POOR DOCUMENT



THE SEMI-WEEKLY TELEGRAPH, ST. JOHN, N. B., SATURDAY, JUNE 18, 1904.

VA BARTHO.

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Eva Bartho.

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HORRIBLE DEATH OF 600 MERRY SUNDAY SCHOOL PICNICKERS.

Excursion Steamer With About 2,000 of St Mark's Lutheran Church Congregation, New York, Aboard, Took Fire at the Mouth of Long Island Sound, Wednesday, and Those Not Burned to Death Were Drowned-500 Bodies Recovered So Far--Heart Rending Scenes.

New York, June 15-One of the most appalling disasters in the history of New York, tragic in its immensity, dramatic in its episodes, and deeply pathetic in the in its episodes, and deeply pathetic in the in each others arms. It is alleged that men fought with women to escape, re-sulting in the trampling underfoot of scores of children. tender age of most of its victims, took place today in the East River, at the entrance to Long Island Sound, within a short distance of the New York shore

Thrilling Rescues of Drowning Persons.

short distance of the New Fork shore and within sight of thousands of persons, the majority of whom were powerless to minimize the extent of the catastrophe. By the burning to the water's edge of the General Slocum, a three decked ex-cursion steamer, the largest in these waters mean then 600 nervens the ma waters, more than 600 persons, the ma-jority of whom were women and children, were burned to death or drowned by jumping overboard or by being thrown into the whirlpools by the lurching of

500 Bodies So Far Recovered.

Approximately 500 bodies have been recovered and are now being tagged at the morgue of Bellevue Hospital and Harlem. Divers are still busy taking bodies from the hold of the vessel, which they say is choked with bodies and those ireds who leaped or were thrown into the river have not been recovered

Great preparations had been made for the seventeenth annual excursion of the Sunday school of St. Mark's German Lutheran church, the congregation of which is drawn from the dense population of the lower east and west sides, and the General Slocum had been chartered to carry the excursionists to Locust Grove, one of the many resorts on Long Island Sound.

ible death. The fire had possession the boat from stem to stern by the tim she was off 138th street. The fireboat Zoohar Mills was summoned from her moo ngs at the foot of East 99th street an

ras soon on the scene, its crew lending aluable aid in saving life. The three decked excursion steamer General Slocum, belonging to the Knick-erbocker Steamboat Company, was burn-ed to the water's edge off North

Brother Island at the entrance of Long Island Sound this morning, resulting the death by burning or drowning of at least six hundred persons, mostly women and children. Four hundred and forty-seven bodies

have already been recovered. Divers are now busy taking bodies from the hold sel, and the bodies of many who leaped into the river, have not yet been The General Slocum, which was the

largest excursion steamer in these waters, left Third street, East River, at 9.30 o'clock this morning, having on board annual Sunday school excursion

St. Mark's German Lutheran church, 6th street. Her destination was Locust Grove, ne of the many resorts on the Sound rsion was in charge of the Rev. teorge C. K. Haas, pastor of the church The vessel was commanded by Captain William VanSchaick, one of the best known excursion boat captains in New York harbor, who has commanded the General Slocum almost since she

From 1500 to 2500 on Board.

built in 1891

The number of excursionists on board s variously estimated at from 1,500 to 2,500, but according to an official statement issued by the Knickerbocker Steam-boat Company, the number of passengers

boat Company, the number of passengers was 875, that being one-third of the ves-sels licensed capacity. The steamer proceeded up the East River, each of her decks being crowded with merrymakers, with bands playing and flags flying. She had geached a point at the Sunken Meadow, off 135th street, which is at the extreme eastern end of Randall's Island when fire broke put in Randall's Island when fire broke out in a lunch room on the forward deck, caused by the overturning of a pot of grease. A high wind fanned the blaze into instant Efforts to subdue the fire were futile,

and word was sent at once to the captain who started to make a landing at 134th street. He was warned, however, that the

Mrs. Eva

New York

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It is no

Terrible Scenes in New York Morgue.

down to the next lower deck when I

down to the next lower deck when I be gan to dispense with my clothing so that I would have a better chance in the water. Then I started to climb down the side of the boat when I heard a voice calling me to hold on a minute.

