

FARMING, LIVE STOCK, HORTICULTURE AND EVERYTHING OF FARM INTEREST

FARMING SCHOOL WELL EQUIPPED

Saskatchewan Agricultural College Has Thousand Acres for Demonstration Work.

LAND IS VIRGIN PRAIRIE

Million Dollars Alone Will Be Spent in Equipment for Training Purposes.

The University of Saskatchewan consists of the campus of about 232 acres and the College of Agriculture Farm of 1046 acres. The soil is a chocolate clay loam with clay subsoil. Here and there patches of heavy hummocky clay appear. The main farm is devoted to diversified farming, and a large acreage of wheat and other grains, corn, roots, grasses and clovers will be raised each year. A rotation of crops will be planned, such as will tend to maintain the fertility of the soil and make for a permanent system of agriculture on the prairie.

One hundred acres lying close to the campus is devoted to demonstration work in field husbandry, plant breeding, methods of tillage, crop rotations and soil fertility. Sixty acres adjacent will be used for horticultural investigations and tree planting demonstrations. The whole quarter section is virgin prairie and therefore very valuable for the purpose of experiment and research. On the east portion of the campus a plot of ground, comprising about fifty acres, is to be used for farm buildings, including the judging pavilion, barns and poultry houses.

The total cost of the agricultural equipment is approximately \$1,000,000. This year there is an allotment of \$5 in the first year in the associate course and \$1 in the second year, while there was an allotment of \$41 in the short courses held at the college.

In June and three weeks' course will be given in home economics for farmers' wives and daughters. The president of the college is Dr. Walter C. Murray, with Prof. W. J. Roberts as vice-president.

There have already been about twenty-four appointments made on the staff, with several departments still without a head.

SPRAYING POTATO CROP INCREASES YIELD

Diseases Attacking This Plant Easy to Control by Simple Means.

There is no more valuable work performed on the farm than that of spraying the potato crop. If spraying were properly accomplished on all potato areas the average yield would be increased 100 bushels per acre, providing proper culture was indulged in to make the spraying fully effective. As the crop is presently grown unsprayed, August finds the majority of the vines dead or dying, which cuts short the growth of the crop six to eight weeks. Sprayed areas are still green when frost comes in October.

There are many insects and diseases that attack the potato, but they are easily held in check. A single combination spray mixture will prevent, repel and eliminate the worst pests. This spray is the Bordeaux mixture—arsenate of lead combined with arsenic and using three pounds of Bordeaux will prevent the diseases and kill or repel the insects.

Spraying should begin when the plants are a few inches high and continued at ten day to two weeks intervals, until five to seven applications have been made. Early spraying is advisable and although insects may be seen at the initial application the combination spray should be used.

1000 ACRES IN POTATOES.

RHINELANDER, Wis., May 30.—Preparations are being made to enlarge the potato farm, east of this place. More than a thousand acres were cleared during the last two years and will be planted to potatoes. The crop on 400 acres of potatoes last year more than paid for the land, its improvement and the growing and marketing of the crop.

BIG PROFITS GAINED IN RAISING SHEEP

Initial Outlay More Than Doubled at Woodville Station in Two Years.

The Sheep Breeders' Association, desirous of obtaining reliable figures as to the profit to be derived from raising sheep in Ontario, obtained the aid of the live stock branch of the Ontario department of agriculture, and a series of demonstration stations were organized in different sections of Ontario.

These stations were placed in the hands of good average farmers with experience in handling sheep, who would keep accurate accounts of all expenses of feeding and care and would make a detailed report as required.

One of the stations was situated at Woodville, under the charge of E. C. Ross. He started with twelve good Leicester ewes, valued at \$5 each, and a Leicester ram, valued at \$43.70, or an average of \$3.36 per head. One hundred and thirty pounds of unwashed wool was sold at 13 1/2c per pound, realizing \$17.55. The sheep were not dipped. Eighteen lambs were dropped and after weaning their feed cost \$39.02. The winter feeding cost was \$162.86, which with the wool sold, made the total receipts amount to \$180.41. His expenses were \$98.07, leaving a profit of \$82.34.

