MAY 9 1961

H 13 M6DERAL RESERVE BANK
OF NICHMOND

BOARD OF GOVERNORS
OF THE
FEDERAL RESERVE SYSTEM

May 8, 1961

GAPITAL MARKET DEVELOPMENTS ABROAD

I. Canada

II. Six Charts on Financial Markets Abroad

I. Canada: Money and Capital Markets During April

Canadian bond yields continued to rise during April but Treasury bill yields eased slightly in the latter part of the month. Further large Treasury refinancing offerings in 1- to 3-year bonds caused shorter bond yields to move up more than intermediate and long maturities.

With bond and bill yields declining in the United States, the spread of Canadian over U.S. yields widened further. During April, the yield on the Canadian short Treasury bill exceeded that of the United States bill by more than 1 per cent. With a wider discount on the forward Canadian dollar, however, the net incentive to hold the Canadian bill declined from an April 6 high of 0.87 per cent to 0.58 per cent on April 27,

While most Canadian indicators continue to lag, general bank loans expanded more than seasonally in April, making a total expansion of 7.6 per cent since February 1960. There was only a small increase in money supply in the first three weeks of April although large increases in the January-Warch quarter were above seasonal needs.

Industrial stock prices continued to rise for the seventh straight month. While this rise has been interpreted as a sign of the coming upswing, in part, it is associated with the upward movement in stock prices in the United States.

The Canadian dollar remained stable through April with only minor fluctuations just above 101 (U.S. cents).

Money market. There was little net change in Canadian short-term interest rates during the month of April. Short-term rates continued a slight upward movement through the early part of April but eased slightly later in the month. The average yield for the 3-month bill in the weekly auction rose from 3.21 per cent at the end of March to 3.34 per cent in mid-April, the highest since early January (see Table). By the end of the month, however, the short bill yield declined to 3.28 per cent, just slightly above the end of March level, but still 1/2 basis points above the mid-February low (see Chart 1). The average yield on the 6-month bill also

NOT FOR PUBLICATION

DECONTROLLED AFTER SIX MONTHS

rose slightly early in April, but declined to 3.40 per cent at the end of the month, just below the 3.44 per cent level of end-March.

	3-months	Change during period	6-months	Change during period
Feb. 16 Mar. 2 Mar. 23 April 13	2.86 3.21 3.28 3.34	+0.35 +0.07 +0.06	3.15 3.43 3.44 3.49	+0.28 +0.01 +0.05
April 27	3.28	-0.06	3.40	-0.09

During the month there were large sales of Treasury bills by the chartered banks to ease the tight cash liquidity situation which developed in early April. In the second week of April the cash ratio of the chartered banks fell to 7.8 per cent of deposits, and the banks sold \$70 million of bills during April to raise their monthly average to the 8 per cent cash minimum. The major part of these sales, \$12 million, took place in the early weeks, and contributed to the upward movement in yields. The Bank of Canada purchased only \$9 million during the month while the general public purchased \$64 million. Weekly changes in Treasury bill holdings in April were:

	Bank of Canada	Govt. Accounts	Chartered banks	General public	
Abril 6	- 6	+ 2	- 6	+ 10	
13	+ 13	0	- 36	+ 23	
20	+ 2	- 1	- 18 -	+ 17	
. 27	0	<u>- 4</u>	<u>- 10</u>	+ 14	
Total	+ 9	- 3	- 70	+ 64	

With declining U.S. bill yields, the spread between the Canadian and U.S. bill widened. This general widening has been taking place since mid-February with the spread reaching a high for the year of 1.10 per cent on April 20, the largest since last December. At the same time, the discount on the forward Canadian dollar continued to widen, probably reflecting some inflow of U.S. funds into Canada, and tended to offset the diverging rate movements. The net incentive to hold the Canadian bill on a covered basis declined from 0.70 per cent on March 30 to 0.58 per cent per annum on April 27 (see Chart 1).

Bond market. In April bond yields continued the rise which began in late February but at a much reduced rate. The rise in April was from 6 to 12 basis points compared with increases of up to 62 basis points in March. As in the previous month, the shorter maturities showed a greater tendency to rise in spite of sizeable purchases by the Bank of Canada. New short-term Treasury refunding offerings were largely responsible for this increase in short-term yields.