"I turned and saw a man standing

the bow of a tug which was approachin held on and was taken off with a nur ber of other persons who had been re-cued from the boat and from the water "The tug then put into the landing Randall's Island. As I left the dock

saw, it looked to me, two hundred bodi most of them along the shore."

When the Massasoit came to dock with eighty-five dead, the work of removing the bodies from the steamer proceeded slowly until no more room was found inside the morgue, and the autopsy room was cleared and the blackened and distorted bodies were placed on the floor there. When finally the morgue authorities al-lowed the crowd to enter the morgue, a scene ensued which was harrowing in the extreme. In some cases first identifiedations would be found to have been erroneous, men laying claim to bodies they afterwards discovered were not those of their relatives. At the entrance to the Charities pier, at the foot of East Twenty-Sixth street, the placed to have been are start in the police night tried to push past the poll-riot resulted. At the height of the a man who had learned that h s among the charred dead, tried

or 150 feet.

ears mb. The in which I BAD OUTLOOK FOR ongly object am a change N. B. LUMBERMEN me; it took nin much improved 1

Over-production Has Caused a -day in perfect health Great Depression in the Trade, and the Logs May Not Be Cut

This Year.

and stages of acute and chronic catarrh Newcastle, June 14-"Shipments of lum no one year has put this remedy to great ber in New Brunswick are now being made imply on sales made previous to the Brit-If all the women who are suffering sion. This will probably take us with any form of female weakness would through June and July, but after that shipwrite to Dr. Hartman, Columbus, Ohio to what he calls political interference, a well as those in relation to the particula ents may cease altogether." Such are the atements of Hon. Allan Ritchie. Conand give him a complete description of their symptoms and the peculiarities of their troubles, he will immediately reply timing, Mr. Ritchie said: "Yes, of course this will affect next winter's operations in the woods. Some of the lumbermen are with complete directions for treatment nsidering the advisability of storing now considering the advisability of storing ment. Lord Dimindial's recommendations the storing ment as an of any gentleman for appointment as an officer of the militia would, in itself, have no force or effect. It could only become ineffective after receiving first the approval of the minister of militia, secondly proval of the minister of militia secondly proval of the minister of militia, secondly proval of the minister of militia secondly proval of the minister of militia second provide the second Address Dr. Hartman, President o. The Hartman Sanitarium, Columbus, Ohio.

as they possibly could, and the result

they have a large supply on hand. _ a purchasers on the other side are aware o

this condition since the decrease in pric

They are holding back, so to speak.

en to cut as muc



Order Recites How Hon. Mr. Fisher Was Acting Minister of Militia at the Time He Interfered, and Had a Perfect Right to Strike Out the Name Recommended by the Commander of the Militia---Order in Effect at Once.

LORD DUNDONALD IS OUT;

Ottawa, June 14-(Special)-An order-in- having been objected to, it has been shown buncil was passed tonight which dismissed that he had never been in any way con-nected with the militia and therefore was ndonald as commander of the not regarded as a suitable person to have the rank of major; and that Mr. Fisher recommended for the place another gentlenan who was also a political opponent but who was well qualified by military serrice for a position of command.

vernor-general on the 14th of June:-"It should be added that at the time o dealing with that particular case, as said by Lord Dundonald, Mr. Fisher was not sub-committee of the council, hay ng had under consideration certain recen blic utterances of the Right Honorabl acting merely as a minister specially inter ested in the eastern townships affairs, al the Earl of Dundonald, general officer com-manding the Canadian militia, and a re-port in relation thereto by the minister of ips affairs although such position would have given him an undoubted right to advise, he was acting for and with the authority of the "On the 8th day of June, 1904, the atminister of militia, who was absent from the capital, and therefore his action had all the force and authority of action by the responsible head of the department of tention of the minister of militia was drawn to a despatch in one of the newspapers of Ottawa purporting to give a re-port of a speech made by Lord Dundonald at a dinner in Montreal, in which he as nilitia and defence.

