## CANADA

DOMINION BUREAU OF STATISTICS
CENSUS OF MERCHANDISING AND SERVICE ESTABLISHMENTS

## RETAIL MERCHANDISE TRADE

IN THE<br>MARITIME PROVINCES

CALENDAR YEAR

1937

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## CENSUS OF MERCHAIDISING AND SERVICE ESTABLISHIVENTS

## Retail Merchandise Trade in the Maritime Provinces, 1937.

Retail sales in the Maritime Provinces totalled $\$ 187,740,000$ in 1937 , exceeding by 12.7 per cent the $\$ 166,565,000$ recorded in 1936 which, in turn, was 9.0 per cent above the 1935 figure. Direct comparison between 1937 and the low point reached in i933 reveals a 44 per cent improvement although sales last year were still 5 per cent below the 1930 level. The index of sales for 1937 on the 1930 base stands at 95.0 . Nova Scotia sales were 12.6 per cent greater in 1937 than in 1936; New Brunswick sales were up by 14.5 por cent and Prince Edward Island by 3.5 per cent.

For the third year in succession motor vehicle dealers reported the best improvement in the year-to-year comparisons. Their sales, totalling $\$ 27,510,000$, exceeded those for 1936 by 28.1 per cent. It may be noted that 1936 seles were 27.0 por cent in excess of 1935 and 1935 sales were 27.0 per cent in excess of 1934 . 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 purformed, in addition to the sale of new and used cars and commercial vehiclos.

As a result of continued building activity, the sales of dealers in lumber and building materials were 22.6 per cent greater than in 1936, while sales oin hardware stores rose 16.1 per cent over the previous year, brineing their sales index up to 94.5 . Sales of furniture stores rose 16.7 per cont. The largest volume of business is usually recorded by grocery and combination stores. In 1937 this amounted to $\$ 31,810,000$, an increase of 8.1 par cent over the provious year. Their sales index stood at 94.9.

## Chain Stores and Sales

In 1937, there were 66 chain store companies doing business in the Maritimes with 507 unit stores. Annual chain sales totalled ${ }^{\$} 30,771,400$, or 16.4 per cont of the total sales of all stores including chains and independents. These figures rovoal an increase in the proportion of total retail trade transacted by chains from the preceding year, when 67 chain companies with 519 stores and sales of $\$ 26,244,500$ transacted 15.8 per cent of the annual retail business. Government liquor storesales are incluled with the chain figures. As the increases in liquor store sales were considorably bigher than for other types of business, they are largely responsible for the higher ratio of chain to total sales in 1937 compared with 1936 or 1935. The proportion of grocery and combination store business transacted by chains declined slightly from 19.4 per cont in 1936 to 19.3 per cent in 1937. In 1936, there were 16 different chains in this field with 15J. stores and sales of $\$ 5,702,600$, while in 1937 there were 15 chains with 137 stores and sales of $\$ 6,129,500$. The variety store continued as a typical chain store field of ondeavour obtaining in 1937, 95.5 per cent of the total annual sales of both chain and independent variety stores. Three drug chains with 23 units and sales of $\$ 7,017,000$ accounted for 13.3 per cent of the annual business of all drug stores.

## Department Stores

Sales of departrient stores in 1937 emounted to $\$ 20,507,000$, an increase of 9.1 per cent from the 1936 seles of $\$ 18.797,000$. Practically all departments recorded gains over the previous year ranging from 1.0 to 53.0 per cent. The one exception, the department selling radios and musical instruments, recorded a loss of 26.0 per cent, salos falling from $\$ 397,900$ in 1936 to $\$ 294,300$ in 1937. Sales of hous ehold appliances and electrical supplios (washing machines, sewing nachines, eloctricel irons, vacuum cleaners, refrigerators, stoves, oloctrical fixturos, larps) were up 53.5 per cent, amounting to $\$ 786,300$ in value. Sales of herdware and kitchen utenslls were up 22.4 per cont; furniture, 17.7 per cent; and jewellery and optical goods, 12.8 per cent.

