Published by Authority of the Hon James A MackINNON, M.P Minister of Trade and Commerce

## CANADA <br> DEPARTMENT OF TRADE AND COMMERCE DOMINION BUREAU OF STATISTICS MERCHANDISING ANE SERVICES BRANCH

RETAIL MERCHANDISE TRADE<br>$$
\operatorname{IN}
$$<br>\section*{CANADA AND THE PROVINCES}<br>1942 AND 1943


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> DEPARTMENT OF TRADE AND COMMERCE DOMINION BUREAU OF STATISTICS LERCHANDISING AND SERVICES BRANCH OTTAWA -o CANADA


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RETAIL MERCHANDISE TRADE IN CANADA AND THE PROVINCES, 1942 AND 1943

Sales through retail merchandise stores amounted to $\$ 3,753_{p} 874,000$ in 1943 and $\$ 3,632,952,000$ in 1942 compared with $\$ 3,440,901,700$ in 1941 according to calcu. lations recently completed in the Merchandising and Services Branch of the Bureau of Statistics. The 1941 figure is taken from the results of the complete Census of Merchandising and Service Establishments which formed part of the Eighth Decennial Consus. Figures for the two subsequent years are estimates obtained in large measure by applying to the 1941 totals trend values derived from reports received from a samyle number of stores in the various trades.

Retail sales in 1942 were 56 per cent higher than in 1941 Sales in 1943 gained 3.3 per cent over 1942 and stood 9.1 per oent above the 1941 level. The comparatively small rate of increase in the dollar volume of retail purchasing as reflected in these figures is due in large measure to the marked reductions which have taken place since 1941 in the retail automative trades. Production of passenger models for oivilian use was discontinued eariy in 2942. retati sales during the remalnder of that year being made from stocks stil" standing in dealers and manufacturers ' hands Sales in 1943 were rastrinted to releases (to high priority classes of customers) from the reserve hank of passenger vehpries estabijshed at the time production was stopped by the Motor Vehiris Controller of the fratime Industries Contral Board. Department of Munitions and Supply. Marked reductions aiso took place in used car sales. The decline in the saie nf gasolinep while less drastic than those reaorded for motor vehicles. wes substantial with the resuit that dollar sales for the entire automotive group of estahis shments inciuding motor vehtcle dealers, nl:ling stations and garages stood aimost. fafty per cent lower in 1943 than in 1941 Most of this reduction tonk place hetween 194 and 992 only 20 per cent of the de wrase tonk place in the fnllowing year On deducting the autamotive trades from the grand totals for all retail trading establishments the fnorease in dollar sales between 1941 and 1943 is increased from 9 to aimost 21 per cent

Restrictions on the production of fumiture and more especially on the production of radios and household appliances are reflected in the salos of stores specializing in these commodities. Fumiture store sales averaged 6 per cent lower in 1943 than in 1941. The dooline for stores specializing in the sale of radios or household appliances was considorably greater, amounting to. 25 per cent. Sales for the furniture-househoid-radio group of stores as a whole are estimated at $\$ 101,327,000$

In 1943, down about 14 per cent below the level of the consus year.
Increased sales in 1943 compared with 1941 were registered by the other major groups into which the retail trude is subdivided. Sales for the food group of stores, comprised chiefly of grocery stores, combination stores (stores selling both groceries and meats) and meat markets, are estimated at $\$ 945,965,000$ for 1943 , up 20 per cent over the dollar volume of business transacted in 1941. That a considerable portion of this inerease is due to higher prices is evidenced by the fact that the Bureau's Retail Food Price Index averaged between 12 and 13 per cent higher in 1943 than in 194...

Increased farm purchasing power and restrictions on motor travel are reflected in the trend in country general store sales. Dollar sales for this group are estimated at $\$ 274,400,000$ for 1943 , a gain of almost 28 per cent compared with 1941. While all sections of the country shared in this increase, gains in the Maritime and Prairie Provinces exceeded those recorded elsewhere, Saskatchewan came first with a gain of 36 per cent followed by the Maritime Provinces with an increase of 35 per cent. Percentage gains for other provinces stand at 30 per cent for Manitoba, 29 per cent for Alberta, 25 per cent for Quebec, 20 per cent for Ontario and 19 per oent for British Columbia.

