

IMPORTANT READING MATTER SELECTED FROM THIS WEEK'S NEWS FOR THE GUARDIAN'S SATURDAY SUBSCRIBERS

(Canadian Press.) NEW YORK, April 21—A week has passed since the Titanic sank in mid-ocean.

Much of the story is still untold and many days will pass before the world will fully realize the significance of the disaster which must rank in many respects as the most stupendous in modern history.

The number of the dead will probably never be exactly determined inasmuch as the complete passenger list went down with the doomed vessel.

The number of survivors is fixed at 705 by the report of Capt. Rostron of the Carpathia of the Cunard Line.

The officials believe that the death list will total approximately 1635.

The narratives gathered piecemeal from the survivors pay a tribute to the president to the bravery of the men and women of modern days, brave of impulse, unstudied, unassuming and instinctive alike in emergency.

By common consent the churches of the world set aside their pulpits to-day for a consideration of the disaster and mourning for the lost.

"I shall never forget the Titanic orchestra. They played to the last, although their own sufferings must have been awful as they stood on the deck there and waited for the water to close around them. They were as noble a band of heroes as any nation ever produced."

In such words did Miss Hild Slayter, a former Halifax girl, pay a tribute to the orchestra on board the Titanic as she described the catastrophe this morning. Miss Slayter has been in England for some time and at present is staying with her brother in this city.

When the vessel took her final plunge she said the strains of music mingled with the cries of those who realized that they were face to face with death.

NEW YORK, April 21—With dramatic suddenness the Senate investigation of the Titanic disaster came and today as far as New York hearings are concerned they will be resumed in Washington Monday when J. Bruce Ismay and P. A. S. Franklin of the White Star Line and more than a score of the officers and crew of the sunken vessel will appear before the committee.

Instant to sudden close of the hearing was the story of Harold S. Tilton by handshakes that he came dry and was reduced to such condition as a mere boy 22 years of age and low wages of the operators.

Bride testified to the long hour interlude with state rights. Senate's authority might be apt to be staid.

The hearing was staid as the water was closing over the vessel. The latter leaped from the bridge to the captain's deck.

Mr. Chevre said that he had got half way down stairs when he felt that the vessel had a tilt, and he made his way up to the deck again. After a wait, during which a number of the officers on the captain's bridge were seen to be holding a consultation, a message was rushed to the room of the wireless operator.

A short while after this an order was given to lower the boats and get the women and children into them. The stewards of the boat were instructed to rush through the cabin and sound the alarm, assuring the women at the same time that there was no need for hurry.

Another interval elapsed and then the women of the first-class were on deck asking what was the matter.

captain ordered everyone to look to their own safety. He assisted in launching a life raft which, however, was carried away with him under it.

He finally emerged and was swimming 150 feet from the vessel when she sank.

He did not feel any suction. ST. JOHN'S, April 21—Sixty-four bodies were recovered by the cable steamer Mackay-Bennett, which has been searching in the vicinity of the Titanic disaster, according to a report which reached this city tonight.

It is said that a number of the bodies which were recovered were sunk again as they were without identity marks.

The names of those identified could not be obtained through the Cape Race wireless.

MONTREAL, April 21—In two score of local churches today memorial services for the Titanic dead were held and hundreds of Montrealers mourned the loss of their fellow citizens.

In several churches the presence of relatives and close friends of the victims and the sight of vacant seats were never to be filled again by the once familiar figures brought home to the worshippers more forcibly than the press descriptions the true havoc of the great disaster.

Many churches were draped in black and in all special music was rendered.

At the American Presbyterian church, the late C. M. Hays was a member of the Trustee Board.

At Christ Church Cathedral most of the relatives of the late Hon. Mr. Markham, were present and other churches also sustained similar losses.

NEW YORK, April 18—One of the best stories of the wreck is told by Paul Chevre, the Parisian artist who was coming out on the Titanic with a bust of Sir Wilfrid Laurier, which was to be placed in the Chateau Laurier at Ottawa. Mr. Chevre had his message translated to the group of newspaper men who immediately gathered around him, when they found he was willing and able to talk, by Simon Senecal, a Montrealer, whose cabin on the Carpathia he shared.

Mr. Chevre said that he was playing bridge in the smoking-room when the collision with the iceberg happened. He pointed out that probably it was a submerged berg that the vessel struck, as he saw no sign of it afterwards.

Though the water was covered with floating ice, the vessel, shivered and tilted, and he heard the tremendous vibration caused by the screws revolving out of the water.

"I thought they had gone over a big wave, and paid no attention to the shock for the moment. Indeed, it made no difference in the game of cards, which was continued until someone burst in with the news that the Titanic had struck a berg and was sinking.

