

ANGLO-SAXON COLLECTS SAYS PEARY OF HIS BRAVE WIFE

Union Jack May Fly At South Pole As The Stars And Stripes Are Fluttering At The North—16 Intrepid Explorers And Party In St. John For Half An Hour Yesterday—Peary Tells Of His Experiences.

Straight from the uttermost ends of the earth, from the land of the mid-night sun, in short, from the North Pole itself, he came and yesterday, he reached St. John on the last stage of the journey homeward. He is going back to civilization and refinement, back to home, family and friends, back to his native country whose dominion he has extended, whose reputation for outstripping the rest of the world he has upheld and whose citizens will delight to do him honor. The twenty-three years of separation, privation and anxious waiting are at an end. The future is a rosy path, bright with the prospect of the enjoyment of home, sweet home, known only to the happy husband and father, appealing more strongly after the years of cruel partings, heart-breaking silences and feverishly happy re-unions.

A Pen Picture.

Robert E. Peary makes no secret of the fact he has accomplished his life work but after he is but a young man. The sandy hair and bristly moustache are but slightly tinged with grey, the commanding figure stands bolt upright, the strong, lean face is weather beaten, but perceptibly touched by the hand of time, and he has changed little in appearance since his last trip through St. John, when he appeared so content that he would reach the pole. A determined spirit has done the work and complete realization has come after years of patient though energetic effort.

There is only one cloud on the horizon and to Peary this cloud does not loom dangerously. Whatever may have been the verdict of the tumultuous thousands who moved an enthusiastic welcome to Dr. F. A. Cook on his arrival in New York, Commander Peary is not concerned, and he is content to forego public receptions, official welcomes and all congratulatory functions until a tribunal of high standing has declared once and for all time that it was that first conqueror of the hostile elements of the north and planted the stars and stripes at the pole.

Arrival of the Train.

Awaiting the arrival of the train from Halifax and Sydney yesterday morning on which Commander Peary and party were travelling was a group of newspaper men, camera men and railway officials, anxious to see and talk with the latest maker of history. The Peary car was on the rear end of the train and the occupants seemed in the past to have had an electric thrill run through the waiting group when the little form of Commander Peary sprang from the car and with a look of triumph or left, swung little Robert, Jr., down from the seats, picked up some baggage and proceeded to the drawing room reserved in the Boston train. To Mrs. Peary and the children it seemed very comforting to have this big, blue-eyed man look after the arrangements for their journey and the very newness of the duty made it doubly sweet to the man himself, who had no eyes or thought for others than his family.

When all were comfortably settled in the compartment, Commander Peary was approached by a Standard reporter. When asked for an interview, his first words smacked of an old sea, of years of command of the Roosevelt's daring dash to the Pole. "Let's go forward out on the gangway," was his first remark and when the other newspaper men gathered around in the larger compass he invited someone to open fire.

Too Inquisitive.

The first question was an unfortunate one, "will you tell us in a few words the scene at the pole," was asked. "I am not talking about the pole just now," was the answer, "other than the information which I have given to the New York Times." Commander Peary got up and the next question showed that he had yielded to the wishes of his family and friends with regard to taking a short rest at Eagle Island before rushing through Boston and New York to report to the naval department at Washington.

"I will remain at Eagle Island for a day or so," he said, "and my future plans are in the hands of my friends. I cannot say whether I will lecture or not, as all that is to be arranged and is dependent to a certain extent on the outcome of certain matters which should be settled in a very few days."

This was taken to mean Dr. Cook's claim to the primal discovery of the Pole and the next words of the Commander were eagerly listened to.

A Tribunal to Decide.

"There should be a tribunal," he said, "above reproach which will hear the evidence and report on the matter. I have no choice as to who will form the tribunal but I will say that the composition must be such that the finding will be absolutely conclusive and final."

This was all the Commander had to say on the matter of controversy, though another attempt was made to lead him to say something along this line.

"Should Dr. Cook accept an official invitation to join in the Hudson-Fulton centennial celebration will this have any effect on your decision not to join in the parade?" was the query proffered.

