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CENSUS OF MERCHANDISING AND SERVICE ESTABLISHMENTS

RETAIL MERCHANDISE TRADE

IN THE

PRAIRIE PROVINCES

1933

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Dominion Statistician: R. H. Coats, LL.D., F.R.S.C., F.S.S. (Hon.)

Internal Trade Branch Chief: H. Marshall, B.A., F.S.S.

CENSUS OF MERCHANDISING AND SERVICE ESTABLISHMENTS.

Retail Merchandise Trade in the Prairie Provinces, 1930 - 1933

This report on Retail Merchandise Trade in the Prairie Provinces is one of a series presenting the results of the Census of Merchandising and Service Establishments, 1933. The first part of the report deals with the trade of the three Prairie Provinces as a whole, and tables are given presenting the principal retail trade statistics for this economic division. Provincial tables follow which analyze more fully the retail merchandise trade in Manitoba, Saskatchewan and Alberta.

The total retail merchandise trade in the Prairie Provinces during 1933 amounted to \$332,722,000 as compared with \$554,962,100 in 1930. Sales for the two intervening years 1931 and 1932 amounted to \$428,987,000 and \$359,922,000 respectively. Or, representing the total retail merchandise trade in 1930 by 100, indexes of the dollar volume of business for the following three years are 77.3 for 1931, 64.9 for 1932 and 60.0 for 1933.

The data for the basic year 1930 were secured in connection with the Census of Merchandising and Service Establishments, 1931. The figures for the following years have been derived from indexes of retail sales based upon reports secured in 1934 from all chain stores and the larger independent stores and covering the period from 1931 to 1933. Since all stores were not covered in the current Census, it is not possible to give the number of trading establishments in 1933. An explanation of the methods followed in preparing the tables presented in this bulletin will be found in the last section of this introduction.

The decline in retail merchandise trade from 1930 to 1933 varied considerably for the three provinces. The least decline is shown for Manitoba, where the index for 1933 was 63.6 compared with 100 for 1930. Saskatchewan showed the greatest decline with an index for 1933 of 55.0, while the decline in Alberta was intermediate between those of the other two provinces. The index in Alberta was 61.3 for 1933 as compared with 100 in 1930.

Upon comparing the business in each year with that of the year immediately preceding, it is found that for the Prairie Provinces as a whole the year-to-year decreases in retail merchandise trade were as follows: 1931, -22.7 per cent; 1932, -16.1 per cent; and 1933 compared with 1932 showed a decrease of 7.6 per cent. The year-to-year changes for the group and for each of the three provinces are as follows:

	1931/1930	1932/1931	1933/1932
Prairie Provinces Manitoba Saskatchewan Alberta	-22.7	-16.1	-7.6
	-18.3	-15.1	-8.4
	-27.2	-18.0	-7.9
	-22.7	-15.3	-6.4

It is thus seen that for the group as a whole and for each of the three provinces the greatest percentage decrease below the preceding year occurred in 1931 and the smallest in 1933. This is in contrast to all other provinces in the Dominion, where the greatest percentage decreases were found to occur in 1932 with smaller declines shown in 1931 and 1933.

When all stores are classified into the nine broad kind-of-business groups used in the Census of Merchandising, it is found that the decline in trade was least for the general merchandise group of stores and greatest for the automotive group. Indexes of retail sales for 1933 (1930 = 100) for several of the more important kind-of-business classifications are as follows: Department stores, 70.4; grocery and combination stores, 70.3; coal and wood yards, 68.3; drug stores, 65.2; women's apparel and accessories, 63.3; country general stores, 63.2; men's and boys' clothing and furnishings, 61.9; hardware stores, 57.7; filling stations, 55.8; meat markets, 49.5; lumber and building material dealers, 46.3; and motor vehicle dealers, 43.6.

Chain Stores and Sales.—In 1930, there were 2,350 chain units (exclusive of department store chains) in the Prairie Provinces with sales of \$81,080,600 or 14.6 per cent of the total retail trade in the same year. In 1933 the number of chain units had declined to 2,057 and chain sales amounted to \$51,644,400 or 15.5 per cent of the total retail business for that year. Chain ratios for the two intervening years were 14.8 per cent in 1931 and 15.1 per cent in 1932.

The chain figures given above include only data for groups of four or more stores owned or operated by one firm. Figures for voluntary chains are not included and, as already indicated, department store chains are also omitted from these computations.

Some of the more important kind-of-business classifications in which there were increases in chain ratios, together with the percentages for 1933 with 1930 figures in brackets, are as follows: Grocery and combination stores, 34.9 (32.2); variety, 5-and-10 and to-a-dollar stores, 93.2 (92.2); filling stations, 15.2 (8.0); shoe stores, 9.0 (3.0); household appliance stores, 53.8 (50.9); and lumber and building material dealers, 64.2 (61.8). The chain ratio for women's apparel and accessories stores decreased from 22.8 per cent in 1930 to 15.8 per cent in 1933. No change or slight variations in chain ratios took place in the following: Men's and boys' clothing and furnishings, 7.7 (7.7); restaurants, cafeterias, etc., 7.0 (6.6); and drug stores, 12.5 (12.2).

In Manitoba there was a slight decrease in the ratio of chain sales to total sales from 1930 to 1933, while increases were registered for each of the other two provinces. The ratios of chain sales to total sales in 1933, with the 1930 figures in brackets, are as follows: Manitoba, 11.3 (11.7); Saskatchewan, 19.9 (18.0); and Alberta, 15.9 (14.1).

