



FINANCIAL STATISTICS OF THE GOVERNMENT OF CANADA

1961

(Fiscal Year Ended March 31, 1962)

Revenue and Expenditure Direct and Indirect Debt

Actual

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SYMBOLS

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

- to indicate nil and amounts under \$500.

^r revised figures.

Note: Figures appearing in footnotes to tables are in thousands of dollars.

FINANCIAL STATISTICS OF THE GOVERNMENT OF CANADA

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(Fiscal Year Ended March 31, 1962)

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INTRODUCTION

This publication presents financial statistics of the Government of Canada for the fiscal year ended March 31, 1962. It was prepared chiefly from information contained in the Public Accounts of Canada, supplemented by additional information received from treasury officials.

The tables published herein differ somewhat from the principal statements contained in the Public Accounts of Canada due to the different purposes served by the two reports. These Dominion Bureau of Statistics' figures include all revenue, expenditure and debt of a "general" nature. Certain financial transactions which are excluded from "budgetary" revenue and expenditure in the Public Accounts of Canada are therefore included. For example, the revenue and expenditure of the Old Age Security Fund are incorporated into these statistics. Reconciliation tables are provided to summarize the various adjustments that have been made to the Public Accounts' statements to arrive at gross and net general revenue and expenditure and direct debt.

Observations on Revenue and Expenditure¹

Net general revenue, totalling \$6,249 million for the fiscal year ended March 31, 1962, rose by 2.4% over the previous year's total. Tax revenues of \$5,754 million accounted for 92% of total revenue, with the remaining \$495 million supplied by non-tax revenue.

Total taxes increased by \$136 million or 2.4%, but there were diverging movements by individual tax sources within this total: with regard to income tax receipts (including old age security tax), those from individuals rose by \$112 million or 5.7% to \$2,052 million, reflecting the higher level of incomes during the year, but those from corporations declined by \$78 million or 5.6% to \$1,302 million, due to lower corporate profits in 1960; revenue from excise duties and special excise taxes at \$623 million showed a decline of 1.5% from the \$634 million for the previous year, mainly caused by the drop of \$35 million in excise tax receipts on automobiles (as a result of the repeal of that tax effective June 21, 1961) exceeding the \$24 million increase in duties and taxes on tobacco. Customs import duties of \$534 million showed a substantial gain of \$35 million (7.2%) over the previous fiscal year as a result of the greater volume and value of imports, and general sales tax receipts, including old age security tax, rose by \$54 million or 5.4%.

Total non-tax revenue of \$495 million increased by over \$10 million or 2.2% between the two years. The largest advance was in receipts from government enterprises which rose by \$15 million or 14.2%, while there was a drop of \$23 million or 55.1% in non-revenue and surplus receipts, mainly accounted for by the substantially lower refunds of previous years' expenditure in 1961-62 compared to 1960-61.

Total net general expenditure amounted to \$7,023 million in the year ended March 31, 1962, being \$587 million or 9.1% higher than that for the previous fiscal year.

Expenditure on defence services and mutual aid at \$1,649 million formed the largest category of total expenditure and, although it was \$113 million higher this year than in 1960-61, it formed a slightly smaller percentage of total net expenditure: 23.5% as against 23.9%.

Social welfare, which accounted for an outlay of \$1,424 million or 20.3% of total net general expenditure, was the next highest sphere of federal expenditure and was \$96 million more than in the previous fiscal year, primarily due to increases over 1960-61 of \$41 million in grants to the provinces in respect of unemployment assistance, \$33 million in payments from the Old Age Security Fund (\$20 million of which was the result of the increase from

¹ Percentage changes mentioned in the text are based on data rounded to the nearest thousand.

\$55 to \$65 per month in pensions, effective February 1, 1962, and the balance because of the increase in the number of recipients) and \$15 million in family allowances.

The Federal-Provincial Tax-Sharing Arrangements lapsed on March 31, 1962. Under that agreement all provinces except Ontario and Quebec rented to the federal government the fields of personal and corporation income taxes, other corporation taxes and succession duties; Ontario agreed to rent only the personal income tax field, while Quebec did not sign an agreement. Under the Federal-Provincial Fiscal Arrangements Act, which became operative for a period of five years from April 1, 1962, the federal government partially withdrew from the field of direct taxation and all the provinces re-entered this field. In the case of personal income tax, the effective date was January 1, 1962, and under the terms of the new arrangement, the federal government was to collect in 1962, 84% only of the full federal rates of this tax, the 16% balance being collected by or on behalf of the provinces under provisions of provincial tax legislation. This apportionment will be increased by 1% each year in favour of the provinces for the life of the current arrangements. The federal government also withdrew from the corporation income tax field to the extent of 9% of taxable profits earned in any province except Quebec, where it will be 10%. This extra 1% was in respect of profits taxes by that province to compensate for the additional tax it levies to provide grants to universities, in replacement of the federal grants received by universities in other provinces through the Canadian Universities Foundation. Collections on behalf of the provinces under those new agreements totalled \$38 million in February and March of 1962. Lastly, the federal government was to abate its collections of estate tax otherwise payable by 50% in respect of property situated in a province levying its own death tax. Only Ontario and Quebec signified their intentions of levying their own death taxes in the form of succession duties. However, the provinces are not restricted to the rates of federal withdrawal from these tax fields.

Payments to provincial governments under the tax-sharing arrangements declined by less than \$2 million from last year and amounted to \$479 million, but there were increases under "share of income tax on power utilities" and "subsidies" of \$2 million and \$3 million respectively. Total payments to the provinces and territories including grants for specific purposes amounted to \$1,150 million and rose by 17.9% in the fiscal year ended March 31, 1962; those to municipalities increased by 2.6% to reach \$36 million (for details, see Table 5 of this report).

Expenditure on national resources and primary industries rose by \$37 million in this fiscal year to reach \$403 million. Although the net operating loss of the Agricultural Stabilization Board was \$31 million less for this period than in the previous fiscal year, other expenditure more than offset this amount resulting in the higher total for the year. Notable increases were shown in payments from the Prairie Farm Emergency Fund (up over \$38 million), in the loss of the Agricultural Products Board account (\$5 million), and in outlays for rehabilitation and reclamation projects in the agricultural sphere (\$6 million).

Transportation expenditure at \$394 million advanced by \$46 million or 13.1% principally because of the \$50 million in interim payments to railway companies related to recommendations of the Royal Commission on Railway Problems, pending action on its complete report. Construction or acquisition of buildings, etc., with respect to national airports went up by \$5 million and similar expenditure regarding radio aids to air and marine navigation rose by \$6 million. The decline in payments respecting the Trans-Canada Highway continued this year – from \$49 million in the last fiscal year to \$36 million in this.

The increase of \$99 million or 36.9% to \$366 million in health expenditures was primarily due to the \$95 million increase in the federal contributions to the provinces under the Hospital Insurance and Diagnostic Services Act. This was the first full year in which all the provinces and territories participated under the agreements. Furthermore, the number of insured persons across the country is slowly rising as more Canadiana take advantage of the benefits of the schemes.

With the enactment at the and of 1960 of the Technical and Vocational Training Assistance Act, which superseded the Vocational Training Coordination Act, payments to the provinces under agreements completed thereunder rose by \$27 million in the fiscal year ended March 31, 1962, and was the main cause of the \$29 million or 45.1% increase in federal expenditure on education reaching a total of \$94 million. The purpose of the Act is to provide financial assistance, through the provinces, to vocational and technical schools and training under youth training projects.

Public debt charges, after deducting interest receipts and excluding debt retirement, totalled \$690 million in 1961-62, which was \$36 million or 5.4% higher than in the previous fiscal year and made up 9.8% of total net general expenditure. Interest on unmatured bonded debt increased by \$30 million reflecting the increase in unmatured debt. The whole of the rise in interest payments was payable in Canada, as those payable in London, England, and New York, U.S.A., showed declines this year compared to the previous fiscal year. Interest on other liabilities rose by \$16 million, mainly because of increases of \$10 million for the public service and \$5 million for the Canadian forces superannuation accounts. Other public debt charges declined by \$5 million due to a decline in annual amortization of bond discounts and commissions. Interest receipts, which are deducted in the "net" presentation of revenue and expenditure, advanced from \$143 million in 1960-61 to \$150 million in 1961-62.

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Details in respect of payments to federal revenment enterprises at \$171 million (up 15.6% from last year) are shown on page 10.

Debt Transactions

At March 31, 1962, Canada's bonded debt of \$15,061 million had increased by \$928 million or 6.6% over the total at the end of the previous fiscal year; new issues, including renewals and conversions, of \$3,456 million exceeded retirements and cancellations of bonds amounting to \$2,528 million. Except for a little over one thousand dollars, all these new issues and retirements, etc., were payable in Canada. Of the total retirements, \$498 million of securities matured and \$2,030 million were converted or cancelled.

During the year a purchase fund was established to assist in the management of the public debt, in accordance with the Budget announcement of June 20, 1961. \$166 million of unmatured bonds were bought, of which \$61 million were cancelled in November 1961 and the balance of \$105 million prior to the end of the fiscal year, resulting in a reduction of similar amounts in total outstanding debt. Total sales during the year included net sales of Canada Savings Bonds 1961, series 16, of \$973 million, and additional sales of the 1960 series 15 were \$65 million. Redemptions of Canada Savings Bonds series 6 to 15 totalled \$538 million. This resulted in a net increase during the year of \$500 million or 14% for all series, and the amount unmatured at March 31, 1962, was \$4,055 million -27% of total unmatured bonded debt.

Of the total unmatured bonded debt, \$14,931 million or 99.1% was payable in Canada, \$98 million or 0.7% in New York and \$32 million or 0.2% in London.

