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CENSUS OF MERCHANDISING AND SERVICE ESTAELISHMENTS

## WHOLESALE TRADE

IN

## CANADA AND THE PROVINCES

1933

Published by Authority of the HON. R. B. HANSON, K.C., M.P., Minister of Trade and Commerce.

## YOTICE

This is one of a series of reports presenting the results of the Annual Census of Merchandising and Service Establishments for the year 1933. Other reports containing statistics of retail sales, chain stores and theatres are obtainable, on request, from the Dominion Bureau of Statistice

A series of reports presenting detailed information on number of stores and amount of business for counties, cities and towns by kinds of business have boen prepared from the returns for the decennial census. These printed reports may be obtained at a nominal price from the King's Printer, Ottawa

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CENSUS OF MERCHANDISING AND SERVICE ESTABLISHMENTS.

## WHOLESALE TRADE IN CANADA, $1930-1933$

Wholesale trade in Canada for the year 1933, according to calculations by the Dominion Bureau of Statistics, amounted to $\$ 887,002,000$ compared with the census figures of $\$ 1,361,580,600$ for the year 1930. This represents a decline of 34.9 per cent in value of sales over the four-year period. This survey of wholesale trade for the period 1930 to 1933 covers, in the main, those types of wholesale establishments classified as Wholesalers Proper for the Census of Merchandising and Service Establishments, 1931.

Comparison of sales in 1933 with those in 1930 for the chief kind-of business groups reveals that there are wide variations in the extent of the decline in dollar volume of business. Sales of wholesale dealers in chemicals and paints were only 7.7 per cent below the 1930 totals for this group, while the business of coal dealers was lower by 16.5 per cent. Sales for both groups, however, were lower in 1932 than in 1933. The dealers handling construction materials suffered the most serious losses in trade and the volume for these groups in 1933 was less than half the total for 1930. The following are the percentage declines for dealers in these kinds of business: Metals and metal work, 5l.5 per cent; Electrical, 56.9 per cent; Machinery, equipment and supplies, 60.7. per cent; Plumbing and heating equipw ment and supplies, 63.5 per cent; and Lumber and building materials, 63.8 per cent.

Those kinds of business for which the loss in volume of sales was from 20 to 30 per cent are: All other trades, 21.4 per cent; Drugs and drug sundries, 21.9 per cent; Paper and paper products, 23.4 per cent; Leather and leather goods, 28.6 per cent; and Petroleum products, 29.5 per cent. Losses in sales volume from 30 to 40 per cent are recorded for Foods, Tobacco and confectionery, Waste materials, Jewellery and optical goods, General merchandise, Dry goods and apparel, and Automotive.

Hardware, Amusement, photographic and sporting goods, Furniture and house furnishings, and Farm supplies show losses ranging from 40 to 50 per cent in 1933 compared with 1930 .

## Retall and Wholesale Trade, by Prorinces

The following tabulation shows the indexes of retail and wholesale trade for the period 1930 to 1933:

Comparison of Indexes of Retail and Wholesale Sales, 1930-1933
W - Wholesale
R - Retail

| District | 1930 | 1931 | 1932 | 1933 | Per Cent Change - Year to Year |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  |  |  | $31 / 30$ | $32 / 31$ | 33/32 |
| CANADA $\ldots \ldots \ldots \ldots{ }_{R}^{\text {W }}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 100.0 \\ & 100.0 \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 81.5 \\ 84.4 \\ \hline \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 68.4 \\ 69.6 \\ \hline \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 65.1 \\ 64.5 \\ \hline \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 18.5 \\ & 15.6 \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 16.1 \\ & 17.5 \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 4.8 \\ & 7.3 \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ |
| Maritime Provinces . . ${ }_{\text {R }}^{\text {W }}$ | 100.0 100.0 | 85.4 87.7 | 69.8 71.4 | $\begin{aligned} & 67.3 \\ & 65.0 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 14.6 \\ & 12.3 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 18.3 \\ & 18.6 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 3.6 \\ & 7.5 \end{aligned}$ |
| Quebec $\ldots \ldots \ldots \ldots{ }_{\text {R }}^{\text {W }}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 100.0 \\ & 100.0 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 83.3 \\ & 86.4 \end{aligned}$ | 68.6 71.4 | $\begin{aligned} & 64.9 \\ & 64.7 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 16.7 \\ & 13.6 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 17.6 \\ & 17.4 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 5.4 \\ & 9.4 \end{aligned}$ |
| Ontario ........... ${ }_{\text {R }}^{\text {R }}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 100.0 \\ & 100.0 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 84.0 \\ & 85.5 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 70.3 \\ & 71.5 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 67.8 \\ & 67.0 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 16.0 \\ & 13.5 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 16.3 \\ & 17.3 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 3.6 \\ & 6.3 \end{aligned}$ |
| Prairie Provinces ... $\begin{aligned} & \text { W } \\ & R\end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 100.0 \\ & 100.0 \end{aligned}$ | 73.4 77.3 | 66.0 64.9 | $\begin{aligned} & 61.3 \\ & 60.0 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 26.6 \\ & 22.7 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 10.1 \\ & 16.1 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 7.1 \\ & 7.6 \end{aligned}$ |
| British Columbia .... $\frac{W}{W}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 100.0 \\ & 100.0 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 81.9 \\ & 83.2 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 64.8 \\ & 65.2 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 63.3 \\ & 61.8 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 18.1 \\ & 16.8 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 20.9 \\ & 21.6 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 2.3 \\ & 5.2 \end{aligned}$ |

For Canada as a whole, the index of retail sales in 1933 was 64.5 per cent and the wholesale 65.1 per cent. A year-to-year comparison shows that wholesale sales fell 13.5 per cent in 1930 while retail sales declined 15.6 per cent. In 1932, compared with 1931, wholesale sales were down 16.1 per cent while retail sales fell 17.5 per cent. In 1933 the drop was 4.8 per cent for wholesale trade and 7.3 per cent for retail. It will thus be seen that wholesale sales in this period tended to drop earlier than retail sales, but the: decline was arrested sooner for wholesale sales than for retail. The chief reason for the difference lies in the relative price movements for wholesale and retail trade.

