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## CENSUS OF NERGHANDISING GND SERVICE ESTABLISHAENTS

## Retail Merchandise Traie in the Prairio Provinces, 1937

The yearly improvement with has been evident in the reteil trade of the Prairie Provinces since 1933 continued in 1937 when there was an increase of 5.6 per cent in dollar value compared with the previous yoar. Retail sales totalled $\$ 442,827,000$ in 1937 compared with $\$ 419,329,000$ in 1936, $\$ 389,166,000$ in 1935 and *334,210,000 in 1933. Retail sales in 1930, the first year for which these trade statistics are available amounted to $\$ 554,962,100$. innual indexes for the Prairie Provinces on the base 1930 equals 100 are as follows: 79.8 for 1937, 75.6 for 1936, 70.1 for $1935,65.9$ for 1934 and 60.2 for 1933. Direct comparison between 1933 and 1937 reveals a 32.6 per cent improvement although sales in the latter year were still 20.2 per cent below the 1930 level.

Results for individual provinces within the economic division of the country show that Manitoba sales were ur 8.6 per cent compared with 1936, bringing the index of aales for this province ( on the base 1930 equals 100) to 85.2. Saskatchewan sales, which had shown a substantial gain in 1936 were down by 2.1 per cent in 1937, the index falling to 68.3 as compared with 69.7 for 2936. iilberta sales advanced 9.8 per cent over 1936 bringing the salos index for the province to 86.3 as compared with 78.7 for the previous year.

The automotive group continued to lead in point of view of increased business, sales for the year amounting to $\$ 80,566,000$, an advance of 15.9 por cent over 1936 and more than twice the $\$ 39,339,000$ recorded for 1933. The sales index for the group stood at 102.3 for 1937, comparad with 88.2 for 1936 and 49.9 for 1933. Motor vehicle dealors contributed largoly to the gain in business for the group as a Whole. Their sales totalled $\$ 60,144,000$ in 1937, an edvance of 22.6 per cont over 1936 and 10 per cent moro than the arount reported for 1930. Salos of filling stations were down 1.2 per cont. Due largely howover to tho gain of 10.6 por cent in 1936 the sales index for filling stations 1937 stood at 100.3.

The advance since 1933 in the sales of the food group, while not 80 great as that of the automotive trade, has novertheless boen stoady and woll maintained. In 1937 sales of the food group anounted to $\$ 64,826,000$, an incruase of 6.3 por cent over 1936. The sales indox stood at 73.6 a.s compared with 74.0 in 1936 and 65.5 in 1933. Sales of restaurants, cafotorios and orting places were up 5.8 per cent, the furniture and household group 4.4 per cont, country general stores 3.9 per cent, the general merchandise group 0.7 por cent, and the building materials group 0.5 per cent. There was practically no change in the apparel group, sales in 1937 amounting to $\$ 22,765,000$ as compared with $22,771,000$ in 1936 .

## Chain Stores

There were 132 diffecont chain store companies oporating a total of 1,879 unit stores or branches in the Prairio Provinces in 1937. This is a docrease from 135 chain store companies operating 1,915 units in 1936. In 1937 the total salos of these chains amounted to $\$ 67,059,200$ or 15.7 per cent of the total annual sales of all stores including both chains and indopendents. In 1936 the total sales of chain stores amounted to $\$ 65,853,700$ or 15.7 por cent of the sales of both chains and independents. Government liquor storos are included in the chain store category. Figures submitted by the Alborta Liquor Control Board for 1936 and 1937 includo an indeterminate amount of sales to licensces at wholesalo pricos whereas in earliur yoars only the seles of liquor stores were reported. This factor is responsiblo for the incroase in chain store ratio from 14.9 per cent in 1935 to 15.7 por cent in 2936 and
15.1 per cont in 1937. When the Liquor Control Board figures for all provinces are excluded from both the chain and total sales the chain ratios for the Prairie Provinces as a group are 12.6 per cent for 1935 , 12.7 per cent for 1936 and 12.2 per cent for 1937.

