DEPARTMENT OF TRADE AND COMMERCE

Private and Public Investment in Canada Outlook 1952

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

CANADA

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QUEEN'S PRINTER AND CONTROLLER OF STATIONERY
OTTAWA, 1952

INTRODUCTION

This report provides information for the year ahead on the probable level of capital expenditures on new construction and machinery and equipment. The capital investment intentions of all sectors of the Canadian economy are included in the report; business, institutions, governments and for housing. Along with the expenditure intentions for 1952 comparative figures are also given for 1950 and 1951. The estimates for 1952 are based on intentions recorded at the end of 1951 and reflect the situation at that time. Changes in policy or the initiation of additional new projects during the year may alter some of these estimates.

The surveys of intentions in the business sector covered about 16,000 establishments of all types including mines, manufacturing plants, utilities and retail stores. Surveys were also made of government institutions, government departments and housing. Agriculture and some of the smaller groups where surveys are more difficult to make were estimated independently on the basis of current trends and informed opinion in these fields.

In these surveys and estimates, construction is 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 of structures and machinery and equipment used either to produce goods or to provide services.

Repair and maintenance expenditures on structures and machinery and equipment are also given in the report but these are dealt with separately. They are included largely because they draw on the same pool of labour and materials as the capital programme and help to provide a more complete picture of the demands likely to be made on the resources available for the capital programme.

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 programme 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.

This report on the outlook for investment in Canada in 1952 is a joint project of the Dominion Bureau of Statistics and the Economics 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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OTTAWA,
MARCH, 1952.

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THE MAIN FEATURES OF THE CAPITAL EXPENDITURE PROGRAMME FOR 1952

The Overall Programme

The capital expenditure intentions of business, institutions and governments and of individuals for housing involve in total for 1952 an outlay of $5·0 billion. This is exclusive of any expenditures by the Department of National Defence for military equipment. If realized, this programme will exceed that of last year by 9 per cent in value. However, since prices are expected to be somewhat higher in 1952, the increase in physical volume terms would amount to about 4 per cent. It means that Canada will be devoting about 22 per cent of her gross national production to the creation of new structures and machinery and equipment. Of the $5·0 billion total, construction accounts for $2·9 billion and machinery and equipment for $2·1 billion. In value both are above last year, construction by 8 per cent and machinery and equipment by 11 per cent. After allowance for price changes, this represents a volume increase of about 3 per cent for construction and about 4 per cent for machinery and equipment. The increase in construction is almost entirely in those sectors where the bulk of the construction work is of an engineering type. Building construction as a whole shows a significant decline.

The table following illustrates the trends of capital investment in recent years in both current and constant (1935-39) dollars.

Year	Capital Expenditures						Capital Expenditures As Percentage of Gross National Product	
	Construction		Machinery and Equipment		Total			
	Current	Constant (1)	Current	Constant (1)	Current	Constant (1)	Current	Constant (1)
	$ mill.		$ mill.		$ mill.		Per cent	
1946	1,074	753	629	503	1,703	1,256	14·2	13·9
1947	1,424	837	1,065	758	2,489	1,655	18·1	18·1
1948	1,877	1,049	1,298	818	3,175	1,867	20·3	19·8
1949(2)	2,124	1,129	1,378	821	3,502	1,950	21·3	20·1
1950(2)	2,366	1,196	1,449	807	2,003	2,003	21·1	19·6
1951(2)	2,688	1,226	1,893	956	3,815	2,180	21·6	20·3
1952(2)	2,899	1,258	2,104	994	5,003	2,252		

(1) Base 1935-1939 = 100.
(2) Includes Newfoundland.

Summary by Sectors (Table 1)

The most noteworthy feature of the 1952 capital expenditure programme is the increased emphasis which it places on those industries contributing directly to the defence effort and those engaged in developing the strategic natural resources of the nation. An examination of investment by the various sectors reveals substantial increases in mining, certain types of manufacturing and in utilities. These increases are offset to some extent by significant declines in housing, trade, finance and commercial services and in manufacturing industries catering to consumer needs. This increased emphasis on investment in large scale resource development projects became apparent after 1948. The demands generated by Western re-armament after Korea have provided a further incentive for this type of development. At the same time, capital expenditures in industries serving more directly the needs of consumers are being restricted as a result of government measures designed to curtail less essential investment and perhaps also as a result of softening in certain parts of the consumer market.

TABLE 1.—SUMMARY BY SECTORS, CANADA, 1950 TO 1952[1]

(Millions of Dollars)

Item No.	Type of Enterprise		Capital Expenditures			Repair and Maintenance Expenditures			Capital, 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	1950	59	414	473	38	900	138	97	514	611
		1951	67	470	537	44	109	153	111	579	690
		1952	71	451	522	47	116	163	118	567	685
2	Forestry	1950	17	17	34	9	21	30	26	38	64
		1951	29	36	65	13	26	39	42	62	104
		1952	29	23	52	13	26	39	42	49	91
3	Mining, Quarrying and Oil Wells	1950	73	46	119	5	48	53	78	94	172
		1951	111	55	166	8	49	57	119	104	223
		1952	131	60	191	9	53	62	140	113	253
4	Manufacturing	1950	135	367	502	68	279	347	203	646	849
		1951	248	507	755	87	332	419	335	839	1,174
		1952	279	650	929	89	342	431	368	992	1,360
5	Utilities	1950	438	282	720	213	270	483	651	552	1,203
		1951	458	458	916	232	302	534	690	760	1,450
		1952	588	542	1,130	253	335	588	841	877	1,718
6	Construction Industry	1950	14	57	71	3	53	56	17	110	127
		1951	23	62	85	3	48	51	26	110	136
		1952	25	69	94	4	44	48	29	113	142
7	Housing	1950	845	.....	845	191	.....	191	1,036	.....	1,036
		1951	840	.....	840	221	.....	221	1,061	.....	1,061
		1952	758	.....	758	236	.....	236	994	.....	994
8	Trade—Wholesale and Retail	1950	122	112	234	30	30	60	152	142	294
		1951	100	109	209	34	33	67	134	142	276
		1952	93	84	177	31	30	61	124	114	238
9	Finance, Insurance and Real Estate	1950	48	12	60	8	1	9	56	13	69
		1951	59	19	78	8	2	10	67	21	88
		1952	35	19	54	7	2	9	42	21	63
10	Commercial Services	1950	35	68	103	17	40	57	52	108	160
		1951	32	77	109	18	45	63	50	122	172
		1952	12	66	78	17	43	60	29	109	138
11	Institutional Services	1950	182	26	208	27	6	33	209	32	241
		1951	201	33	237	32	7	39	236	40	276
		1952	228	29	257	36	6	36	258	35	293
12	Government Departments	1950	398	48	446	157	24	181	555	72	627
		1951	517	67	584	191	26	217	708	93	801
		1952	650	111	761	200	28	228	850	139	989
13	Total (Items 1 to 12)	1950	2,366	1,449	3,815	766	872	1,638	3,132	2,331	5,453
		1951	2,688	1,893	4,581	891	979	1,870	3,579	2,872	6,451
		1952	2,899	2,104	5,003	936	1,025	1,961	3,835	3,129	6,964

[1] Actual expenditures 1950, preliminary actual 1951, intentions 1952.

These latter influences will probably be felt more strongly in the current year than in 1951. The government restrictive measures for the most part came into effect early in 1951 when investment programmes were in many cases under way. In the case of the 1952 programme these measures would be taken into account in the initial planning stages.

Included in those sectors showing important gains over last year are new developments in iron ore mining, asbestos mining, and oil well drilling which account for most of the mining increase. In manufacturing, the largest increases are in iron and steel, chemicals, oil refineries, non-ferrous metals, rubber and paper products. In the utilities group the largest single increase is in oil and gas pipe lines included with "Other Utilities" in Table 5. Steam railways,

telephones, central electric stations, waterworks, and water transport also show important gains. In the government departments sector almost all of the increase shown is for federal government defence projects and for capital assistance to industries filling defence contracts. It is to be noted here that the capital assistance outlays made by government are included with government departments and are not shown with the industrial sectors in which the outlay is actually made.

The lessening of activity in those groups, largely non-defence in nature, is also worthy of note. Outlays for new housing construction are expected to decline by about 10 per cent in value terms from the 1951 level. This represents a volume decline of the order of 15 per cent from 1951. While the nation's requirements for housing are still large and materials should be generally adequate, the small carry-over of uncompleted houses into 1952 and the anticipated difficulties in financing new house-building are expected to keep housing activity at lower levels in the current year. Smaller capital outlays in 1952 by the trade, finance and commercial service groups and in some parts of manufacturing may to a large extent, be attributed to government measures designed to discourage non-essential capital investment in these fields.

TABLE 2.—PRIVATE AND PUBLIC, CANADA, 1950 TO 1952(1)

(Millions of Dollars)

Item No.	Type of Enterprise		Capital Expenditures			Repair and Maintenance Expenditures			Capital, 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	1950	688	1,259	1,947	284	738	1,022	972	1,997	2,969
		1951	919	1,586	2,505	329	816	1,145	1,248	2,402	3,650
		1952	1,021	1,722	2,743	337	838	1,175	1,358	2,560	3,918
2	Institutions and Housing	1950	858	13	871	203	4	207	1,061	17	1,078
		1951	851	17	868	231	4	235	1,082	21	1,103
		1952	789	13	802	244	3	247	1,033	16	1,049
3	Sub-total (Items 1 and 2)	1950	1,546	1,272	2,818	487	742	1,229	2,033	2,014	4,047
		1951	1,770	1,603	3,373	560	820	1,380	2,330	2,423	4,753
		1952	1,810	1,735	3,545	581	841	1,422	2,391	2,576	4,967
	PUBLIC—										
4	Government Owned Enterprises(2)	1950	253	116	369	107	104	211	360	220	580
		1951	208	207	415	118	130	248	326	337	663
		1952	242	242	484	133	153	286	375	395	770
5	Government Operated Institutions and Housing(3)	1950	169	13	182	15	2	17	184	15	199
		1951	193	16	209	22	3	25	215	19	234
		1952	197	16	213	22	3	25	219	19	238
6	Government Departments	1950	398	48	446	157	24	181	555	72	627
		1951	517	67	584	191	26	217	708	93	801
		1952	650	111	761	200	28	228	850	139	989
7	Sub-total (Items 4 to 6)	1950	820	177	997	279	130	409	1,099	307	1,406
		1951	918	290	1,208	331	159	490	1,249	449	1,698
		1952	1,089	369	1,458	355	184	539	1,444	553	1,997
8	Total Private and Public; (Items 3 and 7)	1950	2,366	1,449	3,815	766	872	1,638	3,132	2,321	5,453
		1951	2,688	1,893	4,581	891	979	1,870	3,579	2,872	6,451
		1952	2,899	2,104	5,003	936	1,025	1,961	3,835	3,129	6,964

(1) Actual expenditures 1950, preliminary actual 1951, intentions 1952.

(2) These categories cover, in general, government owned establishments whose principal source of funds is derived from the provision of goods and services to the public.

(3) This category includes federal government housing, provincial hospitals, schools and universities, and municipal hospitals and schools.

Private and Public Investment* (Table 2)

Anticipated capital outlays in the public sector of the economy are higher by $251 million or 21 per cent. On the other hand, for private capital investment an increase of $171 million or 5 per cent is indicated.

The rise in public outlays reflects the substantially increased programme

* For a reconciliation between "private and public investment" and "new construction and new machinery and equipment expenditures" as per the National Accounts, see page (40).

TABLE 3.—GOVERNMENTS, CANADA, 1950 TO 1952(1)

(Millions of Dollars)

Item No.	Type of Enterprise		Capital Expenditures			Repair and Maintenance Expenditures			Capital, 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)
	FEDERAL GOVERNMENT—										
1	Government Owned Enterprises(2)	1950	21	39	60	79	83	162	100	122	222
		1951	29	71	100	89	103	192	118	174	292
		1952	37	104	141	102	122	224	139	226	365
2	Government Operated Institutions and Housing(3)	1950	60	.....	60	3	.....	3	63	.....	63
		1951	67	.....	67	3	.....	3	70	.....	70
		1952	75	.....	75	3	.....	3	78	.....	78
3	Government Departments	1950	111	16	127	40	4	44	151	20	171
		1951	192	34	226	54	4	58	246	38	284
		1952	325	79	404	61	6	67	386	85	471
4	Sub-total (Items 1 to 3)	1950	192	55	247	122	87	209	314	142	456
		1951	288	105	393	146	107	253	434	212	646
		1952	437	183	620	166	128	294	603	311	914
	PROVINCIAL GOVERNMENTS—										
5	Government Owned Enterprises(2)	1950	192	55	247	15	8	23	207	63	270
		1951	129	112	241	14	10	24	143	122	265
		1952	138	115	253	15	11	26	153	126	279
6	Government Operated Institutions and Housing(3)	1950	25	4	29	3	1	4	28	5	33
		1951	22	3	25	6	1	7	28	4	32
		1952	23	4	27	6	1	7	29	5	34
7	Government Departments	1950	167	15	182	69	9	78	236	24	260
		1951	184	15	199	86	11	97	270	26	296
		1952	183	14	197	85	11	96	268	25	293
8	Sub-total (Items 5 to 7)	1950	384	74	458	87	18	105	471	92	563
		1951	335	130	465	106	22	128	441	152	593
		1952	344	133	477	106	23	129	450	156	606
	MUNICIPAL GOVERNMENTS—										
9	Government Owned Enterprises(2)	1950	40	22	62	13	13	26	53	35	88
		1951	50	24	74	15	17	32	65	41	106
		1952	67	23	90	16	20	36	83	43	126
10	Government Operated Institutions and Housing(3)	1950	84	9	93	9	1	10	93	10	103
		1951	104	13	117	13	2	15	117	15	132
		1952	99	12	111	13	2	15	112	14	126
11	Government Departments	1950	120	17	137	48	11	59	168	28	196
		1951	141	18	159	51	11	62	192	29	221
		1952	142	18	160	54	11	65	196	29	225
12	Sub-total (Items 9 to 11)	1950	244	48	292	70	25	95	314	73	387
		1951	295	55	350	79	30	109	374	85	459
		1952	308	53	361	83	33	116	391	86	477
13	Total (Items 4, 8 and 12)	1950	820	177	997	279	130	409	1,099	307	1,406
		1951	918	290	1,208	331	159	490	1,249	449	1,698
		1952	1,089	369	1,458	355	184	539	1,444	553	1,997

(1) Actual expenditures 1950, preliminary actual 1951, intentions 1952.

(2) These categories cover, in general, government owned establishments whose principal source of funds is derived from the provision of goods and services to the public.

(3) These categories include only federal government housing, provincial hospitals, schools and universities, and municipal hospitals and schools.

of direct defence construction and capital assistance to industry. Public expenditures for other purposes show no substantial change from the previous year. The Federal Government is continuing to follow a policy of holding non-defence projects to a minimum. In the private sector of the economy much higher outlays are anticipated in defence-supporting industries but these are to a large extent offset by expected declines elsewhere.

Factors Affecting the Realization of the 1952 Investment Programme

Realization of the projected investment programme is dependent on there being no substantial change in original intentions such as could develop with a change in the general business outlook and also upon the availability of the necessary physical resources.

