### Why Beauty fades so Early.



on and frivolous pleasures; none will give an hour to serious meditation. If id, they would realize whither they are ing. Pills and cosmetic powder will not matters. These women need inward cleans at alone will make their complexion clear for our grandmothers. Kari's Clover will do it for you. It is even more ease its marvelous alterative powers. morease its marvelous alterative powers, and ary it this Spring? We guarantee to repour money if you are not cured or satisfied, my druggist for a sample package, or write to Wells & Co., 52 Colburn Street, Toronto, Ont, liey will mail you a package free of charge id throughout United States and Canada and Sec.; and in England at 18. 6d. and 28.

### INDIGNATION AND EXCITEMENT

Aroused in London by the Attack on the Prince of Wales.

the Would-Be Assassin Speedily Arrested-Russia Balked in Her Designs on China.

Brussels, April 5 .- The would-be assassin of the Prince of Wales jumped upon the footboard of the prince's saloon car, as the train was starting, and fired into the car, aiming at the prince. The miscreant is a tinsmith named Sipido, a resident of Brussels, 16 years old. His pockets were found to be full of Anarchist literature. He fired two shorts at the prince The big. and fired into the car, aiming at the fired two shots at the prince. The Princess of Wales and others were in the car, but no one was injured. When examined by the railroad station officials Sipido declared he intended to kill the Prince of Wales, that he did not regret his action, and that he was ready to do it again if given a chance to do so.

Hearing the shots, the station master rushed to the scene and knocked down the would-be assassin's arm as he prepared to fire a third shot, and

a number of persons threw themthe confusion, a second man, who was quite innocent, was seized, roughly handled and beaten. After the prince had ascertained that the man who fired the shots had been arrested, he declared himself and

princess uninjured, and the train

sipido subsequently said he wanted to kill the Prince of Wales "because he caused thousands of men to be slaughtered in South Africa."

Intense excitement prevailed for the moment, as it was feared the prince had been hit. The railway carriagedoor was hastily thrown open, and great relief was felt when the prince himself appeared at the window unhurt. Both the prince and the princess had a very narrow escape. An eye-witness says that the train was already in motion, and when the engineer heard the pistol he shut off the steam, applied the brakes and stopped the train. As the train restarted, after Sipido's arrest, the public loudly cheered the prince, who acknowledged the demonstration from the car window. The prince appeared quite unaffected by the incident. He asked whether the revolver was loaded, and on being informed in the affirmative, smiled, and begged that the culprit might not be treated too severe-

THE CULPRIT.

The police on duty took Sipido in charge. The latter appeared proud of his exploit, and seemed quite calm.

An examination of Sipido's revolver owed that four chambers had been discharged, but that two of the cartridges had missed fire. Sipido told the prities that he lived on the Rue de la Forge, at Saint Gillies, two miles south of Brussels.

At the examination before the magistrate, it was ascertained that Sipido had purchased a penny ticket in order to reach the departure platform, where he walked up and down awhile at the same time that the prince was prom-enading. Persons who attended the Melson du Peuple say they heard Sip-ido declare that if the Prince of Wales came to Brussels he ought to have a bullet in his head, and they also heard him offer to bet 5 francs that he would fire at the prince. Sipido appeared at the station in his best clothing, having explained to his father that he was going to seek employment.
The attack is condemned even at the

bor headquarters here and at the daison du Peuple, where the extreme carchists meet. A leading member the young Socialist guard was loud in his denunciation of Sipido's action. Patriote, in a special edition, denounces the attempt as "cowardly and senseless." and says: "It will create general indignation, and the worst enemy of Belgium could not have dealt her a fouler blow."

THE FEELING IN LONDON. London, April 5.—The news of the at-tempt on the life of the Prince of Wales created the most intense excitement,

Have You Used.

and the most officer indignation among all classes. The Prince and Princes of Wales started for Copenhagen yesterday for the purpose of attending the celebration of King Christian's birthday, which occurs April 8. The fact that the attempted assassination occurred in a city where Dr. Leyds, the diplomatic agent, makes his head-quarters, was generally taken to indicate that the would-be assassin was a Boer sympathizer, and this so inflamed passions that the most bitter invectives were hurled at the Boers and everything connected with them.

