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ST. JOHN TRAVELLERS WILL NOT FORGET TRIP TO PALESTINE

Judge Armstrong Who Returned Yesterday Tells of Trying Experience Attempting to Board Steamer in Rough Sea--Many Well Known Places 'Round Mediterranean Visited.

Judge J. R. Armstrong and Commodore Robert Thomson returned to the city yesterday after a tour of the Mediterranean. In an interview with a Standard reporter Judge Armstrong gave an interesting description of the trip, and the various places visited. During their three months' holiday the two St. John tourists spent a day each in two of the North Atlantic Portuguese Islands, Ponta Delgada in the Azores and Puncal, Madeira, and visited various cities and places of interest in Europe, Asia and Africa, contiguous to the Mediterranean Sea, the Grecian Archipelago and the Sea of Marmora, travelling some 13,000 miles besides numerous side trips on river steamers, boats, donkeys, caucis, motors, tramways, steamers and carriages.

In Palestine. "The country most different of access which we visited," said Col. Armstrong, "was Palestine. Perhaps this, together with its poor hotel accommodation, accounts for the fact that annually outside of Pilgrims, while Egypt has many times that number. The one railway which runs into Jerusalem starts from Jaffa, a sea port without the semblance of a harbor. The only steamers which call there run between Port Said and Alexandria on the one side and Haifa or Beyrut on the other.

"It often happens that the sea is too rough for the small tender boats to put off, in which case passengers seeking to embark are disappointed, and the luckless travellers are carried on to the steamer's destination. Any further attempt to reach the promised land is at the passenger's risk and expense. As a landing on the return trip may be equally impracticable some persons give up at the first attempt.

"It is impossible to reach Jerusalem from Alexandria or Port Said except by water, but a few of those who happen to be carried on to Haifa or Beyrut proceed by rail to Damascus and thence back by carriage and horseback, a portion of the road being impassable for carriages, to Jerusalem, a long, tedious and expensive journey which to many makes it an impossible undertaking.

"We were fortunate on arrival at Jaffa in having comparatively smooth water which enabled us to land, but on our return from Jerusalem we found a heavy sea running. Our steamer was dodging about in the offing waiting for the possible calming of the waters. About 6 p. m. as the sun disappeared below the sea in the west so did our steamer to the east. This was the first and only occasion on which we got off our previously laid out itinerary.

A Long Delay. "Fortunately it happened that on the next day, not by any means a daily occurrence, a steamer came along bound in the direction we desired to proceed. Signals were exchanged and we were informed that the steamer would wait for that day only to carry on passengers, provided they could reach her. After a long delay it was decided that the west-bound tourists might make the attempt to board the steamer.

"We had been kept for some time in the landing and embarking enclosure surrounded by the jabbering, jostling, gesticulating, arm-waving, noisy, shouting, pushing, obtrusive crowd of customs and government officials, wharfingers, porters, boatmen, loaders and what nots such as are always found in eastern ports. Through these we edged our way. The baggage was placed in the bottom of a boat. About twenty persons were crowded between and on top of the luggage.

"There were several other similar boats and we put off from the landing stage. The boat was propelled by three men or four, two in the bow each manned by six stalwart rowers, and two in the stern, each handled by a couple of men with which the steering was accomplished besides which there were two or three spare rowers in case of emergency.

"We got through the reefs of Anomedia in safety but soon found the sea extremely tumultuous, so much so that when we descended into its trough we were completely lost sight of the steamer which awaited us some two miles or more from the shore. Most of the passengers became very ill and in consequence of the crowded state of the boat many were unable to reach its side--the result was most unpleasant and contagious.

Getting on Board. "Arriving at last at the ship's side we found the gangway not lowered down, but in a horizontal position. Had it been lower the boat would surely have been crushed against its side. Passengers first abandoned all their superfluous valuable belongings such as greatcoats, shawls, umbrellas, handbags, kodaks, field glasses and so forth. Each passenger in turn mounted, many had to be assisted on the poop or raised stern and was then lifted up by two stalwarts and shoved up in the air by the legs, the arms upraised as the voyagers got safely aboard. A basket let down from the end of a swinging derrick such as is used in Alexandria by means of which the passenger is landed on the deck like a bale of goods, is a much more civilized and comfortable proceeding.

