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DOMINION BUREAU OF STATISTICS

CENSUS OF MERCHANDISING AND SERVICE ESTABLISHMENTS

RETAIL MERCHANDISE TRADE

IN

ONTARIO

1935

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CENSUS OF MERCHANDISING AND SERVICE ESTABLISHMENTS.

Retail Merchandise Trade in Ontario, 1935

Retail sales in Ontario in 1935 totalled more than \$848,000,000, an increase of 4 per cent over the sales of 1934, according to calculations made by the Bureau of Statistics and based upon reports secured for the annual Census of Merchandising and Service Establishments. The value of retail trade was 15 per cent higher in 1935 than it was in 1933, when the lowest point in the depression was reached, but it was still 23 per cent below the 1930 level.

The greatest gains in 1935 over the preceding year were recorded by those kinds of business which experienced the greatest reduction in trade prior to 1934 and which deal primarily in luxury or semi-luxury lines of merchandise, such as motor vehicle dealers, furniture stores, household appliance stores, radio and music stores and jewellery stores. On the other hand, grocery stores, country general stores, and other types of retail establishments dealing chiefly in necessities or stable lines of goods recorded but slight increases.

For the second consecutive year, motor vehicle dealers reported the greatest annual increase in business, the aggregate sales of all such establishments in the province amounting to \$102,571,000, an increase of 17 per cent over the 1934 figure and only 6 per cent below the corresponding amount for 1930. The sales figure for motor vehicle dealers covers total receipts from all sources, including the sales of new and used vehicles, tires and accessories, gas and oil, and receipts from repair and service operations conducted by these establishments. New motor vehicle sales alone showed a much greater percentage increase over 1934 than that recorded for the combined trade. Another series of reports shows that 51,629 new motor vehicles sold for \$52,049,281 in Ontario in 1935, these figures representing increases of 36 per cent in number and 32 per cent in value over 1934. New passenger cars numbering 44,396 were sold for \$44,762,149 in 1935 - increases of 36 per cent and 32 per cent over the preceding year. New commercial model sales numbered 7,233 and sold for \$7,287,132 - increases over 1934 of 40 per cent and 36 per cent in point of view of number and value respectively.

The furniture and household group was second only to automotive establishments in percentage increase in 1935 over the preceding year. Furniture store sales amounted to \$13,174,000 in 1935, an increase of 12 per cent over 1934. Household appliance stores recorded a similar gain, while radio and music store sales amounting to \$8,393,000 were 14 per cent higher than in 1934.

Hardware store sales totalled \$20,684,000 in 1935, an increase of 4 per cent over the preceding year and approximately 25 per cent below the 1930 figure. Lumber and building material dealers recorded an increase of 6 per cent over 1934, bringing the index for this classification to 60.3 as compared with the base year 1930.

Substantial gains were also recorded in the apparel group, increases in 1935 over 1934 for the various classifications in this group being 6 per cent for men's and boys' clothing and furnishings stores, 6 per cent for family clothing stores, 2 per cent for women's specialty shops, and 2 per cent for shoe stores.

Food store sales remained practically unchanged in 1935 compared with the preceding year. Sales of grocery and combination stores were valued at \$131,415.-000 in 1934 and \$131,893,000 in 1935, the index of sales for this group standing at

76.3 for the latter year (1930 = 100). The index of retail food prices for 1935, and on the same base, was 71.4. While an exact comparison of the two indexes is not valid, it is evident that the decrease in value of food store sales may be largely attributed to changes in price levels rather than to a reduction in quantity of goods purchased. Meat market sales were valued at \$24,837,000 in 1935, this amount being 6 per cent higher than the corresponding figure for 1934.

Country general stores and department stores recorded gains of less than one per cent over 1934, sales for the former classification being \$37,359,000 and for the latter, \$100,915,000. Variety store sales were \$19,612,000 in 1935, an increase of almost 8 per cent over the preceding year.

Increases for other major kind-of-business classifications were 9 per cent for office, school and store supply and appliance dealers, 7 per cent for jewellery stores, 6 per cent for book stores, 3 per cent for drug stores, and 3 per cent for coal and wood yards. Government liquor store sales declined by 5 per cent from \$18,-980,000 in 1934 to \$18,088,000 in 1935. These figures do not include, of course, sales of beer and wine in haverage rooms, establishments which are not covered by the annual Cansus of Marchandising.