The government was wholly ignorant The government was wholly ignorant of the attempt on the life of the Prince of Wales until the press dispatches were communicated to the foreign

CONGRATULATIONS WIRED TO THE PRINCE.

The Marquis of Sallsbury immediately telegraphed to the Prince of Wales his congratulations on his escape, while the United States charge d'affaires, Mr. Henry White, promptly repaired to Marlborough House and left his card there. At Marlborough House, Gen. Sir Dighton M. Probyn, comptroller of the household of the Prince of ler of the household of the Prince of Wales, said that nothing had been re-ceived there beyond the mere statement of the fact that an attempt had been made on the life of the Prince of Wales. One high official remarked: "That settles the question of the Prince of Wales' visit to the Paris Exposi-

Some fears were expressed as to the effect which the occurrence may have in Dublin. It was pointed out that such attempts are contagious. On the other hand, it was held that the only effect would be to increase the deter-mination of the Irish that no untoward incident should mar the success of the Queen's visit.

The news of the attempt on the life of the Prince of Wales was immediately telegraphed to Queen Victoria.

A PREMEDITATED ACT. Brussels, April 5.—The attempt at the assassination of the Prince of Wales was the sole topic of conversa-tion on the streets and in the cafes and theaters last evening. Regret and indignation was manifested, and satisfaction at the failure of the criminal attempt was unanimously expressed.

The Patriote says: "Investigation proves premeditation. The interrogation of the prisoner lasted four hours, and it shows that he was instigated by an unknown that he was instigated. and it shows that he was instigated by an unknown person, who persuaded him to buy a pistol on Sunday in the old market for 3 francs. Accompanied by this person, Slpido went on Tuesday to a meeting in the Flemish Theater, and then to Maison du Peuple, where they had drinks. Then they went to a wine shop, where Sipldo wrote a letter, saying he had obtained employment. He then went to the railway station, and asked the hour of the arrival of the train. Later he entered a

The magistrates are convinced that Sipido does not tell the whole truth, and wishes to save someone. Sipido passed the afternoon in the Chamber of Representatives. When he went to the station he asked the first passes of Representatives. When he went to the station he asked the first person he met where the prince was. The person answered: "That gentleman with the hat on." At the same instant the prince took a seat and a servant handed him a cup of tea. Sipido wait-ed until the servant departed, and then pushed towards the prince's carriage rushed towards the prince's carriage. It is believed that this event will Leopold, who is now at Wiesbaden.

RUSSIA BALKED. Berlin, April 4.-The Pekin correspondent of the National Zeitung describes the "growing stubbornness of the Chinese foreign office toward all the powers, Russia included," and he mentions the fact that Russia finds herself unable to obtain the consent of the Chinese government to a railway from Moukden to Pekin.

Germany's efforts to penetrate up the Chinese rivers with gunboats have failed, because the boats are too deep. The German naval department has accordingly ordered the construction of seven flat-bottomed gunboats for this special purpose HERNANDEZ DEFEATED.

Caracas, Venezuela, April 3.-The revolutionary Gen. Hernandez has been obliged to retreat to the banks of the Orinoco, having suffered a new and decisive overthrow sixteen miles from Ciudad Bolivar

A CONTINUOUS HONEYMOON. Montenegro's crown prince and his bride, Princess Jutta of Mecklenburg-Strelitz, are having a long-drawn-out honeymoon. They have visited all their relatives and are doing Paris thoroughly, but neither seems anxious to get down to housekeeping in Cettinje.

"SOCIETY" LAWSUIT. In the high court of justice, Lillian, Duchess of Marlbbrough, sued the present Duke of Mariborough to re-cover the jointure of £2,500 granted her by the eighth Duke of Marlborough. When the eighth duke died his first wife received her jointure, and the case was brought to decide whether the second wife of the divorced man could receive a jointure. The judge of the chancery division ruled that Lillian, Duchess of Marlborough, was entitled

CABLE NOTES. The statement that Russia is inriguing against the Bagdad railroad is branded in German Government cir-cles as "a British invention."

The serious condition of affairs in the German Cameroons continues to en-gage attention at Berlin. It is said that the revolt already extends along the entire length of Mungo River. Every-where the villages are deserted and the planters find it impossible to get

Thousands of natives in German West Africa are reported in revolt. James Lyall, British vice-consul Bolivar, Venezuela, was stabbed to death Feb. 28, it is alleged, by a hired assassin, because of his activity in forwarding British interests. It is ex-pected that the British Government will investigate the affair.