The general merchandise group of stores comprised of department stores, variety stores and stores which occupy an internediate position between country general stores on une hand and department stores or the other, had soles amounting to $\$ 600,088,000$ in 1943, up i4 per cent compared with 1941. Inoreases between 1941 and 1943 were roughly similar for department and varigty stores amounting to 12 and 15 per cent respectively.

Sales of stores speazalizing in men's or women's wear or shoes are estimated at $\$ 372,509,000$ in 1943, up 26 per cent compared with 1941. Women's specialty shops registered a 30 per cent increase shoe specialty shops and family clothing stores both gained 27 per cent while a somewhat smaller increase of 21 per cent was recorded for stores specializing in men's wear.

Sales for the building materials group of retail establishments are estimated at $\$ 206,103,000$ for 1943 , up 18 per cent compared with the level of trading in 1941. Hardware stores and retail dealers of lumber and building materials form the two most important olassifications within this group. Restrictions on the production of many articles sold in hardware stores are reflected in an increase of only 8 per cent for this trade. A much larger increase of 29 per cent was registered by dealers in lumber and building materials.

In continuation of the marked upward trend wich has characterized the restaurant trade aince the early stages of the war. sales for this group moved upward at a rapid rate between 1941 and 1943, the dollar volume of business for the latter year standing 44 per cent above the former period.

Total sales for the miscollaneous group of nonwrelated kinds of business are estimated at $\$ 753,095,000$ in 1943, up 26 per cent compared with 1941. Included in the total 1943 figure for this group are drug store sales of $129,420,000$, up 28 per cent over the corresponding amount for 1941. Jewellery store sales at $\$ 49,581,000$ in 1943 were 29 per cent higher than in the census year. A factor to be noted in this connection is the retail sales tax introduced in June, 1942, applicable to many commodities en? in jewellery stores and included in the sales figures reported for $194 \hat{2}$ and 1943 . Included also in the miscellaneous group totals are the figures for government. liquor stores. Government liquor store sales
totalled $\$ 146,067,000$ in 1943, up 30 per cent over the dollar volume of business done in 1941. It should be noted that this figure relates to the sales made by the provincial government liquor stores only. It does not include the sales of alcoholic beverages sold in hotels in all but the Naritime Provinces. It does not incliade sales made by brewers, by brewers' retail stores, by wineries or wineries' retail stores in Ontario or by restaurants, cafes, and grocery stores in quebec.

## PROVINCIAL TRENDS

The trend in retail trade between 1941 and 1943 was not uniform for all provinces. Alberta came first in point of view of percentage increase in dollar sales with a gain of 18 per cent whereas sales in Ontario gained only 3 per oent during the same period. Increases of 13 per cent were recorded for the three provinces of Manitobe, Saskatchewan and British Columbia, Quebec sales gained 12 per cent while sales in the Maritime Provinces were 15 per cent higher in 1943 than in 1941. With the excoption of the restaurant group of establishments, increases between 1941 and 1943 for all kindrof business groups were generally smaller in Ontario than in the other provinces. These smaller inoreases in Ontario may be explained by the fact that heightened industrial activity due to the war with the ensuing increase in purchasing power was evident in Ontario first. In other words a groat deal of the slack in retail trading in Ontario was taken up before the end of 1941.

## CHAIN STORES

Results of the complete Census of Merchandising and Service Establishments for 1941 show that there were 533 chain store companies operating in Canada in that year. These 533 companies had a total of 8,012 stores with $\$ 642,637,000$ sales, an amount which formed 18.7 per cent of the total annual sales of all retail outlets.

Chain stores are taken to include all firms operating four or more retail outlets whether these be stores, filling stations, restaurants, lumber yards or any other type of retail place of business. One exception to this ruling occurs in the case of department stores. All department stores are considered as independent establishments irrespective of the number of stores operated by any one firm.

By 1943 the number of chain store companies had been reduced to 448, a reo duction brought about chiefly by the reduction below the four store limit in the number of stores operated by the smaller chains. There were 7,074 chain units operating in 1941 and these had sales of $\$ 708,249,000$ or 18,9 per cent of the total retail trade for the year.

The years 1942 and 1943 witnessed a reduction in the proportion of the total grocery and combination store business transacted by chains. In 1941 the proportion was 26.5 per cent while corresponding ratios for following years were 25.2 per cent for 1942 and 23.0 per cent for 1943. This reduction in the proportion of the total grocery store trade transacted by chains may be attributed to a number of factors of which the introduction of rationing of certain food products and restrictions on motor travel are probably the more important.

