NEW CANADIAN LOAN IN NEW YORK.

The new Dominion of Canada loan in New York, announced last week, is now being issued by Messrs J. P. Morgan and Company and their associates.

The new loan is of $75,000,000 in three maturities, one-third maturing in five years (on April 1, 1921); the second, $25,000,000, maturing in ten years (on April 1, 1926), and the third, $25,000,000, becoming due in fifteen years (on April 1, 1931). The five-year bonds are issued at 99.56 and interest, yielding about 5.10 per cent; the 10-year bonds at 97.13 and interest yielding about 5⅜ per cent; the 15-year bonds at 94.94 and interest yielding about 5½ per cent.

It will be in recollection that the recent Domestic War Loan, a 10-year maturity, was issued at a 5.30 per cent. rate.

The prospectus states assurances have been given no further loan will be issued in the United States by the Canadian Government during the present year. Holders of 20-year 5 p.c. bonds issued in conversion of Canadian one and two-year 5 p.c. notes may exchange their holdings for the new 15-year bonds.

Apropos of the banking effect of the new loan, a correspondent writes:—"This new loan promises heavy new balances for the Canadian banks at New York correspondents, presumably within a few weeks, when the large held-over stocks of Canadian wheat are also being exported and furnishing a considerable amount of exchange. Consequently, it would not be surprising if American exchange quotations here displayed decided weakness as a result of efforts of some of the banks to dispose of large balances accumulated recently in New York. Also the large loans now to be made by Canadian banks to the Imperial Munitions Board, in connection with British purchases in the Dominion, will have a certain tendency to cause our banks to sell New York exchange as a means of getting "legals" to meet the adverse balances at the home clearing houses occasioned by the munition loans."

MR. THOMAS BRADSHAW, F.I.A.

The City of Toronto is to be cordially congratulated on its good fortune in securing the services of Mr. Thomas Bradshaw, F.I.A., as Commissioner of Finance and City Treasurer, having full control over the City's finances. No better indication could have been given by the City Fathers of their earnestness for the proper and business-like administration of the civic finances than the appointment of Mr. Bradshaw, who is known not only as a financier of outstanding ability but also as a citizen of public spirit. As a former general manager of the Imperial Life and more recently as a partner in the firm of Messrs. A. E. Ames & Company, Mr. Bradshaw has occupied a prominent position in the business world, while his written contributions to the discussion of financial and insurance problems have constituted some of the most important papers of this kind published in Canada during recent years. Undoubtedly, in his new sphere of activity, Mr. Bradshaw will perform notable service.

The Bank of England continues its official rate of discount at 5 per cent.

UNLICENSED FIRE INSURANCE.

The fire insurance companies are petitioning the Minister of Finance to rectify the disability they suffer as a result of the non-imposition of any Dominion taxes upon unlicensed insurance companies transacting business in Canada—a disability which is the more marked in view of the imposition of the new war taxes. It will be in recollection that a year ago, when this point was raised in the House of Commons, that the Minister of Finance expressed himself as sympathetic towards the fire companies' grievance but intimated his opinion that the time was unfavorable for action, as the insured would have to be taxed instead of the company, this being a contrary principle to that embodied in the taxation of last year, of direct taxation upon the companies' premiums. Sir Thomas White also stated that the matter would engage his attention in connection with some subsequent revision of the Insurance Act.

In view of the possibly serious effect upon individual companies of the new war taxation now proposed—taxation which, of course, the unlicensed companies escape—the regular companies are certainly justified in pressing pointedly once more their claims in order that a grave injustice may be remedied as speedily as possible. The differentiation should never have been permitted to exist.

BANK MANAGERS AS INSURANCE AGENTS.

If the Grain Growers' Guide report of the recent conference at Winnipeg of farming and business interests be correct, it looks as if some of the insurance companies will soon have to make changes in their local agencies out West. It seems that the farmers complained that local bank managers were very frequently acting as agents for hail insurance, fire insurance, life insurance, and in some cases also were actually securing consignments of grain for members of the Winnipeg Grain Exchange. The banking representatives at the conference stated that it was strictly against the rules of their banks for local bank managers to be engaged in any other line of business except that of banking, and they asked that these cases be reported to them and they would be corrected.

THE FEBRUARY BANK STATEMENT.

Advance figures of the February bank statement show continued gains in deposits. Notice deposits at the end of February were up to $728,242,609, a gain of $13,978,123 during the month and demand deposits totalled $389,825,667, a gain for the month of over $2,800,000. Circulation went up during February by $2 1-2 millions to $113,528,237. Canadian call loans are $670,534 lower than at the end of January at $81,914,125; call loans abroad were increased $4,890,099 to $139,138,651. Canadian current loans are $2,372,689 higher at $760,873,181.

In the course of the debate at Ottawa this week on the resolutions regarding the new tax on business profits, the Minister of Finance moved an amendment "that the profits of a non-Canadian company shall be the net profits arising from its Canadian business." This is substituted for the complex arrangements whereby the amount of profits liable to assessment for this tax depended upon the amount calculated as Canadian capital.