CANADA

## DOMINION BUREAU OF STATISTICS

CENSUS OF MERCHANDISING AND SERVICE ESTABLISHMENTS

## RETAIL CHAINS

 IN
## CANADA

1933

Published by Authority of the HON. R. B. HANSON, K.C., M.P Minister of Trade and Commerce.

# Publisher by Authority of the HON. R. B. HANSON, K.C., M.P., <br> Minister of Trade and Commerce. 

DOMINION BUREAU OF STATISTICS - CANADA<br>Dominion Statistician: R. H. Coats, LL.D., F.R.S.C., F.S.S. (Hon.)<br>Internal Trade Branch<br>Chief: H. Marshall, B.A., F.S.S.

CENSUS OF LERCHANDISING 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 185 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 1331 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 nem 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 1333 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
Grocery and combination stores
Filling stations
Family clothing stores
Shoe stores
Lumber and building material dealers

Chain Ratio Chain Ratio
1933
1930
$33.2 \quad 29.5$
$29.4 \quad 22.4$
21.311 .3
$27.1 \quad 21.5$
$32.4 \quad 28.1$

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 kincis of business shown below:

| Kind of Business | $1233$ | $\begin{array}{r} \text { Cnain Kz } \\ \quad 1930 \\ \hline \end{array}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Bakery products stores | 13.1 | 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 | $\begin{gathered} \text { Chain Ratio } \\ 1933 \\ \hline \end{gathered}$ | Chain Rati $1930$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 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 $\qquad$ | 12.1 | 13.7 |
| Women's apparel | 9.0 | $12.3{ }^{\circ}$ |
| 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 havjng 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 $\$ 113,498,600$ 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 $\$ 44,235,200$.

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 23.4 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 tine 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.

Drup Store Chains.--The 23 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 1333, 3,21.0, 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 $\$ 150,397,700$ or 45.3 per cent, and Guebec 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 $19: 3$ does not differ materially from that obtaining in 1930. The provinces arranged in descending order according to number of chain units in 1333, 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 Edvard Island, il (.1). Then 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 ); Guebec, 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:

Geographical Distribution of Chain Stores and Sales

| Province | $193{ }^{\prime}$ |  |  |  | 1930 |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Total Chain Units | Per cent of total chain units | Total Chain Sales | Der <br> cent <br> of <br> total <br> chain <br> sales | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Total } \\ & \text { Chain } \\ & \text { Inits } \end{aligned}$ | Per <br> cent <br> of <br> total <br> chain <br> units | Total Chain Sales | Per cent of total chain sales |
| CANADA, TOTAL | 8,230 | 100.0 | $\begin{gathered} \$ \\ 328,736,700 \end{gathered}$ | 100.0 | 8,504 | 100.0 | $437,335,000$ | 100.0 |
| British Columbia | 740 | 9.1 | 32,150,000 | 3.8 | 692 | 8.1 | 47,375,300 | 9.8 |
| Alberta | 637 | 7.7 | 17,269,500 | 5.3 | 682 | 8.0 | 24,318,500 | 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 | 7,531,300 | 23 | 168 | 2.0 | 11,358,700 | 2.5 |
| Nova Scotia. | 283 | 3.4 | 11,715,500 | 3,6 | 227 | 2.7 | -12,165,300 | 2.5 |
| Prince Edward Island.. | 8 | 1 | 350,900 | 1 | 12 | .1 | 678,700 | .1 |
| Yukon and Northwest Territories | 74 | 9 | 338,600 | 3 | 81 | 1.0 | 2,087,700 | . 4 |

## Patios of Chain Sales to Total Sales by Provinces <br> (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 whetier 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 Brittsh 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, $159(14.1)$; 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, Manitobs 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 govermment 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 Ratio |  |  | 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 | +1.3 | 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 |
| Mamitoba | 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 avold 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 pravinces 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 (31.2); 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 Ratio |  |  | 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 hac 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 cata 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 shom 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 20.53 per cent in $1 y 33$. 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 $\$ 14,136$ 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 difforent 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 analys1s 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 vere 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 compantes 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. Then 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 soles figure per store of $\$ 57,521$ and the average varied from $₫ 72,418$ for chalns having from 51 to 100 stores to $\$ 43,302$ for orgenizations 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 cotal business of the group, while the three largest companies accounted for 46.57 per cent. Average sales per store were falrly uniform for all sizes of chains, varying from $\$ 26,171$ for chains of from 11 to 25 stores to $\$ 30,521$ for orgendzations 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 varlous size classes.

Filling Station Chains. $--0 f$ the 30 flling 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 $\mathbb{\$ 1 5 , 7 9 6}$ for chains of from 11 to 25 units. Chains having more than 25 stations had average sales per unit of $\$ 18,905$, while the averace 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 groun. 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 3.orage, or $\$ 34,891$, while 3 firms each having from 11 to 25 stations hod 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 dmag chain business. Average sales per store for all chains mere $\$ 37,041$ and varied from $\mathfrak{Z 2 3}, 286$ for chains having less than $\in$ stores to $\varepsilon 43,725$ 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 dirug chain kusiness for the year. Average sales per store for all drug chains amounted to $449,1.95$ 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 mere 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 ner cent of the total chain store business for the year, while the 11 large firmis transacted 39.95 per cent of the total.

When all chains are classified according to total sales volume, it is fount 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 sumust-size chains was $\$ 11,029$ and for the largestsize 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 4 n 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 fot the bame 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 $\mathbb{\$ 5}, 000,000$, 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.-0f 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.

Averag 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 flgures for 1930 and show that the average sales per store in that year for all chains were $\$ 39,910$ and varied from $\$ 26,341$ 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 or 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 ver 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 directiy 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 ior 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 annuil 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 53.81 per cent in 1933. Average sales per store for all chains amounted to $\$ 49,195$ and varled from $\$ 20,963$ for the group of 4 small chains to $\$ 68,267$ for the 5 largest organizations.

