Murder of Mrs. Millard One of Most Shocking In Vancouver's History

Chinese Servant who Committed Crime, Said to have Been Leader of Secret Society of Orientals — Employers Feorful of Similar Outrages, Dismiss Chinese from their Empl — Whole Army of Unemployed Celestials in the City.

Special Correspondence to The Standard.

Vancouver, B. C., April 9—The horrible murder and subsequent butchery of Mrs. Charles Millard, one of Vancouver's most likeable society leaders last week, has brought to the surface an antipathy to Orientals of all races not evidence to such an extent since the famous Chinese riots seven or eight years ago. The prominence of the victim and her husband and the manner in which the body was up it is hoped after death and cremated, has made the crime the most sensational one, perhaps, in the history of this new western country where it sometimes seems as if civilization or culture is little more than a glaze. The story in its lurid details has been flashed across the continent and told in black headlines in the city dailies. In Eastern Canada some other sordid tale may even now have given place to it, and assuredly it will soon be forgotten but in British Columbia and particularly in this city of Vancouver the effect will be more than temporary and the lessons to be learned from it, permanent.

The awfulness of the domestic tragedy will be brought closer home to the people of the Maritime Provinces when it is learned that a brother-in-law of the murdered women, Mr. J. J. Dagget, is a Charlotte County man who might have been placed in exactly the same circumstances as Mr. Millard, and that most of the wealthier New Brunswickers on the Coast have Chinese servants no different so far as can be seen than Jong(or Jack as his mistress used to call him) Kong, the seventeen year old lad who has twice confessed to having committed the crime.

When Mr. Millard, who is ticket agent of the C. P. R. in Vancouver, was in Victoria on Wednesday of last week according to Kong's story to the police Mrs. Millard was in charge of house. He had made a certain kind of porridge which she did no like and when she asked him to make a different kind as altercation ensued and, he said, he hit her over the head with a chair. He then cut her body up with the large carving knife used for cutting meat, and after building a roaring fire in the furnace put the pieces in one by one.

The scene at the inquest was a most pathetic one. The doctor who made the examination of the bones told of finding some in the ashes of the furnace which had evidently been raked over, some concealed in the chimney flue and other buried in the garden. Mr. Millard was called upon to identify chared and blackened rings as well as articles of wearing apparel found under the eaves in the attic of the house. With the rings behind a chimney were found broaches, pendants and other jewellery which Kong had reported to have been stolen a month or so before.

Mr. Millard's evidence as to the boy's charactar was altogether in the latter favor. The Chinaman had been with them for nearly four years. He spoke English very well and at school (for he used to work for the Millords only before and after school) had been always at the head of his class. Two years before he had gone to the Chinese Mission regularly and from the first had led the work there, making many speeches before his countrymen.

Chinese Rarely Moved

The stolidity of the Oriental is shown by Mr. Millard's testimony that after he had found evidence of a crime having been comitted he had watched Kong coming out of schol on the Thursday afternoon on his return from Victoria. "Kong came on as usual, the same stride as ever not a thing to show anything out of the common had happened".

"Of course the Oriental nature is peculiar" said Mr. Millard in answer to a juror's question and speaking as one who in his former capacity as superintendent of the C. P. R. detention work, had studied the personalility of Chinese. "I have cautioned Mrs. Millard often enough not to censure Jong. The Oriental may flare up in aa moment and then not again for years. She may have asked Jong not to go to school. This would be a blow to him and he would have resented it".

Later reports printed by the local Chinese newspapers are to the effect that Kong was the leader of a secret society here which had some very anarchistic aims. Neither Mr. or Mrs. Millard knew this and it is true that none of the many employees of domestic Oriental labor know what has become of "Wing" or "Chin" or "Sam" as the case may be, after he leaves the house in the evening after work. The Chinaman is a stolid-looking, patient servant whose very appearance seems to beget secretiveness. It is impossible to tell what he is thinking since he never appeared to be thinking at all

The domestic is always anvious to learn and the few times ris face lightens up, his eyes brighten and one catches a glimps of his shining teeth is when he has mastered some idiom of the language or has been able to grasp an idea conveyed to him in the sign language or pidgeon English.

