizations accounted for 61.07 per cent. Average sales per store in 1930 amounted to \$57,521 for all chains, \$13,767 for the group of smallest firms and \$67,407 for the 5 largest organizations.

Shoe Store Chains. --Of the 22 shoe store chains in 1933, there were 4 which had total sales of less than \$100,000 and these accounted for 3.89 per cent of the total shoe chain business. There were 3 firms each having sales exceeding \$500,000 and these transacted 46.58 per cent of the total business of all shoe store chains.

Average sales per store amounted to \$27,684 and varied from \$19,786 for the smallest organizations to \$35,635 for a group of 5 chains each doing a total business of between \$250,000 and \$500,000.

The tables give corresponding figures for 1930 and show that the average sales per store in that year for all chains were \$39,910 and varied from \$26,941 for a group of 6 firms having sales of less than \$250,000 to \$52,163 for three companies, each of which had a total sales volume in excess of \$500,000.

Filling Station Chains —Of the 30 filling station chains in 1933 with total sales of \$14,071,100, there were 5 chain companies which did a total retail business of less than \$100,000 and there were 4 large chains each doing more than \$1,000,000 worth of business through their retail outlets. The 5 smallest chains accounted for 1.61 per cent of the total chain business and the 4 largest firms for 57.03 per cent.

When the basis of classification is the total sales volume of the organizations concerned, it is found that in the filling station field the highest average sales per station were obtained by firms in the middle-sized class. The average sales per station for all chains were \$19,067 and varied from \$13,318 for chains of less than \$100,000 annual business to \$25,004 for chains whose total retail sales lay between \$250,000 and \$500,000.

In 1930 there were 28 filling station chain companies, of which 5 were small firms having sales of less than \$100,000, while there were 6 organizations each having sales of more than \$1,000,000. The average sales per station for all chains amounted to \$23,027 and varied from \$16,688 for the group of smallest-size chains to \$26,966 for organizations whose total sales volume lay between \$250,000 and \$500,000.

Drug Store Chains —In 1933 there were 29 drug store chains with total sales of \$11,001,300 and of this number 6 organizations did an annual business of less than \$100,000 and 4 others each had total sales exceeding \$500,000. The 6

small firms accounted for 3.49 per cent of the total drug chain business for the year and the 4 large firms accounted for 59.81 per cent of the same total.

In the drug chain field, average sales per store vary directly with the size of chain, ranging from \$15,344 per store for the group of 6 small chains to \$48,382 for the 4 largest organizations. The average sales per store for all drug chains amounted to \$37,041.

In 1930 there were 4 chains out of the 31 in operation that year which did a total business of less than \$100,000 and there were 5 whose annual sales exceeded \$500,000. The former group accounted for 2.40 per cent of the total drug chain business as compared with 3.49 per cent in 1933 and the latter group accounted for 60.10 per cent as compared with 59.81 per cent in 1933. Average sales per store for all chains amounted to \$49,195 and varied from \$20,963 for the group of 4 small chains to \$68,267 for the 5 largest organizations.

#### Ownership Groups of Department Stores

As already intimated in the first paragraph of this report, data for groups of four or more department stores under the same ownership are not included in the chain figures presented here or in the accompanying tables. For the Census of Merchandising and Service Establishments, 1931, some of the larger department stores operated by multiple organizations and situated in the larger centres were considered as independent stores and were not included in the chain figures published for that census. It is not possible in all cases to distinguish those department stores belonging to multiple organizations and possessing the features of regular chain systems (central merchandising and control, etc.) from those under the same ownership but operated as independent concerns. In order to secure greater homogeneity in the types of operation included, figures relating to all department stores operated by these ownership groups have been omitted from the chain store data given in this report. The 1930 chain store figures shown here have been revised to make allowance for this factor and a number of other revisions in the 1930 figures have also been necessary to allow for changes in the classifications of some other firms as between chains and independents.

In 1930 there were 5 groups of department stores with 68 stores having sales of \$288,235,300 or 10.46 per cent of the total retail trade of the country. In 1933 the number of ownership groups had declined to 4, the number of stores to 61 and the value of sales to \$195,066,200. This amount formed 10.98 per cent of the total retail business for that year. Combined sales of chains and ownership groups of department stores for 1930 amounted to \$775,571,300 or 28.2 per cent of the business transacted by all retail stores. In 1933 the corresponding sales figure was \$525,802,900 and this formed 29.5 per cent of the total business for that year. The corresponding ratios for the two intervening years are equal, each being 29.6 per cent of the total business transacted in 1931 and 1932.

#### Voluntary Chains

For the purposes of the Census of Merchandising Establishments, groups of independent retailers formed into organizations for buying and/or advertising nurposes have been classified as voluntary chains. These retailers may sell a wide range of commodities, and their co-operative buying activities may function only for particular lines such as groceries. Trends in the total sales made by members of these groups would not, therefore, be a true indication of the growth of the volun-

tary chain system in Canada. A better measure of the development of these voluntary chains is obtained from a comparison of the yearly purchases made upon a co-operative basis by the different members.

In 1930 there were 4,485 members of some 24 different voluntary chain systems in Canada and these purchased goods valued at \$22,783,372 or an average of \$5,080 per store. In 1933 the number of chains had increased to 32, the number of members to 6,689, and the value of purchases made upon a co-operative basis at whole-sale prices amounted to \$28,625,065 or 125.6 per cent of the 1930 figure. If allowance were made for the decline in the wholesale prices of the goods purchased, the percentage increase in the actual volume of goods purchased by these voluntary chains would, of course, be much greater.

While a number of voluntary chains have been formed by dealers in drugs, hardware, and shoes, most of them have developed for the purchasing of groceries and allied products. Of the 32 voluntary chains in operation in 1933, food chains numbered 27. These had 6,025 out of the total of 6,689 members, and purchases at wholesale prices by these voluntary food chains amounted to \$26,725,418.

Voluntary food chains have been classified into two types. The first (indicated in the tables as Type A) consists of a group of stores more or less closely connected with a single wholesaler or group of wholesalers who service the individual members. The store fronts are uniform in design and all the individual stores carry the name of the group to which they belong.

The second type (Type B) consists of small groups of merchants, usually in the same locality, who have formed group buying organizations in order to secure some of the benefits of bulk purchasing. In some cases, orders are placed through a secretary appointed by the organization, while in other instances one of the members becomes responsible for the purchase of a consignment of goods for the group.