## Ownershin 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 stares operated by multiple organizations and sftuated 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 uncer the same ownership but operated as independent concerns. In order to secure greater homogeneity in the types of operation inciuded, figures relating to all department stores operated by these omership groups have been omitted from the chain store data given in this report. The 1930 chain store figures shown here heve 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 aroups of department stores for 1930 amounted to $\$ 775,572,300$ or 28.2 per cent of the business transacted by all retall 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 jears are equal, each being 29.6 per cent of the total business transacted in 1931 and 1932.

## Voluntary Chaing

For the purposes of the Census of Merchandising Establishments, groups of independent retailers formed into organizations for buying and/or advertising murposes have been classifled as voluntary chains. These retallers 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 aifferent 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 wholesale 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 $\$ 26,725,418$ d

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 belonp.

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 $\mathbb{2} 2,250,771$. 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 ;urchases 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. Uvon 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 10--Number of Chains, Chain Stores, Personnel, Payroll, Sales and Stocks
In addition to reporting the maximun 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 l, 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 mere 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 emplayment 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 m per cent of the total sales of all chains when government liquor store sales are included. Then 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 sitore 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 classiffed as local, provincial, sectional and national, depending upon the extent of territory covered by their branches. Locai 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 cirain sales attritutable to each type of chain has remained comparatively constant over the threeyear period.

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

Table 4 gives the gragraphical 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 tinan one province and the figures in each column are consequently not mutually exclustive, 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 perLod 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 12-Number of Chains, Stores, Personnel, Pay roll, Sales and Stocks, 1933


(1) 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

| $\begin{gathered} \text { Net Chain } \\ \text { Sales, } \\ 1933 \end{gathered}$ | Per cent of total chain sales | $\begin{array}{\|c\|} \text { Per cent } \\ \text { of total } \\ \text { chain } \\ \text { sales }(1) \end{array}$ | Stocks on Hand, End of Year (at cost) | Employment and Wage Facts (Store employees only) |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  |  | Male | Female | Ful1time | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Part } \\ & \text { time } \end{aligned}$ | Salaries and wages |  |
| 328,736,700 | 100.00 | - | $\begin{gathered} \$ \\ 43,935,100 \end{gathered}$ | 28,952 | 14.471 | 34,756 | 8,667 | $\begin{gathered} \$ \\ 34,820,600 \end{gathered}$ | 1 |
| 273,864,000 |  | 100.00 | 39,389, 300 | 27.175 | 14,404. | 32,975 | 8,601 | 32,030,800 | 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 |
| \&,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 |
| 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 |  | 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 | 353,100 | 20 |
| 7,114,800 | 2.16 | 2.60 | 2,156,300 | 753 | 113 | 691 | 175 | 747,100 | 21 |
| 12,842,300 | 3.91 | 4.63 | 5,477,400 | 1.538 | 64 | 1,564 | 38 | 1,607,500 | 22 |
| 3,024,500 | 92 | 1.10 | 1,164,200 | 308 | 39 | 332. | 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 | 2,636,700 | 25 |
| 4,317,400 | 1.31 | 1. 58 | 1,168,800 | 423 | 57 | 462 | 18 | 523,200 | 26 |
| 5,293,700 | 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 | 231,800 | 31 32 |
| 11.001,300 | 3.35 | 4.02 | 2,021,500 | 1.278 | 293 | 1,460 | 111 | 1,497,700 | 33 |
| 346,300 | 0 | 13 | 34.40 | 49 | 10 | 58 | 1 | 55,100 | 34 |
| 5,754,800 | 1.75 | 2.10 | 1,967,700 | 679 | 307 | 943 | 43 | 802,100 | 35 |
| 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 | - | 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 | 3.16 | 4.16 | 2,996,100 | 1.024 | 90 | 1,04? | 72 | 1.254.900 | 41 |

(2) 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 Ro-Number of Chains, Chain Stores, Total Chain Store Sales, anc Percentage of Chain Store Sales to Total Sales, 1930-1933

| Kind of Business | 1930 (1) | 1931 | 1932 | 1933 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| All Stores, Total -- <br> Chains (number) <br> Stores (average number) <br> Chain sales $\qquad$ <br> Total sales $\qquad$ <br> Percentage, chains to total |  |  |  |  |
|  | 518 | 506 | 486 | 461 |
|  | 8,097 | 8.188 | 8,066 | 7,900 |
|  | \$ 487,336,000 | 434,015,200 | 360,630,100 | 328,736,700 |
|  | \$2,755,569,900 | 2,325,732,000 | 1,917,219,000 | 1,776,884,000 |
|  |  |  |  | 18.5 |
| Candy and Confectionery Stores- |  |  |  |  |
| Chains (number) ........... | 14 | 15 | 10 | 8 |
| Stores (average number) ... | 163 | 183 | 168 | 160 |
| Chain sales | 5,448,300 | 4,781,500 | 4,068,800 | 3,568,500 |
| Total sales | \& 54,176,100 | 43,922,000 | 36,619,000 | $32,855,000$ |
| Percentage, chains to total |  | 10.9 | $11.1$ | $10.9$ |
| Grocery and Combination Stores- <br> Chains (number) ............ <br> Stores (average number) ... <br> Chain sales $\qquad$ <br> Total sales ................. <br> Percentage, chains to total |  |  |  |  |
|  | 66 | 69 | 71 | 75 |
|  | 2,004 | 2,098 | 2,151 | 2,132 |
|  | * 119,498,600 | 117,099,500 | 104,442,600 | 98,606,500 |
|  | * 405,403,400 | 360,872,000 | 315,825,000 | 237,306,000 |
|  | 29.5 | 32.4 | 33.1 | 33.2 |
| Fish and Meat Markets -- |  |  |  |  |
| Chains (number) ........... | 21 | 21 | 19 | 16 |
| Stores (average number) ... | 214 | 212 | 196 | 169 |
| Chain sales | 8,083,900 | 6,468,500 | 5,190,500 | 4,776,400 |
| Total sales ............... | 83.026,200 | 65,980,000 | $53,535,000$ | $50,036,000$ |
| Percentage, chains to total |  | $9.8$ | $9.7$ | $9.5$ |
| Variety Stores - |  |  |  |  |
|  |  | 14 | 14 | 14 |
| Stores (average number) ... | 313 | 329 | 339 | 348 |
| Chain sales | 39,383,600 | 38,906,700 | 35,474,300 | 33,348,600 |
| Total sales ................. | \# 44,212,200 | $43,565,000$ | $39,629,000$ | $37,257,000$ |
| Percentage, chains to total | $89.1$ | $89.3$ | $89.5$ | $89.5$ |
| Filling Stations -- |  |  |  |  |
| Chains (number) ............. | 28 | 27 | 26 | 30 |
| Stations (average number) | -646 | 686 | 703 | 738 |
| Chain sales | \& 14.875.300 | 15,552,200 | 14.705,800 | 14,071,100 |
| Total sales | * 66,449,300 | $60,195,000$ | $54,031,000$ | $47,842,000$ |
| Percentage, chains to total | 22.4 | $25.8$ | $27.2$ | $29.4$ |
| Family Clothing Stores - |  |  |  |  |
| Chains (number) ........... | 13 | 13 | 12 | 12 |
| Stores (average number) ... | 55 | 55 | 57 | 62 |
| Chain sales .......... | 4,746,600 | 4,425,100 | 3,873,700 | 6,722,000 |
| Total sales ............... | ( 42,144,100 | 36,976,000 | 31,845,000 | 31,593,000 |
| Percentage, chains to total | 113 | 12.0 | 12.2 | 21.3 |