In considering the first point it is to be kept in mind that the whole set of new conditions created by the outbreak of hostilities in Korea gave a marked impetus to capital expansion. As already indicated much of the 1952 programme is firmly supported directly or indirectly by Western re-armament. Also special measures are in effect to curtail non-essential projects. In these circumstances there would appear to be little likelihood of any significant decline during the present year in the demand for investment goods. In fact it is reasonable to assume that the intentions submitted will continue to take account in many cases of supply limitations now prevailing. In this way the investment programme probably does not fully reflect the underlying strength in the investment market. Thus it would appear that the actual volume of investment realized in 1952 may to a considerable extent be determined by the physical resources available and, in particular, by the degree of fit between supplies of particular materials and the planned programme.

In considering the expenditure programmes in relation to supplies, construction and machinery and equipment are dealt with separately. Also repair and maintenance outlays are added to capital expenditures since both draw on the same pools of labour and materials.

Total construction in 1952 including both new and repair is expected to be about 7 per cent or $250 million above last year. In volume this will probably amount to an increase of only about 2 per cent. However, when it is considered that the full resources of the construction industry were employed in accomplishing the 1951 programme, any increase is significant. The shift from building construction to construction of an engineering type which became apparent in 1951, will be accentuated in the current year. This may result temporarily in even further dislocations in the industry. Large projects in some of the more remote areas will involve the movement of labour from centres where building construction is on the decline, to these new sites. The construction labour force available should be adequate if the necessary shifts can be accomplished and there are no serious strikes.

With respect to material supplies a companion study released at the same time as this report and entitled "Supply of Building Materials in Canada, Outlook 1952" estimates that there will be an increase in 1952 in the available quantities of most of the materials used in construction, and a number of items which were short in 1951 will move into adequate supply. However, partly because of the changing composition of the construction programme structural steel, concrete reinforcing bars and steel pipe are likely to remain in short supply and cement deliveries will probably be slow in the summer and early autumn of 1952. While these items will cause delays in some instances it is expected that the supply of materials will be generally adequate to permit realization of a construction programme of the magnitude planned. More detailed information on this aspect is available in the report mentioned above.

The 1952 machinery and equipment programme, including both new and repair, is estimated at about 9 per cent or $257 million above last year exclusive of military equipment for defence forces. In volume terms this programme also would exceed that of 1951 by about 2 per cent. With respect to the domestic supply situation, it appears that the availability of steel and other basic materials, of productive capacity in capital goods industries, and of labour, are generally adequate to meet the demands of the projected programme. However, the import content of the machinery and equipment programme is quite substantial. Thus realization of the expenditure intentions will depend on the maintenance of imports of materials, components and finished items at levels which, in aggregate, are at least comparable with those of last year. However, to a certain extent, stated intentions would be based on scheduled delivery dates or at least on knowledge of the conditions governing the availability of supplies from foreign sources.

It might be concluded that, given the underlying pressure of investment requirements, supply factors will continue to play an important role in determining the actual volume of investment realized. Likewise, shortages will still be in evidence. At the same time these shortages are not likely to prevent realization of an expenditure programme of the size indicated by the survey of investment intentions.

CAPITAL EXPENDITURES BY INDUSTRIES

General.—A summary of capital expenditures by sector was given in Table 1, page 5. The tables following show a further division of these expenditures by sub-groups within each of the major industry classifications. The new "Standard Industrial Classification" has been followed throughout. These groupings are primarily "purpose" classifications based on the products produced by the industry rather than on the materials used which was the basis for industrial classification in earlier years. For example, the textile products industry includes establishments manufacturing artificial silks although from the "materials used" standpoint such establishments are more akin to the chemical industry.

In making use of these tables it is important to keep in mind that the capital expenditures shown for each group represent outlay on facilities and tools used by these establishments 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 construction and plant equipment used to produce such items as buses and railway rolling stock. Items such as these will in turn appear as capital expenditures when purchased by the motor carrier industry and the railways. Similarly, in the construction industry estimates include outlay on warehouses, steam shovels and other like equipment required to do construction work. These outlays are not to be confused with the value of work performed.

Manufacturing (Table 4) accounts for 19 per cent of the total capital programme in 1952. In manufacturing, capital expenditures cover outlays on such items as factory buildings, power tools and generating equipment. Table 4 following gives details of capital expenditures in each of the manufacturing sub-groups. 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. Mining, logging and distributing operations of manufacturing companies are excluded where a division is available.

TABLE 4.—MANUFACTURING, CANADA, 1950 TO 1952(1)

(Millions of Dollars)

Item No.	Type of Enterprise		Capital Expenditures			Repair and Maintenance Expenditures			Capital, 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	1950	26·0	49·2	75·2	10·0	31·6	41·6	36·0	80·8	116·8
		1951	26·1	50·5	76·6	11·5	32·3	43·8	37·6	82·8	120·4
		1952	21·3	40·7	62·0	11·3	32·1	43·4	32·6	72·8	105·4
2	Tobacco and Tobacco Products	1950	1·0	1·6	2·6	0·4	1·3	1·7	1·4	2·9	4·3
		1951	0·5	1·8	2·3	0·4	1·1	1·5	0·9	2·9	3·8
		1952	0·3	1·4	1·7	0·4	1·1	1·5	0·7	2·5	3·2
3	Rubber Products	1950	0·6	4·1	4·7	0·7	4·6	5·3	1·3	8·7	10·0
		1951	1·4	5·3	6·7	0·8	5·4	6·2	2·2	10·7	12·9
		1952	2·7	9·0	11·7	0·9	6·2	7·1	3·6	15·2	18·8
4	Leather Products	1950	0·7	1·8	2·5	0·6	2·1	2·7	1·3	3·9	5·2
		1951	0·8	1·6	2·4	0·7	2·2	2·9	1·5	3·8	5·3
		1952	0·2	1·3	1·5	0·7	2·0	2·7	0·9	3·3	4·2
5	Textile Products	1950	6·6	20·8	27·4	3·5	15·9	19·4	10·1	36·7	46·8
		1951	10·4	28·4	38·8	4·9	17·2	22·1	15·3	45·6	60·9
		1952	10·2	33·3	43·5	3·6	16·0	19·6	13·8	49·3	63·1
6	Clothing	1950	2·5	9·4	11·9	1·4	4·6	6·0	3·9	14·0	17·9
		1951	3·1	8·4	11·5	1·8	5·0	6·8	4·9	13·4	18·3
		1952	1·2	5·4	6·6	1·7	4·9	6·6	2·9	10·3	13·2
7	Wood Products	1950	8·1	21·3	29·4	5·4	19·4	24·8	13·5	40·7	54·2
		1951	9·6	22·9	32·5	7·1	23·1	30·2	16·7	46·0	62·7
		1952	6·0	19·4	25·4	6·4	21·1	27·5	12·4	40·5	52·9
8	Paper Products	1950	21·1	57·4	78·5	8·0	51·7	59·7	29·1	109·1	138·2
		1951	35·7	85·9	121·6	9·8	69·4	79·2	45·5	155·3	200·8
		1952	33·2	115·8	149·0	10·2	68·7	78·9	43·4	184·5	227·9
9	Printing, Publishing and Allied Industries	1950	5·0	14·4	19·4	1·7	4·1	5·8	6·7	18·5	25·2
		1951	5·2	18·6	23·8	2·0	4·6	6·6	7·2	23·2	30·4
		1952	2·2	9·8	12·5	1·6	4·4	6·0	4·3	14·2	18·5
10	Iron and Steel Products	1950	13·5	30·7	44·2	12·7	41·7	54·4	26·2	72·4	98·6
		1951	56·1	49·3	105·4	14·5	51·9	69·4	70·6	104·2	174·8
		1952	52·8	111·8	164·6	15·5	58·5	74·0	68·3	170·3	238·6
11	Transportation Equipment	1950	9·9	17·4	27·3	5·7	20·0	25·7	15·6	37·4	53·0
		1951	22·3	27·8	50·1	7·5	22·2	29·7	29·8	50·0	79·8
		1952	31·0	26·2	57·2	7·9	23·3	31·2	38·9	49·5	88·4
12	Non-Ferrous Metal Products	1950	8·9	13·5	22·4	4·0	24·6	28·6	12·9	38·1	51·0
		1951	17·2	21·8	39·0	5·4	31·9	37·3	22·6	53·7	76·3
		1952	21·6	29·7	51·3	6·2	35·4	41·6	27·8	65·1	92·9
13	Electrical Apparatus and Supplies	1950	3·1	10·6	13·7	2·0	10·5	12·5	5·1	21·1	26·2
		1951	12·2	16·0	28·2	2·1	12·9	15·0	14·3	28·9	43·2
		1952	17·3	15·8	33·1	2·9	13·3	16·2	20·2	29·1	49·3
14	Non-Metallic Mineral Products	1950	4·4	12·0	16·4	1·8	15·7	17·3	6·0	27·7	33·7
		1951	10·2	19·7	29·9	1·9	17·4	19·3	12·1	37·1	49·2
		1952	10·1	22·5	32·6	1·9	17·3	19·2	12·0	39·8	51·8
15	Products of Petroleum and Coal	1950	14·3	18·5	32·8	4·8	9·7	14·5	19·1	28·2	47·3
		1951	21·1	28·1	49·2	9·7	7·6	17·3	30·8	35·7	66·5
		1952	41·7	37·0	78·7	11·3	9·5	20·8	53·0	46·5	99·5
16	Chemical Products	1950	7·3	19·0	26·3	4·3	19·1	23·4	11·6	38·1	49·7
		1951	14·2	39·0	53·2	5·7	22·0	27·7	19·9	61·0	80·9
		1952	25·5	74·2	99·7	5·8	24·6	30·4	31·3	98·8	130·1
17	Miscellaneous	1950	2·4	3·6	6·0	0·8	2·4	3·2	3·2	6·0	9·2
		1951	2·6	4·1	6·7	0·8	3·0	3·8	3·4	7·1	10·5
		1952	1·2	3·5	4·7	1·0	3·0	4·0	2·2	6·5	8·7
18	Capital Items Charged to Operating Expenses	1950	.....	61·8	61·8	.....	.....	.....	.....	61·8	61·8
		1951	.....	77·4	77·4	.....	.....	.....	.....	77·4	77·4
		1952	.....	93·4	93·4	.....	.....	.....	.....	93·4	93·4
19	Total (Item 1 to 18)	1950	135·4	367·1	502·5	67·6	279·0	346·6	203·0	646·1	849·1
		1951	248·7	506·6	755·3	86·6	332·2	418·8	335·3	838·8	1,174·1
		1952	279·0	650·2	929·2	89·3	341·4	430·7	368·3	991·6	1,359·9

(1) Actual expenditures 1950, preliminary actual 1951, intentions 1952.

Utilities (Table 5) account for 23 per cent of the total capital programme for 1952. Included in the utilities category, as well as central electric stations gas works and water works, are all companies operating in the transportation, storage and communications fields. Details for the various groups are shown in Table 5. Capital expenditures for machinery and equipment in the utilities group cover the purchase of such items as transformers and generating equipment for electric plants, rolling stock for railways, ships and aircraft for water and air transport and trucks and buses for motor carriers. Construction expenditures include in addition to outlays for new buildings, expenditures on replacing and expanding such facilities as transmission lines, railway road beds, air strips and harbour facilities.

TABLE 5.—UTILITIES, CANADA, 1950 TO 1952(1)

(Millions of Dollars)

Item No.	Type of Enterprise		Capital Expenditures			Repair and Maintenance Expenditures			Capital, 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 Works	1950	259·2	83·8	343·0	23·1	12·3	35·4	282·3	96·1	378·4
		1951	265·1	187·7	452·8	21·8	13·6	35·4	286·9	201·3	[illegible]
		1952	277·0	196·3	473·3	23·8	15·1	38·9	300·8	211·4	[illegible]
2	Steam Railways and Telegraphs	1950	36·6	64·4	101·0	160·1	147·0	307·1	196·7	211·4	[illegible]
		1951	65·6	124·1	189·7	177·1	168·6	345·7	242·7	292·7	[illegible]
		1952	77·3	180·2	257·5	193·2	190·8	384·0	270·5	371·0	[illegible]
3	Electric Railways	1950	11·2	10·8	22·0	4·4	14·4	18·8	15·6	25·2	40·8
		1951	18·9	9·7	28·6	4·8	14·7	19·5	23·7	24·4	48·1
		1952	21·4	4·9	26·3	4·7	15·0	19·7	26·1	19·9	46·0
4	Water Transport	1950	1·5	18·0	19·5	0·4	17·9	18·3	1·9	35·9	37·8
		1951	0·9	21·1	22·0	0·3	16·2	16·5	1·2	37·3	38·5
		1952	0·1	29·8	29·9	0·3	17·2	17·5	0·4	47·0	47·4
5	Motor Carriers	1950	1·7	19·2	20·9	1·3	27·7	29·0	3·0	46·9	49·9
		1951	3·5	20·6	24·1	1·2	31·0	32·2	4·7	51·6	56·3
		1952	2·4	18·3	20·7	1·3	33·6	34·9	3·7	51·9	55·6
6	Grain Elevators	1950	6·7	2·4	9·1	3·5	2·0	5·5	10·2	4·4	14·6
		1951	12·0	3·0	15·0	4·1	2·0	6·1	16·1	5·0	21·1
		1952	7·8	1·9	9·7	4·2	1·7	5·9	12·0	3·6	15·6
7	Telephones	1950	44·7	67·0	111·7	12·7	31·3	44·0	57·4	98·3	155·7
		1951	50·9	69·8	120·7	13·7	36·1	49·8	64·6	105·9	170·5
		1952	59·7	76·6	136·3	14·6	39·8	54·4	74·3	116·4	190·7
8	Broadcasting	1950	1·2	1·1	2·3	0·2	0·4	0·6	1·4	1·5	2·9
		1951	1·4	1·0	2·4	0·2	0·5	0·7	1·6	1·5	3·1
		1952	2·2	1·4	3·6	0·2	0·4	0·6	2·4	1·8	4·2
9	Municipal Waterworks	1950	20·9	5·4	26·3	5·9	2·0	7·9	26·8	7·4	34·2
		1951	25·8	6·0	31·8	7·6	2·3	9·9	33·4	8·3	41·7
		1952	40·6	6·0	46·6	9·0	2·5	11·5	49·6	8·5	58·1
10	Other Utilities(2)	1950	53·7	3·9	57·6	1·4	14·8	16·2	55·1	18·7	73·8
		1951	13·3	6·4	19·7	1·7	16·8	18·5	15·0	23·2	38·2
		1952	98·9	16·9	115·8	2·0	19·2	21·2	100·9	36·1	137·0
11	Capital Items Charged to Operating Expenses	1950	.....	6·3	6·3	.....	.....	.....	.....	6·3	6·3
		1951	.....	8·6	8·6	.....	.....	.....	.....	8·6	8·6
		1952	.....	9·9	9·9	.....	.....	.....	.....	9·9	9·9
12	Total (Items 1 to 11)	1950	437·4	282·3	719·7	213·0	269·8	482·8	650·4	552·1	1,202·5
		1951	457·4	458·0	915·4	232·5	301·8	534·3	689·9	759·8	1,449·7
		1952	587·4	542·2	1,129·6	253·3	335·3	588·6	840·7	877·5	1,718·2

(1) Actual expenditures 1950, preliminary actual 1951, intentions 1952.
(2) Includes Air Transport, Warehousing and Oil Pipe Lines.

Trade and Finance (Table 6) account for about 5 per cent of the total capital programme for 1952. Capital expenditures in these groups consist of outlays on such facilities 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 distribution activities as those that form an integral part of the manufacturing operations. 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.

