POOR DOCUMENT

THE SEMI-WEEKLY TELEGRAPH, ST. JOHN, N. B., SATURDAY, OCTOBER 24, 1903.

CANADA LOSES **EVERYTHING**

This Mr. Sifton's Conclusion.

Minister of the Interior Very Bitter Over Alaska Award-He Says the Islands Given Us Are Useless as the United States Are Given Two Others That Command the Entrance to Port Simp son Harbor.

London, Oct. 20-In an inter-

"The award was substantially in favor of the United States tribunal has worked out a line islands, which the Americans have been in possession of for of value to Canada by the fact that two islands which lie immand the entrance to observatory inlet and to Port Simpson are given to the United States. I do not profess to understand the principle upon which these

"The mountain boundary line, while adopted as contended for by Canada, is drawn so far back that the United States gets practically all she has seriously contended for.

The Seven Questions and Answers.

New York, Oct. 20-The seven que

exceed the distance of ten marine league from the ocean then the boundary between the British and the American te

When questioned regarding the conduct of the case by the representatives of the United States, Mr. Sifton said:
"I have to say that the agent and counsel of the United States have acted with perfect courtesy and good faith throughout."

What the Canadian Commissioners Say.

Messus. Jetite and Aylesworth, the Canadian commissioners, in a statement of their reasons for refusing to sign the award, say they consider the finding of the tribunal regarding the islands at the entrance of Pontland canal, and the mountain line, is not a judicial one. They

the tribunal regarding the islands at the entrance of Pontland canal, and the mountain line, is not a judicial one. They add:—

"We urged our views as strongly as we were able, but we have been compelled to witness the sacrifice of the interests of Canada. We were powerless to prevent it though satisfied that the course which the majority was determined to pursue in the matter above specially referred to ignored the just rights of Canada."

Messrs. Jette and Aylesworth made a statement regarding the award as follows:

"The decision of the Alaska boundary tribunal has been given, and in view of its character the people of Canada are, in our judgment, entitled to such explanation from us as will enable them to comprehend fully the mapner in which their interests of being to the said convention of 1825 that there because, was it the intention and meaning of said convention of 1825 that there because, was it the intention and meaning of said convention of 1825 that there is said convention of 1825 that there is said convention of 1825 that there is aid convention of 1825 that there is aid convention of 1825 that there is aid convention of Russia a continuous fringe or strip of coast on the mainland mot exceeding ten marine leagues in which, separating the Brustain possessions from the bays, ports, inlets, havens and waters of the ocean and extending from the said point on the 56th degree of latitude north to a point where such line of demarcation should intersect the one hundred and forty first degree of longitude west of the answered in the negative and in the event of summit of such mountains proving to be in places more than ten marine leagues from the coast, should the width of the language of the intention and meaning of said convention of 1825 that there is and convention of Russia a continuous fringe or strip of coast on the mainland coast to the said convention of 1825 that there is and convention of Russia a continuous fringe or strip of coast on the mainland coast and dastait therefore it and convention o it, though satisfied that the course which the majority was determined to pursue in the matter above specially referred to ignored the just rights of Canada."

Messrs. Jette and Aylesworth made a statement regarding the award as follows: "The decision of the Alaska boundary tribunal has been given, and in view of its character the people of Canada are, in our judgment, entitled to such explanation from us as will enable them to comprehend fully the manner in which their interests have been dealt with. We take up the points of the decision in the order in

channels parallel with each other, four islands between them. The adian contention was that the north-channel should be adopted. The

ALCOHOL AND DRUG ADDICTIONS.

A HIGH-CLASS PHYSICAL HOME TREATMENT.

This treatment has been publicly endorsed by the Congress of Bishops, and at Father Matthews anniversaries; also by Ciergy of from their pulpits, influential public Journals, and by officials of Temperance Societies of an denominations in nearly ever quarter of the globe.

ns, are:

mit their contrary opinions to the tri-bunal, so as to go officially on record, and while they declined to sign the award, they signed the maps agreed upon by the Ittawa Very Sore Over the Result.

Ottawa, Oct. 20—(Special)—Needless tay that there is a feeling of keen disap tment here over the Alaska boundar ward. Bad as was the first announ-nent of the award, matters are very m out, which command the entrance to Port

than Pearse and Wales, which the award has given to Canada. How this was done is inexplicable here, another instance, it is said, of Canada's interests being sacri-

entrance of Portland Channel?

4. What point on the 56th parallel is the line to be drawn from the head of the Portland channel and what course should it follow between these points?

5. In extending the line of demarcation northward from said point on the parallel of the 56th degree of north latitude following the crest of the mountains situated parallel to the coast until its intersection with the 141st degree of longitude west of Greenwich, subject to the condiwhich are closely criticized here, but the lagrant. Those whose opinions might by valuable to have on this occasion are no

efusing to sign the award is everywhere

ford Sifton and those engaged with him upon the case, had done everything that was possible to save the verdict for Can-ada, but evidently the British commisioner did not see matters as they did.