Chain Stores. -- The proportion of the total retail trade of the province transacted by chains has varied but little during recent years. There were 216 different chain store companies in Ontario in 1935. These operated 3,173 stores within the province and these stores had total sales of \$171,540,000 or 20.2 per cent of the total retail trade of all stores. There were 213 chain companies with 3,223 stores in Ontario in 1934 and these accounted for 19.8 per cent of the provincial trade in that year. In 1930, there were 250 chains, 3,276 unit stores, and the chain ratio was 19.5 per cent.

The chain store sales given here include the Ontario sales of all retail organizations operating four or more units, exclusive only of department stores. For the Census of Merchandising, all department stores have been treated as independent establishments so that data for ownership groups of department stores are not included in the chain store figures given here.

Grocery and combination store chains numbering 28 operated 1,013 unit stores with \$53,960,000 sales. This amount formed 40.9 per cent of the total business of all grocery and combination stores within the province. In 1934, the corresponding ratio was 41.2 per cent; in 1933 it was 41.9 per cent, and in 1930 it was 38.9 per cent. Chain store data for a number of selected kinds of business are given in Table 2. In the gasoline filling station field, the Census of Merchandising includes as chain units only those stations operated directly by the parent companies. Leased stations are considered independent establishments. The decrease in number of filling station chain units between 1934 and 1935 may be attributed to the transfer of units from the company-operated class to the leased station type rather than to an actual reduction in the total number of stations owned by the wholesale distributors of petro-leum products.

Scope of Census. -- This report is based upon returns received from all chain store companies and from a representative number of independent stores operating in the various lines of business for which data are shown in the attached tables. In all, including both chain stores and independent stores, returns were received covering approximately 10,000 establishments in Ontario, and it is estimated that these transacted about 70 per cent of the total business of all retail stores in the province. The reports which have been secured have been used to determine the most probable value of sales for those units which do not report to the annual census, so that the figures given in this report relate to all retail trade and not only to the business transacted by the reporting firms. Since reports are not received from all stores for this annual census, it is not possible to state the total number of trading establishments operating during years subsequent to 1930. Table 1 shows the number of stores and value of sales for 1930 together with the estimated value of retail trade for each of the years 1933 to 1935. Figures are given for all retail trade as a whole and also for the various kind-of-business classifications used in the Census. Indexes of sales (1930 = 100) are also shown together with the percentage change in sales between 1934 and 1935. In Table 2 a comparison is made as between chain store sales and total sales. Table 3 presents a comparison for 1934 and 1935 of sales by departments of department stores. Supplementary tables are in course of preparation showing employment and wage figures,

gross margin percentages, and value of inventory on hand at the close of the year. A detailed analysis classifying employees engaged in retail trade on the basis of weekly wage payments is also being prepared.

It should be clearly understood that all retail sales figures given in this report relate to stores grouped according to kind of business and not to commodity sales. Grocery stores sell a number of lines of goods in addition to strictly grocery items. Drug stores are not restricted to the sale of drugs and medicines. On the other hand, groceries are sold in many kinds of stores in addition to those units classified as grocery stores. Country general stores and department stores are especially active in some districts in the sale of these commodities.

ONTARIO - RETAIL LERCHANDISE TRADE, 1935 Table 1.--Total Net Sales and Sales Indexes, by Kinds of Business

