

and wages indicates that the percentage of total labour income originating in manufacturing increased from 29 per cent in 1938 to 34 per cent in 1946. Military pay and allowances declined from \$1,132 million in 1945 to \$315 million in 1946. In 1938 the figure was \$9 million.

Investment income rose from \$687 million or 17 per cent of total national income in 1938 to \$1,885 million or 20 per cent of the total in 1946. Corporate profits before tax and before deduction of dividends to non-residents increased from \$467 million in 1938 to \$1,379 million in 1946, while corporate profits before tax but after deduction of dividends to non-residents advanced from \$292 million in 1938 to \$1,174 million in 1946. Other private investment income increased from \$448 million in 1938 to \$751 million in 1946.

Net income of agriculture and other unincorporated business was \$800 million in 1938 and \$2,151 million in 1946. The industrial distribution shows that the percentage of this total originating in agriculture increased from 46 per cent in 1938 to 58 per cent in 1946.

#### COMPONENTS OF EXPENDITURE

Turning to the components of gross national expenditure, in 1938 personal expenditure on consumer goods and services was \$3,714 million or 72 per cent of gross national expenditure. In 1946 the figure was \$7,495 million or 66 per cent of gross national expenditure. Expenditure on food increased from \$917 million in 1938 to \$1,948 million in 1946, on clothing from \$419 million in 1938 to \$1,032 million in 1946, and on tobacco and alcoholic beverages from \$264 million in 1938 to \$803 million in 1946. Expenditure on household operation and utilities increased from \$717 million in 1938 to \$903 million in 1946.

Government expenditure was \$721 million in 1938 or 14 per cent of gross national expenditure; in 1946 the figure was \$1,833 million or 16 per cent of gross national expenditure. The 1946 figures reflect a substantial decline from 1944 when government expenditure was \$5,105 million or 43 per cent of gross national expenditure.

Exports of goods and services were maintained in 1946 at the high level of \$3,170 million, while imports of goods and services were \$2,850 million. In 1938 the figures were \$1,359 million and \$1,257 million, respectively.

Personal income increased from \$4,031 million in 1938 to \$9,383 million in 1946. A substantial rise occurred in government transfer payments to persons from \$263 million in 1938 to \$1,103 million in 1946. War service gratuities, re-establishment credits and rehabilitation benefits together accounted for 45 per cent of total government transfer payments in 1946, while family allowances accounted for 22 per cent.

In 1938, \$125 million of personal income or three per cent was paid in direct taxes,

\$3,714 million or 92 per cent on consumer goods and services and \$192 million or five per cent was saved (including net changes in farm inventories). In 1946, \$781 million or eight per cent was paid in direct taxes, \$7,495 million or 80 per cent was spent on consumer goods and services and \$1,107 million or 12 per cent was saved. The percentage of personal income saved in 1946 marks a decline from 19 per cent saved in the war years 1943 and 1944.

**MANPOWER PICTURE:** Jobs available at National Employment Service offices currently outnumber applicants for work by about 10,000, it was shown by the monthly report on manpower issued today by the Minister of Labour. This situation prevails despite the fact that labour demand now is starting to slacken as seasonal activity tapers off in the food processing, agriculture, trade, and service industries. This is a normal development since the yearly peak of employment usually comes at the beginning of October.

**FISH LANDINGS:** Total landings of fish and shellfish in the sea fisheries during Sept., at 131,653,000 pounds, decreased two per cent from the August total and five per cent from that of September 1946, according to the Dominion Bureau of Statistics. Overall landings on both coasts during the first nine months of 1947 totalled approximately 800,000,000 pounds, a decrease of almost 12 per cent from last year's corresponding catch of 907,000,000.

**APPOINTED CONSUL GENERAL:** The Department of External Affairs announced yesterday the appointment of Edmond Turcotte of Montreal as Consul General of Canada with headquarters in Chicago. This appointment marks the first step in the expansion of the Canadian Consular Service in the United States which was recently announced by the Department. Offices of the new Consulate General have been established in the Chicago Daily News Building at 800 West Madison Street, Chicago, and business will be transacted from that address on and after Monday, November 3rd, 1947.

Mr. Turcotte will be assisted by Mr. O.W. Dier of the Department of External Affairs whose appointment as Vice-Consul was concurrently announced. Mr. Chris West at present Vice-Consul in New York City will act temporarily as Consul in Chicago during the early weeks of the establishment.

Mr. Turcotte is a former editor-in-chief of Le Canada, Montreal daily morning newspaper. He has been a member of the National Film Board of Canada since 1939. In this connection he went to Paris (October-November, 1944) on a mission to the French Government. Mr. Turcotte was a member of the Canadian delegation to the UNESCO conferences in London, Nov. 1945, and in Paris, Nov. 1946.