## METHODS OF ESTIMATING

In the introductory paragraph to this report it is stated that whereas the sales figures for 1941 shown herein represent results of the Census of Merchandising Establishments for that year, the sales figures for 1942 and 1943 are estimates. In most instances these estimates have been derived by applying to the 1941 totals trend values based upon reports received from a sample number of stores for the
purpose of compiling the Bureau's report "Monthly Indexes of Retail Sales".
At present, monthly indexes of retail sales are compiled for fourteen trades as follows, food stores, country general stores, department stores, variety stores, men's clothing stores, women's clothing stores, family clothing stores, shoe stores, hardware stores, furniture stores, radio and music stores, restaurants, drug stores and jewellery stores. While these indexes serve to give a good indication of the current trend in sales of foods, clothing and household requirements they give no representation to some lines of business of considerable importance in the total retail trade. For this reason the monthly indexes have been supplemented by data from other sources in order to arrive at more accurate estimates of the overall trade than could be obtained by use of the monthly index alone.

Calculation of the trend in the retail antomotive trade uresents some difficulty due in large measure to the fact that no acourate statistics on used car sales exist for the two years under review. The trend for the automotive group was built up from a number of sources. New car sales have been reported to the Bureau of Statistics for a number of years by manufacturers and by the importers of imported makes. Data on used vehicle financing by finance companies (adjusted in a more or less arbitrary manner to provide for the relative increase in cash business) were used to estimate the trend in used car sales. Net gallonage sales of gasoline as reported to the various provincial governments were used in conjunction with retail gasoline prices as reported to the Bureau in order to arrive at the trend in the dollar value of gasoline sales. The trend in the sale of replacement parts and accessories was estimated from the trend in sales of wholesale distributors of these products. These various trends were then weichted in proportion to their importance in the automotive trade as shown in the results of the 1941 Census.

Since the beginning of the war the Bureau has collected monthly data on fugl dealers' tonnage sales, month end stocks and retail prices for use of the Wartime Prices and Trade Board and the Waxtime Industries Control Board. These data were used in obtaining the trend in sales for firms engaged primarily in the retail fuel business.

Government liquor store sales have been obtained from the various provincial governments and are shown in this report. These figures relate to the sales of alcoholio beverages made through the government stores only. They do not relate to the total retail purchases through all types of outlets including hotels, taverns, brewers' retail stores and other licensed premises.

Table 1. - Retail Store Sales by Kind-of-Business Groups and for Selected Kinds of Business, Canada, $1941-1943$. (Group totals may include classifioations for which separate figures are not shown)

