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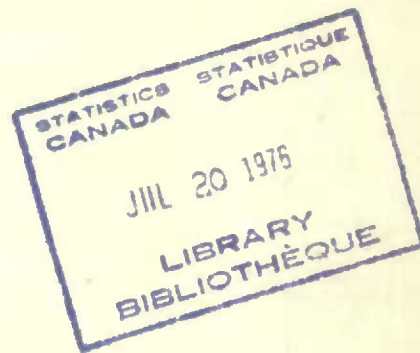
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DEPARTMENT OF TRADE AND COMMERCE

PRIVATE AND PUBLIC INVESTMENT IN CANADA

OUTLOOK 1951



Presented to Parliament by
The Right Honourable C. D. Howe, M. P.,
Minister of Trade and Commerce



CANADA

OTTAWA
EDMOND CLOUTIER, C.M.G., O.A., D.S.P.
PRINTER TO THE KING'S MOST EXCELLENT MAJESTY
CONTROLLER OF STATIONERY
1951

INTRODUCTION

This report is an appraisal of the investment intentions of business, institutions and governments, together with a forecast of private house building, in 1951. The survey of intentions upon which this report is based was made at the end of 1950 and reflects the situation at that time. Competing demands of the accelerated defence effort may alter or defeat some of these intentions.

The survey of intentions covered some 18,500 business establishments of all kinds including mines, manufacturing plants, utilities and retail stores; it included surveys of housing, institutions and governments; and estimates of expenditure in agriculture and in other smaller groups. In these surveys and estimates construction expenditures are defined to include all types of construction projects. Building construction is only part, although a large part, of the total. Other structures such as dams, highways, sidewalks, sewers, bridges, mines, railway lines, transmission lines, etc., are also included. Machinery and equipment outlays cover such categories as railway rolling stock, motor vehicles used in business, manufacturing, mining and construction machinery, equipment for power plants, office and hospital equipment, and a wide variety of other capital goods. Broadly speaking, the expenditures given in the report are those made for the purchase and repair of structures and machinery and equipment used either to produce goods or to provide services.

Capital expenditures on construction and on machinery and equipment are dealt with separately from outlays on repair and maintenance of structures and machinery and equipment. The first are expenditures made for the purchase of new durable physical assets, and the second are current outlays made to maintain the existing stock of durable physical assets in a normal state of repair. The main emphasis of this report is on the former or capital part of the program. Repair and maintenance outlays are included largely because they draw on virtually the same pool of labour and materials.

The new investment intentions for 1951 involve the outlay of more than \$4.3 billions. This represents an increase of about 14 per cent over the accomplished expenditures in 1950. In terms of physical volume, after allowing for higher prices, this would mean an increase of about 6 per cent. In real terms planned expenditures for construction are up by nearly 4 per cent while those for machinery and equipment are higher by about 10 per cent. In both value and volume terms this program, if accomplished, would be the largest in Canadian record. An expenditure of this magnitude would account for about 22 per cent of the gross national expenditure on goods and services, compared with 21 per cent in 1950.

In addition to outlays for new investment, expenditures of \$1.6 billion are planned for repair and maintenance purposes. This represents an increase of between 3 and 4 per cent over 1950 figures. It means that in volume terms plans for all construction including both new and repair would be

only about 2 per cent greater than that actually accomplished in 1950. Similarly all machinery expenditures planned represent an increase of about 5 per cent over purchases in 1950.

One of the notable features of the projected 1951 program is the greatly increased expenditures planned by the business sector of the economy. This increase is led by the manufacturing industries whose investment expenditures had been on the decline after reaching a peak in 1948. Substantial increases are also planned in mining, utilities and institutional services and by government departments. Some decline is shown in the investment intentions of agriculture and the construction industry. Other groups show only minor changes from last year.

Advance knowledge of the intended capital expenditures of business, governments and individuals on construction and on machinery and equipment is of particular importance for a number of reasons. The size of the intended program serves as a valuable indicator of the outlook of management on general business conditions. Heavy investment in new productive facilities is planned, as a rule, only when market conditions appear favourable for the product to be produced or the service to be provided. Conversely, if conditions appear unfavourable, investment in new productive facilities will be curtailed. Investment expenditures are, of course, not the only outlays affected in this way by changes in the economic outlook. They do, however, tend to fluctuate more sharply than most other expenditure components and in consequence have an effect on employment and income levels out of proportion to their actual size. It is largely for this latter reason that it is important for both business and government to have prior knowledge of the investment intentions of the economy as a whole as a guide in planning to meet the conditions which may arise. For 1951 it has already become apparent that the manpower and material resources of the economy are likely to be taxed to capacity. Therefore, for this year it is not so much a question of how investment intentions reflect the business outlook as a question of whether the competing demands for labour and materials will allow for full realization of the program planned.

In the past the statement of investment intentions, in total, has proven to be reasonably accurate, although within the total some changes in the composition of the program invariably take place between the time the forecast is made and actually realized. For 1951 it appears likely that these inaccuracies may be amplified not only in the various parts of the program, but also in the total since full account could not be taken of either the impact of defence requirements or the extent to which the construction program will be affected by the restrictions recently imposed.

This report on the outlook for investment in Canada in 1951 is a joint project of the Dominion Bureau of Statistics and the Economic Research Division of the Department of Trade and Commerce. Mr. M. J. Mahoney, Mr. J. H. Latimer and Mr. F. H. Smith were those primarily responsible.

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SECTION I

APPRAISAL OF THE INVESTMENT OUTLOOK

The General Investment Outlook

Investment intentions of business, institutions and governments and planned expenditures of individuals for housing, involve in total for 1951 the outlay of more than \$4.3 billion. This is exclusive of any expenditures by the Department of National Defence for military equipment. An investment program of this magnitude would be the largest on record in Canada and it would mean an increase over the accomplished 1950 program of 14 per cent in value terms

and some 6 per cent in terms of physical volume. It would mean that Canada would be devoting about 22 per cent of her gross national production to the creation of buildings and engineering works and to the acquisition of producers' machinery and equipment. As indicated in the following table this represents a slight increase over 1950 and the highest proportion in the post-war period.

Year	Private and Public New Investment			Gross National Product	New Investment as Percentage of Gross National Product
	Construction	Machinery and Equipment	Sub-total		
	\$ Mill.	\$ Mill.	\$ Mill.	\$ Mill.	Per cent
1945	714	551	1,265	11,810	10.7
1946	1,083	620	1,703	12,008	14.2
1947	1,425	1,065	2,490	13,657	18.2
1948	1,877	1,300	3,177	15,503	20.5
1949	2,114	1,377	3,491	16,383	21.3
1950	2,358	1,433	3,791	17,693	21.4
1951	2,670	1,658	4,328	20,000	21.6

The 1951 statement of investment intentions is of particular significance because in the same year Canada plans to undertake the largest peacetime defence program on record. The increased defence and investment programs will make demands on substantially the same type of resources. It is against this background that the 1951 investment intentions must be considered.

Some indication of the extent to which probable defence expenditures may affect the possibility of full realization of the investment intentions may be obtained from a more detailed examination of the investment and related data. Consideration should be given to the sources of demand for investment goods, the type of goods required, the available supply and the extent to which investment demands are complementary to or in competition with defence and other requirements.

Private and Public Investment

As indicated in the following table both the private and public sectors of the economy plan substantially increased

capital outlays in 1951. Proportionately the public sector plans the greater increases of the two.

Item	1949	1950	1951	Per cent Change	
				1949-1950	1950-1951
	\$ Mill.	\$ Mill.	\$ Mill.		
Private Investment	2,555	2,796	3,107	+9	+11
Public Investment	936	995	1,221	+6	+23
Total Investment.....	3,491	3,791	4,328	+9	+14

This public sector covers government owned enterprises and government operated institutions and housing as well as ordinary government departments. Public investment includes investment outlays by publicly owned transportation, telephone and power systems, by government operated schools and hospitals and by government departments for roads, sidewalks defence installations and office buildings.

The large increases in investment planned by public agencies for 1951 are, in part, a result of increased defence requirements and, in part, a result of public demand for increased services. The most important increases are for

defence installations, for rolling stock for publicly owned transportation systems and for such local services as water-works, streets and sidewalks and educational and health facilities.

To some extent the increase in demand for investment goods by the private sector is also a direct result of increased defence spending. This is particularly true of the expanded investment program in the mining industry, the iron and steel and chemical industries and in utilities. These industries have to expand their facilities to produce the raw materials, fabricate them according to defence requirements and transport the finished goods to their destinations.

Business and Other Investment

The sources of demand for investment goods may also be summarized under the "Business" and "Other" categories

as in the table following.

Item	1949	1950	1951	Per cent Change	
				1949-1950	1950-1951
	\$ Mill.	\$ Mill.	\$ Mill.		
Business Investment.....	2,130	2,293	2,635	+8	+15
Other Investment.....	1,361	1,498	1,693	+10	+13
Total Investment.....	3,491	3,791	4,328	+9	+14

"Business" includes all enterprises and agencies both private and public whose revenues are derived mainly from the sale of goods and services. "Other" includes the non-profit type of investment such as outlays made directly by government departments and for institutions and housing. In 1951 it is the business sector of the economy that plans the greatest increase in investment expenditures. This is the first time since 1947 that planned business investment has shown proportionately greater increases than other types

of investment. The indication is that the productive capacity of the country is insufficient to meet the probable demands upon it.

There is no indication of any decline in the demand for investment goods by governments or institutions. Planned programs for these segments represent substantial increases over the 1950 level. The smaller proportion of total investment that they will constitute in 1951 is a result only of proportionately larger outlays planned by the business sector.

Construction and Machinery and Equipment Investment

Of the total investment program \$2.7 billion is for construction purposes such as the erection of new plants and houses and the creation of engineering works such as power facilities, telephone lines, oil pipe lines, roads, docks and air strips. The remaining \$1.6 billion, is for the acquisition of new machinery and equipment of all types. This indicates

an increased concentration on machinery and equipment. Planned expenditures for this purpose are up 16 per cent over 1950 as compared to an 13 per cent increase in the value of construction work planned. This reverses the trend of the previous year which saw construction expenditures increasing more rapidly.

Item	New Investment				
	1949	1950	1951	Per cent Change	
				1949-1950	1950-1951
	\$ Mill.	\$ Mill.	\$ Mill.		
Current Dollars					
Construction.....	2,114	2,358	2,670	+11	+13
Machinery and Equipment.....	1,377	1,433	1,658	+4	+16
Total.....	3,491	3,791	4,328	+9	+14
Constant (1949) Dollars					
Construction.....	2,114	2,215	2,301	+5	+4
Machinery and Equipment.....	1,377	1,345	1,468	-2	+9
Total.....	3,491	3,560	3,769	+2	+6

Of the *additional* \$312 millions planned for construction purposes in 1951 over \$100 million is for government, principally for defence purposes, expansion of manufacturing plant accounts for about \$80 million and about \$60 million each for utility, and institutional construction. The planned increase in manufacturing construction represents a resurgence of investment activity in that industry which had previously reached a peak in 1948. The bulk of the increased construction in manufacturing is planned for increasing iron and steel making and petroleum refining capacity. Housing outlays show an increase over 1950 in dollar terms. While the following table shows a record carry-over of uncompleted houses into 1951, it is likely that the physical volume of activity may be somewhat less than last year.

Producers plan to spend over \$200 million more on machinery and equipment in 1951 than they spent in 1950. Plans call for an additional outlay of \$110 million by the manufacturing industries alone and an increase of nearly \$100 million by the utilities group. The major increases

Year	Dwellings Completed ¹	Dwellings Under Construction
		At End of Year
Thousands of Units		
1945	48.5	- ²
1946	67.2	40.2
1947	79.2	42.2
1948	81.2	56.5
1949	91.7 ³	59.0 ³
1950	91.8 ³	60.5 ³

1. Including conversions.
2. Not available.
3. Including Newfoundland.

planned by the manufacturers are in the iron and steel, paper, petroleum and chemical industries. In the utilities field most of the planned increase is for additional rolling stock for the railways with substantial increases also being planned by central electric stations.

Repair and Maintenance Expenditure

In addition to the expenditures planned for new investment, plans call for an outlay of over \$1.6 billion for repair and maintenance purposes. This represents an increase of 4 per cent over 1950. Canadians intend to spend 5 per cent more for repair to structures and 3 per cent more on machinery and equipment. These repair outlays do not add to the productive facilities of the country in the same way as do those

for new investment. They serve rather to maintain the existing facilities in normal operating condition. However, in times of possible shortages of labour and materials such expenditures take on an added importance, since they draw on virtually the same pool of resources as do the outlays for new investment.

Item	Repair and Maintenance				
	1949	1950	1951	Per cent Change	
				1949-1950	1950-1951
	\$ Mill.	\$ Mill.	\$ Mill.		
Current Dollars					
Construction.....	731	766	802	+5	+5
Machinery and Equipment.....	808	819	843	+1	+3
Total	1,539	1,585	1,645	+3	+4
Constant (1949) Dollars					
Construction	731	720	691	-2	-4
Machinery and Equipment.....	808	769	747	-5	-3
Total	1,539	1,489	1,438	-3	-3

Requirements of the Investment and Repair and Maintenance Programs

In terms of physical volume of activity the 1951 new construction program represents an increase of about 4 per cent over that accomplished in 1950. If the planned outlays for repair and maintenance of structures are added it will represent an overall increase in volume of only about 2 per cent. This will mean increases of about the same degree in the materials and labour required by the construction industry. The increased emphasis in 1951 on the construction of manufacturing plant and such engineering works as railways, power dams, electrical transmission lines and waterworks will mean considerably increased demands for steel which, because of the competing demands made by defence projects, can not be met to the extent desired. Demands for most other types of building materials will also be up but the situation may be less tight than in the fields requiring steel.

The demand for new machinery and equipment in 1951 represents an increase of about 9 per cent over 1950 in terms of volume i.e. after allowing for probable price increases.

The total demand for machinery and equipment including both new and repair will be up by only about 5 per cent in volume terms. However, a volume reduction in machinery repair requirements will not readily allow a channelling of the resources into the manufacture of new machines since a large part of the repair outlay is for 'on the spot' labour.

Most of the increased demand will be for industrial machinery and for railway rolling stock while deliveries of agricultural implements may be somewhat less than in 1950. Any increase in the demand for machinery and equipment will involve increases in the demand for steel, the chief component of most types of machinery. In addition, to produce such an increased volume of machinery in Canada would require a substantially increased labour force in the machine tool and transportation equipment industries. However, the domestic supply of machinery and equipment is not entirely dependent upon Canadian production. In recent years about one-third of the total outlays for machinery and equipment have been made abroad.

Factors Affecting the Realization of Investment Intentions

The planned new investment expenditures of more than \$4.3 billion in 1951 represents the stated intentions of business, institutions and governments all across the country. The likelihood of such a program being accomplished will depend upon the available supply of materials and labour and upon the possibility of changes in the economic outlook.

An investment program of this magnitude must be based on the assumption of a continuing high level of demand for the goods and services to be produced by the new facilities. There seems to be little doubt that the economy will continue to be fully employed throughout 1951. It is possible that when the nature of the defence requirements becomes more fully known some investment programs may be curtailed and others expanded. There is every reason to believe that on balance the demand for investment goods throughout the year will be at the level indicated by the intentions.

The availability of sufficient materials to meet the demands of investors will depend upon the production plans of the producers of these materials and the extent to which domestic production may be augmented by imports or depleted by exports. In addition the probable strength of competing demands for these materials may be an important factor in limiting the supplies available for accomplishing the investment program.

Another report released concurrently "Supply of Basic and Building Materials in Canada, Outlook, 1951" outlines the availability of materials for the construction program. After a study of production plans for some thirty building materials as well as for primary iron and steel and lumber it is concluded that the "overall supply of building materials in Canada in 1951 will be somewhat greater although less balanced than in 1950". Of the materials vital to any construction program steel, cement and non-ferrous metals are expected to be in a very short supply. The production of steel rolling mills is expected to increase by about 4 per cent in 1951. However, no increase in production is expected for such an important item as steel pipe. Production of cement in 1951 is expected to be less than 3 per cent above 1950.

On the whole, the most important question is the availability of steel, particularly imported sheet, plate and heavy structural. Shipments from United States sources will be based largely upon Canadian defence and preparedness requirements and imports for use by industries outside of this sphere will tend to be limited to the steel brought in by warehouses or by special inter-company arrangements working outside of the priority system in the United States. This will undoubtedly result in considerable dislocation of the construction programs in those segments not directly connected with defence requirements.

The problem of obtaining sufficient manpower for the construction programs should not be too difficult in spite of the possibility that shortages of skilled tradesmen and supervisory help will continue. The construction labour force increased during 1950 by about 3 per cent and although it seems unlikely that any significant gain will be made this year there is little likelihood of any decline. The competing demands of the armed services and a general increase in economic activity should be about balanced by an influx of craftsmen from training schemes and by immigration.

The supply of machinery and equipment is dependent both on the possible production of the domestic producers and on the possible supplies that may be imported. Domestic production may be limited by reason of shortages of raw materials and lack of skilled labour. Although steel is likely

to be in short supply enough should be available to allow some increases in domestic production of machinery. The supply of skilled labour is probably also sufficient to enable some increase in production. In view of the current situation in the United States, Canada's principal foreign source for machinery, it is very difficult to anticipate the probable level of imports in 1951. Machinery and equipment will probably be made available for projects considered essential for defence. It is likely that the supply of machinery and equipment for other purposes will decline.

In aggregate, supply of both materials and labour should be somewhat greater in 1951 than in the year previous. However, in addition to the increased demands being made on these supplies by the investment program, additional demands will be made by a defence program expected to be more than twice that of last year. Requirements for defence equipment, which are not included in the data on investment intentions, may be three to four times those of 1950 and in value terms will represent about one-third of the total of such purchases for civilian purposes in that year. However, defence equipment will be in part imported and that produced domestically may require less steel than will an equivalent value of machinery used for civilian purposes. Thus, defence demands on the available supply of materials may not be as great as the dollar figures might indicate. Nevertheless, the demands of the defence program will serve to limit both the materials and labour available for other purposes.

On balance, it would appear that the investment program planned for 1951 will put a considerable strain on the available supply of labour and materials. In such a tight supply situation it is almost inevitable that construction projects will be delayed because of the lack of some specific material. This will mean a longer completion time for many projects and will make full realization of the construction intentions difficult.

The projected purchases of machinery and equipment may also be made difficult by reason of shortages of specific types of machinery.

Although the 1951 investment expenditures may exceed those of last year in overall dollar terms and be equal in volume terms it is likely that significant changes from the stated intentions will take place in individual sectors of the program. The statement of investment intentions was made at a time when the extent of the defence requirements were unknown and before government attitude towards controls had been announced. The degree to which individual projects will be realized will probably depend to a large extent on how important they are considered in relation to the national well-being. As more defence contracts are let requiring increased productive facilities and as plans for improved facilities for other essential purposes are expanded, more of the available resources will be channelled to these projects and less will be available for other types of investment. Already the use of steel for many types of construction has been placed under permit. This will mean that many plans for construction projects in the trade, finance and commercial services group and in such manufacturing industries as beverages and printing and publishing will be cut back, enabling programs in other sectors to be expanded.

Other construction programs which may find difficulty in attaining full realization of their intentions would include those requiring large amounts of steel. The type of construction work normally carried out by own account builders and smaller contractors may be less than planned since such people may find it more difficult to obtain scarce materials.

