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## WHOLESALE TRADE

IN

CANADA AND THE PROVINCES

1937

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CENSUS OF HEROHKNDISING AND BDRICCH ESTABLISHIJNTS

## Wholesple Trade in Canada, 1937

According to the Census of Nierchandising and Service Establishments, Dominion Bureau of Statistics, sales of wholesale trading houses recorded a greater annual increase in 1937 than in airy year since tho beginning of the upswing in 1933. Salas in 1937 for all kinds of business combinod amountod to $\$ 1,352,212,000$, an increase of 14.4 per cent over 1936 , when sales were pi, 181,543,000. Wholesale sales for 1937 are within 2 per cent of tho amouni reported for the Decennial Census of 1930, which year has been used as a base ior all subsequent calculations. Sales indexes for Canada reached 98,7 for $1937(1530=100)$, as against 86.2 for $1936,78.9$ for 1935, 74.7 for $1934,65,7$ for $7933,68.7$ for 2932 , and 81.6 for 1931.

In continuation of the steady recovery in evidence since the spring of 1933, all groups averaged higher in 1937 than in the preceding year. Farm supplies registered the best improvement, fin a gain of 42.7 per cent, this large recovery being due to the increase in seles made by seed wholescilers in the export field. The financing facilities offered by The Doninion Fousing Acti and The Home Improvement Loan contributed to general increases in the jndugtrial and building group. Substantial gains over 1936 were rogisterau in this group as pollows: lietals and metal work, 39.3 per cent; machinery equipment and supplios; 36.3 per cent; electrical, 34.5 per cent; plumbing and heating equipment and supplies, 28.9 per cent; lumber and building materials, 22,6 per cent. Fries charges, as well as variations in the physical volume of goods sold, are raflected in tho increase in dollar sales for these industrial groups. The price irdes of building and construction materials rose to 103.9 in $1937(1930=100)$, 3.9 per cent higher then 1930 and 10.7 per cent higher than 1936. The hardware price index, which had ceslined 1. 4 per cent in 1936 from 1935, rose 4.3 per cent in 1937. Just how nuch of the change in value of wholesale sales is due to the change in the wholosala price index cannot be readily detormined. Further reference to the price factor as it gfoecte the tirard in dollar sales will be made later on in this report.

Consumers' goods groupa racorded substantial increases over 1936. Foods gained 10.6 per cent in 1937 as compared witn 8.6 per cent in 1936 , resulting in an index of 98.7 for 1937 . Other steple lines inc:eased from 1936 as follows: Furniture and house furnishings, 20.6 por cent; joweilery and optical goods, 19.2 per cent; hardware, 17.9 per sent; leathet and leathor goods, 16.1 per cent; petroleum products, 15.4 per cent; wausement, photographic aic sporting goods, 15.2 per cent; tobacco and confectionery, 23.9 per cant; paper and paper products, 13.2 per cant; sutomotive, 12.6 per cent; and drugs and diug sundries, 10.9 per cent.

The following table shows that the wholesalo food index rose to 98.7 in 1937, within 2 per cent of the 2930 bese and up 10.6 per cent from 1936. Within the general group, dairy and poultry products led with a generous increase of 19.1 per cent. Meats and fish were second with a 11.9 per cent, gain. Fruits and vegetables ragistered an increase over 1936 of 10.4 per cent. The grocery group, most stable of the four subdivisions, rose 5.2 por cent over 1930 , snd registared an increaso of 8,2 per cent over 1936.

Note: This report is restricted to regular wholesale merchants and does not include the business of such types es manufacturors" egeris, manufacturers' sales branches, commission agents, brokers, etc, which would bo included in wholesele trade in its broader sonse.

## Food Group--Comparison of Indexes of Sales and Prices <br> (1930=100)

| Kind of Business | 1930 | 1931 | 1932 | 1933 | 1934 | 1935 | 1936 | 1937 | Per cent Change, 1937/36 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Wholesale Srles: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Foods .............. | 100.0 | 83.4 | 70.6 | 69.8 | 78.1 | 82.2 | 89.3 | 98.7 | + 10.6 |
| Grocerios ...... | 100.0 | 87.7 | 79.4 | 82.4 | 87.8 | 90.8 | 97.3 | 105.2 | + 8.2 |
| products ....... | 100.0 | 81.4 | 69.4 | 66.0 | 66.5 | 74.4 | 83.8 | 99.8 | + 19.1 |
| tables .......... | 100.0 | 83.5 | 70.1 | 63.7 | 72.9 | 76.2 | 84.0 | 92.7 | + 10.4 |
| Meats \& fish ..... | 100.0 | 78.4 | 59.6 | 57.9 | 71.5 | 76.6 | 83.4 | 93.3 | +11.9 |
| Wholesale Prices: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Foods, beverages \& tobacco ........... | $100.0$ | 75.6 | 66.1 | 68.5 | 74.9 | 75.6 | 78.8 | 87.2 | + 10.7 |

While the comnodity content of the sales and price indexes is not identicel, the price index does give some idea of the extent to which variations in the dollar value of sales are due to price changes. During the period, 1930-1933, the dollar value of wholesale sales declined approximately 30 par cent, the index of sales for the latter year on the 1930 base standing at 69.8. The wholesale price index declined 31.5 per cent during the same period, indicating that the drop in dollar velue was largely due to price movements. On the other hand, dollar sales increased 41.4 per cent in 1937 over the low point reached in 1933, whereas the index of prices rose only 27.3 per cent, thus indicating a considerablo expansion in the physical volume of goods sold. All this expansion took place during the interval, 1933-1936, the percentage increase in dollar sales in 1937 over 1936 just paralleling the gain in wholesale prices.