Average interest rate for bonded debt increased from 3.98% to 4.01% during the year, and bonded debt per capita from \$775 to \$811.

Treasury bills at \$1,885 million were \$50 million less than the total at March 31, 1961.

The following tables provide summaries of net general revenue and expenditure for the latest fiscal years, first in millions of dollars and, secondly, a percentage distribution of totals for each year.

Net General Revenue by Source Fiscal Years Ended March 31

	1958	1959	1960	1961	1962
		milli	ons of dol	llars	
Taxes:			1	1	
Income:					
Corporations (including old age security tax)	1,295	1,076	1, 234	1,380	1,302
Individuals (including old age security tax)	1,635	1,500	1,752	1,940	2,052
Interest, dividends and other income going abroad	64	61	73	88	112
General sales (including old age security tax)	879	868	1,003	991	1,045
Excise duties and special excise taxes:					
Alcoholic beverages	172	179	193	199	206
Tobacco	274	289	331	343	367
Automobiles	72	59	64	60	25
Other commodities and services	31	30	33	32	25
Customs import duties	498	486	526	499	534
Succession duties and estate taxes	72	73	89	85	85
Other	1	1	1	1	1
Total taxes	4,993	4,622	5, 299	5,618	5,754
			-	. 12 .	495
Sales and services	57	57	47	57	64
Receipts from government enterprises	78	100	87"	107*	122
Postal services	177	183	194	202	214
All other revenue	90	104	109 ^r	119 ^r	95
Total net general revenue	5, 395	5,066	5, 736	6, 103	6,249
Total net general revenue per capita ¹	325	297	328	342	343

¹ Based on population as at June 1 within each fiscal year, as estimated by the Census Division.

Net General Expenditure by Function Fiscal Years Ended March 31

	1958	1959	1960	1961	1962
		milli	ions of do	llars	
Defence services and mutual aid	1, 712 ^r	1,666 ^r	1, 545 ^r	1, 536	1,649
Veterans' pensions and other benefits	288	295	293	296	337
General government	299	262	252	266	287
Transportation	250	304	338 ^r	348 ^r	394
Health	62	130	227	267	366
Social welfare:					
Aid to aged persons (including payments from old age security fund)	499	590	605	623	656
Family allowances	441	478	494	509	524
Other	107	134	163	196	244
Total social welfare	1, 047	1, 202	1, 262	1, 328	1, 424
Natural resources and primary industries	216	303	329	366	403
Debt charges (excluding debt retirement)	500	546	657	654	690
Payments to government enterprises	77"	129 ^r	119 ^r	148 ^r	171
Payments to provincial and municipal governments ¹	401	490	542	564	567
International co-operation and assistance	53	63	80	82	67
Postal service	178	184	192	207	215
All other expenditure	376	318	353	374	453
Total net general expenditure	5,459	5, 892	6, 189	6,436	7,023
Total net general expenditure per capita ²	329	345	354	360	385

¹ Does not include grants in aid of specific provincial or municipal expenditures. These are classified by function.
 For example, Trans-Canada Highway grants are included under Transportation.
 ² Based on population as at June 1 within each fiscal year, as estimated by the Census Division.

Net General Revenue by Source

Fiscal Years Ended March 31

	1958	1959	1960	1961	1962
		percen	tage dist	ibution	
Taxes:	2.000	24			
Income:					
Corporations	24.0	21.2	21.5	22.6	20.8
Individuals	30.3	29.6	30.5	31.8	32.8
Interest, etc. going abroad	1.2	1.2	1.3	1.5	1.8
General sales	16.3	17.1	17.5	16.2	16.7
Excise duties and special excise taxes	10.2	11.0	10.8	10.4	10.0
Customs import duties	9.2	9.6	9.2	8.2	8.6
Other	1.3	1.5	1.6	1.4	1.4
Total taxes	92.5	91. 2	92.4	92. 1	92.1
All other revenue	7.5	8.8	7.6	7.9	7.9
Total net general revenue	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0

Net General Expenditure by Function Fiscal Years Ended March 31

	1958	1959	1960	1961	1962
		percent	age distr	ibution	
Defence services and mutual aid	31.4	28.3	25.0	23.9	23.5
Veterans' pensions and other benefits	5.3	5.0	4.7	4.6	4.8
General government	5.5	4.4	4.1	4.1	4.1
Fransportation	4.6	5.2	5, 5	5.4	5.6
lealth	1.1	2.2	3.7	4.1	5.2
ocial welfare:					
Aid to aged persons	9.1	10.0	9.8	9.7	9.3
Family allowances	8.1	8, 1	8.0	7.9	7.5
Other	2.0	2, 3	2.6	3.0	3.5
atural resources and primary industries	3.9	5.1	5.3	5.7	5.7
ebt charges	9.2	9.3	10.6	10.2	9.8
ayments to provincial and municipal governments ¹	7.3	8.3	8.7	8.8	8.1
Il other expenditures	12.5	11.8	12.0	12.6	12.9
Total net general expenditure	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0

¹ Does not include grants in aid of specific provincial or municipal expenditures. These are classified by function. For example, Trans-Canada Highway grants are included under Transportation.

EXPLANATORY COMMENT TO TABLES

Tables 1 and 2-General Revenue and Expenditure

These tables provide analyses of "budgetary" revenues and expenditures in terms of standard source and function categories. They also include revenues and expenditures of "special funds" (such as the Old Age Security Fund), the transactions of which are recorded separately in the Public Accounts but which embrace government financial activities which for statistical purposes are consolidated with "budgetary" transactions to arrive at "general" revenue and expenditure.

Sales and services – Institutional, revenue item 15, consists largely of revenue of federal experimental farms, penitentiaries and hospitals. This revenue is offset against the related expenditure in the "net" revenue and expenditure presentation.

Receipts from government enterprises, revenue item 22, consists of profits of government enterprises and dividends on capital stock of government enterprises held by Canada which were credited to departmental revenue in the Public Accounts. It excludes interest received on borrowings by government enterprises. All interest revenue is included in item 18.

Payments to government enterprises, expenditure item 55, consist mainly of reimbursement of deficits.

The statistics shown here only reflect transactions between the federal government and its enterprises as reported in the Public Accounts. For statistics on revenue and expenditure, assets and liabilities and net worth of all federal government enterprises, see the Dominion Bureau of Statistics report, "Financial Statistics of Federal Government Enterprises", the first edition of which, covering the years 1958 to 1960, inclusive, was published in October 1962.

The following tables give breakdowns of revenue item 22 and expenditure item 55:

Receipts from government enterprises	Thousands of dollars
Bank of Canada: Government share of profits	107,693
Canadian Government Elevators: Revenue included in departmental revenue Expenditure included in departmental expenditure	2,077 1,596
Net profit on Canadian Government Elevators	481 1,200
Central Mortgage and Housing Corporation: Net profit under Sec. 30, Central Mortgage and Housing Corporation Act Net profits under the Housing Act Losses sustained under Sec. 36, National Housing Act Reimbursement under Sec. 36G, National Housing Act	5,732 291 1,290 35
Net profit, Central Mortgage and Housing Corporation Crown Assets Disposal Corporation:	4,698
Surplus	355
Polymer Corporation Limited: Dividends	3,000
Total receipts from government enterprises, revenue item 22	122, 427

Specified Transactions with Federal Government Enterprises

Payments to government enterprises	Thousands of dollars
Canadian Arsenals Limited: Operating deficit, fiscal year ended March 31, 1962 Operating deficit, for previous fiscal years	3,041
Total payments to Canadian Arsenals Limited	3,170
Canadian Broadcasting Corporation:	70.050
Grant in respect of net operating requirements Grant for capital requirements	70,253 6,214
Total payments to Canadian Broadcasting Corporation	76,467
Canadian National Railway System: Canadian National Railways deficit, calendar year 1961 Newfoundland ferry and terminals deficit, calendar year 1961 P.E.I. car ferry and terminals deficit, calendar year 1961	67,308 7,271 2,984
Total payments to Canadian National Railway System	77,563
Ational Harbours Board: Advances to meet construction costs, etc., calendar year 1961 ¹	4,930
St. Lawrence Seaway Authority: Operating deficit	2,241
Trans-Canada Air Lines: Deficit, calendar year 1961	6,450
farmouth-Bar Harbour Ferry: Deficit, calendar year 1961	110
Total payments to government enterprises, expenditure item 55	170,931

¹ This item is treated as "proprietary equity" in the report "Financial Statistics of Federal Government Enterprises".

Bullion and coinage, revenue item 23, is the revenue obtained from the operations of the Royal Canadian Mint. This includes gain on coinage and refining and handling charges of gold.

Postal service, revenue item 24, represents gross postal receipts before the following authorized deductions from revenue are made in the Public Accounts: salaries and rent allowances at semi-staff and revenue offices, commission at sub-offices, transit charges on Canadian mail forwarded through or delivered in foreign countries, etc. Post Office revenue does not reflect any payment for the franking privilege covering parliamentary and departmental mail or for certain miscellaneous services provided for other governments and agencies. **Postal service,** expenditure item 64, consists of the expenditures of the Post Office Department as shown in the Public Accounts plus the authorized deductions from revenue referred to above. No attempt has been made to include expenditures made by the Public Works Department for the construction and maintenance of post offices, since in a great many instances these buildings serve several other departments as well. Expenditure on these buildings is therefore included in item 3, General Government – Executive and Administrative.

