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# UNDERWOOD CLOSES TRADE DEBATE

## Says Shackles of the Republican Tariff Must Be Cast Off.

## TO REDUCE LIVING COST

**Declares That Taft Did Not Dare Impose Maximum Tariff on Canada.**

[Canadian Press.]

Washington, April 20. Heralding the question of honest competition, Representative Underwood, chairman of the ways and means committee, closed the debate on the Canadian reciprocity agreement in the House today.

"For fifty years," he said, "the Republican party has maintained the policy of excluding from the home market, as far as it has been able to do so, competitive products from other markets. The beginning of this policy was inaugurated with the express decision that it was intended to develop new industries until they were strong enough to stand alone and face, in the open, the markets of the world and the rivalry of our protective competitors, but the greed for gain has driven the advocates of this theory far beyond the position they maintained at its inception. Today there is hardly a great American industry that is not exporting its surplus products to the open markets of the world, and selling them in free competition with the manufactures and crops of our foreign competitors.

**Strike Off Shackles.**

"We would be unrivalled masters of production and industry in every way where free competition can be obtained, if we would but strike off the shackles that bind us to the dead system maintained by the Republican party, that creates false standards and wasteful conditions at home."

Mr. Underwood contended that the nation could turn from these standards, carefully adjusting the laws to meet new conditions without serious injury to capital or labor, in order to reduce the cost of living at home, and be prepared to dispose of surplus products to insure stability of prices and employment to labor.

**Customs for Revenue.**

"The Democratic party," he continued, "does not intend to abandon the custom houses, but favors a policy of levying customs duties for revenue purposes only at rates that will not destroy fair and honest competition in the home market. I say that this bill marks an era in the economic life of the nation. Why? Not that the immediate results will be farreaching, but it takes one step in the right direction."

In reviewing recent tariff legislation, Mr. Underwood declared that "our stand-pat Republican friends" were responsible for having the reciprocity agreement now before the Congress. The Payne-Aldrich tariff bill he characterized as a "gold brick that glittered without and was false metal within." When it came to applying the tariff to Canada, he said "that the President dared not impose the maximum rate on Canadian products," a condition which led up to the Albany tariff conference with the Canadian agents and subsequent negotiations for reciprocity.

## BURNED TO A CRISP

**Burning Coal Oil Ignites Clothing of a Montreal Woman.**

[Canadian Press.]

Montreal, April 21. — Mrs. Alfred Bergeeron, aged forty-one, is dead and the husband seriously burned as the result of the explosion of a coal oil stove at the their home, 671 De Montigny street, early this morning. The burning oil was thrown all over the woman who rushed to the street accompanied by her husband, whose clothing also caught fire. Mrs. Bergeeron succumbed to her burns after several hours of agony, she having been almost burned to a crisp. The house caught fire and was destroyed.

## KENORA EXCITED.

Kenora, April 21. Excitement is running high here over the results of the development work in the Ophir gold mine. At 100 feet depth, the vein is twelve feet high with an enormously rich streak three feet wide.

Visible gold is found in the All-Party Vein, and the rich streak is producing specimens showing nuggets, leaves and wires of solid gold in the quartz, which give values of $500 and upwards per ton. Some of the specimens are the richest in visible gold ever seen in this or any other district.

The opinion of the conservative mining companies who have seen the mine and its present rich showing is that it will be the richest gold mine on the continent.


# Pimples Cannot Live

**When the Blood Is Purified With Stuart' Calcium Wafers.**

**Trial Package Sent Free.**

Pimples, blotches, eruptions, etc., simply disappear like magic when you shut off the supply of impurities which cause them.

Stuart's Calcium Wafers go into the blood through the same channel as food. They stimulate and nourish it. They destroy foreign and unnatural bodies found there, and remove all impurities very quickly.

In many cases pimples and eruptions disappear from the skin in five days.

These little wafers are so strong that immediately after they go into the blood their beneficial effects make themselves known. The blood is cleansed rapidly and thoroughly, the impure is separated from the pure blood, and the waste matter and poisons are carried from the system.

The person who suffers the humiliation of pimples, blotches and eruptions should know and feel that the blood is in bad condition and delay is quite dangerous, and is liable to affect many organs quite seriously.

