

# THE WEEK'S NEWS.

## HOME.

It is reported that the Princess Louise will revisit this country some time during next year.

Norfolk County Council, at its closing session passed a resolution strongly condemning the Scott Act.

The Rebellion Claims Commission will meet at Ottawa on January 10th to finish their work and submit their report.

Fifteen hundred tons of freight for the Indian and Colonial Exhibition is arriving at Halifax for shipment to London.

The County Council of Bruce has decided to appoint a police magistrate to enforce the working of the Scott Act in that county.

Kingston locomotive works have secured a contract for several engines for the Canadian Pacific railway, and will shortly resume operations.

Upwards of twelve millions of salmon trout and whitefish ova have been collected and placed in the Newcastle fish hatchery this season.

The Ontario Government has appointed Rev. Dr. McCurdy, of Princeton College, to the post of tutor in Oriental languages at Toronto University College.

At a husking bee on the 3rd con. of Brooke, the other day, James Bell, a farmer dropped his head on a neighbor's shoulder, said "It's heart disease," and died.

Scarlet fever is on the increase in Kingston, in consequence of children who had had the disease being permitted to return to school before danger of infection was past.

The election for King's County, New Brunswick, rendered necessary by Mr. Foster's acceptance of a seat in the Dominion Cabinet, will take place on the 31st instant.

The origin of the recent cases of smallpox in Toronto has been traced to a family living in the east end, who believed that some of the members were suffering from measles instead of smallpox.

Rev. H. D. Powis, of Zion Congregational Church, Toronto, who has been in the ministry for over forty years, has intimated to his congregation his intention of resigning at the end of March.

Hon. Mr. McLean has been appointed to succeed Sir Leonard Tilley as Minister of Finance, Mr. Foster, M. P. for Kent, N. B., taking Mr. McLean's place as Minister of Marine and Fisheries.

There will be no ice palace or winter carnival in Montreal this year as in former years. A movement is on foot, however, for having a carnival of winter sports during February, to last a week.

A serious fire occurred in Toronto the other night at Morse's soap works on the banks of the Don river, the buildings and machinery, together with a large amount of stock, being totally destroyed.

Parkdale Council at their last meeting passed a vote of censure on Reeve McMath for his action in the York County Council in regard to the question of the abolition of toll-gates on county roads.

The Anchor line steamer Caledonia arrived at Halifax the other night from London after a stormy passage of seventeen days. She encountered severe north-west gales and very heavy seas, but suffered no damage.

A heavy southeast gale raged at Halifax the other night and shipping at the wharves was badly chafed. So heavy was the sea that the tide was two hours late in turning. Fears are expressed for the safety of shipping off the coast.

The tug "Alice Brooks," of Port Elgin, went aground at the mouth of the Saugenee river in trying to relieve the schooner "Mary Gordon," of Kincaidine. The "Brooks" is a total loss and the schooner badly damaged.

General Sir Frederick Middleton has consented to deliver a lecture before the Retired Officers' Association at Ottawa some time about the New Year. The subject will be a critical review of the late field operations in the North West.

The Marine Department, in recognition of gallantry in rescuing shipwrecked crews off the coast of Nova Scotia, have forwarded suitable testimonials to the captain and crew of a Belgian vessel and to the crew of a Lunenburg, N. S., schooner.

Some very low temperatures were recorded during the recent cold snap in different parts of Ontario, the thermometer marking twenty below zero at Chapeau, in the Nipissing district. The lowest temperature was at Maniwaki, Quebec, where it reached twenty-nine below zero.

George Horabreck, aged 65, attempted suicide at Kingston by inflicting several gashes in his head with an axe. The injuries are probably fatal. He was formerly an inmate of a lunatic asylum. This is his second attempt to take his life.

The medical and military boards have been daily in session lately investigating claims made by volunteers for injuries received during the North-West rebellion and for sickness. Thirty-six claims have up to the present been before the boards.

