

BACK TO THE LAND.

BACK TO THE LAND. Mrs. Woodhull says that she and her daughter have long been convinced that the true future of the race lay on the land, but they have realized the futility of many of the "back to the land" ex-periments because they left out of ac-count the deadly monotony and isola-tion of modern village life which make it impossible for people of culture and intellectual tastes. The movement which they have now inaugurated aims not only to bring the people back to the land but to surround them with all the refinements and advantages of modern civilization.

civilization. For something more than a year the experiment has been in progress. In 1905 it became possible for Miss Wood-hull to devote her beautiful estate of more than a thousand acres and a mag-nificent old manor house at Bredon's

England and other countries as well today. There is no occupation more suitable for women, she maintains, than light agriculture, but at present the woman of culture who goes in for it is cut off from association with peo-ple of her own rank in life and stand-ard of education. She is often forced to live alone in a village where her only society is that of the farm laborers and their families, who are good peo-ple enough, but whose mental horizon is necessarily bounded by their educa-tion and opportunities. The result is that the lady farmer soon finds herself sinking to their intellectual level. She becomes a slave to her round of work and soon her outlook is confined, like that of her peasant neighbors, to the crops and the weather. The Women's Agricultural club will change all this by providing just the society and the opportunities for intellectual develop, ment and recreation which bind so many persons to the unhealthy and un-economical life of the cities.

THE REAL WORKERS.

The resident members will be the real workers on the land and there will be a constant stream of fresh life flowing into the community, as the temporary pupils come and go. "We are convinced that the work we

Marquise De MacMahon Founds an Institution in Paris That Needy May Receive the Benefit of French Scientist's Remarkable Discovery, Duchess Of Sutherland to Establish a Similar Institution in Scotland.

Special Correspondence, ARIS, Jan. 23.-For the latest, and an exceptionally interesting, addition to its free dispens-

arles. Paris is indebted to a leading member of the aristocracy, the Marquise de MacMahon. With a beautiful baroness as her chief assistant, the marquise, who already is ant, the marquise, who aiready is known for her Royalist sympathies and inexhaustible charity, has thrown herself heart and soul into the work of bringing the new Quinton sea-water treatment within reach of the poorer classes. Mainly at her own expense she has caused a commodious dispens-

benevolent societies which are main-tained by the money of the duchess and ladies of the Royalist party.

FERVENT CATHOLIC. FERVENT CATHOLIC. As president of the "League of French Women," a militant Royalist league, the Marquise de MacMahon may be said to have played a political role. She is, of course, a fervent Catholic, and during the bitter strog-gle over the separation of church and state which marked the ministry of M. Emile Combes was not afraid to "descend into the street" and mani-fest at the head of the French Wo-man's league against the politico-re-ligious enemy. One of these manifesi-ations, on the Place de la Concorde, resulted in a hand to hand struggle

obstimate opposition, forced their way to the front by the sheer weight of in-controvertible fact. In a lecture deliv-ered at the Sorbonne the other day under the auspices of the Oceano-elieu amphilteater was filled to over-tiowing and fully a thousand persons were unable to obtain admission, M. Quinton may be said to have achieved the final and definite triumph of his theories on the saving virtues of the sea-water treatment.

SEA-WATER CURE.

VERITAELE AQUARIUM.

VERITABLE AQUARIUM. After seven years of patient and ar-duous research in his laboratory, M. Quinton came forth with the startling statement that man is a veritable sea aquarium: that his blood is really an oceanic liquid in which red globules bathe. All parts of our bodies are bathed in sea water, the remains of the medium in which our ancestors lived. Every animal organism, wheth-er worm, dog, horse or man, is com-posed of sea water to one-third of its weight, of real sea water, in which all the living cells bathe and breathe, se-crete and excrete. A man of 168 pounds contains 56 pounds of sea wa-ter. This sea water is the vital liquid of the organic cells, the liquid with-out which live would be literally im-possible. The cells constituting the organism continue to live under the aquatic conditions of their first origin, and just as in an aquarium fish life is impossible without sea water, so the life of our organic cells is impossible without this sea water of which we are constituted. SUESTITUTE FOR BLOOD.

There are in England at present three American reigning duchesses and several dowagers. But these brought a goodly array of dollars to revive the drooping strawberry leaves. "The Lit-tle Duke" needs no dollars. He has them a plenty. He has, moreover, hon-ors galore. First and foremost, his family has been, for nearly a thousand years, to the fore among the power-ful nobles of Britaln! "The Little years, to the fore among the power-ful nobles of Britain! "The Little Duke" is head of the Geraldines, the promier duke, the premier marquis, and the premier earl of Ireland. When the king of England sends a summons to parliament addressed to "Our right trusty and entirely beloved cousin, the most high, noble and potent prince, Maurice Fitzgerald." he will be using a name known in the four quarters of the world. There are thousands of Fitzgerands, yes of Maurice Fitzgeralds, in Ireland, in England, in the United in Ireland, in England, in the United States and elsewhere—and they all doff their hats to the chief of their great family, the "Little Duke" of Leinster.

