

18.—Retail Merchandise Trade by Types of Operation, 1930 and 1941—concluded

Kind of Business and Type of Operation	Stores		Total Sales		P.C. of Total Sales	
	1930	1941	1930	1941	1930	1941
	No.	No.	\$'000	\$'000		
<b>Drug Stores</b>						
Independents—						
Single store independents.....	2,817	2,272	51,114	44,762	66.5	44.3
Single stores (in voluntary chains).....	20	867	489	22,966	0.6	22.7
Two-store multiples.....	319	237	7,860	7,029	10.2	7.0
Two-store multiples (in voluntary chains).....	Nil	120	-	4,162	-	4.1
Three-store multiples.....	104	64	2,887	2,078	3.8	2.1
Three-store multiples (in voluntary chains).....	Nil	32	-	1,126	-	1.1
Chains—						
Local chains.....	173	150	6,834	6,841	8.9	6.8
Provincial chains.....	73	156	7,439	8,638	9.7	8.6
Sectional and national chains.....	43	49	-	3,266	-	3.2
Manufacturer-controlled chains.....	Nil	Nil	-	-	-	-
Other Types—						
Industrial stores.....	Nil	Nil	-	-	-	-
Leased departments or concessions.....	10	9	226	159	0.3	0.1
Other types of operation.....	Nil	Nil	-	-	-	-
<b>Totals, Drug Stores.....</b>	<b>3,559</b>	<b>3,956</b>	<b>76,849</b>	<b>101,027</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>100.0</b>

<sup>1</sup> Less than 0.05 p.c.      <sup>2</sup> Includes itinerant operators, line elevators carrying on a retail business and producer-distributors of dairy products. These types of business were not included in the regular tables of the 1941 Census.

**Retail Merchandise Trade in Urban Centres.**—The retail merchandise trade for 1930 and 1941 in urban centres of 10,000 population or over, according to the 1941 Census, is shown in Table 19. A notable feature of these figures is the wide variation in different cities in the relationship between population and retail sales, per capita sales standing highest for cities that act as distributing centres for populous areas and lowest for industrial satellite cities adjacent to larger centres. In this connection it should be noted that in the census mail-order sales are attributed in whole to the city in which the mail-order office or house is located rather than being spread over the territory from which that mail-order business is drawn. This procedure has the effect of inflating the figures for certain cities in so far as per capita business is concerned.

19.—Summary of Retail Merchandise Trade in Urban Centres of 10,000 Population or Over, 1930 and 1941

Urban Centre and Province	Population		Stores		Total Sales		P.C. Change 1930-41
	1930	1941	1930	1941	1930	1941	
	No.	No.	No.	No.	\$'000	\$'000	
Belleville, Ont.....	13,790	15,710	246	271	7,884	11,158	+41.5
Brandon, Man.....	17,082	17,383	229	227	7,323	9,367	+27.9
Brantford, Ont.....	30,107	31,948	451	453	13,967	17,504	+25.3
Brockville, Ont.....	9,736	11,342	153	167	5,449	6,598	+21.1
Calgary, Alta.....	83,761	88,904	1,136	1,182	43,390	53,485	+23.3
Cap-de-la-Madeleine, Que.....	8,748	11,961	107	123	805	1,906	+136.7
Charlottetown, P.E.I.....	12,361	14,821	221	247	5,824	6,787	+16.5
Chatham, Ont.....	14,569	17,369	276	336	8,634	13,282	+53.8
Chicoutimi, Que.....	11,877	16,040	136	153	2,960	6,718	+127.0