

Cool Robber Gets Away With \$5,000

WINNIPEG, June 16—A lone robber entered the Corydon and Osborne branch of the Royal Bank of Canada here just before closing time this afternoon, securely bound the small staff and made a neat get-away with \$5,000. The staff of four were the only persons in the bank at the time.

U. S. SENATE

(Continued from Page 1) Ohio, a Continental Shares stockholder. Testimony also was presented by Stock and William A. Gray, the committee counsel, concerning Foreign Utilities, which they described as Eaton's personal holding company in Canada.

Daley said one of the incorrect statements was an assertion by Stock that Otis and Company had "unloaded" upon Continental Shares a quantity of inland steel stock at a price considerably higher than it could have been sold for in the market.

He explained he referred to the money the public had invested in Continental Shares. Through manipulations, he said, the public lost about \$150,000,000.

When Senator Brookhart, Republican, Iowa, inquired whether this was "a scheme to loot Continental Shares," Stock replied that it was a case of Eaton and Otis and Company turning to the investment company to help them out of a "very tight hole."

CHICAGO STADIUM, June 16—(A.P.)—The official total of the first ballot on vice president gave Curtis 633 3-4; MacNider had 178 3-4 and Harbord 161 3-4.

FRENCH TREATY

(Continued from Page 1) bushel the French general tariff will be approximately \$1.70 a bushel. This will give an advantage to United States wheat which will continue to enjoy the minimum tariff.

Canned salmon is also another product of which Canada exports considerable to France. This country enjoyed an intermediate tariff of 3 cents a pound. It now goes up to five cents.

France also had substantial advantages under the treaty in the Canadian tariffs. Wines, champagnes and certain textiles were particularly favored.

Premier R. B. Bennett will likely issue a statement on his return to Ottawa tomorrow. He will probably outline the efforts made by this country to continue the pact.

The abrogation of the trade covenant marks the failure of negotiations which have been going on for several weeks to reach a basis of agreement whereby the treaty could be continued until the end of the year.

While no official explanation was given, it is believed that because of criticisms of the wine producers and the fact that the treaty was claimed to have somewhat tied the hands of this country in negotiating other trade pacts, Canada gave notice six months ago that she desired to terminate the treaty.

During the last calendar year Canada sold France goods to the value of \$17,336,095 of which \$12,649,467 was in agricultural products. Canada sold to French possessions approximately \$1,400,000 during the same time.

France sold Canada in the last calendar year goods to the value of \$14,155,421. The largest single items were agricultural and vegetable products which includes wines, \$3,842,346 and textiles \$4,682,699.

A marked effect on imports of champagne and other wines to Canada will likely result by the abrogation of the present pact. These wines received special fixed rates of duty but will now have to come in under the general tariffs set out for each staid consignment.

For many years the French treaty has been Canada's most favored nation treaty. As a result it was extended to many other countries with whom Canada entered into most favored nations agreements.

Good News For The Afflicted

MURRAY BAY, Que., June 16—(By The Canadian Press)—The blind will see and the deaf will hear if certain electrical developments become realities. A. M. Dudley, Pittsburgh, Pa., told members of the Canadian Electrical Association at their annual dinner here. Mr. Dudley delivered the dinner address in the absence of Premier L. A. Taschereau unable to attend.

PRESS CLAIMS

(Continued from Page 1) perial preference and arrangements should be for a definite and substantial period.

"It should not be an absolute rule that preferences with one dominion should be extended automatically to others," Mr. Amery added. "We must deal with the meat and wheat preferably by duties, and unless the United Kingdom delegation is prepared to do that it would be very much better not to go to Ottawa at all."

Stanley Baldwin, acting Prime Minister, declared "we know there are difficulties, but we are going to do the best we can to overcome them." Regarding complaints the British Government had given the House no information, Mr. Baldwin recalled that before going to Versailles for the Peace Conference of 1919 the then Prime Minister (Mr. Lloyd George) had said not a word in regard to what he was going to do.

"And he made an unholy mess of it," interjected George Lansbury, leader of the Labor party. "If you are going to make an unholy mess you'll make it whether you take the people into your confidence or not," retorted Mr. Baldwin. He proceeded to point out that Prime Minister Bennett in Ottawa had also declined to give information. The Government here was trying to do its best towards making the conference a success, he declared.

In reply to several observations about the status of the Colonies at the conference, Mr. Baldwin said he had been informed by Sir Philip Cunliffe-Lister, Secretary for Colonies, that preparations dealing with Colonial relations followed exactly the same lines as the framing of proposals put forward by the Dominions. There had been consultations with the Colonial Governments and organizations representing the producers of Colonial products, and as a result of these consultations and study of the Dominions' tariffs and trade returns and shipping facilities, proposals had been submitted.

