information on the censuses of merchandising and service establishments may be found in *Trends in Canadian Marketing*, one of a series of Census Monographs commissioned by the Dominion Bureau of Statistics following the 1961 Census.* This study attempts to identify and explain long-run changes in Canada's distribution system as revealed by DBS data.

Each census of merchandising and service establishments forms a new base for intercensal monthly, quarterly and annual surveys, which are sample surveys for some businesses and full coverage for others. Because of the need for more frequent survey bases, it was considered advisable to take a less detailed census every five years instead of every ten, and to place more emphasis on the sample surveys during the intercensal period for the collection of detail such as commodity content of sales to retailers, gross margin data and the analysis of sales by type of buyer. The first quinquennial census was taken in 1966, data from which will become available about mid-1968. The principal statistics derived from that census will be included in the 1969 Year Book. This Section contains current intercensal information on the distributive trades.

Retail Trade

The trend of retail trade is one of the best general indicators of the economic condition of the country. It is through retail stores that most goods are ultimately sold and such sales reflect the financial strength of the consumer except in times of short supply. The value of retail sales, estimated from intercensal sample surveys, increased by 29 p.c. during the period 1963-67. Estimates, by province and by kind of business, for 1963-67, not adjusted for price changes, are shown in Table 1.

^{*} By G. Snyder, Director, Merchandising and Services Division, DBS, in collaboration with Prof. M. S. Moyer, York University. Queen's Printer, Ottawa. \$4. 322 p. (Catalogue No. 99-543/1967).

1 Retail Trade,	y Province and	by Kind o	of Business.	1963-67
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Province and Kind of Business	1963 r	1964 r	1965 r	1966	1967Þ
Province	\$'000,000	\$'000,000	\$'000,000	\$'000,000	\$'000,000
Atlantic Provinces. Quebec. Ontario. Manitoba. Saskatchewan Alberta. British Columbia ¹ .	1,502 4,764 6,903 837 837 1,422 1,850	1,602 5,108 7,299 887 912 1,503 2,040	1,743 5,515 7,951 937 967 1,599 2,242	1,799 5,708 8,437 1,005 1,024 1,736 2,399	1,895 6,107 8,870 1,084 1,060 1,870 2,548
Canada ²	18,116	19,351	20,954	22,108	23,434
Kind of Business					
Grocery and combination stores. All other food stores Department stores. General stores. Variety stores. Worter whiche dealers. Service stations and garages. Men's clothing stores. Women's clothing stores Family clothing stores Family clothing stores. Hardware stores. Furniture, TV, radio and appliance stores. Fuel dealers. Drug stores. Jewellery stores. Jewellery stores. Jewellery stores. All other stores.	4,095 672 1,750 650 419 3,163 1,686 292 341 256 215 316 612 381 505 164 2,600	4,356 718 1,923 670 463 3,379 1,788 315 363 269 226 328 643 357 538 180 2,834	4,655 767 2,054 700 3,847 1,903 333 385 288 244 344 701 362 586 194 3,041	4,918 796 2,201 770 598 3,915 1,974 344 409 302 250 387 747 393 615 202 3,287	5,219 824 2,372 817 676 3,955 2,106 434 324 273 415 794 420 664 218 3,569

¹ Includes the Yukon and Northwest Territories, because of rounding.

² Totals are not the exact addition of the components