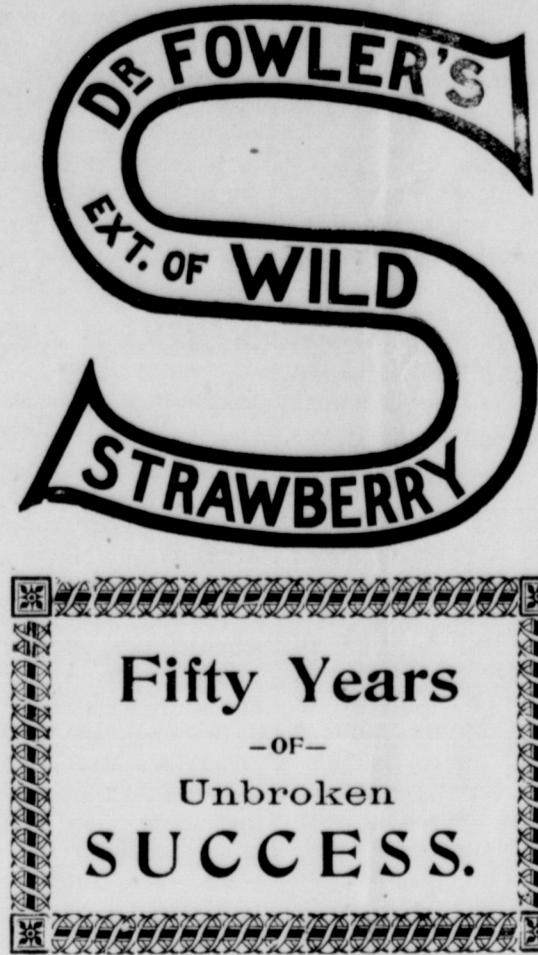


The Mission Field in Far Algoma.

THE MISSIONARY'S COMPANION.

Mr. Geo. Buskin, missionary for the International Mission to Algoma and North-West, attributes his escape from severe illness through summer complaints to the timely use of Dr. Fowler's Extract of Wild Strawberry. He writes as follows: "I wish to say that Dr. Fowler's Extract of Wild Strawberry has been to me a wonderful, soothing, speedy and effectual remedy. It has been my companion for several years during the labors and exposures of my missionary work in Algoma. Well it is for old and young to have it in store against the time of need which so often comes without warning." Yours truly, GEO. BUSKIN, Missionary.

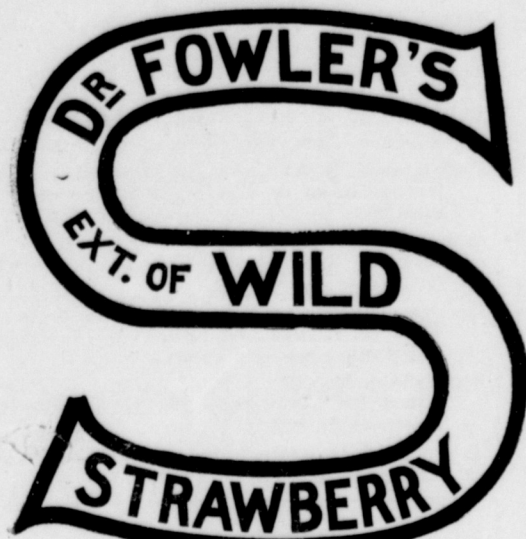


Dr. Fowler's Extract of Wild Strawberry.