## The Coal end Coka Group

Dominion totals for the coal and coke group show an increase in sales over 1936 of 7.3 per cent. With sales now reaching a total of $\$ 59,836,000$, the coal group presents an increase over the 1930 base of approximately 19.1 per cont. In this connection, it may be well to remember that, while the dollar value of sales as reported by the wholesale trades has increased rapidly, actual consumption has not recovered to the same extent. It would seem that the disorganized state of the bituminous market in 1930 and the stabilization of conditions in later years would account for this anomaly in the wholesale trade statistics. Since 1930 is used as the base figure, the indexes on this base do not present an entirely accurate picture of movements in the coal trade in recent years. This situntion is revealed in the following table which shows a comparison of indexes of sales for firms in the wholesale coal trade with indexes of imports and domestic production of bituminous coal, indexes of imports or anthracite coal and indexas of wholesale coal prices (consumers' goods.)

# Indexes of Sales for Wholesale Coal Trade Compared with <br> Indexes of Imports and Domestic Production and <br> Indexes of Wholesale Coal Prices <br> $(1930=100)$ 

| Year | Bituminous, Imported and Domestic (tonnage) | Anthracite <br> Imported <br> (tonnage) | Prices (Consumers' goods) | Wholesale <br> Coal Trade, Net Sales Reported |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 1930 ............. | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 |
| 1931 | 74.9 | 74.2 | 99.5 | 87.9 |
| 1932 | 69.0 | 73.6 | 96.5 | 83.9 |
| 1933 | 67.3 | 70.7 | 91.6 | 85.3 |
| 1934. | 78.1 | 81.2 | 91.7 | 101.6 |
| 1935 | 76.2 | 79.3 | 91.2 | 103.9 |
| 1936. | 83.7 | 80.1 | 91.2 | 110.9 |
| 1937 . | 91.0 | 81.5 | 90.1 | 119.1 |

INDEXS OF TOTAL SALES BY ECONONIC DIVISIONS

| Division | 1930 | 1931 | 1932 | 1933 | 1934 | 1935 | 1936 | 1937 | Per Cent Change, $1937 / 36$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Canada | 100.0 | 81.6) | 68.7 | 65.7 | 74.7 | 78.9 | 86.2 | 98.7 | $+14.4$ |
| Maritime Provinces .. | 100.0 | 85.6 | 70.3 | 67.9 | 77.0 | 80.3 | 88.0 | 99.3 | + 12.8 |
| Quebec .............. | 100.0 | 83.7 | 69.4 | 65.9 | 74.7 | 77.7 | 84.7 | 100.2 | +18.3 |
| Ontario............. | 100.0 | 84.4 | 70.9 | 68.9 | 79.4 | 83.3 | 91.5 | 105.1 | $+14.9$ |
| Prairies ........... | 100.0 | 73.0 | 65.2 | 60.6 | 67.7 | 73.4 | 79.8 | 86.7 | + 8.7 |
| Britigh Columbia.... | 100.0 | 81.9 | 64.8 | 63.5 | 71.6 | 77.7 | 84.9 | 97.2 | + 14.5 |

All five economic divisions show increases for 1937. Quebec leads with an increase of 18.3 per cent over 1936, total sales now anounting to $\$ 386,953,000$. Ontario is in second place with a gain of 14.9 per cent over 1936, and sales of $\$ 495,682,000$. Sales in these provinces exceed those of the 1930 base figures by .2 per cent and 5.1 per cent respectively. British Columbia has gained 14.5 per cent and reports annual sales of $\$ 127,720,000$. The Naritime Provinces have alnost reached the 1930 figure, sales for 1937 being recorded as $\$ 91,629,000$. The Prairie Provinces sales have risen, with an 8.7 per cent increase, to $\$ 250,228,000$.

## Maritime Provinces

The total wholesale trade in the lharitime Provinces rose from $\$ 81,21,2000$ in 1936 to $\$ 91,629,000$ in 1937, showing the largest yearly increase since 1934. The largest increase came in the lumber and building materials group which registered a gain of 27.0 per cent. In 1937, sales for this group stand at $\% 1,163,000$ as against $\$ 916,000$ in 1936 and $1,544,000$ in 1930. The food group now shows sales of $\$ 48,027,000$ as against $\$ 43,416,000$ in 1936, an increase of 10.6 per cent, and is now within 3 per cent of sales reported in 1930 at $349,380,000$. Other important groups which show major increases are: Machinery equipment and supplies, 18.3 per cent; petroleum products, 18.4 per cent; and furniture and house furnishings, 16.4 per cent.

