

STATISTICAL SUMMARY OF THE PROGRESS OF CANADA 1871-1945

NOTE.—In the following summary, the statistics of fisheries (1871-1911), 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 1926-44. 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 figures 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 1920, direct expenditures on war and demobilization totalled \$1,670,406,000.

Second World War.—For the fiscal years ended 1940 to 1946, direct expenditures on war totalled \$18,942,678,000. The expenditures in the fiscal year ended March, 1946, alone were nearly two and one-half times the total war expenditures in the fiscal years ended March, 1915 to March, 1921. In addition, large disbursements of cash were necessary in the War of 1939-45 to provide assistance by way of loan to the United Kingdom and the repatriation of securities held in the United Kingdom. These are given in Chapter XVI (External Trade) at pp. 562-569.