TO APPLY FOR INJUNCTION IN MUNICIPAL HOME CASE

W. I. Fenton Instructs His Lawyers to Take Action to Prevent, if Possible, an Option Being Given—Council's Action Very Generally Discussed Wednesday—Mr. McLellan's Statement.

Thursday, May 15.

The action of the majority of the members of the Municipal Council Tuesday in deciding to give the Eastern Trust Company an option on the Municipal Home for $75,000, when the same company's request for an option for $150,000 was refused six months ago, and in spite of the vigorous protests of four of the city members of the council, was generally discussed by citizens yesterday. It was the opinion that the price was much too small, and the members of the city commission were called upon by many citizens who protested against the option being given.

W. I. Fenton said last night that he wished to secure more information on the subject, and he had instructed his solicitors, Powell & Harrison, to take action in the matter and secure an injunction restraining the officers of the municipality from entering into any agreement for the giving of an option or selling the property.

Mr. McLellan.

Commissioner McLellan, who introduced the resolution granting the option, said to a Telegraph reporter: "I am resting easy in the matter for the present, and will give a full and proper explanation in due time. The people need not become panicky about the disposition of the Municipal Home so far as the option is concerned. I have such control as will permit of my seeing that nothing will be done which may be detrimental to the interests of the tax payers. No sacrifice will be made of one dollar's worth of interest in the value of that property to which the public is entitled. Suggestions regarding injunctions are absolutely unnecessary and will only incur needless expense on the part of those who participate. Everyone who voted for the option is just as sincere in his desire to secure the best results obtainable and as much so as any other member of the council or any citizen of the municipality."

Mayor Frink and Commissioners Agar and Wigmore were asked if they would make any statement in regard to the option, but said they preferred just now not to add anything to what they said at the council meeting.

The local members of the legislature took the matter up yesterday afternoon and met with some of the city commissioners and discussed the action of the municipal council.

Philip Grannan, M. P. P.

Philip Grannan, M. P. P., said: "I think the price mentioned in the request for the option is ridiculous. Only this afternoon I had a man tell me that he would pay $76,000 cash for the property, and he would give the check today if he could secure the property.

"I am a commissioner of the Municipal Home, and in all my talks with people I have never heard anyone say that a new almshouse was needed. There may have been some talk of the need of new commissioners, but a new building has not been asked for by the people. It is ridiculous to think of selling the property for that price. Why, that farm is the best in that vicinity, and there are between sixty and seventy acres under cultivation. The old men there work the land and grow practically all the vegetables, potatoes, pork and beef used in the institution.

"So far as damage to the building is concerned, the contractors on the Courtenay Bay work have paid for all damage done, and Mr. Woods, the superintendent, told me today that there had been no damage for nearly a month. I believe that the present building could not be replaced for anything like $80,000. It is one of the best built structures around here.

"Hon. John E. Wilson, C. B. Lockhart and I met in Prince William street yesterday afternoon and waited on Mayor Frink. We asked him to do something to stop the transaction going through and suggested a meeting of citizens, but his worship thought that in view of his protest when the matter was up in the council he should not take any action as it might be considered as a personal matter. He thought that the citizens should get together if necessary and do whatever was required. We then went up stairs to see Commissioners Agar and Wigmore. Commissioner McLellan was in Mr. Agar's room and we discussed the matter with him. I do not understand yet why the option at that price was given. As I understand it, all the Eastern Trust Company has to do is put up $1,00 for an option until November. Anyone would chance a dollar on a scheme like that.

"Mr. Wilson, Mr. Lockhart and I saw Mr. Tilley and he was also of the opinion that the transaction should not go through. We talked of having an order-in-council made prohibiting the option being granted, but it was later thought that someone might secure an injunction. There is some talk of the home being removed to St. Martns, but that is impossible, as the building there would be too far away, and the cost of transportation would be heavy. There is no better spot for the institution than its present site. Anyway, if the property is required for harbor development work or for city improvements, it is for the persons receiving it to give another building and farm practically as good.

"In talking with Mr. McLellan yesterday he mentioned the damage that was being done by the blasting operations, but I pointed out that before another building could be secured, in case one were necessary, the blasting operations would be finished and the present home would be as desirable as before. Mr. McLellan asked me why I did not protest when the other option was being considered, but I told him that $150,000 seemed fairly reasonable for the property, but still it was not as much as it was worth.

"I do not believe that the property will ever be taken under the present arrangements. I am very doubtful if the land could be sold without the sanction of the provincial government, and I am sure that no such permission would ever be given unless there are better reasons advanced than at present before the public. The action of the council Tuesday in this matter certainly looks bad."

Another man told The Telegraph that he was willing to pay $100,000 cash for the property. He is a gentleman who has invested a large amount in St. John real estate.

Hon. J. E. Wilson.