"In view of these facts it is difficult to reach any other concrusion than that the action taken by Mr. Fisher was en-tirely within his right and duty as a cab-inet minister and entirely in the interest sailed the government, and particularly Hon. Mr. Flaher, minister of agriculture, in relation to their action in military "On the same day, the minister of mili-tia addressed a letter to Lord Dundonald,

of a non-partisen militra service. "It is of importance to observe that the alling his attention to the report, and in list from which one name was struck was quiring whether it correctly stated his ompleted by the approval of his excelrtterances and the attendant circum lency the governor-general on May 31. At that time the minister of militia had restances. To this a reply was received from Lord Dundonald, admitting the substan of turned to the capital and was in daily at-tendance in his office, while Lord Dundon-ald was in similar attendance in his office in the same building. If Lord Dundonald and correctness of the report in question. "Lord Dundonald's general remarks as had any reason to be dissatisfied with the list in its amended form, his obvious duty was to call on the responsible minister and invite discussion of the subject. This he did not do. He made no respresentations case which he mentions, inducated on hi part a regrettable failure to appreciate the principles of British constitutional govern ment. Lord Dundonald's recommendation whatever to his minister, but proceeded to Montreal and made his speech attacking the administration under was serving.

"The sub-c ention to the reasons which fully justify

nent, subject to all the limitations

which must necessarily obtain in

officers. For an official to, make a publi

ninistration of military as well as civil

affairs that it cannot with propriety be overlooked. It is impossible to do other-

wise than characterize the speech of Lord

and insubordination. "In the subsequent proceedings, further evidence has been afforded of Lord Dun-

donald's failure to appreciate the position he occupies as a public official. It appears that he desired to make a further com-munication on the subject. Instead of

sending this communication to his minis-ter, he sent it to an opposition member of parliament, and then forwarded a copy to the minister, to whom it was delivered

at the very moment when, as previously announced, a statement was to be made in

"The sub-committee deeply regret that an officer of Lord Dundonald's high rank

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Dundonald as a grave act of indiscretion

of Urowning Persons. During her flame-enveloped run to North Brother Island the General Slocum's whis-tle kept blowing for assistance, but before the whistle began to blow several tugs-the captains of which had seen the out-break of the fire-started after the vessel, joined by a yacht, while rowboats put out from the shore. The number of these craft constantly grew, and not the least dramatic incidents of the catastrophe were the efforts of the people on these boats to rescue those who had jumped overboard from the General Slocum. Men crowded to the rails of the tugs and caught up the drowning persons as they

caught up the drowning persons as they were borne by the current. There were many thrilling rescues by this means. North Brother Island, where the vest was beached, contains a scarlet feve ward. The patients who witnessed the disaster, were ordered indoors and the doctors hastened to the rescue of those

doctors hastened to the rescue of those who had washed ashore, but some scores of persons died while they were being at-tended to. Captain VanSchaick and two pilots, Edward VanWart and E. H. Wea-ver, have been arrested. Just before she was beached the hur-

boat would set fire to lumber yards and oil tanks there and changed the Slocum's course, heading her for North Brother Island, half a mile away.

Just before she was beached the nur-ricane deck, the supports of which had burned away, fell with its bad of women and children, overwhelming the crowd on the deck below. Very soon after parts of the second and third decks also caved in the back below the barwaned the tug Walter The flames had now broken out The But before this happened the tug Walte Tracey had come alongside the burning steamer and made fast to her. Many o assengers seized with panic, rushed to the stern of the vessel to escape the heat and the smoke that was constantly inthe passengers were taken off by the crew of the Tracey, which remained alongside creasing. Policemen and deckhands aboard the boat, struggled hard to quiet the panic, but their efforts were unavailing. The wild disorder increased, as frantic mothers sought to find their children who had been at play about the decks. the steamer until the tug's pilot house took fire. **Current Carried** Many to Death. The point where the Slocum was beach ed was just off the Scarlet Fever ward o North Brother island. The patients, wh had been out on the porches and lawn Mad Rush Overboard Of Women and Children. The steamer's whistle was blowing for watching the approach of the burning steamer, were ordered indoors, and the physicians on the island hastened to the assitance of those who were being brough ashore through the shallow water. Many assistance, and tigs and other nearby craft answered the call. Before any of the boats could reach the burning steam-er, however, the frantic women and chil-dren began to jump overboard. The cur-rent was strong and there are many whirl-make in the observal of those who leaped from the Slocum wer carried away by the current even here an cols in the channel. were drowned. The boats that were following the The scene on North Brother Island described by the rescuers as a pitiful one Body after body was washed ashore of Slocum picked up many from the water, out these were only a small number of hose that were seen struggling in the bought in by boats and added to the long row on the beach. Fifty-three per sons died there while the doctors were at swift current. On the Slocum the first sweep of the flames cut off escape from the hurricane deck, where a great many of the women and children were crowded together and tending them. As the bodies of the living and the de were taken out of the water, those aliv were taken to the hospitals on the islar soon burned away the light woodwork which supported the deck. It is thought or sent across the river to hospitals Manhattan. Here ambulances from almo that most of those who were on this dec all the hospitals in the city and eve were burned. other sort of conveyance which could h found, were put into service. Hundreds Pushed