Following is a summary of Post Office transactions reflected in these statistics:

Post Office transactions	Thousands of dollars
Revenue of Post Office Department per Public Accounts	183, 740
Disbursements deducted from postal revenue in Public Accounts	29,839
Revenue item 24	213, 579
Expenditure of Post Office Department per Public Accounts ¹	184, 965
Disbursements deducted from postal revenue in the Public Accounts (as above)	29, 839
Expenditure item 64	214, 804

* Excluding salary of the Postmaster General and Canada's share of the upkeep of International Bureaux.

Defence services and mutual aid, expenditure item 1, includes expenditures in connection with defence purchasing, production, research and development; all expenditures in connection with the Canadian Forces, including costs of roads, schools for servicemen's children, hospitals, sewers, watermains, etc., at military establishments; and also pensions and other benefits.

Veterans' pensions and other benefits, expenditure item 2, includes medical and hospital treatment, welfare services and education of war veterans. General government – Executive and administrative, expenditure item 3, includes expenditures on government buildings serving a number of functions. It also includes general items of payroll costs, viz, the government's contribution towards public service superannuation; the government's contribution, as an employer, to the Unemployment Insurance Fund; and payments of claims for compensation. It is not possible to break down these expenditures by function and therefore they have been included under this heading. Following is a breakdown of item 3:

General government expenditure, executive and administrative	Thousands of dollars
faintenance, operation, construction and acquisition of public buildings, including post offi- ces, serving a number of functions	69, 171
Contribution towards superannuation	49, 888
overnment contribution, as an employer, to the Unemployment Insurance Fund	1,060
overnment Employees' Compensation Act - Payment of claims	2,009
overnment Contribution to Public Service Death Benefit Account	1, 189
overnment's share, as an employer, of medical-surgical insurance premiums	7, 584
other	121,866
Expenditure item 3	252, 767

Where a building has one specific use, expenditures thereon are classified by function where possible. For example, Public Works expenditures on experimental farm buildings are classified under "Natural Resources and Primary Industries". Likewise salaries and wages are classified under the function of government within which the services of the employees fall.

Transportation - Rail, expenditure item 14, includes payments to the railways under the Maritime Freight Rates Act and interim payments related to the recommendations of the Royal Commission on Railway Problems pending its complete report.

Social welfare – National employment and unemployment insurance services, expenditure item 29, includes the administration of the Unemployment Insurance Act where there is a two-fold purpose – the payment of unemployment insurance benefits to insured workers involuntarily unemployed, and the operation of the national employment service to assist employees and employers in the solution of their employment problems. In addition to the administrative expenditures, the government's contribution to the Unemployment Insurance Fund (being onefifth of the aggregate employer and employee contributions to the Fund) is included under this caption.

The revenue and expenditure of the Unemployment Insurance Fund are excluded from these statistics (except for the government contribution referred to above), since it is considered to be a trust fund administered by the Government of Canada.

The operations of the Unemployment Insurance Fund were as follows:

Unemployment Insurance Fund operations	Thousands of dollars
Revenue:	
Contributions: Employers and employees Government of Canada (20 per cent) Fines and penalties Income from investments (net)	277, 789 55, 558 90 6, 177
Total revenue	339,614
Expenditure:	
Benefit payments	454,740 2,9 61
Total expenditure	457, 701
Excess of expenditure over revenue	118,087

Recreational and cultural services – Other, expenditure item 34, includes the International Shortwave Broadcasting Service and the National Film Board.

Education -- Universities, colleges and other schools, expenditure item 37, includes expenditure under vocational and technical training programmes.

Debt charges – Other, expenditure item 53, includes the costs of issuing new loans and commissions for the payment of interest.

International co-operation and assistance, expenditure item 63, includes contributions towards the Colombo Plan, membership in United Nations' organizations and various other technical or administrative international organizations, and contributions towards famine and flood relief in foreign countries.

Other expenditure, expenditure item 69, includes expenditures under the Government Annuities Act and on the Dominion Observatories, the National Research Council and the Meteorological Division of the Department of Transport.

Total net general revenue is arrived at by deducting from "total gross general revenue": (a) interest revenue, item 18, (b) foreign exchange revenue (excluding profits of the Exchange Fund Account which remain in the net revenue presentation), item 20, (c) shared-cost contributions from provincial governments, item 21, and (d) institutional revenue, item 15 and part of item 14. These items are also deducted from the related items of expenditure to arrive at "total net general expenditure".

Tables 3 and 4-Reconciliations with Public Accounts

As mentioned earlier, it is necessary to make certain adjustments to financial statements appearing in the Public Accounts of all levels of government in order to achieve the desired degree of intergovernmental comparability. Tables 3 and 4 summarize the differences between the federal Public Accounts' totals and the totals appearing in this report.

Certain transactions are often shown separately from departmental revenues and expenditures in the Public Accounts and funds are sometimes set aside one year for a specific purpose and not spent until a subsequent fiscal period. A number of such "administrative or special funds" have been incorporated in these statistics of the Government of Canada. See item 2 for the amounts added in this connection. Following is a list of these funds:

Atomic Energy of Canada Limited Colombo Plan Fund Fishermen's Indemnity Plan Fraser River Bridge - Maintenance Account Land Assurance Fund National Battlefields Commission National Capital Commission National Capital Fund National Gallery Purchase Account National Library Purchase Account National Productivity Council National Research Council - Special Fund Old Age Security Fund Prairie Farm Emergency Fund Railway Grade Crossing Fund Replacement of Materiel Account Reserve for Conditional Benefits-Veterans' Land Act

Transfers between these accounts and departmental accounts or from one special fund to another are eliminated in arriving at the consolidated totals. See item 10.

Where transactions with respect to a certain government enterprise appear in both revenue and expenditure in the Public Accounts, the lesser of the two is offset against the greater. See item 8.

Table 5 – Amounts Paid to Provincial Governments, Territories and Municipal Corporations

Tax-sharing arrangements, item 1. These payments were made under the Federal-Provincial Tax-Sharing Arrangements Act. All provinces received in 1961-62 revenue yields from "standard rates of taxation" (13% of the federal tax on personal income, 9% of taxable corporate income and 50% of federal succession duties and estate taxes) equal to the average of the two highest per capita provincial yields. All provinces except Ontario and Quebec agreed to rent the fields of personal and corporation income taxes, other corporation taxes and succession duties to the federal government. Ontario agreed to rent only the personal income tax field. Quebec, which did not sign a rental agreement, received tax equalization payments. See also details on page 6.

Share of income tax on power utilities, item 2. The 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. These payments are not contingent upon a province signing a tax rental agreement.

Subsidies, item 3, includes those subsidies paid annually since Confederation under terms of the British North America Act and various additional annual subsidies based on fiscal need which have been introduced over the years. It also includes the Atlantic Provinces Adjustment Grants of \$25 million introduced in 1958-59, to be paid annually until 1961-62, and the transitional and additional grants paid to Newfoundland under the Terms of Union.

Items 1 to 3 are unconditional grants, i.e., the provinces may use the revenue so obtained for any purpose. These federal expenditures are classified on Table 2 in items 56 to 58.

On the other hand, grants-in-aid and sharedcost contributions are directly related to and contingent upon expenditures made by the receiving government. In these statistics such grants are classified according to the nature of the expenditure of the receiving government (provincial or municipal) to which the grant was related. For example, Trans-Canada Highway grants, item 5 on this table, are included in item 13 on Table 2.

Following is a brief survey of the principal grants-in-aid made to the provincial governments:

Trans-Canada Highway-In 1950 the federal government commenced making contributions to the provinces of a share of the cost of building a paved trans-Canada highway. Under the original terms, contributions were not to exceed 50% of the cost to a province. In order to accelerate the completion of the highway, increased grants were arranged in 1956. Federal grants up to March 31, 1962, amounted to \$345 million.

Roads leading to resources – In 1958-59 the first payments under a programme to assist the provinces in the development of roads leading to resources were made. Expenditures up to March 31, 1962, under this programme were nearly \$35 million in which all provinces shared.

Hospital insurance and diagnostic services -- In 1958-59 the federal government commenced payments amounting to approximately half the costs of provincial programmes for the provision of hospital insurance and laboratory and other diagnostic services to the general population. Agreements with the provinces covered the period from July 1, 1958, for Newfoundland, Manitoba, Saskatchewan, Alberta and British Columbia, and from January 1, 1959, for Nova Scotia and Ontario. New Brunswick and Prince Edward Island entered agreements on July 1 and October 1, 1959, respectively, and Quebec entered with effect from January 1, 1961. The agreements with the Northwest Territories and Yukon Territory commenced April 1 and July 1, 1960, respectively. Federal payments in 1958 - 59 totalled approximately \$55 million, and have risen to almost \$284 million in 1961 - 62.

General health grants – These grants were established in 1948 to encourage the development of adequate provincial health services. Federal expenditures to March 31, 1962, amounted to approximately \$291 million. This total excludes the hospital construction grants (previously included in general health grants but now shown under separate vote) on which, from inception of this program in 1948, federal expenditure to March 31, 1962, amounted to nearly \$153 million. Old age assistance – Sharing of old age pensions to needy persons began in 1927 on a limited scale. From 1952 to 1957 the federal government contributed 50 per cent of not more than \$40 per month to persons aged 65 and over who fulfilled specified residence and income requirements. During 1957 - 58 the maxinum shareable pensions were increased to \$46 and then to \$55 in line with the increases in the Old Age Security payments. The maximum was again raised to \$65 per month effective Feb. 1, 1962. (At 70 years of age all persons who fulfil residence requirements become eligible for the monthly Old Age Security payments introduced January 1, 1952.)