The sales of 13 grocery and combination store chain companies operating 348 unit stores amounted to $\$ 16,495,100$ in 1937 as compared with $\$ 14,972,100$ in 1936. The ratio of chain sales to total sales in this field incroased from 35.9 per cent in 1936 to 37.2 per cent in 1937. The 32 companios dealing in lumber and building materials operated 779 units and reported sales of $\$ 10,493,900$ or 60.3 por cent of the total business of all retail lumber and building matarial dalors in tho thrao provinces as compared wi th 34 companies operating 807 storos in 1936 and rocording salos of $\$ 10,903,900$. Chains also transacted 12.3 par cent of the drug store business, 14.3 per cent of the businoss of women's apparol and accossories stores and continued to occupy the dominant position in the variaty store fiold.

## Manitoba

Rotail sales in Manitoba in 1937 totalled $\$ 161,253,000$, up 8.6 per cent from the $148,541,000$ recorded for 1936 and uxcoeding by 32.1 per cent the sales of 1933. The 1937 indox of sales for this provinco on tha base 1930 equals 100 stands at 85.2 compared with 78.5 for $1936,73.4$ for 1935 and 64.5 for 1933.

Motor vehicle doalers reportod sales 35.8 per cont in excess of tho 1936 businoss. This marked increase is particularly noteworthy in view of tho fact that 1936 sales exceoded those for 1935 by 17.5 por cont and 1935 in turn oxcooded 1934 by 24.0 per cent. Substantial improvement was also shown in tho builders supplios trado. Salos of lumber and building material doalers at $44,740,000$ woro up 14.7 por cont and hardware store sales at $\$ 3,676,000$ woro up 13.2 per cent. While gains in tho furniture and household group ware not as large thoy were quite substantial. Salos of housohold appliance stores exceoded by 13.3 por cont the 1936 figure, and furniture stores gained 10.3 per cent. Radio and music stores alone recorded a slight docline, sales boing down by 0.6 per cont from 1936. It is woll to noto, howevor, that in this class the- 1936 sales excooded 1935 by 9.1 per cont and 1935 oxcoedod 1934 by 16.0 per cont.

Sales of grocery and combination stores in 1937 were up 5.8 per cent, country general stores 12.7 per cent, mat markets 10.3 per cent, the apparel group 4.7 per cent, government liquor storos 19.6 per cent, farmers' supply stores 16.2 per cent, book stores 13.0 per cent and office, school and store supplies and equipment dealers 10.7 per cent.

The ratio of chain to total salus remained unchanged from 1936 and 1935 at 11.2 per cent. There were 63 chain storo compenios with 331 stores in Manitoba in 1937 as compared with 66 chain companies and 355 stores in 1936. Chain salos totallod $\$ 18.027,800$ in 1937 as compared with $16,677,300$ in 1936 and $215,630,600$ in 1935.

## Soskatchowan

The improvement in the rotail trade in all other provinces in 1937 was not maintained in Sasketchowan. In this provinco rotail salos of $\mathbf{~} 129,166,000$ were 2.1 per cent below the 1936 figure of $\$ 131,935,000$. The indox of salas on the bese 1930 equals 100 stood at 68.3 for 1937 comprod with 69.7 for $1936,63.2$ for 1935 and 54.5 for 1933.

Losses were recordod in many kinds of businoss and outstanding gains wore lacking. Salos of motor vohiclo doalers, noted for markod gains in othor provinces, were up only 8.8 per cont above tho 1936 figura. This is partly componsated for and perhaps is partly explained by tho markod incroase in the previous two years, 1936 sales exceeding 1935 by 31.4 per cent and 1935 salos exceoding 1934 by 33.7 por cent. The sales index of motor vahicle doalers on the base 1930 aquals 100 stood at 90.5 for 1937. Sales of filling stations were down 17.1 per cant and garages 5.0 por cent. Losses were genoral in the building materisl group. Salos of lumber and building materials dealers were down 13.7 per cont, the salos indox standing at 51.3 as compared with 59.5 the previous year. Herdware store sales wore down 12.1 por cent, the sales index standing at 60.9 as compared with 69.3 in 1936. The furniture and housohold group likewise recorded losses. Furnituro stores wore down 6.2 per cent, the index falling to 76.5 from 81.6 in 1936 . Radio and music storos wore down 1.7 por cent with
an index of 42.3 as comparod with 43.0 in 1936. A slight gain of 0.7 por cont was ro-- cordod by housohold appliance stores.