Sheep Raising.

The second year the winter feed cost was \$32.21 or an average of \$2.55. Fifteen lambs were dropped of which number one died. The lambs were docked in May, and the rams castrated in June. The fleeces weighed 135 pounds, and sold for 13 1/2c per pound, bringing \$182.22. Summer pasture was valued at \$9. The winter feeding cost was \$48.60, or an average of \$3.24. The total receipts for the two years in which accurate records were kept amounted to \$130.94.

The flocking conditions and every one showed a reasonable, and some a very remarkable surplus.

HEN RECORDS GIVE SURPRISING RESULTS

Champion Layer Consumed Less Than Hundred Pounds of Food.

Prof. James Dryden of the Oregon Agricultural College, who holds the position of professor of poultry husbandry there, has produced a 291 egg hen that has consumed less than 100 pounds of food. The hen that laid the 291 eggs consumed the following amounts of food:

Green food, 15 lbs.; wheat, 30 lbs.; oats, 10 lbs.; 10 lbs. of millings; 5 lbs.; beef scraps, 5 lbs.; corn meal, 5 lbs.; linseed meal, 1 lb.; corn, 5 lbs.; charcoal, 2 lbs.; shell, 3 lbs.; besides grit and salt.

HOLIDAY AT LONDON.

LONDON, May 30.—Holiday on the stock exchange. Bar silver easy at 260 per ounce. Short bills, 2 1/2 to 2 3/4 per cent. Bullion amounting to £155,000 was taken into the Bank of England on balance today. Gold premium at Madrid, 6.22; at Lisbon 13.00.

COBALT FIRM ASSIGNS.

R. Aboud & Co. Cobalt and Halleybury, have assigned to N. L. Martin, trustee of creditors will be held June 6.

CAT ADOPTS LITTER OF PIGS.

SHERWOOD, N. D., May 30.—Mourning the loss of her kittens, which had been dropped to reduce the feline population on the farm, a cat belonging to A. E. Chapdelaine has adopted some two-day-old pigs. She was inconsolable over the loss of her kittens and locating the pigs in a pen, her highly developed maternal instincts led her to take possession. When the piglets grow arrived the cat flew into a rage and by scratching and tearing at the sow drove her away from her own offspring.

Agricultural Legislation Advances in Ontario

The recent session of the legislature was marked by legislation which greatly strengthens the agricultural department in the different lines of work being carried on.

One of the bills passed places the work of the district representatives upon a statutory basis; formerly this branch of the work was covered by regulation only. In a number of counties public associations have been formed to advise the resources of the county. Formerly the expenses connected with this work had to be provided for by the county council or by public spirit.

The County Publicity Act provides for the payment of one-third of the cost of this work by the department of agriculture, with a limit of \$1000 on the total cost for any one county. This act should provide considerable encouragement for this kind of work, which is likely to do more to check the spread of disease than any other single line of endeavor on the part of the department.

Stallion Legislation.

The Ontario Stallion Act was considerably strengthened by amendments passed at the session just closed. Heretofore, while the enrollment of all stallions was compulsory, inspection was optional with the owner.

The result was that unless a man felt quite sure in his own mind that his horse would pass inspection he would not present him for inspection. The result was that the man who paid for inspection, while he received a certificate that his horse had been inspected and was approved did not receive full value for his horse.

The Ontario Stallion Act was amended so that the man with an unapproved horse could have him enrolled without inspection. When a horse was enrolled without inspection the certificate issued to him did not mention the disease or malformation, which he quite truthfully had. After August 1, of this year, inspection comes one of the requirements for enrollment. Further amendments give notice that after 1916 no grade stallion which is found to have any of the diseases or malformations mentioned in the regulations under the act shall be allowed to stand, or be offered for service, and after 1918 no grade stallion sound or unsound shall be allowed to be offered for service.

TON OF MILK PER ACRE EASILY ATTAINABLE

Despite This Fact, Yield in Ontario Averages Six Hundred Pounds.