Kind of Business	Stores and Sales, 1930 Number(1) Total Net		Total Net Sales, Estimated(2)			Indexes of Retail Sales (1930 = 100)					% of Change,
Mill or pastiloss	of Stores	Sales	1933	1934	1 1935	1930	1931 1	932 193	3 1934	1935	1934-1935
		\$	\$	\$	\$	1					
Total, All Stores	43,045	1,099,990,200	735,861,000	814,994,000	848,014,000	100.0	36.4 7	1.5 66.	74.1	77.1	# 4.1
Food Group	14,263	255,936,200	181,519,000	192,590,000	196,444,000	100.0	36.7 7	5.0 70.	75.2	76.8	+ 2.0
akery product stores (manufacturing bakeries not included)	506 2,105	5,022,100 15,762,100									+ 6.0 + 3.1
manufacturing dairies)	1,058 876 7,708 1,687 323	14,172,900 10,255,000 172,935,300 33,814,000 3,974,800	7,589,000 126,070,000 20,458,000	8,074,000 131,415,000 23,427,000	131,893,000 24,837,000	100.0	37.3 7 38.4 7 79.1 6	8.7 74.0 6.8 72.9 5.0 60.9	78.7	79.3 76.3 73.5	+ 9.7 + .7 + .4 + 6.0 + 5.7
Country General Stores	2,662	48,066;000 180,383,600			37,359,000						+ .4
Department stores	61 570 12 7 221	140,148,400 13,211,500 7,392,500 19,631,200	94,492,000 8,376,000 4,524,000 16,844,000	100,343,000 9,162,000 5,179,000 18,214,000	100,915,000 9,217,000 5,132,000 19,612,000	100.0 100.0 100.0 100.0	92.4 7 34.1 7 34.8 6 97.7 9	2.5 67.4 1.8 63.4 7.1 61.3 0.4 85.8	71.6 69.3 70.0 92.8	72.0 69.8 69.4 99.9	# .6 + .6 9 + 7.7
Automotive Group	5,481	167,410,500	105,005,000		143,949,000					1	+12.1
Motor vehicle dealers	1,018 285 2,754 1,294	109,680,100 5,453,600 34,756,300 15,931,600	3,430,000 26,415,000	3,197,000 25,264,000	25,755,000	100.0	77.5 6	8.4 62.9	58.6	58.7	+16.8 + .2 +1.9 +1.8
ther automotive establishments (including motorcycles, bicycles and supplies)	130	1,588,900			975,000						+ 4.8
Apparel Group	1,662 471 1,569 782	93,711,300 32,327,700 14,882,300 30,326,200 16,175,100	19,655,000	22,873,000 13,965,000 21,648,000	24,291,000 14,831,000 22,103,000	100.0 100.0	31.8 6	4.3 60.8 0.7 80.9 3.1 66.	70.8	75.1 99.7 72.9	+ 6.2 + 6.2 + 2.1 + 2.4

⁽¹⁾ and (2): See footnotes on page 5.

ONTARIO - RETAIL MERCHANDISE TRADE, 1935 Table 1.--Total Net Sales and Sales Indexes, by Kinds of Business (Cont'd.) -

	Stores and Sales, 1930 Number(1) Total Net Total Net Sales, Estimated(2)		Indexes of Retail Sales (1930 = 100)					% of				
Kind of Business	Number(1)	Total Net										Change,
	of Stores	Sales	1933	1934	1935	1930	1931	1932	1933	1934	1935	1934-193
		\$	ş	*	8	15		1				
Building Materials Group	2,030	61,398,100	32,758,000	38,688,000	40,677,000	100.0	82.6	60.7	53.4	63.0	66.3	+ 5.1
Hardware stores	1,135	27,752,300	17,428,000	19,860,000	20,684,000	100.0	86.8	68.6	62.8	71.6	74.5	+ 4.1
umber and building material dealers		21,950,000	9,914,000	12,441,000								+ 6.4
ther building materials (including roofing			II THE RESERVE TO SERVE TO SER		Table = life							
materials)	91	3,894,200	1,203,000	1,649,000	1,786,000	100.0	89.8	45.6	30.9	42.3	45.9	# 8.3
Electrical shops (without radio))	400	- 0 (
deating and plumbing shops	507	7,801,600	4,213,000	4,738,000	4,970,000	100.0	82.6	61.9	54.0	60.7	63.7	+ 4.9
Paint and glass stores)			ALC: N. C.	The state of				.				•
Furniture and Household Group	1,429	43,713,000	22,877,000	26,443,000	29,471,000	100.0	80.7	60.6	52.4	60.5	67.4	+11.5
urniture stores	523	17,928,100	10,129,000	11,773,000								+11.9
ousehold appliance stores		7,505,400	(3)	4,978,000	5,555,000	100.0	86.9	70.3	(3)	66.3	74.0	+11.6
ther home furnishings (including floor								1000	13,	0003	1.00	
coverings, curtains, etc.)	238	3,777,000	2,017,000	2,310,000	2,349,000	100.0	74.2	55.4	53.4	61.2	62.2	# 1.7
Radio and music stores	405	14,502,500	6,193,000	7,382,000	8,393,000	100.0	76.4	52.9	42.7	50.9	57.9	+13.7
Restaurants, Cafeterias and	70 - 10 10 10		The second	TICAL SEV								
Eating Places	2.306	28,633,600	17,008,000	18,244,000	18,701,000	1.00,0	83.8	66.4	59.4	63.7	65.3	+ 2.5
Other Retail Stores	9,411	220,737,900		169,223,000								÷ 1.8
armers' supply stores	September 1970 per particular and the	15,046,100	9,944,000	11.694.000							many comments the	
ock stores	177	4,200,900	2,649,000	2,739,000	/ /	100 005	86 3	71 5	63.1	65 2	160.2	* .5 * 6.1
oal and wood yards		45,212,700	38,386,000	39,395,000	40,380,000	100.0	87 8	200	84 9	87 7	80 2	+ 2.5
rug stores		35,207,500	27,462,000	28,610,000	29,497,000	1.00.0	94.3	86.5	78.0	81.3	83.8	+ 3.1
lorists	390	4,600,000	2,880,000		3,176,000	100.0	83.2	71.1	62.6	67.9	69.0	+ 1.7
ewellery stores	606	11,338,500	6,848,ccc	7,509,000		100.0	81.9	68.0	60.4	66.2	70.8	\$ 6.5
ffice, school and store supplies and				1000000								
equipment dealers	139	9,170,300	5,255,000			100.0	84.2	63.9	57.3	71.1	77.9	+ 8.8
obacco stores and stands	1,290	15,407,200	11,232,000	11,941,000	12,243,000	100.0	90.71	80.8	72.9	77.5	79.5	+ 2.5
overnment liquor stores	122	34,764,300	18,668,000	18,980,000	18,088,000	100.0	85.0	65.6	53.7	54.6	52.0	- 4.7
Inclassified kinds of business	3,594	45,790,400	31,792,000	38,712,000	39,033,000	100.0	87.3	71.9	69.4	84.5	85.2	4 .8