Retail sales in Prince Edward Island amounted to $\$ 11,748,000$ in 1937 compared with $\$ 11,351,000$ in 1936, $\$ 9,901,000$ in 1935, $\$ 8,905,000$ in 1933 , and $\$ 13,773,700$ in 1930, the first year for which these figures are avalable. Sales in 1937 were 3.5 per cent greater than in 1936 and 31.8 per cent above the low period in 1933, but were still almost 15 per cent below the 1930 level. The index of seles for 1937 on the base 1930 equals 100 stood at 85.3 as compared with 82.4 for 1936.

Dealers in furniture and household goods reported the best improvement relative to 1936 , their sales being up 17.3 per cent. The sales index for this group stood at 105.4 on the base 1930 equals 100. Motor vehicle dealers in 1937 recorded a sales improvement of 17.1 per cent over the previous year. Their gain in 1936 over 1935 was 31.8 per cent. The index for motor vehicle dealers stood at 86.0. The apparel group showed an improvement of 6.8 per cent largely due to the gain in sales of dealers in men's and boys' clothing and furnishings. Sales of country general stores, on the other hand, declined 1.4 per cent after having recorded a substantiel gain the previous year. The heaviest falling off in sales was experienced by farmers' supply stores which recorded a decline of 23.6 per cent.

## Nova Scotia

Nova Scotia is the one province in Canada in which retail sales have almost returned to the 1930 level. In 1937, they amounted to $\$ 99,336,000$, gaining 12.6 per cent over the previous year and raising the sales index to 99.8 on the base 1930 equals 100 .

Motor vehicle dealers, with a gain of 26.7 per cent, showed the best improvement in the year-to-year comparison. Their total sales in 1937 mounted to $\$ 14,996,000$ compared with $\$ 11,832,000$ in 1936. Gains in all lines of business were general, the most notable being as follow: office, school and store supplies and equipment, 24.3 per cent; government liquor stores, 21.3 per cent; furniture stores, 20.7 per cent; hardware stores, 16.7 per cent; lumber and building material dealers, 15.6 per cent; family clothing stores, 15.1 per cent; farmers' supply stores, 14.4 per cent; book stores, 14.0 per cent.

## New Brunswick

Retail stores in liew Brunswick in 1937 were up 14.5 per cent over the previous year, amounting to $\$ 76,656,000$ compared with $\$ 66,965,000$ in 1936 . Index of sales on the base 1930 equals 100 stood at 90.9 compared with 79.4 for 1936, 73.1 for 1935 , and 62.1 for 1933.

Advances were recorded in practically all lines of business, but improvement was particularly marked in some. A large increase was reported by motor vehicle dealers, their sales of $\$ 11,130,000$ being 31.4 per cent in excess of the previous year. The rapid recovery of this business is noteworthy. Sales in 1936 showed a 25.6 per cent improvement over 1935, and sales in 1935 were a 33.5 per cent improvement over 1934. The sales index for motor vehicle dealers on the base 1930 equals 100 stood at 124.1 for 1937. Filling stations and garages, following the trend for the industry as a whole, shared in this improvement, their sales advancing 23.5 and 26.5 per cent respectively over the previous year. The sales index of filling stations stood at 124.0 while garages stood at 102.2.

Government liquor stores reported sales of $\$ 3,535,000$ for 1937, an advance of 31.6 per cent over 1936. While the sales for 1937 were a marked advance over 1936, nevertheless, they have not risen as rapidly as those of more staple lines and the index at the end of the year stood at 73.6. Among other lines of business recording gains in sales in 1937 were the following: lumber and building materials, 47.5 per cent; office, school and store supplies and equipment, 30.4 per cent; hardware stores, 16.4 per cent; and drug stores, 14.0 per cent.