For all provinces, except the Prairies, the year-to-year changes in wholesale and retail sales show that the former dropped more in 1931, slightly less than the retail in 1932, and considerably less in 1933. In the Prairie Provinces, retail and wholesale sales for 1933 fell to about the same extent compared with 1932.

A year-to-year comparison of sales for both lines of trade shows, with the exception of the Prairie Provinces, that the dollar volume of sales declined more in 1932 than in either 1931 or 1938. The Prairie Provinces show the largest losses in 1931 compared with 1930.

## Sales by Provinces

The wholesale trade by provinces, in 1930 and 1933, is shown below:

| District | Sales, $\frac{1930}{6}$ | Sales, $\frac{1933}{6}$ | Per Cent Change |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| CANADA | 1,361,580,600 | 887,002,000 | -34.9 |
| Maritime Provinces | 92,073,500 | 61,945,000 | -32.7 |
| Quebec | 383,548,700 | 248,904,000 | -35.1 |
| Ontario | 468,995,700 | 317,923,000 | -32.2 |
| Prairie Provinces | 286,971,500 | 175,907,000 | -38.7 |
| British Columbia | 129,985,200 | 82,317,000 | -36.7 |

Ranked in order of the extent of the decline in sales, the rovinces are as follow: Ontario, 32.2 per cent; Maritime Provinces, 32.7 per cent; Quebec, 35.1 per cent; British Columbia, 36.7 per cent; and Prairie Provinces, 38.7 per cent.

Maritime Provinces.--Mnolesale trade in the Maritime Provinces was $\$ 92,079,500$ in 1930 and $\$ 61,945,000$ in 1933. Sales of wholesale dealers in groceries, dairy and poultry products, and general merchandise showed a slight increase in 1933 compared with 1932, but all other groups registered a decline.

Quebec.--Sales at wholesale in Quebec Province were $\$ 248,904,000$ in 1933 compared with $\$ 383,548,700$ in 1930 , a decline of 35.1 per cent. An interesting movement in 1933 was the shar: increase in the sales of chemicals and paints, for which the index advanced from 77.8 in 1932 to 97.4 in 1933. Sales of groceries, meats and fish, and leather and leather goods showed slight increases in 1933 over 1932.

Ontario.--Sales in Ontario were $468,995,700$ in 1930 and $4317,929,000$ in 1933, a decline of 32.2 per cent. Increases in sales in 1933 compared with 1932 are noted for chemicals and paints, coal and coke, and waste materikls, while the sales of groceries remained at the same level.

Prairie Provinces. - While wholesale sales in the Prairie Provinces show the largest decline for any region for the period 1930 to 1933 - the volume of sales dropping from $\$ 286,971,500$ in 1930 to $\$ 175,907,000$ in 1933 - there are several striking features in the trends by kinds of business. For the Dominion as a whole, the index of sales for foods is 63.9 in 1933, while in the Prairie Provinces it is 71.6. For groceries, the Prairie index is 83.5 compared with 80.8 for the Dominion. In view of the large decrease in agricultural income in the Prairie Provinces, the maintenance of the sales of food products at such a high level is somewhat surprising. Two factors may have contributed toward this result. The firsi is a tendency toward greater purchasing through regular wholesale and retail channels during the past four years and, secondly, the considerable amounts spent by governmental agencies for relief purposes, in the Prairie Provinces.

British Columbia. - Wholesale sales in British Columbia were $\$ 82,317,000$ in 1933 compared with $\$ 123,985,200$ in 1930 , a decline of 36.7 per cent. Increases in sales in 1933 over 1932 are shom for chemicals and paints, dry goods and apparel, groceries, dairy and poultry products, hardware, machinery, equipment and supplies, and metals and metal work.

## Comparison of Indexes of Wholesale Sales and Wholesale Prices

The total sales of wholesale establishments in Canada in each of the years 1930 to 1933 and the indexes of sales and prices are as follow:

| Year | Sales | Indexes (1930 $=100$ ) |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | Sales | Prices (Consumers' Goods) |
|  | \$ |  |  |
| 1930 | 1,361,580,600 | 100.0 | 100.0 |
| 1931 | 1,109,339,000 | 81.5 | 85.3 |
| 1932 | 930,975,000 | 68.4 | 79.8 |
| 1933 | 887,002,000 | 65.1 | 79.6 |

