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CANADA

DOMINION BUREAU OF STATISTICS

CENSUS OF MERCHANDISING AND SERVICE ESTABLISHMENTS

### MISCELLANEOUS STATISTICS

ON

WHOLESALE TRADE

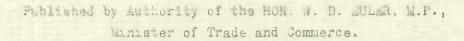
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#### DOMINION BUREAU OF STATISTICS - CANADA

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#### CENSUS OF DERCHANDISING AND SERVICE ESTABLISHMENTS.

#### Niscellaneous Statistics on Molesale Trade, 1936

A number of reports, compiled from data secured from the annual Census of Merchandising and Service Establishments, have been published showing the value of Canadian wholesale trade in 1936 by seconomic divisions and by kinds of business within each division. This bulletin, which is one of the series, presents information to show the trends in the value of stocks on hand and in the payrolls of the regular wholesale establishments during the year. Tables are presented showing gross margin percentages of net sales for a number of leading kinds of business. The value of accounts outstanding on the books of wholesale firms at the end of 1936 is also shown as well as the distribution of sales for a few selected kinds of business according to the type of purchaser.

#### I. Comparison of Trends in Sales, Payroll Costs and Stocks

The value of wholesale trade in Canada in 1936 increased 9.3 per cent over 1935, while salaries and wages paid to employees increased 5.7 per cent. It may be noted that in 1935 the value of wholesale trade increased 5.6 per cent over 1934 whereas salaries and wages increased 7.2 per cent. It will be seen from Table 1 that, although all economic divisions of Canada showed increases in 1936 both in sales and in wages, the increases in wages in the Maritime Provinces and the Prairie Provinces were not so marked as those in other sections. The value of stocks on hand in wholesale trading establishments was 9.2 per cent greater at the end of 1936 than at the end of 1935. The value of stocks on hand at the end of 1935 was 1.5 per cent greater than at the end of 1934. Indexes for 1936, on the base 1930 equals 100, for the three series are 86.2 for sales, 84.7 for stocks on hand, and 73.5 for salaries and wages. Comparable 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 Wholesale Dealers

The gross margin percentage of net sales for Canada as a whole and for all lines of trade covered in this survey averaged 16.9 in 1936, no change being recorded from the previous year. There were slight decreases in 1936 as compared with 1935 in the Maritime Provinces, the Prairie Provinces and British Columbia, but these were offset by the slight increases in Ontario and Quebec. Twenty-four lines of wholesale trade showed increases in gross margin percentage of net sales, twenty-six showed decreases, while one remained unchanged. Figures for regular wholesalers ranged from 8.0 per cent for dealers in hay and feed to 40.9 per cent for dealers in optical goods. The figure for bulk shippers of coal and coke, although slightly larger than the previous year, was even lower than that for hay and feed dealers. Data for a number of firms in this category reveal a gross margin of 7.7 per cent of net sales. Gross margin percentages for a number of other important lines of trade in the wholesale 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 cent; groceries, 9.4 (6.6) per cent; meats and meat products, 16.0 (15.2) per cent; house furnishings, 25.8 (23.8) per cent; tobacco and tobacco products, 9.5 (9.9) per cent, and petroleum products, 27.1 (27.9) per cent.

In order to compile the information contained in this report, each wholesale trading firm was asked to report the 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 the invoice value plus duty, inward freight, express, truckage and other items contributing to the laid-down cost, less all returns, allowances or discounts. Operating expenses are emitted from the cost of goods purchased. Gross margins expressed as percentages of sales are given in fable 3. Dominion averages as well as regional figures are shown.

#### III. Outstanding Accounts

Accounts outstanding on wholesale merchants' books at the end of 1936 totalled \$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, 1936. 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 \$160,405,000, formed 13.6 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, \$51,680,000 or 12.0 per cent of sales; \*\*quebec, \$40,663,-000 or 12.4 per cent of sales; British Columbia, \$13,626,000 or 12.2 per cent of sales; Maritime Provinces, \$12,375,000 or 15.2 per cent of sales, and Prairie Provinces, \$42,141,000 or 18.3 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 1936 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 \$\pi^2\_3,270,000\$ owing to grocery wholesalers as compared with \$\pi^2\_1,067,000\$ at the end of 1935; this amount formed 10.7 per cent of their annual sales as compared with 10.4 per cent at the end of 1935. In the same way, \$\pi^16,191,000\$ or 20.5 per cent of their annual sales was owing to wholesalers of dry goods and apparel as compared with \$\pi^15,307,000\$ or 20.3 per cent the previous year. There was \$\pi^2\_3,619,000\$ or 12.5 per cent of their annual sales owing to dealers in petroleum products, while hardware wholesalers had \$\pi^1,961,000\$ or 21.3 per cent of their annual sales 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.