Economic Significance of Investment Intentions

Investment outlays are important to the economy in that they provide the facilities which may be used in the future to produce an increased flow of goods and services. Some measure of the extent to which these facilities have been

increased in recent years may be obtained from the figures of net investment shown in the following table. The gross investment and total private and public investment estimates include outlays for replacement purposes.

Year	Private and Public Investment	Gross Home Investment in Plant, Equipment and Housing ¹	Depreciation Allowance and Similar Business Costs	Net Investment in Plant, Equipment and Housing ²
Millions of Dollars				
1945	1,265	882	785	97
1946	1,703	1,362	846	516
1947	2,490	2,057	1,036	1,021
1948	3,177	2,663	1,126	1,537
1949	3,491	2,952	1,321	1,631
1950	3,791	3,141	1,471	1,670
1951	4,328	3,521	1,574	1,947

1. As per National Accounts i.e. excluding direct government investment which is included in the National Accounts under "government expenditures for goods and services".

2. This is an approximation arrived at by subtracting depreciation and similar business costs from investment in plant, equipment and housing.

Investment expenditures also constitute one of the sources of demand for the available supply of resources in the economy. In times of declining economic activity capital expenditures may act as a supplementary force to maintain full utilization of the country's resources. In times of full employment investment demands competing with demands of consumers and governments may exert inflationary pressures.

Each year since 1945 has seen an increase in the value of investment expenditures. This has been a result of efforts by primary producers and manufacturers to provide a sufficient flow of goods to meet the pent up demands accumulated during the thirties and throughout the war years. These needs were accentuated by a greatly increased buying power resulting from a larger population with increased incomes. By 1950 manufacturing facilities had passed the peak of their capital expansion. However, large backlogs still existed for housing, educational and health facilities, transportation and communication facilities and such necessities as roads, streets,

waterworks and sewers. In short the investment program has maintained a constant pressure on the supplies of labour and materials available for the construction of buildings and engineering works and the building of machinery.

The stated investment intentions for 1951 indicate that the investment program is going to demand an increased share of labour and materials that are already scarce. If the supply of materials available is made even smaller by reason of defence requirements, competing demands for use by manufacturers of all types of producers' and consumers' goods will add to inflationary pressure already apparent. The distribution of these scarce commodities can be accomplished to the best advantage and without significant price increases only if businessmen, institutions and governments exert the utmost caution in planning and implementing their investment programs. Government measures may facilitate the process by assisting in the procurement of materials for essential projects and discouraging types of projects for which material may not be available.

Investment Intentions By Provinces

Plans call for increased investment in all the provinces in 1951 with the exceptions of Prince Edward Island and British Columbia. In Prince Edward Island expenditures may

be below those of last year while in British Columbia plans call for investment continuing at the level of 1950.

Province	New Investment				
	1949	1950	1951	Per cent Change	
	\$ Mill.	\$ Mill.	\$ Mill.	1949-1950	1950-1951
Newfoundland	32	37	52	+ 16	+ 41
Prince Edward Island	15	17	13	+ 13	- 24
Nova Scotia	116	123	140	+ 6	+ 14
New Brunswick	96	94	114	- 2	+ 21
Quebec	793	838	923	+ 6	+ 10
Ontario	1,297	1,420	1,715	+ 9	+ 21
Manitoba	199	225	248	+ 13	+ 10
Saskatchewan	212	227	240	+ 7	+ 6
Alberta	351	404	478	+ 15	+ 18
British Columbia	380	406	405	+ 7	-
Total	3,491	3,791	4,328	+ 9	+ 14

Percentagewise the greatest increase is planned for Newfoundland. Increased demand for wood products and minerals has been an impetus to investment in this province. In dollar terms much the greatest increase will occur in Ontario mainly because of the industrial concentration in

this province. This is a reflection of defence requirements and the increased emphasis on manufacturing investment. Important increases are also planned in Alberta, based on the further development of the oil industry.

Investment Intentions By Greater Cities

The following table sets out the amounts that businessmen plan to spend on expanding and improving the manufacturing facilities in the thirteen greater cities. The increase of over 50 per cent in manufacturing investment in these

cities compared with less than 40 per cent for this type of investment in the whole country indicates an increasing concentration of manufacturing facilities in the larger cities.

Greater City	New Investment in Manufacturing				
	1949	1950	1951	Per cent Change	
				1949-1950	1950-1951
	\$ Mill.	\$ Mill.	\$ Mill.		
St. John's.....	1.4	2.1	2.5	+50	+19
Halifax	2.1	2.6	1.2	+24	-54
Saint John	1.0	1.1	10.7	+10	+873
Quebec	8.3	6.3	5.6	-24	-11
Montreal.....	72.2	66.5	72.3	-8	+9
Ottawa.....	5.8	6.1	4.2	+5	-31
Toronto.....	53.7	53.9	78.5	-	+46
Hamilton	22.7	16.7	74.8	-26	+348
London	10.2	19.0	12.0	+86	-37
Windsor.....	9.3	12.4	26.1	+33	+110
Winnipeg	9.0	12.0	12.9	+33	+8
Vancouver	15.2	13.8	18.1	-9	+31
Victoria	2.1	1.3	4.1	-38	+215
Total Greater Cities	213.0	213.8	323.0	-	+51

In dollar terms by far the largest increases are planned in the industrial centres of Southern Ontario with Hamilton,

Toronto and Windsor all showing large increases.

SECTION II
REFERENCES TABLES

New Investment and Repair and Maintenance Expenditures, 1949 to 1951

TABLE 1. PRIVATE AND PUBLIC, CANADA, 1949 to 1951¹

(Millions of Dollars)

Item No.	Type of Expenditure	New Investment Expenditures			Repair and Maintenance Expenditures			New Investment and Repair and Maintenance Expenditures		
		Construction	Machinery and Equipment	Sub-total	Construction	Machinery and Equipment	Sub-total	Construction	Machinery and Equipment	Total
		(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)
PRIVATE:										
1	Business Enterprises									
	1949	578	1,183	1,761	289	671	960	867	1,854	2,721
	1950	689	1,256	1,945	282	672	954	971	1,928	2,899
	1951	774	1,396	2,170	278	687	965	1,052	2,083	3,135
2	Institutions and Housing									
	1949	779	15	794	191	4	195	970	19	989
	1950	836	15	851	204	6	210	1,040	21	1,061
	1951	918	19	937	219	6	225	1,137	25	1,162
3	Sub-total (Items 1 and 2)									
	1949	1,357	1,198	2,555	480	675	1,155	1,837	1,873	3,710
	1950	1,525	1,271	2,796	486	678	1,164	2,011	1,949	3,960
	1951	1,692	1,415	3,107	497	693	1,190	2,189	2,108	4,297
PUBLIC:										
4	Government Owned Enterprises ²									
	1949	244	125	369	97	111	208	341	236	577
	1950	241	107	348	101	109	210	342	216	558
	1951	285	180	465	103	116	219	388	296	684
5	Government Operated Institutions									
	1949	156	8	164	12	3	15	168	11	179
	and Housing ³									
	1950	161	11	172	15	1	16	176	12	188
	1951	148	12	160	16	1	17	164	13	177
6	Government Departments									
	1949	357	46	403	141	19	160	498	65	563
	1950	431	44	475	164	31	195	595	75	670
	1951	545	51	596	186	33	219	731	84	815
7	Sub-total (Items 4 to 6)									
	1949	757	179	936	250	133	383	1,007	312	1,319
	1950	833	162	995	280	141	421	1,113	303	1,416
	1951	978	243	1,221	305	150	455	1,283	393	1,676
8	Total Private and Public									
	1949	2,114	1,377	3,491	730	808	1,538	2,844	2,185	5,029
	(Items 3 and 7)									
	1950	2,358	1,433	3,791	766	819	1,585	3,124	2,252	5,376
	1951	2,670	1,658	4,328	802	843	1,645	3,472	2,501	5,973

1. Actual expenditures 1949, preliminary actual 1950, intentions 1951.

2. This covers, in general, government owned establishments whose principal source of funds is the provision or sale of goods and services to the public. Municipal hospitals are included in this group.

3. This includes only government housing, provincial hospitals and schools and municipal schools

TABLE 2. GOVERNMENTS, CANADA, 1949 to 1951¹

(Millions of Dollars)

Item No.	Type of Expenditure	New Investment Expenditures			Repair and Maintenance Expenditures			New Investment and Repair and Maintenance Expenditures		
		Construction	Machinery and Equipment	Sub-total	Construction	Machinery and Equipment	Sub-total	Construction	Machinery and Equipment	Total
		(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)
1	FEDERAL GOVERNMENT:									
	Government Owned Enterprises ²									
	1949	41	43	84	69	91	160	110	134	244
	1950	41	41	82	79	96	175	120	137	257
	1951	41	92	133	81	101	182	122	193	315
2	Government Operated Institutions									
	and Housing ³									
	1949	73	-	73	2	-	2	75	-	75
	1950	50	-	50	2	-	2	52	-	52
	1951	41	-	41	2	-	2	43	-	43
3	Government Departments									
	1949	127	17	144	32	2	34	159	19	178
	1950	159	19	178	42	13	55	201	32	233
	1951	273	22	295	58	14	72	331	36	367
4	Sub-total (Items 1 to 3)									
	1949	241	60	301	103	93	196	344	153	497
	1950	250	60	310	123	109	232	373	169	542
	1951	355	114	469	141	115	256	496	229	725
5	PROVINCIAL GOVERNMENTS:									
	Government Owned Enterprises ²									
	1949	159	53	212	12	8	20	171	61	232
	1950	153	50	203	11	8	19	164	58	222
	1951	144	65	209	11	9	20	155	74	229
6	Government Operated Institutions									
	and Housing ³									
	1949	17	1	18	2	-	2	19	1	20
	1950	25	2	27	3	-	3	28	2	30
	1951	24	2	26	3	-	3	27	2	29
7	Government Departments									
	1949	145	14	159	68	7	75	213	21	234
	1950	173	12	185	78	9	87	251	21	272
	1951	159	12	171	82	10	92	241	22	263
8	Sub-total (Items 5 to 7)									
	1949	321	68	389	82	15	97	403	83	486
	1950	351	64	415	92	17	109	443	81	524
	1951	327	79	406	96	19	115	423	98	521
9	MUNICIPAL GOVERNMENTS:									
	Government Owned Enterprises ²									
	1949	44	29	73	16	12	28	60	41	101
	1950	47	16	63	11	5	16	58	21	79
	1951	100	23	123	11	6	17	111	29	140
10	Government Operated Institutions									
	and Housing ³									
	1949	66	7	73	8	3	11	74	10	84
	1950	86	9	95	10	1	11	96	10	106
	1951	83	10	93	11	1	12	94	11	105
11	Government Departments									
	1949	85	15	100	42	10	52	127	25	152
	1950	99	13	112	44	9	53	143	22	165
	1951	113	17	130	46	9	55	159	26	185
12	Sub-total (Items 9 to 11)									
	1949	195	51	246	66	25	91	261	76	337
	1950	232	38	270	65	15	80	297	53	350
	1951	296	50	346	68	16	84	364	66	430
13	Total (Items 4, 8 and 12)									
	1949	757	179	936	251	133	384	1,008	312	1,320
	1950	833	162	995	280	141	421	1,113	303	1,416
	1951	978	243	1,221	305	150	455	1,283	393	1,676

1. Actual expenditures 1949, preliminary actual 1950, intentions 1951.

2. These categories cover, in general, government owned establishments whose principal source of funds is the provision of goods and services to the public. Municipal hospitals are included in this group.

3. These categories include only government housing, provincial hospitals and schools and municipal schools.

TABLE 3. BUSINESS AND OTHER, CANADA, 1949 to 1951¹

(Millions of Dollars)

Item No.	Type of Expenditure	New Investment Expenditures			Repair and Maintenance Expenditures			New Investment and Repair and Maintenance Expenditures			
		Construction	Machinery and Equipment	Sub-total	Construction	Machinery and Equipment	Sub-total	Construction	Machinery and Equipment	Total	
		(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	
1	BUSINESS (including Government Owned Corporations):										
	Primary Industries ² and Construction Industry	1949	147	475	622	58	193	251	205	668	873
	1950	146	522	668	52	185	237	198	707	905	
		1951	162	496	658	51	184	235	213	680	893
2	Manufacturing	1949	157	379	536	67	267	334	224	646	870
	1950	145	374	519	75	270	345	220	644	864	
	1951	222	494	716	74	278	352	296	772	1,068	
3	Utilities	1949	376	302	678	201	264	465	577	566	1,143
	1950	447	297	744	207	266	473	654	563	1,217	
	1951	488	404	892	215	284	499	703	688	1,391	
4	Trade, Finance and Commercial Services	1949	142	152	294	60	58	118	202	210	412
	1950	192	170	362	49	60	109	241	230	471	
	1951	187	182	369	42	57	99	229	239	468	
5	Sub-total (Items 1 to 4)	1949	822	1,308	2,130	386	782	1,168	1,208	2,090	3,298
	1950	930	1,363	2,293	383	781	1,164	1,313	2,144	3,457	
	1951	1,059	1,576	2,635	382	803	1,185	1,441	2,379	3,820	
6	OTHER: Institutional Services ³	1949	167	23	190	27	7	34	194	30	224
	1950	184	26	210	28	7	35	212	33	245	
	1951	239	31	270	33	7	40	272	38	310	
7	Housing	1949	768	-	768	176	-	176	944	-	944
	1950	813	-	813	191	-	191	1,004	-	1,004	
	1951	827	-	827	201	-	201	1,028	-	1,028	
8	Government Departments	1949	357	46	403	141	19	160	498	65	563
	1950	431	44	475	164	31	195	595	75	670	
	1951	545	51	596	186	33	219	731	84	815	
9	Sub-total (Items 6 to 8)	1949	1,292	69	1,361	344	26	370	1,636	95	1,731
	1950	1,428	70	1,498	383	38	421	1,811	108	1,919	
	1951	1,611	82	1,693	420	40	460	2,031	122	2,153	
10	Total (Items 5 to 9)	1949	2,114	1,377	3,491	730	808	1,538	2,844	2,185	5,029
	1950	2,358	1,433	3,791	766	819	1,585	3,124	2,252	5,376	
	1951	2,670	1,658	4,328	802	843	1,645	3,472	2,501	5,973	

1. Actual expenditures 1949, preliminary actual 1950, intentions 1951.

2. Includes agriculture, fishing, forestry, mining, quarrying and oil wells.

3. Includes churches, hospitals, schools and universities.

TABLE 4. SUMMARY BY SECTORS, CANADA, 1949 to 1951¹

(Millions of Dollars)

Item No.	Type of Expenditure	New Investment Expenditures			Repair and Maintenance Expenditures			New Investment and Repair and Maintenance Expenditures			
		Construction	Machinery and Equipment	Sub-total	Construction	Machinery and Equipment	Sub-total	Construction	Machinery and Equipment	Total	
		(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	
1	Agriculture and Fishing	1949	51	368	419	33	87	120	84	455	539
		1950	52	390	442	34	89	123	86	479	565
		1951	49	371	420	33	90	123	82	461	543
2	Forestry	1949	16	10	26	6	21	27	22	31	53
		1950	14	16	30	8	18	26	22	34	56
		1951	19	15	34	8	18	26	27	33	60
3	Mining, Quarrying and Oil Wells	1949	68	54	122	16	39	55	84	93	177
		1950	68	66	134	7	41	48	75	107	182
		1951	85	79	164	7	42	49	92	121	213
4	Manufacturing	1949	157	379	536	67	267	334	224	646	870
		1950	145	374	519	75	270	345	220	644	864
		1951	222	494	716	74	278	352	296	772	1,068
5	Utilities.....	1949	376	302	678	201	264	465	577	566	1,143
		1950	447	297	744	207	266	473	654	563	1,217
		1951	488	404	892	215	284	499	703	688	1,391
6	Construction Industry.....	1949	12	43	55	3	46	49	15	89	104
		1950	12	50	62	3	37	40	15	87	102
		1951	9	31	40	3	34	37	12	65	77
7	Residential Housing.....	1949	768	-	768	176	-	176	944	-	944
		1950	813	-	813	191	-	191	1,004	-	1,004
		1951	827	-	827	201	-	201	1,028	-	1,028
8	Trade - Wholesale and Retail.....	1949	103	90	193	32	29	61	135	119	254
		1950	128	84	212	29	26	55	157	110	267
		1951	112	94	206	27	25	52	139	119	258
9	Finance, Insurance and Real Estate	1949	24	9	33	9	2	11	33	11	44
		1950	37	9	46	7	2	9	44	11	55
		1951	45	9	54	5	2	7	50	11	61
10	Commercial Services	1949	15	53	68	19	27	46	34	80	114
		1950	27	77	104	13	32	45	40	109	149
		1951	30	79	109	10	30	40	40	109	149
11	Institutional Services	1949	167	23	190	27	7	34	194	30	224
		1950	184	26	210	28	7	35	212	33	245
		1951	239	31	270	33	7	40	272	38	310
12	Government Departments	1949	357	46	403	141	19	160	498	65	563
		1950	431	44	475	164	31	195	595	75	670
		1951	545	51	596	186	33	219	731	84	815
13	Total (Items 1 to 12)	1949	2,114	1,377	3,491	730	808	1,538	2,844	2,185	5,029
		1950	2,358	1,433	3,791	766	819	1,585	3,124	2,252	5,376
		1951	2,670	1,658	4,328	802	843	1,645	3,472	2,301	5,973

1. Actual expenditures 1949, preliminary actual 1950, intentions 1951.

TABLE 5. MANUFACTURING, CANADA, 1949 to 1951¹

(Millions of Dollars)