DON'T NEED THE MONEY.

nincent old manor nouse at Bredon's Norton, Worcestershire, to the work which she and her mother had been planning for years before. The idea which she is carrying out there is the agricultural education of women on cientific lines, but this is only part of the general educative movement expected will grow from Bredon's ton. Already the undertaking has and the experimental stage and carthe Women's International Agricultural club will be formally opand the control of the estate will pass finally into its hands.

AIM OF THE CLUB.

aim of the club is to combine scientific agricultural training with practical farming of the kind which women can do. Eventually the estate be divided into small holdings for fultgrowing, poultry taising, bee keep ing, market gardening and dairy farm ing. At present the Manor House has keep. ing. At present the Manor House has from 25 to 20 students who are study-ing agriculture under the direction of

Breton's Norton a few years ago was one of the sleeplest and most back-ward villages in England. Today it is equipped with a telephone exchange is could with a telephone exchange in communication with the trunk lines and connected with all the business and intellectual centers in England. Motor cars dash about and a constant stream of visitors is coming and going to and from the Manor House. The village is only 11 miles from Cheiten-bar which not only affords an excelham, which not only affords an excel-lent market for the high class agricul-tural products of the lady students and gardeners, but is also one of the English centers of education. Music, the theater, lectures and all the other dvantages of civilization has door of rought almost to the very door of iomen who have decided to give up he hurry and husile of the town and he hurry and husile of the town and natural and leisurely life of the country.

ROOM FOR STUDENTS.

At present the Manor House will ac-ommodate about 50 students, but as be scheme grows in popularity cot-ages will be erected on the estate, thich will accommodate almost an allialted number. Arrangements have iso been made by which students and leit male relatives can live in the vilmale relatives can live in the vil-so that the advantages of family also preserved.

THE CLUB IDEA.

The club idea is designed to meet the objection which so many grown-up people have to the discipline of a of or college. The members are at is in their own cottages, and they come and go as they please. Lec-is on the various phases of agricul-The southed of the season are deliver-ed daily and illustrated by practical work, and for the rest of the day the work, and for the rest of the day the work, and for the rest of the day the students are free to devote themselves to practical gardening, to reading, to music or to visiting the many places of historic and anticourism interest in storic and antiquarian interest in eighborhood.

elibrary at Bredon's Norton has carefully chosen by Mrs. Wood-and her daughter, and there is ally a standard work on any mere fe or work which is likely to be rethe students, that is not to found in it. Agriculture, finance, found in it. Agriculture, finance, nomles, "the three things that mat-Victoria Woodhull says, are fully Presented, as well as the lighter side life to which the students may feel posed to turn in moments of relava-

he club, Mrs. Woodhull expects, will a long way towards solving the blem of the unimarried woman who has to support horself, which is voxing

"We are convinced that the work we are doing is the thing needed for the regeneration of England." Mrs. Wood-hull said to me the other day. "Agri-culture in England has fallen into a grievous state and what is needed to-day is the application of brains to the land. There are just three things in land. There are just three include, ign-modern life that matter-findnce, ign-culture and economics. The land is neglected and impoverished by bad neglected and impoverished by bad can estimate the value of the worl done in scientific agriculture by Luth er Burbank in California, and we in turn his work to practical advantage in England.

MUST BE SELF-SUPPORTING.

MUST BE SELF-SUPPORTING. "The scheme to be successful, of course, must be run on commercial lines and must be absolutely self-sup-porting. Of course my daughter and 1 have financed it at the start but it is now on an absolutely sound basis and is sure to succeed. We want to train our pupils to realize the necessity of sound business methods, for that is a feature too often neglected by the agrifeature too often neglected by the agri-

"I think the solution of the land problem is largely a question of an or-ganized movement to widen the mental horizon of the workers in our other ganized movement to widen the mental horizon of the workers in our villages and to get them to co-operate." adde i Miss Woodhull. "It is not however, only the landless who need teaching. The landowners quite as much have yet to learn what to do with their land. "For instance, to start associations for co-operative fruit-grading, sorting, and packing, cambining the results for transport is an immense advance on the old methods. But we must not stop there. We must only grow the best kinds of trees, yielding the maximum results in profits. This is a national question because England cannot hope to compete with other countries in the to compete with other countries in the cultivation of non-perishable products. Long distances from markets and the expenses of transport, which for the expenses of transport, which, foreign competitors have to overcome, are more than counterbalanced by the increased taxation and enhanced land values which the how more land values taxation and enhanced land values which the home producers have to meet. Large farms are rapidly becom-ing a thing of the past. The trend of present day agriculture is in the di-rection of small farms devoted to in-tensive culture which requires expert involvedge. knowledge

CAPABLE VS. INCOMPETENT.