If it may be assumed that the farm of the average factory patron is fairly well adapted to dairying, that the patron himself is inclined towards dairying rather than let his say-fruit grow, and that his cows are fairly inspected, then it will be of interest to note how the farm is made to respond to this dairy inclination.

There are frequently noticed yields as low as 250 pounds of milk per acre on cultivated pasture, but some good patrons obtain 150 and 160 per acre. Even this is little enough, for there are plenty of authentic records of 1400 and 2100 pounds of milk per acre. It should not be extremely difficult to obtain more than this, even 2500 or 3000 pounds.

This latter figure is a long way ahead of the yields already mentioned of only 250 pounds of milk, may be found on many a so-called dairy farm in Canada, and is indicated in local possibilities in reach of the factory patron who is really anxious to attain first rank.

It is questionable if the average yield per acre in Ontario is much more than 600 pounds of milk. If loyal, whole-hearted support is given to local factory and to our national industry of dairying, the farm and the dairy herd will be made far more productive. Great help will be derived by keeping individual records of each cow, because the old-established, complacent "average" cowman has no intention of assisting the average patron to get 3,000 pounds of milk from the average acre. The first necessary step is to know for certain that each cow is a good producer, then one may aim with more hope for \$70 or \$40 per acre.

CAT FOODLESS FOR FIVE WEEKS.

POND DU LAC, Wis., May 30.—Tom, a big Maltese cat, owned by Charles Hall of Waupun, was released on Friday from imprisonment concerning a period of five weeks. It was just 35 days since Tom, in some unexplained manner, was trapped behind the partition in the high school building at Waupun. In view of the time he had neither food nor water.

GETS \$500 FOR A LOST TOE.

MILWAUKEE, May 30.—A jury in Judge Fritz's branch of the circuit court returned a verdict of \$500 in favor of Alfred Polzin, 17 years old, who brought suit against the John Schneider Ice Co. for \$3000 for the loss of a toe.

CATTLE SOLD HIGH AT MANOR FARM

Twelve Thousand Dollars Realized at Sale From Fifty-Two Animals.

A large sale of Holstein-Friesian cattle was held at Manor Farm, Seaforth Park. The herd belonged to G. S. Gooderham, who recently sold his farm for suburban purposes.

The cattle disposed of consisted of 40 females and 12 calves; and brought \$12,725. The 40 females averaged about \$318 each.

Nicola Pontiac Pauline, one of the finest heifers that was sold, brought the special price of \$1040. She will be two years in August and is a daughter of Nicola Pauline Friend, by Pontiac Korniyke. Her eleven sisters have records of 20 pounds or over, while her brother is the sire of 10th only 40 pound cow. Her mother is a 25 pound cow.

Lady Vincent, a 12-year-old daughter of Dolly Evergreen's De Kol Princess by Brockville, was sold for the sum of \$725. Her record at 10 years 8 months, was 565 pounds milk and 25.5 butter. She has been bred to King Segis Pontiac Poach and is due to freshen in September.

Hulda Wayne Manor, a three-year-old daughter of Hulda Wayne D. K. by Korndyke-Johanna D. K., sold for \$400. Her record at 2 years 6 months was 394.40 milk and 20.82 butter.

Among the calves sold Sir Ormsby Boko, a six months old calf brought \$142. His sire is Sir Admiral Ormsby, while his dam is Cora. Countess Echo, who has room of 392 milk and 20 pounds of butter.

HOT WATER BOTTLE FINISHES HEN'S JOB

When the Unnatural Mother Quits Nest a Woman and a Doctor Come to the Rescue.

SALEM, Ore., May 30.—Mrs. W. H. Cross of this city proved that necessity is the mother of invention, but that it may be the mother of chickens.

She had a setting of eggs from a hen, but the mother of the brood was not in her possession, she all but counted the chicks before they were hatched. She was equally downcast, naturally, when the hen, after 15 days of careful "sitting," deserted the nest.

She found the eggs before they became chilled and breathlessly placed them in a box behind a stove in her living room. Then she found on many a day that the chicks were to lose the chickens, and the problem was solved: A hot water bottle was requisitioned as a substitute for the mother hen. It was filled and placed over the eggs.