"I am not discussing Dr. Cook," was the answer repeated for the second time.

Regarding the experiences of the voyage and the result of the discovery Commander Peary was not so reticent.

"I presume that our contributions to the science of geography and oceanography can be counted as perhaps the greatest results of the expedition," he said.

Man's Conquest.

"For instance, our soundings from Cape Columbia, in Grant Land, to the pole clean up give an approximate outline of the bottom of the ocean from the top of the American continent to the top of the world, and this advances and supplements the information of Nansen and Cagni, but there is one great thing accomplished

which is not in the province of science.

"The attainment of the pole is a sign of man's physical conquest of the earth. So long there remains a spot on the globe not attained by man so long will there continue to reach to the prowess of man. After the discovery of the North Pole, the South Pole must follow as a natural sequence. But there has not been the weight of history behind the struggle for the South Pole."

"From what I have softened since my return to civilization," added the explorer, "it appears to me that Lieut. Shackleton has but paved the way in his latest successful expedition, and that in his next venture he will plant the Union Jack at 90 degrees south latitude and complete the Anglo-Saxon conquest of the hitherto unknown world."

Field Work is Done.

Commander Peary confirmed the published statement that he would take no personal part in any further exploration, either in the Arctic or the Antarctic. His field work is done, he said, and not twenty-three years enough for anybody? There yet remains, however, room for a vast amount of research work in the frozen north. It would be taken years to have made detailed observations and we only remained a few days in each place. The work of the explorer is accomplished in marking out and recording the general features of the polar regions, and the work of the scientist is now to be begun.

With regard to the nationality of the pole, Commander Peary had little to say. "I am no international lawyer," was his reply when Canada's claim of ownership was mentioned. He smiled when someone suggested that he had presented the pole to President Taft.

Marvin's Monument.

The firm voice faltered and the somewhat stern face softened as the fate of poor Ross Marvin was referred to. On a cairn of felpar, white as drifting snow and glistening as frozen tears, a tablet of brass tubing had been erected and Prof. McMillaan spent long hours engraving the following inscription: "In memory of Ross Marvin, Cornell University, aged 31, drowned April 10, 1909, 45 miles north of Cape Columbia, returning from 86.38 north latitude."

The commander was somewhat annoyed when it was suggested that he had passed through great privations owing to lack of food. "We always had enough to eat," he said. "If we had walrus meat it was from choice, not from necessity. Walrus have fallen victims to my rifle and I have sampled the meat. It is tough, though not worse than lots of so-called steak, and does not make bad eating."

An Eskimo Story.

The customs of the Eskimos were touched upon and the explorer told an amusing story of one Whiskey-Ook-Que-Ah, a husky swain of Etah, who wished to play the Lochinvar act, carry his lady away by force and resist the pursuing papa from behind the smokestack of the Roosevelt. Finally the Eskimo was persuaded to make the trip farther north and on his return was provided with an outfit which at once won the heart of the girl and melted the strong heart of her father.

There was something pathetic in the commander's description of the way in which Christmas Day was spent. "On Christmas," he said, "we had about the best of our good times. It was right in the middle of the Arctic night and we could not distinguish Christmas from the morning. It was black all day, except for the starlight, and when we held our celebration we had to move around with lanterns. Prof. McMillaan got up a first-class athletic meet and I think that at least we hold the record for a field day held under novel conditions."

With this Commander Peary had an excellent stretch of ice for our course. At the starting line we had two lanterns and two at the finish, besides several along the course. We had separate events for the white men, Eskimos, Eskimo women and the children. You know we had seventeen women, seven boys and six girls on the Roosevelt," he added. "The yards Eskimo race was won by this day's name 'Whiskey-Ook-Que-Ah, whom we helped to win his bride.'"

Experience Wins.

In reply to a query as to whether the success of the present trip would result in making the pole less inaccessible, Commander Peary said, "Given the same men in the same perfect health and of the right age, I venture I could reach the pole twice out of every three trials at least. Experience has won the battle."