DOCTOR ADVOCATED OPERATION -PE-RU-NA MADE KNIFE UNNECESSARY.

imated that the were between 1,500 2,500 persons on board the General Slocum when she left her pier at Third street, East River, though the at Third street, East River, though the Knickerbocker Steamboat Company, which owns the steamer, officially states that the number of passengers was 873, that being only one-third of the vessel's ca-pacity. It is thought, however, that there were several hundreds of young children, for whom fares are not usually charged, on these excursio

Hundreds of Merry Children Aboard.

It is variously est

The scene on the decks of the steame as she proceeded up the East River was one of harmless merrymaking customary on such occasions. The mass of flags on the vessel fluttered in the June breezes, the bands were playing and the children were singing or dancing or waving hand-kerchiefs and flags in answer to the salutations of those on shore or on passing

At the extreme eastern end of Rand all's Island, off 135th street, there is all's Island, off Isoth street, there is a stretch of water known as the Sunken Meadows. At this point, just as crowds were watching the gaily decorated steam er from the shore, the General Slocum took fire and as the age of the vessel-she was built in 1891—had resulted in the drying of the wood of which she was almost entirely built, she was soon a mass of flames. The fire is said to have broken out in

Burned and Drowned the lunch room on the forward deck, through the oventurning of a pot of grease. The wind was high and all efforts Drifted Ashore for Hours. subdue the fire were futile.

At 134th street there are several lumber yards and oil tanks and as Captain William VanSchaick, in command of the General Slocum, started to turn his vessel towards the shore, he was warned that it would set fire to the jumber and oil so he changed his course for North Brother Island, one of the twin islands near the entrance to the Sound, some half mile away, where the boat was beached and after burning to the water's edge, sank at 12.25 o'clock, two hours and 25 minutes after the fire was first discovered.

Life Preservers Beyond Reach.

Meanwhile the passengers had become panic-stricken and those who were not caught by the flames rushed to the stern of the vessel where hundreds jumped over-board into the swiftly running water. It is alleged that the life preservers were too securely fastened to their holdings to be available, and stories are told of frantic efforts by strong men to cut them loose, but even if they could have been torn down they were too high up for the

children to reach them. It is also alleged that no attempt was

made to get out the fire apparatus at the first cry of "fire" though Captain Van Schaick says that he immediately rang the bells for getting out the apparatus. According to several statements, no at tempt was made to lower boats or life

The race to North Brother Island was horribly dramatic. It was while the flames, which had now been fanned into a fury by the strong head wind, was con suming hundreds, both old and young The scene was one of frightful panic, with men, women and children jumping over board and being lashed by the whirlpool of the channel against the vessel's sides

Women and children were crowded to gether on the hurricane deck which soo burned away and fell, and it is believe that most of those on the deck wer

Children Found Dead Clasped Together.

hurned

The after-rail gave way and the pas-sengers who had crowded against it were pushed and crowded into the river. Mothers and children became separated sengers who had crowded against it were pushed and crowded into the river. Mothers and children became separated and frantically sought each other while in several cases fathers and mothers, get-ting their children together, jumped with

Into the Water.

