## CANADA

# RETAIL MERCHANDISE TRADE 

## IN

ONTARIO
1933

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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 MERCHANDISING AND SERVICE ESTABLISHMENTS.
Retail Merchandise Trade in Ontario, 1930-1933
This report on Retail Trade in Ontario for the period 1930-1933 is the first result of an annual census of merchandising establishments arising out of the Decennial Census taken in 1931 and covering the year 1930. While the latter included in its scope every retail establishment, the annual census includes all chain stores and those independent stores which reported sales for 1930 over a specified amount. The independent stores from which reports were secured were those with an annual tumover of $\$ 30,000$ or more in 1930 ( $\$ 20,000$ or more in the case of food stores and country general stores) and which continued in business throughout the period. This means that over 70 per cent of the retail business of the Dominion is covered in the annual census. From the reports thus received, and using the year 1980 as the base period, indexes of retail sales for each of the years 1931 to 1933 have been computed. These indexes have then been applied to the total sales of all stores in 1930 in order to arrive at estimates of the total annual business of all retall establishments in each of the following years.

While a large portion of retail trade has been covered in the current census, it is clear that the figures presented in this report for the years 1931, 1932 and 1933 are estimates based on indexes computed from the returns of the establishments reporting. The chief factor which may not be reflected in the sales indexes is a decline in the number of stores in certain kinds of business. No information is available to show the extent to which firms going out of business have not been replaced by new stores of a similar character. The possibility, therefore, of the sales of the surviving stores covered by this census not reflecting completely the trend in retail trade during the period from 1930 to 1933 must be noted. However, it is belleved that for the provincial retail trade as a whole the figures may be taken as approximately correct and for certain kind-of-business groups as being more accurate than for others. Among the kind-of-business classifications wich are believed to be most accurate are included: Grocery and combination stores, meat markets, department stores, variety stores, automobile dealers, coal and wood yards, drug stores, and restaurants and other eating places.

Summery of Retail Sales. -The total sales of all retail establishments in Ontario during 1933 are estimated at $\$ 738,074,000$ or 67.1 per cent of the business transacted in 1930. The seles volume for each year from 1930 to 1933 and indexes of sales (base $1930=100$ ) are as follows:

| Year | Total Sales | Index of Sales $(1930=100)$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 1950 | 1,099,990,200 | 100.0 |
| 1951 | 951,849,000 | 86.5 |
| 1932 | 787,892,000 | 71.6 |
| 1935 | 738,074,000 | 67.1 |

How much of the decrease in dollar volume of sales is due to the decline in price levels and how much to a decrease in the quantity of goods consumed cannot be definitely stated due to the absence of price indexes so constructed as to be atrictly comparable. Nevertheless, it is well established that a considerable portion of the drop in dollar volume is due to price declines. While cost of living index numbers are not constructed in such a way as to warrant their use as a correction for price changes in these index numbers of retail sales, they do give some indication of the order of magnitude of the price trends. The Bureau's cost of Living Indexes for the period under review are given below and, for comparison purposes, have been adjusted to make the 1930 figure -100 .

Index Numbers of Retail Prices, Rents and Costs of Services, Canada
$(1930-100)$

| Year | Total <br> Index | Food <br> Index | Fuel <br> Index | Rent <br> Index | Clothing <br> Index | Sundries <br> Index | Retail Price Index <br> (Foods, fuel, <br> (Flhing, household <br> requirements) |
| :---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | :---: |
| $1930 \ldots$ | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 |
| 1931 | $\ldots .$. | 90.3 | 78.4 | 98.4 | 97.3 | 87.5 | 98.0 |

Separate price hdextes are shown for food, fuel, rent and clothing. The sundries index indicates the price changes in a miscellaneous group of commodities, together with the variations in costs of certain services, such as theatre costs, insurance, doctors' and dentists' fees, hospital charges and laundry. The total index given in the second column of the table is an average of the figures in the following five columns, each weighted in proportion to the consumption of the items involved. The last column, "Retail Price Index", is also a weighted average but omits the rental figures and includes only the merchandising items in the sundries index. From this column, it is seen that the retail price level for the Dominion as a whole in 1933 was 72.8 per cent of that in 1930 , or that there was a decrease during the period of 27.2 per cent. The indexes of retail sales already given show that the decrease in dollar volume of sales in Ontario over the same period was approximately 52.9 per cent, or between 5 and 6 per cent greater than the Dominion drop in price levels.