Item No.	Type of Expenditure	New Investment Expenditures			Repair and Maintenance Expenditures			New Investment and Repair and Maintenance Expenditures			
		Construction	Machinery and Equipment	Sub-total	Construction	Machinery and Equipment	Sub-total	Construction	Machinery and Equipment	Total	
		(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	
1	Food and Beverages.....	1949	27.7	51.0	78.7	10.4	30.7	41.1	38.1	81.7	119.8
		1950	27.7	52.1	79.8	10.5	29.9	40.4	38.2	82.0	120.2
		1951	28.8	43.6	72.4	10.7	28.9	39.6	39.5	72.5	112.0
2	Tobacco and Tobacco Products	1949	0.3	1.7	2.0	0.4	1.3	1.7	0.7	3.0	3.7
		1950	1.1	1.4	2.5	0.5	1.3	1.8	1.6	2.7	4.3
		1951	0.4	1.9	2.3	0.6	1.4	2.0	1.0	3.3	4.3
3	Rubber Products	1949	1.7	4.7	6.4	0.6	4.4	5.0	2.3	9.1	11.4
		1950	0.8	3.9	4.7	0.6	4.5	5.1	1.4	8.4	9.8
		1951	3.5	7.4	10.9	0.6	4.5	5.1	4.1	11.9	16.0
4	Leather Products	1949	0.6	2.1	2.7	0.7	2.2	2.9	1.3	4.3	5.6
		1950	0.8	1.5	2.3	0.7	2.0	2.7	1.5	3.5	5.0
		1951	1.2	1.4	2.6	0.8	2.0	2.8	2.0	3.4	5.4
5	Textile Products	1949	7.0	25.1	32.1	3.6	14.9	18.5	10.6	40.0	50.6
		1950	5.8	18.0	23.8	3.0	15.6	18.6	8.8	33.6	42.4
		1951	8.9	29.0	37.9	3.0	17.0	20.0	11.9	46.0	57.9
6	Clothing	1949	3.0	10.7	13.7	1.9	4.9	6.8	4.9	15.6	20.5
		1950	2.5	9.7	12.2	1.5	4.7	6.2	4.0	14.4	18.4
		1951	3.7	8.2	11.9	1.6	4.8	6.4	5.3	13.0	18.3
7	Wood Products	1949	7.5	19.2	26.7	5.7	18.2	23.9	13.2	37.4	50.6
		1950	8.2	16.2	24.4	4.8	17.5	22.3	13.0	33.7	46.7
		1951	8.7	14.2	22.9	4.8	16.5	21.3	13.5	30.7	44.2
8	Paper Products	1949	26.8	54.7	81.5	8.7	51.1	59.8	35.5	105.8	141.3
		1950	21.1	51.2	72.3	8.4	47.9	56.3	29.5	99.1	128.6
		1951	20.2	76.1	96.3	8.2	49.3	57.5	28.4	125.4	153.8
9	Printing, Publishing and Allied Industries	1949	6.3	13.8	20.1	1.4	3.9	5.3	7.7	17.7	25.4
		1950	5.2	15.0	20.2	1.4	3.5	4.9	6.6	18.5	25.1
		1951	5.0	10.9	15.9	1.4	3.4	4.8	6.4	14.3	20.7
10	Iron and Steel Products	1949	14.6	37.7	52.3	12.4	38.9	51.3	27.0	76.6	103.6
		1950	17.0	37.2	54.2	9.2	43.0	52.2	26.2	80.2	106.4
		1951	44.1	84.3	128.4	11.0	44.9	55.9	55.1	129.2	184.3
11	Transportation Equipment	1949	6.7	15.3	22.0	5.3	20.2	25.5	12.0	35.5	47.5
		1950	18.5	25.8	44.3	5.5	19.4	24.9	24.0	45.2	69.2
		1951	21.2	26.7	47.9	5.3	19.4	24.7	26.5	46.1	72.6
12	Non-Ferrous Metal Products	1949	10.4	18.5	28.9	4.4	22.3	26.7	14.8	40.8	55.6
		1950	6.9	15.7	22.6	10.4	30.4	40.8	17.3	46.1	63.4
		1951	9.8	14.9	24.7	5.3	30.7	36.0	15.1	45.6	60.7
13	Electrical Apparatus and Supplies.....	1949	4.8	11.8	16.6	2.0	9.4	11.4	6.8	21.2	28.0
		1950	4.6	9.8	14.4	1.7	9.7	11.4	6.3	19.5	25.8
		1951	12.9	14.2	27.1	2.0	10.3	12.3	14.9	24.5	39.4
14	Non-Metallic Mineral Products	1949	6.9	12.8	19.7	1.5	14.3	15.8	8.4	27.1	35.5
		1950	4.3	11.4	15.7	3.1	12.8	15.9	7.4	24.2	31.6
		1951	8.4	14.9	23.3	3.0	13.3	16.3	11.4	28.2	39.6
15	Products of Petroleum and Coal	1949	18.1	9.7	27.8	3.0	11.0	14.0	21.1	20.7	41.8
		1950	9.7	18.3	28.0	7.9	8.2	16.1	17.6	26.5	44.1
		1951	28.3	34.1	62.4	8.5	9.1	17.6	36.8	43.2	80.0
16	Chemical Products	1949	11.9	25.9	37.8	3.9	17.3	21.2	15.8	43.2	59.0
		1950	9.3	23.5	32.8	5.5	17.3	22.8	14.8	40.8	55.6
		1951	13.9	35.7	49.6	5.9	19.8	25.7	19.8	55.5	75.3
17	Miscellaneous	1949	2.3	3.6	5.9	0.8	2.2	3.0	3.1	5.8	8.9
		1950	1.7	3.5	5.2	0.7	2.3	3.0	2.4	5.8	8.2
		1951	3.3	3.4	6.7	0.7	2.3	3.0	4.0	5.7	9.7
18	Capital Items Charged to Operating Expenses	1949	-	60.9	60.9	-	-	-	-	60.9	60.9
		1950	-	60.0	60.0	-	-	-	-	60.0	60.0
		1951	-	72.7	72.7	-	-	-	-	72.7	72.7
19	Total (Items 1 to 18)	1949	156.6	379.2	535.8	66.7	267.2	333.9	223.3	646.4	869.7
		1950	145.2	374.2	519.4	75.4	270.0	345.4	220.6	644.2	864.8
		1951	222.3	493.6	715.9	73.4	277.6	351.0	295.7	771.2	1,066.9

1. Actual expenditures 1949, preliminary actual 1950, intentions 1951.

TABLE 6. UTILITIES, CANADA, 1949 to 1951¹

(Millions of Dollars)

Item No.	Type of Expenditure	New Investment Expenditures			Repair and Maintenance Expenditures			New Investment and Repair and Maintenance Expenditures		
		Construction	Machinery and Equipment	Sub-total	Construction	Machinery and Equipment	Sub-total	Construction	Machinery and Equipment	Total
		(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)
1	Central Electric Stations and Gas 1949	228.1	91.8	319.9	20.1	12.6	32.7	248.2	104.4	352.6
	Works 1950	252.0	92.5	344.5	22.3	11.4	33.7	274.3	103.9	378.2
	1951	266.5	121.9	388.4	23.5	12.5	36.0	290.0	134.4	424.4
2	Steam Railways and Telegraphs 1949	53.9	81.3	135.2	153.8	147.5	301.3	207.7	228.8	436.5
	1950	43.6	77.8	121.4	156.7	149.6	306.3	200.3	227.4	427.7
	1951	61.0	144.1	205.1	162.0	162.1	324.1	223.0	306.2	529.2
3	Electric Railways 1949	5.7	13.3	19.0	4.9	15.2	20.1	10.6	28.5	39.1
	1950	11.7	11.6	23.3	4.6	15.3	19.9	16.3	26.9	43.2
	1951	24.0	11.6	35.6	4.6	15.6	20.2	28.6	27.2	55.8
4	Water Transport 1949	7.9	15.7	23.6	0.9	23.0	23.9	8.8	38.7	47.5
	1950	7.8	15.4	23.2	2.4	16.8	19.2	10.2	32.2	42.4
	1951	7.3	24.2	31.5	2.1	16.7	18.8	9.4	40.9	50.3
5	Motor Carriers 1949	1.9	16.0	17.9	0.9	24.3	25.2	2.8	40.3	43.1
	1950	1.5	16.7	18.2	0.8	25.6	26.4	2.3	42.3	44.6
	1951	4.4	11.5	15.9	0.9	25.8	26.7	5.3	37.3	42.6
6	Grain Elevators 1949	5.7	1.5	7.2	2.4	1.7	4.1	8.1	3.2	11.3
	1950	5.1	2.1	7.2	1.9	2.1	4.0	7.0	4.2	11.2
	1951	4.1	1.6	5.7	1.7	2.1	3.8	5.8	3.7	9.5
7	Telephones 1949	51.3	63.4	114.7	11.7	27.2	38.9	63.0	90.6	153.6
	1950	47.3	65.7	113.0	12.1	31.2	43.3	59.4	96.9	156.3
	1951	52.8	70.1	122.9	14.0	34.5	48.5	66.8	104.6	171.4
8	Broadcasting 1949	1.4	1.2	2.6	0.2	0.4	0.6	1.6	1.6	3.2
	1950	1.3	1.2	2.5	0.2	0.4	0.6	1.5	1.6	3.1
	1951	2.6	2.3	4.9	0.2	0.4	0.6	2.8	2.7	5.5
9	Municipal Waterworks 1949	13.1	4.5	17.6	4.0	1.6	5.6	17.1	6.1	23.2
	1950	20.0	4.4	24.4	4.7	1.7	6.4	24.7	6.1	30.8
	1951	49.1	5.4	54.5	4.9	1.7	6.6	54.0	7.1	61.1
10	Other Utilities ² 1949	7.5	7.2	14.7	2.0	10.5	12.5	9.5	17.7	27.2
	1950	56.2	3.4	59.6	1.4	12.4	13.8	57.6	15.8	73.4
	1951	16.7	2.6	19.3	1.3	12.4	13.7	18.0	15.0	33.0
11	Capital Items Charged to Operating 1949	-	6.5	6.5	-	-	-	-	6.5	6.5
	Expenses 1950	-	6.4	6.4	-	-	-	-	6.4	6.4
	1951	-	8.5	8.5	-	-	-	-	8.5	8.5
12	Total (Items 1 to 11) 1949	376.5	302.4	678.9	200.9	264.0	464.9	577.4	566.4	1,143.8
	1950	446.5	297.2	743.7	207.1	266.5	473.6	653.6	563.7	1,217.3
	1951	488.5	403.8	892.3	215.2	283.8	499.0	703.7	687.6	1,391.3

1. Actual expenditures 1949, preliminary actual 1950, intentions 1951.

2. Includes Air Transport, Warehousing and Oil Pipe Lines.

TABLE 7. TRADE AND FINANCE, CANADA, 1949 to 1951¹

(Millions of Dollars)

Item No.	Type of Expenditure	New Investment Expenditures			Repair and Maintenance Expenditures			New Investment and Repair and Maintenance Expenditures			
		Construction	Machinery and Equipment	Sub-total	Construction	Machinery and Equipment	Sub-total	Construction	Machinery and Equipment	Total	
		(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	
1	TRADE: Wholesale (Proper).....	1949	10.8	11.7	22.5	4.4	5.2	9.6	15.2	16.9	32.1
		1950	17.1	12.0	29.1	3.5	4.9	8.4	20.6	16.9	37.5
		1951	14.4	8.5	22.9	2.9	4.9	7.8	17.3	13.4	30.7
2	Chain Stores	1949	19.1	12.6	31.7	2.9	3.3	6.2	22.0	15.9	37.9
		1950	29.9	12.5	42.4	2.5	2.7	5.2	32.4	15.2	47.6
		1951	25.3	13.6	38.9	2.6	3.1	5.7	27.9	16.7	44.6
3	Independent Stores	1949	56.5	40.6	97.1	15.8	12.0	27.8	72.3	52.6	124.9
		1950	70.5	39.6	110.1	15.5	11.9	27.4	86.0	51.5	137.5
		1951	60.5	46.0	106.5	14.3	11.8	26.1	74.8	57.8	132.6
4	Department Stores	1949	9.1	6.9	16.0	4.8	3.4	8.2	13.9	10.3	24.2
		1950	6.1	6.8	12.9	5.2	3.6	8.8	11.3	10.4	21.7
		1951	4.3	9.7	14.0	5.0	3.1	8.1	9.3	12.8	22.1
5	Automotive Trade	1949	7.3	10.4	17.7	3.9	5.7	9.6	11.2	16.1	27.3
		1950	4.2	4.8	9.0	2.3	2.4	4.7	6.5	7.2	13.7
		1951	7.7	4.9	12.6	2.1	2.4	4.5	9.8	7.3	17.1
6	Capital Items Charged to Operat- ting Expenses	1949	-	8.1	8.1	-	-	-	-	8.1	8.1
		1950	-	7.9	7.9	-	-	-	-	7.9	7.9
		1951	-	11.4	11.4	-	-	-	-	11.4	11.4
7	Sub-total (Items 1 to 6)	1949	102.8	90.3	193.1	31.8	29.6	61.4	134.6	119.9	254.5
		1950	127.8	83.6	211.4	29.0	25.5	54.5	156.8	109.1	265.9
		1951	112.2	94.1	206.3	26.9	25.3	52.2	139.1	119.4	258.5
8	FINANCE: Banks	1949	10.0	3.4	13.4	3.3	0.6	3.9	13.3	4.0	17.3
		1950	16.0	3.6	19.6	2.7	0.5	3.2	18.7	4.1	22.8
		1951	17.9	4.0	21.9	2.2	0.5	2.7	20.1	4.5	24.6
9	Insurance, Trust and Loan Com- panies	1949	2.5	1.1	3.6	1.7	0.4	2.1	4.2	1.5	5.7
		1950	4.0	0.9	4.9	1.0	0.4	1.4	5.0	1.3	6.3
		1951	8.0	0.9	8.9	0.9	0.3	1.2	8.9	1.2	10.1
10	Other Financial ²	1949	11.0	4.0	15.0	3.8	0.7	4.5	14.8	4.7	19.5
		1950	17.1	3.9	21.0	2.9	0.6	3.5	20.0	4.5	24.5
		1951	19.0	4.2	23.2	2.4	0.6	3.0	21.4	4.8	26.2
11	Sub-total (Items 8 to 10)	1949	23.5	8.5	32.0	8.8	1.7	10.5	32.3	10.2	42.5
		1950	37.1	8.4	45.5	6.6	1.5	8.1	43.7	9.9	53.6
		1951	44.9	9.1	54.0	5.5	1.4	6.9	50.4	10.5	60.9
12	Total (Items 7 to 11)	1949	126.3	98.8	225.1	40.6	31.3	71.9	166.9	130.1	297.0
		1950	164.9	92.0	256.9	35.6	27.0	62.6	200.5	119.0	319.5
		1951									

1. Actual expenditures 1949, preliminary actual 1950, intentions 1951.

2. The largest part of this item is accounted for by expenditures of real estate companies and companies engaged in the sale of stocks and bonds. Most of the remainder is capital outlay by insurance agents and companies conducting personal and business credit operations.

TABLE 8. SERVICES, CANADA, 1949 to 1951¹

(Millions of Dollars)

Item No.	Type of Expenditure	New Investment Expenditures			Repair and Maintenance Expenditures			New Investment and Repair and Maintenance Expenditures		
		Construction	Machinery and Equipment	Sub-total	Construction	Machinery and Equipment	Sub-total	Construction	Machinery and Equipment	Total
		(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)
1	COMMERCIAL SERVICES:									
	Laundries and Dry Cleaners									
	1949	0.7	2.9	3.6	0.7	1.9	2.6	1.4	4.8	6.2
	1950	0.9	3.3	4.2	0.8	1.8	2.6	1.7	5.1	6.8
	1951	0.5	2.3	2.8	0.6	1.7	2.3	1.1	4.0	5.1
2	Theatres									
	1949	3.3	1.4	4.7	0.7	0.4	1.1	4.0	1.8	5.8
	1950	3.9	1.7	5.6	0.9	0.4	1.3	4.8	2.1	6.9
	1951	1.4	1.0	2.4	0.7	0.3	1.0	2.1	1.3	3.4
3	Hotels									
	1949	4.6	6.0	10.6	15.5	11.4	26.9	20.1	17.4	37.5
	1950	10.9	8.0	18.9	9.3	9.1	18.4	20.2	17.1	37.3
	1951	15.5	11.3	26.8	7.4	7.7	15.1	22.9	19.0	41.9
4	Other Commercial Services ²									
	1949	6.2	42.8	49.0	2.6	13.7	16.3	8.8	56.5	65.3
	1950	11.3	64.1	75.4	1.7	20.5	22.2	13.0	84.6	97.6
	1951	12.5	64.1	76.6	1.3	20.5	21.8	13.8	84.6	98.4
5	Sub-total (Items 1 to 4)									
	1949	14.8	53.1	67.9	19.5	27.4	46.9	34.3	80.5	114.8
	1950	27.0	77.1	104.1	12.7	31.8	44.5	39.7	108.9	148.6
	1951	29.9	78.7	108.6	10.0	30.2	40.2	39.9	108.9	148.8
6	INSTITUTIONAL SERVICES:									
	Churches									
	1949	30.2	3.2	33.4	7.8	0.8	8.6	38.0	4.0	42.0
	1950	27.9	4.6	32.5	7.5	1.6	9.1	35.4	6.2	41.6
	1951	39.1	4.8	43.9	13.2	2.3	15.5	52.3	7.1	59.4
7	Universities									
	1949	9.8	2.1	11.9	2.1	0.2	2.3	11.9	2.3	14.2
	1950	13.5	1.7	15.2	1.7	0.5	2.2	15.2	2.2	17.4
	1951	19.3	2.7	22.0	1.6	0.2	1.8	20.9	2.9	23.8
8	Schools									
	1949	71.3	8.1	79.4	9.4	1.8	11.2	80.7	9.9	90.6
	1950	88.5	9.8	98.3	10.3	1.2	11.5	98.8	11.0	109.8
	1951	84.7	10.6	95.3	10.9	1.1	12.0	95.6	11.7	107.3
9	Hospitals									
	1949	56.0	9.1	65.1	7.6	3.9	11.5	63.6	13.0	76.6
	1950	54.0	10.1	64.1	8.2	3.3	11.5	62.2	13.4	75.6
	1951	95.6	13.3	108.9	7.8	3.4	11.2	103.4	16.7	120.1
10	Sub-total (Items 6 to 9)									
	1949	167.3	22.5	189.8	26.9	6.7	33.6	194.2	29.2	223.4
	1950	183.9	26.2	210.1	27.7	6.6	34.3	211.6	32.8	244.4
	1951	238.7	31.4	270.1	33.5	7.0	40.5	272.2	38.4	310.6
11	GOVERNMENT DEPARTMENTS ...									
	1949	357.7	45.5	403.2	141.2	19.0	160.2	498.9	64.5	563.4
	1950	431.4	44.4	475.8	163.4	31.0	194.4	594.8	75.4	670.2
	1951	545.6	51.3	596.9	185.5	33.4	218.9	731.1	84.7	815.8
12	Total (Items 5, 10 and 11) ...									
	1949	539.8	121.1	660.9	187.6	53.1	240.7	727.4	174.2	901.6
	1950	642.3	147.7	790.0	203.8	69.4	273.2	846.1	217.1	1,063.2
	1951	814.2	161.4	975.6	229.0	70.6	299.6	1,043.2	232.0	1,275.2

1. Actual expenditures 1949, preliminary actual 1950, intentions 1951.

2. Includes estimates for other commercial vehicles not covered, recreation and amusement centres other than theatres, professional services, and independent restaurants.