The Dominions had been invited to consider proposals and make suggestions as to whether, and in what directions, increased or new preferences would be of advantage to any dominion. Mr. Baldwin said. In nearly all cases the Colonial preferences already extended to the whole Empire. New Zealand had granted preferences to all Colonies, and Canada to nearly all.

The great importance at this juncture of the Ottawa conference is that it comes at a time when we are definitely at the parting of ways," the acting Prime Minister proceeded. "It would be impossible for things to drift any longer. We have either to advance towards a closer fiscal relationship, or we have to drift apart."

If the Dominions did not come to closer economic union with Britain it would be necessary for him to point out the economic dangers that would lie between the different parts of the Empire for those who valued the Empire and the traditions of the British race. He warned the House that he would not fail to put the British point of view, which was "sturred over too much," and which he said ought to be put "for our own clear thinking and for the information of the Dominions."

"It is essential that we should get a closer fiscal relationship with the Dominions, and that the Empire should get together," said Mr. Baldwin. "It is an essential policy, economically, that we must not let world conditions overshadow what we have to do at Ottawa. On the other hand we must bear them in mind because they affect us and the Dominions."

"The Ottawa agenda is now being scrutinized by ourselves and the various Dominions. It is a tremendous agenda, and there is hardly a subject not included."

Doctor (disputing with lawyer): "You must admit that your profession does not make angels of men."

N. B. P. E. I. HOSPITAL ASSN. NAME OFFICERS

BRIDGEWATER, N. S., June 16—(By The Canadian Press)—Rev. H. G. Wright of Inverness today was elected President of the Nova Scotia and Prince Edward Island Hospital Association, succeeding L. D. Currie of Glace Bay, who had served for two years.

Other officers elected as follows: First Vice President, Rev. Mother Ignatius, Antigonish. Second Vice-President, James Brignell, Bridgewater. Secretary-Treasurer, Miss Ann Slattery, Windsor.

Executive, Miss M. MacMillan, Glace Bay; Mrs. P. M. Fielding, Windsor; Miss V. Bengston, Wolfville; Dr. H. L. Scammell, Halifax; Miss Marcia Monk, Yarmouth; Rev. J. R. McDonald, Antigonish; Sister Ann Seaton, Antigonish; A. McColl, New Glasgow.

Dr. J. G. McDougald, of Halifax, and L. D. Currie were elected honorary presidents. Mr. Scammell was elected an honorary member.

A suggestion looking toward the formation of a union of hospital associations in the Maritime Provinces did not find favor, and the convention went on record as opposed to such a union at present.

Problems of the Association in relation to the Workmen's Compensation Board were considered, and when the question of whether or not municipal grants would be preferable to the present provincial government grants was raised it was submitted to the resolution committee.

Among the resolutions considered was one requesting the provincial government to amend the local hospitals act to provide that provincial grants would not be dependent on the municipal grants. This was passed, but the executive was instructed to consult the different hospital authorities before approaching the government.

A roundtable conference on "Problems of hospital work" was led by Dr. G. H. Agnew of Toronto and Dr. Harold L. Scammell, assistant superintendent of Victoria General Hospital, Halifax.

INCENDIARISM

(Continued from Page 1) battling them. The forces of fire rangers and their volunteer aids now struggling to keep the fires in check throughout the province now total close to 9,500. Mr. Kieffer said. Forestry service investigators have obtained conclusive evidence of malicious incendiarism, the director claimed. Meanwhile parched bush country is falling easy prey to the flames. There has been no steady rain since March and the woods are dry as tinder. Under direction of the Department, bush fires have been started at Amos to burn up the underbrush and provide a stop gap for the forest fires. There is no tall timber immediately around Amos, Mr. Kieffer declared, and Noranda and Rouyn, twin mining towns, are not in danger.

Settlers Lose Homes

Twelve settlers lost their homes in the Lake St. John district, but fires at Falardeau, St. Germain, Otis and Begin townships are under control. The situation is still serious on the north shore of the St. Lawrence river, about eight miles from Trinity Bay and around the village of Labrie. A report from the Abitibi district said fires were being fought stubbornly in L'Araboise and Montebellard townships near Lake Evain.

A seaplane operating out of Roberval has proven of inestimable value in spotting new fires and directing the firefighters' campaign from the air, Mr. Kieffer said.

MUSSOLINI

(Continued from Page 1) talk. They need men of action. They cannot save themselves, they need saviors."

