

CHAPTER XX.—DOMESTIC TRADE

CONSPECTUS

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NOTE.—The interpretation of the symbols used in the tables throughout the Year Book will be found facing p. 1 of this volume.

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 14,009,429 (June 1, 1951, Census) accounts for a greater expenditure of economic effort than that required for the prosecution of the country's large volume of foreign trade, high though Canada ranks in this field among the countries of the world.

Domestic trade is broad and complicated: it encompasses all values added to commodities traded, 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 though, wherever possible, cross references are given to related material occurring in other Chapters. The arrangement of material in a volume such as the Year Book is governed by the necessity of interpretation from various angles. The Index will be found useful in this respect.