

REGULAR MAIL, PASSENGER AND FREIGHT SERVICE
Between Canada and the West Indies
Most Attractive Tourist Service Available to Canada
Travellers Today.
Fare Sent on Request.
THE ROYAL MAIL STEAM PACKET CO.,
Halifax, N. S.

McDONALDSON PASSENGER SERVICE BETWEEN REAL and GLASGOW
Apply to Local Agents or
BERT REID CO. LIMITED
General Agents
25 William St., St. John, N. B.

Mr. Champlain
FURTHER NOTICE, Steamer
leave St. John on TUESDAY
JULY 16, at 12 o'clock noon,
JULY 17, at 2 p. m., for Upper
and intermediate landings;
on alternate days, due at
1.30 p. m.
R. S. ORCHARD, Manager.

Maritime Steamship Co. Limited
TIME TABLE
After June 1st, 1918, a steamer
company leaves St. John every
7.30 a. m., for Black's Harbor
at 10.30 a. m., for Dipper Harbor and
Black's Harbor Monday, Tuesday
and Wednesday, for St. Andrews,
St. George, Black Bay and
Black's Harbor Wednesday
for Dipper Harbor, calling
at St. John, St. Andrews,
St. George, Black Bay and
Black's Harbor, Thursday.
Thurs. Wharf and Ware-
house, Ltd., Phone 2581, Man-
agers.
Company will not be responsible
for cargo lost or damaged after
it is written order from the
captain of the steamer.

GRAND MANAN S. S. CO.
Leave 1st, and until further
notice, at 10.30 a. m., for
reaching about 2.30 p. m.;
Tuesday, 10 a. m., arriving
about 1.30 p. m.; both ways
via St. George, Campbell and
St. Andrews.
Grand Manan Wednesdays,
for St. Stephen, returning
at 7 a. m. Both ways via
St. George, Campbell and
St. Andrews.
Grand Manan Fridays, 6 a. m.,
on direct, arriving 10.30 a. m.,
both ways via St. George,
Campbell and St. Andrews.
Grand Manan Saturdays for
St. John, returning 1.30
p. m., both ways via
Campbell and St. Andrews.
Daylight Time.
T. D. GUNTER, Manager.

TRAVELLING?
Save Tickets by All
Steamship Lines
THOMSON & CO.,
Limited
Bank Bldg., St. John

DOMINION STEAMSHIP COMPANY
GENERAL SALES OFFICE
25 W. F. STARR, LTD.,
Agents at St. John.

COAL QUALITY
REASONABLE PRICE
Wholesale and Retail
W. F. STARR, LTD.,
100 Union Street

LANDING—NEE SOFT COAL
W. F. STARR, LTD.,
4 MILL STREET

HUNDRED PERSONS ARE KILLED IN A COLLISION

Two Passenger Trains on Nashville-Chattanooga and St. Louis Railway Attempted to Pass Each Other on Same Track.

Nashville, Tenn., July 9.—One hundred persons, most of them negroes, are believed to have lost their lives in a head-on collision early today between two passenger trains on the Nashville-Chattanooga and St. Louis Railway, seven miles west of Nashville.
The wreck occurred at 7.15 o'clock on the Nashville grade, seven miles from Nashville. Every doctor and nurse available in the city was rushed to the scene with all the ambulances. One train was eastbound from Memphis and St. Louis, and the other from Nashville to Memphis. Both engines and two baggage cars were completely wrecked. A combination coach on the local, filled with white and negro passengers was ripped from end to end.
Most of the dead, it is believed, are negroes. Several of the injured died later. Two Pullman coaches escaped serious damage. The entire crew of the local train was killed.

HOTEL PROPRIETOR FALLS TO DEATH

Well Known Bar Harbor Man Found Dying After Drop of Forty Feet.