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 distributed by wholesale establishments, cannot be definitely stated due to the absence of price indexes so constructed as to be strictly comparable with the sales of wholesale firms. Nevertheless, the table above shows that a considerable portion of the drop in dollar volume is due to price declines. The effect of changing prices is much more pronounced in some fields of trade than in others as the following table of price indexes shows:

$$
\frac{\text { Index Numbers of Wholesale Prices }}{(1930=100)}
$$

|  | 1930 | 1931 | 1932 | 1933 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Consumers' Goods, Total | 100.0 | 85.3 | 79.8 | 79.6 |
| Foods, beverages, tobacco | 100.0 | 75.6 | 66.1 | 68.5 |
| Coal | 100.0 | 93.5 | 96.5 | 91.6 |
| Drags and pharmaceutical chemicals | 100.0 | 91.6 | 83.5 | 70.9 |
| Other Goods -- |  |  |  |  |
| Building and construction materials . | 100.0 | 30.2 | 85.0 | 86.2 |
| Chemicals and allied products | 100.0 | 93.4 | 90.4 | 87.6 |
| Hardware | 100.0 | 97.3 | 96.0 | 94. 2 |
| Petroleum and its products | 100.0 | 86.9 | 88.8 | 89.0 |

Probably the most comparable indexes are those for sales and prices of foods. In 1933 both the sales and price indexes stand at about the same level, 68.9 for sales and 68.5 for prices. In 1932 the respective indexes are 70.2 for sales and 66.1 for prices. This suggests that the actual quantities of food products dis. tributed by wholesale establishments has not been greatly reduced since 1930. It also suggests that the slight rise in dollar volume of sales in 1933 over 1932, which occurred in some provinces, was due chlefly to the rise in wholesale prices.

Apart from the food group, the comparison of indexes of sales and prices leads to the conclusion that there have been reductions in quantities of goods wholesaled, particularly marked in the case of construction and building materials and allied trades.

## Comparability With 1930 Census

In constructing an annual index of tholesale sales, the chief objective has been to derive the most representative measure of wholesale trade and particularly of the pre-retail business. For this reason it was necessary to make some alterations in the classifications used in the earlier census and to omit certain groups. As has already been mentioned, this annual index of pholesale trade is confined to Mholesalers Proper, vith the exception of the classifications "Meats and Fish" and "Petroleum", which are discussed in detail below. Wholesalers Proper are mainly wholesale merchants, importers, exporters and supply and machinery distributors. From this group are excluded such distributors as agents and brokers, manufacturers' sales branches and otiner types of specialized distributors. The changes that have been made in the kindof basinene classifications are outlined as follows:

## Classifications Omitted

1. Farm Products (not elsewhere specified) --This group has been omitted with the exception of the class Flowers, Seeds and Nursery Stock, which has been added to the Farm Supplies group. The major class in the Farm Products group was Hides, Skins and Furs, the sales of which have fluctuated widely during the depression on account of changes in quantity handled and also in prices. The products handled were mainly unprocessed goods which re-entered trade after manufacture and thus were more or less a duplication of sales.
2. Forest Products (except Iumber).-This group has been excluded for the same reasons as are given for Farm Products.

## Classifications Changed

1. Automotive,--The class Automobiles and Other Motor Vehicles has been omitted as changes in methods of distribution seriously affected sales for this class. The other classifications in this group remain unchanged.
2. Chemicals, Dmags and Allied Products.--This group is now divided into two parts, Chemicals and Paints in one division and the remainder of the group classed as Drugs and Drug Sundries. The sales of the Drug and Drug Sundries group in the Prairie Provinces have been increased by $\$ 868,000$ for 1930 on the basis of revised figures submitted.
3. Farm Sunplies - This group now includes Flowers, Seeds and Nursery Stock. The figures for 1930 have been revised to allow for an addition of $\$ 363,000$ in sales in the Prairie Provinces.
4. Foods.-This group includes the old classification Groceries and Food Specialties and all of the group, Food Products ( $\mathrm{n}_{\mathrm{o}} \mathrm{e}_{\mathrm{s}}$.), with the exception of Confectionery and Soft Drinks, which are grouped with Tobacco.

There has been a considerable revision in the figures for Meats. The 1930 census included the wholesale branches of packing houses as well as wholesale merchants. In order to secure a more comprehensive figure for meat sales, the total domestic sales of the packing companies have now been taken, irraspective of whether the sales were made from the plant or distributing warehouse. The inclusion of plant sales has raised the total for Meats and Fish from $\$ 103,807,700$ in 1930 to \&169,109,700 for the same year. Owing to the fluctuations in the export sales of meats only the domestic sales have been taken.
5. Petroleum Products - In the Census of 1930, Bulk Tank Stations were classified under Other Wholesalers. Although these wholesale outlets are largely controlled by refining companies, their sales are made, in the main, to retail outlets. For the annual census, therefore, the entire group of dealers handing petroleum products has been included with Wholesalers Proper. The sales figures for this group have also been revised on the basis of more complete information. Sales in 1930, as published in the Census reports, were \$220,375,500; the revised figure for the same year is $\$ 230,163,200$
6. Tobacco and Confectionery, --In this group the old classifications Tobacco and Tobacco Products and Confectionery and Soft Drinks have been combined.
7. Waste Materials. --This group was called Iron and Steel Scrap and Other Waste Waterials in the earlier census.

## Groups Unchanged

1. Amusement, Photographic and Sporting Goods
2. Coal and Coke
3. Dry Goods and Apparel
4. Electrical
5. Furniture and House Furnishings
6. General Merchandise
7. Hardware
8. Jewellery and Optical Goods
9. Leather and Leather Goods
10. Lumber and Building Materials
11. Machinery, Equipment and Supplies
12. Metals and Metal Nork
13. Paper and Paper Products
14. Plumbing and Heating Fquipment and Supplies
15. All Other.