Maturity	Change Feb. 23 to Mar. 30	Change Mar. 30 to Apr. 27
Oct. 1962	+0.62	+0.12
Sept. 1965	+0.29	+0.04
Jan. 1975-78	+0.11	+0.08
Sept. 1983	+0.16	+0.06

The Bank of Canada purchased \$71 million of bonds with maturities of under-2-years and sold \$18 million of over-2-year maturities, for a net purchase of \$59 million (see Table). The chartered banks sold \$52 million and the general public sold \$12 million.

With some decline in yields on U.S. bonds, the spread between Canadian and U.S. bonds widened. Changes in the spread between yields on comparable Canadian and U.S. securities (in per cent per annum) were as follows:

	Mar. 30	Apr. 27	Change during period
91-day bill	0.79	1.01	+0.22
182-day bill	0.76	1.02	+0.26
8-year bond	0.94	1.07	+0.13
20-year bond	1.32	1.38	+0.06
35-year bond	1.41	1.48	+0.07

New issues of long-term securities (1 year and over) in the first half of April totaled \$400 million, according to estimates by Ames & Co. As in the previous month, the major part of the new issue reflects Government of Canada financing. There was also a continued heavy volume of new Provincial issues. A monthly comparison of new issues by borrowers (in millions of Canadian dollars) follows:

	Jan. 1-30	Feb. 1-27	Feb. 27- Mar. 27	Mar. 27- Apr. 17
1. Government of Canada: Direct Guaranteed Total Less short-term Long-term issues	630 0 630 480 150	470 0 470 480 - 10	755 0 755 480 275	660 0 660 366 294
2. Other issues: Provincial-direct -guaranteed Municipal Corporation Total	65 51 20 23	20 100 11, 47 181	50 6 73 29 158	65 9 8 24 106
3. Net long-term issues	309	171	33 بل	400

A STANDARD CONTRACTOR OF SAME AND ACTION OF SAME AN

As part of its policy to issue shorter-term securities at more frequent and manageable intervals, in April the Minister of Finance announced another new \$300 million issue of 1- to 3-year bonds to complete the refinancing of 3 per cent bonds maturing May 1, 1961. The new issue was successfully placed as follows:

- (a) \$190 militon of 1-year, 3 per cent noncallable bonds due May 1, 1962, priced to yield 3.77 per cent to maturity;
- (b) \$110 million of 3-year, 4 per cent noncallable bonds due May 1, 1964, priced to yield 4.63 per cent to maturity.

The Bank of Canada took \$50 million of each issue in exchange for maturing securities. The remaining \$200 million was taken by the public for cash.

Since November 1960 the Government has issued \$925 million of new securities to refinance issues maturing in the current fiscal year. Of this, only \$375 million was taken by the general public and \$550 million was taken by the Bank, mostly in exchange for maturing bonds and 1-year Treasury bills.

The new \$300 million issue will reduce current fiscal year refinancing needs to about \$675 million. However, the current year budget, which has not yet been presented, is expected to bring new cash requirements to about \$700 million, thus raising total remaining financing needs to about \$1.4 billion for the current year.

Some of the larger issues of bonds during April, outside the Government of Canada bonds, were as follows:

Province of Nova Scotia	\$10.0	million
Eaton Acceptance Co., Ltd.	15.0	11
Provincial Transport Co.	3.5	tt
Saskatchewan Savings Bonds	13.8	ii
Manitoba Savings Bonds	40.8	11
Sanatarium Board of Manitoba	1.0	11
Greater Winnipeg Gas Co.	5.0	11

Money supply and bank loans. During the early weeks of April, general bank loans continued to increase at a rate which appears to exceed seasonal requirements. There has been a steady increase in loans beginning in March 1960, and the total expansion since that time exceeded seasonal needs by some \$360 million.

The money supply showed little net change in the first three weeks of April after rising in the January-March quarter. Large changes in the first and second week of April appeared to reflect the adjustments of the market to the new Government loan issue. During the previous three months when money supply usually declines, there was a \$263 million increase in money supply (see Table).

Mortgage loans. Mortgage loans approved under the National Housing Authority in March were 5,929, the highest for any March with the exception of 1958. However, the January-March level fell below the October-December level of approvals as noted in the following table:

	NHA	Other	Total
1960-JanMar.	1,802	9,835	11,637
AprJune	9,142	12,664	21,806
July-Sept.	10,813	10,832	21,645
OctDec.	15,988	8,833	24,821
1961-JanMar.	12,350	n.a.	n.a.