Whether or not he was somewhat surprised by his encounter with the newspaper men, while changing cars, he neglected to remove his camera and a small stuffed white seal from these were left behind. They were saved from the tender mercies of the souvenir hunters by the railway authorities who sent them forward last night on the receipt of a message from Commander Peary.

Fairville Pool Championship.

This evening an interesting pool match for the championship of Fairville will be played between teams representing the Uptown and Down town sections of the village. The teams will consist of Messrs. Campbell and J. McManus for the Uptown, and Messrs. J. McManus and a considerable interest is taken in the game at Fairville, and it is rumored that there is quite an amount of money at stake.

The Meeting of The Planets



Mars Is Nearer The Earth Today Than It Has Been Or Will Be For Many Years.

CAPITAL FAIR CLOSES IN BLAZE OF GLORY

Continued from Page 1.

won first for wheat, with Harold Parent, of Douglas, second, and Arthur Moore, of Scotch Lake, third. Arthur Moore, of Scotch Lake, won first prize for oats, with Miss Nettie Moore of the same place second.

First prize for the best collection of vegetables, offered by the Provincial Council, was won by Mrs. W. Wetmore, of Clifton, Kings county, second, with B. E. Goodspeed, of Penac, second.

The prize offered by W. Burpee, of Philadelphia, for the best collection of vegetables grown from their seed was won by B. E. Goodspeed, of Penac, with J. W. Smith, of Nashawak, second, and E. J. Smith, of Fredericton, third.

As to whether the show has been financially successful little can be learned thus far but it is presumed that it has been.

Thanked Exhibitors.

President John A. Campbell this evening took occasion to thank the exhibitors and all patrons of the show for their assistance in making it such a complete success.

The attendance from the North Shore, St. John Valley and Eastern Maine districts has been particularly pleasing and the management promise an even better show in 1911.

The only member of the board of directors under indictment in connection with the exhibition has been the indefatigable secretary.

The late visitors at the fair today included Comets has been particularly R. K. Y. C. and a party of ten of St. John friends who arrived this afternoon in the commodore's new flagship.

Another party was composed of Mr. James Robinson, ex-M. P., Mr. S. Robinson and Weldon Robinson of Millerton. They made the trip in Mr. Robinson's auto in less than 5 hours from Millerton.

MARS NEAREST THE EARTH IN YEARS TODAY

Militant Planet Is Only a Matter Of Thirty-Five Millions Of Miles Away—What The Scientists Are Doing.

HOPE TO ESTABLISH THEORY OF LIFE THERE.

When you go out with your telescope or field glasses this evening to look at the planet Mars and find 15,000,000 miles nearer the earth than is ordinarily the case, don't get rash and try to leap the intervening space, for you will find that the old war-dog is still 35,000,000 miles away.

Not since 1894, has Mars evorted within the same range and advantage will be taken of the opportunity by scientists of the world over to make a closer study of the planet, and to test the attempts to signal to Mars which have been carried on for a number of years will take on a fresh impetus and it may be possible to answer many of the questions which have been asked since the first of the planet, public interest in astronomy will soon warm up. Prof. Pickering of Harvard University says that the Mars is the most striking of the two planets which are generally held to be accumulations of snow and ice. This view is supported by the fact that these patches seem to change with the Martian seasons increasing in size during winter, decreasing with the approach of spring and becoming scarcely visible at all in summer.

Troubles of Mars.

The Martians, it seems, are troubled in much the same way as many of the denizens of Mother Earth. They are engaged in a desperate struggle against a gigantic thirst, the very formation of the planet causing a death of liquid refreshments of any kind. A vast system of "canals" or drains carry off the water which accumulates near the poles and distribute it over the planet for irrigation purposes. The explanation has been made that some very old Martian has engineered the canal system and is reaping the benefit of his irrigation schemes. All of this, however, is mere conjecture, and perhaps tonight someone may come to light. All we can say to Mars is, "Shake, old man, we will meet you half-way."

PEARY PARTS WITH PROMISE AT PORTLAND

Continued from Page One.

