

CANADA TAKES GOLD FROM BANK OF ENGLAND

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SPANISH RIVER ISSUE.

*London, November 14.—£300,000 6 per cent. two and three-year sterling notes of the Spanish River Pulp Paper Mills are being underwritten for immediate issue at 96.

CANADA TAKES LONDON GOLD.

*London, November 14.—Yesterday's withdrawal of £200,000 in gold from the Bank of England for shipment to Canada was unexpected in the market here. Some financial editors call it quite a new feature in international movements, which is possibly due to the operation of the new Canadian Bank Act. It is understood the shipment was made by the Royal Bank.

General banking circles do not, however, regard it as important. They say that Canada at this time frequently draws gold from New York, but the New York exchange on London being just now rather below gold par, the usual New York operation has been transferred to London.

Shipment was made direct from London to Canada.

It is quite possible that the operations will be repeated though it is impossible to say whether for large or small amounts.

CANADIAN REAL ESTATE IN ENGLAND.

*London, November 14.—Commissioner Roland, of Winnipeg, is assuring the British journals that the Winnipeg and western real estate situation is generally quite sound and that he expects the best results here from the developments of the home reunion movement.

Mr. T. H. Ingram, vice-president of the Canadian National Investors, Limited, Vancouver, says that he finds, despite the warnings and the collapse of the boom in near suburban lots, that much Canadian property is being offered in London for which there is no justification whatever, and he urges that no suburban lots should be offered here. Only inside properties with permanent improvements all round should be offered.

Answering recent aspersions upon Vancouver's activity, Mr. Ingram quotes a Vancouver authority for the admission that many people left Vancouver during the past six months, but that they had been mostly people that Vancouver was well rid of, and were made up of kerbstone brokers, real estate speculators and people of that sort, who brought nothing into the place and took out more than they should.

SITUATION IN LONDON.

*London, November 14.—The financial situation here and its effect on Canada is explained as follows in the Canadian Gazette:—

"A little further improvement has taken place in the money market as regards the rate for loans, for discount of bills and in the matter of gold imports and exports, but no substantial change for the better is in prospect.

"At the present time the Mexican complication is the principal cause of anxiety, since the acting president of Mexico remains unyielding and it is difficult to see how the Washington policy can now be diminished, while if it is persisted in armed interference must apparently be the consequence, which may be the most serious.

"In the meantime the financial necessities of great would-be borrowers is increasing. This week we have had Western Australia offering £1,000,000 4 per cents. at 97, and on behalf of Roumania, Messrs. Schroeder offered £1,980,000 4½ per cent. bonds at £90 1s. 10d. per bond of £99. For China, La Banque Industrielle de China contracted for a loan of £6,000,000, which will be offered in Paris."

*Montreal Star cable.

†Canadian Associated Press cable.

CANADIAN ISSUES LISTED

*London, November 20.—Application has been made to list Vancouver city £401,200 4½ per cents. and Edmonton city £1,068,000 5 per cents.

SOME NEEDFUL CRITICISM.

*London, November 15.—The Financial Times publishes an article forecasting further heavy Canadian loans in London by the provinces, municipalities and industrial concerns.

Regarding the latter the Financial Times says:—"Unfortunately half a dozen or more of Canada's industrial flotations in London have given bitterness to the English investor. These flotations were made during optimistic youth and the new financial generation in the Dominion of smart young men, who saw the apparent industrial salvation in amalgamations and incidentally fat promotion profits for themselves.

"These incidents proved hurtful to Canadian industrial credit, but there are now many watch dogs in Canada keeping an eye on these same young men and any of their kind who may also develop financial swelled heads and ideas as to bulky pockets."

CANADA'S MORTGAGES IN DEMAND.

*London, November 15.—Canadian corporation companies generally report improvement this week and a good demand for 8 per cent. first mortgages of Winnipeg, Calgary and Vancouver. One firm reports placing \$80,000 this week. The mortgages are mainly from \$2,000 to \$10,000.

Realty branches report increased enquiries, but all concerning city property; also fair sales of fruit farms in British Columbia are reported.

An advertisement is appearing in the Financial News, which is regarded as strange. It reads:—"Canadian settling in London, having realized on properties in Vancouver, intends investing \$600,000 in London freehold. Realty agents ignored."

Attempts to discover the identity of the advertiser by mail remain unanswered.

MORE ABOUT MONTREAL LOAN.

*London, November 18.—Montreal's new loan, underwritten yesterday, for £1,500,000 in four and a halves at 98¾, redeemable in 1953, is accepted here as more of a consolidation of the existing debt than the contraction of fresh obligations.

The great English banker, Sir Edward Holden, says that the very extent to which Canadian imports exceeds her exports must necessitate further borrowing for some time to come. This being so, the market sees the wisdom of the new issues to keep the city's floating indebtedness within moderate dimensions.

This makes the third Montreal loan presented this year, the total of the three being \$21,800,000. The two preceding loans were issued at 100, and were quoted immediately before the present issue at 3¾ above the price of the new loan.

CANADIAN NORTHERN REPORT.

†London, November 19.—The Financial Times, in discussing Canadian Northern Railway finances, in its main editorial to-day remarks that it is a little difficult to say whether its recent huge sums have been wisely expended, as the accounts, in addition to being none too detailed, lack certificate by an independent firm of accountants. "The support which the company has been able to obtain both from provincial and Dominion governments," says the Times in conclusion, "is illustrated especially by the big cash subsidy voted last year, is the strongest point in its favor, since it must otherwise be admitted that the system has hitherto been worked on rather a slender margin of profit beyond fixed interest charges."