

Nearly Three Hundred More Medical Men

(Canadian Press) OTTAWA, June 27.—Canada is to have 278 more medical doctors. Dr. J. Fenton Argue, registrar of the Medical Council of Canada, today announced the list of candidates who passed recent examinations of the council held at various centres early this month.

The candidates are entitled to have their names placed on the Canadian Medical Registrar, which gives them the right to become licensed for practice in any province on the payment of the necessary fee and meeting of other provincial requirements.

CENTRAL GUARDIAN

BY COMMISSIONER HERE — Messrs. W. U. Appleton, C. N. R. Superintendent, Atlantic Region, Hon. C. P. Fullerton, Chief Commissioner, J. A. Stone, R. Richardson, members of the Board of Railway Commissioners and George Spencer, chief operating officer, C. N. R., arrived in Charlottetown last evening, preparatory to an investigation which the Board will conduct in the Confederation Chamber beginning this morning. Into the circumstances of the train collision which occurred last February near Twighish, resulting in four men being killed and ten others injured.

ROYAL

allowances. Mr. Jones said he had just learned that a transaction between his firm at Apohaqui, N. B., and a Dominion Indian agent had been a contravention of the House of Commons Act. The transaction in question involved the sale of supplies for relief of destitute Indians, and a profit of no more than \$75. Had the firm of which he is a partner been incorporated, there would have been no violation of the Act.

First Elected 1921 Mr. Jones was a member in the New Brunswick Legislature continuously from 1908 to 1921, when he resigned to enter the House of Commons as representative of Royal in that year, and he was re-elected in 1925, 1926 and 1930. He was Minister of Labor in Rt. Hon. Arthur Meighen's administration of 1926.

Mr. White's entrance to politics came with his unsuccessful candidature in Royal in the general elections of 1930. He practiced law in Halifax from 1919 to 1928 and later resumed his profession at Sussex.

The by-election campaign was conducted vigorously after the Liberal executive for Royal reversed its decision not to contest the constituency. Addresses by Rt. Hon. W. L. MacKenzie King, Liberal leader, and Hon. Dr. R. L. Manion, Minister of Railways and Canals, featured the campaign. The Imperial Economic Conference at Ottawa next month became an issue when Mr. King asked the electorate to vote according to their views on the trade and tariff policies of the Government. He declared the conference would fail if the administration maintained these policies. Dr. Manion attacked this statement and said the conference was meeting at Ottawa due to the strong attitude taken by Premier Bennett at the London conference in 1930.

To Tighten Immigration

(Canadian Press) WASHINGTON, June 27.—A bill to tighten immigration laws on servants of diplomats and on students coming to the United States, was passed today by the U. S. Senate and sent to the President. Senator Reed, Republican, Pennsylvania, said several thousand persons have been brought here as servants to ambassadors, Ministers and others and later discharged. "They entered legally but are remaining here illegally," he added. "This bill is to enable the Secretary of Labor to provide for their deportation."

THE NEW

(Continued from Page 1) stood that Mr. Alderdice would become Prime Minister tomorrow. While the personnel of the cabinet will not be announced until the four-year old Squires government retires, it was rumored tonight that Mr. Alderdice would take the portfolio of finance. J. C. Puddister, proprietor of the St. John's Daily News, is mentioned as Secretary of State; L. E. Emerson, K. C., as Minister of Justice; J. Stone as Minister of Fisheries; H. Quinton as Minister of Public Works; W. J. Walsh as Minister of Agriculture; Captain William Windsor as Minister of Posts and Telegraphs, and K. Brown as Minister of Labor.

LIB. MAJORITY

(Continued from Page 1) held political office before although he has been outstanding among the younger Liberals for some years. In 1927 he contested Laval county in the provincial general elections, losing to Joseph Renaud, Conservative, by some 800 votes. He did not stand in 1931 when that county went Liberal in the provincial elections. Mr. Jean is about 43 years of age, a native of Montreal where he practices law.

Labor Slump a Surprise

In such a highly industrialized section of the city as Maisonneuve it was regarded as likely that Labor would poll a good vote and the small support accorded to Helodore Brette was perhaps the surprise of the election. To help him in his campaign J. S. Woodworth and A. A. Heaps, of Winnipeg, and Humphrey Mitchell, Hamilton, members of the Labor group in the House of Commons came here to speak.

The Socialist candidate, Gauld, predicted his own defeat, saying that he was merely doing useful spade-work for the "cause."

