Medical.

A Famous Doctor

Once said that the secret of good health consisted in keeping the head cool, the feet warm, and the bowels open. Had this eminent physician lived in our day, and known the merits of Ayer's Pills as an aperient, he would certainly have recommended them, as so many of his distinguished successors are doing.

The celebrated Dr. Farnsworth, of Norwich, Conn., recommends Ayer's Pills as the best of all remedies for "Intermittent Fevers."

Dr. I. E. Fowler, of Bridgeport, Conn., says: "Ayer's Pills are highly and universally spoken of by the people about here. I make daily use of them in my practice."

Dr. Mayhew, of New Bedford, Mass., says: "Having prescribed many thousands of Ayer's Pills, in my practice, I can unhesitatingly pronounce them the best cathartic in use."

The Massachusetts State Assayer, Dr. A. A. Hayes, certifies: "I have made a careful analysis of Ayer's Pills. They contain the active principles of well-known drugs, isolated from inert matter, which plan is, chemically speaking, of great importance to their usefulness. It insures activity, certainty, and uniformity of effect. Ayer's Pills contain no metallic or mineral substance, but the virtues of vegetable remedies in skilful combination."

Ayer's Pills,

Prepared by Dr. J. C. Ayer & Co., Lowell, Mass.
Sold by all Dealers in Medicine.

The Canadian Post.

LINDSAY, FRIDAY, AUG. 3, 1888.

NEWS OF THE WEEK.

HOME AND FOREIGN ITEMS OF INTEREST.

Gathered from the Telegraph and Exchanges.

—A reward of $100 is offered for the apprehension of the convict Preston, who escaped from Brampton gaol.

—The Italian government insists that if Emperor William and King Humbert have a meeting it must be in Rome.

—The Pan Anglican conference has declared in favor of recognising the ministry of non-episcopalian dissenting bodies.

—Northwest Icelanders have subscribed sufficient money to defray the expenses of one hundred and sixty of their relatives to this country.

—Lord Salisbury's physicians have advised him to visit Royat for the benefit of his health. The session will therefore be closed as soon as possible.

—It is rumoured in Berlin that Queen Victoria will spend three weeks in the autumn with her daughter, the Dowager Empress Victoria, at Baden.

—The new Inman line steamer City of New York on her trial trip attained a speed of 23 miles an hour. She will leave for New York on August 7th.

—Mary Doran of Columbus, Ind., has confessed that she killed her husband by pouring carbolic acid down his throat on the 20th inst. She was jealous.

—Prince Bismarck has given evidence that he is still a skilful marksman. While practising with a rifle at 220 yards recently he hit the bulls-eye every time.

—A fire occured in Mildmay, Ont., last Thursday morning, by which the large roller mill, saw mill and private residence of Messrs. Eildt & Schmidt were destroyed, involving a loss of $20 000.

—A German named Clothen has written a letter to Mr. Gladstone threatening to kill him because he mislaid, and consequently could not return, a manuscript sent to Mrs. Gladstone for her perusal. Clothen has been arrested.

—It is said that Lord Salisbury's remark when it was first suggested that Lord Randolph might come back to the cabinet was, "When you've got a boil on your neck and it has burst, are you likely to be particularly anxious to raise a new one?"

—A new farm pest has made its appearance in Cheshire in the form of a grub, which attacks the roots of all plants, and eats its way downward until the plant dies. One farmer has this season lost over two thousand cabbages by the pest.

—Edward Kennedy and John Mangan, sailors, got into an altercation on the schooner Knoda Emily at Chicago Sunday night, and blows were exchanged. Mangan then seized a cutlass, which he drove into Kennedy's body six times, literally disembowelling him. Mangan was arrested.

—Mr. John Madill of St. Mary's who nine months since failed, his estate realizing ninety cents on the dollar, and who afterwards paid the other ten cents, on Thursday of last week was presented by his creditors, mostly wholesale firms of Toronto, with a solid silver tea service, suitably inscribed, as a recognition of his honorable conduct.