A year-to-year comparison of the indexes of retail sales shown above indicate that the most severe decline took place in the period 1931-1932, the figure for the latter year showing a decrease of 17.2 per cent below that of the former. This compares with a much smaller decrease in 1933, when the index for that year was 6.3 per cent lower than that of 1932.

In 1930 there were 43,045 retail stores operating in Ontario. As already stated, the total retail trade figures for the three following years are estimated from returns received from a selected group of stores only so that it is not possible
to give the number of trading establishments in operation during these later years.
Sales by Kinds of Business.--In addition to giving total sales figures, separate data are also shom for the various kind-of-business classifications into which the retail trade has been divided. While all kinds of business show a downward trend over the period under review, wide differences in trends are observed for different classifications. Using the year 1930 as a base period, it is found that the food group of stores showed the highest index (71.1) in 1933, while the furniture and household group showed the lowest index, or 52.4.

Food Stores.--The sales of all food stores in 1933 have already been stated as amounting to 71.1 per cent of the dollar volume in the basic year 1930. When this group is subdivided further, it is seen that the 1933 business of grocery and combination stores amounted to $\$ 126,502,000$ or 73.2 per cent of the 1930 figure. Combination stores are defined as those units selling both groceries and meats. Sales made by meat markets in 1933 amounted to $\$ 20,457,000$ or 60.5 per cent of the 1930 sales figure. The lower index for meat markets is at least partly due to the greater drop in the price levels of meat products as compared with grocery items.

Country General Stores.-Country general stores in Ontario sold goods in 1933 amounting in value to $\$ 33,310,000$ or 69,3 per cent of the 1930 business. Indexes for the two preceding years (base $1930=100$ ) are 83.5 and 71.6 .

General Merchandise Group.-In 1930, there were 61 establishments in Ontario classified as department stores, and these had total sales during that year of $\$ 140,148,400$. Due to a few changes in classification and to a number of stores going out of business, the number of department stores had decreased to 55 in 1933 and these had total sales of $\$ 95,161,000$ or 67.9 per tent of the 1930 amount. Sales made by variety, 5 -and-10, and to-a-dollar stores were $\$ 16,844,000$ or 85.8 per cent of the business transacted by this type of store in 1930.

Automotive Group.-The sales volume of automobile dealer establishments decreased from $\$ 109,680,100$ in 1930 to 57.7 per cent of that amount, or $\$ 63,285,000$, in 1933. Indexes based upon the 1930 business for the years 1931 and 1932 are 80.2 and 58,9 respectively. The 1933 business of gasoline filling stations is estimated at $\$ 26,415,000$ or 76.0 per cent of that transacted in 1930 .

Apparel Group --For the apparel group as a whole, the index of retail sales decreased from 100 in 1930 to $87.2,72.2$ and 68.3 in 1931, 1932 and 1933 respectively. Separate sales figures and indexes are given in the tables for men's and boys' clothing stores, family clothing stores, women's clothing stores, and shoe stores.

Building Materials Group. - Sales made by retall hardware stores in Ontario during 1930 smounted to $\$ 27,752,300$. The estimated figure for 1933 is $\$ 17,428,000$ or 62.8 per cent of the 1930 amount. The business of lumber and building material dealers showed a greater decrease, the 1933 sales figure of $\$ 9,914,000$ forming 45.2 per cent of the 1930 turnover.

Furniture and Household Group.-Sales made by furniture stores in 1933 are estimated at $\$ 10,129,000$ or 56.5 per cent of the business done in 1930 . Sales indexes for 1931 and 1932 are 83.0 and 63.8 respectively. Fith the exception of a minor classification in the lumber and building materials group, sales of radio and music stores show the greatest decrease during the period under review. The retail trade of these radio and music stores in 1933 amounted to $\$ 6,193,000$ or 42.7 per cent of the 1930 figure. Indexes for 1931 and 1932 are 76.4 and 52.9 respectively.