Rosemont Ward, which forms a large part of Maisonneuve constituency, gave the Conservative candidate a good lead, some 900 votes, but this was wiped out by Maisonneuve ward and the surrounding rural districts.

Campaign Strintuous

The campaign was sternly contested by both the major parties but a cloud was suddenly thrown over the preparations for election when, on the morning of June 17, a terrific explosion ripped apart a drydock in the constituency, causing the death of four firemen and 25 workmen, employed by Canadian Vickers, owners of the dock.

Federal Minister Comments

Hon. Alfred Durandau, Minister of Marine, declared tonight that Maisonneuve, stronghold of the Liberal party, had remained Liberal "but the results obtained show how well advised we were to have undertaken the fight with courage, despite the exceptionally difficult circumstances through which we are passing."

"Our fight," Mr. Durandau said, "was for the triumph of the National Policy of Canada, first of all. At the commencement of the campaign I expressed the hope that the electorate of the division would decide on questions on their merit, but in times of crisis it is always easy for demagogic electioneering to hold a government responsible for the misery which is world-wide." Maisonneuve has never returned a Conservative. It was formed in 1886 and was held by a Liberal until 1906 when Labor captured it. In 1917 it returned to the Liberal fold where it has remained. Mr. Robitaille was its representative in the Commons from 1921 until his death in January of this year.

Champlain Capt. Is Honored

NEW YORK, June 27.—(By The Canadian Press)—Straight out of the 16th century, ten children from old Quebec arrived in New York today to present a flag to the commander of the new French liner Champlain. The colorful kirtles of early France made striking contrast with this city's uncompromising modernity as they were escorted to their hotel by a detachment of New York girl scouts.

After luncheon aboard the Champlain, the visitors presented to Captain Victor Barthelmy the flag made by their own hands in appreciation of the recognition conferred on the memory of Joseph De Champlain, Quebec pioneer, in the new ship's name, and under the direction of Madame Arthur Duquet, who accompanied them, they created aboard the liner the old folk dances brought out to New France by the earliest settlers, and sang the songs that helped to pass the long winter evenings when Quebec was young. The children themselves are descendants of those who founded the town of the "Storied citadel."

Their arrival begins a series of social events marking the first voyage of the Champlain, which arrived here Saturday. Tomorrow the Mayor of Quebec will be received at the City Hall, when the children will be present in their picturesque costumes. A luncheon in honor of Madame Germain Martin, godmother of the boat and wife of the French Minister of Finance is also set for tomorrow, with an official dinner and ball that night.

Nova Scotia Prepares For An Invasion

HALIFAX, N. S., June 26 — (By The Canadian Press)—Skirting the Bedford Basin on the road or automobile passes through the beautiful village of Rockingham one almost inevitably asks whence came the name. It was given in honor of the second Marquess of Rockingham, a prominent Whig leader in the latter part of the eighteenth century. He was prime minister of Great Britain in 1765 and again in 1782, in which year he died. His family name was Watson-Wentworth, and Sir John Wentworth, lieutenant governor of Nova Scotia from 1792 to 1808, was a collateral relative. Before the independence of the United States, Wentworth was governor of New Hampshire which office he is said to have received through the influence of Lord Rockingham. When governor of Nova Scotia, he acquired the property on Bedford Basin known as Prince's Lodge, the summer villa of the Duke of Kent, father of Queen Victoria, who was in Halifax as commander in chief of the forces in British North America.

Prince's Lodge still is standing, a round building which forms a tower to a bluff on the edge of the basin. Writing in his history of Halifax City, Dr. Atkins stated that the Duke erected a range of low buildings a little to the north of the rotunda, which were occupied by two companies of his regiment and containing the guard room and the mess room for the officers.

"This building," he says, "was afterwards known as Rockingham Inn, a favorite resort in summer where tea and ginger beer were to be had under the piazza which ran along the edge of the water-side. This hotel acquired the name of 'The Rockingham,' having been for a long time the Prince's departure place of meeting of the Rockingham Club. This club was established either while the duke was resident here or very soon after his leaving for Canada. It was composed of Governor Wentworth, the members of his council, the admirals of the station, some of the military officers and a number of leading citizens of Halifax. The Rockingham Club was partly literary and partly social."

But Rockingham is one of towns and villages of Nova Scotia that bear the names of British statesmen of other days. The following appeared in a recent issue of the Journal of Education, published by authority of the government of the province.

