

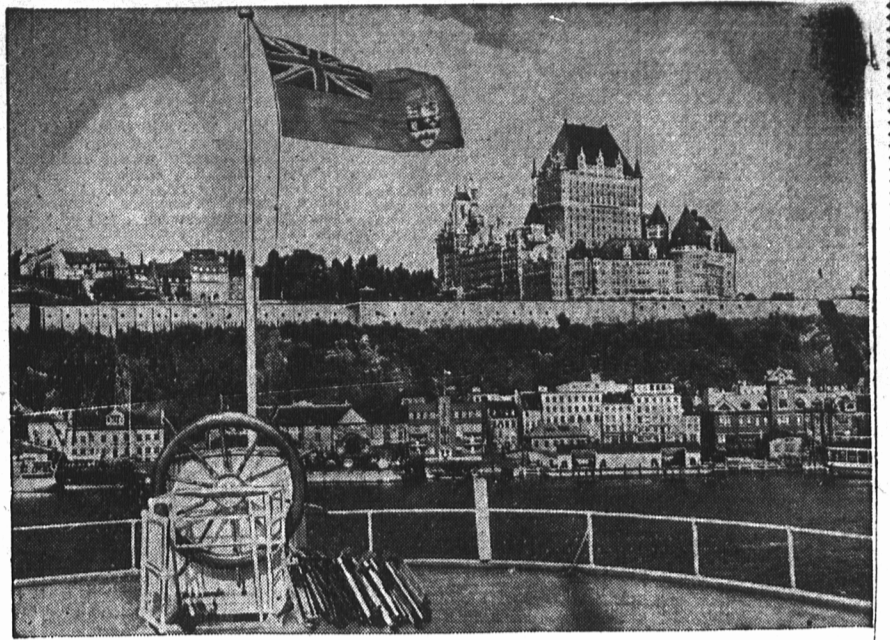
# NEWS of the WORLD in PICTURES



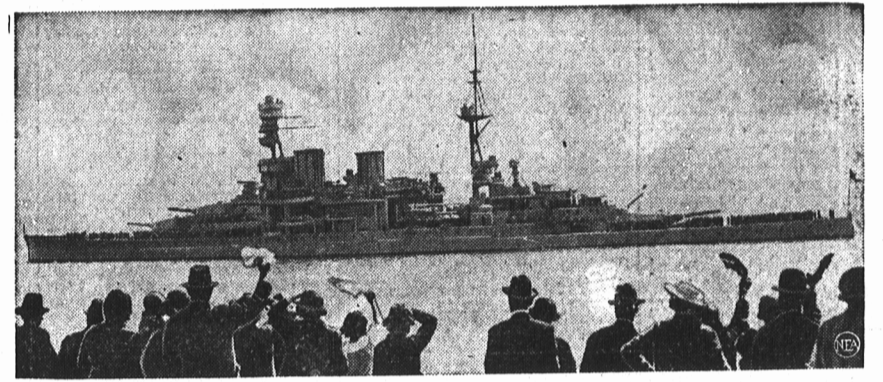
When the King and Queen disembark in Canada, His Majesty may wear the admiral's uniform seen at right, which he donned for a recent naval review. . . Such ceremonial attire will be restricted to his Canadian appearances, while the Queen will see him in civilian clothes.



On April 5, the French National Assembly, which includes the Senators and the Deputies, will elect the new president of the French Republic. One of the nine pictured here will be the probable choice. President Albert Lebrun may possibly be re-elected for another seven year term. Edouard Daladier, and Edouard Herriot, Radical Socialist president of the Chamber of Deputies; (middle row) Francois Pietri, former Minister; President Albert Bebrun and Henri Gueulle, Minister of Agriculture and Radical Senator; (bottom row) Henri Roy, former Minister; Fernand Bouisson, former president of the Chamber of Deputies who is strongly rumored as the choice, and Justin Godart, former Minister.