In the centre of the auditorium, a raised platform had been erected. It covered with green carpet. At the further end was May Leighton; beside him stood Commander Peary, then Governor Fernald, Mayor Hamilton, and President Hyde.

"How do you do?" "Thank you," "Yes," and "It's great," were his own exclamations as the line passed hurriedly by, while out on the large drill floor before him swayed backward and forward an ocean of humanity, eager to clasp the hand that has touched the North Pole.

Busy for Two Hours.

Bending low to this little girl in her red coat and blue ribbons, smiling and girlishly firmly the small hand of a had with disheveled hair and bowing respectfully to that old, gray-haired woman, who had braved the crowds that she might shake his hand, the great explorer spent two solid hours. A few months back he could not see a living soul for miles around; now there were thousands all about him.

"It's great," he kept repeating, first to Mayor Leighton on one side, and then to Governor Fernald on the other. "It's great," "It's great."

Finally, after the crowd had been satisfied with his announcement that the building, Peary was taken to the Falmouth Hotel, where a big banquet was held in his honor.

Dr. Cook at New York.

New York, N. Y., Sept. 23.—Cheered by a thousand men and women as he entered the banquet hall tonight on the arm of Rear Admiral Winfield Scott Schley (retired), Dr. Frederick A. Cook left his story before his most brilliant audience that he has addressed since he left the court meeting.

The banquet was given by the Arctic Club of America of which Dr. Cook is a member in recognition of his last polar venture which culminated in his announcement that he had reached the North Pole.

While there was no official representative from either the nation, the assemblage was cosmopolitan and enthusiastic. Crowded in the great hall of the Waldorf-Astoria they listened attentively to his recital in the form of an after-dinner address.

ABSENT JURORS TO BE FINED BEFORE COURT ADJOURNS

After two sessions yesterday, the Circuit Court was adjourned until only six jurors sworn. The civil case of Peters vs. Barbour was to have been commenced in the morning but only five jurors were present and adjournment was made until the afternoon. The five sworn in were Mr. J. Sydney Kaye, Benj. J. Dowling, Mr. Kendall Hall, Mr. C. D. Treeman and Mr. C. W. Baillie.

Mr. Kendall Hall, before being sworn objected to serving on the ground that he had served on the previous jury. He claimed that there were certain gentlemen who were excused on account of illness, but he knew that these very gentlemen had loafed around the court to listen to the MacDougal case and the Lowell-Gray scandal, or were around when the practice of making adjournments was being made.

Mr. Hall said that his statement could be corroborated. He thought that the imposition of the usual fine for non-attendance of the usual fine and punishment advised His Honor to give the delinquents a term in the common jail. In conclusion, Mr. Hall said that the practice of making adjournments was absolutely unfair.

After waiting about an hour as none of the other jurors put in an appearance, His Honor adjourned the Court until this morning at 10 o'clock. In the meantime Sheriff Ritchie summoned twelve additional jurors and it is likely that one, the necessary number to complete the jury, will appear this morning.

It is understood that His Honor will fine the absentees when the Court adjourns.

Mr. A. B. Wilmot, Provincial Secretary of Immigration, returned from Fredericton last evening.

ST. CROIX SOAP COMPANY TO ENLARGE ITS PLANT

St. Stephen, Sept. 23.—The St. Croix Soap Manufacturing Co. is contemplating the erection of an extension to their plant here and have petitioned the town council for an assessment valuation for twenty years the same as that on which the company now pays taxes. The matter will be dealt with at the next council meeting.

The strife among the boatmen concerning the right to take fish in the Dennis stream basin has been settled for the present in a manner not satisfactory to either party to the strife, Inspector Cader having prohibited all fishing there. Meanwhile hundreds of dollars worth of fish escape capture every night.

Mrs. Gordon Wright, president of the Dominion W. C. T. U. will be here next Sunday and will address meetings for the Presbyterian church Sunday afternoon at 4:00 and in the Methodist church in the evening at 7:00.

Mrs. Mabel Sinclair, recently of Milltown, was united in marriage at St. John, Wash., last evening with Mr. Lester Otis Robbins.

