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GIFTS FOR RED CROSS

ver Wedding Commemorated by Collection of .

ondon, July 7.-The 25th anniverof the marriage of King George Queen Mary occurred yesterday. popular rejoicing with which such an event would ordinarily be oblebrated was refrained from in consequence of the war and the only public ceremony commemorating the event in which the royal couple participated took the form of a special thanksgiving service n St. Paul's Cathedral. This was followed by a visit to the Guildhall where a consequence of the war and the only public ceremony commemorating the ovent in which the royal couple participated took the form of a special thanksgiving service n St. Paul's Cathedral. This was followed by a visit to the Guildhall where a consequence of the war and the only public ceremony commemorating the output of the conditions laid down by President Wilson she cannot have peace, and she can have peace to morrow if she accepts them. David Lloyd George, the British premier, gave this message to the American troops training on the British front, after he had seen them at review on Friday.

The arrival in France of one million American soldiers had made the Germany accepts the conditions laid down by President Wilson she cannot have peace, and she can have peace to the American troops training on the British front, after he had seen them at review on Friday. gratulatory address and a gift from the City of London were received. the City of London were received.

Driving from Buckingham Palace in what is known as "semi-state," the King and Queen passed thru the main streets in an open landau drawn by six horses, attended by outriders and escorted by a troop of Life Guards and Royal Horse Guards.

The Lord Mayor of London, the Bishop of London, the dean of St. Paul's, and others of the cathedral clergy, received the sovereigns here,

Paul's, and others of the cathedral clergy, received the sovereigns here, the procession filing along the nave, until the allotted places were reached under the great dome, where the other members of the royal family had already taken their seats. There was a large attendance of official representatives and the vast nave was filled with wounded sailors and soldiers. The special service, which lasted 45 minutes, included an address by the Archbishop of Canterbury.

From the cathedral the King and Queen were driven to the Guildhall, whither the lord mayor and the city officials had preceded them. Here the address was read and the handsome illuminated copy of it presented to King George. This ceremony was followed by the presentation of a cheque for a large sum to be distributed among such charities as their majesties should decide upon, and the gift of a piece of silver. These were the only public silver wedding gifts the sovereigns consented to accept, they having decided that at the present time nothing should be diverted from charitable purposes, The gift was surscribed for by the leading banks, insurance and commercial companies, and others.

After the double ceremony, their majesties drove again to the palace, cheered along the entire route by efficients as it is customary when the sover-digm makes a visit of state to the city, is retiring from his new position as head of the department, and his place is being taken by Rene Bauset who has been the senator's assignment to the kaiser, who have been the senator's assignment to the kaiser of the salary he received as an assistant city clerk. Mr. Bauset is the place at the salary he received as an editor who has made good in the city and the stock exchange, the leading banks, insurance and commercial companies, and others.

Gold for Charity.

After the double ceremony, their majesties drove again to the palace, cheered along the entire route by efficient was not along the entire route by efficient was not assistant city clerk. Mr. Bauset is for local papera, Fixing the Streets.

Some money has been found, and as a result the city is attempting some needed repairs to the streets. St. Some money has been found, and as a result the city is attempting some needed repairs to the streets.

Some money has been found, and as a result the city is attempting some needed repairs to the streets. St. Gold for Charity.

After the double ceremony, their majesties drove again to the palace, cheered along the city of the world.

As is cust

aries A. Hanson, a baronet, and oferred knighthood upon the two eriffs, George Rowland Blades and

expected that the Red Cross will thus crop is off for the season. receive a very large sum.

Dowager Queen Alexandra, with nearly all the other members of the royal family, attended the service in St. Paul's as did Premier Lloyd George, others of the cabinet ministers, Former Premier Asquith, Lord Rosebery and wise in attendance, while the wounded soldiers present numbered about a thousand. The service included collect for the royal couple, for the empire and for the fighting men. Many Americans were among the congregation and among the soldiers who witnessed the ocession.

CIRCUS TRAIN WRECKED.