|  | $\begin{gathered} 1941 \\ \text { (Consus results) } \end{gathered}$ |  | Estimated Retail Sales |  | Indexes of SE.les |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | No. Stores | Sales | 1942 | 1943 | 1941 | 1542 | 1943 |
| Total, All Stores | 237,331 | $3{ }^{3} 440,901,700$ | $3,632,952,000$ | $3.753,874,000$ | 100.0 | 105.6 | 109.1 |
| Food Group | 48,468 | 786,247,300 | 901,354,000 | 945,965,000 | 100.0 | 114.6 | 120.3 |
| Country General Stores | 11.917 | 214,747,800 | 245,456,000 | 274,400,000 | 100.0 | 114.3 | 127.8 |
| General Merchandise Group | 3,794 | 525,971,000 | 592,763,000 | $600,088,000$ | 100.0 | 112.7 | 114.1 |
| Department stores | 504 | 377,806,100 | 421,964,000 | 423,618,000 | 100.0 | 111.7 | $112.1$ |
| Variety stores | 1,085 | 85,177,000 | 98,031,000 | $98,018,000$ | 100.0 | 115.1 | $115.1$ |
| Automotive Group | 16,867 | 594,719,500 | 364,331,000 | 311,331,000 | 100.0 | 61.3 | 52.3 |
| Apparel Group | 12,601 | 295,211,600 | 354,429,000 | 372,509,000 | 1 CO .0 | 120.1 | $126.2^{\circ}$ |
| Men 's and boys' clothing and furnishings stores <br> Family clothing stores | 3,485 1,934 | $79,873,300$ $73,778,900$ | $95,050,000$ $87,114,000$ | $86,311,000$ $93,498,000$ | 100.0 | 119.0 | 120.6 |
| Family clothing stores <br> Women's apparel and accessories | 1,934 | 73,778,900 | 87,114,000 | 93,498,000 | 100.0 | 118.1 | 126.7 |
| stores | 5,508 | 97,522,100 | 118,893,000 | 126,583,000 | 100.c | 121.9 | 129.8 |
| Shoe stores | 1,674 | 44,037,300 | 55,372,000 | 56,117,000 | 100.0 | 121.2 | 127.4 |
| Building Materials Group | 5,801 | 174,203,400 | 194,670,000 | 206,103,000 | 100.0 | 111.7 | 118.3 |
| Purniture-Household-Radio Group <br> Furniture stores | 3.498 | $\frac{118,356,900}{64,057,000}$ | $\frac{114,686,000}{64,412,000}$ | $\frac{101,327,000}{59,909000}$ | 100.0 | 96.9 | $\frac{85.6}{93}$ |
| Furniture stores <br> Household appliance or radio dealers | 1,337 | 64,057,000 | 64,412,000 | 59.909,000 | 100.0 | 100.6 | 93.5 |
| Eousehold appliance or radio dealers | 1,648 | 45,894,600 | 42,189,000 | 34,407,000 | 100.0 | 91.9 | 75.0 |
| Restaurants | 8,821 | 131,181,000 | 157,008,000 | 189,056,000 | 100.0 | 118.7 | 144.1 |
| Other Retail Stores |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| (Including second-hand) | 25,564 | 600,263,200 | 708,255,000 | 753,095,000 | 100.0 | 118.0 | 125.5 |
| Coal and wood yards (ice dealers) | 3,319 | 102,796,500 | 120,619,000 | 133,177.000 | 100.0 | 117,3 | 129.8 |
| Drug stores | 3,956 | 101,027,400 | 115,450,000 | 129,420,000 | 100.0 | 114.3 | 128.1 |
| Jewellery stores | 1,692 | 38,453,800 | 43,174,000 | 49,581,000 | 100.0 | 112.3 | 128.9 |
| Government liquor stores | 618 | 112,834,600 | 146,201,000 | 146,067,000 | 100.0 | 129.6 | 129.5 |

Table 2. - Retail Store Sales for Kind-of-Business Groups, by Provinces, 1941 - 1943.
(Figures for 1941 are from the Census. Fifures for subsequent years are estimates)

|  | 1941 Census Results |  | Estimated Sales |  | Indexes of Sales$(1341=100)$ |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | No. Stores | Sales | 1912 | 1943 | 1941 | 1942 | 1943 |
|  |  | \$ | \$ | \% |  |  |  |
| MARITIME PROVINCES |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Total, All Stores | 12,641 | 232, 312,300 | 304,5072000 | 325, 529,000 | 100. | 107.7 | 1150 |
| Food group | 5,832 | 65,860,700 | 78,967,000 | 87,133,000 | 100.0 | 11.9 .9 | 1.323 |
| Country general stores | 1,566 | 26,775,500 | 30,653,000 | 35, 201,000 | I00.0 | 114.5 | 1.55.2 |
| General merchandise group | 405 | 13, 482, 200 | 55, 2.57,000 | 58,069,000 | 100.0 | 114.0 | 119.8 |
| Automotive group | 3. 216 | 46,319,000 | 25,312,000 | 22,379,000 | 100.0 | 56.2 | 47.8 |
| Apparel group | 8.57 | 23.028,700 | 28,589, 0 00 | 32,191, 000 | 100.0 | 124.6 | 139.8 |
| Building materrials group | 27.4 | 10, 521,800 | 11,502,000 | 11, 837,000 | 100.0 | 109.2 | 111.9 |
| Furniture household-radio group | 21. | $6.590,100$ | 6.931,000 | 5,783,000 | 1000 | 105.2 | 105.0 |
| Restaumants | 750 | 7,880,900 | 3,504,000 | 10,560,000 | 100.0 | 120. 5 | 134.0 |
| Other retail stores | 1. 531 | 46,77\%,300 | 56,587,000 | 60, 120,000 | 100.0 | 121.0 | 123.5 |
| QUEEC |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Total, NII Stores | 33, 712 | 813,571, 1,00 | 891,916,000 | $91 \hat{2}, 132,000$ | 1000 | 108.9 | 121.9 |
| Food group | 17.969 | 240,481,300 | 233,287,000 | 301,564,000 | 100,0 | 117.8 | 125.4 |
| Country general stores | 2,943 | 43, 290,500 | 56,241, 000 | 61, 712,000 | 100.0 | 214.1 | -25.2 |
| General merchandise group | 1,558 | 104,145,900 | 121,474,000 | 123,694,000 | 100.0 | 13.6.6 | 118.8 |
| Automotive group | 2,986 | 113,069,200 | 69,424,000 | 59,927,000 | 100.0 | 61.. 4 | 53.0 |
| Apparel group | 4,164 | 85,742,300 | 103,831,000 | 104,909,000 | 100.0 | 121.1 | 122.4 |
| Buildine materials group | 1,000 | 32,841,300 | 35,047,000 | 33,799,000 | 100.3 | 100.? | 102.9 |
| Furniture-household-radio group | 928 | 34,346, 400 | 33, 414, ก00 | 29,548,000 | 100.0 | 97.3 | 86.0 |
| Restaurants | 1, 877 | 23,542,100 | 32,652,000 | 37, 732,000 | 100.0 | 114.4 | 132.2 |
| Other retail stores | 6,437 | 130, 206, 400 | 150,540,000 | 163,246,000 | 100.0 | 120.2 | 125.4 |


