

While expenditures for the construction of new manufacturing plants were lower than in 1959, manufacturers increased their purchases of machinery and equipment sufficiently to bring the total investment in the manufacturing industries to a higher level. The impetus came mainly from larger undertakings by the pulp and paper companies, the chemical industry, and the makers of iron and steel. The completion of major railway lines serving new mining areas and lesser requirements for new railway rolling-stock were the factors behind the substantial drop in capital outlays in the railway transport industry. On the other hand, increases in the telephone industry, in the construction of natural gas pipelines, and in municipal waterworks systems tended to counterbalance the decline in the railway industry, so that total capital expenditures in the utilities sector were not substantially lower than in the previous year.

While several important projects were completed during 1960, initial expenditures were made late in the year on new projects which will involve substantial capital outlays. A start was made on the Canadian portion of a new gas pipeline being built for the purpose of exporting natural gas to the United States and referred to as the Alberta-California project. The harnessing of the Manicouagan River in northern Quebec was also started in 1960; construction of the power facilities is expected to take many years and involve large capital outlays. In recent years, there has been a large amount of spending on the erection of office buildings and shopping centres and the trend continued in 1960. Also, the improved financial situation of hospitals and universities has permitted greater expansion of their facilities and outlays in this sector reached a record level in 1960.

### 7.—Summary of Capital and Repair Expenditures, by Economic Sector, 1958-60

NOTE.—Actual expenditures 1958 and 1959; preliminary actual 1960.

(Millions of dollars)

Type of Enterprise and Year	Capital			Repair			Capital and Repair		
	Con- struction	Ma- chinery and Equip- ment	Total	Con- struction	Ma- chinery and Equip- ment	Total	Con- struction	Ma- chinery and Equip- ment	Total
Agriculture and fishing.....1958	101	364	465	73	133	206	174	497	671
1959	109	430	539	79	143	222	188	573	761
1960	107	441	548	78	146	224	185	587	772
Forestry.....1958	19	14	33	16	25	41	35	39	74
1959	21	27	48	15	25	40	36	52	88
1960	25	27	52	18	27	45	43	54	97
Mining, quarrying and oil wells.....1958	242	100	342	24	75	99	266	175	441
1959	250	92	342	30	78	108	280	170	450
1960	298	84	382	23	75	98	321	159	480
Manufacturing.....1958	398	697	1,095	110	462	572	508	1,159	1,667
1959	374	770	1,144	125	537	662	499	1,307	1,806
1960	350	842	1,192	118	542	660	468	1,384	1,852
Utilities.....1958	1,405	748	2,153	250	400	650	1,655	1,148	2,803
1959	1,118	724	1,842	275	428	703	1,393	1,152	2,545
1960	1,110	649	1,759	270	426	696	1,380	1,075	2,455
Construction.....1958	16	141	157	4	118	122	20	259	279
1959	16	129	145	7	140	147	23	269	292
1960	16	121	137	7	140	147	23	261	284
Housing.....1958	1,782	—	1,782	407	—	407	2,189	—	2,189
1959	1,752	—	1,752	431	—	431	2,183	—	2,183
1960	1,489	—	1,489	455	—	455	1,944	—	1,944
Trade (wholesale and retail)..1958	195	161	356	35	33	68	230	194	424
1959	167	196	363	44	45	89	211	241	452
1960	158	190	348	38	44	82	196	234	430
Finance, insurance and real estate.....1958	150	30	180	12	6	18	162	36	198
1959	225	42	267	12	6	18	237	48	285
1960	201	49	250	15	7	22	216	56	272