GOVERNMENT SURPLUS OR DEFICIT IN RELATION TO SAVING AND INVESTMENT

The following tables are designed to illustrate how investment expenditures during the four years 1939, 1944, 1946 and 1947 were financed and the changing position of governments in the balance between saving and investment. Whereas in 1946 federal, provincial and municipal governments together spent more than they received (see also table 10), thus adding to the total demand upon the national output, in 1947 revenues of all governments exceeded expenditures by \$917 million, thus supplementing the savings of individuals (which fell sharply in 1947) and businesses and offsetting to some degree the inflationary pressures in the economy.

TABLE 11 SOURCES OF PRIVATE SAVING

472	1939	1944	1946	Preliminary 1947	
	(MILLIONS OF DOLLARS)				
Personal saving Undistributed corporation profits Undistributed Wheat Board profits Inventory revaluation adjustment(1)	334 199 -56 582	$ \begin{array}{r} 1,676 \\ 334 \\ -19 \\ -2 \\ 881 \\ +220 \end{array} $	957 411 37 -8 839 -37	588 609 67 18 906 132	
Depreciation allowances	-1	+420	01		

⁽¹⁾ The adjustment has been made only to grain held in commercial channels.

TABLE 12
DISPOSITION OF PRIVATE SAVING

_	1939	1944	1946	Preliminary 1947
	(Millions of Dollars)			
Gross Home Investment.	883	673	1,708	2,822
Net increase in foreign assets (including foreign exchange) adjusted (1)	121 54	27 2,610 -220	326 127 †38	-18 - 917 †133
Total	1,058	3,090	2,199	2,020

⁽¹⁾ See Table 13.

⁽²⁾ See Tables 1 and 2.

⁽²⁾ See Table 10.

⁽³⁾ See Tables 1 and 2.