The veterinary surgeons appointed by the Dominion Government to inspect the districts in the county of Essex infected with hog cholera have returned and report that the disease on the whole is rapidly abating, a large number of the infected farms being released from quarantine.

The Grand Trunk Atlantic express while nearing Niagara Falls the other afternoon struck two men who were fighting on the track; one of them was holding the other down on the rail, evidently with murderous intent. They were both taken to St. Catharines, one being badly injured.

The cause of the outbreak of smallpox at the village of Ste. Anne de la Pocatiere, eighty six miles below Quebec, has been traced to a wake held over the corpse of a victim of the disease, which was attended by fifty or sixty persons. There is now a total of forty-one cases in the village.

The season of lake navigation is practically over. Vessel owners in Toronto say it has been the most unprofitable year they have ever experienced. Freight rates have been scarce and carrying rates discouragingly low, and, as the result, vessel property has suffered a marked depreciation in value. During the season the weather has been particularly favorable for lake navigation.

Three brothers named Goheen have been arrested in Port Hope on the charge of assaulting John Know with intent to kill, and

robbing him of forty thousand dollars. The assault was committed to revenge the wrongs of Knox's wife, the prisoners' sister, whom he deserted nine years ago, leaving her and two children destitute. The charge of robbery has been disproved.

Justice Morrison died at Toronto last week after a lingering illness. He was born in Belfast, Ireland, in August, 1816. In 1862 he was elevated to the Bench as puisne judge of the Court of Common Pleas, and the following year was transferred to the Queen's Bench. In 1877 he was made one of the Justices of the Court of Appeal, which position he held at the time of his death. He was a brother of the late ex-Mayor Morrison of Toronto.

John McCann and William Hurd, teamsters, while loading their wagons in Musson's sand pits, Christie street, Seaton village, were buried in an avalanche of frozen lumps of earth and sand. Willing hands promptly set to work to rescue them, McCann was moaning when found, but he died a few minutes afterwards. Hurd was found dead, his head having been crushed against the wheel of his wagon. Both are married men, Hurd leaving a family of twelve children.

A child eight months old was taken with smallpox in Lorneville, an eastern suburb of Cornwall, and was immediately sent to the isolated hospital with its mother. A few days before a young girl had come to the house and nursed the child. The mother learning she had just returned from Montreal, where her brother had died of smallpox, ordered her out of the house, but in the meantime the disease had been communicated.

The other morning, about five o'clock the wife of Mr. John Garvin, of Cornwall, was awakened by the smell of burning kerosene, and aroused her husband, who went down stairs and found the door burning. The door and woodwork were saturated with kerosene oil, and several bottles were found in the shed. Four large stones were pitched into the front window, narrowly escaping striking Mr. Garvin's wife and child. The windows of Dr. Algier's office were also shattered the same night.

## AMERICAN.

William H. Vanderbilt died very suddenly the other afternoon at his residence in New York.

The ice is two inches thick in the Hudson river at Albany, and navigation is closed for the season.

In a lecture at New York, Colonel Chaille Long said the probabilities were that General Gordon was still alive.

The Daley roller mills and the Empire mills at Milwaukee have been burned; loss, \$350,000. Four firemen were seriously injured by falling walls.

Canon Farrar has sailed from New York for England on the steamer Umbria. Upon his arrival in England he may be offered the bishopric of Manchester.

Great damage has been done by prairie fires in the neighborhood of Burton, Kan., Edward Countryman was fatally burned, and John Loeper and John Barry are not expected to live.

It is announced that if Mr. Parnell shall find himself unable to attend the coming Chicago convention, he will send a deputation to represent him consisting of Messrs. Healy, Sexton and Thomas Power O'Connor.

An accident occurred on the Brooklyn side of the East River bridge last week. Two trains came in collision. One man was killed and two or three others had legs or arms broken. The cars were badly smashed.

Fifteen persons who partook of partly cooked ham at a German party in New York are now known to be suffering from trichinosis, and it is expected that other cases will be reported, as there were about thirty in the party.

