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Standard remedy for Gleet, Gonorrhea and Runnings in 48 HOURS. Cures Kidney and Bladder Troubles.

Feminine Moors are generally absolutely ignorant of their age. Among Moorish women this is a point of honor and is really an affection, for as their birthdays are never celebrated in any manner the passage of the years is far less noticed than it is among us. The young lion and hyena which Emperor Menelik of Abyssinia sent as a present to President Roosevelt are both strenuous representatives of the jungle life and do not take kindly to captivity.

III Effects of Indoor Life

Impure Air, Artificial Food, Lack of Exercise, Have Brought on Constipation, Clogging of the Kidneys and Liver Derangement.

The exceptional severity of the past winter is showing itself in the enormous death rates reported by the Boards of Health.

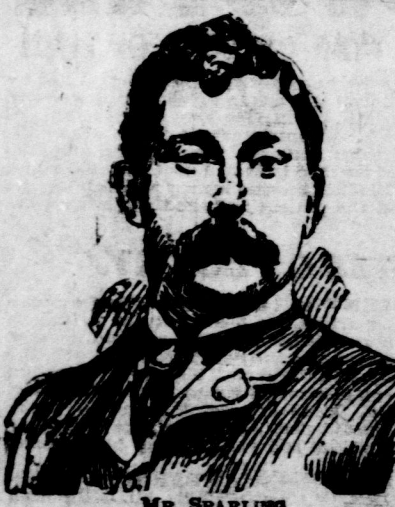
The extreme cold has necessitated indoor life. Rooms have been badly ventilated in the effort to keep them warm. Impure air and the use of artificial food have given rise to constipation, clogging of the kidneys, derangement of the liver, poisoning of the system and a complete upsetting of the organs of digestion.

As a result, many people are suffering from backaches, headaches, stomach troubles, biliousness and kidney pains who had previously considered themselves strong and healthy.

There are some reasons why Dr. Chase's Kidney-Liver Pills are the most satisfactory treatment that you could possibly use under the circumstances.

They are wonderfully prompt to relieve pain and suffering, are thorough and far-reaching in action and lastingly beneficial, and because of their direct and continued action on the kidneys, liver and bowels, prove effective when ordinary medicine seems entirely useless.

By making these filtering and excretory organs active and vigorous Dr. Chase's Kidney-Liver Pills quickly eliminate from the blood and system generally the poisonous waste matter which causes pains and aches and gives rise to the most dreaded and most fatal of diseases.



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To protect you against imitations the portrait and signature of Dr. A. W. Chase, the famous Receipt Dispensing, are on every box of his remedies.

Interesting Gossip About Notable Men and Women.

BY THE MARQUISE DE FONTENOY.

Both the Prince and Princess of Wales are to visit Vienna this month in state, arriving there on April 19 for a four days' stay at the Hofburg. Neither of them has as yet made the acquaintance of the old Emperor, and King Edward is anxious that his only son and heir should pay his respects to the dean of the European monarchs before the latter comes to England in May. Most of the other crown princes have, on attaining their majority, made a tour of the various European courts for the purpose of becoming personally acquainted not merely with foreign rulers but likewise with the members of the latter's families and with the leading men of their empire.

It may be assumed that the Princess of Wales, as future Queen of England, will be received with all the honors due to her rank in England, since otherwise she certainly would not be accompanying her husband to Vienna. But when one recalls the humiliations to which King Edward's father, as prince consort of England was subjected in Austria and Germany by great nobles and petty sovereigns, who declined to see in him anything more than a non-royal Prince of Coburg—humiliations which angered Queen Victoria so intensely that she held Count Franz von Hohenstein for many years before being created Prince and Duke of Teck on the occasion of his marriage to Princess Mary of England.

It is a mistake, however, to describe the children of the old Duke of Cambridge, who died on March 17, as the issue of a morganatic marriage. Indeed, in the eyes of the law they are just as legitimate as were the first-born children of the other children of King William IV. by Mrs. Jordan, the actress. No marriage contracted by a member of the English royal family is valid in the eyes of the law of Great Britain unless it has received the sanction of the sovereign in council. Queen Victoria never gave this sanction, which was indispensable to render the union of the late Duke of Cambridge and of the popular actress, Miss Farnborough, a valid one.

In fact, it is not known that their union was ever ratified by a religious ceremony. For the records of the Guildhall police court in London of May, 1883, show that a fruitless application was then made there by a lawyer in the name of Miss Farnborough to compel the parish authorities

of St. Andrew's Church, Holborn, where Miss Farnborough's recently-born infant had been christened, to inscribe the name of Prince George William Frederick Charles Guelph, Duke of Cambridge, on the parish register as the child's father. It seems from the records of the courts that the parish authorities refused to enter the duke's name on the register as the father of Miss Farnborough's child on the ground that it was "calculated to bring a member of the royal family into contempt," and this view was upheld by the alderman who occupied the bench at the Guildhall police court as magistrate at the time when the application was made.