Unemployment assistance agreements—In 1956 the Government of Canada agreed to share the cost of assistance paid by provincial and municipal governments to unemployed and unemployable persons. The original agreement provided that when the number of persons in receipt of "assistance" as defined in the Act exceeded 0.45 per cent of the population of the province the federal government would pay 50 per cent of the costs of the excess. An amendment to the Act provided that effective January 1, 1958, the federal government would contribute 50 per cent of all unemployment assistance given by a province or by a municipality. Payments to the ten provinces and the two territories in 1961-62 amounted to approximately \$92 million.

Vocational training – Superseding the Vocational Training Co-ordination Act, 1942, a new Act, the Technical and Vocational Training Assistance Act, was passed, effective December 20, 1960, whereby agreements may be entered into with the provinces to provide financial assistance for the development and operation of technical and vocational training facilities and programmes throughout Canada. An amendment authorized agreements with any province for a federal contribution of 75 per cent of capital expenditure on trade and vocational schools, technical institutes and vocational high schools. Earlier vocational training agreements had been in effect since 1939.

Winter works projects in municipalities – In an effort to alleviate seasonal unemployment, the federal government in 1958 - 59 instituted contributions to the provinces, to be passed on in most cases to the municipal governments, amounting to one half the labour costs on certain projects in municipalities carried out in the winter months. Since a functional breakdown according to the ultimate municipal expenditures on roads, sewers, etc., was not available, the federal share of the costs has been classified as "other" expenditure. Payments to the ten provinces and the two Territories amounted to over \$24 million in 1961-62.

A similar table, showing amounts **received** from other governments, appears annually in "Financial Statistics of Provincial Governments", DBS Catalogue No. 68-207. However, because of different accounting systems, the amounts appearing in provincial revenue may differ from the corresponding items in federal expenditure in a given year.

Table 6 - Direct and Indirect Debt Less Sinking Funds

Direct debt represents the total lightities of the Government of Canada less sinking funds. Cash, investments, loans and other assets sometimes offset in arriving at "net debt" statements are not deducted in Table 6.

Indirect debt consists of guarantees given by the Government of Canada in respect of the direct debt of other authorities. Excluded from the table is the guarantee of the deposits maintained by chartered banks in the Bank of Canada.

Table 9 – Reconciliation of Total Direct Debt Less Sinking Funds with Total Liabilities per Public Accounts

As in the case of revenue and expenditure, certain "special funds" are consolidated with the statement of assets and liabilities contained in the Public Accounts. Liabilities of the National Capital Commission, the National Battlefields Commission, the National Productivity Council and Atomic Energy of Canada Limited are accordingly added (item 3). The remaining special funds are on the federal balance sheet. The gross statements of the assets and liabilities of "working capital funds" are added and interfund eliminations are made. The liabilities so added (exclusive of the interfund portion) are shown in item 2.

Two types of deductions are made from the Public Accounts' balance sheet totals in these statistics. First, the sinking fund assets are eliminated from assets and offset against bonded debt and trust fund assets are eliminated from assets and offset against other liabilities on Table 6. See items 6 and 7 on Table 9. Secondly, certain items included on the liability side of the Public Accounts' balance sheet are eliminated from liabilities and offset against deficit on Table 7. These are mainly amounts which are not considered as direct liabilities to the public, being rather government funds to be credited to revenue in a later period (deferred revenue) or to be spent in a later period for a specific purpose (reserves and unexpended balances). In addition, the principal value of certain annual payments to some of the provincial governments is eliminated from liabilities and offset against deficit.

Tables 10 to 13 - Analyses of Bonded Debt

These tables provide analyses of bonded debt outstanding at the fiscal year end, and changes during the fiscal year under review, as follows:

- 1. By place of payment (Table 10)
- 2. By interest rate (Table 11)
- 3. By term of issue (Table 12)
- 4. By year of maturity (Table 13)

Table 14-Redemption Features of Bonded Debt

Whereas Tables 12 and 13 are prepared $usin_{d}$ the final maturity year, it is significant that certain issues may be retired earlier.

Those issues having call provisions are analysed twice on this table, first by the year of maturity and secondly by earliest call year.

Table 15 – Functional-Economic Cross-Classification of Gross General Expenditure

This is the first time that a cross-classification of government expenditures has been prepared by the Government Finance Section. This new table shows gross general expenditure by function, as appearing in Table 2 of this report, reclassified according to economic categories.

For a number of years, the Government Finance Section has analyzed federal expenditures by "function" and also separately by "economic" categories. The functional analysis has enabled one to study the types of services being provided by, or assisted by, government, e.g., health, education, roads, etc. The "economic" or "National Accounts" analysis relates total government expenditures to the other sectors of the whole economy by showing expenditures on goods and services, subsidies, transfer payments, etc.

This new table breaks down each functional category in terms of economic categories. For example, the functional item "lands: settlement and agriculture", line 42, is broken down into salaries and wages paid to federal government employees; other costs of administering federal agricultural services, e.g., office supplies, expenditures on repairs and maintenance; transfer payments, e.g., payments to farmers in years of crop failures; subsidies, e.g., assistance re storage costs on grain; transfers to other levels of government, e.g., payments under the agricultural lime assistance programme; and non-relevant items, e.g., purchase of land.

Following is a brief description of the various economic categories.

1. Salaries and wages-The compilation of salaries and wages by function was prepared by the Government Employment and Payrolls Section. It includes those expenditures on salaries and wages charged to budgetary expenditures, plus any paid out of the special funds listed on page 13 of this report, less those paid to postal employees. The Post Office is treated as a government enterprise in the economic or National Accounts presentation of government and hence all Post Office expenditures are offset against postal revenue in that series. Overtime and retroactive pay increases are included in the year in which the payments were made; since the functional breakdown of these was not available, they are included in "other expenditure" in the functional analysis. Monthly data on numbers and earnings of federal government employees, classified by function and also by administrative branches, are published in DBS Catalogue No. 72-004.

2. Other expenditures on goods and services — These consist of current expenditures such as purchase of office supplies, travelling expenses, etc., and also capital expenditures such as construction of government buildings by contractors. Items 1 and 2 together form the bulk of one of the main components of Gross National Expenditure, viz. Government expenditure on goods and services.

3. **Transfer payments** – They consist of payments for which no direct service was rendered by the recipient. Two of the major transfer payments at the federal government level are the old age security payments, column (c), line 24, and family allowance payments, column (c), line 27. Also included in this category are transfers to private non-commercial organizations and institutions such as universities, hospitals, health associations, etc.

4. Subsidies to business — These consist mainly of production and consumption subsidies made with a view to price stabilization. Such payments are usually made in order that the consumer may benefit from lower prices, but occasionally the purpose may be to protect the producer against a decline in the price of his product.

5. Transfers to other levels of government — These are shown in great detail in Table 5 of this report. See the commentary on page 13 for a description of the types of items included therein.

6. Non-relevant items – These are expenditures which do not enter into the National Accounts tables. Included herein are purchases of land and used fixed assets; such expenditures do not represent production, but merely transfer of ownership of existing assets. Capital assistance to industry is also shown here, since in the National Accounts framework, the gross capital expenditures made by industry are already included in the category "business gross fixed capital formation". Also included here are items to be offset against revenue in the National Accounts presentation, such as deficits of government business enterprises.

The totals of the economic categories shown in columns (a) to (e) of Table 15 of this report will not agree with those appearing in Tables 43 to 46 of the annual "National Accounts-Income and Expenditure", DBS Catalogue No. 13-201. There are a number of reasons for these differences. For example, in the National Accounts, expenditures are adjusted from a fiscal year to a calendar year basis by examining the January to March transactions of successive years. Furthermore, "government" in the National Accounts is somewhat broader in coverage than "government" in the functional analysis series. Although both analyses include the transactions of the Old Age Security Fund and other special funds, only the National Accounts tables include the transfer payments out of the extra-budgetary funds such as Unemployment Insurance Fund and the pension payments out of the Public Service Superannuation Account. The functional analysis includes only the government contributions to such funds. Certain imputed items are included in the National Accounts government tables, e.g., imputed rent on government owned buildings and imputed banking services are added to government expenditures on goods and services.

	Source	Gross ¹	Net ¹
No.		thousands of	dollars
	Taxes:		
	Income:		
1	Corporations ²	1, 302, 179	1, 302, 179
2	Individuals ²	2,051,606-	2,051,606
3	Interest, dividends, and other income going abroad	112, 306	112, 306
4	General sales ²	1,044,557 -	1,044,557
	Excise duties and special excise taxes:		
5	Alcoholic beverages	206, 277	206, 277
6	Tobacco	367, 386 -	367, 386
7	Automobiles	25, 270 -	25, 270
8	Other commodities and services	24, 703	24,703
9	Customs import duties	534, 516 -	534, 516
10	Estate taxes	84, 579	84, 579
11	Other ³	1,043	1, 043
12	Total taxes	5, 754, 422	5, 754, 422
	Privileges, licenses and permits:		
13	Natural resources	3,805 -	3,805
14	Other	20, 749	20,585
	Sales and services:		
15	Institutional	2,746	
16	Other	64,000 -	64,000
17	Fines and penalties	1,338 /	1, 338
18	Interest	149,536 /	
	Foreign exchange:		
19	Exchange fund profits	32,606	32,606
20	Other	2,095	
40	Otilei	2,000	
21	Shared-cost contributions from provincial governments	554	- 8
22	Receipts from government enterprises ⁴	122, 427	122, 427
23	Bullion and coinage	8, 144 ,	8, 144
24	Postal service	213, 579	213, 579
25	Other revenue	9, 975	9,975
26	Sub-total items 12 to 25	6, 385, 976	6, 230, 881
	Non-revenue and surplus receipts:		
27	Refunds of previous years' expenditure	18, 184	18, 184
28	Other	293	293
		6, 404, 453	6, 249, 358
29	Total general revenue (gross and net)	0, 101, 133	0, 643, 338

TABLE 1. General Revenue for Fiscal Year Ended March 31, 1962

See Introduction, page 12, for an explanation of method used to arrive at net presentation from gross.
 Includes old age security taxes.
 Includes duty assessed for the export of electric power 992.
 See Introduction, page 10, for breakdown.