Mr. and Mrs. George Carroll have returned from their wedding tour and are occupying their pleasant home on Princess street.

Rally Day exercises will be held in the Methodist and Baptist churches next Sunday. Incidentally the Baptist school will observe the fortieth anniversary of its organization.

BRANCH OF ARCHAEOLOGICAL SOCIETY FORCED LAST EVENING

Was Organized At Close Of Interesting Lecture By Dr. H. L. Wilson In Natural History Rooms—Dr. Walter W. White Elected President—Recent Discoveries In Rome Proved Attractive Subject In Lecturer's Hands.

At the conclusion of a very interesting lecture on recent Discoveries in Rome, delivered by Dr. H. L. Wilson, recorder of the Archaeological Society of America, the assembly rooms of the Natural History Society were organized in a branch of the Canadian department of the institute was organized in the city. The officers elected were:

President, Dr. W. W. White.

Vice-presidents, The Mayor, Mr. T. H. Bullock, Mr. T. H. Estabrook, Hon. J. G. Forbes, R. F. Quigley.

Treasurer, Mr. John Seely.

Secretary, Rev. James J. McCaskey.

Executive Committee, Mr. H. A. Powell, Ven. Archdeacon Raymond, Dr. H. S. Bridges and Dr. G. U. Hay.

This is the seventh branch of the society to be organized in Canada, other branches having previously been formed in Montreal, Toronto, Ottawa, Kingston, Winnipeg and Halifax.

Dr. Wilson's Address.

The lecture room of the Natural History Society was crowded when Dr. Wilson commenced his address. A splendid set of views of places and objects referred to by the speaker addressed greatly to the interest of the audience. The fertile soil of Italy, said the speaker, was still delivering its stores of buried treasures of the historic and prehistoric past. Only a short time ago while carrying out his investigation at a small village seventy-six miles south of Rome, he discovered a large block of white marble weighing about a ton, containing an inscription made in the first century in letters six inches in height. The discovery was one of considerable interest and afterwards as much of it as was legible was published.

The work of excavation he continued, went on slowly owing to the fact that the Italian government, on account of outrages in the past were suspicious of receiving outside aid. One of the most important recent discoveries was made two years ago in connection with the forum of Trajan. This forum, together with a number of others, had been built because the increase in the size of the city had caused in the past were to become too small to accommodate the business of the period.

On this forum stood a column 128 feet in height, which it was believed was built for the purpose of marking the height of a hill that had been removed when the forum was erected. In 1907, however, Dr. Boni, an eminent archaeologist, as a result of observations, by conducting an excavation, discovered that the column did not record the height of the supposed hill, but contained in its interior a sepulchral chamber which at one time contained the ashes of Trajan.

Discovered a Street.

Four feet below the base of the column he discovered a street, built four centuries before Christ, which

clearly disproved the accepted belief that the hill had been removed from the spot shortly after this discovery. There was found among some old books a descriptive plan of the column which showed that the scholars of those centuries ago knew the reason for its erection and that during the years that had elapsed since that time the knowledge had been lost.

Another discovery was made beneath the forum, where a cemetery dated ten centuries before Christ was unearthed. The Romans who walked the floors of the forum were unaware that the cemetery existed.

After describing the buildings in connection with the forum, Dr. Wilson led his hearers to the Palatine Hill, where many of the leaders of Rome formerly lived. He explained the ancient conditions existing in this section of the city, and referred to the archaeological work that was being carried on there at the present time.

Branch Society Organized.

At the conclusion of the address Mayor Bullock who presided, announced that it was the intention to form a branch of the society in the city and on motion of Mr. S. D. Scott, seconded by Rev. J. McCaskey, the organization was proceeded with. A nominating committee consisting of Mr. Richard O'Brien, Mr. S. D. Scott and Mr. E. H. Sippell was appointed.

During the absence Dr. Wilson described the purposes of the Archaeological Society, he said, was to promote the study of the past by holding meetings, and by conducting excavations and explorations and publishing the results of their researches, by holding meetings, and by maintaining courses of public lectures.

