

THE CANADIAN ROCKIES.

An English Editor Discusses Them Apropos of Recent Explorations.

[London, England, Standard.]

Mr. Edward Whymper, who began to climb mountains not less than 40 years ago, has, as our Boston correspondent informs us to-day, just arrived in that city from the Canadian Rockies. Yet he might well claim exemption, as a veteran, from such arduous expeditions. Indeed, after his return from the Ecuadorian Andes, where, among other achievements, he twice scaled Chimborazo and passed a night on the summit of Cotopaxi, he was for a time content to revisit the Alpine summits among which his earliest victories were achieved. But, last summer, the attractions of the Rocky Mountains of Canada, proved too strong a temptation. The exact line which he has taken in his recent journey is not dated; probably it could not be made intelligible without a map, for the whole region north of Hector Pass, where the Canadian Pacific Railway crosses the watershed, is one unusual complexity. Of this the railway itself affords a notable example. When it arrives at the Pacific side of the divide, it descends to water which reaches the sea by the Columbia river. This route, however, would not suit the railway, so it crosses another and lower pass to the valley of Illecillewaet and threads the grand scenery of the Selkirk and other mountain ranges, till it strikes the Fraser river. This region, however, is now becoming comparatively well known, though prior to 1888, when the Rev. W. S. Green first made its peaks familiar to English mountaineers, very few travellers had turned aside to visit the Selkirks. To the north of the railway, extending far away in that direction, is a vast area yet more intricate, its peaks rising to even higher levels, and presenting still greater difficulties to explorers. It is this, no doubt, which has attracted Mr. Whymper. For the last three or four years travellers, both English and Canadian, have been making incursions into this lone land. It has been described in papers, read at the Alpine Club, the most persistent of its explorers being Dr. Norman Collie, who, since 1897, has spent some weeks, we think, annually in endeavoring to unravel the intricate topography of the region. It consists of a great group of more or less parallel ranges. On the western side of the divide they drain to the Pacific mostly by the Fraser river; on the eastern the water runs into the two great branches of the Saskatchewan. The mountain scenery, as Dr. Collie's photographs, exhibited on several occasions in London, have amply proved, is of a very grand order. In his explorations he has found peaks which all most rival the tallest of the Alpine giants, while summits about twelve thousand feet above the sea level are not rare, and their crags, glaciers, and snow slopes are sufficiently difficult to tempt the most athletic climber. In some parts the scenery recalls the limestone region of the Bernese Oberland; in others the peaks are more like those of the Pennine chain. But the resemblance to the Alps ceases with the mountain outlines. To approach a peak in the Canadian Rockies is a far more arduous matter than it is in Switzerland. Mr. Whymper's experiences appear fully to confirm those of his predecessors, and the story he may have to tell us will be awaited with interest.

A New Ruler.

NEW YORK, Jan. 21.—In reference to the accession of the Prince of Wales to the British throne, the London correspondent of the "Tribune" says:

When William IV. died it was necessary to summon a new parliament on the accession of Queen Victoria, and Lord Melbourne ordered a general election. A treasury official is authority for the statement that the opening of a new reign now will not involve the necessity for a general election, however, which is fortunate for the Salisbury government. Parliament stands adjourned, and its second meeting will be virtually a continuation of the session already begun, although it will naturally be opened by a speech from the throne; The Victorian reign has been a period of unbroken constitutional practice, and all old-time questions of royal prerogative and parliamentary privilege have been settled. Precedent takes the place of law to a large extent in England, and what happened in 1837 is likely to be repeated at Osborne with few variations. The Prime Minister and the Home Secretary are already there, and a meeting of the Privy Council will be the earliest act of a new reign. The lord chancellor probably will be close at hand to administer the oath to the Prince of Wales after the death of the Queen, and princes, ministers, councillors and court officials will hasten to take the oath of allegiance. The old custom of having the new reign proclaimed by herald at the palace probably will be followed.

A RACKING COUGH

Afflicted the Sufferer for Twenty Years.

OFTEN SAT UP IN BED COUGHING THE WHOLE NIGHT LONG—DOCTORS ULTIMATELY TOLD HIM THE TROUBLE WAS DEVELOPING INTO CONSUMPTION—HOW RELIEF WAS OBTAINED.