Wholesale Dismissals

This secretiveness on the part of the Chinese is doing them great harm just now. Now white mistress can tell when her "Chink" is going to break out with little apparent reason, and the result has been wholesale dismissals. The Chinese employment agencies are besieged with applicants for work in private houses, reinforced by dish-washers and cooks in the employment of restaurants. The day after the details of the murder were published, patrons of many of the great cafes and hotels were informed that they must do without Oriental labor or without guests.

Official cognizance have ever been taken of the antipathy by the City Council, resolutionn has been passed to give preference in the city's patronage to lumber companies who do not employ Asiatics. Another resolution that Orientals should be educated separately from white children, having individual classes and teachers, was met with a legal objection and was followed by another asking the government of the province to change the School Act to permit of the segregation of Chinese and Japanese children in schools. There is only about oneHindu woman in British Columbia so there are no children.

The importance of the solution to the Oriental problem to this province can be appreciated when it is stated that nearly 50,000 have come into British Columbia some 30,000 of whom the Chinese Every twelfth person in the province is an Oriental and every ninth in Vancouver. One-fifth of the malue population of the City is Oriental, and possibly there are one-third as many Asiatics as there are Canadians, here.

Chinese Must Come.

The other side of the case of Oriental immigration was presented by Rev. Duncan McLeod, a missionary in Formosa, speaking at the annual meeting of the Presbyterian Synod of British Columbia last evening. It was unjust and foolish, he said, to judge the Chinese by the samples that came over here from the slums of the great Chinese cities, just as it would be foolish to judge the people of Great Britain by the people from the slums of London, Glasgow and Dublin. "You say," he continued, "we must sweep them out. You cannot do it."

Notwithstanding this argument, the Chinese and Japanese and Hindus that come to Canada are taking employment away from Cahadians and Britishers who just now are sorely in need of it. All this week the police have kept an eye on Chinatown to prevent a recurrence of the exciting events of 1907. That was also a lean year and excited by speeches of street demogogues, hordes of unemployed white men invaded Chinatown, breaking in doors, smashing windows and wrecking everything. At length ropes were stretched across the borders of Chinatown and no white man was allowed in, and since that time stringent laws making the penalty of assaulting Orientals very heavy have been passed and enforced. Notwithstanding these laws, however, there would have been raids upon the Oriental quarter on Sunday had not an extra detachment of detectives quashed every attempt at disorder in its incepiency.

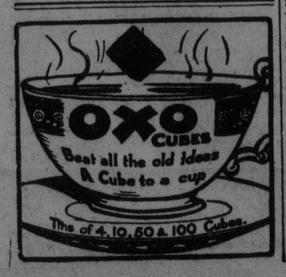
The absence of big crime in Vancouver is at variance with that in other parts of British Columbia. Two years ago there were three bank hold-ups within what is known as Greater Vancouver. This does not inclue the famous Bank of Montreal hold-up at New Westminster, when a quarter of a million dollars was obtained by bandits who have not yet been convicted. In addition to these two bank hold-ups there were street car and several cafe hold-ups about the same time made possible by a dense fog. Last year there was not a single establishment in Vancouver held up, but a policeman was murdered. This year there have so far been no hold-ups of a serious nature.

In the province during the first three months of 1914 there have been three banks held up, the last raid occurring yesterday morning. An attempt was made on a bank at Agassiz in the Fraser Valley two months ago but something scared the bandits and all five of them fled, firing their guns as they went. About the first of the year five men held up the Union Bank of Canada branch at New Hazelton and shot the cashier when he was reluctant about putting up his hands. The bank is a log building a short distance from the business centre of the town which is a new city some 100 miles east of Prince Rupert on the .G T. P. Over $18,000 was secured at this time and the men escaped into the wilderness that surrounds the place. The same branch was looted by what is believed to be the same gang of Russians, yesterday morning, the ledger-keeper shot, though not seriously, and about $1,300 obtained as "swag." Telegraphic messages have graphically told how five of the bandits were shot, three fatally by posses of police and cowboys shooting from behind a breastwork of silver ore four feet high heaped on the street. Fifteen thousand bullets were exchanged and the town's supply of ammunition exhausted in this terrific fusilade.