TABLE 9. SUMMARY OF PROVINCES, 1949 to 1951¹

(Millions of Dollars)

Province		New Investment Expenditures			Repair and Maintenance Expenditures			New Investment and Repair and Maintenance Expenditures		
		Construction	Machinery and Equipment	Sub-total	Construction	Machinery and Equipment	Sub-total	Construction	Machinery and Equipment	Total
		(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)
Newfoundland	1949	17	15	32	7	8	15	24	23	47
	1950	25	12	37	10	8	18	35	20	55
	1951	35	17	52	9	6	15	44	23	67
Prince Edward Island	1949	10	5	15	3	2	5	13	7	20
	1950	11	6	17	5	2	7	16	8	24
	1951	8	5	13	5	2	7	13	7	20
Nova Scotia	1949	81	35	116	23	26	49	104	61	165
	1950	83	40	123	23	27	50	106	67	173
	1951	94	46	140	24	29	53	118	75	193
New Brunswick	1949	61	35	96	27	22	49	88	57	145
	1950	63	31	94	27	24	51	90	55	145
	1951	71	43	114	28	24	52	99	67	166
Quebec	1949	490	303	793	162	198	360	652	501	1,153
	1950	544	294	838	178	191	369	722	485	1,207
	1951	599	324	923	183	197	380	782	521	1,303
Ontario	1949	791	506	1,297	268	304	572	1,059	810	1,869
	1950	888	532	1,420	263	330	593	1,151	862	2,013
	1951	1,029	686	1,715	281	340	621	1,310	1,026	2,336
Manitoba	1949	112	87	199	52	50	102	164	137	301
	1950	129	96	225	53	50	103	182	146	328
	1951	143	105	248	56	51	107	199	156	355
Saskatchewan	1949	84	128	212	54	47	101	138	175	313
	1950	100	127	227	56	47	103	156	174	330
	1951	110	130	240	58	49	107	168	179	347
Alberta	1949	225	126	351	55	63	118	280	189	469
	1950	260	144	404	64	55	119	324	199	523
	1951	320	158	478	68	58	126	388	216	604
British Columbia ²	1949	243	137	380	79	88	167	322	225	547
	1950	255	151	406	87	85	172	342	236	578
	1951	261	144	405	90	87	177	351	231	582
Canada	1949	2,114	1,377	3,491	730	808	1,538	2,844	2,185	5,029
	1950	2,358	1,433	3,791	766	819	1,585	3,124	2,252	5,376
	1951	2,670	1,658	4,328	802	843	1,645	3,472	2,501	5,973

1. Actual expenditures 1949, preliminary actual 1950, intentions 1951.

2. Includes Northwest Territories and Yukon.

TABLE 10. NEWFOUNDLAND, 1949 to 1951¹

(Millions of Dollars)

Item No.	Type of Expenditure	New Investment Expenditures			Repair and Maintenance Expenditures			New Investment and Repair and Maintenance Expenditures		
		Construction	Machinery and Equipment	Sub-total	Construction	Machinery and Equipment	Sub-total	Construction	Machinery and Equipment	Total
		(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)
1 PRIMARY INDUSTRIES AND CONSTRUCTION INDUSTRY.....	1949	1.6	4.9	6.5	0.9	2.4	3.3	2.5	7.3	9.8
	1950	1.6	4.5	6.1	0.7	2.3	3.0	2.3	6.8	9.1
	1951	2.2	5.0	7.2	0.8	2.5	3.3	3.0	7.5	10.5
2 MANUFACTURING: Food and Beverages	1949	0.3	0.6	0.9	0.2	0.2	0.4	0.5	0.8	1.3
	1950	0.2	0.4	0.6	0.1	0.1	0.2	0.3	0.5	0.8
	1951	0.5	0.4	0.9	0.1	0.1	0.2	0.6	0.5	1.1
3 Other Manufacturing	1949	2.0	5.4	7.4	1.3	3.4	4.7	3.3	8.8	12.1
	1950	0.7	3.8	4.5	0.9	3.1	4.0	1.6	6.9	8.5
	1951	1.9	6.9	8.8	0.7	1.7	2.4	2.6	8.6	11.2
4 Sub-total (Items 2 and 3)	1949	2.3	6.0	8.3	1.5	3.6	5.1	3.8	9.6	13.4
	1950	0.9	4.2	5.1	1.0	3.2	4.2	1.9	7.4	9.3
	1951	2.4	7.3	9.7	0.8	1.8	2.6	3.2	9.1	12.3
5 UTILITIES	1949	1.2	1.0	2.2	1.6	1.9	3.5	2.8	2.9	5.7
	1950	1.8	1.3	3.1	2.1	1.7	3.8	3.9	3.0	6.9
	1951	1.9	2.1	4.0	2.3	1.7	4.0	4.2	3.8	8.0
6 TRADE, FINANCE AND COMMERCIAL SERVICES	1949	0.6	1.7	2.3	0.3	0.6	0.9	0.9	2.3	3.2
	1950	0.6	1.3	1.9	0.3	0.3	0.6	0.9	1.6	2.5
	1951	5.8	1.2	7.0	0.3	0.3	0.6	6.1	1.5	7.6
7 RESIDENTIAL HOUSING, INSTITUTIONAL SERVICES AND GOVERNMENT DEPARTMENTS ..	1949	11.5	0.8	12.3	2.4	0.1	2.5	13.9	0.9	14.8
	1950	20.4	1.0	21.4	5.9	0.4	6.3	26.3	1.4	27.7
	1951	22.5	1.1	23.6	5.2	0.2	5.4	27.7	1.3	29.0
8 Total (Items 1 and 4 to 7)	1949	17.2	14.4	31.6	6.7	8.6	15.3	23.9	23.0	46.9
	1950	25.3	12.3	37.6	10.0	7.9	17.9	35.3	20.2	55.5
	1951	34.8	16.7	51.5	9.4	6.5	15.9	44.2	23.2	67.4

1. Actual expenditures 1949, preliminary actual 1950, intentions 1951.

TABLE 11. PRINCE EDWARD ISLAND, 1949 to 1951¹

(Millions of Dollars)

Item No.	Type of Expenditure	New Investment Expenditures			Repair and Maintenance Expenditures			New Investment and Repair and Maintenance Expenditures			
		Construction	Machinery and Equipment	Sub-total	Construction	Machinery and Equipment	Sub-total	Construction	Machinery and Equipment	Total	
		(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	
1	PRIMARY INDUSTRIES AND CONSTRUCTION INDUSTRY	1949	0.5	2.5	3.0	0.3	0.7	1.0	0.8	3.2	4.0
		1950	0.6	3.2	3.8	0.4	0.8	1.2	1.0	4.0	5.0
		1951	0.6	3.1	3.7	0.4	0.8	1.2	1.0	3.9	4.9
2	MANUFACTURING	1949	0.1	0.2	0.3	0.1	0.1	0.2	0.2	0.3	0.5
		1950	0.3	0.2	0.5	0.1	0.1	0.2	0.4	0.3	0.7
		1951	0.1	0.1	0.2	0.1	0.1	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.4
3	UTILITIES	1949	0.8	0.9	1.7	0.6	1.0	1.6	1.4	1.9	3.3
		1950	1.0	1.6	2.6	0.7	1.1	1.8	1.7	2.7	4.4
		1951	1.2	1.1	2.3	0.7	1.1	1.8	1.9	2.2	4.1
4	TRADE, FINANCE AND COMMERCIAL SERVICES	1949	1.5	0.7	2.2	0.1	0.2	0.3	1.6	0.9	2.5
		1950	0.2	0.5	0.7	0.1	0.2	0.3	0.3	0.7	1.0
		1951	0.1	0.4	0.5	0.1	0.2	0.3	0.2	0.6	0.8
5	RESIDENTIAL HOUSING, INSTITUTIONAL SERVICES AND GOVERNMENT DEPARTMENTS	1949	7.5	0.8	8.3	2.1	0.3	2.4	9.6	1.1	10.7
		1950	9.0	0.7	9.7	3.2	0.3	3.5	12.2	1.0	13.2
		1951	6.6	0.5	7.1	3.3	0.3	3.6	9.9	0.8	10.7
6	Total (Items 1 to 5)	1949	10.4	5.1	15.5	3.2	2.3	5.5	13.6	7.4	21.0
		1950	11.1	6.2	17.3	4.5	2.5	7.0	15.6	8.7	24.3
		1951	8.6	5.2	13.8	4.6	2.5	7.1	13.2	7.7	20.9

1. Actual expenditures 1949, preliminary actual 1950, intentions 1951.

TABLE 12. NOVA SCOTIA, 1949 to 1951¹

(Millions of Dollars)

Item No.	Type of Expenditure	New Investment Expenditures			Repair and Maintenance Expenditures			New Investment and Repair and Maintenance Expenditures			
		Construction	Machinery and Equipment	Sub-total	Construction	Machinery and Equipment	Sub-total	Construction	Machinery and Equipment	Total	
		(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	
1	PRIMARY INDUSTRIES AND CONSTRUCTION INDUSTRY	1949	2.1	14.6	16.7	1.3	8.8	10.1	3.4	23.4	26.8
		1950	1.6	16.7	18.3	1.2	9.3	10.5	2.8	26.0	28.8
		1951	1.7	18.8	20.5	1.2	10.0	11.2	2.9	28.8	31.7
2	MANUFACTURING: Food and Beverages	1949	0.8	2.1	2.9	0.4	1.0	1.4	1.2	3.1	4.3
		1950	0.5	2.2	2.7	0.5	0.8	1.3	1.0	3.0	4.0
		1951	0.5	1.2	1.7	0.4	0.7	1.1	0.9	1.9	2.8
3	Iron and Steel Products	1949	0.5	0.4	0.9	1.2	3.1	4.3	1.7	3.5	5.2
		1950	—	1.0	1.0	0.1	4.0	4.1	0.1	5.0	5.1
		1951	—	2.0	2.0	0.1	4.3	4.4	0.1	6.3	6.4
4	Other Manufacturing	1949	2.1	3.0	5.1	1.1	3.4	4.5	3.2	6.4	9.6
		1950	0.9	3.5	4.4	1.0	2.4	3.4	1.9	5.9	7.8
		1951	0.3	2.8	3.1	1.1	2.8	3.9	1.4	5.6	7.0
5	Sub-total (Items 2 to 4)	1949	3.4	5.5	8.9	2.7	7.5	10.2	6.1	13.0	19.1
		1950	1.4	6.7	8.1	1.6	7.2	8.8	3.0	13.9	16.9
		1951	0.8	6.0	6.8	1.6	7.8	9.4	2.4	13.8	16.2
6	UTILITIES	1949	9.2	8.2	17.4	5.5	8.1	13.6	14.7	16.3	31.0
		1950	10.7	11.1	21.8	6.0	8.2	14.2	16.7	19.3	36.0
		1951	12.1	9.7	21.8	6.3	8.5	14.8	18.4	18.2	36.6
7	TRADE, FINANCE AND COMMERCIAL SERVICES	1949	4.8	3.7	8.5	1.3	1.4	2.7	6.1	5.1	11.2
		1950	6.8	3.8	10.6	1.0	1.3	2.3	7.8	5.1	12.9
		1951	8.9	8.6	17.5	1.1	1.3	2.4	10.0	9.9	19.9
8	RESIDENTIAL HDUSING	1949	26.7	—	26.7	6.3	—	6.3	33.0	—	33.0
		1950	26.0	—	26.0	9.0	—	9.0	35.0	—	35.0
		1951	27.3	—	27.3	9.0	—	9.0	36.3	—	36.3
9	INSTITUTIONAL SERVICES AND GOVERNMENT DEPARTMENTS	1949	35.1	3.3	38.4	5.3	0.4	5.7	40.4	3.7	44.1
		1950	36.6	1.7	38.3	4.1	0.8	4.9	40.7	2.5	43.2
		1951	43.7	2.5	46.2	5.3	0.8	6.1	49.0	3.3	52.3
10	Total (Items 1 and 5 to 9)	1949	81.3	35.3	116.6	22.4	26.2	48.6	103.7	61.5	165.2
		1950	83.1	40.0	123.1	22.9	26.8	49.7	106.0	66.8	172.8
		1951	94.5	45.6	140.1	24.5	28.4	52.9	119.0	74.0	193.0

1. Actual expenditures 1949, preliminary actual 1950, intentions 1951.

TABLE 13. NEW BRUNSWICK, 1949 to 1951¹

(Millions of Dollars)

Item No.	Type of Expenditure	New Investment Expenditures			Repair and Maintenance Expenditures			New Investment and Repair and Maintenance Expenditures			
		Construction	Machinery and Equipment	Sub-total	Construction	Machinery and Equipment	Sub-total	Construction	Machinery and Equipment	Total	
		(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	
1	PRIMARY INDUSTRIES AND CON- STRUCTION INDUSTRY	1949	1.8	8.0	9.8	1.3	4.1	5.4	3.1	12.1	15.2
		1950	2.1	13.4	15.5	1.3	4.6	5.9	3.4	18.0	21.4
		1951	2.3	9.5	11.8	1.2	4.2	5.4	3.5	13.7	17.2
	MANUFACTURING :										
2	Food and Beverages	1949	0.5	1.2	1.7	0.3	0.6	0.9	0.8	1.8	2.6
		1950	0.3	0.9	1.2	0.4	0.4	0.8	0.7	1.3	2.0
		1951	0.4	1.1	1.5	0.4	0.5	0.9	0.8	1.6	2.4
3	Paper Products	1949	1.6	5.0	6.6	0.3	3.8	4.1	1.9	8.8	10.7
		1950	0.3	2.4	2.7	0.3	4.1	4.4	0.6	6.5	7.1
		1951	3.4	9.6	13.0	0.3	4.2	4.5	3.7	13.8	17.5
4	Other Manufacturing	1949	0.5	3.8	4.3	0.6	2.1	2.7	1.1	5.9	7.0
		1950	0.6	2.8	3.4	0.7	1.8	2.5	1.3	4.6	5.9
		1951	0.5	4.6	5.1	0.6	1.9	2.5	1.1	6.5	7.6
5	Sub-total (Items 2 to 4)	1949	2.6	10.0	12.6	1.2	6.5	7.7	3.8	16.5	20.3
		1950	1.2	6.1	7.3	1.4	6.3	7.7	2.6	12.4	15.0
		1951	4.3	15.3	19.6	1.3	6.6	7.9	5.6	21.9	27.5
6	UTILITIES	1949	9.0	10.1	19.1	8.0	9.0	17.0	17.0	19.1	36.1
		1950	10.5	6.6	17.1	8.4	9.5	17.9	18.9	16.1	35.0
		1951	13.4	12.2	25.6	8.6	9.9	18.5	22.0	22.1	44.1
7	TRADE, FINANCE AND COMMER- CIAL SERVICES	1949	2.6	3.3	5.9	1.2	1.1	2.3	3.8	4.4	8.2
		1950	2.3	2.8	5.1	0.7	1.3	2.0	3.0	4.1	7.1
		1951	3.9	3.5	7.4	0.6	1.0	1.6	4.5	4.5	9.0
8	RESIDENTIAL HOUSING	1949	15.2	-	15.2	8.1	-	8.1	23.3	-	23.3
		1950	16.4	-	16.4	7.0	-	7.0	23.4	-	23.4
		1951	17.4	-	17.4	7.0	-	7.0	24.4	-	24.4
9	INSTITUTIONAL SERVICES AND GOVERNMENT DEPARTMENTS	1949	29.2	3.1	32.3	7.1	1.0	8.1	36.3	4.1	40.4
		1950	30.4	2.1	32.5	8.2	2.1	10.3	38.6	4.2	42.8
		1951	29.4	2.5	31.9	9.3	2.1	11.4	38.7	4.6	43.3
10	Total (Items 1 and 5 to 9)	1949	60.4	34.5	94.9	26.9	21.7	48.6	87.3	56.2	143.5
		1950	62.9	31.0	93.9	27.0	23.8	50.8	89.9	54.8	144.7
		1951	70.7	43.0	113.7	28.0	23.8	51.8	98.7	66.8	165.5

1. Actual expenditures 1949, preliminary actual 1950, intentions 1951.

TABLE 14. QUEBEC, 1949 to 1951¹

(Millions of Dollars)

Item No.	Type of Expenditure	New Investment Expenditures			Repair and Maintenance Expenditures			New Investment and Repair and Maintenance Expenditures		
		Construction	Machinery and Equipment	Sub-total	Construction	Machinery and Equipment	Sub-total	Construction	Machinery and Equipment	Total
		(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)
1	PRIMARY INDUSTRIES AND CON- 1949	33.2	52.7	85.9	10.4	25.7	36.1	43.6	78.4	122.0
	STRUCTION INDUSTRY..... 1950	27.9	60.1	88.0	12.5	24.6	37.1	40.4	84.7	125.1
	1951	28.6	57.4	86.0	12.2	24.3	36.5	40.8	81.7	122.5
MANUFACTURING :										
2	Food and Beverages 1949	7.7	14.0	21.7	2.5	7.4	9.9	10.2	21.4	31.6
	1950	10.8	13.9	24.7	2.2	7.4	9.6	13.0	21.3	34.3
	1951	9.3	10.0	19.3	2.5	7.1	9.6	11.8	17.1	28.9
3	Textile Products 1949	4.5	14.6	19.1	2.3	8.0	10.3	6.8	22.6	29.4
	1950	3.3	10.2	13.5	2.1	8.0	10.1	5.4	18.2	23.6
	1951	3.0	15.8	18.8	1.8	8.6	10.4	4.8	24.4	29.2
4	Paper Products 1949	3.2	14.1	17.3	2.2	20.9	23.1	5.4	35.0	40.4
	1950	5.2	13.4	18.6	3.4	18.5	21.9	8.6	31.9	40.5
	1951	6.3	24.8	31.1	3.3	19.6	22.9	9.6	44.4	54.0
5	Products of Petroleum and Coal... 1949	12.8	1.9	14.7	1.0	2.8	3.8	13.8	4.7	18.5
	1950	2.3	3.9	6.2	2.1	3.8	5.9	4.4	7.7	12.1
	1951	5.4	5.5	10.9	2.1	4.3	6.4	7.5	9.8	17.3
6	Other Manufacturing 1949	22.2	69.2	91.4	11.1	41.5	52.6	33.3	110.7	144.0
	1950	20.2	71.9	92.1	14.9	39.3	54.2	35.1	111.2	146.3
	1951	23.7	62.8	86.5	9.7	40.9	50.6	33.4	103.7	137.1
7	Sub-total (Items 2 to 6)..... 1949	50.4	113.8	164.2	19.1	80.6	99.7	69.5	194.4	263.9
	1950	41.8	113.3	155.1	24.7	77.0	101.7	66.5	190.3	256.8
	1951	47.7	118.9	166.6	19.4	80.5	99.9	67.1	199.4	266.5
8	UTILITIES 1949	85.0	82.1	167.1	41.0	68.0	109.0	128.0	150.1	276.1
	1950	90.7	57.4	148.1	44.7	63.0	107.7	135.4	120.4	255.8
	1951	110.2	92.3	202.5	45.9	67.1	113.0	156.1	159.4	315.5
9	TRADE, FINANCE AND COMMER- 1949	21.2	39.0	60.2	15.1	18.1	33.2	36.3	57.1	93.4
	CIAL SERVICES 1950	34.2	43.7	77.9	12.4	18.6	31.0	46.6	62.3	108.9
	1951	36.3	34.3	70.6	9.4	16.4	25.8	45.7	50.7	96.4
10	RESIDENTIAL HOUSING 1949	186.8	-	186.8	44.5	-	44.5	231.3	-	231.3
	1950	221.0	-	221.0	48.0	-	48.0	269.0	-	269.0
	1951	221.6	-	221.6	51.0	-	51.0	272.6	-	272.6
11	INSTITUTIONAL SERVICES AND 1949	113.2	15.4	128.6	32.0	5.3	37.3	145.2	20.7	165.9
	GOVERNMENT DEPARTMENTS 1950	128.5	19.2	147.7	35.5	7.8	43.3	164.0	27.0	191.0
	1951	154.4	21.0	175.4	45.4	8.4	53.8	199.8	29.4	229.2
12	Total (Items 1 and 7 to 11) 1949	489.8	303.0	792.8	162.1	197.7	359.8	651.9	500.7	1,152.6
	1950	544.1	293.7	837.8	177.8	191.0	368.8	721.9	484.7	1,206.6
	1951	598.8	323.9	922.7	183.3	196.7	380.0	782.1	520.6	1,302.7

1. Actual expenditures 1949, preliminary actual 1950, intentions 1951.

TABLE 15. ONTARIO, 1949 to 1951¹

(Millions of Dollars)

