CANADA
DOMINION BUREAU OF STATISTICS
CENSUS OF MEDCHANDISINC AND SERVICE ESTABLISHMENTS

RETAIL MERCHANDISE TRADE

## IN THE

## PRAIRIE PROVINCES

1935

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## CENSUS OF MERCHANDISING AND SERVICE ESTABLISHNENTS.

## Retail Merchandise Trade in the Prairie Provinces, 1935

Retail sales in the Prairie Provinces for 1935 totalled almost $\$ 385,000,000$, an increase of 6 per cent over 1934 and 16 per cent higher than the amount recorded for 1933, according to the results of the annual Census of Merchandising and Service Establishments. The index of sales for 1935 stands at 69.4 on the base 1930 equals 100 , indicating that the value of retail trade was still 30 per cent below the level of the base year. Relative improvement over 1934 was about equal for each of the three Prairie Provinces, varying little from the average increase of 6 per cent recorded for the economic division as a whole. Manitoba and Alberta have also about the same standing relative to 1930, sales in both provinces jeing approximately 27 per cent below the level of that year, as reflected in the index numbers of 72.7 for the former province and 72.6 for the latter. The index for Saskatchewan for 1935 stands at 63 . O, the lower figure being due, of course, to the much greater decline in trade in this province during the interval 1930 to 1933.

Consistent with the results for other sections, the greatest improvement in 1935 over 1934 in the Prairio Provinces was reported by automotive establishments, house furnishing dealers and by dealers in hardware or other building supplies. Much smaller gains were recorded by food stores, country general stores and the general merchandise group of stores, kinds of business which experienced a smaller reduction in business during the depression years. Aggregate sales of the automotive group of establishments for the Pralrie Provinces as a whole, and including the business of motor vehicle dealers, garagee, service stations, etc., showed an increase of 18 per cent; the furniture and household group was up by 13 per cent, while the building materials group was up by 8 per cent. Grocery and combination store sales increased by 4 per cent; country general store sales were up by 3 per cent, and department store sales increased by 3 per cent.

Chain Store Sales. --The ratio of chain store business to total business has remained practically constant throughout the period 1930 to 1935 , indicating that the trend in chain store business has closely followed that for the total retail trade as a whole. There were 145 chain companies in the Prairie Provinces in 1935 and these operatod 1,979 stores with $\$ 58,637,000$ sales, this amount forming 15.2 per cent of the total trade. In the preceding year, there were 146 chain companies with 2,029 units and $\$ 56,105,500$ sales and the chain ratio was 15.5 per cent. In 1930 , there were 171 chain companies and these accountec for 14.6 per cent of the total retail business in that yoar.

In the grocery and combination store field, 14 chain companies operated a total of 344 stores with $\$ 14,292,000$ sales or 35.9 per cent of the total business of all such stores. The corresponding ratios were 35.1 for 1934, 34.9 for 1933, and 32.2 for 1930.

Lumber and building material dealers operating four or more yards, while differing materially from regular chains in many respects, are classified as such for this consus. There were 34 different chains of this type in the Prairio Provinces in 1935. These operated a total of 804 yards and had $\$ 9,629,400$ sales, this amount forming 61.5 per cent of the total business of all lumber and building material dealers.

Scope of Census.--This report is based upon returns received from all chain store companies and from a representative number of independent stores operating in the various lines of business for which data are shown in the attached tables. The reports which have been secured have been used in determining the most probable value of sales for those units which do not report to the annual census so that the sales figures given here relate to the total retail trade and not to the business transacted by the reporting
firms only. Since reports are not received from all stores for this annual census, it is not possible to state the total number of trading establishments operating during years subsequent to 1930. In all, including both chain and independent stores, returns were received covering approximately 6,000 establishments in the Prairie Provinces and it is estimated that these transacted 70 per cent of the total retail trade.

It should be clearly understood that all retail sales figures given in this report relate to stores grouped according to kind of business and not to commodity sales. Grocery stores sell a number of lines of goods in addition to strictly grocery 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 units classified as grocory stores. Country general stores and department stores are especially active in some districts in the sale of these comodities.