The third robbery this year was that of the Royal Bank branch at Abbotsford, Fraser Valley, when about $2,000 was secured by gunmen believed to be those who tried to hold up the bank at Agassiz shortly before. These men are still at large.

A fourth hold-up tragic in its result and most spectacular in the manner of its carrying out was that of the Great Northern train running between Seattle and Vancouver. Less than fifty dollars was taken from the passengers, men and women, but three brave men were killed. A Seattle man who offered resistance was attacked by one of the bandits and the two Vancouver passengers were shot to death by a second desperado when they went to their comrade's assistance. The railway now carries two armed guards on its Seattle-Vancouver trains. One man, George Ball, is under trial as a participant in the hold-up but there is very little evidence against him and he expects to prove an alibi.

The railway has offered $30,000 reward for the capture of the bandits, the Royal Bank has offered a reward in connection with the Abbotsford affair and the Bank of Montreal's offer has not been withdrawn. It is estimated that about $50,000 waits a Sherlock Holmes who could arrest men implicated in robberies in this neighborhood in the last three years.



IMPERIAL CONTINUES IN ITS FINE BILLS

Crowds Greatly Enjoy Splendid Programme--All appreciate the Excellent Music—General Verdict.

"Well truly, I know of nothing better as a pick-me-up or a mental tonic than to enjoy one of your splendid programs," said one of St. John's most respected and prominent business men to the uniformed man at the Imperial Theatre entrance last evening as he pulled on his coat to leave the building.

This sees to be the general verdict. The Imperial has struck a new, a truer and a higher note in the line of family entertainment than anything the Keith people have attempted in their seven years' history in St. John. It has proven conclusively that good motion pictures, singers of merit and superior orchestral music are what the people want. Continued large attendance both afternoon and evening in spite of weather conditions, makes this very plain.

The Imperial opened the week with a two-part Vitagraph entitled "Iron and Steel," a business drama replete in intense situations and enacted by a cast of prominent players headed by Maurice Costello. There were two reels of comedy this show, thus giving the program of pictures an equal balance, the titles being "Twixt Love and Flour, A Bakeshop Hilarity," and a skit on the vaccination law entitled "Vaccinating the Village." All of these pictures were well received.

Miss Lauro contributed two excellent numbers to the bill, first the aria from Meyerbeer's "Les Hugenots," a number not before heard in the Keith house and followed with a pretty homestead ballad, "Songs of the Old Church Choir." A. C. Smith, Jr., entered upon his second week most successfully in rendering the dainty little number, "Bring Me a Rose," from Victor Herbert's The Arcadians, an opera brilliant with hits. Mr. Smith has been requested by numerous patrons of the theatre to sing some of his heavier numbers and in a few days will be heard in some of these.

Wednesday and Thursday of this week will be devoted to a complete showing of that splendid detective melodrama, "Chelsea 7750," in which the renowned New York star, Henry E. Dixey, will play the strenuous lead with such magnificent co-stars as Laura Sawyer and House Peters. "Chelsea 7750" is one of the most remarkable productions of the Famous Players Company and will doubtless create a furore of interest here. On Friday and Saturday "Under Sealed Orders," a naval melodrama in two parts will be the special Lubin feature.

THE SECRET OF GIRLISH BEAUTY

The Blood Must be Kept Rich and Pure, and the Nerves Properly Nourished.

Every parent of a growing girl and every young woman who looks after herself, should be constantly on the watch for symptoms of impoverished blood. Girls in their teens should not be pale, langluid and constantly fatigued. Nature intended them to be bright, energetic and active. The happiness of a lifetime depends upon giving the blood the help it needs at this time, when girls are too frequently allowed to overstudy, overwork or suffer from lack of exercise.

The symptoms of impoverished blood are unmistakable. They are languidness, pale, sallow complexion, shortness of breath, violent palpitation of the heart, particularly on going up stairs, poor appetite, dizziness and headaches, and a tendency to faint. These symptoms of course are not all found in every case, but the more the victim has of them the greater progress has the trouble made and the more imperative is the necessity to at once begin to check it, through the use of Dr. Williams' Pink Pills, which bring back the glow of health and energy to every part of the body. The case of Miss Jeanie Fraser, Hamilton, Ont., offers proof of this. She says: "For about eighteen months I was in a very bad state of health and thoroughly run down. I had no appetite and suffered from most of the symptoms of anaemia. I went to a local doctor and received treatment from him for three months, and although I took bottle after bottle of medicine I was steadily growing worse, and I got so down-hearted and depressed that I felt I would never get better. At this time I read the case of a young lady whose symptoms were similar to my own, who had been cured by Dr. Williams' Pink Pills, and I decided to try them. By the time I had used three boxes my appetite had improved and I was feeling more encouraged. I continued the use of the Pills for a time longer and my health was fully restored."