Hon. John E. Wilson, M. P. P., said last night: "I believe a mistake has been made by members of the municipal council in accepting the offer for an option. I am very much opposed to the sale of the home, for I believe that it could be used for many years yet. The building is in a good state of repair and I think that if the members of the municipal council who voted in favor of the option, had visited the home they would have voted differently. I do not believe that the building could be replaced for $125,000. If there was any need of the sale on account of harbor improvements the front part of the property could have been given over and a new home erected on the other side of the road on the property not utilized for harbor purposes.

"As a citizen and a member of the legislature I shall do all I can to prevent the sale being made. I believe that county property cannot be sold without the sanction of the legislature, and I feel sure that no such action would be approved. There is absolutely no need of a new home. A new building and farm would cost the city a very large amount of money."

"The farm, I believe, is much larger than thought, and 200 acres would be nearer right than 120. It extends quite a distance back of the Catholic cemetery and is very valuable.

"I have not yet heard any reasonable argument in favor of the sale and I do not believe that the citizens are in favor of it."

C. B. Lockhart, M. P. P., was also asked his opinion of the granting of the option and replied: "I am opposed to the sale of the property as it is adequate for present conditions. There is no doubt that a mistake has been made, and I am opposed to the giving of the option."

L. P. D. Tilley, M. P. P.

L. P. D. Tilley, M. P. P., said: "I consider the action of the council in agreeing to an option for $75,000 most unbusiness-like. If it is true that the option is to be given for a consideration of $1 or any other nominal amount, I think a great injustice is being done to the municipality. I have not yet seen any need of a new municipal home, but even if such a need exists there is nothing to justify tying up such a valuable piece of property six months by granting an option for $75,000, most especially for a nominal consideration. I think the public is entitled to a very clear explanation of the whole thing."

The opinion was expressed yesterday that the purchaser might claim the foreshore rights, which would complicate matters considerably. Another commissioner of the home said that $100 would easily cover all damage done to the building by the blasting operations. Of course, this would probably not include the repairs to to roof when a large rock went through it some time ago, endangering the lives of several of the inmates.

H. A. Powell was asked if the injunction would be secured, and said that he could make no statement until this morning, but admitted that his firm had been retained by Mr. Fenton to secure an injunction.

CONDENSED NEWS; LOCAL AND GENERAL

The sale of Charles F. Francis' country place at Ketepec to N. Louis Brenan has been recorded.

G. W. Magee, accountant of the Bank of Montreal, Charlottetown, has been transferred to the branch of the bank in St. John.—Moncton Times.

Rev. W. R. Robinson, of the Ludlow street Baptist church, is building a bungalow at South Bay. The building is being constructed from his own plans, and the work is being done under his personal supervision.

The Canada Gazette of May 10 contains notice of the appointment of John McDonald, Jr., to be district inspector of inland revnue for Nova Scotia, New Brunswick and Prince Edward Island, in room of T. Burke, retired.

The monthly timber circular of Duncan, Ewing & Company, of Liverpool, contains the following report on New Brunswick and Nova Scotia timber: "The imports to Liverpool last month was 2,600 standards, and to Manchester 1,190 standards. The consumption was 2,770 standards and 2,790 standards respectively. The stock on hand at both ports is 7,970 standards, the lowest for several years. Prices are firm."

Numerous complaints have been made of late about the disgraceful state of the Little River and Black River roads, which are used daily by a great many people. A few hundred feet beyond the construction works at East St. John the road is in a particularly bad condition. There is one large hole which is about twenty inches deep and about three yards long. The other evening two gentlemen and a lady on driving past this hole met with a mishap. The lady was thrown out of the wagon and narrowly escaped serious injuries.

Among the St. John men at McGill University, Montreal, last Tuesday, was Cecil G. Porter, who then received the degree of M. Sc. Mr. Porter graduated in science from McGill two years ago, after having, in addition to his collegiate experience, had practical training at Sydney, and also at the steel works at Bethlehem (Pa.). After graduation he was engaged for a considerable time in research work at McGill University, where he has specialized in metallurgy and he is now connected with a steel smelting works at Belleville (Ont.) He is a son of Mr. and Mrs. Alfred Porter and received his education at Rothesay College.

WEDDINGS

Lobb-Mayall.

An interesting event took place Monday afternoon at the home of Charles Mayall, Coronation House, Loch Lomond road, when his eldest daughter, Miss Frances Beatrice, was united in marriage to Ronald W. Lobb of St. John. The ceremony was performed by Rev. Canon Hoyt in the presence of a large number of guests. The bride, who was beautifully gowned in a trained gown of point d'esprit over white satin, was attended by Miss Edith Church, who wore pink silk trimmed with baby Irish lace. The bridegroom was supported by his brother, George Lobb of St. John.

Mr. and Mrs. Lobb came to St. John yesterday and left on the noon train for a wedding trip to Halifax and other points in Nova Scotia. The bride's travelling costume was a grey tailored suit with picture hat. A great number of valuable wedding presents were received.

Long-Kierstead.

Thursday, May 15.