## Quebec

Quebec, registering the largest percentage gain over 1936 of any of the five economic divisions of Canada, reports sales of $386,953,000,0.2$ per cent better than 1930 when sales were $\$ 386,229,000$ and 18.3 per cont better than 1936 with sales of \$327,034,000. Indexes of sales since 1930 are: 83.7 in 1931, 69.4 in 1932, 65.9 in 1933, 74.7 in 1934, 77.7 in 1935, 84.7 in 1936, and 100.2 in 1937.

The general food group incrased 14.7 per cent. Sales reported in 1937 amounted to $\$ 155,966,000$ es agajnst $\$ 135,935,000$ in 1936. In this instance, both volume of seles and price indexes aro responsible to a marked degree. Within the group, dairy and poultry products show the largest gain with 19.3 por cent; fruits and vegotables came socond in the upward trand with 17.6 per cent. ideats and fish and groceries showad increasos of 13.2 per cent and 11.5 per cent respectively.

Other groups which mado substantial gains are: Automotive, 17.3 per cont; coal and coke, 12.6 per cent; oluctrical, 43.7 per cont; farm supplios, 41.6 per cent; herdware, 24.3 por cent; lumber and buildins materials, 33.6 per cont; machinery oquipmont and supplios, 46.0 per cont; and plumbing and heating equipment and supplios, 35.6 por cent.

## Ontario

Wholeselo sales in Ontario in tho yoar under review are roported at $\$ 495,682,000$, up 14.9 por cont.from 1936 end 5,1 per cont bettor than in 1930. Sales in Ontario, which declinod 31.? por cont betweon 1930 and 1933 have made consistent yenrly advances and now stand highar then any of tha other oconomic divisions in relation to 1930.

The food group ross 7.5 per cont in 1937 and now reports salos of $\$ 162,051,0002.8$ compred with $1150,692,000$ in 1936. Within the group, increases in sales are as follows: Grocarios, 4.5 por cant; dairy and poultry products, 17.4 per cent; fruits and vegotables, 5.6 poz cont; enc meats and fish, 11.5 por cont.

Groups of producars' goods continued to show the most substantial gains in 1937 over 1936. Some of these are as follows: Electrical, 40.2 per cent; herdware, 21.9 per cent; lumbor and building materinls; 25.6 per cent; machinery, equipment and supplies, 30.3 per cont; plumbing and heating equipment and supplios, 26.5 per cent.

Some of the more importent increases for consumers' goods groups 2re: Dry goods pnd approl, 10.7 por cont; farm supplios, 50.2 por cont; jovellery and opticel goode, 26.1 per cont; rnd potroloum products, 19.9 per cent.

## Prairio Provincos

Tho Prairio Provincas roport salos of $\mathbf{~ 2 5 0 , 2 2 8 , 0 0 0}$ in 1937 compred with $\$ 230,288,000$ in 1936 and $288,503,000$ in 1930. Tho indox strnds at 86,7 , or within 14 per cent of the 1930 lovol. The index for this division dropped to, 60.6 in 1933, but tho constant and rogular gains aro gradually rostoring tho Prairio Provincos to normal wholosaling lovols. Tho smallor increase in the Prairie Provinces may, be accounted for in part by the lack of any oxtensive distribution of producers' goods which, in recent yenrs, hes tonded to increase other divisions more rapidly.

The farm supplios group gainad merkedly in 1937 with a 46.9 per cent incrasase. Salos wore largely influonced by a decided upturn in the export market for clover and gress seods.

The food group, which contributes nearly helf the totel geles in this division, rose 8.1 per cent to $114,557,000$ 。 Dairy and poultry products mede the largest gein of 19.3 per cont, Ments and fish, fruits and vegatables and groceries contributed increases of 13.1 per cent, 9.6 per cont and 5.3 per cent respectively.

Other groups which registared important incroasos are: Whehinery equipment and supplios, 43.5 por cont, plumbing and heating equipment and supplies, 13.3 per cont; tobrcco and confectionery, 7.1 per cont; and petroloum products, 4.3 per cont.

## British Columbia

Wholesale sales in British Columbia wero reported at $\quad 127,720,000$ in 1937, an increase of 14.5 per cent over 1936 when sales were 1111,532,000. Indexes for the preceding years ware 81.9 per cent for 1931, 64.8 for 1932, 63.5 for 1933, 71.6 for $1934,77.7$ for $1935,84.9$ for 1936 , and 97.2 for 1937 .

Tho food group now ruports seles at $453,347,000$, a gain of 14.0 por cent ovor 1936. This increase is the nat resultant of a gain of 16.6 per cent in grocerios, 22.6 per cent in dairy and poultry products, 13.0 por cont in fruits and vegotables, and 9.2 per cent in meats and fish.

Other groups which show important increases are: Hardware, 25.9 per cont; machinery, equipment and supplies, $22 .+\mathrm{per}$ cont; motels and metal work, 38.4 per cent; plumbing and hoating uquipment and supplios, 35 .' por cent.