Item No.	Type of Expenditure	New Investment Expenditures			Repair and Maintenance Expenditures			New Investment and Repair and Maintenance Expenditures			
		Construction	Machinery and Equipment	Sub-total	Construction	Machinery and Equipment	Sub-total	Construction	Machinery and Equipment	Total	
		(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	
1	PRIMARY INDUSTRIES AND CON-										
	STRUCTION INDUSTRY	1949	37.4	135.5	172.9	22.7	59.5	82.2	60.1	195.0	255.1
		1950	41.2	163.0	204.2	14.7	63.3	78.0	55.9	226.3	282.2
		1951	47.9	154.3	202.2	14.8	62.1	76.9	62.7	216.4	279.1
MANUFACTURING:											
2	Food and Beverages	1949	11.6	21.2	32.8	3.5	13.6	17.1	15.1	34.8	49.9
		1950	11.3	25.5	36.8	4.0	13.7	17.7	15.3	39.2	54.5
		1951	10.7	20.4	31.1	4.0	13.4	17.4	14.7	33.8	48.5
3	Paper Products	1949	5.3	17.2	22.5	2.8	17.0	19.8	8.1	34.2	42.3
		1950	4.0	18.1	22.1	1.8	18.2	20.0	5.8	36.3	42.1
		1951	7.4	32.3	39.7	1.8	19.5	21.3	9.2	51.8	61.0
4	Iron and Steel Products	1949	9.4	26.2	35.6	8.2	27.8	36.0	17.6	54.0	71.6
		1950	10.1	22.6	32.7	6.3	32.2	38.5	16.4	54.8	71.2
		1951	37.6	70.4	108.0	8.2	32.5	40.7	45.8	102.9	148.7
5	Chemical Products	1949	5.6	16.1	21.7	1.5	9.0	10.5	7.1	25.1	32.2
		1950	4.7	12.3	17.0	1.6	11.3	12.9	6.3	23.6	29.9
		1951	8.7	21.8	30.5	1.9	12.6	14.5	10.6	34.4	45.0
6	Other Manufacturing	1949	31.2	96.4	127.6	14.0	59.9	73.9	45.2	156.3	201.5
		1950	37.6	93.1	130.7	17.1	66.1	83.2	54.7	159.2	213.9
		1951	63.0	132.4	195.4	18.9	68.4	87.3	81.9	200.8	282.7
7	Sub-total (Items 2 to 6)	1949	63.1	177.1	240.2	30.0	127.3	157.3	93.1	304.4	397.5
		1950	67.7	171.6	239.3	30.8	141.5	172.3	98.5	313.1	411.6
		1951	127.4	277.3	404.7	34.8	146.4	181.2	162.2	423.7	585.9
8	UTILITIES	1949	173.5	106.4	279.9	65.1	89.8	154.9	238.6	196.2	434.8
		1950	191.0	116.4	307.4	65.5	94.9	160.4	256.5	211.3	467.8
		1951	229.7	152.7	382.4	68.4	100.5	168.9	298.1	253.2	551.3
9	TRADE, FINANCE AND COMMER-	1949	71.8	67.3	139.1	26.4	20.4	46.8	98.2	87.7	185.9
	CIAL SERVICES	1950	93.0	61.8	154.8	20.7	19.4	40.1	113.7	81.2	194.9
		1951	73.7	78.8	152.5	18.6	20.1	38.7	92.3	98.9	191.2
10	RESIDENTIAL HOUSING	1949	291.4	-	291.4	61.4	-	61.4	352.8	-	352.8
		1950	311.4	-	311.4	66.0	-	66.0	377.4	-	377.4
		1951	306.0	-	306.0	70.0	-	70.0	376.0	-	376.0
11	INSTITUTIONAL SERVICES AND	1949	153.9	19.8	173.7	62.8	7.0	69.8	216.7	26.8	243.5
	GOVERNMENT DEPARTMENTS	1950	183.5	19.4	202.9	65.6	10.6	76.2	249.1	30.0	279.1
		1951	244.5	23.0	267.5	74.4	10.9	85.3	318.9	33.9	352.8
12	Total (Items 1 and 7 to 11).....	1949	791.1	506.1	1,297.2	268.4	304.0	572.4	1,059.5	810.1	1,869.6
		1950	887.8	532.2	1,420.0	263.3	329.7	593.0	1,151.1	861.9	2,013.0
		1951	1,029.2	686.1	1,715.3	281.0	340.0	621.0	1,310.2	1,026.1	2,336.3

1. Actual expenditures 1949, preliminary actual 1950, intentions 1951.

TABLE 16. MANITOBA, 1949 to 1951¹

(Millions of Dollars)

Item No.	Type of Expenditure	New Investment Expenditures			Repair and Maintenance Expenditures			New Investment and Repair and Maintenance Expenditures			
		Construction	Machinery and Equipment	Sub-total	Construction	Machinery and Equipment	Sub-total	Construction	Machinery and Equipment	Total	
		(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	
1	PRIMARY INDUSTRIES AND CON- STRUCTION INDUSTRY	1949	6.7	46.7	53.4	3.5	13.5	17.0	10.2	60.2	70.4
		1950	5.3	43.6	48.9	3.1	12.4	15.5	8.4	56.0	64.4
		1951	5.1	40.7	45.8	3.0	12.5	15.5	8.1	53.2	61.3
	MANUFACTURING:										
2	Food and Beverages	1949	1.2	2.2	3.4	1.0	1.8	2.8	2.2	4.0	6.2
		1950	0.5	1.6	2.1	0.9	1.7	2.6	1.4	3.3	4.7
		1951	1.1	1.7	2.8	0.8	1.7	2.5	1.9	3.4	5.3
3	Paper Products	1949	0.1	0.5	0.6	0.2	0.6	0.8	0.3	1.1	1.4
		1950	0.1	0.5	0.6	-	0.9	0.9	0.1	1.4	1.5
		1951	-	0.6	0.6	-	1.0	1.0	-	1.6	1.6
4	Iron and Steel Products	1949	0.3	0.8	1.1	0.2	0.7	0.9	0.5	1.5	2.0
		1950	0.3	0.5	0.8	0.1	0.8	0.9	0.4	1.3	1.7
		1951	0.9	0.5	1.4	0.1	0.9	1.0	1.0	1.4	2.4
5	Other Manufacturing	1949	2.0	6.4	8.4	0.9	3.4	4.3	2.9	9.8	12.7
		1950	4.5	9.7	14.2	1.3	3.0	4.3	5.8	12.7	18.5
		1951	4.5	7.4	11.9	1.4	2.9	4.3	5.9	10.3	16.2
6	Sub-total (Items 2 to 5)	1949	3.6	9.9	13.5	2.3	6.5	8.8	5.9	16.4	22.3
		1950	5.4	12.3	17.7	2.3	6.4	8.7	7.7	18.7	26.4
		1951	6.5	10.2	16.7	2.3	6.5	8.8	8.8	16.7	25.5
7	UTILITIES	1949	22.8	20.3	43.1	22.4	23.8	46.2	45.2	44.1	89.3
		1950	39.6	27.5	67.1	22.7	24.4	47.1	62.3	51.9	114.2
		1951	28.8	38.1	66.9	23.7	26.4	50.1	52.5	64.5	117.0
8	TRADE, FINANCE AND COMMER- CIAL SERVICES	1949	9.5	6.3	15.8	3.2	4.6	7.8	12.7	10.9	23.6
		1950	8.1	8.7	16.8	2.9	4.5	7.4	11.0	13.2	24.2
		1951	7.0	11.8	18.8	2.3	4.0	6.3	9.3	15.8	25.1
9	RESIDENTIAL HOUSING	1949	41.1	-	41.1	12.1	-	12.1	53.2	-	53.2
		1950	43.1	-	43.1	13.0	-	13.0	56.1	-	56.1
		1951	44.7	-	44.7	14.0	-	14.0	58.7	-	58.7
10	INSTITUTIONAL SERVICES AND GOVERNMENT DEPARTMENTS	1949	28.2	3.8	32.0	8.7	1.4	10.1	36.9	5.2	42.1
		1950	27.6	3.4	31.0	8.8	2.0	10.8	36.4	5.4	41.8
		1951	51.6	4.0	55.6	10.3	1.9	12.2	61.9	5.9	67.8
11	Total (Items 1 and 6 to 10)	1949	111.9	87.0	198.9	52.2	49.8	102.0	164.1	136.8	300.9
		1950	129.1	95.5	224.6	52.8	49.7	102.5	181.9	145.2	327.1
		1951	143.7	104.8	248.5	55.6	51.3	106.9	199.3	156.1	355.4

1. Actual expenditures 1949, preliminary actual 1950, intentions 1951.

TABLE 17. SASKATCHEWAN, 1949 to 1951¹

(Millions of Dollars)

Item No.	Type of Expenditure	New Investment Expenditures			Repair and Maintenance Expenditures			New Investment and Repair and Maintenance Expenditures			
		Construction	Machinery and Equipment	Sub-total	Construction	Machinery and Equipment	Sub-total	Construction	Machinery and Equipment	Total	
		(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	
1	PRIMARY INDUSTRIES AND CON- STRUCTION INDUSTRY	1949	9.2	96.2	105.4	6.0	24.1	30.1	15.2	120.3	135.5
		1950	7.8	92.0	99.8	5.0	23.3	28.3	12.8	115.3	128.1
		1951	7.3	86.7	94.0	4.9	23.5	28.4	12.2	110.2	122.4
	MANUFACTURING:										
2	Food and Beverages	1949	2.1	2.7	4.8	0.4	0.9	1.3	2.5	3.6	6.1
		1950	0.7	1.2	1.9	0.3	0.8	1.1	1.0	2.0	3.0
		1951	0.9	1.0	1.9	0.4	0.7	1.1	1.3	1.7	3.0
3	Products of Petroleum and Coal...	1949	0.5	1.2	1.7	-	0.7	0.7	0.5	1.9	2.4
		1950	0.6	1.4	2.0	0.6	0.2	0.8	1.2	1.6	2.8
		1951	1.1	5.2	6.3	0.6	0.3	0.9	1.7	5.5	7.2
4	Other Manufacturing	1949	0.9	3.1	4.0	0.2	0.8	1.0	1.1	3.9	5.0
		1950	0.9	3.6	4.5	0.1	0.7	0.8	1.0	4.3	5.3
		1951	1.6	4.2	5.8	0.1	0.7	0.8	1.7	4.9	6.6
5	Sub-total (Items 2 to 4)	1949	3.5	7.0	10.5	0.6	2.4	3.0	4.1	9.4	13.5
		1950	2.2	6.2	8.4	1.0	1.7	2.7	3.2	7.9	11.1
		1951	3.6	10.4	14.0	1.1	1.7	2.8	4.7	12.1	16.8
6	UTILITIES	1949	17.0	13.7	30.7	17.0	15.7	32.7	34.0	29.4	63.4
		1950	35.0	16.5	51.5	16.8	16.0	32.8	51.8	32.5	84.3
		1951	26.5	20.1	46.6	17.6	17.7	35.3	44.1	37.8	81.9
7	TRADE, FINANCE AND COMMER- CIAL SERVICES	1949	5.5	6.2	11.7	3.0	2.3	5.3	8.5	8.5	17.0
		1950	5.5	6.5	12.0	2.7	2.4	5.1	8.2	8.9	17.1
		1951	8.2	8.1	16.3	2.7	2.4	5.1	10.9	10.5	21.4
8	RESIDENTIAL HOUSING	1949	26.7	-	26.7	12.6	-	12.6	39.3	-	39.3
		1950	22.0	-	22.0	14.0	-	14.0	36.0	-	36.0
		1951	27.3	-	27.3	14.0	-	14.0	41.3	-	41.3
9	INSTITUTIONAL SERVICES AND GOVERNMENT DEPARTMENTS	1949	21.7	4.9	26.6	14.6	2.0	16.6	36.3	6.9	43.2
		1950	26.9	5.8	32.7	16.0	3.3	19.3	42.9	9.1	52.0
		1951	36.8	5.1	41.9	17.4	3.3	20.7	54.2	8.4	62.6
10	Total (Items 1 and 5 to 9)	1949	83.6	128.0	211.6	53.8	46.5	100.3	137.4	174.5	311.9
		1950	99.4	127.0	226.4	55.5	46.7	102.2	154.9	173.7	328.6
		1951	109.7	130.4	240.1	57.7	48.6	106.3	167.4	179.0	346.4

1. Actual expenditures 1949, preliminary actual 1950, intentions 1951.

TABLE 18. ALBERTA, 1949 to 1951¹

(Millions of Dollars)

Item No.	Type of Expenditure	New Investment Expenditures			Repair and Maintenance Expenditures			New Investment and Repair and Maintenance Expenditures		
		Construction	Machinery and Equipment	Sub-total	Construction	Machinery and Equipment	Sub-total	Construction	Machinery and Equipment	Total
		(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)
1	PRIMARY INDUSTRIES AND CON- 1949	44.0	83.3	127.3	7.5	30.0	37.5	51.5	113.3	164.8
	STRUCTION INDUSTRY..... 1950	48.7	92.1	140.8	7.0	21.5	28.5	55.7	113.6	169.3
	1951	58.1	88.6	146.7	7.0	22.1	29.1	65.1	110.7	175.8
MANUFACTURING:										
2	Food and Beverages 1949	1.5	2.8	4.3	0.7	2.2	2.9	2.2	5.0	7.2
	1950	1.9	2.8	4.7	0.8	2.0	2.8	2.7	4.8	7.5
	1951	1.4	2.8	4.2	0.8	2.0	2.8	2.2	4.8	7.0
3	Transportation Equipment 1949	0.1	0.2	0.3	0.2	0.2	0.4	0.3	0.4	0.7
	1950	-	0.1	0.1	0.2	0.2	0.4	0.2	0.3	0.5
	1951	1.6	0.3	1.9	0.3	0.2	0.5	1.9	0.5	2.4
4	Products of Petroleum and Coal... 1949	1.6	1.5	3.1	0.1	1.2	1.3	1.7	2.7	4.4
	1950	1.1	7.4	8.5	1.2	0.3	1.5	2.3	7.7	10.0
	1951	6.4	9.0	15.4	0.6	0.3	0.9	7.0	9.3	16.3
5	Other Manufacturing 1949	1.2	4.0	5.2	0.6	2.5	3.1	1.8	6.5	8.3
	1950	1.5	5.4	6.9	1.0	2.2	3.2	2.5	7.6	10.1
	1951	3.3	5.6	8.9	1.0	2.1	3.1	4.3	7.7	12.0
6	Sub-total (Items 2 to 5)..... 1949	4.4	8.5	12.9	1.6	6.1	7.7	6.0	14.6	20.6
	1950	4.5	15.7	20.2	3.2	4.7	7.9	7.7	20.4	28.1
	1951	12.7	17.7	30.4	2.7	4.6	7.3	15.4	22.3	37.7
7	UTILITIES 1949	24.0	17.7	41.7	19.0	18.5	37.5	43.0	36.2	79.2
	1950	36.3	18.8	55.1	18.6	18.7	37.3	54.9	37.5	92.4
	1951	28.5	24.4	52.9	19.7	20.1	39.8	48.2	44.5	92.7
8	TRADE, FINANCE AND COMMER- 1949	11.5	7.7	19.2	3.6	3.1	6.7	15.1	10.8	25.9
	CIAL SERVICES 1950	14.4	8.9	23.3	2.9	3.7	6.6	17.3	12.6	29.9
	1951	21.1	15.5	36.6	3.0	4.1	7.1	24.1	19.6	43.7
9	RESIDENTIAL HOUSING 1949	78.5	-	78.5	12.6	-	12.6	91.1	-	91.1
	1950	78.0	-	78.0	14.0	-	14.0	92.0	-	92.0
	1951	92.6	-	92.6	15.0	-	15.0	107.6	-	107.6
10	INSTITUTIONAL SERVICES AND 1949	63.1	8.7	71.8	10.7	5.5	16.2	73.8	14.2	88.0
	GOVERNMENT DEPARTMENTS 1950	78.7	8.3	87.0	18.2	6.5	24.7	96.9	14.8	111.7
	1951	106.9	12.4	119.3	20.4	7.3	27.7	127.3	19.7	147.0
11	Total (Items 1 and 6 to 10)..... 1949	225.5	125.9	351.4	55.0	63.2	118.2	280.5	189.1	469.6
	1950	260.6	143.8	404.4	63.9	55.1	119.0	324.5	198.9	523.4
	1951	319.9	158.6	478.5	67.8	58.2	126.0	387.7	216.8	604.5

1. Actual expenditures 1949, preliminary actual 1950, intentions 1951.

TABLE 19. BRITISH COLUMBIA¹, 1949 to 1951²

(Millions of Dollars)

Item No.	Type of Expenditure	New Investment Expenditures			Repair and Maintenance Expenditures			New Investment and Repair and Maintenance Expenditures		
		Construction	Machinery and Equipment	Sub-total	Construction	Machinery and Equipment	Sub-total	Construction	Machinery and Equipment	Total
		(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)
1	PRIMARY INDUSTRIES AND CON- 1949	11.7	30.4	42.1	4.2	23.7	27.9	15.9	54.1	70.0
	STRUCTION INDUSTRY 1950	9.2	33.3	42.5	5.8	22.7	28.5	15.0	56.0	71.0
	1951	7.9	31.9	39.8	5.4	22.2	27.6	13.3	54.1	67.4
	MANUFACTURING:									
2	Food and Beverages 1949	2.0	3.9	5.9	1.3	2.9	4.2	3.3	6.8	10.1
	1950	1.5	3.4	4.9	1.1	2.8	3.9	2.6	6.2	8.8
	1951	4.0	4.9	8.9	1.1	2.5	3.6	5.1	7.4	12.5
3	Wood Products 1949	3.2	8.7	11.9	2.3	8.8	11.1	5.5	17.5	23.0
	1950	4.2	7.8	12.0	1.8	9.4	11.2	6.0	17.2	23.2
	1951	5.2	7.5	12.7	1.7	8.9	10.6	6.9	16.4	23.3
4	Paper Products 1949	14.4	13.6	28.0	2.0	4.9	6.9	16.4	18.5	34.9
	1950	10.7	13.2	23.9	2.1	2.5	4.6	12.8	15.7	28.5
	1951	1.3	2.3	3.6	2.1	2.6	4.7	3.4	4.9	8.3
5	Other Manufacturing 1949	3.6	15.0	18.6	2.0	10.0	12.0	5.6	25.0	30.6
	1950	3.4	13.5	16.9	4.3	7.2	11.5	7.7	20.7	28.4
	1951	6.3	15.7	22.0	4.4	7.6	12.0	10.7	23.3	34.0
6	Sub-total (Items 2 to 5) 1949	23.2	41.2	64.4	7.6	26.6	34.2	30.8	67.8	98.6
	1950	19.8	37.9	57.7	9.3	21.9	31.2	29.1	59.8	88.9
	1951	16.8	30.4	47.2	9.3	21.6	30.9	26.1	52.0	78.1
7	UTILITIES 1949	34.0	42.0	76.0	20.7	28.2	48.9	54.7	70.2	124.9
	1950	29.9	40.0	69.9	21.6	29.0	50.6	51.5	69.0	120.5
	1951	36.2	51.1	87.3	22.0	30.8	52.8	58.2	81.9	140.1
8	TRADE, FINANCE AND COMMER- 1949	12.1	16.0	28.1	5.9	6.9	12.8	18.0	22.9	40.9
	CIAL SERVICES 1950	26.7	31.1	57.8	4.7	7.1	11.8	31.4	38.2	69.6
	1951	22.0	19.8	41.8	4.2	7.2	11.4	26.2	27.0	53.2
9	RESIDENTIAL HOUSING 1949	93.8	-	93.8	16.7	-	16.7	110.5	-	110.5
	1950	84.6	-	84.6	18.0	-	18.0	102.6	-	102.6
	1951	78.6	-	78.6	19.0	-	19.0	97.6	-	97.6
10	INSTITUTIONAL SERVICES AND 1949	68.1	7.1	75.2	24.3	2.7	27.0	92.4	9.8	102.2
	GOVERNMENT DEPARTMENTS 1950	84.5	9.0	93.5	27.6	4.8	32.4	112.1	13.8	125.9
	1951	99.7	10.6	110.3	30.1	5.2	35.3	129.8	15.8	145.6
11	Total (Items 1 and 6 to 10) 1949	242.9	136.7	379.6	79.4	88.1	167.5	322.3	224.8	547.1
	1950	254.7	151.3	406.0	87.0	85.5	172.5	341.7	236.8	578.5
	1951	261.2	143.8	405.0	90.0	87.0	177.0	351.2	230.8	582.0

