

MEN MUTINIED AND SURRENDERED

Reported That Nebogotoff Was Thrown Overboard.

Crew Refused to Fight and Gave Up the Ship—Cruiser Jemtechug

Sunk—Togo Celebrates.

TOKIO, June 2, 1.30 p. m.—The reported sinking of the Russian cruiser Jemtechug in the recent naval battle has been confirmed.

NEW YORK, June 2.—A St. Petersburg despatch to the Times, from its correspondent there says: "Details communicated to me from a trustworthy source leave little room for doubt that Admiral Nebogotoff's sailors mutinied during the battle in the Japan Sea and either threw the admiral and many officers overboard, or according to another version, bound them in their cabins and hoisted the white flag. I am assured that eight men in Nebogotoff's squadron were freed for mutiny while still in the Red Sea. Many people will versed in the affairs at St. Petersburg, that something similar is likely to happen in Manchuria when the armies leave the Manchuria in regard to the naval disaster. They will doubtless learn the truth as usual from the Japanese.

TOKIO CELEBRATES.

TOKIO, June 2.—Admiral Togo's victory was celebrated yesterday. The entire city was decorated with flags and bunting. Various exercises and sports were held in Hibya Park, Mayor Ozaki presiding. Thousands of persons filled the park and lustily cheered the naval staff occupied prominent seats on the platform.

CAUGHT IN A TRAP.

LONDON, June 2.—The Moll correspondent of the Times writes from the commander of the cruiser Nakhmoff. The captain says: "We chose the shortest route to Vladivostok, passing a certain strait. We were unhappily enclosed by the Japanese fleet and were completely surrounded. Our position was hopeless from the beginning of the battle. We had indeed fallen into the bitter trap. It was cruel, indeed, for the Japanese selected the engine room of our ship as a target. A torpedo went straight through my vessel and we lost our fighting power and were unable to move in either direction. The boats and embarked 800 of the crew, who were rescued by the Japanese. I with the navigating officer determined to share the fate of our ship which sank. We two were drawn underneath by the suction and whirled about till we lost our breath. We forgot everything, but fortunately were picked up by Japanese fishermen. We had intended to die and floated in the water as it seemed for hours watching the scene created by the explosion of Japanese shells."

RUSSIA NOW SEVENTH NAVAL POWER.

NEW YORK, June 2.—Figures prepared in Washington for the New York Times by the naval intelligence bureau of the navy department, under direction of Captain Weston Schroeder, its chief, show that as a result of the battle just fought and its predecessors, Russia has dropped from third to seventh place in naval power, and Japan has risen from seventh to sixth.

The fighting has put the United States up from fifth to fourth place, and Germany from fourth to third. The naval powers now stand in the following order: Great Britain, France, Germany, United States, Italy, Japan, Russia and Austria. Prior to the battle of the sea of Japan they ranked as follows: Great Britain, France, Russia, Germany, United States, Italy, Japan and Austria. Austria is the only power whose rank is unaffected by the battle. Italy moves from the sixth place to fifth. Great Britain's tonnage is 1,335,777; France's, 663,721; Germany's, 441,240; United States', 316,523; Italy's, 254,510; Japan's, 222,661; Russia's (which formerly was 447,313) is now 222,661. Austria comes last, with 112,336. This does not include vessels over 20 years old, gunboats and other vessels of less than 1,000 tons, torpedo craft of less than 50 tons, transport, colliers, repair ships, torpedo depot ships, converted merchant vessels or yachts.

Practically all that Russia has left in the Black Sea fleet. Of her 19 battleships only seven remain; of her 11 coast defence vessels, including smaller battleships and monitors, only seven; of her seven armored cruisers, three; of her twenty other cruisers, fifteen; of her 41 torpedo boat destroyers, 83; of her 85 torpedo boats, 82.

RUSSIANS MURDERED THEIR OWN WOUNDED.

TOKIO, June 2.—It is planned to bring the battleship Orel to Yokosuka, where the emperor will visit her. A remarkable story is in circulation concerning the wounded on the Orel. It is said that at the opening of the fight 300 men were killed and wounded and that the groans and shrieks of the wounded exercised so harmful an effect that it was decided to throw the mortally wounded into the sea.

One hundred and forty, it is said, were thrown overboard. Those slightly wounded were then fastened to the mast to prevent their interference with the fighting of the ship.

It is impossible to obtain any confirmation of this story, but later reports indicate that the crew of the Orel fought with desperate bravery throughout the day previous to their surrender. The hull of the vessel is still unscathed, and many of her guns are smashed and dismounted.

