## 12.—Foreign Capital Invested in Canada by Type of Investment, classified by Estimated Distribution of Ownership, as at Dec. 31, 1958

Note.—Common and preferred stocks are at book values as shown in the balance sheets of the issuing companies; bonds and debentures are valued at par; and liabilities in foreign currencies are converted into Canadian dollars at par of exchange.

Type of Investment	Estimated Distribution of Ownership			Total Invest-
	United States <sup>1</sup>	United Kingdom <sup>1</sup>	Other Countries	ments of Non- residents
Government Securities—	\$'000,000	\$'000,000	\$'000,000	\$'000,000
Government Securities— Federal Provincial Municipal	$^{396}_{1,207}_{741}$	65 47 33	103 22 7	564 1,276 781
Totals, Government Securities	2,344	145	132	2,621
Public Utilities— Railways. Other (excluding pipelines and public enterprises)	489 523	794 115	130 73	1,413 711
Totals, Public Utilities	1,012	909	203	2, 124
Manufacturing (excluding petroleum refining). Petroleum and natural gas. Other mining and smelting. Merchandising. Financial institutions. Other enterprises. Miscellaneous investments.	4,242 2,871 1,386 549 1,320 196 521	913 134 170 196 361 41 198	214 187 102 38 264 13 329	5,369 3,192 1,658 783 1,945 250 1,048
Totals, Investments	14,441	3,067	1,482	18,990

<sup>1</sup> Includes some investments held for residents of other countries.

Canadian Assets Abroad.—While there has been a great growth in non-resident investment in Canada and in the balance of indebtedness to other countries, it will be noted that Canadian assets abroad, shown in Tables 13 and 14, have continued to rise in value each year. These now represent a larger proportion of liabilities abroad than was the case before World War II, but most of the increase since then has been in government-owned assets such as the official reserves and the loans by the Canadian Government to other governments which were extended during the War and early postwar years. In 1958 the government credits outstanding had a value of \$1,484,000,000 while official holdings of exchange amounted to \$1,879,000,000 in terms of Canadian dollars. Other official Canadian assets include Canada's subscriptions to the capital of the International Bank, the International Finance Corporation and the International Monetary Fund which, by March 1959, amounted to \$70,900,000, \$3,500,000 and \$293,300,000, respectively, a substantial part being offset by liabilities to these institutions.

The portion of the assets in private investments, particularly in the form of direct investments abroad by Canadian companies, is still small in relation to the corresponding non-resident stake in equities in Canada. Private long-term investments abroad by Canadians in 1958 were made up of direct investments of \$2,174,000,000 and portfolio investments of \$1,078,000,000. More than two-thirds of the privately owned investments were located in the United States. Direct investments in that country by Canadian businesses have grown rapidly and are found in many fields among which the beverage and farm implement industries are particularly noteworthy.