## Method of Constructing Index of Wholesale Sales

The index of wholesale sales has been constructed from reports secured from the larger wholesale firms operating throughout the period 1930 to 1933 and is based on the results of the Census of Merchandising and Service Establishments, 1931. While the earlier census included in its scope every wholesale establishment in Canada, the census for 1933. covered only those Wholesalers Proper who reported sales of $\$ 200,000$ or more for the decennial census (this limit has now been lowered to $\$ 100,000$ ) For the Dominion as a whole, this meant that more than 70 per cent of the volume of sales of Tholesalers Proper was covered by the Census of 1933. From the reports received, and usinf the year 1930 as the base period, indexes of wholesale sales for each of the years 1931 to 1933 have been computed. These indexes have then been applied to the total sales of Tholesalers Proper in 1930 in order to arrive at estimates of the volume of sales for 1931, 1932 and 1933.

While a large portion of wholesale 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 establishments 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 firms covered by this census not reflecting completely the trend in wholesale trade during the period from 1930 to 1933 must be noted. Changes in the number of firms are not thought to be as influential a factor in the wholesale field as in the retail as greater stability exists among wholesale establishments. It is believed that for the provincial wholesale 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. In certain lines of trade the annual census embraces more than 90 per cent of the sales volume.

Table 1.--Sumary of Tholesale Trade by Economic Divisions and Kinds of Business, 1930-1933

| Division | Total Net Sales |  |  |  | Indexes of Sales$(1930-100.0)$ |  |  |  | Per Cent Change 1930/1933 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | $\begin{gathered} 1930 \\ \text { (Actua) } \end{gathered}$ | - (Estimated) |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  | 1931 | 1932 | 1933 | 1930 | 1931 | 1932 | 1933 |  |
|  | \$ | \$ | \$ | \% |  |  |  |  |  |
| Maritime Provinces | 92,079,500 | 78,660,000 | 64,277,000 | 61,945,000 | 100.0 | 85. 4 | 69.8 | 67.3 | -32.7 |
| Quebec | 383,548,700 | 319,418,000 | 262,178,000 | 248,904,000 | 100.0 | 83.3 | 68.6 | 64.9 | -35.1 |
| Onterio | 468,995,700 | 394,106,000 | 329,910,000 | 317,329,000 | 100.0 | 84.0 | 70.3 | 67.8 | -32.2 |
| Prairie Provinces | 286,971,500 | 210,744,000 | 189,444,000 | 175,907,000 | 100.0 | 73.4 | 66.0 | 61.3 | -38.7 |
| British Columbia | 129,985,200 | 106,411,000 | 84,166,000 | 82,317,000 | 100.0 | 81.9 | 64.8 | 63.3 | -36.7 |
| CANADA, TOTAL | 1,361,580,600 | 1,109,339,000 | 930,975,000 | 887,002,000 | 100.0 | 81.5 | 68.4 | 65.1 | -34.9 |
| Amusement, photographic and sport- |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| ing goods | 4,277,700 | 3,535,000 | 2.875,000 | 2,459,000 | 100.0 | 82.6 | 67.2 | 57.5 | -42.5 |
| Automotive | 20,989,700 | 17,357,000 | 13,189,000 | 12,842,000 | 100.0 | 82.7 | 62.8 | 61.2 | $-38.8$ |
| Chemicals and paints | 8,387,000 | 7,052,000 | 6,265,000 | 7,743,000 | 100.0 | 84.1 | 74.7 | 92.3 | - 7.7 |
| Drugs and drug sundries | 27,628,300 | 26,533,000 | 25,310,000 | 21,576,000 | 100.0 | 96.0 | 84.4 | 78.1 | -21.9 |
| Coal and coke | 50,252,100 | 43,538,000 | 41,367,000 | 41,937,000 | 100.0 | 86.6 | 82.3 | 83.5 | $-16.5$ |
| Dry goods and apparel | 102,358,100 | 80,832,000 | 66,705,000 | 64,285,000 | 100.0 | 79.0 | 65.2 | 62.8 | -37.2 |
| Electrical | 22,981,600 | 17,983,000 | 11,945,000 | 9,903,000 | 100.0 | 78.3 | 52.0 | 43.1 | -56.9 |
| Farm supplies | 16,036,900 | 13,815,000 | 10,054,000 | 8,329,000 | 100.0 | 86.1 | 62.7 | 51.9 | -48.1 |
| Foocis | 535,467,300 | 445,461,000 | 375,712,000 | 369,199,000 | 100.0 | 83.2 | 70.2 | 68.9 | -31.1 |
| Furniture and house furnishings | 13,632,600 | 10,458,000 | 7,903,000 | 7,294,000 | 100.0 | 76.7 | 58.0 | 53.5 | -46.5 |
| General merchandise | 13,478,100 | 10,466,000 | 9,214,000 | 8,596,000 | 100.0 | 77.7 | 68.4 | 63.7 | -36.3 |
| Hardwere | 65,942,600 | 50,451,000 | 39,195,000 | 38,000,000 | 100.0 | 76.5 | 59.4 | 57.6 | -42. 4 |
| Jewellery and optical goods | 10,857,500 | 9,460,000 | 7,492,000 | 7,115,000 | 100.0 | 87.1 | 69.0 | 65.5 | -34.5 |
| Leather and leather goods | 7,377,400 | 5,630,000 | 4,933,000 | 5,268,000 | 100.0 | 76.3 | 66.9 | 71.4 | -28.6 |
| Lumber and building materials | 51,872,100 | 38,182,000 | 22,731,000 | 18,769,000 | 100.0 | 73.6 | 43.8 | 36.2 | -63.8 |
| Machinery, equipment and supplies. | 59,320,700 | 33,849,000 | 26,040,000 | 23,323,000 | 100.0 | 57.1 | 43.9 | 39.3 | -60.7 |
| Metals and metal work | 14,059,100 | 10,009,000 | 7,315,000 | 6,813,000 | 100.0 | 71.2 | 52.0 | 48.5 | -51.5 |
| Paper and paper products | 22,461,600 | 20,810,000 | 18,444,000 | 17,204,000 | 100.0 | 92.6 | 82.1 | 76.6 | -23.4 |
| Petroleum products | 230,169,200 | 192,647,000 | 179,055,000 | 162,324,000 | 100.0 | 83.7 | 77.8 | 70.5 | $-29.5$ |
| Plumbing and heating equipment and supplies | 11,725,000 | 8,773,000 | 4,999,000 | 4,280,000 | 100.0 | 74.8 | 42.6 | 36.5 | -63.5 |
| Tobacco and confectionery | 45,870,200 | 40,312,000 | 33,682,000 | 30,260,000 | 100.0 | 87.9 | 73.4 | 66.0 | -34.0 |
| Waste materials | 10,118,100 | 8,062,000 | 5,399,000 | 6,669,000 | 100.0 | 79.7 | 53.4 | 65.9 | -34.1 |
| All other | 16,317,700 | 14,124,000 | 13,147,000 | 12,824,000 | 100.0 | 86.6 | 80.6 | 78.6 | -21.4 |