At Newark, N. J., six children were bitten by a mad dog and arrangements were at once made by telegraph with Dr. Pasteur, of Paris, to take charge of them. They have left for Paris by the steamer "Canadian," a physician accompanying them.

The cruiser "Chicago," which was recently launched from the shipyard of John Roach & Son, Chester, Pa., will be one of the most formidable vessels of the American navy and will range in size and speed among the higher class of cruising vessels of the world.

Several lives were lost in Kansas and Missouri during the recent gale. At Morris Landing, near Evansville, Ind., six lives were lost by the capsizing of the boat "W. J. Bliss," and at Chicago for more than a mile the entire width of the lake shore drive, with the pavement and coping, is washed out, and in its place is a tangled mass of wreckage. The damage amounts to many thousands.

## FOREIGN.

M. De Lesseps was thrown from his horse in Paris and severely injured.

Jewellery to the value of 300,000 florins was stolen by burglars in Vienna the other day.

The census of Berlin, taken on the first, shows a population of 1,316,382, an increase of 200,000 since 1880.

Hawkins & Sons, cotton spinners of Preston, England, have failed, with liabilities amounting to £78,000.

The most intensely cold weather that has been experienced in five years has been prevailing throughout England.

An Anti-Slave Convention is being held in Tangiers for the purpose of taking steps to suppress the slave trade of Morocco.

The Queen has personally conferred upon Lady Randolph Churchill the insignia of the Imperial Order of the Crown of India.

Mr. Thomas P. O'Connor, M. P., says that what Ireland wants is a system of government similar to that enjoyed by Canada.

Documents have been discovered at Mandalay, showing that an offensive and defensive alliance existed between France and Burmah.

The Sunderland, Eng., shipwrights have decided not to accept the proposed reduction in their wages, and a strike will probably ensue.

The American Public Health Association, now holding its annual meeting in Washington, has decided to hold the next annual meeting in Toronto.

The correspondent of the London Times with the Burmese expedition has been ordered by Gen. Prendergast to leave Mandalay and return to Rangoon.

Mr. Spurgeon, the great London preacher, is seriously ill. He is said to be suffering from heart disease and to be permanently broken down in health.



# INVALIDS' HOTEL AND SURGICAL INSTITUTE

No. 663 Main Street, BUFFALO, N. Y.

Not a Hospital, but a pleasant Remedial Home, organized with  
A FULL STAFF OF EIGHTEEN PHYSICIANS AND SURGEONS,  
And exclusively devoted to the treatment of all Chronic Diseases.

This imposing Establishment was designed and erected to accommodate the large number of invalids who visit Buffalo from every State and Territory, as well as from many foreign lands, that they may avail themselves of the professional services of the staff of skilled specialists in medicine and surgery that compose the Faculty of this widely-celebrated institution.

## NOT ALWAYS NECESSARY TO SEE PATIENTS.

By our original system of diagnosis, we can treat many chronic diseases just as successfully without as with a personal consultation. While we are always glad to see our patients, and become acquainted with them, show them our institutions, and familiarize them with our system of treatment, yet we have not seen one person in five hundred whom we have cured. The perfect accuracy with which scientists are enabled to deduce the most minute particulars in their several departments, appears almost miraculous, if we view it in the light of the early ages. Take, for example, the electro-magnetic telegraph, the greatest invention of the age. Is it not a marvelous degree of accuracy which enables an operator to exactly locate a fracture in a submarine cable nearly three thousand miles long? Our venerable "clerk of the weather" has become so thoroughly familiar with the most wary elements of nature that he can accurately predict their movements. He can sit in Washington and foretell what the weather will be in Florida or New York as well as if several hundred miles did not intervene between him and the places named. And so in all departments of modern science, what is required is the knowledge of certain signs, or symptoms, and by reason of this fact, we have been enabled to originate and perfect a system of diagnosis, which, through the accuracy, the nature of chronic diseases, without seeing and personally