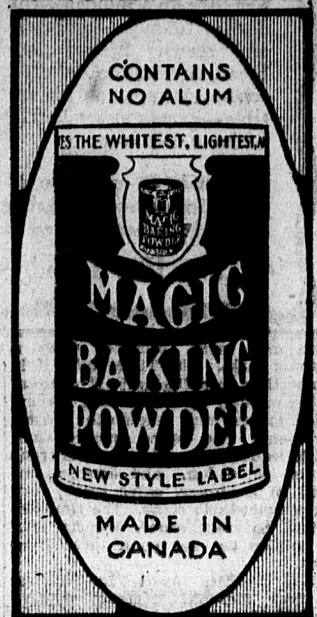
Even the members of the card party laughed and proceeded with the game. The first alarm was followed by several others, and when a general panic took place everybody in the smoking-room rushed upstairs, to be met by an officer of the ship, who assured them there was no cause for alarm and that they could return down stairs.

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MAGIC BAKING POWDER THE STANDARD AND FAVORITE BRAND



The officers said that the boat had collided with an iceberg and as a precautionary measure it was thought advisable to put the female portion of the passengers into the life-boats.

Then, said Mr. Chevre, came the most difficult part of the affair. Previously the women had been told after the first alarm that the Titanic was unsinkable, and that they need not worry.

When asked to get into the small craft the women simply refused and tried in explanation that the Titanic could not sink. Finally one of the officers turned to Mr. Chevre, who was standing by, and asked him to set an example.

This he did, and was then followed by five or six girls, two of whom he believes were the Misses Fortune of Winnipeg. Before the boat was anywhere near its capacity, it was dropped into the water and began to drift away.

Mr. Chevre was able to see much of what followed, as the night was very clear and the lights on the Titanic were shining for over an hour. It was plain, he said, that the ship was going down very much by the head.

The band was playing ragtime most of the time, and this led several of the ladies in his boat to complain that everything must be all right on that account. As a matter of fact Mr. Chevre said the captain got the band back to the big dining-room to play when the Titanic struck.

They had finished their evening program some time before. Mr. Chevre saw the lowering of the boats which took along the people on the ship appeared to be not appreciating the danger they were in.

Suddenly the giant side of the vessel went out. Then a frightful series of cries and screams were heard above the music which changed to "Nearer my God to Thee" at the last, and a mad rush was made to the boats, which were dropped into the water crowded with a struggling heap of women who had been pushed into them.

The Titanic, said Mr. Chevre, seemed to him to sink gradually, though his little craft was out of sight when the end came. He only surmised that the vessel had foundered by the giant waves that reached them, these waves evidently being caused by the upheaval of the water as the vessel sank below the surface.

Mr. Chevre then said that he heard from others who left the boat a few minutes only before she went down, that Captain Smith cried out: "My luck has turned," and then shot himself with a revolver he had been holding presumably to use in case the men attempted to storm the boats before the women and children got away safely.

NEW YORK, April 20—The living cared for, the dead beyond recall, the survivors of the Titanic disaster were able for the first time today to see in a colorful retrospect Monday's tragedy of the North Atlantic, and from their more normal utterances there is slowly unfolding horror upon horror.

The full story of how the great White Star liner with her band playing to the last sank off the Grand Banks with more than 1800 souls aboard and from the countless of bodies now scattered throughout in a New York Herald to six Chinese coolies who escaped from death by hiding under the life boats, all of the 705 have been provided with food and clothing and some immigrants and millionaires are on their way home to England, the continent or distant parts of the United States.

for the matter. After giving his testimony before the Senate Committee, Capt. Rostron of the Carpathia took charge of his ship which departed late today for the Mediterranean.

Many, however, and of these hospitals shelter scores, will remain in New York. Even after all that has now been told of the disaster the death list remains approximate. Last night the total estimate was 1536; today the White Star Line issued a statement placing the total at 1635. Exactly how any died will never be known. It has been established officially however that the Titanic was travelling at 21 knots an hour when she struck the iceberg.

The Titanic's rate of speed which was approximately 26 1/2 land miles was brought out today from the lips of J. Bruce Ismay, president of the International Mercantile Marine and managing director of the White Star Line and a witness before the United States senate committee which is investigating the disaster. He was nervous but not in tears as was Captain Rostron of the Carpathia who followed him on the stand.

The Canadians lost are:— Chas. M. Hays, Montreal. Thorston Davidson, Montreal. Quigley Baxter, Montreal. J. Hudson Allison. Mrs. Allison and daughters, Montreal.

H. Markland Molson, Montreal. Vipon Payne, Montreal. J. R. Levy, Montreal. Dr. Paib, Hamilton. Hugo Ross, Toronto and Winnipeg. Mark Fortune, Winnipeg. George Wright, Halifax.