Then Mrs. Cross conferred with her family physician, Dr. J. O. Van Winkle, regarding the temperature of the water which should be kept. She followed instructions to the letter, with the result that six chickens were hatched on the original setting of thirteen.

Dr. Van Winkle is almost as proud of the brood of chickens as the owner is happy in the thought that he aided in the discovery of another of the multifarious uses to which the esteemed water bottle may be put.

KILL A MAD "HOLD-FAST"

LAWRENCEBURG, Ind., May 30.—Henry J. Harper, age forty-four, superintendent of the street cleaning department, was attacked by a large bulldog in Centre street, and as he ran on his arms and legs was badly lacerated. Isaac M. Squires knocked the dog unconscious. The animal's jaws had been gripped apart with a club before Harper's right hand could be released.

Attendance at the Ontario Veterinary College this term totalled 373, an increase over last year.

Over 250,000 annual reports of the Department and its various branches were distributed last year.

A new Poultry Building is now under course of construction for the Ontario Agricultural College.

During 1912 Ontario shipped about 238,000 barrels of apples, or about 48 per cent. of the total imports of apples for the year.

For the field crop competitions in 1913, 159 societies entered, 3,500 competitors with 35,000 in crops.

"Cement" lime for drainage is found by the College authorities to be durable where the soils are not acid or alkaline.

There are now thirty-seven permanent District Representatives of the Department located in thirty-seven counties.

BANK OF ENGLAND MAY INCREASE RATE

Has Not Been Getting Its Share of Floating Gold in Europe.

PARIS IS RETRENCHING

Money Market in Unsettled Condition—Ulster Again Felt.

(Special to The Sunday World.)

LONDON, May 30.—I have reason to believe that Paris will discontinue, at least for a few weeks, its policy of attracting gold. The French market recognizes that the Bank of England does not absorb the share of the gold arriving in Europe. Its official discount rate will have to be advanced. Our own bank's reserve is more than £2,000,000, while that of a year ago, whereas the French bank's stock of gold is £17,000,000 higher than last May, the Imperial Bank of Germany has also added £27,000,000, and the Bank of Russia £18,000,000.

It is now believed that the Bank of England should get considerable gold in the next few weeks, possibly including consignments from New York. This week's extraordinary strength in your foreign exchange market is believed to have been partly connected with uncertainties in short term American securities of the industrial class, an exceptionally large amount of which have lately occurred on this market.

It is therefore considered that the present indications favor moderate improvement on the stock exchange during the next few weeks, unless it should again be checked by the new security issues which in June and July are likely to be numerous. In considering the chances for improvement on the basis of hope for improvement in the bank credit position, gain in gold by the Bank of England and better news regarding Mexico.

If, therefore, these hopes were not to be fulfilled, the sequel might easily be renewed reaction, even before the market had time to get used to the new situation. There is also reason to come to the conclusion that the present market is not a true reflection of the underlying conditions, but that it is a mere reaction to the news of the day.

The dramatic incident of the arrest of the well-known Paris banker, involved in the recent failure, may mark the end of an era in the money market. It is a sign of a great financial crisis. Yet there is an actual settlement of that episode, which whole represents a controversy very soon it may reach its influence towards the 23rd of June, when the annual bill comes before the house of lords.

MATES KILL BLACK PIGEON.

GARY, Ind., May 30.—There was a tragedy in bird life at Actna when a pigeon, which flew into a stovepipe through a hole in the roof, was killed by the heat of the stove.

WHITE DUCK LAYS BLACK EGGS.

SKIDMORE, Wis., May 30.—Mrs. Martin Carden, poultry raiser, has a white duck that lays black eggs. The eggs are of usual size, but coal black and glister as the coated with shoe polish. On the top of the small end of each one is a black-white spot. Mrs. Carden is saving the eggs to see what kind of ducks they will hatch.