Recent dispatches from Chill say

that considerable alarm exists in official circles there regarding the rela-tions between Peru, Bolivia and Chill, and that it is believed Argentina is

and we predict you will use no other.

urging on Peru and Bolivia to attack

# **WORE SHAMROCK**

Dublin Wild With Delight Over the Queen's Visit.

A Warm Welcome Awaited the Royal Visitor Hverywhere-No Incident Marred the Joyous Occasion.

Dublin, April 5.-Yesterday a slight shower marred for the moment the prospects for the day, but it was soon over, and the weather remained splendid. No sooner had the Queen arrived at the vice-regal lodge and lunched, than she drove out in Phoenix Park, being much cheered. It is understood that she expressed herself as wonderfully pleased with the reception, and as having suffered no fatigue. Dublin

WILD WITH DELIGHT over the excellence with which the arrangements were carried out. Not one black flag or disloyal object marked the line of march, and the popular enthusiasm buried all political feeling for the time. Before landing, the Queen, who looked remarkably well, asked for a bunch of shamrocks. They were secured, and throughout the day she wore them pinned upon her breast.

PROUD DAY FOR IRISHMEN. The Duke of Abercorn, premier peer of Ireland, who with the rest of the castle party went to the vice-regal lodge after the royal party arrived, and wrote his name in the visiting-book, said: "It is the most wonderful, chiv-alrous and spontaneous exhibition I have ever seen, and I am immensely proud of being an Irishman. Neither the weather nor the crowds could have been more propitions. The demonstra-tions show that despite all political differences Ireland is a loyal portion of the empire." These sentiments are echoed by all the Irish nobility, who are gathered in Dublin in numbers never seen before.

NO DISTURBANCE. From the pier at Kingstown to the royal residence at Phoenix Park is about nine miles. Crowds lined the entire distance, but there was practically no disturbance, the police and military preserving order with less effort than would have been necessary in London. Thanks to brisk wind and sunshine, the forests of bunting had regained freshness after yesterday's soaking.

A most interesting ceremony took place at the city limits, where an ancient gate and castle towers had been reproduced for the occasion. On the city side of the gate were the lord mayor and council in their scarlet robes, the mace-bearers in blue, silver, and several hundreds of the best known Irish, who were provided with seats on stands. The Royal Inniskilling Fusiliers lined the road as a guard of honor, while behind them were cor-dons of police, lancers and militia. sten the return to Brussels of King Thousands of spectators eagerly awaited the coming of the Queen.
QUAINT CEREMONY.

Shortly before her arrival, the pursuivant-at-arms, wearing a gorgeous cape of royal heraldry, galloped up to the lord mayor and asked permission for the entrance of the Queen. Gravely, and in quaintly worded terms of courtesy, the lord mayor granted the request. Back galloped the pursuivant-at-arms, the gate banging behind him. whole scene was a counterpart of a sixteenth century play. Then from the ramparts of the gate came a fanfare of trumpets. The Queen was in Out upon a scarlet cloth, laid Raleigh-like upon the muddy road, stepped the lord mayor and the corpora-tion, their robes glowing in the bright sunshine and their wands and maces flashing brilliantly. The gate creaked open. The Earl of Denbigh rode through, and then came the Life Guards. Ireland had not seen Life Guards for over 30 years, and many were the curious comments as they galloped past. Behind them were carriage containing the home secretary, Sir Mat-thew White-Ridley, the Duchess of Connaught and her daughters, accompanied by members of the court and attended by mounted equerries, and then more Life Guards.

ENTHUSIASM BROKE LOOSE. Finally, amid almost perfect silence save for the echo of cheers and cries of "God Save the Queen" from outside the city limits, came the Queen her-self. Opposite her in the carriage sat Princess Christian and Princess Henry of Battenberg. The moment her majesty passed the gate, enthusiasm broke loose, bands played, men cheered shout-ed and sang, all bareheaded, and the women waved their handkerchiefs and struggled to get a better view, many of them even weeping. Beside the Queen's carriage rode the Duke of Connaught, commander of the forces in

FRANTIC CHEERING.