Bar Harbor, Me., July 9.—Alban P. Alley, proprietor of the Hotel St. Sauveur, was instantly killed yesterday by a fall down the elevator shaft at his hotel, a drop of over 40 feet from the third floor to the basement. No one saw the accident, but it is supposed that while standing in the elevator entrance adjusting the cable, the car being above him, he lost his balance or was thrown into the well by the closing of the automatic door. Employees in the basement heard the crash and found him dying.
Mr. Alley was about 55 years old, a native of Bar Harbor, and had been in the hotel business nearly all his life, building the St. Sauveur in company with his brother, Frank O. Alley about 30 years ago, under the firm name of Alley Bros. For the past eight years he has been the sole proprietor. He was widely known.

RAIN BADLY NEEDED IN SASKATCHEWAN

Crop Reports Received At Regina Do Not Make Best of Reading.

Regina, Sask., July 9.—Crop reports received by the provincial Department of Agriculture over the week end, and issued today, do not make the best of reading. With the exception of the reported districts, there is a general report of "More rain needed." and the very large areas the question of "how much can be saved if weather conditions are ideal from now on?"
In many sections wheat is headed out, but is very short, and not more than half a crop is anticipated. Where rain has recently been received in high, early districts, it is stated, it will be of some assistance in furnishing feed. In some districts the rain came too late to be of much use to the growing crops.

NORTHUMBERLAND MAN MYSTERIOUSLY MISSING

James Babineau Had Quarrel With Two Men in Nelson Two Weeks Ago—Friends Anxious.

Moncton, July 9.—Mr. C. Cormier, editor of the Acadien, is in receipt of a letter from Nelson, Northumberland County, in which is stated that Mr. James Babineau has disappeared and the writer asks that publicity be given to the fact that some trace of the missing man may be obtained. About two weeks ago Mr. Babineau got in a quarrel with two men in Nelson, since then no one has seen or heard anything of him. Mr. Cormier has notified the Chief of Police here, who said he would take the matter up with the chief of police at Moncton.

HEAVY FRESHET

Fredericton July 9.—As a result of the heavy rains of the past week the Nashua and other rivers in this section of the province have risen to freshet height and much damage is anticipated. At Stanbury, this morning, the boom holding logs, for the saw mill operated by Stanley Douglas, was broken by the freshet and about one million feet of logs was swept down the river. These logs will be stranded all along the Nashua.
Reports from Boiestown are that the Miramichi River is rising rapidly and that this morning a large number of logs belonging to Fraser Companies, Limited, were running. It is expected that a drive of some five million feet on the clear water, belonging to that company, will come out safely on the freshet.

SAVED 600 LIVES

Seattle, July 9.—After saving the lives of more than 600 cannery employees, including twenty-one men drowned on an iceberg for three weeks, and towing three big vessels to safety, the United States Fisheries steamer Roosevelt, Captain H. H. Hild, returned to port today after Alaska waters.
The Roosevelt rescued the bark Star of Chile and bark Centennial of the Alaska Packers' Association, and the ship St. Nicholas, of the Columbia River Packers' Association, together with their crews and cannery employees.

SECTION FOREMAN LOSES HIS LIFE

Martin Stewart of Taymouth Killed At McGivney Junction.

Fredericton, July 9.—Martin Stewart, section foreman on the Canadian Government Railway, a resident of Taymouth, was killed at McGivney Junction this morning in an accident which occurred to a trolley loaded with lumber which his section crew was handling. Dr. W. T. Ryan, of Boiestown, was summoned, but death had taken place before his arrival, the injured man never regaining consciousness.
A crew of five section hands under Foreman Stewart, was at work at McGivney. Two of the hands were his sons, Ray and Ralph, and Stewart, the foreman, was standing upon a trolley loaded with lumber which was being pushed along by a hand car operated by the crew. A fore wheel of the trolley broke and the foreman was thrown off, striking on the back of his head, and the load of lumber which was on the trolley, fell upon him, and he was killed about half an hour. Dr. B. M. Mullin, coroner, will hold an inquest to-night.
Deceased leaves a wife and family.