Chain Stores and Sales Classified According to Type of Chain.—Chains have been classified as local, provincial, sectional, or national, depending upon the extent of territory covered by their branches. Local chains are confined to one town or city, while provincial chains may have branches located throughout one province. Sectional chains are defined as those having stores in two or three provinces, while national chains are taken to include those having stores in four provinces or more. Of the 2,057 chain units operating in the Prairie Provinces in 1933, 120 belonged to local chains and 886 to provincial chains. There were 567 units of sectional and 484 stores belonging to national organizations. Of the total chain sales, local chains accounted for 4.63 per cent; provincial chains, 38.38 per cent; sectional, 25.15 per cent; and national chains, 31.84 per cent.

Comparison of Indexes of Retail Sales and Cost of Living Indexes.—The total sales of all retail establishments in the Prairie Provinces from 1930 to 1933 and indexes of sales (1930 = 100) are as follows:

Year	Total Sales	Index of Sales (1930 = 100)
1930	 554,962,100	100.0
1931	 428,987,000	77.3
1932	 359,922,000	64.9
1933	 332,722,000	60.0

How much of the decrease in dollar volume of sales is due to the decline in price levels and how much to a decrease in the quantity of goods consumed cannot be definitely stated due to the absence of price indexes so constructed as to be strictly comparable. Nevertheless, it is well established that a considerable portion of the drop in dollar volume is due to price declines. While cost of living index numbers are not constructed in such a way as to warrant their use as a correction for price changes in these index numbers of retail sales, they do give some indication of the order of magnitude of the price trends. The Bureau's Cost of Living Indexes for the period under review are given below and, for comparison purposes, have been adjusted to make the 1930 figure equal 100.

Index Numbers of Retail Prices, Rents and Costs of Services, Canada (1930 - 100)

Year	Total Index	Food Index	Fuel Index	Rent Index	Clothing Index	Sundries Index	Retail Price Index (Foods, fuel, clothing, household requirements)
1930	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
1931	90.3	78.4	98.4	97.3	87.5	98.0	85.3
1932	82.1	65.2	95.5	89.4	77.5	9 5. 2	75.2
1933	78.3	64.6	91.6	80.4	72.3	93.3	72.8

Separate price indexes are shown for food, fuel, rent and clothing. The sundries index indicates the price changes in a miscellaneous group of commodities, together with the variations in costs of certain services, such as theatre costs, insurance, doctors' and dentists' fees, hospital charges and laundry. The total index given in the second column of the table is an average of the figures in the following five columns, each weighted in proportion to the consumption of the items

involved. The last column, "Retail Price Index", is also a weighted average but omits the rental figures and includes only the merchandising items in the sundries index. From this column, it is seen that the retail price level for the Dominion as a whole in 1933 was 72.8 per cent of that in 1930 or that there was a decrease during the period of 27.2 per cent. The indexes of retail sales already given show that the decrease in dollar volume of sales in the Prairie Provinces over the same period was 40 per cent or almost 13 per cent greater than the Dominion drop in price levels.

Description of Methods Used in Constructing Indexes of Retail Sales .-- As already mentioned in this report, the figures for the basic year 1930 were secured for the Census of Merchandising and Service Establishments, 1931. The data for the following years were secured for an annual Census of Merchandising, arising out of the Decennial Census and in which sales figures were obtained for each of the years 1931, 1932 and 1933. While the Decennial Census included in its scope every retail establishment, the annual census includes all chain stores and those independent stores which reported sales for 1930 over a specified amount. The independent stores from which reports were secured were those with an annual turnover of \$30,000 or more in 1930 (\$20,000 or more in the case of food stores and country general stores) and which continued in business throughout the period. This means that over twothirds of the retail business of the Dominion is covered in the annual census. From the reports thus received, and using the year 1930 as the base period, indexes of retail sales for each of the years 1931 to 1933 have been computed. These indexes have then been applied to the total sales of all stores in 1930 in order to arrive at estimates of the total annual business of all retail establishments in each of the following years.

While a large portion of retail trade has been covered in the current census, it is clear that the figures presented in this report for the years 1931, 1932 and 1933 are estimates based on indexes computed from the returns of the establishments reporting. The chief factor which may not be reflected in the sales indexes is a decline in the number of stores in certain kinds of business. No information is available to show the extent to which firms going out of business have not been replaced by new stores of a similar character. The possibility, therefore, of the sales of the surviving stores covered by this Census not reflecting completely the trend in retail trade during the period from 1930 to 1933 must be noted. However, it is believed that for the retail trade as a whole the figures may be taken as approximately correct and for certain kind-of-business groups as being more accurate than for others. Among the kind-of-business classifications which are believed to be most accurate are included: Grocery and combination stores, meat markets, department stores, variety stores, automobile dealers, coal and wood yards, drug stores, and restaurants and other eating places.