The maximum interest charge on N.H.A. loans continues at 6.75 per cent, the rate set in early 1960; a 6 per cent rate prevailed before that time. While new housing starts in March were 82.9 per cent over a year ago, completions were down 27.6 per cent and houses under construction were 11 per cent less than a year ago.

Stock exchanges. The Toronto and Montreal indices for industrial stock prices rose further in April for the seventh straight month to about 18-20 per cent above the level of late September 1960. During April the Toronto and Montreal indices rose by 3.1 per cent and 2.3 per cent, respectively; by contrast, the New York Standard & Poor industrial index rose less than 1 per cent in this period. The Toronto industrial index at 576 is 3.9 per cent above the previous peak of mid-1959. A comparison of these indices follows:

	Toronto Montreal	New York Standard & Poor
1960 - High	532.94 320.0	65.00
Low	472.38 258.5	55.34
Sept. 26	479.75 263.6	56.04
Oct. 21	486.06 271.1	56.43
Nov. 11	499.88 266.3	59.39
Dec. 16	510.94 296.6	60.70
1961 - Jan. 20	540.63 292.1	63.46
Feb. 17	246.25 295.3	65.60
Mar. 30	558.81 303.9	68.78
Apr. 14	568.25 310.8	70.28
Apr. 28	576.00 311.0	69.07

. There was a further rise in the volume of activity on the Canadian exchanges in April with an average weekly turnover of about \$11,6 million during the first three weeks compared with an average of about \$10.8 million in March.

Foreign exchange. The Canadian dollar strengthened in April. During the month the rate in New York fluctuated narrowly just above 101 (U.S. cents) and closed at 101.266 at the end of the month. However, the discount on the forward Canadian dollar widened considerably as the spread favoring the Canadian Treasury bill widened. The 3-month forward discount was 0.43 per cent per annum on April 27 compared with 0.09 per cent on March 30.

British Commonwealth Section.

II. Six Charts on Financial Markets Abroad

Chart 1 - Interest Arbitrage US/Canada

Chart 2 - Interest Arbitrage New York/London

Chart 3 - Interest Artitrage Frankfurt/New York

Chart 4 - Short-term Interest Rates

Chart 5 - Industrial Stock Indices

Chart 6 - 3-month Euro-dollar Rates.

Canada: Changes in Distribution of Holdings of Canadian Government Direct and Guaranteed Securities (millions of Canadian dollars, par value)

	Bank of	Canada	•	Chartere	d banks	Gener	al publi	Lo
	Treas. bills	Bonds	Government Total	Treas.	Bonds	Savings bonds	Treas.	Bonds
1960-May June July Aug. Sept. Oct. Nov. Dec. 1961-Jan. Feb. Mar. April	- 9 - 74 + 19 - 23 - 43 + 66 - 8 + 9 - 41 - 7 - 47 + 9	+ 14 + 77 + 40 + 34 - 2 + 6 + 1 - 8 - 38 - 68 +120 + 59	- 8 - 40 + 51 + 78 + 6 + 37 + 15 - 87 + 15 - 96 - 25 - 2	+ 78 - 59 - 3 + 36 + 90 - 54 - 17 +111 + 67 - 36 - 70	+ 9 + 27 - 28 - 12 + 45 +126 + 29 - 34 - 37 + 88 + 50 - 52	- 29 - 31 - 19 - 26 - 14 - 5 +630 - 32 - 2 - 6 - 18 - 37	- 97 - 8 - 58 - 42 - 41 0 + 55 + 12 - 46 - 30 + 64	- 18 + 46 - 54 - 80 - 36 + 72 - 46 - 78 + 23 + 39 + 6 - 12

Source: Bank of Canada, Weekly Financial Statistics.

Selected Canadian Financial Statistics (in millions of Canadian dollars or per cent)