Country general storos hardly hold their own, falling off 0.8 per cent. - The goneral merchandiso group was also down 4.1 por cont and tho apparol group 8.6 por cent. Grocery and combination stores on the othor hand woro up 5.9 por cont and fruit and vegotable stores 9.6 por cent.

Thore were 82 chain companios in Saskatchewan in 1937 operating 983 unit stores with seles of $22,717,400$. The ratio of chain soles to total salos was 17.6 as compared with 18.2 for 1936 and 19.1 for 1935.

## Alberta

Retail sales in Alberta totalled $152,408,000$ in 1537 , an increnso of 9.8 per cent over the provious year. Host lines of business shared in tho incroasod seles. Sales of motor vehiclo dealers were up 24.3 per cent 2 s compared with 4.6 por cont the previous year. The index of sales on the base 1930 equals 100 stood at 110.6 . Filling stations were down 2.7 por cont.

Seles of hardware storeswere up 7.8 por cont; lumber and building materials dealers 7.5 per cont; furniture stores 4.8 per cent; radio and music stores 13.7 per cent; office, school and store supplies and oquipment doalors 20.7 per cent; book stores 14.4 por cent; rostaurants, cafoterias and eating places 9.4 per cent; government liquor stores 7.0 per cont.

Ratio of chain to total sales docroasod from 17.4 in 1936 to 17.3 in 1937. In 1937 there wore 79 chain companios operating 565 unit stores with sales of $\$ 26,314,000$ as comparod with 81 chain companios in 1936 oporating 574 unit storos and rocording $\$ 24,189,500$ salos.

## Scope of Peport

This roport is basod upon raturns rocoivod from all chain store companios and from a representative number of indopendont stores operating in the various innes of business for wich data aro shown in the attachod tablos. The reports which have been secured have boon usod in datermining the most probrbly value of salas for those unite which do not report to tho annunl consus so that the grlos figures given here relate to the total retail trado and not to the business transacted by tho roporting firms only. Since roports are not recoived from all stores for this annual consus, it is not possible to state the total numbor of trading establishments oparating during years subsequent to 1930. In 2ll, including both chain and indepondent storos, returns were received covering approximately 7,600 establishments in the Prairio Provinces and it is estimated that those transactud about 74 per cont of the total retail trado.

It should be clearly understood that all retail sales figures given in this report relato to stores grouped according to kind of business and not to comodity sales. Grocery stores sell a number of lines of goods in addition to strictly grocory items. Drug stores are not restricted to the sale of drugs and modicines. On the other hand, groceries are sold in many kinds of stores in addition to those units classified as grocory storos. Country genoral stores and dopartmont storos aro espocially active in some districts in the salo of those commodities.

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Iable 1o- - Total Not Sales and Sales Indexesi for Kind of Business Groups and Selected Kinds of Business

(1) The number of stores is shown only for 1930. Total salos figures for later yoars are ostimated upon the basis of returns from a sample number of firms. Tho total number of stores in operation in those later yoars 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 boen estimated from data on gasoline consumption and retail pricos.

PRARIE PROVIHGES - - EGMLL IGRCHNDISB TRADE 1937
Table 3--Comparison of Total Sales and Chain Store Sales, by Provinces