| Kind of Business | Total Net Sales |  |  |  | Indexes of Sales$(1930-100.0)$ |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | $\begin{gathered} 1930 \\ \text { (Actual) } \end{gathered}$ |  | (Estimated) |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  | 1931 | 1932 | 1933 | 1230 | 1931 | 1932 | 1933 |
|  | \& | ¢ | * | \% |  |  |  |  |
| Tota | 580,600 | 109,339,000 | 930,975,000 | 887,002,000 | 100.0 | 81.5 | 68.4 | 65.1 |
| Amusement, photographic and sporting goods | 4,277,700 | 3,535,000 | 2,875,000 | 2,459,000 | 100.0 | 82.6 | 67.2 | 57.5 |
| Automotive | 20,989,700 | 17,357,000 | 13,189,000 | 12,842,000 | 100.0 | 82.7 | 62.8 | 61.2 |
| Automotive equipment and parts | 18,952,600 | 15,763,000 | 11,982,000 | 11,550,000 | 100.0 | 83.2 | 63.2 | 60.9 |
| Tires | 2,037,100 | 1,591,000 | 1,207,000 | 1,292,000 | 100.0 | 78.2 | 59.3 | 63.4 |
| Chemicals and paints | 8,387,000 | 7,052,000 | 6,265,000 | 7,743,000 | 100.0 | 84.1 | 74.7 | 92.3 |
| Drags and drug sundri | 27,628,300 | 26,533,000 | 23,310,000 | 21,576,000 | 100.0 | 96.0 | 84.4 | 78.1 |
| Coal and coke | 50,252,100 | 43,538,000 | 42,367,000 | 41,937,000 | 100.0 | 86.6 | 82.3 | 83.5 |
| Dry goods and apparel | 102,358,100 | 80,832,000 | 66,705,000 | 64,285,000 | 100.0 | 79.0 | 65.2 | 62.8 |
| Clothing and furnishings (including millinery and shoes) .................. | 24,450,700 | 20,367,000 | 17,647,000 | 16,642,000 | 1.00 .0 | 83.3 | 72.2 | 68.1 |
| Dry goods (including notions and piece goods) | 77,307,100 | 60,464,000 | 49,058,000 | 47,643,000 | 100.0 | 77.6 | 63.0 | 61.2 |
| lectrical | 22,981,600 | 17,983,000 | 11,945,000 | 9,903,000 | 100.0 | 78.3 | 52.0 | 43.1 |
| Farm suppl | 16,036,900 | 13,815,000 | 10,054,000 | 8,329,000 | 100.0 | 86.1 | 62.7 | 51.9 |
| Foods | 535,467,300 | $445,461,000$ | 375,712,000 | 369,199,000 | 100.0 | 83.2 | 70.2 | 68.9 |
| Groceries | 221,216,000 | 193,097,000 | 174,405,000 | 178,787,000 | 100.0 | 87.3 | 78.8 | 80.8 |
| Dairy and poultry prod | 48,771,000 | 39,371,000 | 34,031,000 | 32,352,000 | 100.0 | 81.8 | 69.8 | 66.3 |
| Fruits and vegetables | 96,370,600 | 79,911,000 | 66,562,000 | 60,187,000 | 100.0 | 82.3 | 69.1 | 62.5 |
| Meats and fish | 169,109,700 | 132,582,000 | 100,714,000 | 97,873,000 | 100.0 | 78.4 | 59.6 | 57.9 |
| Furniture and house furnishing | 13,632,600 | 10,458,000 | 7,909,000 | 7,294,000 | 100.0 | 76.7 | 58.0 | 53.5 |
| General merchandise | 13,478,100 | 10,466,000 | 9,214,000 | 8,586,000 | 100.0 | 77.7 | 68. | 63,7 |
| Hardware | 65,942,600 | 50,451,000 | 39,195,000 | 38,000,000 | 100.0 | 76.5 | 59.4 | 57.6 |
| Jewellery and optical goods | 10,857,500 | 9,460,000 | 7,492,000 | 7,115,000 | 100.0 | 87.1 | 69.0 | 65.5 |
| Leather and leather goods | 7,377,400 | 5,630,000 | 4,933,000 | 5,268,000 | 100.0 | 76.3 | 66.9 | 71.4 |
| Lumber and building materials | 51,872,100 | 38,182,000 | 22,731,000 | 18,769,000 | 100.0 | 73.6 | 43. | 36.2 |
| Machinery, equipment and supplies .... Commercial and service equipment and | 59,320,700 | 33,849,000 | 26,040,000 | 23,323,000 | 100,0 | 57. | 43.9 | 39.3 |
| supplies ............................. | 6,709,500 | 5,127,000 | 4,050,000 | 3,227,000 | 100.0 | 76.4 | 60.4 | 48.1 |
| Farm machinery and equipment | 14,305,000 | 4,520,000 | 5,490,000 | 4,885,000 | 100.0 | 31. 6 | 38.4 | 34.2 |
| Professional equipment and supplies | 7,810,200 | 7,181,000 | 6,125,000 | 5,959,000 | 100.0 | 92.0 | 78 | 76.3 |
| All other machinery, equipment and supplies | 30,496,000 | 17,018,000 | 10,373,000 | 9,250,000 | 100.0 | 55.8 | 34.0 | 30.3 |
| Metals and metal work ..................... | 14,059,100 | 10,009,000 | 7,315,000 | 6,813,000 | 100.0 | 71.2 | 52.0 | 48.5 |
| Paper and paper products | 22,461,600 | 20,810,000 | 18,444,000 | 17,204,000 | 100.0 | 92. 6 | 82. | 76.6 |
| Petroleum products | 230,169,200 | 192,647,000 | 179,053,000 | 162,324,000 | 100.0 | 83.7 | 77.8 | 70.5 |
| Plumbing and heating equipment and supplies | 11,725,000 | 8,773,000 | 4,999,000 | 1,280,000 | 100.0 | 74.3 | 42.6 | 36.5 |
| Tobacco and confectionery | 45,870,200 | 40,312,000 | 33,682,000 | 30,260,000 | 100.0 | 87.9 | 73.4 | 66.0 |
| Waste materials | 10,118,100 | 8,062,000 | 5,339,000 | 6,669,000 | 100.0 | 79.7 | 53.4 | 65,9 |
| All other | 16,317,700 | 14,124,000 | 13,147,000 | 12,824,000 | 100.0 | 86.6 | 80.6 | 78.6 |