At the present time excavations were being made in North Africa, Greece, Mexico and other countries. One of the most brilliant lectures sent out by the society was D. G. Hogarth, who was the British Museum but now of Oxford.

Dr. Bridges gave a short address on the movement in Canada, and afterwards the nominating committee reported and the officers were declared elected.

A vote of thanks was unanimously extended to Dr. Wilson on motion of Mr. W. F. Burditt, seconded by Dr. Quigley and the meeting adjourned.

ST. JOHN MERCHANTS SEE GOOD MARKET IN NEWFOUNDLAND

Mr. J. E. Ray, Trade Commissioner, Leaving Today Well Satisfied With Visit—The Chief Lines Interested.

Mr. J. E. Ray, Canadian trade commissioner in Newfoundland, left last evening that he had met with good success yesterday in interviewing St. John business men and that he was leaving the city this morning impressed with the fact that the trade from St. John to Newfoundland would be materially increased before he paid his visit here next year.

Mr. Ray said that he had secured considerable information which would be gladly received by the buyers in St. John. The chances for business with St. John appeared brighter than the opportunities open to the merchants in Ontario and Quebec.

He had received assurances that the dry goods dealers, the mail manufacturers, the confectionery makers and the hay and produce merchants would make an effort to extend their business to the island colony. He was confident that there was an excellent opening for the trade.

Mr. Ray will cross to Digby today and spend some time in the Annapolis Valley, with the object of working up a trade in apples and other food products.

PERSONAL

Dr. Garfield McDonald, the noted athlete of New Glasgow, was at the Royal yesterday. He was accompanied by Mrs. McDonald.

Mr. E. Harbour was a passenger to the city on last evening's Boston train.

Mr. Wallace Jennings returned last evening from the U. N. B. engineering camp at Keswick, and will pay a short visit to his parents before returning his studies.

Mr. J. Harry Brown arrived home last evening from Montreal.

Mr. C. H. Layton of H. M. Customs, Montana, is visiting friends in Fairville.

On inquiry last evening it was learned that Mrs. W. Stewart's condition was much improved.

Mrs. E. C. Elkin returned yesterday from Montreal, where she has been attending the old home week.

Mr. C. H. Brown, C. P. R. trainmaster, accompanied by Mrs. Brown, left last evening for New York.

Mr. J. D. Metcalf, manager of the Academy of Music, Halifax, arrived in the city yesterday.

Rev. J. F. Carson of St. George arrived in the city last evening.

If You Don't Advertise, Business Goes By Your Door Every Day, To The Store Of "The Man Who Does."

Let your windows make for you. They can do for you if you will let them.

W. O. STAPLES.

Card Writer and Window Decorator, 102 Prince Wm. St. Phone 2311.

Irrigation Resummed

Pushed Loosed Gunnison

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completed is the 27th project of the irrigation project. The estimated cost of the tunnels is \$3,500,000 and the project will be completed in 1911.

President Taft who

unless from the production point. Just to the west of the Gunnison is the valley of the Pahre, 20 miles wide and 5000 feet above sea level, less waters of the Gunnison used in the barren U. S. It was a daring project the reclamation act was project was the first to ability of government engineering skill belongs

Shows East Portal to the Gunnison Tunnel in the Sun, Photographic of Thousands of

credit of the success of this immense undertaking. The first corps of his lower himself into the water rights under the Gunnison. This active project ever took up their abode. Great difficulties were in driving the tunnel high 10-12 feet wide. Several times the heavy flow of water flowed into and at one time a h

LOGY WINS GREAT BRITAIN

Another Arr

Montreal, Sept. 23.—The development took place with the sign Coal Company a Mine Workers' Association. Mr. W. J. McManus, president, was charged of criminal sent an advertisement papers, warning to Cape Breton. He stated that the m here were housed. The matter for from one Bourville was brought up as now been arrested as McDougal. Lest ing the matter for International U. M. office, and transla French and sent to Montreal newspaper