HAMPTON

Hampton, July 7.—Rev. J. F. Rowley and family left Wednesday morning for Campbellton where Mr. Rowley will assume his new duties as pastor of the Campbellton Methodist church. He will not only be missed by the members and adherents of Hampton Methodist church, but by the community in general where he and Mrs. Rowley have made many friends.
His departure will be particularly felt by the boys of the C. S. E. T. movement to whom he devoted a large share of his time and energy in his study classes, debates and athletic contests.
While regretting his departure from Hampton the residents are glad to learn of his promotion to a larger church and district where there is more scope for a man of his ability and scholarly attainments.
Many friends called at the Parsonage on Tuesday evening to say good-bye to Mr. and Mrs. Rowley and wish them God-speed and success in their new fields of labor. Ladies of the congregation presented Mrs. Rowley with a well filled purse as a slight token of appreciation.
Rev. Stanley Helms, B. A., successor to Rev. J. F. Rowley will begin his work on the Circuit July 14th.

Rev. C. P. J. Carleton, Silver Falls, recently stationed at Peterborough, was a visitor in the city yesterday. Augustus W. Cogswell, formerly of New Brunswick, and recently residing in the Canadian west, arrived in the city last evening.

ACADIA UNIVERSITY WOLFVILLE

Departments
Arts and Sciences, Applied Sciences, Theology.
Degrees
B.A., B.Sc., B.Th., M.A., and certificates admitting to the best technical schools. First two years in Agriculture given as electives in B.Sc. course. First year in Medicine, Law, and Theology given as electives in B.A. course.
Special Courses
Courses in Surveying, Drafting, Showwork, Chemistry, Electricity, and Agriculture, for returned soldiers and men anticipating military service.
Equipment
Largest undergraduate faculty in the Maritime Provinces. Three new and splendidly equipped Science Buildings.
Expenses light, and over \$10,000.00 given in prizes and scholarships yearly. Send for calendar to
Rev. George B. Cotton, Ph.D., D.D., LL.D., President.
Next term begins Sept. 10th, 1918.

Acadia Ladies' Seminary WOLFVILLE

The Aim.—To prepare Girls and Young Women for complete living. The Courses.—Two; including College Matriculation, General, Music, Art, Expression, Household Science, Business.
The Faculty.—Twenty-five Teachers of fine personality and Special Training.
The Equipment.—Modern and First Class in every respect.
A Junior School.—For Younger Pupils.
Information.—Write for illustrated book to
Rev. E. T. SWELLEN, B. D., Principal.
Next term begins Sept. 10th, 1918.

ACADIA COLLEGIATE AND BUSINESS ACADEMY WOLFVILLE

A Residential School for Boys and Young Men.
Nineteenth Year
Courses.—Collegiate, Manual Training, Business, Special Courses.
Features.—Modern Residences, Good Equipment, Ideal Location, Splendid Environment, Experienced Teaching Staff, Moderate Cost.
For illustrated Catalogue of information apply to
Principal W. L. ACHESON, WOLFVILLE, Nova Scotia.
Next term opens Sept. 10th, 1918.

Removes Hairy Growth Without Pain or Bother

(Modes of Today).
It is not necessary to use a painful process to remove hairy growths, for with a little delicate handy you can keep the skin entirely free from these beauty destroyers. To remove hair, make a stiff paste with a little powdered detolene and water. Spread this on the hairy surface and in about two minutes rub off, wash the skin and the hairs are gone. To guard against disappointment, be careful to get ready

CASUALTIES

Ottawa, July 9.—**INFANTRY**
Killed in Action—
C. Duff, Nanawauk, N. B.
Gassed—
C. F. Hartigan, Halifax, N. S.
J. W. Kibbey, Sydney, N. S.
MEDICAL SERVICES
Ill—
J. Stange, Edmundston, N. B.

DOG BITES CHILD

Newcastle, July 9.—Little Everett Park, the two-year-old son of Mrs. J. E. Park of New Glasgow, N. S., who is visiting friends in town, was badly bitten by a cross dog on Saturday. The animal sank its teeth in the little fellow's cheek and made a very painful wound. Dr. J. E. Park, the child's father, is at present overseas.

