## MISCELLANEOUS STATISTICS

ON

## WHOLESALE TRADE

1936
$\qquad$

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CENSUS OF IMRCHANDISING AIND SERVIOE ESTABLISHWENTS.
Miscellanoug Statiatics on Thoiesale Trade, 1.936
A number ot ceports, compiled from data secured from the annual vensus of herchandising and Service Istabjishmens, have been pubished showing the value of Canadian wholesale trade ia 1936 by seonomic divisions and by kinds of business within each division. This bullesin, which js one of the series, presents information to show the trends in the value of stacke on hend and in the payrolis of the regular wholesale establishments during the year. Tabied are presented shosing gross marsin percentages of net sales for a number of leading kinds of business. The value of accounts outstanding on the books of wholesale iirms at the end of 1936 is also shown as well as the distribution of sales for a few selected leinds of business according to the type of purchaser.

## I. Gomparison of Fotis in Salas, Fayroly Costi and Stocks

The valuo of wholesale trade in Canada in 1936 incroased 9.3 per cent over 1935, while salaries and wages paid to employees increased 5.7 per cent. It nay be noted that in 1935 the value of wholasale trade increased 5.6 jer cent over 1934 whereas salaries and wages increased 7,2 per eent. It $\% 11$ be seen from Table l that, although ail. economic divisions of Canada showod increasess in 1936 both in sales and in wages, the increases in wages in the kaijtine provinces and the Prairie provinces were not so marked as those in other sections. The vaius of stocks on hanc in wholesale trading establishments was 9.2 per cont greater at the end of 1936 than at the end of 1935 . The value of stocks on hand at the end of 2525 was 1.5 per cent greater than at the end of 1934. Indexes for 1936 , on the base 990 equ: 100 , for tiae three series are 86.2 for sales, 84.7 for stocks on hand, und 73.5 for salaries and wages. jomparable indexes for 1935 were 78.9 for sales, 77.6 for value of stocks on hand, and 74.3 for salaries and wages.

## II Gross Margins for Wholosalo Doalors

The gross margin perceatage of not sales for Canada as a whole and for all Iines of trade covered in this survey averaged 26.9 in 2936 , no change being recorded from the previous year. There were slight decraases in 1936 as compared with 1935 in the liaritime Provinces, the Prairie Provinces and British Columbia, but these were offset by the slight increases in Untario and quebec. Trenty-four lines of wholesale trade showed increases in gross margin percentage oi net sales, twenty-six showed decreases, while one remained unchanged. Figures for regular wholesalors ranged from 8.0 per oent for doalers in hay and feed to 40.9 per cent for deaiels in optical goods. The figure for bulk shippers of coal and coke, alliough slightly larger than the previous year, was even lower than that for hay and feed dealars. Data for a number of firins in this category reveal a gross margin of 7.7 per cant of rut sales, Gross margin percentages for a number of other important lines of trade in the wholesaie field are as follows (comparative 1935 figures in brackets): Automotive equipment, 25.1 (25.5) per cent; drugs, 17.6 (17.1) per cent; clothing, 16.2 (15.6) per cont; groceries, 9.4 (0.0) per sont; meats and meat products, 16.0 (15.2) per cent; house furnishimgs, 25.8 (23.8) per cent; tobacco and tobacco products, 9.5 (9.9) per cent, and petroleui products, 27.1 (27.9) per cent.

In order to compila the information cortajned in this report, each wholesale trading firm was asked to report tho cost of merchandise purchased in 1936. This cost of merchandise purchased, when adjusted for changes in inventory value at the beginning and close of the year, gives the cost of the goods sold. The cost of the goods sold when deducted from net sales gives the gross margin for the year. The value of merchandise purchased includes tho invoico value plus duty, inward freight, express, truckage and other items contributing to the laid-down cost, less all roturns, allowances or discounts. Operating expenses arc onitted from the cost of goode purchased. Gross margins expressed as percentages of sales are give: in lajle 3. Lominion averages as well as regional figures are shown.

Hecounts outstanding on wholesale merchants' books at the end of 1936 totalaed $160,485,000$ as compared with $\$ 151,472,000$ at the end of 1935 , an increase of 6.0 per cent. These figures refer to the amounts outstanding in the form of bills or accounts receivable and do not include accounts written off. They do not represent the amount of credit business transacted during the year, but represent only the amounts outstanding on December 31, 2936. From the accompanying table, it will be noted that the only economic section which showed a decrease in outstanding accounts was the Prairie Provinces division.