1. Includes Northwest Territories and Yukon.

2. Actual expenditures 1949, preliminary actual 1950, intentions 1951.

TABLE 20. SUMMARY OF CITIES - MANUFACTURING, 1949 to 1951¹

(Millions of Dollars)

Item No.	Greater City	New Investment Expenditures			Repair and Maintenance Expenditures			New Investment and Repair and Maintenance Expenditures			
		Construction	Machinery and Equipment	Sub-total	Construction	Machinery and Equipment	Sub-total	Construction	Machinery and Equipment	Total	
		(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	
1	St. John's.....	1949	0.5	0.9	1.4	0.3	0.3	0.6	0.8	1.2	2.0
		1950	0.6	1.5	2.1	0.3	0.3	0.6	0.9	1.8	2.7
		1951	1.1	1.4	2.5	0.2	0.3	0.5	1.3	1.7	3.0
2	Halifax.....	1949	0.6	1.5	2.1	0.5	1.6	2.1	1.1	3.1	4.2
		1950	0.8	1.8	2.6	0.9	0.8	1.7	1.7	2.6	4.3
		1951	0.4	0.8	1.2	0.9	0.9	1.8	1.3	1.7	3.0
3	Saint John.....	1949	0.1	0.9	1.0	0.3	1.1	1.4	0.4	2.0	2.4
		1950	0.2	0.9	1.1	0.5	0.7	1.2	0.7	1.6	2.3
		1951	3.1	7.6	10.7	0.5	0.8	1.3	3.6	8.4	12.0
4	Quebec	1949	2.9	5.4	8.3	1.2	3.5	4.7	4.1	8.9	13.0
		1950	1.9	4.4	6.3	1.1	2.4	3.5	3.0	6.8	9.8
		1951	1.2	4.4	5.6	1.1	2.5	3.6	2.3	6.9	9.2
5	Montreal	1949	30.1	42.1	72.2	9.7	30.5	40.2	39.8	72.6	112.4
		1950	22.5	44.0	66.5	9.2	29.2	38.4	31.7	73.2	104.9
		1951	32.3	40.0	72.3	9.2	30.4	39.6	41.5	70.4	111.9
6	Ottawa.....	1949	2.6	3.2	5.8	0.6	3.4	4.0	3.2	6.6	9.8
		1950	2.3	3.8	6.1	0.5	3.2	3.7	2.8	7.0	9.8
		1951	1.0	3.2	4.2	0.5	3.2	3.7	1.5	6.4	7.9
7	Toronto	1949	14.1	39.6	53.7	7.2	24.8	32.0	21.3	64.4	85.7
		1950	15.6	38.3	53.9	6.3	25.2	31.5	21.9	63.5	85.4
		1951	33.4	45.1	78.5	6.5	24.5	31.0	39.9	69.6	109.5
8	Hamilton.....	1949	6.6	16.1	22.7	2.9	18.0	20.9	9.5	34.1	43.6
		1950	3.4	13.3	16.7	2.9	19.8	22.7	6.3	33.1	39.4
		1951	22.6	52.2	74.8	3.1	20.2	23.3	25.7	72.4	98.1
9	London.....	1949	3.9	6.3	10.2	1.1	3.2	4.3	5.0	9.5	14.5
		1950	8.2	10.8	19.0	1.2	5.8	7.0	9.4	16.6	26.0
		1951	4.3	7.7	12.0	1.1	5.6	6.7	5.4	13.3	18.7
10	Windsor.....	1949	3.3	6.0	9.3	1.9	8.5	10.4	5.2	14.5	19.7
		1950	5.4	7.0	12.4	2.1	9.1	11.2	7.5	16.1	23.6
		1951	11.5	14.6	26.1	2.1	8.7	10.8	13.6	23.3	36.9
11	Winnipeg.....	1949	2.6	6.4	9.0	1.7	4.4	6.1	4.3	10.8	15.1
		1950	4.4	7.6	12.0	1.8	4.1	5.9	6.2	11.7	17.9
		1951	5.7	7.2	12.9	1.9	3.9	5.8	7.6	11.1	18.7
12	Vancouver.....	1949	4.1	11.1	15.2	2.8	8.2	11.0	6.9	19.3	26.2
		1950	4.1	9.7	13.8	2.4	8.7	11.1	6.5	18.4	24.9
		1951	6.9	11.2	18.1	2.4	8.4	10.8	9.3	19.6	28.9
13	Victoria	1949	0.7	1.4	2.1	0.2	1.3	1.5	0.9	2.7	3.6
		1950	0.4	0.9	1.3	0.3	1.3	1.6	0.7	2.2	2.9
		1951	1.5	2.6	4.1	0.2	1.4	1.6	1.7	4.0	5.7
14	Total Greater Cities.....	1949	72.1	140.9	213.0	30.4	108.8	139.2	102.5	249.7	352.2
		1950	69.8	144.0	213.8	29.5	110.6	140.1	99.3	254.6	353.9
		1951	125.0	198.0	323.0	29.7	110.8	140.5	154.7	308.8	463.5

1. Actual expenditures 1949, preliminary actual 1950, intentions 1951.

TABLE 21. ST. JOHN'S - MANUFACTURING, 1949 to 1951¹

(Thousands of Dollars)

Item No.	Type of Expenditure	New Investment Expenditures			Repair and Maintenance Expenditures			New Investment and Repair and Maintenance Expenditures		
		Construction	Machinery and Equipment	Sub-total	Construction	Machinery and Equipment	Sub-total	Construction	Machinery and Equipment	Total
		(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)
1	Food and Beverages..... 1949	410	698	1,108	87	168	255	497	866	1,363
	1950	598	1,133	1,731	127	199	326	725	1,332	2,057
	1951	703	1,135	1,838	122	172	294	825	1,307	2,132
2	Other Manufacturing 1949	82	228	310	166	130	296	248	358	606
	1950	23	329	352	149	125	274	172	454	626
	1951	459	237	696	110	117	227	569	354	923
3	Total (Items 1 and 2)..... 1949	492	926	1,418	253	298	551	745	1,224	1,969
	1950	621	1,462	2,083	276	324	600	897	1,786	2,683
	1951	1,162	1,372	2,534	232	289	521	1,394	1,661	3,055

1. Actual expenditures 1949, preliminary actual 1950, intentions 1951.

TABLE 22. GREATER HALIFAX - MANUFACTURING, 1949 to 1951¹

(Thousands of Dollars)

Item No.	Type of Expenditure	New Investment Expenditures			Repair and Maintenance Expenditures			New Investment and Repair and Maintenance Expenditures		
		Construction	Machinery and Equipment	Sub-total	Construction	Machinery and Equipment	Sub-total	Construction	Machinery and Equipment	Total
		(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)
1	Food and Beverages..... 1949	471	1,082	1,553	202	432	634	673	1,514	2,187
	1950	150	882	1,032	228	371	599	378	1,253	1,631
	1951	161	474	635	204	354	558	365	828	1,193
2	Printing, Publishing and Allied Industries 1949	71	71	142	84	31	115	155	102	257
	1950	400	626	1,026	24	26	50	424	652	1,076
	1951	112	112	224	37	37	74	149	149	298
3	Transportation Equipment 1949	20	128	148	79	239	318	99	367	466
	1950	—	10	10	88	219	307	88	229	317
	1951	21	53	74	111	253	364	132	306	438
4	Products of Petroleum and Coal 1949	13	152	165	81	725	806	94	877	971
	1950	61	98	159	571	89	660	632	187	819
	1951	56	81	137	556	86	642	612	167	779
5	Other Manufacturing 1949	20	92	112	56	158	214	76	250	326
	1950	205	124	329	34	144	178	239	268	507
	1951	5	91	96	34	144	178	39	235	274
6	Total (Items 1 to 5)..... 1949	593	1,523	2,120	502	1,585	2,087	1,097	3,110	4,207
	1950	816	1,740	2,556	945	849	1,794	1,761	2,589	4,350
	1951	355	811	1,166	942	874	1,816	1,297	1,685	2,982

1. Actual expenditures 1949, preliminary actual 1950, intentions 1951.

TABLE 23. GREATER SAINT JOHN - MANUFACTURING, 1949 to 1951¹

(Thousands of Dollars)

Item No.	Type of Expenditure	New Investment Expenditures			Repair and Maintenance Expenditures			New Investment and Repair and Maintenance Expenditures			
		Construction	Machinery and Equipment	Sub-total	Construction	Machinery and Equipment	Sub-total	Construction	Machinery and Equipment	Total	
		(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	
1	Food and Beverages	1949	39	519	558	148	318	466	187	837	1,024
		1950	64	200	264	83	222	305	147	422	569
		1951	7	364	371	97	262	359	104	626	730
2	Paper Products	1949	8	77	85	42	368	410	50	445	495
		1950	75	331	406	26	174	200	101	505	606
		1951	3,050	7,091	10,141	45	220	265	3,095	7,311	10,406
3	Other Manufacturing	1949	40	317	357	83	433	516	123	750	873
		1950	85	346	431	368	317	685	453	663	1,116
		1951	13	192	205	341	314	655	354	506	860
4	Total (Items 1 to 3).....	1949	87	913	1,000	273	1,119	1,392	360	2,032	2,392
		1950	224	877	1,101	477	713	1,190	701	1,590	2,291
		1951	3,070	7,647	10,717	483	796	1,279	3,553	8,443	11,996

1. Actual expenditures 1949, preliminary actual 1950, intentions 1951.

TABLE 24. GREATER QUEBEC CITY - MANUFACTURING, 1949 to 1951¹

(Thousands of Dollars)

Item No.	Type of Expenditure	New Investment Expenditures			Repair and Maintenance Expenditures			New Investment and Repair and Maintenance Expenditures			
		Construction	Machinery and Equipment	Sub-total	Construction	Machinery and Equipment	Sub-total	Construction	Machinery and Equipment	Total	
		(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	
1	Food and Beverages	1949	1,218	930	2,148	191	368	559	1,409	1,298	2,707
		1950	261	205	466	144	313	457	405	518	923
		1951	93	197	290	142	298	440	235	495	730
2	Leather Products	1949	65	178	243	97	175	272	162	353	515
		1950	22	68	90	89	186	275	111	254	365
		1951	33	79	112	107	190	297	140	269	409
3	Clothing	1949	474	121	595	97	164	261	571	285	856
		1950	463	118	581	88	182	270	551	300	851
		1951	47	95	142	97	176	273	144	271	415
4	Wood Products	1949	67	104	171	55	123	178	122	227	349
		1950	6	65	71	24	85	109	30	150	180
		1951	14	65	79	30	77	107	44	142	186
5	Paper Products	1949	293	1,599	1,892	207	945	1,152	500	2,544	3,044
		1950	139	978	1,117	16	242	258	155	1,220	1,375
		1951	168	1,816	1,984	15	262	277	183	2,078	2,261
6	Printing, Publishing and Allied Industries	1949	355	604	959	41	71	112	396	675	1,071
		1950	121	236	357	36	77	113	157	313	470
		1951	234	90	324	41	82	123	275	172	447
7	Transportation Equipment	1949	-	313	313	218	459	677	218	772	990
		1950	124	297	421	145	216	361	269	513	782
		1951	11	68	79	182	314	496	193	382	575
8	Chemical Products	1949	73	104	177	31	352	383	104	456	560
		1950	290	238	528	27	45	72	317	283	600
		1951	121	94	215	19	56	75	140	150	290
9	Other Manufacturing	1949	328	1,452	1,780	233	875	1,108	561	2,327	2,888
		1950	461	2,159	2,620	499	1,059	1,558	960	3,218	4,178
		1951	500	1,861	2,361	407	1,087	1,494	907	2,948	3,855
10	Total (Items 1 to 9).....	1949	2,873	5,405	8,278	1,170	3,532	4,702	4,043	8,937	12,960
		1950	1,887	4,364	6,251	1,068	2,403	3,473	2,955	6,769	9,724
		1951	1,221	4,365	5,586	1,040	2,542	3,582	2,261	6,907	9,168

1. Actual expenditures 1949, preliminary actual 1950, intentions 1951.

TABLE 25. GREATER MONTREAL - MANUFACTURING, 1949 to 1951¹

(Thousands of Dollars)

Item No.	Type of Expenditure	New Investment Expenditures			Repair and Maintenance Expenditures			New Investment and Repair and Maintenance Expenditures			
		Construction	Machinery and Equipment	Sub-total	Construction	Machinery and Equipment	Sub-total	Construction	Machinery and Equipment	Total	
		(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	
1	Food and Beverages	1949	5,080	9,358	14,438	1,598	5,107	6,705	6,678	14,465	21,143
		1950	8,515	11,105	19,620	1,501	5,234	6,735	10,016	16,339	26,355
		1951	7,396	8,039	15,435	1,740	5,123	6,863	9,136	13,162	22,298
2	Tobacco and Tobacco Products	1949	235	1,226	1,461	167	884	1,051	402	2,110	2,512
		1950	346	503	849	258	826	1,084	604	1,329	1,933
		1951	101	1,012	1,113	336	873	1,209	437	1,885	2,322
3	Textiles and Textile Products.....	1949	1,299	2,957	4,256	521	1,312	1,833	1,820	4,269	6,089
		1950	801	1,511	2,312	590	1,232	1,822	1,391	2,743	4,134
		1951	1,198	3,721	4,919	465	1,379	1,844	1,663	5,100	6,763
4	Clothing.....	1949	700	2,688	3,388	533	1,343	1,876	1,233	4,031	5,264
		1950	270	1,988	2,258	331	1,083	1,414	601	3,071	3,672
		1951	863	1,909	2,772	387	1,101	1,488	1,250	3,010	4,260
5	Paper Products	1949	274	1,133	1,407	261	949	1,210	535	2,082	2,617
		1950	1,188	1,417	2,605	80	1,000	1,080	1,268	2,417	3,685
		1951	2,703	1,870	4,573	102	1,015	1,117	2,805	2,885	5,690
6	Printing, Publishing and Allied Industries	1949	1,264	2,194	3,458	275	817	1,092	1,539	3,011	4,550
		1950	418	2,715	3,133	266	625	891	684	3,340	4,024
		1951	189	255	444	274	609	883	463	864	1,327
7	Iron and Steel Products.....	1949	2,544	6,435	8,979	1,377	4,223	5,600	3,921	10,658	14,579
		1950	1,678	4,171	5,849	1,057	3,915	4,972	2,735	8,086	10,821
		1951	2,858	6,463	9,321	1,290	4,483	5,773	4,148	10,946	15,094
8	Transportation Equipment.....	1949	2,740	1,664	4,404	1,688	3,410	5,098	4,428	5,074	9,502
		1950	5,310	8,965	14,275	1,631	2,876	4,507	6,941	11,841	18,782
		1951	6,995	3,785	10,780	999	2,813	3,812	7,994	6,598	14,592
9	Non-Ferrous Metal Products.....	1949	392	2,406	2,798	204	1,249	1,453	596	3,655	4,251
		1950	64	551	615	203	1,279	1,482	267	1,830	2,097
		1951	179	693	872	214	1,338	1,552	393	2,031	2,424
10	Electrical Apparatus and Supplies..	1949	189	4,547	4,736	693	2,873	3,566	882	7,420	8,302
		1950	250	2,307	2,557	396	2,661	3,057	646	4,968	5,614
		1951	2,559	3,026	5,585	459	2,862	3,321	3,018	5,888	8,906
11	Non-Metallic Mineral Products.....	1949	701	1,770	2,471	180	2,762	2,942	881	4,532	5,413
		1950	818	2,636	3,454	152	3,170	3,322	970	5,806	6,776
		1951	1,497	2,304	3,801	140	3,259	3,399	1,637	5,563	7,200
12	Products of Petroleum and Coal.....	1949	12,655	1,872	14,527	1,014	2,783	3,797	13,669	4,655	18,324
		1950	1,623	2,328	3,951	1,794	2,431	4,225	3,417	4,759	8,176
		1951	4,310	3,301	7,611	1,881	2,703	4,584	6,191	6,004	12,195
13	Chemical Products.....	1949	802	1,691	2,493	638	860	1,498	1,440	2,551	3,991
		1950	810	1,907	2,717	459	1,013	1,472	1,269	2,920	4,189
		1951	269	1,945	2,214	417	947	1,364	686	2,892	3,578
14	Other Manufacturing.....	1949	1,236	2,130	3,366	578	1,948	2,526	1,814	4,078	5,892
		1950	352	1,914	2,266	498	1,852	2,350	850	3,766	4,616
		1951	1,186	1,675	2,861	508	1,863	2,371	1,694	3,538	5,232
15	Total (Items 1 to 14).....	1949	30,111	42,071	72,182	9,727	30,520	40,247	39,838	72,591	112,429
		1950	22,443	44,018	66,461	9,216	29,197	38,413	31,659	73,215	104,874
		1951	32,303	39,998	72,301	9,212	30,368	39,580	41,515	70,366	111,881

1. Actual expenditures 1949, preliminary actual 1950, intentions 1951.

TABLE 26. GREATER OTTAWA - MANUFACTURING, 1949 to 1951¹

(Thousands of Dollars)

Item No.	Type of Expenditure	New Investment Expenditures			Repair and Maintenance Expenditures			New Investment and Repair and Maintenance Expenditures			
		Construction	Machinery and Equipment	Sub-total	Construction	Machinery and Equipment	Sub-total	Construction	Machinery and Equipment	Total	
		(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	
1	Food and Beverages.....	1949	1,020	921	1,941	234	624	858	1,254	1,545	2,799
		1950	573	908	1,481	125	621	746	698	1,529	2,227
		1951	187	720	907	195	657	852	382	1,377	1,759
2	Paper Products.....	1949	15	658	673	129	1,501	1,630	144	2,159	2,303
		1950	210	1,106	1,316	148	1,553	1,701	358	2,659	3,017
		1951	-	1,330	1,330	153	1,573	1,726	153	2,903	3,056
3	Printing, Publishing and Allied Industries.....	1949	1,065	541	1,606	72	296	368	1,137	837	1,974
		1950	439	441	880	84	287	371	523	728	1,251
		1951	476	415	891	62	262	324	538	677	1,215
4	Iron and Steel Products.....	1949	4	262	266	74	270	344	78	532	610
		1950	678	388	1,066	53	187	240	731	575	1,306
		1951	29	215	244	47	169	216	76	384	460
5	Non-Metallic Mineral Products.....	1949	63	177	240	19	421	440	82	598	680
		1950	183	376	559	12	357	369	195	733	928
		1951	136	190	326	11	376	387	147	566	713
6	Other Manufacturing.....	1949	385	626	1,011	117	265	382	502	891	1,393
		1950	192	627	819	69	187	256	261	814	1,075
		1951	213	333	546	56	170	226	269	503	772
7	Total (Items 1 to 6).....	1949	2,552	3,185	5,737	645	3,377	4,022	3,197	6,562	9,759
		1950	2,275	3,846	6,121	491	3,192	3,683	2,766	7,038	9,804
		1951	1,041	3,203	4,244	524	3,207	3,731	1,565	6,410	7,975