Table 1 presents a summary of retail trade for the Prairie Provinces as a whole and shows, first, the number of stores and value of sales for 1930; second, total estimated sales for each of the years 1933 to 1935, and, third, indexes of sales from 1930 to 1935 and the percentage change between the last two years of the period under review. Table 2 prosents a comparison of chain sales and total salos, first, for the total retail trade as a whole and, then, for a number of kinds of business in which chains are of considerable importance. Table 3 presents 2 comparison of sales by commodity groups for department stores fo: 1934 and 1935. More detailed tables then follow giving value of sales by kinds of bustiness for each of the three provinces.

## Manitoba

Retail sales in Manitoba in 1935 totalled $\$ 137,533,000$, an increase of 6 per cent over 1934 and 13 per cent in excess of the amount recorded for 1933. The index of sales for this province on the base 1930 equals 100 stands at 72.7 .

Motor vehicle dealers reported the greatest improvement over the preceding yoar with a gain of 24 per cent; office, school and store supplies and equipment dealers came next with an increase of 18 per cent; radio end music stores were up 16 per cent, and household appliance stores, 15 per cent. Much smaller gains were recorded by dealers handing chiofly necessities and stable lines. Grocery and combination store sales were up by 3 per cent, while country general store sales showed an increase of only one per cent.

Chain atores transacted 21.8 per cent of the total retail trade of the province in 1935 as compared wish 11.6 per cent in 1934 and 11.2 per cent in 1933. For grocery and combination stores the ratio of chain store sales to total seles was 33.4 per cont in 1935, 34.9 per cent in 1934 and 34.2 per cent in 1933.

## Saskatchewan

Retail sales in Saskatchewan for 1935 totalled $\$ 19,137,000$, an increase of approximately 7 per cent over the $\$ 111,637,000$ recorded for 1934 and 16 per cent in excess of the 1933 figure. The index of sales for this province for 1935 on the base 1930 equals 100 stands at 63.0.

Motor vehicle deelers increased their business over 1934 by 34 per cent. Other lines of business reporting substantial increases were: office, school and store supplies and equipment dealers, 22 per cent; household appliance stores, 21 per cent, and furniture stores, 16 por cent. Grocery and combination store sales vere up by 3 per cent, while country general stores increased their business by 4 per cent. Government liquor store sales showed a decline of 17 per cent, the large decrease in this case arising from the opening during the year of beverage rooms and the consequent diversion of trade from the liquor stores.

Chain store sales were $\$ 22,788,800$ in 1935, this amount forming 19.2 per cent of the total retail trade. In 1934, the corresponding ratio was 19.8 per cent and in 1933, 20.1 per cent. Chains in the grocery and combination store field did 41.0 per cent of the business of all such stores in $1935,37.9$ per cent in 1934 and 38.1 per cent in 1933.

## Alberta

Retail sales in Alberta in 1935 totalled $\$ 128,202,000$, an increase of 6.5 per cent over 1934 and 18 per cent in excess of the 1933 figure. The index of sales for this province for 1935 stands at $72.6(1930=100)$.

Motor vehicle dealers increased their sales by 18.4 per cent, this percentage 0.talg vasci ujua the totul business of the firms in question, including salos of new and used vehicles, sales of accessories, gas and oil, and receipts from repairs. Government Iiquor store sales were up by 16 per cent; office, school and store supplies and equipment dealers were up by 15 per cent; household appliance stores, 15 per cent, and radio and music stores, 13 per cent. Grocery and combination store sales showed an improvement of 6 per cent while country general stcies were up by 3 per cent.

Chain sales in Alberta in 1935 totalled $\$ 19,656,400$ or 15.3 per cent of the total retail trade of the province. In 1934, the corresponding ratio was 16.0 per cent and in 1933 it was 15.9 per cent. Chains operating in the grocery and combination store field transacted 34.5 per cent of the business of all stores classified as grocery or combination stores. In 1934, the corresponding ratio was 33.1 per cent - unchanged from the preceding year.

