26.—Federal Government Domestic and Other Loan Flotations, Year Ended Mar. 31, 1949

Inter- est Rate			Issued for Cash		
p.c.	\$	p.c.	\$	\$	8
	ec .	:			
5)000 14	100·00 100·00 100·00	0·625 1·750 0·750	-	250,000,000	100,000,000 250,000,000 100,000,000
5 00 5 00:0 4 5 00	100-00 100-00 100-00 100-00	0·625 0·625 1·750 0·625		550,000,000 250,000,000 200,000,000	250,000,000 200,000,000
4	100-00	0.750	~	550,000,000	550,000,000
23/4	99-375	2.820	236,064,000		236,064,000
4	100.00	4		33,293,471	33,293,471
			236,064,000	2,233,293,471	2,469,357,471
$2\tfrac{1}{2}{}^1$	100.00	2.500	90,000,000	_	90,000,0002
3	99-90	3.010	10,000,000	140,000,000	150,000,0002
			100,000,000	140,000,000	240,000,000
			336,064,000	2,373,293,471	2,709,357,471
	est Rate  p.c.  12  13  24  24   2½1  3	est Rate Government  p.c. \$ 100.00 1 10	Interest   Price to Government   Price to	Inter-est Rate	Interest   Covernment   Interest   Covernment   Cash   Conversions

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> In addition to the interest charge, the loan from the Export-Import Bank carries a commitment charge of 0.5 p.c. on the unutilized portion.

<sup>2</sup> Payable in United States dollars.

Guaranteed Debt.—Besides the direct debt of the Federal Government, already dealt with, there are also large indirect obligations, arising mainly out of the guarantee of securities, by the Federal Government, of the railway lines that now form the Canadian National Railways, and the subsequent extensions thereof. Together with these are other small indirect obligations, originating in the Government's guarantees of the bonds of the Canadian National Steamship services and of the bonds of the Harbour Commissions, issued in the main for harbour improvements. Since 1932, guarantees of certain bank loans have been made under the various Relief Acts. With the commencement of business of the Bank of Canada on Mar. 11, 1935, the guarantee [authorized by Sect. 27 (6) of the Bank of Canada Act] of the deposit required to be maintained in the Bank of Canada by every chartered bank came into force. This guarantee must be implemented "in the event of the property and assets of the Bank being insufficient to pay its liabilities, and if the Bank suspends payment of any of its liabilities".