Youngstewn, Ohio, July 7.—One man killed was the toll of a railroad accident at 6 a.m. yesterday, when Barnum & Bailey circus train No. 2 crashed into the rear end of New York Central, New York-Chicago, Limited, at Girard, four miles west of here. The man killed was Thomas Kooney, 25, of Murphysboro, Ill., a hostler. Kooney was thrown between two cars by the impact.

Here the Cohn to observe the Cohn to observe the control of the cohort of the co

Kink in the Back

You bend over and can scarcely get straightened up again. This comes on you so suddenly you can't understand it.

This is lumbago. Like backache and rheumatism, it is the result of poisons in the blood. The kidneys are deranged, but the use of Dr. Chase's Kidney-Liver Pills will soon set them right. The pains and aches will disappear with the poisons when the kidneys do their work properly.

GERMANS MUST LEARN ENGLISH AND FRENCH

Berlin, July 7.— A Hamburg concern, Paustian Brothers, is now publishing English and French periodicals, entitledrespectively "Little Puck" and "Let Potit Parisien," which are designed to teach Germans the English and French languages for aftervice in St. Paul's

TS FOR RED CROSS

TWedding Commemorated by Collection of Gold and Silver.

Berlin, July 7.— A Hamburg concern, Paustian Brothers, is now publishing English and French periodicals, entitledrespectively "Little Puck" and "Let Potit Parisien," which are designed to teach Germans the English and French languages for afterview and England has for the most part part part lost. To that end a knowledge of foreign languages is indispensable. Those who have an elementary knowledge of English or French should therefore not let it grow rusty, but subscribe to our journals. They are cuited so as to give the quickest and most practical instruction. Civilians as well as soldiers and sailors at the front should take them. They specialize in trade idioms and everything olse of value to our future export industry."

With the American Army on the Dutter of the marriage of King George Berlin, July 7. - A Hamburg con-

COMMISSIONERS

treal City Hall Stirring Things Up.

Montreal, July 7.—Montreal is still bronzed Americans, who have rebusy endeavoring to set her house in order and to overcome the financial difficulties and get "on her feet" once more. Old officials are being super- premier. annuated and many changes made

Working Gardens Sunday.
Toronto won't let them sell papers
or ice cream on Sunday. Montreal Harry Frankland Hepburn.

The celebration of the silver wedding thruout the country is taking the form of the collection of gold and silver articles and money for the Red Cross. Such gifts are being received by the mayors of the various towns to be sent to Buckingham Palace, form which they will be handed over to the Red Cross. Every article found saleable will be sold and the remainder of the precious metals will be sent to the mint as bullion. It is expected that the Red Cross will thus the remainder of the Red Cross will thus the sent to the mint as bullion. It is expected that the Red Cross will thus the remainder of the Red Cross will thus the remainder of the precious metals will be sent to the mint as bullion. It is expected that the Red Cross will thus the remainder of the Red Cross will thus the Red Cross will be sent to the Red Cross will thus the Red Cross will be sent to the Red Cross will be sent to the Red Cross will continue every Sunday until the Red Cross will be sent to the Red Cross t

SOCIALIST ATTACKS

others of the cabinet ministers, Former Premier Asquith, Lord Rosebery and the colonial premiers who are here for the imperial conference. The diplomatic corps, many army and navy officers and Red Cross nurses were likewise in attendance, while the wounded to have seen these men here near the field of the greatest battle the world has ever known. We stand here, as a great American has conficers and Red Cross nurses were likewise in attendance, while the wounded to have seen these men here near the field of the greatest battle the world has ever known. We stand here, as a great American has conficers and Red Cross nurses were likewise in attendance, while the wounded to have seen these men here near the field of the greatest battle the world has ever known. We stand here, as a great American has conficers and Red Cross nurses were likewise in attendance, while the wounded to have seen these men here near the field of the greatest battle the world has ever known. We stand here, as a great American has conficers and Red Cross nurses were likewise in attendance, while the wounded to have seen these men here near the field of the greatest battle the world has ever known. We stand here, as a great American has confidence with Rumania and militarism was made in the department of the world has ever known. We stand here, as a great American has confidence with Rumania and militarism was made in the department of the world has ever known. We stand here near the field of the greatest battle the world has ever known. We stand here, as a great American has confidence with the world has ever known. We stand here a great American has said, 'At Armageddon, fighting for the like world has ever known.