"Later the various impediments before mentioned were placed in a confused pile on the deck and the owners when able to sort out and cleaned as best they could their various belongings. From our experience none but the robust willing to put up with discomfort and some hardships should attempt a visit to the Holy Land.

"The weather we met with, with the exception of that in Palestine and other parts of Syria was fine through out the trip. We made many most agreeable acquaintances. We encountered seven different languages foreign to our own and as many separate currencies.

"If we cannot carry the most distinct visual photographs of all we

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APPOINTMENT OF COUNTY SECRETARY TO J. KING KELLEY

Municipal Council Filled Vacant Office at Quarterly Meeting Yesterday--Salary Fixed at \$2000

--Robert Conroy Elected Warden--Requisition for Medical Health Officer.

At the quarterly meeting of the municipal council yesterday afternoon J. King Kelley was elected county secretary, and voted an allowance of \$2000 a year to cover salary and all office expenses. The matter of choosing a warden occasioned a warm discussion, in which it was charged that an effort was being made to introduce party politics into the council. When it was put to a vote, Robert Conroy obtained a large majority over his opponent, Wm. Fox. It was decided to appoint a medical health officer for the City and County of St. John, under the act recently passed by the Legislature, and the resolution was made on the question of installing electric lights in the court house. A resolution expressing the sorrow of the council over the death of Edward VII., and pledging loyalty to King George was unanimously passed. Officers and committees for the ensuing year were appointed, and other business transacted.

The warden, presided, and there were present: Councillors Frink, Ald. Baxter, Vanwart, Potts, Elkin, Russell, Christie, Willet, Wignome, Sprout, Lively, Holder, of the city; Councillors Wm. Fox, L. M. Curran, M. D., W. P. Barnhill, of Lancaster; J. M. Donavan, G. S. Osborn, S. J. Shanklin, of Simonds; F. M. Cochrane, C. Fred Black, Robert Conroy, of St. Martin; J. K. Corseaden, Wm. J. Dean, M. D., and the deputy clerk, L. A. Curry.

The resolution was adopted by a standing vote. On motion of Conn. Lively a copy of resolution was ordered sent to the Governor General for transmission to the King.

Councillor Baxter moved that the election of a county secretary be made the next order of business. Councillor Hayes thought they ought to have a report from the finance committee before electing a secretary, so they would know just what salary the council pay.

Councillor Baxter said he approved of the suggestion of Councillor Hayes. The finance committee might meet, while the council took a recess, and later render report on financial affairs. The secretary should be given a fair salary, and placed above the need of sending in small expense accounts. He then withdrew his motion.

Councillor Baxter then presented the report of the finance committee.

Medical Health Officer. One section of the report recommended the appointment of a medical health officer under the provision of the act recently passed by the legislature, requiring the municipality to pay two-thirds of his salary, or \$1000. Councillor Potts said that the municipality could well afford to employ such an official at the present time. The official would have to take a six months course in sanitary science, probably at McGill, and would undoubtedly be of immense value to the country. The medical societies and the local board of health, were very much in favor of the appointment. He moved that the government be asked to make the appointment of this official, his salary to be paid in monthly instalments on a requisition signed by the chairman of the board of health.

Coun. Curran said it was advisable that the official should be appointed by outside authority as he was bound to make trouble for the local authorities if he did his duty. Personally he was of opinion that the official would bring with him to give medical attendance to the very poor, keep an eye upon the state of the water supply, and take measures to improve sanitary conditions generally. He thought 40 people died of contagious diseases every year. A man's life was valued at \$1000. The medical health officer would have to save many lives to pay for his salary.

Coun. Cochrane said he approved of the act, and thought it was high time they appointed a medical health officer. At the same time, he thought it was rather hard that they should have to pay a man while securing his education. He might die or resign. Councillor Potts said he favored the appointment, but thought it queer that there were no men qualified to fill such a position.

Councillor Baxter said the government in making the appointment would doubtless make arrangements with the appointee relative to the taking of the sanitary course.

Coun. Cochrane moved that the government be asked to make the appointment, on the understanding that the county would contribute its share of the official's salary as soon as he had qualified.

Councillor Frink wanted to know what were the reasons for recommending the appointment. Was the board of health competent to deal with sanitary matters?

Coun. Curran: "No, they can't do everything."