—The late Lord Wolverton, if he had lived a few years longer, would have been one of the richest men in the world. By the will of his uncle, the second Lord Wolverton, the bulk of the latter's immense property was left to his nephew, the income, over and above $75,000 a year, being left to accumulate till 1892, when the whole was to be transferred to the legatee. The nephew was only 27 at the time of his death.

—The sea serpent has now appeared on the St. Lawrence, near Round Island, and created a commotion among the touriste. The head was at least eight inches across the top and stuck out of the water a foot or more. The head went under when the boat was about forty rods from it. The men who saw it believe the serpent was at least six inches in diameter and thirty feet long. The young ladies on the islands refuse to go out now in anything but steam yachts.

—Some months ago it was learned that counterfeit money was being circulated throughout Middlesex, and three men named Johnston, McKenzie and Parsons were suspected. Since then the detectives have been working up the case, and a short time ago Johnston was arrested in Toronto, then Parsons was arrested at Point Edward, and finally McKenzie was arrested at Exeter last Saturday. The men are cracks in their profession. Johnston especially is a successful forger and counterfeiter. He makes the money and the others distribute it. All three are well fixed, and McKenzie is a shareholder in the street railway at the "Soo."

—A whale was stranded on a sandbank in the Forth near Torryburn, Scotland, lately and the villagers made haste to capture the prize. There is nothing very marvellous about a whale getting left upon the seashore by the receding tide, but the subsequent conduct of this whale makes the incident of interest. The villagers fired eighteen bullets into the whale's head, gouged out its eyes with an iron spike and pronounced it dead. To make assurance doubly sure the whale was fastened by means of ropes, a large stake was driven into its mouth and the iron spike left sticking in one of the eyes. Arrangements were made to exhibit the monster at the Torryburn fair next week, but the whale inconsiderately upset these plans by breaking away from its moorings whenever the tide began to flood early next morning and sailing off to sea again, blowing like a steam engine. The amount of killing it should will take is therefore considerable.

—Berlin journals think that the Journal de St. Petersbourg, in its account of the interview between the Czarewitch and one of Emperor William's sisters.

—The imperial [illegible] bill authorizes the expenditure of [illegible] and a quarter million pounds for ports in England and the colonies, coaling stations and barracks.

—A London telegram says the select committee of the house of commons will recommend the imposition of restrictions to the present influx of paper immigrants from Russia, Poland, Galicia and Austria-Hungary.

—Near Covington, La., the four year old daughter of Mrs. Mabey fell into a forty-foot well with eight feet of water at the bottom, and upon coming to the surface, caught hold of the lower bucket, clambered into it and was drawn out, only a slight bruise the worse for her fearful experience.

—A number of English farmers are this year going in the Annapolis Valley, Nova Scotia, where they will settle down to general farming, and especially prosecute the business of growing apples for the English market. The eastern provinces are especially adapted for fruit-growing and the production of roots to an unlimited extent.

—Mr. J. Morgan of Quebec, a well-known music seller, was long ago a member of the Grenadier guards' band in the old country. Lord Stanley, our present governor general, was then a captain in the crack corps. They knew each other then. Lord Stanley has a good memory. He recognized Mr. Morgan in Quebec, sent his aide-de-camp for him, and the two of them dined together, and chatted familiarly of the past.

—It is said there are no fewer than fifty sets of counterfeit and altered Dominion notes and Canadian bank bills in circulation. The recent arrest of a dangerous gang of counterfeiters in the west has led to the suggestion that the banks and the government should establish a better system for protecting their issues. Denominations ranging from $1 to $50, particularly the smaller bills, have been generally imitated. The distinctions should be promptly and officially made public.

—Rev. John Moulson, son-in-law of the Bishop of Labore, has just been up at the Westminster police court for cruelty to his infant daughter. The child, which is eighteen months old, cried in teething until the rev. gentleman lost his temper. The evidence proved that he took it from the nurse, went into a room with it and slapped it for a quarter of an hour. The child was black and blue, terribly swollen, and could not bear to be touched for days. It did not die, however, and the court dismissed the inhuman brute with 31s. cost and a reprimand for giving corporal punishment to a child of such tender years.