"We reject the Rumanian treaty," AUSTRIAN LOSSES t will not produce a real peace. The Rumanian Jews still lack rights. This treaty is nothing but bartering for petroleum and railways. This treaty is nothing but disguised, perhaps undisguised perhaps undisguised perhaps " disguised, robbery—"
Here the president called upon Dr. Cohn to observe moderation in his re-

marks. After further criticisms, Dr. Cohn explained: "Unless militarism 's overcome we cannot obtain a last AMERICAN PATROL BOAT

SAVES CANADIAN TROOPS

self may become a total loss.

Saved by Patrol Boat. New York, July 6.—The Associated Press carries the following: The rescue by an American patrol boat of 700 troops from the Cana-dian troopship City of Vienna, wrecked off the Atlantic coast, was reported here today. The American ran thru a thick fog to reach the City of Vienna, which went down soon after all hands had been taken off.

NURSES BECOME AMERICANS. Canadian Women Granted Naturaliza-tion and Will Serve Under Stars and Stripes.

Camp Dix. Wrightstown, N.J., July 7.— The first women to win American citizenship under the new law granting immediate naturalization to army nurses, two Canadians, Miss Laura Master, a native of New Hamburg, Ont., and Miss Leola Colquhoun, of Morrisburg, Ont., received their citizenship papers at Camp Dix. Friday, along with a class of nearly a thousand foreigners, called into the American service. the American service.

DIED OF BURNS.

Blenheim, Ont., July 6.—While using gasoline to do some cleaning at her residence on Saturday afternoon Mrs. McCallum, wife of Thomas McCallum, of this town, was so severely burned that death ensued after six hours.

With the American Army on the British Front, July 7. - Until Germany accepts the conditions laid

American soldiers had made the German emperor realize that his defeat was certain. The emperor, the premier said, had had many illusions regarding

Said, had had many illusions regarding the war. One of these was that the new American troops would not be capable of meeting those of Germany, trained to the minute.

Premier Lloyd George reiterated forcefully that the allies do not covet a single yard of German soil, and do not desire to dispossess Germany of her rightful inheritance or the German people of their legitimate rights.

The British prime minister stood in an automobile in the centre of the sunbronzed Americans, who have re-

annuated and many changes made around the city hall by the new administrative commissioners.

The latest changes are in the department of the city clerk. Senator

The latest changes are in the department of the city clerk. Senator

rope. So the kaiser's advisers, and the kaiser realize they have made another mistake.
"President Wilson yesterday made

Not because we desire to dispossess Germany of her inheritence. Not because we desire to deprive the German people of their legitimate rights. PEACE WITH RUMANIA We are fighting for the great principle laid down by President Wilson.

MANY THOUSANDS

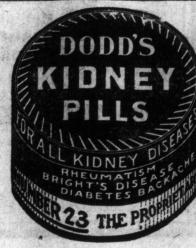
Fifty Thousand Killed in Recent Offensive Against Italy.

Washington, July 7.-Austrian losses in the recent unsuccessful offen-Quebec, July 6.—The Hon Lemieux, nounced thru the office of the chief press censor that the City of Vientand dealers all along the Gaspe coast had been complaining of the scarcity of salt and it will be good news to them to hear of the arrival of a full shipload of salt at Gaspe.

Ottawa, July 6.—It is officially announced thru the office of the chief press censor that the City of Vientand and the Canadian troopship having troops on board, has gone ashore on the Atlantic coast during a dense fog. The troops and crew have all been safely taken off, and it is thought that the City of Vientand and the counter-offensive are estimated at between 200,000 and 290,000,000, including at least 50,000 killed, in an official despatch yesterday from Rome, based upon testimony of numerous prisoners. The message says the Austrians persist in beating the ground about off, and it is thought that the City of Vientand the counter-offensive are estimated at between 200,000 and 290,000,000, including at least 50,000 killed, in an official despatch yesterday from Rome, based upon testimony of numerous prisoners. The message says the Austrians persist in beating the ground about official despatch yesterday from Rome, based upon testimony of numerous prisoners. sive against Italy and during the Italwith a strong but ineffectual artil-lery fire. It adds:

"Prisoners taken at Monte Grappa state the Austrians had no idea they could be beaten from their position in twenty minutes. The enemy losses were very heavy; his rear service was badly disorganized and the troops feel the lack of baggage.
"Seven Italians who escaped captiv

ity state that the Austrians force majority of the war prisoners to work on the second line under our fire."