Purify your blood and you give nature the means to successfully fight all manner of disease. Calcium Sulphide is one of the ingredients from which Stuart's Calcium Wafers are made, and it is the strongest and most powerful blood invigorator known to science. This wonderful purifier is indorsed by the entire medical profession, and is generally used in all doctor's prescriptions for the blood and skin.

Stuart's Calcium Wafers peculiarly preserve the strength of Calcium Sulphide better than other methods—thus giving the most rapid cures, owing to the purity of the ingredients and their freedom from decay, evaporation and chemical weakness caused by many latter-day modes of preparation. Stuart's Calcium Wafers are sold by every druggist. Price, 50c, or send us your name and address and we will send you a trial package by mail free. Address F. A. Stuart, 175 Stuart building, Marshall, Mich.


# KAISER THROUGH DONS HITS AT THE FRENCH

## Germany Said To Be Intriguing With Spain Over Morocco.

[Canadian Press.]

Paris, April 21.—A telegram received today by the foreign office from Captain Bermond, of the French military mission in Morocco, dated April 12, requesting that ammunition and money be sent him, but not stating whether his position is critical.

The Government will adopt the necessary measures to comply with the request.

Captain Bremond, who is commanding both the French division and the forces of the Sultan is the chief hope of Mulai Hafid. The captain, according to recent reports, is attempting to reach Fez, but is harrassed by the rebel tribesmen. Earlier advices have described the position of his army as desperate. France is rapidly reinforcing her troops in Morocco and Spain is planning an extensive campaign for the protection of her interests there. There are reports that France and Spain are not in accord as to the measures to be pursued, and that German influence is being exercised at Madrid in a manner unfavorable to the French plans.

## DEATH AT WALKERTON OF ALEXANDER SHAW

**One Time Represented South Bruce, Having Defeated Edward Blake.**

[Canadian Press.]

Walkerton, April 21. — Alexander Shaw, K.C., died here this morning at the age of 78 years, as the result of a recent accident with a horse. He lived in Walkerton nearly 50 years.

At one time he represented South Bruce at Ottawa, having defeated Edward Blake in 1878, but he was defeated four years after by Hon. Mr. Wells. He studied law in Berlin.

## CIVIL SERVICE ASSN. SELECTS OFFICERS

**Concluding Session of Annual Convention at the Capital.**

Ottawa, April 21.—Officers were elected at the concluding session of the convention of delegates from the civil service of Canada this afternoon. The new officers are: J. R. Smith, of the Windsor customs house, re-elected president; G. Carpenter, of the Montreal postoffice, vice-president; R. H. Coats, of the labor department, Ottawa, secretary-treasurer; Hon. J. F. Whear, of the Charlottetown postoffice; Hon. A. T. Dunn, of the St. John, N. B., customs; N. Dyer, of the Halifax postoffice; Dr. Page, of the Quebec immigration office; J. Z. Cornell, of the Montreal customs; T. M. Lane, of the Montreal excise office; Dr. A. Freeland, of the Ottawa excise office; A. Patching, of the interior department at Ottawa; M. Sparks, of the Toronto postoffice; W. F. Miller, of the excise office at Hamilton; A. Brown, of the Vancouver customs, and Robert Holmes, of the Toronto customs, executive committee.

The work for the ensuing year was mapped out among the subjects with which the association will deal, being the education of the public in favor of superannuation and the extension of the act of 1908. A number of resolutions on superannuation, civil servants' payment of the income tax, civil service insurance, etc., were passed.

## OFF FOR THE CENTRAL

**Provincial Bailiff Ryan Leaves With Another String.**

Provincial Bailiff Ryan was through the city yesterday afternoon on his regular trip to the Central Prison with a number of men from the west. Among them was a former citizen of this city, Isaac Groat, a colored gentleman, who drew six months in Chatham on a charge of drunkenness.

Bailiff Ryan picked up in London James Sullivan, the Wolseley Barracks man who was sentenced to six months for unlocking the doors of the military school pen, and allowing the prisoners to escape, when he was placed on guard in charge of the keys. He was tried by courtmartial a week ago.

## A POSER FOR UNCLE SAM

**How Long Would It Take Him to Subjugate the Mexicans.**

London, April 22. The weekly newspapers comment on the formidable task that would be involved in American intervention in Mexico. The Spectator makes a comparison of the situation on the North American continent, and Great Britain's difficulties in the South African war. It asks that if Great Britain needed 400,000 men and two years of operations to subjugate a million Boers occupying a region half the size of Mexico, how many troops would the United States require to deal with 14,000,000 Mexicans. The article expresses the greatest friendliness for the United States.

