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.

COMPETITION.

Dissolution of the trust made no upheaval in the tobacco trade. Competition there is, but it is not menacing dividends. I understand that it is only moderately increased over the time when monopoly held sway and Duke was absolutely master of the field.

THE IMPERIAL BANK OF CANADA.

Dividend No. 93.

Notice is hereby given that a dividend at the rate of twelve per cent. (12%) per annum upon the paid-up capital stock of this institution has been declared for the three months ending 31st of October, 1913, and that the same will be payable at the head office and branches on and after Saturday, the 1st day of November, next.

The transfer books will be closed from the 17th to the 31st October, 1913, both days inclusive.

By order of the Board.

D. R. WILKIE,
General Manager.

Toronto, 17th September, 1913.

A SCOT'S CONSOLATION.

He was a frugal Scot, and when the collection plate come round he dropped in a florin in mistake for the humble copper. Speedily discovering his mistake, however, he stepped softly down the aisle and requested the collector to give hin back the coin, which request was politely but firmly refused. A shade of disappointment flitted o'er the northerner' face as he walked slowly back to his pew. "Aweel," he said, "it's a loss, but there's some sma' consolation in reflectin' it's a bad one. It might have got me into trouble anywhere else."—(Pall Mall Gazette.)

INVESTMENT AT PARIS.

"There are growing evidences that the French public is awakening to the cheapness of a great many securities, writes the London STATIST, "amongst them some of their own favorites. Consequently, there is more inclination to deal than there has been. No very great activity, probably, will occur until the moneys boarded in France, as well as in Germany and Austria-Hungary, are let free. But the banks are no longer apprehensive of paying out gold, and they are much more ready than they were to give accommodation to all their customers who are in good credit."

GERMANY'S WAR CHEST.

The Reichsbank has begun to "earmark" gold for the new "war chest," and at least thirty million marks are reported to have been forwarded to Spandau.

A CAUTIOUS NOTE.

"The financial situation is not sound everywhere," warns the London ECONOMIST, "though great precautions have been taken to patch up the weak spots, or, at least, to cover them over."

THE ORIGIN OF POCKET-KNIVES.

(Engineering.)

The manufacture of knives, the blades of which can be folded within the handle, was introduced into Sheffield in 1650 by Belgian workmen from the Walloon district. As a matter of fact, these knives were known by the name of "Jocte-legs," after Jacques of Liege. The poet, Robert Burns, also refers to a "faulding jocte-leg," the word "faulding," being, of course, folding. Indeed, even to the present day in Yorkshire, large knives the blades of which fold over into the handle, are known as jack-a-leg knives.