AND all Diseases of the Stomach, Liver, Bowels, Kidneys, Nervous Diseases, Headache, Constipation, Costiveness, Indigestion, Dyspepsia, Biliousness, Bilious Fever, Inflammation of the Bowels, and all derangements of the System. RADWAY'S PILLS are purely vegetable, harmless, small, easy taken, perfectly coated and tasteless. All Druggists have them. TAKE NO All Druggists have them. TAKE NO OTHER. 25c a Box. ASK YOUR DRUGGIST FOR RADWAY'S 1905 ALMANAC & BEAUTY CALENDAR RADWAY & CO., Ltd., Montreal, Can.

SHOULD A WOMAN BE HANGED?

BY LADY HENRY SOMERSET.

precisely the same penalty as man for the same offense. We who believe in the equality of the sexes must surely twentieth century, the whole subject of

same standard. the theory that woman is not a responsible being in the same way as man, and that consequently she could never be intrusted with the duties and cares which devolve on him by reason of his superior sex. The admission is disastrous to the development and expansion of woman's mind and opportunities. If, therefore, a woman endowed with the same moral sense as a man commits a crime for which, had he been found guilty, he would have crimes of violence and bloodshed committed under ordinary circumstances, and having as their incentive passions such as jealousy, greed of gain, robbery or anger. Every woman who has gone into the Gethsemane of suffering into which she is called to enter in order to

"Should a woman be hanged for mur- give life knows only too well how terder?" is the query evoked by the hor-rible crime committed in Vermont. The subject is so terrible, and the tempta- child which is to be born is heir only tion to give a negative answer through sheer compassion for an individual, so great that I almost hestitate to answer often crushed under the burden of dethe question which has been sent to pondency and pain. This crime is, howme. But at the outset I am forced to ever, one which cannot be shared by confess that I can see no adequate the sexes, and consequently woman reason why woman should not suffer can rightly be judged apart from man

believe also in the equality of moral capital punishment ought to be recon-responsibility, and any crime that sidered, is continually pressed upon us. could equally be committed by a man or a woman must surely demand the or a woman must surely demand the same punishment and be judged by the certain what were the relative statistics of crime in countries where capit-The attempt to shield woman from the consequences of an act of ordinary violence places her immediately on a separate footing, and at once admits the theory that woman is not a relittle. "Everywhere," he says, "where

he been found guilty, he would have suffered the extreme penalty of the law, I must hold that the same punishment which would be meted out to him should be equally given to her.

Or a small state of the same punishment was abolished in 1874, senger pulled the alarm cord and the same punishment which would be meted out to him should be equally given to her.

Or a small state of the same train was stopped. He recovered that and cheerfully paid a \$10 fine.

Of America I have no statistics, but Garofalo gives the proportion of murders that and cheerfully paid a \$10 fine.

Or a small state of the same train was stopped. He recovered the same train was stopped. He recovered that and cheerfully paid a \$10 fine.

Or a small state of the same train was stopped. He recovered that and cheerfully paid a \$10 fine.

There is not a city, town or hamlet the same train was stopped. He recovered the same train was stopped. He recovered the same train was stopped. He recovered the same train was stopped. The same train was stopped to the law train was stopped. The same train was stopped. The same train was stopped to the same train was stopped. The same train was stopped to the same train was stopped. The same train was stopped to the same train was stopped. The same train was stopped to the same train was stopped to the same train was stopped. The same train was stopped to the same train was stopped. The same train was stopped to the same train was stopped to the same train was stopped. The same train was stopped to the same train was stopped to the same train was stopped. The same train was stopped to the same train was s the murder of a baby at the time of undoubtedly strong ground for careful birth cannot be placed on a par with consideration before we pronounce hasty

past, when men and women were concerned to death for the most trivial crimes. In the reign of Henry VIII. of England, 74,000 vagabonds were executed, and the law which meted out capital punishment to thieves was only rescinded during the nineteenth century. The last woman to be hanged in England for stealing four yards of cotton goods was executed in a town close to my home, and as a child I have known old people who remembered the incident. Indeed, in my own village there is a green where men and women often gather on summer own village there is a green where men and women often gather on summer evenings. A well stands in the center, and the cool water trickles out of a raised cross supported by angels in bas-relief, under which is inscribed "I Am the Water of Life." Beneath that velvet carpet of green grass there is the grave of a servant girl executed nearly a hun-dred years ago for the murder of her

of a servant girl executed nearly a hundred years ago for the murder of her infant, a little workhouse waif, scarcely more than a child herself—when she became a mother and a murderess.