|  | 1930 | 1933 | 1934 | 1935 | 1936 | 1937 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Prairia Provinces - Number of chains <br> Stores (maximum) <br> Chain sales ...... <br> Total sales ...... <br> \%, chains to total | $\begin{array}{r} 171 \\ 2,350 \\ 881,080,600 \\ 554,962,100 \\ 14.6 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 149 \\ 2,057 \\ 51,644,400 \\ 334,210,000 \\ 15.5 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 146 \\ 2,029 \\ 56,105,500 \\ \times 365,543,000 \\ 15.3 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 144 \\ 1,973 \\ 58,075,800 \\ 389,166,000 \\ 14.9 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 135 \\ 1,915 \\ 65,853,700 \\ 8419,329,000 \\ 15.7 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 132 \\ 1,879 \\ 67,059,200 \\ 8442,827,000 \\ 15.1 \end{array}$ |
| Manitoba - Number of chains <br>  Stores (maximum). <br>  Chain sales ..... <br>  Total sales ..... <br>  $\%$, chains to total | $\begin{array}{r} 91 \\ 434 \\ 22,105,800 \\ \mathbf{1 8 9 , 2 4 3 , 9 0 0} \\ 11.7 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 73 \\ 374 \\ 13,619,700 \\ 122,045,000 \\ 11.2 \end{array}$ | 70 364 $814,942,100$ $8131,390,000$ 11.4 | $\begin{aligned} & 72 \\ & 370 \\ & \mathbf{1 5 , 6 3 0 , 6 0 0} \\ & \times 138,947,000 \\ & 11.2 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 66 \\ 355 \\ \times 16,677,300 \\ 148,541,000 \\ 11.2 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 63 \\ 331 \\ 418,027,800 \\ \times 261,253,000 \\ 11.2 \end{array}$ |
| Saskatchewan - Number of chains. <br>  Stores (maximum) <br>  Chain sales <br>  Total sales. <br>  \%, chains to total | $\begin{array}{r} 101 \\ 1,234 \\ 34,056.300 \\ 8189,131,200 \\ 13,0 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 90 \\ 1.046 \\ 20,755,200 \\ 8103,091,000 \\ 20.1 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 88 \\ 2,038 \\ 22,104,000 \\ 112,324,000 \\ 19,7 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 88 \\ 1,009 \\ 22,788,800 \\ \% 119,586,000 \\ 19.1 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 82 \\ 986 \\ 23,986,900 \\ 131,935,000 \\ 18.2 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 82 \\ 583 \\ \forall 22,717,400 \\ 8129,166,000 \\ 17.6 \end{array}$ |
| Alberts(1) - Number of chains . <br>  Stores (maximum). <br>  Chain sales ...... <br>  Total sales ...... <br>  $\%$, chains to total | $\begin{array}{r} 104 \\ 682 \\ 24,918,500 \\ 176,537,100 \\ 14.1 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 93 \\ 637 \\ 17,269,500 \\ 6109,074,000 \\ 15.8 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 92 \\ 627 \\ 819,059,400 \\ \times 121,839,000 \\ -15.6 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 87 \\ 594 \\ 819,656,400 \\ 130,633,000 \\ 15.0 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 81 \\ 574 \\ 24,189,500 \\ 138,853,000 \\ 17.4 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 76 \\ 565 \\ +26,314,000 \\ \times 152,408,000 \\ 17.3 \end{array}$ |