TABLE 6.—TRADE AND FINANCE, CANADA, 1950 TO 1952[1]

(Millions of Dollars)

Item No.	Type of Enterprise		Capital Expenditures			Repair and Maintenance Expenditures			Capital, 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)
	TRADE—										
1	Wholesale (Proper)	1950	15·3	13·6	28·9	3·8	5·7	9·5	19·1	19·3	38·4
		1951	11·3	16·9	28·2	4·0	6·7	10·7	15·3	23·6	38·9
		1952	9·8	11·8	21·6	3·7	6·7	10·4	13·5	18·5	32·0
2	Chain Stores	1950	31·0	18·3	49·3	3·2	4·1	7·3	34·2	22·4	56·6
		1951	21·8	19·1	40·9	4·5	4·8	9·3	26·3	23·9	50·2
		1952	21·0	13·7	34·7	3·7	3·6	7·3	24·7	17·3	42·0
3	Independent Stores	1950	63·6	46·4	110·0	14·1	11·6	25·7	77·7	58·0	135·7
		1951	48·1	43·0	91·1	15·5	13·3	28·8	63·6	56·3	119·9
		1952	42·5	31·5	74·0	14·1	11·0	25·1	56·6	42·5	99·1
4	Department Stores	1950	2·6	6·0	8·6	4·2	2·2	6·4	6·8	8·2	15·0
		1951	3·1	3·6	6·7	3·9	2·2	6·1	7·0	5·8	12·8
		1952	2·4	3·2	5·6	3·9	2·2	6·1	6·3	5·4	11·7
5	Automotive Trade	1950	9·2	14·1	23·3	5·3	6·1	11·4	14·5	20·2	34·7
		1951	15·4	12·8	28·2	6·7	5·8	12·5	22·1	18·6	40·7
		1952	17·4	12·9	30·3	6·1	6·0	12·1	23·5	18·9	42·4
6	Capital Items Charged to Operating Expenses	1950	.....	13·5	13·5	.....	.....	.....	.....	13·5	13·5
		1951	.....	13·5	13·5	.....	.....	.....	.....	13·5	13·5
		1952	.....	10·8	10·8	.....	.....	.....	.....	10·8	10·8
7	Sub-total (Items 1 to 6)	1950	121·7	111·9	233·6	30·6	29·7	60·3	152·3	141·6	293·9
		1951	99·7	108·9	208·6	34·6	32·8	67·4	134·3	141·7	276·0
		1952	93·1	83·9	177·0	31·5	29·5	61·0	124·6	113·4	238·0
	FINANCE—										
8	Banks	1950	15·1	4·2	19·3	2·9	0·5	3·4	18·0	4·7	22·7
		1951	17·8	6·3	24·1	3·2	0·8	4·0	21·0	7·1	28·1
		1952	9·3	4·6	13·9	2·4	0·6	3·0	11·7	5·2	16·9
9	Insurance, Trust and Loan Companies	1950	4·1	1·0	5·1	1·2	0·3	1·5	5·3	1·3	6·6
		1951	7·6	1·6	9·2	1·0	0·5	1·5	8·6	2·1	10·7
		1952	8·1	1·3	9·4	1·0	0·5	1·5	9·1	1·8	10·9
10	Other Financial[2]	1950	29·4	6·4	35·8	3·4	0·5	3·9	32·8	6·9	39·7
		1951	33·7	11·2	44·9	3·9	0·7	4·6	37·6	11·9	49·5
		1952	17·3	13·0	30·3	4·1	0·7	4·8	21·4	13·7	35·1
11	Sub-total (Items 8 to 10)	1950	48·6	11·6	60·2	7·5	1·3	8·8	56·1	12·9	69·0
		1951	59·1	19·1	78·2	8·1	2·0	10·1	67·2	21·1	88·3
		1952	34·7	18·9	53·6	7·5	1·8	9·3	42·2	20·7	62·9
12	Total (Items 7 and 11)	1950	170·3	123·5	293·8	38·1	31·0	69·1	208·4	154·5	362·9
		1951	158·8	128·9	286·8	42·7	34·8	77·5	201·5	162·8	364·3
		1952	127·8	102·8	230·6	39·0	31·3	70·3	166·8	134·1	300·9

(1) Actual expenditures 1950, preliminary actual 1951, intentions 1952.

(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.

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.

Services (Table 7) account for about 22 per cent of the total capital expenditure programme for 1952. The service group is divided into three main categories, commercial services, institutional services and government.

Capital 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 automobiles for business use by taxi companies, independent salesmen, doctors, etc., which constitute an important part of total machinery otlay,

TABLE 7.—SERVICES, CANADA, 1950 TO 1952(1)

(Millions of Dollars)

Item No.	Type of Enterprise		Capital Expenditures			Repair and Maintenance Expenditures			Capital, 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)
	COMMERCIAL SERVICES—										
1	Laundries and Dry Cleaners	1950	0·5	2·9	3·4	0·7	2·0	2·7	1·2	4·9	[illegible]
		1951	0·7	2·8	3·5	0·8	1·8	2·6	1·5	4·6	[illegible]
		1952	0·3	1·7	2·0	0·7	1·7	2·4	1·0	3·4	[illegible]
2	Theatres	1950	3·6	1·9	5·5	0·9	0·5	1·4	4·5	2·4	[illegible]
		1951	2·7	1·9	4·6	0·3	0·4	0·7	3·0	2·3	[illegible]
		1952	1·1	1·0	2·1	0·3	0·3	0·6	1·4	1·3	[illegible]
3	Hotels	1950	11·1	7·4	18·5	12·8	11·9	24·7	23·9	19·3	[illegible]
		1951	13·2	13·9	27·1	14·3	12·4	26·7	27·5	26·3	[illegible]
		1952	4·8	12·9	17·7	13·3	11·8	25·1	18·1	24·7	42·8
4	Other Commercial Services(2)	1950	20·3	55·5	75·8	2·2	26·3	28·5	22·5	81·8	104·3
		1951	15·4	58·4	73·8	2·3	30·9	33·2	17·7	89·3	107·0
		1952	6·3	50·0	56·3	2·1	29·3	31·4	8·4	79·3	87·7
5	Sub-total (Items 1 to 4)	1950	35·5	67·7	103·2	16·6	40·7	57·3	52·1	108·4	160·5
		1951	32·0	77·0	109·0	17·7	45·5	63·2	49·7	122·5	172·2
		1952	12·5	65·6	78·1	16·4	43·1	59·5	28·9	108·7	137·6
	INSTITUTIONAL SERVICES—										
6	Churches	1950	28·0	4·5	32·5	7·5	1·6	9·1	35·5	6·1	41·6
		1951	28·4	3·7	32·1	6·9	0·9	7·8	35·3	4·6	39·9
		1952	31·2	2·9	34·1	4·9	0·7	5·6	36·1	3·6	39·7
7	Universities	1950	12·4	1·6	14·0	1·6	0·6	2·2	14·0	2·2	16·2
		1951	12·3	2·1	14·4	1·8	0·3	2·1	14·1	2·4	16·5
		1952	10·3	3·1	13·4	1·8	0·3	2·1	12·1	3·4	15·5
8	Schools	1950	79·6	8·6	88·2	9·2	1·0	10·2	88·8	9·6	98·4
		1951	100·8	10·2	111·0	14·3	1·8	16·1	115·1	12·0	127·1
		1952	94·7	10·5	105·2	13·9	1·7	15·6	108·6	12·2	120·8
9	Hospitals	1950	62·3	10·7	73·0	8·7	3·3	12·0	71·0	14·0	85·0
		1951	62·1	17·6	79·7	9·0	3·6	12·6	71·1	21·2	92·3
		1952	91·6	12·9	104·5	9·3	3·4	12·7	100·9	16·3	117·2
10	Sub-total (Items 6 to 9)	1950	182·3	25·4	207·7	27·0	6·5	33·5	209·3	31·9	241·2
		1951	203·6	33·6	237·2	32·0	6·6	38·6	235·6	40·2	275·8
		1952	227·8	29·4	257·2	29·9	6·1	36·0	257·7	35·5	293·2
11	GOVERNMENT DEPARTMENTS	1950	397·3	48·2	445·5	157·1	24·1	181·2	554·4	72·3	626·7
		1951	517·2	66·7	583·9	191·3	25·9	217·2	708·5	92·6	801·1
		1952	650·3	111·4	761·7	199·5	27·9	227·4	849·8	139·3	989·1
12	Total (Items 5, 10 and 11)	1950	615·1	141·3	756·4	200·7	71·3	272·0	815·8	212·6	1,028·4
		1951	752·8	177·3	930·1	241·0	78·0	319·0	993·8	255·3	1,249·1
		1952	890·6	206·4	1,097·0	245·8	77·1	322·9	1,136·4	283·5	1,419·9

(1) Actual expenditures 1950, preliminary actual 1951, intentions 1952.

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

are included with "Other Commercial". In the institutional services group capital outlays are largely for church, school and hospital buildings, and for the furnishings and equipment necessary for such buildings. In the government sector capital expenditures cover, under construction, outlays for defence installations, public buildings, streets, highways, bridges, etc., and under machinery, expenditures for road maintenance and fire fighting equipment and other items of a similar nature. Outlays on the conservation and development of natural resources are excluded except where such outlays are for construction as defined above, or for the acquisition or repair of machinery and equipment. Expenditures for military equipment, such as tanks, guns and similar items of an expendable nature, are also excluded.

Expenditures by different levels of government were given earlier in the report in Table 3 on page 7.

CAPITAL EXPENDITURES BY PROVINCES

The expenditures shown for each province 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 activity in that area. However, the actual production of these assets may generate its major employment and income giving effects in other regions. For example, the spending of millions of dollars on western pipe lines means activity in the steel industries of Ontario as well as construction activity in the Prairies.

It should be appreciated that there are great statistical difficulties in making a precise geographic 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 anticipated percentage change in the level of capital expenditure from 1951 to 1952 for each of the provinces is shown in the following table.

	Percentage change from 1951 to 1952
Newfoundland	+26
Prince Edward Island	+12
Nova Scotia	+14
New Brunswick	+14 −10
Quebec	+ 2
Ontario	+12
Manitoba	+ 2
Saskatchewan	+ 4
Alberta	+28
British Columbia	+ 6
Canada	+ 9

A summary of the capital expenditures in each province is given in Table 8. In addition, the industrial breakdown of investment in individual provinces is shown in Tables 9 to 18. The degree of detail provided in these 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 smaller provinces.

TABLE 8.—SUMMARY BY PROVINCES, 1950 TO 1952[1]

(Millions of Dollars)

Item No.	Province		Capital Expenditures			Repair and Maintenance Expenditures			Capital, 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	Newfoundland	1950	31	15	46	14	11	25	45	26	71
		1951	31	20	51	15	14	29	46	34	80
		1952	41	23	64	17	14	31	58	37	95
2	Prince Edward Island	1950	9	7	16	4	2	6	13	9	22
		1951	10	5	15	4	3	7	14	8	22
		1952	11	6	17	3	3	6	14	9	23
3	Nova Scotia	1950	65	43	108	26	27	53	91	70	161
		1951	73	51	124	39	28	67	112	79	191
		1952	80	57	137	44	31	75	124	88	212
4	New Brunswick	1950	82	32	114	29	29	58	111	61	172
		1951	72	53	125	30	30	60	102	83	185
		1952	65	48	113	32	32	64	97	80	177
5	Quebec	1950	558	288	846	182	203	385	740	491	1,231
		1951	716	395	1,111	214	231	445	930	626	1,556
		1952	699	435	1,134	216	244	460	915	679	1,594
6	Ontario	1950	895	524	1,419	258	343	601	1,153	867	2,020
		1951	1,005	743	1,748	298	378	676	1,303	1,121	2,424
		1952	1,113	852	1,965	317	397	714	1,430	1,249	2,679
7	Manitoba	1950	120	97	217	52	49	101	172	146	318
		1951	135	128	263	63	56	119	198	184	382
		1952	144	123	267	67	59	126	211	182	393
8	Saskatchewan	1950	99	138	237	57	52	109	156	190	346
		1951	83	161	244	62	56	118	145	217	362
		1952	97	157	254	68	60	128	165	217	382
9	Alberta	1950	250	148	398	62	61	123	312	209	521
		1951	281	168	449	73	66	139	354	234	588
		1952	366	210	576	75	71	146	441	281	722
10	British Columbia[2]	1950	257	157	414	82	95	177	339	252	591
		1951	282	169	451	93	117	210	375	286	661
		1952	283	193	476	97	114	211	380	307	687
11	Canada	1950	2,366	1,449	3,815	766	872	1,638	3,132	2,321	5,453
		1951	2,688	1,893	4,581	891	979	1,870	3,579	2,872	6,451
		1952	2,899	2,104	5,003	936	1,025	1,961	3,835	3,129	6,964

(1) Actual expenditures 1950, preliminary actual 1951, intentions 1952.

(2) Includes Northwest Territories and Yukon.

TABLE 9.—NEWFOUNDLAND, 1950 TO 1952[1]
(Millions of Dollars)

Item No.	Type of Enterprise		Capital Expenditures			Repair and Maintenance Expenditures			Capital, 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	1950	2·4	5·4	7·8	0·7	3·9	4·6	3·1	9·3	12·4
		1951	2·4	7·2	9·6	0·8	3·7	4·5	3·2	10·9	14·1
		1952	3·4	6·2	9·6	0·9	4·1	5·0	4·3	10·3	14·6
	MANUFACTURING—										
2	Food and Beverages	1950	1·1	1·1	2·2	0·1	0·2	0·3	1·2	1·3	2·5
		1951	0·6	0·8	1·4	0·1	0·2	0·3	0·7	1·0	1·7
		1952	0·2	0·4	0·6	0·1	0·2	0·3	0·3	0·6	0·9
3	Other Manufacturing	1950	0·9	4·4	5·3	0·9	2·8	3·7	1·8	7·2	9·0
		1951	0·9	5·7	6·6	1·0	3·5	4·5	1·9	9·2	11·1
		1952	1·6	5·9	7·5	0·7	2·4	3·1	2·3	8·3	10·6
4	Sub-total (Items 2 and 3)	1950	2·0	5·5	7·5	1·0	3·0	4·0	3·0	8·5	11·5
		1951	1·5	6·5	8·0	1·1	3·7	4·8	2·6	10·2	12·8
		1952	1·8	6·3	8·1	0·8	2·6	3·4	2·6	8·9	11·5
5	UTILITIES	1950	2·6	2·2	4·8	4·1	3·6	7·7	6·7	5·8	12·5
		1951	3·1	4·6	7·7	4·6	4·6	9·2	7·7	9·2	16·9
		1952	5·7	7·0	12·7	5·5	5·6	11·1	11·2	12·6	23·8
6	TRADE, FINANCE AND COMMERCIAL SERVICES	1950	1·0	0·5	1·5	0·3	0·2	0·5	1·3	0·7	2·0
		1951	2·1	0·8	2·9	0·3	0·3	0·6	2·4	1·1	3·5
		1952	0·8	0·8	1·6	0·4	0·3	0·7	1·2	1·1	2·3
7	HOUSING, INSTITUTIONAL SERVICES AND GOVERNMENT DEPARTMENTS	1950	23·1	1·1	24·2	7·8	0·3	8·1	30·9	1·4	[illegible]
		1951	21·8	1·6	23·4	8·3	1·7	10·0	30·1	3·3	[illegible]
		1952	29·8	2·3	32·1	8·9	1·2	10·1	38·7	3·5	[illegible]
8	Totals (Item 1 and 4 to 7)	1950	31·1	14·7	45·8	13·9	11·0	24·9	45·0	25·7	[illegible]
		1951	30·9	20·7	51·6	15·1	14·0	29·1	46·0	34·7	[illegible]
		1952	41·5	22·6	64·1	16·5	13·8	30·3	58·0	36·4	[illegible]

(1) Actual expenditures 1950, preliminary actual 1951, intentions 1952.