Of the 27 voluntary food chains in operation in Canada in 1933, 19 belonged to Type A and 8 to Type B. Those in Type A had 5,554 members in 1933 and purchases by these members from the wholesalers servicing the groups amounted to \$25,250,771. The average purchases per store, therefore, amounted to \$4,546. The 8 chains in Type B had 471 members and the value of purchases at wholesale prices amounted to \$1,474,647, giving average purchases per store of \$3,131.

Wholesalers servicing voluntary chains of Type A do not confine their sales to members of these groups but also sell to other retail merchants. Upon comparing sales made to voluntary chains with the total business of the wholesalers interested, it is found that the percentage that the former bears to the latter has increased from 28.01 per cent in 1930 to 34.19 per cent in 1933. The percentages of sales made to voluntary chains to the total sales of the wholesalers for 1931 and 1932 were 31.00 and 33.11 respectively.

#### Forms of Tables

## Table 1 .-- Number of Chains, Chain Stores, Personnel, Payroll, Sales and Stocks

In addition to reporting the maximum number of stores operated during the year 1933. each firm indicated the number of units in operation at the beginning, middle, and end of the year. These latter three figures for each chain were averaged and the total of all such averages is shown in Table 1, in addition to the maximum number of stores in operation during the year. The table shows that, while the

maximum number of stores reported for 1933 was 8,230, the average number for the year was 7,900. The 461 chains employed a total of 43,423 store employees and, of this number, 28,952 were male and 14,471 were female employees. When a distinction is made as between full-time and part-time employees, it is found that, of the 43,423 reported, 34,756 were reported as being on a full-time basis and 8,667 on a part-time basis. The total wage bill for the year amounted to \$38,820,600. These employment and wage facts refer to store employees only, the reporting firms having been asked to omit all head office, warehouse, or other overhead staff from the employment and wage statistics given.

In addition to giving the details mentioned above for all chains combined, similar information is given for the various kinds of business in which chains are found to operate. Two columns of percentages are also shown. The first shows the proportion that the sales of chains in each kind of business bear to the total sales of all chains, and the second shows the corresponding proportions when government liquor store figures are omitted from the total chain store sales. Since sales of government liquor stores amount to 16.7 per cent of the total chain store business, the omission of these figures makes a considerable difference in the percentages shown in the two columns. For example, sales of grocery and combination store chains together amount to 30.0 per cent of the total sales of all chains when government liquor store sales are included. When these sales are excluded from the total chain business, the percentage attributable to grocery and combination store chains is increased to approximately 36 per cent.

# Table 2.—Number of Chains, Chain Stores, Value of Chain Sales and Chain Ratios, 1930 - 1933

For all kinds of retail trade combined and for those kinds of business in which chains are of most importance, Table 2 gives the principal chain store statistics for each of the years 1930 to 1933. It should be noted that in this table the number of chain stores shown refers to the average number as based upon the number reported at the beginning, middle, and end of each year.

# Table 3 .- Chain Stores and Sales Classified According to Type of Chain

Chains have been classified as local, provincial, sectional and national, depending upon the extent of territory covered by their branches. Local chains are confined to one town or city, while provincial chains have stores located in more than one locality but confined to one province. Sectional chains are defined as those having units in two or three provinces, while national chains have stores in four provinces or more.

In Table 3 all chains and those in selected kinds of business are classified according to type, and a comparison is made as between 1930 and 1933. The table shows that the proportion of chain stores and the proportion of total chain sales attributable to each type of chain has remained comparatively constant over the three-year period.

#### Table 4. -- Geographical Distribution of Chain Stores and Sales

Table 4 gives the grographical distribution of chains in Canada as existing in 1933, both for all chains as a whole and also for different kinds of business, arranged in broad classification groups. The number of chain stores and the value of

chain sales may be added across to give the Dominion totals, but, since many of the chains have units located in more than one province and the figures in each column are consequently not mutually exclusive, this cannot be done in the case of chains.

Due to the way in which the various firms reported the number of stores located in each province, Table 4 shows the maximum number of chain stores operating in 1933 and not the average.

# Table 5 .- - Principal Statistics of Retail Chains by Provinces, 1930 - 1933

Table 5 shows the trends in chain ratios in each province during the period from 1930 to 1933, first, for all kinds of business combined and, then, for grocery, combination store and meat market chains and for drug chains.

# Table 6 .- Chains Classified According to Number of Stores Operated

This table classifies the various chains according to the number of stores operated and shows, for each size class, the number of chains, number of stores, value of sales, proportion of sales to total chain sales and the average sales per store for the group. Chains have been classified upon the basis of the average number which they operated throughout the year and not according to the maximum number which they may have had at any one time. In addition to classifying all chains according to number of stores operated, corresponding data are also given for chains in four selected kinds of business - food chains, filling station chains, shoe store chains and drug chains.

# Table 7 .- Chains Classified According to Total Annual Sales Volume

In this table the basis of classification is the total sales volume of the organizations instead of the number of stores operated. Figures are given, first, for all chains combined and, second, for chains operating in the four fields mentioned above.

# Table 8 .-- Voluntary Chains in Canada - Number of Chains, Stores,

# Value of Purchases and Average Purchases per Store

This table indicates the extent to which the voluntary chain system was operative in Canada during 1933 and also gives comparative figures for each of the three preceding years.