Table 1.--WHOLESALERS PROPER - Indexes of Sales and Payrolls, by Economic Divisions and Kinds of Business, for Firms Furnishing Information for 1930,

1933, 1935 and 1936

		Index	es of		Percent	Per cent				
	The second second		let Sal		change,			and Wa		change.
	1930	1933	1935	1936	1936/35	1930	1933	1935	1936	1936/35
Maritime Provinces	100.0	67.9	80.3	88.0	+ 9.6	100.0	71.7	75.8	78.9	+ 2.7
Quebec	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
Prairie Provinces	100.0	60.6	73.4	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
CANADA	100.0	65.7	78.9	86.2	+ 9.3	100.0	67.7	74.3	78.5	+ 5.7
Amusement, photographic										22.2
and sporting goods	100.0				+14.4	100.0				+11.3
Automotive	100.0		80.6		+11.6	100.0				+ 5.2
Chemicals and paints	100.0	_			+ 8.6	100.0				+ 5.6
Drugs and drug sundries.	100.0		88.7	95.2	+ 7.4	100.0				+ 2.9
Coal and coke	100.0		103.9		+ 6.7	100.0				+ 5.4
Dry goods and apparel	100.0		73.7.	77.3	+ 4.9	100.0			66.2	+ 3.6
Electrical	100.0	-	65.0	83.4	+28.3	100.0		_	71.5	+14.1
Farm supplies	100.0		69.5		+ 6.0	100.0			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		-			D			-1 -	100	.300
furnishings	100.0		69.0	,	+ 8.1	100.0				+10.0
General merchandise	100.0	-	82.3		+16.1	100.0		1		+ 8.9
Hardware	100,0	57.7	74.7	85.0	+13.8	100.0	64.2	13.2	78.4	+ 7.1
Jewellery and optical			0-			2000	100	m > 3	000	
goods	100.0	63.9	89.4	104.8	+17.1	100.0	60.0	173.1	80.0	+ 9.4
Leather and leather			000			2000		00 0	03 5	1
goods	100.0	72.2	88.3	92.9	+ 5.3	100.0	15.4	90.7	91.5	+ 0.9
Lumber and building	2000	2/ 5	~ ~ ~	110	104 3	300 0	10 1	17 2	50 7	1111 6
materials	100.0	36.5	53.2	66.0	+24.1	100.0	40.1	4/04	52.7	+11.6
Machinery, equipment and		2/ 8	-/ 0	110	1200	200 0	30 3	15 6	E3 2	+12.2
supplies	100.0				+17.6	100.0			51.2	+ 8.0
Metals and metal work	100.0				+15.3	100.0				+ 6.2
Paper and paper products	100.0				+ 5.9				88.4	+ 1.0
Petroleum products	100.0	71.0	77.5	82.2	+ 6.1	100.0	10.0	01.5	00.4	7 1.0
Plumbing and heating	200 0	38 0	52.3	626	120 2	100.0	18 =	52 7	60.3	+14.4
equipment and supplies	100.0	30.0	52.1	62.6	+20.2	100.0	40.9	1001	00.3	7.4.4
Tobacco and confection-	200 0	70.3	BA 2	00 3	+ 7 1	100.0	72 6	81 5	89.8	+ 6.3
ery	100.0	1		90.3	+ 7.4	100.0				+19.9
Waste material	100.0			126.7	+31.9	100.0				+ 6.7
All other	100.0	11.0	73.0	102.1	7.0	100.0	1706	03.4	07.0	
	1						la maria			

Table 2.--WHOLESALERS PROFER - Indexes of Sales and Stocks on Hand, by Economic Divisions and Kinds of Business, for Firms Furnishing Information for 1930,