(1) 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 Percentare of Chain Store Sales to Total Sales, 1930-1933 (Cont!d.) -

| Kind of Business | 1930 (1) | 1931 | 1932 | 1933 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Men ${ }^{\text {s }}$ s and Boys ${ }^{\text {Clothing and }}$ |  |  |  |  |
| Furnishings (including custom tailors) - |  |  |  |  |
| Chains (number) ......... | 22 | 22 | 19 | 14 |
| Stores (average number) | 176 | 179 | 148 | 125 |
| Chain sales | \$ 9,866,800 | 8,253,600 | 5,784,700 | 5,405,200 |
| Total sales | \$ 72,110,500 | 58,759,000 | $46,876,000$ | $44,520,000$ |
| Percentage, chains to total | 13.7 | 14.0 | $12.3$ | $12.1$ |
| Women's Apparel and |  |  |  |  |
| Accessories - |  |  |  |  |
| Chains (number) | 28 | 25 | 19 | 15 |
| Stores (average number) | 183 | 186 | 164 | 144 |
| Chain sales | \$ 8,584,800 | 6,828,100 | 5,093,700 | 4,029,400 |
| Total sales | \$ 69,806,000 | 61,236,000 | 49,405,000 | 44.688.000 |
| Percentage, chains to total | 12.3 | 11.2 | 10.3 | 9.0 |
| Shoe Stores - |  |  |  |  |
| Chains (number) ........... | 17 | 18 | 19 | 22 |
| Stores (average number) ... | 193 | 212 | 230 | 257 |
| Chain sales | \$ 7,702,700 | 7,687,500 | 7,094,800 | 7.114,800 |
| Total sales | $\$ 35,908,000$ | $32,259,000$ | $27,802,000$ | $26,284,000$ |
| Percentage, chains to total | $21.5$ | $23.8$ | $25.5$ | $27.1$ |
| Hardware Stores - |  |  |  |  |
| Chains (number) | 13 | 14 | 14 | 14 |
| Stores (average number) | 70 | 72 | 75 | 75 |
| Chain sales | \$ 4,218,100 | 4,001,700 | 3,162,300 | 3,024,500 |
| Total sales | * 70,891,700 | 59,321,000 | $47,346,000$ | $42,745,000$ |
| Percentage, chains to total | $6.0$ | $6.7$ | $6.7$ | $7.1$ |
| Lumber and Building Matertal |  |  |  |  |
| Chains (number) | 46 | 48 | 45 | 42 |
| Stores (average number) | 1,018 | 971 | 911 | 868 |
| Chain sales ... | ¢ 18,597,500 | 13,077,000 | 10,989,500 | 9,505,700 |
| Total sales $\ldots$............. | \& 66,200,700 | $48,356,000$ | $31,810,000$ | $29,332,000$ |
| Percentage, chains to total | 28.1 | $27.0$ | $31.6$ | $32.4$ |
| Furniture Stores -- |  |  |  |  |
| Chains (number) |  |  |  | 9 |
| Stores (averuge number) | 90 | 88 | 92 | 84 |
| Chain sales | * 9,367,900 | 7,558,600 | 5.033,200 | 4,317,400 |
| Total sales | \$ 41,016,500 | $34,964,000$ | $25,930,000$ | $23,074,000$ |
| Percentage, chains to total | 22.8 | $21.6$ | $19.4$ | $18.7$ |

(1) 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, Iotel Chain Store Sales and Percentage of Chain Store Sales to Total Sales, 1930-1333 (Cont'd.)