No.	Function	Gross ¹	Net ¹	800
		thousands	of dollars	
1	Defence services and mutual aid	1, 648, 594	1, 648, 584	
2	Veterans' pensions and other benefits	337, 890	337, 318	
	General government:			
3	Executive and administrative	252, 767	252, 767	
4	Legislative	9, 547	9, 547	
5	Research, planning and statistics	24, 803	24, 803	
6	Total general government	287, 117	287, 117	
	Protection of persons and property:			
7	Law enforcement	8, 171	8, 171	
8	Corrections	23,045	22, 299	
9	Police protection	48,630	48,630	
10	Other	9,021	9,021	
11	Total protection of persons and property	88, 867	88, 121	
	Transportation:			
12	Air	95,866	95,866	
13	Road	88, 557	88,557	
14	Rail	90, 522	90, 522	
15	Water	115,595	115, 595	
16	Other	3,338	3,338	
17	Total transportation	393, 878	393, 878	
18	Communications (telephone, telegraph and wireless)	36, 403	36, 403	
	Washield .			
10	Health:	5 200	5 500	
19	General	5, 780	5,780	
20	Public health	35,036	35,036	
21	Medical, dental and allied services	7,937	7,937	
22	Hospital care	317, 780	317, 153	
23	Total health	366, 533	365, 906	
	Social welfare:			
24	Aid to aged persons ²	656,065	656,065	
25	Aid to blind persons	5 4, 194	4, 194	1422.9
26	Aid to unemployed employables and unemployables	7 108, 478	108, 478	137-9
27	Family allowances	523, 917 🗸	523,917	15110
28	Labour	3,075	3,075	1.61 6
29	National employment and unemployment insurance services	102,964	102,964	
30	Other	25, 230	25,230	
31	Total social welfare	1, 423, 923	1, 423, 923	
	Recreational and cultural services:			
32	Archives, art galleries, museums and libraries	3, 313	3, 313	
33	Parks	20, 446	20, 446	
34	Other	8, 214	8, 214	
35	Total recreational and cultural services	31, 973	31,973	

TABLE 2. General Expenditure for Fiscal Year Ended March, 31 1962

See footnotes at end of table.

io.	Function	Gross ¹	Net ¹
		thousands	of dollars
	Education:		1
6	Indian and Eskimo schools	35, 685	35, 685
7	Universities, colleges and other schools	55, 408	55, 408
8	Other	2,476	2, 476
9	Total education	93, 569	93, 569
	Natural resources and primary industries:		
	Fish and game	23, 197	23, 197
	Forests	15,016	15,016
2	Lands: settlement and agriculture	295, 448	294, 514
	Minerals and mines	46, 456	45, 956
	Water resources	2, 407	2,353
	Other	22, 287	22, 287
	Total natural resources and primary industries	404, 811	403, 323
	Trade and industrial development	13, 553	13, 553
	National capital area planning and development	16, 794	16, 794
	Loss on foreign exchange	-	-2,095
	Debt charges (excluding debt retirement):		
	Commission on bond or debenture sales and other management		
1	charges	15,792	15, 792
	Amortization of bond discount	18,670	18, 670
	Interest	802, 918	653, 382
	Other	1,605	1,605
	Total debt charges (excluding debt retirement)	838, 985	689, 449
	Payments to government enterprises ³	170,931	170, 931
	Payments to provincial and municipal governments:		
	Provincial:		
	Federal-provincial tax-sharing arrangements	479, 269	479, 269
	Share of income tax on power utilities	6, 396	6, 396
	Subsidies	56, 556	56, 556
	Municipal:		
	Grants in lieu of taxes	25, 034	25.034
	Total payments to provincial and municipal governments ⁴	567, 255	567, 255
	Other expenditure:		0011-000
	Citizenship and immigration	16, 393	16, 393
	External affairs	19,965	19, 965
	International co-operation and assistance	67, 396	67, 396
	Postal service	214, 804	214.804
	Royal Canadian Mint		214, 804
		1,714	
	Housing research and slum clearance	4, 111	4,111
	Civil defence	7,607	7, 586
	Winter works projects	24, 348	24, 348
	Other	100,011	100,001
	Total other expenditure	456, 349	456, 328
	Sub-totals	7, 177, 425	7, 022, 330
	Non-expense and surplus payments:		
	Refunds of previous years' revenue	86	86
	Other	207	207
	Total general expenditure (gross and net)	7, 177, 718	7, 022, 623

TABLE 2. General Expenditure for Fiscal Year Ended March 31, 1962 - Concluded

¹ See Introduction, page 12, for an explanation of method used to arrive at net presentation from gross.
 ² Includes pensions paid from Old Age Security Fund.
 ³ See Introduction, page 10, for breakdown.
 ⁴ These are unconditional payments. Grants for specific purposes are classified by function. See Table 5 for details of grants-in-aid and shared-cost contributions included in general expenditure.

TABLE	3.	Reconci	liation of	Gross and	Net General	Revenue	with Revenue	
	pe	r Public	Accounts	for Fisca	l Year ended	March 31	, 1962	

No.	Item	Thousands of dollars
1	Revenue per Public Accounts	5, 729, 624
	To arrive at " gross general revenue" Add:	
2 3 4	Revenue of administrative or special funds	823, 432 5, 076 30, 440
5	Total additions	858, 948
6 7 8 9 10	Deduct: Refunds of current year's expenditure included in revenue in public accounts Working capital fund profits Amount to adjust government enterprises to a "net" basis Employees' contributions under sundry pension plans Interfund amounts	16, 054 637 2, 921 335 164, 172
11	Total deductions	184, 119
12	Total gross general revenue	6, 404, 453
	To arrive at "net general revenue"	
13 14 15 16	Deduct: Interest revenue Foreign exchange revenue Shared-cost contributions from provincial governments Institutional revenue	149,536 2,095 554 2,910
17	Sub-total items 13 to 16	155,095
18	Total net general revenue	6, 249, 358

TABLE 4. Reconciliation of Gross and Not General Expenditure with Expenditure per Public Accounts for Fiscal Year ended March 31, 1962

No.	Item	Thousands of dollars
1	Expenditure per Public Accounts	6, 520, 646
	To arrive at "gross general expenditure" Add:	
234	Add. Expenditure of administrative or special funds Revenue deducted from expenditure in public accounts Expenditure deducted from revenue in public accounts	805, 675 5, 076 30, 440
5	Total additions	841, 191
6 7 8 9 10	Deduct: Refunds of current year's expenditure included in revenue in public accounts	16,0546372,921335164,172
11	Total deductions	184, 119
2	Total gross general expenditure	7, 177, 718
13	To arrive at "net general expenditure" Deduct: Interest revenue Foreign exchange revenue Shared-cost contributions from provincial governments	149, 536 2, 095 554
16	Institutional revenue	2, 910
17	Sub-total items 13 to 16	155, 095
.8	Total net general expenditure	7, 022, 623

No.	Function	Nfld.	P.E.I.	N.S.	N.B.
NO.	0.		thousands	of dollars	
	Provincial governments and territories:	,			
1	Federal-provincial tax-sharing arrangements	20,078	4,781	32, 317	26, 233
2	Share of income tax on power utilities	149	54	475	93
3	Subsidies	17, 1562	3, 1573	9,6323	9, 245*
4	Sub-total items 1 to 3	37, 383	7, 992	42, 424	35, 571
	Grants-in-aid and shared-cost contributions:				
	Transportation:				
5 6 7 8 9	Road: Trans-Canada highway Roads leading to resources Railway grade crossing fund Other Water	2, 239 800 274	300 954	1,768 1,765 306	2,357 1,210 460 236
10	Total transportation	2 212	1 074	2 020	6
10	Health:	3, 313	1, 254	3, 839	4, 269
11	Hospital insurance and diagnostic services	6,258	1,382	11,873	0 547
12	Hospital construction	593	1, 382	1, 140	9,547 351
10	General health grants:	0.55	10	1, 110	301
13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20	General public health Tuberculosis control Mental health Professional training Cancer control Public health research Medical rehabilitation and crippled children Child and maternal health	360 144 197 77 13 113 32	141 29 95 26 15 	773 139 370 75 48 57 34 53	480 126 312 59 124 95 39
21	Other	2	1	9	39
22	Total health	7, 789	1, 727	14,571	11, 142
	Social welfare:		any tree		and a second
23	Old age assistance	1 679	249	1 560	1 760
24	Blind persons' allowances	1,673	40	1,569 386	1, 760 349
25	Disabled persons' allowances	414	259	909	668
26	Unemployment assistance	4, 417	173	1,743	1, 371
27	Other	10	3	16	25
28	Total social welfare	6,723	724	4, 623	4,173
	Recreational and cultural services:				
29	Camp ground and picnic area development	43	8	33	32
	Education:				
30 31 32 33 34 35 36 37 38	Technical and vocational training: Capital assistance to trade schools	2,681 17 35 95 8 129 10 -	80 44 40 5 29 1 1	433 130 105 102 10 314 43 3	819 138 6 190 88 271 34 17
39	Citizenship and language instruction for immigrants	—	-	2	~~~
40	Other	-	-	1	-
41	Total education	2,975	200	1, 153	1,563

TABLE 5. Amounts Paid to Provincial Governments, Territories and Municipal Corporations for Fiscal Year Ended March 31, 1962

See footnotes at end of table.