## NEW C. P. R. SCHEDULE

**Fast Train Between Toronto and London to Run Half Hour Later.**

Toronto, April 21.—The Canadian Pacific Railway will on June 4, when the summer timetable goes into effect, inaugurate a new daily service between Toronto and Sault Ste. Marie, leaving Toronto at 9 a.m. daily, the return train arriving here at 5:15 p.m. The train which now leaves North Toronto at 10 o'clock nightly for Montreal, will on the same date begin its trip in Hamilton at 8.49 p.m., running to Montreal via North Toronto without entering the Union Station at all. Sir Thomas Shaughnessy's pet idea of running the Toronto-Winnipeg express through to the Pacific coast will apparently not be put into effect for the present.

The regular express from Winnipeg will continue to arrive in Toronto at 3:30 p.m., but the outgoing train will leave at 10.20 p.m. instead of 10.10. Except in the height of the summer rush it will no longer be necessary to run this train in two sections as a great part of the traffic will be diverted to the new Soo service.

An innovation is a new train leaving Guelph at 6:40 a.m., and arriving here at 8:50. The afternoon express to Detroit will leave Toronto at 4:50 instead of 4 p.m., as heretofore.

On the new timecard practically all the trains in the division have been renumbered, in figures running into the hundreds, in place of the familiar Numbers five, six, etc., now in force.

# SOME CRITICISM OF THE N. P. BOOKEEPING

## It Is Argued That Many Items Have Been Erroneously Charged Up.

Some of the items of expenditure in the electrical department for which the water commissioners asked $90,000 in debentures to cover, are coming in for criticism.

For instance, the following sums are charged up to capital expenditures: Power solicitors, new customers, $4,000; meter inspection, $2,000; lamp renewals, $2,000; painting poles, $3,250; draughting room, $400; a total of $11,650. The contention is that these amounts should be paid out of current revenue, and not charged up to capital account.

Chairman Pocock and Superintendent Glaubitz claim that all the items are justified and are proper to be charged up to capital account. "To my mind, there is only one of these items at all doubtful," explained Chairman Pocock. "That is the sum of $4,000 charged to solicitors. We consulted others about this, and we have come to the conclusion that we are not asking any too much. For instance, we are not charging up any of Mr. Glaubitz's salary to construction account. It is customary and right to charge architect's fees against the cost of a building. The city engineer's time is to be charged up against local improvements. We have other men who are in the same position. We have come to the conclusion that the cost of power solicitors should be charged to construction.

**Feel Justified.**

"We did this on advice, and we consider that we are justified. There is no argument about the others. The item for meter inspection refers to the Government inspection of new meters. The ordinary expenditure of reading meters and the like is paid out of current revenue. Painting the poles is certainly capital expenditure. This could have been met by charging so much a pole pointed and fixed up. The expenses for the draughting room are to be charged up to capital because of the fact that we are putting in permanent equipment. We are not charging too much up to capital account."

**Mr. Glaubitz's Opinion.**

"Certainly, these items are capital expenditure," Mr. Glaubitz explained. "We are not charging as much as we should. The solicitors are engaged in securing certain customers, which necessitates certain capital expenditures for stringing wires, etc. They are charged up just as architects' fees are charged. The lamp renewals should read new lamps, for the extension of the lighting system as provided for."

## IMPRISONMENT FOR LITERARY PIRATES

**Severe Punishment Feature of New British Copyright Law.**

[Canadian Press.]

London, April 21.—The Government's long promised copyright bill has passed its second reading in the House of Commons. The measure not only sets forth amendments based on the copyright convention of 1908, but codifies the common law on copyright and the existing statutes numbering about twenty.

Copyright under the amended law, would run as a general rule during the life of the author and fifty years after. Foreign authors may acquire copyrights by making first publication within the British dominions, but may be deprived of it by the Government if the country to which they belong refuses adequate protection to British authors. Imprisonment is substituted for a fine as punishment for piracy, and there is a clause giving authors protection against performances of any copyrighted book from pirated copies.