(1) Figures for 1936 and 1937 for hlberta include an indeterminate amount of sales at wholesale prices by the flberta Liquor Control Board.

Table 4. .... Comparison of Department Store Salos by Commodity Groups for 1236 and 1237

| Department | $\begin{gathered} \text { Sales } \\ \text { in } \\ 1936 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { Sales } \\ \text { in } \\ 1937 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { of of } \\ \text { Change } \\ \hline \end{gathered}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Total Sales, hll Departments | $16_{2} 152.000$ | $76,225,000$ | $\begin{array}{r}1 \\ +0.2 \\ \hline\end{array}$ |
| Women's dresses, coats and suits (including sports wear and house dresses) $\qquad$ | 5,631,000 | 5,481,400 | - 2.7 |
| Girls' and infants' wear | 2,280,600 | 2,323,600 | + 1.9 |
| Hosiery and gloves | 3,634,000 | 3,708,500 | $+2.1$ |
| Lingerie and corsets (including negligees and robes, knit underwear, nursos' and mairs' uniforms) | 3,470,000 | 3,430,300 | - 1.1 |
| Millinery | 839,100 | 840,100 | $+0.1$ |
| Women's; girls" and infants' apparcl and accessories, total (Sum oí e ebovo) |  |  | -0. 4 |
| Men's and boys' clothing and furaishings | 10,093,800 | 9,960,800 | - 2.3 |
| Drugs and toilet articles and preparations (including cameras and photographic supplios). | 2,697,100 | 2.703,300 | $+0.2$ |
| Piece goods (silks, woolons, cottons, linens), pattorns, linens and bodding | 6,035,500 | 5,922,200 | - 1.9 |
| Small wares - lacos, handkorchiofs, nockwear, ribbons, buttons, thi oad, yarns | 2,509,400. | 2,888,600 | -0.7 |
| Food and kindrod products ígrocories, meats, provisions, candies, fruit and vegotablos). Do not includo restaurant recoipts ............................. | 10,840,600 | 10,739,700 | - 0.9 |
| Furniture (including mattrossos, sprimes) | 2,932,000 | 3,081,400 | + 5.3. |
| Home furnishings - draporics, cuatrins, floor coverings, china, glassware, picturos, window shados ................. | 3,300,900 | 3,403,800 | $+3.1$ |
| Household appliances and electrical supplios - washing machines, sewing machines, elestric irons, vacuum cleaners, rofrigerators, stoves, electrical fixtures, lamps | 1,376,200 | 1,562,400 | +13.5 |
| Hardware and kitchon utonsils (including paints, wallpapor) | 2,269,400 | 2:317,100 | $+2.1$ |
| $R_{\text {adios, }}$, musical instrumonts and supplios | 1,317,900 | 1,233,800 | - 6.4 |
| Shoes and othor footwar (mon's, women's and childron's) | 5,991,400 | 6,000,600 | $+0.2$ |
| Stationory, books and magazinos | 1,176,300 | 1,233,600 | + 4.9 |
| Jewallary and optical goods (including clocks, watches, silverware, plated ware) | 1,632,400 | 1,645,200 | + 0.8 |
| All other depertmonts, total ........................................... (Difforenco botwoon sum of individua? itoms and grand totals) | 7.724,400 | 7:818,600 | $+1.2$ |

