5.—Assets and Liabilities of Small Loans Companies Chartered by the Dominion Government, as at Dec. 31, 1933-42—concluded

Year	LIABILITIES									
	Liabilities to Shareholders					Liabilities to the Public				T-4-1
	General Re- serve	Reserve for Losses	Capital Paid Up	Other Lia- bilities	Total	Borrowed Money	Un- earned Income	Other Lia- bilities	Total	Total Liabili- ties
	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	8	\$	\$	8	\$
1933	300,000 300,000 318,000 318,000	220,308 295,361 351,850 421,488 517,9866	976,750 976,750 976,750 976,750 1,001,750 1,234,250 1,234,250 1,234,250 3,734,250	1,590,941	1,759,701	445,382 1,330,797 1,681,062 2,581,710 2,920,840 2,653,334 2,265,834 3,708,366 4,258,853 2,572,615	348,355	4,075 17,181 21,742 37,559 95,904 118,108 134,724 213,258 298,896 238,309	545,705 1,519,795 1,925,447 2,934,947 3,378,059 3,119,79 2,770,281 3,921,624 4,557,749 2,810,924	2,638,62 3,157,18 4,361,12 5,137,76 5,176,62 5,424,04 6,829,20 7,918,92

¹ First year Small Loans Act in operation.
² Includes \$200,000 bonds, debentures and stock.
⁴ Include basis in 1940.
⁶ Including business other than small loans.

Licensed Money-Lenders.—In addition to the 3 small loans companies whose business is outlined above, \$\xi3\$ licensed money-lenders furnished annual statements of their business, showing total assets of \$10,508,206, of which balances of small loans amounted to \$4,696,545, other balances to \$3,541,699, bonds, debentures and stocks to \$521,123, real estate to \$529,189, and cash to \$341,021. Liabilities amounted to \$10,508,206, of which borrowed money accounted for \$5,101,999 and paid share and partnership capital for \$3,995,477. Loans made in 1942 numbered 57,272, totalling \$8,798,006 and averaging \$154, an increase of 13.5 p.c. in number and of 9.6 p.c. in the gross amount; at the end of the year there were 44,371 loans outstanding with totals and averages of \$4,683,893 and \$106, respectively. About 42 p.c. of the number of loans made in 1942 were between \$100 and \$200. Further details of this type of business are given in the 1941 report "Small Loans Companies and Money-Lenders Licensed under The Small Loans Act, 1939", published by the Dominion Department of Insurance.

Section 3.—Sales of Canadian Bonds*

The total sales of Canadian bonds naturally reached a very high mark toward the close of the War of 1914-18 owing to the Dominion Government financing required to cover war expenditures. The 1919 total of over \$900,000,000 was not exceeded until 1931 when a large amount of war bonds was refunded at lower rates of interest. In 1942 and 1943, third and fourth complete years of the present war, total sales in each year were successively greater than in any previous year. The 1943 total was approximately 35 p.c. higher than that of 1942. Owing to the concentration on Dominion Government loans, the proportion of all other types of financing to the total sales was the lowest since 1918. External markets were closed, with the exception of some private refunding which took place in the United States, and the country was faced with the necessity of raising all required funds within the Dominion.

Highlights of the year's bond issues in 1942 came in March with the successful flotation of the Fourth War Loan (Second Victory Loan), which totalled \$996,706,900. Another issue in November, the Fifth War Loan (Third Victory Loan), amounted to \$991,536,500.

Not including balances other than small loans.
 Includes taxes.
 Small loans on earned

^{*} Revised from information supplied by E. C. Gould, Assistant Editor, the Monetary Times.