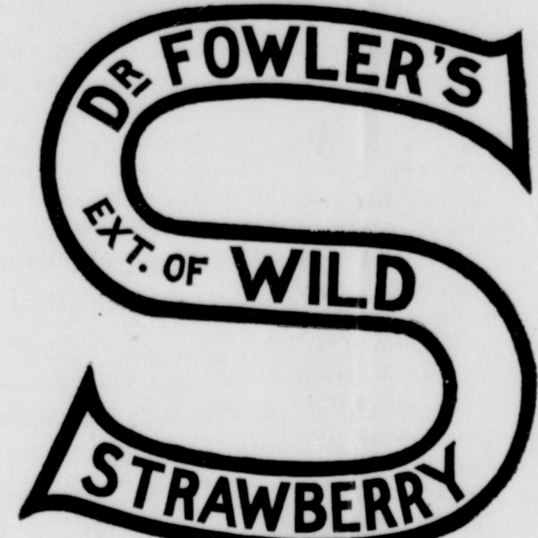
CURES

Cholera, Cholera Morbus, Cholera Infantum, Diarrhoea, Summer Complaint, Dysentery, Pain in the Stomach, Sea Sickness, Bilious Colic and all Bowel Complaints of children and adults. During over fifty years' trial it has always given complete satisfaction, and still remains the most popular standard remedy before the public, evidenced by its annually increasing sale and the constant receipt by the proprietors of words of the highest praise from the press and the public. It is a remedy that stands a positive guarantee of reliability. If attacked by any form of Summer Complaint, young or old will find it an untailing cure. It has justly earned the title of "nature's specific" for all Bowel Complaints. In either the mouth—the nursing sore mouth of infants—as well as the ordinary sore mouth of adults, arising from a cankered condition of the mucous coating of the stomach, Wild Strawberry will afford immediate relief and speedily effect a cure.

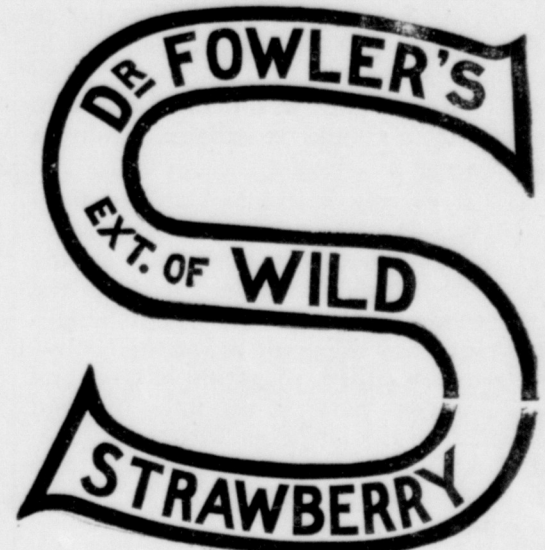
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CHOLERA,
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and all Summer Complaints and Fluxes of the Bowels. It is safe and reliable for Children or Adults.
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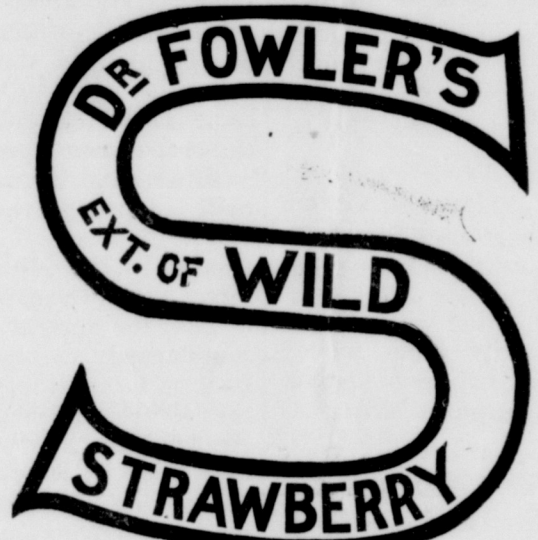


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and all Summer Complaints and Fluxes of the Bowels. It is safe and reliable for Children or Adults.
For Sale by all Dealers



Summer Complaints.