WEAVER'S SYRUP

It purifies the Blood and cures Boils, Humors, Salt Rheum

ORANGE GRAND LODGE ELECTS OFFICERS.

Spirited Contest For Next Place of Meeting, But Toronto Wins.

OWEN SOUND, June 2.—The Orange Grand Lodge of British America, in its closing session here elected the following officers: Grand master and sovereign, Dr. T. S. Sproule, M. P.; deputy grand master, Wm. Galbraith, Montreal; chaplain, Rev. Wm. Walsh, Brantford; secretary, W. M. Lockhart, Allison; treasurer, W. J. Parkhill, Midland; director of ceremonies, Thos. Wallace, Woodbridge; lecturer, James F. Easper, Hamilton; deputy grand secretary, Daniel McDougall, Glace Bay, N. S.; deputy grand treasurer, J. T. Joyce, Owen Sound, Ont.; deputy grand lecturers, Nell J. Morrison, New Brunswick; E. F. Purdy, Prince Edward Island; A. W. Kelly, Nova Scotia; Thos. F. Butt, Newfoundland.

After a spirited contest for the next majority on a final ballot.

RAN AWAY BECAUSE HE HAD BEEN SPANKED.

Mrs. Robinson of Dorchester Seeks Her Brother Who Has Been Missing For Sixty Years.

Some sixty years ago when Maitland, a thriving little town in Nova Scotia, there lived in that place a boy named James Murphy, who, like most other boys of his age, was full of mischief. On one occasion he did something of which his parents disapproved, and the elder Mr. Murphy promptly gave the youthful James a spanking. The boy who was then sixteen years of age, did not like this sort of treatment and became indignant. He ran away from home and was never afterwards heard from. His parents expected him to return or send some word home after the first spell of anger had passed, but they waited in vain. This was nearly 60 years ago, and now Mrs. E. T. Robinson of 681 Dudley street, Dorchester, Mass., is anxiously enquiring for some trace of her brother. She was a young girl when James Murphy ran away from home, and her brother must now be seventy-four years old, while she herself is well on in years.

TWO C. P. R. BOYS RAN AWAY FROM HOME.

William McIntyre and William Murphy Left Rather Suddenly on Wednesday.

Since Wednesday evening the staff of the C. P. R. telegraph office has been short by two members. On that evening William McIntyre and William Murphy, both young boys, who had been employed as checkers, made up their minds that they would seek better things elsewhere. Murphy had given notice that he was going to leave, but no one in the office had any idea that McIntyre held the same intention. Nor did the parents of the two boys know anything about their plans. McIntyre arranged for another of the boys to take his place on Wednesday evening, promising to work in return on Saturday. But the substitute is still waiting for William to come back.

On Wednesday evening the two lads left by the six o'clock train and went to Fredericton. They were in that town on Thursday and are thought to have gone on to Boston on that evening. The parents of the boys are rather anxious, not having heard from them since they went away.

FIRE AT NEWCASTLE.

NEWCASTLE, June 2.—Fire was discovered in the rear of H. Wyse's bakery at an early hour this morning. It had gained considerable headway, and was burning fiercely when the fire company arrived, but after a stubborn fight was confined to the bakery outbuildings, which were practically destroyed.

THEY MEAN IT No one should suffer a moment longer with Piles, for Dr. Leonard's Hem-Roid will cure any case.

A guarantee for \$1,000.00 goes with every package of the Hem-Roid.

No matter what kind you have, Blind, Bleeding, Internal, External, Itching or Suppurating, Dr. Leonard's Hem-Roid will cure you.

This is a strong statement, but it is supported by a thousand testimonials from those who have been permanently cured by Hem-Roid.

If you are not cured you get your money back. \$1.00 at Drugists or The Wilson-Fyle Co., Limited, Niagara Falls, Ont.

The Emperor of Germany takes his meals with his whole family, even the children being allowed at the table from the time they are old enough to sit in a high chair.

The City of Mexico has contracted for sewerage works and pipe laying, to cost \$800,000.

consigned to J. & W. Brall. Four cures came in this morning.

Kings College Engineering School in Cape Breton.

Has A Very Large Enrollment—Professor Chosen as Head of This Department

—Dr. Hannah's Intentions.

