



Arbitrators Leaving the Court.
Mr. Lohmann, Holland; Judge Grey, U.S.; Sir Chas. Fitzpatrick.



Mr. Geo. F. Shepley, K.C.; with Mr. John Ewart, K.C., right behind him.



Hon. A. B. Aylesworth and Hon. Sydney Fisher, inspecting a Dutch Model Farm.

CANADIANS AT THE HAGUE

Several eminent Lawyers, including some of Cabinet Minister rank

ANOTHER Hague Tribunal is in session. As usual there are several Canadians present. The Canadian delegates are not primarily concerned with the abolition of armaments or the substitution of arbitration for gunpowder. As representatives of a country which depends upon the world's peace for its prosperous development, Sir Charles Fitzpatrick and Mr. Aylesworth

of Orange, who founded the Twelfth of July, was born there. Spinoza, the great philosopher, died there in 1677. Most that America knows about the Hague is that it is the capital of the country in which were born the people that founded New Amsterdam, now "little old New York," and of the ancestors of Theodore Roosevelt who was given an emperor's ovation in New York on June 18th; not less than in 1899 at the time of the Boer War when Dutchmen were fighting the British Empire including Canada, the Czar of Russia selected the Hague as the place of the first meeting of a world's tribunal for the settlement of international disputes without gunpowder.

Sir Charles Fitzpatrick is not a beginner on fisheries disputes. In 1897 he represented the Dominion Government in the fisheries case before the British Privy Council. He is one of the most famous Irishmen in the Province of Quebec, in whose capital he was born in 1853. Early in life he became one of the leaders of the bar in Quebec City, and he has as many famous cases to his credit as any man in Canada. He was chief counsel for Louis Riel at the time of the Rebellion; defense counsel for Hon. H. Mercier and Ernest Pacaud in the prosecutions that came after the fall of the Mercier Government. He defended McGreevy and

Connolly before the Privileges and Elections Committee at Ottawa. Years he was president of the Irish National League in Quebec. He sat for six years in the Quebec Legislature, at the end of which time he was called, in 1896, by Sir Wilfrid Laurier to become solicitor-general for Canada.

Mr. Geo. F. Shepley is best known by the fact that a few years ago he was chosen to conduct the famous inquiry into the insurance case before a committee of the House of Commons. He is a large energetic man who has a great deal of enthusiasm, much ability and a large practice.

Mr. Shepley is an Ontario man; born in Blenheim



Admired by the young Hollanders.
Judge Grey, Sir Chas. Fitzpatrick and Mr. Drago.

and Mr. G. F. Shepley are perhaps as much interested in the peace phases of the Hague programme as the delegates from any other nations. But their immediate business at the Hague as the spokesmen for Canada is to readjust that apparently unadjustable and time-honoured dispute between Canada, the United States and Newfoundland regarding fishing privileges in the waters of the island colony. The pictures shown on this page were snapshotted by a Canadian who is at present in the Hague and will be for some time.

As an inviting place to spend a holiday the Hague is perhaps as good as any other place in the world. Centuries before the ancient capital of the Netherlands became the clearing-house for governments and civilisation it was one of the most historic places in the world. The very building in which the sessions of the tribunal are held was put up in 1250. It was for centuries the rendezvous for the cavaliers. Its main hall is now used for the opening of the Dutch parliament. The Hague is 13 miles from Rotterdam in South Holland and two miles from the German Ocean. Seat of government for the Netherlands, it is also the centre of justice. Away back in 1527 the Hague became the seat of the Supreme Court in Holland. It was afterwards the scene of many European settlements; a sort of general clearing-up spot for the whole of Europe. The Triple Alliance of 1668 and that of 1717 were held at the Hague. William



A CERTAIN LOSER

Cod (eaves-dropping at the Hague). "I don't know why I should take any interest in the result of this conference. It's death to me anyhow."—Punch.



The Hague Building in which Peace Conferences are held.

Township. At Victoria University he won the Prince of Wales gold medal in 1872; six years later called to the bar: at first a partner of the late Justice Ferguson; became a Q.C. in 1889 and president of the County of York Law Association in 1896.

An article on Hon. Mr. Aylesworth will be found on another page of this issue. He will be remembered particularly for the conspicuous part he played representing Canada before the British Privy Council on the much-talked-of arbitration over the Alaskan Boundary Award.

A recent correspondent to a Canadian daily newspaper complained that people are taking far more notice of the Reno prize fight than of the adjudications at the Hague. Whereupon the editor calmly assured the writer and all his other readers as well that the Hague has been sitting for a long while and the prize fight lasts only a few rounds; furthermore, that humanity is at heart a savage, loving a fight and not caring a continental about intercontinental disputes which are supposed to be settled as quietly as possible by experts whom the people pay for that sort of thing.

As a naive sequel to which we append the following clip from *Punch*:-

"A dear old lady having read of the intended fight between Jeffries and Johnson is said to have cabled to America begging them rather to lay the matter in dispute before the Hague Tribunal."