TABLE 10.—PRINCE EDWARD ISLAND, 1950 TO 1952[1]
(Millions of Dollars)

Item No.	Type of Enterprise		Capital Expenditures			Repair and Maintenance Expenditures			Capital, 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	1950	0·5	3·0	3·5	0·3	1·1	1·4	0·8	4·1	4·9
		1951	0·5	3·6	4·1	0·3	1·6	1·9	0·8	5·2	6·0
		1952	0·4	3·5	3·9	0·3	1·5	1·8	0·7	5·0	5·7
2	MANUFACTURING	1950	0·4	0·5	0·9	0·1	0·2	0·3	0·5	0·7	1·2
		1951	0·2	0·2	0·4	0·1	0·1	0·2	0·3	0·3	0·6
		1952	0·4	0·2	0·6	0·1	0·1	0·2	0·5	0·3	0·8
3	UTILITIES	1950	0·6	1·1	1·7	0·5	0·9	1·4	1·1	2·0	3·1
		1951	0·6	0·9	1·5	0·6	0·9	1·5	1·2	1·8	3·0
		1952	0·6	1·3	1·9	0·6	1·1	1·7	1·2	2·4	3·6
4	TRADE, FINANCE AND COMMERCIAL SERVICES	1950	0·2	1·2	1·4	0·1	0·2	0·3	0·3	1·4	1·7
		1951	0·3	0·3	0·6	0·1	0·2	0·3	0·4	0·5	0·9
		1952	0·2	0·3	0·5	0·2	0·2	0·4	0·4	0·5	0·9
5	HOUSING, INSTITUTIONAL SERVICES AND GOVERNMENT DEPARTMENTS	1950	7·3	0·9	8·2	3·1	0·2	3·3	10·4	1·1	11·5
		1951	7·8	0·7	8·5	3·1	0·3	3·4	10·9	1·0	11·9
		1952	8·9	0·7	9·6	2·2	0·3	2·5	11·1	1·0	12·1
6	Total (Items 1 to 5)	1950	9·0	6·7	15·7	4·1	2·6	6·7	13·1	9·3	22·4
		1951	9·4	5·7	15·1	4·2	3·1	7·3	13·6	8·8	22·4
		1952	10·5	6·0	16·5	[illegible]	3·2	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	23·1

(1) Actual expenditures 1950, preliminary actual 1951, intentions 1952.

TABLE 11.—NOVA SCOTIA, 1950 TO 1952[1]

(Millions of Dollars)

Item No.	Type of Enterprise		Capital Expenditures			Repair and Maintenance Expenditures			Capital, 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	1950	2·5	19·2	21·7	1·4	12·5	13·9	3·9	31·7	35·6
		1951	2·7	21·1	23·8	1·5	13·0	14·5	4·2	34·1	38·3
		1952	3·8	19·8	23·6	2·0	14·2	16·2	5·8	34·0	39·8
2	MANUFACTURING— Food and Beverages	1950	0·4	1·6	2·0	0·5	0·9	1·4	0·9	2·5	3·4
		1951	0·6	1·8	2·4	0·5	0·9	1·4	1·1	2·7	3·8
		1952	0·2	1·0	1·2	0·5	0·8	1·3	0·7	1·8	2·5
3	Iron and Steel Products	1950	0·6	0·5	1·1	2·1	1·7	3·8	2·7	2·2	4·9
		1951	0·1	2·4	2·5	4·2	1·4	5·6	4·3	3·8	8·1
		1952	0·4	7·9	8·3	4·6	1·5	6·1	5·0	9·4	14·4
4	Other Manufacturing	1950	0·7	3·8	4·5	1·4	2·5	3·9	2·1	6·3	8·4
		1951	1·1	3·7	4·8	1·9	2·2	4·1	3·0	5·9	8·9
		1952	5·1	4·7	9·8	2·2	2·4	4·6	7·3	7·1	14·4
5	Sub-total (Items 2 to 4)	1950	1·7	5·9	7·6	4·0	5·1	9·1	5·7	11·0	16·7
		1951	1·8	7·9	9·7	6·6	4·5	11·1	8·4	12·4	20·8
		1952	5·7	13·6	19·3	7·3	4·7	12·0	13·0	18·3	31·3
6	UTILITIES	1950	7·3	9·6	16·9	4·7	7·3	12·0	12·0	16·9	28·9
		1951	8·2	11·7	19·9	5·1	8·0	13·1	13·3	19·7	33·0
		1952	8·4	13·8	22·2	5·7	8·9	14·6	14·1	22·7	36·8
7	TRADE, FINANCE AND COMMERCIAL SERVICES	1950	8·3	5·6	13·9	1·6	1·7	3·3	9·9	7·3	17·2
		1951	8·3	7·5	15·8	2·0	2·4	4·4	10·3	9·9	20·2
		1952	4·6	4·5	9·1	1·7	2·3	4·0	6·3	6·8	13·1
8	HOUSING	1950	8·4	.....	8·4	8·6	.....	8·6	17·0	.....	17·0
		1951	11·7	.....	11·7	9·9	.....	9·9	21·6	.....	21·6
		1952	10·6	.....	10·6	10·6	.....	10·6	21·2	.....	21·2
9	INSTITUTIONAL SERVICES AND GOVERNMENT DEPARTMENTS	1950	37·0	2·6	39·6	5·1	0·8	5·9	42·1	3·4	45·5
		1951	39·7	2·7	42·4	13·9	0·6	14·5	53·6	3·3	56·9
		1952	46·8	6·0	52·8	16·9	0·5	17·4	63·7	6·5	70·2
10	Total (Items 1 and 5 to 9)	1950	65·2	42·9	108·1	25·4	27·4	52·8	90·6	70·3	160·9
		1951	72·4	50·9	123·3	39·0	28·5	67·5	111·4	79·4	190·8
		1952	79·9	57·7	137·6	44·2	30·6	74·8	124·1	88·3	212·4

[1] Actual expenditures, 1950, preliminary actual 1951, intentions 1952.

TABLE 12.—NEW BRUNSWICK, 1950 TO 1952[1]

(Millions of Dollars)

Item No.	Type of Enterprise		Capital Expenditures			Repair and Maintenance Expenditure			Capital, 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	1950	1·7	12·5	14·2	0·9	6·3	7·2	2·6	18·8	21·4
		1951	2·6	13·2	15·8	1·3	6·4	7·7	3·9	19·6	23·5
		1952	2·3	10·5	12·8	1·0	6·2	7·2	3·3	16·7	20·0
2	MANUFACTURING— Food and Beverages	1950	0·3	1·4	1·7	0·3	0·5	0·8	0·6	1·9	2·5
		1951	0·4	1·1	1·5	0·3	0·6	0·9	0·7	1·7	2·4
		1952	0·5	1·0	1·5	0·3	0·6	0·9	0·8	1·6	2·4
3	Paper Products	1950	0·4	2·2	2·6	0·3	3·8	4·1	0·7	6·0	6·7
		1951	3·8	9·9	13·7	0·6	5·1	5·7	4·4	15·0	19·4
		1952	3·7	8·8	12·5	0·6	5·2	5·8	4·3	14·0	18·3
4	Other Manufacturing	1950	0·5	2·7	3·2	0·5	2·1	2·6	1·0	4·8	5·8
		1951	2·3	9·8	12·1	0·5	2·2	2·7	2·8	12·0	14·8
		1952	0·2	3·6	3·8	0·4	2·3	2·7	0·6	5·9	6·5
5	Sub-total (Items 2 to 4)	1950	1·2	6·3	7·5	1·1	6·4	7·5	2·3	12·7	15·0
		1951	6·5	20·8	27·3	1·4	7·9	9·3	7·9	28·7	36·6
		1952	4·4	13·4	17·8	1·3	8·1	9·4	5·7	21·5	27·2
6	UTILITIES	1950	8·6	7·8	16·4	9·9	12·0	21·9	18·5	19·8	38·3
		1951	13·0	12·1	25·1	10·7	12·6	23·3	23·7	24·7	48·4
		1952	13·8	17·7	31·5	11·8	14·3	26·1	25·6	32·0	57·6
7	TRADE, FINANCE AND COMMERCIAL SERVICES	1950	2·6	2·8	5·4	1·2	1·6	2·8	3·8	4·4	8·2
		1951	3·1	3·8	6·9	1·2	1·6	2·8	4·3	5·4	9·7
		1952	2·0	2·8	4·8	1·2	1·9	3·1	3·2	4·7	7·9
8	HOUSING	1950	37·2	.....	37·2	6·7	.....	6·7	43·9	.....	43·9
		1951	20·1	.....	20·1	7·7	.....	7·7	27·8	.....	27·8
		1952	16·6	.....	16·6	8·4	.....	8·4	25·0	.....	25·0
9	INSTITUTIONAL SERVICES AND GOVERNMENT DEPARTMENTS	1950	30·0	3·0	33·0	8·7	2·4	11·1	38·7	5·4	44·1
		1951	26·0	3·6	29·6	7·9	1·4	9·3	33·9	5·0	38·9
		1952	26·0	3·9	29·9	8·4	1·5	9·9	34·4	5·4	39·8
10	Total (Items 1 and 5 to 9)	1950	81·3	32·4	113·7	28·5	28·7	57·2	109·8	61·1	170·9
		1951	71·3	53·5	124·8	30·2	29·9	60·1	101·5	83·4	184·9
		1952	65·1	48·3	113·4	32·1	32·0	64·1	97·2	80·3	177·5

[1] Actual expenditures 1950, preliminary actual 1951, intentions 1952.

TABLE 13.—QUEBEC, 1950 TO 1952[1]

(Millions of Dollars)

Item No.	Type of Enterprise		Capital Expenditures			Repair and Maintenance Expenditures			Capital, 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	1950	25·0	55·6	80·6	13·4	28·0	41·4	38·4	83·6	122·0
		1951	44·0	72·2	116·2	17·1	34·3	51·4	61·1	106·5	167·6
		1952	52·5	77·6	130·1	17·4	35·2	52·6	69·9	112·8	182·7
	MANUFACTURING—										
2	Food and Beverages	1950	9·6	14·0	23·6	2·3	7·9	10·2	11·9	21·9	33·8
		1951	8·9	11·8	20·7	2·5	8·1	10·6	11·4	19·9	31·3
		1952	4·4	9·4	13·8	2·2	7·7	9·9	6·6	17·1	23·7
3	Textile Products	1950	3·9	13·3	17·2	2·0	8·3	10·3	5·9	21·6	27·5
		1951	5·6	17·8	23·4	3·3	8·5	11·8	8·9	26·3	35·2
		1952	2·4	11·2	13·6	2·0	7·7	9·7	4·4	18·9	23·3
4	Paper Products	1950	5·7	16·2	21·9	1·6	21·6	23·2	7·3	37·8	45·1
		1951	9·1	27·5	36·6	2·2	27·1	29·3	11·3	54·6	65·9
		1952	7·1	34·7	41·8	2·3	28·9	31·2	9·4	63·6	73·0
5	Products of Petroleum and Coal	1950	8·7	5·8	14·5	2·6	2·0	4·6	11·3	7·8	19·1
		1951	3·4	5·4	8·8	2·7	3·0	5·7	6·1	8·4	14·5
		1952	3·1	5·5	8·6	3·3	3·9	7·2	6·4	9·4	15·8
6	Other Manufacturing	1950	16·1	59·2	75·3	10·7	41·9	52·6	26·8	101·1	127·9
		1951	31·3	82·5	113·8	11·7	48·6	60·3	43·0	131·1	174·1
		1952	30·4	86·3	116·7	12·1	52·4	64·5	42·5	132·7	175·2
7	Sub-total (Items 2 to 6)	1950	44·0	108·5	152·5	19·2	81·7	100·9	63·2	190·2	253·4
		1951	58·3	145·0	203·3	22·4	95·3	117·7	80·7	240·3	321·0
		1952	47·4	141·1	188·5	21·9	100·6	122·5	69·3	241·7	311·0
8	UTILITIES	1950	79·7	60·1	139·8	51·4	66·2	117·6	131·1	126·3	257·4
		1951	128·5	114·4	242·9	54·1	76·1	130·2	182·6	190·5	373·1
		1952	151·0	145·6	296·6	57·6	84·9	142·5	208·6	230·5	439·1
9	TRADE, FINANCE AND COMMERCIAL SERVICES	1950	37·7	42·5	80·2	12·9	20·3	33·2	50·6	62·8	113·4
		1951	33·0	39·8	72·8	13·5	18·4	31·9	46·5	58·2	104·7
		1952	26·9	30·8	57·7	11·3	16·5	27·8	38·2	47·3	85·5
10	HOUSING	1950	242·0	.....	242·0	47·6	.....	47·6	289·6	.....	289·6
		1951	251·4	.....	251·4	55·0	.....	55·0	306·4	.....	306·4
		1952	182·5	.....	182·5	58·8	.....	58·8	241·3	.....	241·3
11	INSTITUTIONAL SERVICES AND GOVERNMENT DEPARTMENTS	1950	129·3	21·3	150·6	38·1	6·5	44·6	167·4	27·8	195·2
		1951	201·1	23·5	224·6	52·1	6·5	58·6	253·2	30·0	283·2
		1952	238·7	39·8	278·5	48·6	6·8	55·4	287·3	46·6	333·9
12	Total (Items 1 and 7 to 11)	1950	557·7	288·0	845·7	182·6	202·7	385·3	740·3	490·7	1,231·0
		1951	716·3	391·0	1,111·2	214·2	230·6	444·8	930·5	625·5	1,556·0
		1952	699·0	434·9	1,133·9	215·6	244·0	459·6	914·6	678·9	1,593·5

[1] Actual expenditures 1950, preliminary actual 1951, intentions 1952.