These Pills are sold by all medicine dealers or may be had by mail at 50 cents a box or six boxes for $2.50 from The Dr. Williams Medicine Co., Brockville, Ont.

CASTORIA

For Infants and Children.

The Kind You Have Always Bought

Bears the Signature of Chas. H. Fletcher

HARTLAND MINISTER FOR FAIRVILLE

Rev. Percy R. Hayward Accepts Pastorate of Baptist Church in Fairville--Was in Pennsylvania.

Hartland, N. B., April 17.—The potato business is assuming an importance these days that had not been thought possible a few years ago. The recent embargo placed on the New Brunswick product by the United States at the instance of the Aroostook farmers was at first thought to be but a spasm, but recent developments have shown it to be more serious than at first considered. At Fort Fairfield last week the farmers were told that the embargo would not be lifted until every vestige of scab is stamped out. And still more important is the announcement that if the disease continues through another season New Brunswick potatoes will be shut out of Quebec and Ontario. The remedy for this is in the hands of the farmers. Extreme care is absolutely necessary in the production of the next season's crop. Only seed known to be healthy should be planted and ground which produced potatoes last year should not be planted to the same crop this year.

In order to improve the situation the shippers have taken a hand in the matter and a meeting was held at Woodstock on Tuesday to deal with the matter. A committee composed of H. H. Hatfield, B. F. Smith and Thomas Noddin was appointed to interview the Department of Agriculture and offer suggestions and any assistance they are able to give. Their first suggestion is that seed exchanges be established in every neighborhood, where every farmer would have an opportunity of exchanging potatoes for seed stock that has passed government inspection. This, to a large extent, would tend to insure a clean crop and preserve the industry.

On Saturday last Thomas Sullivan, of Johnville, while working in his barn fell and was fatally injured. He was taken to the home of his father-in-law, John Kilfoil, at Bath, with the intention of having him conveyed to the Woodstock hospital, but he died before the train arrived. The same evening Mr. Kilfoil passed away, but the particulars of his illness are not at hand. The two deaths have cast a gloom over the villages of Bath and Johnville, and much sympathy goes out to the bereaved ones. Mr. Kilfoil was one of the Johnville pioneers and lived an honored career, enjoying the respect of all. He came from the old country to Bath about ten years ago.

Mr. E. J. Alexander, principal of the school here, spent Easter with his parents at Fredericton Junction.

On Tuesday evening the local Knights of Pythias Lodge will give a smoker and entertainment to their friends in Burtt's Hall.

On Thursday afternoon, the 23rd, the local W. C. T. U. will hold a mothers' meeting at the home of Mrs. J. D. Shaw.

On Wednesday, at the residence of Allan Greer, Mount Pleasant, Rev. S. W. Schurman united in marriage John Burlock of Bannon and Miss Dorothy Tedford of Lowell, Mass.

At the residence of Rev. P. J. Trafton on Saturday last Miss Odessa McAfee, daughter of Samuel McAfee of Armand, was united in marriage with Earl McGuire of Rolling Dam, Charlotte County.

At the Lyric Theatre on Thursday and Friday nights the Passion Play was projected on the screen before a large audience, who sat in subduced wonderment and reverence during the entire performance. Mrs. Harry Gillin presided at the piano and played appropriate sacred music during the production, while a brass quartette composed of Harry Gillin and Roy Cameron, cornets; B. Boyer, alto, and A. D. Colwell, baritone, played sacred hymns between the reels.

Rev. Percy R. Hayward, son of Orin P. Hayward, of Hartland, has accepted the pastorate of the Fairville, St. John, Baptist church. For several years Mr. Hayward has been pastor of a church in Pennsylvania.

Mrs. H. H. Hatfield and Mrs. Scott Rideout have been spending a few days in Fort Fairfield.