		End of mon	th	E	nd of week	
	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr. 5	Apr. 12	Apr. 19
1. Money supply:		- I				
Currency and deposits	13,763	13,798	13,851	13,837	13,827	13,798
Less: Govt. deposits Equals: privately held	354 13 , 409	41 <u>5</u> 13,383	325 13 , 526	209 13,628	303 13 , 524	257 13 , 541
Change in period	+ 146	- 26	+ 143	+ 102	- 104	+ 17
2. General bank loans	a/5,076	<u>a</u> /5,113	<u>a</u> /5,057	5,071	5,098	5,104
Change in period	- 41	+ 37	4 21	- 5	+ 27	+ 6
3. Total Govt. securities:	17,239	17,729	17,808	17,803	17,787	
Of which: Treas. bills Bonds	1,985 12,161	1,985 12,160	1,935 12,309	1,935 12,308	1,935 12,308	1,935
Savings bonds	3,493	3,581	3,564	3,560	3,543	573و21
4. New security issuesb/	788	661	. 913	n.a.	282.8	C/482.1
Of which sold in U.S.	1	4	6	n.a.	. 0	0
5. Chartered bank liquidity:						
Cash reserve	1,027	1,016	1,009	974	999	1,027
Cash ratio	8.2.		8.1	7.8	8.0	8.2
Liquid assets Liquid asset ratio	2,189 17.4	2,284 18.2	2,263 18.2	2,213 17.6	2,168 17.3	2,171 17.3
n / Concernal lar adjusted						

a/ Seasonally adjusted.
b/ Source: A. E. Ames & Co., Ltd. (Includes public and private securities.)
c/ Includes first two weeks of April.

Digitized for FRASER http://fraser.stlouisfed.org/

Selected Canadian Money Market and Related Data

	3-mo. Treas. bills			Canadian dollar			Net incen- tive to	
	Canada	v.s. <u>b</u> /	Spread over U.S.	Spot	3-mo. forward	discount (-). premium(+)d	hold Can.	
1960 - High Low 1961 - High Low	5.14 1.68 3.34 2.86	4.53 2.10 2.54 2.17	1.62 -0.82 1.10 0.48	105.27 100.33 101.72 100.47		0.99 -0.91 0.06 -0.50	1.99 -0.57 0.89 0.42	
March 30 April 6 13 20 27	3.21 3.25 3.34 3.32 3.28	2.42 2.32 2.33 2.22 2.27	0.79 0.93 101.1 1.10	101.11 101.11 101.13 101.17	101.09 101.09 101.06 101.08 101.16	-0.09 -0.06 -0.25 -0.37 -0.43	0.70 0.87 0.76 0.73 0.58	

a/ Average yield at weekly tender on Thursday.

 \overline{b} / Composite market yield for the U.S. Treasury bill on Thursday close of business. \overline{c} / In U.S. cents.

d/ Spread between spot rate and 3-month forward Canadian dollar on Thursday

closing, expressed as per cent per annum.

e/ Spread over U.S. Treasury bill (column 3), plus 3-month forward discount or premium (column 6).

Salected Government of Canada Security Yields

			Interme		<u> </u>	Long-ter	n bonds	<u> </u>
	6-mo. Tre		bonds (8 yr.)		(20 5		(35 year)	
	Canada 8	Spread over U.S.D/	Canada	Spread over U.S.d	Canada 8/	Spread over U.S.	Canada E/	Spread over U.S.h/
1960 - High Low 1961 - High Low	5.33 1.99 3.63 3.15	1.37 -0.86 1.15 0.58	5.55 4.09 4.73 4.63	1.11 0.21 1.07 0.78	5.42 4.63 5.19 5.06	1.36 0.85 1.38 1.29	5.28 4.68 5.23 5.04	1.61 0.95 1.59 1.37
March 30 April 6 13 20 27	3.44 3.49 3.47 3.40	0.76 0.88 0.97 1.09 1.02	4.68 4.69 4.71 4.33 4.74	0.94 0.89 0.89 0.93 1.07	5.13 5.12 5.14 5.17 5.17	1.32 1.29 1.33 1.35 1.38	5.04 5.05 5.07 5.07 5.09	1.41 1.39 1.42 1.44 1.48

a/ Average yield at weekly tender on Thursday.

b/ Spread between Canadian auction rate and composite market yield of U.S.

bill on close of business Thursday.

c/ Government of Canada 2-3/4 per cent of June 1967-68.

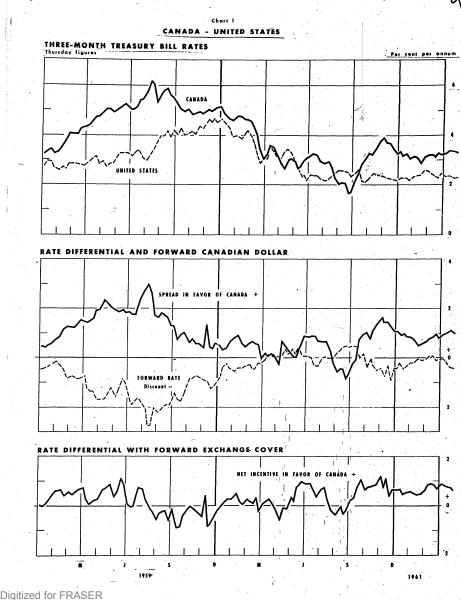
d/ Spread over U.S. Government 2-1/2 per cent of 1963-68.
e/ Government of Canada 3-1/4 per cent of October 1979.

f/ Spread over U.S. Government 3-1/4 per cent of 1978-83.

g/ Government of Canada 3-3/4 per cent of September 1996 - March 1998.

