

Questions

Mr. LAPOINTE:

1. Navy, 3; army, 3; air force, 3.
- 2.

Service—Location—Present Strength

Navy—H.M.C.S. *Naden*, Esquimalt, 24; H.M.C.S. *Stadacona* Halifax, 11; H.M.C.S. *Warrior*, (Seagoing), 10.

Army—Shilo Camp, Manitoba, 23; Brockville, Ontario, 25; Quebec, P.Q., 23.

Air Force—Ottawa, Ontario, 39; Toronto, Ontario, 30; Edmonton, Alberta, 30.

NATIONAL INCOME AND GROSS NATIONAL PRODUCT

Mr. KNOWLES:

1. What was the total national income of Canada for (a) 1930; (b) 1933; (c) 1936; (d) 1939; (e) 1942; (f) 1943; (g) 1944; (h) 1945; (i) 1946 and how is said total national income defined?
2. What was the gross national product for each of the above years and how is said gross national product defined?
3. How much was received by persons in Canada (a) as wages; (b) as salaries; (c) as interest, dividends, etc., in each of the above years and what was the total number of persons who received the amounts indicated in the answers to (a), (b) and (c) of this question?
4. What is the estimated total national income and the estimated gross national product for 1947?

Mr. MacKINNON:

1. National income is defined by the Dominion bureau of statistics as the earnings of Canadian residents in productive activities, including salaries and wages, military pay and allowances, investment income, and net income of agriculture and other individual enterprise. On the basis of methods now in use, estimates are as yet available only for 1938 and subsequent years. Estimates of years prior to 1938 are available on an older basis which was discontinued after 1944. The older estimates are not comparable with the present ones.

	National income (millions of dollars)	Older basis now discontinued (not comparable with previous column)
	Basis now in use by Dominion Bureau of Statistics	
(a) 1930	not available	\$4,452
(b) 1933	not available	2,723
(c) 1936	not available	3,827
(d) 1939	\$4,221	4,570
(e) 1942	8,277	8,044
(f) 1943	9,069	8,724
(g) 1944	9,685	9,186
(h) 1945	9,587	not available
(i) 1946	9,212	not available

2. Gross national product at market prices is defined as the value of all goods and services produced in a year by the labour, capital

[Mr. Kidd.]

and enterprise of Canadian residents measured by a consolidated account of all costs involved in their production. These costs include salaries and wages, military pay and allowances, investment income, and the net income of individual enterprise as well as indirect taxes less subsidies, and depreciation allowances. Purchases of goods and services by one business from another are not included in this compilation. Estimates of the gross national product are available only for 1938 and subsequent years.

	Gross national product (millions of dollars)
(a) 1930	not available
(b) 1933	not available
(c) 1936	not available
(d) 1939	\$ 5,495
(e) 1942	10,296
(f) 1943	11,124
(g) 1944	11,771
(h) 1945	11,478
(i) 1946	11,129

3. Salaries and wages received by persons in Canada have not yet been estimated as separate totals but only in a combined total. Interest, dividends, etc., received by persons in Canada are called investment income but estimates of these amounts include also the profits of governmental and private corporations.

	(a) and (b) salaries and wages	(c) Investment income including interest, dividends, etc.
	(millions of dollars)	
(a) 1930	not available	not available
(b) 1933	not available	not available
(c) 1936	not available	not available
(d) 1939	2,540	782
(e) 1942	4,233	1,765
(f) 1943	4,790	1,809
(g) 1944	4,969	1,785
(h) 1945	4,865	1,916
(i) 1946	5,112	1,776

The total number of persons receiving salaries and wages in 1946 may be estimated as follows:

November 17, 1945	3,070,000
February 23, 1946	3,073,000
June 1, 1946	3,202,000
August 31, 1946	3,323,000
November 9, 1946	3,375,000
March 1, 1947	3,277,000

These estimates are obtained by deducting from the total labour force the following groups: own account workers, employers, unpaid family workers and persons seeking