Noto: The departmontal groupines shown abovo havo boon revised from thoso used in orrlicr roports.

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

(1). (2) and (3): See footnotes on page 9.

Table $50-$-likNTTORA - Total Not Salos and Salos Indoxos, by Kirads of Businoss (Cont'do)

| Kind of Business <br> Restaurants, Cafeterias and Eating Places <br> Other Retail Stores | Stores and Sales, 1930 |  |  |  |  | Indexes of Retail Sales$(1230=100)$ |  |  |  |  |  |  | $\begin{gathered} 110 \text { of } \\ -\quad \text { Chanje } \\ -1237 \angle 35 \end{gathered}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 338 | $5.553,200$ | $2,682,000$ | 2,857,000 | 3,031,000 | 100.0 | 60.3 | 48.3 | 48.4 | 5 |  |  |  |
|  | 1,625 | $30,276,100$ | 8.269 .000 | 21,670,000 | $23.773,000$ | 100.0 | 62 |  | 62.2 | 2 | . 6 | 78.5 | 2.7 |
| Farmer's supply stores | 232 | 2,753,700 | 1,597,000 | 1,932,000 | 2,245,000 | 100.0 | 63.1 | 58.0 | 67.6 | 67.1 | 70.2 | 81.5 | + 26.2 |
| Book stores ....... | 18 | 801,400 | 354,000 | 407,000 | 460,000 | 100.0 | 55.3 | 44.2 | 45.3 | 46.8 | 50,8 | 57.4 | + 13.0 |
| Coal and wood yards | 159 | 7,182, 300 | 4,862,000 | 5,343,000 | 5,407,000 | 100.0 | 75.7 | 67.7 | 63.0 | 67.8 | 74.4 | 75.3 | + 1.2 |
| Drug stores | 220 | 4,294,000 | 3,070,000 | 3,563,000 | 3,848,000 | 100.0 | 81.0 | 71.5 | 72.5 | 77.0 | 83.0 | 89.6 | + 8.0 |
| rlorists ........ <br> Jewellory stores | 28 | 688:700 | 378,000 | 402,000 | 511,000 | 100.0 | 65.3 | 54.9 | 55.5 | 62.9 | 70.0 | 74.2 | + 6.1 |
| Ofice, schocl and store supplies und | 59 | 1,600,000 | 356,000 | 1,20́0,000 | 1,425,000 | 100.0 | 57.9 | 53.5 | 71.6 | 78.4 | 78.8 | 69.1 | $+13.1$ |
| cquipment dealors ...... | 39 | 1,658,500 | 700,000* | 3,077,020 | 1,192,000 | 100.0 | 52.0 | 42.2 | 46.9 | 55.2 | 64.9 | 71.9 | + 10.7 |
| Gobacco stores and stands | 73 | 931,100 | 751,002 | 869,000 | 930,000 | 100.0 | 88.0 | 76.5 | 80.6 | 80.9 | 88.6 | 94.8 | + 7.0 |
| Government liquor storos ........... | 15 | 3,927,500 | 2,214,000 | 2,634,000 | 3,151,000 | 100.0 | 75,6 | 56.4 | 57.8 | 59.3 | 67.1 | 80.2 | + 19.6 |
| cluding socondhand stores) ......... | 732 | $6,389,900$ | 3:487,000 | ¢,203,000 | 4,604,000 | 100.0 | 61.2 | 54.6 | 58.8 | 60.0 | 64.2 | 72.1 | $+12.2$ |

