## CANADA

DOMINION BUREAU OF STATISTICS

CENSUS OF MERCHANDISING AND SERVICE ESTABLISHMENTS

## RETAIL MERCHANDISE TRADE

## IN THE

MARITIME FROVINCES

1936

Published by Authority of the Hon. W.D. Euler, M.P., Minister of Trade and Commerce.


OTTAWA
1937

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## DOMINION BUREAU OF STATISTICS - CANADA

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## CENSUS OF MERCHANDISING AND SERVICE ESTABLISHKENTS.

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\text { Retail Merchandise Trade in the Maritime Provinces, } 1236
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Retail sales in the Maritime Provinces reached a total of $\$ 165,415,000$ in 2936, exceeding by 8.2 per cent the $\$ 252,839,000$ recorded for 1935 , which in turn was 5.5 per cont above the 1934 figure. Direct comparison between 1936 and the low point reached in 1933 reveals a 27 per cent improvement although sales last year were still about 16 per cent below the 1930 level. The index of sales for 1936 on the 1930 base stands at 83.7. Nova Scotia sales were 7.2 per cent greater in 1936 than in 1935; New Brunswick sales were up by 8.6 per cent, while more than averaga gains for country gen'eral stores and motor vehicle dealers in Prince Edward Island contributed to a more substantial increase of 14.6 per cent in the total retail trade of that province as a whole.

Motor vehicle dealers again reported the best improvement in the year-toyesr comparison, sales totalling $\$ 20,333,000$ for this group in 1936, exceeding by 20.2 per cent the $\$ 16,913,000$ recorded for the preceding year. These figures refer to the total business of motor vehicle dealers including revenue from such subsidiary activities as the sale of gas and oil, parts and accessories, receipts from repairs and services performed, in addition to the sale of new and used cars and commercial vehicles. Data for new vehicle sales only show that 8,501 units sold for $\$ 9,682,576$ in the three Maritime Provinces in 1936 compared with 7,729 units for $\mathbf{7 , 6 4 5 , 4 0 3 \text { in 1935, these }}$ figures reflecting increases of 22.9 per cent and 26.6 per cent in number of units and value of sales respectively.

The hardware trade responded to the general improvement in building activity and increased its volume of business compared with 1935 by 11.6 per cent. Retail dealers in lumber and building materials recorded an even better increase of 16.9 per cent. Furniture store sales were up by 13.8 per cent. Country general store sales increased by 7.7 per cent, while department store sales at $\$ 18,797,000$ were 7.0 per cent greater than in 1935. Grocery and combination store sales reached a total of $\$ 29,431,000$, exceeding by 3.9 per cent the $\$ 28,326,000$ recorded for the preceding year. Meat market sales increased 5.0 per cont from $\$ 1,763,000$ in 1935 to $\$ 1,852,000$ in 1936. Coal and wood yard dealers in all three provinces reported slight declines, aggregate sales for the economic division as a whole being 3.0 per cent lower in 1936 than in 1935.

Chain Stores and Sales. --There were 67 different chain store companies with 519 unit stores in the Maritime Provinces last year. Annual chain sales totalled $\$ 26,244,500$ or 15.9 per cont of the total sales of all stores including chains and independents. These figures reveal an increase in the proportion of total retail trade transacted by chains from the preceding year when 64 chain companies with 485 stores transacted 15.1 per cent of the annual retail business. Government liquor store sales are included with the chain figures for these reports of the Census of werchandising. Government liquor store sales in Nova Scotia were 15.4 per cent higher in 1936 than in the preceding year. In New Brunswick the gain for the same type of store was 13.1 per cent. These increases, being considerably in excess of that for the total retail trade as a whole, are largely responsible for the higher ratio of chain to total sales in 1936 compared with 1935. The proportion of the grocery and combination store business transacted by chains declined slightly from 19.6 per cent in 1935 to 19.4 per cent in 1936. In the former year there were 15 different chains in this field with 145 stores and $\$ 5,539,700$ sales, while in the latter year there were 16 chains with 151 stores and 5, 702,600 sales. The variety store continues as a typical chain store field of endeavour while four drug chains with 27 unit stores and $\$ 730,300$ sales accounted for 15.4 per cent of the annual business of all drug stores.

