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## CENSUS OF MERCHANDISING AND SERVICE ESTABLISHMENTS.

## Sales of Manufacturers' Outlets, 1935

In connection with the Census of Merchandising and Service Establishments, returns are seoured each year from retail merchants, from regular wholesale houses and also fior those manufacturers which maintain sales branches or distributing warehouses from which sales are made to retailers or direct to industrial or other large consumers. A series of reports for 1935 on retail trade and on the business transacted by regular wholesale dealers have already been published. This bulletin supplements the report on wholesale trade (Wholes:ale Trade in Canada and the Provinces, 1935) and shows the trend in sales between 1934 and 1935 for those manufacturing firms maintaining sales branches and which may be considered to enter definitely into the wholesale field. While the sales figures shown in this report do not cover the entire production in the lines which are listed, they are sufficiently large in most instances to indicate the general trend in sales.

Table 1 shows the changes in the value of sales between 1934 and 1935 for a number of leading kinds of business, first, for all reporting firms as a whole and, then, whenever possible, for each of the five economic divisions of the country. In some instances, it has been necessary to show sales under the heading "head office and export". This item covers sales not distributed by provinces in addition to export sales. Conforming with results shown for retail and regular wholesale trade, gains in sales of manufacturers' outlets in 1935 over 1934, while significant, were less pronounced than in the comparison of 1934 with 1933. Percentage changes by kinds of business from 1934 ranged Irom a decrease of 2.9 per cent for sugar to an increase of 16.1 per cent for flour and feed. Substantial gains over 1934 for other lines of business were as follows: electrical, 12.0 per cent; house furnishings, 9.6 per cent; chemicals and paints, 9.6 per cent; tires (including rubber goods), 8.4 per cent, and clothing, furnishings and textiles, 8.2 per cent.

Provincial distribution of sales of wholesale dealers and manufacturers of farm machinery and equipment ie shown in Table 2 for the period 1930 to 1935. Sales were $\$ 26,582,300$ in 1935 compared with $\$ 18,650,800$ in 1934 but were still 44 per cent below the level of 1930. The increases in 1935 compared with 1934 ranged from 20.7 per cent in the Maritime Provinces to 71.0 per cent in Saskatchewan.

The distribution of sales of manufacturers reporting their trade with different types of purchasers is shown in Table 3. The figures for total sales in this table do not always agree with Table l as figures are not for the same firms in every case. This table is of interest in illustrating the various channels which are employed by manufacturers in distributing their products. The distribution for 1935 varies but little from that shown in a corresponding report for 1934.

Sales of marketers of petroleum products are analyzed in Table 4 to show the percentage distribution through various channels. Approximately one-half the total sales in 1935 were made to retail dealers, including retail stations operated directly by the distributing companies. Sales to jobbers formed 17.7 per cent of the total trade. Sales to farmers and other primary producers were 11.6 per cent of the total for the Dominion as a whole but the ratio varied from 2.8 per cent for Quebec to 34.7 per cent for the Prairie Provinces. "Other wholesale sales", including sales for commercial trucks and other industrial uses, were 13.9 per cent of the total while sales at retail prices formed another 4.3 per cent. A comparison with a corresponding analysis for 1934 shows a slight reduction in the proportion of the total trade with jobbers (17.7 per cent in 1935 compared with 20.0 per cent in 1934) accompanied by slight increases in the proportions for farmers and other primary producers and export sales.


Table 2.--Sales of Dealers(1) and Manufacturers(2) of Farm Machinery and Equipment, by Provinces(3), 1930-1935

| Province | Sales |  |  |  |  |  | Indexes of Sales$(1930=100.0)$ |  |  |  |  |  | Per Cent Change, 1934-1935 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 1930 | 1931 | 2232 | 03 | 2734 | 123 | 1230 | 2931 | 1232 | 1933 | 1934 | 1935 |  |
| CANJJA, Total | 47,325,700 | 16,655,200 | 15,124,200 | 14.298.500 | 18.650 .800 | 26,582,300 | 0 | 35.2 | 34.1 | 30,2 | 32.4 | 56.2 | 4.42 .5 |
| Varitime Frovinces | 1,337,100 | 813,800 | 505,700 | 470,300 | 588, 600 | 710,800 | 100.0 | 50.7 | 37.8 | 35.2 | 44.0 | 53.2 | - 20.7 |
| Quebec | 3,536,800 | 2,749,200 | 1.717.600 | 1,434,000 | 1,783,900 | 2,258,300 | 200.0 | 77.7 | 48.6 | 40.5 | 50.4 | 61.1 | +21.0 |
| Orsario | 8,975,000 | 5,065,000 | 3,439,700 | 3,450,600 | 4,743,100 | 6,838,300 | 100.0 | 56.4 | 38.3 | 38.4 | 52.8 | 76.2 | $+44.2$ |
| Manitoba | 6,582,300 | 1,744,300 | 1,941,800 | 1:898,200 | 2,855,000 | 4, 173,300 | 100.0 | 26.5 | 29.5 | 28.8 | 43.4 | 63.4 | * 46.2 |
| Saskatchewan | 15,185,000 | 2,596,600 | 4,175,900 | 3,276,500 | 3,829,600 | 6,566,300 | 100.0 | 17.1 | 27.5 | 21.6 | 25.3 | 43.2 | + 71.0 |
| Aiberta ............ | 11,050,200 | 3,226,700 | 4,079,300 | 3,496,000 | 4,418,300 | 5,586,100 | 100.0 | 29.2 | 36.9 | 31.6 | 40.0 | 50.6 | +26.4 |
| British Columbia | 658,300 | 461,600 | 264,200 | 272,900 | 422,100 | 548,200 | 100.0 | 70.1 | 40.1 | 41.5 | 64.1 | 83.3 | - 29.9 |