| Kind of Business | 1930(1) | 1931 | 1932 | 1933 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Household Applisnce Stores -- |  |  |  |  |
| Chains (number) ........... | 19 | 17 | 17 | 16 |
| Stores (average number) ... | 283 | 263 | 260 | 250 |
| Chain sales | \$ 10,282,000 | 7,682,400 | 6,216,300 | 5,299,700 |
| Total sales ................ | © 17,798,200 | 14, 247,000 |  | $3, \lessdot 03,000$ |
| Percentage, chains to total | $57.8$ | $55.9$ | $57.1$ | 57.5 |
| Radio and Music Stores -- |  |  |  |  |
| Chains (number) ........... | 7 | 7 | 6 | 4 |
| Stores (average number) ... | 73 | 53 | 39 | 25 |
| Chain sales | - 7,104,100 | 4,695,900 | 2,344,800 | 1,070,300 |
| Total sales. | * 33,894,200 | 26,195,000 | 16,313,000 | 13,439,000 |
| Percentage, chains to total | 21.0 | 17.9 | 13.9 | 8.0 |
| Restaurant Groun -- |  |  |  |  |
| Chains (number) ........... | 2.1 | 20 | 17 | 17 |
| Stores (avertge number) ... | 252 | 243 | 224 | 216 |
| Chain sales | * 13,438,600 | 11,011,700 | 8,262,600 | 7,129,300 |
| Total sales .............. | © 75,377,100 | 62,040,000 | $47,673,000$ | $41,666,000$ |
| Percentage, chains to total | $17.7$ | 17.7 | $17.3$ | $17.1$ |
| Drug Stores -- |  |  |  |  |
| Chains (number) .......... | 31 | 32 | 32 | 29 |
| Stores (average number) ... |  |  |  | 297 |
| Chain sales .......... | \& 13,971,300 | 13,584,600 | 12,520,000 | 11,001,300 |
| Total sales ............... | \$ 76,848,900 | 70,510,000 | $63,318,000$ | $57,068,000$ |
| Percentage, chains to total | $18.2$ | $19.3$ | $19.6$ | $19.3$ |
| Office, School and Store |  |  |  |  |
| Supplies and Equipment Chains (number) |  |  |  |  |
| Stores (average number) ... |  |  |  |  |
| Chain sales ........... | \$ 11,134,200 | 8,443,800 | 6,237,100 | 5,332,100 |
| Total sales .............. | ( 19,323,900 | 15,373,000 | 11,465,000 | 10,003,000 |
| Percentage, chains to total | 56.1 | 54.9 | 54.4 | 53.3 |
| Tobacco Stores and Stands - |  |  |  |  |
| Chains (number) ........... | 9 | 9 | 10 | 9 |
| Stores (averace number) ... | 210 | 213 | 232 | 232 |
| Chain sales . . | ¢ 7,300,700 | 6,984,700 | 6,223, 100 | 5,446,200 |
| Total sales Percentage, chains to total | \& 30,702,800 | 27,157,000 | 23,864,000 | $21,505,000$ |
| Govermment Licuor Stores -- |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |
| Stores (average number) ... |  |  | 589 | 58.9 |
| Chain sales | ©100,334,000 | 86,366,000 | 67,030,900 | 54,872,700 |
| Total sales ............... | *100,394,000 | 36,366,000 | 67,030,900 | 54,872,700 |
| Percentage, chains to total | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 |

(1) 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

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

Table 40-Geographical Distribution of Chain Stores and Sales, 1333


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

Table $A_{0}-$ Geographical D1stribution of Chain Stores and Sales, 1933

| Saskatchewan | Mandtoou | Ontario | Quebec | $\begin{gathered} \text { New } \\ \text { Brunswick } \end{gathered}$ | Nova <br> Scotia | Prince Edward <br> Island | Yukon and Northwest Territories |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| $\begin{array}{r} 30 \\ 1,046 \\ 20,755,200 \\ 104,123,000 \\ \hline \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 73 \\ 374 \\ 13,619,700 \\ 120,322,000 \\ 11.3 \\ \hline \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 217 \\ 3,210 \\ 150,937,700 \\ 737,000,000 \\ -20.5 \end{array}$ | 147 1,663 $73,398,300$ $421,141,000$ 17.4 | $\begin{array}{r} 41 \\ 190 \\ 7,581,300 \\ 52,145,000 \\ \hline 14.5 \\ \hline \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 50 \\ 283 \\ 11,715,500 \\ 63,343,000 \\ 16.3 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 5 \\ 8 \\ 350,300 \\ 8,742,000 \\ 4.0 \\ \hline \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} \text { 4) } \\ 741 \\ 1,766,600) 1 \\ 50,900 \end{array}$ |
| $\begin{array}{r} 3 \\ 12 \\ 1,373,900 \\ 13,968,000 \\ 9.9 \end{array}$ | 5 10 $1,205,500$ $45,507,000$ 2.6 | 17 $17,564,800$ $124,024,000$ 14.2 | 17 <br> 154 <br> $3,737,300$ <br> $57,000,000$ <br> 17.1 | $\begin{gathered} 963,800 \\ 11,869,000 \\ 8.1 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} (\mathrm{y})^{16} \\ 8,585,000 \\ (\mathrm{x}) \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} (x)^{2} \\ 1,503,000 \\ (x) \end{gathered}$ | - ${ }^{-\quad 2}$ |
| $\begin{array}{r} 5 \\ 20 \\ 420,000 \\ 23,083,000 \\ 1.8 \end{array}$ | 3,363,000 | $\begin{gathered} (\mathrm{x})^{{ }^{7}} \\ 33,310,000 \\ (\mathrm{x}) \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 47 \\ 1,415,300 \\ 33,207,000 \\ 4.3 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 3 \\ 18 \\ 913,300 \\ 8,523,000 \\ 10.7 \end{array}$ | $10,174,000$ $(\mathrm{X})$ | 2,185,000 | $\left.\begin{array}{r}- \\ - \\ -\end{array}\right\} 3$ |
| $\begin{array}{r} 7 \\ 14 \\ 2,457,900 \\ 5,953,000 \\ 41,3 \end{array}$ | 13 13 908,400 $5,957,000$ 15.2 | $\begin{array}{r} 39 \\ 338 \\ 10,362,600 \\ 64,022,000 \\ 16.2 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 30 \\ 176 \\ 6,310,200 \\ 40,935,000 \\ 15.4 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 5 \\ 13 \\ 390,500 \\ 4,088,000 \\ 9.6 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 4 \\ 9 \\ 266,300 \\ 6,284,000 \\ 4,2 \end{array}$ | 962,000 | $\begin{gathered} -\quad) \\ 7,000) \\ -\quad, \end{gathered}$ |
| $\begin{aligned} & 6 \\ & 36 \\ & 521,700 \\ & 1,944,000 \\ & 26,8 \end{aligned}$ | 3 6 182,100 $2,019,000$ 3.0 | $\begin{array}{r} 19 \\ 124 \\ 5,410,300 \\ 22,987,000 \\ 23,6 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 14 \\ 157 \\ 3,111,000 \\ 13,430,000 \\ 23,4 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 16 \\ 283,400 \\ 1,157,000 \\ 24.5 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 3 \\ 78,200 \\ 1,809,000 \\ 4.3 \end{array}$ | 218,000 | $\underset{(-000)}{-} 5$ |
| $\begin{array}{r} 9 \\ 140 \\ 4,287,300 \\ 15,484,000 \\ 27.7 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 126 \\ 5,153,900 \\ 19.102,000 \\ 27.0 \end{array}$ | $\left.\begin{array}{\|r\|} 51 \\ 1,282 \\ 58,656,300 \\ 181,518,000 \\ 32.3 \end{array} \right\rvert\,$ | $\begin{array}{r} 16 \\ 527 \\ 22,183,900 \\ 132,682,000 \\ 16.9 \end{array}$ | (x) ${ }_{\text {(x) }}^{41}$ ( ${ }^{5}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 14 \\ 113 \\ 3,844,700 \\ 13,070,000 \\ 20.2 \end{array}$ | $\left\|\begin{array}{c} (x)^{2} \\ 1,611,000 \\ (x) \end{array}\right\|$ | $\begin{gathered} -\quad) \\ 210,000 \\ -\quad) \end{gathered}$ |
| $\begin{array}{r} 28 \\ 549 \\ 4,645,000 \\ 10,772,000 \\ 13.1 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 10 \\ 91 \\ 942,200 \\ 5,959,000 \\ 15.8 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 9 \\ 39 \\ 2,251,600 \\ 32,753,000 \\ 6.3 \end{array}$ | $\begin{gathered} 23 \\ 1,371,900 \\ 14,506,000 \\ 9.5 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{array}{r} (\mathrm{x})^{1} \\ 1,733,000 \\ (\mathrm{X}) \end{array}$ | $\begin{gathered} (\mathrm{x})^{8} \\ 2,460.000 \\ (\mathrm{x}) \end{gathered}$ | 204,000 | - 85,000 - |