| Kind of Business | Stores and Sales, 1930 |  | Total Net Sales, Estimated (2) |  |  | Indexes of Retail Sales$(1930=100)$ |  |  |  |  |  | \% of Change, 1934-1935 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Stores and } \\ & \text { Number(1) } \\ & \text { of Stores } \end{aligned}$ | Total Net Sales |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  | 1933 | 1934 | 1935 | 1930 | 1931 | 1932 | 1933 | 1934 | 1935 |  |
| Total, All Stores | 26,292 | $554,962,100$ | 332,706,000 | 361,897,000 | 384,872,000 | 100.0 | 76.2 | 64.6 | 60.0 | 65.2 | 69.4 | $\begin{array}{r}1 \\ +\quad 6.3 \\ \hline\end{array}$ |
| Food Group | 6,448 | 82,426,200 | 53,985,000 | 56,031,000 | 58,434,000 | 100.0 | 82.3 | 70.9 | 65.5 | 68.0 | 70.9 | + 4.3 |
| Country General Stores | 3,693 | 82,009,600 | 51:824,000 | 56,863,000 | 58,564,000 | 100.0 | 76.0 | 66.6 | 63.2 | 69.3 | 71.4 | + 3.0 |
| General ilferchandise Group | 251 | 107,644,900 | 76,409,000 | 79,299,000 | 82,106,000 | 100.0 | 84.5 | 73.4 | 71.0 | 73.7 | 76.3 | +3.5 |
| Automotive Group | 3,255 | 78,774,300 | 37,835,000 | 48,183,000 | 56,701,000 | 100.0 | 66.3 | 51.2 | 48.0 | 61.2 | 72.0 | $+17.7$ |
| Apparel Group | 1,294 | 30,916,800 | 19,707,000 | $21,225,000$ | 22,100,000 | 100.0 | 82.2 | 69.6 | 63.7 | 68.7 | 71.5 | + 4.1 |
| Building Naterials Group | 2,455 | 50,359,600 | 25,731,000 | 28,805,000 | 31,180,000 | 100.0 | 70.1 | 58.2 | 51.1 | 57.2 | 61.9 | - 8.2 |
| Furniture and Household Group | 399 | 13,181,700 | 7,054,000 | 7,656,000 | 8,619,000 | 100.0 | 81.0 | 62.0 | 53.5 | 58.1 | 65.4 | + 12.6 |
| Restaurants, Cafeterias and Eating Places | 1,327 | 17,101,600 | 8,697,000 | 9,002,000 | 9,448,000 | 100.0 | 76.8 | 59.2 | 50.9 | 52.6 | 55.2 | + 5.0 |
| Other Retail Stores | 7,170 | 92,547,400 | 51,464,000 | 54,833,000 | 57,720,000 | 100.0 | 70.5 | 61.5 | 55.6 | 59.2 | 62.4 | $+5.3$ |
| Grocery and combination stores | 3,114 | 52,803,600 | 37,133,000 | 38,299,000 | 39,787,000 | 100.0 | 85.9 | 76.4 | 70.3 | 72.5 | 75.3 | + 3.9 |
| Meat markets (including sea foods) | 1,183 | $14,581,500$ | 7,426,000 | 8,229,000 | 8,672,000 | 100.0 | 73.1 | 55.0 | 50.9 | 56.4 | 59.5 | $+5.4$ |
| Department stores | 24 | 96,588,600 | 67,936,000 | 70,132,000 | 72,436,000 | 100.0 | 84.2 | 73.0 | 70.3 | 72.6 | 75.0 | $+3.3$ |
| Variety stores | 39 | 5,270,900 | 4,430,000 | 4,708,000 | 4,891,000 | 100.0 | 95.9 | 86.2 | 84.0 | 89.3 | 92.8 | +3.9 |
| Motor vehicle dealers .................... | 912 | 54,632,900 | 23,830,000 | 33,241,000 | 41,233,000 | 100.0 | 61.5 | 45.2 | 43.6 | 60.8 | 75.5 | +24.0 |
| Filling stations | 1,066 | 12,371,200 | 7,691,000 | 7,952,000 | 8,256,000 | 100.0 | 81.4 | 68.9 | 62.2 | 64.3 | 66.7 | + 3.8 |
| Men's and boys' clothing and furnishing stores (includes custom tailors)..... | 616 | 9,902,600 | 6,051,000 | 6,635,000 | 7,235,000 | 100,0 | 76.6 | 64.9 | 61.1 | 67.0 | 73.1 | + 9.0 |
| Women's apparel and accessories stores .. | 398 | 9,937,500 | 6,286,000 | 6,823,000 | - ,754,000 | 200.0 | 86.5 | 69.4 | 63.3 | 68.7 | 68.0 | - 1.0 |
| Shoe stores | 153 | 3,626,500 | 2,436,000 | 2,609,000 | 2,701,000 | 100.0 | 87.7 | 75.7 | 67.2 | 71.9 | 74.5 | + 3.5 |
| Hardware stores .... | 1,044 | 20,401,400 | 11,772,000 | 13,252,000 | 13,817,000 | 100.0 | 73.3 | 63.5 | 57.7 | 65.0 | 67.7 | +4.3 $+\quad 4$. |
| Lumber and building material dealers | 1,272 | 27,241,000 | 12,623,000 | 14,051,000 | 15,668,000 | 100.0 | 66.6 | 54.1 | 46.3 | 51.6 | 57.5 | $+11.5$ |
| Furniture stores | 125 | 4,314,000 | 2,869,000 | 3,029,000 | 3,386,000 | 100.0 | 83.9 | 68.2 | 66.5 | 70.2 | 78.5 | $+11.8$ |
| Radio and music stores | 142 | 5,356,600 | 2,346,000 | 2,415,000 | 2,706,000 | 100.0 | 85.1 | 58.1 | 43.8 | 45.1 | 50.5 | $+12.0$ |
| Coal and wood yards | 387 | 11,749,200 | 8,136,000 | 7,607,000 | 8,197,000 | 100.0 | 84.5 | 78.1 | 69.2 | 64.7 | 69.8 | + 7.8 |
| Drug stores ............................. | 883 | 14,525,600 | 9,818,000 | 10,154,000 | 10,616,000 | 100.0 | 84.9 | 75.2 | 67.6 | 69.9 | 73.1 | + 4.5 |