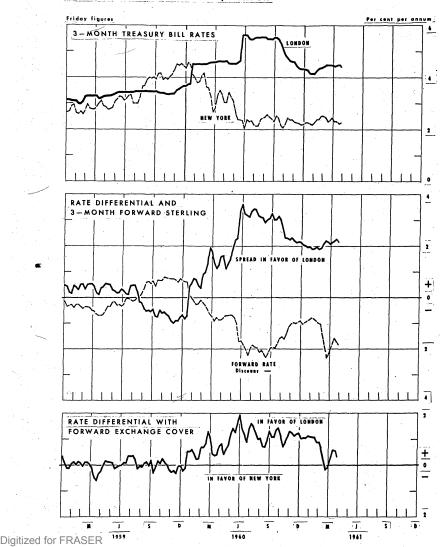
h/ Spread over U.S. Government of 1995.

Federal Reserve Bank of St. Louis



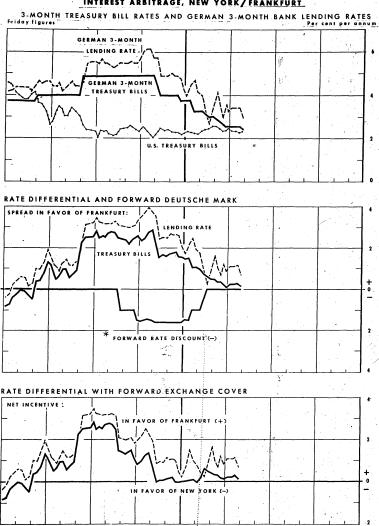
http://fraser.stlouisfed.org/ Federal Reserve Bank of St. Louis

INTEREST ARBITRAGE, NEW YORK / LONDON



http://fraser.stlouisfed.org/ Federal Reserve Bank of St. Louis

Chart 3
INTEREST ARBITRAGE, NEW YORK/FRANKFURT

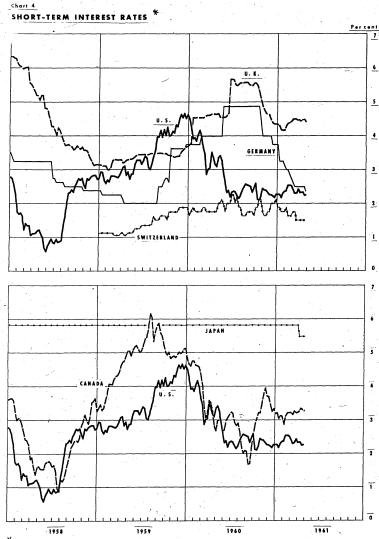


1961

Note: Special forward dallar rate (either flat or premium on spot) available to German commercial banks." Digitized for FRASER

J 1960

http://fraser.stlouisfed.org/ Federal Reserve Bank of St. Louis



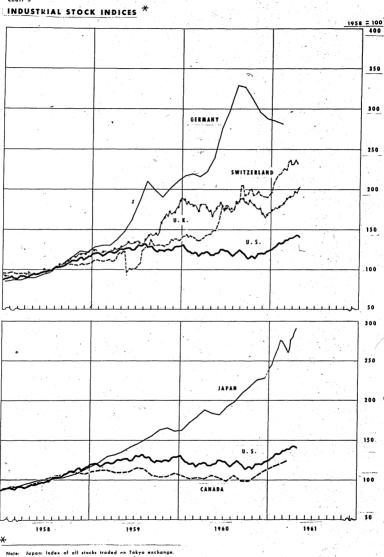
Note: 3-month treasury bill rates for all countries except Japan (3-month interbank deposit rate)

Digitized for FRASER Suitzerland (3-month deposit rate)

http://fraser.stlouisfed.org/

Federal Reserve Bank of St. Louis





Digitized for FRASER http://fraser.stlouisfed.org/ Federal Reserve Bank of St. Louis

ù