PRAIRIE PROVINCES - RETAIL MERCHANDISE TRADE, 1930 - 1933

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

Kind of Business		Total Ne	(Estimated)		Index		etail = 10	
	1930	1931	1932	1933			1932	
	\$	\$	\$	\$				
All Stores, Total	554,962,100	428,987,000	359,922,000	332,722,000	100.0	77.3	64.9	60.0
ood group	82,426,200	67,888,000	58,470,000	54,007,000	100.0	82.4	70.9	65.5
ountry general stores	82,009,600	62,345,000	54,608,000	51,824,000	100.0			
eneral merchandise group	107,644,900	90,977,000	79,036,000	76,268,000	100.0			
atomotive group	78,774,300	51,959,000		37,138,000	100.0			
oparel group	30,916,800	25,493,000	21,706,000	13,853,000	100.0			
ailding materials group	50,359,600	35,240,000	28,951,000	25,342,000	100.0			
urniture and household group	13,181,700	10,624,000	8,120,000		100.0	80.6	61.6	53.1
estaurants, cafeterias and eating places .	17,101,600	13,135,000	10,126,000		100.0			
ther retail stores	92,547,400	71,326,000	59,227,000	52,587,000	100.0	77.1	64.0	56.8
Grocery and combination stores	52,803,600	45,364,000	40,362,000	37,133,000	100.0			
Meat markets (including sea foods)	14,581,500	10,548,000	7,857,000	7,223,000	100.0	72.3	53.9	49.5
Department stores	96,588,600	81,369,000	70,522,000	67,962,000	100.0			
Motor vehicle dealers	54,632,900	33,598,000	24,689,000	23,830,000	100.0	61.5	45.2	43.6
Filling stations	12,371,200	9,693,000	7,843,000	6,899,000	100.0	78.4	63.4	55.8
Men's and boys' clothing and furnishings	0 000 000	B 000 000	2 52 5 000					100
(including custom tailors)	9,902,600	7,632,000		6,134,000	100.0			
Women's apparel and accessories stores	9,937,500	8,592,000	6,894,000	6,286,000	100.0			
Hardware stores	20,401,400	14,960,000	12,957,000	11,772,000	100.0			
Lumber and building material dealers	27,241,000	18,143,000	14,740,000	12,623,000	100.0			
Coal and wood yards	11,749,200	9,880,000	9,098,000	8,027,000	100.0			
Drug stores	14,525,600	12,189,000	10,652,000	9,470,000	1.00.0	83.9	73.3	65.2
					1900			

PRAIRIE PROVINCES - RETAIL MERCHANDISE TRADE, 1930 - 1933

Table 2.--Comparison of Chain Sales and Total Sales, All Stores, and Selected Kinds of Business

	1930(1)	1931	1932	1933
	4	\$	8	N. A.
All Stores, Total Sales	554,962,100	428,988,000	359,923,000	332,722,000
	81,080,600	63,550,500	54,484,000	51,644,400
	14.6	14.8	15.1	15.5
Grocery and Combination Stores, Total . Chain sales Percentage, chains to total .	52,803,600	45,364,000	40,362,000	37,133,000
	17,015,000	16,207,800	14,630,800	12,973,900
	32.2	35.7	36.2	34.9
Variety, 5-and-10, and to-a-dollar Stores, Total Chain sales Percentage, chains to total .	5 ,270,900	5,054,000	4,543,000	4,430,000
	4,857, 5 00	4,694,200	4,227,400	4,128,500
	92.2	92.9	93.1	93.2
Filling Stations, Total	12,371,200	9,693,000	7,843,000	6,899,000
	984,100	964,100	952,600	1,046,500
	8.0	9.9	12.1	15.2
Men's and Boys' Clothing and Furnish- ings (including custom tailors), Total Chain sales Percentage, chains to total .	9,902,600 765,000 7.7	7,632,000 554,200 7.3	6,515,000 430,800 6.6	
Women's Apparel and Accessories Stores, Total	9,937,500	8,592,000	6,894,000	6,286,000
	2,262,400	1,845,600	1,156,200	993,400
	22.8	21.5	16.8	15.8
Shoe Stores, Total	3,626, 5 00 107,900 3.0	, ,	2,811,000 236,700 8.4	2,487,000 223,700 9.0
Household Appliance Stores, Total Chain sales Percentage, chains to total .	2,967,400	2,050,000	1,774,000	1,542,000
	1,511,800	871,600	926,100	829,400
	50.9	42.5	52.2	53.8
Restaurants, Cafeterias and Eating Places, Total Chain sales Percentage, chains to total .	17,101,600	13,135,000	10,126,000	8,697,000
	1,127,800	911,800	708,300	605,200
	6.6	6.9	7.0	7.0
Drug Stores, Total		12,189,000 1,360,400 11.2	10,652,000 1,242,900 11.7	
Lumber and Building Material Dealers, Total	16,829,300 61.8	10,640,200	14,740,000 9,151,700 62.1	8,101,200

⁽¹⁾ Figures for 1930 have been revised to provide for the reclassification of some stores by type of operation and the use of sales figures by firms instead of individual units.

PRAIRIE PROVINCES - RETAIL MERCHANDISE TRADE, 1930 - 1933

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

3		,400	,000	,000	,500
1933	400	51,644	120,522	104,123 20,755	108,277,
1932	63	554,962,100 428,988,000 559,923,000 532,722,000 81,080,600 63,550,500 54,434,000 51,644,400 14.6 14.8 15.1 15.5	189,245,900 154,690,000 131,415,000 120,522,000 22,105,800 18,855,100 16,155,400 13,619,700 11.7	189,181,100 137,793,000 112,929,000 104,123,000 34,056,500 24,409,500 20,750,700 20,755,200 18.0	176,537,100 136,505,000 115,579,000 108,277,000 24,918,500 20,288,100 17,577,900 17,269,500 14.9 15.2
1		559,9 54,4	151,4	20,7	115,5
1931	4);	88,000 50,500 4.8	90,000 53,100 2.2	93,000	505,000 288,100 14.9
1		428,9 63,5	154,6	24,4	136,5
1930(1)	400	62,100 80,600 4.6	45,900 05,800	81,100 56,500 8.0	537,100 918,500
192		554,9 81,0	22,1	189,1 54,0	24,9
		otal	otal	otal	otal
		Chain sales	Manitoba, All Stores, Total	Otal	Chain sales
		chair	chair	s chair	s chair
		n sales entage,	Chain sales	Otal Chain sales Percentage,	n sale
		Chain Percer	chai Perc	Total Chai Perc	Chain Percen
		, Tota	s, Tot	tores,	Tota
		Stores	Store	Saskatchewan, All Stores, Total Chain s	Alberta, All Stores, Total
		, A11	a, All	hewan,	LIA , 1
		vinces	fani tob	askato	lberts
		Prairie Provinces, All Stores, Total Chain	22	ζ.	P
		Prair			