Toronto, July 3rd, 1918.

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 for the year 1917 ready 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 expenditures 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 sepresents 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 \$237,930.13. 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 Decamber 31st, has 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

risks. The English Y.M.C.A. in the German offensive of March and April suffered losses in huts and canteen supplies of nearly One Million Dollars. In the more recent offensive the American Y.M.C.A. has suffered losses nearly as large, and the National Executive have deemed it a matter of prudence to be prepared to meet a similar loss if it should fall on the Canadian Y.M.C.A.

The National Council has from the first declared the policy of devoting to the service of the soldiers whatever balance remains in the Military Fund at the close of the war. This policy has been made known to and accepted by the Overseas Military authorities. The need for the Y.M.C.A. service will continue all through the period of demobilization and the plan of the National Council is to use whatever balance then exists to keep up the efficiency of the service to the soldiers during that important period.

The National Council of the Y.M.C.A., under which the Military Work is conducted, is a representative body of the various Y.M.C.A.'s throughout Canada, but it has no authority over or financial responsibility for any local branch. The funds which it handles have no connection with those of any local branch of the regular Y.M.C.A. It wishes to make clear, therefore, that the funds which are acquired in or subscribed for the Y.M.C.A. Military Work have not been and will not be used in connection with the regular work of any of these branches, but will, according to the policy already announced, be kept in the Military Work and devoted exclusively to the service of soldiers.

The service represented in the expenditures of the accompanying statement covered at the opening of the present year, 96 centres of operation in France and 76 in England, including all regular camps and units, base camps, convalescent camps, hospitals, railway troops, cavalry, London and Paris, and forestry units from the north of Scotland to the South of France.

There were on the Overseas staff 133 Secretaries carrying honorary commissions, 50 of whom were at the expense of the Y.M.C.A. for pay and allowances and the remainder at the expense of the Government. There are also a considerable number of other ranks, non-commissioned officers and men, detailed to the Y.M.C.A. staff by the Military authorities. A number of these, who are given non-commissioned rank because of special responsibility, are at the expense of the Y.M.C.A. for the extra pay over that of their regular rank. Civilian help is also employed where required and where circumstances permit.

In Canada the soldiers are served in 38 centres, including camps, barracks, Red Triangle Clubs, hospitals, naval stations and on troop trains. This has required approximately 100 Secretaries, who work on a civilian basis and are entirely at Y.M.C.A. expense. There is also required a considerable staff of employed helpers, exclusive of the committees of ladies who render their service free.

The scope and variety of the entire service, in so far as expenditures can reveal them, are indicated in the following statement.

Signed on behalf of the National Council of the Y.M.C.A. G. H. WOOD, Chairman.