Thank God, increasing civilization, broader charity and a deepened sense of the sacredness of life have made such conditions less possible. Nevertheless, i cannot conscientiously say that the experience of countries in which capital punishment has been totally abolished is encouraging, and it is well to be slow to remove the barrier which forms a deterrent to crime. If, therefore, fear of the scaffold has the distinct effect of reducing murders, capital punishment

of the scaffold has the distinct effect of reducing murders, capital punishment ought not to be abolished.

There has always seemed to me to be almost unnecessary cruelty in the preparations that have to be made, and a time of appalling tension between the moment of leaving prison and of death. The form of execution adopted in France is still more horrible. I vividly remember a terrible article appearing in a magazine called Lucifer, somewhere in the nineties, which contained an account of the execution of a Belgian painter, written by a man who had caused himself to be hypnotized at the foot of the scaffold, with the suggestion that he should identify himself with the condemned murderer. The questions as to

should identify himself with the condemned murderer. The questions as to his sensations were put to him and recorded by a physician.

"What do you feel and see?" said the doctor, as the axe fell.

"A thunderbolt has fallen. Oh, the horror of it! It thinks, it sees, it suffers dreadfully. It cannot realize the situation; it still waits for the blow. Oh, for the loss of consciousness and oblivion!"

The rest of the description is horrible and vivid. The artist went through such anguish that the living man almost succumbed. The written notes are to be anguish that the living man almost suc-cumbed. The written notes are to be found in Wiertze's biography, and are an extremely interesting study. Whether or not the painter rightly transmitted the experiences of the condemned man, there are many other reasons which amply show that form of execution to be un-necessarily hideous and demoralizing. Electrocution is still too uncertain in its effects, but I have often wondered why a pistol cannot be used, a death which must be instantaneous, or else some form must be instantaneous, or else some form of lethal chamber, which surely might e swift and merciful

TO THOSE OF SEDENTARY OCCU-PATION,—Men who follow sedentary oc-cupations, which deprive them of fresh air and exercise, are more prone to dis-orders of the liver and kidneys than those who lead active outdoor lives. The former will find in Parmelee's Vegetable Pills a restorative without question the most efficacious on the market. They are easily procurable, easily taken, act expeditiously, and they are surprisingly cheap, considering their excellence.

Losing his new hat out of a window of a Swiss express an American passenger pulled the alarm cord and the train was stopped. He recovered the IT IS KNOWN EVERYWHERE. There is not a city, town or hamlet in Canada where Dr. Thomas' Eclectric Oil is not known—wherever introduced it made a foothold for itself and maintained him should be equally given to her.
One exception, however, I feel bound to make, but that is for an offense which a man could not commit, and one which belongs exclusively to woman. It is almost universally held, I think that the murder of a baby at the time of

Interesting Gossip About Notable Men and Women.

BY THE MARQUISE DE FONTENOY.

here is no judge on the English bench whose name is more widely known in that country than that of her husband, if Francis Jeune, president of the diforce and admiralty courts, who has just retired with a pension of \$16,000 began for life and a peerage. Sir Francis often complained that he found his work in the divorce court infinitely more trying than presiding over the court of admiralty. "The women of the divorce court love perfumes," Sir Francis used to declare in explanation of the terrible headaches by which he was almost invariably overtaken after was almost invariably overtaken after learing divorce cases. "Each of the women who enters the witness box (which is quite close to the judge) comes into court with a dainty hand-terchief saturated with scent, which she insists upon waving about in the mmediate proximity to his nose. The nore emotional the women become the nore they flutter their handkerchiefs, and I am called to inhale patchouli, white rose, heliotrope, and dozens of other more or less pungent perfumes during the course of the day until I