Table 4. -- Chain Stores and Sales Classified by Types of Operation

			930(1)				1933	
	Stores	es	Sales		Stores		Sales	
	Number	80	Amount	82	Number	20	Amount	88
			4 :>				Uş.	
All Chains, Total	2,350	2,350 100.00	81,080,600 100.00	100.00	2,057 100.00	00.00	51,644,400 100.00	100.001
Local chains	109	4.64	3,768,700	4.65	120	5.83	2,390,300	4.63
Provincial chains	1,065	45.32	25, 388, 100	43.64	886 4	43.07	19,819,400	38,38
Sectional chains	652	27.74	15,604,100	19.25	567 2	27.57	12,989,100	25.15
National chains	524	22.30	26,319,700	32.46	484 2	23.53	16,445,600	51.84

⁽¹⁾ Figures for 1930 have been revised to provide for the reclassification of some stores by type of operation and the use of sales figures by firms instead of individual units.

Retail Merchandise Trade in Manitoba, 1930 - 1933

The total retail merchandise trade in Manitoba during 1933 is estimated at \$120,322,000 as compared with \$189,243,900 in 1930. Sales for the two intervening years are estimated at \$154,690,000 for 1931 and \$131,415,000 for 1932. Or, representing the total retail trade in 1930 by 100, indexes of sales for the three following years are 81.7 for 1931, 69.4 for 1932 and 63.6 for 1933.

When a comparison is made according to the nine broad kind-of-business groups used in the Census of Merchandising, it is found that the 1933 index of retail sales is highest for the general merchandise group of stores (70.7) and lowest for the restaurant group of establishments (48.3). The 1933 indexes for the groups, arranged in descending order of indexes, are as follows: General merchandise group, 70.7; food group, 69.7; country general stores, 64.1; apparel group, 62.1; other retail stores, 60.9; furniture and household group, 54.0; automotive group, 51.8; building materials group, 48.9; and restaurant group, 48.3

Food Croup. -- In 1933, sales of all stores included in the food group amounted to \$19,102,000 as compared with \$27,410,900 made by the same kinds of stores in 1930. The amounts quoted do not, of course, include the total sales of food commodities since sales of food are made in other kinds of stores, especially in department stores and country general stores.

Grocery and combination stores (stores selling both groceries and meats) form the most important classification in the food group. Sales of these stores in 1953 amounted to \$13,733,000 or 72.6 per cent of the amount reported in 1930. Indexes of sales for the intervening years are 87.0 for 1931 and 80.0 for 1932. Sales made by meat markets declined from \$3,309,500 in 1930 to 52.8 per cent of that amount, or \$1,747,000, in 1933. The 1933 business of candy and confectionery stores amounted to \$2,342,000 or 67.3 per cent of the 1930 figure.

Country General Stores.—In 1930, the business transacted by country general stores amounted to \$15,542,700. In 1933 the sales volume of this kind of business declined to 64.1 per cent of the 1930 figure or \$9,963,000. Indexes of sales for the intervening years are 78.1 for 1931 and 66.6 for 1932.

General Merchandise Group. -- For this group as a whole, the value of retail sales declined from \$64,344,000 in 1930 to 70.7 per cent of that amount, or \$45,507,000, in 1933. The various kind-of-business classifications included in this group are department stores, dry goods stores, general merchandise stores and variety stores.

Automotive Group.—Sales of motor vehicle dealers declined from \$13,587,—500 in 1930 to 45.6 per cent of that amount, or \$6,200,000, in 1933. Indexes based upon the 1930 business for the years 1931 and 1932 are 63.2 and 47.7 respectively. The 1933 business of filling stations is estimated at \$2,300,000 or 59.4 per cent of the 1930 amount.

Apparel Group.—As compared with the 1933 index of sales of 62.1 for this group as a whole, indexes of sales for the four classifications within the group are as follows: Men's clothing and furnishings stores, 52.9; family clothing stores, 60.7; women's apparel and accessories stores, 67.5; and shoe stores, 67.7.

Building Materials Group. -- The two most important classifications within this group are hardware stores and lumber and building material dealers. The 1933 index of sales for the former was 61.9 and for the latter 45.9.

Furniture and Household Group.—The principal classifications within this group with the 1933 indexes of sales (1930 - 100) are as follows: Furniture stores, 59.6; household appliance stores, 50.7; and radio and music stores, 55.1.

Restaurants, Cafeterias and Eating Places.—Receipts in all establishments included in this group declined from \$5,553,300 in 1930 to 48.3 per cent of that amount, or \$2,682,000, in 1933. Indexes of receipts for the two intervening years are 78.0 for 1931 and 60.3 for 1932.

Other Retail Stores.—The more important classifications within this group, together with the 1933 indexes of sales, are as follows: Coal and wood yards, 67.7; drug stores, 68.0; jewellery stores, 75.5; and retail sales of Government liquor stores, 56.4.

