THE MOLSONS BANK.

As Monday, 20th October next, has been proclaimed a public holiday (Thanksgiving Day) the Annual Meeting of the Shareholders of this Bank will be held at its Banking House in this city on TUESDAY, 21st OCTOBER NEXT, at 3 p.m., and not on Monday, 20th October, as previously advised.

CANADIAN PACIFIC RAILWAY COMPANY.

ISSUE OF $60,000,000 ORDINARY CAPITAL STOCK.

SPECIAL INTEREST PAYMENT.

In accordance with the President's Circular to the Shareholders, dated January 3rd, 1913, an Interest Payment at 7%, or $3.6 7164 per share, will be paid on October 15th next, on the first four instalments ($140). from the due date of each instalment, to September 30th, 1913, on the shares of the above New Issue represented by the Certificates of Subscription, to holders of record at the close of business August 18th next, who have paid these instalments on or before their respective due dates. Notice is hereby given that this Interest Payment will be mailed from New York to the registered addresses of holders, or their duly appointed Attorneys, on October 14th, 1913.

For the purpose of this Payment the Certificate of Subscription Books will close August 18th at 3 p.m., and re-open September 18th, 1913.

All the shares of this Issue, when paid in full, will rank with the existing Stock for the full dividend accruing for the quarter ending December 31st, 1913, which dividend will be payable April 1st, 1914.

W. R. BAKER,
Secretary.

Montreal, July 31st, 1913.

THE STANDARD BANK OF CANADA.

Quarterly Dividend Notice No. 92.

Notice is hereby given that a dividend at the rate of THIRTEEN PER CENT. PER ANNUM upon the Capital Stock of this Bank has been declared for the quarter ending the 31st October, 1913, and that the same will be payable at the Head Office in this city and its Branches on and after SATURDAY, the 1st day of November, 1913, to shareholders of record of the 23rd of October, 1913.

By Order of the Board,
G. P. Scholfield,
General Manager.

Toronto,
16th September, 1913.

COMPANY ORGANIZATION IN GREAT BRITAIN.

The annual report of the British Board of Trade on matters within the Companies' Act which has just been published as a blue book gives some striking figures indicating the extent to which the great activity in trade has been furnishing opportunities for investment at home.

In 1912 the number of companies registered in the United Kingdom—viz., 7,367, exceeded the number for 1911 by 923, and is the largest number registered during any one year since the Companies' Act 1862, came into force, the next highest number being 7,184 in 1910. The total amount of nominal capital for the United Kingdom, in 1912 was £174,004,837. This figure exceeds that of 1911 by £16,701,775, but the average amount of nominal capital of each company has decreased from £24,410, in 1911, to £23,619 in 1912.

The number of companies registered in England and Wales was the largest for the last ten years, the total amount of nominal capital being £164,971,453. The next greatest number was 6,707 in 1910, when the total amount of capital concerned was £205,146,594—the largest in the last ten years.

In Scotland the number of companies registerd was 401, against 353 in the previous year, the total amount of nominal capital being £7,635,045 against £5,750,195 in 1911.

In Ireland 170 companies were registered by far the largest number in the last ten years, the next highest total being 132 in the previous year, but the nominal capital of the combined companies for 1912 was only £1,398,339, as compared with £1,834,010 in 1906, when the new companies registered numbered but 116.

The number of companies on the registered in England and Wales on December 31 last, excluding companies which were in course of liquidation or removed from the register, was about 52,000.

THE PROGRESS OF THE NEGRO

The fact that the negro has "land hunger" and, when he shows thrift at all, accumulates and manages property with skill and conservatism, has been shown in the instance of many individuals. At the annual convention of the National Negro Business League, held in Philadelphia last week, it was stated by one of the speakers that negroes in the United States have, since the War, accumulated property aggregating $700,000,000 in value, and that the negro population, which was 4,500,000 in 1860, with 3,600,000 slaves, has increased to 10,000,000. Only 30 per cent, of the negro population is illiterate now. —NEW YORK TIMES ANALIST.

IMMIGRANTS WITH MONEY.

The Wall Street Journal estimates that 150,000 people from the United States entered Canada last year to settle, bringing with them effects and cash to the value of $200,000,000. It estimates that since 1906 some 675,000 settlers have come from that country into Canada with effects and cash valued at over $775,000,000.