## CANADA

DOMINION BUREAU OF STATISTICS
CENSUS OF MERCHANDISING AND SERVICE ESTABLISHMENTS

## RETAIL MERCHANDISE TRADE

IN

ONTARIO

1935

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## GENSUS 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 Consus of Merchandising and Service Establishmente. The value of retail trade was 15 per cont 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 experionced 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 stoles, household appliance stores, radio and music stores and jowellery stores. Un the other hand, grocery stores, country general stores, and other types of retail establishaents dealing chiefly in necessities or stable lines of goods recorded but sligh. increases.

For the second consecutive year, motor vehicle dealers reported the greatest annual increase in business, the aggregate sales of all sucb-eratablishmenta 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 Bales of new and used vehicles, tires and accessories, gas and oil, and receipts from repair and service operations conducted by these establishments. New motor vehicio sales alone showed a much greater percentage increase over 1934 than that recorded for the combined trade. Another series of jeports shinws 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 por cont 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. Now 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 househol.d 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. Househuld 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 sotalled $\$ 20,684,000$ 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 wara also recorded in the apparel group, increases in 1935 over 1934 for the various classifjcations in this group being 6 per cent for men's and boys' clothing and furnishings stores, 6 per cont for family clothing stores, 2 por cent for women's special ty 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 2935 , 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 $71 . \%$. 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. Moat market sales were valued at $\$ 24,837,000$ in 2935 , 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 por 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 por cent from $\$ 18$, 980,000 in 1934 to $\$ 18,083,000$ in 1935. These igures do not include, of course, sales of beer and vine in bovetare lovins, catablishmants. Which are not covered by the anmal Gansar of Naciendising.

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 differ ent 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 oant.

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.

Groceiry 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 selacted 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 betwoen 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 potroloum 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 aro 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 figurer 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 togother 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 eales (1930 = 100) are also show together with the percentage change in sales between 1934 and 1935. In Table 2 a comparison is mede as between chain store sales and total sales. Tablo 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 ifgures,
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 weokly 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 1tems. 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 classifled as grocery stores. Country general stores and department atores are especially active in some districts in the sale of these comodities.