Much speculation prevails as to the disposition which is likely to be made

of Gloucester House at the corner of Park Lane and Piccadilly, with windows on both of these famous thoroughfares which has been the London residence of the late Duke of Cambridge for so many years.

Contrary to general belief it does not belong to the crown but was the private property of the duke, to whom it was bequeathed by his aunt, the Royal Duchess of Gloucester whose husband, the Duke of Gloucester, had purchased it from Lord Elgin, after selling to the then Marquis of Westminster what is known as Grosvenor House, the former mansion of the Duke of Westminster.

Gloucester House is filled from ceiling to garret with art treasures, including some magnificent pictures and a wonderful collection of jeweled snuff boxes, many of them dating from the eighteenth century and painted by the leading miniaturists of the day. The apartments, if old-fashioned, are taste-

fully and contrast pleasantly with those of the more modern palaces of the new rich.

Gloucester House is one of the few great mansions in London where electric light has never been admitted, and where was merely tolerated below stairs, and in the servants' quarters. Everywhere else the lighting has been done until now by means of wax candles, so dear to our forebears. The house is altogether too palatial a mansion and likewise much too costly a one to admit of its being retained by any of the duke's sons, and it is considered probable that it will be speedily placed upon the market and probably pass into the possession of Sir Ernest Cassel, J. Pierpont Morgan, or some other multi-millionaire who likes London life.

Had the late Queen Victoria taken into account public sentiment in connection with her marriage she would assuredly have given her hand to George of Coburg rather than to Albert of Saxe-Coburg. He was in those days exceedingly popular, not only with the classes but likewise with the masses in Great Britain. He was dashing, handsome, and thoroughly English, besides being devoted to his cousin, Victoria, and avowedly a suitor for her hand. It was due to the influence of the queen's uncle and mentor, the late King of the Belgians, that

the contracting parties and their descendants.

Pius X. has just restored to the ancient basilica of St. Sylvester, at Rome, a relic which has been missing from its sanctuary for more than 20 years. It is nothing more nor less than the alleged head of St. John the Baptist preserved, in a golden urn, valued at \$30,000. At the time when the Italian Government took possession of Rome, in 1870, Pope Pius IX., who regarded the contents of this urn as the most sacred relic in the Eternal City, and who was convinced that Rome was destined to become the prey of anarchy, caused the urn to be removed from St. Sylvester to his private chapel at the Vatican. It remained there until the other day, all the efforts on the part of the Church of St. Sylvester to recover possession of the relic being without avail. Leo XIII., however, upon turning a deaf ear to every petition on the subject, Pius X., however, has recognized the justice of the demands of the church in question, and two weeks ago the urn was quietly conveyed by one of the prelates of his household in a closed carriage from the Vatican to the church, where it now may be viewed.

King Edward is about to change the wholly inappropriate motto of the Order of St. Michael and St. George, "Pro ordine et legibus," founded by the prince regent in 1838 for the inhabitants of the Ionian Islands, which were then occupied by the English, and the motto, "Auspiciis Melioris Aevi," which may be translated as "a promise of better times," constituted an allusion to the kingdom, since realized, of the Ionian Islands forming part and parcel of an independent Grecian Kingdom. The Ionian Islands were turned over by England to Greece in 1832, and while the order of St. Michael and St. George was from that time forth allied to the revival of English service to the crown in diplomacy and in the colonies, the motto was retained, in spite of the fact that it had become altogether unsuitable and meaningless. Since his accession King Edward has already amended the statutes of the order in many particulars. Thus the number of foreign members has been increased to 100, those of Knight Commanders to 300, while there are now 700 commanders or holders of the lowest grade of the order. The only thing that remains to be done is to give the order a new motto, and that is what King Edward is about to do.

JAPANESE MAIDS. It is high time we took thought of the Japanese woman, as a possibility of rule in the orient in the same sense in which the American woman is the potential ruler of the occident, and as an influence upon universal civilization. Such men as Lafcadio Hearn and Edmond Arnold have long held up the Japanese as a model for the west, and, except our own, there is none more picturesquely and more prominently in universal attention. Here is a pliant and colored attraction which has made itself felt upon mankind, and the mention of her carries with it the atmosphere and suggestion of the tender, the beautiful, the lovable, essentially the "artistic." Yet, except for what Arnold and Hearn and our romances and operas and tea-cups and Japanese fans have told us, we know not much about her; know her superficially at best.