A quiet wedding took place last evening at the home of Mr. Worden, 143 Guilford street, West End, when Theodore Albert Long, of Apohaqui, Kings county, and Mrs. Margaret Jane Kierstead, of Sussex, were united in marriage by Rev. W. Camp, pastor of the Leinster street United Baptist church. Mr. and Mrs. Long will reside in Sussex.

Cooper-Hornbrook.

Thursday, May 15.

A quiet wedding took place yesterday afternoon at the Church of St. James the Less at Renforth when Roy F. Cooper, of Ottawa, and formerly of the International Harvester Company in this city, was united in marriage to Miss Mae V. Hornbrook, daughter of John W. Hornbrook, of Renforth. The bride was attended by Miss Eleanor Shaw, and the bridegroom by Lawrence T. Allan. Mr. and Mrs. Cooper were married by Rev. A. W. Daniel, of Rothesay. Only immediate relatives and friends were present. Many handsome presents were received by Mr. and Mrs. Cooper, who were very popular amongst their many friends here. They left last evening for Ottawa, where they will take up their residence.

OBITUARY

Miss Jane Paterson.

Tuesday, May 13.

The death of Miss Jane Paterson took place last night at the residence of Mrs. Scott, 188 Britain street. She was seventy-seven years of age and is survived by one brother, William H., watchman, of this city. The funeral will take place today at 2.30 o'clock, from the residence of Mrs. Scott. Service will be in St. James' church.

Mrs. G. Beverley Heans.

Tuesday, May 13.

Many friends will be shocked to hear of the death of Mrs. G. Beverley Heans, which took place at the General Public Hospital yesterday afternoon. Up to Sunday night Mrs. Heans was in good health, and her death will come as a great shock to her friends. There survive her her husband, her father and mother, Mr. and Mrs. James McBeath, and two brothers. The funeral will take place on Wednesday afternoon from her late residence, 80 Adelaide street.

Capt. F. R. Fowler.

Tuesday, May 13.

The death took place yesterday at Carter's Point of Captain F. R. Fowler, aged 66 years. He leaves besides his wife, one sister, Miss Johanna Fowler, who is nearly 90 years of age, and who lives at Carter's Point. Captain Fowler was born at Carter's Point and for many years he followed the sea, retiring to a farm about twenty years ago. At farming he was highly successful. The funeral will take place from his home tomorrow at 11 a. m. Burial is to be at Harding's Point.

Capt. Charles Bailey.

Digby, May 12—The funeral took place Saturday afternoon at Westport, of the late Captain Charles Bailey, one of the most prominent citizens of that town. He died Wednesday night, having been ill but six hours with paralysis. He was a member of the Christian church, the Independent Order of Oddfellows, Independent Order of Foresters and Sons of Temperance. He is survived by a widow, two sons, and two daughters. George Bailey, of Seattle; Charles, of the schooner Valdare; Mrs. Judson Pugh, of Westport, and Mrs. H. B. Churchill, of Pines Hotel, Digby. The services at the house were conducted by Rev. Mr. McKenzie, pastor of the Westport Baptist church, and at the grave by Juanita Lodge of Oddfellows, of which he was a past grand. The other orders of which he was a member, also attended in a body. His sudden death has cast a great gloom over his native village, where he was highly respected by all.

Mrs. Joseph Dryden.

Moncton, N. B., May 12—Unable to recover from injuries received in a fall, Mrs. Joseph Dryden, aged 73, died this morning. On November last she slipped on the ice and fractured one of her hips. She is survived by one daughter, Mrs. Cabot Hicks, of New Scotland, a brother, Alfred Berry, and a sister, Mrs. William McLean, both of Albert county.

Mrs. Johanna O'Neil.

Northboro, Mass., May 12—Mrs. Johanna Leaver O'Neil, (nee Shea, of St. John), died at a local hospital yesterday as the result of an operation. She went there about a week ago. She was the daughter of Patrick Shea, of St. John. She was 50 years of age and has lived for some years in the United States. Besides a son, Doris Leaver, she is survived by a daughter, Mrs. John Quinlan. The burial will probably take place here.

Thomas N. Sargeant.

Wednesday, May 14.

The death of a well known resident of Moore street, Thos. N. Sargeant, occurred at his home there yesterday morning, in his 73rd year after an illness of about a fortnight. In the early days of ship-building in the city he was a foremost contractor, doing business about the Marsh Bridge, and since the decline of that great industry he had worked along the harbor front as a ship-joiner. He was respected by many friends. He is survived by his wife two sons, James and William, and two daughters, Mrs. David Clark, and Miss Huetta Sergeant, all of this city. The funeral will be from his home, 55 Moore street, on Thursday at 2.30 p. m.

William A. Scribner.

Wednesday, May 14.

Death came without a moment's warning yesterday morning to William Allison Scribner, of Kings county, when he fell unconscious in the city market, stricken with heart trouble, and died a few minutes later.