Mr. F. A. McCollum, of the Bank of Montreal at Montreal, spent the Easter holidays with his parents here.

Mrs. A. D. Colwell arrived on Wednesday from St. John and will remain here, she and her husband having taken the "Owens house."

Col. E. A. Potter, grand vice chancellor of the Knights of Pythias of the Maritime Provinces, is here assisting the members of the local K. P. lodge with their jubilee class. The brethren hope to make a pronounced increase in their membership within the next few weeks.

Rev. P. J. Quigg of the Primitive Baptist church has moved from York County to Upper Brighton and occupies the Scott Hallett house.

PREMIER BORDEN SEES HISTORIC DOCUMENT

Hot Springs, Va., April 20.—Hon. Robert L. Borden drove Sunday to the old Massie Mansion, one of the most historic in Virginia, where W. H. Massie showed him the original grant of the estate signed by King George III. to one of his forefathers. The place never has gone out of the Massie family. The Premier and Mrs. Borden dined in the old house built of black walnut hewed with an axe, and brick made on the estate.

Sir Robert and Lady Tait gave a luncheon at Fassifern for their daughter, Miss Winifred Tait. Sir Edmund Olser entertained several guests there as did also Lady Egan.

In the Japanese room of the homestead, Mr. and Mrs. George Gunton were entertained at luncheon by Baron and Baroness Rosenkranz.

"THE BELLS" FEATURE AT UNIQUE THEATRE

Film Masterpiece Receives hearty approval of Crowded houses— Reliance Production one of Beauty.

Never was a story for the screen more wisely chosen than that of "The Bells," written dramatically and produced upon the legitimate stage almost before the first embroyonic idea of the motion picture had taken on any definite shape. It comes today as one of the most remarkable adaptions to film that the motion picture era has known. Its presentation at the Unique theatre drew capacity houses yesterday and was received with the most hearty approval.

"The Bells," which, in its dramatized form is an adaption from M. M. Erckmann Chatrian's book entitled "The Polish Jew," was first produced at the Royal Lyceum Theatre, London, on Nov. 25, 1871, with Sir Henry Irving, then plain Henry Irving in the role of Mathias, and had a run of one hundred and fifty consecutive nights.

In the Reliance production of "The Bells" they were particularly fortunate in being able to avail themselves of the services of E. P. Sullivan, who starred in the production with his own repertoire company all through the United States.

Needless to say Mr. Sullivan is thoroughly at home in the difficult role of Mathias, the tavern keeper, and in consequence of this fact, and of the efficient support given him in the capable work of other members of the Reliance Co. the production has that smoothness and artistic rendition which it is hoped may be attendant on more of the moving picture productions of the future. In the dream scenes in the picture the most remarkable effects have been secured and the action of the pictured story are almost simultaneous in the double exposure work of this portion of the film.

The tinting and toning throughout is also an achievement worthy of notice.

Supporting Mr. Sullivan are Mr. Irving Cummings as Christian, James Ashley as the mesmerist, Irving Lewis as the Jew and Gertrude Robinson as Annette.

"The Bells" is the first of the exclusive feature films which hereafter will be seen at the Unique every Monday and Tuesday.

THE DAY'S SALES ON MONTREAL EXCHANGE

(F. B. McCURDY & CO.)

Morning Sales.