RELICS FOUND IN PARIS.

Excavating for Underground Road Unearth Fossil Remains.

gists have been supplied with new documents by the excavations and subterran ments by the excavations and subterrain-ean galleries made during the construction of the Paris Metropolitan underground railroad, which is rapidly converting the subsoil of the capital into a sort of gigan-

tic rabbit warren. ropolitan system are as yet not half com-pleted, but already seven or eight hundred nteresting objects have been unearthed,

and scientists are employed by the city to collect and classify them.

Teeth of a squali have been dug up beneath the Place de l'Opera, and in a stratum of the chalk heights of Montmartre a gang of workmen found the skeleton and trunk of a mammoth.

At Grenelle a couple of laborers discovered the skeleton of a mammoth mixed up with those of a rhinoceros, a hippo-potamus and an antediluvian bull. Sharks'

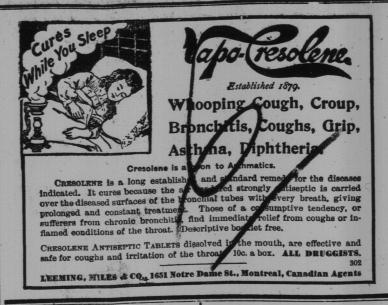
At Moulineaux the bones of a huge tapir and fragments that seem to hav formed

have been brought to light.

Beneath the Place de la Bastile layers of barnacles and mussels have been discovered imbedded in silex. Vast deposits of gypsum have also been discovered and the seplected conformation of the held in more properties. ogical conformation of the beds is such as to lead scientists to the conclusion that Paris was once perforated with thermal springs like the geysers of Iceland. No vestiges of antediluvian man have

but the French geologists are keenly alive to the opportunities afforded by the exca-vations, and hope to find human remains

bones and relics, but also for traces or imprints on rocks of any animals, for M.
Berthelot, the eminent chemist, who eager-Berthelot, the eminent chemist, who eagerly follows the progress of the excavations from a scientific standpoint, declares that it would by no means be improbable to discover in the subterranean strata of Paris images of antediluvian life traced upon walks or rock,—New York Tribune.



THE I. C. R. AND FARMERS' INSTITUTE MEETING AT JACQUET RIVER

at least as soon as the land will

at least as soon as the land will work without puddling.

As to good seeds he recommended all farmers to thoroughly reclaim all the seed grain before sowing and to never sow grain, as it comes from the thresher. He

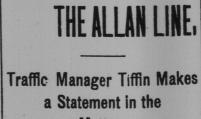
(With apologies to Alfred Tennyson.)
Break, break, break, break, some other man's face with glee,
Or shatter his collarbone if you will,
But, pray, don't run over me!

O, woe is the farmer's boy
That he shouts with his sister at play,
For the chauffeur darts from a cloud of dust
And carries a leg away.

O, woe is the man who drives
Where the automobilist sweeps;
His horse butts into the wayside wall
And smashes the cart for keeps.

And the big machine goes on,
A-kiting over the hill,
But, oh, for the touch of a vanished hand
And the sound of a voice that is still!

A person usually begins to lose height



Matter.

NO AGREEMENT, HE SAYS,

To Furnish Cargoes to the Steamers-Will Act as the Shippers Direct in Hauling Freight-Will Allow the Use of the Terminus

quested that the freight be taken to St. John the I. C. R. were ready to do the hauling, but would not think of agreeing to furnish cargoes.

Mr. Tiffin said that it seemed to him

Mr. Tiffin said that it seemed to him that when it was found out that the C. P. R. culd not furnish cargoes for more than three Allan boats, that they should not be expected to run two more steamers here than they could obtain freight for. The Allans are going to run atteen steamers to St. John against six or seven from Halifax. This winter will see more steamers leave the port of St. John than last season. The C. P. R. sailings will consist of thirty-three, and the Allans fifteen, making a total of forty-eight against forty-three sailings last year, making a total of forty-eight against forty-three sailings last year, making a total of forty-eight against forty-three sailings last year, making a total of forty-eight against forty-three sailings last year, making a total of forty-eight against forty-three sailings last year, making a total of forty-eight against forty-three sailings last year, making a total of forty-eight against forty-three sailings last year, making a total of forty-eight against forty-three sailings last year, making a total of forty-eight against forty-three sailings last year, making a total of forty-eight against forty-three sailings last year, making a total of forty-eight against forty-three sailings last year, making a total of forty-eight against forty-three sailings last year, making a total of forty-eight against forty-three sailings last year, making a total of forty-eight against forty-three sailings last year, making a total of forty-eight against forty-three sailings last year, making a total of forty-eight against forty-three sailings last year, making a total of forty-eight against forty-three sailings last year, making a total of forty-eight against forty-three sailings will sail a season. The C. P. R. sailings will sail a season a seas

SENATE PASSES G. T. PACIFIC JOB

The Allan line hopes to get a share of the apple and deal trade out of Halifax, also what general cargo can be picked up in Ontanio and the west to be handed over the I. C. R. He wished it distinctly understood that the I. C. R. would not

The trade outlook for this winter is a great deal brighter than ever, said Mr. Tiffin, and he looked for a large tomage out of the port of St. John this winter. Regarding the steamship berths at the I. C. R. Mr. Tiffin said the I. C. R. were ready to take any of the steamers that

NEW BILL OF FARE FOR BRITISH TARS.