Many dangerous and distressing diseases prevail in summer and fall, and as they occur suddenly, often terminate fatally before aid can be had. Complaints such as Cholera Morbus, Cholera Infantum, Diarrhoea, Dysentery, Colic and bilious attacks are nearly always due primarily to an unhealthy condition of the bile and blood, the attack being excited by indiscretions in diet, bad air and water, colds, unripe fruit, fermenting food or anything which causes an excess of bile. Cholera is now said to be caused by a minute germ or bacillus, and rigid cleanliness and the use of disinfectants indicated. Cholera Morbus and Canadian Cholera are modified forms of Asiatic Cholera, with many symptoms in common, such as purging, cramps and collapse. Never neglect a simple diarrhoea, but avoid opiates and powerful astringents, which sometimes produce inflammation, through too suddenly checking the discharge. The symptoms in these complaints vary greatly; sometimes there is great pain, nausea and vomiting, in other cases painless diarrhoea exists, but in all cases the sovereign remedy is Dr. Fowler's Extract of Wild Strawberry, which promptly arrests the diarrhoea, soothes the pain and corrects the unhealthy biliary symptoms.



Reduced to a Shadow.

SAVED BY STRAWBERRY EXTRACT.

GENTLEMEN,—Feeling it my duty to give you an unsolicited testimony for the direct benefit I have received in my family from the use of Dr. Fowler's Extract of Wild Strawberry, let me say that while we resided at Fenwick, Ont., my little daughter had an attack of Dysentery or Bloody Flux, by which she was reduced to a mere shadow and became quite helpless. Fortunately my family physician advised the use of Dr. Fowler's Extract of Wild Strawberry, as he neither had nor knew of anything better for this dreadful disease, and therefore we gave it an impartial trial. I am happy to say that less than a quarter of a bottle caused the flow of blood and mucus to cease, and the child promptly recovered. We always have had Extract of Strawberry in the house since to be ready for emergencies common to children in summer from the effects of fruits, etc. I would just as soon think of losing my right eye as being deprived of Dr. Fowler's Extract of Wild Strawberry. This is a testimony of thanks for the untold benefit myself and family have received from the great remedy.

MRS. W. H. GARROLD,
St. David's, Ont., formerly of Hamilton, Ont.

BACK NUMBER HONORS.

HEREDITARY SURVIVALS OF OLD ENGLISH OFFICERS.

Ancient Pomp Which Has Defied the March of Time—The Dynamos or Dimocks and the Solemn Antics of the Queen's Champion on State Occasions.

A certain number of curious offices of feudal origin and pageant character have defied the tendency of modern history, which is to remove all relics of feudal pageantry from the constitution, says an English paper.

One of the most important of these is that of Lord High Treasurer and Knight Marischal of Scotland, which is held by the Earl of Erroll. This dignity at one time conferred great power on its possessor, and made him practically the greatest noble in the land. At this present day it is one of dignity merely; and, from that point of view, it is the highest hereditary honor in the United Kingdom, with the exception of those held by the Royal family.

The office of Earl Marshal of England, which is held by the Duke of Norfolk, is a direct survival from the Norman Conquest. It was conferred by Henry VII on the Howard family, as the heirs, by marriage, of the original holders of the title. The Earl Marshal is supposed to attend Court for State ceremonial like a Levee or a Drawing Room, but the only occasion when he has a positive right to be present is a Royal Coronation. Then he is the Master of Ceremonies, and the entire arrangement of the pageantry, ceremonial and persons, falls to his charge. The present duke has never exercised his rights as Earl Marshal, owing to lack of opportunity, except by presenting himself at Court. It is also understood that the Earl Marshal has the right to claim an escort of cavalry on State occasions. This claim, however, is not likely to be urged except at a Coronation, and would probably not be granted if it were.

The office of Hereditary Great Chamberlain, which is also of Norman origin, has fallen to females, and is held by the Earl of Ancaster and Lord Carrington, as representatives of the two female lines. Lord Ancaster, as the representative of the elder line, is the Acting Hereditary Great Chamberlain. In Norman times the power of this official became so great that it was regarded as dangerous to the crown. At the present moment the rights of the Hereditary Great Chamberlain are limited to the duty of appearing at Court on State occasions, and the privilege of a very prominent position at a Royal Coronation. The titles of Grand Carver and Grand Larder, which are held by the Earl of Denbigh and the Marquess of Abergavenny

are relics of the days when the nobles thought it a high honor to perform menial offices for the Sovereign. The duties of these offices are only exercised at a Royal Coronation. And here it may be added that the last occasion when the hereditary duties were performed was the Coronation of George IV., which was a very magnificent pageant. The Coronations of William IV. and Victoria were on a much less lavish scale, and the hereditary services were dispensed with.