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


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

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

| Saskatchewan | Manitoba | Ontario | Quebec | New <br> Bmanswick | Nova <br> Scotia | Prince <br> Edward <br> Island | Yukon and Northwest Territories |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 2 | 4 | 10 | 8 | 2 | 1 | - |  |
|  | 7 | 117 | 58 | 6 | 2 | - | - |
| $(x)$ | $(x)$ | 3,024,900 | 2,749,100 | (x) | (x) | - | - |
| $\begin{gathered} 2,759,000 \\ (\mathrm{x}) \end{gathered}$ | 2,582,000 | 17,008,000 17.8 | $8,809,000$ 31.2 | $\begin{gathered} 800,000 \\ (x) \end{gathered}$ | 982,000 | 95,000 | 56,000) |
| 5 | 9 | 20 | 16 | 5 | 6 | 1 | - ) |
| 22 | 34 | 487 | 183 |  | 43 | 3 | -) |
| 709,200 | 527,600 | 13,150,600 | 5,955,100 | 917,400 | (x) | (X) | -) |
| $\begin{gathered} 11,077,000 \\ 6.4 \end{gathered}$ | $10,690,000$ 4.9 | $106,358,000$ 12.4 | $41,835,000$ 14.2 | $\begin{gathered} 5,021,000 \\ 18.3 \end{gathered}$ | 8,659,000 ${ }_{\left(y_{\text {L }}\right)}$ | $\begin{gathered} 886,000 \\ (\mathrm{x}) \end{gathered}$ | -) |
| 2 | 2 | 13 | 5 |  | 4 | 1 | - ) |
| $7$ | 12 | 156 | 45 |  | 19 | 1 | - ) |
| $(x)$ |  | 6,163,300 | 1,643,200 | (x) | 433,200 | (x) | -) |
| $\begin{gathered} 2,899,000 \\ (x) \end{gathered}$ | 2,921,000 | $27,462,000$ 22.4 | $\begin{gathered} 11,317,000 \\ 14.6 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 2,037,000 \\ (x) \end{array}$ | 2,066,000 21.0 | $\begin{gathered} 258,000 \\ (\mathrm{x}) \end{gathered}$ | 24,000) |
| 11 | 11 | 11 | 10 | 7 | 7 | - |  |
| 16 | 12 | 50 | 20 | 8 | 10 | - | -) |
| 264,400 | 334,100 | 2,774,900 | 1,182,800 | 78,1.00 | 108,300 | - | - ) |
| $\begin{aligned} & 421,000 \\ & 62.8 \end{aligned}$ | 700,000 47.7 | 5,255,000 52.8 | $2,313,000$ 51.1 | 117,000 66.8 | 272,000 39.8 | 17,000 | -) |
| 12 | 14 | 27 | 18 | 5 | 5 | - | 4) |
| 223 | 73 | 382 | 278 | 46 | 50 | - | 74) |
| 5,769,800 | 3,770,000 | 31,125,500 | 17,398,000 | 2,273,300 | 3,071,100 | - | 898,600) |
| $15,763,000$ 36.6 | 14,832,000 | 122,398,000 | 65,046,000 | 6,302,000 | 3,983,000 | 807,000 | 928,000) |

Table 5.--Principal Statistics of Retail Chains by Provinces, 1930-1933
A. All Kinds of Business

