52.—Liabilities and Assets of Trust Companies Chartered by the Dominion Government. 1914-39—concluded.

MD TIOM	TETTATEO	TTIMET TOTAL	
TRUST	HIINIIS—	TIA BILTTIES.	

	Guaranteed Funds.			Estate,	
Year,	Principal.	Interest Due and Accrued.	Total.	Trust and Agency Funds.	Total.
		\$	\$	\$	\$
1914	8,560,468	-	8,560,468	29,832,343	38,392,811
1915 1916	9,727,099 10,405,318	-	9,727,099 10,405,318	31,002,934 36,756,902	
1917		_	11, 149, 958		
1918		-	12,743,379	56, 194, 857	68,938,236
1919	12,704,672	-	12,704,672	52,084,047	
1920		135,971	9,475,041	57,225,303	
1921,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,	8,424,128	125,514			
1922,		126,868	8,600,588		[01,049,886
1923	10,306,767	178,096		102,764,835	
1924		133,583	14, 160, 703		
19252		-	15,897,339		147,317,841
19262		-]	17,979,412		157,756,647 183,504,81
19272	22,464,753 24,105,724		22,464,753 24,105,724		226.760.90
1928:	24,105,724		24, 165, 263		234,470,989
19292,	26,408,829		26, 408, 829	205, 282, 593	231,691,425
19302,	40,400,529	- 1	49,700,048	200, 202, 080	201,031,424

Includes money in trust for investment amounting to \$2,562,455 in 1914, \$3,113,170 in 1915, \$3,799,149 in 1916, \$3,443,682 in 1917 and \$5,170,463 in 1918; corresponding amounts are included under the heading "Estate, trust and agency funds" for the years 1920 to 1930. The figures for 1919 are not available. "Includes statistics of trust companies chartered by Nova Scotia but inspected by the Dominion Department of Insurance.

Section 4.—Sales of Canadian Bonds.

Interesting aspects of public financing and of the investment of capital in Canadian development during the twentieth century are measured by statistics of the sales of Canadian bonds since 1904 shown in Table 33. (The figures are reproduced from *The Monetary Times Annual*, 1932.) In the first part of this table, the bonds sold in each year are divided according to whether the financing was for Dominion or Provincial Governments, or for municipalities, railways or other corporations, while in the second part of the table the sales in each year are distributed according to sales in Canada, United States and Great Britain.

The total sales of Canadian bonds naturally reached a very high mark toward the close of the war owing to the huge amounts of Dominion Government financing required to cover the war expenditures. However, with the exception of the years 1918 and 1919, the total sales were greater in 1931 than in any other year. An important factor in the increase of nearly \$500,000,000 over 1930 was no doubt the more favourable conditions in the bond market in 1931. The break in the stock market in the autumn of 1929 resulted in a drop from the former high level of interest rates which had prevailed in the call loan market and thus released great sums of money for investment in bonds. The effect has been cumulative as the