Dartmouth: Laid out as a town site in 1680 to accommodate new settlers arriving from England. In December of that year died William Legge, first Earl of Dartmouth, a statesman of prominence during the reign of Queen Anne, who made him a secretary of state. He was born in 1672, created Viscount Lewisham and Earl of Dartmouth in 1711 and was keeper of the privy seal during 1718 and 1714. His death would be fresh in the public mind when the name was given to the settlement. The English Dartmouth is an ancient seaport in 1680.

Growing Cooler And Drier

WASHINGTON, June 27.—(A.P.)—Evidence that the world is growing cooler and drier—and has been doing so for millions of years—has been found in tropical jungles by two scientist explorers. Traces of past changes in climate, and also hints of what the world may be like in the future, have been discovered during a "journey into the past" by Dr. Ralph W. Chaney of the University of California and Dr. Erling Dorf of Princeton. Their findings were described by Dr. Chaney.

In the hot, moist rain-forests of Central America and Venezuela the scientists found a sort of "lost world", where plant and animal life closely akin to that of the earth's ancient past still survives. In the depths of the forest, said Dr. Chaney, "the many of the secrets of the past—many of the explanations for conditions on the earth today—suggestions even of what may be expected in the years that lie ahead."

Two thirds of the trees that lived in western North America millions of years ago, known today by the fossil imprints of their leaves in ancient rocks, have close relatives living in the forests of Venezuela, the scientists found.

THE ATTACKS

(Continued from Page 1) demned those responsible and declared active steps would be taken to bring them to justice. A number of persons were seriously injured in the melee which occurred at several railway stations as bands of Catholic pilgrims on their way to the closing ceremonies of the great Congress yesterday were attacked. Stones were thrown and in some instances pilgrims gathered at railway stations were attacked by groups of Orangemen. At Belfast, Larne, Donemaneagh and Ballymena pilgrims were attacked and stoned.

Armed police today guarded the railway line along which the trains of children from the Congress returned to Ballymena and at various stations disbanding pilgrims were escorted to their homes, without incident. Tomorrow a special guard will accompany Cardinal Lauri, the Papal Legate, on his visit from Dublin to Ulster.

"The Prime Minister and his colleagues have learned with great regret of the attacks by bodies of irresponsible youths on parties proceeding to and returning from the Eucharistic Congress," said the government's statement tonight. "The government condemns these cowardly outrages in the strongest possible manner, and is determined to take active measures to bring the offenders to justice. It calls upon all citizens to support the authorities in preserving the fair name of the Province."

Devon at the mouth of the River Dart. Durhnam: A village in Pictou County, according to Brown's Nova Scotia Place Names, this name was given at a public meeting called for the purpose, in honor of John George Lambton, Earl of Durhnam (1792-1840), who came out as governor general of Canada after the rebellion of 1837. Durhnam was one of the great radical leaders of that time, a son in law of Lord Grey and a member of the cabinet responsible for the Reform Bill of 1832, in the preparation of which he had a large share. In Canada he was clothed with almost absolute power as lord high commissioner under a special act. While his tenure of the office was brief, because of a breach with the British Cabinet, it was rendered memorable because of his famous report, which laid down the principles of responsible government, since generally applied in colonial administration. In the report, which is one of the ablest state papers in our constitutional history, Durhnam suggests a confederation of the British North American provinces and the building of an intercolonial railway.

Sydney: The capital of Cape Breton when the island was a separate province and now the shire town of Cape Breton County. Named after Thomas Townshend (1733-1800), created Baron Sydney (later Viscount) in 1788. At the time of the founding of Sydney in 1784, he was secretary of state in the British cabinet in control of colonial affairs. Sydney in New South Wales also was named after him in 1788. General Townshend, one of Wolfe's brigadiers at Quebec, was a cousin of Lord Sydney. It may be added that the first sub-division of Halifax county, created in 1784, also was called Sydney. Its name was changed to Antigonish County by statute in 1803.

"SOMEONE" Oh how I want to work his someone I want to help someone along I want to be of interest to someone Why don't that someone come. I have often seen that someone As he walked down the street And my heart as I passed that someone I am sure I missed a beat. But I'll never tell that someone How much he means to me Unless that wonderful someone Confesses that he loves me. I just keep hoping day by day And dream of what I could do if fate would only send him my way I would never again be blue. I might as well confess it I'm feeling mighty blue Oh surely you can guess it That wonderful someone is you. —Sama Wright

The Democratic Convention

(By Ken Clark, Canadian Press Staff Writer) CHICAGO, June 27.—A demonstration against prohibition involving a fist fight and the upsetting of some lady delegates, the announcement by Governor Franklin D. Roosevelt, candidate for the United States Presidential nomination, he would call off his forces, seeking to abrogate the two-thirds nomination rule. These were the features of the Democratic National Convention getting underway today all smiles and determination to defeat President Herbert Hoover.