(1) The number of storos is shown only for 1930. Total sales figures for later yoars are estimated upon the basis of returns from a sample number of firms. Tho total number of storos in operotion in theso lator yoars is not known.
(2) In somo instancos, figures for years subsoquent to 1930 have boon revised.
(3) Salos figuras for filling stations for yoars subscquent to 1930 have bocn ostimated from data on gasoline consumption and retail prices.
(4) Figuros for this classification for 1933 are not considered sufficiently complete to warrant publishing. They are includod, however, in the totals.

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

Table 6, --ShSKATChs

| Kind of Business | Stores and <br> Number (1) of Stores | $\frac{\text { Sales, } 1930}{\text { Total Net }} \begin{gathered} \text { Sales } \end{gathered}$ | $\frac{\text { Total Net }}{1933}$ | $\frac{\text { Sales, Ls }}{1936}$ | $\frac{\operatorname{tad}(2)}{1937}$ | Indexes of Retail Sales$(1930=100)$ |  |  |  |  |  |  | $\begin{gathered} \text { \% of } \\ \text { Change } \\ 1937 / 36 \\ \hline \end{gathered}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | of store |  | 1933 | 1936 | 1237 | 1930 | 1932 | 1933 | 1934 | 1235 | 1936 | 1937 |  |
| Total, ill Stores | 10,841 | $89,181,100$ | 103,091,000 | 131:935:000 | 122,166,000 | 100.0 | 52.2 | 54.5 | 59.4 | 63.2 | 69.7 | 68.3 | - 2. |
| Food Group | 2,046 | 25,877,700 | 15,464,000 | 17,119,000 | 17,839,000 | 100.0 | 65.0 | 59.8 | 60. 7 | 63.0 | 66.2 | 68.9 | $\begin{array}{r} \\ +\quad 4.2 \\ \hline\end{array}$ |
| $C_{a}$ ndy and confectionery stores | 386 | 2,810,800 | 1,459,000 | 1,613,000 | 1,602,000 | 100.0 | 54.1 | 51.9 | 50.0 | 51.4 | 57.4 | 57.0 | - 0.7 |
| Fruit and vegetable stores ............. | 31 | 354,900 | 248,000 | 301,000 | 330,000 | 100.0 | 75.8 | 69.9 | 74.4 | 72.7 | 84.8 | 93.0 | $+\quad .7$ $+\quad 9.6$ |
| Grocery and combination stores ......... | 889 | 16,944,300 | 10,726,000 | 11,640,000 | 12,328,000 | 100.0 | 69.5 | 63.3 | 63.6 | 65.6 | 68.7 | 72.8 | + 5.9 |
| Meat markots (including sea foods) | 483 | 4,746,200 | 2,383,000 | 2,733,000 | 2,678,000 | 100.0 | 53.4 | 50.2 | 54.6 | 56.9 | 57.6 | 56.4 | - 2.0 |
| Country General Stores | 1,641 | 37,710,000 | 23,083,000 | 27,699,000 | 27,477,000 | 100.0 | 64.5 | 61.2 | 67.5 | 70.1 | 73.5 | 72.9 | - 0.8 |
| General Merchandise Group | 71 | 20,102,400 | 13,968,000 | 16,891,000 | 16,191,000 | 100.0 | 71.0 | 69.5 | 23.5 | 73.2 | 84.0 | 80.5 | - 4.1 |
| hutomotive Group | 1,382 | 27,048,700 | 11,259,000 | 21,866,000 | 22,452,000 | 100.0 | 45.8 | 41.6 | 53.0 | 63.7 | 80.8 | 83.0 | + 2.70 |
| Jotor vehicle doalors | 421 | 18,666,000 | 6,776,000 | 15,526,000 | 16,889,000 | 100.0 | 38.9 | 36.3 | 47.3 | 63.3 | 83.2 | 90.5 | + 8.8 |
| Filling stations(3) | 391 | 4,004,200 | 2,415,000 | 3,592,000 | 2,979,000 | 100.0 | 69.0 | 60.3 | 80.2 | 76.7 | 89.7 | 74.4 | - 17.1 |
| Garages | 534 | 3,909,600 | 1,830,000 | 2,515,000 | 2,389,000 | 100.0 | 53.4 | 46.8 | 52.4 | 54.7 | 64.3 | 61.1 | - 5.0 |
| Apparel Group | 373 | 10,231,900 | 5,990,000 | 7,326,000 | $6,693,000$ | 100.0 | 67.2 | 58.5 | 62.7 | 68.0 | 71.6 | 65.4 | - 3.6 |
| Wen's and bo. s' clothing and furnishings (includes custom tailors) | 182 | 3,073,600 | 1,898,000 | 2,623,000 | 2,342,000 | 100.0 | 66.3 | 61.8 | 69.4 | 78.2 | 85.3 | 76.2 | - 10.7 |
| Femily clothing stores ........... | 38 | 3,959,800 | 2,356,000 | 2,701,000 | 2,447,000 | 100.0 | 69.4 | 59.5 | 62.9 | 67.5 | 68.2 | 61.8 | - 9.4 |
| , omen's apparel and accessories stores | 110 | 2,294,500 | 1,241,000 | 1,353,000 | 1,266,000 | 100.0 | 66.3 | 54.1 | 53.1 | 55.3 | 59.0 | 55.2 | - 6.4 |
| Shoe stores. | 43 | 904,000 | 495,000 | 649,000 | 638,000 | 100.0 | 63.2 | 54.8 | 63.4 | 67.6 | 71.8 | 70.6 | - 1.7 |
| Building Haterials Group | 1,276 | 22,612,200 | 10,784,000 | 14,331,000 | 12,449,000 | 100.0 | 55.6 | 47.7 | 51.9 | 57.7 | 63.4 | 55.1 | $-13.1$ |
| Hardware stores | 526 | 8,329,000 | 4,821,000 | 6,120,000 | 5,379,000 | 100.0 | 60.9 | 54.6 | 59.4 | 65.6 | 69.3 | 60.9 | - 12.1 |
| Lumber and building material dealers | 717 | 13,473,100 | 5,320,000 | 8,013,000 | 6,915,000 | 100.0 | 52.0 | 43.2 | 47.0 | 52.4 | 59.5 | 51.3 | - 13.7 |

