

⁶% U.S. Control Increasing—If the total non-resident owned share is increasing and the U.S. share is also increasing an 'X' appears in this column.

⁷Ref.—The reference number appearing in this column corresponds to the table in the 1967 statistical appendix from which additional information may be derived. (i.e. the 1967 CALURA Part I Report).

⁸Total Mineral Fuels Industries—This category is a group summary which includes the oil and gas wells industries, (Ref. 10) and coal mining. The coal mining component is Canadian dominated and is therefore omitted. The class is heavily dominated by the oil and gas wells component.

⁹Non-Metal Mining Industry—This group includes asbestos mines, gypsum mines, salt mines, and other mines producing barite, fluorospar, peat moss, potash and other non-metallic minerals.

¹⁰Total Other Mining Industries—This classification includes the non-metal mining group as well as quarries and sand pits and services incidental to mining such as petroleum prospecting, other prospecting, contract drilling for petroleum, other contract drilling and other services such as well and shaft maintenance. These latter two groups, quarries and sand pits and services incidental to mining are Canadian dominated. The non-resident dominance of the Total Other Mining classification results entirely from the concentration of non-resident capital in non-metal mining. It is noted that the increasing relative significance in non-metal mining is compensated by a relative decline in the significance of non-residents in the Canadian dominated groups. Caution should be employed in applying this observation because the apparent polarization might result from relatively small shifts in emphasis by corporations which causes them to shift from one classification to another.

¹¹Other Paper Products Industries—This classification includes asphalt roofing manufacturers and other companies engaged in coating, treating, cutting and otherwise converting paper and paperboard. Some products of these companies are waxed paper, crepe paper, paper napkins, envelopes and stationery, gummed paper, wall paper, paper plates and cups, mailing tubes.

¹²Publishing—This classification includes corporations which are primarily engaged only in publishing; i.e. they do no printing. The term "publishing" as applied in this industry includes publishing of books, newspapers, periodicals, almanacs, etc. For an improved perspective on the significance of non-resident participation in this industry reference might be made to the other members of the printing and publishing group as well. These include commercial printing, engraving and the printing and publishing class which includes more highly integrated concerns.

¹³Total Primary Metals Industries—The primary metals group includes iron and steel mills, steel pipe and tube mills, iron foundries, smelting and refining, aluminum rolling, casting and extruding, copper and alloy rolling, casting and extruding and other metal rolling, casting and extruding. Of these, non-resident investment is primarily concentrated in smelting and refining. Smelting and refining accounts for about one-half of the total assets in primary metals. By contrast, 80% of the non-resident investment in primary metals is concentrated in smelting and refining.

¹⁴Miscellaneous Metal Fabricating—The class includes corporations which produce weather stripping, guns, collapsible tubes, machinery fittings, plumbers goods, safes and vaults, etc.

¹⁵Other Machinery Industries—Other machinery includes office and stone machinery manufacturers, machinery and equipment designed particularly for use in construction and mining operations and other special industry machinery such as textile machinery, pulp and paper machinery, etc.

¹⁶Total Machinery Industries—This group includes agricultural implements as well as commercial refrigeration and the other machinery classes described in note 15. Manufacturers of agricultural equipment are dominantly Canadian.

¹⁷Total Transport Equipment—This group includes miscellaneous transportation industries such as railroad rolling stock, shipbuilding and repair and miscellaneous vehicle manufactures which are Canadian dominated as well as the non-resident dominated industries of aircraft and parts, motor vehicles and parts and truck bodies.

¹⁸Miscellaneous Electrical Equipment—Included in this group are manufacturers of electrical wire and cable, electric signalling apparatus, electric lighting fixtures, electric light bulbs, etc.

¹⁹Total Electrical Products—This group includes small electrical appliances, major appliances, industrial electrical equipment, battery manufacturers, miscellaneous electrical equipment (described in note 18), all of which are non-resident dominated, as well as manufacturers of radios, television receivers and communications equipment which are Canadian dominated.

²⁰Other Non-Metallic Mineral Products—This class includes lime manufacturers, gypsum products manufacturers, refractories manufacturers, stone products manufacturers, mineral wood manufacturers, asbestos products manufacturers, abrasives manufacturers, etc.

²¹Other Petroleum & Coal Products—This class includes manufacturers of fuel briquettes, road emulsions, roofing compounds and similar products.

²²Total Petroleum and Coal Products—This class is a combination of petroleum refineries and other petroleum and coal products with heavy dominance by the petroleum refiners.

²³Other Chemicals—This class includes explosives and ammunition manufacturers, manufacturers of plastics and synthetic resins, together with all other types of chemical manufacturers not otherwise specified. These might be manufacturing basic industrial inorganic chemicals such as acids, alkalis, salts or they might be manufacturing dry colors, pigments, white leads and so on.

²⁴Total Chemicals and Chemical Products—This group is simply the sum of the seven items which precede it in the table, all of which are non-resident dominated.

²⁵The classification of a large number of significant U.S. owned corporations in these classifications is somewhat arbitrary and therefore these estimates are subject to more extensive qualifications.

²⁶A significant proportion of the assets in these industries are owned by corporations in which the residence of control has not been determined.