Retail sales in Prince Edward Island totalled $811,351,000$ in 1936 compared with $99,901,000$ in 1935, 8,905,000 in 1933 and $13.773,700$ in 1930, the first year for which these figures are available. Sales in 1936 vere 14.6 per cent greater than in 1935, 27.5 per cent above the low point in 1933 but wera still almost 18 per cent below the 1930 level, the index of sales for 2936 on the 1930 base standing at 82.4.

Notor vehicle dealers reported the best improvement relative to 1935 with a gain of 31.8 per cent. Country general stores also reported a substantial gain of 20.2 per cent. Stores in the apparal group averaged 9.5 per cent more business than in 1935 while grocery and combination store sales were up by 5.8 per cent.

## Nova Scotia

Retail sales in Nova Scotia in 2936 reached a total of $\$ 87,099,000$, exceeding by 7.2 per cent the amount recurded for 1935 and bringing the dollar value of retail trade to within 13 per cent of the 1930 ?.eve?; the index for 1936 on the base 1930 equals 100 stands at 87.5 .

In this province varjety stores with a gain of 17.1 per cent showed the best improvement in the year-to-year comparison. Sales for this type of store were $\$ 2,335,000$ for 1936 compared with $\$ 1,994,000$ for 1935. Lívtor vahicle dealer sales at $\$ 10,682,000$ were 15.2 per cent above the curresponding figure for the preceding year. Lumber and building material dealers repozted an increase of 23.1 per cent while hardware store sales were up by 9.7 per cont. Increases for other important classifications are 9:0 per cent for furniture stores, 5.6 per cent for country general stores, 4.3 per cent for grocery and combination storss anc 2.8 per cent for drug stores. Coal and wood yard sales deolined by 3.7 per sent.

## New Brunswick

Dollar value of retail trade in New Brunswick at $\$ 66,965,000$ in 1936 was 8.6 per cent above the $\$ 61,681,000$ rocorded fo: $1935,27.9$ per cent above 1933, but still about 20 per cent below the 1930 Ievel. Inderes of sales on the base 1930 equals 100 stand at 79.4 for 1936, 73.2 for 2935 and 62.1 for 1933.

Motor venicle dealers reported the best increase over 1935, sales of $\mathbf{8} 8,469,-$ 000 for this group in 1936 ranging 25.6 per cent above the $\$ 6,743,000$ recorded for the proceding year. Furniture store sales at $\$ 1,3.2,000$ were 18,2 per cent higher than in 1935 while hardware store sales were up by 14.2 per cent. Increases for other important lines of business are 7.4 per cont for country general stores, 6.8 per cent for drug stores and 2.9 per cont for grocery and combination stores, Sales for the apparel group as a whole were up 6.9 per cent. indiviaual Jines of business within the group showing increases of 3.2 per cent for mon's clothing stores, 11.4 per cent for family clothing stores, 4.4 per cent for women's specialty shops and 5.1 per cent for shoe stores.

Scope of Report, -The figures for 1930 given in this report are taken from the resulta of the Census of Werchandising and Service Establishments which was taken in connection with the Deconnial Census of 19:I。 Indexes of sales for years 1931 to 1936 have been computed from annual surveys of retail trade for which returns are received from all chain store companies and from a representative number of independent stores. Including chains and independents, reports were secured from 2,363 stores in the learitime Provinces and it is estimated that these transacted 69 per cent of the total retail trade of this division. The indexes of sales computed from returns from these reporting firms have been applied to the total sales figures for 1930 in order to give the most accurate estimate possible of the total retail trade in later years. It should, therefore, be understood that the sales figures given in this report for years subsequent to 1930 are estimates of the total trade and do not :eiate to the business of only those stores included in the sample covered each year.