MANITOBA - RETAIL MERCHANDISE TRADE, 1930 - 1933

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

		Total Net	Net Sales		Index	of Retail		Sales
Kind of Business			(Estimated)) = -	1930 =	100)	
	1930	1931	1932	1953	1930	1931	1952	1933
	40	40	40	44				
All Stores, Total	189,243,900	154,690,000	131,415,000	120,322,000	100.0	81.7	69.4 6	65.6
Food Group	27,410,900	23,437,000	20,971,000	19,102,000	100.0	85.5	76.5 6	2°69
Bakery products stores (manufacturing bakeries not included)	322,800 3,480,100	259,000	222,000	206,000	100.0	80.1	68.9 6	63.8
facturing dairies)	772,700	730,000	605,000	624,000	100.0	94.5	78.3 8	80.8
Grocery and combination stores	18,915,700	16,457,000	15,133,000	13,733,000	100.0	87.0		72.6
Other food stores	216,700	200,000	185,000	137,000	100.0	n	NO.	
Country General Stores	15,542,700	12,139,000	10,351,000	9,963,000	100.0	78.1	66.6	64.1
General Merchandise Group	64,344,000	54,578,000	47,387,000	45,507,000	100.0	84.8	73.67	70.7
Automotive Group	20,605,500	14,269,000	11,275,000	10,680,000	100.0	69.2	54.7 5	51.8
	13,587,300 261,600 3,871,500 2,683,500	8,591,000 207,000 3,151,000 2,179,000	6,484,000 229,000 2,420,000 2,031,000	6,200,000 180,000 2,300,000 1,895,000	100.0	63.2 79.3 81.4	47.7 4 87.6 6 62.5 5	45.6 68.9 59.4
other automotive establishments (including motorcycles, bicycles and supplies)	201,600	140,000	111,000	105,000	100.0	69.5	54.8 5	52.3
Apparel Group	9,597,200	7,971,000	6,455,000	5,957,000	100.0	83.1	67.3 6	62.1
Men's and boys' clothing and furnishings stores (includes custom tailors) Family clothing stores	2,750,000 1,794,600 3,715,800 1,338,800	1,969,000 1,502,000 3,350,000 1,150,000	1,611,000 1,174,000 2,678,000 992,000	1,455,000 1,089,000 2,507,000	100.0	71.6 83.7 90.2 85.9	58.6 5 65.4 6 72.1 6	52.9 60.7 67.5

Table 5. -- Total Net Sales and Sales Indexes, by Kinds of Business (Cont'd.) -

		Total Net			Index	of Re	tail	Sales
Kind of Business	STATE DESIGNATION		(Estimated)			1930		
	1930	1931	1932	1933	1930	1931	1932	1933
	\$	\$	\$	\$				
Building Materials Group	12,173,400	9,688,000	6,786,000	5,959,000	100.0	79.6	55.7	48.9
Hardware stores	4,070,500 6,430,200	3,248,000 5,067,000	2,744,000 3,331,000	2,520,000 2,951,000	100.0		1	61.9 45.9
roofing materials)	1,157,800	992,000	411,000	219,000	100.0	85.7	35.5	18.9
Heating and plumbing shops) Paint and glass stores)	514,900	381,000	300,000	269,000	100.0	74.0	5 8.3	52.2
Furniture and Household Group	3,740,800	3,155,000	2,535,000	2,019,000	100.0	84.4	67.8	54.0
Furniture stores	674,300 1,100,800	473,000 803,000	406,000 630,000	402,000 55 9,000	100.0		60.2 57 .2	59.6 50.7
coverings, curtains, etc.)	183,400 1,782,300	148,000	88,000 1,412,000	77,000 982,000	100.0			41.8 55.1
Restaurants, Cafeterias and Eating Places	5,553,300	4,332,000	3,349,000	2,682,000	100.0	78.0	60.3	48.3
Other Retail Stores	30,276,100	25,121,000	22,306,000	18,453,000	100.0	83.0	73.7	60.9
Farmers' supply stores	2,753,700 801,400 7,181,300 33,800 4,294,000	1,955,000 566,000 5,989,000 30,000 3,891,000	1,738,000 471,000 5,436,000 25,000 3,376,000	1,597,000 370,000 4,862,000 21,000 2,921,000	100.0 100.0 100.0 100.0	70.7 83.4 88.0 90.6	63.1 58.7 75.7 75.5 78.7	46.2 67.7 61.8 68.0
Florists	688,700	647,000 1,360,000	454,000 1,173,000	408,000	100.0	85.0	65.9 73.3	75.5
equipment dealers	1,658,500 981,100 3,927,500 6,356,100	1,0 55 ,000 942,000 3,627,000 5 ,060,000	862,000 863,000 2,970,000 4,939,000	700,000 751,000 2,214,000 3,401,000	100.0 100.0 100.0	96.0 92.3	52.0 87.9 75.6 77.7	76.5 56.4
	[]	AND A		3 5 5				

Retail Merchandise Trade in Saskatchewan, 1930 - 1933

The total retail merchandise trade in Saskatchewan for the year 1933 is estimated at \$104,123,000 as compared with \$189,181,100 for 1930. The total retail trade for the years 1931 and 1932 amounted to \$137,792,000 and \$112,929,000 respectively. Representing the total retail merchandise trade in 1930 by 100, indexes of the dollar volume of business for the following three years are 72.8 for 1931, 59.7 for 1932 and 55.0 for 1935.

In this province, the general merchandise group of stores had the highest index of retail sales for 1933 (69.5) and the natomotive group had the lowest (40.9). Indexes of sales for 1933 for the nine broad kind-of-business groups are as follows: General merchandise group, 69.5; country general stores, 61.2; food group, 59.8; apparel group, 58.2; other retail stores, 53.1; restaurant group, 49.7; building materials group, 47.6; furniture and household group, 47.6; and automotive group, 40.9.

Food Group.—As compared with the 1933 index of 59.8 for this group as a whole, indexes of sales for the same year for the more important kind-of-business classifications included are as follows: Grocery and combination stores, 63.3; meat markets, 50.2; and candy and confectionery stores, 51.9.

Country General Stores.—Sales of country general stores in 1930 amounted to \$37,710,000 as compared with 61.2 per cent of that amount, or \$23,083,000, in 1933. Indexes of retail sales for the two intervening years are 75.0 for 1931 and 64.5 for 1932.

General Merchandise Group. —Using the 1930 sales volume as base, the indexes of the dollar volume of sales of this group for the following three years are 82.2 for 1951, 71.0 for 1932 and 69.5 for 1933. The various classifications within the group, together with their indexes of sales for 1933 are as follows: Department stores, 69.4; dry goods stores, 67.0; general merchandise stores, 53.8; and variety stores, 80.5.