Table 1 .- Number of Chains, Stores, Personnel, Payroll, Sales and Stocks, 1933

		Number	Number o	f Stores
	Kind of Business	of	193	
		Chains	Average	Maximum
			THE X	
1	ALL CHAINS, TOTAL <sup>(2)</sup>	461	7,900	8,230
2	All chains less government liquor stores	<b>45</b> 3	7,311	7,635
3	Food Group, Total	115	2,598	2,707
4	Bakery products chains(3)	11	108	113
5	Candy and confectionery chains	8	160	167
6	Grocery chains	46	790	821
7	Combination store chains	29	1,342	1,400
8	Meat market chains (including sea foods)	16	169	
9	Country General Store Chains, Total	18		113
10	General Merchandise Group, Total		450	461
11	Dry goods store chains	11 2	92	9 <b>5</b> )
12	Variety, 5-and-10, and to-a-dollar chains	14	348	356
1.4	Automotive Group, Total	37	803	903
15	Automobile dealer chains	7	65	66
16	Filling station chains	30	738	837
17	Apparel Group, Total	63	588	620
18	Men's and boys' clothing and furnishings chains (including			
	custom tailors)	14	125	135
19	Family clothing chains	12	62	65
20	Women's apparel and accessories chains	15 22	144	148 274
21	Shoe store chains		257	
22	Building Materials Group, Total	58	955	971
23	Hardware chains Lumber and building materials	14	7 <b>5</b> 868	76 883
		31	370	380
25	Furniture and Household Group, Total	9	84	84
26	Household appliance chains (gas or electric)	16	250	255
28	Radio and music chains	4	25	30
29	Restaurant Chains, Total	17	216	240
30	Other Retail Stores, Total	95	1,811	1,835
31	Book store chains	2	12	12)
32	News dealer chains	2	59	43)
33	Drug store chains	29	297	301
34	Florists	3	13	13
35	Gifts, novelties, toys and cameras	2 3	12 28	12)
36 37	Office, school and store supplies and equipment dealers	11	142	144
38	Tobacco store chains	9	232	234
39	Government liquor stores	8	589	595
40	Brewers' warehouse chains	6	40	40
41	Unclassified kinds of business	20	407	412

<sup>(1)</sup> In computing the percentages in this column, the sales of government liquor stores have been omitted from the total chain figures.

Table 1.--Number of Chains, Stores, Personnel, Payroll, Sales and Stocks, 1933

	Table 1 Number of Onaths, Decres, refsonier, rayfort, Safes and Stocks, 1955									
•		Per cent Per cent Stocks on				Employ	ment an	d Wage	Facts	
	Net Chain	of total	of total	Hand, End			re emplo			
	Sales,	chain	chain	of Year			Full-	Part-	Salaries	
	1933	sales	sales(1)	(at cost)	Male	Female	time	time	and wages	
	\$			\$					\$	
	328,736,700	100.00	ψn	43,995,100	28,952	14,471	34,756	8,667	34,820,600	1
	273,864,000	was	100.00	39,889,900	27,175	14,404	32,975	8,601	32,080,800	2
	109,809,200	33.40	40,10	6,389,100	10,021	2,860	9,541	3,340	8,925,500	3
	995,600	.30	.36	18,200	113	188	269	32	201,300	4
	3,568,500	1.08	1.30	64,600	212	710	763	154	575,200	5
	37,135,000	11,30	13,56	2,715,400	2,457	1,131	2,645	943	2,348,100	6
	61,471,500	18,70	22.45	3,409,600	6,430	719	5,120	2,029	5,100,300	7
	4,776,400	1.45	1.75	96,500	668	41	537	172	527,600	8
	4,766,600	1.45	1.74	1,572,600	402	154	550	6	434,100	9
-	36,557,800	_11.12	13.35	5,819,100	1,206	7,502	4,854	3,854	4,437,000	10
	3,209,200	, 98	1.17	1,022,500	197	420	520	97	404,600	11 12
	33,348,600	10.14	12.18	4,796,600	1,009	7,082	4,334	3,757	4,032,400	13
	23,525,700	7.16	8.59	2,364,100	3,323	57	3,259	121	3,628,300	14
	9,454,600	2.88	3.45	1,778,000	925	54	970	9	1,410,100	15
	14,071,100	4.28	5.14	586,100	2,398	'3	2,289	112	2,218,200	16
	23,271,400	7.08	8.50	5,322,400	1,574	1,064	2,204	434	2,366,800	17
	5,405,200	1.64	1.97	889,300	471	67	467	71	607,300	18
	6,722,000	2,05	2.46	1,686,800	309	393	620	82	653,300	19
	4,029,400	1.23	1.47	590,000	41	491	426	106	359,100	20
	7,114,800	2.16	2.60	2,156,300	753	113	691	175	747,100	21
	12,842,300	3.91	4.69	5,477,400	1,538	64	1,564	38	1,607,500	22
	3,024,500	.92	1.10	1,164,200	308	39	339	8	340,000	23
	9,505,700	2.89	3,47	4,236,600	1,193	18	1,182	29	1,212,200	24
	11,084,900	3.37	4.05	3,071,600	2,591	380	2,747	224	2,686,700	25
	4,317,400	1,31	1.58	1,168,800	423	57	462	18	523,200	26
	5,299,700	1.61	1.93	1,319,000	1,854	263	1,949	168	1,743,400	27
	1,070,300	. 33	. 39	510,000	246	56	264	38	327,400	28
	7,129,300	2.17	2.60	187,000	1,529	1,344	2,565	308	1,759,300	29
	99,749,500	30,34	16.38	13,791,800	6,768	1,046	7,472	342	8,974,800	30
	1,052,700	. 32	. 38	314,300	246	53	277	22		31
									231,800	32
	11,001,300	3,35	4.02	2,021,500	1,278	293	1,460	111	1,497,700	33
	346,300	10	.13	34,400	49	10	58	1	55,100	34 35
	5,754,800	1.75	2.10	1,967,700	679	307	943	43	802,100	36
	5,332,100	1.62	1.94	1,575,600	1,012	137	1,147	2	1,548,600	37
	5,446,200	1.66	1.99	506,100	517	52	561	8	602,600	38
	54,872,700	16.69	7 00	4,105,200	1,777	67	1,781	63	2,739,800	39
	4,555,900	1.39	1.66	270,900	186	37	203	20	242,200	40
	11,387,500	3.46	4.16	2,996,100	1.024	90	1,042	72	1,254,900	41
	and a filmentary of a film									

<sup>(2)</sup> Group totals may include kind-of-business classifications which cannot be shown separately without disclosing the operations of individual firms.(3) Exclusive of manufacturing bakeries.