Tenders for Coal 1914-15

Sealed tenders addressed to the Provincial Secretary, Parliament Buildings, Toronto, marked "Tenders for Coal," will be received up to noon on Monday, June 15th, for the delivery of coal as required in the sheds of the following provincial institutions, viz.: Brockville, Cobourg, Hamilton, Kingston, London, Mimico, Penetanguishene, Toronto Hospitals for the Insane, Orillia Hospital for Feeble-minded, Woodstock Hospital for Epileptics, also the Central Prison and Mercer Reformatory.

Specifications of the qualities and quantities of coal required, and forms of application, may be obtained on application to the Department, or from the Bursars of the respective institutions.

Tenders are to specify the mine of origin and the quality of respective kinds of coal, and to furnish evidence on delivery that the coal is of origin specified, fresh mined and up to the standard of trade grades.

Delivery subject to satisfaction of Officers of Department of the Provincial Secretary, who may require additional deliveries, not exceeding 20 per cent., up to the 15th July, 1915.

Tenders will be received for the whole quantity required, or for the quantities required in each institution. An accepted cheque for \$500, payable to the order of the Honourable the Provincial Secretary, must be furnished by each tenderer, and two sufficient sureties, or the bond of a guarantee company authorized to do business in the Dominion of Canada, will be required for the due fulfillment of each contract. The lowest or any tender not necessarily accepted.

Newspapers inserting this advertisement without written authority from the Department will not be paid for it.

W. H. HANNA, Provincial Secretary, Parliament Buildings, Toronto, May 19th, 1914. 18

DEPARTMENT OF THE NAVAL SERVICE

Tenders for Clothing, Etc.

SEALED TENDERS, addressed to the undersigned, and endorsed "Tender for Clothing, Etc.," will be received up to noon on Friday, June 26th, for the undermentioned articles for delivery to H. M. C. Dockyard, Halifax, N.S.

1.—Boots, Gait Rubbers, Suspenders and Gymnastic Shoes. 2.—Caps and Canvas Covers. 3.—Olefin Suits and Sou'westers. 4.—Sweaters. 5.—Woolen Underwear. 6.—Mackintoshes. 7.—Pants. 8.—Coats. 9.—Shirts. 10.—Counterspan. 11.—Pillows. 12.—Pillow Covers. 13.—Blankets. 14.—Towels.

Tenders must be on the forms supplied by the Department. Those may be had by application to the undersigned, or the Naval Store Officer, Halifax, N.S. When applying for forms of tender, it should state definitely on which item or items they desire to tender. Patterns may be seen at this office and at H. M. C. Dockyard, Halifax.

G. J. DESBARATS, Deputy Minister of the Naval Service, Ottawa, May 29th, 1914. Unauthorised publication of this notice will not be paid for.—6170.

Unqualified facilities for quick handling of produce. This is the only public storage plant in Toronto with railway facilities. Direct unloading from freight cars and greater care to Cold Storage Rooms without a change of temperature.

GOLD STORAGE

For Eggs, Butter, Cheese, Poultry, etc.

Modern Plant. Write or phone for information regarding space and terms. General Merchandise Stored. Manufacture Space to Rent with Steam and Electric Power.

Public Cold Storage and Warehouse Co. Strachan Avenue, Formerly Harris (Austair Plant) TORONTO

By G. H. Wellington

That Son-in-Law of Pa's

PLEASE A SIGNOR, I HAVE A CALLED TO SEE SIGNOR CEDRIC, YOUR SON-IN-LAW, IS IT NOT?

HUH?

GOSH! AN ITALIAN! BY JINKS, I BET THIS IS ONE O' THOSE BLACK-HANDERS THAT'S COME T' KIDNAP CEDRIC!

AM' WILL YOU LOOK AT TH' SIZE OF IT?

SO YOU'RE ONE O' TH' GANG THAT'S BEEN BOTHERIN' TH' LIFE OUT O' US, ARE YA?

AW, I SAY, FAWTHAW!

WHAT DO YOU MEAN BY THIS OUT- RAG'DUS CONDUCT? YOU HAVE INSULTED THE COUNT DEVERMICELLI WHOM I ASKED TO CALL!!

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