examining our patients. In recognizing diseases without a personal examination of the patient, we claim to possess no miraculous powers. We obtain our knowledge of the patient's disease by the practical application, to the practice of medicine, of well-established principles of modern science. And it is to the accuracy with which this system has endowed us that we owe our almost world-wide reputation of skillfully treating lingering or chronic affections. This system of practice, and the marvelous success which has been attained through it, demonstrate the fact that diseases display certain phenomena, which, being subjected to scientific analysis, furnish abundant and unmistakable data, to guide the judgment of the skillful practitioner afloat in determining the nature of diseased conditions. The most ample resources for treating lingering or chronic diseases, and the greatest skill, are thus placed within the easy reach of every invalid, however distant he or she may reside from the physicians making the treatment of such affections a specialty. Full particulars of our original, scientific system of examining and treating patients at a distance are contained in "The People's Common Sense Medical Adviser." By Dr. V. Pierce, M. D. 1000 pages and over 300 colored and other illustrations. Sent, post-paid, for \$1.50. Or write and describe your symptoms, enclosing ten cents in stamps, and a complete treatise, on your particular disease, will be sent you, with our terms for treatment and all particulars.

**SIGNS OF DISEASE.**

**MARVELOUS SUCCESS.**

## OUR FIELD OF SUCCESS.

Recognizing the fact that no great institution devoted exclusively to the treatment of chronic diseases, would meet the needs of the afflicted of our land, without the most perfect, complete and extensive provision for the most improved treatment of diseases of the air-passages and lungs, such as Chronic Nasal Catarrh, Laryngitis, Bronchitis, Asthma and Consumption, we have made this branch of our institution one of the leading Departments. We have every kind of useful instrument for examining the organs involved, such as rhinoscopes, laryngoscopes, stethoscopes, spirometers, etc., etc., as well as all of the most approved kinds of apparatus for the application of sprays, fumigations, atomizations, pulvizations, inhalations, and all other forms of approved medicinal applications.

We publish three separate books on Nasal, Throat and Lung diseases, viz.: A Treatise on Consumption, Laryngitis and Bronchitis, price, postpaid, ten cents; A Treatise on Asthma, or Phthisis, giving new and successful treatment; price, postpaid, ten cents; A Treatise on Chronic Nasal Catarrh, price, postpaid, two cents.

**Dyspepsia, "Liver Complaint," Obstructed Constipation, Chronic Diarrhoea, and other kindred affections** are among those chronic diseases in the successful treatment of which our specialists have attained unparalleled success. Many of the diseases affecting the liver and other organs contributing in their functions to the process of digestion, are obscure, and are not infrequently mistaken by both laymen and physicians for other maladies, and treatment is employed directed to the removal of a disease which does not exist. Our Complete Treatise on diseases of the Digestive Organs will be sent to any address on receipt of ten cents in postage stamps.

**BRIGHT'S DISEASE, DIABETES,** and other kindred affections of the urinary organs, which have been pronounced beyond hope, the study and practice of chemical analysis and microscopic examination of the urine in our consideration of cases, with reference to correct diagnosis, in the cure of which our specialists have achieved a very extensive practice in diseases of the urinary organs. Our specialists have acquired, through a vast and varied experience, great expertness in determining the exact nature of each case, and, hence, have been successful in nicely adapting their remedies for the cure of each individual case.

The treatment of diseases of the urinary organs having constituted a prominent branch, or specialty, of our practice at the Invalids' Hotel and Surgical Institute, and, being in constant receipt of numerous inquiries for a complete but concise work on the nature and cure of these maladies, we have published a large illustrated treatise on these diseases, which will be sent to any address on receipt of ten cents in postage stamps.

**INFLAMMATION OF THE BLADDER, Gravel, Enlarged Prostate Gland, Retention of Urine,** and kindred affections may be included among those chronic diseases in the successful treatment of which our specialists have achieved marvelous success. These are fully treated of in our illustrated pamphlet on Urinary Diseases. It includes numerous testimonials from well-known people. Sent by mail for ten cents in stamps. Send for it at once.