Table 2.-Number of Chains, Chain Stores, Total Chain Store Sales, and Percentage of Chain Store Sales to Total Sales, 1930 - 1933

Kind of Business	1930(1)	1931	1932	1933				
All Stores, Total Chains (number) Stores (average number) Chain sales Total sales Percentage, chains to total	518 8,097 \$ 487,336,000 \$2,755,569,900 17.7	8,188 434,015,200 2,325,732,000	8,066 360,630,100	7,900 328,736,700 1,776,884,000				
Candy and Confectionery Stores-Chains (number)	14 163 \$ 5,448,300	15 183 4,781,500 43,922,000 10.9		8 160 3,568,500 32,855,000 10.9				
Grocery and Combination Stores— Chains (number) Stores (average number) Chain sales Total sales Percentage, chains to total	\$ 119,498,600 \$ 405,403,400 29.5	2,098 117,099,500 360,872,000 32.4	71 2,151 104,442,600 315,825,000 33.1	75 2,132 98,606,500 297,306,000 33,2				
Fish and Meat Markets — Chains (number) Stores (average number) Chain sales Total sales Percentage, chains to total	214 \$ 8,083,900 \$ 83,026,200 9.7	21 212 6,468,500 65,980,000 9.8	19 196 5,196,500 53,535,000 9.7	16 169 4,776,400 50,036,000 9.5				
Variety Stores — Chains (number) Stores (average number) Chain sales		14 329 38,906,700 43,565,000 89.3	14 339 35,474,800 39,629,000 89.5	14 348 33,348,600 37,257,000 89.5				
Filling Stations — Chains (number)	28 646 \$ 14,875,300 \$ 66,449,300 22,4	27 686 15,552,200 60,195,000 25,8	26 703 14,705,800 54,091,000 27.2	30 738 14,071,100 47,842,000 29.4				
Family Clothing Stores — Chains (number)	13 55 4,746,600 42,144,100 11.3	13 55 4,425,100 36,976,000 12.0	12 57 3,873,700 31,84 <b>5</b> ,000 12.2	12 62 6,722,000 31,593,000 21.3				

<sup>(1)</sup> Figures for 1930 have been revised to provide for the reclassification of some stores by type of operation.

Table 2.—Number of Chains, Chain Stores, Total Chain Store Sales, and Percentage of Chain Store Sales to Total Sales, 1930 - 1933 (Cont'd.) -

Kind of Business	1930(1)	1931	1932	1933
Men's and Boys' Clothing and Furnishings (including custom tailors) — Chains (number) Stores (average number) Chain sales Total sales Percentage, chains to total	\$ 72,110,500	22 179 8,253,600 <b>5</b> 8,7 <b>5</b> 9,000 14.0	19 148 5,784,700 46,876,000 12.\$	14 125 5,405,200 44,520,000 12.1
Women's Apparel and Accessories Chains (number) Stores (average number) Chain sales Total sales Percentage, chains to total		25 186 6,828,100 61,236,000 11.2	19 164 5,093,700 49,405,000 10.3	15 144 4,029,400 44,688,000 9.0
Shoe Stores — Chains (number) Stores (average number) Chain sales Total sales Percentage, chains to total		18 212 7,687,500 32,259,000 23.8	19 230 7,094,800 27,802,000 25.5	22 257 7,114,800 26,284,000 27.1
Hardware Stores — Chains (number)	\$ 70,891,700	14 72 4,001,700 59,321,000 6.7	14 75 3,162,300 47,346,000 6.7	14 75 3,024,500 42,745,000 7.1
Lumber and Building Material Dealers — Chains (number)	46 1,018 \$ 18,597,500 \$ 66,200,700 28.1	48 971 13,077,000 48,356,000 27.0	45 911 10,989,500 34,810,000 31.6	42 868 9,50 <b>5</b> ,700 29,332,000 32,4
Furniture Stores - Chains (number) Stores (average number) Chain sales Total sales Percentage, chains to total	\$ 9,367,900 \$ 9,367,500 \$ 41,016,500 22.8	9 88 7,558,600 34,964,000 21.6	9 92 5,038,200 25,930,000 19.4	9 84 4,317,400 23,074,000 18.7

<sup>(1)</sup> Figures for 1930 have been revised to provide for the reclassification of some stores by type of operation.

Table 2.--Number of Chains, Chain Stores, Total Chain Store Sales and Percentage of Chain Store Sales to Total Sales, 1930 - 1933 (Cont'd.) -

of onath beare bates to fotal bates, 1300 - 1300 (cont a.) -									
Kind of Business	1930(1)	1931	1932	1933					
Household Appliance Stores Chains (number) Stores (average number) Chain sales Total sales Percentage, chains to total	19	17	17	16					
	283	269	260	250					
	\$ 10,282,000	7,682,400	6,216,300	5,299,700					
	\$ 17,798,200	14,247,000	10,886,000	9,209,000					
	57.8	53.9	57.1	57.5					
Radio and Music Stores Chains (number) Stores (average number) Chain sales Total sales Percentage, chains to total	7	7	6	4					
	73	53	39	25					
	\$ 7,104,100	4,695,900	2,344,800	1,070,300					
	\$ 33,894,200	26,195,000	16,913,000	13,439,000					
	21.0	17.9	13.9	8.0					
Restaurant Group Chains (number) Stores (average number) Chain sales Total sales Percentage, chains to total	21	20	17	17					
	252	243	224	216					
	13,438,600	11,011,700	8,262,600	7,129,300					
	75,977,100	62,040,000	47,673,000	41,666,000					
	17.7	17.7	17.3	17.1					
Drug Stores Chains (number) Stores (average number) Chain sales Total sales Percentage, chains to total	31	32	32	29					
	284	299	305	297					
	\$ 13,971,300	13,584,600	12,520,000	11,001,300					
	\$ 76,848,900	70,510,000	63,318,000	57,068,000					
	18.2	19.3	19.6	19.3					
Office, School and Store Supplies and Equipment — Chains (number) Stores (average number) Chain sales Total sales Percentage, chains to total	16	14	14	11					
	171	160	157	142					
	\$ 11,134,200	8,443,800	6,237,100	5,332,100					
	\$ 19,829,900	15,373,000	11,465,000	10,003,000					
	56.1	54.9	54.4	53.3					
Tobacco Stores and Stands — Chains (number) Stores (average number) Chain sales Total sales Percentage, chains to total	9	9	10	9					
	210	219	232	232					
	\$ 7,300,700	6,984,700	6,228,400	5,446,200					
	\$ 30,702,800	27,157,000	23,864,000	21,505,000					
	25.4	25.7	26.1	25.3					
Government Liquor Stores Chains (number) Stores (average number) Chain sales Total sales Percentage, chains to total	\$ 612 \$100,394,000 \$100,394,000 100.0	3 614 86,366,000 86,366,000 100.0	8 589 67,090,900 67,090,900 100.0	8 589 54,872,700 54,872,700 100.0					

<sup>(1)</sup> Figures for 1930 have been revised to provide for the reclassification of some stores by type of operation.

