# RETAIL MERCHANDISE TRADE 

IN THE<br>MARITIME PROVINCES

CALENDAR YEAR

1939

Published by Authority of the Hon. James A. MacKinnon, M.P., Minister of Trade and Commerce.

## OTTAWA

1940
Price 10 cents

Published by Authority of the HON. JAIES A. MacKINNON, M.P. Minister of Trade and Commerce

DEPARTMENT OF TRADE AND COMRTRECE DOIINION BUREAU OF STATISTICS<br>INTERNAL TRADE BRANCH<br>OTTAUA, CANADA

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## CENSUS OF MERCHANDISING AND SERVICE ESTABLISHNENTS

## Retail Merchandise Trade in the Maritime Provinces, 1939

Retail sales in the Naritime Provinces in 1939 increased 3 per cent over the level of 1938 but were down 2 per cent from 1937. Direct comparison with earlier yoars indicates a 42 per cent improvement over the low point of the depression in 1933 although 1939 sales were still 7 per cent below the level of 1930. The value of retail sales amounted to $\$ 184,571,000$ in 1939, $\$ 178,578,000$ in 1938, $\$ 187,740,000$ in 1937 and $166,565,000$ in 1936. The index of sales for 1939, on the base 1930 equals 100 stands at 93.4 compared with 90.3 for 1938 , 95.0 for $1937,84.3$ for 1936 , and 65.8 for 1933. The 3 per cent increase in 1939 over 1938 was shared almost equally by the three liaritime Provinces, New Brunswick showing a sales improvement slightly higher than the average.

Increases were recorded in the sales of almost all lines of trado. In the food group, retail sales amounted to $\$ 38,905,000$ in 1939 compared with $338,060,000$ in the previous year, an increase of 2 per cent. The index for the food group stands at 92.8 for 1939, 90.8 for 1938, 92.1 for 1937 and 74.8 for 1933. Within the food group, grocery and combination stores had sales totalling $31,866,000$, an advance of 2 per cent from 1938, while sales of meat markets (including fish markets) amounted to $22,074,000$, also up 2 per cent from the previous year. Sales of country general stores totalled \{ $26,752,000$ in 1939 compared with $\$ 27,236,000$ in 1938, a drop of 2 per cent.

The only other major kind of business group to record a drop in sales from 1938 was the automotive group where sales decreased from $832,185,000$ in 1938 to $831,870,000$ in 1939, down 1 per cent. Due to the substantial increases in sales which were registered in this group in the years 1935 to 1937, however, the sales index of the group is still above the level of 1930 and stands at 106.5 for 1939. In 1937 the automotive group index stood at 118.3 and in 1938 at 107.6. Motor vehicle dealers who normally account for three quarters of the sales in the automotive group, had sales of 623,493,000 in 1939 comparod with $124,106,000$ in 1938 and $327,510,000$ in 1937. The index of motor vehiclo dealers stands at 104.8 for 1939 , 107.6 for 1938 , and 122.8 for 1937.

Retail sales of the apparel group totalled $14,148,000$ in 1939, a gain of 5 per cent over the 1938 total of $13,445,000$. The index for this group stends at 84.1 for 1939 compared with 80.0 for 1938 , 85.5 for 1937 and 66.0 for 1933 . Men's and boys" clothing and furnishings stores (including custom tailors) roported sales up ? per cent from 1938; women's apparel and accossory stores had sales up 4 per cent; while shoe stores reportod an increase in sales of less than 1 per cent.

Sales in the building materials group almost regained the level of 1937 with scles totalling $7,362,000$ in 1939, an incrense of 6 per cent over 1938. In 1938 scies in this group amounted to $6,926,000,7$ per cent below the level of 1937. The index for this group stands at 88.7 for 1939 , 83.4 for 1938 and 89,2 for 1937. Within this group seles of herdware stores advenced 6 per cent over 1938 while sales of building matorial derlers improvod 8 por cent. Furniture store salos were up 6 per cont; radio and music stores up 12 per cent; coal and wood yords up 9 per cent; and drug stores up 4 por cent.

In 1939 government liquor stores showed annual sales 12 per cent above the level of 1938. In 1938 sales were approximately on a par with sales in 1937 while in 1937 sales were up 26 per cent from 2936. The sales index for government liquor stores stands at 135.3 f0: 1939, 120.7 for $1938,120.3$ for 1937 and 95.9 for 2936.

