Employment and Wages.—The labour force engaged in retail merchandise trade numbered 400,628 persons in 1930. This includes proprietors actively engaged in retailing and full-time and part-time employees. The salaries and wages of fulltime and part-time employees are shown separately in Table 42 and also the withdrawals of those proprietors who reported receiving a fixed salary. It will be noted that only a few of the total proprietors draw fixed salaries each month from their businesses; the majority do not limit themselves to fixed amounts.

Business Group and Province.	Stores.	Pro- pri- etors not on Pay- roll.	Proprietors Receiving a Stated Salary.		Full-Time Employees.			Part-Time Employees.		
					Male.	Fe- male.	Salaries and Wages.	Male.	Fe- male.	Salaries and Wages.
<u>+</u>	No.	No.	No.	\$	No.	No.	\$	No.	No.	\$
Food group Country general stores General merchandise group Automotive group Apparel group Building materials group Furniture and house- hold group Restaurants, cafe- terias and other eating places Other retail groups Second-hand group	44,665 11,915	40,212 11,201							2,134 605	
	2,974 13,194 10,474	2,092 10,917 7,836	2.742	4,912,400	26,710	1,363	54,519,100 34,725,400 21,374,900	2,575		1,041,300
	6,035	3,886	1,914	4,032,700	11,847	1,140	15,636,800	1,603	77	612,400
	3,188	2,028	921	2,167,500	9,034	1,909	14,153,400	829	128	372,600
	5,609 25,343 1,606		4,072	8,687,900	31,099	6,576	43,317,300	6,617		
Canada	125,003	104,852	20,317	37,706,000	166,001	72,682	247,370,500	23,526	13,250	10,485,100
Prince Edward Island Nova Scotia New Brunswick Quebec Ontario Manitoba Saskatchewan Alberta British Columbia Yukon and North-	851 6.464 4,434 34,286 43,045 6,859 10,841 8,592 9,501	3,962 29,698 35,287 5,862 8,566 7,089	725 547 4,393 8,336 1,048 1,600 1,390	1,303,100 965,100 8,781,100 15,789,500 1,905,400 2,634,400 2,397,100	5,415 4,516 45,085 64,127 11,440 10,158 9,638	2,811 2,338 17,815 30,057 6,366 2,939 3,439	6,224,300 59,778,200 101,636,800 18,945,300 14,170,600 14,947,000	712 457 5,348 10,149 1,280 2,111 1,354	325 2,462 6,780 676 417	$\begin{array}{r} 263,600\\ 183,900\\ 1,980,200\\ 4,902,100\\ 652,500\\ 745,700\\ 616,100\end{array}$
west Territories	130	48	5	17,000	215	9	322,500	168	2	38,600

42.—Employment and Wage Facts, Retail Merchandising Establishments in Canada, by Business Groups and Provinces, 1930.

Service Establishments.—The 42,223 service establishments from which reports were secured had receipts of \$249,455,900 in 1930. The professional services, such as medicine, dentistry or law, were not included in the census, nor were the building trades, such as carpentry, tinsmithing, etc. A special report has been prepared for hotels and the figures for these establishments are not included in the tables that follow. The provincial distribution of retail services in Canada during 1930 is shown in Table 43. Ontario again led in the amount of business with 43.86p.c. of the total service receipts, while Quebes came second with 25.49 p.c.

Among service establishments, the amusements group was the most important, 21.34 p.c. of the total receipts being reported by establishments of this class. Of the receipts of \$53,231,500 for amusement establishments, \$38,479,500 was secured by motion picture houses. The next group in importance was that of storage and transportation, which includes carting and storage, taxi and motor transportation. The barber shops were the most important section of the personal service group and did more than twice as much business as hairdressing and beauty parlours. The repair and service group had the largest number of establishments. Blacksmith