Mr. Scribner left his home at 2 o'clock yesterday morning and drove to the city with a wagon load of produce. This he was unloading when he was stricken. He had just lifted several cases to the shelf of a stall and as he turned away he remarked that they were too heavy for him. He started to walk towards the door when he suddenly stopped, threw his hands upward and collapsed on the floor. His cousin, Albert Scribner, and his brother-in-law, Otis Hazen, who also had driven to the market at the same time, were within a few feet of him and rushed to his assistance. He was still living and was carried to Charlotte street to A. C. Smith's drug store. The store was not opened, and he was laid on the door step while a messenger was sent for Dr. G. A. B. Addy. Doctor Addy arrived in a few minutes, but by the time he had arrived the unfortunate man had expired. The body was taken to Powars' undertaking rooms to be prepared for burial.

Mr. Scribner, who was sixty-three years of age, had been in fairly good health, but had consulted a doctor only last week on account of trouble with his heart and had been warned against straining himself.

He was unmarried and is survived by his father, Charles Scribner, of Kingston; two sisters, Miss Annetta, at home and Mrs. Otis Hazen, of Kingston; and four brothers, Norman and Leslie, also of Kingston, and Cory and Norval, in the United States.

Vincent Wilson.

Wednesday, May 14.

Vincent Wilson, one of the oldest, if not the oldest, residents of Queens county, died yesterday morning in the eighty-eighth year of his age, leaving his wife, eleven children, thirty-seven grandchildren and two great-grandchildren to mourn. He was born in Cambridge, Queens county, and lived there all his life. His death causes the first break in the immediate family.

Mr. Wilson was a prosperous farmer and owned quite a valuable property. Fifty-eight years ago he married Delilah Black, of Cambridge. His children are: Jacob, of California; H. S. and A. M., of Manchester (N. H.); Mrs. E. D. Starkey, Mrs. S. D. Hamm, and Mrs. Frederick Black, St. John; Mrs. Charles Gilchrist, Mrs. John Jones, Mrs. Burtfield Hamm, Cambridge; Mrs. A. C. Chase, Lower Cambridge, and Hercey, at home. The grandchildren are the son, of Harvey Wilson, of Manchester (N. H.), and the daughter of William Eagles, of this city. One brother, George, of Cambridge, and two sisters, Martha, of Cambridge, and Mrs. Deborah Hartt, of Massachusetts, also survive.

Three years ago on the occasion of the fifty-fifth wedding anniversary of Mr. and Mrs. Wilson, all the children with the exception of one, thirty-five of the grandchildren and one of the great-grandchildren took part in the celebration at the old homestead.

The funeral will take place on Thursday afternoon at Cambridge.

Edward F. Greany.

Wednesday, May 14.

The death of Edward F. Greany, which occurred yesterday morning at his home, 46 Pitt street, has caused much regret amongst a wide circle of friends and acquaintances about the city and throughout the maritime provinces. He was a man of genial disposition, of strong personality and to know him was to like him. He made friends wherever he went and his pleasing manner and uprightness of character were the means of retaining them. He was a bright, cheery entertainer and very popular.

Mr. Greany was born in Ireland, but migrated to New York in his early years, later coming to this city and establishing himself in business as a retail and wholesale shoe merchant in King street, and this business he conducted for many years both before and after the fire of '77. Later he became the representative of several large upper Canadian shoe houses, and traveled throughout the Atlantic provinces in their interests. For thirty years he was a member of the Dominion Commercial Travelers' Association, and was one of the best known commercial men in the eastern territory. He was a prominent member of St. John Council, Knights of Columbus, and also belonged to the C. M. B. A., and was president of the Holy Name Society of the Cathedral.

Mr. Greany, who was 69 years of age, had been ill for several months, and had retired from business some time ago. He is survived by his wife, one son, Frank E., of this city, and four daughters—Mrs. Claude F. Cassidy, of this city; Miss Katherine Greany, of Montreal, and Misses Evelyn and Sadie, at home. The funeral will be conducted on Thursday afternoon at 2.30 o'clock from his late home, 46 Pitt street.

Mrs. Margaret Morrison.

Wednesday, May 14.

By the death of Mrs. Margaret Morrison, widow of Rev. Daniel Morrison, which occurred on Tuesday morning at her residence, St. George street, West End, there has been removed one of the oldest residents of Carleton. Of loyalist descent and a native of Charlotte county, Mrs. Morrison came to St. John after her marriage in 1850. She was a woman of genial disposition who, through a long illness, maintained an active interest in life and who will be kindly remembered by a very large number of friends.

Her energetic efforts on behalf of the Missionary Society of St. Stephen's Presbyterian church were recognized by the gift of a life membership which was presented to her in 1909.

Much sympathy will be felt for her family which consisted of Miss Belle, at home; Miss Mabel, superintendent of Robinwood Hospital, Toledo (Oo.); Mrs. J. M. Walker, Aberdeen (Wash.); Dr. Ephraim, Newton (N. J.); Dr. J. Bennett, Wewark (N. J.); Dr. William, Tantallon (Sask.), and Fred, manager of the Berkshire Insurance Company, Brooklyn (N. Y.) Dr. J. Morrison, who died a few years ago was also a son.