SYDNEY, June 2.—Among the most important moves in the matter of education made in this province within the last few years was that by Kings College at Windsor, when it decided upon opening a branch of their school of engineering at Sydney. For the past two or three years able professors from Dalhousie University have been giving a series of lectures at Sydney and at Glace Bay upon mining engineering with a marked degree of success. Dalhousie was the pioneer in the field, but Kings comes now prepared to establish an institution such will do away with itinerant lectures and partial courses in subjects which are of prime importance to the young men of this part of the province. It is very possible that Dalhousie will continue her work of delivering lectures on mining and mining engineering as the university is having a department especially equipped for that purpose. Kings for the present will emphasize civil and mechanical engineering, and in this way will not interfere to any extent with the work of her sister university.

The problem before old Kings in establishing itself in Cape Breton was not by any means an easy one. There were difficulties in the way, but the governors felt they were not of such a character as could not be overcome by little effort. Principal among those difficulties was the want of a proper endowment to carry on the work of the proposed school. The financial question is very generally a hard one with the large majority of our institutions of learning in this province. It had upon the generosity of the public to meet this President Hannah has set himself to work at the arduous task of raising \$20,000 before the time comes for the opening of the school in September next. It is gratifying to hear that he is meeting with large measure of success, which his proposition deserves. Then again there are those who feel that the idea that Kings has outlived its sphere of usefulness, and that the time is ripe for an amalgamation with a larger and more powerful institution of learning. This opinion does not entertain any pessimistic views regarding Kings—he is of the opinion that the college is now entering upon a new lease of life, and he feels that there is still enough enthusiasm among the followers of its faith to ensure a long career of good offices to the youth of our country.

President Hannah visited Sydney early in the afternoon of the 1st, and he went with several of our local people who are alive to the benefits resulting from a system of education that will train the practical side of the work. Theoretically Sydney offered advantages peculiarly its own appealed instantaneously to the head of Kings, and he foresaw much success for their undertaking. The needs were great. With regard to the conduct of the school the plan adopted was that the students were to take the first year of the course in Sydney, the second and third years in the vicinity of 300 students were enrolled. By Sydney the advantages of engineering are particularly favorable—perhaps there are few such places on the continent. In the first place there are the works of the Dominion Iron and Steel company, where problems in engineering are arising every day and are being solved by the most competent authorities in Canada. The management of some new processes that will facilitate the work and enable them to produce iron and steel more economically than it can be done anywhere else on the continent, and especially in Canada.

Then again we have the collieries of the Dominion Coal company, the Nova Scotia Coal and Iron and Railway company, all presenting new problems and anticipating new results in mining and mechanical engineering. The field is thus a wide and varied one. All these companies will permit the students (under proper restrictions) to inspect their splendid plants in order to get a thorough knowledge of engineering. The president of the Institute of Technology, Boston, says that Sydney possesses greater advantages than any city in the continent for an institution such as is proposed by Kings, and he thinks it very probable that students from that institute, and who are interested in mining and in iron and steel works, may enter the school for the summer courses. For the past two or three years parties of students from that institute have visited Cape Breton for the purpose of inspecting the works of the collieries and our iron and steel industries. They combine in this way business and pleasure, making their vacation profitable as well as enjoyable.

The success of the proposal has been more conspicuous than was at first anticipated. Dr. Hannah and the professors have received great encouragement.

An arrangement will be effected, whereby students from the mining districts can enter the college during the dull months of winter and carry on their regular employment during the summer.

The selection of a proper building is now under advisement. The local committee have this in hand and it is understood that a very desirable location is about to be secured, and will be in readiness for the opening of the school in September next.

As to the probable enrollment of students then it is safe to say that it will be encouragingly large. Cape Breton has swung away from the time when an education leading to a professional life is the most desired or the most sought for, or even the most profitable. There is a big demand for skilled workmen, electricians and engineers and the demand must sooner or later be supplied by the home market. As at present trained men in these capacities have to be brought from abroad, mostly from the United States, where technical education is far in advance of what it is in Canada. President Hannah no doubt saw the breach and was enterprising enough to step into it. It will require an endowment of at least \$20,000 or \$25,000 to place the school on a good footing and it is pleasing to learn that this endowment is being generously subscribed. This amount will not be needed immediately, this being largely dependent upon whether the school will be established in a building of its own or in rented quarters. In the latter case the expenses for the opening of the school in September must be secured and it is with that in view that the work of raising an endowment fund will be vigorously prosecuted.

The school will be strictly non-sectarian.

Trustee Borden Says None of Hospital Staff Were Involved in Grace Darby's Escape.