## PHONE CLAUSE CANCELLED

**Railway Board Objects to One Section of an Agreement.**

Toronto, April 21. — The Ontario Railway and Municipal Board have notified the Bell Telephone Company and the Kerr Line Telephone Association that it cannot approve of a clause in an agreement between them, filed with the board, to the effect that the local company must not transmit or permit the transmission of messages from any telephone system with which they connect, or may in future connect, to points on the system of the Bell Company. The board has made the same notification in regard to a similar clause in agreements between the Bell Company and the Snake River Telephone Association, between the Lake Simcoe Rural Telephone Company, and the Bell Company, and Alexander Dobson.

The board has validated debenture bylaws as follows: New Liskeard, $12,900, Prescott, $26,187, and Cobalt, $50,000.

## DEAD OR JUST MISSING?

**Midland Man's Disappearance Causes Application to Osgoode Hall.**

[Canadian Press.]

Toronto, April 21.—A few bones whitening in the wilderness of old Mexico, or buried in an unmarked grave, or a man with pockets full of money enjoying all the comforts and luxuries that wealth can bring, which of these fates is that of Jas. Brown, of Midland?

This question was in effect put before Chief Justice Meredith at Osgoode Hall by the A. O. U. W., in which Brown was insured for $2,000. If the court thought the man was dead the order was quite willing to pay over the money to Mary E. A. Polvin, of Midland, his niece.

"It is quite possible that the unfortunate man has met his death," remarked Chief Justice Meredith. "There is sufficient evidence here for a declaration that he is to be presumed dead."

The order was made accordingly.

The papers filed showed that James Brown had left Midland in 1895, and wandered through the States going form California to Mexico. He wrote home frequently of his fine prospects, but nothing has been heard from or of him since a letter, written from Casas Grande, Old Mexico, on Aug. 26, 1903.

Diarrhoea should be cured without loss of time, and by a medicine which like Chamberlain's Colic, Cholera and Diarrhoea Remedy not only cures promptly, but produces no unpleasant after effects. It never fails, and is pleasant and safe to take. Sold by all dealers.

# NOT INDIFFERENT TO IMPERIAL ISSUES

## Sir Wilfrid Says Govtern men Recognizes to Fullest Importance of Conference.

Ottawa, April 21.—"Canada recognizes in its fullest sense the great importance of the Imperial Conference. This Dominion is neither indifferent nor lacking in appreciation of its value. The conference is an advisory body with possibilities. It has already done excellent work, and I believe it is destined to do even better work in the future. Much of its strength is found in the element of personal contact in the meeting of the representatives of the component parts of the Empire. It may be that in the matter of co-operation we may have gone as far as is advisable at the present time. Reading British history demonstrates that all British communities are slow to move. This is the trend of the British mind; it is the record of British institutions. There is steady progress, but it is step by step as new needs make changes imperative. And progress will go on, step by step, in the line of making for the betterment of mankind and the universal peace of the world, for the consolidation of the British Empire is and will be a powerful factor for the good of the whole human race."

Such was the message of Sir Wilfrid Laurier bespeaking his ideal of the purpose and prospects of the Imperial conference, with which he concluded a brief response to the speech of Hon. Mr. Foster in the Commons this afternoon. The member for North Toronto spoke at length, reviewing the deliberations of the conference of 1907, commending the work of the conference secretary, organized in connection with the colonial office, in recording and promulgating its work and molding the proceedings into a permanent policy and permanent operation, and lastly, criticizing the Canadian Government for alleged laxity in performing its part in Imperial correspondence, and for failure to advance suggestions for the forthcoming conference.

## ITALIAN JUBILEE REACHES A CLIMAX

**Brilliant Spectacle Marks Celebration of "Birthday of Rome."**

[Canadian Press.]

Rome, April 21.—The Ethnographic Exhibition, another feature of the Jubilee Exposition, was inaugurated today by the King and Queen, Prince Arthur of Connaught, foreign commissioners, the diplomatic corps, the cabinet, senators, deputies, knights of the Order of the Annunziata, and local authorities.

The day was well chosen for it is popularly celebrated as as the "Birthday of Rome," though according to Varro the foundation of the Eternal City was laid on April 20, 753 B. C., and in the fourth year of the sixth olympiad.

The Ethnographic Exhibition occupies the ancient military parade grounds at the foot of Monte Marario along the Tiber, close to St. Peters, the colossal dome of which dominates the horizon. A bridge over the river joins this section with the internal exhibition of fine arts in Vigna Cartone. It is called the Flaminian Bridge, and was constructed for the jubilee.