⁽¹⁾ The numbers of stores are shown only for 1930. Since figures for later years are based on returns secured from a sample number of firms, the total numbers of establishments for these years are not known.

⁽²⁾ In a few instances, figures for 1934 have been revised.

⁽³⁾ Figures for this classification for 1933 are not considered sufficiently complete to warrant publishing. They are included, however, in the group total.

ONTARIO - RETAIL MERCHANDISE TRADE, 1935

Table 2. -- Number of Chains, Chain Stores, Total Chain Store Sales and Percentage of Chain Store Sales to Total Sales, by Years

	1930	1932	1933	1934	1935
ALL STORES, TOTAL -					
Chains	250		217	213	
Stores (maximum)	3,276	3,287	3,210	3,223	3,173
Chain sales	\$ 214,391,300	163,814,600	150,908,000	161,586,300	171,540,000
Total sales	19.5	20.8	735,861,000	19.8	20.2
		20.0	20.5	17.0	20.2
Grocery and Combination Stores -					
Chains	24	24	26	0.0	
Stores (maximum)	1 020	1 028	1 029	3 020	29
Chain sales	\$ 67.211.400	55.944.700	52.782.100	54.180 500	53 960 000
Total sales	\$ 172,935,300	132,814,000	126,070,000	131,415,000	131.893.000
%, chains to total .	38.9	42.1	41.9	41.2	40.9
Variety, 5-and-10, and					
to-a-dollar Stores -					. 1
Chains	9		12	12	12
Stores (maximum)		166	176	181	
Chain sales					
Total sales			, ,		
, onarno co cocar .	7,5.0	94.3	94.5	94.2	94.2
Gasoline Filling Stations					
Chains	18				
Stations (maximum) . Chain sales	484		, , ,		410
Total sales	\$ 34,756,300		26,415,000	9,042,300	7,714,600
%, chains to total .		31.4	31.9	35.8	25,755,000 30.0
Vania and Bassi Grade					3
Men's and Boys' Clothing and Furnishings (inclu-					
des custom tailors) -					
Chains	15	13	10	11	12
Stores (maximum)	117	95	76	92	
Chain sales	\$ 6,357,500	3,439,900		4,005,400	
Total sales		20,787,000	19,655,000	22,873,000	
	-7.1	10.6	15.8	17.5	18.2
Camily Clothing Stores -					
Chains	10	9	9	9	9
Chain sales	\$ 2,521,200	2,243,900	2,259,200	2,688,800	52
Total sales		12,010,000	12,040,000	13,965,000	
%, chains to total .		18.7	18.8	19.3	19.6
omen's Apparel and				E de la companya de l	
Accessories Stores -					
Chains	16	12	10	10	11
Stores (maximum)	90	92	75	73	73
Chain sales	\$ 2,894,800	1,945,200	1,660,600	1,708,600	2,100,100
Total sales	\$ 30,326,200	22,169,000	20,228,000	21,648,000	
	7.0	0,0	0.2	7.9	9.5
Shoe Stores - Chains	0				
Stores (maximum)	105	115	10	11	12
Chain sales	\$ 3,290,200	3,137,900	3,336,600	3,963,400	167
Total sales	\$ 16,175,100	12,649,000	12,099,000	12,760,000	
%, chains to total .	20.3	24.8	27.6	31.1	33.2
	-				73.2