## Chain Stores and Sales

There were 68 chain store companies operating 518 unit stores in the Maritime Provinces in 1939 and an identical number of both firms and units in 1938. Chain store sales rose from $\$ 31,375,200$ in 1938 to $\$ 33,428,400$ in 1939. Chains accounted for 18. 1 per cent of the sales of all retail stores in the Maritime Provinces in 1939 compared with 17.6 per cent in the previous year. In earlier years corresponding ratios of chain store sales to total sales were 26.4 per cent in 1937, 15.8 per cent in 1936 and 15.1 per cent in 1935. The sales of government liquor stores which increased substantially in the years subsequent to 1935 contributes largely to the increase in ratios of chain to total sales, government liquor stores being included with the figures for chain stores. The proportion of grocery and combination store business transacted by chain organizations has shown no marked change in recent years. In 1939 there were 15 chain companies operating 133 stores with sales amounting to $\$ 6,396,300$ or 20.1 per cent of the sales of all such stores including both chains and independents. In 1938 there were 15 companies operating 132 units with sales totalling $\psi 6,045,800$ or 19.4 per cent of the total business of all stores in the same line of trade. In the variety store field chanis maintained the predominant position held in 1938 and 1937 and obtained 96 per cent of the business transacted by all stores in this line. The sales volume of chain variety stores in 1939 totalled $\$ 6,067,800$. Three drug store companies operating 23 stores had sales of $\$ 748,300$ in 1939 compared with sales of $\$ 722,800$ in 1938 for the same number of companies and stores.

## Prince Edward Island

The dollar value of retail sales in Prince Edward Island in 1939 was up 3 per cent from 1938 and amounted to $\$ 11,431,000$ compared with $611,122,000$ in 1938, $\$ 11,748,000$ in 1937, $\$ 8,905,000$ in 1933, and $\$ 13,773,700$ in 1930. The index of salos on the base 1930 equals 100 stands at 83.0 for 1939 s 80.7 for $1938,85.3$ for 1937 and 64.7 for 1933.

Slightly improved sales were recorded in almost every line of business. Sales in the food group were up 1 per cent, the index standing at 90.5 for 1939 and 89.8 for 1938. Within the food group sales of grocery and combination stores showed only a fractional increase while meat markets (including fish markets) reported sales up 4 per cent from the previous yoar. Country genoral stores had an increaso in sales of 1 per cent and the general merchandiso group (including department stores, dry goods stores, general morchandise stores and variety stores) reported sales increased 2 por cont over 1938. Sales of tho automotive group as a wholo were up 10 per cont, this gain boing sharod by all kinds of businoss within tho group including motor vohicle doalors, filling stations and garages. Tho 1939 sales of the apparel group were up 5 por cont above tho previous year, shoo storos alone showing a slight decreaso within this group. Tho building materials group, tho only major kind of business group to record a doclino, roportod 2939 salos 9 por cont below tho lovol of 1938. The furnituro and housohold group wes up 6 por cont, rostaurants, cafotorias and oating placos, up 14 por cont, fuol doalors, up 13 por cent, drug stores, up 2 por cont, and jowollory stores, up 10 por cont.

## Nova Scotia

Retail sales in Nova Scotia in 1939 almost reachod the 1930 level and amountod to $998,864,000$, a gain of 3 por cont ovor the previous yoar. The index stands at 99.3 for $1939,96.3$ for 1938 , 99.8 for 1937 and 69.2 for 1933.

In tho food Eroup sales improvod 2 por cont and were valuod at ,23,816,000 compared with $32,288,000$ in 1938. The index for this group stands a.t 96.0 for 1939, 93.9 for 1938, 94.9 for 1937 and 75.5 for 1933. Salos of country general stores in 1939 wore down 4 per cont from tho provious year. The automotive group nlso recorded a docline in scies of 4 por cont; this drop was largely due to a declino in salos of motor vohiclo doalors of 8 per cont. Filling station sales woro up 4 per cont and garago salos, 12 por cont. The genoral morchandiso group (including dopartmont stores, dry goods stores, goneral merchandise stores and varioty stores) registored an increase in sales value of 11 per cont over 1938. The apparel group (including men's and boys' clothing and furmishings storos. womon's apparel and accossory storos, femily
clothing stores and shoe stores) reportod sales up 6 por cont; tho building matorials group (including hardware stores, building material dealers and electrical and paint shops) was up by 5 per cent while the sales of the furniture and household group (including furniture stores, household appliance stores, other home furnishings stores and radio and music stores) were up 7 per cent. Sales of restaurants, cafeterias and eating places advanced 10 per cent, book store sales were up 3 per cent, coal and wood yards were up 11 per cent, drug stores up 5 per cent. and jevellery stores up 17 per cent.

