Material	Unit	Actual Output		P.C. Increase or Decrease
		1950	1951	1950-51
Iron ore	'000 short tons	3,617	4,736	30-9
Pig iron	"	2,317	2,553	10.2
Steel ingots	u	3,300	3,446	4.4
Petroleum, crude	'0C0 bbl. per day	80	132	65.0
Natural gas	'000 M cu. ft.	67,822	78,485	15.7
Aluminum, primary	'000 short tons	395	445	12.7
Copper, all forms	"	262	270	3.1
Lead, all forms <sup>1</sup>	u	170	160	-5.9
Nickel, all forms	"	123	138	12-2
Zinc, all forms	"	311	<b>3</b> 34	7.4
Ilmenite	u	100	397	297.0
Magnesium	u	1.8	3.5	94.4
Cobalt, mine production	short tons	313	435	39.0
Tungsten, W. content	"	1	14	-
Wood-pulp	'000 short tons	8,473	8,989	6.1

## 4.-Production of Selected Strategic Commodities, 1950 and 1951

<sup>1</sup> From domestic sources, excluding lead smelted from imported ore.

Capital expenditure has been made on a large and increasing scale in order to expand Canada's strategic potential. Table 5 gives investments for 1950 and 1951 and intentions for 1952. For primary iron and steel, investment in 1952 is expected to be about seven times as great as it was in 1950, and for iron-ore mining about four times as great. Investment in the chemical products industry will probably be nearly four times as great in 1952 as in 1950, and in the non-ferrous metals industries over twice as great. The increases in investment in the fields of hydroelectric power and of petroleum and natural gas, though proportionately less, are important in dollar terms because of the heavy investment in those industries. Altogether, about 4 p.c. of the gross national product for 1952 will be devoted to investment in the industries mentioned.

## 5.—Investment in Development, New Buildings and Machinery in Selected Industries, 1950-52<sup>1</sup>

(Millions of dollars)

Industry	1950	1951 <i>¤</i>	1952 (Intentions)
Non-ferrous metal smelting, refining and processing (including aluminum) Iron-ore mining Primary iron and steel Petroleum and Natural Gas-	22-4 5-7 14-6	39.0 15.5 56.1	$51 \cdot 3$ 23 \cdot 1 103 \cdot 2
Exploration and development. Transmission and refining. Chemical products. Hydro-electric power.	64 • 4 78 • 6 26 • 3 340 • 3	85.8 44.0 53.2 451.1	92·9 85·6 99·7 471·9
Totals	552-3	744.7	927-7

<sup>1</sup> Prepared in the General Assignments Unit, Dominion Bureau of Statistics.