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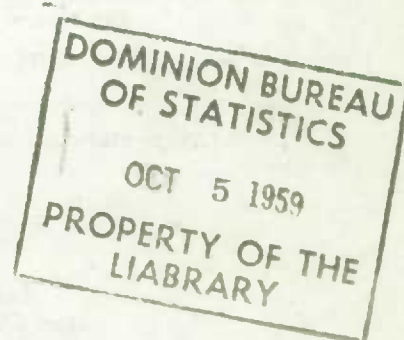
FINANCIAL STATISTICS OF PROVINCIAL GOVERNMENTS

Revenue and Expenditure

Summary of Estimates (First Analysis)

1959

(Fiscal Year Ended March 31, 1960)



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FINANCIAL STATISTICS OF PROVINCIAL GOVERNMENTS

Revenue and Expenditure

Summary of Estimates (First Analysis)

1959

(Fiscal Year Ended March 31, 1960)

This report presents a condensed analysis of estimated expenditures and anticipated revenues of provincial governments for the current fiscal year. The information was derived from the Estimates and Budget Speeches presented to the provincial legislatures by the provincial treasurers. The first provincial Budget Speech was delivered on February 20th and the last on July 28th.

Because of the variations in accounting and financial reporting methods in use among the pro-

vinces, certain adjustments to the provincial figures are necessary to achieve interprovincial comparability. The accuracy of such adjustments, and also of the breakdown of revenue and expenditure into the standard statistical categories, depends upon the extent and detail of the available sources of information. The annual report "Financial Statistics of Provincial Governments—Revenue and Expenditure—Actual" explains in detail the various adjustments to provincial figures that are required to produce public finance statistics on this basis.

BUDGET COMMENTS

As in the previous year, the Budget Speeches contained various proposals to stimulate employment, especially during the winter months. The federal, provincial and municipal governments will all be involved in capital expenditure projects designed to relieve seasonal unemployment.

The major development in provincial government finances has been the introduction of provincially-operated hospital insurance plans. In Saskatchewan and British Columbia, the provincial governments have had plans in operation since 1947 and 1949 respectively. Alberta's plan commenced on April 1, 1958, Manitoba's and Newfoundland's on July 1, 1958. Federal government sharing of approximately 50 per cent of approved costs under the Hospital Insurance and Diagnostic Services Act commenced on July 1, 1958, and agreements were signed with the five above-mentioned provinces. Ontario's and Nova Scotia's plans and federal participation began on January 1, 1959, and New Brunswick's on July 1, 1959. Prince Edward Island intends to introduce hospital insurance at some time in 1959.

Five provinces are financing all or part of their share of the total costs by charging hospital insurance premiums, viz Prince Edward Island, New Brunswick, Ontario, Manitoba and Saskatchewan. The rates are about \$2.00 a month for single persons and about \$4.00 a month for families. Premiums are paid on behalf of some beneficiaries by the provincial or municipal governments. In Nova Scotia the 3% general sales tax and in British Columbia the 5% general sales tax are intended to help finance the

provincial share of the total costs. In Alberta the municipalities are required to contribute to the extent of four mills on the dollar of the equalized assessment. Newfoundland and Alberta have not earmarked any specific provincial tax revenue to cover the costs.

Benefits under the hospital insurance plans vary from province to province. However, the federal government does not contribute towards the maintenance of patients in tuberculosis or mental hospitals, in nursing homes, homes for the aged or infirmaries. Item 4 of table 2 of this report includes the net cost of hospital insurance, i.e., after deducting federal and municipal contributions and any other revenue of provincially-owned hospitals. Item 4 also includes construction and maintenance grants to hospitals, the administrative costs of hospital insurance, and the operation of provincial mental, tuberculosis and general hospitals.

Several provinces have set up a separate fund in which to record hospital insurance plan transactions and accordingly they have not shown the estimated revenue and expenditure in their budgetary accounts. Since these revenues and expenditures are considered to be of a "general" nature for purposes of public finance statistics, the Dominion Bureau of Statistics has made estimates of the revenue from the hospital insurance premiums for New Brunswick, Ontario, Manitoba and Saskatchewan based on the estimated numbers of insured single persons and families multiplied by the premium rates. An equal amount has been added to expen-

ditures on hospital care. The other five provinces having plans have included the transactions in their official Estimates.

