# Infomat 

## Department Store Sales

Department store sales in Canada showed an increase in June of $18.7 \%$ over the corresponding month in 1972.

Sales were up in all regions, with the following gains recorded:

- Atlantic provinces, $23.0 \%$; British Columbia, $22.3 \%$; Saskatchewan, $20.1 \%$; Ontario, $19.2 \%$; Quebec, $16.7 \%$; Alberta, $15.6 \%$; Manitoba, $14.3 \%$.
For further information, order the June 1973 iscue of Deparment Srore Sales by Regions (63.004, \$1 a year).


## General Wholesale Index

## (1935-39 = 100)

The general wholesale price index reached 364.5 in June, up $1.8 \%$ from May, and $19.0 \%$ above the June 1972 level (306.4).

In the latest month, six of the eight major group indexes moved up while two declined.

The vegetable products group index jumped $6.9 \%$ in June on higher prices for potatoes, grains, livestock and poultry feeds and vegetable oils and products. Increased prices for fresh and cured meats, livestock and fishery products pushed the animal products group index up $1.9 \%$.

The non-ferrous metals group index advanced $2.7 \%$ with price increases recorded for copper and zinc and their products. The iron products group moved up $1.0 \%$, reflecting higher prices for wire, scrap iron and rolling mill products.

Textile products rose $0.8 \%$. Prices were higher for worsted and wool cloth and imported wool.

There was a decline of $1.5 \%$ in the wood products index, reflecting lower prices for fir, hemlock and cedar.

Over the year, June to June, the following advances were recorded by the majar group indexes:

- Vegetable products, 35.7\%; Non-ferrous metals, $22.2 \%$; Wood products, $18.6 \%$; Animal products, $17.4 \%$; Textile products, $17.1 \%$; Iron products, $9.2 \%$; Nonmetallic minerals, $5.9 \%$; Chemical products, $3.6 \%$.
For further information, onder the June 1973 issue of Prices and Price Indexes 162-002, 40 $1 / 84$ ).

| LATEST MONTHLY STATISTICS |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |

Statistics are not seasonally adjusted. p-preliminary r-revised

Canadian Merchandise Exports and Imports


## Wholesale Trade Up

Wholesale merchants' sales in May were estimated at $\$ 3.14$ billion, up $21.3 \%$ from the same month in 1972.

The "groceries and food specialties" component showed a $12.9 \%$ gain in the consumer goods trades.

In the industrial goods trades, sales of "other construction materials and sup. plies, including lumber" were up $33.7 \%$.

Wholesale inventories were valued at $\$ 4.35$ billion, an increase of $14.5 \%$ over May of last year.

For further information, order the May 1973 issue of Wholesale Trade 163-008, $10 \mathrm{~d} / \mathrm{\$ 1} 1$.

## Industry Selling Price Index: Manufacturing <br> (1961=100)

The industry selling price index for manufacturing advanced to 140.8 in June, up $1.0 \%$ from May, and $11.0 \%$ higher than in June 1972.

The month-to-month increase in the index continued to reflect a significantly higher rate of advance in 1973 than that experienced during most of 1972.

In the latest month, the most notable advances were in the foods and beverages group (up 2.9\%), particularly in slaughtering, meat packing and feed mills.

Over the year, June to June, the largest price advances were shown by the following component group indexes:

- Wood industries, up $30.9 \%$; Food and beverage industries, $17.1 \%$; Primary metal industries, $14.9 \%$; Leather industries, $13.2 \%$.
For further information, order the June 1973 issue of Prices and Price Indexes (62.0022. 40 $/(\$ 4)$.



# THESE REPORTS SCHEDULED FOR COMING TWO WEEKS 

Chain Store Sales and Stocks, Junc
Consumer Price Movements, July
Housing Starts and Completions, June
New Motor Vehicle Sales, June
Retail Trade, June
Summary of Imports, June
The Labour Force, July

## Foreign Direct Investment in Canada, 1969

Direct investment is the largest single component of Canada's over-all liabilities to non-residents and covers long-term capital used in Canada in foreigncontrolled Canadian enterprises from the country of control.

The Statistics Canada Daily (issue of Tuesday, July 31, 1973) published a release containing estimates of the stock of direct investment capital employed in Canada up to the end of 1969 and representing an extension of the series published in Canada's International Investment Position 1926 to 1967 (67-202 Annual) released in December, 1971.

Highlights of the release:

- In 1969, long.term foreign direct investment in Canada increased by $\$ 1,924$ million to $\$ 24.458$ million.
- United States residents owned $\$ 19.9$ billion or $82 \%$ of this total.
- British residents accounted for about $\$ 2.5$ billion and those of all other countries for $\$ 2.1$ billion.
- After the U.S. and the United Kingdom, France, the Netherlands and Switzerland reported the largest absolute increases in direct investment while Switzerland accounted for the largest relative increase.
- More than two-fifths of the increase in total foreign direct investment in 1969 was in manufacturing.
- More than three-fourths of the increase in the manufacturing and petroleum and natural gas industries in 1969 occurred in U.S.-controlled enterprises.
- Foreign controlled investment (representing the total long-term capital employed in Canada by foreigncontrolled enterprises) rose by $\$ 3,458$ million to $\$ 33,941$ million in the same year.
- The U.S. share of foreign-controlled investment declined marginally to $76 \%$ and that of the United Kingdom levelled off at around $14 \%$.