Restaurants, Cafeterias and Eating Places.--Total sales of restaurants, cafeterias and eating places in 1930 amounted to $\$ 28,633,600$. In 1933, the corresponding amount was $\$ 17,008,000$ or 59.4 per cent of the 1930 figure. Indexes Tor the two intervening years are 83.8 and 66.4 .

Other Retail Stores.--Sales of coal and wood yards in 1933 amounted to $\$ 38,386,000$ or 84,9 per cent of the 1930 business. This classification is one of the few which shows an increase in business in 1933 over the preceding year, the index numbers for the three years 1931, 1932 and 1933 being $87.8,80.0$ and 84.9 respectively. Drug store sales in 1933 amounted to 78.0 per cent of the 1930 figure, while the 1933 index for jewellery stores was 60.4. Retail sales made by govermment liquor stores decreased from $\$ 34,764,300$ in 1930 to 53,7 per cent of that amount, or $\$ 18,668,000$, in 1933.

Chain Stores and Sales.--In addition to classifying all stores according to kind of business, tables are also shown in which a distinction has been made as between chain stores and independents. In 1930 there were 3,292 chain store units (exclusive of department store chains) operating in Ontario, and these had total retail sales of $\$ 214,391,300$ or 19.5 per cent of the total retail trade in that year. In 1933, the number of chain units had decreased to 3,210 and these had sales of $\$ 150,997,700$ or 20,5 per cent of the total business of all retail estabilshments for the year. That is to say, the proportion of chain store sales to total sales has increased by one per cent during the three-year interval.

The chain figures given above include only data for groups of four or more stores owned or operated by one firm. Figures for voluntary chain stores are not included, and, as already indicated, department store chains are also omitted from these computations.

In Table 2 the proportion of the total retail business transacted by chain stores is shown for each of the years 1930 to 1933. In 1930 the proportion of chain sales to total sales has been stated as 19.5 per cent. In 1931 the ratio had increased to 20.5 per cent, in 1932 it was 20.8 per cent, and in 1933 it had decreased slightly - to 20.5 per cent.

Of the ten kind-of-business classifications in which chains are of most importance, and for which chain ratios are shown in Table 2, five show increases in the proportion of chain business to total business during the period 1930 to 1933. In three kinds of business the proportion of chain sales to total sales decreased, and in the other two there was practically no variation.

In four of the five cases where an increase in chain store percentage of total business is shown, the increase took place almost entirely in 1931, after which there was but little variation. In 1930, grocery and combination store (groceries with meats) chains did 38.9 per cent of the business in this field. In 1933 the proportion had increased to 41.7 per cent. Filling station chains registered an increase of slightly more than 5 per cent, from 26.9 per cent in 1930 to 31.9 per cent in 1933. The ratio for shoe store chains increased during the three-year period from 20,3 per cent to 27.6 per cent, drug chains from 19.9 per cent to 22.4 per cent, and family clothing chains from 16.3 per cent to 18.8 per cent. The fields in which decreases in chain store ratios to total business took place with the percentages for 1930 and 1933 are as follows: Men's and boys' clothing and furnishings, 19.7 per cent to 15.8 per cent; women's apparel and accessories chains, 9.6 per cent to 8.2 per cent; and the restaurant group of chains, 21.4 per cent to 17.3 per cent.

Variety store chains and household appliance chains transacted approximately the same proportion of the total business in these fields in 1933 as in 1930.

Chain Stores and Sales Classified According to Type of Chain.--Chains have been classified as local, provincial, sectional and national, depending upon the extent of territory covered. Local chains are confined to one tow 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.

