## MONGLY INDEKE OF RETATL BALES IN CAKATA, JUNE, 194 ? $(1925-1939=100)$

Retail stores in fourteen trades dealing principally in food, apparel, household equipment and personal effects reported sales avereging 7 per cent higher in June of this year than in June, 1946. Sales were down 6 per cont from May, 1947, but this trond is consistent with the rormal seasonal movement from May to June. The increase over June a year ago was a little smaller than the average gain in earlier months of the year. At the close of the first half of this year, sales had established a margin of 9 per cent over the same period of 1946. Unadjusted indexes (on the base, 1935-1939=100) stood at 232.7 for June, 1947, 216.6 for Tune, 1946 and 247.7 for May, 1947.

Kost of the individual trades recorded percentage changes in Whe wich corresponded closely with the percentage changes in the first : ix montins of this year as compared to the same period in 1946. The outstanding exception was that of food stores in which sales advanced only 6 per cent in June as compared with a 10 per cent advance for the year to date. In June, 1946 there were 5 Saturdays, while there were 4 in the same month of this yoar. This factor accounts for the modified increase in sales of food stores and may also have had similar effects on the June sales comparisons for other types of stares. Men's wear stores also showed a change in June which differed from that in the six-month comparison, but in this instance the june increase of 12 per cent was considerably larger than the gain of 8 per cent shown in the cumulative result. Shoe stores joined restaurants and jewellery stores in recording sales declines from June of last year, but the reductions for the first two of these trades were only fractional.

June sales of department stores were 15 per cent higher in 1547 than in 1946, this gain being identical with that shown in the januaryrune comparison. Country general and variety store increases, though cut in half from those experienced in the preceding month, were almost on a nar with their average gains for the year to date at 6 and 7 per cent respectively.

From January to June, increases for apparel stores were remarkably uniform, at close to 7 per cent, but there was less uniformity in their June increases. A 12 per cent incroase for men's clothing stores in June was followed by gains of 7 and 4 per cent for family clothing stores and women's apparel shops. Shoe store sales were practically unchanged in June this year compared with last and have an average gain of only 2 per cent in the cumulative results for six months.

Sales of radio and electrical stores were almost one-third higher in June this year than last. The increase for these continues far above those for other trades. The level of sales volume is currently quite high; higher than for most other trades relative to sales volume in the base period, 1935 to 1939. Furniture store sales in June were 12 per cent higher than in June last year, while June increases for hareware and drug stores were 9 and 3 per cent respectively. The only sizable reduction from June of last year was that for jewellery stores which reported sales 11 per cent lower, a decrease similar to that shown in the cumulative comparison for this trade。

Chain candy stores reported sales 2 per cent lower in June, 1947 compared with June, 1946. Sales averaged 2 per cent higher in the first half of this year compared with the same period of 1946 . Retail furriers experienced an 8 per cent decline in sales tetween June, 1940 and June, 194 ?

## Regional Trends In Retail Tads

Quobec, Ontario and British Columbia were grouped closely with increases of 9 or 10 per cent in June and with gains of 10 or 11 per cent in the first half of this year compared with last. An increase of 5 per cent for the Prairie Provinces in June shows the largest diminution from results for earlier months of the year, sales in that region averaging 8 per cent higher in the cumulative comparison. June sales in the Maritimes barely exceeded last year's volume by 1 per cent, while sales in that section of the country stood 3 per cent higher in the first six months of the year.

## Departmert Store Saies for Selected Departments

A number of the individual departments of department stores showed sales increases for june which exceeded 20 per cent. Sales of household appliance departments gained 38 per cent in June this year over last, this percentage pain exceeding those for other departments. Among other prominent increases were those for men's wear, food, furniture, home furnishings, and radio and music departments.

Department store sales in the first six months of 1946 and 1947 classified by commodity groups are summarized on Page 8 of this report.

