

Final figures for the year 1944-45 are not yet available, but the Minister of Finance presented a revised estimate of expenditures to the House of Commons on Apr. 3, 1945, which may be summarized as follows (excluding war expenditures charged to active assets):—

	<i>Millions of Dollars</i>	
Ordinary expenditure.....		754·0
Capital expenditure.....		3·9
War Expenditure—		
Army.....	1,415·0	
Navy.....	407·0	
Air Force.....	1,325·0	
Munitions and Supply.....	214·5	
Other Departments.....	440·9	
	<u>3,802·4</u>	
Mutual Aid.....	815·0	4,617·4
Special expenditure.....		7·6
Government-owned enterprises.....		1·4
Other charges.....		47·8
Total Expenditures.....		<u>5,432·1</u>

An estimate of revenue based on published figures for the first eleven months of the fiscal year shows the following figures after deducting the refundable portion of the personal income tax and the excess profits tax:—

	<i>Millions of Dollars</i>	
Customs and excise revenue.....	814	
Personal income tax.....	715	
Corporate income tax and excess profits tax.....	701	
Other tax revenue.....	53	
Total Tax Revenue.....		2,283
Other revenue, including special receipts and credits.....		415
Grand Total Revenue.....		<u>2,698</u>

On the basis of these figures the deficit for the year will be approximately \$2,734,000,000. However, governmental activities require numerous outlays other than those that may be properly described as expenditures; there are numerous outlays by way of loans, advances, and payments which result in the acquisition of realizable assets. On the other hand, the Government is continually receiving repayments of loans previously granted, and also is a net receiver of funds to be held in trust for specific purposes. Thus the borrowing needs of the Dominion are not identical with the deficit. During 1944-45 the two principal loan campaigns were the Sixth and the Seventh Victory Loans. The Sixth, with an objective of \$1,200,000,000, raised \$1,405,013,350 from 3,077,123 subscriptions between Apr. 24 and May 13, 1944; the Seventh, with a cash objective of \$1,300,000,000, raised \$1,517,640,700 in cash and \$147,544,000 from the conversion of maturing issues from 3,327,315 subscriptions between Oct. 23 and Nov. 11, 1944.

With respect to 1945-46, the Minister of Finance on Apr. 3, 1945, asked only an interim war appropriation of \$2,000,000,000 pending the election of a new Parliament, to cover war expenditure (including Mutual Aid) for the five months of April to August. Under the circumstances no Budget was presented, though the estimates for non-war expenditures for the year were presented, totalling \$1,023,621,598. Some tax modifications were announced after the end of hostilities in Europe, in order that industry might be better able to plan for such reconversion to peacetime pursuits as the progress of the war in the Pacific permitted. These changes will not