Tobias Richardson.

Sackville, N. B., May 14—(Special)—Tobias Richardson, a respected resident of Sackville, died tonight after an illness extending over a year. He leaves a wife and one daughter, Jennie, at home. He was about sixty years old. The funeral will be held Friday afternoon.

W. G. Dykeman.

Fredericton, May 14—Ex-Ald. W. Gilbert Dykeman, a highly respected citizen, passed away this morning at his residence on Saunders street after a lingering illness of over eleven months from heart trouble and dropsy. He had been in failing health for about four years, and last September he spent some time with his daughter, Mrs. J. W. Hartt, at Athens, Georgia. His condition was not benefited by the trip south and he has been gradually sinking during the past year.

The late Mr. Dykeman was 68 years of age, and a native of Queensbury, York county. He was the only son of the late Joseph H. Dykeman, and before moving to Fredericton seventeen years ago, was engaged at farming at Queensbury. After coming to this city he went into the grocery business with Hedley Vanwart, but during recent years has conducted a store himself at the corner of King and Northumberland streets.

Besides his widow, who was formerly Miss Charlotte M. Vanwart, daughter of the late George Vanwart, he is survived by one daughter, Mrs. Hartt, wife of Prof. J. W. Hartt, of the Agricultural College at Athens (Ga.), and three adopted sons, William M. Boone, a conductor on the I. & A. Railway; Harry J. Clark, of Glasier Mountains, and Alfred J. Howland, of Saskatoon. One sister, Mrs. J. S. Cliff, of Queensbury, also survives.

For the veranda tea service a wicker tray and tea service of green Japanese ware are peculiarly pleasant.

QUAINT REMEDIES OF ENGLISH PEASANTS

Keys With Pieces of White Bone and Witch Cakes as Charms Against Disease.

London, May 4—Quaint remedies for all manner of troubles and diseases declared by peasants in many parts of England to be most efficacious were described by E. Lovett in a fascinating lecture at a meeting of the Folk Lore Society.

Charms and amulets, relics of mediaeval superstition, still exist, it appears, in many of those counties which are washed by the North Sea. They are, however, gradually dying out; but while they exist they provide a splendid field for research. Mr. Lovett brought with him about twenty or thirty neat little glass boxes, each of which contained an object about which a wonderful story could be told.

Old keys are regarded as powerful charms throughout East Anglia, and although Mr. Lovett offered five shillings for an example with a piece of white bone attached which he saw in the keyhole of a barn, so great was the belief of the country people in its power that the rustic at once refused the offer. Great reverence is also felt for stones with holes in them. Round about Thetford they are hung by a piece of string to the cottage doors as a preventive against the visits of witches or the devil.

For cramp it is averred that the one satisfactory cure is the skin of an eel, while at Brandon, when one is afflicted with rheumatism, immediate recourse is had to the simple expedient of tying up a potato in a cloth and carrying it about in one's pocket.

The Norfolk peasants always regard pointed flints as thunderbolts. So consistent are the simple folks that they will often assure you that they picked them up red hot. They carry flints and stone arrowheads about with them in the belief that this custom will prevent them from being struck by lightning.

Around about Flamborough Head "witch cakes" are to be met with in almost every cottage. These are circular shaped, with a hole in the middle and with spikes projecting on all sides. If you hang one up in your cottage and once a year burn it and replace it with another you will have good luck, we are told. At Scarborough there lives an old fisherman who is supposed to possess a special faculty for curing rheumatism. He sells the "patient" a copper bangle and a copper ring. A special feature is that on the ends of the bangle there must be wedged two small bore brass cartridge cases.

The fishermen of Whitby have a special charm against drowning without which they would never ventuse out of port. It is a little hammer shaped bone known as "Thor's hammer"—from the head of a sheep. In many parts toothache can apparently be cured by carrying a mole's foot, while in Sussex the same article will surely cure cramp. Two little hearts made of polished amber, with small holes pierced in them, are worn by fishermen in the north as a cure for rheumatism.

In Suffolk a girl always keeps the first tooth she loses—in some districts the milk tooth and in others the first "second tooth." When she marries and has a child she wraps the tooth up in a dainty little silk bag and suspends it from the infant's neck while teething. It is said to bring instant relief.

Mr. Lovett told of his difficulty in many cases of discovering what good the charm was supposed to accomplish. It often took him weeks of patient endeavor before he could find what he wanted to know, so reticent are the country folks.

In a discussion which followed other members told of wondrous charms and remedies. Amputated limbs are in some cases preserved so that in the next world the crippled person may not be deficient in that respect. In public houses in parts of the East End all pieces of "silver paper" are preserved, moistened with beer and made up into one large ball. This is hung up, is a preventive against the visits of witches. Thistle heads carried in the pocket also cure toothache.

STRANGE BELIEFS OF AN AFRICAN TRIBE

Worship of Great Snakes—Legends of Mountains of Fire and a Sea of Lava.