Cement, 225 @ 30
Crown Reserve, 200 @ 581, 800 @ 155, 750 @ 150, 100 @ 147, 106 @ 146, 950 @ 145.
Illinois Pfd., 4 @ 92 3-4, 2 @ 93.
Dominion Bridge, 25 @ 116.
C P. R, 35 @ 199 3-8, 25 @ 199 1-4, 25 @ 199 1-2, 25 @ 199 1-2, 25 @ 199 7-8
Canada Car Pfd., 40 @ 103 1-2.
Detroit Railway, 40 @ 68 1-2.
Montreal Cotton Pfd., 20 @ 100.
Dominion Steel, 25 @ 28 1-2, 75 @ 28 3-8, 50 @ 28 1-2, 200 @ 28 7-8.
Dominion Iron Pfd., 75 @ 90.
McDonald, 110 @ 10.
N S. Steel, 100 @ 69
Ames Com, 25 @ 10 1-2, 100 @ 10.
Bank of Nova Scotia, 20 @ 264.
Shawinigan Rights, 1 @ 1 5-8, 4 @ 1 1-2, 123 @ 1 1-4, 47 @ 1 3-8, 3 @ 1 1-2, 23 @ 1 1-4, 9 @ 1 3-8, 11 @ 1 1-4
Ogilvie Com., 10 @ 116.
Quebec Railway, 50 @ 13 3-8, 25 @ 13 1-4, 50 @ 13.
Pulp, 25 @ 181, 10 @ 181 1-2, 100 @ 181, 10 @ 180, new 75 @ 181.
Rich. and Ontario, 100 @ 98 3-4, 10 @ 98 1-2, 75 @ 98 5-8, 125 @ 98 1-2.
Steel Co. of Canada Pfd., 30 @ 78 12
Brazilian, 25 @ 80 3-4, 25 @ 80 5-8, 100 @ 80 1-2, 225 @ 80, 25 @ 80 1-4, 10 @ 80.
Toronto Tailway, 25 @ 136.
Porto Rico, 25 @ 63.
Penmans, 10 @ 51.
Steel Co. of Canada Com., 15 @ 15 3-4
Sank of Montreal, 5 @ 241.
Bell Phone, 45 @ 146.
Dominion Cotton Bonds, 1,000 @ 100 1-4, 500 @ 100 1-2.
Quebec Bonds, 700 @ 52.
Canada Cement onds, 500 @ 9 71-4.
ell Phone onds, 1,000 @ 99 1-4.
Steel Co. of Canada onds, 2,000 @ 93.
Royal ank of Canada, 2 @ 224.
Canadian ank of Commerce, 10 @ 209 1-2, 2 @ 209 3-4, 10 @ 209 1-2.

Afternoon Sale.

Crown Reserve, 150 @ 140, 300 @ 143, 400 @ 142, 400 @ 141, 200 @ 142, 100 @ 141.
Cement Pfd., 4 @ 92.
C. P R, 50 @ 199 1-2, 50 @ 199 1-4, 50 @ 199, 100 @ 198 3-4, 25 @ 199
Tookes Pfd., 10 @ 80.
Detroit Railway, 10 @ 68 5-8, 60 @ 68 1-2.
Textile Com., 1 @ 76 1-2, 6 @ 76, 20 @ 75, 75 @ 75 1-4.
Textile Pfd., 3 @ 101.
Dominion Steel, 100 @ 28 1-2, 75 @ 28
Montreal Power, 70 @ 218 3-4, 75 @ 218 1-2, 75 @ 218 3-4.
Shawinigan Rights, 1,000 @ 1 3-8, 50 @ 1 1-4, 1 @ 1 3-8.
Ottawa Power, 25 @ 142.
Quebec Railway, 35 @ 12 1-2.
Laurentide Pulp, 55 @ 181.
Rich. and Ontario, 75 @ 98 1-4, 10 @ 98, 50 @ 98 1-4, 25 @ 98 3-8, 375 @ 98 1-4.
razilian, 125 @ 80 1-4, 290 @ 80, 150 @ 79 7-8, 50 @ 79 3-4, 55 @ 80.

COWAN'S
SOLID CHOCOLATE
MAPLE BUDS
Great for children—great for everybody.
Sold Everywhere
251

S.P.C. PLANS TO INCREASE ITS BRANCHES

Will Conduct Campaign Throughout Provinces—Rules Governing Organization—Lack of Funds.

The New Brunswick Society for the Prevention of Cruelty is planning a campaign to increase its branches throughout the provinces and generally strengthen its position. In Moncton, Sussex, St. Stephens and other places efforts will be made to revive former organizations or organize new ones.

Speaking of the work of the society, S. Merritt Wetmore, the secretary of the St. John organization, said it was handicapped by lack of funds, but that the people generally were showing a marked disposition to take an active part in the prevention of cruelty. People were not afraid to interfere when they saw an act of cruelty. Moreover there was not as much wanton cruelty as there used to be; most of the cases of illtreatment of horses arose from thoughtlessness.

Organization.