SEVERE TYPHOON

Washington, July 9.—The island of Guam was devastated by a typhoon on July 8, so Captain Roy Smith, governor of the island and commander of the naval station, reported today that the inhabitants are destitute; crops have been destroyed and much material damage done. Steps have been taken to feed the destitute.

10,000,000 IF NEEDED

New York, July 9.—One million men in France and ten million more if they are needed, and every man up to sixty years of age serving his country. This was the limit set for the war by Secretary of the Navy Daniels in Carnegie Hall last night, in a speech which opened the campaign of the Y. M. C. A. for 1,000 "Y" secretaries.

TELLS DYSPEPTICS WHAT TO EAT

Avoid Indigestion, Sour Stomach, Heartburn, Gas On Stomach, Etc.

Indigestion and practically all forms of stomach trouble, say medical authorities, are due nine times out of ten to an excess of hydrochloric acid in the stomach. Chronic "acid stomach" is exceedingly dangerous and sufferers should do either one of two things. Either they can go on a limited and often disagreeable diet, avoiding foods that disagree with them, that irritate the stomach and lead to excess acid secretion or they can eat as they please in reason and make it a practice to counteract the effect of the harmful acid and prevent the formation of gas, sourness or premature fermentation by the use of a little Bismarck Magnesia at their meals.
There is probably no better, safer or more reliable stomach antacid than Bismarck Magnesia and it is widely used for this purpose. It has no direct action on the stomach and is not a digestant. But a teaspoonful of the powder or a couple of five grain tablets taken in a little water with the food will neutralize the excess acidity which may be present and prevent its further formation. This removes the whole cause of the trouble and the meal digests naturally and untroubled without the need of peppin pills or artificial digestants.
Get a few ounces of Bismarck Magnesia from any reliable druggist. Ask for either powder or tablets. It never comes as a liquid, milk or syrup and in the Bismarck form is not a laxative. Try this plan and eat what you want at your next meal and see if this isn't the best advice you ever had on "what to eat."

Conserve Your Health
CANADA needs her men in field and factory.
No one can afford to be too sick to work. Kidney trouble often keeps men ailing around the house, but
Dr. Wilson's HERBINE BITTERS
will quickly relieve pain in the back, take away the burning in bladder, restore healthy action to the kidneys, and make a tired, worn-out, pain-plagued man feel as if he had been born anew.
Dr. Wilson's Herbine Bitters are made from simple herbs and are Nature's own remedy for kidney trouble, indigestion, constipation, bilious headaches, general run-down condition.
Bottle, 25c. a better size, 50c.
Size, five times as large, \$1.
The Brayley Drug Company, Limited
St. John, N. B.

SHE COULD NOT STAND OR WORK

But Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound Restored Her Health and Stopped Her Pains.

Portland, Ind.—"I had a displacement and suffered so badly from it that at times I could not be on my feet at all. I was all run down and so weak I could not do my housework, was nervous and could not lie down at night. I took treatments from a physician but they did not help me. My Aunt recommended Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound. I tried it and now I am strong and well again and do my own work and I give Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound the credit."
Mrs. J. JOSEPHINE KIMBLE, 985 West Race St., Portland, Ind.
Thousands of American women give this famous root and herb remedy the credit for health restored as did Mrs. Kimble.
For helpful suggestions in regard to ailments women are asked to write to
60 Lynde E. Pinkham Medicine Co., Lynn, Mass. The result of its long experience is at your service.

Hair Often Ruined By Careless Washing

If you want to keep your hair looking its best, be careful what you wash it with. Don't use prepared shampoos or anything else that contains too much alkali. This dries the scalp, makes the hair brittle, and ruins it. The best thing for steady use is just ordinary mild coconut oil (which is pure and greaseless) and it cleanses than anything else you can use.
One or two teaspoonfuls will cleanse the hair and scalp thoroughly. Simply moisten the hair with water and rub it in. It makes an abundance of rich, creamy lather, which rinses out easily, removing every particle of dirt, dandruff and excessive oil. The hair dries quickly and evenly, and it leaves the scalp and the hair fine and silky, bright, lustrous, fluffy and easy to manage.
You can get mild coconut oil at any pharmacy. It's very cheap, and a few ounces will supply every member of the family for months.