Of a very similar character in the office of Hereditary Chief Butler of Ireland which is held by the Marquis of Ormonde. This dignity was conferred on Lord Ormonde's ancestor by King John. To it was attached the duty of personally serving the king at table when he visited Ireland. One of the treasures of Kilkenny Castle is the gold key which the Chief Butler wore on these occasions. At the present moment the office confers no power, and involves no duty except that of occasional appearance on great occasions at the Court of the Lord Lieutenant.

Of the same type is the office of Hereditary Grand Almoner, which is held by the Marquis of Exeter. Theoretically, this official is the head of the department known as the Royal Almonry which has offices in Craig's Court. Actually, however, the work of looking after the Royal alms is performed by the Lord High Almoner, the Sub-Almoner, and their assistants; and the duties of the Hereditary Grand Almoner are reduced to appearing on Grand State occasions such as Royal Weddings, Drawing Rooms and Levees.

One of the most interesting survival of early pageantry is that of Hereditary Royal Champion, which is held by Mr. Frank Seaman Dymoke, of Scivelby, Lincolnshire. The duty of this office is performed at a Royal Coronation, when the Champion is bound to ride in full armor into Westminster Abbey, and to advance on his horse towards the Throne just after the actual placing on of the crown, when he shakes his sword to the four winds and challenges all the world to dispute the right of the crowned sovereign. After that he backs his horse out of the Abbey, an operation which requires to be practised beforehand, in order to avoid accidents to the rider or the spectators.

Of course, the champion's challenge is never taken up; but there is a legend that the young pretender was in disguise in the Abbey at the Coronation of George I., and might have replied to the challenge of Charles Dymoke, of Scivelby, who was champion on that occasion, if he had thought it safe. The last occasion when the champion performed his office was at the coronation of George IV., when the Rev. John Dymoke, who was then champion of England, was represented by his son Henry. The office came with the estate of Scivelby into the Dymoke family in the reign of Edward III., by marriage with the heiress of the De Ludlow family. There is no salary attached to this office, but the champion is entitled to receive a golden cup, with which he drinks the sovereign's health after the challenge, and which he takes away with him as his perquisite.

Hereditary Keeper of the Great Seal of Scotland, which is held by the Duke of Argyll. This dignity, however, dates back to days when it implied the possession of the highest executive power in the kingdom next to the Sovereign, and headship of the judicial system. Now it merely means that it great State pageants were ever to be revived in Scotland, the Duke would take a very leading part in them.

Very similar in appearance to these offices is that of Hereditary Grand Falconer, which is held by the Duke of St. Albans. There is this difference, however, that whereas the others are of medieval origin, and connected with land and feudal tenure, the last was created by Charles II. for his illegitimate son, the first Duke, as an excuse for conferring on him a large perpetual pension. The latter has been commuted for a large sum down. The office survives, but implies no rights or duties.

There are several other offices, such as those of Hereditary Constable of Inverness Fort, held by the Duke of Richmond; Hereditary Constable of Hilloborough Fort, held by the Marquess of Downshire; Hereditary Ranger of Whittlebury Forest, held by the Duke of Grafton; and Hereditary Constable of Rothesay Castle, held by the Marquess of Bute, which were created by the Stuart or Hanoverian kings for sons or favorites, simply with a view of annexing a pension. All these pensions have been commuted.

