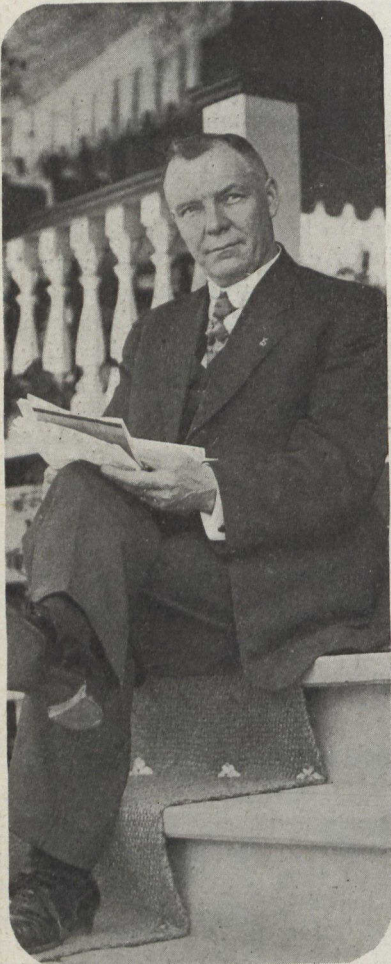


WHEN RAILROADERS FAIL TO AGREE

A pair of Men and a couple of Scenes in the Grand Trunk Strike.



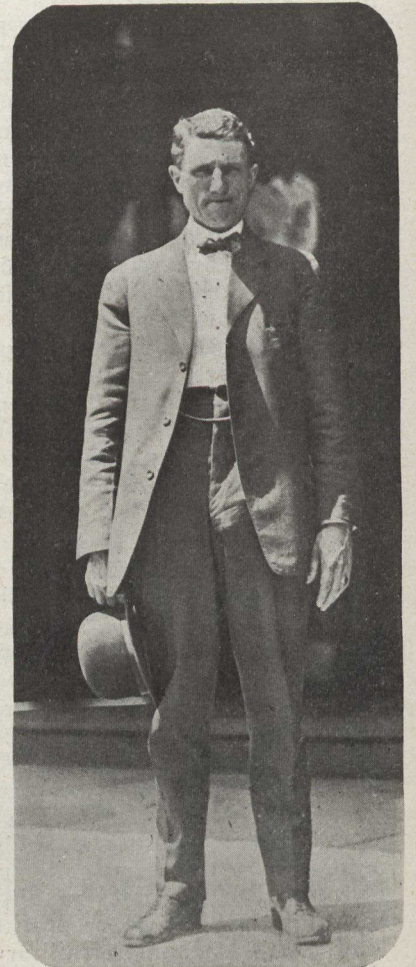
Mr. S. N. Berry, President Railway Conductors, the leader of the strikers.



What happens when some hoodlums interfere with a switch "point." This particular accident happened to the North Bay train while entering Toronto.



Cars collect in the Yards in the early days of a strike.
Photographs by F. H. Foster.



Mr. Todd, Director in Toronto, when Mr. Berry is out of town.

The North Atlantic Fisheries Tribunal

Notes of a Canadian on the dignified assemblage now sitting at the Hague.

A CANADIAN at The Hague sends the *Courier* his impressions of the North Atlantic Fisheries Tribunal in a personal letter in which he says:

The argument proceeds without intermission at the Tribunal. Sir Robert Finlay opened the British case in an address extending over the sittings of two weeks. He was followed by Ex-Senator Turner of California on behalf of the United States at equal length.

No greater contrast could be offered to the conduct of legal proceedings before dignified tribunals than the mode and manner of these representatives of the two contending countries.

Sir Robert Finlay was dignified, respectful and polished in his manner and matter. His assistants anticipated his every argument by noiselessly placing on his desk the authorities that he desired to read from time to time.

The western senator was noisy, assertive and at times aggravating, especially when interrupted by members of the Tribunal asking questions. The frequent pounding on his desk while speaking only seemed to cease when brusquely turning to his assistants, he asked either for a document or a reminder of a phrase that he wanted to use.

Several times the worthy Senator got at cross-purposes with Sir Charles Fitzpatrick, the Canadian representative on the Tribunal, and considerable temper and want of dignity was displayed on both sides.

Upon one occasion the Canadian Chief Justice appealed to the chairman of the Tribunal for protection against the alleged want of courtesy shown to himself by the Senator, but the chairman evidently thought that the more dignified way was to quietly ask the addressing counsel a question on another phase of the subject under discussion.

The Tribunal is somewhat differently constituted than the one that heard the argument on the Alaska Boundary. Three of the members of the present Tribunal are foreigners and their study of the English language has been strictly that of students. Plain, unvarnished Anglo-Saxon they understand, but the flowing periods of western declamation, it is safe to say, were unknown in their curriculum. They did not say so, of course, but they looked as if they wondered what possible connection some of these expressions could have with cod and mackerel and herring.

From many standpoints it is the first impartial tribunal before which Canadian interests have appeared in opposition to the official contention of the White House.

In the Alaska Boundary, a strong case was presented before a tribunal, the majority of which was prepared almost from the beginning to place the interests of the Dominion secondary to the state or

diplomatic interests of Downing Street, with a result that has yet a bitter taste to Canadians. It has ceased to be a secret confined to official circles that high honours were suggested for the Canadian members of the Alaska Tribunal, provided they would be parties to the Alverstone decision, so anxious was British officialism at that time to placate the republic to the south at the expense of the Dominion.

Nothing of that kind can take place with the tribunal now sitting on the North Atlantic Fisheries at The Hague. The majority of the members of the tribunal are foreign jurists of high reputation, and it is fair to entertain the conviction that no partiality whatever will be shown towards either nation. The verdict of the tribunal, therefore, will likely be a clear and conscientious exposition of the rights of each party under the Treaties of 1783 and 1813, and in no sense on the lines of placating or sacrificing the interests of either of the great contending parties.

Hambourg's Experiences in Canada

MARK HAMBOURG, the Hercules of the piano, who last winter made a long tour of Canada, has been relating his experiences in *M. A. P.* Mark saw a great deal more of Canada than any other pianist that ever travelled here, for he played in scores of little towns on side lines, clear from Halifax to Victoria. He says:

"I have recently returned from a four months' tour through Canada, and, like all other tours, it has been productive of more than one amusing incident.

"At a certain junction where we had to wait for our train I noticed an obviously theatrical gentleman on the same platform. He was evidently not given to over-washing himself, and a shave would not have exactly spoiled his beauty; but he seemed very well pleased with himself, and, noticing me, at once sauntered over to where I was standing.

"Belong to the profession, my boy?" he queried affably. "Come, don't be proud," he continued, noticing that we did not regard him very favourably. "I am on the boards myself, and my wife is a palmist. Now, what are you?" he asked once more.

"I play the piano," I said. And you should have seen the look of scorn.

"I met with a peculiar experience at St. John, New Brunswick, where I played in the big Presbyterian hall, which was filled to overflowing. In the middle of my performance of a Nocturne of Chopin, every single light in the hall went out, without the slightest warning. As you may imagine, the results would have been very serious had there been anything like a panic amongst the audience. But I went on playing as though nothing had happened."