Table 3.-MARITIME PROVINCES - Total Sales and Sales Indexes by Kinds of Business



| Kind of Business | Total Net Sales |  |  |  | Indexes of Sales$(1930=100.0)$ |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | $\begin{gathered} 1930 \\ (\text { Actual ) } \end{gathered}$ | (Estimated) |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  | 1931 | 1932 | 1933 | 1930 | 1.931 | 1932 | 1933 |
|  | * | \$ | \$ | ¢ |  |  |  |  |
| Total | 468, 395,700 | 394,106,000 | 329,910,000 | 317,929,000 | 100.0 | 84.0 | 70.3 | 67.8 |
| Amusement, photographic and sporting goods. | 2,763,700 | 2,228,000 | 1,738,000 | 1,462,000 | 100.0 | 80.6 | 62.9 | 52.9 |
| Automotive | 8,413,300 | 7,334,000 | 5,462,000 | 5,285,000 | 100.0 | 87.2 | 64.9 | 62.8 |
| Chemicals and paints | 2,950,600 | 2,384,000 | 2,118,000 | 2,626,000 | 100.0 | 80.8 | 71.8 | 89.0 |
| Drugs and drug sundries | 9,194,400 | 9,412,000 | 8,403,000 | 8,191,000 | 100.0 | 102.4 | 31.4 | 89.0 |
| Coal and coke | 17,155,900 | 16,058,000 | 15,801,000 | 18,220,000 | 100.0 | 93.6 | 92.1 | 106.2 |
| Dry goods and apparel | 35,047,700 | 28,466,000 | 23,263,000 | 22,906,000 | 100.0 | 81.2 | 66.4 | 65.4 |
| Electrical | 11,124,100 | 8,788,000 | 5,317,000 | 4,839,000 | 100.0 | 79.0 | 47.8 | 43.5 |
| Farm supplies | 8,634,400 | 7,961,000 | 5,422,000 | 4,317,000 | 100.0 | 92.2 | 62.8 | 50.0 |
| Foods | 165,343,100 | 138,343,000 | 115,902,000 | 110,901,000 | 100.0 | 83.7 | 70.1 | 67.1 |
| Graceries | 62,438,600 | 54,230,000 | 49,745,000 | 49,721,000 | 100.0 | 86.9 | 79.6 | 79.6 |
| Dairy and poultry products | 7,120,000 | 5,746,000 | 4,685,000 | 4,464,000 | 100.0 | 80.7 | 65.8 | 62.7 |
| Fruits and vegetables | 32,455,600 | 26,776,000 | 23,985,000 | 22,362,000 | 100.0 | 32.5 | 73.9 | 68.9 |
| Meats and fish | 63,278,900 | 51,531,000 | 37,487,000 | 34,354,000 | 100.0 | 81.4 | 53.2 | 54.3 |
| Furniture and house furmishings | 4,517,100 | 3,397,000 | 2,701,000 | 2,533,000 | 100.0 | 75.2 | 59.8 | 57.4 |
| General merchandise | 4,452,600 | 3,673,000 | 3,299,000 | 3,219,000 | 100.0 | 82.5 | 74.1 | 72.3 |
| Hardware | 16,261,400 | 12,294,000 | 9,009,000 | 8,749,000 | 100.0 | 75.6 | 55.4 | 53.8 |
| Jewellery and optical goods | 5,411,600 | 4,543,000 | 3,394,000 | 3,343,000 | 100.0 | 84.0 | 62.7 | 61.8 |
| Lumber and building materials | 24,377,800 | 13,239,000 | 10,292,000 | 8,560,000 | 100.0 | 73.3 | 41.4 | 34.4 |
| Machinery, equipment and supplies | 17,3:7,100 | 12,626,000 | 10,037,000 | 8,778,000 | 100.0 | 72.9 | 58.0 | 50.7 |
| Metals and metal work | 4,602,000 | 3,152,000 | 2,246,000 | 1,997,000 | 100.0 | 68.5 | 43.9 | 43.4 |
| Paper and paper products | 9,385,200 | 8,595,000 | 7,554,000 | 7,150,000 | 100.0 | 91. 6 | 80.5 | 76.2 |
| Petroleum products | 73,226,200 | 69,244,000 | 63,055,000 | 66,788,000 | 100.0 | 87.4 | 85.3 | 84.3 |
| Plumbing and heating equipment and supplies | 4,669,500 | 3,950,000 | 2,209,000 | 1,849,000 | 100.0 | 84.6 | 47.3 | 39.6 |
| Tobacco and confectionery .............. | 22,271,100 | 20,556,000 | 17,260,000 | 15,011,000 | 100.0 | 92.3 | 77.5 | 67.4 |
| Waste materials | 6,463,800 | 5,365,000 | 3,523,000 | 4,648,000 | 100.0 | 83.0 | 54.5 | 71.9 |
| All other | 8,915,100 | 7,498,000 | 6,905,000 | 6,507,000 | 100.0 | 84.1 | 77.5 | 73.0 |