## Farm Equipment Sales

Farm implement and equipment sales for the first five months of 1973 totalled $\$ 159.4$ million, up $44.4 \%$ from the corresponding period in 1972.

Large gains were reported in all regions with the following percentage increases recorded:

- Atlantic provinces, $114.0 \%$; Manitoba, $75.5 \%$ : Alberta, $43.4 \%$; Quebec, $42.9 \%$; Ontario, $41.6 \%$; Saskatchewan, $36.1 \%$; British Columbia, 26.1\%.
Sales of repair parts increased $39.2 \%$ to $\$ 42.2$ million in the January-May period of this year.

For further information, order the January 1-May 31. 1973 issue of Farm Implement and Equipment Sates (63-009, \$1 a year).

## Non-Residential Building Construction Input Price Index <br> (1961=100)

The non-residential building construction input price index for Canada rose to 196.9 in June, up $0.3 \%$ from May, and $7.4 \%$ higher than a year earlier.

The materials component of the total index has risen $10.8 \%$ over the 12 months since June 1972; the labour component is up $4.8 \%$.

Under the materials grouping, lumber and lumber products have risen $37.6 \%$ during the period, steel and metal work $8.5 \%$, electrical equipment $5.8 \%$, plumbing, heating and other equipment $5.5 \%$ and concrete products $4.9 \%$.

For further information. order the June 1973 issue of Prices and Price Indexes 162-002, 40\$(\$4), or contact P. Du Brile (613-996.2565). Prices Division. Statistics Canada, Ottawa K IA OV5.


## FEATURE REPORT

## Corporations and Labour Unions

## Returns Act

## Report for 1970 <br> Part II-Labour Unions

In 1970, approximately one-third of an estimated $6,839,000$ wage and salary workers in Canadian industry were members of labour organizations reporting under the Corporations and Labour Unions Returns Act. This supplementary report lists all 173 national and international unions which qualify as reporting organizations under the act, the names of the principal officers, and the names and addresses of Canadian representatives on the executive boards of international unions. Part II also includes data on the membership, number of locals, women members and collective agreements in Canada of each reporting organization, and the amount of per capita monthly taxes paid on behalf of union members in Canada to international union headquarters in the United States.

Some of the highlights as charted here:

- The manufacturing industry was the major contributor to union membership and local union organization in Canada in 1970, making up about $34 \%$ of total membership, even though it was not the most highly organized industry. The second largest component group was transportation and other utilities with about $16 \%$ of the union members in Canada. Public administration and service industries came next with $15.7 \%$ each, and the construction industry with about $10 \%$. In contrast to this, mines and quarries, trade, forestry and finance together had only $7.0 \%$ of the total Canadian union membership, despite having more paid workers $(1,638,000)$ than transportation and public administration combined (chart).
- Public administration showed the highest percentage of workers unionized (65.3), with 317,381 of an estimated 486,000 workers being mem. bers of reporting labour organizations. The estimated number of wage and salary workers in manufacturing industries in Canada in 1970 was $1.751,000$, and of this number 780,856 were members of reporting labour organizations. In the finance industry, there were only 2,563 union members out of an estimated 345,000 workers in that industry (chart).
For the full range of dara and analysis, order: Corporations and Labour Unions Returns Act, Report for 1970, Part 1l-Labour Unions (71.202 Supplement, no charge).


## Distribution of Membership of All Reporting Labour Organizations in Canada, by Industry Group, 1970



Degree of Union Organization Within Canadian Industry, 1970
Industiy Group

## Rail Freight

Railway revenue freight loaded in Canada in June totalled 22.6 million tons, up $19.7 \%$ from the corresponding month last year.

Cars loaded in June increased $10.4 \%$ to 376,262.

Individual commodities registering substantial tonnage gains in the latest month included: iron ore (up $93.1 \%$ ); sulphur ( $77.0 \%$ ); sand, gravel and stone ( $44.3 \%$ ); and logs, poles and other forest products ( $42.7 \%$ ).

For further information, order the June 1973 issue of Railway Carloadings (52.001, $204 / 82$, or contact J. R. Slattery (613.996-9274), Transportation and Commu. nicarions Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K/A OT6.

## Residential Building Construction Input Price Index

$(1971=100)$

The residential building construction input price index for Canada moved to 122.9 in June, up $1.0 \%$ from May, and $12.2 \%$ higher than in June 1972.

Over the 12 months, June to June, prices of building materials rose $14.5 \%$; labour cost advanced $8.4 \%$.

For further information, order the June 1973 issue of Prices and Price Indexes 162.002. 40\$/81) or contact p. Du Brile (613-996-2565). Prices Division, Statistics Conada, Ottawa KIA ovs.

## THESE PUBLICATIONS RELEASED JULY 26 - AUGUST 1

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