A London despatch says:

A range of volcanic mountains in Africa, in a land where the natives worship snakes, was suggested as the possible origin of the old legends of the course of the Nile by Capt. E. M. Jack, R. E., at a meeting of the Royal Geographical Society.

Capt. Jack was a member of the Anglo-German-Belgian boundary commission, and the mountains he referred to are the Mufumbiro Mountains, which are situated in a part of Africa where three empires meet—the British, the German and the Belgian—the frontiers of these three powers joining each other on the rocky and inaccessible summit of Mount Sabinio.

The great volcanic range of Mufumbiro was one of the most striking physical features in Africa, he said, and had a historical romantic interest in that it might possibly be the origin of the old legends of the sources of the Nile. They all knew the story of the Nile; how its fountains were said to rise in the Mountains of the Moon and to flow into some great lakes, and then to form one river. Since the discovery of Ruwenzori the tendency had been to look on it as the origin of the legend, but he thought that these volcanoes had at least an equal claim to be considered.

They were famed for miles around, as their name implied, as "the place where there is fire," the mountains that belched forth flame and smoke. These mountains had a profound effect on the native mind and gave rise to many legends. One of these was that Gongo, a demon who inhabited the range, cut off the head of his wife, represented by the mountain Nina Gongo ("the wife of Gongo"), and threw it into Lake Kivu.

The region was covered almost entirely b ya sheet of lava which stretched like a sea as far as the mountains of Rukiga. It had decomposed to a large extent into soil of great fertility, which was closely cultivated by the natives. This lava was honeycombed with holes and caverns which rang hollow under one's feet, and into which probably a great deal of the surface water percolated, accounting for the absence of streams. These caves were put to various uses.

One of them was found to be a burying place, bodies being brought on biers and left there. Another formed a water reservoir, to which cattle were brought from many miles distant in times of drought. Many were used as places of hiding and refuge for men and beasts when alarmed or during raids. Describing the series of

NAVAL BILL IS NOW UP TO THE SENATE

(Continued from page 1.)

measure at variance with the historic progress and development of the country since confederation, the people of Canada had the right to expect their rulers in parliament to treat them with frankness and candor, to tell them where they were being led, and to consult them directly as to the decision.

"I charge the government in this respect with being remiss in its duty, unfaithful to its great responsibility, and delinquent to the trust imposed upon it. I arraign the government before the people of Canada, and the first indictment I charge against the administration is that the basis upon which this measure was professedly presented to parliament and the country had no foundation in fact. Little perhaps thought the government when it presented its proposals to the Canadian parliament and the Canadian people, on the ground that there was an emergency in Britain, that before tch matter was finally disposed of we would have in our hands, all of us, indisputable evidence of the falsity of that assertion.

Empty Ships for an Emergency.

"Emergency! Emergency! Britain in the throes of an emergency! Were it true, then what?" exclaimed Sir Wilfrid in one of his dramatic outbursts. "The people of Canada should do their part by contributing $35,000,000 in money to build three of the greatest warships that money can buy and science devise. Let the Canadian people,—loyal British subjects that they are,—reflect on the cold mockery of such a proceeding. Britain facing an emergency, and Canada proposing to buy three empty ships to put on the firing line. If emergency had existed this policy would not represent the sentiment and the spirit of Canadians. (Cheers.) But, thank heaven, the emergency did not exist.

"Liberalism stood as it stood in 1909 for a continuance and development of that policy which had had the unanimous endorsation of Canada's parliament, a policy which had had the endorsation of the admiralty.

"This is where Liberalism stands today, just as it stood in 1909," reiterated Sir Wilfrid. "Canadians realize their responsibility to the wider constituency of empire and are eager to take up their share of the burden. But they want to do it in the manner adopted unanimously by the house when free from party prejudice in 1909." (Cheers).

On the government side it had been claimed on behalf of the present proposal that Canada owed a debt of gratitude to Britain. "So say I," declared Sir Wilfrid, "but I do not place the basis of our gratitude on the childish argument that Britain has lent us money. But I base it on the higher ground that Britain has given us our liberties, and let us become a self-governing nation within the empire. If gratitude be the basis of this contribution, then whoever heard of paying a debt of gratitude with a loan of empty ships?

"Because Liberalism has stood constantly by a policy of autonomous development and had remained faithful to the Canadian navy idea, unanimously adopted by parliament in 1909, it was, forsooth, now attacked by the double fire of Nationalists and Imperialists.

Then again, he continued, he had been branded as a separatist because he had preached the doctrine that the Canadian parliament should at all times control its own provisions for defence. That was a doctrine for which he had no apology. The voice and views of the Canadian people through their parliament must always prevail. The great mistake of the present government was that they were not willing to trust the people.

In conclusion, the Liberal chief declared, amid enthusiastic cheers from his followers:

The Liberal Policy.