 the firms operating, the total numbers of establishments for these years are not lomow.
(2) In a fow instances, figures for 1933 and 1934 have been rovised.

PRAIRIE PROVINCES - RETAIL MERCHANDISE TPADE, 1935
Table 2.--Number of Chains, Chain Stores, Total Chain Store Sales and Porcentage of Chain Store Sales to Total Sales, by Years

|  | 1930 | 1932 | 1933 | 1934 | 1935 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| ALL STORES, TOTAL - |  |  |  |  |  |
| Chains | 171 | 150 | 149 | 146 | 145 |
| Stores (maximum) | 2,350 | 2,104 | 2,057 | 2,029 | 1,979 |
| Chain sales | \$ 81,080,600 | 54,484,000 | 51,644,400 | 56,105,500 | 58,637,000 |
| Total sales | 4554,962,100 | 358,376,000 | 332,706,000 | 361,897,000 | 384,872,000 |
| Grocery and Combination Stores - |  |  |  |  |  |
| Chains | 16 | 16 | 15 | 12 | 4 |
| Stores (maximum | 364 | 358 | 344 | 341 | 344 |
| Chain sales | -17,015,000 | 14,630,800 | 12,973,900 | 13,435,500 | 14,292,000 |
| \%, chains to total | \& 52,803,600 | 40,362,000 | 37,133,000 | $38,299,000$ | $39,787,000$ |
| Variety, chains to total. | 32.2 | 36.2 | 34.9 | 5.1 |  |
| Variety, 5-and-10, and to-a-dollar Stores - <br> Chains |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Stores (maximum) | 29 | 29 |  | 31 | 32 |
| Chain sales. | \$ 4,857,500 | 4,227,400 | 4,128,500 | 4,383,400 | 4,551,700 |
| Total sales ........ <br> \%, chains to total | - 5,270,900 | 4,543,000 | $4,430,000$ | $\begin{aligned} & 4,708,000 \\ & 4,708 \end{aligned}$ | $4,891,000$ |
| \%, chains to total | 92.2 | $93.1$ | $93.2$ |  | $93.1$ |
| Gasoline Filling Stations - |  |  |  |  |  |
| Stations (maximum) |  | 72 |  | 100 | 75 |
| Chain sales. | \% 984,100 | 952,600 | 1,046,500 | 1,020,900 | 580,000 |
| Total sales ....... | -12,371,200 | 8,528,000 | 7,691,000 | 7,952,000 | 8,256,000 |
| Men's and Boys' Clothing of | 8. | 11.2 |  |  |  |
| Men's and Boys' Clothing and Furnishings (includes custom tailors) - |  |  |  |  |  |
| Chains ............. | 4 | 2 |  | 4 | 4 |
| Stores (maximum) |  |  |  |  | 16 |
| Chain sales ... | $8 \quad 765,000$ | ( $\mathrm{N}^{1}$ | 475,000 | 538,800 | 597,900 |
| Total sales. \%, chains to | $9,902,600$ | $\begin{gathered} 6,425,000 \\ (x) \end{gathered}$ | $6,051,000$ | $\begin{gathered} 6,635,000 \\ 8.1 \end{gathered}$ | $7,235,000$ |
| Women's Apparel and Accessories Stores - |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Stores (maximum) |  |  |  | 20 | 24 |
| Chain sales. | 2,262,400 | 1,156,200 |  |  |  |
| Total sales ......... <br> \%, chains to total | $\begin{gathered} 9,937,500 \\ 22.8 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} 6,894,000 \\ 16,8 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} 6,286,000 \\ 15,8 \end{gathered}$ | $6,823,000$ | $6,754,000$ |
| Restaurants, Cafeterias and Fating Places - |  |  |  |  |  |
| Chains ............. |  |  |  | 6 | 7 |
| Stores (maximum) |  |  |  |  | 38 |
| Chain sales... | \$ 1,127,800 | 708,300 | 605,200 |  |  |
| Total sales ...... | \$ 17,101,600 | $10,126,000$ | $8,697,000$ | 9,002,000 | $9,448,000$ |
| \%, chains to total | $6.6$ | $7.0$ | $7.0$ | 9,002,000 | 9,440,000 $12.1$ |
| Drug Stores - |  |  |  |  |  |
| Stores (maximum) | $37$ | $35$ |  |  | 37 |
| Chain sales .... | \$ 1,778,600 | 1,242,900 | 1,183,800 | 1,263,700 | $1,350,900$ |
| Total sales ........ \%, chains to total | $\$ 14,525,600$ | 10,917,000 | 9,818,000 | 10,154,000 | 10,616,000 |
| Lumber and Building Mater - |  | 11.4 | 12. | 12.4 | 12. |
| Lumber and Building Material Dealors - |  |  |  |  |  |
| Chains |  | 40 |  |  |  |
| Yards (maximum) | 1,009 | 900 | 860 |  | 804 |
| Chain sales | \$ 16,825,300 | 9,151,700 | 8,101,200 | 9,241,200 | 9,629,400 |
| Total sales ...... | \$ 27,241,000 | 14,740,000 | $12,623,000$ | $14,051,000$ | $15,668,000$ |
| \%, chains to total | 61.8 |  | $64.2$ | $65.8$ | $61.5$ |

