CHAPTER XX.—DOMESTIC TRADE

CONSPECTUS

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PART I.—THE MOVEMENT AND MARKETING OF COMMODITIES

The different directions that economic development has taken across Canada and the diverse resources of various parts of the country have led to a vast exchange of products. The task of providing goods and services where they are required for consumption or use by the widely scattered population of 12,883,000 (1948 estimate) accounts for a greater expenditure of economic effort than that required for the prosecution of Canada's great volume of foreign trade, high though the Dominion ranks among the countries of the world in this field.

Domestic trade is broad and complicated: it encompasses all values added to commodities traded in, provincially and interprovincially, by agencies and services connected with the storage, distribution and sale of goods, such as railways, steamships, warehouses, wholesale and retail stores, financial institutions, etc. Taken in a wide sense it embraces various professional and personal services including those directed to the amusement of the people, such as theatres, sports, etc. However, not all phases of this broad field are covered here; the arrangement of material in a volume such as the Year Book is governed by the necessity of interpretation from various angles and cross reference to other chapters is a more convenient way of dealing with certain subjects. The Index will be found useful in this respect.