## Scope of Report

The figures for 1930 given in this report are taken from the results of the Census of Merchandising and Service Establishments which was taken in connection with the Decennial Census of 1931. 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 2,665 stores in the Maritime Provinces and it is estimated that these transacted 73 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 relate 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 gtrictly erocery items. Drug stores are not restricted to the sale of drugs and medicines. On the other hand, $g$ roceries are sold in many kinds of stores in addition to those units classifled as grocery stores. Country general stores and department stores are active competitors in the sale of grocery products.

| Kind of Business |  |  | Total Net Sales, Estimeted (2) |  |  | $\begin{gathered} \text { Indexes of Retail Sales } \\ (1930=100) \end{gathered}$ |  |  |  |  |  |  | $\begin{gathered} \% \text { of } \\ \text { Change, } \\ 1937 / 36 \\ \hline \end{gathered}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Number(1) Total Net <br> of Stores Sales |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  | 1933 | 1936 | 1937 | 1930 | 1932 | 1933 | 1934 | 1935 | 1936 | 1937 |  |
| Total, All Stores | 11,749 | $\begin{gathered} \$ \\ 197,665,500 \\ \hline \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} \frac{\psi_{3}}{\$}, 000 \\ \hline \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} \frac{1}{p} \\ 166,565,000 \\ \hline \end{gathered}$ | $187,740,000$ | 100.0 | 71.3 | 65.8 | 73.3 | 77.3 | 84.3 | 95.0 | +12.7 |
| Frood Group | 5,071 | 41,924,100 | 31,375,000 | 35,658,000 | 38,632,000 | 100.0 | 80.3 | 74.8 | 79.1 | 81.8 | 85.1 | 92.1 | + 8.3 |
| Country General Stores | 1,736 | 30,002,900 | 20,883,000 | 25,960,000 | 28,063,000 | 100.0 | 72.0 | 69.6 | 77.7 | 80.3 | 86.5 | 93.5 | + 8.1 |
| General Merchandise Group | 255 | 32,423,100 | 21,776,000 | 27,006,000 | 29,564,000 | 100.0 | 69.9 | 67.2 | 73.6 | 76.5 | 83.3 | 91.2 | + 9.5 |
| Automotive Group | 1,038 | 29,912,900 | 14,957,000 | 28,450,000 | 35,383,000 | 100.0 | 56.6 | 50.0 | 64.7 | 78.7 | 95.1 | 118.3 | +24.4 |
| Apparel Group | 819 | 16,813,400 | 11,101,000 | 12,997,000 | 14,371,000 | 100.0 | 69.5 | 66.0 | 71.8 | 73.3 | 77.3 | 85.5 | +10.6 |
| Building Materials Group | 288 | 8,301,600 | 4,455,000 | 6,267,000 | 7,409,000 | 100.0 | 60.9 | 53.7 | 64.5 | 66.4 | 75.5 | 89.2 | +18.2 |
| Furniture and Household Group | 246 | 6,379,100 | 3,168,000 | 4,559,000 | 5,264,000 | 100.0 | 58.0 | 49.7 | 62.1 | 63.9 | 71.5 | 82.5 | +15.5 |