The interim adjustment in the "Federal-Provincial Tax-Sharing Arrangements Act" which increased the provincial share of the federal tax on personal incomes from 10 per cent to 13 per cent for the 1958-59 fiscal year has been extended to cover the next year. Total payments to the provinces under the Act are expected to amount to \$447 million in 1959-60 compared with actual payments of \$398 million in 1958-59.

On March 25, 1959, the Prime Minister of Canada announced the Government's decision regarding additional financial assistance to the Province of Newfoundland. Payments are to be made for the years 1957-58 to 1961-62 as final settlement of the provisions of Article 29 of the Terms of Union. The payments for 1957-58 and 1958-59 totalling \$13,550,000 are included in the 1958-59 revenue of the Province. The payment for 1959-60 amounts to \$7,300,000 and is included in item 19 of table 1. The last two payments will be \$7,650,000 in 1960-61 and \$8,000,000 in 1961-62. A further review of Newfoundland's financial position will then be made.

The following tax changes were outlined in the Budget Speeches. The amusement admission tax rate was lowered in Prince Edward Island; the loss

of revenue is expected to be \$20,000. The amusement admission tax was abolished in Alberta; the loss of revenue is approximately \$425,000. In Ontario there will be some reduction in succession duties revenue as a result of increases in the exemptions. The premium rates for hospital insurance were reduced in Saskatchewan for the year 1959. They are set at \$17.50 per annum for single persons and \$35.00 per annum for families.

Revenue from privileges, licences and permits is expected to decline in Saskatchewan and Alberta with the slow-down in oil exploration activity.

Turning to the expenditure side, it should be noted that the increases in expenditure reflect growth of population and rising costs as well as expansion in services.

In Prince Edward Island per capita grants to municipalities have been tripled and will amount to \$315,000 in 1959-60.

In Saskatchewan a new social aid plan has been introduced. Under it the Province will pay all relief costs and the municipalities will in turn make a flat per capita contribution towards the cost.

In Alberta the gas and oil royalties dividends to specified residents have been suspended. Payments in the previous fiscal year were estimated at \$10 million.

EXPLANATORY COMMENTS

Tables 1 and 2—Net General Revenue and Expenditure

"Net General Revenue" and "Net General Expenditure" are arrived at by first analyzing the combined revenues and expenditures of capital account, current or ordinary account and those working capital funds and special funds for which separate accounts are kept. Then the following types of revenue are deducted from revenue and offset against the related expenditure: (a) interest, premium, discount and exchange; (b) institutional revenue; (c) grants-in-aid and shared-cost contributions from other governments; and (d) capital revenue.

Other Taxes, table 1, item 12, includes the hospital insurance premiums in Prince Edward Island, New Brunswick, Ontario, Manitoba and Saskatchewan, security transfer and property transfer taxes in Ontario and Quebec and other minor taxes.

Privileges, Licences, and Permits, table 1, item 18, includes licences and permit fees for the manufacture, purchase, sale or use of alcoholic beverages; motor vehicle licences and permit fees; licences, royalties and permit fees for the use of

natural resources, such as fishing and hunting licences, timber royalties, Crown land leases, mining royalties, water power or storage leases and also the income taxes on logging and mining corporations which the provinces may levy under the federal-provincial tax-sharing arrangements; and corporation and other business or occupational licences, rentals of government real estate and court and legal fees.

Subsidies, table 1 item 19. This item includes only general and unconditional grants, for example the Atlantic Provinces Adjustment Grants. Grants in aid of specific projects, such as health grants and trans-Canada highway grants from the Government of Canada, are offset against the related expenditure to arrive at the "net" presentation used in these tables.

Share of Income Tax on Power Utilities, table 1, item 20. All provinces receive a share of the income tax collected by the Government of Canada from corporations whose main business is the distribution to, or generation for distribution to, the public of electric energy, gas or steam.

Other Revenue, table 1, item 23, combines revenue from the following sources: sales and services, fines and penalties, and miscellaneous items not otherwise provided for in the classification, as well as non-revenue and surplus receipts, such as refunds of previous years' expenditure and repayments of loans and advances, where such have been included in current account revenue by the provinces.