Que.	Ont.	Man.	Sask.	Alta.	B.C.	Sub-total	Yukon	N.W.T.	Total	No
				thousands	of dollars	1				
60, 448	120,652	40, 411	40, 569	58,385	74, 382	478, 256	446 ¹	567 ¹	479, 269	1
2,064	651	53	59	1,870	928	6,396	-	-	6,396	2
3,964	4,624	2,089	2,116	2, 816	1,672	56,471	40	45	56,556	3
66, 476	125,927	42, 553	42, 744	63, 071	76, 982	541, 123	486	612	542, 221	4
2,703 426 119	13,004 1,649 1,537	857 1,678	71 806 223	654 1,560 249	12,531 1,152 292	36, 484 12, 000 3, 460		-	36, 484 12, 000 3, 460	5677
8	174	-	-	_	220	630 14	-	_	630 14	800
3, 256	16, 364	2, 535	1,100	2, 463	14, 195	52, 588	-	-	52, 588	10
73,022	104,499	15, 246	15,954	19, 730	25,698	283, 209	296	378	283, 883	11
4, 988	7,620	1, 191	762	1,328	1,009	19,000	-	-	19,000	12
1,641 1,232 2,476 466 480 650 533 548	2,677 729 2,603 403 1,170 595 252 394	689 168 426 78 181 95 130 77	659 159 406 71 183 64 98 68	1,039 215 638 126 255 90 113 61	1, 147 274 693 67 313 59 233 109	9,606 3,215 8,216 1,448 2,782 1,610 1,614 1,388	22 22 	54 12 	9,660 3,249 8,238 1,448 2,785 1,617 1,615 1,388	
45	29	6	4	7	7	119	-	-	119	2
86,081	120,971	18, 287	18, 428	23,602	29, 609	332, 207	340	455	333,002	2:
10, 896	6,903	1,652	1,762	2,001	2, 284	30, 749	16	46	30, 811	2
1,412	837	188	193	223	270	4, 107	2	21	4, 130	2
7,461	4, 503	478	490	559	685	16,426	2	6	16,434	2
38, 222	16, 990	4,234	4,176	4,217	16,425	91, 968	38	38	92, 044	2
57,991	91 29, 324	86 6,638	49 6,670	12 7,012	17 19,681	309 143,559	- 58	- 111	309 143, 728	2
29	643	117	59	195	541	1,700	14	-	1, 714	2
1,509	8,625	475	598	1, 778	877	17,875	26	_	17.901	3
2, 825 3, 376 100	824 258 293 565 100	173 66 115 7	187 72 158 147 30	214 179 696 472 10	228 449 577 60	1,955 3,350 5,408 2,161 330	10 1	- 22 - 1	17,901 1,965 3,352 5,430 2,161 332	3:33
930	936 193 136	267 37 5	231 31	235 10 2	599 9 26	3,941 368 280	-	-	3,941 368 280	3
	193	10	12	2	14	233	-	-	233	3
	-	-		-	-	1	230	-	231	4
8,830	12, 123	1, 155	1,466	3, 598	2, 839	35,902	267	25	36, 194	4

TABLE 5. Amounts Paid to Provincial Governments, Territories and Municipal Corporations for Fiscal Year Ended March 31, 1962

D

No.	Function	Nfld.	P.E.I.	N.S.	N.B.
			thousands	of dollars	
	Provincial governments and territories - Concluded:				
	Grants-in-aid and shared-cost contributions - Concluded:		da na star		
	Natural resources:	1.1.1			
40	Fish and game:				
42 43	Registered traplines Construction of vessels	66	29	97	110
	Forests:				110
44	Forest inventories	-		17	23
45 46	Forest fire protection Forest access roads and trails	69	3	42	62
47	Bud worm control	_	_	115	151 499
48	Reforestation	_	25	1	
49	Forest stand improvement			236	-
50	Lands: settlement and agriculture: Agricultural lime assistance	18	71	116	106
51	Land protection and reclamation	125	-		106
52	Transport of fodder, equipment and cattle		-	_	
53 54	Farm labour agreements Construction of potato warehouses	1	5	9	4
55	Harvesting cereal crops for fodder	_			-
56	Other	14	2024	5	2
57	Other		-	-	-
58	Total natural resources	292	335	638	957
	Other:				
59	Civil defence	29	16	182	145
60	Winter works projects in municipalities	214	11	312	324
61	Grants to research councils	214	11		324
62				15	
63	Other	2677	_	-	_
	Total other	510	27	509	469
64	Total grants-in-aid and shared-cost contributions	21, 645	4, 275	25, 366	22,605
65	Total amounts paid to provincial governments and territories	59,028	12, 267	67, 790	58, 176
	Municipal corporations:				
66	Grants in lieu of taxes on federal property	141	121	2,065	977
67	Special grants	-	_	-	1, 529
	Grants-in-aid and shared-cost contributions:				
	Transportation:				
68	Air	15	- 1	-	24
69	Road	24			
70	Water				
71	Health	4			
72	Schools operated by local authorities	2		-	
73		-	-	-	
	Slum clearance			260	150
74	Other	-	-	-	-
75	Total amounts paid to municipal corporations	184	121	2, 325	2, 680
76	Grand total amounts paid to provincial govern- ments, territories and municipal corporations	59, 212	12, 388	70, 115	60,856

TABLE 5. Amounts Paid to Provincial Governments, Territories and Municipal Corporations fer Fiscal Year Ended March 31, 1962 - Concluded

¹ Federal tax abstention grant. ² Consists of Atlantic Provinces adjustment grant 7,500, additional subsidy 8,000, and annual statutory subsidies Includes Atlantic Provinces adjustment grants: P.E.I. 2,500; N.S. 7,500; N.B. 7,500.
 Includes contributions in respect of fusarium rot, 195.
 Includes contributions in respect of crop insurance, 353.
 Conservation and control of water resources.

Que.	Ont.	Man.	Sask.	Alta.	B.C.	Sub-total	Yukon	N.W.T.	Total	N
				thousands	of dollars	1				-
		- 1								
							-		-	
_	73	36	40	_	-	149	-	-	149	
-	-	-		-		302	-	-	302	
	189	19	37	83	335	703	_	_	703	
281	290 221	84 277	85 264	134 518	198	1,248 3,886	_	_	1,248	
-	-	-	_	_	_	499	-	-	499	
-	179	8	10	5	_	228 236	_	_	228 236	
2, 239	27				75	2 662			2,662	
2, 239	37	217	_	_	75	2,662 342	_	-	342	
21	11	317 17	690 20	85 57	- 8	1,092 152		_	1,092	
- 1		141	38	-	24	203	-	-	203	
19	60	19 379 ⁵	163 33	4 10	-7	186 731		_	186	
_	156°	_	-	-	37	193	50	10	253	
3,660	1, 216	1,514	1, 380	896	1,924	12, 812	50	10	12, 872	
427	1, 011	151	109	443	566	3,079			3,079	
10,634	5,371	633	1, 161	2, 531	3,057	24, 248	_	5	24, 253	
	40	_	15	10	15	95	_		95	
_	_	_	_	-	_	267	2	-	269	
11,061	6,422	784	1, 285	2, 984	3, 638	27, 689	2	5	27, 696	
70,908	187,063	31,030	30, 388	40, 750	72, 427	606, 457	731	606	607, 794	
37, 384	312,990	73, 583	73, 132	103, 821	149, 409	1, 147, 580	1, 217	1, 218	1, 150, 015	
3, 481	11, 831	1, 594	886	1,717	2, 133	24, 946	-	88	25, 034	
-	215°	-	-	-	-	1, 744	-		1, 744	
26	25	22	7	6	85	210		-	210	
-	2,634		93	237	-	2,988	-	-	2,988	
14010	-	-	-	-	5711	197		-	197	
-	643	-	-	-	-	647	-	-	647	
158	423	261	219	757	304	2,122	-	-	2, 122	
1,046	1,460	-	-		215	3,131	-	-	3, 131	
4	-	1 077	1 005	0.818	0 804	4		-	4	
4, 855	17, 231	1, 877	1, 205	2, 717	2, 794	35, 989	_	88	36,077	
12, 239	330, 221	75,460	74, 337	106, 538	152, 203	1, 183, 569	1, 217	1, 306	1, 186, 092	

TABLE 5. Amounts Paid to Provincial Governments, Territories and Municipal Corporations for Fiscal Year Ended March 31, 1962 - Concluded

⁷ Contributions towards special works program for fishing settlements.
⁸ Financial assistance to the town of Oromocto.
⁹ Grant to city of Ottawa re interest on debentures issued to finance certain sewer and waterworks projects undertaken in advance of normal construction.
¹⁰ Contribution in respect of retaining wall.
¹¹ Contributions in respect of bank protection on the Fraser River.

No.	Item	Thousands of dollars
	Direct	
1	Bonded debt	15,060,736
2	Deduct sinking funds	19,432
3	Item 1 less item 2	15,041,304
4	Short-term treasury bills	1,885,000
5	Accounts and other payables	1, 104, 607
6	Annuity, insurance and pension accounts	4, 258, 100
7	Other liabilities	363, 403
8	Total direct debt less sinking funds ¹	22, 652, 414
	Indirect	
9	Guaranteed bonds or debentures	1,636,115
10	Deduct sinking funds	_
11	Item 9 less item 10	1,636,115
12	Guaranteed bank loans	168, 540
	Other guarantees:	
13	Loans by lenders under Part IV of the National Housing Act, 1954	11,300
14	Insured loans by approved lenders under National Housing Act, 1954	3,640,000
15	Insurance and guarantees under Export Credits Insurance Act	291,700
16	Total indirect debt less sinking funds ²	5, 747, 655
17	Total direct and indirect debt less sinking funds	28, 400, 069
18	Direct debt (item 8) per capita ³ \$	1,220
19	Indirect debt (item 16) per capita ³	310

TABLE 6. Direct and Indirect Debt Less Sinking Funds as at March 31, 1962

¹ See Table 9 for reconciliation with total liabilities per Public Accounts.
² Excludes deposits maintained by chartered banks in the Bank of Canada 696,007.
³ Based on population at June 1, 1962, estimated by the Census Division to be 18,570.