It should also 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 urits classified as grocery stores. Country general stores and department stores are active competitors in the sale of grocery protucts,

Table 1.--Total Net Sales and Sales Indexes, by Kinds of Business

(1) The numbers of stores are shown only for 1930. Total sales figures for later years are estimated upon the basis of returns from a sample number of firms. The total number of stores in operation in these later years is not known.
(2) In some instances, figures for years subsequent to 1930 have been revised.
(3) Sales figures for filling stations for yeare subsequent to 1930 have been estimated from data on gasoline consumption and retail prices.

WARITTWE PROVTNGES - RETAIL MERCHANDISE TRADE, 1936
Table ? - Number of Chains, Chain Stores, Total Chain Store Sales and Percentage of Chain Sture Sales to Total Salos, by Years

|  | 1930 | 1933 | 1934 | 1935 | 1936 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| ALL STORES, TOTAL - <br> Chains ............. <br> Stores (maximum) <br> Chain sales .0.0.0. <br> Total sales .o.0.0. <br> \% chains to tot.al | $\begin{array}{r} 66 \\ 407 \\ \% 24,800,700 \\ \hline 197,665,500 \\ 22,5 \end{array}$ | 64 48.2 $19,647,700$ $8130,119=000$ 15,2 | $\begin{array}{r} 60 \\ 477 \\ 821,518,000 \\ 8144,835,000 \\ 14.9 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 64 \\ 485 \\ 823,139,400 \\ 152,839,000 \\ 15.1 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 67 \\ 519 \\ 826,244,500 \\ 4165,415,000 \\ 15.9 \end{array}$ |
| Grocery and Combination Stores Chains <br> Stores (maximum) Chain sales $\qquad$ <br> Total sales o.oco. <br> \%, chains to total | $\begin{array}{r} 12 \\ 98 \\ 8 \quad 4,664,500 \\ 33,515,700 \\ 13.9 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{\|r\|}  \\ \hline \\ \hline 5,474,600 \\ 25,779,000 \\ 2.1,2 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 25 \\ 249 \\ 5,512,700 \\ 27,356,000 \\ 20,2 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 15 \\ 145 \\ 5,539,700 \\ 28,326,000 \\ 12.6 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 16 \\ \\ 151 \\ \% ~ 5,702,600 \\ \% 29,431,000 \\ 19.4 \end{array}$ |
| Variety Storea - <br> Chains <br> Stores (maximum) <br> Chain sales <br> Total. عelea <br> \%, chains $=0$ toral | $\begin{array}{r} 3 \\ \\ 3,3 \\ 3,398,400 \\ 3,655,600 \\ 93.0 \end{array}$ | $\left\|\begin{array}{cc} 24 \\ 4 & 2,720,300 \\ \& & 2,937,000 \\ 92.6 \end{array}\right\|$ | $\begin{array}{r} 30 \\ 3,163,400 \\ 3,403,000 \\ 93,0 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 5 \\ \\ \\ 3,544,000 \\ 3,890,000 \end{array}$ | 5 $4,235,000$ 4 $4,502,000$ 94.2 |
| Drug Stores - <br> Chains :.0.0.0.0eno <br> Stores (maximum) <br> Chain sales eso <br> Total sales .ni <br> $\%$, chains to to tai | $\begin{array}{\|rr\|r}  & 23 \\ & 293,200 \\ 5 & 5.899,2.00 \\ \hline \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{\|rr\|}  & 25 \\ 8 & 638,000 \\ 4 & 4, ? 98,000 \\ 45,2 \end{array}$ |  | $\begin{array}{rr} 4 \\ & 26 \\ 4 & 693,600 \\ \% & 4,522,000 \\ & 15.4 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 4 \\ \\ \hline \\ \hline \quad 730,300 \\ \hline 4,735,000 \\ \hline 15,4 \end{array}$ |