Health—Other, table 2, item 5, includes expenditures on public health; medical, dental and allied services; and administration of health services generally.

Social Welfare—Other, table 2, item 10, includes expenditures on child welfare, labour and general social welfare administration.

Contributions to Municipalities, table 2, item 16, includes payments in the form of general **subsidies** having no relation to any particular municipal expenditure and **shared-revenue contributions** whether or not such contributions are related to specific municipal expenditures. All other payments to municipal governments have been classified according to the nature of the municipal expenditure to which the provincial payment is related. For example municipal highway subsidies are included under

"**Transportation and Communications**" in these statistics. See table 3 for a breakdown of estimated grants-in-aid and shared-cost contributions to local governments.

Other Expenditure, table 2, item 17, includes expenditures on the following functions: general government, protection of persons and property, recreational and cultural services, trade and industrial development, local government planning and development, and miscellaneous items not otherwise specifically provided for in the classification as well as non-expense and surplus payments such as refunds of previous years' revenue and loans and advances where such have been included in current account expenditures by the provinces.

Note re Capital Expenditures. Table 2 includes all authorizations for capital expenditure purposes which were approved since the 1958 Budgets were presented. In some cases the authorizations include amounts which may be spent in another fiscal year. For example, item 1 of table 2 for Manitoba includes \$33 million voted under the Loan Act No. 2 of 1958 and \$19 million voted under the Loan Act No. 1 of 1959, all of which may not be spent in the fiscal year ending March 31, 1960.

August 20, 1959.

The interpretation of the symbol used in the tables throughout this publication is as follows:

— to indicate nil and amounts under \$500.

LIQUOR CONTROL REVENUE

Revenues of this nature arise from the following sources: profits on the operation of provincial wholesale vendors and retail outlets, table 1, item 22; privileges, licences and permit fees, included in item 18; taxes on the sale of liquor, item 5; and

miscellaneous revenue such as fines, penalties and confiscations, included in item 23. The following table shows the amount estimated for the current year in relation to the latest totals available for prior years.

Total Liquor Control Revenue

Fiscal Years Ended March 31

Province	1956	1957	1958	1959 (Prel.)	1960 (Est.)
thousands of dollars					
Newfoundland	3,248	3,828	3,823	3,515	3,500
Prince Edward Island	1,200	1,201	1,289	1,313	1,320
Nova Scotia	10,587	10,945	11,812	12,094	12,220
New Brunswick	7,072	7,370	7,361	7,510	6,935
Quebec	39,539	43,081	45,678	46,500	47,675
Ontario	53,695	58,466	68,510	71,500	71,500
Manitoba	8,835	9,659	10,638	11,525	12,250
Saskatchewan	10,259	11,253	11,764	12,300	11,875
Alberta	16,260	17,881	19,047	19,650	18,250
British Columbia	22,819	25,298	27,099	27,030	27,225
Total liquor control revenue	173,514	188,982	207,021	212,937	212,750

SUMMARIES OF NET GENERAL REVENUE AND EXPENDITURE

The following summaries, first by province and secondly by source and function for all provinces, show the current year's estimates in relation to prior years' operations.

Net General Revenue of Provincial Governments

Fiscal Years Ended March 31

Province	1956	1957	1958	1959 (Prel.)	1960 (Est.)
millions of dollars					
Newfoundland	33	37	39	62	58
Prince Edward Island	8	8	9	12	13
Nova Scotia	54	58	65	75	85
New Brunswick	53	57	62	71	79
Quebec	413	446	515	543	560
Ontario	432	482	595	660	742
Manitoba	59	66	74	82	97
Saskatchewan	103	122	136	141	143
Alberta	225	241	246	228	223
British Columbia	231	273	282	282	292
Total net general revenue	1,611	1,790	2,023	2,156	2,292

Net General Expenditure of Provincial Governments (Current and Capital)