F. L. RATCLIFF, Chairman of Finance Committee. CHAS. W. BISHOP, General Secretary.

General Operations for the Year ended 31st December, 1917

portion of end of				
Operating Balances brought forward from 1916:— (a) At National Headquarters		* **	1285	
(a) At National Headquarters	••••••••		6,730.22 59,863.43	The state of the s
Remittances from Canada in 1916 received Overseas in 1917				\$ 66,593.65 123,606.67
				120,000.07
In Conada	•••••		153,544.03 594,263.21	
In England		• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •	2,233,990.09	
S. L L. L L. L. Connector	1955年 克罗克德		3/63/27/18	2,981,797.33
Ontario and Quebec			765,227.55	
Western Provinces Maritime Provinces			226,826.16 134,736.48	
Interest earned	•••••		4,601.42	1,131,391.61
Subscriptions received Overseas: France	THE PROPERTY OF THE PARTY OF	100 000 67		1,101,091.01
England	***********		14,328.93 3,821.42	
Interest earned	•••••		2,397.74	20,548.09
Adjustment of Exchange between Canada, England and France				5,716.62
EXPENDITURES	6/2 36 8 15 5	A STATE OF THE STA		\$ 4,329,653.97
EXPENDITURES				
	CANADA	ENGLAND	FRANCE	TOTAL
Cost of Goods sold in Canteens Transportation and Transport Equipment for Canteen Goods	\$ 103,683.67	\$ 462,890.46 7,753.96	\$1,801,91222 -13,168.72	\$2,368,486.35 20,922.68
Loss from Damaged Goods Fire Shell Fire and Submarines.		15,202,21	33,386.01 14,159.95	33,386.01 31,493.41
Canteen Equipment Administration of Canteen Service, including Warehouse expenses.	7,214.45	2,340.44	8,058.12	17,613.01
W. W. F. Same Tasts and Decorations	18,312.80	103,418.29	121,031.11	242,762.20
Percentage of Canteen Sales given in Cash to Military Units for Extra Rations, Comforts, etc Free Distribution of Drinks, etc., including Service to Wounded			71,587.28 84,807.08	71,587.28 84,807.08
Free Distribution of Athletic Supplies and Prizes. Free Distribution of Stationery, Magazines, Religious and other Literature	9.009.45	12,179.31 24,103.92	39,509.20 37,061.81	51,688.51 70,175.18
Free Cinemas, Concerts, Lectures, Pianos, Music and Gramophones	5,100.36	35,019.24	60,254.23	100,373.83
Automobile and Transport Equipment and Maintenance.	1,925.85 14,456.66	8,700.35	23,189.34	33,815.54
Supervision of Military Camps (Canadian figures include Salaries) Administration Headquarters, including Office Expenses (Canadian figures include Salaries)	14,106.52	4,043.29 8,777.40	4,544.82	18,499.95 27,428.74
Pay and allowances of Overseas Secretaries, not on Government pay; extra pay and rations of				
hale Overseas and salaries of Secretaries in Military branches in Canada	40,976.68	47,640.03	33,509,54	122,126.25
Rents, Rates, Heating and Lighting.	5,766.82	10,469.43 3,204.27	15,828.34	32,064.59 3,204.27
Consult and Sunday Expenses including Travelling, Postages, Telephones, etc.	16,913.78	7,333.03	2,731.65 448.85	26,978.46 448.85
Interest and Exchange.		874.41		874.41
Educational Work		7,532.69 973.33	******	7,532.69 973.33
Expenses of sending workers Overseas	5,327.60		*****	5,327.60
Amount paid to the British Y.M.C.A. for work among Canadian Soldiers	5,400.00	35,797.50	35,797.50	71,595.00 5,400.00
Cash paid in Canada for Purchases of Canteen and other supplies for France, still in transit.	******		240,524.86	240,524.86
For work in Military Barracks, Hospitals, Discharge Depots, on Troop Trains, etc.:-	28,535.18			00 EQE 10
In Ontario and Quebec	27,350.31	******	•••••	28,535.18 27,350.31
In Maritime Provinces. For work on Transports, in Munitions Plants and Internment Camps	15,753.62 14,463.25	******		15,753.62 14,463.25
Name week at Halifay	9,640.04	*****		9,640.04
For work with Boys on Farm Service	9,573.91	•••••	•••••	9,573.91
Advertising, Printing, Organization and Collection Expenses in connection with Financial	Start Start Start			\$3,795,406.39
C	*****			54,243.09
For General Work of National Council, part of which is Military Administration and the				10 to
a to the state of the state of the continue of the continue with Milliary				64,155.62
Funds by agreement of regular contributors. Balance of Receipts and Expenditures carried forward to 1918, of which \$118,351.43 was at			•••••	
National Headquarters, Toronto	• • • • • •	*****	•••••	415,848.87
AUDITOR'S CERTIFICAT	12			\$4,329,653.97
NODION 3 CONTRACTOR				

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 Certified Statement for the six months to June 30th. Owing, we understand, to Military restriction on civiliant 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 and Overseas statements with the above General Statement, which combines them, and, according to the books and statements furnished, the above statement in our opinion, correctly sets forth the operations of the National Council at home and overseas.