



The trade sector of the economy—consisting of wholesale and retail firms and automobile service stations owned by Canada’s integrated petroleum companies—made capital outlays of \$304,400,000 in 1962, slightly less than in the previous year. A substantial decline among wholesale firms was offset by an increase recorded by department stores; the main strength in the latter originated in increased activities in “discount” department stores, a recent development in retail merchandising.

Institutional services—including hospitals, schools, universities, churches and welfare institutions—recorded an advance of \$191,400,000 in capital outlays in 1962 over the \$616,400,000 expended in 1961. Most of the increase was spent on additional school facilities, mainly as a result of the large program of technical school construction being assisted by the Federal Government.

Capital outlays by government departments at all levels increased slightly from \$1,247,100,000 in 1961 to \$1,309,700,000 in 1962. Government departments as defined for capital expenditures purposes include that part of government activity (excluding institutions) generally dependent on tax revenue for financial support as opposed to activities directly producing revenues on a service-rendered basis; one of the major activities of government involving expenditures by federal, provincial and municipal governments is