"To succeed on the land is the ques-tion of the individual-the man or the woman. The great cry everywhere is for absolute efficiency. The great strug-gle today in agriculture as in com-merce is between the skilled and capable men and women and the incomp who are a drug on the progressive spirit

The club is intended to be an intel-The club is intended to be an intel-lectual center in an agricultural com-munity. What I may call the resident members are the real workers on the land. They rent small plots in the neighborhoad and either live entirely at the club or reside in cottages on the holdings and take all their meals at the club. This obviates the difficulty of ob-taining suitable attendance, which is one of the greatest disadvantages met by women living alone in the country and mable to devote their time to houshold matters. The cost of living at Erclon's Norton is not great and as necessity occurs other cottages will be urs other cottage built on lines to suit the exact needs of the circumstances

ONLY A BEGINNING. 'The Bredon's Norton club is only a (Continued on page twelve.)

she has caused a commodious dispens-ary to be built in the Rue d'Ouessan, the center of the industrial Grenelle quarter, where 500 patients can be treated in the course of a morning. The opening ceremony took place without any pomp last week, there being pres-ent the Marquise de MacMahon, the Earonne de la Pinsonnie, who is fam-ous for her good looks; a dozen young society women who are giving their services gratuitously as nurses, and M. Rene Quinton, with the doctors of the staff. The wonders worked by the Quinton treatment had already been are growd of mothers with their is a course stord waiting for the sig-

bala bannes stood waiting for the sig-

WIDELY KNOWN.

The Marquise de MacMahon is one The Marquise de MacMahon is one of the bast anown figures among the French aristoracy. The late mar-quis, her hushand, was the neplew of the famous Marshal MacMahon Duke of Margenta and second presi-dent of the French republic. The marshal, by the way, was a devoted supporter of the Emperor Napoleon III.. and remained at heart a Mon-archist, although his patriotism caus-ed num to accept the new order of things and loyally and faithfully to serve the republic.

Not so the marquise. Her family -she is the sister of Viscount Melchior de Vogue, the French academician-is frankly Royalist, as is proved by the fact that she is the official almoner in France of the Duchess of Orleans and as such presides over more than 70

with the police, in the course of which many ladies were arrested.

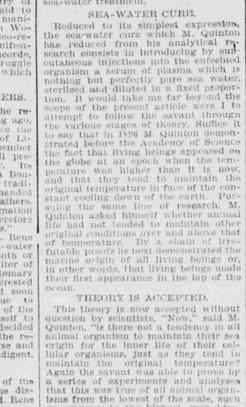
RECOGNITION FROM BUTCHERS.

The militant marguise was the recipient or a signal henor not long ago In recognition of her benevolence in butchers of the ancient town of Li moges made her an honorary membe of their guild. This guild still pre serves its mediaeval character. In members live in the Rue de la Bou cherie, and fealously cling to the tradi-tional costume which has been handed down to them from their forefathers The marquise's official designation when she visits Limoges is therefore "Buochere Honoraire de Limoges." Such is the lady to whom M. Rene Quinton, the creator of the sea-water

treatment, was introduced a month or two ago by M. Ernest Judet, editor of the Paris Eclair. With her customary thoroughness the marquise interested thoroughness the marquise interested herself in Quinton's work, and soon grew enthusiastic over it. True to her principle that it is the duty of the French aristocracy to devote itself to the weifare of the people, she decided to bring the treatment within the re-sources of the most slender purse and make it ergetuitous for the indigent. make it gratuitous for the indigent.

MARVELOUS CURES.

All Paris, indeed, is talking of the marvelous cures effected by the discovery of the learned biologist, M. Rene Quinton, whose scientific labors ap-Quinton, whose scientific labors ap-plied to the apeutics have at least, after scient, through the whole series of living



SUBSTITUTE FOR BLOOD.

M. Quinton proved this theory by an experiment which now has become historic. He took a dog and bled it to the last drop of blood in its veins. The minute has an the constraint table to animal lay on the operating table to all appearance dead. Then the operall appearance dead. Then the oper-ator injected a quantity of soa water equal to that of the blood lost, where-upon the dog revived and was soon running about as if the operation never had taken place. In his conference at the Sorbonne M. Quinton projected on the limelight screen a photograph of the dog in question, taken four years after the above experiment was per-formed. Needless to say similar ex-periments were repeated a great num-ber of times, and not only were the "subjects" completely restored to health five days later, but it was noted that they had gained in vigor and were all allye some years afterward.

all allve some years afterward. CANNOT BE OVERESTIMATED.