As the fire increased, the struggle to gain a pont of vantage at the stern be came frightful, women and children crowded against the after rail until in the drowned drifted ashore on the island and between 131st street and 138th street gave way and hundreds were pushed off into the river. After this there was a in Manhattan. Some came ashore still alive. Many of these died while others teady stream of those who jumped or were thrown into the water. The tugs and small craft following kept

will recover. On the beach of North Brother Island close within the wake of the Slocum and hysterical women and frantic men wan rescued all of these who came within the reach of their crews. Few of those who dered along the long row of corpses searching for children and friends. Wo men with disfigured faces, their clothe partially stripped from them, were carned to the improvised emergency hospital, cry-ing for children who had been torn from them in the med makes. were saved had on life preservers. At no time during the progress of the ire was there any opportunity to either lower the life boats or get the life pre servers out from underneath the seat hem in the mad rush when the boat tool Through all the wild panic the officen and men of the blazing boat stood a

"We left the Third street dock at 10

fire. Meanwhile the Slocum burned to the water's edge. At 12:25 o'clock, two hours and 25 minutes after the fire was first their posts. Deckhand's Story discovered, she sank. It is estimated that there were nearly

Of the Horror. 100 charred bodies on her decks. Jus Peter J. Tremble, a deckhand, was arrested by the police wandering aimlessly about the beach. He told the following

after the steamer sank the water nearby was black with bodies. One Tug Picked Up 188 Charred Corpses.

Rescue Boats Have

Narrow Escapes.

For hours the bodies of the burned an

a. m. I was polishing brass-work aft on the port quarter, when a deckhand called The tug Fidelity succeeded in picking up my attention to smoke coming out of a forward cabin. I ran forward and helped 88 charred corpses in Hunt's Cove, off Ryker's Island, and carried them into the the first assistant engineer to stretch-a hose. We could not get any water. The fire spread so rapidly that we were driven to the forward promenade deek, which was crowded with panic-stricken women and children. I pulled down an armful of life preservers and distributed them. I then put a life preserver around my own shoulders and immed overhoard with Sound. None of these bodies, it is thought, can ever be identified. Heads, egs and arms are burned off and not a What looked like a big hatch on which were five or six charred bodies was found ating in the cove at Hunt's Point an towed carefully along side the _ uelity The wood was badly charred and the shoulders and jumped overboard with them.

bodies seemed to stick to it. The police-men and the crew of the Fidelity were un-"They were torn away from me by the when and the crew of the ridenty were in the bolies without further mutiliating them and in order not to d his, arrangements were made to tow the hatchway with the bodies on it to the dock of the Fidelity.

"They were torn away from me by the impact of the water. I managed to grasp one of the blades of the paddle wheel and climbed up in the paddlebox. The water beneath me was a perfect hell. Men and women were clawing at my legs as 1 climbed, and my trousers were torn away in my efforts to escape from them. "I was subsequently rescued by a row-boat and put on shore at the point where the police found me." the police found me." Among the boats that were hurried to

An Excursionist's the succor of the stricken passengers, were several tugs of the New York Central and Story of Disaster.

Huson River R. R. Co., the auxiliary cat-boat Easy Times, the health department tug Franklin Edson and the Charity De-Fred Hoffman, a fireman, and one o the excursionists, was unnerved and hy-sterical. At first all that could be got from him was that he had lost his mother partments Massasoit. These with a swarm of rowboats manned by willing hands, ap-proached as near the blazing vessel as was and sister-in-law, his brother's two chil-dren and a young woman with him. He oossible and rescued scores of people. Th:e Franklin Edson was so close to the

my brother's wife, Celia, her boy, Ray-mond, aged four, and Jane Workman, my friend, aged twenty. I don't remember much about the fire. It seemed to come from below. I grabbed the boy and called upon the women to follow me. First the women were separated from me, then the crowd swept me and the little ones to ward the stern of the boat.

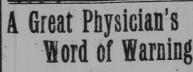
Women Fought In the Awful Crush.

"It was an awful crush, the wome "Well, an idea may be found from the fact that bank logs on the St. John which last year sold for \$13 are selling this year fought and I could do nothing but protect the two children with my body and moved with the crowd. Tug boats were al with the crowd. Tug boats were all around us, but they were busy trying to put out the fire and I saw no attempt to take off the people. The boat was gone, that was plain. The fire was eating her up. The tugs would have done better had they tried to save the passengers. In try-ing to reach, the women folks of my fam-ily I got lost in the crowd and went over-hered with it. I remember nothing, but for \$7. Another contributor to the depre-sion has been the attitude of the Balti umbermen. Last year they held off in the tope of still better prices, but now they

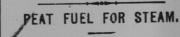
board with it. I remember nothing, but being trampled upon. When I came to the surface a life preserver was within my reach and I clung to that. My strength was gone and it seemed as if I couldn't hold on a bit longer, when some-one pulled me out of the water and took s ashore.