Mackenzie, the greatest living Scottish violinist, who will be associated w.... Geo. Neil, the gereat Scottish tenor in the Opera Hose concert on November 5 and 6, will play on a genuine Cremona violin made by "Bergonzi" in 1776 and valued at \$3,000. Never were Scottich airs played in Canada as they will be played by the great Scotch musician on these dates, and it is predicted that both he and reil will repeat the wonderful successes made will repeat the wonderful successes made by Maclachlan on her several visits. Every lover of Scotch song and story is advised to be on hand Saturday morning next to secure their seats for these grand

Former St. John Man Married at Montreal. Montreal, Oct. 20.—The marriage of Miss

had been treated discourteously at board meetings by him (Dr. Fisher.)

Opponents' Argument Useless.

One Senator Doesn't Like the Quebec-Moncton Section. But He Votes for It to Save the Measure - Unanswerable Points Against the Iniquity of No Avail.

Ottawa, Oct. 20-(Special)-In the sen

Hon. Mr. Ferguson said Mr. Beique has stated that the Grand Trunk Company were obliged to subscribe for stock in the the Grand Trunk should acquire and take. He held these clauses did not contain any provision for subscription. The Grand Trunk Pacific charter contained a clause by which they could dispose of their stock in many ways, and by which they could pass the stock over to the Grand Trunk Railway, for what? They were giving power to hold and to pass this stock and for which rolling stock or anything cless might be given in exchange. The two companies could get together and the stock be exchanged without one single dollar of cash passing. They were and the stock be exchanged without one single dollar of cash passing. They were doing something under this act which they had refused to allow to be done under the railway act.

He had found a map, prepared by Mr.
Bell for the MacKenzie River commission

near the mountain sections. It was hinted that the line might go further north, but what became of the vaunted plain of 800 miles and of the statement that this the evidence there found was very important, and though it might be too late portant, and unough it might be too late to turn the government it showed the folly of undertaking such a momentous matter as this without obtaining the very fullest information.

St Paul's Conversion Record Beaten. Sir Mackenzie Bowell followed resent-

ng the insinuations that the opponents of the bill were actuated by party feeling. ence to the Canadian ports, what he has said was that there were certain avenues these routes to American ports which the Grand Trunk might exploit. Also that when freight arrived at Quebec there was nothing to compel the Grand Trunk to the avenue the new line. expressed surprise at the statement attributed to Dr. Bayard that he (Bayard)

Returning to the bonding privilege, he said the Washington treaty secured it to Canada and the treaty must be denounced to abnogate it. The concession to transport freight through each other's territory was mutual. The clause regarding

"I can recall one instance," said he, "where I had any serious misunderstanding with Dr. Bayard, and that was at a recent meeting in St. John. On that occasion the medical members of the board, including myself, expressed strong disapproval of a pamphlet in regard to the treatment and quarantining of smallpox, issued and circulated by the chairman. tory was mutual. The clause regarding bonding through the whole of the country was not repealed.

Hon. Mr. Beique said clause 33 was repealed, that clause fixed the time at which the bonding privilege lapsed.

Siz. Mechanic Bowell mointed out that in 1895 the attorney general of the United word to make it appear that he favored the noute south of Lake Winnipeg.

board when the publication of the pamphlet was authorized and, though opposed to it as being contrary to the views I hold, I raised no objection as I wished to avoid trouble. I was the only medical man present in addition to Dr. Bayard. Quebec-Moncton Section the Worst Part of "At the subsequent meeting in St.
John this was not the case. Publication
of the pamphlet was strongly condemned
by another member of the board. 1 af-

in connection with the case, when there were at least five or six men in the city capable of doing that duty.

The resignation was sent to Premier Tweedie on September 23, but so far Dr. Bayard has received no reply, which he thinks is, to say the least, a bit strange, considering his long service for the benefit of the public health.

Fredericton, N. B., Oct 22—(Special)—Dr. E. B. Fisher, secretary of the provincial board of health, interviewed by The

DR. BAYARD SAYS WHY HE RESIGNED; DR. FISHER IS HEARD IN DEFENCE.

The Difference Arose Over the Diagnosis of Disease at Fredericton, and Dr. Bayard's Subsequent Pamphlet--Says Dr. Fisher Was Then Ungentlemanly to Him-The Marysville Doctor Interviewed.

Dr. Bayard to resign from the Provincial Board of Health has been made public. ubject before the board, he says Dr. nim. In his long experience with the

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LUMBER PROPESTONAL MEN The Baird Co., Limited CHEMISTS PROPRIETOA. WOODSTOCK, N.B.

Special instructions have been given to the workmen to look out not only for