Office appliance store sales gained 9 per cent over 1938, tobacco stores and stands 10 per cent, and government linquor stores, 17 per cent. Farmers' supply stores reported a decline in sales of 3 per cent from the previous year.

## New Brunswick

Sales of retail stores in New Brunswick were 4 per cent higher in 1939 than in the previous year, amounting to $74: 276,000$ in value compared with \$71,637,000 in 1938. The index of sales stands at 88.0 for $1939,84.8$ for 1938, 90.9 for 1937 and 62.1 for 1933.

Retail sales of the stores comprising the food group amounted to $13,159,000$ or 2 per cent above the value of the 1938 sales. The index for the group as a whole stands at 87.8 for 1939 , compared with 85.8 for 1938. Country general store sales were practically unchanged from 1938 but the general merchandise group (including department stores, dry goods stores, general merchandise stores and variety stores) did 8 per cent more business than in 1938. Sales in the automctive group, which declined 11 per cent in 1938 from 1937, recovered 2 per cent in 1939 over 1938. The index of this group stands at 110.3 , well above the 1930 level. Saies of the apparel group gained 4 per cent in 1939 over 1938 and all lines in the grcup shared in the general improvement excepting shoe stores which roportod a docline of 1 per cent. Sales of the building matorials group were up 9 por cont while sales in the furniture and housohold group were off I per cont fron tho previous year.

Among other lines of trade whoso sales recorded increasos from 1938 were restaurants, cafetorias and eating piaces, 8 por cont; coal and wood yards, 6 por cent; drug stores, 4 por cent; jovollery stores, 12 por cont; and tobacco stores and stands, 5 por cent. Kinds of businoss reporting desreasod sales vore, book stores, 8 por cont and office, school and store supply and equipmont doalors, 5 por cont. Sales of farmors' supply stores wore unchanged from the provious yoar:

## Scope of Roport

The figures for 1930 given in this report aro takon from the rosults of the Consus of llorchendising and Sorvice Establishmonts which was takon in connoction with tho Doconnicl Consus of 1931. Indoxos of seles for yoars 1931 to 1939 hrve boon computod from annuel surveys of rotril trado fo: which roturns are roceived from all chain storo companios and from a roprosontativo numbor of indopondont storos. Including cheins end indepondonts, reports woro socurod from 2,640 stores in tho linritimo Provincos and it is ostimatod thet theso transactod 70 per cont of the total rotail trado 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 figu:es given in this ceport for years subsequent to 1930 are ostimates of the total trade and do not relute 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. On the other hand, grocarios are sold in many kinds of stores in addition to those units classified as grocory stores.

Table 1.--Total Net Sales and Sales Indexes, for Kinds of Business Groups and Selected Kinds of Business

(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 atores 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.

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


Tablo 3--Comparison of Total Sales and Chain Storo Sales, by Provinces

|  | 1930 | 1933 | 1938 | 1939 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Laxitime Provinces - |  |  |  |  |
| Chains | 65 | 64 | 68 | 68 |
| Stores (maximum) | 407 | 481 | 518 | 518 |
| Chain sales | ¢ 24,800,700 | -19,647,700 | - 31,375,200 | - $33,428,400$ |
| Total sales ...... \%, chains to total | $197,665,500$ 12.5 | $\$ 130,119,000$ | $3178,578,000$ | $184,571,000$ $18.1$ |
| Prince Edward Isiand - |  |  |  |  |
| Chains . | 7 |  | 8 |  |
| Storos (maxinum) | 12 | 8 |  |  |
| Chain sales | - 678,700 | - 350,900 | $8 \quad 508,100$ |  |
| Total sajes ..... \%, chains to tota | -13,773,700 | - 8,905,000 | $\begin{aligned} & 11,122,000 \\ & 4.6 \end{aligned}$ | $\$ 11,431,000$ |
| Nova Scotia - |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |
| Chains | 48 |  | 49 | 49 |
| Stores (naximum) | - 227 | - 283 |  |  |
| Chain sales | \% 12, 3.63,300 | 211,715,500 | - 18,148,300 | - 19,580,000 |
| Total salas ...... \%, chains to total | $\begin{gathered} 99,519,900 \\ 12.2 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} 68,839,000 \\ 17.0 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} 95.819,000 \\ 18.9 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} 98,864,000 \\ 19.8 \end{gathered}$ |
| New Brunswick - |  |  |  |  |
| Chains | 42 | 41 | 46 | 46 |
| Stores (maximum) | 168 | 1.90 | 216 | 219 |
| Chain sales | 11,958,700 | -7.581,300 | $12,718,800$ | ? 13,311,000 |
| Total sales ... <br> $\%$, chains to tot | $84,371,900$ | $52,375,000$ | $\therefore 71,637,000$ | $\% 74,276,000$ |
| \%, chains to tota | $14.2$ | $1.4 .5$ | $17.8$ | $17.9$ |