Miss Clara Steur, a survivor, after reach ing the home of friends on East Sevent treet, said:

"I was sitting on the upper deck with some friends, when a little girl next to me noticed the fire. It seemed but a few ter Elects Officers. me noticed the fire. It seemed but a low moments later that there was a roar as though a cannon had been shot off and the entire bow of the boat was one sheet of flames. The people rushed pell-mell over one another and in the rush I lost track of my friends. Hundreds of peoply jumped overboard, being so caught by the flames that escape was impossible. "I jumped over the rail and dropped



Dr. Hamilton Emphasizes the Necessity of Selecting a Remedy Free From Mercury When a Laxative is



ccessfully Used on a Locomotive Between Yarmouth and Barrington.

On the 9th of June the peat fuel was sed in the locomotive from Yarmouth to sarrington, and there is no longer any

doubt regarding its steaming qualities, says the Yarmouth Herald. While the train stopped at Tusket an additional sup-ply of this fuel was procured and the locomotive was enabled to make excellent time by its are ls of Ma es known lows their us

ime by its use. ' This fuel is something entirely new o ras careful to ave this side of the Atlantic and it is very probable that it has never before been

overed a ha ried except experiementally. There are come details in the manufacture of the coke which will have to be altered before vegetable extra stion, make the me e ever compounded Dr. Hamilton's Pills have a direct action its adoption in place of coal, but there is no doubt that its manufacture can be the kidneys and liver. They tone t hese organs and compel them to elimin successfully accomplished, and it would the poisonous wastes which cause a y ow unhealthy condition of the skin. be, even in its present shape, a most ex-cellent article of fuel for domestic purposes. Some trouble was experienced of account of the hot sparks from the loco notive, but that difficulty can easily remedied by using a different class of spark arrester than is used for coal. Further tests will be made from tim o time as the process of manufacture mproved and it is within reason to ex ect that the time is not far distant whe this coke, manufactured at the variou peat bogs throughout Yarmouth county vill replace coal as fuel for domestic an nanufacturing purposes.

> Major Phillips, of the local branch of the Salvation Army, is editing the War Cry at Toronto in the absence of the regu-

lar editor, who has gone to England.

proval of his excellency the gover eneral-in-council. The power of approva n the part of each of these authoritie he steps taken by Mr. Fisher, deem it well to state that such explanation is not a necessary part of the record. Even if Mr. Fisher's action had been, as erronc-ously stated, there would still have been aust of necessity carry with it the right f inquiry and rejection.

ilitia forthwith. The order follows:-The following is an extract from a r

ort of the committee of the honorabl

rivy council, approved by his excellenc

militia, report as follows:-

"In the case of members of the cabinet while all have an equal degree of responsi bility in a constitutional sense, yet in the course the depression in the iron and steel no justification for the course pursued by Lord Dundonald. Lord Dundonald is an practical working out of responsible gov-ernment in a country of such vast extent as Canada, it is found necessary to attach officer of the Canadian government, a high officer, it is true, but still of the govern special responsibility to each minist or the public affairs of the province of are usually imposed upon public officials in regard to the action of their superior istrict with which he has close politic onnection, and with which his colleagu attack upon ministers of the government under which he serves is a proceeding so totally at variance with the principles

ay not be so well acquainted. "Mr. Fisher, while sharing with his co eagues that general responsibility alread referred to, represents in a particular man ner the eastern townships of the Province of Quebec. If, when it was proposed t form a new regiment in that division, h interested himself in the work and sough to make the organization effective, he wa to make the organization enerties, he was not merely exercising a right; he was dis-charging a duty both to the people of the district and to his colleagues in the cabinet, who would expect him to inform himself of all the facts and advise them before ap-proval by the cabinet of the proposed ar-

Mr. Fisher states that so far as his in rference related in any way to politics terrerace related in any way to pointed, it was not to give the new regiment a political color, but to guard against that very evil, which he had reason to believe was one of the causes of failure of some previous efforts to maintain efficient military organization in the east-ern tourschip.

ern township. "He interiered, not to have the regi-

course which, if ignored, would be fatal to the discipline and subordination to conpolitical colors received as far as possible equal consideration. That he did not seek he 14th inst. After the business of th stituted authority which are essential in ounty lodge was disposed with the lod ooth civil government and military sero give his own political color to the regi-ment is abundantly evidenced by the fact

SHEET, FIRST DRAFT.