TAUNTON, May 31.—N. B. Borden of Fall River, one of the trustees of the Taunton insane hospital, says that not a scintilla of evidence has been shown to show any truth in the charges that there has been mismanagement in Taunton or any malfeasance in office by any official, petty or major, or graft in the way of awarding food and clothing contracts to friends of the officials or of the trustees, or of moral delinquencies on the part of the physicians or attendants.

The intimations that some member of the hospital staff has been involved in any compromising way with the escaped Darby woman is thrown out of court entirely. One or two attendants, or possibly one hospital nurse, might have been leaving for having sided Grace Darby to escape or for having failed to secure a proper watch. But the offense will go on the records as neglect of duty—nothing more, nothing less.

Mr. Borden with the other trustees, has made a thorough investigation of all the brutality and graft charges and intimations and imputations. They have concluded that the stories of which have been brought to them, without the public having heard a word. But the board finds all the talk delivered in the way of a series of cheap clap-traps. There will be no exciting shake-up in Taunton, and the institution gets a certificate of good character.

The formal report will be given out in a few days.

SEVENTY YEARS OF PILES.

"I suffered from itching piles for twenty years and cannot imagine any greater distress. Dr. Chase's Ointment gave me relief from the first application, and has now entirely freed me of this horrible disease." Mr. J. S. Maren, Farmer and Contractor, Tiverton, Ont.

MISSING WOMAN HAD CUT THROAT.

WEBSTER, May 31.—Miss Lena De Villiers, aged 52, elder sister of John De Villiers of Wiltonville, Ct., a neighboring town, was located after a search late last night in an adjoining building of her brother's home, with her throat gashed. She had been dead some time.

Miss De Villiers left her home after dinner, and as she did not return, her relatives became alarmed and instituted a search. The razor, with which she ended her life, was found by her side. The only reason given for her act is that she was despondent, or became temporarily insane. Miss De Villiers, as well as the other members of the family, are highly respected in this district.

NEWSPAPER MEN COME TO HER AID.

"If there is only some place I can stay for the night—but I don't know a person in this city," she said as the 'taxi man' drove her here. But her appeal had reached the hearts of her listeners and there wasn't a man in the room but would have done his utmost to have made the poor stranger's burdens lighter.

The telephone rang and one of the reporters was in communication with the superintendent of the Boston Young Women's Christian Association on "Warrenton street. The story of the young woman and her unfortunate condition was explained briefly. Quickly the reply came back that the young woman would be cared for at the home and for her to come directly.

As she heard the cheering news that there was at least one place in the city where a friendless girl would be cared for her color came slightly into her cheeks and although undoubtedly flustered by the presence of those around her, she was profuse in her thanks.

But the visitor was not allowed to depart empty handed, and although the contribution was small, every man

YOUNG NOVA SCOTIAN GIRL FRIENDLESS IN STRANGE CITY

She Had Only 35 Cents Left—Was on Her Way Back To Her Home in Sydney—Newspaper Men Come to Her Assistance.

Without money or friends and not knowing where to turn for a night's lodging, Miss Lida DeWitt of North Sydney, N. S., drifted into police headquarters yesterday afternoon. She carried with her a small handbag and a much-worn cape over her arm and her clothing showed the effects of considerable service.

Yet above all there was a certain air of refinement and modesty as she shyly gazing around, a pathetic picture indeed. The officer who guards the entrance came forward to speak to her, but she took a couple of steps backward and said that if there was any one else, not a policeman, she might like to ask a question.

The natural reserve of the young woman—she was scarcely more than a child—and the pinched look on the pale cheeks instantly appealed to the group of newspaper men assembled in the reporters' room. Almost the first thing she asked was for permission to come in for just a minute, as she said she was tired out from walking around the city trying to make up her mind what she would do.

It was her first entrance within the portals of a police station, which naturally explained her shyness, and with her head resting on her arm she sat quietly for a few seconds trying to catch her breath after walking up Pemberton-st. hill.

SOUGHT TO MAKE HER OWN LIVING.

Then she told the old story of the country girl who had left the quiet of the old farm to go to New York and make her own living. She had prospered for a while and had saved a few dollars, but in such a weak condition that when the hospital authorities felt she ought to take care of herself she was unable to do so. She finally secured admittance to a convalescent home and remained there for several weeks.

While in the hospital and home, Miss DeWitt said, the longing for the old home came to her and she prayed night and day that she might again be with her family and friends. But it seemed as though she would have to remain where she was, for what little money she had saved up had been spent during her illness, the most of it going for the little delicacies desired by the sick.