| Restaurants, Cafeterias and Eating Places | 414 | 2,820,700 | 1,877,000 | 2,276,000 | 2,499,000 | 100.0 | 70.3 | 66.5 | 71.1 | 75.2 | 80.7 | 88.6 | + 9.8 |
| Other Retail Stores | 1,813 | 22,288,000 | 15,561,000 | 16,874,000 | 18,372,000 | 100.0 | 77.2 | 69.8 | 74.1 | 73.5 | 75.7 | 82.4 | + 8.9 |
| Governuent Liquor Store | 69 | 6,799,700 | 4,966,000 | $6,518,000$ | 8,183,000 | 100.0 | 96.2 | 73.0 | 76.5 | 83.8 | 95.9 | 120.3 | $+25.5$ |
| Grocery and combination stores | 3,327 | :35, 515,700 | 25,779,000 | 23,43!,000 | 31,810,000 | 100.0 | 81.9 | 76.9 | 81.5 | 84.5 | 8》, 8 | 94.9 | + 8.1 |
| Meat markets (inciuding sea food | 374 | 2,826,400 | 1,674, 000 | 1,852,000 | 1,954,000 | 100.0 | 66.1 | 59.2 | 59.3 | 62.4 | 65.5 | 69.5 | + 6.0 |
| Department stores | 20 | 24,212,700 | 15,898,000 | 18,797,000 | 20,507,000 | 100.0 | 67.1 | 65.7 | 71.0 | 72.6 | 77.6 | 84.7 | + 9.1 |
| Motor vehicle dealers | 235 | 22,409,500 | 9,434,000 | 21,483,000 | 27,510,000 | 100.0 | 47.8 | 42.1 | 59.4 | 75.5 | 95.9 | 122.8 | +28.1 |
| Filling stations (3) .................. | 440 | 3,803,000 | 3,368,000 | 4,351,000 | 4,837,000 | 100.0 | 99.0 | 88.6 | 100.2 | 120.8 | 114.4 | 127.2 | +11.2 |
| Men's and boys' clothing and furnishing stores(includes custom tailors) Women's apparel and accessories | 340 | 5,505,900 | 3,478,000 | 4,243,000 | 4,740,000 | 100.0 | 64.5 | 63.2 | 70.1 | 72.8 | 77.1 | 86.1 | +11.7 |
| stores.. | 233 | 3,259,300 | 1,910,000 | 2,011,000 | 2,164,000 | 100.0 | 69.3 | 58.6 | 61.5 | 60.4 | 61.7 | 66.4 | + 7.6 |
| Shoe stores | 116 | 2,467,800 | 1,694,000 | 1,843,000 | 2,002,000 | 100.0 | 68.9 | 68.6 | 71.7 | 73.1 | 74.7 | 81.1 | + 8.6 |
| Herdware stores | 134 | 4,081,900 | 2,421,000 | 3,314,000 | 3,857,000 | 100.0 | 65.3 | 59.3 | 69.6 | 72.8 | 81.2 | 94.5 | +16.4 |
| Lumber and building material dealers | 37 | 2,521,300 | 1,124,000 | 1,595,000 | 1,956,000 | 100.0 | 51.8 | 44.6 | 53.0 | 54.1 | 63.3 | 77.6 | +22.6 |
| Furniture Stores .................... | 76 | 3,405,100 | 1,922,000 | 2,736,000 | 3,193,000 | 100.0 | 63.6 | 56.4 | 68.5 | 70.6 | 80.4 | 93.8 | +16.7 |
| Radio and music stores | 76 | 1,787,200 | 686,000 | 731,000 | 756,000 | 100.0 | 47.6 | 38.4 | 42.3 | 40.5 | 40.9 | 42.3 | +3.4 |
| Coal and wood yards | 120 | 6,494,100 | 5,196,000 | 4,917,000 | 5,034,000 | 100.0 | 85.2 | 80.0 | 82.2 | 78.1 | 75.7 | 77.5 | + 2.4 |
| Drug stores .......................... | 282 | 5,699,100 | 4,198,000 | 4,735,000 | 5,269,000 | 100;0 | 83.5 | 73.7 | 77.2 | 79.3 | 83.1 | 92 | 1 |