Fiscal Years Ended March 31

Province	1956	1957	1958	1959 (Prel.)	1960 (Est.)
millions of dollars					
Newfoundland	42	44	48	62	62
Prince Edward Island	10	10	11	14	13
Nova Scotia	58	71	74	85	94
New Brunswick	54	59	64	71	77
Quebec	400	434	493	529	540
Ontario	489	552	657	788	946
Manitoba	52	63	76	101	151
Saskatchewan	101	110	124	137	138
Alberta	159	170	199	223	259
British Columbia	208	258	287	269	282
Total net general expenditure exclusive of debt retirement	1,573	1,771	2,033	2,279	2,562

Net General Revenue of Provincial Governments

Fiscal Years Ended March 31

Source	1956	1957	1958	1959 (Prel.)	1960 (Est.)
millions of dollars					
Taxes:					
Corporations	20	20	41	32	33
Income—Corporations	54	62	215	235	240
Individuals	30	36	41	47	47
Property	7	8	8	8	8
Sales:					
Amusements and admissions	21	20	21	22	22
Motor fuel and fuel oil	269	301	346	359	366
General	149	178	183	181	191
Other	22	24	28	30	31
Succession duties	72	65	53	54	48
Other	20	18	19	48	122
Total taxes	664	732	955	1,016	1,108
Federal-provincial tax rental agreements	320	366	—	—	—
Federal-provincial tax-sharing arrangements	—	—	354	398	447
Privileges, licences and permits	422	469	478	460	457
Government of Canada:					
Subsidies	24	23	22	60	54
Share of income tax on power utilities	8	7	7	9	8
Liquor profits	138	153	163	169	166
Other revenue	35	40	44	44	52
Total net general revenue	1,611	1,790	2,023	2,156	2,292

Net General Expenditure of Provincial Governments

Fiscal Years Ended March 31

Function	1956	1957	1958	1959 (Prel.)	1960 (Est.)
millions of dollars					
Transportation and communications	448	561	587	636	696
Health:					
Hospital care	214	228	264	311	409
Other	32	33	37	42	45
Total health	246	261	301	353	454
Social welfare:					
Aid to aged and blind persons	44	49	57	61	72
Aid to unemployed	22	24	30	35	39
Mothers' allowances	23	23	31	36	38
Other	45	47	50	50	55
Total social welfare	134	143	168	182	204
Total health and social welfare	380	404	469	535	658
Education	332	362	452	525	590
Natural resources and primary industries	122	133	147	160	167
Debt charges (excluding debt retirement)	55	55	55	57	71
Contributions to municipalities	36	41	54	62	67
Other expenditures	200	215	269	304	313
Total net general expenditure excluding debt retirement	1,573	1,771	2,033	2,279	2,562