Asked where the saviors were, he replied: "There are no saviors." "What, then, of the future?" he was asked.

"I foresee a long series of political, economic and military wars," he replied. "There's war now."

ANNIVERSARY

(Continued from Page 1) ing followed by the toast "Our Church," to which His Excellency replied in an inspiring speech, emphasizing the important part which women have played in the history of the Church.

The toast "Our Country" was then proposed by Mrs. D. J. Riley, Charlottetown. The pride which should be taken in one's Canadian citizenship and the fact that Canada holds a foremost place among the nations of the world were stressed, particularly by the speaker, whose patriotic appeal elicited very warm response.

In proposing the next toast, "Our Alma Mater," Mrs. J. A. MacDonald, Charlottetown, made fitting reference to the work of the teachers and pupils of Notre Dame, and to the great benefit to be derived from a Convent training.

A vocal solo by Miss Lucy Blanchard and violin solo by Miss Kathleen Hornby, were enthusiastically enjoyed. In addition, orchestral music under the direction of Mrs. Hornby was rendered during the evening and added much to the entertainment of the guests.

The program closed with the singing of the National Anthem. Following was the menu: Chilled grape fruit; consommé à la Barigoule; stuffed chicken au jus; jellied cranberries; creamed potatoes; new butter beans; Notre Dame Salad; Flemish Dressing; Perfection Special Ice Cream; assorted cake; finger rolls; demi tasse.

OFFICERS ELECTED

Following the banquet a meeting of the Alumni Association was held and the following officers elected: President: Mrs. J. A. MacDonald, Charlottetown.

Vice Pres. for Queens: Miss Gertrude MacDonald, Charlottetown; for Prince, Miss Gillis, Kensington; for Kings, Mrs. Louis MacDonald, Montague.

Rec. Sec: Mrs. E. J. H. Morrissey. Cor. Sec: Miss Agnes Murnaghan, Charlottetown.

JUBILEE PROGRAM

Following is a more extended reference to the program at Wednesday evening's reception: Jubilee March; Magnificent, Notre Dame Choral; "Alma Mater welcomes her children."

A Retrospect—Tributes in poetry: (1)—To Foundation Days by Priscilla Chandler, followed by the Reminiscences of Mrs. James Byrne—a pupil in 1869. (2)—A paper written by Miss Joanna McSweeney of Moncton, pupil of 1876, read by Mrs. A. A. Bartlett, to which Mrs. Bartlett added her own. (3)—To Silver Jubilee—Josephine Brown. Address by Mrs. J. J. Johnson.

3—To Golden Jubilee—Bernadette Trudner. Address by Miss Madeline Clarkin.

4—To Diamond Jubilee—Norma Feppin.

The Bells of Notre Dame—Notre Dame Choral.

Floral greetings to the grandmas; by Mrs. McDonald to Mrs. Wm. Flynn—the only Alumnae member who had a grandchild among the present pupils; by Joan Gillis to the Grandmas who have no little girls; by Marjorie Murray to the Grandmas in Heaven.

Tribute to Marguerite Bourgeoys—poetry—Marion Stewart.

Awarding of honors to graduates and remarks by His Excellency Bishop O'Sullivan and His Honor the Lieutenant Governor.

Chorus—Marguerite, fair child of France.—Notre Dame Choral.

Prayer for Notre Dame's future—Imelda MacLellan.

Violin accompaniment by Misses Kathleen Hornby and Winnifred Moran. Soloists—Miss Rita Turgeon, Miss Winnifred Moran.

Mrs. Leslie J. Williams, to whom was presented a bouquet at the Jubilee Reception, is the oldest living graduate of Notre Dame. Mrs. Williams, though advanced in years, motored from Everett, Massachusetts, to be present at the function. Her recollection of student days, and of her friends in Charlottetown, remains remarkably clear, and her interest and enthusiasm were an inspiration to all present.

Lamar In Toils

(Canadian Press) NEW YORK, June 16—David Lamar, once known as "the wolf of Wall Street," has "gone through \$3,000,000 and is practically broke now," according to police who arrested him, charged with accepting \$683.12 for a stock option he failed to deliver.

For the first time he appeared in a police line-up today. On previous skirmishes with the law he had obtained bail too quickly to necessitate an appearance in the courts.

Bore: "That air always carries me away when I hear it." Listener-by: "I'll have them play it again for you."

Young physician (in witness box): "I employ myself as a physician." Lawyer: "But does anyone else employ you as a physician?"