On the other hand, there are numerous hereditary sheriffdoms in Scotland, such as those of Bute and Atholl, held by the Marquess of Bute and the Duke of Atholl, which at one time carried with them the government of the country named and rights of raising money and men. Now the Hereditary Sheriff is very often made Lord Lieutenant as well, but otherwise his former powers are practically divided between the Lord Lieutenant and the Sheriff.

In contradistinction to the constableness mentioned above is the Duke of Argyll's Hereditary Constableness of Dunoon Castle, which dates from the days of King Robert Bruce, and was conferred by that monarch on the Duke's ancestor for brave service rendered against the English.

The most magnificent sapphire in the world is the property of a noble Russian family. It is over two inches in length, and is one and a half inches wide, its color being a rich azure. It is perfect in form and in water. This peerless gem was in the keeping of a Persian jeweller, some years ago, when the sum of 1,500,000 francs was offered for it by one Rothschild, but the offer was refused. It is mounted as a brooch, and is surrounded by large diamonds a smaller sapphire, similarly mounted, being suspended from it as a pendant.

Might have been Worse.

De Tanque (nervously). Well, I'm a fine fellow to go fishing. I've forgotten the most important thing.

Old Soak (equally nervous). W-w-what is it?

De Tanque. The bait.

Old Soak (greatly relieved). Oh, I thought it was the bottle.

SHIPPED IN A BARREL.

Some of The Devices of Stowaways on the Atlantic Steamships.

One of the cutest things done by a stowaway was a trick performed on a vessel I commanded, says a captain. Whilst loading in dock, one of the stewards was struck by the lightness of a barrel of flour which was put on board. Being busy, he forgot all about the matter, and the barrel was duly placed in his store-room. After a time, the staff was very much astonished at the way in which certain provisions mysteriously disappeared. Although there is a good deal of waste on board a passenger vessel, they felt that the disappearance of the food was not to be accounted for by waste. A watch was set. On the third day out the steward, who sat reading at the entrance to the galley, heard a curious rustling coming from a barrel close by. Looking around he saw a piece of the barrel end fall out and a head protrude. Then the game of the stowaway was up. He was taken before the officer on duty, who handed him over to me.

Six stowaways on a Cunarder once very much perplexed the captain of the liner. Two were women in men's clothing. They wanted a free passage to New York, where they hoped to meet their sweethearts. How they got aboard and escaped detection was beyond comprehension.

Stowaways are very common, too, on "tramp" steamers. But the boy or man who tries to get a free passage on a "tramp" boat must be pretty hard up, indeed. Some merchant captains are hard as nails, and both they and their crews delight to make the life of the stowaway an unhappy one.

The stowaway is sometimes one too many for the captain and crew of a boat. One man lived upon the scrapings of provision cases and a couple of bottles of flat beer all the way from Queenstown to New York. When he came on deck at Sandy Hook he looked like a corpse. A week's sojourn in Castle Garden, and then a return journey as a ship-hand to Liverpool, soon pulled him around. He had undergone all the privation for nothing the Custom authorities not allowing him to enter New York.

Your Wife Gets Mad.

When you stay out too late, when you make the usual pretence of business when she knows it was something else, when you approach her beautiful angel cake with a sigh of despair, but when you bring home in the spring a Rigby Porous Waterproof suit, for she is not wearing, with utmost satisfaction, a Rigby Waterproof herself? She bought the Rigby cloth and had it made to order. Rigby is unique. While others have experimented and failed, Rigby has achieved a signal triumph. It's

Rigby that's asked for in the dry goods stores. It's a Rigby that men and women talk about when the rain comes on. "Caught in a storm, and I forgot my Rigby," says the lady in distress. People say—the bank of Montreal for solidity; Canadian girls for beauty; Chicago for large feet; and—Rigby for comfort a perfect protector against the watery elements.

SARAH BERNHARDT METHODS.

The Secret of Her Success is in Making a Study of Human Life.