## Comparison of Inderos of Wholesale Seles and diolesale Prices

In the period 1930 to 1937 the dollar value of wholesale sales was affacted not only by chonges in the physicri. voluna of goods distributed but also by chenges in the prices of comoditics. docurste measuroment of the relative influences of these two factors cannot be mado bocrase solas are coported by kinds of business and not by commoditios and also because sirictly comparable rica indoxes are not availeble。 Novertheless, the gonernl trends in wolosala prices and dollar volume of sales give some indication of the relative movaments in tha physical volume of goods handled. The total sales of wholosnle firms and the indoxos of vilus of erlos and of prices for the period 1930 to 1937 ero 2 s follows:

| Year | Salos | Indexos (1930 $=100$ ) |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | Scies | $\qquad$ |
| 1930 | 1,370,065,000 | 100.0 |  |
| 1931 | 1,118,364,000 | 32.6 | 100,0 |
| 1932 | -960,653,000 | 68.7 | 85.3 79.8 |
| 1933 | 900:496.000 | 65.? | 79.6 |
| 1934 | 1,023,296,000 | 74.7 | 83.0 |
| 1935 | 1,080,742,000 | 78.9 | 82.4 |
| 1936 | 1,181,543,000 | 86.2 | $83.7$ |
| 1937 | 1,352,212,0100 | 98.7 | 89.1 |

A somewhat clearoi indication of relative movements in prica and volume is given by price indexus in some of the laading lines of wholesale trade.

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

|  | 1930 | 1931 | 1932 | 1933 | 1934 | 1935 | 1936 | 1937 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Consumers' Goods, Total. | 100,0 | 85.3 | 79.8 | 79.6 | 83.0 | 82.4 | 83.7 | 89.1 |
| Foods, beverages, tobacco | 100,0 | 75.6 | 66.1 | 68.5 | 76,9 | 75.6 | 78.8 | 87.2 |
| Conl .... | 100.0 | 99.5 | 96.5 | 91. 6 | 91.7 | 91.2 | 91.2 | 90.1 |
| chomicals | 100,0 | 91.6 | 83.5 | 70.9 | 72.9 | 71.7 | 72.7 | 74.1 |
| Other Goods -- |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Building and construction materials .............. | 100.0 | 90.2 | 85.0 | 86.2 | 90.9 | 89.4 |  |  |
| Chemicals and.allisd products | 100,0 | 93.4 | 90.4 | 87.6 | 87.5 | 85.2 | 34.1 | 87.8 |
| Hardware ....................... | 100.0 | 97.9 | 96.0 | 94.2 | 94.9 | 95.1 | 93.8 | 97.8 |
| Petroleum and its products | 100.0 | 86.9 | 28.8 | 89.0 | 90.8 | 89.2 | 37.4 | 88.2 |

## Comparability ith 1930 Consus

In constructing an annual index of wholosalo sales, the chief objective has boon to dorivo tho most ropresontativo measure of tho trond from yoar to yoar in wholesalo trado and particularly in pro-retail business. For this roason, it has beon nocessary to make somo altorations in tho clessifications usod in tho doconnial consus and to omit cortain groups from tho annual survoy. Cortain adjustment in tho figures shown in tho rosults of tho doconnial consus havo also boon nocossary to bring the data for subsaquent yoars to a comparablo basis. Tho moro inportant revisions mado in the 1930 figuros roro for drugs and drug sundrios (Maritimes and Prairies), grocorios (Ontario, Prairios and British Columbia), fruits and vogotablas (Prairios), and plumbing and honting oquipmont and supplios (Queboc and Prairies.)

In tho mrin, the curront consus is confinod to Wholosclors Propor with tho oxcoption of doalors in muats end potroloum products. In the caso of moats, the soles of pecking housos as wall as of wholosalo branchos aro now included and the ontiro sroup of petroloum products is now trkon. A datallod description of the classificntions used in the nnnuel census will be found in the census report for 1933.

## Licthod of Constructing Indexas of Tholespla Salos

Tho figures for 1930 shown in this report are trken fram the results of tho complute Consus of Morchendising and Sorvice $\mathbb{E}_{\text {stablishmonts taken in } 1931 \text { in }}$ connection with tho Seventh Deconnirl Consus, for which roturns wero receivad from all trading ostablishments in tho country giving details rograing the business transacted in the proceding yor. . While the consus of 1931 covored overy firm, the annual consus is more limitod in its scopo and includos only thoso wholesalars propor with gelas of $\mathbf{~ 1 0 0 , 0 0 0}$ or moro in 1930 togethar with some large firms which have commenced operations sinco thet yoar. Tha roports recoivod for the rnnuel consus are used in detormining the trend in wholesale businoss from yoar to yorr. The trend value is then npplied to tho totel siles for tho brso yanr 1930 in ordar to arrive at tho most probeblo vilue of totil businoss for ach yecr. It should, therofore, bo cloarly understood that tho solos figures shown in this roport for years subsequent to 1930 do not refor only to thoso ostablishmonts from which reports ara annually socurod but aro the most accurate ostimates possiblo of the total wholesalo trade, including both contributing and non-contributing firms. The method makes no allowance for contraction or oxpansion in the total numbor of firms oparating in tho wholosale fiold. Whila the figures shown horein are beliovod to closely approximeto actual conditions, it must be borne in mind that the dis?ppearance of old firms end the introduction of now concorns may not bo fully roflected in the indoxas.