|  |  | 1930(1) | 1931 | 1932 | 1933 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| CANADA. | Chains (number) <br> Stores (maximum number) ... <br> Chain sales $\qquad$ <br> Total sales ................. <br> Percentage, chains to total | 518 <br> 3,504 <br> $\$ \quad 487,336,000$ <br> $\$ 2,755,569,300$ <br> 17.7 | $\begin{array}{r} 506 \\ 8,557 \\ 434,015,200 \\ 2,325,732,000 \\ 18.7 \\ \hline \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 486 \\ 8,398 \\ 360,630,100 \\ 1,917,219,0010 \\ 18.3 \\ \hline \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 461 \\ 8,230 \\ 328,736,700 \\ 1,776,334,000 \\ 19.5 \\ \hline \end{array}$ |
| British Columbia | Chains (number) <br> Stores (maximum number) ... <br> Chain sales $\qquad$ <br> Total sales ................... <br> Percentage, chains to total | $\begin{array}{r} 92 \\ \\ 692 \\ * \quad 47,875,300 \\ 243,597,500 \\ 19.3 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 91 \\ 704 \\ 40,675,700 \\ 206,807,000 \\ 19.7 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 84 \\ 699 \\ 32,660,400 \\ 162,179,000 \\ 20.1 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 81 \\ 740 \\ 32,150,000 \\ 153,719,000 \\ 20,9 \end{array}$ |
| Alberta | Chains (number) <br> Stores (maximum number) ... <br> Chain sales <br> Total sales .................. <br> Percentage, chains to total | 104 632 $\$ \quad 24,918,500$ $\$ 175,537,100$ 14.1 | $\begin{array}{r} 98 \\ 662 \\ 20,238,100 \\ 136,505,000 \\ 14.9 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 91 \\ 6: 37 \\ 17,577,900 \\ 115,573,010 \\ 15,2 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 93 \\ 637 \\ 17,269,500 \\ 108,277,000 \\ 15.9 \end{array}$ |
| Saskatchewan | Chains (number) ............ <br> Stores (maximum number) ... <br> Chain sales <br> Total sales .................. <br> Percentage, chains to total | $\begin{array}{r} 101 \\ 1,234 \\ * \quad 34,056,300 \\ 189,181,100 \\ 18.0 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 100 \\ 1,176 \\ 24,409,300 \\ 137,792,000 \\ 17.7 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 92 \\ 1,074 \\ 20,750,700 \\ 112,923,070 \\ 18.1 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 90 \\ 1,046 \\ 20,755,200 \\ 104,123,000 \\ 13.9 \end{array}$ |
| Manitoba | Chains (number) <br> Stores (maximum nuter) <br> Chain sales <br> Total sales <br> Percentage, chains to total | 91 <br> 434 <br> $\quad 22,105,800$ <br>  | $\begin{array}{r} 84 \\ 404 \\ 18,853,100 \\ 154,690,000 \\ 12.2 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 77 \\ 393 \\ 16,155,400 \\ 131,415,000 \\ 123 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 73 \\ 374 \\ 13,619,700 \\ 120,322,000 \\ 11.3 \end{array}$ |
| Ontario | Chains (number) <br> Stores (maximurn number) <br> Chain sales <br> Total sales ........................ <br> Percentage, chains to total | $\begin{array}{r} 250 \\ 3,276 \\ 214,391,300 \\ \$ 1,099,990,200 \\ 19.5 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 239 \\ 3,314 \\ 195,362,900 \\ 951,288,000 \\ 20.5 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 230 \\ 3,237 \\ 163,314,600 \\ 736,353,000 \\ 20.8 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 217 \\ 3,210 \\ 150,997,700 \\ 737,000,000 \\ 20.5 \end{array}$ |

(1) Figures for 1930 have bewn revised to previde for the real essiciostien of some stores by cras or speravict.

Table 5.-Princioal Statistics of Retail Chains by Provinces, $1930-1933$ (Cont'd) $=$
A. All Kinds of Business (Cont'd.) -

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

Table 5.- Prinilual Statistics of Retail Chains by Provinces, 1930-1350 (Contic.) -
B. Grocery, Combination Store and ileat and Fish Markets

|  |  | $1930(1)$ | 1331 | 1936 | 197\% |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| CANADA | Chains (number) ............ <br> Stores (maximum number) <br> Chain sales $\qquad$ <br> Total sales .................. <br> Percentage, chains to total | $\begin{array}{r} 87 \\ 2,352 \\ \boxed{C 127,582,500} \\ \boxed{488}, 429,600 \\ 26.1 \\ \hline \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 90 \\ 2,410 \\ 123,568,000 \\ 426,85 \%, 000 \\ 23.9 \\ \hline \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 90 \\ 2,436 \\ 109,633,100 \\ \pi, 63,360,000 \\ 29,7 \\ \hline \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 91 \\ 2,398 \\ 103,382,900 \\ 347,342,000 \\ 23,3 \end{array}$ |
| British Columbis | Chains (number) ............. <br> Stores (maximum number) <br> Chain sales $\qquad$ <br> Total sales .................. <br> Percentace, chairs to total | $\begin{array}{r} 19 \\ 244 \\ \& 10,117,100 \\ \& 37,196,100 \\ 27.2 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 19 \\ 249 \\ 8,989,300 \\ 31,16 \pi, 000 \\ 28.8 \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 18 \\ & 268 \\ & 3,294,100 \\ & 25,912,000 \\ & 32.0 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 17 \\ & 832 \\ & 8,606,800 \\ & 24,455,000 \\ & 35.2 \end{aligned}$ |
| Alberta | Chains (number) ............. <br> Stores (maximum number) <br> Chain sales $\qquad$ <br> Totral sales ................. <br> Percentage, chains to total | $\begin{array}{r} 8 \\ \\ \hline \quad 5,587,000 \\ \hdashline \quad 23,469,400 \\ 23.8 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 9 \\ 117 \\ 5,356,200 \\ 13,397,000 \\ 27.6 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 10 \\ 122 \\ 4,977,000 \\ 16,927,000 \\ 29.0 \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 11 \\ & 127 \\ & 4,519,100 \\ & 15,767,000 \\ & 28.7 \end{aligned}$ |
| Saskatchewan | Chatne (number) ............ <br> Stores (maximum number) <br> Chain sales $\qquad$ <br> Total sales .................. <br> Percentage, chains to total | $\begin{array}{r} 10 \\ 165 \\ * \quad 6,363,300 \\ * \quad 21,690,500 \\ \hline \\ \hline 22.2 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 10 \\ 162 \\ 6,307,800 \\ 17,636,000 \\ 35.3 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 9 \\ 9 \\ 4,353,700 \\ 14,310,000 \\ 34.7 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 8 \\ 138 \\ 4,177,600 \\ 13,109,000 \\ 31.9 \end{array}$ |
| Manitoba | Chuins (number) ............ <br> Stores (maximum number) <br> Chain sales $\qquad$ <br> Total sales ................. <br> Percentare, chains to total | $\begin{array}{r} 8 \\ 121 \\ * \quad 5,689,100 \\ \hline \quad 22,225,200 \\ 25.6 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 8 \\ 11.9 \\ \mathbf{5 , 4 3 6 , 6 0 0} \\ 18,399,000 \\ 23.0 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 8 \\ 118 \\ 5,432,100 \\ 17,032,000 \\ 31.8 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 6 \\ 110 \\ 4,637,600 \\ 15,480,000 \\ 30.3 \end{array}$ |
| Ontario | Chains (number) ............. <br> Stores (maximum number) ... <br> Chain sales $\qquad$ <br> Total sales $\qquad$ <br> Percentage, chains to total | $\begin{array}{r} 37 \\ 1,107 \\ * \quad 70,763,700 \\ \$ 206,749,300 \\ 34.2 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 37 \\ 1,109 \\ 67,033,400 \\ 179,622,000 \\ 37.4 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 36 \\ 1,114 \\ 58,630,300 \\ 161,703,000 \\ 37 . ? \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 37 \\ 1,113 \\ 55,460,700 \\ 148,588,000 \\ 37.8 \end{array}$ |

