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Minister of Trade and Commerce

## CANADA

DOMINION BUREAU OF STATISTICS

MERCHANDISING AND SERVICES BRANCH

IN

CANADA AND THE PROVINCES

1942 AND 1943



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

Dominion Statistician: S. A. Cudmore, M.A. (Oxon.)., F.S.S., F.R.S.C. Chief. Merchandising and Services Branch: A. C. Steedman, B.A.

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

Sales through retail merchandise stores amounted to \$3,753,874,000 in 1943 and \$3,632,952,000 in 1942 compared with \$3,440,901,700 in 1941 according to calculations 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 Census. 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 sample number of stores in the various trades.

Retail sales in 1942 were 5.6 per cent higher than in 1941 Sales in 1943 gained 3.3 per cent over 1942 and stood 9.1 per cent 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 automotive trades. Production of passenger models for civilian use was discontinued early in 1942, retail sales during the remainder of that year being made from stocks still standing in dealers' and manufacturers' hands. Sales in 1943 were restricted to releases (to high priority classes of customers) from the reserve bank of passenger vehicles established at the time production was stopped by the Motor Vehicle Controller of the Wartime Industries Control Board, Department of Munitions and Supply. Marked reductions also took place in used car sales. The decline in the sale of gasoline, while less drastic than those recorded for motor vehicles, was substantial with the result that dollar sales for the entire automotive group of establishments including motor vehicle dealers, filling stations and garages stood almost fifty per cent lower in 1943 than in 1941. Most of this reduction took place between 1941 and 1942; only 20 per cent of the debrease took place in the following year. On deducting the automotive trades from the grand totals for all retail trading establishments the increase in dollar sales between 1941 and 1943 is increased from 9 to almost 21 per cent.

Restrictions on the production of furniture and more especially on the production of radios and household appliances are reflected in the sales of stores specializing in these commodities. Furniture store sales averaged 6 per cent lower in 1943 than in 1941. The docline for stores specializing in the sale of radios or household appliances was considerably greater, amounting to 25 per cent. Sales for the furniture-household-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 census year.

Increased sales in 1943 compared with 1941 were registered by the other major groups into which the retail trade 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 increase 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 1941.

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 cent for British Columbia.

The general merchandise group of stores comprised of department stores, variety stores and stores which occupy an intermediate position between country general stores on one hand and department stores on the other, had sales amounting to \$600,088,000 in 1943, up 14 per cent compared with 1941. Increases between 1941 and 1943 were roughly similar for department and variety stores amounting to 12 and 15 per cent respectively.

Sales of stores specializing 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 classifications 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 which has characterized the restaurant trade since 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 miscellaneous group of non-related 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 sold in jewellery stores and included in the sales figures reported for 1942 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 Maritime Provinces. It does not include 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 cent during the same period. Increases of 13 per cent were recorded for the three provinces of Manitoba, 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 exception of the restaurant group of establishments, increases between 1941 and 1943 for all kind-of-business groups were generally smaller in Ontario than in the other provinces. These smaller increases 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 great 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 reduction 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 automotive trade presents some difficulty due in large measure to the fact that no accurate 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 weighted 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 fuel dealers' tonnage sales, month-end stocks and retail prices for use of the Wartime Prices and Trade Board and the Wartime 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 alcoholic 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 classifications for which separate figures are not shown)

	(Censu	941 s results)	Estimated Retail Sales		Index	es of S	ales
	No. Stores	Sales	1942	1943	1941	1942	1943
Total, All Stores	337,331	\$ 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	100.0	120.1	126.2
Men's and boys' clothing and							
furnishings stores	3,485	79,873,300	95,050,000	96,311,000	100.0	119.0	120.6
Family clothing stores	1,934	73,778,900	87,114,000	93,498,000	100.0	118.1	126.7
Women's apparel and accessories						LIBERT BERN	STELL !
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	53,372,000	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
Furniture-Household-Radio Group	3,498	118,356,900	114,686,000	101,327,000	100.0	96.9	85.6
Furniture stores	1,337	64,057,000	64,412,000	59,909,000	100.0	100.6	93.
Household 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	119.7	144.
Other Retail Stores			A SHEET		-		
(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	129.6
Drug stores	3,956	101,027,400	115,450,000	129,420,000	100.0	114.3	128.
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. Figures for subsequent years are estimates)