| Division and Kind of Business | $1930$ | Total Nat Sales |  | es Dollars) | Indexes of Sales$(1930=100.0)$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | Per cent Change $1937 / 36$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | (Actual) | 1933 | 1936 | 1937 | 1230 | 1931 | 1932 | 1933 | 1934 | 1935 | 1936 | 1937 |  |
|  | 5 | \$ |  | 4 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Waritime Prov | 92,302,000 | 62,666 | 81,212 | 91,629 | 100.0 | 85.6 | 70.3 | 67.9 | 77.0 | 80.3 | 88.0 | 99.3 | + 12.8 |
| Quebec. | 386,229,000 | 254,696 | 327,034 | 386,953 | 100.0 | 83.7 | 69.4 | 65.9 | 74.7 | 77.7 | 84.7 | 100.2 | $+18.3$ |
| Ontario | 471,618,000 | 324,828 | 431,477 | 495,682 | 100.0 | 84.4 | 70.9 | 68.9 | 79.4 | 83.3 | 91.5 | 105.1 | + 14.9 |
| Prairie Frovinc | 288,503,000 | 174,888 | 230,228 | 250,228 | 100.0 | 73.0 | 65.2 | 60.6 | 67.7 | 73.4 | 79.8 | 86.7 | + 8.7 |
| British Columbi | 131,414,000 | 83,418 | 111,532 | 127,720 | 100.0 | 81.9 | 64.8 | 63.5 | 71.6 | 77.7 | 84.9 | 97.2 | $+14.5$ |
| GFNADA, TOTA | 1,370,066,000 | 900,496 | 1,181,543 | 1,352,212 | 100.0 | 81.6 | 68.7 | 65.7 | 74.7 | 78.9 | 86.2 | 98.7 | + 14.4 |
| smusement, photographic and sporting |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 4,278,000 | 2,464 | 3,354 | 3,865 | 100.0 | 82.9 | 67.7 | 57.6 | 64.0 | 68.6 | 78.4 | 90.3 | $+15.2$ |
| Aut omotive................................ | 20,990,000 | 13,473 | 18,875 | 21,256 | 100.0 | 84.3 | 65.3 | 64.2 | 74.4 | 80.6 | 89.9 | 101.3 | + 12.6 |
| Chemicals and pai | 8,387,000 | 7,743 | 10,702 | 11,695 | 100.0 | 84.1 | 74.7 | 92.3 | 108.0 | 117.5 | 127.6 | 139.4 | + 9.3 |
| Drugs and drug sund | 27,973,000 | 22,139 | 26,644 | 29,554 | 100.0 | 96.3 | 85.2 | 79.1 | 83.4 | 88.7 | 95.2 | 105.7 | - 10.9 |
| Coal and coke...... | 50,252,000 | 42,881 | 55,748 | 59,836 | 100.0 | 87.9 | 83.9 | 85.3 | 101.6 | 103.9 | 110.9 | 119.1 | + 7.3 |
| Dry goods and apparel | 102,358,000 | 64,396 | 79,122 | 86,822 | 100.0 | 79.0 | 65.3 | 62.9 | 71.6 | 73.7 | 77.3 | 84.8 | + 9.7 |
| Electrical | 22,982,000 | 9,973 | 19,170 | 25,775 | 100.0 | 78.4 | 52.2 | 43.4 | 56.6 | 65.0 | 83.4 | 112.2 | + 34.5 |