Table 6.--PRAIRIE PROVINCES - Total Sales and Sales Indexes by Kinds of Busines:

| Kind of Business | Total Net Sales |  |  |  | Indexes of Sales$(1930-100.0)$ |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | (Estimated) |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | (Actual) | 1931 | 1932 | 1933 | 1930 | 1931 | 1932 | 1933 |
|  | \$ | + | + | \$ |  |  |  |  |
| Total | 286,971,500 | 210,744,000 | 189,444,000 | 175,907,000 | 100.0 | 73.4 | 66.0 | 61.3 |
| Automotive | 5,239,100 | 4,252,000 | 3,316,000 | 3,219,000 | 100.0 | 81.2 | 63.3 | 61.4 |
| Chemicals and paints | 398,500 | 258,000 | 218,000 | 210,000 | 100.0 | 64.3 | 54.6 | 52.6 |
| Drugs and drug sundries | 3,974,600 | 3,612,000 | 3,194,000 | 2,863,000 | 100.0 | 90.9 | 80.4 | 72.0 |
| Coal and coke | 5,705,400 | 4,547,000 | 3,831,000 | 3,298,000 | 100.0 | 79.7 | 68.2 | 57.8 |
| Dry goods and appare | 13,406,900 | 10,173,000 | 9,707,000 | 8,860,000 | 100.0 | 75.9 | 72.4 | 66.1 |
| Electrical | 2,285,000 | 1,609,000 | 1,207,000 | 1,074,000 | 100.0 | 70.4 | 52.8 | 47.0 |
| Farm supplies | 1,462,900 | 891,000 | 824,000 | 592,000 | 100.0 | 60.9 | 56.3 | 40.5 |
| Foods | 112,630,700 | 90,975,000 | 80,494,000 | 80,593,000 | 100.0 | 80.7 | 71.5 | 71.6 |
| Groceries | 56,393,100 | 49,777,000 | 48,679,000 | 50,467,000 | 100.0 | 88.3 | 86.3 | 89.5 |
| Dairy and poultry prod | 1,204,800 | 1,118,000 | 889,000 | 970,000 | 100.0 | 92.8 | 73.8 | 80.5 |
| Fruits and vegetables | 23,980,400 | 20,000,000 | 15,300,000 | 12,949,000 | 100.0 | 83.4 | 63.8 | 54.0 |
| Meats and fish .............. | 31,046,400 | 19,980,000 | 15,626,000 | 16,207,000 | 100.0 | 64.4 | 50.3 | 52.2 |
| Furniture and house furnishings | 1,277,400 | 807,000 | 644,000 | 596,000 | 100.0 | 63.2 | 50.4 | 46.7 |
| General merchandise | 2,739,000 | 2,249,000 | 2,191,000 | 1,986,000 | 100.0 | 82.1 | 80.0 | 72.5 |
| Hardware | 16,072,500 | 11,444,000 | 10,736,000 | 10,351,000 | 100.0 | 71.2 | 66.8 | 64.4 |
| Jewellery and optical goods | 1,127,000 | 980,000 | 823,000 | 804,000 | 100.0 | 87.0 | 73.1 | 71.3 |
| Leather and leather goods | 1,758,900 | 1,528,000 | 1,662,000 | 1,726,000 | 100.0 | 86.9 | 94.5 | 98.1 |
| Lumber and building materials | 5,699,900 | 4,007,000 | 3,192,000 | 3,225,000 | 100.0 | 70.3 | 56.0 | 56.6 |
| Machinery, equipment and supplie | 21,130,400 | 7,993,000 | 7,880,000 | 7,200,000 | 100.0 | 37.8 | 37.3 | 34.1 |
| Paper and paper products | 3,526,800 | 3,262,000 | 3,181,000 | 2,927,000 | 100.0 | 92.5 | 90.2 | 83.0 |
| Petroleum products | 75,077,900 | 52,254,000 | 48,050,000 | 38,140,000 | 100.0 | 63.6 | 64.0 | 50.8 |
| Plumbing and heating equipment and supplies | 2,496,500 | 1,436,000 | 819,000 | 709,000 | 100.0 | 57.5 | 32, 8 | 28.4 |
| Tobacco and confectionery | 8,791,500 | 6,998,000 | 6,198,000 | 6,400,000 | 100.0 | 79.6 | 70.5 | 72.8 |
| All other ............... | 2,170,600 | 1,564,000 | 1,217,000 | 1,134,000 | 100.0 | 72.0 | 56.0 | 52.2 |