ALBANY, N. Y., June 27.—(A.P.)—The jumble of interpretations and explanations riding in the wake of Governor Franklin D. Roosevelt's order to cease fighting for abrogation of the two-thirds rule of the U. S. Democratic National Convention brought from the Albany camp of the Roosevelt forces tonight a suggestion that he never had wanted to contest the question at the convention opening. Mr. Roosevelt himself was silent. He pointed to his telegram to the convention with a "them's my sentiments" air.

Today's action by Mr. Roosevelt, his followers here said, was a public expression of his—to this moment—private opinion that no charges of "tainted nomination" should be leveled at him for personally aiding an endeavor to change a century old practice of selecting Democratic presidential candidates. Mr. Roosevelt decided to issue orders to "cease fighting" after he had conferred by telephone with his campaign manager, James A. Farley, and others at Chicago. It was understood Farley assured him that the two thirds engagement would be won if the Governor chose to continue it. The decision, however, was left entirely in Roosevelt's hands by Farley.

BRIEFS

WASHINGTON, June 27.—The Interstate Commerce Commission today authorized a re-organization in N.Y. State Corporation law of \$11,500,000 to the New York Central Railroad.

CHICAGO, June 27.—Charles G. Davis has been re-elected chairman of the Board of Central Republic Bank and Trust Company, a post he abandoned when he became United States Ambassador to Great Britain.

MEXICO CITY, June 27.—(A.P.)—The Southern Pacific Railroad in Mexico was completely tied up today when 8,500 employees went on strike after negotiations for a settlement had failed.

TRURO, N. S., June 27.—(By The Canadian Press)—Returning to his native village of Clifton, Colchester County, David Archibald today saw his sisters for the first time in nearly half a century. Mr. Archibald, who is now 82, left Clifton 48 years ago and went to the State of Washington, where he was a successful rancher for many years.

SANTIAGO, Chile, June 27.—(A.P.)—Nolasco Cardenas and Dr. Andrés Cabero resigned today as members of the new government Junta, which is headed by Carlos G. Davila. Both told their friends that they were resigning because of disagreement with the policies of Senor Davila, who is President of the Junta, which was formed 10 days ago. The Secretary of the Junta denied, however, that the two members had resigned.

Contract Bridge Factions Has Peaceful End NEW YORK, June 27.—Peace came to at least two warring factions of contract bridge today with the issuance of a joint statement by Ely Culbertson, president of the Bridge World, Inc., and P. Dudley Courtenay, president of Bridge Headquarters, Inc., announcing organization of the United States Bridge Association.

The new organization brings to an end a war of words between Culbertson and the sponsors of the "official" system of bidding. Although the joint statement today said that the new association will embrace all factions in the field of bridge, there was no word of confirmation from the "Four Horsemen" who recently issued a challenge to all comers.

The association will organize and conduct local, state, sectional and national tournaments. The statement also announced that an agreement had been reached whereby bidding systems of contract bridge have been standardized as closely as is desirable. "The Culbertson system remains unchanged," the statement said. "The official system acknowledges most of the principles of the Culbertson system except for slight variations in the method of hand valuation. The official system retains the artificial two-club demand bid and the intermediate two-club with the culbertson forcing two-club as an optional factor."

Miners Battle One Is Killed

(Canadian Press) MORGANTOWN, W. Va., June 27.—Guns blazed at the Madsen mine of the Kelley's Creek Colliery Company late today. One man was slain and seven others wounded, one critically.

Dr. W. H. Howell, a surgeon, driving past in his car just as the disorder flared, notified authorities, called for ambulances and gave preliminary treatment to the wounded. Armed guards were standing near the mouth of the mine while two workmen were shovelling sand from a truck nearby, Dr. Howell said. A crowd was gathering, Dr. Howell said he did not hear what passed between the crowd and the guards, but that the latter suddenly opened fire. Eight men staggered and fell. Dr. Howell stopped his machine and rushed toward the group. He found James Shaffer, about 30, a striking miner, dead.

The police arrested Herbert Vance and J. R. Thompson, mine guards. They were placed in the county jail pending enquiry.

Scores U.S. System Of Education

ATLANTIC CITY, N. J., June 27.—Warden Lewis E. Lawes of Sing Sing prison believes the United States educational system through "insistence on scholasticism, has left no room for character building." He told the National Education Association that "the scope of our system of education has been too narrow."

