Absolute and percentage yields from the major revenue sources are shown in Table 27 for the years 1913, 1940 and 1941 with estimates for 1942.

27.—Provincial Gross Ordinary Revenues for Fiscal Years Ended Nearest Dec. 31, 1913, 1940, 1941 and 1942

Item	1913		1940		1941		19421	
Toem	\$'000	p.c.	\$'000	p.c.	\$'000	p.c.	\$'000	p.c.
Dominion subsidies and subventions	12,952 11,046 3,558 3,425 2,248 468 119 	25.9 22.1 7.1 6.8 4.5 0.9 0.2 - 32.5	63, 130 26, 971 19, 674 51, 208 35, 515 24, 591 15, 554 54, 077 64, 591	17.8 7.6 5.5 14.4 10.0 6.9 4.4 15.2 18.2	75,090 33,390 27,359 46,459 46,333 31,642 8-608 59,877 76,187	18.5 8.3 6.8 11.5 11.4 7.8 2.1 14.8 18.8	134,366 34,257 21,929 1,011 58,618 <sup>2</sup> 26,449 1,612 47,668 <sup>3</sup> 81,061	33.0 8.4 5.4 0.2 14.4 6.5 0.4 11.8 19.9
Totals	49,980	100.0	355,3114	100.0	404,9454	100.0	406,971	100.0

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> Estimated. <sup>2</sup> Guaranteed by Dominion at levels of revenue in period June 30, 1941–June 1942. <sup>3</sup> Guaranteed by Dominion at 56,735. <sup>4</sup> Approximately 39,000 of increase betw 1940 and 1941 arose in Quebec where 1940 fiscal period was only 9 months due to change in fiscal year end from June 30 to March 31.

Ordinary Revenues and Expenditures.—Table 28 indicates the great growth in provincial revenues and expenditures since 1871. It should be noted, however, that ordinary expenditures, as shown above the rule, are only a part of total expenditures and that very substantial amounts have sometimes been capitalized. Moreover, the capitalization of expenditure has often been determined by financial necessity rather than by a consideration of the nature of the asset acquired. This latter difficulty was partially corrected in the 1940 statistics, shown below the rule, by adding to ordinary expenditures any capitalized expenditures that did not result in the acquisition of tangible provincial assets; but the reverse adjustment was not attempted. The 1941 statistics of ordinary revenue and expenditure are supplemented by a footnote which shows the extent of expenditures capitalized by the Provinces. A reasonable gauge of the over-all betterment or deterioration for that year can thus be obtained by combining these figures with those in the main body of the table and extracting debt repayment and sinking fund contributions included in ordinary expenditures as shown.

## 28.—Ordinary Revenues and Expenditures of the Provincial Governments for Their Respective Fiscal Years Ended in the Census Years 1871-1931 and in Each Year from 1922-41.

Note.—For provincial ordinary revenues and expenditures in all other provincial fiscal years since Confederation, see the 1932 Year Book, pp. 734-736. Figures for intervening years between 1916 and 1931 are given at p. 875 of the 1938 Year Book. For dates on which the fiscal years of the provinces end, see Table 30, p. 843.

Year	Prince Edward Island		Nova	Scotia	New Br	unswick	Quebec	
	Revenue	Ex- penditure	Revenue	Ex- penditure	Revenue	Ex- penditure	Revenue	Ex- penditure
	\$	\$		\$	\$	\$	8	\$
1871. 1881. 1891. 1901. 1906. 1911. 1916. 1921. 1928. 1931. 1932. 1933.	385,014 275,380 274,047 309,445 258,235 <sup>2</sup> 374,798 508,455 769,719 832,551 1,149,570 1,206,026 1,263,063	264, 135 <sup>1</sup> , 2 398, 490 <sup>1</sup> 453, 151 <sup>1</sup> 694,042 <sup>1</sup> 756, 114 <sup>1</sup> 1,453, 191 <sup>1</sup> 1,277,401 <sup>1</sup>	525, 824 476, 445 661, 541 1,090, 230 1,391, 629 1,625, 653 2,165, 338 4,586, 840 5,744, 575 8,104, 602 8,874,095 8,013,463	6,327,043 8,194,592 9,037,199	451,076 607,445 607,445 612,762 1,031,267 887,202 1,347,077 1,580,419 2,892,905 4,206,853 5,980,914 6,495,573 5,691,138	4,078,775 6,761,420 6,898,263	4,563,432 5,340,167 7,032,745 9,647,984 15,914,521 27,206,335 41,630,620 39,349,193	4,095,520 4,516,554 5,179,817 6,424,900 9,436,687 14,624,088 26,401,480 40,854,245 39,933,901

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> Includes expenditure on capital account which is not separable.

<sup>2</sup> Nine months.