From the Times, Picton, Ont.

Nothing racks the body more than a severe cough. If it is allowed to run for any length of time, it is very hard to get rid of, and often leads to that most dreaded of all diseases—consumption. Such a sufferer was Mr. Thomas Jinks, of Prince Edward county. Mr. Jinks relates the following facts to a Picton Times reporter: "I am sixty-seven years of age, and for the last twenty years I have had a bad cough. I was troubled with catarrh, which started in my head, but later spread to my stomach, leaving me dyspeptic. For two years I was troubled with pains in the stomach, and was not able to raise my arms above my head without experiencing severe pains about my short ribs and stomach. Then my kidneys began to trouble me and at times I could not get out of a chair without help. My limbs and feet were often so swollen that I was unable to lace my boots, but as soon as the swelling went down I was but a mere shadow. My wrists and arms were so shrunken that I could span them with ease. My cough racked my whole body. I have sat up in bed and coughed the whole night long. I tried several doctors without success. They finally told me I was in the first stages of consumption. In the spring of 1899, a little pamphlet was thrown in the hall door telling about Dr. Williams' Pink Pills, and I decided to try them. Before finishing the second box, I noted a change and after using them for a couple of months, I was completely cured and the cough had left me. At present my health is as good as I can wish for, and I can truly say through all my suffering, I never got any permanent relief until I took Dr. Williams' Pink Pills.

Mr. Jinks added that it was not in his own case alone that Dr. Williams' Pink Pills had proved of advantage in his family. His daughter, Miss Mildred, was in very poor health, and scarcely able to go around. In fact, her friends feared her trouble was developing into dropsy. She used five boxes of the pills and is now enjoying the very best of health.

Dr. Williams' Pink Pills cure such apparently hopeless cases as Mr. Jinks', because they make new, rich red blood, and thus reach the root of the trouble. These pills are the only medicine offered the public that can show a record of such marvellous cures after doctors had failed. If you are at all unwell, this medicine will restore you to health, but be sure you get the genuine with the full name "Dr. Williams' Pink Pills for Pale People," on the wrapper around each box.

It is estimated that the Canadian gold fields yielded last year 1,257,862 oz. of gold, valued at \$26,000,000. Compared with the preceding year, 1899, this is an increase in ounces of about a quarter a million, and in value of \$5,000,000.

TO THE AFFLICTED.

Strong Testimony in Favour of Dr. Clarke's Little Red Pills.

To the Editor of Carleton Sentinel:

Sir.—I want to say through your paper, if any one who may be a victim of rheumatism will try Dr. Clarke's Little Red Pills, they will find a sure cure. I speak from experience, for I suffered all my life, and could get no relief till I accidentally tried these wonderful pills. Six boxes entirely cured me. E. Warner, 658 Vic. Av., Winnipeg

A. L. Jones, traveller, Montreal, writes: Dr. Clarke's Little Red Pills cured me of rheumatism of 14 years standing. Three months in the year I could not go out on the road at all.

Henry Bliss writes: After years of misery, Dr. Clarke's Little Red Pills cured me of chronic indigestion. They are a marvel.

Dr. Clarke's Little Red Pills are a positive and certain cure for rheumatism, asthma, paralysis, catarrh, eczema, coughs, lame back, indigestion, all stomach and liver troubles, female complaints, even when the diseases have been standing for many years, the most stubborn cases will yield. For sale by leading druggists or sent direct by mail, addressing Canada Chemical Co., Peterborough, Ont. 50 cents per box, or 3 boxes for \$1.00.

Dr. Clarke's Sure Cure for Catarrh, same price. \$100 will be paid for any case that it will not permanently cure.

BANK OF NOVA SCOTIA.

ANNUAL STATEMENT, DECEMBER 31st, 1900.

Capital, \$1,860,000; Reserve Fund, \$2,418,000.

LIABILITIES.