Finally, however, the authorities of the home took such compassion upon her that they decided to return her to her own home. A through ticket was given her with just \$1 in her pocket in her pocket.

She was so tired out that she rode on the elevated to the North station, although she felt she would have to economize in every way.

APPEALED TO THE POLICE.

Much to her dismay when she made inquiries at the North station she was told that she could get a train late in the evening, but that would mean a wait over a day at least in Truro, N. S. Such a prospect did not appeal very strongly to Miss DeWitt and she faltered at taking a train only to have to remain in Truro with neither money nor friends.

Almost broken hearted the young woman sat in the big waiting room of the station for some time and then went out on to the street. She had no idea where she was going. After walking for more than an hour, however, she made her way reluctantly up the hill to police headquarters.

"It is very embarrassing to me," the young woman said, "but I was driven to coming to this place. They told me when I left New York that I could get a through train in a short time and never told me anything about having to wait over a day at least in Truro, N. S. I was very hungry and so savage with the agent of the contractor when they found that they were no better off here, that they threatened to mob him. The police intervened and saved him. The laborers were finally taken charge of by the Salvation Army, who fed them, trusting to be paid by the contractor, which they will be when the money comes to hand. The cause of the famine was that the cash intended for food was misdirected in the mails, having been sent to Boston by mistake. Funds will be on hand tomorrow. The men will leave for their work by the steamer Senlac tomorrow."

SURPRISE SOAP



The name "SURPRISE" stands for Pure, Hard, Solid Soap. The best value in Laundry Soap.

She boarded the train in New York City and began the long and tedious journey to her home in the provinces. Little did the young woman think that she would meet such expenses along the way and it was not long before her money was gone. She arrived in Boston at the South station at 3.15 yesterday afternoon with just 35 cents put in her hand down for her pocket to make up a pool for the friendless girl. Then to make certain that she would not lose her way she was escorted down the hill and with becoming dignity she was taken to a room at the top of a boarding house on Pleasant street, with directions how to reach the home on Warrenton street.

Half an hour after Miss DeWitt left police headquarters the superintendent of the Y. W. C. A. was called and inquired made regarding the girl. "She has arrived safely and is a very nice girl," was the reply. "She is all tired out, poor thing, but she has a pocket full with a number of other young women. We'll take good care of her tonight, and after she has breakfast in the morning our travelling aid will see her safely aboard her train."—Boston Globe.

SUNDAY SCHOOL TOUR IN HAMPSTEAD.

HAMPSTEAD, N. B., June 3.—The Kings and Queens (West) Co. Sunday school convention was held in the Free Baptist church at Central Hampstead yesterday afternoon and evening. There was a good number in attendance, among those present were Rev. J. B. Garong, field secretary; T. S. Simms, of the provincial association, executive, and Rev. Dr. Bachman of Pennsylvania, whose addresses were very helpful and much enjoyed, and also Prof. Brower, Rev. J. B. Garong, field secretary, gave a short address. Miss Stillwell of St. John, gave an address on the cradle roll. T. S. Simms made a few remarks. Rev. Dr. Bachman gave a very helpful address on the home and Bible, which was enjoyed by all.

The second session was continued in the evening, by a song service, led by Prof. Brower. After reading of the minutes, E. D. Vallis, as convener of nominating, read the following report: President, I. S. Vanwart; vice-president, Robert Anderson; secretary-treasurer, E. D. Vallis; teacher training, S. T. Vallis; superintendent home department, Miss Short; superintendent primary department, Miss Woods; superintendent temperance department, J. Isaac Palmer.

On motion the report was received and adopted and the officers were duly declared elected.

Dr. Bachman gave an able address and explanation on the first Psalm. The country is looking fine now and the prospects are very favorable to good crops. The water in the river is falling very fast.

The Sunday school tour party took the steam train for this morning on route to Chipman.

HUNGRY ITALIAN LABORERS IN HALIFAX.

HALIFAX, June 4.—Eighty-five laborers, mostly Italians, arrived from Montreal this morning to go to work on MacKenzie and Mann's South Shore railway. They said they had had nothing to eat for three days and were so hungry and so savage with the agent of the contractor when they found that they were no better off here, that they threatened to mob him. The police intervened and saved him. The laborers were finally taken charge of by the Salvation Army, who fed them, trusting to be paid by the contractor, which they will be when the money comes to hand. The cause of the famine was that the cash intended for food was misdirected in the mails, having been sent to Boston by mistake. Funds will be on hand tomorrow. The men will leave for their work by the steamer Senlac tomorrow.