(Figures for 1941 are from the census. Figures for subsequent years are estimates)

|  | $1941$ <br> Census Results |  | Estimated Sales |  | $\begin{gathered} \text { Indexes of Sales } \\ (1941=100) \end{gathered}$ |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | HO C . Stores | Sales | 134\% | 1943 | 1941 | 1942 | 194: |
| Total, AII Stores | 4?, 055 | 1,406,976, 700 | 1, $\triangle 103,010,000$ | ( ${ }^{\$}$ | 100.0 | 102.2 | 10\%: 0 |
| Oood group | 14,019 |  | 352,699, c¢0 | 360, 565, 000 | 100.0 | 112.1 | 114.5 |
| Country general stores | 2,350 | 44.274, 000 | 12,720,000 | 55, 307,000 | 100.0 | 113.3 | 120.1 |
| General merchandise group | 1,252 | 206,533,306 | 226,823.c0C | 222,150, (1ce | 100:0 | 109.8 | 107. 6 |
| autorotive eroup | 7,119 | 266, 443, 700 | 159,600,000 | 126, 3ヵ7, ก¢ | 100.0 | 59.9 | 47.E |
| Apparel group | 5,068 | 125, 063,000 | 140,892,000 | 151, © 12.000 | 100.0 | 116.9 | 120. 2 |
| Building materials group | 2,026 | 70,020,400 | 73,349,000 | 70, 710, 000 | 100.0 | 104.8 | 101.0 |
| Fumiture-household-radio group | 1,515 | 52,336,100 | 49,496,000 | 41, 250,000 | 100.0 | 35.7 | 73.5 |
| Resstaurants | 3,663 | 54,372,500 | 65,19:3,000 | 79,003,000 | I00.0 | 119.9 | 145.3 |
| Other retail stores | 10,043 | 272,204,100 | 314,238,000 | 333,561,000 | 100.0 | 123.4 | 124.4 |
| MANITOBA |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Total, All Stores | $? 2819$ | 210, 303,400 | $224,504,000$ | $257,305,00$ | 100.0 | 10 C .5 | 1129 |
| Food croup | 2,248 | 35,304,200 | 38,063,000 | 10, 464,000 | 100.0 | 112. 6 | 113.7 |
| Country general stores | 1,000 | 16,907,300 | 19,803,000 | 22,097,000 | 100.0 | 112.5 | 150.0 |
| Gencral merchandise group | 111 | 61,209,000 | 66,389,000 | 68,005,00. | 100.0 | 103.3 | 111.2 |
| Automotive group | 1,062 | 30,639,900 | 19,732,000 | 18,231,000 | 100.0 | 64.4 | 59.5 |
| Atparel group | 457 | 11,2i24,500 | 13,013,000 | 14,217,000 | 100.0 | 115.9 | 120.7 |
| Building materials group | 356 | 11,331, 000 | 14,816,000 | 18,550,000 | 100.0 | 125.2 | 155.1 |
| Furniture-household-radio group | 130 | 4,230,300 | 4,353,000 | 4,?24,00n | 100.0 | 101.4 | 38.2 |
| Restaurants | 506 | 7,991,500 | 8,950,000 | 10,972,000 | 100.0 | 112.0 | 187.3 |
| Other retail stores | 1,349 | 32,844,000 | 38,945,000 | 41,223,000 | 100.0 | 118.6 | 125.3 |