1933, 1935 and 1936

		Inde	xes of		Per cent	112333	s of		Per cent	
			let Sal		change,			n Hand		change,
	1930	1933	1935	1936	1936/35	1930	1933	1935	1936	1936/35
Maritime 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	87.8	+ 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	02.0	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, photogra- phic and sporting										
goods	100.0				+14.4	100.0			85.3	+10.1
Automotive Chemicals and paints Drugs and drug	100.0		80.6		+11.6 + 8.6	100.0	81.4	85.5	89.5	+11.7
sundries	100.0	79.1	88.7	95.2	+ 7.4	100.0	78.9	77.4	83.2	+ 7.5
Coal and coke Dry goods and			103.9		+ 6.7	100.0	76.1	92.2	91.9	- 0.3
apparel	100.0		73.7	77.3	+ 4.9	100.0	63.9	68.3	72.2	+ 5.7
Electrical	100.0		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	+ 8.6	100.0	76.8	111.8	124.4	+11.3
Foods	100.0		90.8	89.3	+ 7.1	100.0	83.6	86.8	59.7	+14.9
Dairy and poultry								eno:	17.5	
products Fruits and veget-	100.0		74.4	83.8	+12.6	100.0	68.5	90.5	91.6	+ 1.2
ables	100.0			_	+10.3	100.0	-	103.0	119.8	+16.3
Furniture and house										
furnishings	100.0		1 -		+ 8.1 +16.1	100.0	53.2 78.0	82.3	71.2	+18.6
General merchandise. Hardware	100.0	_	-	95.6	+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	100.0	72.2	88.3	92.9	+ 5.3	100.0	74.6	72.6	74.6	+ 2.7
Lumber and building materials Machinery, equipment	100.0	36.5	53.2	66.0	+24.1	100.0	59.3	63.2	66.9	+ 5.9
and supplies Metals and metal	100.0	36.7	56.9	66.9	+17.6	100.0	76.5	60.0	61.9	+ 3.2
work	100.0				+15.3	100.0		81.2	84.6	+ 4.2
products	100.0	1			+ 5.9	100.0		74.3	78.7	+ 5.9
Petroleum products . Plumbing and heating	100.0	71.0	77.5	82.2	+ 6.1	100.0	77.9	82.0	84.8	+ 3.4
equipment and supplies Tobacco and confec-	100.0	38.0	52.1	62.6	+20.2	100.0	75.9	74.6	74.9	+ 0.4
tionery	100.0	70.1	84.1	90.3	+ 7.4	100.0	74.5	78.7	83.9	+ 6.6
Waste materials	100.0	62.6	96.1	126.7	+31.9	100.0	75.1		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

## Table 3.-- THOLESALERS PROPER - Percentage of Gross Margin to Net Sales for Selected Kinds of Business, 1936

Control for the St. St. St. American St. American St.				<u>Pi énia ma</u>		D. d. d. d. a. b.
Kind of Business	CANADA	Maritimes	Quebec	Untario	Prairies	British Columbia
TOTAL	16.9	18.3	15.6	18.3	16.2	15.7
Amusement, photographic and sporting goods: Amusement and sporting goods Photographic goods	27.l 29.4	-		27.6	25.9	-
Automotive: Automotive equipment	25.1 13.8	21.5	26.8	25.9	23.9	24.6
Chemicals and paints: Chemicals	17.4 23.8	-		-	-	-
Drugs and drug sundries: Drugs Drugs and allied products Toilet articles and preparations.	17.6 16.2 33.0	18.0	18.9	16.7	15.4	-
Coal and coke: Wholesale dealers	10.5	to an	7.7 6.4	12.1	11.6	-
Dry goods and apparel: Clothing	16.2		15.8	12.4	-	-
Dry goods	17.6 21.9 25.5 17.7	19.5	18,1	16.2	17.5	19.0
Footwear	15.9	-	18.4	13.9	16.0	14.6
Farm supplies: Seeds and bulbs	26.6			-	-	440
Seeds	23.4	900	-	600	-	-
Foods: Groceries	9.4 12.1 8.7 11.2 16.0 17.5	10.7 12.7 11.8 13.5	9.2 17.1 6.9 9.5(1)	9.3 9.1 12.6 11.0	9.1 14.2 11.6 11.3	9.2 11.1 16.9 14.1
Furniture and house furnishings: House furnishings	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	26.4	-	27.0	26.2	24.9	-
Leather and leather goods	19.5	-	20.2	17.8	-	-
Lumber and building materials: Construction and building mater-						
ials (other than metal and wood) Lumber and millwork	22.9		25.6	-	20.3	-
Machinery, equipment and supplies: Commercial equipment and supplies Construction equipment and	37.7	-	-	-	-	-
Farm machinery and equipment	16.6		-	-	-	-
and drilling machinery		-	21.2	22.6	24.4	21.0

Table 3. -- WHOLESALERS PROPER - Percentage of Gross Margin to Net Sales for Selected Kinds of Business, 1936 (Cont'd.) -

			*********			*********
Kind of Business	CANADA	Maritimes	yuebec	Ontario	Prairies	British Columbia
wachinery, equipment and supplies (Cont'd.) -		•				
Professional equipment and supplies	31.0	-	-	-	-	40-
Service equipment and supplies . Transportation equipment and	29.2	-		-	-	•
supplies	15.1		-	-	-	-
Metals and metal work	20.0	-14		-	-	-
Paper and paper products	20.8	19.1	23.0	19.1	20.2	23.6
Petroleum products	27.1(3)	31.9	28.3	30.8	21.2	23.1
Plumbing and heating equipment and supplies	21.1		19.8	23.3	19.9	-
Tobacco and confectionery: Tobacco and tobacco products	9.5		8.0	9.9	9.6	10.1
Confectionery and soft drinks	17.3	-	-	-	-	
Waste materials	18.9	10-	19.7	18.7	18.9	-
All other:						
Books and periodicals	20.3	-	-	-	-	-

<sup>(1)</sup> A considerable part of the trade in Quebec consists of bulk solling to other wholesalers.