(1), (2) and (3): Soe footnotes on page 11.

Table 6.--SASKATCHEMAN - Total Not Sales and Sales Indexes, bv Kinds of Business (Cont'd. 2

(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 estimated from data on gasoline consumption and retail prices.
(3) Sales figures for filling stations for yoars subsequent to 1930 have been estimated from data on gasoline consumption and retail prices.

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

Table 7.--ALBERTh - Total Wet Sales and Sales Indexes. bj Kinds of Business


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

| Kind of Business <br> Furniture and Household Group | Stores and Sales, 1930 Total Net Salez, Estimated (2) |  |  |  |  | $\begin{gathered} \text { Indexes of hetail Sales } \\ (1230=100) \end{gathered}$ |  |  |  |  |  |  | $\begin{gathered} \% \text { of } \\ \text { Change } \\ 1937 / 36 \end{gathered}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | of Stores | Sales | 1933 | 1936 | 193 | 1930 | 1932 | 19 | 1934 | 193 |  | 93 |  |
|  | 156 | $5,353,600$ | 3,061,000 | 3,757,000 | 4,081,000 | 100.0 | 61. 6 | 57.2 | 61.7 | 68.5 | 70.2 | 76.2 | $\begin{array}{r} \\ +\quad 8.6 \\ \hline\end{array}$ |
| Furniture stores Household appliance stores Radio and music stores | $\begin{aligned} & 51 \\ & 26 \\ & 60 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 2,451,600 \\ 857,000 \\ 1,781,100 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 1,689,000 \\ 503,000 \\ 718,000 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 2,089,000 \\ 758,000 \\ 737,000 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 2,189,000 \\ 874,000 \\ 838,000 \end{array}$ |  | $\begin{aligned} & 68.3 \\ & 66.4 \\ & 50.2 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 68.9 \\ & 58.7 \\ & 40.3 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 74.0 \\ & 77.6 \\ & 36.9 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 81.2 \\ & 89.4 \\ & 41.8 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 85.2 \\ & 88.4 \\ & 41.4 \end{aligned}$ | $\left\|\begin{array}{r} 89.3 \\ 102.0 \\ 47.0 \end{array}\right\|$ | + 4.8 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | +15.3 +13.7 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | $+13.7$ |
| Restaurants, Cafeterias and $\mathrm{E}_{\mathrm{a}}$ ting Places | 483 | 5,296,400 | 3,256,000 | 3,734,000 | 4,085,000 | 100.0 | 61.9 | 54.3 | 57.0 | 60.6 | 62.3 | 68.1 | $\pm 9.4$ |
| Other Retail Stores | 2,141 | 26, 312,300 | ,361,000 | 22,732,000 | 25,678,000 | 100.0 | 62.4 | 58.4 | 64.4 | 69.6 | 86.4 | 27.6 | $+13.0$ |
| Farmers' supply stores | 404 | 2,134,800 | 1,358,000 | 1,881,000 | 2,092,000 | 100.0 | 56.0 | 63.6 | 70.2 | 74.7 | 88.1 | 98.0 | $+11.2$ |
| Book stores | 13 | 603,900 | 267,000 | 313,000 | 358,000 | 100.0 | 55.3 | 44.2 | 45.2 | 47.2 | 51.8 | 59.3 | +14.4 |
| Coal and wood yards | - | -389,600 | 692,000 | 736,000 | 694,000 | 100.0 | 84.5 | 77.81 | 81. 9 | 90.31 | $82 . ?$ | 78.0 | + 5.7 |
| Mrigg stores | 209 | 5,243:600 | 3,659,000 | +, 264.000 | 4, 234, 000 | 200.0 | 76.4 |  | 71. | 74.3 | 97.5 | 53. | $+\quad 50 \%$ $+\quad 37$ |
| Florists | 24 | 506,100 | 222,020 | 260:000 | 270,000 | 200.0 | 52.2 | 43.9 | $4 i_{r} 5$ | 47.2 | 51.4 | 53.3 | + 3.7 |
| Jewellery stores | 93 | 1,367,200 | 756,000 | 962,000 | 1,052,000 | 100.0 | 54.3 | 55.3 | 63.0 | 70.0 | 70.4 | 76.9 | + 9.4 |
| Office, school and store supplies and equipment dealers | 38 | 1,089,100 | 418,000 | 628,000 | 758,000 | 100.0 | 49.7 | 38.4 | 43.7 | 50.0 | 57.7 | 69.6 | $+20.7$ |
| Tobacco stores and stands ........ | 102 | 1,119,400 | 728,000 | 709,000 | (4) 747,000 | 100.0 | 69.9 | 65.0 | 64.5 | 64.0 | 63.3 | 66.7 | + 5.4 |
| Government liguor stores .............. | 34 | 4,677,900 | 2,698,000 | (4) 7,661,000 | (4) 3,194,000 | 100.0 | 62.6 | 57.7 | 60.9 | 79.7 | (X) | (X) | + 7.0 |
| Miscellaneous kinds of business (including secondhand stores) ........... | 1,063 | 8,630,700 | 4,572,000 | 5,518,000 | 7,229,000 | 100,0 | 56.1 | 52.7 | 59.6 | 63.9 | 63.6 | 83.3 | $\begin{array}{r}1 \\ +31.0 \\ \hline\end{array}$ |

[^0] through Government Liquor Stores. Figures shown for earlier years include salas at retail through Government Liquor Stores only.

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

(X) Not comparable.


[^0]:    (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 estimated from data on gasoline consumption and retail prices.
    (4) This amount includes sales of beer at wholesale prices to licensed promises in addition to sales of beer, wine and liquor at retail prices