The act incorporating the society makes the following provisions for the organization of branches:

Whenever the residents of any city, town or parish in New Brunswick, to the number of ten or more, shall desire to form a branch of this society and shall make known their desire to the executive committee, such committee shall authorize the vice-president of the society residing at such place to call a meeting of the residents thereof for the purpose of forming a branch society. Should there be no vice-president at such place, the executive committee may either send one of their numbers, or appoint some person resident there to call such meeting.

The meeting so called may make and adopt such regulations for the management of the branch as they may deem requisite, subject to the approval of the executive committee, and may ordain such fees for membership of the branches as they see fit. Such regulations shall always define the limits of the district for which such branch is formed.

Each branch shall take the name of the place or district in which it is formed, and shall be known as the ——— Branch of the New Brunswick Society for the Prevention of Cruelty, and each branch shall have control of its own funds.

The society shall not be responsible for any contracts, debts or liabilities made or incurred by any branch; nor shall any branch be so responsible for the society at large.

When any branch shall have been approved and accepted by the society, such branch and its local or committee of management shall have and exercise, within the district for which it is formed, all necessary powers, rights and authority for managing its own affairs and carrying into effect the purpose of this society.

Every branch shall, at the same time, during the month of January in every year make an annual report to the executive committee, giving details of its work, income, officers, etc., for the year previous.

All members of any branch duly constituted shall be deemed members of this society, provided they are contributors of not less than $2.00 annually to such branch.

BABIES SORES

Every mother should realize that the skin of her baby is so tender that the secretions of the body often lead to rashes, eruptions, etc., all of which may be removed by Zam-Buk. Scores of restless, crying babies, upon examination, are found to be suffering from some form of skin irritation or "heat." Don't let the little one suffer when Zam-Buk will cure!

Mrs. L. Hood, of 475 Alexander Avenue, Winnipeg, says: "I have proved the value of Zam-Buk when applied to children's sores. Some nasty sores broke out around my baby's mouth, and despite all the preparations used, they refused to heal. I took him to St. Boniface hospital and he remained there for two weeks. At the end of that time he was no better, and we again took him home. I was then advised to try Zam-Buk and obtained a supply. The effect of the first few applications was very gratifying, and I continued with the use of the balm. A little perseverance resulted in a complete cure."

Mrs. E. Cocker, of Yorkton, Sask., says: "My little baby girl had a bad running sore all over her little chin. A few applications of Zam-Buk healed the sore in such a perfect manner that no scar was left behind."

Scores of similar cases could be quoted. Zam-Buk is absolutely pure—contains no rancid animal fats, no mineral coloring matter, no astringent poisons. It is the ideal balm for baby.

Zam-Buk cures eczema, rashes, ringworm, chapped hands, scurvy, heat rashes, cuts, burns, ulcers, discharging sores, and all skin injuries and diseases. 50c. box, all druggists and stores, or Zam-Buk Co., Toronto, for price. Don't take the risk of using harmful imitations!

Zam-Buk

CATARRH NEVER STOPS IN SAME PLACE REACHES THE LUNGS---DEVELOPES CONSUMPTION

To Stop a Cold Quickly and Prevent Catarrh, Use "Catarrhozone"

Nothing more serious than the common cold.

If it gains headway you can't stop it from running into Catarrh, deafness, or serious throat trouble.

Catarrh spreads very fast.

From nose to throat it goes in a day. Soon the Bronchial tubes are affected—and before you know it, unless very healthy the lungs are hit, and it's too late.

While you have the chance, drive colds and Catarrh right out of the system.

You can quickly do so by inhaling the rich piney vapor of Catarrhozone. Right to where the living germ of Catarrh is working will the healing fumes of Catarrhozone go in ten seconds.

No liquid medicine can penetrate to the deep recesses that Catarrhozone bathes with its soothing vapor—that's just why it proves so wonderfully effective.

The health-laden vapor of Catarrhozone cures the worst of coughs and hoarsness. The uttermost parts of the bronchial tubes are reached. Bronchitis is cured—every cell in the head, throat and nose is treated by Catarrhozone's wonderful fumes.

You can't beat Catarrhozone for huskiness, weak throat, sore nostrils, catarrhal and bronchial trouble of any kind. Get the complete $1.00 outfit. Smaller size 50c. Trial size 25c, at dealers everywhere