An (X) indicates that figures are withheld to avoid disclosing individual operations, but these are included in the totals.

## PRAIRIE PROVINCES - RETAIL MERCHANDISE TRADE, 1935

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


PRAIRIE PROVINCES - RETAIL MERCHANDISE TRADE, 1935
Table 4. --MANITOBA - Total Net Sales and Sales Indexes, by Kinds of Business

(1) and (2): See cotnotes on page 8.

Table 4. -- Manitoba - Total Net Sales and Sales Indexes, by Kinds of Business (Cont'd.) -

 total numbers of establishments for these years are not known.
(2) In some instances, figures for 1933 and 1934 have boen revised.
 totals.

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


Table 5.--SisKatchewan - Total Not Sales and Sales Indexes, by Kinds of Business (Cont ${ }^{\circ}$ d.) -

| Kind of Business | Stores and | $\frac{\text { Sales, } 1930}{\text { Total Net }}$ | Total Net Sales, Estimated (2) |  |  | Indexes of Retail Sales$(1930=100)$ |  |  |  |  |  | \% of Change, 1934-1935 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | of Stores | Sales | 1933 | 1934 | 1935 | 19301 | 1931 | 1932 | 1933 | 1934 | 1935 |  |
| Building Materials Group | 1.276 | 22,612,200 | 10.784,000 | 11.733,000 | 13,037,000 | 100.0 | 64.0 | 55.6 | 47.7 | 51.9 | 57.7 | $+11.1$ |
| Hardware stores | 526 | 8,829,000 | 4,821,000 | 5,247,000 | 5,793,000 | 100.0 | 70.7 | 60.9 | 54.6 | 59.4 | 65.6 | $+10.4$ |
| Lumber and building material dealers | 717 | 13,473,100 | 5,820,000 | 6,328,000 | 7,066,000 | 100.0 | 59.2 | 52.0 | 43.2 | 47.0 | 52.4 | $+11.7$ |
| Other building materials (including roofing materials) | 3 | 57,900 | 28,000 | 30,000 | 33,000 | 100.0 | 63.9 | 55.3 | 48.4 | 51.8 | 57.0 | + 11.0 |
| Electrical shops (without radio) ............) |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Heating and plumbing shops ..................) | 30 | 252,200 | 115,000 | 128,000 | 145,000 | 100.0 | 82.9 | 58.7 | 45.6 | 50.8 | 57.5 | $+13.3$ |
| Furniture and Household | 142 | 4,087,300 | 1,950,000 | 2,105,000 | 2,386.000 | 100.0 | 75.8 | 56.1 | 47.7 | 51.5 | 58.4 | $+13.3$ |
| Furniture stores | 42 | 1,188,100 | 778,000 | 781,000 | 906,000 | 100.0 | 89.8 | 72.5 | 65.5 | 65.7 | 76.3 | $+16.0$ |
| Household appliance stores | 47 | 1,009,600 | 480,000 | 621,000 | 749,000 | 100.0 | 63.5 | 57.0 | 47.5 | 61.5 | 74.2 | $+20.6$ |
