

rying out the desire of President mergue that he form a cabinet to take the place of that of Aristide Briand, which fell last week, on the whole question of

Early today he had secured a promise of the qualified support of the Socialists and the unqualiof the Socialists and the unqual-fied opposition of the powerful group led by Louis Marin, known as the Republican Union, and made up from the remains of the old National Bloc. Marin's is the second party in the chamber, with its 104 members, as comtronger bloc with its 134 ad-

It seemed apparent that M. Herriot simed at, or rather would be obliged to content himself with a Radical cabinet into which there would enter a few Moderates.

SOCIALIST AID NEEDED.

Such a combination it was declered in political circles, would necessarily have to depend upon Socialist 'sup-port, which it was asserted, would be given only conditionally. The party's program included a levy on all forms of capital.

of capital. M. Herriot planned to see former Premier Poincare during the day but it was not known whether he would offer him the portfolio of Minister of Finance and it was not known whether Poincare would accept or not. It was known, however, that many Radicals express strong objection to the inclusion of M. Poincare in the Ministry. inistry.

MEN OF FORMER REGIME.

MEN OF FORMER REGIME. The probability was advanced to-day that the nucleus of the Herriot re-gime would be formed of men who were in his cabinet which was over-thrown in April of last year by the Senate. These would include M. Ren-ault, M. Chautemps, M. Daladier, M. Dumesnil and M. Peytral, with Ana-tule Demonsie as Minister of Finance and M. Bonit, as under secretary of finance or Minister of Budget. Port-folios also will be offered Louis Loucheur and Yves Letrocquer.

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and the state

RECALLED PUBLIC APATHY M. OLIVE says he is quite aware of the upset state of pub-lic mind regarding taxation, and nobody seeks relief from the financial stress more than himself. In a reminiscent vein he recalled the days when the present Assessment Act was being framed by Professor W. C. Keirstead of the Uni-versity of New Brunswick, R. T. Hayes, then Mayor of Saint John, the late Dr. J. Roy Campbell, lawyer, and W. E. Scully. These gentlemen, after exhaustive research in the matter of taxing systems in other cities, which included visitations, con-ferences and successive roundtables, invited the public to a platform discussion of the proposed new law from a forum in the High School building. Mr. Olive recalled the public was most apathetic at that time and the discussion was at-tended by the meanst knot of people.

WHEN the Assessment Act went to the Legislature it was checked up carefully by some sections of the public and in the committee stage—before it went to a vote on the floor of the House—some radical amendments were made, which prevented drastic measures. However, the whole bill passed and has been employed ever since as a method of gathering th city's income. Chairman Olive feels just as anxious, he says, to better conditions if it is possible to do so, as any official or citizen at large. His loyalty and interests are purely local and in a casual discursory manned cited an in-stance of taxation problems in Masachusetts.

CITES AN INSTANCE

CITES AN INSTANCE IN THE educational centre, Cambridge, where Harvard Uni-versity is the one outstanding local industry, if it might be so termed, taxation matters were highly unsatisfactory to the people. The best economic minds, including Harvard econ-omists, sought a remedy. The eminent Dr. Bullock was one of the advisors. The net result of the combined experts' efforts was a system which proved quite workable for the university-endowed town of Cambridge, but was considered grossly unfair and impracticable to the adjoining and sister city of Waltham, which was working out its salvation industrially and through its initiative and creative work. What was one city's meat was the other's poison.

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THIS Camridge case, Chairman Olive thought, might in many ways be applied in Canada, and in the Maritime Provinces, and it might be possible the same situation would arise as be-tween Halifax and Saint John. As concerning the agitation of the Retail Merchants' Association to have taxes paid in installments, Mr. Olive did not express any opinion. He had ong since held the view, however, that to make a taxation system equitable and justly applicable to all conditions of public and private property and income, a carefully-selected organizations such as Boards of Trade, etc., might be organ-ized and set to work. Such a committee containes bodies, public situation after a comprehensive search. This was his private over, He would rather any definite suggestions from his department would come from the Board of Assessors as a whole.