During the five minutes when the Queen was receiving and answering the address of welcome, there was scarcely a lull in the frantic cheering from the crowds. Frequently her majesty nodded. In fact, she scarcely ceased nodding during the entire nine-mile drive. Princess Christian also took a prominent part in the ceremony, helping the Queen to take the sword, keys and oasket containing the address; for despite her ability to go through these functions, it was evident that the Queen was really very

frail and weak. After the lady mayoress had presented a bouquet to the Queen the pro-cession moved on. Behind her majesty more Life Guards and Dragoons, and finally the Inniskillings, who were loudly cheered as they moved into line. It was a pageant such as had never been seen in Ireland before. Compared with the Queen's recent visit to London, when she was practically un-

attended, the scene offered A VIVID CONTRAST. Deafening and continuous cheers marked every stage of the route, Dur-ing the evening the Queen, through Sir Arthur Biggs, her private secre-tary, sent the lord mayor a message

tary, sent the lord mayor a message saying that she was not over-fatigued by the morning's drive, and had been deeply touched and gratified by the welcome she had received. The message concluded as follows: "Her majesty looks forward with much pleasure to her stay in Ireland."

Later, through Sir Matthew White-Ridley and Earl Cadogan, the Queen officially conveyed to the lord mayor the following: "Convey to the lord mayor the following: "Convey to the lord mayor the following: "Convey to the lord mayor and citizens of Dublin the sincere thanks of the Queen for the loyalty and enthusiasm of the greeting which her majesty received during her progress through the beautifully decorated route. The Queen is happy to be

once more among her Irish people, from whom she has gained and received so warm a welcome."

The Queen was not informed of the assault on the prince, the dispatches to her majesty on the subject being held over until Thursday morning.

### Old London Outdone.

BY DUBLIN. Dublin, April 5 .- Queen Victoria yesterday was received with an enthusiasm exceeding that which marked her recent appearance in London, and which wellnigh eclipsed the vaunted glories of the jubilee. The lord-lieutenglories of the jubilee. The lord-lieutenant had been taken at his word, and the whole country has risen superior to political prejudice. No single circumstance marred the royal entry into Ireland's capital—in fact, the most optimistic loyalists explained themselves surprised at the warmth of the greeting. The extent of Dublin's orderliness can be gauged from the fact that the police made no arrests during the entire day; and, although about 1,000,000 persons crowded the narrow streets, only a couple of accidents occurred.

Until midnight the crowds surged through the thoroughfares watching through the thoroughfares watching the illuminations; but by 1 a.m. Dublin was as quiet as any country town.

Along the line of march from Kingstown to the viceregal lodge were stretched

SEVEN THOUSAND TROOPS, chiefly militia. These had little to do, chiefly militia. These had little to do, and instead of creating the hostility that the military sometimes create, they were at various points the subjects of wholesale kissing and hugging by the women, who, after catching a glimpse of the royal procession, could find no better way to express their enthusiasm and excitement.

Nine-tenths of those in Dublin yesterday had never seen the Queen before, and they characteristically expressed themselves upon her appear-

pressed themselves upon her appear-ance, as "My! but she's grand!" When she passed all bared their heads.

A GREAT DAY FOR IRELAND. On every side it was admitted to be a great day for Ireland, the Loyalists saying under their breath: "Pity it did not come sooner"; and the Nationalists partaking sufficiently of the prevailing authorities to be sooned by the sound of the prevailing of the prevailing authorities to be sooned by the sound of the sou ing enthusiasm to subordinate political considerations, which officially, and by the Queen's own declarations, had no part in the greatest day in the history

LONDON TIMES' COMMENT. London, April 5.—The Times, com-menting editorially upon the reception her majesty has met with in Ireland, says: "The hearty and generous welcome, unbroken by any discordant voice, which the Queen has received in Dublin, stands out all the more conspicuously in view of the dastardly at-tempt upon the life of the Prince of Wales. The Irish people will rejoice that political passion does not take the form of continental anarchism. In their hearts they will be glad to know that the evil traditions of former days have gradually died out. While venomous denunciations of Great Britain are being spread broadcast over the continent, it would perhaps be prudent and dignified for those in the highest places in the state to refrain from putting themselves in the way of insult or something worse." These sentiments of the Times represent pretty accurate-ly the tone of the editorials generally.