Island Riflemen Lose Mar. Title By One Pt. Margin

Nova Scotia Wins Inter-Maritime Shoot By Lone Point—G. G. McLennan Shares High Honors.

SUSSEX, N. B., June 16. (By The Canadian Press)—By the narrow margin of one point, Nova Scotia riflemen won the inter-Maritime shoot here today, making a new record with a total of 781. Prince Edward Island was second with 780 and New Brunswick third with 764.

A bulls eye by H. J. Stech, oldest rifleman taking part in the meet, won the match for Nova Scotia, that province retaining the trophy. A new record for the three ranges, was set up when Nova Scotia's points were found to total 781. The previous record was 776, made by Prince Edward Island at the Bedford, N. S., range in 1928.

Four possibilities were made at the 500 yard ranges by Stech, who virtually won the trophy for Nova Scotia by his remarkable shooting. G. Hooper, 19 years of age, of Prince Edward Island, G. G. McLennan, P. E. I. and J. B. Saunders, Nova Scotia, were high scorers. Competition for the silver trophy, held annually, has resulted in 18 wins for Nova Scotia, 11 by New Brunswick and 10 by Prince Edward Island.

Teams of eight men compete, each man firing seven rounds on each of the ranges, 200, 500 and 600 yards.

REPARATIONS

(Continued from Page 1) as at present constituted, are incapable of fulfillment under the changed world conditions. In one of the best efforts of his career Mr. MacDonald opened the great gathering of eighteen nations with the earnest declaration that bold proposals must be formulated by the conference.

No one supported the idea of one-sided repudiation, he stressed. But if default were to be avoided then engagements which have proved incapable of fulfillment should be revised by agreement. Reparations were only the start, Mr. MacDonald told the delegates. "The whole world looks to us as it has never looked to an international conference before, to find an agreement which will help put an end to its existing distress. There is nothing less than a world, nothing less than a system, which is crumbling under our feet."

"We must all welcome," he added, "the assurance that after the present phase is over the United States has encouraged us to believe it will cooperate in the examination at any rate at some of the wider problems, and join with us in devising a policy for the maintenance of a civilization based upon the prosperity of all nations."

The opening session was comparatively brief—French circles especially said it left an excellent impression—and as great interest attached to the subsequent private discussions. The main work of the conference will be done behind the scenes and a start has already been made.

Chancellor Von Papen and Premier Edouard Herriot of France had

an "amicable" conversation this afternoon, a meeting which created a feeling of optimism. Von Papen, it is understood, submitted the German case to the French Premier in an effort to convince him Germany cannot resume reparations payments when the Hoover moratorium expires at the end of June.

Tomorrow's meeting was scheduled as a plenary session open to the public. As a result of tonight's conversations it will be confined to the six inviting powers and behind closed doors, those present being representatives of England, France, Germany, Italy, Belgium and Japan. In addition to Von Papen, the speakers will be Neville Chamberlain, Premier Herriot and Signor Mussolini of Italy.

A critical moment in a court case had arrived. Counsel for defence rose and pointed his finger at the man in the witness box.

"Now, sir," he commenced, "the whole evidence hangs on the destroyed letter. Think before you answer. What did the postmark say?"

"The witness went through the actions of deep thought. 'I remember,' he said at last. 'The postmark said: 'Every home needs a telephone.'"

Little Eisle was holding the kitten lightly in her arms and talking to it, as children are fond of doing. A thoughtful pause caused her mother to listen what was coming next.

"Kitten," said Eisle, "I know all your little sisters and brothers, and I know you mamma, but I ain't never seen your paps. I 'spect he must be a commercial traveller."

THE SCORE BY INNINGS
1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 Total
Rovers 0 5 0 0 0 2 0 0 x 7
Falcons 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 2 x 2
Called in the eighth on account of darkness.

THE LINEUPS
ROVERS FALCON
Francis Catcher
Connors, Carbonnel, McFarlane First Base
Blanchard Pitcher
Murley Second Base
Whalen Third Base
McEachern Shortstop
Whitlock Right Field
Stewart Centre Field
Byers Left Field
V. McQuaid

TORONTO, July 16—(By The Canadian Press)—Rev. Maurice R. Kingsford, Rector of Perrytown (Anglican) Parish, Rice Lake, has been appointed to the staff of King's College School, Windsor, N. S. He will assume his new duties as chaplain and House Master when the autumn term opens.

WAS'NT GERM AN AFTER ALL
Acclaimed the most beautiful girl in Germany in a contest, Franziska Holga Thomas (ABOVE) was disqualified when it was found that she had been from Macintoshville, Wales.

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