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

| Kind of Business | Stores and Sal es. 1230 |  | Total Net Sales, Estimeted (2) |  |  | Irdexes of Retail Sales$(1930=100)$ |  |  |  |  |  | $\begin{gathered} \text { \% of } \\ \text { Change } \\ 1934-1235 \end{gathered}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | of Stores | Sales | 1933 | 1934 | $1-1935$ | 1930 | 1231 | 1932 | 1933 | 1934 | 1935 |  |
| Total, All StoresFood Group ...... | 43,045 | $1,099,990,200$ | $235,851,000$ | 814,994,000 | $848,014,000$ | 100.0 | 86.4 | 71.5 | 66.9 | 74.1 | 77.1 | $\pm 4.1$ |
|  | 14,263 | $255,936,200$ | 181,519,000 | 192,590,000 | 196,444,000 | 100.0 | 86.7 | 75.0 | 70.9 | 75.2 | 75.8 | $+2.0$ |
| Bakery product stores (manufacturing bakeries not included) ............ | 506 | 5,022,100 | 3,455,000 | 3,822,000 | 4,051,000 | 100.0 | 90.0 | 73.8 | 68.8 | 76.1 | 80.7 | +6.0 $+\quad 3.1$ |
| Candy and confectionery stores | 2,105 | 15,762,100 | 10,293,000 | 11,216,000 | 11,564,000 | 100.0 | 82.2 | 71.2 | 65.3 | 71.2 | 73.4 | + 3.1 |
| Dairy product dealers (other than manuracturing dairies) ........ | 1,058 | 14,172,900 | 11,400,000 | 12,431,000 | 13,637,000 | 100.0 | 90.0 | 82.3 | 81.0 | 87.7 | 90.2 | $\pm 9.7$ |
| Fruit and vegetable stores ...... | 876 | 10,255,000 | 7,589,000 | 8,074,000 | 8,131,000 | 100.0 | 87.3 | 78.7 | 74.0 | 78.7 | 79.3 | 7.7 |
| Grocery and combination stores | 7,708 | 172,935,300 | 126,070,000 | 131,415,000 | 131,893,000 | 100.0 | 88.4 | 76.8 | 72.9 | 76.0 | 76.3 | - . 4 |
| Meat markets (including sea foods) | 1,687 | 33,814,000 | 20,458,000 | 23,427,000 | 24,837,000 | 100.0 | 79.1 | 65.0 | 60.5 | 69.3 | 73.5 | $\pm 6.0$ |
| Other food stores ................ | 323 | 3,974,800 | 2,174,000 | 2,205,000 | 2,331,000 | 100.0 | 79.1 | 62.4 | 54.7 | 55.5 | 58.6 | + 5.7 |
| Country General Stores | 2.662 | 48,066:000 | $33,210,000$ | $37,210,000$ | $37.359,000$ | 100,0 | 83.5 | 71.6 | 69.3 | 72.4 | 77.7 | $+\quad .4$ |
| General Merchandise Group | 979 | 280,383,600 | $124,236,000$ | 132,898,000 | $134,876,000$ | 100.0 | 92.1 | 74.2 | 68.9 | 73.7 | 74.8 | $+1.5$ |
| Department stores | 61 | 140,148,400 | 94,492,000 | 100,343,000 | 100,915,000 | 100.0 | 92.4 | 72.5 | 67.4 | 71.6 | 72.0 |  |
| Dry goods stores | 570 | 13,211,500 | 8,376,000 | 9,162,000 | 9,217,000 | 100.0 | 84.1 | 71.8 | 63.4 | 69.3 | 69.8 | 6 |
| General marchandise stores | 127 | 7,392,500 | 4,524,000 | 5,179,000 | 5,132,000 | 100.0 | 84.8 | 67.1 | 61.2 | 70.0 | 69.4 | - .9 |
| Variety stores ...... | 221 | 19,631,200 | 16,844,000 | 18,214,000 | 19,612,000 | 100.0 | 97.7 | 90.4 | 85.8 | 92.8 | 99.9 | 7.7 |
| Automo | 5,481 | 167,410,500 | 105,005,000 | 128,452,000 | 143,949,000 | 109.0 | 82.6 | 66.2 | 62.7 | 76.7 | 85.0 | $+12.1$ |
| Hotor vehicle deal | 1,018 | 109,680,100 | 63,285,000 | 87,818,000 | 102,571,000 | 100.0 | 80.2 | 58.7 | 57.7 | 80.1 | 93.5 | \#16.8 |
| Accessories, tires and batteries .......... | 285 | 5,453,600 | 3,430,000 | 3,197,000 | 3,203,000 | $\geq 00.0$ | 77.6 | 68.4 | 62.9 | 58.6 | 58.7 | + . 2 |
| Filling stations ................................................................ | 2,754 | 34,756,300 | 26,415,000 | 25,264,000 | 25,755,000 | 100.0 | 90.3 | 84.4 | 76.0 | 72.7 | 74.1 | $\div 1.9$ |
| Garages ....... | 1,294 | 15,931,600 | 10,977,000 | 11,243,000 | 11,445,000 | 100.0 | 85.1 | 76.4 | 68.9 | 70.6 | 71.8 | - 2.8 |
| Other automotive establishments (including motorcycles, bicycles and supplies) ...... | 130 | 1,588,900 | 898,000 | 930,000 | 975,000 | 100.0 | 74.9 | 59.1 | 56.5 | 58.5 | 61.4 | $+4.8$ |
| Apparel Group ................... | 4.484 | 93, 211,300 | $64,022,000$ | 11,246,000 | 74.291.000 | 100.0 | 81.2 | 72.2 | 68,3 | 76.0 | $79=3$ | +4.3 |
| Men's and boys" clotining and furnisnings (includes custom tailors) | 1,662 | 32,327,700 | 19,655,000 | 22,873,000 | 24,291,000 | 100.0 | 81.8 | 64.3 | 60.8 | 70.8 | 75.1 | $+6.2$ |
| Family clothing stores | 471 | 14,882,300 | 12,040,000 | 13,965,000 | 14,831,000 | 100.0 | 21.8 | 80.7 | 80.9 | 93.8 | 99.7 | +6.2 +6.2 |
| Women's apparel and accessories stores. | 1,569 | 30,326,200 | 20,228,000 | 21,648,000 | 22,103,000 | 100.0 | 89.5 | 73.1 | 66.7 | 71.4 | 72.9 | +2.1 $+\quad 2.4$ |
| Shoe stores ................................. | 782 | 16,175,100 | 12,099,000 | 12,760,000 | 13,066,000 | 100.0 | 87.7 | 78.2 | 74.8 | 78.9 | 20.8 | - 2.4 |

(1) and (2): See footnotes on page 5.