TABLE 1. Net General Revenue Estimates

Fiscal Year Ending March 31, 1960

No.	Revenue by source	Nfld.	P.E.I.	N.S.	N.B.	Que.	Ont.	Man.	Sask.	Alta.	B.C.	Total
thousands of dollars												
1	Taxes:											
	Corporations	280 ⁴	90 ¹	650 ¹	555 ¹	25,100	²	1,125 ¹	610 ¹	2,000 ¹	2,550 ¹	32,960
2	Income:											
	Corporations ³	—	—	—	—	80,220	160,000	—	—	—	—	240,220
3	Individuals ⁴	—	—	—	—	47,500	—	—	—	—	—	47,500
4	Property	—	—	101	228	—	1,580	—	—	—	5,630	7,539
	Sales:											
5	Alcoholic beverages	—	325	⁵	—	1,975	—	—	—	—	—	2,300
6	Amusements and admissions	80	65	430	320	7,000	9,720	665	115	550	2,700	21,645
7	Motor fuel and fuel oil	5,250	2,405	14,790	11,430	88,750	152,800	15,160	20,200	24,615	30,540	365,940
8	Tobacco	—	270	⁵	1,450	20,810	—	—	—	—	—	22,530
9	General	8,150	—	7,500	7,100	63,725	—	—	20,200	—	84,000	190,675
10	Other commodities and services	—	—	265	—	5,920	—	—	—	—	—	6,185
11	Succession duties ³	—	—	² ⁶	—	18,000	30,000	¹ ⁶	—	⁵ ⁶	—	48,008
12	Other	260	675	82	6,582	1,400	94,440	10,034	8,880	40	100	122,493
13	Total taxes	14,020	3,830	23,820	27,665	360,400	448,540	26,985	50,005	27,210	125,520	1,107,995
	Federal-provincial tax-sharing arrangements: ⁷											
14	Tax rental agreements	5,402	944	11,965	8,533	—	105,617	22,610	17,064	39,555	61,062	272,752
15	Tax equalization	13,937	3,450	18,874	16,880	62,887	—	15,505	21,783	13,984	6,563	173,863
16	Revenue stabilization	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
17	Total tax-sharing arrangements	19,339	4,394	30,839	25,413	62,887	105,617	38,115	38,847	53,539	67,625	446,615
18	Privileges, licences and permits	4,700	800	7,295	8,010	88,000	123,200	14,720	33,170	114,900	61,910	456,705
	Government of Canada:											
19	Subsidies	17,069 ⁸	3,157 ⁹	9,557 ⁹	9,180 ⁹	3,241	3,641	2,032	2,080	2,325	1,281	53,563
20	Share of income tax on power utilities	300	50	300	225	2,280	1,200	—	100	2,000	1,700	8,155
21	Total Government of Canada	17,369	3,207	9,857	9,405	5,521	4,841	2,032	2,180	4,325	2,981	61,718
22	Liquor profits	1,950	950	11,850	6,880	32,000	47,700	9,300	11,700	17,200	26,790	166,320
23	Other revenue	882	269	1,529	1,387	10,692	12,042	5,878 ¹⁰	6,778	5,776	7,294	52,527
24	Total net general revenue	58,260	13,450	85,190	78,760	559,500	741,940	97,030	142,680	222,950	292,120	2,291,880

¹ Tax on premium income of insurance companies. Other corporation taxes have been suspended under terms of the 1957 tax rental agreements in all provinces except Quebec and Ontario.

² Not separable from item 2.

³ Suspended under terms of the 1957 tax rental agreements in all provinces except Quebec and Ontario.

⁴ Suspended under terms of the 1957 tax rental agreements in all provinces except Quebec.

⁵ Not separable from item 9.

⁶ Estimated collection of arrears.

⁷ Estimates by the federal Department of Finance have been substituted for amounts appearing in the provincial Estimates.

⁸ Includes Atlantic Provinces Adjustment Grant 7,500, transitional grant 700, and additional subsidy 7,300.

⁹ Includes Atlantic Provinces Adjustment Grant: P.E.I. 2,500; N.S. 7,500; N.B. 7,500.

¹⁰ Includes transfer of revenue account surplus for the fiscal year 1958-59 3,742.

TABLE 2. Net General Expenditure Estimates

(Current and Capital)*

Fiscal Year Ending March 31, 1960

No.	Expenditure by function	Nfld.	P.E.I.	N.S.	N.B.	Que.	Ont.	Man.	Sask.	Alta.	B.C.	Total
thousands of dollars												
	Transportation and communications:											
1	Highways, roads and bridges	12,225	4,920	26,710	22,940	133,830	264,475	64,340*	31,355	65,920	63,850	690,565
2	Other	195	80	790	535	470	15	50	345	370	2,480	5,330
3	Total transportation and communications ...	12,420	5,000	27,500	23,475	134,300	264,490	64,390	31,700	66,290	66,330	695,895
	Health and social welfare:											
	Health:											
4	Hospital care ¹	8,065	1,585	13,620	13,120	63,600	176,470	19,080	29,650	39,780	43,850	408,820
5	Other	2,630	490	2,240	1,650	7,500	10,255	2,190	5,620	4,850	7,810	45,235
6	Sub-total health	10,695	2,075	15,860	14,770	71,100	186,725	21,270	35,270	44,630	51,660	454,055
	Social welfare:											
7	Aid to aged and blind persons	1,345	315	2,070	2,260	16,200	13,935	1,975	4,050	16,250	12,700	71,700
8	Aid to unemployed and unemployables	5,465	180	1,160	605	7,000	10,820	3,425	2,170	2,850	5,180	38,855
9	Mothers' allowances	²	135	2,000	1,380	19,000	11,875	²	2,060	1,280	²	37,730
10	Other	1,470	110	1,360	640	26,300	11,525	2,500	3,320	4,450	3,940	55,615
11	Sub-total social welfare	8,880	740	6,590	4,885	68,500	48,155	7,900	11,600	24,830	21,820	203,900
12	Total health and social welfare	19,575	2,815	22,450	19,655	139,600	234,880	29,170	46,870	69,460	73,480	657,955
13	Education	15,345	1,990	21,030	12,110	127,400	213,575	26,250	33,200	74,590	64,150	589,640
14	Natural resources and primary industries	2,170	625	4,310	4,145	55,900	41,720	9,620	9,800	17,180	21,870	167,340
15	Debt charges (exclusive of debt retirement) ³	2,400	1,140	8,650	6,620	12,450	47,575	- 855 ⁴	220	-12,240 ⁴	4,750	70,710
16	Contributions to municipalities	1,020	360	1,000	4,955	250	30,400	2,735	-	15,150	11,100	66,970
17	Other expenditure	8,620	1,435	9,260	6,220	70,250	113,040	19,900	16,160	28,180	40,590 ⁵	313,655
18	Total net general expenditure exclusive of debt retirement	61,550	13,365	94,200	77,180	540,150⁶	945,690	151,210	137,950	258,610	282,270⁶	2,562,165