(a) Change of less than 0.5 per cent.
(b) Based on sales including the Federal Tax introduced in June, 1942.

## DEPARTNENT STORE SALES AND INTENTORIES IN CANADA, BY SELECTED DEPARTUENTS

June, 1946 and June, 1947
These figures are derived from a sample of reporting companies and are not to be interpreted as totals for all department stores.

| DEPARTMENT | SALES |  |  | INVENT ORY ${ }^{(*)}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | June $1946$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { June } \\ & 1947 \end{aligned}$ | \% Change, $1947 / 1946$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { \% Change, } \\ & \text { May } 31,1947 \\ & \text { May } 31,1946 \end{aligned}$ |
| TOTAL, ALL DEPARTMENTS ......... | 8 <br> $34,953,026$ | $\$$ 40.195 .852 | +15.0 | +42.6 |
| I. Women's dresses, coats and suits ... | 4,107,659 | 4,238,591 | +3.2 | + 4.7 |
| 2. Girls and infants' wear .......... | 1,130,856 | 1,289,974 | +14.1 | +26.4 |
| 3. Hosiery and gloves | $1,140,756$ | 1,233,168 | +8.1 | +79.2 |
| 4. Lingerie and corsets | $1,380,547$ | 1,535,257 | +11.2 | +72.0 |
| 5. Millinery | 341,630 | 379.839 | +11.2 | - 1.3 |
| 6. Women's and children's apparel (Total, l-5) | 8,101,448 | 8,676,829 | + 7.1 | +25.2 |
| 7. Men's and boys' clothing and furnishings | 3,651,172 | 4,527,386 | +24.0 | +75.8 |
| 8. Drugs and toilet articles and preparations | 955,224 | 962,260 | $+0.7$ | $+4.3$ |
| 9. Piece goods | 2,617,256 | 2,871,240 | $+9.7$ | +76.2 |
| 10. Smallwares | 1,165,271 | 1,262,24 | $+8.3$ | + 9.4 |
| 11. Food and kindred products .......... | 2,605,694 | 3,134,895 | +20.3 | +28.7 |
| springs) | 2,427,722 | 3,060,084 | +26.0 | +82.3 |
| 13. Home furnishings | 2,696,848 | 3.298.418 | +22.3 | +70.1 |
| supplies ......................... | 1.009,669 | 1.387 .948 | +37.5 | +87.1 |
| 15. Hardware and kitchen utensils ..... | 1,860,786 | 2,131,492 | +14.5 | +45.9 |
| supplies ....................... | 458,758 | 578,524 | +26.1 | +142.8 |
| 17. Shoes and other footwear | $2.748,217$ | 2,946,761 | + 7.2 | +24.9 |
| 18. Stationery, books and magazines .... | 516,487 | 544,738 | $+5.5$ | +6.7 |
| 19. All other departments, total | 4,138,474 | 4,813,0,36 | +16.3 | +21.7 |

(*) Please observe that these comparisons are based on the inventory situation at the beginning of June in the two years.

$$
\text { CAMLA - iniexes of Rutail Sules - (Average for } 1935-1939=100 \text { ) }
$$

A. Unal justed. B. Adjusted for Number of Rusiness Days anc Seasonal Tariations.
(Figures for the current year are subject to final revision)

| Year and Month | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Genera } \\ & \text { Index } \end{aligned}$ |  | Country <br> General |  | Department |  | Variety |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | B |  | B | A | B | A | B |
| Tine, 1942 | 132.7 | 134.4 | 115.8 | 116.1 | 123.7 | 123.1 | 154.0 | 154.8 |
| June, 1943 | 161.0 | 158.9 | 153.9 | 150.6 | 136.8 | 130.9 | 184.3 | 181.6 |
| June, 1945 | 197.1 | 184.7 | 183.5 | 172.6 | 169.1 | 160.6 | 212.3 | 193.9 |
| June, 1946 | 216.6 | 210.6 | 201.6 | 197.3 | 191.9 | 189.5 | 233.2 | 220.3 |
| May, 1947 | 247.7 | 234:0 | 238.0 | 212.7 | 248.0 | 238.7 | 252.7 | 251.6 |
| june, 2047 | 232.7 | 235.1 | 213.8 | 215.1 | 220.7 | 218.8 | 249.4 | 249.8 |