All types of chains are included in the figures shown in Table 2. In Table 3 an analysis of chains by types is shown for 1930 and 1933, and for all kinds of business combined little difference is seen in either the relative numbers of stores or value of sales made by the various types. Of the 3,276 chain units operating in Ontario in 1930, 13,68 per cent were units of local chains and these accounted for 12.16 per cent of the total chain business. In 1933 local chain units formed 14.61 per cent of the total number and these accounted for 11.67 per cent of the total chain sales for that year. Corresponding similarities in percentages for 1930 and 1933 will be seen to exist for the provincial, sectional and national chains.

In addition to analyzing all kinds of chains according to type of operation, Table 3 gives corresponding data for some of the main kinds of business in which chains operate. It is seen that, while the proportions of stores and sales attributed to the various types of chain have remained approximately constant for grocery and combination store chains and drug store chains, considerable variations appear in the percentages for the other kinds of business mentioned in the table.

Comparison of Payroll Costs, 1930 and 1933. --In 1930 salaries and wages of paid employees in independent stores in Ontario formed 10.2 per cent of the total sales volume of the same establishments. In 1933 this percentage had increased to 11.2, indicating that the percentage decrease in sales was slightly greater than that of wages. It should be noted that the salary figures given refer to paid employees only and the withdrawals of active proprietors are not included. It is quite probable that the relative number of active proprietors to stores in 1933 was greater than in 1930, and this fact should be kept in mind in interpreting the results show in Table 4. In addition to giving comparative figures for all kinds of business as a whole, corresponding data are also shown for each of the more important kinds of business into which the retail trade has been divided.

Stocks on Hand. -The census schedules requested that the different reporting firms indicate the value of their stocks on hand (at cost or replacement value) on December 31, 1933. The stocks reported have been expressed as percentages of the annual sales of the same stores and these percentages, together with corresponding data for 1930, are shown in Table 5, Chain store companies reported stocks on hand for the company as a whole and not for each store. Since many chains operate stores in more than one province, and also due to the difficulty in certain cases in segregating warehouse from store stocks, the percentages in Table 5 are based upon returns from independent stores only. Since the value of stocks on hand at the close of the year may not be representative of the average stocks carried throughout the year, and also due to the different value bases as between cost price and selling price, these percentages cannot be used to determine stock turn rates.

For all kinds of business combined, the value of stocks on hand at the end of 1930 formed 16.1 per cent of the total retail sales during that year. In 1933 the corresponding ratio was 18.7 per cent or an increase of 1.6 points. An increase over the three-year period in the percentage of stocks on hand to total sales is found for practically every one of the kind-of-business classifications shown in Table 5.

Table 1.--ONTARIO - Retail Merchandise Trade, 1930 - 1933
Total Net Sales and Sales Indexes, by Kinds of Business