Deposit at call.....	\$ 5,282,675 59
Deposits subject to notice.....	\$10,323,304 77
Interest accrued on deposits.....	200,654 44
Deposits by other banks in Canada.....	63,766 10
Deposits by other banks in foreign countries.....	128,581 98
Notes in circulation.....	1,776,934 49
Drafts drawn between branches, outstanding.....	302,320 45
Capital paid up.....	1,860,000 00
Reserve fund.....	2,418,000 00
Profit and loss.....	30,795 82
Rebate of interest on time loans.....	82,370 61
Dividend No. 134, payable 1st Feb, 1901.....	83,643 71
	4,474,810 14
	\$22,552,997 96

ASSETS.

Specie.....	\$ 1,093,605 21
Dominion notes—Legal tenders.....	1,486,739 75
Deposits with Dominion Government for security of note circulation.....	85,210 80
Notes of and checks on other banks Due from other banks in Canada.....	1,264,024 31
Due from other banks in foreign countries.....	134 26
Sterling Exchange.....	817,161 15
Investments (Provincial, Municipal and other bonds).....	1,102,339 13
Call Loans, secured by Bonds, Debentures and Stocks.....	2,800,687 32
Call Loans secured by Grain and other Staple Commodities.....	1,068,158 88
Loans to Provinces and Municipalities.....	821,875 00
Current Loans, secured by Bonds, Debentures and Stocks.....	11,429,935 61
Current Loans, secured by Grain and other Staple Commodities, Cash Credit Accounts and Secured Overdrafts.....	248,349 54
Authorized Overdrafts, not specially secured.....	1,272,774 97
Notes and Bills discounted and current.....	1,031,169 37
Notes and Bills overdue.....	246,860 61
Real Estate and Mortgages.....	106,112 44
Bank Premises, Safes and Office Furniture.....	8,180,698 11
	1,825 34
	489 12
	44,782 65
	11,123,062 15
	\$22,552,997 96

PROFIT AND LOSS.

1899. Dec. 30. By balance.....	\$ 30,509 57
1900. Dec. 31. By net profits of current year, losses by bad debts estimated and provided for.....	315,928 15
	\$ 346,438 72
1900. Dec. 30. To dividend No 133 payable 1st Aug. 1900.....	80,998 05
Dec. 31. To dividend No 134, payable 1st Feb. 1901.....	83,643 71
To contribution to officers' pension fund.....	10,000 00
To do to Canadian Patriotic Fund.....	5,000 00
To transferred to Reserve Fund.....	136,057 14
To balance carried forward.....	30,795 82
	\$ 346,438 72
1899. Dec. 30. By balance.....	\$2,162,570 00
1900. Dec. 31. By premium on 991 shares of New Stock, do By transferred from profit and loss.....	119,372 86
	136,057 14
To balance carried forward, equal 130 per cent. of capital.....	\$2,418,000 00
	\$2,418,000 00

An Alarming Speech by Lord Rosebery.

LONDON, Jan. 17.—(Special).—At a meeting of the Wolverhampton Chamber of Commerce Lord Rosebery made a speech which dealt in a most serious strain with the industrial and commercial competition by which Great Britain was faced abroad. The future was dark and gloomy. It was difficult, even unwise to try to prophesy what the future might have in store. The war, he feared, was not military. It was a great war of trade which was inevitably coming and which, so far as he could see, would be one of the greatest and most serious with which Britain has ever had to cope. Putting other nations out of the category it was the United States and Germany that we had the most fear. America with its almost incalculable resources and enterprising speculators was the most formidable of all competitors. Germany although somewhat slow and unwieldy was scarcely inferior owing to her silent and persistent and unconquerable spirit. Rosebery remarked upon one striking feature of American competitors, namely, the great individual fortunes being made in the United States, not employed as probably they would be in England to enjoy social life and pleasure, but invested in great industries to form power for concentrating attacks on British trade. These millions so invested could be wielded as an engine of war in such irresistible forms as to constitute a danger which the British could not afford to ignore. If one or two of them combined for the purpose of competing for any part of British trade they might obtain such a monopoly in that branch as to almost drop Britain out of the market. After further reference to Germany Rosebery asked what was Britain going to do to avoid defeat. He as layman hesitated to attempt an answer, but if he did attempt it he should say the remedy lay in Education. He believed the British people were of the best material in the world. He was convinced that commercial men required to be educated and trained scientifically from the bottom to the top. Their remaining as they are was insufficient and too insulated. For instance they did not send young men abroad as others did to learn the methods of business and manufacture. He suggested that the chamber of com-

merce consider the question of donating a certain sum annually for travelling scholarship. He was inclined to believe this would yield value a hundred fold.