[^0]Table 4.--PRINGE EDNARD ISLAND - Total Net Sales and Sales Indexos, by Kinds of Business

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

## MARITIAE PROVINCES - RETAIL MERCHANDISE TRADE, 1939

Table 5.-NOVA SCOTIA - Total Net Sales and Sales Indexes, by Kinds of Business

| Kind of Business | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Number (1) } \\ & \text { of Stores } \end{aligned}$ | $\frac{30}{\substack{\text { Total Net } \\ \text { Sales }}}$ | Estimated Sales(2) <br> 1938 <br> 1939 |  | Indexes of Ketail Salos$(1930=100)$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | $\begin{aligned} & \begin{array}{r} \% \text { of } \\ \text { Change, } \end{array} \\ & -1939 / 8 \end{aligned}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | - |  |  | 1930 | 1932 | 1233 | 1934 | 1935 | 1936 | 1937 | 1938 | 1939 |  |
| Total, All Stores | 6,464 | 99,519,900 | 95,812,000 | 98,864,000 | 100.0 | 25.1 | 62.2 | 77.2 | 81.6 | 88.7 | 99.8 | 96.3 | 99. |  |
| Food Group | 2.937 | 24,809,500. | $23,288,000$ | 23,816,000 | 100.0 | 81.0 | 75.5 | 80.5 | 83.6 | 87.2 | 24.2 | 23.2 | 96.0 | +2.3 |
| Candy and confectionery stores | 541 | 2,209,300 | 1,753,000 | 1,821,000 | 100.0 | 75.7 | 66.6 | 73.7 | 72.2 | 73.9 | 82.7 |  |  |  |
| Grocery and combination stores | 1,889 | 19,674,000 | 19,093,000 | 19,494,000 | 100.0 | 82.6 | 78.0 | 83.6 | 86.8 | 90.5 | 98.2 | 97.0 | $\begin{aligned} & 82.4 \\ & 99.1 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & +3 \cdot 9 \\ & +2.1 \end{aligned}$ |
| Heat markets (includes fish markets) | 209 | 1,574,900 | 1,210,000 | 1,263,000 | 100.0 | 72.0 | 61.4 | 59.3 | 63.4 | 67.5 | 74.0 | 76.8 | 80.2 | +2.1 +4.4 |
| Country General Stores | 862 | $14,513,500$ | 13,088,000 | 12,551,000 | 100.0 | 74.4 | 70.1 | 78.1 | 81.7 | 86.2 | 22.0 | 90.2 | 86.5 | -4.1 |
| General Merchandise Grou | 149 | 11, 438,300 | 12,309,000 | 13,699,000 | 100.0 | 78.3 | 75.0 | 85.0 | 88.3 | 98.8 | 11.7 | 207.6 | 19.8 | +1. |
| Variety stores | 22 | 1,990,400 | 2,726,000 | 3,478,000 | 100.0 | 86.6 | 81.5 | 91.8 | 100.2 | 117.3 | 132.7 | 137.0 | 174.7 | +27.6 |
| Automotive Group | 11 | 16,254, 400 | $18,100,000$ | 17.337,000 | 100.0 | 60.3 | 54.6 | 69.3 | 82.5 | 28.6 | 212.7 | 111.4 | 106.7 | $-4.2$ |
| Niotor vehicle dealers | 101 | 11,829,800 | 13,451,000 | 12,402,000 | 100.0 | 51.4 | 46.0 | 63.2 | 78.4 | 100.0 | 126.8 | 113.7 | 104.8 | - 7.8 |
| Filling stations(3) Garages | 229 | 2,148,300 | 3,005,000 | 3,137,000 | 100.0 | 107.2 | 99.5 | 113.5 | 126.6 | 125.4 | 230.9 | 139.9 | 146.0 | + 4.4 |
| Garages .... | 160 | 1,853,500 | 1,347,000 | 1,506,000 | 100.0 | 63.5 | 56.8 | 60.2 | 63.2 | 66.4 | 73.3 | 72.7 | 81.3 | +11.8 |
| Apparel Group | 460 | 2,141,500 | 7,409,000 | 7,851,000 | 100.0 | 68.7 | 66.1 | 73.2 | 74.3 | 77.2 | 86.4 | 81.0 | 85:9 | $+6.0$ |
| Wen's and boys' clothing and furnishings (includes custom tailors) | 193 | 3,398,700 | 2,803,000 | 3,047,000 | 100.0 | 65.5 | 64.3 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Family clothing stores | 70 | 2,491,900 | 2,383,000 | 2,526,000 | 100.0 | 80.3 | 74.3 | 83.1 | 85.6 | $\begin{aligned} & 77.9 \\ & 89.7 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 88.5 \\ 103.2 \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 82.5 \\ & 95.6 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 89.7 \\ 101.4 \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & +8.7 \\ & +6.0 \end{aligned}$ |
| Women's apparel and accessories stores | 125 | 1,859,100 | 1,180,000 | 1,220,000 | 100.0 | 65.6 | 5?.9 | 63.8 | 63.2 | 63.6 | 67.4 | 63.5 | 65.6 | +6.0 +3.4 |
| Shoe stores ............ | 72 | 1,391,800 | 1,043,000 | 1,058,000 | 100.0 | 60.0 | 66.7 | 72.1 | 71.6 | 71.1 | 76.4 | 74.9 | 76.0 | + 1.4 |
| Building liaterials Group | 162 | 4,513,000 | 3,717,000 | 3,207,000 | 100.0 | 62.2 | 54.5 | 63.5 | 66.0 | 75.7 | 86.5 | 82.4 | 86.6 | $+5.1$ |
| Har dirare stores | 83 | 2,443,500 | 2,152,000 | 2,214,000 | 100.0 | 63.1 | 58.4 | 69.7 |  | 80.1 |  |  |  |  |
| Lumber and building material dealer | 21 | 1,446,100 | 1,060,000 | 1,181,000 | 100.0 | 60.4 | 48.3 | 53.6 | 56.3 | 69.3 | 80.1 | 73.3 | 81.7 | +2.9 +11.4 |