TABEL 14.—ONTARIO. 1950 TO 1952[1]

(Millions of Dollars)

Item No.	Type of Enterprise		Capital Expenditures			Repair and Maintenance Expenditures			Capital, 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	1950	45·5	151·8	197·3	13·6	73·4	87·0	59·1	225·2	284·3
		1951	60·2	168·6	228·8	17·7	71·4	89·1	77·9	240·0	317·9
		1952	66·6	161·9	228·5	19·5	72·5	92·0	86·1	234·4	320·5
2	MANUFACTURING— Food and Beverages	1950	10·4	21·0	31·4	3·5	14·7	18·2	13·9	35·7	49·6
		1951	10·6	23·9	34·5	4·4	15·4	19·8	15·0	39·3	54·3
		1952	11·8	21·0	32·8	4·5	15·6	20·1	16·3	36·6	52·9
	Paper Products	1950	5·8	17·4	23·2	3·1	18·0	21·1	8·9	35·4	44·3
		1951	10·4	31·6	42·0	4·1	22·3	26·4	14·5	53·9	68·4
		1952	9·9	33·1	43·0	4·6	23·1	27·7	14·5	56·2	70·7
4	Iron and Steel Products	1950	9·5	21·0	30·5	7·9	31·9	39·8	17·4	52·9	70·3
		1951	48·6	32·1	80·7	7·1	42·9	50·0	55·7	75·0	130·7
		1952	43·1	85·7	128·8	7·4	46·0	53·4	50·5	131·7	182·2
5	Chemical Products	1950	3·9	11·5	15·4	1·5	10·2	11·7	5·4	21·7	27·1
		1951	8·8	26·2	35·0	2·4	13·9	16·3	11·2	40·1	51·3
		1952	9·8	32·1	41·9	2·6	15·2	17·8	12·4	47·3	[illegible]
6	Other Manufacturing	1950	26·5	90·9	117·4	14·2	66·1	80·3	40·7	157·0	[illegible]
		1951	58·5	134·5	193·0	20·7	75·6	96·3	79·2	210·1	[illegible]
		1952	88·1	172·9	261·0	21·9	77·8	99·7	110·0	250·7	[illegible]
7	Sub-total (Items 2 to 6)	1950	56·1	161·8	217·9	30·2	140·9	171·1	86·3	302·7	[illegible]
		1951	136·9	248·3	385·2	38·7	170·1	208·8	175·6	418·4	[illegible]
		1952	162·7	344·8	507·5	41·0	177·7	218·7	203·7	522·5	726·2
8	UTILITIES	1950	200·8	113·9	314·7	62·7	90·2	152·9	263·5	204·1	467·6
		1951	163·6	194·7	358·3	66·5	98·8	165·3	230·1	293·5	523·6
		1952	198·0	210·2	408·2	72·9	109·0	181·9	270·9	319·2	590·1
9	TRADE, FINANCE AND COMMERCIAL SERVICES	1950	90·7	75·9	166·6	22·4	29·9	52·3	113·1	105·8	218·9
		1951	87·3	92·9	180·2	25·1	29·9	55·0	112·4	122·8	235·2
		1952	60·0	74·5	134·5	23·6	28·3	51·9	83·6	102·8	186·4
10	HOUSING	1950	317·9	.....	317·9	65·3	.....	65·3	383·2	.....	383·2
		1951	341·1	.....	341·1	75·6	.....	75·6	416·7	.....	416·7
		1952	343·8	.....	343·8	80·7	.....	80·7	424·5	.....	424·5
11	INSTITUTIONAL SERVICES AND GOVERNMENT DEPARTMENTS	1950	183·9	20·9	204·8	63·6	8·6	72·2	247·5	29·5	277·0
		1951	215·7	38·3	254·0	74·4	8·0	82·4	290·1	46·3	336·4
		1952	281·9	60·6	342·5	79·4	9·2	88·6	361·3	69·8	431·1
12	Total (Items 1 and 7 to 11)	1950	894·9	524·3	1,419·2	257·8	343·0	600·8	1,152·7	867·3	2,020·0
		1951	1,004·8	742·8	1,747·6	298·0	378·2	676·2	1,302·8	1,121·0	2,423·8
		1952	1,113·0	852·0	1,965·0	317·1	396·7	713·8	1,430·1	1,248·7	2,678·8

[1] Actual expenditures 1950, preliminary actual 1951, intentions 1952.

TABLE 15.—MANITOBA, 1950 TO 1952[1]

(Millions of Dollars)

Item No.	Type of Enterprise		Capital Expenditures			Repair and Maintenance Expenditures			Capital, 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	1950	7·5	50·8	58·3	4·3	14·4	18·7	11·8	65·2	77·0
		1951	11·9	72·1	84·0	5·2	17·0	22·2	17·1	89·1	106·2
		1952	13·2	69·9	83·1	5·4	17·7	23·1	18·6	87·6	106·2
	MANUFACTURING—										
2	Food and Beverages	1950	0·8	1·8	2·6	0·8	1·8	2·6	1·6	3·6	5·2
		1951	0·5	1·9	2·4	0·9	1·8	2·7	1·4	3·7	5·1
		1952	0·8	1·7	2·5	0·9	1·8	2·7	1·7	3·5	5·2
3	Paper Products	1950	0·1	0·5	0·6	0·2	0·8	1·0	0·3	1·3	1·6
		1951	0·2	0·4	0·6	0·4	0·9	1·3	0·6	1·3	1·9
		1952	0·1	0·4	0·5	0·3	0·9	1·2	0·4	1·3	1·7
4	Iron and Steel Products	1950	0·4	0·4	0·8	0·1	0·9	1·0	0·5	1·3	1·8
		1951	1·1	0·7	1·8	0·3	0·9	1·2	1·4	1·6	3·0
		1952	0·3	1·2	1·5	0·3	0·9	1·2	0·6	2·1	2·7
5	Other Manufacturing	1950	4·4	8·2	12·6	1·0	3·1	4·1	5·4	11·3	16·7
		1951	7·1	6·5	13·6	1·2	3·8	5·0	8·3	10·3	18·6
		1952	2·8	4·6	7·4	1·4	3·9	5·3	4·2	8·5	12·7
6	Sub-total (Items 2 to 5)	1950	5·7	10·9	16·6	2·1	6·6	8·7	7·8	17·5	25·3
		1951	8·9	9·5	18·4	2·8	7·4	10·2	11·7	16·9	28·6
		1952	4·0	7·9	11·9	2·9	7·5	10·4	6·9	15·4	22·3
7	UTILITIES	1950	28·0	17·8	45·8	21·2	22·9	44·1	49·2	40·7	89·9
		1951	27·2	27·8	55·0	24·3	26·0	50·3	51·5	53·8	105·3
		1952	30·4	33·7	64·1	26·3	28·9	55·2	56·7	62·6	119·3
8	TRADE, FINANCE AND COMMERCIAL SERVICES	1950	8·9	11·1	20·0	3·7	3·8	7·5	12·6	14·9	27·5
		1951	10·8	11·2	22·0	3·8	4·0	7·8	14·6	15·2	29·8
		1952	11·1	9·3	20·4	3·7	3·7	7·4	14·8	13·0	27·8
9	HOUSING	1950	41·3	.....	41·3	12·8	.....	12·8	54·1	.....	54·1
		1951	38·6	.....	38·6	14·8	.....	14·8	53·4	.....	53·4
		1952	32·4	.....	32·4	15·8	.....	15·8	48·2	.....	48·2
10	INSTITUTIONAL SERVICES AND GOVERNMENT DEPARTMENTS	1950	28·6	6·1	34·7	8·1	1·4	9·5	36·7	7·5	44·2
		1951	37·9	7·3	45·2	12·1	1·7	13·8	50·0	9·0	59·0
		1952	53·0	2·6	55·6	13·3	1·4	14·7	66·3	4·0	70·3
11	Total (Items 1 and 6 to 10)	1950	120·0	96·7	216·7	52·2	49·1	101·3	172·2	145·8	318·0
		1951	135·3	127·9	263·2	63·0	56·1	119·1	198·3	184·0	382·3
		1952	144·1	123·4	267·5	67·4	59·2	126·6	211·5	182·6	394·1

[1] Actual expenditures 1950, preliminary actual 1951, intentions 1952.

TABLE 16.—SASKATCHEWAN, 1950 to 1952[1]

(Millions of Dollars)

Item No.	Type of Enterprise		Capital Expenditures			Repair and Maintenance Expenditures			Capital, 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	1950	9·2	105·4	114·6	5·7	24·6	30·3	14·9	130·0	144·9
		1951	11·1	113·8	124·9	7·0	26·0	33·0	18·1	139·8	157·9
		1952	11·8	110·9	122·7	7·4	27·7	35·1	19·2	138·6	157·8
	MANUFACTURING—										
2	Food and Beverages	1950	0·5	1·3	1·8	0·3	0·9	1·2	0·8	2·2	3·0
		1951	0·3	1·3	1·6	0·6	0·8	1·4	0·9	2·1	3·0
		1952	0·6	1·0	1·6	0·7	0·7	1·4	1·3	1·7	3·0
3	Products of Petroleum and Coal	1950	0·8	1·2	2·0	.....	0·9	0·9	0·8	2·1	2·9
		1951	0·7	6·7	7·4	0·7	0·4	1·1	1·4	7·1	8·5
		1952	2·5	4·0	6·5	0·7	0·5	1·2	3·2	4·5	7·7
4	Other Manufacturing	1950	1·0	3·7	4·7	0·2	0·8	1·0	1·2	4·5	5·7
		1951	0·6	3·9	4·5	0·2	1·2	1·4	0·8	5·1	5·9
		1952	0·6	1·6	2·2	0·3	1·3	1·6	0·9	2·9	3·8
5	Sub-total (Items 2 to 4)	1950	2·3	6·2	8·5	0·5	2·6	3·1	2·8	8·8	11·6
		1951	1·6	11·9	13·5	1·5	2·4	3·9	3·1	14·3	17·4
		1952	3·7	6·6	10·3	1·7	2·5	4·2	5·4	9·1	14·6
6	UTILITIES	1950	34·4	14·0	48·4	19·9	18·9	38·8	54·3	32·9	87·2
		1951	16·9	19·4	36·3	22·0	21·8	43·8	38·9	41·2	80·1
		1952	24·6	23·9	48·5	24·1	24·5	48·6	48·7	48·4	97·1
7	TRADE, FINANCE AND COMMERCIAL SERVICES	1950	6·5	8·4	14·9	2·6	2·6	5·2	9·1	11·0	20·1
		1951	7·7	12·0	19·7	2·8	2·8	5·6	10·5	14·8	25·3
		1952	7·0	10·8	17·8	3·1	2·7	5·8	10·1	13·5	23·6
8	HOUSING	1950	24·5	.....	24·5	13·3	.....	13·3	37·8	.....	37·8
		1951	21·8	.....	21·8	15·5	.....	15·5	37·3	.....	37·3
		1952	21·1	.....	21·1	16·5	.....	16·5	37·6	.....	37·6
9	INSTITUTIONAL SERVICES AND GOVERNMENT DEPARTMENTS	1950	22·2	4·5	26·7	14·8	2·8	17·6	37·0	7·3	44·3
		1951	23·9	4·1	28·0	13·6	2·7	16·3	37·5	6·8	44·3
		1952	28·5	4·7	33·2	14·7	2·9	17·6	43·2	7·6	50·8
10	Total (Items 1 and 5 to 9)	1950	99·1	138·5	237·6	56·8	51·5	108·3	155·9	190·0	345·9
		1951	83·0	161·2	244·2	62·4	55·7	118·1	145·4	216·9	362·3
		1952	96·7	156·9	253·6	67·5	60·3	127·8	164·2	217·2	381·4

(1) Actual expenditures 1950, preliminary actual 1951, intentions 1952.

TABLE 17.—ALBERTA, 1950 to 1952[1]

(Millions of Dollars)

Item No.	Type of Enterprise		Capital Expenditures			Repair and Maintenance Expenditures			Capital, 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	1950	58·0	97·3	155·3	9·0	28·2	37·2	67·0	125·5	192·5
		1951	82·6	106·1	188·7	11·0	28·7	39·7	93·6	134·8	228·4
		1952	91·3	101·8	193·1	11·6	29·9	41·5	102·9	131·7	234·6
	MANUFACTURING—										
2	Food and Beverages	1950	1·5	3·3	4·8	0·7	2·0	2·7	2·2	5·3	7·5
		1951	1·3	3·0	4·3	0·8	1·9	2·7	2·1	4·9	7·0
		1952	0·7	1·5	2·2	0·7	2·0	2·7	1·4	3·5	4·9
3	Transportation Equipment	1950	0·1	0·1	0·2	0·3	0·2	0·5	0·4	0·3	0·7
		1951	1·5	0·4	1·9	0·4	0·2	0·6	1·9	0·6	2·5
		1952	1·6	0·3	1·9	0·4	0·2	0·6	2·0	0·5	2·5
4	Products of Petroleum and Coal	1950	0·3	5·1	5·4	.....	1·3	1·3	0·3	6·4	6·7
		1951	2·4	4·0	6·4	1·0	0·5	1·5	3·4	4·5	7·9
		1952	3·8	0·9	4·7	0·9	0·7	1·6	4·7	1·6	6·3
5	Other Manufacturing	1950	1·3	4·9	6·2	0·7	2·6	3·3	2·0	7·5	9·5
		1951	4·4	7·4	11·8	0·5	3·0	3·5	4·9	10·4	15·3
		1952	18·8	49·8	68·6	0·6	2·9	3·5	19·4	52·7	72·1
6	Sub-total (Items 2 to 5)	1950	3·2	13·4	16·6	1·7	6·1	7·8	4·9	19·5	24·4
		1951	9·6	14·8	24·4	2·7	5·6	8·3	12·3	20·4	32·7
		1952	24·9	52·5	77·4	2·6	5·8	8·4	27·5	58·3	85·8
7	UTILITIES	1950	33·0	17·0	50·0	18·7	18·2	36·9	51·7	35·2	86·9
		1951	27·3	20·9	48·2	20·9	21·1	42·0	48·2	42·0	90·2
		1952	81·7	27·1	108·8	23·1	23·5	46·6	104·8	50·6	155·4
8	TRADE, FINANCE AND COMMERCIAL SERVICES	1950	19·0	13·8	32·8	4·3	4·3	8·6	23·3	18·1	41·4
		1951	17·9	15·8	33·7	4·8	5·6	10·4	22·7	21·4	44·1
		1952	12·3	18·1	30·4	4·1	5·5	9·6	16·4	23·6	40·0
9	HOUSING	1950	72·5	.....	72·5	13·3	.....	13·3	85·8	.....	85·8
		1951	63·7	.....	63·7	15·5	.....	15·5	79·2	.....	79·2
		1952	65·6	.....	65·6	16·5	.....	16·5	82·1	.....	82·1
10	INSTITUTIONAL SERVICES AND GOVERNMENT DEPARTMENTS	1950	64·1	6·1	70·2	15·4	4·6	20·0	79·5	10·7	90·2
		1951	79·4	10·3	89·7	17·8	5·1	22·9	97·2	15·4	112·6
		1952	90·5	10·8	101·3	16·8	6·0	22·8	107·3	16·8	124·1
11	Total (Items 1 and 6 to 10)	1950	249·8	147·6	397·4	62·4	61·4	123·8	312·2	209·0	521·2
		1951	280·5	167·9	448·4	72·7	66·1	138·8	353·2	234·0	587·2
		1952	366·3	210·3	576·6	74·7	70·7	145·4	441·0	281·0	722·0

(1) Actual expenditures 1950, preliminary actual 1951, intentions 1952.