<sup>(2)</sup> Includes a considerable amount of export business.

<sup>(3)</sup> Not including sales by head offices of large-companies.

# Table 4. -- MOLESALERS PROPER - Accounts Outstanding at End of 1936, by Economic Divisions and by Kinds of Business

Sconomic Division and	Net Sales,	Accounts Outstanding, At End of Year			
Kind of Business	1936		Per cent of sales		
	ψ	amount	OI Sales		
		20 255 000	25.0		
waritime Provinces	81,212,000	12,375,000	15.2		
Quebec	327,034,000	40,663,000	12.4		
Ontario	431,477,000	51,680,000	12.0		
Prairie Provinces	230,288,000	42,141,000	18.3		
British Columbia	111,532,000	13,626,000	12.2		
CANADA ocossos ocossos os o	1,181,543,000	160,405,000	13.6		
Amusement, photographic and sporting goods. Automotive Chemicals and paints Drugs and drug sundries Coal and coke Dry goods and apparel Electrical Farm supplies Foods Groceries Dairy and poultry products Fruits and vegetables Meats and fish Furniture and house furnishings General merchandise Hardware Jewellery and optical goods Leather and leather goods Lumber and building materials Machinery, equipment and supplies Metals and metal work Paper and paper products Petroleum products Plumbing and heating equipment and supplies Tobacco and confectionery Waste materials All other	3,354,000 18,875,000 10,702,000 26,644,000 55,746,000 79,122,000 19,170,000 10,483,000 482,819,000 217,713,000 40,360,000 83,236,000 141,010,000 10,163,000 12,886,000 12,886,000 34,234,000 34,234,000 39,696,000 12,821,000 21,287,000 189,272,000 9,078,000 41,403,000 12,824,000 12,824,000 16,659,000	590,000 2,537,000 1,016,000 3,301,000 6,383,000 16,191,000 3,447,000 895,000 23,270,000 1,497,000 5,114,000 9,006,000 2,008,000 1,883,000 1,961,000 3,198,000 1,341,000 5,767,000 20,773,000 2,235,000 2,914,000 23,619,000 1,916,000 4,100,000 1,325,000 2,187,000	17.0 13.4 9.5 12.4 15.0 20.5 18.0 8.1 10.7 3.7 6.1 4.9.8 14.6 21.3 12.5 19.6 16.8 52.3 17.4 13.7 12.5 21.1 9.9 10.4 13.1		

Table 5 .-- Distribution of Sales of Wholesalers Proper, 1936

		Percentage of Total Sales Made to -							
		Manufacturers or			Chain (other	Other			
	Sales of	ales of industrial users		Jobbers	than voluntary)	retailers,			Sales
	Firms Reporting, 1936	as materials	as supplies or equipment	or other wholesalers	or department stores	institutions or professions	Export	Other	at Retail Prices
Meats and Meat Products,	HO PERMIT								
Total	145,187,700	7.9	0.2	5.7	16.3	50.9	17.7	0.7	0.6
Fruits and Vegetables,									
Total	63,862,600	0.2	0.4	23.2	10.3	64.7	0.8	0.1	0.3
Maritime Provinces	3,073,900	-	,-	5.9	3.2	79.2	10.0	1.6	0.1
Quebec	16,737,800	0.5	-	58.1	10.5	30.3	0.2	-	0.4
Untario	21,129,600	0.1	0.2	10.5	16.6	71.9	(a)	0.1	0.6
Prairie Provinces	17,145,800		-	13.4	2.1	84.5	-	-	(a)
British Columbia	5,772,500	0.3	3.2	6.7	15.0	71.5	3.3	-	-
Hardware, Total	42,371,500	8.9	16.5	4.3	1.0	62.5	(a)	1.6	5.0
Maritime Provinces	5,279,800	2.9	8.5	1.9	0.1	68.8	0.1	2.7	15.0
Quebec	6,990,100	5.0	12.3	8.0	1.3	70.5	0.1	1.0	1.8
Untario	10,068,900	12.5	21.1	5.1	0.5	50.2	0.1	0.4	10.1
Prairie Provinces	10,409,600	0.2	4.0	2.7	1.2	91.6	-	-	0.3
British Columbia	9,623,100	20.7	32.7	4.0	1.8	34-7	4 -	4.5	1.6

<sup>(</sup>a) Less than 0.1 per cent.



1.6