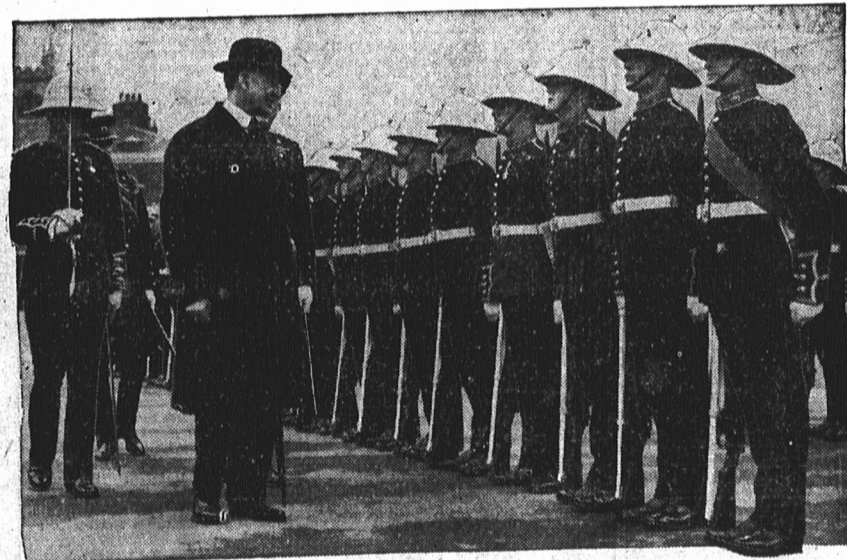
Quebec, where the royal party will disembark from H. M. S. Repulse, will present to King George and Queen Elizabeth one of the most majestic sights in the picturesque St. Lawrence Valley.



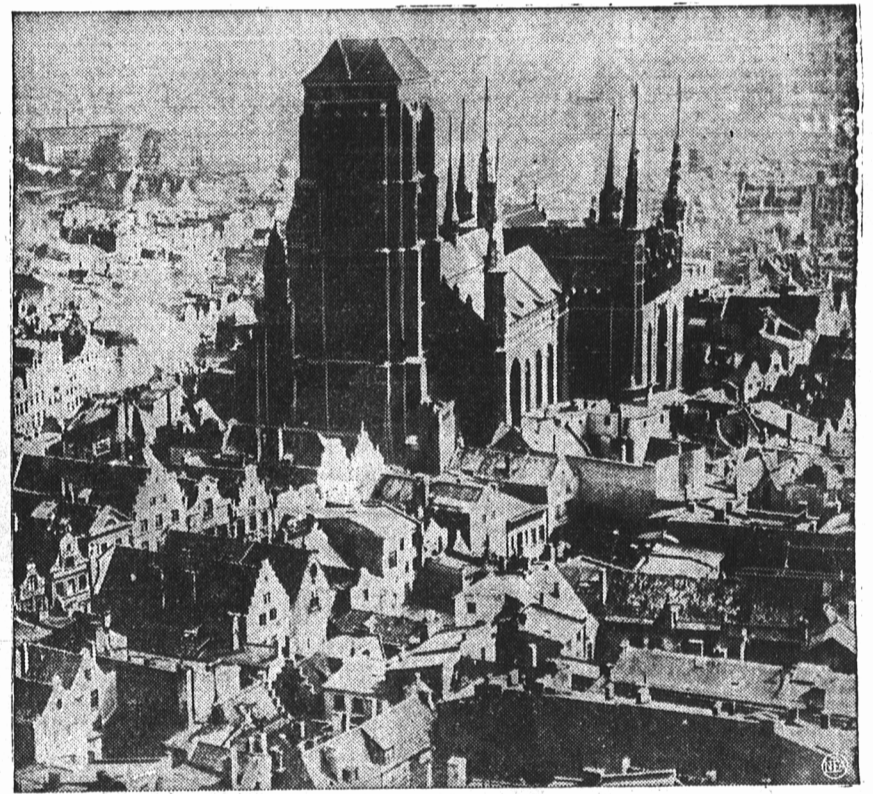
The British navy gets the honor of transporting King George and Queen Elizabeth on their historic trip to Canada and the United States. Above is the British battle cruiser Repulse, which will carry the royal party across the Atlantic.