¹ Includes expenditures under the various hospital insurance plans. See the Introduction for details.² Now merged with other "social allowances" in the provincial Estimates and included in item 8 in these statistics.³ Provision for debt retirement in the provincial current account Estimates was as follows: Nfld. 1,705; P.E.I. 695; N.S. nil; N.B. 4,985; Que. 14,860; Ont. 15,500; Man. 2,655; Sask. nil; Alta. 1,850; B.C. 20,790.⁴ Excess of interest, premium, discount and exchange revenue over interest expenditure and other debt charges.⁵ Includes home-owner subsidies 7,440.⁶ Does not include expenditures by the provincial toll road authorities.

*See note re capital expenditures on page 5.

TABLE 3. Specified Gross Amounts Paid to Local Governments (Estimated)

Fiscal Year Ending March 31, 1960

No.		Nfld.	P.E.I.	N.S.	N.B.	Que.	Ont.	Man.	Sask.	Alta.	B.C.	Total
		thousands of dollars										
	Grants-in-aid and shared-cost contributions:											
1	Transportation and communications (roads)....	150	15	—	225	5,060	61,540	4,695	5,300	5,190	190	82,365
	Health:											
2	Hospital care ¹	—	—	440	1,250	—	250	10	—	—	—	1,950
3	Other	10	—	—	—	—	2,210	115	160	1,170	340	4,005
	Social welfare:											
4	Aid to aged persons	—	—	—	—	—	5,210	—	—	—	—	5,210
5	Aid to unemployed and unemployables	—	10	560	40	—	6,475 ²	710	—	1,240	4,200	13,235
6	Other	—	—	—	—	—	3,850	170	—	520	600	5,140
7	Education (schools operated by local authorities) ³	4	1,470	14,130	8,850	71,990 ⁵	148,350	19,525	24,000	53,840	50,020	392,175
8	Natural resources and primary industries	—	—	—	—	150	800	755	120	140	—	1,965
9	Other	80	5	120	150	1,650	8,515	275	—	750	300	11,845
10	Sub-total items 1 to 9	240	1,500	15,250	10,515	78,850	237,200	26,255	29,580	62,850	55,650	517,890
11	Shared-revenue contributions, subsidies and grants in lieu of taxes	1,020	360	1,000	4,955	250	30,400	2,735	—	15,150	11,100	66,970
12	Total amounts paid to local governments	1,260	1,860	16,250	15,470	79,100	267,600	28,990	29,580	78,000	66,750	584,860

¹ Excludes amounts paid directly to municipal hospital boards.

² Net, i.e. after deducting federal unemployment assistance grant. The gross amount was not available.

³ Includes estimated grants paid directly to teachers in P.E.I., N.B. and Que.

⁴ Primary and secondary schools are operated on a religious denominational basis. Grants to denominational schools are estimated at 12,810.

⁵ Does not include payments on account of school loans assumed by the Province in 1947 2,162.

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