	19 Census	41 Results	Estimate	Indexes of Sales (1941 = 100)			
	No. Stores	Sales	1942	1943	1941	1942	1943
		\$	\$	\$			
MARITIME PROVINCES							
Total, All Stores	12,641	282,812,300	304,507,000	325,329,000	100 0	107.7	115.0
Food group	5,832	65,860,700	78,967,000	87,133,000	100.0	119.9	132 3
Country general stores	1,566	26,775,600	30,658,000	36,201,000	100.0	114.5	135.2
General merchandise group	405	48,462,200	55, 257,000	58,069,000	100.0	114.0	119 8
Automotive group	1,216	46,819,000	26,312,000	22,379,000	100.0	56.2	47.8
Apparel group	857	23,028,700	28,689,000	32,191,000	100.0	124.6	139.
Building materials group	274	10,621,800	11,602,000	11,887,000	100.0	109.2	111
Furniture-household-radio group	210	6,590,100	6,931,000	5,789,000	100 0	105 2	105
Restaurants	750	7,880,900	9,504,000	10,560,000	100.0	120.6	134.
Other retail stores	1,531	46,773,300	56,587,000	60,120,000	100 0	121.0	128,
QUEEEC			Carlot Street	The let of the	120710		
Cotal, All Stores	39,712	813,671,100	891,916,000	916,132,000	100 0	108.9	111.
Food group	1.7,969	240,481,900	283,287,000	301,564,000	100,0	117.8	125.
Country general stores	2,943	49,290,600	56,241,000	61,712,000	100.0	114.1	125.
General merchandise group	1,558	104,145,900	121,474,000	123,694,000	100.0	11.6.6	118.
Automotive group	2,986	113,069,200	69,424,000	59,927,000	100.0	614	53.
Apparel group	4,164	85,743,800	102,831,000	104,909,000	100.0	121.1	122.
Building materials group	1,000	32,844,800	35,047,000	33,799,000	100.0	106.7	102.
Furniture-household-radio group	928	34,346,400	33,414,000	29,548,000	100.0	97.3	86.
Restaurants	1,677	28,542,100	32,652,000	37,733,000	100.0	114.4	132.
Other retail stores	6,437	130,206,400	158,548,000	163,246,000	100.0	120.2	125.

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

		941 s Results	Estimat	Indexes of Sales (1941 = 100)			
ONTARIO	No. Stores	Sales	1942	1943	1941	1942	1943
		\$	\$	\$			
Cotal, All Stores	47,055	1,406,976,700	1,458,010,000	1,443,622,000	100.0	102.2	102.0
Food group	14,019	314,628,700	352,699,000	360,565,000	100.0	112.1	114.6
Country general stores	2,350	44,274,600	49,720,000	53,307,000	100.0	112.3	120.4
General merchandise group	1,252	206,533,300	226,823,000	222,150,000	100.0	109.8	107.8
Automotive group	7,119	266,443,700	159,600,000	126,827,000	100.0	59.9	47.6
Apparel group	5,068	125,663,300	146,892,000	151,049,000	100.0	116.9	120.
Building materials group	2,026	70,020,400	73,349,000	70,710,000	100.0	104.8	101.
Furniture-household-radio group	1,515	52,836,100	49,496,000	41,450,000	100.0	95.7	78 -
Restaurants	3,663	54,372,500	65,195,000	79,003,000	100.0	119.9	145.
Other retail stores	10,043	272, 204, 100	314,238,000	338,561,000	100.0	115.4	124.
MANITOBA							
Potal, All Stores	7,219	210,853,400	224,564,000	257,927,000	100.0	100.5	112.9
Food group	2,248	33,304,200	38,063,000	40,484,000	100.0	112.6	119.
Country general stores	1,000	16,997,900	19,803,000	22,097,000	100.0	116.5	130.
General merchandise group	111	61,209,000	66,889,000	68,053,000	100.0	109.3	111.
Automotive group	1,062	30,639,900	19,732,000	18,231,000	100.0	64.4	59.
Apparel group	457	11,224,500	13,013,000	14,217,000	100.0	115.9	126.
Building materials group	356	11,831,600	14,816,000	18,350,000	100.0	125.2	155.
Furniture-household-radio group	130	4,290,800	4,353,000	4,214,000	100.0	101.4	98.
Restaurants	506	7,991,500	8,950,000	10,972,000	100.0	112.0	137.
Other retail stores	1,349	32,844,000	38,945,000	41,329,000	100.0	118.6	125.
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Table 2. - Retail Store Sales for Kind-of-Business Groups, by Provinces, 1941 - 1943. - Continued. (Figures for 1941 are from the Census. Figures for subsequent years are estimates)

