toba. In fact, approximately two-thirds of the entire trade was carried on by establishments located in the four cities of Montreal, Toronto, Winnipeg and Vancouver.

As already suggested, the bulk and non-retail merchandising field embraces many types of establishments, so that the amount of trade attributed to this field cannot be compared directly with the amount of retail business. A certain amount of business is transacted between bulk merchandising establishments, especially with respect to agents, brokers, and commission houses, and sales are made, by or through many wholesalers establishments, to manufacturers or other industrial consumers. In addition, some of these establishments are engaged in trading with Thus allowances must be made for the duplication in bulk and foreign countries. pon-retail merchandising, for the sales of raw materials, for direct sales to consumers and for export business. In order to give a rough indication of the amount of pre-retail business, bulk merchandising establishments have been divided into two classes, "wholesalers proper" and "other bulk or non-retail distributors". The first class consists of those establishments which are carrying on the more conventional form of wholesale trading. The sales made by 5,108 wholesalers proper in 1930 were \$1,111,319,200, of which \$887,878,600 were made by wholesale merchants. Other types of bulk or non-retail distributors, consisting of 8,032 establishments, made sales or arranged orders to the value of \$2,213,891,100. It will be noted from Table 32 that, while the province of Manitoba had 20.12 p.c. of the total sales of all bulk merchandising, the business of wholesalers proper in Manitoba was only 7.15 p.c. of the total for Canada. This marked difference is due to the influence of the grain trade, which is such an important factor in the commerce of that province. The trade in grain is carried on mainly by establishments classified under "other bulk distributors" and appears, therefore, only in the all-inclusive figures of Table 32.

Province.	All Establishments.						Wholesalers Proper.		
	Estab- lish- ments.	Em- ployees.	Salaries and Wages.	Net Sales. (1930.)	Propor- tion of Total Net Sales.	Stocks on Hand, End of Year (at Cost).	Estab- lish- ments.	Net Sales, (1930.)	Propor- tion of Total Net Sales.
	No.	No.	\$	\$	p.c.	\$	No.	\$	p.c.
P.E.I N.S. N.B. Que. Ont. Man Sask. Alta B.C.	61 420 388 2,932 3,938 1,307 1,659 1.306 1,129	2,522 2,825 26,171 31,155 9,362 5,441 5,756	3,503,800 3,989,300 41,958,100 51,094,700 15,490,600 8,393,300 9,738,200	72,839,900 904,795,500 1,013,767,400 669,076,030 137,112,030 189,569,900	2 · 15 2 · 19 27 · 21 30 · 49 20 · 12 4 · 12 5 · 70	7,298,900 8,194,200 82,285,800 94,487,200 28,561,500 24,209,300 23,560,400	217 165 1,479 2,004 349 178 248	39,498,500 30,156,900 355,618,100 387,550,300 79,393,100 52,114,100 64,091,200	0 · 49 3 · 55 2 · 71 32 · 00 34 · 87 7 · 15 4 · 69 5 · 77 8 · 77
Canada.	13,140	90,564	146,346,600	3, 325, 210, 300	100-00	297,221,190	5,108	1,111,319,200	100.00

32.—Bulk Merchandising (Wholesale and Other Non-Retail) in Canada, by Provinces, 1930.