

A NEWSPAPER REPORT.

It Was Read By An Ottawa
Government Official.

HE STRONGLY INDORSES EVERY
STATEMENT.

The Report Was Published in the
Ottawa "Citizen."

It Referred to a Wonderful Cure by
Paine's Celery Compound.

Some weeks ago the Ottawa Citizen published the particulars of a most wonderful cure effected by Paine's Celery Compound. The fortunate lady who was enabled to throw off the deadly grasp of disease and suffering is well known by many outside of her own immediate district.

Scores of men and women were aware of the fact that Mrs. Neil McKay, of North Hill, Lingwick, P. Q., had been doctoring for a long time, but all the best efforts of her physicians were of no avail. Her strength was all gone; she was extremely weak, and had great difficulty in moving about. A few years ago she was a woman who weighed 185 pounds; sickness and disease reduced her to a mere shadow.

Mrs. McKay, at a critical period, determined to test the curing virtues of Paine's Celery Compound. The first bottle proved that it contained the elements that could banish trouble and weakness. The medicine was continued with the result that seven bottles made her a new woman.

These facts appearing in the Citizen, and read by Mr. Chas. W. Ross, of the Department of Railways and Canals, Ottawa, caused him to write the following letter:

"I have just seen in the Citizen another proof of cure by the use of Paine's Celery Compound, and I now write to corroborate the statements of Mrs. Neil McKay and Mr. Penoyer, postmaster, of Gould, Lingwick, Que. I have personally known Mrs. McKay for a number of years, having been a resident of Lingwick for 30 years; she was one of my customers for ten years, and I have seen her at times not able to walk. She has been treated by several doctors without any apparent relief until she began to use Paine's Celery Compound; and though I am now a resident of Ottawa, I have had occasion to see Mrs. McKay two or three times a year, and know the statements in her case to be wholly correct."

Every cure made by Paine's Celery Compound in Canada can be endorsed and vouched for as strongly as Mrs. McKay's wonderful case. No false statements are ever allowed to be made regarding the great cures reported from week to week by the Canadian press. The cures made by Paine's Celery Compound are the only cures that stand thorough investigation.

What one cannot know he had better not try to know. A quiet and complaining contentment with the limitations of human knowledge, as fixed by God, is one of the marks of true wisdom and also indispensable to intellectual composure.

The virtues which grow in prosperity are of little value: those which are born in the midst of afflictions are strong and firm. In this life God usually allows His children and faithful servants only the honour of suffering much and carrying their cross after Him.

It is easy to live in the world after the world's opinion. It is to live in solitude after our own. But the great man is he who in the midst of the crowd keeps with perfect sweetness the independence of his character.—R. W. Emerson.

YOUTHS
DEPARTMENT

TOO MUCH FOR A CROW.

The crow has fine manners. He always has the walk and air of a lord of the soil. One morning I put out some fresh meat upon the snow near my study window. Presently a crow came and carried it off, and alighted upon the ground in the vineyard. While he was eating it, another crow came, and alighting a few yards away, slowly walked up to within a few feet of his fellow, and stopped. I expected to see a struggle over the food, as would have been the case with domestic fowls or animals. Nothing of the kind. The feeding crow stopped eating, regarded the other for a moment, made a gesture or two, and flew away. Then the second crow went up to the food, and proceeded to take his share. Presently the first crow came back, when each seized a portion of the food, and flew away with it. Their mutual respect and good will seemed perfect. Whether it was really so in our human sense, or whether it was simply an illustration of the instinct of mutual support which seems to prevail among gregarious birds, I know not. Birds that are solitary in their habits, like hawks or woodpeckers, behave quite differently toward one another in the presence of their food.

The lives of wild creatures revolve about two facts or emotions, appetite and fear. Their keenness in discovering danger are alike remarkable. But man can nearly always outwit them, because while his perceptions are not so sharp, his power of reflection is much greater. His cunning carries a great deal further. The crow will quickly discover anything that looks like a trap or snare set to catch him, but it takes him a long time to see through the simplest contrivance. As I have stated, I sometimes place meat on the snow in front of my study window to attract him.

