20.—Loans to Provincial Governments Outstanding, on Account of Housing, by Provinces, as at Mar. 31, 1920-44

Year	Prince Edward Island	Nova Scotia	New Brunswick	Quebec	Ontario	Manitoba	British Columbia	Total
	\$	\$	8	8	\$	\$. 8	\$
1920	Nil " 50,000 50,000	NiI 600,000 1,100,000 1,537,000 1,537,000	600,000 1,220,000 1,525,000 1,525,000 1,525,000	60,000 1,146,700 2,312,885 4,391,617 7,359,590	8,750,000 8,750,000 8,750,000 9,350,000 9,350,000	1,580,000 1,580,000 1,975,000 1,975,000 1,975,000	750,000 1,361,500 1,701,500 1,701,500 1,701,500	11,740,000 14,658,200 17,364,385 20,530,117 23,498,090
1925	50,000 50,000 50,000 50,000 50,000	1,537,000 1,537,000 1,537,000 1,362,000 1,212,000	1,525,000 1,462,000 1,308,000 1,250,000 1,198,000	7,355,305 7,352,018 7,337,843 7,317,403 7,304,203	9,350,000 9,350,000 9,350,000 Nil	1,975,000 1,975,000 1,825,000 1,660,000 1,600,000	1,701,500 1,701,500 1,701,500 1,701,500 1,701,500	23,493,805 23,427,518 23,109,343 13,340,903 13,065,703
1930	50,000 36,500 35,000 34,000 33,000	1,077,000 1,017,000 937,000 877,000 822,000	1,136,000 1,057,000 988,000 910,000 860,500	5,796,703 5,384,688 5,384,688 5,384,688 5,384,688	" " "	1,550,000 1,475,000 1,475,000 1,475,000 1,367,000	1,701,500 1,701,500 1,701,500 1,701,500 1,701,500	11,311,203 10,671,688 10,521,188 10,382,188 10,168,688
1935 1936 1937 1938 1939	33,000 31,500 30,500 29,500 29,500	757,000 682,000 607,000 537,000 457,000	800,000 648,700 588,700 Nil	5,384,688 2,609,688 730,688 Nit	" " "	1,095,000 1,095,000 1,072,000 1,040,000 1,015,000	1,701,500 1,701,500 1,701,500 1,701,500 1,701,500	9,771,188 6,768,388 4,730,388 3,308,000 3,203,000
1940	26,500 23,500 23,500 Nil	402,000 157,000 107,000 37,000 Nil	" " "	" " "	" " "	374,000 350,000 Nil "	1,701,500 340,000 Nil "	2,504,000 870,500 130,500 37,000

Subsection 5.—National Debt

The gross national debt of Canada on Mar. 31, 1914, was \$544,391,369, as against assets of \$208,394,519, leaving a net debt of \$335,996,850. This was a comparatively small debt; it was incurred almost altogether either for public works of general utility which, like the Intercolonial and transcontinental railways and the canal system, remained assets, though perhaps not realizable assets, of the nation, or was expended as subsidies to enterprises, which, like the Canadian Pacific Railway, though not government-owned, assisted greatly in extending the area of settlement as well as the productive and, therefore, the taxable capacity of the country. Broadly speaking, it was a debt incurred for productive purposes. Also, it was mainly held outside the country, the principal of the Dominion funded debt payable in London being \$302,842,485 on Mar. 31, 1914, as against only \$717,453 payable in Canada.

The great changes brought about in the national debt during the 27 years from 1914 to 1943 have been: (1) the enormous increase in net debt from \$335,996,850 to \$6,182,849,101; (2) the gross debt, having been incurred largely for war purposes, is not represented by corresponding assets; (3) the debt is now mainly held in Canada, \$7,441,752,802 of the funded debt being payable in Canada at Mar. 31, 1943. The interest paid per capita has increased from \$1.28 in 1868 to \$15.96 in 1943.