Table 3. -- Chains Classified According to Type of Operation, 1930 and 1933 Compared

			1930(1)				1953	
		Number		Per Cent		Number		Per Cent
	Number	of		of Total	Number	Jo		of Total
	of	Stores	Sales	Chain	Jo	Stores	Sales	Chain
	Chains	(average)		Sales	Chains	(average)	7	Sales
			44				4)	
ALL CHAINS, TOTAL	518	8,097	487,336,000	100.00	461	7,900	328,736,700	100.00
Local	200	1,257	64,465,200	13.23	181	1,261	44,660,500	13.59
Provincial	202	2,802	208,365,900	42.76	169	2,626	125,571,600	58.20
Sectional	57	1,577	72,373,400	14.85	64	1,573	56,618,500	30.99
Grocery, Combination and Meat Market	87	2,218	127,582,500	100,00	[6	2.30	103, 382, 900	00.00
		PÅ.		1		676		
Provincial	23	553	17,296,600	13.56	28	582	17,083,600	16.33
Sectional	10	1,277	72,334,500	56.69	10	1,278	56,413,300	54.76
Drug Chains	31	284	13,971,500	100.00	53	297	11,001,300	100.00
Local	24	171	6,696,800	47.93	23	171	4,998,100	45.43
Sectional	7	113	7,274,500	52.07	ဖ	126	6,003,200	54.57
Filling Station Chains	28	646	14,875,300	100.00	30	738	14,071,100	100.00
Local	0	53	1,617,900	10.88	11	55	1,560,000	11.03
Provincial	H	141	3,025,600		o,	159	2,617,500	18.60
Sectional	រ ល	144	3,044,900	02	€0·	다 I	3,676,300	26.13
National	SO	208	7,186,900	43.31	4	333	6,217,300	44.18

(1) Figures for 1930 have been revised to provide for the reclassification of some stores by type of operation.

Table 4. -- Geographical Distribution of Chain Stores and Sales, 1933

dina inga dipidi				CANADA	British Columbia	Alberta
1 A	LL CHAINS, TOTAL .	Chains (number)		461 8,230 328,736,700 ,776,884,000 18.5	32,150,000	17,269,500
2	General Merchandise Group	Chains (number)	49.00	27 461 36,557,800 313,258,000 11.7		1,643,700
3	Country General Stores	Chains (number)	49 40	18 113 4,766,600 151,233,000 3.2	-	3 14 446,900 18,778,000 2.4
4	Apparel Group	Chains (number)	4000	63 620 23,271,400 147,085,000 15.8	40 1,204,500	1,371,000
5	Furniture and Household Group	Chains (number)	49 49	31 380 11,084,900 50,634,000 21.9	939,900	13 528,300
6	Food Group	Chains (number)	£13 £13	115 2,707 109,809,200 431,165,000 25.5	20 338 9,015,400 31,262,000 23.8	
'7	Lumber and Building Group	Chains (number)	49 40	58 971 12,842,300 82,797,000 15.5	2 9 (x) 5,710,000 (x)	23 261 3,001,100 8,611,000 34.9

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

Table 4. -- Geographical Distribution of Chain Stores and Sales, 1933

								-
Saskatchewan	Manitoba	Ontario	Quebec	New Brunswick	Nova Scotia	Edward	Yukon and Northwest Territories	
90 1,046 20,755,200 104,123,000 19.9	13,619,700	217 3,210 150,997,700 737,000,000 20.5	73,398,300	190 7 <b>.5</b> 81 <b>.3</b> 00	283	8 <b>35</b> 0,900	898,600)	1
3 12 1,379,900 13,968,000 9,9	45,507,000	17 228 17,564,800 124,024,000 14.2	9,737,300		2 16 (X) 8,585,000 (X)	(X)	- ) - ) - )	2
5 20 420,000 23,083,000 1.8	3,963,000 -	1 7 (x) 33,310,000 (x)	6 47 1,415,800 33,207,000 4.3		(X)	2,180,000		3
7 14 2,457,900 5,953,000 41.3	7 13 908,400 5,957,000 15.2	39 338 10,362,600 64,022,000 16.2	30 176 6,310,200 40,995,000 15.4	390,500	9		7,000)	4
6 36 521,700 1,944,000 26.8	3 6 182,100 2,019,000 9.0		14 157 3,141,000 13,430,000 23.4	1,157,000	1,809,000			5
9 140 4,287,300 15,484,000 27.7	8 126 5,159,900 19,102,000 27.0	51 1,282 58,656,300 181,518,000 32,3	16 527 22,483,900 132,682,000 16.9	5 41 (X) 10,795,000 (X)	14 113 3,844,700 19,070,000 20.2	(X) 1,611,000 (X)	219,000)	6
28 549 4,645,000 10,772,000 43.1	10 81 942,200 5,959,000 15.8	9 39 2,251,600 32,759,000 6.9	7 23 1,371,900 14,506,000 9.5	1 (X) 1,733,000 (X)	2 8 (X) 2,460,000 (X)	204,000	- ) - ) 8 <b>5,</b> 000) - )	7

Table 4.--Geographical Distribution of Chain Stores and Sales, 1933 (Cont'd.) -

	CANADA	British Columbia	Alberta
Chains (number)	\$ 7,129,300 \$ 41,666,000		18 351,800
Chains (number)	903 \$ 23,525,700 \$218,484,000	920,1.00	42 447,400
Chains (number)	301 \$ 11,001,300 \$ 57,068,000	3 39 1,367,500 4,434,000 30.8	17 547,900
Office Appliances and Office, Store and School Equipment and Supplies  Chains (number)  Chains (number)  Total sales  Percentage, chains to total	\$ 5,332,100 \$ 10,003,000	9 11 326,300 490,000 66.7	262,700
Chains (number)	1,390 \$ 83,416,100 \$273,490,000	176	88 3,937,500

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

Table 4. -- Geographical Distribution of Chain Stores and Sales, 1933 (Cont'd.) -