| Farm suppli | 16,037,000 | 8,719 | 10,483 | 14,955 | 100.0 | 87.2 | 64.8 | 54.4 | 67.6 | 69.5 | 65.4 | 93.3 | + 42.7 |
| Foods. | 540,820,000 | 377,670 | 482,819 | 533,948 | 100.0 | 83.4 | 70.6 | 69.8 | 78.1 | 82.2 | 89.3 | 98.7 | + 10.6 |
| Furniture and house furnishings | 13,632,000 | 7,293 | 10,163 | 12,255 | 100.0 | 76.7 | 58.0 | 53.5 | 64.2 | 69.0 | 74.6 | 89.9 | $+20.6$ |
| General merchandise.. | 13,478,000 | 8,668 | 12,886 | 15,023 | 100.0 | 78.1 | 69.0 | 64.3 | 76.1 | 82.3 | 95.6 | 111.5 | + 16.6 |
| そ̈ardware..... | 65,943,000 | 38,025 | 56,075 | 66,118 | 100.0 | 76.5 | 59.4 | 57.7 | 70.1 | 74.7 | 85.0 | 100.3 | + 17.9 |
| Jevellery and optical goods | 10,858,000 | 6,935 | 11,374 | 13,561 | 100.0 | 85.8 | 67.8 | 63.9 | 77.3 | 89.4 | 104.8 | 124.9 | + 19.2 |
| Leather and leather goods. | 7,377,000 | 5,325 | 6,854 | 7,956 | 100.0 | 76.8 | 67.2 | 72.2 | 80.9 | 88.3 | 92.9 | 107.8 | + 16.1 |
| Lumber and building material | 51,872,000 | 18,912 | 34,234 | 41,982 | 100.0 | 73.8 | 44.1 | 36.5 | 47.9 | 53.2 | 66.0 | 80.9 | + 22.6 |
| hachinery, equipment and supp | 59,321,000 | 21,789 | 39,696 | 54,101 | 100.0 | 55.1 | 40.7 | 36.7 | 47.4 | 56.9 | 66.9 | 91.2 | + 36.3 |
| Wetals and metal work.. | 14,059,000 | 6,817 | 12,821 | 17,861 | 100.0 | 71.2 | 52.0 | 48.5 | 69.4 | 79.1 | 91.2 | 127.0 | + 39.3 |
| Paper and paper products | 22,462,000 | 17,263 | 21,287 | 24,103 | 100.0 | 92.7 | 82.3 | 76.9 | 85.2 | 89.5 | 94.8 | 107.3 | + 13.2 |
| Petroleum products........................ | 230,169,000 | 163,315 | 189,272 | 218,419 | 100.0 | 83.8 | 78.0 | 71.0 | 76.5 | 77.5 | 82.2 | 94.9 | + 15.4 |
| Plumbing and reating equipment and supplies. | 14,512,000 | 5,508 | 9,078 | 11,704 | 100.0 | 75.5 | 44.1 | 38.0 | 46.9 | 52.1 | 62.6 | 80.7 | + +28.9 |
| Tobacco and confectionery | 45,870,000 | 32,165 | 41,403 | 47,167 | 100.0 | 89.1 | 76.5 | 70.1 | 77.3 | 84.1 | 90.3 | 102.8 | + 13.9 |
| Waste materials... | 10,118,000 | 6,335 | 12,824 | 14,936 | 100.0 | 78.7 | 52.3 | 62.6 | 83.1 | 96.1 | 126.7 | 147.6 | + 16.5 |
| ${ }^{\text {All }} 10$ other. | 16,318,000 | 12,688 | 16,659 | 19,320 | 100.0 | 86.2 | 79.6 | 77.8 | 85.7 | 93.0 | 102.1 | 113.4 | +16.0 |