TABLE 7. Assets Offsetting Direct Debt as at March 31, 1962

No.	Item	Thousands of dollars
1	Cash	927, 798
2	Advances to the exchange fund account	1,793,000
	Loans to and investments in:	
3	Own government enterprises	3,906,529
4	International organizations	659,936
5	Other investments	94, 687
	Other receivables:	
6	Provincial governments	101, 899
7	Municipal governments	10, 375
8	Foreign governments	1, 420, 077
9	Other	301, 023
10	Other assets including prepaid and deferred charges	1,047,179
11	Deficit less surplus, reserves, unexpended balances and deferred revenue	12, 389, 911
12	Total represented by direct debt	22,652,414

No.	Item	Thousands of dollars
	By issuing authority:	
	Bonds or debentures of:	
1	Own government enterprises	1,636,115
2	Other	
4	Bank loans of:	
3	Own government enterprises	113, 566
4	Other	54,974
5	Other guarantees	3,943,000
6	Total indirect debt less sinking funds per Table 6 item 16	5, 747, 655

TABLE 8. Analysis of Indirect Debt by Issuing Authority as at March 31, 1962

TABLE 9. Reconciliation of Total Direct Debt Less Sinking Funds with Total Liabilities per Public Accounts as at March 31, 1962

No.	Item	Thousands of dollars
3	Total liabilities per Public Accounts	22, 907, 814
	Additions:	
100	Working capital fund liabilities	2, 861
3	Special fund liabilities	5. 245
4	Payables offset against assets	10
5	Total additions	8, 116
	Deductions:	
6	Sinking funds and other investments held for retirement of unmatured bonded debt ¹	19, 432
7	Trust fund assets ¹	25, 866
	Other: ²	
	Deferred revenue and reserves:	
8	Deferred credits	94, 991
9	Suspense accounts	1, 394
	Unexpended balances of special funds:	
10	Replacement of materiel account	1,396
11	Colombo plan fund	77, 626
12	National capital fund	3, 660
13	Railway grade crossing fund	33,754
14	Defence research board – Extramural research grants	49
15	National research council - special fund	1,973
16	Fraser River bridge - maintenance account	548
17	Miscellaneous	149
18	Common school funds - Ontario and Quebec	2,678
19	Total deductions	263, 516
20	Total direct debt less sinking funds per Table 6 item 8	22, 652, 414

Deducted from assets per Public Accounts and offset against liabilities in these statistics.
 Deducted from liabilities per Public Accounts and offset against deficit in these statistics, in item 11 on Table 7.

Where payable	As at March 31, 1961	Change fiscal ye March 3	As at March 31, 1962		
and the second of the subscription of	1301	New issues Retirement			
Canada	14,002,750	3, 456, 045	2, 528, 225	14,930,570	
New York	98, 175		-	98, 175	
London (England)	31,990	11	-	31,991	
Total bonded debt	14, 132, 915	3, 456, 046	2, 528, 225	15,060,736	
Pepulation (000's)	18, 238 ²	-	-	18, 570 ³	
Bonded debt per capita (\$)	775	_	-	811	

IABLE 10. Bonded Debt by Place of Payment

¹ Issued in exchange for Newfoundland stock which was due in 1936.
 ² Per Census of June 1, 1961.
 ³ As at June 1, 1962, per estimate made by Census Division.

Rate of interest =	As at March 31,	Change fiscal ye March :	As at March 31,		
	1961	New issues	Retirements	1962	
	thousands of dollars				
2¾	448,175	475,000	41, 419	881,756	
3	1,977,220	525,001	1, 323, 987	1, 178, 234	
3¼	834, 102	250,000	124, 247	959, 855	
31/2	404, 976	200,000	5,689	599, 287	
3¾	1,912,160	161, 500	214, 767	1,858,893	
4	650,000	350,000	-	1,000,000	
11/4	1, 506, 734	200,000	79, 506	1,627,228	
ł/ź	2, 151, 549	175,000	123,620	2, 202, 929	
51/2	1,000,032	81, 722	138, 302	943, 452	
31/4 - 41	111, 951	-	21,437	90, 514	
31/4 - 43/4 ²	709, 784	_	49, 413	660, 371	
31/2 - 41/4 ³	338, 868	_	78, 134	260, 734	
4 - 54	2,087,364	64, 938	327,704	1,824,598	
4¼-55	-	972,885	-	972,885	
Total bonded debt	14, 132, 915	3, 456, 046	2, 528, 225	15, 060, 736	
Average interest rate (%)	3. 98	-	-	4.01	

TABLE 11. Bonded Debt by Interest Rate

¹ Canada Savings Bonds issued in 1956. Interest is payable at the rate of 3%% per annum to May 1, 1962 and there-

¹ Canada Savings Bonds issued in 1956. Interest is payable at the rate of 3%% per annum to May 1, 1962 and there-after at 4% per annum to maturity in 1969.
² Canada Savings Bonds issued in 1957. Interest is payable at the rate of 4%% per annum to maturity in 1970.
³ Canada Savings Bonds issued in 1958. Interest is payable at the rate of 4%% per annum to maturity in 1973.
⁴ Canada Savings Bonds issued in 1959 and 1960. For the 1959 series, interest is payable at the rate of 4%% per annum to maturity in 1973.
⁴ Canada Savings Bonds issued in 1959 and 1960. For the 1959 series, interest is payable at the rate of 4%% per annum to November 1, 1962 and thereafter at 5% per annum to maturity in 1968. For the 1960 series, interest is payable at the rate of 4%% per annum to November 1, 1962, thereafter at 4%% per annum to November 1, 1964 and thereafter at 5% per annum to maturity in 1970.
³ Canada Savings Bonds issued in 1961. Interest is payable at the rate of 4%% per annum to November 1, 1964 and thereafter at 5% per annum to maturity in 1970.

⁵ CanadaSavings Bonds issued in 1961. Interest is payable at the rate of 44% per annum to November 1, 1962, there-after at 41/2% per annum to November 1, 1968, and thereafter at 5% per annum to maturity in 1971.

Term in years ¹	As at March 31, 1961	Changes fiscal ye March 3	As at March 31, 1962		
A STREET AND A STR	1301	New issues	Retirements	1002	
		thousands of dollars			
1		825,000	90,000	735,000	
1¼	300,000	175,000	110,000	365,000	
2	175,000	200,000	-	375, 000	
2½	140,000	-		140,000	
3	2, 418, 553	600,000	1, 152, 236	1,866,317	
4	100, 000	-		100,000	
5	-	175,000		175,000	
5½	- 1	100, 000	-	100,000	
6	-	100,000		100,000	
7	1, 266, 723	-	832	1, 265, 891	
9	1, 316, 537	-	111, 202	1, 205, 335	
10	850,827	1, 037, 823	216, 502	1, 672, 148	
n	62, 287	-	11, 822	50, 465	
12	445, 249	_	49, 644	395, 605	
12%	111, 951	_	21, 437	90, 514	
12	709, 784	_	49, 413	660, 371	
14	1, 366, 734	-	79,506	1, 287, 228	
15	338, 868	-	78, 134	260, 734	
16	121, 993	81, 722	56, 580	147, 135	
17	53, 473	-	53, 473	-	
18	573, 020	-	41, 419	531,601	
20	150,000	-	-	150,000	
21	245, 202	-	-	245, 202	
22	300,000	-	49, 165	250, 835	
25	2, 751, 703	-	205, 990	2, 545, 713	
30	30,011	1	-	30,012	
41½	250,000	-	51, 870	198, 130	
Perpetual ²	55,000		-	55,000	
On demand ^{2,3}	-	161, 500	99,000	62, 500	
Total bonded debt	14, 132, 915	3, 456, 046	2, 528, 225	15, 060, 736	
Average term of issue (years)	13. 29	-		12. 19	

TABLE 12. Bonded Debt by Term of Issue

D

¹ If the term includes more or less than an exact half-year, it is rounded to the nearest year. If the term includes an exact half-year, or if the full term is less than six months, it is unadjusted.
 ² Excluded when calculating average term of issue.
 ³ Redeemable by the Unemployment Insurance Fund on demand subject to 30 days' notice.