"We have sacrificed the individual to the mass. Any public institution that fails to meet the social necessities must eventually fail. There is hardly a juvenile institution that is not a crime incubator," he said.

Double Drowning

(Canadian Press) NEWCASTLE, N. B., June 27.—The rushing waters of the north-west Miramichi River took two lives today when Frederick and Osborne Parks, twins, aged 20, drowned after their boat caught in a fishing net and capsized. The twins had been drifting down the river fishing for salmon.

Allowed Bail

(Canadian Press) VICTORIAVILLE, Que., June 27.—Henry Charles Pardy, 60-year-old Ulverton farmer, will be arraigned in police court here July 5, charged with infanticide in connection with the death of a newborn child, whose body was exhumed from behind his barn last week. Pardy is at present at liberty on \$5,000 bail.

Rose Mary Pardy, 20-year-old daughter of the farmer, made grave charges against him in a written statement to the police, claiming that Pardy was the father of three children born to her since 1927. All three were done away with, she said. Pardy, police said, confessed to the crime and showed them where one body lay.

Contract Bridge Factions Has Peaceful End

NEW YORK, June 27.—Peace came to at least two warring factions of contract bridge today with the issuance of a joint statement by Ely Culbertson, president of the Bridge World, Inc., and P. Dudley Courtenay, president of Bridge Headquarters, Inc., announcing organization of the United States Bridge Association.

The new organization brings to an end a war of words between Culbertson and the sponsors of the "official" system of bidding. Although the joint statement today said that the new association will embrace all factions in the field of bridge, there was no word of confirmation from the "Four Horsemen" who recently issued a challenge to all comers.

The association will organize and conduct local, state, sectional and national tournaments. The statement also announced that an agreement had been reached whereby bidding systems of contract bridge have been standardized as closely as is desirable. "The Culbertson system remains unchanged," the statement said. "The official system acknowledges most of the principles of the Culbertson system except for slight variations in the method of hand valuation. The official system retains the artificial two-club demand bid and the intermediate two-club with the culbertson forcing two-club as an optional factor."

Liberal Leader "Much Pleased" At Election Returns

OTTAWA, June 27.—(By The Canadian Press)—Right Hon. W. L. Mackenzie King, leader of the Liberal party, when informed tonight of the by-election results expressed himself as "very much pleased with the return of the Liberal candidate in Maisonneuve and with the results in Royal, which indicate the feeling of the people towards the present administration and its policies."

Has Resigned

HALIFAX, June 27.—(By The Canadian Press)—The resignation of L. W. Fraser, director of the Nova Scotia Bureau of Information, was announced today by Hon. Percy C. Black, Minister of Highways, Mr. Fraser is preparing to practice law in Halifax. In making the announcement, Mr. Black stated that no successor would be appointed.

LINDY GIVES

(Continued from Page 1) layed by Curtis that the kidnappers might "sell the baby to the highest bidder" among gangsters. Thunder crashed, lightning flared and rain slapped against the windows as the storm was begun, reminiscent of the tale on Soufian Mountain only a few miles away the night Charles Augustus Lindbergh, Jr., was snatched from his crib. Adjournment late this afternoon interrupted the account, to be resumed tomorrow morning.

"On the evening of March 1, my son was taken from the nursery of our home," Lindbergh said, during preliminary questioning. "There was no break in his voice at mention of his dead son, though he paused several times, as if in thought."

The Lindbergh recital seemed pointed toward proving the prosecution contention, outlined in a brief statement of the case, that Curtis instead of "imagining" his dealings with supposed kidnapper intermediaries, was in actual "contact" with them. Curtis even pointed out a kidnapper called "Dynamite" in Newark, N. J., the youthful prosecutor, declared, adding the State would prove "beyond reasonable doubt" the boat builder was in actual "contact" with the kidnappers.

The testimony proceeded to an obligate of objections from defense attorneys blocked earlier on several motions to halt or delay prosecution. Repeatedly they claimed their client was being persecuted, not prosecuted.

Judge Adam O. Robbins overruled most of the objections, though occasionally a question was withdrawn. After consulting a small leather notebook, Colonel Lindbergh said he first met Curtis, with Rear Admiral Guy H. Burgess, retired, and the Very Rev. H. Dobson-Peacock, about the middle of March. The boat builder told of being approached by a man who claimed he could effect return of the baby.