| Kind of Business | Total Net Sales |  |  |  | Index of Retail Sales$(1930=100)$ |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | (Estimated) |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 1930 | 1931 | 1932 | 1933 | 1930 | 1931 | 1932 | 1933 |
| Total, All Sto | $1,099,990,200$ | $\begin{gathered} \$ \\ 951,849,000 \\ \hline \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} \$ \\ 787,892,000 \\ \hline \hline \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} \$ \\ 738,074,000 \\ \hline \end{gathered}$ | 100.0 | 86.5 | 71.6 | 67.1 |
| Food Groud | 255,936,200 | 222,348,000 | 192,404,000 | $181,950,000$ | 100.0 | 86.9 | 75.2 | 71.1 |
| Bakery product stores (manufacturing bakeries not included) | 5,022,100 | 4,520,000 | 3,706,000 | 3,455,000 | 100.0 | 90.0 | 73.8 | 68.8 |
| Candy and confectionery stores . .n..... | 15,762,100 | 12,956,000 | 11,223,000 | 10,293,000 | 100.0 | 82.2 | 71.2 | 65.3 |
| Dairy product dealers (other than manufacturing dairies) | 14,172,900 | 12,755,000 | 11,664,000 | 11,480,000 | 100.0 | 90.0 | 82.3 | 81.0 |
| Fruit and vegetable stores ........... | 10,255,000 | 8,953,000 | 8,071,000 | 7,589,000 | 100.0 | 87.3 | 78.7 | 74.0 |
| Grocery and combination stores | 172,935,300 | 153,273,000 | 133,281,000 | 126,502,000 | 100.0 | 88.6 | 77.1 | 73.2 |
| Meat markets (including sea foods) | 33,814,000 | 26,747,000 | 21,979,000 | 20,457,000 | 100.0 | 79.1 | 65.0 | 60.5 |
| Other food stores .....0....0.0.0.0.0. | 3,974,800 | 3,144,000 | 2,480,000 | 2,174,000 | 100.0 | 79.1 | 62.4 | 54.7 |
| Country General Stores | 48,066,000 | $40,135,000$ | $34,415,000$ | $33,310,000$ | 100.0 | 83.5 | 71.6 | 69.3 |
| General Merchandise Group | 180,383,600 | 166,337,000 | 134.782,000 | 124,905,000 | 100.0 | 92.2 | 74.7 | 69.2 |
| Department stares 000000000000000 | 140,148,400 | 129,777,000 | 102,589,000 | 95,161,000 | 100.0 | 92.6 | 73.2 | 67.8 |
| Dry goods stores 0000000000000000000000 | 13,211,500 | 11,111,000 | 9,486,000 | 8,376,000 | 100.0 | 84.1 | 71.8 | 63.4 |
| General merchandise stores .0.0.0.... | 7,392,500 | 6,269,000 | 4,960,000 | 4,524,000 | 100.0 | 84.8 | 67.1 | 61.2 |
| Variety stores | 19,631,200 | 19,180,000 | 17,747,000 | 16,844,000 | 100.0 | 97.7 | 90.4 | 85.8 |
| Automotive Group | $167,410,500$ | 138,726,000 | 111,557,000 | 106,358,000 | 100.0 | 82.9 | 66.6 | 63.5 |
| Motor vehicle dealers | 109,680,100 | 87,963,000 | 64,602,000 | 63,285,000 | 100.0 | 80.2 | 58.9 | 57.7 |
| Aceessories, tires and batteries | 5,453,600 | 4,630,000 | 4,510,000 | 4,783,000 | 100.0 | 84.9 | 82.7 | 87.7 |
| Filling stations | 34,756,300 | 31,385,000 | 29,334,000 | 26,415,000 | 100.0 | 90.3 | 84.4 | 76.0 |
| Garages | 15,931,600 | 13,558,000 | 12,172,000 | 10,977,000 | 100.0 | 85.1 | 76.4 | 68.9 |
| Motorcycles, bicycles and supplies ...) Other automotive establishments .......) | 1,588,900 | 1,190,000 | 939,000 | 898,000 | 100.0 | 74.9 | 59.1 | 56.5 |
| Apparel Group | $93,711,300$ | 81,757,000 | 67,614,000 | 64,022,000 | 100.0 | 87.2 | 72.2 | 68.3 |
| Men"s and boys" clothing and furniahings stores (inoiudes custom tailoring) | 32,327,700 | 26,444,000 | 20,787,000 | 19,655,000 | 100.0 | 81. 8 | 64.3 | 60.8 |
| Family* elothingistores ...c.............. | 14,882,300 | 13,662,000 | 12,010,000 | 12,040,000 | 100.0 | 91.8 | $80 . .7$ | 80.9 |
| Women s apparel and accessories stores. | 30, 326,200 | 27,142,000 | 22,168,000 | 20,228,000 | 100.0 | 89.5 | 73.1 | 66.7 |
| Shoe stores 0.0 de......................... | 16,175,100 | 14,509,000 | 12,649,000 | 12,099,000 | 100.0 | 89.7 | 178.2 | 74.8 |