Automotive Group.—For the group as a whole, indexes of sales (1930 - 100) are 60.6 for 1931, 45.3 for 1932, and 40.9 for 1933. Sales of motor vehicle dealers declined from \$10,666,000 in 1930 to 36.3 per cent of that amount, or \$6,776,000, in 1933. The 1933 index of sales for filling stations was 55.8 and for garages 46.8.

Apparel Group. -- As compared with the 1933 index of retail sales of 58.2 for the group as a whole, indexes for the same year for the four classifications included are: Men's and boys' clothing and furnishings stores, 61.8; family clothing stores, 59.5; women's apparel and accessories, 54.1; and shoe stores, 50.6.

Building Materials Group. -- The dollar volume of business transacted by retail hardware stores declined in 1933 to 54.6 per cent of the 1930 figure. A greater decrease in trade was experienced by lumber and building material dealers whose 1933 business formed 43.2 per cent of that transacted in 1930.

Furniture and Household Group.—The more important classifications within this group, together with indexes of sales for 1933 (1930 = 100), are as follows: Furniture stores, 65.5; household appliance stores, 47.5; and radio and music stores, 36.0.

Restaurant Group. -- Indexes of receipts for this group are 75.5 for 1931, 55.2 for 1932, and 49.7 for 1933.

Other Retail Stores.—Some of the more important kind-of-business classifications included in this group, together with indexes of sales for 1933, are as follows: Coal and wood yards, 70.2; drug stores, 58.1; jewellery stores, 55.2; and Government liquor stores, 52.3.

SASKATCHEWAN - RETAIL MERCHANDISE TRADE, 1930 - 1933

Table 6.—Total Net Sales and Sales Indexes, by Kinds of Business

					1			
Wind of D		Total Ne						Sales
Kind of Business	3.070	2072	(Estimated)		(1930	- 100	}
	1930	1931	1932	1933	1930	1931	1932	1933
	\$	\$	\$	\$				
All Stores, Total	189,181,100	137,792,000	112,929,000	104,123,000	100.0	72.8	59.7	55.0
Food Group	25,877,700	20,659,000	16,847,000	15,484,000	100.0	79.8	65.1	59.8
Bakery products stores (manufacturing								
bakeries not included)	382,500	303,000	247,000	210,000	100.0	79.3	64.5	55.0
Candy and confectionery stores	2,810,800	1,771,000	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	,	100,0			
Dairy products dealers (other than manufac-								
turing dairies)	506,200	504,000	380,000	374,000	100.0	99.6	75.1	73.9
Fruit and vegetable stores	354,900	322,000	276,000		100.0	90.8	77.7	69.9
Grocery and combination stores	16,944,300	14,081,000	11,776,000	, ,	100.0			
Meat markets (including sea foods)	4,746,200	3,555,000	2,534,000		100.0			
Other food stores	132,800	123,000	113,000	84,000	100.0	92.5	85.3	63.3
Country General Stores	37,710,000	28,265,000	24,329,000	23,083,000	100.0	75.0	64.5	61.2
General Merchandise Group	20,102,400	16,520,000	14,278,000	13,968,000	100.0	82.2	71.0	69.5
Department stores	16,305,500	13,385,000	11,499,000	11,313,000	100.0	89 1	70 5	60 1
Dry goods stores	609,800	500,000	417,000		100.0			
General merchandise stores	1,195,200	747,000	681,000		100.0			
Variety stores	1,991,900	1,888,000	1,681,000	/	100.0			
Automotive Group	27,048,700	16,401,000	12,247,000		100.0			
Motor vehicle dealers	18,666,000	10,416,000	7,261,000	6,776,000	100.0	EE O	70 0	70 7
Accessories, tires and batteries	445,000	319,000	261,000		100.0			
Filling stations	4,004,200	3,103,000	2,627,000		100.0			
Garages	3,909,600	2,549,000	2,088,000		100.0			
Other automotive establishments (including			2,000,000	2,000,000	200.0		0011	10.0
motorcycles, bicycles and supplies)	23,900	14,000	11,000	10,000	100.0	59.2	44.8	40.6
Apparel Group	10,231,900	8,046,000	6,850,000	5,953,000	100.0			
Men's and boys' clothing and furnishings stores (includes custom tailors)	3,073,600	9 771 000	0 070 000	1 000 000	700 0	77 0	00 7	67 6
Family clothing stores		2,371,000	2,039,000	1,898,000	100.0			
Women's apparel and accessories stores	3,959,800 2,294,500	3,033,000 1,957,000	2,748,000	2,356,000	100.0			
Shoe stores	904,000	684,000	1,521,000	1,241,000	100.0			
DITAC DATABLE 0 + 0 + 0 + 0 + 0 + 0 + 0 + 0 + 0 + 0	504,000	004,000	541,000	457,000	100.01	19.11	29.9	50.6