Table 3.--LARITIE PROVINCRS - Total Sales and Sales Indexes by Kinds of Business


Table 4o--QUEBEC - Total Sales and Sales Inderes by Kinds of Business

| Kind of Business | Total Net Sales |  |  |  | Indexes of vales$(1930=100)$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | $\begin{gathered} \text { Per cent } \\ \text { Ghange } \\ 1937 / 36 \\ \hline \end{gathered}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | (nctual) |  |  |  | 1930 | 1931 | 1932 | 1933 |  | 1935 | 1936 | 1937 |  |
| Total | 386, 229,000 | 254,696 | 327.034 | 386,953 | 100.0 | 83.7 | 69.4 | 65.9 | 74.7 | 77.7 | 84.7 | 2 |  |
| Amusement, photographic and sporting goods. | 787,000 | 491 | 737 | 796 | 100.0 | 88.5 | 78.8 | 62.4 | 70.2 | 72.9 | 93.6 | 101.1 | + 8.0 |
| Automotive.............................................................. | 3,690,000 | 2,140 | 2,664 | 3,126 | 100.0 | 79.8 | 59.3 | 58.0 | 60.4 | 61.1 | 72.2 | 84.7 | $\begin{array}{r} +8.0 \\ +17.3 \end{array}$ |
| Drugs and drug sundries | 4,150,000 | 4,042 | 6,015 | 6,526 | 100.0 | 86.4 | 77.8 | 97.4 | 121.8 | 130.7 | 144.9 | 157.3 | +17.3 $+\quad 8.5$ |
| Drugs and drug sundries Coal and coke......... | 9,159,000 | 6,869 | 7,470 | 8,337 | 100.0 | 93.7 | 81.4 | 75.0 | 76.4 | 79.8 | 81.6 | 91.0 | + 11.6 |
| Dry goods and a | 26,712,000 | 20,835 | 23,409 | 26,359 | 100.0 | 85.8 | 81.9 | 78.0 | 90.2 | 87.2 | 87.6 | 98.7 | + 12.6 |
| Electrical.... | 45,569,000 | 27,701 | 35,463 | 39,231 | 100.0 | 79.2 | 63.6 | 60.8 | 70.7 | 74.0 | 77.8 | 86.1 | + 10.6 |
| Farm supplies | ,000 | .+8 | 5,138 | 7,383 | 100.0 | 82.5 | 56.3 | 46.3 | 62.8 | 66.9 | 86.6 | 124.4 | + 43.7 |
| Foodso...... |  | ,099 | 3,866 | 5,474 | 100.0 | 85.7 | 68.6 | 62.5 | 70.4 | 72.6 | 78.0 | 110.4 | + 41.6 |
| Groceries | 49,991,000 |  | ,93 | 155,966 | 100.0 | 35.1 | 72.3 | 70.9 | 77.0 | 80.9 | 89.7 | 102.9 | $+14.7$ |
| Dairy and poultry product | 37,018,000 | 24,432 | 32,384 | 46,881 | 10 | 8 | 74.7 70.3 | 75.6 | 77.2 | 78.4 | 84.1 | 93.8 | + 11.5 |
| Fruits and vegetables | 23,193,000 | 16,235 | 21,216 | 24,9 | 100 |  | 78.3 | 66.0 | 64.1 | 72.3 | 83.4 | 99.5 | $+19.3$ |
| lieats and fish...... | 41,363,000 | 23,923 | 41,779 | 47,288 | 100.0 | 80.9 83.6 | 76.1 | 70.0 | 80;1 | 84.0 | 91.5 | 107.6 | + 17.6 |
| Furniture and house furnishing | 5,661,000 | 2,881 | 4,334 | 5,502 | 100.0 | 77.9 | 57.9 | 69.9 50.9 | 36.5 | 90.0 | 101.0 | 114.3 | + 13.2 |
| General herchandise. | 4,740,000 | 2,455 | 3,165 | 3,349 | 100.0 | 72.2 | 59.6 | 51.8 | 63.9 59.8 | 70.3 60.0 | 76.6 | 98.6 | + 20.8 |
| Hardwere.................. | 15,213,000 | 3,687 | 12,055 | 14,934 | 100.0 | 31.0 | 61.5 | 57.1 | 66.7 | 70.0 | 76.8 | 81.2 | +21.6 +24.3 |
| Jewellery and optical goo | 3,427,000 | 2,167 | 3,117 | 3,487 | 100.0 | 87.5 | 72.9 | 63.2 | 73.9 | 33.0 | 91.0 | 101.8 | +24.3 +11.9 |
| Leather and leather goods... | 3,054,000 | 1,909 | 2,331 | 2,981 | 1100.0 | 76.2 | 61.4 | 62.5 | 66.6 | 75.2 | 76.3 | 97.6 | +11.9 $+\quad 27.9$ |
| Lumber and building materials.... | 13,440,000 | 4,271 | 7,033 | 9,395 | 100.0 | 72.1 | 40.8 | 31.8 | 41.8 | 43.7 | 52.3 | 69.9 | +27.9 +33.6 |
| Machinery, equipment and supplies | 14,767,000 | 5,323 | 8,622 | 12,591 | 100.0 | 64.8 | 40.3 | 36.0 | 44.5 | 49.8 | 58.4 | 85.3 | +33.6 $+\quad 46.0$ |
| Petals and metal work. | 3,424,000 | 4,173 | 7,010 | 9,551 | 100.0 | 70.1 | 53.3 | 49.6 | 68.5 | 73.6 | 83.3 | 113.4 | +36.1 |
| Petroleum produc | 6,009,000 | 4,405 | 5,513 | 6,379 | 100.0 | 92.0 | 79.2 | 73.3 | 02.4 | 37.7 | 91.8 | 106.2 | + 15.6 |
| Plumbing and heating equipment and supplies | 37,393,000 | 28,759 | 32,623 | 40,002 | 100.0 | 95.4 | 85.0 | 76.9 | 38.9 | 35.2 | 87.2 | 107.0 | + 22.6 |
| Tobacco and confectionery................... | 5,431,000 $8,292,000$ | 2,113 | 3,342 | 4,532 | 100.0 | 77.5 | 45.9 | 38.9 | 47.3 | 50.9 | 61.5 | 33.4 | + 35.6 |
| All other. | 7,342,000 | 6,422 | 9,216 | 0,507 | 100.0 | 91.0 | 76.9 | 70.0 | 72.4 | 30.5 | 87.0 | 103.6 | $+19.0$ |
|  |  |  |  |  | 100.0 | 05. | 15.1 | 81.9 | 95.4 | 109.4 | 127.0 | 150.9 | + 18.8 |