Mme. Sarah Bernhardt, in an interview in the Strand Magazine, gives the following:—

First of all, I study the intellectual composition of my role. I read every analysis and criticism of the character I can get hold of. If the character is historical I read all the memoirs and biographies—every scrap of anecdote—all the legends of the poets. I saturate myself with the literature—the atmosphere of the epoch—until I feel that I am of it. I have a great gift of assimilation and intuition. If the artist cannot experience in actuality the sensations of the character she is portraying—be it sorrow, despair, or the pangs of anger or of death—she can give out the effect that the study of any or all of these may have had on her intelligence and sensibility; and by the degrees of her sensibility is determined the greatness of her reputation. The Latin orator was right. "It is the heart and the vivacity or intelligence that render eloquent"; and from me (she goes on to say) extends an influence of sensibility which on the fifth—the hundredth night of one of my roles, communicates to the spectators an frisson particulier. Sometimes the situation may exalt me, or the state of my nerves—or, some personal souvenir of remembrance—may cause me to rise to a still greater height, or predispose me to more intense sincerity. But you have seen me playing to audiences knowing but little French; yet wherever I go before the public always definitely character. Every one I meet is a new study. I am always studying people.

I never use spangles, tinsel, and cheap theatrical glitter; it offends my artistic sense. I always employ hand embroideries in bullion and silk, and will have nothing to do with the generally-used applique embroidery on the stage, and I have found that what is best always has the best effect, whether looked at from a distance or near at hand. My freedom of movement, the lightness of my step, the suppleness and flexibility of my body, I attribute to having definitely abandoned the corset, for an actress should wear nothing that is calculated to hamper and impede her movements. . . I select the design, and then give orders as to the form and general arrangements. The modelling and draping I do for myself, and then I take a great pair of scissors and make all the alterations that appear to me requisite. Sometimes I wear a new costume for a number of rehearsals with the material only pinned together, and will not allow a

stitch to be put in it until it falls softly and becomes quite moulded to the lines of my figure.

An Anecdote of Suvoroff.

Marshal Suvoroff, when receiving a despatch from the hands of a Russian sergeant who had greatly distinguished himself on the Danube, attempted to confuse the messenger by a series of whimsical questions but found him equal to the occasion. "How many fish are there in the sea?" asked Suvoroff. "All that are not caught yet," was the answer. "How far is it to the moon?" "Two of your Excellency's forced marches." "What would you do if you saw your men giving way in battle?" "I'd tell them that there was a wagon load of whiskey just behind the enemy's lines." Baffled at all points, the marshal ended with, "What's the difference between your colonel and myself?" "My colonel cannot make me a lieutenant, but your Excellency has only to say the word." "I say it now, then," answered Suvoroff, "and a right good officer you'll be."

Treatment of Roses.

Roses should be planted in a deep, rich, well-drained soil, so that the top roots are not less than two inches below the surface, and should be severely pruned every spring before the buds start. Cutting back the last growth to three or four buds, except Climbing Roses, which may first be allowed to partly cover the space desired. Old decayed branches should never remain. Every Autumn, compost should be placed around the stem of the plants, and spaded into the ground the following spring. After planting, the earth should be dug up around them so as to form a small channel all around the bush; pour into this some liquid manure, mixing the earth that has to be placed in with it. A small quantity of liquid manure given to the bushes in the manner described twice a month, will encourage growth and blossom. Can Horticulturist.

A Fly in the Beer.

If a fly drops in a beer glass, one who has made a study of national characteristics can easily tell the drinker's nationality by his action.

A Spaniard pays for the beer, leaves it on the table, and goes away without saying a word.

A Frenchman will do the same, except that he swears while he goes.

An Englishman spills the beer, and orders another glass.

A German carefully fishes out the fly and finishes drinking his beer as if nothing had happened.

A Russian drinks the beer with the fly.

A Chinaman fishes out the fly, swallows it, and then throws away the beer.

The Horse's Hope.

Nothing but work, work, work. I've a great mind to commit suicide.

Old Horse—Have patience. When you are so old that you can't work, you'll be advertised as suitable for a lady to drive, and after that you'll live in ease and luxury.