| Other home furnishings (including floor coverings, curtains, etc.) | 11 | $\begin{array}{r}96,400 \\ \hline 793,200\end{array}$ | 46,000 646,000 | 67,000 | 47,000 | 100.0 | 75.7 | 53.9 | 47.7 | 48.8 | 48.8 |  |
| Radio and music stores ....................... | 42 | 1,793,200 | 646,000 | 656,000 | 684,000 | 100.0 | 73.4 | 44.9 | 36.0 | 36.6 | 38.1 | $+4.2$ |
| Restaurants, Cafeterias and Eating <br> Places | 506 | 5,551,900 | 2,759,000 | 2,897,000 | 3,065,000 | 100.0 | 75.5 | 55.2 | 49.7 | 52.2 | 55.2 | 7. 5.8 |
| Other Retail Stores | 3.404 | -35,959,000 | 17,834,000 | 18,912,000 | 19, 455,000 | 100.0 | 62.1 | 54.0 | 49.6 | 52.6 | 54.1 | + 2.9 |
| Farmers' supply stores | 903 | 4,281,900 | 1,875,000 | 2,035,000 | 2,206,000 | 100.0 | 56.4 | 51 | 43.8 | 47.5 | 51.5 | + 8.4 |
| Book stores. | 10 | 423,302 | 187,000 | 192,000 | 208,000 | 100.0 | 68.7 | 55.3 | 44.2 | 45.4 | 49.1 | + 8.3 |
| Coal and wood yards | 147 | 3,678,300 | 2,582,000 | 2,352,000 | 2,528,000 | 100.0 | 85.1 | 81.2 | 70.2 | 63.9 | 68.7 | $\pm 7.5$ |
| Drug stores | 374 | 4,988,000 | 3,098,000 | 3,293,000 | 3,415,000 | 100.0 | 79.6 | 68.8 | 62.1 | 66.0 | 68.5 | $+3.7$ |
| Florists | 15 | 297,000 | 163,000 | 165,000 | 184,000 | 100.0 | 85.5 | 65.3 | 54.9 | 55.6 | 62.0 | $+11.5$ |
| Jewellery stores | 108 | 1,103,300 | 541,000 | 584,000 | 662,000 | 100.0 | 63.5 | 49.0 | 49.0 | 52.9 | 60.0 | +13.4 |
| Office, school and store supplies and equipment dealers | 30 | 956,400 | 421,000 | 467,000 | 568,000 | 100.0 | 65.8 | 63.3 | 44.0 | 48.8 | 59.4 | $+21.6$ |
| To bacco stores and stands | 89 | 945,900 | 587,000 | 590,000 | 612,000 | 100.0 | 81.9 | 74.2 | 62.1 | 62.4 | 64.7 | + 3.8 |
| Government liquor stores | 224 | 9,226,800 | 4,824,000 | 5,204,000 | 4,325,000 | 100.0 | 62.6 | 51.9 | 52.3 | 56.4 | 46.9 | - 16.9 |
| Unclassified kinds of business | 1,504 | 10,058,100 | 3,556,000 | 4,030,000 | 4,747,000 | 100.0 | 43.8 | 37.2 | 35.4 | 40.1 | 47.2 | + 17.8 |

[^0]Table 6.--ALBERTA - Total Net Sales and Sales Indexes, by Kinds of Business

(1) and (2): See footnotes on page 12.

 total numbers of establishmonts for these years are not known.
(2) In some instances, figures for 1933 and 1934 have been revised.


[^0]:     total numbers of establishments for these years are not known.
    (2) In come instances, figures for 1933 and 1934 havo been revised.