Table 1.--ONTARIO - Retail Merchandise Trade, 1930 - 1933 (Contd.) -


Table 2. - ONTARIO - Retail Merchandise Trade, 1930-1933
Comparison of Chain Sales and Total Sales, All Stores, and Selected Kinds of Business

|  | 1930 | 1931 | 1932 | 1933 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | \$ | \$ | \$ | \$ |
| All Stores, Total Sales | 1,099,990,200 | 951,849,000 | 787,892,000 | 738,074,000 |
| Chain sales | 214,391, 300 | 195,362,900 | 163,814,600 | 150,997,700 |
| Percentage chains to total. | 19.5 | 20.5 | 20.8 | 20.5 |
| Grocery and Combination Stores, Total | 172,935,300 | 153,273,000 | 133,281,000 | 126,502,000 |
| Chain sales | 67,211,400 | 64,130,400 | 55,944,700 | 52,782,100 |
| Percentage chains to total. | 38.9 | 41.8 | 42.0 | 41.7 |
| Variety, 5-and-10, and to-adollar Stores, Total ..... | 19,631,200 | 19,178,000 | 17,747,000 | 16,844,000 |
| Chain sales ..... | 18,408,300 | 18,051,500 | 16,728,500 | 15,917,900 |
| Percentage chains to total. | 93.8 | 94.1 | 94.3 | 94.5 |
| Filling Stations, Total | 34,756,300 | 31,385,000 | 29,334,000 | 26,415,000 |
| Chain sales | 9,332,900 | 9,724,300 | 9,197,400 | 8,432,700 |
| Percentage chains to total. | 26.9 | 31.0 | 31.4 | 31.9 |
| Men's and Boys' Clothing and |  |  |  |  |
| Furnishings (includes custom tailors), Total .............. | 32,327,700 | 26,444,000 | 20,787,000 | 19,655,000 |
| Chain sales .......... | 6,357,500 | 5,111,900 | 3,439,900 | 3,106,200 |
| Percentage chains to total. | 19.7 | 19.3 | 16.5 | 15.8 |
| Family Clothing Stores, Total .. | 14,882,300 | 13,662,000 | 12,010,000 | 12,040,000 |
| Chain sales .............. | 2,521,200 | 2,467,100 | 2,243,900 | 2,259,200 |
| Percentage chains to total. | 16.9 | 18.1 | 18.7 | 18.8 |
| Women's Apparel and Accessories Stores, Total | 30,326,200 | 27,148,000 | 22,175,000 | 20,231,000 |
| Chain sales .............. | 2,894,800 | 2,439,800 | 1,945,200 | 1,660,600 |
| Percentage chains to total. | 9.6 | 9.0 | 8.8 |  |
| Shoe Stores, Total | 16,175,100 | 14,509,000 | 12,649,000 | 12,099,000 |
| Chain sales ............... | 3,290,200 | 3,339,000 | 3,137,900 | 3,336,600 |
| Percentage chains to tatal. | 20.3 | 23.0 | 24.8 | 27.6 |
| Household Appliance Stores, Total | 7,505,400 | 6,522,000 | 5,276,000 | 4,548,000 |
| Chain sales ..... | 3,403,800 | 2,813,100 | 2,446,400 | 2,041,300 |
| Percentage chains to total. | 45.4 | 43.1 | 46.4 | 44.9 |
| Restaurants, Cafeterias and Eating Places, Total .... | 28,633,600 | 23,995,000 | 19,013,000 | 17,008,000 |
| Chain sales ..... | 6,130,000 | 4,856,700 | 3,627,000 | 3,024,900 |
| Percentage chains to total. | 21.4 | 20.2 | 19.1 | 17.8 |
| Drug Stores, Total | 35,207,500 | 33,200,000 | 30,490,000 | 27,462,000 |
| Chain sales. | 6,989,200 | 7,280,400 | 6,974,500 | 6,163,800 |
| Percentage chains to total. | 19.9 | 21.9 | 22.9 | 22.4 |