| Kind of Business | Total Net Sales |  |  |  | Indexes of Sales$(1930=100.0)$ |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | $\begin{gathered} 1930 \\ (\text { Actual }) \end{gathered}$ | (Estimated) |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  | 1931 | 1932 | 1933 | 1930 | 1931 | 1932 | 1933 |
| Total | 129,985,200 | \$ $106,411,000$ | \$ $84.166,000$ | \$ | 100.0 | 81.9 | 64.8 | 63.3 |
| Automotive | 2,038,200 | 1,619,000 | 1,222,000 | 1,239,000 | 100.0 | 79.4 | 60.0 | 60.8 |
| Chemicals and paints | 874,800 | 812,000 | 690,000 | 852,000 | 100.0 | 92.9 | 78.9 | 97.4 |
| Drugs and drug sundries | 3,410,300 | 3,250,000 | 2,903,000 | 2,644,000 | 100.0 | 95.3 | 85.1 | 77.5 |
| Dry goods and apparel. | 4,670,000 | 3,223,000 | 2,538,000 | 2,648,000 | 100.0 | 69.0 | 54.4 | 56.7 |
| Electrical | 3,414,700 | 2,520,000 | 1,960,000 | 1,147,000 | 100.0 | 73.8 | 57.4 | 33.6 |
| Foods | 56,543,100 | 45,677,000 | 35,840,000 | 36,569,000 | 100.0 | 80.8 | 63.4 | 64.7 |
| Groceries | 25,055,300 | 22,125,000 | 17,620,000 | 19,075,000 | 100.0 | 88.3 | 70.3 | 76.1 |
| Dairy and poultry products | 1,570,800 | 1,321,000 | 1,213,000 | 1,236,000 | 100.0 | 84.1 | 77.2 | 78.7 |
| Fruits and vegetables | 9,523,700 | 7,181,000 | 5,666,000 | 5,705,000 | 100.0 | 75.4 | 59.5 | 53.9 |
| Meats and fish ...n.o. | 20,393,300 | 15,050,000 | 11,341,000 | 10,553,000 | 100.0 | 73.8 | 55.6 | 51.7 |
| Furniture and house furnishings ............ | 1,193,300 | 953,000 | 664,000 | 660,000 | 100.0 | 79.9 | 55.6 | 55.3 |
| Hardware .,........................................ | 10,313,800 | 7,601,000 | 5,229,000 | 5,631,000 | 100.0 | 73.7 | 50.7 | 54.6 |
| Jewellery and optical goods | 585,300 | 528,000 | 438,000 | 420,000 | 100.0 | 90.2 | 74.9 | 71.8 |
| Lumber and building materials | 6,310,300 | 4,943,000 | 3,121,000 | 2,201,000 | 100.0 | 78.3 | 43.5 | 34.9 |
| Machinery, equipment and supplies | 4,321,400 | 2,870,000 | 1,880,000 | 1,979,000 | 100.0 | 66.4 | 43.5 | 45.8 |
| Metals and metal work | 867,000 | 823,000 | 491,000 | 551,000 | 100.0 | 94.9 | 56.6 | 63.6 |
| Paper and paper products | 2,618,800 | 2,614,000 | 2,252,000 | 2,103,000 | 100.0 | 99.8 | 86.0 | 80.3 |
| Petroleum products ............................... | 22,825,800 | 21,068,000 | 18,443,000 | $17,439,000$ | 100.0 | 92.3 | 80.8 | 76.4 |
| Plumbing and heating equipment and supplies.. | 1,209,200 | 780,000 | 416,000 | 412,000 | 100.0 | 64.5 | 34.4 | 34.1 |
| Tobacco and confectionery | 4,887,700 | 4,120,000 | 3,568,000 | 3,172,000 | 100.0 | 84.3 | 73.0 | 64.9 |
| All other.... | 3,901,500 | 3,010,000 | 2,511,000 | 2,650,000 | 100.0 | 77.2 | 64.4 | 67.9 |

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