"Mr. Curtis wanted to know what amount would he be willing to pay," the Colonel said. Lindbergh replied, he went on, he would not pay a ransom until he was satisfied the persons with whom he dealt had the baby.

Curtis later told him the kidnappers wanted \$25,000.

GERMANY

(Continued from Page 1) understood to have been indicated by Count Von Krosigk today in addition to the following four points of his scheme in substitution for reparations: 1. German participation in the reconstruction of European countries. 2. Participation in a common fund for the benefit of endangered currencies. 3. Participation in a world solution of monetary and economic problems. 4. Germany's decision to work with France "for all needs wherever possible."

Commenting on his country's offer, the German Chancellor said, "Germany bases her case on two points: First, the negative one that she cannot pay; second, the positive one that she is ready to present concrete plans for European recovery." The loan, he said, was being taken up rapidly.

He said Newfoundland's success in weathering the present stormy business conditions depended on the fortunes of her fisheries. So far the prospects were good.

OPENING OF SUPREME COURT

The Supreme Court, Mr. Justice Arsenault presiding, resumed yesterday when the prisoners in the criminal cases were arraigned, all pleading "not guilty," and were set down for hearing in the following order: The King vs. Stewart; The King vs. Christopher and Victor Keefe; The King vs. Alfred Clinton Lawrence Dohrn; Ivan McEwen and Douglas Smith; The King vs. Howard L. Wood and The King vs. Ephraim Swallow on two counts.

James Stewart charged with unlawfully breaking and entering the Charlottetown Steam Laundry and stealing about \$500.00, pleaded not guilty. Mr. Alban Farmer represented the Crown and Mr. J.O.C. Campbell the prisoner.

The following Jury was empanelled: Seymour Murphy (foreman), John J. Lacey, Peter Goodman, James Taylor, Chas. Ince, John Moreside, John Smith, David White, Joe. Fowler, Walter Mullin, Jas. P. McCloskey, Timothy Roford.

Three witnesses were examined, Mr. J. Stearns proprietor of Sterns Laundry, Watson Haggins, police officer, and Murchison Frazell, who was brought from Dorchester Penitentiary to give evidence.

At the close of the evidence Mr. Farmer and Mr. Campbell addressed the Jury.

His Lordship then said money had been found in the house of the prisoner. The question was who put it there? He agreed with Counsel for the defense there was no corroboration of the statements of Frazell who was an alleged accomplice who had already been sentenced. Frazell had the same opportunity of hiding the money. What struck him as being very peculiar was that some of the money was placed behind a board nailed tight to the wall. How Frazell could put it there without Stewart and his wife knowing he couldn't see. The law says, however, that a person should not be convicted on the uncorroborated evidence of an accomplice.

The Jury then retired and after a short deliberation brought in a verdict of not guilty.

The next case, the King vs. Richard and Christopher Keefe for stealing certain named goods from the store of MacLean Bros., North Wiltshire, was called. His Honor Judge Saunders presided.

The following Jury was empanelled: David White (foreman), James Taylor, Joseph Power, O. Moore, Murphy, Leigh Gamble, Robert MacLeod, George P. Matheson, Peter Goodwin, Steven Currie, Alfred Chappell, James P. McCloskey, and Thomas Hughes.

Mr. Alban Farmer appeared for the Crown and Mr. J. J. Johnson, K. C., for the accused.

The Court then adjourned at 4:30 until 10:30 this morning.

Watch Japan's Attitude Closely

WASHINGTON, June 27. (A.P.)—Watching the reaction of France to President Hoover's arms cut proposal, high Washington officials today remained publicly silent but privately optimistic over the plan's ultimate destiny.

As reports continued to reiterate French demands for a security pact, however, word was passed through highly authoritative channels that the United States would not, under any conditions, become a party to such an agreement.

It was stated that both President Hoover and secretary of state Henry L. Stimson considered the proposal for a one-third cut in armaments forwarded to Geneva yesterday contained items more favorable to French security than any other offer thus far made. The secretary told newspapermen he believed the French government was "warming up" to the Hoover suggestions. Little worry was expressed in other quarters over the attitude of Great Britain, Germany and Italy, but the attitude of Japan was watched closely.

Prospects Good

HALIFAX, June 27.—(By The Canadian Press)—Robert Lyndon Newman, former director of the Bank of England, arrived here today from St. John's, Nfld., where he was interested in the Island Dominion's prosperity loan of \$2,000,000. The loan, he said, was being taken up rapidly. He said Newfoundland's success in weathering the present stormy business conditions depended on the fortunes of her fisheries. So far the prospects were good.