Table 3:--Comparison 0: Totel Sales and Chain Store Sales, by Provinces

|  | 1930 | 1933 | 1934 | 1935 | 1936 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Naritime Provinces - <br> Chains …......... <br> Stores (maximum) <br> Chain sales <br> Total sales <br> \%, chains to total | $\begin{array}{r} 66 \\ 407 \\ \dot{4} 24,800,100 \\ \$ 197,665,500 \\ 12=5 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 64 \\ 481 \\ 19,647,700 \\ 130,179,000 \\ 15,1 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 60 \\ 4.77 \\ 21,518,000 \\ 9.144,835,000 \\ 14.9 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 64 \\ 0.85 \\ \psi 23,139,400 \\ 3152,839,000 \\ 15,1 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 67 \\ 519 \\ 26,244,500 \\ \$ 165,415,000 \\ 15,9 \end{array}$ |
| rince Edward Island - <br> Chains …......... <br> Stores (maximum) <br> Chain sales <br> Total sales ..... <br> \%, chains to total |  | $\begin{array}{\|r\|r\|}  & 5 \\ & 850,900 \\ 4 & 3,505,000 \\ 0 & 3,9 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{cc}  & 411,100 \\ 6 & 9,684,000 \\ -4.2 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{\|c} 460,200 \\ 4 \\ 9,901,000 \\ 4.6 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{rr} \% & 500,300 \\ * & 11,351,000 \\ 4.4 \end{array}$ |
| Nova Scotia - <br> Chains .......0.0.0. <br> Stores (maxinum) <br> Chaia sales 00000 <br> Total sales ...osoo <br> \%, chains to tota? | $\begin{array}{r} 48 \\ 227 \\ \$ 22,163,300 \\ 49,519,900 \\ 12,2 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 50 \\ 283 \\ \$ 1.1,715,500 \\ \$ 58,839,000 \\ \hline 17.0 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 47 \\ 274 \\ 12,623,200 \\ 76,818,000 \\ 16,4 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 47 \\ 283 \\ \$ 13,623,300 \\ 81,257,000 \\ 1.6 .8 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 50 \\ 301 \\ \$ 14,953,100 \\ \$ 87,099,000 \\ 17.2 \end{array}$ |
| New Brunswick - <br> Chains .....o....... <br> Stores (maximum) <br> Chain sa? ?es ooceo <br> Total sales oocoor <br> \%, chains to total | $\begin{array}{r} 168 \\ 9.11,958,700 \\ -84,371,900 \\ 14,2 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 41 \\ 190 \\ 6 \\ 7,581,300 \\ 52,375,000 \\ 14,5 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 42 \\ \\ 195 \\ \$ 8,493,700 \\ 588,333,000 \\ 14.6 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 45 \\ \\ 194 \\ \$ \quad 9,055,900 \\ \$ 61,681,000 \\ \hline 14.7 \end{array}$ | $$ |

Note: In some instancess figures for years subsequent to 2930 have been revised.

Table 4.-Comparison of Department Store Sales by Commodity Groups for 1935 and 1936