Coun. Frink: "Well, we should give the matter more consideration. We don't know where we will end if we ask this appointment now. Perhaps we will be asked to increase the salary. Is the position created for some individual who is only capable of attaining mediocrity in his profession?"

Coun. Baxter: "The act applies to all counties, so it is not designed to provide an appointment for any particular individual."

Coun. Potts said that if as Dr. Curran intimated the board of health was incompetent, it would be little good to place another official under its control. The official should rather be placed over the board of health.

Trained Official Needed. Coun. Baxter said the object of the act was to provide a technically trained official, and involved no reflection upon the local board of health.

Coun. Curran said sanitary science was something different from medical science. Sanitary science aimed to save the lives of the public by dealing with the conditions under which the people lived--physicians dealt with the individual. Only in the last few years had sanitary courses been introduced in the universities. The older physicians knew nothing about it.

Coun. Lively said he agreed with Dr. Curran. The health of St. John would be better looked after if great sewers were too common. Many times he had called the attention of the Board of Health to matters which they were apparently powerless to deal with. The salary was very small.

Coun. Christie said that if they had such an officer they could, to a great extent, prevent epidemics and save many valuable lives. The official would not be required to devote all his time to the work.

Coun. Frink said that after reading the act and hearing the explanations it appeared to him that the Board of Health were acknowledged its inability to cope with the situation.

Coun. Frink said that in a few years three or four officials would be required to do the work outlined. How ever he withdrew his objections.

Coun. Baxter's motion was then passed.

Another recommendation providing for a five per cent discount on all taxes paid before or on July 25 was also adopted.

The report as a whole with Coun. Baxter's amendments was then adopted.

Wm. Amos was appointed a policeman on the Bay Shore.

Coun. Baxter moved that ex-Councillor Lewis be asked to take charge of the labor rank from the jail, and be voted the sum of \$100.

Coun. Potts moved in amendment that ex-Coun. Lewis be given \$200 for his former services.

Elizabeth Pendleton, wife of the deceased, the first witness called, told of finding deceased lying on a bed in his study dead, at 2 o'clock in the morning. Deceased was in a nervous state for about two weeks before commencing to exhibit any signs of illness. Witness the impression that he would injure himself.

She had never considered him as being unwell, and she had never seen Raymond A. Pendleton, a son of the deceased, since his death. He had been unwell for some few weeks, and appeared nervous. Witness never thought he was of unsound mind. He did not know of any reason why his father should have committed suicide.

There were four loaded cartridges in a chamberlain's room, and Herbert C. Coates, also gave evidence.

George A. Chamberlain told of being summoned to the house at 4 o'clock on the morning of the tragedy and of finding deceased lying in his study with a bullet wound in his right temple. The cartridges were lying upon the bed with their muzzles pointing towards the wounds in Mr. Pendleton's head. There were four loaded cartridges in a chamberlain's room, and Herbert C. Coates, also gave evidence.

Dr. William F. Roberts said that he had attended deceased for some days previous to his death. He thought him to be of an extremely nervous temperament, but not of unsound mind. He had a conversation with Mr. Pendleton about two days after the tragedy, and he thought him to be of unsound mind at the time. Deceased had read about it in the press. In discussing the matter with witness, Mr. Pendleton stated that he thought it a man or woman should be cowardly to refuse to meet the difficulties of life and endeavor by ending their lives to get clear of them. Deceased had assured witness that he was not worried in any way regarding financial matters.

This concluded the evidence.

Dr. Berryman in charging the jury said that the only fact established by the evidence submitted was that Pendleton was in a very nervous condition and physically worn out. There was nothing to indicate that he was insane.

Witnesses have seen such cannot be wondered at, but having turned the Nile to the first Cataract, having gazed on the pyramids and the silent sphinx, the ancient tombs and temples of Egypt, and the great Assuan Barrage, having visited Palestine, including the Jordan, having bathed in the Dead Sea, having seen parts of Syria including Damascus, the world's oldest city, the pearl of the east and the world famed ruins of Baalbec, and Constantinople with its mosques, minarets and domes, Aetna, Stromboli and Vesuvius and ancient Greece, having passed the ruins of unfortunate Mes-sina, these twin Seylla and Charibde, having viewed established beautiful Bay of Naples, high cliffed Sorrento, and the exhausted deserted streets of Pompeii, historic Rome and last but not least the great city of Gibraltar, symbol and realm of Britain's greatness, we are quite satisfied to return to our old St. John.