THE WORLD'S BEST!

It Has Met the Needs of Thousands in the Past.

PAINE'S Celery Compound

Cures and Makes People Well.

It Is the Kind You Need if You are Ailing, Nervous, Weak and Despondent.

Paine's Celery Compound

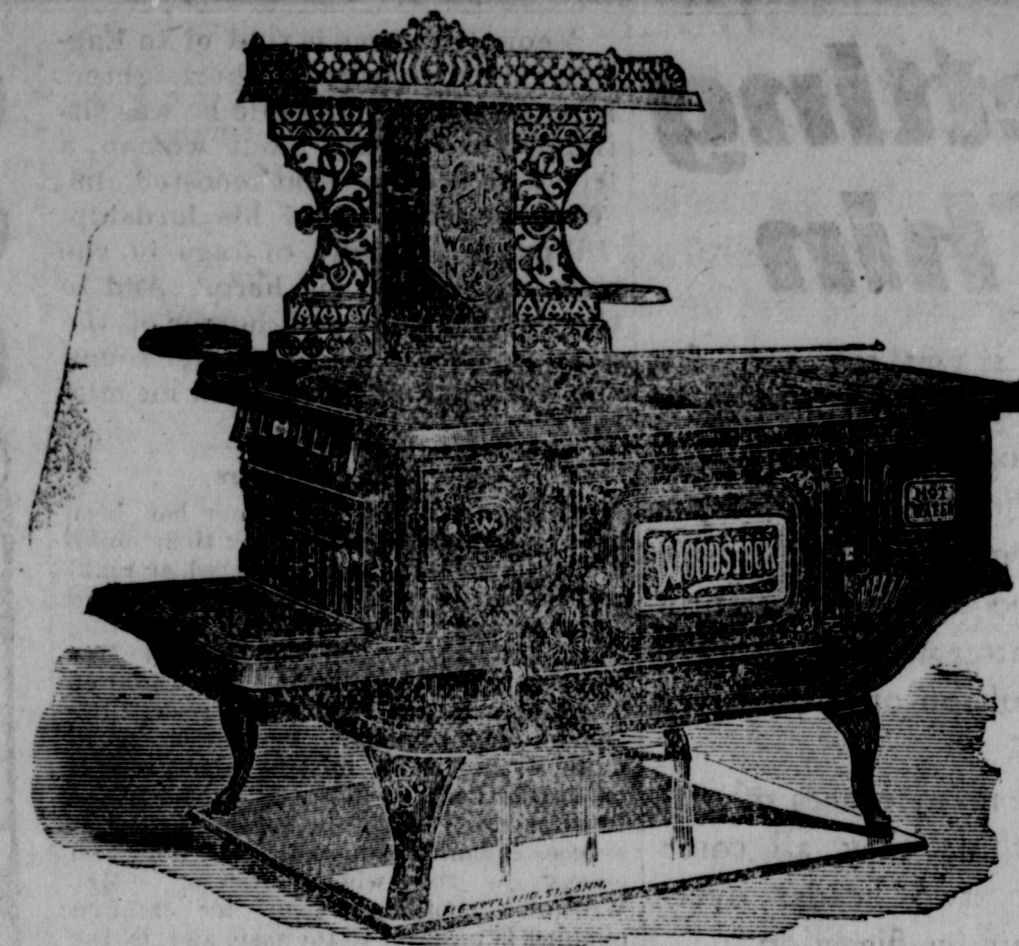
Makes New Blood and Builds Up the System.

Years of experiences and tests by physicians and its use as a family medicine have fully proved that Paine's Celery Compound is the world's best and most reliable medicine.

The relative merit and efficiency of Paine's Celery Compound, in comparison with all other remedies for making people well, is clearly shown in the intelligent character and responsible standing of the people who to-day rely on it to cure insomnia, nervous debility, rheumatism, neuralgia, liver and kidney troubles and blood diseases.