| Depar ezant | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Salos }(1) \\ & \text { in } \\ & 1935 \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { Sales } \\ \text { in } \\ 1936 \\ \hline \end{gathered}$ | \% of Change |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Total Sales, All Departments : $0.00 \ldots 0.0$ | 17.7567,000 | 28,797,000 | $\begin{array}{r}1 \\ +7.0 \\ \hline\end{array}$ |
| Apparel and accessories, women's, inisses' and children's (including furs, fur goods, infants: wear, hosiery, gloves, lingerie, gtc.) o...................... | $4.378,000$ | 4,516,000 | $+3.2$ |
| Automotive supplies (including tires, batteries, auto. motive parts) | 224:000 | 260,000 | +16.1 |
| Cafoterias and restaurants (including fountain and lunch rooms) | 66,000 | 72,000 | + 9.1 |
| Clothing and furnishings, men's and boys' (including hats and caps) | 2,433:000 | 2,511,000 | + 3.2 |
| Drugs and toilet articles and preparations (including cameras and photographic supplies) | 554,000 | 586,000 | $+5.8$ |
| Dry goods and notions (inciuding piece grodis) .........e) Home furnishings (draperiss, curђ๕ins, china, window ) shades, floor coverings) | 3,170,000 | 3,344,000 | + 5.5 |
| Farm and garden equipment and supplies (including farm machinery, harness, sceds, eto,) | 232,000 | 1?2,000 | +30.3 |
| Food and kindred products (groceries, meats, previsions, candies, fruits, vegetables) | 906:000 | 1,038,000 | $+14.6$ |
| Furniture (including mattresses, springs) | 897,000 | 1,040,000 | +16.8 |
| Hardware and kitchen utensils (including painte, wallpaper) | 829,000 | 905,000 | + 9,2 |
| Household appliances and elactrical supplies (wasizing machines, sewing machines, ejectric irons, vacuum cleaners, refrigerators, stoves, electrical fixtures, lamps, etc.) | 380,000 | 406,000 | +22.6 |
| Jewellery and optical goods (ircluding clocks, watches, silverware, plated ware) | 243,000 | 275,000 | +13.2 |
| Leather goods and travelling gcods (including purses and hand-bags) | 1.57:000 | 160,000 | + 1.9 |
| Millinery | 290,000 | 295,000 | + 1.7 |
| Radios, musical instruments and supplies | 308,000 | 3:8,000 | +29.2 |
| Shoes andother footwear (man' $\mathrm{m}_{\text {; }}$ women's and childiren's) | 1,855,000 | 1,900,000 | $+2.4$ |
| Sporting goods (including bicycles, toys, games) | 289,000 | 354,000 | +22.5 |
| Stationery, books and magazines | 208,000 | 212,000 | + 1.9 |
| Receipts from repair or service departments, not included elsewhere (such as hairdressing, electrical contracting, fur storage, interior decorating). .00 . | 22,000 | 26,000 | +18.2 |
| Miscellaneous marchandise | 226,000 | 259,000 | +14.6 |
| Figures shown above for 1935 have been revised s.lig corresponding table last year. | frorn th | .li | the |

Table 50--PRINCE EDWARD ISTAND - Totel Net Sal as and Sales Indaxes, by Kinds of Business.


(1), (2) and (3): See footnotes on page 8.