"Our last day at sea, Sunday last, was saddened by a Marconi telegram received on the Romanic, giving us the startling intelligence of the death of the King. A largely attended meeting of the passengers was shortly after convened in the saloon presided over by the captain at which was adopted the following necessarily short resolution: "Commander and passengers steamship 'Romanic' deeply deplore the loss of the world which has sustained through the death of Edward the Peace-maker. This resolution was at once sent by wireless to the Boston press."

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OPEN EVENINGS

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The council then proceeded to elect a secretary, the three applicants being J. King Kelley, Dr. L. A. Curry and J. A. Sinclair.

The result of the balloting was as follows: J. King Kelley, 12; Curry, 5. The warden then declared J. King Kelley duly elected secretary.

Mr. Kelley in a brief speech said he regretted that he would have to tender his resignation as a councillor of the county and city of St. John. He would try to fulfil the duties of his new office with impartiality.

Coun. Baxter in moving that the resignation should be entered, said he thought all would entertain most kindly feelings to their new secretary, even those who had voted against him.

The motion accepting the resignation was passed unanimously.

Secretary's Salary. Coun. Baxter, on behalf of the finance committee then submitted a report recommending that the secretary be given \$1600 for the first year, this allowance to cover expenses, etc.

Coun. Lively, seconded by Coun. Potts, moved that the allowance be \$2000.

Coun. Hayes thought the secretary should be paid a salary of \$1100 and that the question of expenses should be referred back.

Coun. Lively said the cost of living was going up, and they should give the secretary sufficient to live on.

Coun. Potts said Mr. Kelley was a man of legal attainments, and would be able to give the county the benefit of his legal advice. He would earn his salary.

Coun. Lively's amendment was then voted on, the result being: 4 Years--Cochrane, Black, Dean, Corseaden, T. Mawhinney, F. Thomson, T. Randolph. Nays--Frink, Elkin, Hayes and Donavan.

On motion of Ald. Willet, it was decided to secure an estimate of the cost of installing electric lights in the court house.

Some discussion took place on the burial of the poor which is referred to elsewhere in this issue.

The warden appointed Coun. Curran and Barnhill as members of the highway board of Lancaster Parish.

The council then adjourned.

Nickel's Sensational Medical Picture. The fight against the white plague, consumption, is being waged more systematically each year. Pulpit, press and school are organized against it. The latest acquisition to the ranks of fighters being the motion picture. In Nickel Theatre today and tomorrow will be much discussed film story "Thou Shalt Not" will be a great hit. A fiction, to be sure, but cites thousands of similar cases no doubt in real life--the story of a tubercular lover and a forbidden marriage. The acting is of the most serious kind, the truthfulness of the mighty subject is brought out by the talented players of the Biograph Co. and a profound impression will certainly be made upon the minds of those who see it. The Nickel takes pleasure in being able to associate itself with those who are fighting tuberculosis by exhibiting this great lesson picture. In lighter vein "Mr. Mix at the Madri Gras" will make everybody bright and happy, being the misfortunes of a ludicrous kind befelling a rural citizen in New Orleans during the fete. There will be two new comedies as well. Miss Tessier will continue sing "The Modiste" for the last time and Thursday will enter upon her last three days with "Lolita" a waltz. Mr. Tom Clifford, who has made a great hit, will today sing "The New Born King" and tomorrow the great sentimental hit "There Never Was a Gal Like You."

DEATHS

Gaunce--At CARVILLE, Kings County, on Sunday, 8th inst., Cora Belle, second daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Tilly E. Gaunce, aged 15 years.

Toole--On Monday morning at her home 226 Union St., West, Mrs. Edward W. Toole, in the 46th year of her age, leaving a husband, a mother, and three sisters to mourn their loss.

Service at her residence at 2 p. m., Wednesday. Funeral at 2.30 p. m.

IN MEMORIAM

Wilson--In loving memory of Mary A. wife of Rev. Robert Wilson, who fell asleep May 11th, 1905. "Until the day break and the shadows flee away."

BOYANER, OPTICIAN

If your present Glasses fail to give you ease and comfort, there is something wrong. Glasses are either good or bad--there's no middle station. See Dr. BOYANER, Optician, 38 Dock St.