The total amount of accounts outstanding at the end of 1936 , or $\mathbf{1 6 0}, 405,000$, formed 23.6 per cent of the total wholesale trade for the year. Distribution of this amount by economic divisions, together with the ratios that these figures form of annual sales, are as follows: Ontario, $451,680,000$ or 12.0 per cent of sales; quebec, $440,663,-$ 000 or 12.4 per cent of sales; British Columbia, $13,626,000$ or 12.2 per cent of sales; Liaritime Provinces, pli,375,000 or 25.2 per cent of sales, and Prairie Provinces, $\downarrow 42,141,000$ or 28.3 per cent of sales.

There is a considerable variation in the ratio of the value of outstanding accounts to annual sales according to kinds of business, ranging in 2936 from 3.7 per cent for dairy and poultry products to 52.3 per cent for machinery, equipment and supplies. At the end of the year there was $\$ 23,270,000$ owing to grocery wholesalers as compared with $\psi 21,067,000$ at the end of 2935 ; this amount formed 20.7 per cent of their annual sales as compared with 10.4 per cent at the end of 2935 . In the same way, $\$ 16,191,000$ or 20.5 per cent of their annual sales was owing to wholesalers of dry goods and apparel as compared with $\$ 15,307,000$ or 20.3 per cent the previous year. There was $423,619,000$ or 12.5 per cent of their annual sales owing to dealers in petroleum products, while hardware wholesalers had $\$ 11,961,000$ or 21.3 per cent of their annual aales on their books.

## IV. Distribution of Sales of Wholesalers Proper

The channels through which certain wholesale establishments distribute goods are shown in Table 5. In the "meats and meat Products" group, 50.9 per cent of sales during 1936 are shown as having been made to institutions or to retailers other than chain or department stores; 17.7 per cent of total sales were reported and 16.3 per cent were made to chain or department stores. In the "Fruits and Vegetables" group, 64.7 per cent of total sales were made to retailers other than chain or department stores and 23.2 per cent were made to jobbers or other wholesalers. In the "Hardware" group, 62.5 per cent, of total sales were made to retailers other than chain or department stores and 16.5 per cent were made to manufacturers or industrialists to be used as materials.