### **TRANSFERS**

Methodist Ministers Moved From One Conference to Another.

Toronto, April 5.—The transfer com-mittee of the Methodist Church in Canada, composed of the presidents of the various conferences throughout the Do-minion, met here yesterday and transferred the following ministers: Rev. Messrs. Joseph Markham, from Hamilton to Toronto; Robert Sanderson, from ton to Toronto; Robert Sanderson, from Bay of Quinte to London; E. S. Shorey, from Bay of Quinte to Montreal; Samuel C. Philp, from Bay of Quinte to Toronto; J. C. Spear, from British Columbia to Toronto; E. S. Rowe, from Toronto to British Columbia; Newton Mill, from Bay of Quinte to Toronto; Joseph Locke, from Toronto to Bay of Quinte; W. N. Chantler, from Montreal to Toronto; Harry Walker, from Toronto to Montreal; A. Henderson, from Manitoba to Montreal; W. H. Emsley. Manitoba to Montreal; W. H. Emsley, from Montreal to Manitoba; Gerge K. Kerby, from Hamilton to Montreal; J. M. Hager, from Montreal to Hamilton W. F. Adams, from Manitoba to Toronto: John Pye, from Newfoundland to British Columbia; J. L. Damison, from Nova Scotia to Newfoundland; W. R. Fratt, from Newfoundland to Nova Scotia; W. C. Schlichter, from Nova Scotia to British Columbia; H.G. Cairns from Montreal to Manitoba; Thomas Powell, from Montreal to Manitoba; T. W. Bailey, from Montreal to Manitoba J. H. Toole, from Nova Scotia to Manitoba; George Stoney, from Newfoundland to Manitoba; Alfred T. Wilkinson from Hamilton to Manitoba; Douglas, from Manitoba to Hamilton.

## CARI We, the undersigned, do hereby agree to refund the money on a twenty-five cent bottle of Dr. Wills' English pills, if, after using three-fourths of contents of bottle, they do not relieve Constipation and Headache. We also warrant that four bottles will

permantently cure the most obstinate case of Constination. Satisfaction or no pay when Wills' English Pills are used.
J. Callard, Chemist, 390 Richmond street, London, Ont.
B. A. Mitchell, Chemist, Gothic Hall, London, Ont.
E. W. Boyle, Druggist, 652 Dundas street, London, Ont.
J. G. Shuff, Chemist, 540 Dundas street, London, Ont.
H. J. Childs, Druggist, Dundas street, London, Ont. London, Ont. C. McCallum, Druggist, London, Ont. N. W. Emerson, Druggist, 120 Dun-das street, London, Ont. N. I. McDermid, Druggist, corner Dundas and Wellington streets, Lon-

don, Ont. W. S. B. Barkwell, Chemist, corner Dundas and Wellington street, Lon-Anderson & Nelles, Druggists, 240 Dundas street, London, Ont. 94a w

Caution in Buying a Piano.

There is a wide difference in pianos, Some are mere commercial commodi-ties, made up by the gross, as it were just to sell. Others are the outcome of years of study and a real con-ception of the tastes, and needs, and ception of the tastes, and needs, and instincts of the musician. This is the difference between the ordinary piano and those bearing the name of the old firm of Heintzman & Co., who have been making planos for the last fifty years and improving as the years roll round. Only such a piano will win the indorsement of great artists like Pol Plancon, Freidheim, Burmeister and others of world-wide fame. London warerooms of Heintzman & Co. are at 217 Dundas street.

## Worn Out by Social Duties

Mrs. Young suffered terribly with pains in the head and back-Exhausted nerves-Sleeplessness and loss of appetite-No relief obtained until she used Dr. Chase's Nerve Food.

In all Michigan there are few ladies better known or more universally admired for her sterling character and broad sympathies than Mrs. E. H. Young, of 214 Greenwood avenue, Jackson.



MRS. E. H. YOUNG.

She is a leader among the "Lady Maccabees," the "Lady Foresters" and other fraternal societies, and for the benefit of her suffering sisters makes the following state-

"My social and other duties in connection with several ladies' fraternal societies had drawn so much upon my strength that I found myself all run down in health. I was very nervous, had no appetite, could get no real rest or sleep, and suffered much from pains in the head and back. I tried many tonics, but could get no permanent relief from them. Finally I purchased Dr. Chase's Nerve Food, took two boxes as directed, and found it a perfect cure for my trouble. Its action was mild and effective, and I believe it to be the best treatment in the world for nervous troubles and for building up the system."