Table $\mathrm{A}_{2}$ - Retail Store Sales for Kind-of-Business Groups, by Provinces, 1941 - 1943.- Continued. (Wijures for 1941 are from the Census. Figures for subsecquent years are estimates)

|  | $1941$ <br> Census Kesults |  | Estimated Sales |  | Indexes of Sules$(1941=100)$ |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | No. Stores | Sales | 1942 | 1943 | 1941 | 1942 | 1943 |
| Totai, All Stores | 10,088 | $186,885,800$ | [ $194,855,000$ | 211, 765,000 | 100.0 | 104.3 | 113.3 |
| Food group | 2,244 | 26,502,400 | 28,596,000 | 31,484,000 | 100.0 | 107.9 | 113.8 |
| Couniry eneral stores | 1,929 | 32,689,600 | 38,574,000 | 44,392,000 | 100.0 | 118.0 | 135.8 |
| General merchandise group | 126 | 22,649,000 | 25,086,000 | 25,866,000 | 100.0 | 110.8 | 114.2 |
| Automotive group | 1,619 | 3?,138, 300 | 24,028,000 | 22,320,000 | 100.0 | C4. 7 | 60.1 |
| Apparel group | 367 | 10,999,800 | 13,247,000 | 15,605,000 | 100.0 | 120.4 | 141.9 |
| Building materials group | 982 | 16,836,700 | 20,843,000 | 25,997,000 | 100.0 | 125.3 | 154.4 |
| Furniture-household-radio group | 159 | 2,877,200 | 2,726,000 | 2,720,000 | 100.0 | 94.7 | 94.51 |
| Restaurants | 523 | 6,847,300 | 8,347,000 | 10,086,000 | 100.0 | 121.9 | 147.300 |
| Other retail stores | 2,139 | 30,345,500 | 33,408, 000 | 33,295,000 | 100.0 | 110.1 | 109.71 |
| ALBERTA |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Total, All Stores | 9,222 | 221, 071,400 | 236,130,000 | 261,203,000 | 100.0 | 106.8 | 118.2 |
| Food group | 2,329 | 35,312,500 | 40, 751,000 | 44,034,000 | 100.0 | 115.4 | 124.7 |
| Country general stores | 1,377 | 27,217,100 | 31,191,000 | 35,219,000 | 100.0 | 114. 6 | 129.4 |
| General merchandise group | 135 | 29,329,900 | 33,928,000 | 38,108,000 | 100.0 | 115.7 | 129.9 |
| Automotive group | 1,497 | 46,618,200 | 32,027,000 | 30,861,000 | 100.0 | 68.7 | 66.2 |
| Apparel group | 540 | 13,270,900 | 16,176,000 | 19,776,000 | 100.0 | 121.9 | 149.0 |
| Building materials group | 693 | 18,029,200 | 21,660,000 | 25,556,000 | 100.0 | 120.1 | 141.7 |
| Furniture-household-radio group | 189 | 5,914,700 | 6,084,000 | 5,952,000 | 100.0 | 102.9 | 100. $\epsilon$ |
| Restaurants | 733 | 10,448,800 | 12,382,000 | 15,642, 000 | 100.c | 118.5 | 149.7 |
| Other retail stores | 1,729 | 34,930,100 | 41,931,000 | 46,055,000 | 100.0 | 120.0 | 131.8 |

Table 2. - Ketail Store Sales for Kind-of-business Groups, by Provinces, 1941 - 1943.- Concluded.
(Figures for 1941 are from the Census. Figures for subsequent years are estimates)


Table 8. - Number of chains, Chuin Stores, Chain Sales, Estimated lotal Sales and Percentacie of Chain Store Sales to Total Sules,
by Provinces, $1941-1943$.