SASKATCHEWAN - RETAIL MERCHANDISE TRADE, 1930 - 1933

Table 6 .-- Total Net Sales and Sales Indexes, by Kinds of Business (Cont'd.) -

		Total Net			Index			Sale
Kind of Business			(Estimated)			930 =		1
	1930	1931	1932	1933	1930	1931	1932	1933
	\$	\$	*	\$			100	
Building Materials Group	22,612,200	14,434,000	12,545,000	10,772,000	100.0	63.8	55.5	47.6
ardware stores	8,829,000	6,242,000	5,377,000	4,821,000	100.0	70.7	60.9	54.6
number and building material dealers	13,473,100	7,976,000	7,006,000	5,820,000	100.0			
ther building materials (including roofing			100					
materials)	57,900	47,000	21,000	11,000	100.0	80.8	36.5	19.
lectrical shops (without radio))		100 000	2 42 000	300 000	700 0	000	50.0	40
eating and plumbing shops)	252,200	169,000	141,000	120,000	100.0	67.0	56.0	47.
Paint and glass stores)	1							
Furniture and Household Group	4,087,300	3,083,000	2,282,000	1,944,000	100.0	75.4	55.8	47.0
Furniture stores	1,188,100	1,067,000	861,000	778,000	100.0	89.8	72.5	65.
Household appliance stores	1,009,600	641,000	575,000	480,000	100.0	63.5	57.0	47.1
ther home furnishings (including floor								
coverings, curtains, etc.)	96,400	59,000	40,000		100.0	60.9	41.5	41.
Radio and music stores	1,793,200	1,316,000	805,000	646,000	100.0	73.4	44.9	36.0
Restaurants, Cafeterias and Eating				Land 11		li En		
Places	5,551,900	4,192,000	3,065,000	2,759,000	100.0	75.5	55.2	49.
Other Retail Stores	35,959,000	26,193,000	20,487,000	19,083,000	100.0	72.8	57.0	53.
'armers' supply stores	4,281,900	2,415,000	2,188,000	1,875,000	100.0	56.4	51.1	43.8
Book stores	423,300	373,000	319,000	264,000	100.0			
Coal and wood yards (including ice)	3,678,300	3,130,000	2,987,000	2,582,000	100.0			
Ice dealers	115,800	100,000	85,000	76,000	100.0			
Orug stores	4,988,000	3,864,000	3,269,000	2,899,000	100.0			
Florists	297,000	227,000	170,000	165,000	100.0			
Sewellery stores	1,103,300	749,000	609,000	609,000	100.0	67.9	22.2	55.2
Office, school and store supplies and equipment dealers	956,400	629,000	605,000	421,000	100.0	65.8	63.3	44.0
Cobacco stores and stands	945,900	826,000	775,000	695,000	100.0			
Government liquor stores	9,226,800	5,774,000	4,787,000	4,824,000	100.0			
Unclassified kinds of business(1)	9,942,300	8,103,000	4,693,000	4,673,000	100.0			

⁽¹⁾ Includes secondhand stores.

Retail Merchandise Trade in Alberta, 1930 - 1933

Total retail sales in Alberta in 1933 amounted to \$108,277,000 as compared with \$176,537,100 in 1930. Sales for the two intervening years 1931 and 1932 amounted to \$136,505,000 and \$115,578,000 respectively. Representing the total business transacted in 1930 by 100, indexes of the dollar volume of sales for the following three years are 77.3 in 1931, 65.5 in 1932, and 61.3 in 1933.

In Alberta, as in the other two Prairie Provinces, the general merchandise group of stores had the highest index of sales for 1933 when compared with 1930 as a base period. The various broad kind-of-business groups, together with indexes of sales for 1933, are as follows: General merchandise group, 72.4; apparel group, 71.6; food group, 66.7; country general stores, 65.3; other retail stores, 57.2; furniture and household group, 56.8; building materials group, 55.3; restaurant group, 54.3; and automotive group, 49.4.

Food Group.—For the food group as a whole, indexes of sales are 81.7 for 1931, 70.9 for 1932 and 66.7 for 1933. Sales of grocery and combination stores in 1933 amounted to \$12,674,000 or 74.8 per cent of the dollar volume sold in 1930. Meat markets experienced a greater decline in dollar volume of sales over the three—year period, as reflected in their index of 47.4 as compared with 100 for 1930. Part of this greater decline is due, of course, to the greater drop in prices of meat as compared with grocery products. Sales of candy and confectionery stores declined in 1933 to 58.3 per cent of their 1930 business.

Country General Stores. -- Indexes of sales for this group of stores are 76.3 for 1931, 69.3 for 1932, and 65.3 for 1933.

General Merchandise Group.—Indexes of sales for this group as a whole are 85.7 for 1931, 74.9 for 1932 and 72.4 for 1933. The various classifications within the group, together with sales indexes for 1933, are as follows: Department stores, 69.9; dry goods stores, 77.2; general merchandise stores, 79.6; and variety stores, 88.7.

Automotive Group. --Of all groups, the automotive, with an index for 1933 of 49.4, experienced the greatest decline in trade in the province. Sales of motor vehicle dealers declined to 48.5 per cent of the 1930 dollar volume, while the 1933 index of sales for filling stations is 52.6 and for garages 50.7.

Apparel Group.—As compared with an index for 1933 of 71.6 for this group as a whole, indexes for the various classifications included are as follows: Men's and boys' clothing and furnishings, 68.2; family clothing stores, 88.4; women's apparel, 64.6; and shoe stores, 81.2.

Building Materials Group.—Sales of hardware stores declined from \$7,501,900 in 1930 to 59.1 per cent of that amount, or \$4,431,000, in 1933. Lumber and building material dealers, with an index for 1933 of 52.5, experienced a somewhat greater decline in trade.

Furniture and Household Group. -- The more important classifications in this group, together with indexes of sales for 1933, are: Furniture stores, 68.9; household appliance stores, 58.7; and radio and music stores, 40.3.

Restaurant Group. -- Indexes of receipts for this group of establishments (1930 - 100) are 76.9 for 1931, 61.9 for 1932, and 54.3 for 1933.

Other Retail Stores.—Some of the more important kinds of business included in this group, together with indexes of sales for 1933, are as follows: Coal and wood yards, 65.5; drug stores, 69.6; jewellery stores, 68.5; and Government liquor stores, 57.7.