TABLE 18.—BRITISH COLUMBIA, 1950 to 1952[1]

(Millions of Dollars)

Item No.	Type of Enterprise		Capital Expenditures			Repair and Maintenance Expenditures			Capital, 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	1950	10·2	33·2	43·4	5·9	29·6	35·5	16·1	62·8	78·9
		1951	10·3	46·6	56·9	6·3	30·0	36·3	16·6	76·6	93·2
		1952	10·5	41·2	51·7	7·0	30·0	37·0	17·5	71·2	88·7
	MANUFACTURING—										
2	Food and Beverages	1950	1·3	3·5	4·8	1·2	2·9	4·1	2·5	6·4	8·9
		1951	2·7	4·7	7·4	1·3	2·6	3·9	4·0	7·3	11·3
		1952	1·7	3·7	5·4	1·2	2·6	3·8	2·9	6·3	9·2
3	Wood Products	1950	3·9	11·7	15·6	2·4	10·1	12·5	6·3	21·8	28·1
		1951	4·4	10·7	15·1	3·3	13·0	16·3	7·7	23·7	31·4
		1952	2·4	10·2	12·6	3·0	11·7	14·7	5·4	21·9	27·3
4	Paper Products	1950	7·9	19·0	26·9	2·0	4·1	6·1	9·9	23·1	33·0
		1951	10·4	11·5	21·9	1·8	9·9	11·7	12·2	21·4	33·6
		1952	11·0	33·3	44·3	1·7	7·5	9·2	12·7	40·8	53·5
5	Other Manufacturing	1950	5·7	13·9	19·6	2·1	9·3	11·4	7·8	23·2	31·0
		1951	5·9	15·0	20·9	2·9	9·7	12·6	8·8	24·7	33·5
		1952	8·9	16·6	25·5	3·7	10·0	13·7	12·6	26·6	39·2
6	Sub-total (Items 2 to 5)	1950	18·8	48·1	66·9	7·7	26·4	34·1	26·5	74·5	101·0
		1951	23·4	41·9	65·3	9·3	35·2	44·5	32·7	77·1	109·8
		1952	24·0	63·8	87·8	9·6	31·8	41·4	33·6	95·6	129·2
7	UTILITIES	1950	42·4	38·8	81·2	19·9	29·6	49·5	62·3	68·4	130·7
		1951	69·0	51·5	120·5	23·7	31·9	55·6	92·7	83·4	176·1
		1952	73·2	61·9	135·1	25·7	34·6	60·3	98·9	96·5	195·4
8	TRADE, FINANCE AND COMMERCIAL SERVICES	1950	30·6	29·7	60·3	5·6	6·9	12·5	36·2	36·6	72·8
		1951	20·1	21·0	41·1	6·7	15·1	21·8	26·8	36·1	62·9
		1952	15·4	16·7	32·1	6·2	13·2	19·4	21·6	29·9	51·5
9	HOUSING	1950	86·0	.....	86·0	17·8	.....	17·8	103·8	.....	103·8
		1951	82·4	.....	82·4	20·6	.....	20·6	103·0	.....	103·0
		1952	74·8	.....	74·8	21·9	.....	21·9	96·7	.....	96·7
10	INSTITUTIONAL SERVICES AND GOVERNMENT DEPARTMENTS	1950	69·3	7·1	76·4	25·0	3·0	28·0	94·3	10·1	104·4
		1951	76·7	8·2	84·9	26·5	4·5	31·0	103·2	12·7	115·9
		1952	84·6	9·4	94·0	27·0	4·2	31·2	111·6	13·6	125·2
11	Total (Items 1 and 6 to 10)	1950	257·3	156·9	414·2	81·9	95·5	177·4	339·2	252·4	591·6
		1951	281·9	169·2	451·1	93·1	116·7	209·8	375·0	285·9	660·9
		1952	282·5	193·0	475·5	97·4	113·8	211·2	379·9	306·8	686·7

[1] Actual expenditures 1950, preliminary actual 1951, intentions 1952.

CAPITAL EXPENDITURES IN MANUFACTURING BY GREATER 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.

Table 19 gives a summary of total capital expenditures by cities. Tables 20 to 32 show detail of manufacturing investment by individual cities.

TABLE 19.—SUMMARY OF CITIES—MANUFACTURING, 1950 to 1952(1)

(Thousands of Dollars)

Item No.	City		Capital Expenditures			Repair and Maintenance Expenditures			Capital, 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	1950	807	911	1,718	170	216	386	977	1,127	2,104
		1951	672	955	1,627	223	250	473	895	1,205	2,100
		1952	218	513	731	201	252	453	419	765	1,184
2	Halifax	1950	614	1,444	2,058	380	801	1,181	994	2,245	3,239
		1951	394	1,239	1,633	356	698	1,054	750	1,937	2,687
		1952	389	992	1,381	395	695	1,090	784	1,687	2,471
3	Saint John	1950	100	595	695	126	436	562	226	1,031	1,257
		1951	26	740	766	142	579	721	168	1,319	1,487
		1952	11	739	750	144	623	767	155	1,362	1,517
4	Quebec	1950	1,421	4,849	6,270	634	2,837	3,471	2,055	7,686	9,741
		1951	1,580	4,538	6,118	838	2,979	3,817	2,418	7,517	9,935
		1952	916	2,458	3,374	857	3,213	4,070	1,773	5,671	7,444
5	Montreal	1950	26,272	40,181	66,453	9,651	29,849	39,500	35,923	70,030	105,953
		1951	26,081	45,766	71,847	11,052	35,002	46,054	37,133	80,768	117,901
		1952	24,354	40,018	64,372	10,618	36,175	46,793	34,972	76,193	111,165
6	Ottawa	1950	3,784	4,899	8,683	977	5,597	6,574	4,761	10,496	15,257
		1951	2,253	6,420	8,673	819	7,340	8,159	3,072	13,760	16,832
		1952	2,480	6,029	8,509	855	7,787	8,642	3,335	13,816	17,151
7	Toronto	1950	15,698	35,317	51,015	6,346	25,992	32,338	22,044	61,309	83,353
		1951	22,828	42,027	64,855	7,534	29,750	37,284	30,362	71,777	102,139
		1952	26,282	42,443	68,725	7,464	30,560	38,024	33,746	73,003	106,749
8	Hamilton	1950	3,131	13,314	16,445	3,512	21,778	25,290	6,643	35,092	41,735
		1951	36,231	20,321	56,552	3,971	26,573	30,544	40,202	46,894	87,096
		1952	31,925	47,492	79,417	4,048	27,626	31,674	35,973	75,118	111,091
9	London	1950	3,085	4,750	7,835	612	2,091	2,703	3,697	6,841	10,538
		1951	5,285	5,844	11,129	825	2,505	3,330	6,110	8,349	14,459
		1952	2,072	2,741	4,813	674	2,270	2,944	2,746	5,011	7,757
10	Windsor	1950	2,408	7,716	10,124	2,174	9,201	11,375	4,582	16,917	21,499
		1951	7,171	14,026	21,197	1,946	10,727	12,673	9,117	24,753	33,870
		1952	5,477	15,603	21,080	2,045	10,998	13,043	7,522	26,601	34,123
11	Winnipeg	1950	4,878	6,954	11,832	1,690	4,300	5,990	6,568	11,254	17,822
		1951	7,803	4,284	12,087	2,060	4,374	6,434	9,863	8,658	18,521
		1952	2,382	3,447	5,829	2,206	4,319	6,525	4,588	7,766	12,354
12	Vancouver	1950	3,898	11,601	15,499	2,184	7,787	9,971	6,082	19,388	25,470
		1951	5,630	10,502	16,132	3,002	8,754	11,756	8,632	19,256	27,888
		1952	3,205	12,247	15,452	2,785	8,870	11,655	5,990	21,117	27,107
13	Victoria	1950	335	759	1,094	388	1,006	1,394	723	1,765	2,488
		1951	671	2,971	3,642	282	1,679	1,961	953	4,650	5,603
		1952	474	3,407	3,881	334	1,517	1,851	808	4,924	5,732
14	Total Greater Cities	1950	66,431	133,290	199,721	28,844	111,891	140,735	95,275	245,181	340,456
		1951	116,625	159,633	276,258	33,050	131,210	164,260	149,675	290,843	440,518
		1952	100,185	178,129	278,314	32,626	134,905	167,531	132,811	313,034	445,845

(1) Actual expenditures 1950, preliminary actual 1951, intentions 1952.

TABLE 20.—ST. JOHN'S—MANUFACTURING, 1950 to 1952(1)

(Thousands of Dollars)

Item No.	Type of Enterprise		Capital Expenditures			Repair and Maintenance Expenditures			Capital, 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	1950	763	734	1,497	99	116	215	862	850	1,712
		1951	629	755	1,384	134	155	289	763	910	1,673
		1952	218	398	616	134	163	297	352	561	913
2	Other Manufacturing	1950	41	177	221	71	100	171	115	277	392
		1951	43	200	243	89	95	184	132	295	427
		1952	.....	115	115	67	89	156	67	204	271
3	Total (Items 1 and 2)	1950	807	911	1,718	170	216	386	977	1,127	2,104
		1951	672	955	1,627	223	250	473	895	1,205	2,100
		1952	218	513	731	201	252	453	419	765	1,184

(1) Actual expenditures 1950, preliminary actual 1951, intentions 1952.

TABLE 21.—GREATER HALIFAX—MANUFACTURING, 1950 to 1952(1)

(Thousands of Dollars)

Item No.	Type of Enterprise		Capital Expenditures			Repair and Maintenance Expenditures			Capital, 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	1950	155	836	991	226	399	625	381	1,235	1,616
		1951	145	762	907	256	408	664	401	1,170	1,571
		1952	61	468	529	286	392	678	347	860	1,207
2	Printing, Publishing and Allied Industries	1950	280	444	724	24	21	45	304	465	769
		1951	6	82	88	18	32	50	24	114	138
		1952	45	53	98	28	29	57	73	82	155
3	Other Manufacturing	1950	179	164	343	130	381	511	309	545	854
		1951	243	395	638	82	258	340	325	653	978
		1952	283	471	754	81	274	355	364	745	1,109
4	Total (Items 1 to 3)	1950	614	1,444	2,058	380	801	1,181	994	2,245	3,239
		1951	394	1,239	1,633	356	698	1,054	750	1,937	2,687
		1952	389	992	1,381	395	695	1,090	784	1,687	2,471

(1) Actual expenditures 1950, preliminary actual 1951, intentions 1952.

TABLE 22.—GREATER SAINT JOHN—MANUFACTURING, 1950 to 1952(1)
(Thousands of Dollars)

Item No.	Type of Enterprise		Capital Expenditures			Repair and Maintenance Expenditures			Capital, 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	1950	84	346	430	62	231	293	146	577	723
		1951	17	384	401	68	288	356	85	672	757
		1952	1	428	429	79	310	389	80	738	818
2	Wood Products	1950	12	1	13	4	11	15	16	12	28
		1951	.....	10	10	5	6	11	5	16	21
		1952	6	8	14	5	7	12	11	15	26
3	Other Manufacturing	1950	4	248	252	60	194	254	64	442	506
		1951	9	346	355	69	285	354	78	631	709
		1952	4	303	307	60	306	366	64	609	673
4	Total (Items 1 to 3)	1950	100	595	695	126	436	562	226	1,031	1,257
		1951	26	740	766	142	579	721	168	1,319	1,487
		1952	11	739	750	144	623	767	155	1,362	1,517

(1) Actual expenditures 1950, preliminary actual 1951, intentions 1952.

TABLE 23.—GREATER QUEBEC CITY—MANUFACTURING, 1950 to 1952(1)
(Thousands of Dollars)

Item No.	Type of Enterprise		Capital Expenditures			Repair and Maintenance Expenditures			Capital, 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	1950	187	426	613	146	296	442	333	722	1,055
		1951	60	306	366	132	194	326	192	500	692
		1952	176	219	395	123	200	323	299	419	718
2	Leather Products	1950	28	107	135	64	156	220	92	263	355
		1951	60	95	155	57	163	220	117	258	375
		1952	30	103	133	68	163	231	98	266	364
3	Clothing	1950	415	114	529	85	200	285	500	314	814
		1951	32	98	130	154	141	295	186	239	425
		1952	10	75	85	164	148	312	174	223	397
4	Wood Products	1950	15	86	101	33	125	158	48	211	259
		1951	17	44	61	36	83	119	53	127	180
		1952	39	24	63	37	94	131	76	118	194
5	Paper Products	1950	546	2,970	3,516	15	1,209	1,224	561	4,179	4,740
		1951	1,056	3,039	4,095	125	1,576	1,701	1,181	4,615	5,796
		1952	103	1,401	1,504	118	1,654	1,772	221	3,055	3,276
6	Printing, Publishing and Allied Industries	1950	.....	233	233	34	87	121	34	320	354
		1951	74	178	252	42	89	131	116	267	383
		1952	238	77	315	43	85	128	281	162	443
7	Chemical Products	1950	34	24	58	9	48	57	43	72	115
		1951	2	10	12	11	45	56	13	55	68
		1952	9	24	33	11	50	61	20	74	94
8	Other Manufacturing	1950	196	889	1,085	248	716	964	444	1,605	2,049
		1951	279	768	1,047	281	688	969	560	1,456	2,016
		1952	311	535	846	293	819	1,112	604	1,354	1,958
9	Total (Items 1 to 8)	1950	1,421	4,849	6,270	634	2,837	3,471	2,055	7,686	9,741
		1951	1,580	4,538	6,118	838	2,979	3,817	2,418	7,517	9,935
		1952	916	2,458	3,374	857	3,213	4,070	1,773	5,671	7,444

(1) Actual expenditures 1950, preliminary actual 1951, intentions 1952.

TABLE 24.—GREATER MONTREAL—MANUFACTURING, 1950 to 1952[1]

(Thousands of Dollars)

Item No.	Type of Enterprise		Capital Expenditures			Repair and Maintenance Expenditures			Capital, 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	1950	7,424	10,464	17,888	1,418	5,521	6,939	8,842	15,985	24,827
		1951	6,167	8,728	14,895	1,632	5,739	7,371	7,799	14,467	22,266
		1952	3,111	6,598	9,709	1,362	5,311	6,673	4,473	11,909	16,382
2	Tobacco and Tobacco Products	1950	185	512	697	173	812	985	358	1,324	1,682
		1951	168	1,032	1,200	202	731	933	370	1,763	2,133
		1952	109	736	845	206	748	954	315	1,484	1,799
3	Textiles and Textile Products	1950	1,035	1,115	2,150	437	1,357	1,794	1,472	2,472	3,944
		1951	1,964	3,736	5,700	1,592	1,635	3,227	3,556	5,371	8,927
		1952	680	1,016	1,696	603	1,433	2,036	1,283	2,449	3,732
4	Clothing	1950	372	2,107	2,479	329	1,226	1,555	701	3,333	4,034
		1951	1,023	2,607	3,630	325	1,325	1,650	1,348	3,932	5,280
		1952	217	1,397	1,614	301	1,342	1,643	518	2,739	3,257
5	Paper Products	1950	1,007	1,515	2,522	112	1,014	1,126	1,119	2,529	3,648
		1951	2,016	1,824	3,840	136	1,056	1,192	2,152	2,880	5,032
		1952	1,386	1,161	2,547	174	1,136	1,310	1,560	2,297	3,857
6	Printing, Publishing and Allied Industries	1950	373	2,845	3,218	399	890	1,289	772	3,735	4,507
		1951	527	4,134	4,661	474	1,045	1,519	1,001	5,179	[illegible]
		1952	16	2,068	2,084	458	1,040	1,498	474	3,108	[illegible]
7	Iron and Steel Products	1950	1,264	4,351	5,615	962	3,853	4,815	2,226	8,204	[illegible]
		1951	2,684	6,307	8,991	1,189	5,151	6,340	3,873	11,458	[illegible]
		1952	4,644	8,513	13,157	1,367	5,174	6,541	6,011	13,687	[illegible]
8	Transportation Equipment	1950	3,225	2,356	5,581	1,371	2,163	3,534	4,596	4,519	9,115
		1951	4,667	1,906	6,573	1,317	1,822	3,139	5,984	3,728	9,712
		1952	5,302	3,204	8,506	1,590	2,291	3,881	6,892	5,495	12,387
9	Non-Ferrous Metal Products	1950	598	600	1,198	280	1,385	1,665	878	1,985	2,863
		1951	539	1,051	1,590	367	2,374	2,741	906	3,425	4,331
		1952	1,030	2,233	3,263	269	2,487	2,756	1,299	4,720	6,019
10	Electrical Apparatus and Supplies	1950	181	2,428	2,609	495	2,906	3,401	676	5,334	6,010
		1951	336	3,792	4,128	532	3,626	4,158	868	7,418	8,286
		1952	3,071	3,758	6,829	539	3,584	4,123	3,610	7,342	10,952
11	Non-Metallic Mineral Products	1950	724	2,657	3,381	201	3,550	3,751	925	6,207	7,132
		1951	1,207	1,454	2,661	223	4,107	4,330	1,430	5,561	6,991
		1952	747	1,357	2,104	193	4,219	4,412	940	5,576	6,516
12	Products of Petroleum and Coal	1950	8,630	5,741	14,371	2,539	2,001	4,540	11,169	7,742	18,911
		1951	2,593	5,172	7,765	1,974	2,891	4,865	4,567	8,063	12,630
		1952	2,376	3,198	5,574	2,490	3,786	6,276	4,866	6,984	11,850
13	Chemical Products	1950	488	1,564	2,052	426	916	1,342	914	2,480	3,394
		1951	1,034	2,118	3,152	430	1,069	1,499	1,464	3,187	4,651
		1952	1,117	1,758	2,875	422	1,057	1,479	1,539	2,815	4,354
14	Other Manufacturing	1950	766	1,926	2,692	509	2,255	2,764	1,275	4,181	5,456
		1951	1,156	1,905	3,061	659	2,431	3,090	1,815	4,366	6,151
		1952	548	3,021	3,569	644	2,567	3,211	1,192	5,588	6,780
15	Total (Items 1 to 14)	1950	26,272	40,181	66,453	9,651	29,849	39,500	35,923	70,030	105,953
		1951	26,081	45,766	71,847	11,052	35,002	46,054	37,133	80,768	117,901
		1952	24,354	40,018	64,372	10,618	36,175	46,793	34,972	76,193	111,165

[1] Actual expenditures 1950, preliminary actual 1951, intentions 1952.