It would, however, be going too far to assert that the bad health which has compelled Sir Francis to retire has been entirely brought about by odors of the divorce court. The principal cause of the breakdown has unsense of the word pathetic, since he now no longer has anyone to succeed

to his honors. Sir Francis, who is a large stockolder in the Charles Arthur Pearson Company, now owning the London Standard, brought to his work as presiwith the Tichborne case he was shipwrecked off the coast of Ceylon, underwent great hardships, and narrowly scaped with his life. He is the son of Bishop Jeune, of Peterborough, from whom he inherited much of his courtly manner, and his stepdaughter (that is to say, Lady Jeune's daughter Madelione, he had been dependent on the winter of 1891-1892, he, with the help of his wife, saved many thousands of lives by the measures which he organized for the relief of distress. leine, by her former marriage to the Hon. Constantine Stanley), is the wife of St. John Brodrick, the Secretary of

State for India. sent Marquis and Marchioness of An-

Another point which Sir Francis is never tired of making is that the arthe tales printed since his death to the istocracy of England, contrary to generate that he misappropriated the Red eral impression, furnishes a small pro- Crees funds are preposterous. ortion of the divorce cases that co before the courts. The vast majority are provided by the upper and lower that they are commonplace and unineresting they do not receive much atention by the press. It is only when people comes up that extensive notices are given by the newspapers, which ften devote columns to the testimony, and the natural result is that an eroneous impression is created to the

Grand Duchess Elizabeth, widow of Frand Duke Sergius was at the time of her marriage the most beautiful princess of the old world, and, although just one and twenty years have elapsed since the day that witnessed that memrable double wedding at Darmstadt -her eldest sister, Victoria of Hesse, being married at the same time to Prince Louis of Battenburg-she still retains much of that beauty and fascipation which aroused so much enthusiasm when she first went to Russia as a bride. She is as gifted as she is comely, and is credited with the authorship of several anonymous works, especially of a couple of novels, which aroused an immense amount of sensation at the time of their appearance, dealing as they did with the courts of St. Petersburg and of Darmstadt, n a manner that showed them to have dictator. been written "from above" instead of

"from below."

In spite of her reputation for cleverness she has retained her popularity in Russian society, and thanks to her sweetness of disposition and to her tact, has been fortunate enough to avoid that persistent and altogether unmerited ill will that has dogged the footsteps of her younger sister, the present czarina. Not only the men, ut also the women of the great world have been in the habit of raving about her, and it is certain that there is no princess of the house of Romanoff who enjoys a greater degree of popularity among the masses than Grand Duchess Elizabeth. In fact, there is no doubt that her husband would have been murdered weeks and weeks ago had t not been for her presence by his side whenever he appeared in public. So anxious were his foes that she should sustain no injury that she

stood and appreciated in their true light and that the many misapprehensions which she was aware prevailed concerning him should be dispelled. Much has been said during his life-

HE MEANS SCOTT'S

HE MEANS SCOTT'S

Your doctor says you must take cod liver oil. Probably he means Scott's Emulsion because you cannot take the clear oil; no one can take the clear oil who needs cod liver oil. The doctor understands that and doubtless means Scott's Emulsion of cod liver oil. The doctor understands that and doubtless means Scott's Emulsion of cod liver oil which everybody can take because it is emulsified and prepared so that it can be

| Ming Edward has just granted to the late Sir William Vernon Harcourt his royal license to drop the name of "Vernon." which has heldest son of the late Sir William Vernon Harcourt his royal license to drop the name of "Vernon." which has haltherto borne in conjunction with that of Harcourt. This is in the reach the wishes and to Harcourt had to be known in future merely as Lewis Harcourt. This is in the clear oil; no one can take the clear oil who needs cod liver oil. The doctor understands that and doubtless means Scott's Emulsion of cod liver oil which everybody can take because it is emulsified and prepared so that it can be

| Ming Edward has just granted to the eldest son of the late Sir William Vernon Harcourt he has also and the transmitted the problem of the detectives with which the cheepest literature abounds. Of course, literature abounds. Of