On one occasion, after a couple of crows had come to expect something there daily, I suspended a piece of meat by a string from a branch of the tree just over the spot where I usually placed the food. A crow soon discovered it, and came into the tree to see what it meant. His suspicions were aroused. There was some design in that suspended meat, evidently. It was a trap to catch him. He surveyed it from every near branch. He pecked and pried, and was bent on penetrating the mystery. He flew to the ground, and walked about and surveyed it from all sides. Then he took a long walk down about the vineyard as if in hope of hitting upon some clue. Then he came to the tree again, and tried first one eye, then the other, upon it; then to the ground beneath; then he went away and came back; then his fellow came, and they both squinted and investigated and then disappeared. Chickadees and woodpeckers would alight upon the meat and peck it swinging in the wind, but the crows were fearful. Does this show reflection? Perhaps it does, but I look upon it rather as that instinct of fear and cunning so characteristic of the crow.

Two days passed thus; every morning the crows came and surveyed the suspended meat from all points in the tree, and then went away. The third day I placed a large bone on the snow beneath the suspended morsel. Presently one of the crows appeared in the tree, and bent his eye upon the tempting bone. "The mystery deepens," he seemed to say to himself. But after half an hour's investigation, and after approaching several times within a few feet of the food upon the ground, he seemed to conclude there was no connection between it and the

piece hanging by the string. So he finally walked up to it and fell to picking it, flapping his wings all the time, as a sign of his watchfulness. He also turned up his eye, momentarily, to the piece in the air above, as if it might be a sword of Damocles, ready to fall upon him.

Soon his mate came and alighted on a low branch of a tree. The feeding crow regarded him a moment, and then flew up to his side, as if to give him a turn at the meat. But he refused to run the risk. He evidently looked upon the whole thing as a delusion and a snare, and presently went away, and his mate followed him. Then I placed the bone in one of the main forks of the tree, but the crows kept at a safe distance from it. Then I put it back to the ground, but they grew more and more suspicious; evil intent in it all, they thought. Finally, a dog carried off the bone, and the crows ceased to visit the tree.—John Burroughs' "Field Notes," in the Century for June.

BANQUE JACQUES CARTIER

PROCEEDINGS OF THE ANNUAL MEETING.

Two New Branch Banks—The Profit in the Year Equal to That of Last—The General Statement Satisfactory.

The annual meeting of the shareholders of the Bank Jacques Cartier was held in the offices of the bank on Wednesday last.

There were present: Hon. Alph. Desjardins, president; Messrs. A. S. Hamelin, vice-president; Dumont Lavolette, Joel Leduc, A. L. de Martigny, Hon. J. G. Lavolette, Messrs. H. Laporte, of Messrs. Laporte, Martin & Co.; A. Aumond, of J. L. Cassidy & Co.; Hubert Desjardins, mayor of Maisonneuve; Godfroid Lavolette; L. J. O. Beauchemin, of C. O. Beauchemin & Fils; Aristide Larose, of Larose & Paquin; J. E. Beaudry, J. A. Bonnin, Ald. G. N. Ducharme, of Ste. Cuneconde; A. Larose, Jos. Melancon, Lucien Huot and A. Laurin, manager of the Estate Renaud.

The Hon. Alph. Desjardins having been called to the chair, and Mr. A. de Martigny asked to act as secretary, the minutes of the last meeting were read and approved.

The Annual Report.

The president then read the following report, presented by the directors on their affairs of the past year and spoke thus:—

GENTLEMEN,—The directors have the honor to present to you the report of the operations of the bank for the year ending 31st May 1894:—

Balance at credit profit and loss 31st May, 1893, \$4,632 86
Net profits for the year after deducting costs of administration and providing for bad and doubtful debts, 48,656 87
\$53,289 69

Dividend 3½ per cent. 1st December, 1893, 17,500 00
Dividend 3½ per cent. 1st June, 1894, 17,500 00
Carried to rest account, 10,000 00
45,000 00

Balance carried forward, \$8,289 69

Following the line of action which we laid down to you last year we are not able this year to report a profit equal to that of last. We have relied exclusively upon the profits realized from the ordinary banking business. Being compelled to face a situation filled with uncertainty it has been judged prudent to restrict discount in order to keep a larger cash reserve on hand, nevertheless after having paid the same dividend as in former years we have again been enabled to add to the Rest account, which will soon amount to 50 per cent. of the capital.

TWO NEW BRANCHES.

In response to pressing solicitations, we have decided to open two new agen-

cies, one at Ste. Anne de la Perade, in a centre of a rich district where lumber manufacturing and the dairy industry are constantly being developed, and the other at Paspébiac, which during the coming autumn will be made the terminus of the Baie de Chaleurs railway and which is already the commercial centre of that district.