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tion, unless it is made in the in-KING NOT TO RUN

election, unless it is made in the in-terim and no official intimation is forthcoming, will probably be one of the features of Premier Meighen's in-auguration speech. QUEBEC REPRESENTATIVES FOR NORTH YORK The addition to his Cabinet of two urther representatives from the Prov-nce of Quebee may also be announced. There is, however, nothing official on his latter wohn announce rumors over he were and are to the effect that he entry of two additional Quebee opresentatives in the cabinet with Liberal Nominating Convention

Others Named Former Premier King is not likely to deliver the initial speech of his cam-paign until next week. TORONTO, Ont., July 19 - North

The deliver the initial speech of his campaign until next week. PROG. STATEMENT. SASKATOON, Sask., July 19-Leaders of the Progressive party 10-is sakatchewan after a two-day confer-nex there at which the political situat-a statement which declared that it wash the concensus of opinion in the gather-ing "that the extent to which the Lib-eral and Conservative organisation-scrifteed the interests of the country for party advantage, the revealation-adjaclosed in the customs probe of cor-campaign funds of both old parties and their domination by the big financial interests, emphasized clearly the essen-tial need of retaining the Progressive-and Progressive candidates defeated and Progressive candidates defeated and Progressive candidates, particularly or parts advanted that the absence of Progressive candidates, particularly for parts account only mean the dis-formations of a great part of the leature. TEXT OF STATEMENT.

TEXT OF STATEMENT.

British statesman and ex-premier, is now the bride of Kent Colwell, American naval officer. The photo shows them leaving the church in London, Eng., after the cere-mony. Mr. and Mrs. Colwell landed at Halifax Friday en route to visit the birthplace at Rexton, N. B., of Britain's late Prime Minister

London Newspapers Regard

Canadian Press LONDON, July 19-Deep concern is felt in well-informed British circles over the French crisis. Some of the most influential London papers regard the situation as grave—even dangerous-and derive no hope from the possible formation of a ministry by Edouard Herriot.

The Times says no practical plan for the financial salvation of France has been outlined except in the expert committee's report and by former Finance Minister Caillaux. It maintains that action upon this plan is indispensable to avert virtual partial bankruptcy. The Daily News regard the defeat of M. Caillaux as a catas-TORONTO PIANO trophe and as creating a very dark outlook for France.

MISS CATHERINE LAW, daughter of Bonar Law, famou

French Cabin'et Situation As Dangerous For Europe The Morning Post declares that the French parliament does not

possess the requisite courage to face facts and that it cannot realize the necessity of a national union which is indispensable for the restoration of the financial situation.

of the financial situation. The Daily Telegraph, implying doubt of M. Herriot's ability to bring about financial reform, says the real difficulty lies in the fact that the Chamber of Deputies is composed of a number of small groups from which no homogene-ous durable majority can be formed.

formed. The Daily Mail attributes the whole situation to the American war debt, which it says "overhangs Europe and is the fruitful cause for economic and financial disaster."

Maine. Three boys who set out in a canoe from Sandy Hook, N. J., were reported missing also. Four of the deaths in New England were caused by light-ning. Four others were killed by fallen trees or drowned in New England. Lightning struck near the de-stroyed Navy Arsenal at Lake Denmark, N. J., frightening thou-sands of sightseers, but did no damage.

damage. The New York, New Haven and

The New York, New Haven and Hartford R. R. station at Brockton, Mass, was struck by lightning and the reof partly buried. The three back mades of the grandstand at Fernwar Park home, of the Boston Red Sox, were demolished by the wind. The ninety foot steeple of the Asbury Methodist church crashed to the ground and two permanent houses in Spring-field, Mass., were unroofed. Six barns were burned at Windsor, Conn., and there were fires in and near Bangor, Me. Crops were damaged by wind and hail in Maine and New Hampshire.

AT BEACHES.

AT BEACHES. The storm caused a traffic jam, called the worst ever encountered by the police, of thousands of persons return-ing to New York from the day's out-ing at the beaches and upstate resorts. At Coney Island where the crowd was the second largest on record, police reserves were called out to handle the panic stricken crowd. In Ohio, there was heavy property diamage and Harvey C. Highman, in-structor in Ohio State University was killed by a falling tree near Delaware.



Arthur Sewell, South Devon, in Capital Hospital, Seriously Injured