[^1]Table 5.-NOVA SCOTTA - Total Net Sales and Sales Indexes, by Kinds of Business-(Cont.).

 of firms. The total number of stores in operation in these later yearg 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 figures for classifications not separately shown.

Table 6. - NHM BRINSWICK - Total Net Sales and Sales Indexes, by Kinds of Businegs

| Kind of Business | $\frac{19}{\text { Number (1) }}$ | $\frac{30}{\text { Total Net }}$ | Estima | Sales(2) | $\begin{gathered} \text { Indexes of Retail Sales } \\ (1930=100) \end{gathered}$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { \% of } \\ & \text { Change, } \\ & 1239 / 8 \end{aligned}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | of Stores | Sales | 1238 | 1939 | 1930 | 1932 | 1933 | 1934 | 1935 | 1936 | 1937 | 1938 | 1939 |  |
| Total, All Stores | 4,434 | 84,371,900 | 17,637,000 | 276,000 | $\underline{100.0}$ | 67.6 | 62.1 | 69.1 | 73.1 | 72.4 | 90.9 | 84.9 | 88.0 | $+3 \cdot 7$ |
| Food Group | 2,818 | 14,982,500 | 12.857,000 | 13,159,000 | 100.0 | 78.8 | 73.6 | 76.2 | 78.3 | 80.7 | 87.5 | 85.8 | 87.8 | +2.3 |
| Candy and confectionery stores | 236 | 975,500 | 899,000 | 965,000 | 100.0 | 83.1 | 77.0 | 77.3 | 76.5 | 77.8 | 88.8 | 92.2 | 98.9 |  |
| Grocery and combination stores | 1,214 | 12,194,100 | 10,496,000 | 10,758,000 | 100.0 | 79.9 | 74.5 | 77.2 | 79.6 | 81.9 | 88.7 | 86.1 | 88.2 | $\begin{aligned} & +7.3 \\ & +2.5 \end{aligned}$ |
| iieat markets (includes fish markets) | 117 | 923,100 | 673,000 | 646,000 | 100.0 | 60.1 | 59.9 | 64.6 | 64.0 | 66.7 | 69.3 | 72.9 | 70.0 | +2.5 -4.0 |
| Country General Stores | 706 | 12,236,200 | 21,419,000 | 11,453,000 | 100.0 | 70.4 | 69.7 | 79.0 | 81.3 | 87.3 | 97.9 | 93.3 | 93.6 | $+0.3$ |
| General Merchandise Group | 98 | 18,672.900 | 13,200,000 | 14,217,000 | 100.0 | 65.1 | 62.6 | 67.3 | 69.7 | 73.6 | 79.3 | 70.7 | 76.1 | $+7.7$ |
| Automotive Group | 451 | 17,697,800 | $12.613,000$ | 12,208,000 | 100.0 | 52.0 | 44.0 | 60.1 | 76.5 | 23.5 | 121.4 | 107.8 | 10. | $+2.3$ |