1. Actual expenditures 1949, preliminary actual 1950, intentions 1951.

TABLE 27. GREATER TORONTO - MANUFACTURING, 1949 to 1951¹

(Thousands of Dollars)

Item No.	Type of Expenditure	New Investment Expenditures			Repair and Maintenance Expenditures			New Investment and Repair and Maintenance Expenditures			
		Construction	Machinery and Equipment	Sub-total	Construction	Machinery and Equipment	Sub-total	Construction	Machinery and Equipment	Total	
		(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	
1	Food and Beverages.....	1949	2,726	6,457	9,183	1,107	4,934	6,041	3,833	11,391	15,224
		1950	2,648	8,664	11,312	1,350	4,912	6,262	3,998	13,576	17,574
		1951	4,632	7,389	12,021	1,397	4,789	6,186	6,029	12,178	18,207
2	Rubber Products.....	1949	87	1,392	1,479	192	1,534	1,726	279	2,926	3,205
		1950	273	1,320	1,593	223	1,553	1,776	496	2,873	3,369
		1951	1,964	3,849	5,813	248	1,593	1,841	2,212	5,442	7,654
3	Textile Products.....	1949	216	1,029	1,245	407	582	989	623	1,611	2,234
		1950	144	567	711	187	567	754	331	1,134	1,465
		1951	979	838	1,817	158	615	773	1,137	1,453	2,590
4	Clothing.....	1949	168	1,787	1,955	385	758	1,143	553	2,545	3,098
		1950	242	1,457	1,699	368	751	1,119	610	2,208	2,818
		1951	1,720	1,434	3,154	401	785	1,186	2,121	2,219	4,340
5	Paper Products.....	1949	857	2,014	2,871	383	1,862	2,245	1,240	3,876	5,116
		1950	654	1,797	2,451	312	1,912	2,224	966	3,709	4,675
		1951	1,765	2,854	4,619	296	1,948	2,244	2,061	4,802	6,863
6	Printing, Publishing and Allied Industries.....	1949	1,987	5,787	7,774	437	1,211	1,648	2,424	6,998	9,422
		1950	1,976	4,698	6,674	473	1,287	1,760	2,449	5,985	8,434
		1951	1,212	4,333	5,545	427	911	1,338	1,639	5,244	6,883
7	Iron and Steel Products.....	1949	2,425	4,622	7,047	1,113	3,702	4,815	3,538	8,324	11,862
		1950	3,493	5,475	8,968	950	3,662	4,612	4,443	9,137	13,580
		1951	10,970	9,194	20,164	1,052	3,390	4,442	12,022	12,584	24,606
8	Non-Ferrous Metal Products.....	1949	338	1,644	1,982	450	1,199	1,649	788	2,843	3,631
		1950	658	1,309	1,967	347	1,126	1,473	1,005	2,435	3,440
		1951	877	1,315	2,192	409	1,230	1,639	1,286	2,545	3,831
9	Electrical Apparatus and Supplies...	1949	373	3,393	3,766	753	2,653	3,406	1,126	6,046	7,172
		1950	1,136	2,709	3,845	775	2,738	3,513	1,911	5,447	7,358
		1951	2,363	3,817	6,180	783	2,746	3,529	3,146	6,563	9,709
10	Chemical Products.....	1949	2,730	7,082	9,812	678	2,378	3,056	3,408	9,460	12,868
		1950	2,732	5,933	8,665	481	2,517	2,998	3,213	8,450	11,663
		1951	2,855	5,168	8,023	487	2,609	3,096	3,342	7,777	11,119
11	Other Manufacturing.....	1949	2,161	4,393	6,554	1,313	4,002	5,315	3,474	8,395	11,869
		1950	1,631	4,391	6,022	879	4,187	5,066	2,510	8,578	11,088
		1951	4,009	4,933	8,942	847	3,925	4,772	4,856	8,858	13,714
12	Total (Items 1 to 11).....	1949	14,068	39,600	53,668	7,218	24,815	32,033	21,286	64,415	85,701
		1950	15,587	38,320	53,907	6,345	25,212	31,557	21,932	63,532	85,464
		1951	33,346	45,124	78,470	6,505	24,541	31,046	39,851	69,665	109,516

1. Actual expenditures 1949, preliminary actual 1950, intentions 1951.

TABLE 28. GREATER HAMILTON - MANUFACTURING, 1949 to 1951¹

(Thousands of Dollars)

Type of Expenditure	New Investment Expenditures			Repair and Maintenance Expenditures			New Investment and Repair and Maintenance Expenditures			
	Construction	Machinery and Equipment	Sub-total	Construction	Machinery and Equipment	Sub-total	Construction	Machinery and Equipment	Total	
	(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	
1 Food and Beverages	1949	320	1,327	1,647	183	693	876	503	2,020	2,523
	1950	654	1,407	2,061	216	580	796	870	1,987	2,857
	1951	446	931	1,377	214	531	745	660	1,462	2,122
2 Textile Products	1949	43	596	639	104	460	564	147	1,056	1,203
	1950	98	515	613	73	497	570	171	1,012	1,183
	1951	-	942	942	86	546	632	86	1,488	1,574
3 Clothing	1949	113	731	844	51	168	219	164	899	1,063
	1950	15	678	693	34	134	168	49	812	861
	1951	174	382	556	71	134	205	245	516	761
4 Paper Products	1949	215	614	829	100	283	383	315	897	1,212
	1950	69	381	450	41	382	423	110	763	873
	1951	597	578	1,175	59	279	338	656	857	1,513
5 Printing, Publishing and Allied Industries	1949	138	332	470	31	164	195	169	496	665
	1950	67	295	362	26	99	125	93	394	487
	1951	212	438	650	77	109	186	289	547	836
6 Iron and Steel Products	1949	1,956	6,783	8,739	1,730	10,799	12,529	3,686	17,582	21,268
	1950	1,121	5,356	6,477	1,864	12,151	14,015	2,985	17,507	20,492
	1951	13,926	38,741	52,667	1,923	12,072	13,995	15,849	50,813	66,662
7 Non-Ferrous Metal Products	1949	178	273	451	65	125	190	243	398	641
	1950	45	242	287	33	198	231	78	440	518
	1951	52	238	290	40	213	253	92	451	543
8 Electrical Apparatus and Supplies	1949	2,058	1,507	3,565	82	1,980	2,062	2,140	3,487	5,627
	1950	711	1,589	2,300	125	2,161	2,286	836	3,750	4,586
	1951	5,349	2,149	7,498	137	2,530	2,667	5,486	4,679	10,165
9 Non-Metallic Mineral Products	1949	300	477	777	83	1,219	1,302	383	1,696	2,079
	1950	227	374	601	118	1,254	1,372	345	1,628	1,973
	1951	277	276	553	96	1,279	1,375	373	1,555	1,928
10 Products of Petroleum and Coal	1949	88	385	473	216	645	861	304	1,030	1,334
	1950	40	136	176	113	692	805	153	828	981
	1951	1,159	5,112	6,271	127	771	898	1,286	5,883	7,169
11 Chemical Products	1949	387	1,082	1,469	85	749	834	472	1,831	2,303
	1950	106	853	959	73	723	796	179	1,576	1,755
	1951	365	1,139	1,504	68	723	791	433	1,862	2,295
12 Other Manufacturing	1949	848	1,939	2,787	139	760	899	987	2,699	3,686
	1950	293	1,453	1,746	181	947	1,128	474	2,400	2,874
	1951	37	1,259	1,296	206	997	1,203	243	2,256	2,499
13 Total (Items 1 to 12)	1949	6,644	16,046	22,690	2,869	18,045	20,914	9,513	34,091	43,604
	1950	3,446	13,279	16,725	2,897	19,818	22,715	6,343	33,097	39,440
	1951	22,594	52,185	74,779	3,104	20,184	23,288	25,698	72,369	98,067

1. Actual expenditures 1949, preliminary actual 1950, intentions 1951.

TABLE 29. GREATER LONDON - MANUFACTURING, 1949 to 1951¹

(Thousands of Dollars)

Item No.	Type of Expenditure	New Investment Expenditures			Repair and Maintenance Expenditures			New Investment and Repair and Maintenance Expenditures			
		Construction	Machinery and Equipment	Sub-total	Construction	Machinery and Equipment	Sub-total	Construction	Machinery and Equipment	Total	
		(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	
1	Food and Beverages.....	1949	1,128	1,908	3,036	371	859	1,230	1,499	2,767	4,266
		1950	1,506	2,371	3,877	272	855	1,127	1,778	3,226	5,004
		1951	474	1,388	1,862	284	863	1,147	758	2,251	3,009
2	Clothing	1949	84	357	441	22	150	172	106	507	613
		1950	296	468	764	43	143	186	339	611	950
		1951	90	393	483	27	114	141	117	507	624
3	Paper Products	1949	4	213	217	19	165	184	23	378	401
		1950	515	492	1,007	25	222	247	540	714	1,254
		1951	772	636	1,408	26	246	272	798	882	1,680
4	Iron and Steel Products.....	1949	441	847	1,288	241	665	906	682	1,512	2,194
		1950	425	787	1,212	199	678	877	624	1,465	2,089
		1951	501	669	1,170	315	730	1,045	816	1,399	2,215
5	Non-Ferrous Metal Products.....	1949	782	429	1,211	78	334	412	860	763	1,623
		1950	194	221	415	48	307	355	242	528	770
		1951	346	214	560	51	299	350	397	513	910
6	Electrical Apparatus and Supplies..	1949	184	307	491	39	99	138	223	406	629
		1950	619	638	1,257	77	134	211	696	772	1,468
		1951	1,042	832	1,874	86	151	237	1,128	983	2,111
7	Non-Metallic Mineral Products.....	1949	1,030	1,249	2,279	20	334	354	1,050	1,583	2,633
		1950	77	626	703	31	355	386	108	981	1,089
		1951	10	351	361	19	373	392	29	724	753
8	Chemical Products.....	1949	120	326	446	174	138	312	294	464	758
		1950	237	1,245	1,482	375	2,569	2,944	612	3,814	4,426
		1951	143	2,131	2,274	237	2,365	2,602	380	4,496	4,876
9	Other Manufacturing	1949	100	671	771	159	435	594	259	1,106	1,365
		1950	4,319	3,950	8,269	112	495	607	4,431	4,445	8,876
		1951	944	1,062	2,006	97	497	594	1,041	1,559	2,600
10	Total (Items 1 to 9).....	1949	3,873	6,307	10,180	1,123	3,179	4,302	4,996	9,486	14,482
		1950	8,188	10,798	18,986	1,182	5,758	6,940	9,370	16,556	25,926
		1951	4,322	7,676	11,998	1,142	5,638	6,780	5,464	13,314	18,778

1. Actual expenditures 1949, preliminary actual 1950, intentions 1951.

TABLE 30. GREATER WINDSOR - MANUFACTURING, 1949 to 1951¹

(Thousands of Dollars)

Item No.	Type of Expenditure	New Investment Expenditures			Repair and Maintenance Expenditures			New Investment and Repair and Maintenance Expenditures			
		Construction	Machinery and Equipment	Sub-total	Construction	Machinery and Equipment	Sub-total	Construction	Machinery and Equipment	Total	
		(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	
1	Food and Beverages	1949	696	780	1,476	173	676	849	869	1,456	2,325
		1950	518	798	1,316	203	739	942	721	1,537	2,258
		1951	1,668	2,433	4,101	215	774	989	1,883	3,207	5,090
2	Iron and Steel Products	1949	301	915	1,216	378	1,876	2,254	679	2,791	3,470
		1950	255	1,277	1,532	388	2,041	2,429	643	3,318	3,961
		1951	435	1,097	1,532	305	1,995	2,300	740	3,092	3,832
3	Transportation Equipment	1949	1,697	3,756	5,453	1,271	4,558	5,829	2,968	8,314	11,282
		1950	4,378	4,337	8,715	1,379	4,869	6,248	5,757	9,206	14,963
		1951	7,826	9,468	17,294	1,381	4,450	5,831	9,207	13,918	23,125
4	Chemical Products	1949	115	156	271	56	844	900	171	1,000	1,171
		1950	59	220	279	88	929	1,017	147	1,149	1,296
		1951	542	367	909	72	988	1,060	614	1,355	1,969
5	Other Manufacturing	1949	509	426	935	70	550	620	579	976	1,555
		1950	152	390	542	89	483	572	241	873	1,114
		1951	1,063	1,223	2,286	89	508	597	1,152	1,731	2,883
6	Total (Items 1 to 5)	1949	3,318	6,033	9,351	1,948	8,504	10,452	5,266	14,537	19,803
		1950	5,362	7,022	12,384	2,147	9,061	11,208	7,509	16,083	23,592
		1951	11,534	14,588	26,122	2,062	8,715	10,777	13,596	23,303	36,899

1. Actual expenditures 1949, preliminary actual 1950, intentions 1951.

TABLE 31. GREATER WINNIPEG - MANUFACTURING, 1949 to 1951¹

(Thousands of Dollars)

Item No.	Type of Expenditure	New Investment Expenditures			Repair and Maintenance Expenditures			New Investment and Repair and Maintenance Expenditures			
		Construction	Machinery and Equipment	Sub-total	Construction	Machinery and Equipment	Sub-total	Construction	Machinery and Equipment	Total	
		(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	
1	Food and Beverages	1949	1,072	1,927	2,999	840	1,631	2,471	1,912	3,558	5,470
		1950	430	1,423	1,853	754	1,578	2,332	1,184	3,001	4,185
		1951	713	1,563	2,276	705	1,584	2,289	1,418	3,147	4,565
2	Wood Products	1949	53	247	300	72	158	230	125	405	530
		1950	94	177	271	87	122	209	181	299	480
		1951	10	142	152	66	114	180	76	256	332
3	Paper Products	1949	66	346	412	27	170	197	93	516	609
		1950	61	360	421	25	202	227	86	562	648
		1951	43	242	285	30	223	253	73	465	538
4	Printing, Publishing and Allied Industries	1949	315	972	1,287	70	192	262	385	1,164	1,549
		1950	176	545	721	55	156	211	231	701	932
		1951	2	325	327	63	135	198	65	460	525
5	Iron and Steel Products	1949	253	785	1,038	146	318	464	399	1,103	1,502
		1950	240	445	685	98	311	409	338	756	1,094
		1951	883	324	1,207	83	284	367	966	608	1,574
6	Transportation Equipment	1949	104	270	374	270	795	1,065	374	1,065	1,439
		1950	24	345	369	295	752	1,047	319	1,097	1,416
		1951	677	194	871	325	740	1,065	1,002	934	1,936
7	Non-Metallic Mineral Products	1949	291	595	886	11	366	377	302	961	1,263
		1950	124	325	449	294	276	570	418	601	1,019
		1951	201	561	762	293	212	505	494	773	1,267
8	Other Manufacturing	1949	398	1,217	1,615	234	754	988	632	1,971	2,603
		1950	3,284	3,947	7,231	237	682	919	3,521	4,629	8,150
		1951	3,173	3,852	7,025	288	611	899	3,461	4,463	7,924
9	Total (Items 1 to 8)	1949	2,552	6,359	8,911	1,670	4,384	6,054	4,222	10,743	14,965
		1950	4,433	7,567	12,000	1,845	4,079	5,924	6,278	11,646	17,924
		1951	5,702	7,203	12,905	1,853	3,903	5,756	7,555	11,106	18,661

1. Actual expenditures 1949, preliminary actual 1950, intentions 1951.

TABLE 32. GREATER VANCOUVER - MANUFACTURING, 1949 to 1951¹

(Thousands of Dollars)

Item No.	Type of Expenditure	New Investment Expenditures			Repair and Maintenance Expenditures			New Investment and Repair and Maintenance Expenditures			
		Construction	Machinery and Equipment	Sub-total	Construction	Machinery and Equipment	Sub-total	Construction	Machinery and Equipment	Total	
		(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	
1	Food and Beverages.....	1949	1,350	2,137	3,487	778	1,814	2,592	2,128	3,951	6,079
		1950	939	2,192	3,131	639	1,784	2,423	1,578	3,976	5,554
		1951	3,116	3,285	6,401	612	1,557	2,169	3,728	4,842	8,570
2	Wood Products.....	1949	895	2,562	3,457	901	2,852	3,753	1,796	5,414	7,210
		1950	875	2,982	3,857	749	3,994	4,743	1,624	6,976	8,600
		1951	811	2,264	3,075	685	3,691	4,376	1,496	5,955	7,451
3	Paper Products.....	1949	189	620	809	361	811	1,172	550	1,431	1,981
		1950	358	488	846	243	576	819	601	1,064	1,665
		1951	103	509	612	250	603	853	353	1,112	1,465
4	Printing, Publishing and Allied Industries.....	1949	81	443	524	58	181	239	139	624	763
		1950	77	1,120	1,197	47	111	158	124	1,231	1,355
		1951	5	157	162	45	129	174	50	286	336
5	Iron and Steel Products.....	1949	281	828	1,109	196	689	885	477	1,517	1,994
		1950	212	726	938	239	702	941	451	1,428	1,879
		1951	472	727	1,199	288	813	1,101	760	1,540	2,300
6	Transportation Equipment.....	1949	109	267	376	115	276	391	224	543	767
		1950	131	127	258	53	243	296	184	370	554
		1951	19	67	86	67	250	317	86	317	403
7	Non-Metallic Mineral Products.....	1949	628	1,102	1,730	49	236	285	677	1,338	2,015
		1950	71	145	216	68	234	302	139	379	518
		1951	75	203	278	73	240	313	148	443	591
8	Products of Petroleum and Coal.....	1949	295	2,280	2,575	84	791	875	379	3,071	3,450
		1950	594	1,010	1,604	170	589	759	764	1,599	2,363
		1951	1,720	3,347	5,067	178	599	777	1,898	3,946	5,844
9	Chemical Products.....	1949	156	225	381	52	144	196	208	369	577
		1950	301	503	804	22	113	135	323	616	939
		1951	255	187	442	33	129	162	288	316	604
10	Other Manufacturing.....	1949	121	622	743	210	416	626	331	1,038	1,369
		1950	531	410	941	146	384	530	677	794	1,471
		1951	310	419	729	137	380	517	447	799	1,246
11	Total (Items 1 to 10).....	1949	4,105	11,086	15,191	2,804	8,210	11,014	6,909	19,296	26,205
		1950	4,089	9,763	13,792	2,376	8,730	11,106	6,465	18,433	24,898
		1951	6,886	11,165	18,051	2,368	8,391	10,759	9,254	19,556	28,810

1. Actual expenditures 1949, preliminary actual 1950, intentions 1951.

TABLE 33. GREATER VICTORIA - MANUFACTURING, 1949 to 1951¹

(Thousands of Dollars)

Item No.	Type of Expenditure	New Investment Expenditures			Repair and Maintenance Expenditures			New Investment and Repair and Maintenance Expenditures			
		Construction	Machinery and Equipment	Sub-total	Construction	Machinery and Equipment	Sub-total	Construction	Machinery and Equipment	Total	
		(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	
1	Food and Beverages.....	1949	11	231	242	48	115	163	59	346	405
		1950	132	168	300	58	96	154	190	264	454
		1951	135	233	368	62	79	141	197	312	509
2	Wood Products.....	1949	126	232	358	53	372	425	179	604	783
		1950	6	101	107	103	428	531	109	529	638
		1951	386	269	655	101	468	569	487	737	1,224
3	Transportation Equipment.....	1949	57	47	104	34	145	179	91	192	283
		1950	37	46	83	24	62	86	61	108	169
		1951	57	32	89	22	47	69	79	79	158
4	Non-Metallic Mineral Products.....	1949	1	102	103	9	384	393	10	486	496
		1950	76	243	319	118	287	405	194	530	724
		1951	519	1,518	2,037	13	384	397	532	1,902	2,434
5	Other Manufacturing.....	1949	460	762	1,222	31	341	372	491	1,103	1,594
		1950	107	330	437	44	426	470	151	756	907
		1951	419	501	920	36	417	453	455	918	1,373
6	Total (Items 1 to 5).....	1949	655	1,374	2,029	175	1,357	1,532	830	2,731	3,561
		1950	358	888	1,246	347	1,299	1,646	705	2,187	2,892
		1951	1,516	2,553	4,069	234	1,395	1,629	1,750	3,948	5,698

1. Actual expenditures 1949, preliminary actual 1950, intentions 1951.

SECTION III

DEFINITIONS, COVERAGE AND QUALITY OF ESTIMATES

Definitions

The purpose of this report is to set out the anticipated gross expenditures, both new and repair, of the whole Canadian economy on durable physical assets. These comprise in general the facilities and tools used to produce goods and services.