|  | Indexes of Total Net Sales |  |  |  | Percent change, 1936/35 | Indexes of Dalaries and Wages |  |  |  | Per cent chang$1936 / 35$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 1930 | 1933 | 1935 | 1936 |  | 1930 | 1933 | [1935 |  |  |
| Maritime Provinces | 100.0 | 67.9 | 80.3 | 88.0 | + 9.6 | 100.0 | 71.7 | 76.8 | 78.9 | + 2.7 |
| Q | 100.0 | 65.9 | 77.7 | 84.7 | + 9.0 | 100.0 | 63.4 | 68.4 | 73.1 | $+6.8$ |
| Ontario | 100.0 | 68.9 | 83.3 | 91.5 | + 9.9 | 100.0 | 74.2 | 80.4 | 85.2 | + 6.0 |
| Prairio Pr | 100.0 | 60.6 | 13 | 79.8 | + 8.8 | 100.0 | 63.8 | 71.3 | 73.6 | + 3.2 |
| British Columbia.. | 100.0 | 63.5 | 77.7 | 84.9 | + 9.2 | 100.0 | 66.0 | 78.7 | 85.5 | +8.7 |
|  | 100.0 | 65.7 | 78.9 | 86.2 | + 9.3 | 100.0 | 67.7 | 74.3 | 78.5 | + 5.7 |
| Amusement, photographic and sporting goods ... | 100.0 | 57.6 | 68.6 | 78.4 | +14.4 | 100.0 | 77.1 | 70.0 | 77.9 | +11.3 |
| Automotive .............. | 100.0 | 64.2 | 80.6 | 89.9 | $+11.6$ | 100.0 | 71.2 | 84.3 | 89.2 | + 5.2 |
| Chemicals and paints | 100.0 | 92.3 | 117.5 | 127.6 | + 8.6 | 100.0 | 86.4 | 105.7 | 111.6 | + 5.6 |
| Drugs and drug sundri | 100.0 | 79.1 | 88.7 | 95.2 | + 7.4 | 100.0 | 73.3 | 78.0 | 80.3 | + 2.9 |
| Coal and coke. | 100.0 | 85.3 | 103.9 | 110.9 | + 6.7 | 100.0 | 92.8 | 99.7 | 105.1 | + 5.4 |
| Dry goods and apparel | 100.0 | 62.9 | 73.7 | 77.3 | + 4.9 | 100.0 | 63.7 | 63.9 | 66.2 | + 3.6 |
| Llectrical... | 100.0 | 43.4 | 65.0 | 83.4 | +28.3 | 100.0 | 55.2 | 62.7 | 71.5 | $+14.1$ |
| Farm supplies | 100.0 | 54.4 | 69.5 | 65.4 | - 6.0 | 100.0 | 82.3 | 83.1 | 79.7 | - 4.1 |
| Foods ...... | 100.0 | 69.8 | 82.2 | 89.3 | +8.6 | 100.0 | 75.8 | 80.3 | 85.2 | + 6.1 |
| Furniture and house furnishings ........... | 100.0 | 53.5 | 69.0 | 74.6 | + 8.1 | 100.0 | 53.7 | 54.5 | 60.0 | +10.0 |
| General merchandiso .... | 100.0 | 64.3 | 82.3 | 95.6 | $+16.1$ | 100.0 | 64.6 | 73.9 | 80.5 | +8.9 |
| Hardware . . ............ | 100.0 | 57.7 | 74.7 | 85.0 | +13.8 | 100.0 | 64.2 | 73.2 | 78.4 | + 7.1 |
| Jewellery and optical soods ................... | 100.0 | 63.9 | 89.4 | 104.8 | +17.1 | 100.0 | 60.8 | 73.1 | 80.0 | + 9.4 |
| Leather and leather goods ................... | 100.0 | 72.2 | 88.3 | 92.9 | + 5.3 | 100.0 | 75.4 | 90.7 | 91.5 | $+0.9$ |
| Lumber and building materials ............. | 100.0 | 36.5 | 53.2 | 66.0 | +24.1 | 100.0 | 40.1 | 47.2 | 52.7 | +11.6 |
| Nachinery, equipment and supplies $\qquad$ | 100.0 | 36.7 | 56.9 | 66.9 | +17.6 | 100.0 | 39.3 | 45.6 | 51.2 | +12.2 |
| Netals and metal work .. | 100.0 | 48.5 | 79.1 | 91.2 | $+15.3$ | 100.0 | 54.9 | 73.7 | 79.6 | + 8.0 |
| Paper and paper products | 100.0 | 76.9 | 89.5 | 94.8 | + 5.9 | 100.0 | 74.4 | 81.4 | 86.4 | + 6.2 |
| Petroleum products ..... | 100.0 | 71.0 | 77.5 | 82.2 | + 6.1 | 100.0 | 78.8 | 87.5 | 88.4 | + 1.0 |
| Plumbing and hoating equipment and supplies | 100.0 | 38.0 | 52.1 | 62.6 | +20.2 | 100.0 | 48.5 | 52.7 | 60.3 | +14.4 |
| Tobacco and confectionery | 100.0 | 70.1 | 34.1 | 90.3 | + 7.4 | 100.0 | 78.6 | 84.5 | 89.8 | + 6.3 |
| Wasto material | 100.0 | 62.6 | 96.1 | 126.7 | +31.9 | 200.0 | 75.1 | 79.9 | 95.8 | +19.9 |
| 11 other | 100.0 | 77.8 | 93.0 | 102.1 | +9.8 | 100.0 | 71.2 | 83.4 | 89.0 | +6.7 |