NOTICE

On February 1st we change our method of business and will sell for CASH. All telephone orders must be C. O. D.

Smith's Fish Market
25 Sydney St. Phone 1704

Consolidated Financial Statement of the National Council, Y.M.C.A. of Canada (CANADA - ENGLAND - FRANCE)

The National Council of the Y.M.C.A. herewith presents a complete statement of its finances for the year 1917, covering its entire service Overseas and in Canada.

The Executive Committee of the Council arranged last November to have a complete statement of the year 1917 prepared for publication before the recent Red Triangle Fund Campaign, but owing to conditions arising out of Military operations in France, this has been unavoidably delayed. It is presented now at the earliest date that existing conditions have permitted.
The portion of the following statement which concerns England and France has already been submitted to the Overseas Military authorities. Audited statements of the funds handled have been submitted to the Militia Department at Ottawa and for the past two years regular accounting has been made as well to the authorities in England and in France. In addition to the regular audit in France, the canteen business is checked every month by the Military Field cashiers, to determine the amount which is paid to Military units as indicated in the Expenditures. Printed copies of the audited statements are posted up in the huts for the information of the soldiers.
The General Operation Account shows on the one hand the entire receipts of the National Council, first, from the gross sales of its Military canteens in Canada, England and France, and second, from subscriptions received during the year. On the other hand, there is shown the entire expenditure for the year, including, first, the cost of the goods sold in the canteens and, second, the expenditures connected with the entire service which is carried on under the direction of the National Council.

The Balance represents the excess of receipts over expenditures. Of this the sum of \$118,351.43 was the balance at the National Headquarters at Toronto, and the remainder was Overseas. This balance at the end of the calendar year represents the amount available to carry on operations until the time of the campaign in 1918. While the financial statement is drawn up on the basis of the calendar year the receipts from the campaign of one year have to serve until the campaign of the next year. The above balance at the National Headquarters was by April 30th, just before the new campaign, not only used up but changed to a deficit of \$227,930.13. This deficit was, however, offset by the balance overseas, which has to be maintained there as a working balance to carry on operations.
The item of \$240,524.86 is a special amount which had to be expended for the purchase of canteen and other supplies in Canada for shipment to France. Beginning with June, 1917, on account of the scarcity of supplies in Great Britain, much of the purchasing formerly done there had to be transferred to Canada. The long period of time required for the shipment of these supplies to France involves the continuous employment of a large sum. The amount expended for this purpose, as at December 31st, had to be treated as an expenditure and placed in a Reserve Account against the merchandise in hand. It is, however, a possible asset and will, when realized upon, be devoted to other forms of service to the soldiers, when it is no longer required to maintain the canteen service in France.

It was possible to provide for this expenditure only because the amount asked by the National Council in 1917 was oversubscribed by more than the amount required just at the time the Canadian Purchasing had to be undertaken. But for this it would have been necessary either to borrow this large amount or greatly curtail the service in France.
It is to be remembered that the goods at the front in France, where the greater part of the stock is carried, are subject to enormous

General Operations for the Year ended 31st December, 1917
RECEIPTS
Operating Balances brought forward from 1916—
(a) At National Headquarters..... \$ 6,730.22
(b) In England and France..... 59,863.43
Remittances from Canada in 1916 received Overseas in 1917..... \$ 66,593.65
Gross Canteen Sales:
In Canada..... 158,544.03
In England..... 594,263.21
In France..... 2,233,990.09
Subscriptions received in Canada:
Ontario and Quebec..... 765,227.56
Western Provinces..... 226,826.16
Maritime Provinces..... 134,736.43
Interest earned..... 4,501.42
Subscriptions received Overseas:
France..... 14,328.93
England..... 3,821.42
Interest earned..... 2,397.74
Adjustment of Exchange between Canada, England and France..... 20,548.09
Total..... \$ 4,329,653.97