Housing is not generally considered a capital expenditure in the sense mentioned above, but it has been included in this report because it forms a large proportion of construction expenditures and has cyclical fluctuations similar to those which characterize business, institutional and government capital expenditures.

The main emphasis of the report is on new investment rather than repair and maintenance expenditures. New investment expenditures include the cost of procuring, constructing and installing new durable plant and machinery whether for replacement of worn out or obsolete assets or as net additions to existing assets. Included are purchases from persons outside the business together with the value of work on capital assets undertaken by business with its own working force. Gross outlay is asked for on the questionnaire forms with no deduction for scrap or trade-in value of old assets. Excluded are expenditures made for the purchase of previously existing

buildings and other structures, for used machinery and equipment and for land, since outlay of this type involves only the transfer of property and not the production of a capital asset.

The intention is to include the cost of all new plant and equipment which normally has a life of several years or more. For this reason, companies were asked to report as capital expenditures all purchases charged to fixed assets account. This method of reporting omits certain types of equipment which are bought regularly out of ordinary revenue and charged to current or operating account. Adjustments have been made where necessary to take account of such omitted capital items and separate figures are shown in the relevant tables under "capital items charged to operating expenses".

Repair and maintenance expenditures represent the outlays made to maintain the existing stock of durable physical assets in a normal state of repair.

"New Investment Expenditures" and "Repair and Maintenance Expenditures" are each sub-divided into "Construction" and "Machinery and Equipment".

Description of Tabular Material

The detail of new investment and repair and maintenance expenditures is shown both by industry and by industry within regions.

Tables 4 to 8 inclusive give the detail by industry. The new "Standard Industrial Classification" has been followed throughout in making the industry classification. It is important to keep in mind that the new investment expenditures shown for each group represent outlays on facilities and tools used by the establishments in each group in their production operations. Thus, in the instance of industries producing capital goods, the figures shown represent outlays by the industry for facilities and equipment and these are not to be confused with the products of the industry. For example, in the case of the transportation equipment industry the outlays given include expenditures on structures and machinery used in producing such items as buses and railway rolling stock. Items such as these will in turn appear as investment expenditures when purchased by the motor carrier industry and the railways.

Table 5 gives details of investment expenditures in each of the manufacturing sub-groups. These groupings are primarily purpose classifications based on the products produced by the industry. For example the textile products industry includes establishments manufacturing artificial silks although from the "materials used" standpoint such establishments are more closely related to the chemical industry. It should be noted that the manufacturing group includes only those establishments doing processing work of some type; thus, in the petroleum industry, only refining operations are included.

Table 6 outlines investment outlays by the various components of the utilities group. Included in this group as well as central electric stations, gas works and water works, are all companies operating in the transportation, storage and communication fields. Machinery and equipment outlays in this group would be for such items as transformers and generating equipment for electric plants, rolling stock for railways, ships and aircraft for water and air transport, trucks and buses for motor carriers. Construction expenditures include in

addition to outlays for new buildings, expenditures for replacing and expanding such facilities as transmission lines, railway road beds, air strips and harbour works.

Table 7 covers investment expenditures by the various sectors of the Trade and Finance groups. In these groups the expenditures would cover such items as store and office buildings, bank premises, office and store equipment and delivery trucks. In the trade group the item "wholesale (proper)" covers all wholesalers with the exception of such activities as those of manufacturers' agents. In the retail trade sector separate detail is shown for chain, department and independent stores and for the automotive trade. The automotive group covers service stations, automobile dealers and garages. The independent store classification includes all retail establishments which do not fall into any of the other categories. In the finance group separate detail is shown for banks and for insurance trust and loan companies. All other types of financial companies are included in the "other financial" category.

Table 8 gives the details of investment expenditures for the service group. This group is divided into three main categories, commercial services, institutional services and government. Investment expenditures in the commercial services sector represent outlays on a wide variety of items ranging from small taxi stands to large hotels and from dentists' instruments to laundry equipment. In this group expenditures on motor cars for business use by taxi companies, independent salesmen, doctors etc., constitute an important part of total machinery outlay. In the institutional services group new investment expenditures are largely for church, school and hospital buildings, and for the furnishings and equipment necessary for such buildings. In the government sector investment outlays cover, under construction, expenditures for defence installations, public buildings, streets, highways, bridges etc. Included also are expenditures made for the development and conservation of natural resources. Machinery expenditures are for road maintenance and fire fighting equipment and other items of a similar nature. Detail by level of government is given in Table 2.

Tables 9 to 19, inclusive, give the investment expenditures by province. These represent the value of construction work put in place in the province and the value of machinery and equipment acquired for use within the province. Such expenditures represent gross additions to the capital stock of the province and are a reflection of general economic activity in that area. However, the actual production of these assets may generate its major employment and income giving effects in other regions. It should be appreciated that there are great statistical difficulties in making a precise geographical allocation of past or anticipated investment since many business firms operating in several provinces do not either record or plan their capital expenditures geographically.

As a result, it has been necessary to use approximate breakdowns in many cases. The degree of detail provided in the tables is dependent to some extent on the validity of methods used to obtain provincial estimates and also on limitations imposed by the "Statistics Act". These restrictions have particular relevance in the case of the smaller provinces.

Tables 21 to 33, inclusive, give manufacturing investment by cities. The area covered in each case is the "Greater City" as defined by the 1941 Census. It is to be kept in mind that the margin of error in detailed figures such as these is likely to be considerably greater than in the overall totals.

Coverage

All figures in the various tables of this report are estimates of overall total expenditures. Upward adjustments have been made, where required, to approximate full coverage for Canada. Most of these overall estimates are based on questionnaire surveys and the percent coverage in each of these surveys is given in the following table headed "Coverage of 1950-51 Survey". Those groups for which independent estimates were made are listed in the table with a blank in the percent coverage column.

In the various tables of the report adjustments were made to allow for the expenditures of firms which did not report. This was done by inflating reported expenditures by a factor obtained by dividing the total value of production or revenue of all firms in 1948 by the corresponding 1948 total for firms reporting in the 1951 survey. The assumption here is that the proportion of production accounted for by the firms reporting both in 1948 and 1951 has not changed significantly in the interval from 1948 to 1951 and further that there is a close relation between total value of production and capital investment. The fact that certain firms have gone out of business in this period does not affect the method of estimation since they are omitted from both years. An additional allowance was made for firms established since 1948 which did not report. Since reporting firms accounted for 81.1 per cent of the total it is believed that the estimation procedure for the non-reporting firms does not introduce a significant error into the total. However, estimates for individual industries and groups within provinces and cities are subject to greater error than the total figures for Canada.

Both the 1950 preliminary actual expenditures and the 1951 forecast expenditures were reported by business establishments on the same questionnaire form. This meant that reported figures covering both years came from exactly the same establishments and since the estimation techniques for non-reporting firms were the same in each year the percentage change from 1950 to 1951 can be calculated with more precision than can absolute magnitudes. In effect, this means that the estimates of change from 1950 to 1951 are subject to little error because of non-response, while the margin of error for the absolute totals may be affected to a greater extent.

Government estimates obtained in the survey were made directly by municipal, provincial and federal departments or agencies. All government figures are for fiscal years ending nearest to December 31.

Housing estimates were made on a different basis from those based on information submitted directly by business or government agencies. Appraisals of the probable volume of housing construction were made by field representatives of the Central Mortgage and Housing Corporation who consulted local officials, builders, contractors, supply firms, and other individuals and firms concerned with future housing construction projects. Using information obtained from these sources and their own knowledge, the representatives of the Corporation made estimates of privately initiated housing for all municipalities in Canada with a population of 5,000 and over. The five regional offices and the head office of the Corporation checked these estimates together. Independent estimates were made of privately initiated housing in areas with a population of less than 5,000, and of the total volume of public or government initiated housing likely to be undertaken next year. Finally, an allowance was made for conversions which amounted to a small part of the total. Allowing for probable changes in construction costs, supplementary estimates were then prepared for the value of new construction work performed and alterations and repair and maintenance work likely to be undertaken in 1951.

Independent estimates or those not derived from a direct survey were in many cases based on incomplete data and they can only be considered as informed approximations. However, such estimates accounted for only 13.5 per cent of total Canadian investment expenditures.

The total coverage of the survey cannot be expressed clearly in one figure. Two figures are given in the following Table. The first, which refers to the groups covered by direct survey including housing and government departments is 81.1 per cent. This figure is simply the expenditures of all reporting firms and agencies expressed as a percentage of total estimated expenditures of this group. The second figure covering all groups is 70.1 per cent. This figure is the expenditures of all reporting firms and agencies expressed as a percentage of overall total estimated expenditures including independent estimates. A third figure on coverage, not given in the coverage table, is the estimated expenditures of the direct survey group (including both reported expenditures and estimates of non-reported expenditures) expressed as a percentage of total expenditures. This figure amounts to 86.5 per cent. It gives the percentage of total expenditures derived from direct surveys. These are thought to be of better quality than the remaining 13.5 per cent which represent the independent estimates based on much less complete information.

COVERAGE OF 1950-51 SURVEY

Item No.	Type of Expenditure	Per cent Coverage ¹	Item No.	Type of Expenditure	Per cent Coverage ¹
1	Agriculture and Fishing: (Table 4)			Construction Industry ³ : (Table 4)	24.8
2	Forestry ³ : (Table 4)	40.4		Residential Housing ⁴	77.0
3	Mining, Quarrying and Oil Wells ³ (Table 4)	69.8		Trade: (Table 7)	
	Manufacturing: (Table 5)		1	Wholesale ⁵ (Proper)	37.8
1	Food and Beverages	69.6	2	Chain Stores	75.8
2	Tobacco and Tobacco Products	93.0	3	Independent Stores	
3	Rubber Products	88.8	4	Department Stores	55.6
4	Leather Products	79.6	5	Automotive Trade	88.9
5	Textile and Textile Products	89.6		Total: (Items 1 to 5)	27.0
6	Clothing	73.2		Finance: (Table 7)	
7	Wood Products	62.7	1	Banks	100.0
8	Paper Products	89.0	2	Insurance, Trust and Loan Companies	99.0
9	Printing, Publishing and Allied Industries	73.9	3	Other Financial	—
10	Iron and Steel Products	84.0		Total: (Items 1 to 3)	56.7
11	Transportation Equipment	87.5		Commercial Services: (Table 8)	
12	Non-Ferrous Metal Products	78.4	1	Laundries and Dry Cleaners	41.2
13	Electrical Apparatus and Supplies	89.8	2	Theatres	64.7
14	Non-Metallic Mineral Products	79.3	3	Hotels	31.7
15	Products of Petroleum and Coal	85.3	4	Other Commercial Services	—
16	Chemical Products	84.1		Total: (Items 1 to 4)	11.8
17	Miscellaneous	77.3		Institutional Services: (Table 8)	
	Total³: (Items 1 to 17)	76.6	1	Churches	77.1
	Utilities: (Table 6)		2	Universities	87.0
1	Central Electric Stations	85.5	3	Schools	93.3
2	Steam Railways and Telegraphs	100.0	4	Hospitals	62.1
3	Electric Railways	88.7		Total: (Items 1 to 4)	80.0
4	Water Transport	68.2		Government Departments: (Table 8)	88.7
5	Motor Carriers	58.7		Total: Groups Covered by Direct Survey	81.1
6	Grain Elevators	80.0		Total: All Groups	70.1
7	Telephones	94.0			
8	Broadcasting	94.5			
9	Municipal Waterworks	96.1			
10	Other Utilities	72.0			
	Total: (Items 1 to 10)	94.4			

1. Coverage is calculated by expressing expenditures of reporting firms as a percentage of total estimated expenditures.

2. Independent estimates were made of expenditures in this group.

3. In manufacturing and primary industries only establishments having a gross value of production of over \$100,000 were canvassed in entirety. Thus, coverage is apt to be lower for groups where there are a large number of small companies such as forestry and construction.

4. Coverage for residential housing is calculated by expressing reported completions as a percentage of total estimated completions.

5. This group was surveyed on a sample basis only.

Quality of Estimates

In considering the accuracy or correctness of any analysis of investment intentions, two separate factors should be kept in mind. First, it is necessary to consider the extent to which investment plans are formulated in advance. Second, consideration ought to be given to the comparison of anticipated investment expenditures with the actual investment statistics once they are available for the period in question.

So far as the first point is concerned, it should be noted that it is not always easy to obtain reliable data on the future plans of business firms. Some firms do not decide upon their complete investment program at the beginning of the year and are unable to state their intentions precisely. Generally, however, new investment expenditures, particularly those on structures and large installations, need previous planning and preparation and most firms are able to give a good estimate of expected outlay in replies to queries about their intended investment. In addition, the seasonal character of construction in Canada frequently means that early decisions must be made regarding the year's plans. Some of the returns might have been improved if personal interviews could have been arranged to discuss the definition of capital expenditures and related problems. The large number of establishments and agencies covered in the survey permitted personal interviews with only a few firms. Nevertheless, as this is the sixth year of the survey for most of the firms covered, it is felt that the majority of them have a clear understanding of its requirements and purposes.

The extent to which the investment intentions are borne out in fact, though a measure of its practical worth, is not necessarily a good test of the ability of individuals to state their intentions. The plans of business may be frustrated or changed for many reasons. Modifications of the general business outlook, changing price trends, and shortages of some materials and skilled labour may result in postponement or other changes in investment plans. Individual businesses have different planning periods and in some cases plans are kept flexible as a matter of policy. There is a possibility, however, that there is a characteristic upward or downward bias in the stated intentions of certain individual firms. Changing circumstances from year to year made it difficult to ascertain whether or not this results in any general bias toward under-statement or overstatement.

In Canada, climatic conditions have a good deal of influence on the volume of investment expenditures. A late spring and an early winter may have the effect of curtailing construction activity appreciably. Again this year investment expenditures are shown on a quarterly basis. Until the study has been made to cover a more extended period it will not be possible to establish a normal seasonal pattern. However, the figures shown in the following table do serve to illustrate the marked seasonality of construction expenditures compared with machinery and equipment outlays.

QUARTERLY ESTIMATES OF NEW INVESTMENT EXPENDITURES IN 1949 AND 1950

(Millions of Dollars)

Item No.	Type of Expenditure	First Quarter	Second Quarter	Third Quarter	Fourth Quarter	Annual Total
1	Construction..... 1949	388	505	626	595	2,114
	..... 1950	387	544	714	713	2,358
2	Machinery and Equipment..... 1949	350	382	320	325	1,377
	..... 1950	332	387	357	357	1,433
3	Total..... 1949	738	887	946	920	3,491
	..... 1950	719	931	1,171	1,059	3,791

It is of interest to see how closely the 1950 statement of investment intentions compared to actual realization. This is illustrated in the table following. It appears that the overall total of actual new investment expenditures in 1950 was about 4 per cent higher than stated. Within this total, "Business" expenditures were 13 per cent above intentions, and "Other" expenditures were 7 per cent below. These variations are in part due to new methods of estimating groups not covered by direct survey and to new techniques of arriving at blow-up estimates in groups covered by direct survey.

In addition government expenditures on expendable military equipment were deleted from the 1950 preliminary actual total. Consequently the comparison here is not strictly valid.

All components of the "Business" group showed larger outlay than originally planned. The primary industries and

trade, finance and commercial services groups in particular had outlays in excess of those planned. This probably reflects the increased confidence in evidence as the tempo of business picked up through the year. In the "Other" group the expenditures were somewhat below intentions. This is partly a result of cut-backs in government projects as the demands on labour and materials increased through the year.

In considering these comparisons, it should be kept in mind that the 1950 preliminary actual figures are still subject to further revision as more information becomes available. However, these revisions do not as a rule affect the overall totals appreciably although there are sometimes significant changes within some of the groups.

The 1949 preliminary actual figures published last year have now been finally revised and any changes are included in the 1949 figures contained in this report.

COMPARISON OF 1950 INTENTIONS WITH 1950 REALIZATION¹

(Millions of Dollars)

Item No.	Type of Expenditure	New Investment Expenditures			Repair and Maintenance Expenditures			New Investment and Repair and Maintenance Expenditures		
		Construction	Machinery and Equipment	Sub-total	Construction	Machinery and Equipment	Sub-total	Construction	Machinery and Equipment	Sub-total
		(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)
1	BUSINESS (including Government Owned Corporations): Primary Industries and Intentions 1950	148	388	536	51	174	225	199	562	761
	Construction Industry Realized 1950	146	522	668	52	185	237	198	707	905
2	Manufacturing Intentions 1950	150	346	496	63	248	311	213	594	807
	..... Realized 1950	145	374	519	75	270	345	220	644	864
3	Utilities Intentions 1950	410	293	703	201	259	460	611	552	1,163
	..... Realized 1950	447	297	744	207	286	473	654	563	1,217
4	Trade, Finance and Intentions 1950	184	107	291	51	43	94	235	150	385
	Commercial Services Realized 1950	192	170	362	49	60	109	241	230	471
5	Sub-total (Items 1 Intentions 1950 to 4) Realized 1950	892	1,134	2,026	366	724	1,090	1,258	1,858	3,116
	..... Realized 1950	930	1,363	2,293	383	781	1,164	1,313	2,144	3,457
6	OTHER: Institutions Intentions 1950	207	25	232	24	7	31	231	32	263
	..... Realized 1950	184	26	210	28	7	35	212	33	245
7	Housing Intentions 1950	785	-	785	187	-	187	972	-	972
	..... Realized 1950	813	-	813	191	-	191	1,004	-	1,004
8	Government Departments Intentions 1950	435	118	553	131	59	190	566	177	743
	..... Realized 1950	404	44	448	143	31	174	547	75	622
9	Sub-total (Items 6 Intentions 1950 to 8) Realized 1950	1,427	143	1,570	342	66	408	1,769	209	1,978
	..... Realized 1950	1,401	70	1,471	362	38	400	1,763	108	1,871
10	Total (Items 5 and 9) Intentions 1950	2,319	1,277	3,596	708	790	1,498	3,027	2,067	5,094
	..... Realized 1950	2,331	1,433	3,764	745	819	1,564	3,076	2,252	5,328

1. The figures exclude outline on resource development and conservation.

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