|  | Stores and Sales, 1930 |  | Total Net Sales, Estimated (2) |  |  | Indexes of Retail Sales$(1930=100)$ |  |  |  |  |  |  | \% of Change, 1936/35 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Number(1) } \\ & \text { of Stores } \end{aligned}$ | Sales | $1933$ |  |  | 1930 | 931 | 1932 | 1933 | - | - | 936 |  |
| Furniture and Household Group. | 146 | $3,380,600$ | $1,802,000$ | $2,100,000$ | $2,262,000$ | 100.0 | 83.5 | 61.0 | 53.5 | 62.4 | 62.1 | 66.2 | + 2.2 |
| Furniture stores | 40 | 1,461,600 | 938,000 | 1,046,000 | 1,140,000 | 100.0 | 90.8 | 70.5 | 64.2 | 72.8 | 71.6 | 78.0 | + 9.0 |
| Radio and music stores | 51 | 1,242,800 | 521,000 | 534,000 | 550,000 | 100.0 | 74.7 | 48.6 | 41.9 | 45.1 | 43.0 | 44.3 | + 3.0 |
| Restaurants, Cafeterias and Eating Places | 221 | 1,474,500 | 882,000 | 1,212,000 | 1,202,000 | 200.0 | 88.9 | 70.4 | 66.6 | 71 | 75.4 | 81.5 | $\pm 8.1$ |
| Other Retail Stores(4) | 984 | $11,296,500$ | 8,370,000 | 8,860,000 | 8,998,000 | 100.0 | 90.3 | 75.8 | 69.8 | 74.0 | 73.9 | 75.0 | $\pm 1.6$ |
| Farmers' supply stores | 56 | 897,000 | 565,000 | 712,000 | 719,000 | 100.0 | 89.3 | 68.2 | 63.0 | 75.3 | 79.4 | 80.2 | + 1.0 |
| Book stores. | 21 | 317,900 | 234,000 | 305,000 | 328,000 | 100.0 | 94.1 | 74.2 | 73.6 | 06.2 | 95.9 | 103.2 | + 7.5 |
| Coal and wood yards | 60 | 3,590,300 | 3,005,000 | 2,883,000 | 2.776,000 | 100.0 | 93.1 | 86.5 | 83.7 | 84.7 | 80.3 | 77.3 | -3.7 |
| Drug stores ... | 147 | 3,015,500 | 2,066,000 | 2,266,000 | 2,329,000 | 3.00.0 | 36. 2 | 76.0 | 68.5 | 72.5 | 75.1 | 77.2 | + 2.8 |
| Jewellery stores .............. | 63 | 942,900 | 525,000 | 595,000 | 615,000 | 100.0 | 100.9 | 63.1 | 55.7 | 59.9 | 63.1 | 65.2 | $+3.4$ |
| Office, school and store supplies and equipment dealers $\qquad$ | 17 | 606,300 | 272,000 | 362,000 | 382,000 | 100.0 | 69.8 | 51.5 | 44.9 | 54.4 | 59.7 | 63.0 | $+5.5$ |
| Tobacco stores and stands | 51 | 823,800 | 493,000 | 503,000 | 524,000 | 100.0 | 91.9 | 72.2 | 59.8 | 63.0 | 61.1 | 63.6 | +4.2 |
| Unclassified kinds of business | 551 | 1,636,900 | 1,086,000 | 1,109,000 | 1,204,000 | 100.0 | 91.0 | 73.4 | 66.3 | 71.1 | 67.7 | 73.6 | + 8.6 |
| Government liquor stores | 32 | 1,998,100 | 2,809,000 | 3,319,000 | 3,831,000 | 100.0 | 248.1 | 188.5 | 140.6 | 146.1 | 166.1 | 191.7 | +15.4 |

(1) The numbers of stores are shown only for 1930. Total sales figures for later years are estimated upon the basis of returns from a sample number of firms. The total number fitores in operation in these later years is not known.
(2) In some instances, figures for years subsequent to 2930 have been revised.
(3) Sales figures for filling stations for years subsequent to 1930 have been estimated from data on gasoline consumption and retail prices.
(4) Government liquor stores not iecluded.

Note: Group totals may include figures for classifications not soparately shown.