ONTARIO - RETAIL MERCHANDISE TRADE, 1935

Table 2.--Number of Chains, Chain Stores, Total Chain Store Sales and Percentage of Chain Store Sales to Total Sales, by Years (Cont'd.) -

	1930	1932	1933	1934	1935
Restaurants, Cafeterias and Eating Places - Chains Stores (maximum) Chain sales Total sales %, chains to total	12 127 \$ 5,962,800 \$28,633,600	3,627,000	10 117 3,024,900 17,008,000 17.8	2,870,200	2,679,200
Drug Stores - Chains Stores (maximum) Chain sales Total sales %, chains to total	\$ 6,989,200 \$35,207,500	30,490,000	6,163,800	6,344,400 28,610,000	6,726,900

ONTARIO - RETAIL MERCHANDISE TRADE, 1935

Table 3. -- Sales by Commodity Groups for Department Stores, 1934 and 1935

Department	Sales in 1934	Sales in 1935	% of Change
Total Sales, All Departments	100,343,000	100,915,000	+ 0.6
Apparel and accessories, women's, misses' and child- ren's (including furs, fur goods, infants' wear, hosiery, gloves, lingerie, etc.)	25,381,000	25,656,000	+ 1.1
Automotive supplies (including tires, batteries, automotive parts)	449,000	413,000	- 8.0
Cafeterias and restaurants (including fountain and lunch rooms)	1,955,000	2,043,000	+ 4.5
Clothing and furnishings, men's and boys' (including hats and caps)	11,677,000	11,916,000	
Drugs and toilet articles and preparations (including cameras and photographic supplies)	2,200,000	2,164,000	
Dry goods and notions, including piece goods - silks, woollens, cottons, linens (other than bed or table linens) - ribbons, laces, embroideries, buttons,		1,200,000	
thread, patterns, yarns	9,284,000	8,989,000	- 3.2
machinery, harness, seeds, etc.)	587,000	597,000	+ 1.7
ions, candies, fruit and vegetables)	5,228,000	4,997,000	- 4.4
Furniture (including mattresses, springs)	5,710,000	5,692,000	- 0.3
paper)	3,474,000	3,436,000	- 1.1
Home furnishings - draperies, curtains, bedding (in- cluding bed linen, blankets), table linen, china, glassware, pictures, window shades, floor coverings.	10,414,000	10,975,000	+ 5.4
Household appliances and electrical supplies (washing machines, sewing machines, electric irons, vacuum cleaners, refrigerators, stoves, electrical fixtures,			
lamps)	2,762,000	3,074,000	+11.3
Jewellery and optical goods (including clocks, watches, silverware, plated ware)	2,526,000	2,288,000	- 9.4
Leather goods and travelling goods (including purses and hand-bags)	1,056,000	1,093,000	+ 3.5
Millinery	1,669,000	1,619,000	- 3.0
Radios, musical instruments, and supplies	1,657,000	1,871,000	#12.9
Shoes and other footwear (men's, women's and children's)	7,881,000	7,564,000	- 4.0
Sporting goods (including bicycles, toys, games)	2,317,000	2,373,000	+ 2.4
Stationery, books and magazines	1,511,000	1,530,000	+ 1.3
Receipts from repair or service departments, not in- cluded elsewhere (such as hairdressing, electrical contracting, fur storage, interior decorating)	1,686,000	1,627,000	- 3.5
Miscellaneous merchandise	919,000	998,000	

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