|  | Indexes of Total Net Sales |  |  |  | Per cent change, 1936/35. | Indexes of Stocks on Hand |  |  |  | Por cent change,$1236 / 35$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 1930 | 1933 | 1235 | 1236 |  | 1930 | 1233 | 123 | 1936 |  |
| Saritime Provinces | 100.0 | 67.9 | 80.3 | 88.0 | + 9.6 | 100.0 | 87.2 | 87.0 | 92.9 | + 6.8 |
| Quebec | 100.0 | 65.9 | 77.7 | 84.7 | + 9.0 | 100.0 | 73.4 | 79.1 | 04.8 | $+7.2$ |
| Ontario | 100.0 | 68.9 | 83.3 | 91.5 | + 9.9 | 100.0 | 74.9 | 80.3 | 87.6 | + 9.4 |
| Prairie Provinces | 100.0 | 60.6 | 73.4 | 79.8 | $+8.8$ | 100.0 | 71.6 | 68.3 | 75.9 | $+11.1$ |
| British Columbia | 100.0 | 63.5 | 77.7 | 84.9 | + 9.2 | 100.0 | 32.0 | 84.6 | 93.6 | +10.6 |
| CANADA | 100.0 | 65.7 | 78.9 | 86.2 | $+9.3$ | 100.0 | 74.9 | 77.6 | 84.7 | + 9.2 |
| Amusement, photographic and sporting |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Automotive ......... | 100.0 | 64.2 | 80.6 | 89.9 | +11.6 | 100.0 | 81.4 | 85.5 | 89.5 | + 4.7 |
| Chemicals and paints | 100.0 | 92.3 | 117.5 | 127.6 | + 8.6 | 100.0 | 118.3 | 125.4 | 140.1 | $+11.7$ |
| Druge and drug sundries .......... | 100.0 | 79.1 | 88.7 | 95.2 | $+7.4$ | 100.0 | 78.9 | 77.4 | 83.2 | + 7.5 |
| Coal and coke ...... | 100.0 | 85.3 | 103.9 | 110,9 | + 6.7 | 100.0 | 76.1 | 92.2 | 91.9 | - 0.3 |
| Dry goods and apparel ... | 100.0 | 62.9 | 73.7 | 77.3 | + 4.9 | 100.0 | 63.9 | 68.3 | 72.2 | + 5.7 |
| Elactrical | 100.0 | 43.4 | 65.0 | 83.4 | +28.3 | 100.0 | 74.1 | 75.2 | 94.2 | +25.3 |
| Farm supplies | 100.0 | 54.4 | 69.5 | 65.4 | - 6.0 | 100.0 | 76.8 | 111.8 | 124.4 | +11.3 |
| Foods ....... | 100.0 | 69.8 | 82.2 | 89.3 | + 8.6 | 100.0 | 79.7 | 87.1 | 102.4 | +17.6 |
| Groceries | 100.0 | 82.4 | 90.8 | 97.3 | + 7.1 | 100.0 | 83.6 | 86.6 | 59.7 | +14.9 |
| Dairy and poultry products ......... | 100.0 | 66.0 | 74.4 | 83.8 | +12.6 | 100.0 | 68.5 | 90.5 | 91.6 | + 1.2 |
| Fruits and vegetables ............ | 100.0 | 63.7 | 76.2 | 84.0 | +10.3 | 100.0 | 83.4 | 103.0 | 119.8 | +16.3 |
| Meats and fish... | 100.0 | 57.9 | 76.6 | 83.4 | + 8.9 | 100.0 | 70.1 | 81.5 | 100.7 | +23.5 |
| Furniture and house furnishings ...... | 100.0 | 53.5 | 69.0 | 74.6 | + 8.1 | 100.0 | 53.2 | 60.0 | 71.2 | +18.6 |
| General merchandise. | 100.0 | 64.3 | 82.3 | 95.6 | +16.1 | 100.0 | 78.0 | 82.3 | 88.1 | + 7.0 |
| Hardware ...... | 100.0 | 57.7 | 74.7 | 85.0 | +13.8 | 100.0 | 74.0 | 76.6 | 84.8 | $+10.7$ |
| Jewellery and optical goods .... | 100.0 | 63.9 | 89.4 | 104.8 | +17.1 | 100.0 | 81.9 | 76.8 | 78.1 | + 1.7 |
| Leather and leather goods .............. | 100.0 | 72.2 | 88.3 | 92.9 | $+5.3$ | 100.0 | 74.6 | 72.6 | 74.6 | + 2.7 |
| Lumber and building materials ........ | 100.0 | 36.5 | 53.2 | 66.0 | +24.1 | 100.0 | 59.3 | 63.2 | 66.9 | $+5.9$ |
| Machinery, equipment and supplies ..... | 100.0 | 36.7 | 56.9 | 66.9 | $+17.6$ | 100.0 | 76.5 | 60.0 | 61.9 | + 3.2 |
| Metals and metal work ............... | 100.0 | 48.5 | 79.1 | 91.2 | +15.3 | 100.0 | 78.2 | 81.2 | 84.6 | 3.2 +4.2 |
| Paper and paper products .......... | 100.0 | 76.9 | 89.5 | 94.8 | + 5.9 | 100.0 | 79.1 | 74.3 | 78.7 | + 5.9 |
| Petroleum products. | 100.0 | 71.0 | 77.5 | 82.2 | +6.1 | 100.0 | 77.9 | 82.0 | 84.8 | + 3.4 |
| Plumbing and heating equipment and suppliss .......... | 100.0 | 38.0 | 52.1 | 62.6 | +20.2 | 100.0 | 75.9 | 74.6 | 74.9 | + 0.4 |
| Tobacco and confectionery ........... | 100.0 | 70.1 | 84.1 | 90.3 | + 7.4 | 100.0 | 74.5 | 78.7 | 83.9 | + 6.6 |
| Wasto materials ... | 100.0 | 62.6 | 96.1 | 126.7 | +31.9 | 100.0 | 75.1 | 91.0 | 102.7 | +12.9 |
| All other | 100.0 | 77.8 | 93.0 | 102.1 | + 9.8 | 100.0 | 75.5 | 78.1 | 80.7 | $+3.3$ |