		1	1					
Saskatchewan	Manitoba	Ontario	Quebec	New Brunswick	Nova Scotia	Edward	Yukon and Northwest Territories	
2 7 (X) 2,759,000 (X)	2,682,000 (X)	10 117 3,024,900 17,008,000 17.8	8 58 2,749,100 8,809,000 31.2		1 2 (X) 982,000 (X)	95,000	- ) - ) - ) 56,000) - )	1
709,200 11,077,000 6.4	9 34 527,600 10,630,000 4.9	20 487 13,150,600 106,358,000 12.4	16 183 5,955,100 41,835,000 14.2	30 917,400	6 43 (X) 8,659,000 (X)	1 (X) 886,000 (X)	- ) - ) - ) - )	2
2 7 (X) 2,899,000 (X)	2 12 (X) 2,921,000 (X)	13 156 6,163,800 27,462,000 22.4	5 45 1,648,200 11,317,000 14.6	5 (X)	4 19 433,200 2,066,000 21.0	1 (X) 253,000 (X)	- ) - ) - ) 24,000) - )	3
11 16 264,400 421,000 62.8	11 12 334,100 700,000 47.7	11 50 2,774,900 5,255,000 52.8	10 20 1,182,800 2,313,000 51.1	7 8 78,100 117,000 66.8	7 10 108,300 272,000 39.8	17,000	- ) - ) - ) - )	4
12 223 5,769,800 15,763,000 36.6	14 73 3,770,000 14,832,000 25.4	27 382 31,125,500 122,398,000 25.4	18 278 17,398,000 65,046,000 26.7		5 50 3,071,100 8,989,000 34.2	307,000	4) 74) 898,600) 928,000) 96.8	5

Table 5. -- Principal Statistics of Retail Chains by Provinces, 1930 - 1933

#### A. All Kinds of Business

		1930(1)	1931	1932	1933
CANADA.	Chains (number)	518 8,504 <b>\$ 487,336,</b> 000 <b>\$2,755,5</b> 69,900	506 8,557 434,015,200 2,325,732,000	486 8,398 360,630,100	461 8,230 328,736,700
British Columbia		692 47,875,300 243,597,500	40,675,700	84 699 32,660,400 162,179,000 20.1	81 740 32,150,000 153,719,000 20.9
Alberta	Chains (number)	\$ 24,918,500 \$ 176,537,100		91 637 17,577,900 115,573,000 15.2	93 637 17,269,500 108,277,600 15.9
Saskat- chewan	Chains (number)	1,234 \$ 34,056,300 \$ 189,181,100	1,176 24,409,300	92 1,074 20,750,700 112,929,000 18.4	90 1,046 <b>20,755</b> ,200 104,123,000 19.9
Manitoba	Chains (number)	\$ 22,105,800	18,853,100		
Ontario	Chains (number)	250 3,276 \$ 214,391,300 \$1,099,990,200 19.5	239 3,314 195,362,900 951,288,000 20.5	230 3,287 163,814,600 786,8 <b>5</b> 9,000 20.8	217 3,210 150,997,700 737,000,000 20.5

<sup>(1)</sup> Figures for 1930 have been revised to provide for the reclassification of some stores by type of operation.

Table 5.—Principal Statistics of Retail Chains by Provinces, 1930 - 1933 (Cont'd.) -

A. All Kinds of Business (Cont'd.) -

* Commence of the Commence of		1930(1)	1931	1932	1933
Quebec	Chains (number)	\$117,100,400 \$651,138,500	105,739,900 562,395,000	1,764	1,668
New Brunswick.	Chains (number)	\$ 11,958,700 \$ 84,371,900	171	8,511,900	7,581,300
Nova Scotia	Chains (number)	\$ 12,163,300 \$ 99,519,900	262	276 13,378,300	283
Prince Edward Island	Chains (number)	\$ 678,700	475,500	10 433,800	350,900
Yukon and Northwest Territories.	Chains (number)	\$ 2,087,700 \$ 3,216,100 64.9		4 77 1,287,900 2,197,000 58.6	

<sup>(1)</sup> Figures for 1930 have been revised to provide for the reclassification of some stores by type of operation.

# Table 5 .- Principal Statistics of Retail Chains by Provinces, 1930 - 1933 (Cont'd.) -

## B. Grocery, Combination Store and Meat and Fish Markets

		1930(1)	1931	1932	1975
CANADA	Chains (number)	2,352 \$127,582,500 \$488,429,600	2,410 123,568,000 426,852,000	2,436	2,398
British Columbia	Chains (number)	\$ 37,196,100	249 8,989,900	268	232 8,606,800
Alberta	Chains (number)	\$ 5,587,000 \$ 23,469,400	5,356,200 19,397,000	122	127
Saskatchewan .	Chains (number)	\$ 6,969,300	6,307,800	9 153 4,963,700 14,310,000 34.7	138 4,177,600 13,109,000
Manitoba	Chains (number)	\$ 5,689,100 \$ 22,225,200	119 5,436,600 18,389,000	8 118 5,432,100 17,082,000 31.8	110 4,697,600 15,480,000
Ontario	Chains (number)	37 1,107 5 70,763,300 \$206,749,300 34.2	67,093,400	36 1,114 58,639,900 154,793,000 37.9	55,450,700

<sup>(1)</sup> Figures for 1930 have been revised to provide for the reclassification of some stores by type of operation.

Table 5 .- - Principal Statistics of Retail Chains by Provinces, 1930 - 1933 (Cont'd.) -

B. Grocery, Combination Store and Meat and Fish Markets (Cont'd.) -

makendump source or a symmetric to so you		1930(1)	1931	1932	1933		
Quebec	Chains (number)	495 \$ 23,708,400 \$140,527,500	523 24,194,600	21,665,400	472 20,456,500		
New Brunswick.	Chains (number)	\$ 1,267,300 \$ 13,117,200	1,675,700	1,620,200	41		
Nova Scotia	Chains (number)	66 (x) \$ 21,243,900	92 (X)	105 (X)	113 (X)		
Prince Edward Island	Chains (number)	\$ 1,976,000	(x) <sup>2</sup>		(X)		
Yukon and Northwest Territories	Chains (number)		214,000	200,000	198,000		

<sup>(1)</sup> Figures for 1930 have been revised to provide for the reclassification of some stores by type of operation.