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.

1'able 2 --Number of Chains, Chain Stores, Fotal Chain Store Sales and Percentages of Chain Store Sales to Total Sales; by Years.


Table 3.-Comparison of Total Sajes and Chain Store Sales, by Provinces

|  | 1950 | 1933 | 1936 | 19317 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Maritime Provinces . |  |  |  |  |
| Chains . | 66 | 64 | 67 | 66 |
| Stores (ma*imum) | 407 | 481 | 519 | 507 |
| Chain sales | \$ 24, 800,700 | \$ 19,647,700 | \$ 26,244.500 | \$ 30,771,400 |
| Total sales .............. | \$ $\$ 197.665,500$ | \$130,119:000 | \$166.565,000 | $\$ 187,740,000$ |
| \%, chains to total ....... | 12.5 | 15,1 | $15.8$ | $16.4$ |
| Prince Edward Island - |  |  |  |  |
| Chains ......... | 7 | 5 | 7 | 7 |
| Stores (maximum) | 12 | 8 | 7 | 7 |
| Chain sales | * 6,78,700 | \$ 350,900 | \$ 500,300 |  |
| Total seles <br> \%, chains to total | \$ $23,773,700$ | \$ 8,905,000 3,9 | $\begin{gathered} \$ 11,351,000 \\ 4.4 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} \$ 11,748,000 \\ 4.3 \end{gathered}$ |
| Nova Scotia - |  |  |  |  |
| Chains | 48 | 50 | 50 | 49 |
| Stores (meximum) | 227 | 283 | 301 | 295 |
| Chain sales. | \$ j.2,163,500 | \$ 11, 715,500 | \$ 14, 953,100 | \$ 17, 384,900 |
| Total sales ................ <br> \%, chains to total | $\$ 99,519,900$ 12.2 | $\begin{gathered} \$ 68,839,000 \\ 17.0 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} \$ 88,249,000 \\ 16.9 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} \$ 9,336,000 \\ 17.5 \end{gathered}$ |
| New Brunswick - |  |  |  |  |
| Chains . | 42 | 41 | 46 |  |
| Stores (maximum) | 168 | 190 |  | 205 |
| Chain sales | \$ 11, 958,700 | \$ 7,581,300 | \$ 10,797, 100 | \$ $12,878,800$ |
| Total sales ...... | \$ 84,371:900 | \$ 52,375,000 | \$ 60, 965,000 | \$ 76,656,000 |
| \%, chains to total | 14.2 | 11.5 | 16.1 | 16.8 |

NOTE: In some instances, figures for years subsequent to 1930 have been revised.

Tablo \&a. Compesizon of lupartmat Shore gnlen of Commodity Groups for 1936 and 1937


Table 5.--PRTNCE EDNARD ISLAN - Total Not Sales and Salos Indexes, by Kinds of Busincss