TABLE 25.—GREATER OTTAWA—MANUFACTURING, 1950 to 1952[1]

(Thousands of Dollars)

Item No.	Type of Enterprise		Capital Expenditures			Repair and Maintenance Expenditures			Capital, 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	1950	732	969	1,701	287	552	839	1,019	1,521	2,540
		1951	423	739	1,162	178	838	1,016	601	1,577	2,178
		1952	164	555	719	184	872	1,056	348	1,427	1,775
2	Paper Products	1950	724	1,819	2,543	329	3,849	4,178	1,053	5,668	6,721
		1951	655	3,135	3,790	378	5,161	5,539	1,033	8,296	9,329
		1952	727	3,381	4,108	399	5,500	5,899	1,126	8,881	10,007
3	Printing, Publishing and Allied Industries	1950	421	504	925	55	280	335	476	784	1,260
		1951	821	1,489	2,310	67	322	389	888	1,811	2,699
		1952	988	993	1,981	89	331	420	1,077	1,324	2,401
4	Iron and Steel Products	1950	698	628	1,326	81	279	360	779	907	1,686
		1951	122	221	343	56	119	175	178	340	518
		1952	96	44	140	50	115	165	146	159	305
5	Non-Metallic Mineral Products	1950	114	462	576	153	242	395	267	704	971
		1951	61	251	312	13	475	488	74	726	800
		1952	121	121	242	12	514	526	133	635	768
6	Other Manufacturing	1950	1,095	517	1,612	72	395	467	1,167	912	2,079
		1951	171	585	756	127	425	552	298	1,010	1,308
		1952	384	935	1,319	121	455	576	505	1,390	1,895
7	Total (Items 1 to 6)	1950	3,784	4,899	8,683	977	5,597	6,574	4,761	10,496	15,257
		1951	2,253	6,420	8,673	819	7,340	8,159	3,072	13,760	16,832
		1952	2,480	6,029	8,509	855	7,787	8,642	3,335	13,816	17,151

[1] Actual expenditures 1950, preliminary actual 1951, intentions 1952.

TABLE 26.—GREATER TORONTO—MANUFACTURING, 1950 to 1952[1]

(Thousands of Dollars)

Item No.	Type of Enterprise		Capital Expenditures			Repair and Maintenance Expenditures			Capital, 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	1950	3,638	7,296	10,934	966	5,405	6,371	4,604	12,701	17,305
		1951	3,128	7,944	11,072	1,416	5,399	6,815	4,544	13,343	17,887
		1952	5,250	8,749	13,999	1,659	5,620	7,279	6,909	14,369	21,278
2	Rubber Products	1950	226	1,479	1,705	255	1,586	1,841	481	3,065	3,546
		1951	699	2,265	2,964	339	1,908	2,247	1,038	4,173	5,211
		1952	939	3,665	4,604	345	2,017	2,362	1,284	5,682	6,966
3	Textiles and Textile Products	1950	480	656	1,136	241	699	940	721	1,355	2,076
		1951	661	864	1,525	284	669	953	945	1,533	2,478
		1952	866	1,378	2,244	229	521	750	1,095	1,899	2,994
4	Clothing	1950	157	1,445	1,602	240	698	938	397	2,143	2,540
		1951	835	1,434	2,269	401	752	1,153	1,236	2,186	3,422
		1952	301	1,038	1,339	414	779	1,193	715	1,817	2,532
5	Paper Products	1950	396	1,685	2,081	269	1,804	2,073	665	3,489	4,154
		1951	922	2,428	3,350	295	2,043	2,338	1,217	4,471	[illegible]
		1952	1,232	1,863	3,095	304	2,062	2,366	1,536	3,925	[illegible]
6	Printing and Publishing and Allied Industries	1950	1,240	4,462	5,702	641	1,341	1,982	1,881	5,803	[illegible]
		1951	657	6,595	7,252	722	1,429	2,151	1,379	8,024	[illegible]
		1952	87	3,585	3,672	455	1,419	1,874	542	5,004	[illegible]
7	Iron and Steel Products	1950	3,422	4,836	8,258	1,121	3,808	4,929	4,543	8,644	[illegible]
		1951	4,244	5,690	9,934	1,249	4,587	5,836	5,493	10,277	15,770
		1952	8,218	6,088	14,306	1,226	4,761	5,987	9,444	10,849	20,293
8	Non-Ferrous Metal Products	1950	619	1,250	1,869	320	1,144	1,464	939	2,394	3,333
		1951	1,123	1,894	3,017	489	1,391	1,880	1,612	3,285	4,897
		1952	1,243	1,883	3,126	519	1,538	2,057	1,762	3,421	5,183
9	Electrical Apparatus and Supplies	1950	938	2,462	3,400	795	2,782	3,577	1,733	5,244	6,977
		1951	3,754	3,817	7,571	619	3,325	3,944	4,373	7,142	11,515
		1952	4,162	5,884	10,046	732	3,548	4,280	4,894	9,432	14,326
10	Chemical Products	1950	2,301	5,490	7,791	508	2,583	3,091	2,809	8,073	10,882
		1951	3,231	4,233	7,464	641	3,329	3,970	3,872	7,562	11,434
		1952	2,160	3,881	6,041	614	3,406	4,020	2,774	7,287	10,061
11	Other Manufacturing	1950	2,281	4,256	6,537	990	4,142	5,132	3,271	8,398	11,669
		1951	3,574	4,863	8,437	1,079	4,918	5,997	4,653	9,781	14,434
		1952	1,824	4,429	6,253	967	4,889	5,856	2,791	9,318	12,109
12	Total (Items 1 to 11)	1950	15,698	35,317	51,015	6,346	25,992	32,338	22,044	61,309	83,353
		1951	22,828	42,027	64,855	7,534	29,750	37,284	30,362	71,777	102,139
		1952	26,282	42,443	68,725	7,464	30,560	38,024	33,746	73,003	106,749

[1] Actual expenditures 1950, preliminary actual 1951, intentions 1952.

TABLE 27.—GREATER HAMILTON—MANUFACTURING, 1950 to 1952(1)

(Thousands of Dollars)

Item No.	Type of Enterprise		Capital Expenditures			Repair and Maintenance Expenditures			Capital, 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	1950	528	1,099	1,627	196	587	783	724	1,686	2,410
		1951	447	1,575	2,022	304	736	1,040	751	2,311	3,062
		1952	756	1,277	2,033	338	771	1,109	1,094	2,048	3,142
2	Textiles and Textile Products	1950	73	529	602	124	530	654	197	1,059	1,256
		1951	241	1,389	1,630	234	707	941	475	2,096	2,571
		1952	16	542	558	141	618	759	157	1,160	1,317
3	Clothing	1950	9	872	881	47	189	236	56	1,061	1,117
		1951	354	714	1,068	106	269	375	460	983	1,443
		1952	135	959	1,094	83	221	304	218	1,180	1,398
4	Paper Products	1950	56	453	509	52	320	372	108	773	881
		1951	505	489	994	58	365	423	563	854	1,417
		1952	508	880	1,388	46	336	382	554	1,216	1,770
5	Printing, Publishing and Allied Industries	1950	91	480	571	33	110	143	124	590	714
		1951	210	541	751	68	120	188	278	661	939
		1952	139	181	320	88	82	170	227	263	490
6	Iron and Steel Products	1950	819	4,852	5,671	2,055	13,540	15,595	2,874	18,392	21,266
		1951	30,383	6,430	36,813	2,205	17,039	19,244	32,588	23,469	56,057
		1952	21,186	32,791	53,977	2,238	17,935	20,173	23,424	50,726	74,150
7	Non-Ferrous Metal Products	1950	80	239	319	52	271	323	132	510	642
		1951	96	329	425	74	256	330	170	585	755
		1952	40	227	267	70	263	333	110	490	600
8	Electrical Apparatus and Supplies	1950	767	1,959	2,726	253	2,446	2,699	1,020	4,405	5,425
		1951	2,314	3,010	5,324	116	2,844	2,960	2,430	5,854	8,284
		1952	4,239	1,775	6,014	174	3,122	3,296	4,413	4,897	9,310
9	Non-Metallic Mineral Products	1950	157	333	490	134	1,272	1,406	291	1,605	1,896
		1951	233	320	553	149	1,050	1,199	382	1,370	1,752
		1952	207	487	694	149	1,061	1,210	356	1,548	1,904
10	Products of Petroleum and Coal	1950	36	126	162	227	745	972	263	871	1,134
		1951	1,130	2,243	3,373	231	831	1,062	1,361	3,074	4,435
		1952	3,128	5,027	8,155	275	934	1,209	3,403	5,961	9,364
11	Chemical Products	1950	148	815	963	118	702	820	266	1,517	1,783
		1951	250	1,730	1,980	115	761	876	365	2,491	2,856
		1952	366	1,488	1,854	119	784	903	485	2,272	2,757
12	Other Manufacturing	1950	367	1,557	1,924	221	1,066	1,287	588	2,623	3,211
		1951	68	1,551	1,619	311	1,595	1,906	379	3,146	3,525
		1952	1,205	1,858	3,063	327	1,499	1,826	1,532	3,357	4,889
13	Total (Items 1 to 12)	1950	3,131	13,314	16,445	3,512	21,778	25,290	6,643	35,092	41,735
		1951	36,231	20,321	56,552	3,971	26,573	30,544	40,202	46,894	87,096
		1952	31,925	47,492	79,417	4,048	27,626	31,674	35,973	75,118	111,091

(1) Actual expenditure 1950, preliminary actual 1951, intentions 1952.

TABLE 28.—GREATER LONDON—MANUFACTURING, 1950 to 1952(1)

(Thousands of Dollars)

Item No.	Type of Enterprise		Capital Expenditures			Repair and Maintenance Expenditures			Capital, 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	1950	997	1,491	2,488	227	703	930	1,224	2,194	3,418
		1951	1,889	2,152	4,041	282	996	1,278	2,171	3,148	5,319
		1952	1,620	1,372	2,992	294	992	1,286	1,914	2,364	4,278
2	Clothing	1950	280	451	731	28	136	164	308	587	895
		1951	284	488	772	39	124	163	323	612	935
		1952	85	65	150	31	122	153	116	187	303
3	Paper Products	1950	413	695	1,108	9	79	88	422	774	1,196
		1951	34	29	63	16	207	223	50	236	286
		1952	.....	37	37	16	187	203	16	224	240
4	Iron and Steel Products	1950	281	582	863	161	617	778	442	1,199	1,641
		1951	256	478	734	139	463	602	395	941	1,336
		1952	91	370	461	81	367	448	172	737	909
5	Non-Ferrous Metal Products	1950	196	96	292	23	78	101	219	174	393
		1951	172	77	249	15	88	103	187	165	352
		1952	46	39	85	7	46	53	53	85	138
6	Electrical Apparatus and Supplies	1950	564	518	1,082	26	78	104	590	596	[illegible]
		1951	1,246	1,110	2,356	62	109	171	1,308	1,219	2,527
		1952	.....	178	178	67	118	185	67	296	363
7	Non-Metallic Mineral Products	1950	7	43	50	2	48	50	9	91	100
		1951	6	4	10	.....	14	14	6	18	24
		1952	14	6	20	3	14	17	17	20	37
8	Chemical Products	1950	27	247	274	12	59	71	39	306	345
		1951	9	116	125	34	64	98	43	180	223
		1952	22	376	398	37	76	113	59	452	511
9	Other Manufacturing	1950	320	627	947	124	293	417	444	920	1,364
		1951	1,389	1,390	2,779	238	440	678	1,627	1,830	3,457
		1952	194	298	492	138	348	486	332	646	978
10	Total (Items 1 to 9)	1950	3,085	4,750	7,835	612	2,091	2,703	3,697	6,841	10,538
		1951	5,285	5,844	11,129	825	2,505	3,330	6,110	8,349	14,459
		1952	2,072	2,741	4,813	674	2,270	2,944	2,746	5,011	7,757

(1) Actual expenditures 1950, preliminary actual 1951, intentions 1952.

TABLE 29.—GREATER WINDSOR—MANUFACTURING, 1950 to 1952(1)

(Thousands of Dollars)

Item No.	Type of Enterprise		Capital Expenditures			Repair and Maintenance Expenditures			Capital, 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	1950	460	1,093	1,553	201	739	940	661	1,832	2,493
		1951	1,479	1,967	3,446	200	720	920	1,679	2,687	4,366
		1952	1,695	953	2,648	185	745	930	1,880	1,698	3,578
2	Iron and Steel Products	1950	227	1,201	1,428	325	2,060	2,385	552	3,261	3,813
		1951	554	1,303	1,857	352	2,309	2,661	906	3,612	4,518
		1952	331	1,351	1,682	351	2,200	2,551	682	3,551	4,233
3	Transportation Equipment	1950	1,475	4,769	6,244	1,438	5,165	6,603	2,913	9,934	12,847
		1951	4,022	8,710	12,732	1,084	5,728	6,812	5,106	14,438	19,544
		1952	1,560	11,902	13,462	1,202	5,915	7,117	2,762	17,817	20,579
4	Chemical Products	1950	77	233	310	126	570	696	203	803	1,006
		1951	307	475	782	193	1,043	1,236	500	1,518	2,018
		1952	1,442	800	2,242	193	1,106	1,299	1,635	1,906	3,541
5	Other Manufacturing	1950	169	420	589	84	667	751	253	1,087	1,340
		1951	809	1,571	2,380	117	927	1,044	926	2,498	3,424
		1952	449	597	1,046	114	1,032	1,146	563	1,629	2,192
6	Total (Items 1 to 5)	1950	2,408	7,716	10,124	2,174	9,201	11,375	4,582	16,917	21,499
		1951	7,171	14,026	21,197	1,946	10,727	12,673	9,117	24,753	33,870
		1952	5,477	15,603	21,080	2,045	10,998	13,043	7,522	26,601	34,123

(1) Actual expenditures 1950, preliminary actual 1951, intentions 1952.

