

10.—Profits of 709 Industrial Companies before Deduction of Income and Excess Profits Taxes, by Industries, 1936-45

(In Millions of Dollars)

NOTE.—Figures are for the respective fiscal years ended nearest to Dec. 31 of the year stated.

Industry	No. of Companies	1936	1937	1938	1939	1940	1941	1942	1943	1944	1945
Grain mill products	7	1.6	1.6	—	2.5	3.2	3.3	3.8	6.9	5.3	4.9
Food	52	11.0	10.5	10.6	19.4	17.6	22.3	26.3	28.9	30.5	28.5
Drink	15	8.0	9.0	7.3	8.5	9.1	13.2	17.0	17.2	23.4	34.4
Tobacco	3	7.7	8.0	8.0	8.2	9.1	9.7	11.5	10.8	10.6	11.6
Leather	14	0.7	0.8	0.5	1.2	1.2	1.5	2.4	2.4	2.5	2.4
Rubber	7	2.2	2.0	2.8	2.9	3.6	7.1	11.2	9.9	7.8	8.7
Textiles (primary)	37	8.7	8.3	5.8	13.0	20.7	30.6	30.6	18.7	19.8	18.7
Clothing	32	1.3	1.4	0.2	2.2	3.3	4.2	6.2	6.2	6.7	6.6
Wood products (incl. logging)	21	1.4	1.9	1.0	2.1	3.3	3.8	4.3	4.2	5.4	5.6
Pulp and paper	25	2.2	8.7	1.5	10.6	29.0	38.4	26.5	27.2	31.2	31.9
Paper products	26	1.8	2.6	2.1	2.4	3.7	4.9	5.7	6.0	6.0	6.1
Printing and publishing	14	1.3	1.6	1.3	1.7	2.0	2.2	2.5	2.8	3.1	3.5
Iron, steel and products (excl. machinery)	55	7.3	13.8	10.0	17.3	22.8	31.4	38.9	36.6	30.4	25.7
Machinery	60	7.3	15.4	13.3	11.1	24.8	46.1	62.7	61.9	50.2	43.5
Electrical machinery and equipment	27	5.2	9.1	7.3	7.4	14.0	22.5	25.3	21.2	21.0	14.8
Gold mining	39	45.4	47.5	51.0	52.1	55.0	51.1	40.7	31.1	22.7	20.0
Other non-ferrous metals	18	72.9	102.9	69.5	86.3	101.9	120.4	120.5	109.6	92.5	87.1
Non-metallic minerals (excl. fuels)	23	2.3	5.2	5.6	6.3	8.5	10.9	12.1	8.0	8.0	10.6
Coal and natural gas	16	4.5	4.9	4.8	5.8	6.8	6.8	6.1	6.2	5.7	6.6
Petroleum	11	35.6	38.9	36.1	33.2	34.1	35.5	34.7	37.5	38.0	38.1
Chemicals	29	10.2	12.1	11.1	15.7	18.6	22.0	19.4	17.7	19.8	20.2
Paints and polishes	13	1.1	1.2	0.9	1.6	2.0	2.6	3.5	3.1	3.7	3.9
Wholesale trade and service	67	3.8	4.9	3.7	6.3	7.8	10.3	12.3	13.9	12.6	13.8
Retail trade and service	34	4.3	6.1	6.0	7.6	10.0	13.2	17.6	20.5	22.6	26.2
Electric utilities	23	14.0	16.6	16.0	16.4	21.3	25.7	34.3	32.8	28.3	31.1
Communications	6	8.4	9.4	9.7	9.8	12.6	16.6	19.8	21.9	22.3	25.4
Transportation and storage	20	0.2	1.1	1.5	1.8	3.9	8.9	7.8	6.0	5.6	6.0
Grain elevators	15	0.8	-0.4	-1.4	1.2	2.6	3.4	3.0	6.9	5.6	4.3
Totals	709	271.2	345.1	286.2	354.6	452.5	568.6	606.7	576.1	541.3	540.2

Section 5.—Forecast of Capital and Maintenance Expenditures of Canadian Business*

One of the most important determinants of the level of business activity is the volume of private investment. The volume of private investment, in turn, is established largely by businessmen's evaluations of current and future prospects in their respective fields of effort, such as export possibilities, levels of home consumption, and the costs, prices, taxes, etc., affecting profits. Investment intentions, therefore, reflect the judgment of business enterprise on prospects for the future.

The Department of Reconstruction and Supply has, during the reconversion years, initiated a program to obtain annual forecasts of the capital and repair and maintenance expenditures of business enterprise. These forecasts are based on surveys of investment intentions made and compiled with the assistance of the Dominion Bureau of Statistics. The 1947 forecast, summarized below, covers, in part, returns from 12,000 firms in manufacturing, logging, utilities (including transportation), construction, banking and large segments of the retail, wholesale and service industries. The remainder of the forecast is built up by estimates of outlays in the unsurveyed retail, wholesale and service industries, in agriculture and in institutional and residential building. As maintenance and repair does not augment or replace capital goods, it is excluded from further consideration until the last paragraph.

* Summarized from the report "Forecast of 1947 Investment by Canadian Business" published by the Department of Reconstruction and Supply.