**STRICTURES AND URINARY FISTULE.**—Hundreds of cases of the worst form of stricture, arising from over-exposure, excesses, and the careless use of instruments in the hands of inexperienced physicians and surgeons, causing false passages, urinary fistulae, and other complications, usually consult us for relief and cure. That no case of this class is too difficult for the skill of our specialists is proved by cures reported in our illustrated treatise on these maladies, to which we refer with pride. To intrust this class of cases to physicians of small experience, is a dangerous proceeding. Many a man has been ruined for life by so doing, while thousands annually lose their lives through unskillful treatment. Send particulars of your case and ten cents in postage stamps, for a large, illustrated treatise containing many testimonials.

**Epileptic Convulsions, or Fits, Paralysis, or Palsy, Locomotor Ataxia, St. Vitus's Dance, Neurotia, or inability to sleep,** and threatened insanity, Nervous Debility, arising from over-exposure, excesses, and other causes, and every variety of nervous affection, are treated by our specialists for these diseases with a measure of success heretofore regarded as impossible. See numerous cases reported in our different illustrated pamphlets on nervous diseases, any one of which will be sent for ten cents in postage stamps, when request for them is accompanied with a statement of a case for consultation, so that we may know which one of our Treatises to send.

So alarmingly prevalent are those chronic diseases peculiar to females, and so famous have our institutions become for their cure that we were long ago obliged to create a special department, thoroughly organized, and devoted exclusively to the treatment of these cases. The physicians and surgeons in this Department have made these delicate diseases their sole study.

Hundreds are brought to our institutions from far distant States on beds, and they go home well and strong. Every case consulting our specialists, whether by letter or in person, is given the most careful and considerate attention. Every important case (and we get few which have not already baffled the skill of all the

**NASAL, THROAT AND LUNG DISEASES.**

**DISEASES OF DIGESTION.**

**KIDNEY DISEASES.**

**BLADDER DISEASES.**

**STRICTURE.**

**NERVOUS DISEASES.**

**DISEASES OF WOMEN.**

**PILE TUMORS.**

**RUPTURE.**

**THROW AWAY TRUSSES.**

**DELICATE DISEASES.**

**WE OFFER NO APOLOGY.**

We offer no apology for devoting so much attention to this neglected class of diseases, believing no condition of humanity is too wretched to merit the sympathy and best services of the noble profession to which we belong. Many who suffer from these terrible diseases contract them innocently. Why any medical man intent on doing good, and alleviating suffering, should shun such cases, we cannot imagine. Why any one should consider it otherwise than most honorable to cure the worst cases of these diseases, we cannot understand; and yet of all the other maladies which afflict mankind there are probably none about which physicians in general practice know so little.

We fully agree with the celebrated Dr. Bartholin, who says, "I think it a reproach to our profession that this subject has been permitted, in a measure by our own indifference, to pass into the hands of unscrupulous pretenders. Because the subject is disagreeable, competent physicians are loath to be concerned with it. The same unnecessary fastidiousness causes the treatment of this malady to be avoided in private practice."

We shall, therefore, continue, as heretofore, to treat with our best consideration, sympathy, and skill, all applicants who are suffering from any of these delicate diseases.

Our Complete and Illustrated Treatise on these subjects is sent to any address on receipt of ten cents in stamps.

**ALL CHRONIC DISEASES A SPECIALTY.**—Although we have, in the preceding paragraphs, made mention of some of the special ailments to which particular attention is given by the specialists at the Invalids' Hotel and Surgical Institute, yet the institution abounds in skill, facilities, and apparatus for the successful treatment of every form of chronic ailment, whether requiring its cure medical or surgical means.

All letters of inquiry or of consultation should be addressed to

**WORLD'S DISPENSARY MEDICAL ASSOCIATION,**  
663 Main Street, BUFFALO, N. Y.