

## STATISTICAL SUMMARY OF THE PROGRESS OF CANADA 1871-1943

NOTE.—In the following summary, the statistics of fisheries (1871-1916), trade, shipping, the Post Office, the public debt, revenue and expenditure, and the Post Office and Government savings banks relate to the fiscal years ended June 30 up to 1906; subsequently to years ended Mar. 31, except in the case of trade, where, as indicated by footnotes, calendar-year figures are given for certain later years. Agricultural, dairying, fisheries (from 1922), mineral, manufacturing, banking, insurance, loan and trust companies, construction, road transportation, vital, hospital, and immigration statistics relate to the calendar years, and railway statistics to the years ended June 30, 1871-1916, and to the calendar years 1921 and 1926-43. Canal statistics are those of the navigation seasons. The telegraph statistics relate to the fiscal years for Government lines and to the calendar years for other lines.

### Comparative Expenditures for the First and Second World Wars

The following estimates are presented of the comparative financial cost to Canada of the First and Second World Wars.

**First World War.**—For the fiscal years 1915 to 1943, \$3,039,796,000, being the total of the four accounts: war and demobilization, \$1,697,613,000; pensions, \$991,030,000; soldiers' civil re-establishment, \$321,050,000; and soldier land settlement, \$30,103,000.

**Second World War.**—For the four fiscal years 1940 to 1943, \$5,934,259,390. This sum is divided by years as follows: 1940, \$118,291,022; 1941, \$752,045,326; 1942, \$1,339,674,152; 1943, \$3,724,248,890. The estimated expenditure for the fiscal year 1944, as given by the Minister of Finance in the Budget Speech of June 26, 1944, was \$4,625,000,000.