| hotor vehicle dealers Filling stations(3) | 113 | 8,970,900 | 9,527,000 | 9,841,000 | 100.0 | 43.5 | 37.2 | 56.3 | 75.2 | 94.4 | 124.1 | 106.2 | 20.7 | + 3.3 |
| $\begin{aligned} & \text { Filling stations(3) } \\ & \text { Garages ............. } \end{aligned}$ | 188 | 1,489,300 1,108,400 | 1,839,000 | 1,806,000 | 100.0 | 87.9 | 72.8 | 81.9 | 90.7 | 100.4 | 124.0 | 123.5 | 121.3 | - 1.8 |
|  | 136 | 1,108,400 | 1,161,000 | 1,177,000 | 100.0 | 72.1 | 58.8 | 62.3 | 71.0 | 80.8 | 102.2 | 104.7 | 106.2 | +1.4 |
| Apparel Group | 307 | $6,373,300$ | 4,221,000 | 5, 122,000 | 100.0 | 70.3 | 64.1 | 68.6 | 71.1 | 76.0 | 83.2 | 77.2 | 80.4 | $\pm 4.1$ |
| lien's and boys' clothing and furnishings (includes custom tailors) | 114 | 1,858,900 | 1,342,000 | 1,402,000 | 100.0 | 61.0 |  | 66.8 |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Family clothing stores | 54 | 2,291,000 | 2,000,000 | 2,116,000 | 100.0 | 72.6 | 69.0 | 76.1 | 78.2 | 87.1 | 96.2 | 72.2 87.3 | 75.4 92.4 | +4.5 +5.8 |
| Women's apparel and accessories stores. | 100 | 1,341,600 | 824,000 | 854,000 | 100.0 | 74.0 | 58.9 | 58.1 | 56.1 | 58.6 | 64.5 | 61.4 | 63.7 | +5.8 +3.6 |
| Shoe stores ................ | 39 | 881,800 | 755,000 | 750,000 | 100.0 | 78.4 | 68.4 | 68.8 | 73.8 | 77.6 | 86.1 | 85.6 | 85.1 | +0.7 |
| Building Katerials Group | 115 | 3,359,000 | 2,926,000 | 3,196,000 | 100.0 | 59.8 | 53.0 | 66.5 | 67.7 | 75.8 | 25.7 | 87.1 | 95.1 | $+9.2$ |
| Herdware stores | 47 | 1,553,100 | 1,424,000 | 1,571,000 | 100.0 | 69.5 | 61.5 | 70.7 |  | 84.3 | 98.2 |  | 101.2 |  |
| Lumber and building material deal | 13 | 830,800 | 488,000 | 536,000 | 100.0 | 37.9 | 38.6 | 50.6 | 48.3 | 52.4 | 75.8 | 58.7 | 64.5 | +10.3 +9.8 |

(1), (2) and (3): See footnotes on Page 10.

Table 6. - NEi BRUNSWICK - Potal Net Sales and Sales Indexes, by Kinds of Business-(Cont.)

 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 figures for classifications not separately shown.


[^0]:    Note:~-In some instances, figures for years subsequent to 1930 have been revised.

[^1]:    (1), (2) and (3): See footnotes on Page 8.