Table 1.--Total Net Sales and Sales Indexes, by Kinds of Business (Cont'd.) -


total numbers of establishments for these years are not known.
(2) In a fow instances, figures for 1934 have been revised.
 group total.

|  | 1930 | 1932 | 1933 | 1934 | 1935 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| ALL STORES, TOTAL - <br> Chains .............. <br> Stores (maximum) <br> Chain sales $\qquad$ <br> Total sales ......... <br> \% chains to total |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 250 | 230 | 217 | 213 | 216 |
|  | 3,276 | 3,287 | 3,210 | 3,223 | 3,173 |
|  | \& 214,391,300 | 163,814,600 | 250,908,000 | 161,586,300 | 171,540,000 |
|  | i1,099,990,200 | 786,082,000 | $735,861,000$ | $814,994,000$ | $848,014,000$ |
|  | $19.5$ | -20.8 | $20.5$ | $19.8$ | $20.2$ |
| Grocery and Combination Stores - |  |  |  |  |  |
| Chains |  | 24 | 26 | 28 | 23 |
| Stores (maximum) | 1,020 | 1,028 | 1,038 | 1,032 | 1.013 |
| Chain sales | \$ 67,211,400 | 55,944,700 | 52,782,100 | 54,180,500 | 53,960,000 |
| Total sales ...... | \$ $272,935,300$ | 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 - |  |  |  |  |  |
| Chains .... | 9 | 10 | 12 | 12 | 12 |
| Stores (maximum) | 152 | 166 | 176 | - 181 | 195 |
| Chain sales | 18,408,300 | 16,728,500 | 15,917,900 | 17,151,100 | 18,476,400 |
| Total sales ...... | \$ 29,631,200 | $17,747,000$ | 16,844,000 | 18,214,000 | $19,612,000$ |
| \%, chains to total | 93.8 | $94.3$ | $94.5$ | $94.2$ | $94.2$ |
| Gasoline Filling. Stations <br> Chains |  |  |  |  |  |
| Stations (maximum) . | 484 | 474 | 16 476 | 18 497 | 18 410 |
| Chain sales | \$ 9,332,900 | 9,197,400 | 8,432,700 | 9,042,300 | 7,714,600 |
| Total sales | \$ 34,756,300 | 29,334,000 | 26,415,000 | 25,264,000 | 25,755,000 |
| \%, chains to total | 26.9 | 31.4 | 31.9 | 35.8 | $30.0$ |
| Mon's and Boys' Clothing and Furnishings (includes custom tailors) - |  |  |  |  |  |
| Chains ......... | 15 | 13 | 10 | 11 | 12 |
| Stores (maximum) ... | 117 | 95 | 76 | 92 | 96 |
| Chain sales ........ | 6,357,500 | 3,439,900 | 3,106,200 | 4,005,400 | 4,415,100 |
| Total sales .. | \$ 32,327,700 | 20,787,000 | $19,655,000$ | $22,873,000$ | $24,291,000$ |
| \%, chains to total | $19.7$ | $16.6$ | $15.8$ | $17.5$ | $18.2$ |
| Family Clothing Storee - |  |  |  |  |  |
| Chains ......... | 10 | 9 | 9 | 9 | 9 |
| Stores (maximum) |  | 44 |  |  | 52 |
| Chain sales | 2,521,200 | 2,243,900 | 2,259,200 | 2,688,800 | 2,911,400 |
| Total sales.. | \$ 14,882,300 | 12,010,000 | 12,040,000 |  | $14,831,000$ |
| \%, chains to total | 16.9 | 18.7 | $18.8$ | $19.3$ | $19.6$ |
| Women' в Apparel and |  |  |  |  |  |
| Accebsories 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 ........ | $\$ \quad 30,326,200$ | $22,169,000$ | $20,228,000$ | $21,648,000$ | $22,103,000$ |
| \%, chains to total. | $9.6$ | $8.8$ | $8.2$ | $7.9$ | $9.5$ |
| Shoe Stores - |  |  |  |  |  |
| Chains ............. | 8 | 8 | 10 | 11 | 12 |
| Stores (maximum) ... | 105 | 115 | 141 | 157 | 169 |
| Chain sales | \$ 3,290,200 | 3,137,900 | 3,336,600 | 3,963,400 | 4,334,400 |
| Total sales ........ | \$ 16,175,100 | $12,649,000$ | $12,099,000$ | $12,760,000$ | 13,066,000 |
| \%, chains to total. | 20.3 | $24.8$ | $27.6$ | $31.2$ | 33.2 |