| Kind of Bustnecs | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Iumber (1) } \\ & \text { of stores } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { muta1 } 0 t \\ 3 \text { Sies } \end{gathered}$ | $1933$ | $\frac{05_{3}}{1936}$ | $\frac{19(2)}{1937}$ | 1330 | Index | $\begin{aligned} & \text { es of } \\ & 1193 \\ & \hline 1933! \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{r} \text { Reta } \\ 00=100 \\ 1 S 34! \end{array}$ | 1335 | 193 | 1.937 | $\%$ \% <br> CLange, <br> I937/36 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| al | $95:$ | $13.773,700$ | $\begin{gathered} \psi \\ 505 \end{gathered}$ | $351000$ | $5$ |  |  | 4 | \%0.3 | 1.9 | 82.4 | $35 \quad 3$ | 35 |
| Food Group | 31.6 | 8.132 .100 | 615,0001 | 1,932,000 | 12 | , | 0.01 | 75.7 | 82.8 | 85. 3 | 90.6 |  | 9 |
| Grocery and cmbination stores | 224 | - . $264 \%$ 600 | $1.343,000$ | I, 628,000 | 1,664,000 | 200.0 | 83.0 | 81.8 | 91.0 | 93.4 | 98.9 | 101.0 | + 2.2 |
|  | 48 | 328.40 | 154,00 | ? 275 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| y Cenerail | 265 | $3,253,200$ | 2,180,000 | 2.765,002 | $2 \times 25,000$ | 100.0 | 67.1. | 67.01 | T0.8 | 70.5 | 85.0 | 83.8 | $\ldots 1.4$ |
| se | 3 | 2,304,500 | $2,504,000$ | 1.957,000 | 1,935,000 | 100.0 | 66.5 | 65.3 | 63.2 | 72.2 | 84.9 | 86.11 | + 2.4 |
| e |  | 1900.700 | 933.000 | ] $484 \cdot 000$ | 1,722000 | 100.0 | 52.4 | 47,61 | 54.5 | 59.6 | 75.7 | 87. | $+16.0$ |
| Aut rootive croup |  |  |  | 1.182,000 | $7.584,000$ | 100.0 | 45.5 | C. ${ }^{1}$ | 49,61 | 55.81 | 73.5 | 36.0) | +17.1 |
| Motor vehicle dealers Filling statious (3) 。 | $33$ | $3.05 .400$ | $246,000$ | $152,000$ | Ir/3,000 | 200.0 | 91.2 | (58.3 | 91.9 | 86.5 | 97.9 | 107.6 | +8.9 |
| Amparel croup | 5 | 0 | 975200 | , 200 |  |  | 7.5 | 5.0 | 72.6 | 772 | 81.5 |  | 土5im. |
| iNen's and boys' ciothine and fumitinings <br>  |  | 245,300 | 130,000 | 213,0050 | 535 | 00.0 | 77.5 | 72.3 | 19 Cl | 74.9 | 83. 8 | 102.'7 | +29.7 |
| Family cloting sjores | 6 | $79 \% 500$ | 507:0, 0 | 671.000 | 692,000 | 100.0 | 61.5 | 7/3.5 | 78.0 | 77.5 | 84.11 | 85.6 | $+3.0$ |
| Shoe stoves ............................... | 5 | 134,200 | 153, 000 | 1\%0,000 | 180,000 | 100.0 | 39.0 | 33.9 | 81.3 | 00.3 | 8\% | 92.7 | + 5.9 |
| Building Materials Gruup | 21 | 429,500 | 217000 | 301,000 | 291.000 | 100.0 | 56.3 | 50.5 | 60.3 | E1.3 | 70.8 | 67.7 | 1.3 |
| Furniture and Houserold Grour | 13 | 406,500 | 875.000 | 355,000 | 438.000 | 100.0 | 53.3 | 52.9 | 76.1 | 79.8 | 59.9 | 105.1 | $\pm 17.3$ |
| Restaurants, fafeterias and Rating |  | 141.900 | 95,000 | 100,000 | 115,000 | 00 | 69.8 | 66.8 | 64 |  | 73.3 | 81.0 | $+10.6$ |
| Other Retsil ${ }_{\text {Stacs }}$ | 183 | 815,500 | 172.000 | 1343000 | 310,000 | 100.0 | 63.7 | 63.5 | 69.5 | 67.2 | 72.7 | 72. 6 | $=0.8$ |
|  | 16 | 5:300 | 180,000 | 280, 000 | 214,000 | 100.0 | 43.5 | 11.4 | 55. 5 | 54.8 | 64.5 | 49.3 | -23.6 |
| Famers' supply stores Coal and wood jards. | 7 | 477.700 | 350,000 | 350, 000 | 372,000 | 100.0 | 81.2 | 73.3 | 78.5 | 73.5 | 73.3 | 77.9 | + 6.3 |
| Coal and wood jards | 20 | 352, त0) | 258,000 | 274,000 | 296,000 | 1 CO 0 | $76 . C$ | 73.2 | 74.6 | 73.7 | 77.7 | 83.9 | + 8.0 |
| Drlag stores .. | 9 | 27,600 | 52,000 | 70,000 | 69,000 | 100.0 | 61.5 | 53.3 | 57.4 | 58.4 | 71.7 | 170.7 | $1 . .-1.4$ |

 (1) The number of stores i3 show only for 1930. Total sales figures for later years are
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 ongasoline consumption and retail prices. Note: Group totals may include figures for classifications not separately shown.

Table 6.-HINTA SCOMIA - Total Het Sojes and Sales Indexes by Kinds of Buriness

(1), (2) and (3): See footnotes on Page

(1) The number of stores is shown only for 1930 . Total sales figures for later years are estimat
number of lims.
(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 figures for classifications not separately shown.

(1), (2) and (3): See footrotes on page 11.

MARITIME PROVINCES - RETAIL MHRCHANDISE TRHDE, 1937.
Table 7.--NEW BRUNWICK - Total Net Sales and Sales Indezes, by Kinds of Business--(Cont'd.) -

(1) The number of stores is 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 years subsequent to 1930 have been astimated from data on gasoline consumption and retail prices.
(4) Government liquor stores not included.

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