Bayfield-Wm. Lawson. Monoton, Wesley Memorial - William Penna Alma-J. Laird.

A ministerial session will be held tomor Petiteodiac—A. Inicas. Salisbury—Isaac Howie. Bocobec—E. A. Jewett. Deer Isiand—Jas. Strothard. ow, and on Thursday morning the conerence will open to the public. A meeting of the stationing committe was held this afternoon, and this evening Cornwall-Wm. Harrison. Little York-George F. Dawson. Pownall-W. B. Thomas. Pownall—W. D. Zion—Dr. Wilson. Carmarthen—C. W. Hamilton. Carmarthen—Henry Penna. Dinkerton. fiello! d Lake-A. C. Bell, S. T. B. otown-W. J. Currie.



WSWELL MFG. CO. LTD.

Tabusintac-W. E. Weeks. Ructouche-J. Goldsmith Harcourt-E. Bell. Tryon-Thos. Stebbings. Souris-A. E. Chapman. Nourts -A. E. Chapman. Mount Stuart-A. Hartnfan. The Fredericton laymen are Abinnah Coakley, Dr. Chapman, M. E. A. Burpee, H. Rogers, Alfred Rowley, Dr. Inch, J. J. Weddail, Dr. Scott, W. J. Osborne, C. A. Sampson, A. McDonald, W. F. Day. The Historical Society will probably con-

sider steps at its next meeting for raising a public subscription of \$2,000 to supple-ment a government grant for a Champlain monument. The monument will probably be erected on Queen square.

ore normal action of the now nd promptly cure constipation, heada and all diseases of the stomach. Just th pills for elderly people and for delicat women and children who are injured b

using harsh purgatives. The most search-ing and the most effective of all pills, Dr Hamilton's represents the ideal medicine or people in every walk of life.

If you want to loosen the bowels and ure your headache and bad taste in the mouth there is no remedy like Dr. Han iton's Pills of Mandrake and Batternu

One trial will prove this. Price 25c. pe box or five boxes for \$1, at all druggists See that you get the genuine. Sent prost-paid to any address on receipt of price by N. C. Polson & Co., Kingston, Ont., or Hartford, Conn., U. S. A.

are flooding the market with lumber at reatly reduced prices." KINGS COUNTY, EAST, L. O. A., IN SESSION

Meeting Was Held at Waterford on Tuesday-Next Meeting at Sussex in February-Scarlet Chap-

Sussex, N. B., June 15 .- The semi-annua Denseting of the county lodge of Kings east L. O. A., was held with Beaconsfield, L. O. L., No. 78, at Waterford on Tuesday

should have been so misguided as to fall into those grave errors and to pursue a ment officered by his own political friends out to see that capable military men of all

"For the reasons herein set forth, the that of eighteen names submitted in the list only one was struck out by him, and by the further fact that a majority of the gentlemen chosen for commissions with his supremel are his realized suprements

expected by train tomorrow morning.

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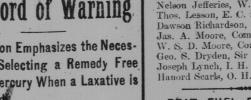
approval are his political opponents. "In the case of the gentleman particu-larly mentioned by Lord Dundonald as same for approval."

sub-committee advise that the Right Hon. the Earl of Dundonald be forthwith relieved of his position as general officer commanding the militia in Canada. "The committee of the privy council concur in the foregoing and submit the

METHODIST STATION

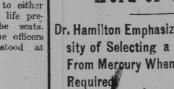
adjourned to meet in annual session with Admiral Nelson, L. O. L., No. 124, at Sus sex on the first Tuesday in Feb., 1905. The Scarlet Chapter of Kings East wa also opened and one member advanced, after which the election of officers for the nsuing year, which resulted as follows: Nelson Jefferies, W. C. in C. Thos. Lesson, E. C. in C.

Thos. Lesson, E. C. In C. Dawson Richardson, Comp. Chap. Jas. A. Moore, Comp. Scribe. W. S. D. Moore, Comp. Treasurer! Geo. S. Dryden, Sir H. K. at Arms. Joseph Lynch, I. H.



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B. Dr. Hami

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