

"Resolved, That it is the sense of this meeting that the objects and purposes of the proposed Legal Conference shall be the following:

"(1) To discuss and recommend the uniformity of the laws of the countries bordering on the Pacific, in so far as they relate to the matters on which the nationals of the different countries come into contact with each other, such as negotiable paper law, maritime law, commercial law, etc.

"(2) Collaboration with the Conference on International Cooperation for the purpose of assisting it in its projects in such manner as to avoid collision with principles of international or municipal law.

"(3) Interchange of information and ideas between different countries in such manner as to aid each country in the solution of its local problems, such as the regulation of contingent fees, assistance to poor people to obtain justice."

Sir Joseph urged a declaration for an international law in regard to the fisheries of the Pacific, citing the exploitation of Pacific waters by the Norwegians during the war, and the probable ruining of the fur seal in the next three years if their depredations were not checked. Not only are fishery experts needed, he said, but lawyers who can draw up the resolutions to be presented to the various governments so that the law will be correct and binding. At the

Food Conservation Conference the resolutions were not put through by lawyers, but by fishery men, and were not what was required.

A committee was appointed to draw up a tentative agenda for the Pan-Pacific Legal Conference, Judge Dole naming the following: Judge Walter F. Frear, Ex-Governor of Hawaii, chairman; Sir Joseph H. Carruthers, Ex-Premier of New South Wales; Prof. K. Takayanagi, Professor of Law, Tokyo Imperial University; Col. F. M. Brown, Judge Advocate, U. S. Army, Hawaii; Miss Carrick Buck, Assistant District Attorney; Mr. S. N. Au-Young, Director of the Chinese Government Bureau of Economic Information, Shanghai.

Colonel Brown then moved the following resolution:

"Resolved, That it is the sense of this meeting that the resolutions expressed by the Conference on International Cooperation shall, before they are finally adopted, be passed upon by the Pan-Pacific Legal Conference."

Professor Takayanagi moved that the resolutions of the Conference on International Cooperation be submitted for criticism to the Legal Conference. Mr. Au-Young seconded the motion, and it was agreed by the representatives of both conferences that the two conferences could work together splendidly in that independent yet united fashion.

## Prince I. Tokugawa, President Pan-Pacific Association of Japan, Entertains Congressmen

Twelve members of Congress on the U. S. Transport Chaumont, who were invited by Prince I. Tokugawa, as head of the Pan-Pacific Association in Japan, to visit his country, spent three days in Tokyo cementing splendid

friendships with the leading men of Japan. It was by the courtesy of the Secretary of the United States Navy that the Chaumont was ordered to stop at Yokohama that Prince Tokugawa's invitation might be accepted.