Despite the wide adaptability of Japan and the extensive adoption of European ideas which have characterized its progress during the last generation, the Japanese woman has changed little. The men of the little island kingdom have at least shown themselves conservative in their attitude toward her. A proposal to "emancipate" her is as yet viewed as "or would be" not only unnecessary, but in the nature of things absurd. The difference between her life as girl, wife and mother and that of the American girl is so great as to be almost incomprehensible to us. To regard her seriously has not occurred to the Japanese, though by no means she is denied affection, a disposition suggesting reverence, a care in the loving respect. To all purpose, by custom, by tradition, she is the charming, irresponsible and, as a recent writer puts it, "automatic" doll—St. Louis Republic.

Then there is the reigning Duke of Saxe-Coburg, a grandson of Queen Victoria; his sister, Princess Alice of Albany, who married Prince Alexander of Teck the day at Windsor; Princess Ernest of Hohenlohe, another of Queen Victoria's granddaughters, and her children; the King of Wurtemberg and his daughter, married to the

Prince of Wied; also Prince Victor and Prince Louis Bonaparte, their sister, the widowed Duchess of Aosta, and her little boy, Prince Humbert of Italy, Count of Salemi, now about 15 years of age, their rights of succession coming to them through their father's mother, who was Princess Carolina of Wurttemberg. Nor should I omit the Duke of Brunswick and Cumberland, with his children, among them his eldest daughter, Marie Louise, married to Prince Maximilian of Baden, future grand duke of that country.

The Crown Princess of Roumania, who is a granddaughter of Queen Victoria, and her children would be in the line of succession to the English throne had she not forfeited her rights in connection therewith by marrying a Roman Catholic. The English law does not object to a prince or princess of the reigning house wedding a member of the Greek Church, a Jew, a Mohammedan, or a member of Christian or unchristian faith. But even since the act of settlement in 1701, which forms part and parcel of the British constitution, marriage with a Roman Catholic carries with it forfeiture of all rights of succession to the English throne, both for

the people among whom he has asylum, and he is forgotten by the world.

Other distinguished exiles have found consolation and employment in building up from the wreck. That has been done to Paul Kruger, as it was denied to him by the battles that his policy had precipitated or shaped the settlement when the day of battle was past. His occupation was gone when he left South Africa. The fortunes of that region are being worked out by Dewet and Botha; by the stiff-necked Milner, whom he could not abide; by the raider Jameson, whom he could have shot. "Oom Paul" is a survival of a vanquished era. His death will not be an incident. It will simply register a fact.

It is the world's way with its exiles of the House of Hapsburg in the hollow of that hand," said Kosuth to an audience of sympathetic Englishmen; but as McCarthy adds: "There came a time when Kosuth lived in England forgotten and unnoticed; when his passing away from England was unobserved, as his presence there had long been."—New York Mail.

SOMETHING MORE THAN A PURGATIVE.—To purge is the only effect of many pills now on the market. Parmentier's Vegetable Pills are more than a purgative. They strengthen the stomach, where other pills weaken it. They cleanse the blood by regulating the liver and kidneys, and they stimulate where other pills compound disease. Nothing of an injurious nature, used in a merely purgative power, enters into their composition.

A Kentucky judge recently decided that men who transact business on Sunday cannot secure damages against a telegraph company if the latter fails to deliver correctly a telegram on that day.

A FORGOTTEN EXILE. Four years ago Paul Kruger was landed by a warship on the coast of France. For the moment he was a national hero, and the enthusiastic demonstration of the people led the British to fancy that the republic across the channel might yet draw its sword in the Boer's cause. Today the ex-President of the Transvaal is living in seclusion at Montreuil, and Gen. Viljoen reports that "the poor old man's mind is failing and the end is approaching." He is unheeded by Philadelphia Telegraph.

Minard's Lintiment for sale everywhere. A significant step in the abandonment of the classics as an essential part in a liberal education has just been taken at Oxford University, England, where it has been decided not to require Greek as a part of the science courses.

DR. WOOD'S NORWAY PINE SYRUP. Cures Coughs, Colds, Bronchitis, Pain in the Chest, Croup, Hoarseness, Sore Throat, Asthma, Whooping Cough, Quinsy, and all Throat and Lung Troubles.

It is pleasant to take and is soothing and healing to the lungs. There is nothing to equal it for stopping that tickling sensation in the throat, and the persistent cough that keeps you awake at night.

Price 25c. at all Dealers. QUICKEST AND MOST EFFECTIVE. I have used Dr. Wood's Norway Pine Syrup in my family for the last six years, and have found it the quickest and most effective medicine for all kinds of coughs and colds. I have even cured my little boy of a severe attack of bronchitis, but before using half a bottle of the Syrup he was completely cured. I cannot praise it enough. Mrs. Wm. J. Flawell, Arbut, Ont.

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