Chain Stores and Sales Classified by Types of Operation

|  | 1930 |  |  |  | 1933 |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Stores |  | Sales |  | Stores |  | Sales |  |
|  | Number | $\%$ | Amount | 8 | Number | $\%$ | Amount. | \% |
|  |  |  | \% |  |  |  | \$ |  |
| A11 Chains, Total | 3,276 | 100.00 | 214,391,300 | 100.00 | 3,210 | 100.00 | 150,997,700 | 100.00 |
| Local chains | 448 | 13.68 | 26,077,100 | 12.16 | 469 | 14.61 | 17,622,600 | 11. 67 |
| Provincial chains | 1,084 | 33.09 | 90,916,700 | 42.41 | 1,027 | 31.99 | 60,039,400 | 39.80 |
| Sectional chains | 491 | 14.99 | 29,647,700 | 13.83 | 512 | 15.95 | 22,873,900 | 15.15 |
| National chains | 1,253 | 38.24 | 67,749,800 | 31.60 | 1,202 | 37.45 | 50,401,800 | 33.38 |
| Grocery and Combination Chains, Total .... | 1,020 | 100.00 | 67,211,400 | 100.00 | 1,038 | 100.00 | 52,782,100 | 100.00 |
| Local chains | 75 | 7.35- | 3,074,500 | 4.58 | 83 | 8.00 | 3,026,200 | 5.74 |
| Provincial chains | 313 | 30.69 | 26,992,500 | 40.16 | 342 | 32.95 | 21,252,600 | 40.26 |
| Sectional chains ............................................. | 257) | 61.96 | 37,144,400 | 55.26 | 255) | 59.05 | 28,503,300 | 54.00 |
| National chains | 375) | 61.96 | 37,144,400 | 55.26 | 358) | 59.05 | 28,203,300 | 54.00 |
| Variety Chains, Total ................... | 152 | 100.00 | 18,408,300 | 100.00 | 176 | 100.00 | 15,917,900 | 100.00 |
| Provincial chains .................... | 28 | 18.42 | 859,800 | 4.67 | 44 | 25.00 | 1,160,400 | 7.29 |
| Sectional chains ................................................... | $15)$ <br> 109$)$ | 81.58 | 17,548,500 | 95,33 | 118) | 75.00 | 14,757,500 | 92.71 |
| National chains | 109) | 81.58 | 17,548,500 | 95,33 | $118)$ | 75.00 | 11,757,500 | 92.71 |
| Filling Station Chains, Total ........... | 484 | 100.00 | 9,332,900 | 100.00 | 476 | 100.00 | 8,432,700 | 100.00 |
| Local chains .......................... | 16 | 3.31 | 321,900 | 3.45 | 20 | 4.20 | 800,000 | 9.49 |
| Provincial chains | 132 | 27.27 | 2,312,500 | 24.78 | 109 | 22.90 | 1,469,900 | 17.43 |
| Sectional chains | 106 | 21.90 | 1,884,200 | 20.19 | 118 | 24.79 | 2,437,300 | 28.90 |
| National chains .................... | 230 | 47.52 | 4,814,300 | 51.58 | 229 | 48.11 | 3,725,500 | 44.18 |
| Men's and Boys ${ }^{\text {® }}$ Clothing and Furnishings |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Chains, Total .......................... | 117 | 100.00 | 6,357,500 | 100.00 | 76 | 100.00 | 3,106,200 | 100.00 |
| Local chains. Provincial chain | 9) | 52.99 | 3,428,500 | 53.93 | 8) | 31.58 | 1,530,900 | 49.29 |
| Sectional chains | 19) |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| National chains .. | 36) | 47.01 | 2,929,000 | 46.07 | 29) | 68.42 | 1,575,300 | 50.71 |

Table 3.--ONTARIO - Retail Merchandise Trade, 1930-1933 (Cont'd.) -


## ONTARIO - Retail Merchandise Trade, $1930=1933$

Table 4.--Percentages of Payroll Costs to Total Sales, 1930 and 1933 Compared (Independent stores only and proprietors' salaries or wages not included)