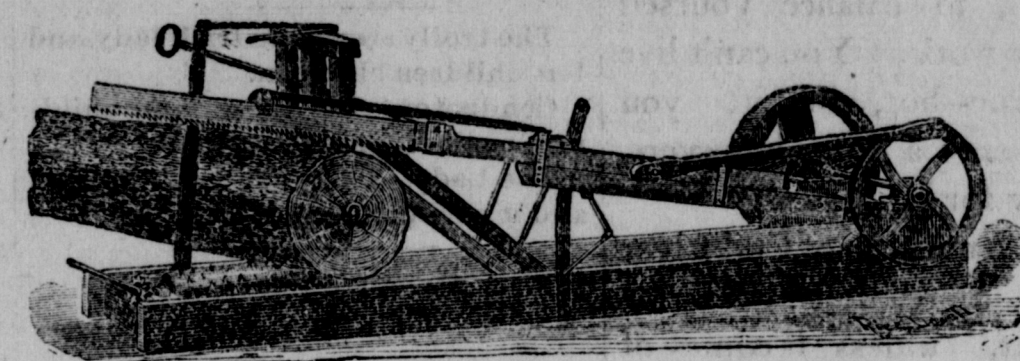
Its power of rapidly repairing the tissues and cleansing the blood makes Paine's Celery Compound the great saver of life that it is.

It brings to the weak and suffering the needed nutriment to the nerve tissues all over the body, and increases the volume of healthy blood, so that a breakdown of some vital part is averted. Thousands of lives now fast wearing away can be saved if Paine's Celery Compound be promptly used. If you are numbered amongst the sick ones, procure Paine's Celery Compound to-day, and test its health-restoring powers.



UP-TO-DATE RANGE!

The above cut shows the very latest and UP-TO-DATE RANGE in the market. Made with or without Reservoir, or with or without High Shelf. Has a Towel Rail and Teapot Swing.



IMPROVED DRAG SAW.

3 kinds of Drag Sawing Machines. Also Circular Sawing Machines, Shingle Machines, Etc. Etc.

Small & Fisher Company, L'td

SEASONABLE GOODS.

"Arctic" Snow Shovels,

Suitable for Farm, Snow or Stable use.

H. E. BURTT

Hardware, 22 King Street.

NOTICE!

THE ELECTION OF

MAYOR AND TOWN COUNCILLORS

For the Town of Woodstock, will be held on

Monday, the Twenty-First Day of January Next,

At the following places:

POLLING PLACES FOR DISTRICT NUMBER ONE. All Ratepayers whose surnames commence with any letter of the Alphabet from A to L, both inclusive, who reside in District number one, comprising Kings and Queens Wards, shall vote at or near the Council Chamber in the Town Hall.

POLLING PLACES FOR DISTRICT NUMBER TWO. All Ratepayers whose surnames commence with any letter of the Alphabet from M to Z, both inclusive, who reside in District number two, which comprises Wellington Ward, shall vote at or near the Brunswick Hotel.

NOMINATION OF CANDIDATES FOR MAYOR AND COUNCILLORS. Nominations of Candidates for Mayor and Councillors shall be filed with the Town Clerk at the Council Chamber in the Town of Woodstock between the hours of ten of the clock in the forenoon and the hour of twelve of the clock, noon, of Thursday, the Seventeenth day of January next. Blank nomination papers can be had on application at the office of the Town Clerk.

Dated this Eighteenth day of December, A. D. 1900.

J. CHITMAN HARTLEY, Town Clerk.—52

Pung For Sale.

A good second-hand Dexter Pung for sale cheap. Enquire of the undersigned. F. B. CARVELL.

FOR SALE.

A LOW, LIGHT PUNG, comfortable and easy riding; almost new. Will be sold cheap. Apply to CHESLEY STREET, 28-4.

Newspaper reports show that more than half a million persons in the Grip belt, which extends across the United States from New York to the Rocky mountains, are suffering with the disease. New York and Chicago lead with 100,000 each.

Bishop Coleman has said drink among women was increasing, while decreasing among men.