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

Table 5 .- - Principal Statistics of Retail Chains by Provinces, 1930 - 1933 (Cont'd.) -

#### C. Drug Stores

		(-)			
		1930(1)	1931	1932	1935
CANADA	Chains (number)	\$13,971,300 \$76,848,900	306 13,584,600 70,510,000	313 12,520,000	301 11,001,300 57,068,000
British Columbia .	Chains (number)	\$ 2,042,500 \$ 6,530,400	1,871,600	1,602,000	1,367,500
Alberta	Chains (number)	\$ 5,243,600	594,900 4,434,000	4 17 547,500 4,007,000 13.7	4 17 547,900 3,650,000 15.0
Saskatchewan	Chains (number)	7 (x) \$ 4,988,000	(X)		(X)
Manitoba	Chains (number)	\$ 4,294,000	2 10 (X) 3,831,000 (X)	(X)	(X)

<sup>(1)</sup> Figures for 1930 have been revised to provide for the reclassification of some stores by type of operation.

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

Table 5 .-- Principal Statistics of Retail Chains by Provinces, 1930 - 1933 (Cont'd.) -

C. Drug Stores (Cont'd.) -

		1930(1)	1931	1932	1933
Ontario	Chains (number)	\$ 6,989,200 \$35,207,500	7,280,400	6.974.500	6,163,800 27,462,000
Quebec	Chains (number)	7 54 2,367,900 \$14,851,500 15.9	7 54 2,273,600 13,901,000 16.4	7 55 2,008,600 12,861,000 15.6	5 45 1,648,200 11,317,000 14.6
New Brunswick	Chains (number)	(X) \$ 2,331,000 (X)	1 5 (X) 2,461,000 (X)	1 5 (X) 2,292,000 (X)	1 5 (X) 2,037,000 (X)
Nova Scotia	Chains (number)	¥ 3,015,500	4 18 547,900 2,599,000 21.1	4 18 469,200 2,292,000 20.5	4 19 433,200 2,066,000 21.0
Prince Edward Island	Chains (number)	(X) \$ 352,600	1 (X) 328,000 (X)	1 (X) 268,000 (X)	(x) 258,000 (x)

<sup>(1)</sup> Figures for 1930 have been revised to provide for the reclassification of some stores by type of operation.

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

Table 6 .- Chains Classified According to Number of Stores Operated

### A. All Chains

			1933					1930		
				Per Cent	Average				Per Cent	Average
NOTE OF THE PARTY	Number	Number	Total Chain	of Total	Sales	Number	Number	Total Chain	of Total	Sales
Size of Chain	of	of	Sales	Chain	Per	of	of	Sales	Chain	Per
	Chains	Stores		Sales	Store	Chains	Stores		Sales	Store
			€		\$			\$		\$
All Chains, Total	461	7,900	328,736,700	100.00	41,612	518	8,097	487,336,000	100.00	60,187
Chains having less than			Total Sales							
6 stores	194	806	34,605,300	10.53	42,935	246	1,017	56,094,400	11.51	55,157
6 - 10 stores	117	884	33,170,400	10.09	37,523	135	1,020	66,486,600	13.64	65,183
11 - 25 stores	84	1,262	51,881,900	15.78	41,111	75	1,182	72,046,300		60,953
26 - <b>5</b> 0 stores	32	1,118	37,388,500	11.37	33,442	32	1,214	, ,		44,456
51 - 100 stores	21	1,444	, ,		31,605	16	1,106	, ,		59,986
More than 100 stores	13	2,386	126,053,600	38.35	52,831	14	2,558	172,417,700	35.39	67,403

# B. Grocery, Combination, and Meat Market (Including Fish Market) Chains

			\$		\$			\$		8
All Chains, Total	91	2,301	103,382,900	100.00	44,930	87	2,218	127,582,500	100.00	57,521
Chains having less than 6 stores	41	174	7,352,300	7.11	42,255	41	176	7,621,100	5.97	43,302
6 - 10 stores	23 9 8 4 6	169 132 251 268 1,307	6,653,100 4,228,600 9,239,300 11,050,800 64,858,800	4.09 8.94 10.69	39,367 32,035 36,810 41,234 49,624	21 10 5 5	146 162 190 381 1,163	8,580,300 12,208,000 27,591,100	5.46 6.73 9.57 21.63 50.64	47,746 52,965 64,253 72,418 55,556

# Table 6. - Chains Classified According to Number of Stores Operated (Cont'd.) -

## C. Filling Station Chains

			1933					1930		
				Per Cent	Average				Per Cent	Average
Size of Chain	Number	Number	Total Chain	of Total	Sales	Number	Number	Total Chain	of Total	Sales
DIEC OF ORGER	of	of	Sales	Chain	Per	of	of	Sales	Chain	Per
	Chains	Stores		Sales	Store	Chains	Stores		Sales	Store
					\$			\$		\$
All Chains, Total	30	738	14,071,100	100.00	19,067	28	646	14,875,300	100.00	23,027
Chains having less than 6										
stations	13	47	1,560,900	11.09	33,211	9	32	1,116,500	7.51	34,891
6 - 10 stations	_	-		V. 1 -	_	9	67	1,727,500	11.61	25,784
11 - 25 stations	11	178	2,811,700	19.38	15,796	3	52	1,045,800	7.03	20,112
More than 25 stations .	6	513	9,698,500	68.93	13,905	7	495	10,985,500	73.85	22,193

## D. Shoe Store Chains

			\$		6			\$		\$ 1
All Chains, Total	22	257	7,114,300	100.00	27,684	17	193	7,702,700	100.00	39,910 월
Chains having less than 6										1
stores	8	31	866,000	12.17	27,935	6	27	1,060,500	13.77	39,278
6 - 10 stores	6	43	1,312,400	18.45	30,521	3	64	2,505,100	32.52	39,142
11 - 25 stores More than 25 stores	5	62	1,622,600	22.81 46.57	26,171 27,387	1 2	25) 77)	4,137,100	53.71	40,560

## E. Drug Store Chains

			\$		\$			\$		\$
All Chains, Total	29	297	11,001,300	100.00	37,041	31	284	13,971,300	100.00	49,195
Chains having less than 6 stores	12	51	1,187,600	10.80	23,286	15	64	2,436,400	17.44	38,069
6 - 10 stores More than 10 stores	10 7	77 169	2,424,200 7,383,500		31,483 43,725	11 5	90 130	3,405,800 8,129,100		37,342 62,532