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

Table 5. $=$ Princinal Statistics of Retail Chains by Provinces, 19\%)-1933 (Contid.) -
B. Grocery, Combination Store and Heat and Fish Markets (Cont'd.) -

(1) 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 inclucel in the totids.

Table 5.--Principal Statistics of Retafl Chains by Provinces, 1930-1933 (Cont'c.) =

> C. Drue Stores

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

An (X) Indicates that figures are witheld to avoid disclosing incividual operations, but these are incluced in the totals.

Table 5.--Principal Statistics of Retail Chains by Provinceos $13 \% 0$ - 1303 (Cont. d.) =
C. Irug Stores (Cont'c.) -

(1) 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

| Size of Chain | 1933 |  |  |  |  | 1930 |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Number of Chains | Number of Stores | Total Chain Sales | Per Cent of Total Chain Sales | Average Sales Per Store | Number of Chains | Number of Stores | Total Chaín Sales | Per Cent of Total Chain Sales | Average Sales ?er Store |
| All Chains, Total | 461 | 7,900 | ह $329,736,700$ | 100.00 | $41,612$ | 518 | 8,097 | 487,336,000 | 100.00 | $60,187$ |
| Chains having less than 6 stores | 194 | 806 | 34,605,300 | 10.53 | 42,935 | 246 | 1,017 | 56,094,100 | 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 | 72,046,800 | 14.78 | 60,953 |
| 26-50 stores | 32 | 1,118 | 37,389,500 | 11.37 | 33, 442 | 32 | 1,214 | $53,945,500$ | 11.07 | 44,156 |
| 51 - 100 stores | 21 | 1,444 | 45,63?,000 | 13.88 | 31,605 | 16 | 1,106 | 66,345,000 | 13.61 | 59,386 |
| More than 100 stores. | 13 | 2,386 | 126,053,600 | 38.35 | 52,831 | 14 | 2,558 | 17え,417,700 | 35.39 | 67,403 |

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

| All Chains, Total | 91 | 2,301 | $103,382,900$ | 100.00 | $44,930$ | 87 | 2,218 | $\begin{gathered} \$ \\ 127,582,500 \end{gathered}$ | 100.00 | $57.521$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Chains having less than 6 stores $\qquad$ | 41 | 174 | 7,352,300 | 7.11 | 42,255 | 41 | 176 | 7,621,100 | 5.97 | 43,302 |
| 6-10 stores | 23 | 169 | 6,653,100 | 6.44 | 39,367 | 21 | 146 | 6,970,900 | 5.46 | 47,746 |
| 11 - 25 stores | 9 | 132 | 4,228,600 | 4.09 | 32,035 | 10 | 162 | 8,580,300 | 5.73 | 5\%,905 |
| 26-50 stores | 8 | 251 | 9,239,300 | 8.94 | 36,810 | 5 | 190 | 12,208,000 | 3.57 | 64,253 |
| 51 - 100 stores ....... | 4 | 268 | 11,050,800 | 10.69 | 41,234 | 5 | 381 | 27,591,100 | 21.63 | 7:,414 |
| More than 100 stores .. | 6 | 1,307 | 64,858,800 | 62.73 | 43,624 | 5 | 1,163 | $64,611,100$ | 50.64 | 55,556 |

C. Filling Station Chains

|  | 1.933 |  |  |  |  | 1930 |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Size of Chain | Number of Chains | Number of Stores | Total Chain Sales | Per Cent of Totrl Chain Sales | Average Sales Per Store | Number of Chains | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Number } \\ & \text { of } \\ & \text { Stores } \end{aligned}$ | Total Chain Sales | $\left\lvert\, \begin{gathered} \text { Per Cent } \\ \text { of Total } \\ \text { Chain } \\ \text { Sales } \end{gathered}\right.$ | Average Sales Per Sture |
| All Chains, Total | 30 | 738 | $14,071,100$ | 100.00 | $\begin{gathered} \text { है } \\ 13,067 \end{gathered}$ | 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 | - | - |  | - | - | 9 | 67 | 1,727,500 | 11.61 | 25,784 |
| 11-25 stations | 11 | 178 | 2,811,700 | 19.33 | 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 | 435 | 10,985,500 | 73.85 | 22,193 |

D. Shoe Store Chains

| All Chains, Total | 22 | 257 | $7,114,300$ | 100.00 | $27,684$ | 17 | 193 | $7,702,700$ | 100.00 | $39,310$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Chains having less than 6 stores | 8 | 31 | 866,000 | 12.17 | 27,935 | 6 | 27 | 1,060,500 | 13.77 | 39,273 |
| 6-10 stores | 6 | 43 | 1,312,400 | 18.45 | 30,521 | 3 | 64 | 2,505,100 | 32.52 | 33,142 |
| 11 - 25 stores .... | 5 | 62 | 1,622,600 | 22.81 | 26,171 | 1 | 25) |  |  |  |
| More than 25 stores | 3 | 121 | 3,313,800 | 46.57 | 27,387 | 2 | 77) | 4,137,100 | 53.71 | 40,560 |