Year of maturity fiscal year ending March 31	As at March 31,	Changes fiscal ye March 3	As at March 31,	
	1961	New issues	Retire- ments	1962
	thousands of dollars			
1962 1963 1964 1965 1966	$1, 123, 987 \\1, 094, 717 \\1, 035, 619 \\250, 000 \\1, 379, 849$	725,000 475,001 600,000	1, 123, 987 286, 933 6, 611 24, 122	1, 532, 784 1, 504, 009 850, 000 1, 355, 727
1967 1968 1969 1970 1971	312, 132 65, 193 1, 586, 537 191, 951 1, 760, 611	175,000 200,000 	13, 203 13, 151 152, 621 21, 437 265, 915	473,929 252,042 1,433,916 170,514 1,559,634
1972 1973 1974 1975 1976	1,366,734 338,868 60,206 159,260	972, 885 81, 244	79, 506 78, 134 56, 580	972, 885 1, 287, 228 260, 734 60, 206 183, 924
1977 1978 1980 1984 1998	300, 702 250, 000 400, 000 2, 151, 549 250, 000	478	49, 165 33, 642 48, 728 123, 620 51, 870	252,015 216,358 351,272 2,027,929 198,130
Perpetual On demand	55,000	161,500	99,000	55,000 62,500
Total bonded debt	14, 132, 915	3, 456, 046	2, 528, 225	15,060,736

TABLE 13. Bonded Debt by Year of Maturity

TABLE 14. Redemption Features of Bonded Debt

		As at Marc	h 31, 1962	
Fiscal year ending March 31		ble issues of maturit y	Callable issues	
	Savings bonds ¹	Other	By year of maturity	By earliest call year
	thousands of dollars			
1963 1964 1965 1966 1967	24, 287 26, 178 89, 836 53, 727	1,508,497 1,222,820 850,000 1,265,891 175,000	255, 011	598, 388
1968	52, 042 1, 125, 335 90, 514 1, 359, 534 972, 885	200, 000 80, 000 200, 000	308, 581	308, 581
1973 1974 1975 1976 1977	260, 734	1, 287, 228 	60,206 37,969 250,835	467, 193
1978		351, 272 2, 027, 929	216, 358	198, 130
Perpetual On demand Sub-totals	$\begin{array}{ c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c$		7. 292	
Total bonded debt		15,060		

¹ Canada Savings Bonds are non-callable, but they are redeemable with accrued interest on the holder's demand at any time prior to the date of maturity.

-					Economic a	nalvsis			
						141,010	Trans		
		Total	Goods and	d services		Sub-	fers to	Non	
	Functional analysis	as per	Salarian		fer payments	sidies to	other	Non- relevant	
		Table 2	Salaries	Other	(including	busi-	levels of govern-	items	
Ma			wages	(1)	interest)	ness	ment	183	
No.			(a)	(b)	(c) sands of doll:	(d)	(e)	(f)	
				thous	sands of doll:	ars			
1	Defence services and mutual aid	1,648,594	743,0841	901, 961	147	-	1,646	1,756	
2	Veterans' pensions and other benefits	337, 890	50,308	28,613	251, 535	-	4	7,430	
3	General government: Executive and administrative	252,767	125,930	124,537	6			2,294	
4	Legislative	9,547	3, 146	6,401	-	_	_	2, 25 T	
5	Research, planning and statistics	24, 803	10,084	14,719		-	-	-	
6	Total general government	287, 117	139, 160	145,657	6	-	-	2,294	
	Protection of persons and property:								
78	Law enforcement Corrections	8, 171 23, 045	5,679	2,492	_	-	_	- 34	
9	Police protection	48,630	35, 494	13,106	1		_	29	
10	Other	9,021	5,980	3,015	26	-	-	-	
11	Total protection of persons and property	88, 867	58,258	30, 519	27	-		63	
		00,001	50, 400	30, 313	Ar 1	_		03	
12	Transportation: Air	95,866	22, 498	65,466	393	507	210	6,792	
13	Road	88,557	2,094	26,900	2	-	55,265	4,296	
14	Rail	90, 522	1,086	1,189	_	87,747	-	500	
15 16	Water	115,595 3,338	23,405 2,722	79,435 616	12	8,752	211	3,780	
17	Total transportation	393, 878	51,805	173,606	407	97.006	55,686	15,368	
		000,010	01,000	110,000	101	51,000	55,000	10,000	
18	Communications (telephone, telegraph and wireless)	36,403	12,525	23,873				5	
		50, 205	14,040	NO 1010				9	
19	Health: General	5,780	1,770	872		1	2 120		
20	Public health	35,036	3,884	5,741	63	_	3,138	_	
21	Medical, dental and allied services	7,937	-	6,268	32	-	1,637	-	
22	Hospital care	317,780	8,698	2,278	3,921	-	302,883	-	
23	Total health	366, 533	14,352	15,159	4,016	-	333,006	-	
	Social welfare:								
24 25	Aid to aged persons Aid to blind persons	656,065 4,194	116	30	625,108 64	-	30,811	-	
26	Aid to unemployed employables and	7, 101			04		4,130	and a	
27	unemployables Family allowances	108,478	0.015			-	108,478	-	
28	Labour	523, 917 3, 075	2,815 2,067	321 1,002	520,781	_	_	-	
29	National employment and unemploy-				0				
30	other	102,964 25,230	38,784 4,631	8,622 16,987	3, 303	_	309	55,558°	
31	Total social welfare	1,423,923	48, 413	26,962	1, 149, 262		143, 728	55,558	
		.,		20,002	11110,202		1.401 1.00	00,000	
32	Recreational and cultural services: Archives, art galleries, museums and			_					
	libraries	3, 313	1,510	1, 801	2	_	_		
33 34	Parks	20, 446	10,344	7,801	32	-	1,714	555	
		8,214	4,410	3, 403	369	-	-	32	
35	Total recreational and cultural services	31, 973	16, 264	13,005	403	-	1,714	587	
	Education:		0.1						
36	Indian and Eskimo schools	35,685	8,124	14,845	10, 718		1,998	-	
37	Universities, colleges and other schools	55,408	90		19,359				
38	Other	2,476		15	2,219	_	35,959 242		
39	Total education	93, 569	8,214	14,860	32,296	-	38,199		

TABLE 15. Functional-Economic Cross-Classification of Gross General Expenditure for Fiscal Year Ended March 31, 1962

See footnotes at end of table.

					Economic a	an'waie		a terre a construction of the
						The constra	1	r
	Functional analysis	Total as per		i services	Transfer payments	Sub- sidies	Trans- fers to other	Non- relevant
		Table 2	Salaries and wages	Other	(including interest)	to busi- ness	levels of govern- ment	items
No.			(a)	(b)	(c)	(d)	(e)	(f)
				thousa	nds of dolla	ITS		
	Natural resources and primary indus- tries:							
40	Fish and game	23, 197	11, 313	9,969	525	870	451	69
41 42	Lands: settlement and agriculture	15,016 295,448	5,432 44.078	2,752 47,213	32 96,533	97,454	6,800 5,368	4,802
43	Minerals and mines	46,456	8,205	5,967	85	32,199		4,002
44	Water resources	2,407	1, 261	990	-	-	156	-
45	Other	22,287	10,775	11,409	6	-	97	_
46	Total natural resources and pri- mary industries	404, 811	81,064	78, 300	97, 181	130, 523	12, 872	4,871
47	Trade and industrial development	13, 553	5, 859	7,677	15	-	2	-
48	National capital area planning and de- velopment	16, 794	2, 540	2,780	-	-	1, 155	10, 319
	Debt charges (excluding debt retire- ment):							
49	Commission on bond or debenture sa- les and other management charges	15,792		785			-	15,007
50	Amortization of bond discount	18,670	_		_	-	-	18,670
51	Interest	802,918	-	1 005	802,918	-	-	-
52	Other	1,605		1,605	_	-		
53	Total debt charges (excluding debt retirement)	838, 985	-	2,390	802, 918	-	-	33, 677
54	Payments to government enterprises	170,931	-	-	-	-	-	170, 931 ⁴
	Payments to provincial and municipal governments (unconditional): Provincial:							
55 56	Federal-provincial tax-sharing ar- rangements	479, 269	-	agent	-	-	479, 269	_
50	ties	6,396	_	-	_	-	6,396	- 1
57	Subsidies Municipal:	56,556	-	-	-	-	56, 556	-
58	Grants in lieu of taxes	25,034	-	-	_	-	25,034	_
59	Total payments to provincial and municipal governments	567, 255	_	_	-	-	567, 255	-
	Other expenditure:					1200		
60	Citizenship and immigration	16, 393	11,855	3,403	1,135	-	_	-
61	External affairs	19,965	8,913	11,052	-	-	-	-
62	International co-operation and assis- tance	67,396	569	66,554	252		_	21
63	Postal service	214,804	5	_	-	-	-	214, 8045
64 65	Royal Canadian Mint	1,714	941	773 980	_	_	2 121	-
6 6	Housing research and slum clearance Civil defence	4,111 7,607	687	3,841	-		3,131 3,079	_
67	Winter works projects	24, 348	_	95	-	-	24, 253	
68	Other	100,011	63, 457	24, 863	10,699	-	362	630
69	Total other expenditure	456, 349	86,422	111, 561	12,086	-	30, 825	215, 455
70		7, 177, 425	1, 318, 268	1, 576, 923	2, 350, 299	227, 529	1, 186, 092	518, 314
71	Non-expense and surplus payments:	0.0						0.0
71 72	Refunds of previous years' revenue Other	86 207	_	46	_	_	_	86 161
73	Total gross general expenditure		1.318.268		2,350,299	227.529	1.186.092	
	Brown Brown Brown and Andrews Contractions C				.,		-, 200, 00%	
						L		

TABLE 15. Functional-Economic Cross-Classification of Gross General Expenditure for Fiscal Year Ended March 31, 1962 - Concluded

¹ Includes 540,292 in respect of pay and allowances, defence forces.
 ² Included in "Hospital care" below.
 ³ Contribution to the Unemployment Insurance Fund.
 ⁴ Offset against revenue in the National Accounts.
 ⁵ The Post Office is treated as a government enterprise for National Accounts purposes, hence that Department's expenditure, including salaries and wages of 130,418, is offset against revenue in the conomic analysis.
 ⁶ Includes overline earlies 15,663 and retroactive payments 3,510 which cannot be etassified functionally.

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