Chain Stores.—During the past decade the chain store has come to occupy an important place in the field of distribution. The Dominion Bureau of Statistics classifies as chains all retail organizations operating four or more branches, excepting departmental concerns. The number of chains reported in any year thus depends not only on the rise or disappearance of firms but also on the number of units operated. As a minimum of four stores is required before a firm is classified as a chain, the reduction in branches below this number automatically removes a firm from the chain store group. In an effort to obtain some comparative information for chain stores, a careful check was made of census and other records for the year 1923. The data secured do not provide complete figures for chain stores in the early year but the figures in Table 36 give some indication of the growth in chain stores between 1923 and 1930 for the trades in which chains hold important positions.

1740, 1900 allu 1994.									
	1923.		1930.		1934.				
Kind of Business.	Chains.	Chain Stores.	Chains.	Chain Stores.	Chains.	Chain Stores.			
	No.	No.	No.	No.	No.	No.			
Candy and confectionery. Grocery and combination. Meat market. Dry goods. Variety, 5-and-10, and to-a-dollar. Automobile dealers. Filling stations. Men's and boys' clothing and furnishings (including tailors). Family clothing. Women's apparel and accessories (in- cluding millinery). Shoes. Hardware. Furniture. Radio and music. Drugs. Jewellery. Office equipment. Tobacco. Sub-Totals Lumber and building materials	8 1 5 5 8 2 5 22 22	65 640 154 18 122 36 177 68 4 37 35 37 51 51 193 6 75 159 1,928 1,012	$ \begin{array}{r} 14\\ 66\\ 21\\ 10\\ 15\\ 10\\ 28\\ 22\\ 13\\ 28\\ 17\\ 13\\ 8\\ 7\\ 31\\ 3\\ 16\\ 9\\ 331\\ 46\\ \end{array} $	$ \begin{array}{r} 163 \\ 2,004 \\ 214 \\ 94 \\ 313 \\ 76 \\ 646 \\ 176 \\ 55 \\ 183 \\ 193 \\ 70 \\ 90 \\ 73 \\ 284 \\ 23 \\ 171 \\ 210 \\ \overline{5,038} \\ 1,018 \\ \end{array} $	$ \begin{array}{r} 10\\ 74\\ 12\\ 7\\ 14\\ 5\\ 27\\ 13\\ 12\\ 15\\ 22\\ 14\\ 14\\ 8\\ 2\\ 29\\ 2\\ 12\\ 11\\ 289\\ 42 \end{array} $	$ \begin{array}{r} 166\\ 2, 159\\ 151\\ 64\\ 360\\ 41\\ 732\\ 138\\ 66\\ 153\\ 278\\ 72\\ 76\\ 19\\ 298\\ 24\\ 138\\ 237\\ \hline 5, 172\\ $			
Totals		2,940	377	6,056	331	6,022			

36.—Numbers of Chains and Chain Stores in Selected Kinds of Business, 1923, 1930 and 1934.

The sales of chain stores formed $17 \cdot 7$ p.c. of the total retail merchandise trade in 1930 and $17 \cdot 9$ p.c. in 1934. Grocery and combination store chains had $29 \cdot 5$ p.c. of the total sales for these businesses in 1930 and $32 \cdot 8$ p.c. in 1934. The proportion of chain sales to total sales in some other important lines of trade for the year 1934 were: Filling stations, $30 \cdot 5$ p.c.; shoe stores, $29 \cdot 8$ p.c.; drug stores, $19 \cdot 5$ p.c.; and furniture stores, $19 \cdot 2$ p.c. Summary figures for all chain stores in Canada are given in Table 37.

37.—Principal Statistics for Chain Stores, 1930-34.

Year.	Chains.	Chain Stores (average).	Value of Sales.	
		No.	\$	
1930. 1931. 1932. 1933. 1934.	461	8,097 8,188 8,066 7,900 7,804	487,336,000 434,199,700 360,806,200 328,902,600 348,384,200	