"We are a nation within the British Empire. It is one of the greatest glories of Britain that her colonies have grown into nationhood without weakening the imperial tie. We are proud to claim our rights of nationhood within that empire. It is our duty to take up all the responsibilities of nationhood. This policy of make-shift and expediency which the government now advocates is based on no broad or permanent principle. It takes no root. It leaves no residuum.

"We believe that the $35,000,000 should be applied to a Canadian naval service, built, manned and equipped in Canada, and in close co-operation with the imperial fleet. We stand by that policy in opposition as we stood by it in office. For these reasons I beg to move, seconded by Hon. George P. Graham, the six months' hoist." (Prolonged Liberal cheering).

Mr. Guilbault, one of the seven still recalcitrant Nationalists, followed briefly. Speaking in French, he declared that he had wanted to propose the same amendment but for entirely different reasons. Sir Wilfrid wanted to continue as a permanent policy the Canadian navy. He still wanted "the blood of our children." Premier Borden's policy of contribution was almost equally objectionable. Both parties had evidently connived to prevent the plebiscite which the Nationalists demanded.

Premier Borden.

Premier Borden said the opposition had claimed that there was no emergency and that the sky was clear in Europe and that there was no danger of peace being broken in Europe. Yet only the other day Sir Edward Grey had declared that the agreement regarding Scutari had been essential for peace and that the agreement had been reached only in time to prevent that peace being broken.

On this side of the house it was held that Canada might create a naval force which would be distinctly Canadian but at the same time essentially a part of the empire's defence system and that with such a force Canada should have a voice in questions of peace and war. The proposals he had made for the participation by Canada in the councils of the empire had been criticized by the opposition in the Canadian parliament but he could say that those proposals were thought well of by statesmen of both parties in the motherland and were regarded as likely to lead to important and far-reaching results.

There were important steps which Canada could well take to aid in the defence of the empire. For instance, Canada could proceed with the construction of dry docks which would be useful for both commercial and naval purposes. It was the intention of the government to proceed with the construction of dry docks on both the Atlantic and the Pacific. The government was calling for tenders for a dock at Quebec. In addition the dock at Halifax was inadequate and would be enlarged and there would be an adequate dock constructed on the Pacific.

The government contemplated the establishment of naval bases on both the Atlantic and the Pacific, to undertake their fortification, and in addition to provide for their additional defence by torpedo craft, under the advice of the admiralty, which would afford a measure of protection for commerce for some distance from the coast.

Premier Borden stated that he had expressed to the British authorities the view that all the facilities for shipbuilding should not be concentrated in the British Isles but that shipbuilding could well be established in Canada. The admiralty had agreed with this view and had undertaken to place orders for smaller cruisers in Canadian yards, when such yards were established. Canada could well proceed with the training of naval officers at the Halifax college and with the training of men to man war vessels. In his opinion, the vessels of the Canadian hydrographic survey and of the Canadian fishery service should be manned by such officers and men and the fishery protection service might well be amplified by the addition of small cruisers which would be a protection for the fisheries from encroachment and in time of war would prove useful aids to the forces of the empire in time of war.

These would be measures which would provide protection for the coasts of Canada, for the protection of Canadian commerce for a certain distance and would be an aid to the admiralty in time of war. The aid proposed in the present bill would be appreciated not only for the actual force which would be provided but for the moral force and strength which the measure would add to the empire. The proposal of aid was not merely for Canada but for the empire and was for the construction of three of the most modern battleships to be placed at the disposal of the British government for use whenever the defence of the empire required.

NEW CHARGE LAID AGAINST ISAACS

Man Wanted in St. John Discharged in New York for Carrying a Revolver and Rearrested.

New York, May 15—In the Court of General Sessions of New York county, yesterday afternoon, Judge A. C. Swann presiding, Richard D. Isaacs, forty-one years old, of St. John, New Brunswick, pleaded guilty to carrying a concealed weapon, a revolver, in violation of the recently enacted Sullivan anti-dangerous weapon law which makes such an offence a felony, with a five year term in the penitentiary the lowest punishment. Isaacs being a stranger from out of the state, pleaded ignorance of having violated the law, not knowing it was an offence, and Judge Swann suspended sentence with an admonition. However, when Isaacs started with his lawyer to leave the court room he was immediately re-arrested by United States marshals, whom, it is stated, had a government warrant for him on a charge of smuggling and dangerous assault on shipboard.

MYSTERIOUS THEFTS OF GOODS FOR MARITIME PROVINCES CLEARED UP

Were Stolen at Point St. Charles—G. T. R. Trainmen Under Arrest and Much Loot Found.

Moncton, N. B., May 15—For some time heavy claims for missing goods in transit have been put into the I. C. R. by the Grand Trunk Railway, but at last the mystery surrounding the disappearance of a greater portion of the stuff has been cleared up, as a result of police investigation at Point St. Charles, where the I. C. R. takes charge of goods shipped over the G. T. R. for the maritime provinces. Seven or eight Grand Trunk trainmen are under arrest.