| Kind of Business | CANADA | Liaritimes | Queboc | Untario | Prairies | British Columbia |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| TOTAL | 16.9 | 18.3 | 15.6 | 18.3 | 16.2 | 15.7 |
| Amusement, photographic and sporting goods: <br> Amusement and sporting goods .... Photographic goods ................ | 27.1 29.4 | - | - | 27.6 | 25.9 | - |
| Automotive: <br> sutomotive equipment <br> Tires | 25.1 13.8 | 21.5 | 26.8 | 25.9 | 23.9 | 24.6 |
| Chemicals and paints <br> Chemicals <br> Paints, varnishes, enamels, etc | 17.4 23.8 | - | - | - | - | - |
| Drugs and drug sundries: <br> Drugs ..................................... <br> Drugs and allied products ....... <br> Toilot articles and preparations. | 17.6 16.2 33.0 | 18.0 | 18.9 | 16.7 | 15.4 | - |
| Coal and coke: Wholesale dealers Bulk shippers $\qquad$ | 10.5 7.7 | - | 7.7 6.4 | 12.1 10.5 | 11.6 | - |
| Dry goods and apparel: Clothing .............. <br> Furnishings | 16.2 21.3 | -- | 15.8 | 12.4 | - | - |
| Dry goods. | 17.6 | 19.5 | 18.1 | 16.2 | 17.5 | 19.0 |
| liillinery | 21.9 | - | - | - | - | - |
| Notions | 25.5 | - | - | - | - |  |
| Piece goods | 17.9 | - | - | - | - | - |
| Footwear | 15.9 | - | 18.4 | 13.9 | 16.0 | 14.6 |
| Electrical | 21.9 | - | 23.4 | 21.6 | 20.2 | 19.5 |
| Farm supplies: |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Seeds and bulbs | 26.6 | - | - | - | - | - |
| Seeds | 23.4 | - | - | - | - | - |
| Hay and feed | 8.0 | - | - | - | - | - |
| Foods: |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Groceries | 9.4 | 10.7 | 9.2 | 9.3 | 9.1 | 9.2 |
| Grocery specialties | 12.1 | 12.7 | 17.1 | 9.1 | 14.2 | 11.1 |
| Dairy and poultry products | 8.7 | 11.8 | 6.9 | 12.6 | 11.6 | 16.9 |
| Fruits and vegotabies ........... | 11.2 | 13.5 | 9.5(1) | 11.0 | 11.3 | 14.1 |
| Neats and meat products | 16.0 |  | - | - | - | 7 |
| Fish and sea foods .... | 17.5 | $18.7{ }^{(2)}$ | 18.0 | 19.4 | 15.4 | 16.7 |
| Furniture and house furnishings: <br> House Lu-nishings | 25.8 | - | 24.9 | 27.6 | - | - |
| General merchandise | 17.7 | - | 18.2 | 18.0 | - | - |
| Hardware | 20.2 | 20.1 | 19.4 | 20.5 | 20.1 | 20.8 |
| Jewellery and optical goods: Jewellery Optical goods $\qquad$ | $\begin{aligned} & 26.4 \\ & 40.9 \end{aligned}$ | - | 27.0 | 26.2 | 24.9 | - |
| Leather and leather goods ......... | 19.5 | - | 20.2 | 17.8 | - | - |
| Lumber and building materials: Construction and building materials (other than metal and wood) Luraber and millwork | $\begin{aligned} & 22.9 \\ & 15.5 \end{aligned}$ | - | 25.6 | - | 20.3 | - |
| kachinery, equipment and supplies: Comercial equipment and supplies Donstruction equipnent and supplies $\qquad$ | 37.7 16.6 | - | - | - | - | - |
| Farm machinery and equipment .... kanufacturing, lumbering, mining and drilling machinery. | 20.0 <br> 21.8 | - | 21.2 | 22.6 | 24.4 | 21.0 |

(1) and (2): See footnotes at end of table.

Table 3.--NHOLESANES PHOPR - Percentage of Grose liargin to Net Salos for Selected Kinds of Business, 1936 (Cont'd.) $=$

(1) A considerable part of the trade in Queboc consists of bulk ealliag to otber whalosain ers.
(2) Includes a considerable amount of export business.
(3) Not including salos by hoad afijcec of large-ompanies.

Table A.--nloLSSALPS PROFER - Accounts Outstandins at Pnt of 1336,
by iconomic Divisions and by Kinds of Business


(a) Less than 0.1 per cent.