IMPORTANT ANNOUNCEMENT FOR CHURCHES AND TEMPERANCE ORGANIZATIONS. Provincial temperance convention in Y. M. C. A. Hall, Truro, Tuesday, June 27th, 1905, at 10 a. m. In accordance with suggestions from a number of friends of temperance, and after much earnest discussion at the second quarterly session of the Grand Division, the following resolutions were unanimously adopted: "Whereas, we have, as a Grand Division expressed ourselves as in favor of the calling of a convention of provincial temperance workers. Therefore Resolved, That this session of the Grand Division recommend and hereby empower the executive to call such a convention at some central point in the province to consider the temperance question in all its bearings. Further Resolved, That the basis of representation be two delegates for each temperance organization and one delegate for each church in the province." In compliance with the above resolution all churches, temperance and kindred organizations are requested to provide for representation on the basis given. It is earnestly desired that all societies working for the promotion of temperance shall be represented; that the meeting shall be thoroughly representative of the mature thought of the province at large.

EUREKA FLY KILLER

is the best known fly killer in the United States and Canada. No farmer should be without it. The best results are to be had by using it.

ELECTRIC PRAYER Write us for circulars and testimonials, and if you cannot procure it from your local dealers send order to us direct, and we will execute same without delay.

The Lawton Saw Co., Ltd., ST. JOHN, N. B. Sole Proprietors and Manufacturers in Canada.

NOTICE. The Canvassers and Collectors for the SEMI-WEEKLY SUN are now making their rounds as mentioned below. The Manager hopes that all subscribers in arrears will pay when called on.

EDGAR CANNING in Albert and Westmorland Counties, N. B. F. S. CHAPMAN in Kings Co. N. B. J. E. AUSTIN, in Sunbury & Queens

CALAIS NEWS. CALAIS, June 1.—The funeral of Mrs. Joanna Tower took place today from her late residence on Main street. Her remains were followed by her four daughters and two grandsons, members of the household, with a large number of relatives and friends, which showed the high esteem in which the deceased was held.

Frank Harris is again able to be out, although his knee is very stiff and he is obliged to use a cane. Miss Fena Harris is visiting Eastport. Niran C. Bates has accepted a position in the freight department of the Washington county railroad.

Frank Butler of the battleship Massachusetts is home on a furlough. Miss Margaret McPhail of Boston is visiting Miss Marie Honbrook, Union street. Geo. Barnaby of Cambridge, formerly of Calais, is here on a business trip.

The ladies of the Catholic church held their annual coffee party in Union Hall on the 30th and 31st. About 400 suppers were served. The second floor of the supper tables were cleared and room made for dancing, which was kept up till twelve o'clock. A good time was reported by all.

Kenneth MacKadam, who has been with Gaston's minstrel, is home on a vacation. Miss Annie Maloney was badly scalded Tuesday by coming in contact with a lady carrying a pitcher of hot water at the coffee party. Her arm was burned from the elbow to the wrist, and only her quick movement to one side saved her face from a severe burn.

The ladies' auxiliary of Milltown have issued invitations to a cobweb party Friday evening. Besides the merry cobweb in which the lucky people get a handsome present the ladies have promised a musical entertainment by their best talent, to wind up with a farce. A jolly time is expected. The marriage of Miss Julia Taylor and Geo. Bates is announced to take place June 15th. Mrs. Burdette and daughter Edith are expected from Cuba to spend the summer months. They will occupy Mrs. Chase, Bear's house on Water street, St. Stephen. Charles Faulkner, formerly of St. John, with his mother and sister, have moved to Bridgewater, Mass., where they will reside. A great number of the old employees of the St. Croix Shoe Co., who found work elsewhere, have given up hopes of the factory starting up again and have moved their families to where they are now employed. Daniel Ryan, Jr. left last night for Boston, where he has secured a position in one of the leading shoe factories of that city. Edward A. Dragan, representing Hearst's Boston American, is in town, registered at the St. Croix. Ernest Morrell is visiting his parents on Downes street.

Piles To prove to you that Dr. Chase's Ointment is a certain and absolute cure for each and every form of itching, bleeding and protruding piles, the manufacturers have guaranteed it. See for yourself. It is so easy to use that you can get your money back if not cured. See a box at all Grocers, BOWMAN, BATES & CO., Toronto. Dr. Chase's Ointment