Table 7.-NEN BRUNSWICK - Totel Net Sales and Soles Indexes by Kinds of Businoss

| Kind of Business | Stores and Sales, 1930 |  | Total Net Sales, Estimated (2) |  |  | Indexes of Retail Sales$(1930=100)$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | of Stores | Sales | 1933 |  | -1936 | 1930 | 1931 | 1932 | 1933 | 1234 |  | 1936 |  |
|  |  | \% |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Total, All Stores | 4,434 | $84,371,900$ | 52,375,000 | 61, 681,000 | 66,965,000 | 100, | $85: 0$ | $6 ?$ |  | 69 |  | 72.4 | + 8.6 |
| Food Group | 1,818 | 14,982,500 | 11,022,000 | 11, 730,000 | 12, 090,000 | 100.0 | 89.5 | 78.8 | 33.6 | 76.2 | 78.3 | 80.7 | $+3.1$ |
| Candy and confectionery stores | 236 | 975,500 | 751,000 | 746,000 | 759,000 | 100.0 | 95.8 | 83.1 | 77.0 | 77.3 | 76.5 | 77.8 | + 1.7 |
| Grocery and combination stores | 1,214 | 12,194,100 | 9,085,000 | 9,710,000 | 9,992,000 | 100.0 | 89.5 | 79.9 | 74.5 | 77.2 | 79.6 | 81.9 | + 2.9 |
| Nieat markets (including sea foods) | 117 | 923,100 | 553,000 | 591,000 | 616,000 | 100.0 | 76.3 | 60.1 | 59.9 | 64.6 | 64.0 | 66.7 | + 4.2 |
| Country General Stores | 706 | 12,236,200 | 8,529,000 | 2.943,000 | 10,679,000 | 100.0 | 86.2 | 70.4 | 69.7 | 79.0 | 81.3 | 87.3 | + 7.4 |
| General Merchandise G | 28 | 18,679,900 | 11,688,000 | 13,028,000 | 13, 743,000 | 100,0 | 86.4 | 65.1 | 62.6 | 67.3 | 69.2 | 23.6 | $\pm 2.5$ |
| Automotive G | 451 | 21,697,800 | 5, $4.48,000$ | 8,954,000 | 10,939,000 | 100.0 | 71.2 | 52,0 | 44.0 | 60.1 | 76.5 | 93.5 | +22.2 |
| inotor vehicle dealer | 113 | 8,970,900 | 3:337,000 | 6,743,000 | 8,669,000 | ? 20.0 | 65.3 | 43.5 | 37.2 | 56.3 | 75.2 | 94.4 | +25.6 |
| Filling stations(3) | 188 | 1,489,300 | 1,084,000 | 1,351,000 | 1,495,000 | 100.0 | 94.7 | 87.9 | 72.8 | 81.9 | S0. 7 | 100, 4 | +10.7 |
| Garages | 136 | 1,108,400 | 652,000 | 787,000 | 896,000 | 100.0 | 88.3 | 72.1 | 58.8 | 62.3 | 71.0 | 80.8 | +13.9 |
| Apparel Group | 302 | 6.373 .300 | 4,087,000 | 4, 533,000 | 4,846,000 | 100.0 | 86.7 | 70.3 | 64.1 | 68.6 | . 1 | 76.0 | 6.9 |
| bien's and boys' clothing and furnishings (includes custom tailors) ................ | 114 | 1,858,900 | 1,113,000 | 1,338,000 | 1,381,000 | 100.0 | 80.0 | 61.0 | 59.9 | 66.8 | 72.0 | 74.3 | + 3.2 |
| Family clothing stores .................... | 54 | 2,291,000 | 1,581,000 | 1,791,000 | 1,995,000 | 100.0 | 91.0 | 72.6 | 69.0 | 76.1 | 78.2 | 87.1 | +11.4 |
| Women's apparel and accessories stores ... | 100 | 1,341,600 | 790,000 | 753,000 | 786,000 | 100.0 | 89.3 | 74.0 | 58.9 | 58.1 | 56.1 | 58.6 | + 4.4 |
| Shoe stores | 39 | 881,800 | 603,000 | 651,000 | 684,000 | 100.0 | 86.0 | 78.4 | 68.4 | 68.8 | 73.8 | 77.6 | + 5.1 |
| Building laterials Group | 115 | 3,359,000 | 1,2719,000 | 2,273,000 | 2,546,000 | 100.0 | 83.2 | 59.8 | 53.0 | $66.5$ | 67.2 | 75.8 | +12.0 |
| Hardware stores | 47 | 1,553,100 | 955,000 | 1,147,000 | 1,310,000 | 100.0 | 93.9 | 69.5 | 61.5 | 70.7 | 73.9 | 84.3 | +14.2 |
| Lumber and building material dealera | 23 | 830,800 | 321,000 | 401,000 | 427,000 | 100.0 | 63.0 | 37.9 | 38.6 | 50.6 | 48.3 | 51.4 | $+6.5$ |

[^0]Table 1. --NEV BRUNSWICK - Total Not Salea and Sales Indexes, by Kinds of Business (Cont'd.) -

(1) The numbers of stores are shown only for 1930. Total sales figures for later years are eatimated upon the basis of returns from a sample number of firms. The total number of stores in operation in these later years is not known.
(2) In some instances, figures for years subsequent to 1930 have been revised.
(3) Sales figures for filling stations for years subsequent to 1930 have been estimated from data on gasoline consumption and retail prices.
(4) Government liquor stores not included.

Note: Group totals may include figuree for classifications not separately shown.


[^0]:    (1), (2) and (3): See footnotes on page 10.