	19 Census	41 Results	Estimate	Indexes of Sales (1941 = 100)			
	No. Stores	Sales	1942	1943	1941	1942	1943
SASKATCHEWAN		\$	**	\$			
Total, All Stores	10,088	186,885,800	194,855,000	211,765,000	100.0	104.3	113.3
Food group Country general stores General merchandise group Automotive group Apparel group Building materials group Furniture-household-radio group Restaurants Other retail stores  2,244 1,929 126 2,619 1,619 367 982 Furniture-household-radio group Restaurants 523 0ther retail stores  ALBERTA		26,502,400 32,689,600 22,649,000 37,138,300 10,999,800 16,836,700 2,877,200 6,847,300 30,345,500	28,596,000 38,574,000 25,086,000 24,028,000 13,247,000 20,843,000 2,726,000 8,347,000 33,408,000	31,484,000 44,392,000 25,866,000 22,320,000 15,605,000 25,997,000 2,720,000 10,086,000 33,295,000	100.0 100.0 100.0 100.0 100.0 100.0 100.0	107.9 118.0 110.8 64.7 120.4 123.8 94.7 121.9 110.1	114.2 60.1 141.9 154.4 94.5
Total, All Stores	9,222	221,071,400	236,130,000	261,203,000	100.0	106.8	118.2
Food group Country general stores General merchandise group Automotive group Apparel group Building materials group Furniture-household-radio group Restaurants Other retail stores	2,329 1,377 135 1,497 540 693 189 733 1,729	35,312,500 27,217,100 29,329,900 46,618,200 13,270,900 18,029,200 5,914,700 10,448,800 34,930,100	40,751,000 31,191,000 33,928,000 32,027,000 16,176,000 21,660,000 6,084,000 12,382,000 41,931,000	44,034,000 35,219,000 38,108,000 30,861,000 19,776,000 25,556,000 5,952,000 15,642,000 46,055,000	100.0 100.0 100.0 100.0 100.0 100.0 100.0	115.4 114.6 115.7 68.7 121.9 120.1 102.9 118.5 120.0	124.7 129.4 129.9 66.2 149.0 141.7 100.6 149.7 131.8

Table 2. - Retail 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)

	1941 Census Results		Estimate	Indexes of Sales (1941 = 100)			
	No. Stores	Sales	1942	1943	1941	1942	1943
		\$	\$	\$			
BRITISH COLUMBIA							
Total, All Stores	11,253	309,572,600	337,690,000	350,584,000	100.0	109.1	113.2
Food group Country general stores General merchandise group Automotive group Apparel group Building materials group Furniture-household-radio group Restaurants Other retail stores	3,818 728 206 1,366 1,143 467 367 962 2,196	69,472,200 16,057,400 53,458,000 53,939,600 25,254,700 13,969,500 11,501,600 15,000,300 50,831,500	78,781,000 17,551,000 63,193,000 33,173,000 32,549,000 17,292,000 11,682,000 19,860,000 63,609,000	80,449,000 19,156,000 63,989,000 30,746,000 34,716,000 19,727,000 10,654,000 24,885,000 66,262,000	100.0 100.0 100.0 100.0 100.0 100.0 100.0	113.4 109.3 118.0 61.5 123.9 123.8 101.6 132.4 125.1	115.8 119.3 119.5 57.0 137.5 141.2 92.6 165.9 130.4

Table 5. - Number of chains, Chain Stores, Chain Sales, Estimated Total Sales and Percentage of Chain Store Sales to Total Sales, by Provinces, 1941 - 1943.