| year and | Food |  | Restaurants |  | Family Clothing |  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Men's(a) } \\ & \text { Clothing } \end{aligned}$ |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | A | B | A | B | A | B | A | B |
| June, 1941 | 139.4 | 145.7 | 119.3 | 121.5 | 137.7 | 139.1 | 137.4 | 134.8 |
| June, 1943 | 171.7 | 174.5 | 176.5 | 176.7 | 179.4 | 176.2 | 171.9 | 166.2 |
| June, 1945 | 211.0 | 197.2 | 199.9 | 199.4 | 216.5 | 198.8 | 212.3 | 189.5 |
| Sune, 1946 | 222.3 | 216.4 | 210.1 | 213.2 | 243.7 | 231.0 | 227.4 | 209.1 |
| May, 1947 | 247.6 | 237.7 | 208.0 | 202.3 | 278.8 | 267.4 | 245.6 | 251.5 |
| Tuas , 204 ? | 835.4 | 285.2 | 203.6 | 212.2 | 259.9 | 259.7 | 253.2 | 2.49 .5 |



| year and month | Hardware |  | Jewollery |  | Radio and Electrical |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | A | B | A | B | A | B |
| Tune, 1941 | 157.7 | 135.1 | 134.8 | 147.8 | 136.5 | 148.2 |
| June, 1943 | 168.9 | 141.9 | 167.1 | 176.3 | 106.4 | 111.0 |
| June, 1945 | 219.1 | 177.8 | 232.9 | 24.7 | 117.8 | 122.9 |
| June, 1946 | 288.4 | 242.3 | 266.0 | 291.7 | 200.3 | 217.3 |
| May, 1947 | 323.3 | 241.1 | 246.7 | 275.0 | 280.7 | 241.5 |
| June, 1947 | 315.1 | 269.0 | 236.4 | 259.3 | 265.6 | 288.2 |

(a) Includes men's furnishines.
(b) Based on sales including the Federal Tax introduced in June, 1942.

(Figures for the current yaar are subject to final revision)


Thadjustea Indexes of Retaii solos by Regionc - (Average for $1935-1939=100$ )
(Figures for the current yoar are ind ject to final revision)