ALBERTA - RETAIL MERCHANDISE TRADE, 1930 - 1933

Table 7.—Total Net Sales and Sales Indexes, by Kinds of Business

		W. 4. 2. 22						
Kind of Business		Total Ne	t Sales (Estimated)					Sales
	1930	1931	1932	1933		(1930		1933
	\$	\$	\$	\$	1300	1001	1000	1300
All Stores, Total	176,537,100	136,505,000	115,578,000	108,277,000	100.0	77.3	65.5	61.3
Food Group	29,137,600	23,792,000	20,652,000	19,421,000	100.0			
Bakery products stores (manufacturing bakeries not included)	432,200 3,732,300	335,000 2,639,000	284,000	261,000	100.0	77.6	65.7	60.3
turing dairies)	684,600 286,700 16,943,600 6,525,800 532,400	680,000 272,000 14,826,000 4,561,000 478,000		210,000 12,674,000 3,093,000	100.0 100.0 100.0 100.0	94.8 87.5 69.9	81.8 79.4 51.7	73.4 74.8 47.4
Country General Stores	28,756,900	21,941,000	19,928,000		100.0			
General Merchandise Group	23,198,500	19,879,000	17,371,000	16,793,000	100.0	85.7	74.9	72.4
Department stores	18,845,000 749,100 1,760,200 1,844,200	16,067,000 592,000 1,406,000 1,813,000	13,847,000 536,000 1,347,000 1,641,000	13,178,000 578,000		85.3 79.1 79.9	73.5 71.6 76.5	69.9 5 77.2 79.6
Automotive Group	31,120,100	21,289,000	16,157,000	15,381,000	100.0	68.4	51'.9	49.4
Motor vehicle dealers Accessories, tires and batteries Filling stations Garages Other automotive establishments (including motorcycles, bicycles and supplies)	22,379,600 633,900 4,495,500 3,515,700	14,591,000 461,000 3,439,000 2,732,000	10,944,000 371,000 2,796,000 1,997,000	10,854,000 333,000 2,365,000 1,782,000	100.0 100.0 100.0 100.0	65.2 72.8 76.5 77.7	48.9 58.5 62.2 56.8	48.5 52.6 52.6 50.7
Apparel Group	11,087,700			47,000	100.0			
Men's and boys' clothing and furnishings stores (includes custom tailors) Family clothing stores Women's apparel and accessories stores Shoe stores	4,079,000 1,695,800 3,929,200 1,383,700	9,476,000 3,292,000 1,475,000 3,285,000 1,424,000	8,401,000 2,865,000 1,562,000 2,695,000 1,278,000	7,943,000 2,781,000 1,499,000 2,538,000 1,124,000	100.0 100.0 100.0 100.0	80.7 87.0 83.6	70.2 92.1 68.6	68.2 88.4 64.6

Table 7 -- Total Net Sales and Sales Indexes, by Kinds of Business (Cont'd.) -

Kind of Business	Total Net Sales				Index of Retail Sales			
		(Estimated)			(1930 - 100)			
	1930	1931	1932	1933	1930	1931	1932	1933
	\$	*	\$	\$				
Building Materials Group	15,574,000	11,118,000	9,620,000	8,611,000	100.0	71.4	61.8	55.3
Hardware stores	7,501,900	5,470,000	4,836,000	4,431,000	100.0	72.9	64.5	59.1
Lumber and building material dealers	7,337,700	5,100,000	4,403,000	3,852,000	100.0	69.5	60.0	52.5
Other building materials (including roofing								
materials)	227,100	127,000	92,000	55,000	100.0	56.1	40.6	24.4
Electrical shops (without radio))	F07 700	499 000	000 000	070 000	700 0	07.7	F.0.0	F7 0
Heating and plumbing shops) Paint and glass stores)	507,300	422,000	289,000	272,000	100.0	85.1	56.9	55.7
Furniture and Household Group	5,353,600	4,386,000	3,303,000	3,042,000	100.0	81.9	61.7	56.8
Furniture stores	2,451,600	2,079,000	1,674,000	1,689,000	100.0			
Household appliance stores	857,000	606,000	569,000	503,000	100.0	70.7	66.4	58.7
Other home furnishings (including floor	007 000	3.03.000	7.00.000	7.50 000	700 0	=======================================	00.0	
coverings, curtains, etc.)	263,900	191,000	166,000 894,000	132,000	100.0			
	1,701,100	1,010,000	054,000	710,000	130.0	04.0	30. K	40,5
Restaurants, Cafeterias and Eating	F 000 400	4 03 7 000						
Places	5,996,400	4,611,000	3,712,000	3,256,000	100.0	76.9	61.9	54.3
Other Retail Stores	26,312,300	20,012,000	16,434,000	15,051,000	100.0	76.0	62.5	57.2
Farmers' supply stores	2,134,800	1,539,000	1,195,000	1,358,000	100.0	72.1	56.0	63.6
Book stores	603,900	480,000	404,000	337,000	100.0			
Coal and wood yards (including ice)	889,600	761,000	675,000	583,000	100.0	85.6	75.9	65.5
Ice dealers	134,100	123,000	111,000	95,000	100.0			
Drug stores	5,243,600	4,434,000	4,007,000	3,650,000	100.0			
Florists	506,100	405,000	344,000	285,000	100.0			
Jewellery stores	1,367,200	1,060,000	926,000	936,000	100.0	77.5	67.8	68.5
equipment dealers	1,089,100	698,000	541,000	418,000	100.0	64.1	49 7	38 4
Tobacco stores and stands	1,119,400	778,000	676,000	605,000	100.0			
Government liquor stores	4,677,900	3,571,000	2,930,000	2,698,000	100.0	76.3	62.6	57.7
Unclassified kinds of business(1)	8,546,600	6,162,000	4,624,000	4,085,000	100.0			

⁽¹⁾ Includes secondhand stores.

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