	1941	1942	1943
CANADA, TOTAL (1)		app. James 1 of the Principle St. 100 St. of the Manufacture of the Ma	The Late of Control of
Number of chains Number of stores Chain sales Total sales % chain sales to total	\$ 642,637,000 \$ 642,637,000 \$ 3,440,902,000 18.7	459 7,193 \$ 692,189,000 \$3,632,952,000 19.1	448 7,074 \$ 708,249,000 \$3,753,874,000 18.9
MARITIME PROVINCES		8668	
Number of chains Number of stores Chain sales Total sales % chain sales to total	75 558 \$ 52,999,000 \$ 282,812,000 18.7	69 513 \$ 59,516,000 \$ 304,507,000 19,5	69 504 \$ 60,810,000 \$ 325,329,000 18.7
QUEBEC			
Number of chains Number of stores Chain sales Total sales % chain sales to total	165 1,443 \$ 132,325,000 \$ 818,671,000 16.2	138 1,269 \$ 136,578,000 \$ 891,916,000 15.3	140 1,264 \$ 146,585,000 \$ 916,132,000 16.0
ONTARIO			
Number of chains Number of stores Chain sales Total sales % chain sales to total	284 3,389 \$ 295,823,000 \$1,406,977,000 21.0	257 3,129 \$ 315,790,000 \$1,438,010,000 22.0	249 3,077 \$ 310,228,000 \$1,443,622,000 21.5
MANITOBA			
Number of chains Number of stores Chain sales Total sales % chain sales to total	\$ 27,438,000 \$ 210,833,000 13.0	\$ 31,217,000 \$ 224,564,000 13.9	\$ 32,336,000 \$ 257,927,000 \$ 257,927,000
SASKATCHEWAN	B A EL		
Number of chains Number of stores Chain sales Total sales % chain sales to total	\$ 32,524,000 \$ 186,886,000 17.4	67 722 \$ 34,016,000 \$ 194,855,000 17.5	65 709 \$ 38,026,000 \$ 211,765,000 18.0

Table 3. - Marier of Chains, Chain Stores, Chain Sales, Estimated Total Sales and Percentage of Chain Store Sales to Total Sales, by Provinces, 1941 - 1945. - Concluded.

	1941	1942	1943
ALBERTA			
Number of chains Number of stores Chain sales Total sales % chain sales to total	89	77	76
	578	521	518
	\$ 56,111,000	\$ 40,938,000	\$ 46,990,000
	\$ 221,071,000	\$ 236,130,000	\$ 261,203,000
	18.3	17.4	18.0
BRITISH COLUMBIA  Number of chains Number of stores Chain sales Total sales % chain sales to total	91	78	73
	765	693	663
	\$ 63,925,000	\$ 72,346,000	\$ 70,685,000
	\$ 309,573,000	\$ 337,690,000	\$ 350,584,000
	20.6	21.4	20.2

<sup>(1)</sup> Includes Yukon and Northwest Territories.

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

	1941	1942	1943
All Chains, Total		The second	grant of a state of the state o
Number of chains Number of stores Chain sales Total sales Schain sales to total Grocery and combination stores	530	459	448
	8,012	7,193	7,074
	\$ 642,537,000	\$ 692,189,000	708,249,000
	\$5,440,902,000	\$3,632,952,000	95,755,874,000
	13.7	19.1	18.9
Number of chains	62	56	56
Number of stores	1,541	1,293	1,289
Chain sales	\$ 172,317,000	\$ 188,116,000	\$ 179,834,000
Total sales	\$ 650,631,000	\$ 745,736,000	\$ 782,911,000
% chain sales to total	26.5	25.2	22.0

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

		1941		1942		1943
Men's and boys' clothing and						
furnishings		18		15		15
Number of chains Number of stores		147		132		132
Chain sales	\$	9,499,000	\$	9,705,000	\$	10,031,000
Total sales	5	79,873,000	\$	95,050,000	\$	96,311,000
% chain sales to total	1	11.9		10.2		10.4
Women's apparel and accessories stores	5 5				A FORM	
Number of chains		38		31		31
Number of stores	1	318	3.5	281	4	277
Chain sales	\$	12,438,000	\$	14,187,000	\$	15,134,000
Total sales	\$	97,522,000	\$	118,893,000	\$	126,583,000
% chain sales to total		12.00		11.3		76.0
Shoe stores						
Number of chains		35		31		29
Number of stores		452		428		426
Chain sales	\$	16,313,000	\$	18,881,000	\$	19,648,000
Total sales	\$	44,037,000	\$	53,372,000	\$	56,117,000
% chain sales to total		37.0		35.4		35.0
Drug stores						
Number of chains	10	35		31	A F	31
Number of stores	h	361	м	343	AL	334
Chain sales	\$	18,850,000		19,712,000	4	11,512,000
Total sales	\$	101,027,000	\$	115,450,000	5	189,480,000
% chain sales to total		10.1		1101		10.0

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