Years of agitation by Memel Nazis, led by Dr. Ernst Neumann, right above, resulted in Lithuania's surrender of the Memel territory to the Reich. In the radiophoto above, Dr. Neumann poses with German Consul-General Reinhold von Saucken, left, in front of Nazi headquarters in Memel.



Earl Stanhope, First Lord of the Admiralty, is shown here inspecting the guard of honor of Royal Marines, on an informal visit to the Chatham dockyard a few days ago. With him (obscured by the figure of the First Lord) is Brigadier A. L. Forster, Commander of the Marines. Earl Stanhope made a thorough inspection of all dockyard establishments and the ships in port.



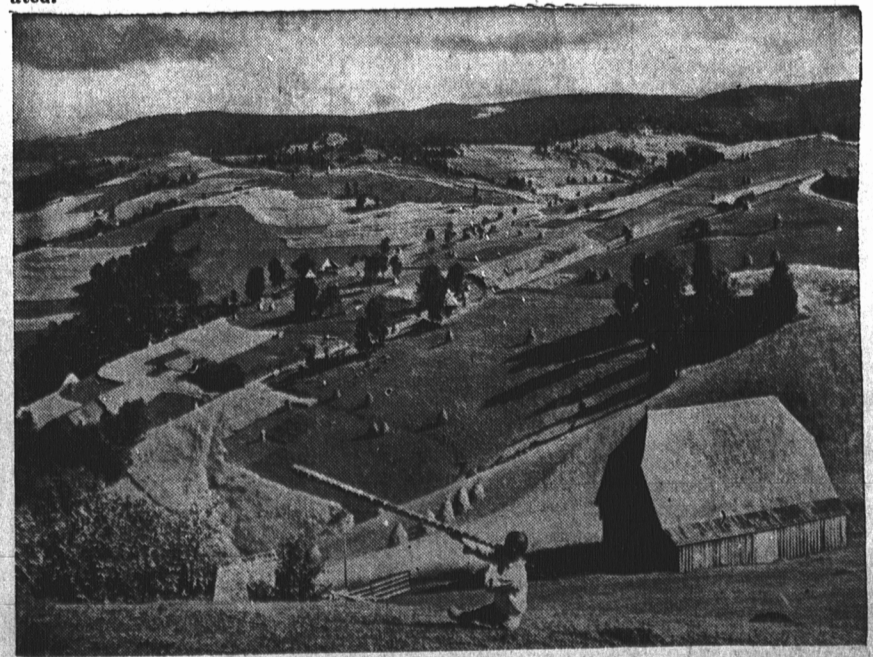
Taken from Germany after the World War, the Free City of Danzig, shown above in airview, may be next in line of Nazi expansion. Its parliament is Nazi dominated.



While a half million spectators jammed the sidewalks of New York, 20,000 members of patriotic, cultural labor and anti-Fascist organizations paraded through the center of the city in a "Stop Hitler" demonstration evoked by events in Europe. Above, a labor contingent marches with anti-Hitler banners.



As European diplomats looked toward Danzig for Adolf Hitler's next map-changing move, the Polish Government reportedly massed 10,000 troops in nearby Gdynia, Polish corridor seaport whose main street is shown above. Simultaneously, Polish publications declared, "We are ready for any war, even against the strongest aggressor."



With Rumania massing her army as a countermove to reported large-scale troop concentrations by Hungary and Bulgaria, Transylvania, a typically beautiful view of whose Apuseni Mountain district is shown above, may become Europe's newest danger spot. World War treaties ceded Transylvania to Rumania, and Hungary has often signified its intention to recover it.