(I) Includes practically all large wholesale dealers.
(2) Includes manufacturers operating distributing branches in Canada.
(3) Sales are based on the location of establishments and are not necessarily identical with provincial sales.

| Group | ```Sales of Firms Reporting 1935``` | Percentage Distribution of Total Sales -- |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | Manufacturers or industrial users |  | Jobbers or other wholesalers | Chain (other <br> then voluntary) or department stores | Other retailers, institutions or professions | $\begin{gathered} \text { Sales } \\ \text { at } \\ \text { retail } \\ \text { prices } \end{gathered}$ | Export | Other |
|  |  | as materials | as supplies |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 6 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Flectrical | 39,961,400 | 6.4 | 44.0 | 27.5 | 3.5 | 14.2 | 0.6 | 3.8 | - |
| Food products -- |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Biscuits and confectionery | 13,637,600 | 0.2 | - | 33.6 | 18.9 | 38.7 | 8.1 | 0.5 | (2) |
| Flour and feed(3) .................... | 61,359,000 | 40.8 | - | 27.6 | 2.1 | 4.7 | 0.1 | 24.7 | - |
| Sugar . ..................................... | 34,140,300 | 21.1 | - | 64.0 | 11.4 | 3.0 | - | 0.5 | - |
| All other groceries .................... | 18,145,200 | 6.1 | - | 24.8 | 13.3 | 24.7 | - | 31.1 | - |
| Furniture and house furnishings ......... | 7,359,000 | 8.6 | (4) 1.4 | 6.3 | 29.6 | 44.8 | 7.8 | 1.4 | 0.1 |
| Hardware and plumbing ................... | 17,350,300 | 32. | $6(4)$ | 16.8 | 7.4 | 39.3 | 2.4 | 1.5 | 0 |
| Rubber footwear . ........................... | 6,509,800 | 2.0 | 0.6 | 13.3 | 20.6 | 42.5 | - | 20.9 | 0.1 |
| Tires and rubber goods ................. | 35,679,600 | 19.8 | 4.5 | 12.9 | 5.3 | 32.8 | 1.1 | 23.2 | 0.4 |

(1) Chiefly manufacturers with general sales offices or sales branches. (2) Less than. 1 per cent.
(3) Established on basis of available figures. (4) Percentage of total sales made to industrial users as materials, supplies or equipment.

Table 4.--Distribution of Sales of Marketers (1) of Petroleum Products, 1935

| Economic Division | Sales | Percentage of Total Sales to -- |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | of Firms Reporting 1935 | Jobbers | $(2)$ <br> Retailers | Farmers and other primary producers | Other wholesale sales | Sales at retail prices | $\begin{array}{r} (3) \\ \text { Export } \\ \text { sales } \\ \hline \end{array}$ | All <br> other |
| Canada, Total | $172,555,500$ | 17.7 | 49.2 | -11.6 | 13.9 | 4.3 | 2,2 | 0.4 |
| Maritime Provinces | 14,866,700 | 15.7 | 64.3 | 9.0 | 5.5 | 2.7 | 2.1 | 0.7 |
| Quebec. | 31,292,800 | 19.4 | 53.3 | 2.8 | 17.1 | 5.1 | 2.1 | 0.3 |
| Ontario | 65,204,700 | 17.1 | 57.4 | 4.3 | 12.3 | 5.2 | 3.4 | 0.3 |
| Prairio Provinces | 41,119,000 | 17.8 | 37.4 | 34.7 | 8.4 | 0.5 | 0.9 | 0.3 |
| British Columbia. | 20,072,300 | 18.3 | 35.2 | 4.1 | 31.8 | 8.4 | 1.2 | 1.0 |

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[^0]:    (1) Includes marketing organizations of refining companies as well as jobbers
    (2) Includes company-owned filling stations.
    (3) Export sales are attributed to offices reporting such sales.