Owing to Lady Jeune's many con- | time and since his death concerning tributions to American publications, here is no judge on the English bench whose name is more widely known in that country then that of her husband. monde, which he disliked as much as it feared and detested him. He abominated what he considered its frivolity and its worldliness. Unlike his brothers, Vladimir, Alexis, and Paul, all of whom delight in society, he was disposed to austerity, was of a retiring ance of the practice of his religion. His favorite pursuits were archaeology and soldiering. In 1889 he presided over the archaeological congress held at Moscow, and astonished the mem-bers by his profound knowledge of Russian antiquities and the deep in-

terest he took in the work of the cor It is only natural that a man so deeply imbued with the love of antiquities should wish to rule over the oldest province of the Russian empire, and over a city so full of historical associations, and it was for this reason that he urged his eldest brother, Alexander III., to appoint him as governorgeneral of Moscow, a demand which was granted after some delay, owing to the difficulties of getting rid of old Prince Dolgoroukoff.

Moscow benefited rather than otherwise from the change. For the grand duke and grand duchess lived there in a considerloubtedly been the death in India of able amount of state, and maintained a his only son, who was acting as A. D. court that was quite viceregal in splento Lord Lamington, the governor of dor. This had the effect of attracting all Bombay, and it is this that renders the older and more conservative element his elevation to the peerage in one of the Russian poblicy from their countries. of the Russian nobility from their country seats to Moscow, where they reopened their palaces and began once more to entertain, trade, of benefit therefrom. trade, of course, deriving much

Then, too, the grand duke used to play the part of Haroun al Raschid. Disguised as a peasant or a beggar, he would go as a peasant or a beggar, he would go about the streets, get himself locked up by the police, and then have them punished if they treated him unjustly or cruelly. He would also go into bakers' shops in disguise, and woe betide the shops in disguise, and woe betide the tradesmen who gave him short measure or bad bread. He was equally severe on chemists and doctors who refused to pro-vide medicine or to attend dying people when rung up at night, and during the

To say that he was dishonest or that he ever benefited in the slightest degree by the corruption that undoubtedly existed among the officials under his orders ed among the officials under his orders at Moscow, is ridiculous. For he was one of the wealthiest members of the imperial the fifteen years that he has acted as president of the divorce court he has never had a more extraordinary case come before him than that of the manner of the wealthiest members of the imperial family, and as the favorite son of the late empress, whose pronounced religious views he shared, and whom he accompanied on her pilgrimage to Jerusalem inherited. panied on her pilgrimage to Jerusalem. Inherited at her death nearly the whole of the colossal fortune which she had amassed since the day when she came to St. Petersburg as a penniless princess. This being the case, it will be seen that

in fact, to his duties of governor-general of Moscow, which he fulfilled most con-scientiously according to his own lights, and certainly did his utmost to check and punish the dishonesty and the mal ntion by the press. It is only when feasance of the officialdom by which he matrimonial busuit between titled was surrounded

of course, he was intolerant in matters of faith and of policy. He believed, like all Russians of the old school, and who are imbued with Pan-Slav doctrines, that Russia is unfitted for western institutions. reneous impression is created to the effect that the aristocracy is exceptionally profligate and infinitely less well behaved than the middle classes and masses.

Russia is unnitted for western institutions, and that the autocracy of the Czar is the best form of government. And in his family he was a kind-hearted man, for after the death of his sister-in-law, Grand Duchess Paul, he adopted her children and brought them up as his own. At Paris he was almost unknown. Its gayeties did not appeal to him, and the French felt for this tall, remarkably thin man, with the severe face, furrowed with many lines, lighted up by eyes small, though full of fire, none of that sym-pathy which they entertain for the other princes of the reigning house of Russia.