## E. Drug Store Chains


Table 7.--Chains Classified According to Total Sales Voluna
A. All Chains

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

All Chains, Total
Chains having sales of -Less than $\$ 100,000 \ldots$. $\$ 100,000-\$ 250,000 \ldots$. $\$ 250,000-\$ 500,000 \ldots$. ©500,000 - \$1,000,000 . $\$ 1,000,000-\$ 2,500,000$. $\$ 2,500,000-\$ 5,000,000$. More than $\$ 5,000,000 \ldots$

| 91 | 2,301 | $\begin{gathered} \text { है } \\ 103,382,900 \end{gathered}$ | 100.00 | $44,930$ | 87 | 2,218 | $127.582,500$ | 100.00 | $57,521$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 11 | 44 | 815,800 | . 79 | 18.541 | 10 | 46 | 633,300 | 50 | 13,767 |
| 32 | 183 | 5,311,100 | 5.14 | 29,022 | 32 | 153 | 5,348,500 | 4.19 | 33,851 |
| 25 | 194 | 7,723,800 | 7.47 | 39,813 | 22 | 162 | 8,034,200 | 6.30 | 49,594 |
| 6 | 129 | 4,033,000 | 3.91 | 31,310 | 4 | 52 | 2,705,100 | 2.12 | 52,040 |
| 9 | 380 | 12,175,600 | 11.78 | 32,041 | 9 | 295 | 11,352,000 | 11.64 | 52,112. |
| 3 | 178 | 10,643,500 | 10.30 | 59.795 | 5 | 359 | 18,086,200 | 14.18 | 50.379 |
| 5 | 1,193 | 62,674,100 | 60.61 | 52,535 | 5 | 1,156 | 77,922,200 | 61.07 | 67,407 |

C. Filling Station Chains

| Size of Chain | 1933 |  |  |  |  | 1930 |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Number <br> of Chains | $\left\lvert\, \begin{gathered} \text { Number } \\ \text { of } \\ \text { Stores } \\ \hline \end{gathered}\right.$ | Total Chain Sales | Per Cent of Total Chain Sales | Average Sales Per Store | Number of Chains | Number of Stores | Total Chain Sales | Per Cent of Total Chaín Sales | Average Sales Per Store |
| All Chains, Total | 30 | 738 | $\begin{gathered} \$ \\ 14,071,100 \\ \hline \end{gathered}$ | 100.00 | $\begin{gathered} \$ \\ 19,067 \end{gathered}$ | 28 | $\begin{array}{r}646 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | $14,875,300$ | 100.00 | $\begin{gathered} 2 \\ 23,02 ? \end{gathered}$ |
| 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 | 18 | 78 | 2,096,000 | 14.09 | 25,872 |
| \$250,000-\$500,000... |  | 47 | 1,175,200 | 8.35 | 25,004 | 4 | 56 | 1,510,100 | 10.15 | 2.5,966 |
| \$500,000-\$1,000,000. | 3 | 164 | 2,286,700 | 16.25 | 13,943 | , | 34) |  |  |  |
| More than $\$ 1,000,000 \ldots$ | 4 | 372 | 8,025,000 | 57.03 | 21,573 | 6 | 451) | 10,985,500 | 73.85 | 2.2,193 |

D. Shoe Store Chains

| All Chains, Total | 22 | 257 | $7,114,800$ | 100.00 | $27,684$ | 17 | 193 | $7,702,700$ | 100.00 | $33,910$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Chains having sales of |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Less than \$100,000 | 4 | 14 | 277,000 | 3.83 | 13,786 | 2 | 9) |  |  |  |
| \$100,000-\$250,000 | 10 | 70 | 1,671,000 | 23.49 | 23,871 | 4 | 23) | 862,100 | 11.13 | 26,941 |
| \$250,000 - \$500,000 | 5 | 52 | 1,853,000 | 26.04 | 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 | 4,323,500 | 56.21 | 52.163 |

E. Drug Store Chains

All Chains, Total
Chains having sales of -Less than $\$ 100,000 \ldots$ $\$ 100,000-\$ 250,000 \ldots$ $\$ 250,000-\$ 500,000 \ldots$ More than $\$ 500,000 \ldots$

| 29 | 297 | $\begin{gathered} \% \\ 11,001,300 \\ \hline \end{gathered}$ | 100.00 | $37,041$ | 31 | 284 | $13,971,300$ | 100.00 | $49,195$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 6 | 5 | 383,600 | 3.49 | 15,344 | 4 | 16 | 335,400 | 2.40 | 20,963 |
| 14 | 90 | 2,285,100 | 20.75 | 25,367 | 14 | 83 | 2,479,300 | 17.75 | 23,971 |
| 5 | 46 | 1,751,700 | 15.35 | 38,146 | 8 | 62 | 2,759,800 | 19.75 | 44.512 |
| 4 | 136 | 6,579,900 | 59.81 | 48,382 | 5 | 123 | 8,396,800 | 60.10 | 68.267 |

1010714132

and Average Purchases Per Store
A. All Voluntary Chains

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

B. All Voluntary Food Chains

|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 1930 | $\ldots \ldots$ | 23 | 4,472 | $22,720,502$ | 5,081 |  |
| 1931 | $\ldots \ldots$ | 26 | 5,198 | $23,626,795$ | 4,545 | 100.0 |
| 1932 | $\ldots \ldots$ | 26 | 5,790 | $25,433,064$ | 4,392 | 111.0 |
| 1933 | $\ldots \ldots$ | 27 | 6,025 | $26,725,418$ | 4,436 | 117.6 |

C. Voluntary Food Chains - Type A

|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| 1930 | $\ldots \ldots$ | 16 | 4,180 | $21,721,851$ | 5,197 | 100.0 |
| 1931 | $\ldots \ldots$ | 18 | 4,807 | $22,209,172$ | 4,620 | 102.2 |
| 1932 | $\ldots \ldots$ | 18 | 5,355 | $23,368,558$ | 4,476 | 110.3 |
| 1933 | $\ldots \ldots$ | 19 | 5,554 | $25,250,771$ | 4,546 | 116.3 |

D. Voluntary Food Chains - Type B

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

