Subsection 2.—Retail Trade and Service Establishments.*

As complete a review of the retail merchandising and service statistics as will appear in the Year Book from the Census of Merchandising and Service Establishments, 1931, was given at pp. 673-690, inclusive, of the 1934-35 Year Book. review gave detailed analyses of such trade, annual net sales and employees engaged, by provinces, business groups and kinds of business, and by manner of operation (i.e., independents, two-store multiples, three-store multiples, voluntary and other types of chains, etc.). Since these statistics will stand until the next census is taken, it has been considered unnecessary to reprint them in this edition of the Year Book. In this edition, therefore, the only table reprinted, and this merely in part, is that showing the retail trade in Canadian cities, which appears now as There is, however, additional new matter presented dealing with: (1) total sales and indexes of sales, by provinces and kinds of business, 1930-36 (figures for 1930 being from the census and those for other years estimates based upon returns secured from the annual surveys); (2) the growth of the chain store; (3) the new monthly index of retail sales which has lately assumed permanent form and in which corrections have been made to allow for variations in number of business days and for seasonal changes; and (4) detailed statistics showing the importance of the motion picture industry, recently made available as a result of a special study of this field.

Retail Merchandise Trade in Canadian Cities.—The retail merchandise trade in Canadian cities of over 20,000 population during 1930, according to the Census of 1931, is shown in Table 31.† The cities are arranged in descending order according to their 1931 census populations. A notable feature of these figures is the wide variation in different cities in the relationship between population and retail sales. In general, per capita sales are high for cities which form distributing centres for large or populous areas, while such sales are lowest in residential or industrial cities adjacent to larger centres, as in the case of Verdun, Outremont, Westmount, and Hull.

† A similar table showing retail merchandise trade in cities of over 10,000 population was published at pp. 684-685 of the 1934-35 Year Book.

31.—Retail Merchandise Trade in Cities of 20,000 Population or Over, 1930.

City and Province.	Popula- tion, 1931.	Estab- lish- ments.	Full-Time Employees.				Stocks on
			Male.	Female.	Salaries and Wages.	Net Sales.	Hand, End of Year (at Cost).
	No.	No.	No.	No.	\$	\$	\$
Montreal, Que Toronto, Ont Vancouver, B.C. Winnipeg, Man Hamilton, Ont Quebec, Que. Ottawa, Ont Calgary, Alta Edmonton, Alta London, Ont Windsor, Ont Verdun, Que Halifax, N.S Regina, Sask Saint John, N.B Saskatoon, Sask	59,275	11,959 8,725 3,845 2,486 2,117 1,742 1,525 1,136 1,054 1,074 903 588 900 569 822 546	27, 144 23, 601 7, 911 8, 164 3, 831 3, 824 3, 896 2, 235 2, 135 1, 938 1, 662 2, 016 1, 465 1, 536	12,622 13,473 4,268 5,513 2,082 1,437 1,978 1,262 1,176 985 615 297 1,125 951 846 760	44,548,300 13,516,200	369,471,200 372,682,900 122,830,900 131,480,200 68,512,800 48,172,200 59,702,200 43,389,800 37,555,900 35,596,000 30,122,400 12,774,300 29,843,200 33,105,600 21,435,100 25,364,200	52,939,200 46,777,000 18,660,700 15,542,700 9,605,200 9,555,600 10,449,800 7,143,100 6,202,600 4,883,600 4,539,000 1,678,100 4,190,300 5,555,800 3,233,700 4,277,200

^{*} A review of retail trade for the period 1923-30 was given at pp. 637-639 of the 1936 Year Book. This was summarized from a special study report "A Decade of Retail Trade" published in bulletin form in 1935 by the Internal Trade Branch of the Dominion Bureau of Statistics.