—On Saturday night a man named L. L. Lea of Plymouth, Mass., registered at a Montreal hotel. On Sunday it was noticed that he had not left the hotel all day, and the officials of the hotel tried to enter his room, but the door was locked with the key inside. They then procurred a ladder and looked through the transom, but could not see anything. An entrance to the room was effected through a window, when Lea was found dead in his bed, his head bathed in blood. A six chamber revolver was found beside him, with one of the chambers discharged. He had undoubtedly committed suicide. From a letter found in his pocket it would appear that his name is Holbrake, not Lea.

—The pope has got rid of the most of the endless collection of jubilee gifts which cost him so much trouble. All the ecclesiastical ornaments and trappings generally have been sent off to gladden the hearts of poor priests all over the world, whose churches are in need of repairing. Many valuable things have been sold, and go to increase the fortune of the church. Two sorts of presents have not yet been disposed of, wine and slippers. The first, which forms a total of one hundred thousand bottles, will probably be given to hospitals; but it is difficult to see what will become of the slippers. There are thirty thousand pairs, which are certain to be on his holiness' hands, as they are such slippers as only a pope can wear.

—The story of the Skeena Indian trouble which is involving the Dominion in another war may be briefly summarised as follows: Last fall an Indian named Ketwinkcool Jim—or Ket-wan-cool, as it is also given—murdered a medicine man whom he suspected of bewitching his children. A number of constables proceeded to arrest the Indian—having meantime forwarded a letter asking him to surrender—and he, it seems, attempted to escape and was shot and killed. The Indians feel grievously the death of their brother, all the more keenly so because they claim that he was on his way to surrender when shot. They therefore threaten to exterminate all the whites with whom they come in contact. They are, it is said, other influences at work among the red men besides the desire to avenge their brother's death. It is said that they are desirous of indulging a deep grudge against the whiteman's government for depriving them of their land, and there are dark rumours insinuating treachery on the part of certain missionaries.

—A London cable to the Montreal Star says: "Mr. Parnell, in contending that the proposed commission should be limited to enquiring into the conduct of himself and his colleagues, spoke with quite exceptional animation, and evidently made a deep impression on the house. His challenge to the attorney-general to say by a nod of head whether he had personally compared the forged letters with the handwriting of his secretary, Mr. Campbell, before asserting in court that that gentleman wrote them, and also whether, before producing them in court, he ascertained from whom the Times obtained them, was received with significant silence, the attorney-general meanwhile endeavoring to affect a look of unconcern. The names of the judges come as a complete surprise, not one being mentioned in this connection. Mr. Gladstone's qualified objection is understood to refer to Justice Day. This is somewhat puzzling as Judge Day is a Roman Cathdlic and reported very strongly against the Orangemen in connection with the Belfast riots. None are prominent politicians. Sir Jas. Hannen commands the greatest respect, but Judges Day and Smith, while having the reputation of honest and fairly capable lawyers, are by no means men of the first rank. The Standard threatens that if the bill is not accepted by the Parnellites the government will withdraw it."

—A London cable to the New York Times says: The most important contribution to the facts in the Parnell matter was made by the Hon. Reginald Brett in his speech at Lostwithiel Thursday evening. He said that eighteen months ago an ex-member of parliament called on him and offered him documentary evidence of Mr. Parnell's complicity with men who were concerned in the Phœnix park murders. Mr. Brett was at that time private secretary to Lord Hartington, and it was his visitor's desire that he should bring the matter to Lord Hartington's notice, stating that he could have the documents on a pledge of strict secrecy and the payment of £1,000. He refused to have anything to do with the matter, knowing that Lord Hartington would do likewise. Afterwards, seeing the publication of the letters in the Times, he was struck by the fact that they were probably the same documents offered to him. I called on Mr. Brett at his house in Curzon-st. at 11 o'clock this morning. He said he would willingly tell the whole story, but he had just received a message from Mr. Parnell to say nothing. He ventured, however, his opinion that the Irish members should accept the commission on any terms, as he was confident the Irish leader's character of the commission would be easily established. This opinion is in which extent [illegible] confident of the coming Parnellites [illegible] the [illegible] [illegible] make than [illegible] [illegible] [illegible]