|  | 1941 | 1942 | 1943 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| CANADA, TOTAL (I) |  |  |  |
| Number of chains | 533 | 459 | 443 |
| Number of stores | 8,012 | 7,193 | 7,074 |
| Chain sales | \$ 642,637,000 | \$ 692,189,000 | \$ 703,249,000 |
| Total sales | \$3,440,902,000 | \$3,632,952,000 | \$3,753,374,000 |
| \% chain sules to totul | 18.7 | 19.1 | 18.9 |
| MARITIME PROVINCES |  |  |  |
| Number of chains | 75 | 69 | 69 |
| Number of stores | 558 | 513 | 504 |
| Chain sules | \# 52,999,000 | \$ 59,516,000 | \$ 60,810,000 |
| Total sules | \$ 282,312,000 | \$ 304,507,000 | \$ 325,329,000 |
| \% chain sales to total | 18.7 | 19.5 | - 18.7 |
| QUEBEC |  |  |  |
| Number of chains | 165 | 138 | 140 |
| Number of stores | 1,443 | 1,269 | 1,264 |
| Chain sules | \$ 132,325,000 | \& 136,578,000 | \$ 146,585,000 |
| Total sales | \$ 818,677, 000 | \$ 391,916,000 | \$ 916,137,000 |
| \% chain sales to total | 16.2 | -15.3 | 16.0 |
| ONTARIO |  |  |  |
| Number of chains | 284 |  | 249 |
| Number of stores | 3,389 | 3,129 | 3,077 |
| Chain sales | \$ 295,823,000 | \$ 315,790,000 | \$ 310,228,000 |
| Total sales | \$1,406,977,000 | \$1,438,010,000 | \$1,443,622,000 |
| \% chain sales to total | 21.0 | 22.0 | 21.5 |
| MANITOBA |  |  |  |
| Number of chains | 69 | 61 | 60 |
| Number of stores | 335 | 288 | 284 |
| Chain sales | \$ 27,438,000 | \$ 31,217,000 | \$ 32,336,000 |
| Total sales | \$ 210,83\%,000 | \$ 224,564,000 | \$ 257,927,000 |
| \% chain sules to total | 13.0 | 13.9 | 13.6 |
| SASKATCHEVKAN |  |  |  |
| Number of chains | 78 | 67 | 65 |
| Number of stores | 882 | 722 | 709 |
| Chain sales | \$ 32,524,000 | \$ 34,016,000 | \$ 38,026,000 |
| Total sales | \$ 186,886, 000 | \$ 194,855,000 | \$ 211,765,000 |
| \% chain sules to total | 17.4 | 17.5 | 18.0 |

Teble 3. - Mr of Chains, Chuin Stores, Chain Sules, Estimated Total Sales and Percentaje of Chain Store Sales to lotal Sales, by Provinces, 1941 - $1343 .-$ Corcluded.

(I) Includes Yukon and Northwest Territories.

Table 4. - Nuriver of Chains, Chain Stores, Chain Sules, Estimetec Total Sines and porcentise of Cinin store suies to fotal Sures, by kinds of Dusiness, $1311=1943$.

|  | 1941 | 1912 | 1943 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| A11 Chains, Totil |  |  |  |
| Sinaber of chains | 53. | 459 | 448 |
| Nunber ol stores | 8,015 | 7,193 | $7,07.4$ |
| Chain sales | if $4.2,-6$, | \% 602,130,000 | 6703,249,000 |
| Total sales | 53,440,302, 000 | $43,652,952,000$ | $3,750,874,000$ |
| \% chain sules to total | 13.7 | 19.1 | 13.9 |
| Grocery und combination storcs |  |  |  |
| Number of cirains 5 (2 56 |  |  |  |
| Numbor of stores | ?,541 | 1,293 | 1,209 |
| Chatin sales | \% 172,317,000 | \$ 138,116,000 | \$ 179,334,000 |
| 'iotill sules | \% $650,631,000$ | ¢745,736, 20 | \% 732,911,000 |
| \% elnir sules to tovil | 20.0 | 23. 2 | ミ2.0 |

Table 4. - Number of Chains, Chain Stores, Chain Sales, Estimated Total Sales and Percentare of Chain Store Sales to Total Sales, by Kinds of Business, 1941-1943. - Concluded.

|  |  | 1941 |  |
| :--- | ---: | ---: | ---: |
| Men's and boys clothing and |  |  |  |
| furnishing |  |  |  |



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