TABLE 30.—GREATER WINNIPEG—MANUFACTURING, 1950 to 1952[1]

(Thousands of Dollars)

Item No.	Type of Enterprise		Capital Expenditures			Repair and Maintenance Expenditures			Capital, 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	1950	614	1,467	2,081	732	1,396	2,128	1,346	2,863	4,209
		1951	303	1,431	1,734	807	1,488	2,295	1,110	2,919	4,029
		1952	600	1,354	1,954	777	1,495	2,272	1,377	2,849	4,226
2	Wood Products	1950	79	225	304	55	188	243	134	413	547
		1951	73	188	261	78	171	249	151	359	510
		1952	40	123	163	50	147	197	90	270	360
3	Paper Products	1950	75	320	395	32	213	245	107	533	640
		1951	47	189	236	46	307	353	93	496	589
		1952	28	331	359	56	279	335	84	610	694
4	Printing, Publishing and Allied Industries	1950	25	535	560	119	161	280	144	696	840
		1951	120	477	597	77	163	240	197	640	837
		1952	1	297	298	73	190	263	74	487	561
5	Iron and Steel Products	1950	355	335	690	98	316	414	453	651	1,104
		1951	981	328	1,309	174	356	530	1,155	684	1,839
		1952	229	409	638	231	236	467	460	645	1,105
6	Transportation Equipment	1950	111	347	458	386	1,043	1,429	497	1,390	1,8[illegible]
		1951	798	165	963	425	1,114	1,539	1,223	1,279	[illegible]
		1952	857	119	976	436	1,158	1,594	1,293	1,277	[illegible]
7	Non-Metallic Mineral Products	1950	83	252	335	30	281	311	113	533	646
		1951	79	181	260	24	193	217	103	374	477
		1952	11	81	92	18	198	216	29	279	308
8	Other Manufacturing	1950	3,536	3,473	7,009	238	702	940	3,774	4,175	7,949
		1951	5,402	1,325	6,727	429	582	1,011	5,831	1,907	7,738
		1952	616	733	1,349	565	616	1,181	1,181	1,349	2,530
9	Total (Items 1 to 8)	1950	4,878	6,954	11,832	1,690	4,300	5,990	6,568	11,254	17,822
		1951	7,803	4,284	12,087	2,060	4,374	6,434	9,863	8,658	18,521
		1952	2,382	3,447	5,829	2,206	4,319	6,525	4,588	7,766	12,354

[1] Actual expenditures 1950, preliminary actual 1951, intentions 1952.

TABLE 31.—GREATER VANCOUVER—MANUFACTURING, 1950 to 1952[1]

(Thousands of Dollars)

Item No.	Type of Enterprise		Capital Expenditures			Repair and Maintenance Expenditures			Capital, 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	1950	876	2,177	3,053	653	1,638	2,291	1,529	3,815	5,344
		1951	1,812	3,063	4,875	745	1,477	2,222	2,557	4,540	7,097
		1952	934	2,612	3,546	698	1,507	2,205	1,632	4,119	5,751
2	Wood Products	1950	1,084	5,227	6,311	757	3,426	4,183	1,841	8,653	10,494
		1951	1,201	3,352	4,553	1,167	4,135	5,302	2,368	7,487	9,855
		1952	466	3,217	3,683	1,087	4,021	5,108	1,553	7,238	8,791
3	Paper Products	1950	191	333	524	57	338	395	248	671	919
		1951	340	402	742	84	649	733	424	1,051	1,475
		1952	174	3,327	3,501	118	763	881	292	4,090	4,382
4	Printing, Publishing and Allied Industries	1950	255	1,009	1,264	34	115	149	289	1,124	1,413
		1951	172	545	717	59	157	216	231	702	933
		1952	4	260	264	63	110	173	67	370	437
5	Iron and Steel Products	1950	215	773	988	314	785	1,099	529	1,558	2,087
		1951	715	1,089	1,804	298	870	1,168	1,013	1,959	2,972
		1952	564	1,143	1,707	319	922	1,241	883	2,065	2,948
6	Transportation Equipment	1950	151	210	361	65	209	274	216	419	635
		1951	128	73	201	133	195	328	261	268	529
		1952	89	55	144	107	196	303	196	251	447
7	Non-Metallic Mineral Products	1950	62	126	188	65	203	268	127	329	456
		1951	86	275	361	26	246	272	112	521	633
		1952	83	307	390	48	237	285	131	544	675
8	Chemical Products	1950	247	426	673	19	131	150	266	557	823
		1951	108	129	237	32	160	192	140	289	429
		1952	172	115	287	33	155	188	205	270	475
9	Other Manufacturing	1950	817	1,320	2,137	220	942	1,162	1,037	2,262	3,299
		1951	1,068	1,574	2,642	458	865	1,323	1,526	2,439	3,965
		1952	719	1,211	1,930	312	959	1,271	1,031	2,170	3,201
10	Total (Items 1 to 9)	1950	3,898	11,601	15,499	2,184	7,787	9,971	6,082	19,388	25,470
		1951	5,630	10,502	16,132	3,002	8,754	11,756	8,632	19,256	27,888
		1952	3,205	12,247	15,452	2,785	8,870	11,655	5,990	21,117	27,107

[1] Actual expenditures 1950, preliminary actual 1951, intentions 1952.

TABLE 32.—GREATER VICTORIA—MANUFACTURING, 1950 to 1952[1]

(Thousands of Dollars)

Item No.	Type of Enterprise		Capital Expenditures			Repair and Maintenance Expenditures			Capital, 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	1950	32	259	291	44	107	151	76	366	442
		1951	71	332	403	44	75	119	115	407	522
		1952	4	209	213	56	88	144	60	297	357
2	Wood Products	1950	6	90	96	89	381	470	95	471	566
		1951	523	1,129	1,652	163	946	1,109	686	2,075	2,761
		1952	87	2,159	2,246	179	840	1,019	266	2,999	3,265
3	Other Manufacturing	1950	297	410	707	255	518	773	552	928	1,480
		1951	77	1,510	1,587	75	658	733	152	2,168	2,320
		1952	383	1,039	1,422	99	589	688	482	1,628	2,110
4	Total (Items 1 to 3)	1950	335	759	1,094	388	1,006	1,394	723	1,765	2,488
		1951	671	2,971	3,642	282	1,679	1,961	953	4,650	5,603
		1952	474	3,407	3,881	334	1,517	1,851	808	4,924	5,732

[1] Actual expenditures 1950, preliminary actual 1951, intentions 1952.

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 capital 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 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.

Reconciliation between Private and Public Investment and "New Construction and New Machinery and Equipment" as per National Accounts.

New capital investment as shown in this report covers all capital outlays by both private groups and government authorities on durable physical assets. This coverage is therefore somewhat greater than the "new construction and new machinery and equipment" figures included as a component part of Gross Domestic Investment published in the National Accounts. Generally speaking, the National Accounts series includes only those phases of business or industry whose principal source of revenue is from the sale of goods or services to the public. This excludes the items noted in the reconciliation table below, the largest of which is direct government department outlays. All these items are included under government expenditures for goods and services in the National Accounts.

A reconciliation between private and public new investment and "new construction and new machinery and equipment" as used in the National Accounts is shown below for the years 1950, 1951 and 1952.

	1950	1951	1952
Private and Public Capital Expenditures	3,815	4,581	5,003
Deduct: Provincial hospitals and schools and municipal schools	−107	−126	−120
Government housing exc. C.M.H.C. rental housing	− 44	− 62	− 73
Direct government department outlays	−446	−584	−761
Other adjustments	− 2	− 2	− 3
New construction and new machinery and equipment as per National Accounts	3,216	3,807	4,046

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 per cent coverage in each of these surveys is given in the following table headed "Coverage of 1951-52 Survey". Those groups for which independent estimates were made are listed in the table with a blank in the per cent 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 1949 by the corresponding 1949 total for firms reporting in the 1952 survey. The assumption here is that the proportion of production accounted for by the firms reporting both in 1949 and 1952 has not changed significantly in the interval from 1949 to 1952 and further that there is a close relationship 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 1949 which did not report and for which no value of production was available. Since reporting firms accounted for 69·2 per cent of the total it is believed that the estimation procedure for the non-reporting firms and the sectors not covered by direct survey, covering the remaining 30·8 per cent, does not introduce any very great margin of 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 1951 preliminary actual expenditures and the 1952 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 1951 to 1952 can be calculated with more precision than can absolute magnitudes. In effect, this means that the estimates of change from 1951 to 1952 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 representa-

tives 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 1952.

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 13·0 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 79·8 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 69·2 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 87·0 per cent. It gives the percentage of total expenditures derived from direct surveys. These are thought to be of better quality than the remaining 13·0 per cent which represent the independent estimates based on much less complete information.

TABLE 33.—COVERAGE OF 1951-52 SURVEY

Item No.	Type of Enterprise	Per cent Coverage(1)
1	*Agriculture and Fishing*(2): (Table 1)	....
2	*Forestry*(2): (Table 1)	34·9
3	*Mining, Quarrying and Oil Wells*(2): (Table 1)	77·8
	Manufacturing: (Table 4)	
1	Food and Beverages	72·6
2	Tobacco and Tobacco Products	91·6
3	Rubber Products	96·2
4	Leather Products	84·5
5	Textile and Textile Products	93·1
6	Clothing	70·0
7	Wood Products	64·2
8	Paper Products	80·7
9	Printing, Publishing and Allied Industries	67·7
10	Iron and Steel Products	87·1
11	Transportation Equipment	87·5
12	Non-Ferrous Metal Products	83·5
13	Electrical Apparatus and Supplies	77·1
14	Non-Metallic Mineral Products	80·0
15	Products of Petroleum and Coal	90·0
16	Chemical Products	79·4
17	Miscellaneous	70·9
	Total(3) (Items 1 to 17)	[illegible]

TABLE 33.—COVERAGE OF 1951-52 SURVEY—Concluded

Item No.	Type of Enterprise	Per cent Coverage(1)
	Utilities: (Table 5)	
1	Central Electric Stations	77·1
2	Steam Railways and Telegraphs	100·0
3	Electric Railways	80·7
4	Water Transport	48·6
5	Motor Carriers	46·8
6	Grain Elevators	53·3
7	Telephones	95·0
8	Broadcasting	99·3
9	Municipal Waterworks	57·6
10	Other Utilities	95·3
	Total: (Items 1 to 10)	86·7
	Construction Industry(2): (Table 1)	23·5
	Housing(4) (Table 1)	75·7
	Trade: (Table 6)	
1	Wholesale(5) (Proper)	35·1
2	Chain Stores	63·9
3	Independent Stores(2)	....
4	Department Stores	84·1
5	Automotive Trade	79·8
	Total: (Items 1 to 5)	36·1
	Finance: (Table 6)	
1	Banks	100·0
2	Insurance, Trust and Loan Companies	75·6
3	Other Financial(2)	....
	Total: (Items 1 to 3)	40·[illegible]
	Commercial Services: (Table 7)	
1	Laundries and Dry Cleaners	32·[illegible]
2	Theatres	77·[illegible]
3	Hotels	29·[illegible]
4	Other Commercial Services(2)	....
	Total: (Items 1 to 4)	9·9
	Institutional Services: (Table 7)	
1	Churches	62·4
2	Universities	91·6
3	Schools	98·8
4	Hospitals	65·8
	Total: (Items 1 to 4)	80·3
	Government Departments: (Table 1)	88·5
	Total: Groups Covered by Direct Survey	79·8
	Total: All Groups	69·2

(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 public and privately initiated housing covered by survey 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 programme 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. However the large number of establishments and agencies covered in the survey permitted personal interviews in only a few instances. Nevertheless, as this is the seventh 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 make 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. The estimates made of investment on a quarterly basis seem to indicate that in the past two years influences other than those of a seasonal nature have influenced the rate of investment through the year. In 1950 the usual fourth quarter decline in machinery and equipment purchases was not apparent, possibly as a result of the pickup in business activity at mid-year. In 1951 a lower relative value of construction activity in the last half reflects the marked decline in house building in that period.

TABLE 34.—QUARTERLY ESTIMATES OF NEW INVESTMENT EXPENDITURES FROM 1949 TO 1951

(Millions of Dollars)

Item No.	Type of Expenditure		First Quarter	Second Quarter	Third Quarter	Fourth Quarter	Annual Total
1	Construction	1949	399	531	621	574	2,125
		1950	394	576	702	694	2,366
		1951	502	688	785	712	2,687
2	Machinery and Equipment	1949	350	382	321	325	1,378
		1950	337	391	360	361	1,449
		1951	435	534	472	453	1,894
3	Total	1949	749	913	942	899	3,503
		1950	731	967	1,062	1,055	3,815
		1951	937	1,222	1,257	1,165	4,581

It is of interest to see how closely the 1951 statement of investment intentions compared with actual realization. This is illustrated in Table 35 following. It appears that the overall total of actual new capital expenditures in 1951 was about 7 per cent higher than stated. Within this total, "Business" expenditures were 11 per cent above intentions whereas "Other" expenditures were about

the same as intentions. The increase in "Business" was probably due in part to substantial price increases in the first half of 1951 which were not taken into account in the original forecast. Acceleration of resource development work related to the defence effort was also a factor.

All components of the "Business" group showed larger outlay than originally planned. The primary industries in particular had outlays in excess of those initially intended. In the "Other" group the expenditures were somewhat below intentions in the institutions field, but this was offset by the actual expenditures in 1951 exceeding original intentions in both the housing and government department segments.

In considering this comparison, it should be kept in mind that the 1951 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 1950 preliminary actual figures published last year have now been finally revised and any changes are included in the 1950 figures contained in this report.

TABLE 35.—COMPARISON OF 1951 INTENTIONS WITH 1951 REALIZATION

(Millions of Dollars)

Item No.	Type of Enterprise		Capital Expenditures			Repair and Maintenance Expenditures			Capital, 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)
	BUSINESS (including Government Owned Corporations)—										
1	Primary Industries and Construction Industry	Intentions 1951	162	496	658	51	184	235	213	680	893
		Realized 1951	230	623	853	68	232	300	298	855	1,153
2	Manufacturing	Intentions 1951	222	494	716	74	278	352	296	772	1,068
		Realized 1951	248	507	755	87	332	419	335	839	1,174
3	Utilities	Intentions 1951	488	404	892	215	284	499	703	688	1,391
		Realized 1951	458	458	916	232	302	534	690	760	1,450
4	Trade, Finance and Commercial Services	Intentions 1951	187	182	369	42	57	99	229	239	468
		Realized 1951	191	205	396	60	80	140	251	285	536
5	Sub-total (Items 1 to 4)	Intentions 1951	1,059	1,576	2,635	382	803	1,185	1,441	2,379	3,820
		Realized 1951	1,127	1,793	2,920	447	946	1,393	1,574	2,739	4,313
	OTHER—										
6	Institutions	Intentions 1951	239	31	270	33	7	40	272	38	310
		Realized 1951	204	33	237	32	7	39	236	40	276
7	Housing	Intentions 1951	827	.....	827	201	.....	201	1,028	.....	1,028
		Realized 1951	840	.....	840	221	.....	221	1,061	.....	1,061
8	Government Departments(1)	Intentions 1951	515	51	566	186	33	219	701	84	785
		Realized 1951	517	67	584	191	26	217	708	93	801
9	Sub-total (Items 6 to 8)	Intentions 1951	1,581	82	1,663	420	40	460	2,001	122	2,123
		Realized 1951	1,561	100	1,661	444	33	477	2,005	133	2,138
10	Total (Items 5 and 9)	Intentions 1951	2,640	1,658	4,298	802	843	1,645	3,442	2,501	5,943
		Realized 1951	2,688	1,893	4,581	891	979	1,870	3,579	2,872	6,451

(1) The figures exclude outlay on resource development and conservation.