Table 5.--Percentages of Stocks on Hand (End of Iear at Cost) to Total Sales, 1330 and 1933 Compared (Independent stores only)

| Kind of Business | Payroll costs, per cent of net sales |  | Stocks on hand, per cent of net sales |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 1930 | 1933 | 1930 | 1933 |
| Total, All Stores | 10.2 | 11.2 | 16.1 | 18.7 |
| Food Group | 7.2 | 8.5 | 6.1 | 7.3 |
| Dairy products dealers | 16.1 | 19.7 | 1.5 | 1.6 |
| Fruit and vegetable stores | 5.0 | 5.7 | 3.9 | 3.7 |
| Grocery and combination stores | 5.9 | 6.6 | 7.4 | 8.8 |
| Meat markets (including sea foods) ............... | 7.4 | 9.6 | 2.1 | 2.9 |
| Country General Stores | 4.5 | 5.4 | 33.3 | 38.0 |
| General Merchandise Group | 13.6 | 16.2 | 15.8 | 17.2 |
| Department stores | 13.1 | 16.8 | 13.7 | 15.1 |
| Dry goods stores | 10.8 | 12.2 | 38.8 | 42.2 |
| General merchandise stores | 8.4 | 8.7 | 30.3 | 31.8 |
| Automotive Group | 9.2 | 10.0 | 8.8 | 10.5 |
| Motor vehicle dealers | 8.9 | 9.9 | 9.0 | 10.7 |
| Accessories, tires and batteries | 9.2 | 9.2 | 12.6 | 13.7 |
| Garages | 14.8 | 14.8 | 6.7 | 9.4 |
| Motorcycles, bicycles, supplies .......................) Other automotive establishments .....................) | 9.7 | 11.8 | 18.2 | 27.5 |
| Apparel Group | 11.3 | 11.6 | 31.7 | 33.5 |
| Men's and boys' clothing and furnishings stores (includes custom tailors) | 11.6 | 11.9 | 36.3 | 37.8 |
| Family clothing stores ............................ | 10.7 | 10.8 | 38.4 | 39.4 |
| Women's apparel and accessories stores ........... | 11.8 | 12.4 | 19.4 | 20.2 |
| Shoe stores ....0.0................... | 10.4 | 9.8 | 40.2 | 43.9 |

## ONTARIO - Retail Merchandise Trade, 1930 - 1933

Tables 4 and 5 (Cont'd.) -

| Kind of Business | Payroll costs, per cent of net sales |  | Stocks on hand, per cent of net sales |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 1330 | 1933 | 1930 | 1933 |
| Building Materials Group | 10.7 | 12.3 | 27.0 | 38. 2 |
| Hardware stores | 10.7 | 11.7 | 34.8 | 48.0 |
| Lumber and building material dealers | 10.1 | 11.7 | 25.2 | 32.8 |
| Other building materials (includes roofing materials) | 8.3 | 12.6 | 8.6 | 19.2 |
| Electrical shops (without radio) ...................) |  |  |  |  |
| Paint and glass stores .............................) | 19.2 | 18.6 | 25.9 | 35.5 |
| Heating and plumbing shops ..........................) |  |  |  |  |
| Furniture and Household Group | 12.5 | 13.6 | 27.3 | 34.5 |
| Furniture stores | 10.5 | 10.9 | 30.5 | 37.4 |
| Household appliance stores | 16.6 | 19.7 | 19.8 | 24.7 |
| Radio and music stores | 13.0 | 14.5 | 15.2 | 16.7 |
| Restaurants, Cafeterias and Eating Places. | 21.4 | 21.8 | 2.6 | 3.2 |
| Other Retail Stores | 8.7 | 8.3 | 15.2 | 17:? |
| Book stores | 24.7 | 25.3 | 27.8 | 34.4 |
| Coal and wood yards (including ice) | 5.2 | 3.4 | 6.8 | 7.3 |
| Ice dealers | 30.0 | 28.5 | 7.6 | 6.7 |
| Drug stores .................................................. | 11.5 | 12.1 | 27.5 | 30.7 |
| Florists .................................................... | 14.8 | 18.9 | 7.4 | 13.8 |
| Jewellery stores | 15.3 | 17.1 | 52.5 | 69.1 |
| Office, school and store supplies and equipment dealers $\qquad$ | 20.6 | 22.7 | 20.1 | 32.1 |
| Brewers' warehouses | 3.0 | 3.6 | 7.8 | 10.7 |
| Secondhand Group | 13.2 | 13.8 | 23.3 | 37.3 |

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