EXPENDITURES
Cost of Goods sold in Canteens..... \$ 103,883.67
Transportation and Transport Equipment for Canteen Goods..... 13,168.72
Loss from Damaged Goods, Fire, Ship and Submarine..... 7,753.96
Canteen Equipment..... 2,121.25
Administration of Canteen Service, including Warehouse expenses..... 7,214.45
Huts, Hut Equipment, Tents and Decorations..... 8,058.12
Percentage of Canteen Sales given in Cash to Military Units for Extra Rations, Comforts, etc..... 18,312.80
Free Distribution of Drinks, etc., including Service to Wounded..... 103,418.29
Free Distribution of Athletic Supplies and Prizes..... 121,031.11
Free Distribution of Stationery, Magazines, Religious and other Literature..... 84,807.08
Free Cinemas, Concerts, Lectures, Piano, Music and Gramophones..... 37,091.81
Automobile and Transport Equipment and Maintenance..... 12,179.31
Supervision of Military Canteens (including Canteens in England and France)..... 24,103.92
Administration Headquarters, including Office Expenses (Canadian figures include Salaries and allowances of Overseas Secretaries, not on Government pay; extra pay and rations of non-commissioned officers and men on Y.M.C.A. staff overseas; wages and board of civilian help Overseas; salaries to Secretaries in Military branches in Canada)..... 37,091.81
Rents, Rates, Heating and Lighting..... 8,106.36
Office Equipment..... 8,700.35
General and Sundry Expenses, including Travelling, Postages, Telephone, etc..... 23,189.34
Information and Records..... 4,544.82
Educational Work..... 7,532.69
Hospitality League Work in Great Britain..... 874.41
Expenses of sending workers Overseas..... 973.33
Amount paid to the British Y.M.C.A. for work among Canadian Soldiers..... 5,327.60
For work among troops in Mesopotamia..... 35,797.50
Cash paid in Canada for Purchases of Canteen and other supplies for France, still in transit..... 240,524.86
For work in Military Barracks, Hospitals, Discharge Depots, on Troop Trains, etc.—
In Ontario and Quebec..... 28,535.18
In Western Provinces..... 27,330.31
In Maritime Provinces..... 15,733.62
For work on Transports, in Munitions Plants and Internment Camps..... 14,463.25
Naval work at Halifax..... 9,546.04
For work with Boys on Farm Service..... 9,573.91
Advertising, Printing, Organization and Collection Expenses in connection with Financial Campaigns..... \$3,795,406.39
For General Work of National Council, part of which is Military Administration and the remainder National supervision of Territories, Boys' Work, Student, Industrial and Railroad Departments, funds for which were subscribed in conjunction with Military Funds by agreement of regular contributors..... 54,243.69
Balance of Receipts and Expenditures carried forward to 1918, of which \$118,351.43 was at National Headquarters, Toronto..... 64,156.62
Total..... \$4,329,653.97

AUDITOR'S CERTIFICATE
We have audited the books, vouchers and accounts of the National Council Headquarters at Toronto, and of the Central Territorial Division, for the year ended 31st December, 1917, and have been furnished with the audited statements of the Maritime and Western Divisions of the National Council for the same period. We have also been furnished with the Annual Statement for England for 1917, duly audited, and the Annual Statement for France for 1917 with the auditor's Certificate Statement for the six months to June 30th. Owing, we understand, to Military restriction on civilian travel between England and France, it was impossible for the auditor to go to France and complete the audit to 31st December, 1917. We have agreed the Canadian figures in our opinion, correctly sets forth the operations of the National Council at home and overseas.
Toronto, July 3rd, 1918.
OSCAR HUDSON & COMPANY,
Chartered Accountants.