| Men's (a) Clothing | Women's Clothing | Shoes | Drugs | Furniture | Hardware | (b) jewellery | Radio and <br> Electrical |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Maritime Provinces |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 173.2 | 162.6 | 176.1 | 133.7 | 163.5 | 150.8 | 170.7 | 142.0 |
| 298.6 | 508.5 | 295.7 | 222.8 | 290.5 | 306.2 | 331.4 | 245.0 |
| 278.5 | 384.5 | 270.9 | 225.0 | 372.4 | 310.7 | 310.2 | 230.4 |
| 259.6 | 307.1 | 283.9 | 212.9 | 355.1 | 299.6 | 278.5 | 305.0 |
| Quebec |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 141.5 | 141.7 | $15 \frac{1}{2} \cdot 3$ | 119.0 | 138.2 | 177.2 | 126.1 | 132.9 |
| 2.22 .1 | 226.2 | 239.8 | 189.4 | 202.2 | 309.4 | 247.4 | 215.9 |
| 241.8 | 270.7 | 222.0 | 211.1 | 271.9 | 345.5 | 236.1 | 273.3 |
| 255.3 | 247.6 | 233.0 | 205.0 | 276.6 | 353.4 | 231.2 | 305.7 |
| Ontaric |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 236.6 | 129.7 | 165.5 | 125.5 | 134.5 | 161.4 | 137.0 | 140.8 |
| 322.9 | 235.5 | 266.8 | 189.9 | 182.7 | 258.1 | 258.9 | 167.2 |
| 244.8 | 266.5 | 234.0 | 201.3 | 229.8 | 293.8 | 240.8 | 252.2 |
| 253.6 | 235.8 | 269.3 | 195.5 | 208.4 | 283.9 | 222.9 | 220.9 |
| Prairie Provinces |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 125.0 | 115.8 | 162.9 | 120.7 | 105.9 | 139.5 | 129.7 | 128.7 |
| 230.4 | 195.0 | 240.4 | 208.0 | 201. 6 | 295.7 | 295.3 | 258.8 |
| 244.9 | 250.1 | 235.5 | 219.4 | 213.8 | 328.7 | 256.8 | 360.6 |
| 247.6 | 203.9 | 244.3 | 213.9 | 195.7 | 315.9 | 257.3 | 303.9 |
| British Columbia |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 116.0 | 136.9 | 135.5 | 112.7 | 124.9 | 138.0 | 127.2 | 134.0 |
| 205.4 | 222.8 | 249.9 | 230.5 | 23.5 .8 | 340.2 | 255.7 | 215.6 |
| 232.9 | 301.0 | 289.3 | 252.7 | 230.3 | 403.4 | 240.7 | 309.6 |
| 247.6 | 243.4 | 260.0 | 239.8 | 267.4 | 368.4 | 251.4 | 310.4 |

(a) Includes men's fumishings.
(b) Based on sales including the Federal Tax introduced in June, 1942.

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These figures are derived from a sample of reporting, companies and are not to be interpreted as totals for all department stores.

|  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Jan. - June, } \\ & 1946 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { Jan.-June, } \\ 1947 \end{gathered}$ | \% Change, 1947/1945 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| TOTAL, ALL DEPARTMENTS | 207,449,700 | 238,009,889 | +14.7 |
| 1. Women's dresses, coats and suits | 24,594,407 | 26,769,972 | +8.8 |
| 2. Girls' and infants' wear | 7,722,980 | 8,687,154 | +12.5 |
| 3. Hosiery and gloves | 7,261,220 | 8,185,133 | +12.7 |
| 4. Lingerie and corsets | 7,960,440 | 8,901,814 | $+11.8$ |
| 5. Millinery | 2,489,085 | 2.649 .467 | $+6.4$ |
| 6. Women's and children's apparel - (Iotaj, 1-5) | 50, 2e, 332 | $55.133,540$ | $+10.3$ |
| 7. Men's and boys' clothing and furnishirgs | 22,147, 529 | $2.4,501,047$ | +14.7 |
| 8. Drugs and toilet articles and preparations | 5,610,192 | 5,74?,82.4 | $+2.5$ |
| 9. Piece goods | 16,491,187 | 18,965,501 | $+1.5 .0$ |
| 10. Smallwares | 7,030,914 | 7,948,215 | $+13.0$ |
| 11. Food and kindred products | 16,427,106 | 18,882,704 | +14.3 |
| 12. Furniture (including mattresses and springs) | 14,922,173 | 17,204,881 | +14.8 |
| 13. Home furnishings | 15,504,122 | 19,270,286 | +24.3 |
| 14. Household appliances and electrical supplies | 5,807,366 | 8,294,264 | +42.8 |
| 15. Hardware and kitchen utensils | 10,446,568 | 12,080,211 | $+15.6$ |
| 16. Radios, musical instruments and supplies | 2,860,600 | 4,352,573 | $+52.2$ |
| 17. Shwes and other fontwear | $15,484,414$ | $15,825,818$ | $+9.6$ |
| 18. Stationery, books and magazines | 3, 417,870 | 3,752,049 | $+11.1$ |
| 15. All other departments, total .............. | 22,955,527 | 25,848,076 | +12.6 |