The head office and the different branches and agencies have been regularly inspected, and your Directors have much pleasure in bearing witness to the zeal and the energy with which the Managing Director and the other officers of the Bank have generally performed their respective duties.

The whole respectfully submitted.
By order of the Board.

ALPH. DESJARDINS,
President.

General Statement, 31st May, 1894.

LIABILITIES.

Capital paid up.....	\$ 500,000 00
Rest account.....	225,000 00
Reserved for rebate on bills discounted.....	25,000 00
Carried forward.....	8,289 69
Dividends not claimed.....	2,592 17
Dividend No. 57, 3½ per cent., payable 1st June, 1894.....	17,500 00
Total liabilities to shareholders.....	\$ 778,381 86
Notes of the bank in circulation.....	379,847 00
Deposits not bearing interest.....	616,685 91
Deposits bearing interest.....	2,171,291 36
Deposit of the Federal Government.....	18,037 00
Deposit of the Provincial Government.....	50,000 00
Due to branches of the bank.....	31,178 81
	\$ 4,000,422 54

ASSETS.

Specie, gold and silver.....	\$ 37,242 84
Domestic notes on hand.....	149,476 00
Notes and cheques of other banks.....	194,588 74
Due by other banks in Canada.....	10,705 49
Due by other banks in foreign countries.....	42,367 21
Due by other banks in the United Kingdom.....	10,445 19
Due by agencies of the bank.....	30,775 76
Deposited with the Federal Government to guarantee note circulation.....	21,722 85
Call loans on bonds and stocks.....	150,075 00
Loans and discounts current, (deduction made for interest upon notes due, \$25,000).....	3,065,033 31
Loans overdue.....	16,805 32
Debts guaranteed and mortgages.....	4,781 79
Credits in liquidation not specially guaranteed after having provided for losses.....	97,631 43
Real estate.....	67,839 44
Bank premises, Montreal and branches.....	100,421 35
Furnishing and stationery.....	29,517 84
	\$ 4,000,422 54

State of the Profits for the Year Ending 1st June, 1894.

Dr.

Dividend No. 54 of 3½ per cent., paid 1st December, 1893.....	\$17,500 00
Dividend No. 55, 3½ per cent., payable 1st June, 1894.....	17,500 00
Carried to reserve.....	10,000 00
Balance to the credit of profit and loss, 31st May, 1894.....	8,289 69
	\$53,289 69

Cr.

Balance at the credit of profit and loss, 31st May, 1893.....	\$ 4,632 86
Net profits for the year, deductions made for the cost of administration, bad and doubtful debts.....	48,656 87
	\$53,289 69

A. L. DE MARTIGNY,
Managing Director.

THE RESOLUTIONS ADOPTED.

The following resolutions were then adopted:—

Proposed by the President, seconded by the Vice-President, that the report which has been submitted be approved and printed for the convenience of the shareholders. Adopted.

The President having asked Messrs. Joseph Melancon and Anatole Larose to act as scrutineers, the election of directors was proceeded with. After the ballot the following gentlemen were found to have been elected directors:—The Hon. Alph. Desjardins, and Messrs. A. S. Hamelin, Dumont Lavolette, Joel Leduc and A. L. de Martigny.

Proposed by the Hon. J. G. Lavolette, seconded by Mr. H. Laporte, that a vote of thanks be accorded to the President, Vice-President and Directors for the services rendered to the Bank during the year just closed.—Adopted.

Proposed by Mr. J. E. Beaudry, seconded by Mr. Alphonse Aumond, that this meeting be pleased to note the satisfactory manner with which the Managing Director, the Inspector, the Managers of the branches and the other officers of the Bank have rendered their services.—Adopted.

A vote of thanks having been accorded to the Scrutineers, the meeting was declared closed.

(Signed) ALPH. DESJARDINS,
President.

A. DE MARTIGNY,
Man. Director.

As a Strength Giver
WYETH'S BEEF, IRON & WINE
is what is needed after illness,
or when suffering from weakness or debility.

Be careful to get "WYETH'S" Beef, Iron and Wine,
avoid mixtures called by same name and
claiming equal merit.
Physicians prescribe Wyeth's only.
Its success has caused a horde of imitators.
Buy only in regular size bottles.

DANGER