The Canadians saved are:— Mrs. C. M. Hays, Montreal. Mrs. Thornton Davidson, Montreal. Master Allison, Montreal. Mrs. (Dr.) Douglas, Montreal. Mrs. James Baxter, Montreal. Miss Alice Bowerman, Montreal. Mrs. J. G. Hogabin, Toronto. Major Arthur Peulien, Toronto. Miss Alice Fortune, Winnipeg. Miss Lucille Fortune, Winnipeg.

Patrick and Mrs. McGee, St. Mary's Road, after the poisoning of five some time ago, has rekindled and developments are watched with deep concern over the entire province.

Johnny had been away from home on the Thursday on which all the other children and their parents had partaken of the fish which was at first thought to have been the cause of the illness. He was staying with his uncle Ambrose Cassidy. On the following Friday, Johnny was at his own home and partook of herring, without any ill effects. He returned to his uncle's but after the funeral came back home, and has been there since with his mother, his father having gone to work at Hewitt's lobster factory.

The boy was taken ill on Tuesday last and Thursday word was sent to Dr. Fraser. He went out and found him suffering from the same symptoms as the other children had. There was some vomiting, a peculiar absence of pain and no diarrhoea. The doctor reported the boy's illness to the Attorney General who ordered that Johnny be removed to a hospital at Charlottetown in order that the progress of the case could be closely followed. The doctor went out Friday afternoon at 4 o'clock and made arrangements for having the boy brought to the hospital. He was taken into Montague by his grandfather Thomas Cassidy, mail driver, at whose home he died at 4 o'clock Saturday morning.

The almost miraculous escape from death of Russel McNeill and Charles G. Murray, Wallace, N.S., who were adrift in the Straits of Northumberland on Saturday from 3.30 a.m. until 2.00 p.m. when they arrived at Connelly's Wharf, Charlottetown, was related by those gentlemen Saturday afternoon.

At 3.30 a.m. they embarked at Wallace Harbor in Mr. McNeill's sixteen foot lobster boat, putting out the harbor to lay their lines. It was dark at the time and Mr. McNeill, having no compass, trusted to his knowledge of the bay for finding his bearings.

Just as they were well under way and leaving the harbor they struck a wreck, their little boat, centreboard and all, sweeping right over the swamped craft. That was their first mishap and their first narrow escape.

Shortly after this, while working with their trawl, a very heavy gale swept down on them, blowing off their boat. There being no other alternative, Mr. McNeill turned his boat and with no canvas spread but the scrap of the foresail which remained after close reefing, ran with the wind.

At the outset no ice was met, Wallace Harbor being clear and also the Nova Scotia coast both to the east and west. Travelling with the wind and their boat at all times in great danger of being swamped in the heavy sea running, they bore down on a great field of ice, which they at first mistook for land. The attempt to beat around failed and they were driven against it. The field was com-

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Miss Mable Fortune, Winnipeg. Mrs. Mark Fortune, Winnipeg. Miss Hilda Slayton, Halifax.

(Special by Phone.) MONTAGUE, April 21—Health officer Dr. W. J. McMillan, Charlottetown, Dr. Allan, Carleton, and Dr. Stewart, Georgetown, Casco held an investigation here on Saturday night on the death of Johnny McGee.

The following jury was empanelled:—Foreman, W. L. Poole, A. C. McDonald, Mr. McKinnon, M. P. McDonald, Daniel McGregor, John Hynes and D. L. McKinnon.

After being duly sworn they viewed the remains and proceeded to take evidence. Bernard McGuigan, a neighbor of the McGees and Thomas Cassidy were the only witnesses examined. They gave a great deal of general information but so far there has been nothing definite to throw any light on the case. The jury rose at midnight and adjourned until Monday morning at nine o'clock and in the meantime a post mortem examination of Johnny McGee's remains will be made.

Sergeant Bradley, Charlottetown, and Constable Murphy, Montague, visited the McGee home Saturday and brought the parents to Montague to give evidence tomorrow. Sergeant Bradley left for Sturgeon again today and had not returned at three o'clock p.m.—M.

The startling news of the death of Johnny McGee, aged ten years, the only surviving son of the family of

Patrick and Mrs. McGee, St. Mary's Road, after the poisoning of five some time ago, has rekindled and developments are watched with deep concern over the entire province.

Johnny had been away from home on the Thursday on which all the other children and their parents had partaken of the fish which was at first thought to have been the cause of the illness. He was staying with his uncle Ambrose Cassidy. On the following Friday, Johnny was at his own home and partook of herring, without any ill effects. He returned to his uncle's but after the funeral came back home, and has been there since with his mother, his father having gone to work at Hewitt's lobster factory.

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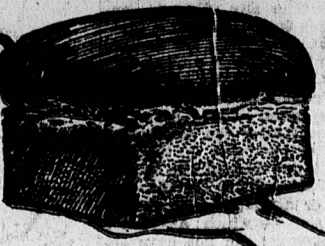
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(Continued on page ten.)

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