Table 5.-ONTARY - Total Sales and Sales indexes_oy Kinds of Business

| Kind of Business | $1930$ | Totimated | al Net Sa | dos ${ }^{\text {dollars) }}$ | Indexes of Bales$(1930=100,0)$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | $\begin{gathered} \text { Per cent } \\ \text { Change } \\ 1937 / 36 \\ \hline \end{gathered}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | (Actual) | 1933 | 1236 | 1237 | 1930 | 1931 | 1932 | 1933 | 1934 | 1935 | 1936 | 1937 |  |
| Tot | 471,618,000 | 324,828 | 431.477 | 495, 682 | 100.0 | 84.4 | 70.2 | 68.2 | 72.4 | 83.3 | 97.5 | 105.1 | $+14.9$ |
|  | 2,764,000: | 1,553 | 1,976 | 2,318 | 100.0 | 32.0 | 65.5 | 56.2 | 60.8 | 65.3 | 71.5 | 83.9 | + 17.3 |
| hutomotive. | 8,414,000 | 5,690 | 7,982 | 9,195 | 100.0 | 89.9 | 68.8 | 67.6 | 80.4 | 87.0 | 94.9 | 109.3 | +15.2 |
| Chemicals and paints................ | 2,951,000 | 2,626 | 3,398 | 3,796 | 100.0 | 80.8 | 71.8 | 39:0 | 95.6 | 106.6 | 115.1 | 128.6 | -11.7 |
| Drugs and drug sundries | 9,194,000 | 8,181 | 10,938 | 12,207 | 100.0 | 102.4 | 91.4 | 89.0 | 97.5 | 106.8 | 119.0 | 132.8 | +11.6 |
| Coal and coke. | 17,156,000 | 18,220 | 27,252 | 28,151 | 100.0 | 93.6 | 92.1 | 106.2 | 133.8 | 141.2 | 158.8 | 164.1 | $\pm 3.3$ |
| Dry goods and appar | 35,047,000 | 22,906 | 26,265 | 29,072 | 100.0 | 81.2 | 66.4 | 65.4 | 72.8 | 73.7 | 74.9 | 83.0 | - 10.7 |
| Electrical. | 11,124,000 | 4,839 | 3,935 | 12,527 | 100.0 | 79.0 | 47.8 | 43.5 | 54.8 | 62.5 | 80:3 | 112.6 | + 40.2 |
| Farm supplies | 8,634,000 | 4,317 | 5,016 | 7,534 | 100.0 | 92.2 | 62.8 | 50.0 | 67.1 | 65.8 | 58.1 | 87.3 | $+50.2$ |
| Foods.. | 167,966,000 | 116,770 | 150,692 | 162,051 | 100.0 | 84.2 | 71.1 | 69.5 | 80.9 | 83.7 | 89.7 | 96.5 | + 7.5 |
| Grocer | 65,111,000 | 55,590 | 64,857 | 67,764 | 100.0 | 88.2 | 81.9 | 85.4 | 93.1 | 94.8 | 99.6 | 104.1 | + 4.5 |
| Dairy and poultry prod | 7,120,000 | 4,464 | 5,347 | 6,86ir | 100.0 | 80.7 | 65.8 | 62.7 | 70.2 | 77.7 | 82.1 | 96.4 | $+17.4$ |
| ruits and vegetables leats and fish. | $32, i 56,000{ }^{\circ}$ | 22,362 | 29,580 | 31,236 | 100.0 | 82.5 | 73.8 | 68.9 | 79.9 | 81.3 | 91.1 | 96. 2 | $+5.61$ |
|  | 63,279,000 | 34,354 | 50,408 | 56,187 | 100.0 | 81.4 | 59.2 | 54.3 | 70.1 | 74.2 | 79.7 | 88.8 | +11.5 |
| Furnitureand houss furnishingko....0.0.0. | 4,517,000 | 2,593 | 3,278 | 3.835 | 100.0 | 75.2 | 59.8 | 57. 4 | 60.7 | 63.6 | ?2.6 | 34.9 | + 17.0 |
| General Iierchandise.c | 4,453,000 | 3,219 | 5,228 | 6,357 | 100.0 | 82.5 | 74.1 | 72.3 | 87.1 | 97. 1. | 117.6 | 142.8 | $\div 21.6$ |
| Hardwarec............ | 16:261:000 | 8,749 | 13,485 | 16,438 | 100.0 | 75.6 | 55.4 | 53.8 | 65.6 | 71.0 | 82.9 | 101.1 | - 21.9 |
| Jewellery and optical goods | 5, 412,000 | 3,343 | 6,099 | 7,692 | 100.0 | 84.0 | 62.7 | 61.8 | 76.8 | 91.2 | 112.7 | 142.1 | + 26.1 |
| Lumber and building materials. | $27,878,000$ | 8,559 | 17,322 | 21:750 | 100:0 | 73.3 | 41.4 | 34.4 | 47.9 | 54.9 | 69.6 | 87.4 | + 25.6 |
| Wiachinery, equipment and supplies | 17,317,000 | 9,034 | 15,356 | 20,013 | 100.0 | 73.6 | 58.9 | 52.2 | 65.5 | 75.2 | 88.7 | 115.6 | - 30.3 |
| lietals and metal work. | 4,602,000 | 1,987 | 4,641 | 6,725 | 100.0 | 68.5 | 48.8 | 43.4 | 65.5 | 83.2 | 100.8 | 146.1 | + 44.9 |
| Paper and paper product | 9,383,000 | 7,150 | 8,757 | 9,887 | 100.0 | 91.6 | 80.5 | 76.2 | 84.8 | 88.8 | 93.3 | 105.4 | + 12.9 |
| Petroleum products. | 79,226,000 | 66,788 | 74,030 | 83,762 | 100.0 | 87.4 | 85.9 | 84.3 | 87.4 | 86.6 | 93.4 | 112.0 | + 19.9 |
| Plumbing and heating equipment and supplies | 4,669,000 | 2,003 | 3,408 | 4,311 | 100.0 | 85.5 | 50.2 | 42.9 | 55.6 | 61.5 | 73.0 | 92.3 | + 26.5 |
| Tobacco and confectionery | 22,271,000 | 15,657 | 20,851 | 24,020 | 100.0 | 93.0 | 79.5 | 70.3 | 79.9 | 87.5 | 93.6 | 107.9 | + 15.2 |
| Waste material | 6,464,000 | 4,169 | 8,671 | 10,266 | 100.0 | 83.0 | 54.5 | 64.5 | 88.3 | 101.0 | 134.1 | 158.8 | +18.4 |
| All other. | 8,915,000 | 6,465 | 7,897 | 8,775 | 100.0 | 84.1 | 76.9 | 72.5 | 75.8 | 82.3 | 88.6 | 98.4 | +11.1 |