The importance of this discovery can of be overestimated, for it brought to ight one of the primordial elements if life. M. Quinton thus has shown us of life. what is the liquid indispensable to the life of our organic cells. We now pos-sess the "culture broth" of the organic cell. Our existence is bound up in the

cell. Our existence is bound up in the purity and integrity of the broth of marine culture. Normal life is only possible in so far as nothing pollutes or changes this inner occanic medium, and it is this fact which forms the point of departure for the application in medicine of Quinton's method,

SOURCE OF MALADIES. Every malady is a poisoning of the blood due to the waste formed. The or-ganism suffers from this modification of its natural medium. The injection of of its natural medium. The injection of sea water purifies this polluted medium just as fresh air renovates the vitiated atmosphere of a room. It is a theia-peutic agent of a general kind, the plasma itself of the organic cell. To sum up: The subcutaneous injec-tion of sea-water rejuvenates and ren-verates our corrulated vital maching.

ovates our corrupted vital medium. The fatigued and poisoned cells at once resume a normal existence, being re-stored to their natural medium. This explains the marvelous rapidity of the results obtained in certain cases by the injection of marine plasma.

QUINTON TREATMENT.

In his Sorbonne lecture M. Quinton dealt solely with the cases where the esults are, so to speak, instantaneo. results are, so to speak, instantaneo. First and foremost on the list come at repeics—new born babes suffering fro the deadly green diar boes, unable digest may food, vomitting everythir not only milk but even water. One ho after the first injection the baby is at to take the feeding bottle, the vom-tion and diar base agains and it is say ing and diarrhoed cease, and it is saved. Such results are not the exception, but the rule. for they are true of so per cent of the cases. If one reflects that oon childran die annually in Fran-gastro-enteritis, the value of the inton treatment is evident.

Perhaps one of the most remarkable cures of gastro-enteritis was that of a baby which was brought to the dispenbaby which was brought to the dispen-sary when it was practically beyond human aid. It was mable to digest even water. The age of the baby was four and a half months, and it weigh-ed less than at its birth. Two hours after the first injection it was able to retain two ounces of milk. Two days afterward its weight had increased by bate a nound half a pound.

CURES ECZEMA.

M. Quinton showed his Sorbonne au-lience photographs of bables whose faces were covered with eczema on

JUDE FITZGERALD ONE.

His Honor Judge Fitzgerald, who presided over the first Thaw trial is a Geraldine and one of the distinguished American members of their powerful

Irish clan. "The Little Duke" is the sixth of that title, the sixth marquis and the sixth viscount, the third Baron Kil-dare, the twenty-fifth Earl of Kildare, and the thirty-first Baron of Offaly by tenure. He has two brothers, Lord Desmond Fitzgerald, now 20, and Lord Edward, 16 years old, a sister, the first-born of the family, died in infan-cy. CY.

FAMILY SHORT LIVED

FAMILY SHORT LIVED. Like all his ancestors, the duke is of delicate physique. The Fitzgeralds, at least, the heads of the family, nearly all died young. His mother, Lady Hermions - Wilhelmina Duncombe, daughter of the Earl of Feversham, died when he was nine years old, when he had been duke but two years. His father died when only 42. And so the history of the family runs-a brilliant, but a short life. The infusion of virile American blood would be a god-send to the eraldines. There is neither a drop of royal nor American blood in the long annals of the family. The only American bond by marriage of the duke's through the Grahams of Nether-by, was Miss Jessie Lowe of Savannah, Ga., and one of the "Little Duke's" maternal ancestors, the famous Pame-ie, wife of the equally famous Irish patrich, Lord Edward Fritzgerald, mar-ried as a second husband, United States Consul Elicativo of Hamburg ried as a second husband, United States Consul Fitcairn of Hamburg, Sermans.

ESTATE WELL HANDLED.

ESTATE WELL HANDLED. The duke has been most carefully brought up. Although an orphan, his family in its thousand years of honors won, has founded more than a score of the noblest familles in the British peorage and he has had no lack of attention from his numerous kinsmen. His trustees, also relatives, have man-aged excellently his estates, The duke's London residence, 6 Cariton House Ter-race, was some years ago sold to Mrs. Mackay, of New York and California, for a huge sum. Kilkes costle, Coun-

Mackay, of New York and California, for a huga sum. Kliken castle, Couns-ty Kildare, where the duke was born, was also sold and jetched with its big estate, \$6,000.000. Carton, one of the most beautiful es-tates in Great Britain, and a house in Lower Dominick street, Dublin, are now the duke's homes. Carton is just outside Maynooth in the County Kil-dare. It is in Maynooth where the Irish theological seminary for priests is situated. DUKE WIELDS AN AN.

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There are 11,009 acres of an ostate surrounding the mansion. The main entrance is right in the town of May-noath and the drive to the house is three miles long through beautiful wooded hills and dales. There are four great waterfalls in the park, many lakes and a big garden of bamboos,

(Continued on page twelve.)

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