> Sergins was devoted to the Czar-in his the active carrying on of its commendown fashion—and probably entertained for him more real and unselfish affection, for him more real and unselfish affection, devoid of any question of self-interest, than any other of the grand dukes. Emperor Nicholas knew this, and lost no opportunity of showing him his confidence and regard. Indeed, the last token thereof was given only the other day, when, on the recommendation of Sergius, he appointed the latter's nominee, Boulyguin, to the post of minister of the interior, and Trepoff, who had been chief of police at Moscow with the governor-generalship. at Moscow, with the governor-generalship of St. Petersburg, with the powers of a

at Moscow, with the governor-generalship of St. Petersburg, with the powers of a dictator.

There is no doubt that Sergius will be profoundly mourned by the Emperor and Empress, who knew him so well, by his brothers-in-law, Prince Henry of Prussia and the Grand Duke of Hesse, with whom he got on splendidly, and by his adopted children—they include, beside the offspring of his brother Paul, the illegitimate son of his other brother, the Grand Duke Alexis (a young fellow who bears the name of Prince Belowski), and the half-brothers of his wife, born of her father's brief morganatic union to Mme, de Kalomine—all of whom found in him a tender and indulgent father. There are likewise many poor people at Moscow whose wants he has redressed, and whose wrongs he has redressed, and who will grieve at his death. But elsewhere the regret caused by his assassination will not be either deep or sincere. He was so little understood. But everywhere the most profound sympathy will be felt for the wildowed grand duchess.

With regard to the impression which

should sustain no injury that she proved, indeed, his guardian angel, and it is a remarkable fact that he should have met his doom the first time in weeks that he drove out without her.

Despite all the ill-natured gossip at St. Petersburg, they were a devoted couple. In fact, the grand duchess always seemed anxious that her husahand's good qualities should be understood and appreciated in their true ernment. Chief among them was Sergius. The others are Grand Dukes Vladimir and Alexis, as well as the widowed Empress. They are the ones whose lives alone are in danger at the present moment, and who are likely to become the ictims of the terrorists.

because it is emulsified and prepared so that it can be prepared so that it can be very easily digested by the most sensitive stomach. Most cuses hacking coughs. If used according to directions it will break the most sensitive stomach. Most cuses hacking coughs. If used according to directions it will break the most sensitive stomach. Most cuses hacking coughs. If used according to directions it will break the most sensitive stomach. Most cuses hacking coughs. If used according to directions it will break the most special properties of the special properties of the state for really good reading, as far as the young are concerned. It is doubtful, therefore, if the bill will become law, though it may do something toward checking the supply of narratives relating to sleuths of narratives relating to sleuths of narratives relating to sleuths of various descriptions. Sherlock Holmes, hard to determine what is pernicious in the chear water in the chear water for not all of them are the chear water in the chear water



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three months, went to Mt. Clemens for FTER TREATMENT at Mt. Clemens I was induced to consult Drs. Kennedy & Kergan, though i had lost all faith in doctors. Like a drowning man I commenced the New Method Treatment and it saved my life. The improvement was like magic—I could feel the vigor going through my nerves. I was cured mentally, physically and sexually. I have sent them many patients and will continue to do so."

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Preserve Wild Flowers.

That is an admirable plan of the Wild Flower Preservation Society of America to arrange during the winter season for able labors in the early spring. At the recent meeting of the society at Philadel-

ity of great cities, the park areas and in summer resorts, where thoughtlessness has resulted in the denuding of beauty spots and in the leaving of waste places in their stead. It is a well-known fact that, owing to the lack of efficient protection in popular sentiment, many of the wild flowers that were the glory of Middlesex Fells have disappeared, and their former haunts are desolated. Several years ago the mayflower grew in comparative abundance all around New York city. But now, owing to the unrestrained gathering of it, the product is completely exterminated. The mayflow-

The Detective Story.

An anti-dime novel bill has been introduced in New York by Assemblyman Currier, who is of the opinion that

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It invigorates It strengthens it builds

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right to live even in a dime novel. However, they are there and it looks as if they had come to stay.—Massachusetts Plowman.

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For years Dr. J. S. Leonhardt, of many boys the led astray by the stories Lincoln, Neb., studied the problem of relating to detectives with which the how best to prevent and cure disease.