Dr. Chase's Nerve Food is of inestimable value as a restorative to overcome the ill effects of artificial winter life. It fills the shriveled arteries with new, rich blood, strengthens the nerves, and gives new life and vigor to every organ of the body. 50 cents a box, six for \$2 50, at all dealers or Edmanson, Bates & Co., Toronto.

For cold in the head and catarrh there is Dr. Chase's

Catarrh Cure, For throat and lung troubles Dr. Chase's Syrup of Linseed and Turpent

### Lord Roberts at Claremont, Sanitarium.

A telegraphic dispatch to the London

Daily Mail reads as follows:
"Lord Roberts has visited the huge sanitarium of the Seventh-Day Adventists, at Claremont, which is a branch of the famous institution at Battle Creek, Mich., U. S. A. He expressed himself as delighted with the ap-pointments and accommodations." The sanitarium at Claremont, a suburb of Cape Town, South Africa, was erected chiefly through the generous donations of Messrs. John, Francis and Henry Wessels, and other members of the Wessels family. The Institution was opened under the medical super-intendence of Dr. P. S. Anthony who Henry Wessels, and other members of the Wessels family. The Institution was opened under the medical superintendence of Dr. R. S. Anthony, who obtained his medical training in this contained his medical superintendence of Dr. R. S. Anthony, who obtained his medical training in this contained his medical superintendence of Dr. R. S. Anthony, who obtained his medical training in this contained his medical superintendence of Dr. R. S. Anthony, who obtained his medical training in this contained his medical superintendence of Dr. R. S. Anthony, who obtained his medical training in this contained his medical training his contained his contained his contained his contained his con Lindsay, one of the physicians from the Battle Creek Sanitarium, has also Kingston, Ont. been connected with the institution almost from the beginning. The institution has been supplied with trained nurses from Battle Creek, so it stands as an excellent representative of the methods and principles which have made the sanitarium at Battle Creek world famous.

The war in South Africa has made

busy work for the doctors and nurses of the Claremont Sanitarium, as we have learned by private letter. Lord Roberts arranged for the occupancy of one wing of the sanitarium for the use of wounded British officers. From experience in treating a considerable number of United States soldiers returning from Santiago, at the Staten Island branch of the Battle Creek Sanitarium, after the close of the Spanish-American war. we feel confident that the sanitarium advantages afforded these officers will greatly con-

tribute to their recovery.

Though, in the nature of things, no definite news is obtainable, there are reasons to believe that the branch of the Claremont Sanitarium located in Kimberley is having its hands full take care of the sick and wounded in

that beleaguered city.

The principles of the Battle Creek
Sanitarium are acquiring a world-wide
reputation, and are winning increasing respect and a growing following wherever they are introduced.

Worms cause foverishness, moaning and restlessness during sleep. Mother Graves' Worm Exterminator is pleasant, sure and effectual. If your druggist has none in stock, get him to pro-

HISTORIC SIEGE	s.
The following list gives ison of the duration of sor sieges to that of Ladysmit	ne modern
Khartoum	
Sebastopol	. 327 days
Kimberley	
Ladysmith	118 days
Plevna	94 days
Lucknow	86 days
Cawnpore	21 days

#### 10.000 FREE SAMPLES

Guranteed Cure for Catarrh, Bronchitis Asthma, Throat Irritation, Colds, Etc. Don't let that Catarrh or Bronchitis run on. Root it out before it becomes country, spending some time at the cases to cure, and one thousand tes-Battle Creek Sanitarium. Dr. Kate timonials. Inclose 10 cents for box-

children growing nicely? Stronger each month? A trifle heavier? Or is one of them growing the other way? Growing weaker, growing thinner, growing paler? If so, you should try

Scotts Emulsion It's both food and medicine.

It corrects disease. It makes delicate children grow in the right way-taller, stronger, heavier, healthier. SCOTT & BOWNE, Chemists, Toronto.

Free Gure For Men.

ONLY 10c PER PACKAGE.

If not, try one package for Fine Laundry work,

CHELLYLOID