Special Agent, A. J. Tingley, of the I. C. R., arrived home last night from Montreal, where he was called in connection with this matter. He says that during the last three or four days Special Agent Hodges of the G. T. R. and I. C. R. Inspector Moore succeeded in establishing the fact that breakage of seals on cars and theft of goods in transit was done at Point St. Charles. On last Saturday the railway police, acting upon information, arrested five G. T. R. conductors and three brakemen, while three other conductors and one brakeman, for whom warrants had also been issued, left.

Mr. Tingley says they searched eight houses around Montreal and St. Charles and found a great quantity of goods that had been missing from railway cars, and altogether they located two team loads of goods, including 100 pairs of boots, many shirts, towels, bath robes, traveling bags and various kinds of toilet articles. The goods were taken charge of by Special Agent Hodges, of the G. T. R.

Some of the men accused of stealing this stuff from the railway were brought up on Friday:

This is considered one of the most important roundups the railway police have made for some time. The clearing up of the mysterious disappearance of goods en route to the maritime provinces is important from more than one standpoint. The Grand Trunk has been making claims for goods alleged to have been handed over to the I. C. R. at Point St. Charles in good order with the result that there was the suspicion that the missing articles were taken while passing over "The People's Railway." The facts brought to light at Point St. Charles, however, are taken to prove that the trouble was on the G. T. R. end and not on the I. C. R.

VALLEY ROAD LAND DAMAGE AWARD

Woodstock, N. B., May 15—John M. Stevens, A. D. Holyoke, and J. S. Leighton, Jr., arbitrators in the land damage cases with the St. John & Quebec railway, made the following awards: Albert McBride, $1,100; was offered $200 by the railway; L. Berton Bedell, $850, was offered $200; John C. Kennedy, $392, was offered $170. The case of Charles A. Peabody was not taken up at this session, as the railway filed an agreement to give him an under-crossing for his cattle. J. C. Hartley argued for the railway, and F. B. Carvell for the appellants.

Rev. Father Byrne, of Norton, who has been for the last few months visiting in the south, passed through the city yesterday morning on his return home. He is in much better health and greatly enjoyed his visit, which was for the most part spent in Florida. He was accompanied by his mother, Mrs. James Byrne, his sister, Miss Sarah, and his sister-in-law, Mrs. J. P. Byrne, of Bathurst.

VOL. LII.

ROGERS HIS

Debauching Is No Har

Promise of Big to Swing Elec is Trivial

Minister of Public W Worried Over Reh His "Purist" M Throughout Cana newal of Lead Causes Lively Deb

(Special to The Teleg

Ottawa, May 19—Charge minister of public works, of railways, the prime minis servative election workers in "a scheme calculated to mislead the electors of county (N. S.) during the p election of Jan. 16 to fill caused by the elevation of H roir to the senate," were house of commons this after Chisholm, of Antigonish.

Mr. Chisholm noted that before the election there app local paper a copy of a lette Buskart, secretary of the public works, to Senator G in detail the huge amount he placed in the supplem mates to be spent in Ant permitting that letter to go department, Mr. Chisholm the minister had violated hi minister of the crown and a cillor.

"It will not lie in the mini to say, I did not write th the secretary did it without said the Antigonish membe were so how is it the secret dismissed? The very fact th tained gives the minister's the transaction. We have h perience of the Prince Albert case, where the minister so cape responsibility because produced were signed by secretary."

Mr. Chisholm showed th mates cited in the local pape to $169,000, or $81 for every on the by-election.

"If the minister wants to g dote for the poison which th tive workers have had to d see to it that these promise provided for," he added.

False Canvasses.

In connection with the sa Mr. Chisholm charged that in that constituency had be understand that the governm ed to allow hay to be trans over the Intercolonial Railw tamine was on in the district A self-appointed committee native heelers had published this effect in the local paper den and Hon. Mr. Cochran been asked in the house repe to the election if the governm ed to transport hay free, a notices. Both the prime m the minister of railways ha reply until after the electio the freight charges were not

"There is little glory in th tion when it is considered despicable methods that we to," said the member for "One of Mr. Borden's pledges tion manifesto was for pur is this a sample of electio asked Mr. Chisholm.

Rogers Calls Charges Trivial

Hon. "Bob" Rogers with tic cynical frankness, simply the offense, did not apologize the charge was trivial. He a Chisholm of having cast th upon the good citizens of An being susceptible to "being b

The hon. gentleman (Mr. he said, was entitled to cong for his own patience with hi only thing he had been able to reflect upon the honor, h integrity of the electors of which had sent him to parli

"I have too much confide citizens of that community to think that any letter from have the effect of purchasin dividual in that constituency, an injured tone. "The letter ten when I was in Winnipeg ing to enjoy my Christmas h I had no knowledge of the let fact that an election was to in Antigonish."

Mr. Sinclair, of Guysboro, ing the debate, noted that Pr den's pre-election promises o elections had so far been brok opportunity. He trenchantly the record of the MacDonald Hochelaga and Antigonish by The declaration of the