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

|  | 1930 | 1932 | 1933 | 1934 | 1935 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Restaurants, Cafeterias and Eating Places - |  |  |  |  |  |
| Chains ............... | 12 | 11 | 10 | 9 | 8 |
| Stores (maximum) ..... | 127 | 132 | 117 | 113 | 103 |
| Chain salos .......... | \$ 5,962,800 | 3,627,000 | 3,024,900 | 2,870,200 | 2,679,200 |
| Total sales .......... | \$28,633,600 | 19,013,000 | 17,008,000 | $18,244,000$ | $18,701,000$ |
| $\%$, chaine to total ... | 20.8 | 19.1 | 17.8 | $15.7$ | $14.3$ |
| ```Drug Stores - Chains ...............``` | 11 | 13 | 13 | - 12 | 12 |
| Stores (maximum) .... | + 137 | - 158 | ${ }^{6} .153$ | - 2157 | 6.726.161 |
| Chain sales | \$6,989,200 | 6,974,500 | 6,163,800 | 6,344,400 | 6,726,900 |
| Total sales ........... <br> \%, chains to total ... | $\begin{gathered} \$ 35,207,500 \\ 19.9 \end{gathered}$ | $30,490,000$ 22.9 | $27,462,000$ 22.4 | 28,610,000 22.2 | $29.497,000$ 22.8 |

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

| Department | Sales in 1934 | $\begin{gathered} \text { Sales } \\ \text { in } \\ 1935 \\ \hline \end{gathered}$ | $\%$ of Change |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Total Sales, All Departments | $200.343 .000$ | $100,915,000$ | +0.6 |
| Apparel and accessories, women's, misses' and children's (including furs, fur goods, infants' wear, hosiery, gloves, lingerie, etc.) | 25,381,000 | 25,656,000 | $+2.1$ |
| Automotive supplies (including tires, batteries, automotive parts) | 449,000 | 413,000 | - 8.0 |
| Cafoterias and restaurants (including fountain and lunch rooms) $\qquad$ | 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 | + 2.0 |
| Drugs and toilet articles and proparations (including cameras and photographic supplies) | 2,200,000 | 2,164,000 | -. 1.6 |
| Dry goods and notions, including piece goods - silks, woollens, cottons, linens (other than bed or table linens) - ribbons, laces, embroiderios, buttons, thread, patterns, yarns $\qquad$ | 9,284,000 | 8,989,000 | $-3.2$ |
| Farm and garden equipment and supplies (including farm machinery, harness, seeds, etc.) ........................ | 587,000 | 597,000 | $+1.7$ |
| Food and kindred products (groceries, meats, provisions, candies, fruit and vegetabies) ................ | 5,228,000 | 4,997,000 | - 4.4 |
| Furniture (including mattresses, springs) | 5,710,000 | 5,692,000 | -0.3 |
| Hardware and kitchen utensiis (including paints, wallpaper) | 3,474,000 | 3,436,000 | - 2.1 |
| Home furnishings - draperies, curtains, bodding (including bed linen, blankets), table linen, china, glassware, pictures, window shades, floor coverings. | 10,414,000 | 10,975,000 | $+5.4$ |
| Housohold appliances and olectrical supplies (washing machines, sewing machines, electric irons, vacuum cleaners, refrigerators, stoves, electrical fixtures, 2amps) | 2,762,000 | 3,074,000 | 111.3 |
| 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 |
| Killinery | 1,669,000 | 1,619,000 | - 3.0 |
| Radios, musical instruments, and supplies | 1,657,000 | 1,871,000 | +12.9 |
| Shoos 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 | $+2.3$ |
| Recoipts from repair or service departments, not included elaewhare (such as hairdressing, electrical contracting, : ur etorage, interior decorating) ....... | 1,686,000 | 1,627,000 | - 3.5 |
| Miscellaneous merchandise ............................... | 919,000 | 998,000 | $+8.6$ |