Table 7. -- Chains Classified According to Total Sales Volume

### A. All Chains

			1933					1930		
				Per Cent	Average				Per Cent	Average
Size of Chain	Number	Number	Total Chain	of Total	Sales	Number	Number	Total Chain	of Total	Sales
Size of Chain	of	of	Sales	Chain	Per	of	of	Sales	Chain	Per
	Chains	Stores		Sales	Store	Chains	Stores		Sales	Store
			\$		\$			\$		\$
All Chains, Total	461	7,900	328,736,700	100.00	41,612	518	8,097	487,336,000	100.00	60,187
Chains having sales of										
Less than \$100,000	104	539	5,944,800	1.81	11,029	93	443	5,977,800	1.23	13,494
\$100,000 - \$250,000	166	1,281	27,259,900	8.29	21,280	168	965	28,066,200		29,084
\$250,000 - \$500,000	82	930	27,816,600	8.46	29,910	108	996	37,822,100	7.76	37,974
\$500,000 - \$1,000,000	46	1,022	31,755,400	9.66	31,072	56	855	39,144,700	8.03	45,783
\$1,000,000 - \$2,500,000.	39	1,552	58,600,400	17.83	37,758	58	1,595	92,970,500	19.08	58,289
\$2,500,000 - \$5,000,000.	13	874	46,037,200	14.00	52,674	21	1,206	77,056,900	15.81	63,895
More than \$5,000,000	11	1,702	131,322,400	39.95	77,158	14	2,037	206,297,800	42.33	101,275

# B. Grocery, Combination and Meat Market (Including Fish Market) Chains

			49		# ©			\$		\$
ll Chains, Total	91	2,301	103,382,900	100.00	44,930	87	2,218	127,582,500	100.00	57,52]
Chains having sales of										
Less than \$100,000	11	44	815,800	-79	18,541	10	46	633,300	.50	13,767
\$100,000 - \$250,000	32	183	5,311,100	5.14	29,022	32	158		4.19	33,85
\$250,000 - \$500,000	25	194	7,723,800	7.47	39,813	22	162	8,034,200	6.30	49,59
\$500,000 - \$1,000,000	6	129	4,039,000	3,91	31,310	4	52	2,706,100	2.12	52,040
\$1,000,000 - \$2,500,000.	9	380	12,175,600	11.78	32,041	9	285		11.64	52.11
\$2,500,000 - \$5,000,000.	3	178	10,643,500	10.30	59,795	5	359		14.18	50.379
More than \$5,000,000	5	1,193	62,674,100	60.61	52,535	5	1,156	, ,	61.07	67,40

# Table 7 -- Chains Classified According to Total Sales Volume (Cont'd.) -

## C. Filling Station Chains

			1933					1930		
				Per Cent	Average				Per Cent	Average
0. 0.0	Number	Number	Total Chain	of Total	Sales	Number	Number	Total Chain	of Total	Sales
Size of Chain	of	of	Sales	Chain	Per	of	of	Sales	Chain	Per
	Chains	Stores		Sales	Store	Chains	Stores		Sales	Store
			\$		\$			\$		\$
All Chains, Total	30	738	14,071,100	100.00	19,067	28	646	14,875,300	100.00	23,027
Chains having sales of -										
Less than \$100,000	5	17	226,400	1.61	13,318	5	17	283,700	1.91	16,688
\$100,000 - \$250,000	14	138	2,357,800	16.76	17,086	12	78	2,096,000	14.09	26,872
\$250,000 - \$500,000	4	47	1,175,200	8.35	25,004	4	56	1,510,100	10.15	26,966
\$500,000 - \$1,000,000 .	3	164	2,286,700	16.25	13,943	1	34)			
More than \$1,000,000	4	372	8,025,000	57.03	21,573	6	461)	10,985,500	73.85	22,193

#### D. Shoe Store Chains

			\$		\$			\$		\$
All Chains, Total	22	257	7,114,800	100.00	27,684	17	193	7,702,700	100.00	39,910
Chains having sales of -		7.4	D77 000	7 00	10 700		0)			CA CA
Less than \$100,000 \$100,000 - \$250,000	10	70	277,000	3.89 23.49	13,786 23,871	2 4	9) 23)	862,100	11.19	26,941
\$250,000 - \$500,000	5	52	1,853,000		35,635	8	78	2,511,100	32.60	32,194
More than \$500,000	3	121	3,313,800	46.58	27,387	3	83	4,329,500	56.21	52,163

## E. Drug Store Chains

			\$		\$			\$		\$
All Chains, Total	29	297	11,001,300	100.00	37,041	31	284	13,971,300	100.00	49,195
Chains having sales of — Less than \$100,000 \$100,000 - \$250,000 \$250,000 - \$500,000 More than \$500,000	6 14 5 4	35 90 46 136	383,600 2,283,100 1,754,700 6,579,900	20.75	15,344 25,367 38,146 48,382	14 8 5	16 83 62 123	335,400 2,479,300 2,759,800 8,396,800	2.40 17.75 19.75 60.10	20,963 29,871 44,512 68,267



# Table 3. - Number of Voluntary Chains, Stores, Value of Purchases and Average Purchases Per Store

#### A. All Voluntary Chains

Year	Number	Number	Total Purchases	Average	Index of
	of	of	at Wholesale	Purchases	Purchases
	Chains	Stores	Prices	Per Store	(1930 = 100)
1930	24	4,485	22,783,372	5,080	100.0
1931	29	5,456	25,220,327	4,622	110.7
1932	30	6,207	26,364,548	4,248	115.7
1933	32	6,689	28,625,065	4,279	125.6

## B. All Voluntary Food Chains

			\$	\$	
1930	23	4,472	22,720,502	5,081	100.0
1931	26	5,198	23,626,795	4,545	104.0
1932	26	5,790	25,433,064	4,392	111.9
1933	27	6,025	26,725,418	4,436	117.6

# C. Voluntary Food Chains - Type A

			\$	\$	
1930	16	4,180	21,721,851	5,197	100.0
1931	18	4,807	22,209,172	4,620	102.2
1932	18	5,355	23,968,558	4,476	110.3
1933	19	5,554	25,250,771	4,546	116.3

# D. Voluntary Food Chains - Type B

			\$	\$	
1930	7	292	998,651	3,420	100.0
1931	8	391	1,417,623	3,626	142.0
1932	8	435	1,464,506	3,367	146.7
1933	8	471	1,474,647	3,131	147.7