Gathered together are interesting and artistic structures representing different regions and time, furnished appropriately and with the attendants in the dress of the locality and period were portrayed.

The centre of all this is constituted by the Forum of the Italian regions, and by the pavilion of the festivities, where the inauguration took place, and where the King and Queen and the Prince of Connaught were accompanied by Count Disan Martino, president of the committee of the exhibition.

Notwithstanding the presence of the royalties, the inauguration had a popular character, as all the citizens were invited, and crowding the place and applauding the King, Rome and Italy, contributed to the gaiety of the occasion.

Several speeches were delivered. Count Disan Martino pointed out the significance of the tangible presence of all the regions of Italy in its capital, with their traditional arts and ideals, to commemorate the jubilee of Italian unity; Deputy Ferdinando Martino spoke for the different provinces of the peninsula; Comentor Girodom, president of the Peldemontez regions, spoke for Piedmont and brought the greetings of Turin and the sister exhibition there.

The king and the royal party left the scene to the strains of the Italian march and amidst great cheering.

## CHOPPED OFF

**Hamilton License Commissioners Cut Off Ten Hotels.**

[Canadian Press.]

Hamilton, April 21.—The result of the annual meeting of the license commissioners yesterday, when the board had to cut off six licenses as a result of the sweeping majority by which the plebiscite for a reduction carried at the polls in January, was made public today. Besides chopping off the number stipulated in the plebiscite, the board made a reduction of another four hotel licenses, ten in all, and one shop license.

The hotels cut off were: Oriental—King street east, Mrs. S. Sullivan, prop.; Woodbine—King street east, Thomas Kirk, prop.; White Star—James street north, A. F. Post, prop.; Aquatic—James street north, R. W. Yadon, prop.; Empire—James and Murray streets, Geo. Bevan, prop.; Rix Four—Merrick street, Harry Dore, prop.; Flamboro House—Merrick street; City Hotel—Stuart street, M. Wolfe, prop.; Dundurn Hotel—York street, James Lindsay, prop.; Arlington—John and King William streets, John Placke, prop.

A Shelter's shop license, Ferguson avenue and Picton streets, was cut off, and Edward A. Condon, proprietor of the Belmont, was given three months to dispose of his business to a suitable purchaser.

In reducing the number of hotel licenses from 66 to 56, the commissioners took into consideration the fact that the C. P. R. and other large interests intend building hotels here in the near future. With four licenses on their hands, the commissioners can grant licenses without forcing those intending to build to pay exorbitant prices for licenses held by hotelmen who run small places.

## E. T. DEVEREAUX DEAD.

St. Catharines, April 21.—Edward T. Devereaux, the well-known distributing agent, dropped dead at his home here this morning. He was about 70 years old, and was a well-known character all through the Niagara district. He was a well-educated, polished gentleman, and was highly connected, being a descendant of a military family which played an important part in early Canadian history.


# Spring Medicine

**Is**

**Made a Yearly Necessity by Impure Blood.**

The Best is Hood's Sarsaparilla, Which Cures All Humors and All Eruptions, Relieves that Tired Feeling, Creates an Appetite.

**More Profit** is the object of substitution. If urged to buy any preparation said to be "just as good" as Hood's you may be sure it is inferior, costs less to make, and yields the dealer a larger profit.

**Insist on Having Hood's,** which effects its wonderful cures, not simply because it contains sarsaparilla, but because it combines the utmost remedial values of twenty different ingredients.

# Hood's Sarsaparilla

Makes people well and keeps them well. Get it today.


# THE ROYAL AUTOMOBILE CLUB SUITS LONDON

## Great New Building, With Its Restaurant and Other Features, Fills Long Felt Want.

London, April 21.—Though open only to the few—the few being 6,200 persons—the new Royal Automobile Club fills a want that has always been much felt in London. It has been open just about three weeks, and already the great building has gained the reputation of "the town that never sleeps."

Its 6,200 members have found that, with its ladies' restaurant, separated from the one confined to members of the club; its smoking-room, which is a duplicate of the famous council chamber of the old war office, whose site the club now occupies; its Turkish baths, and its hundred and one other attractions, it is the best place in London as an after theatre resort. So from morning to night, from night to morning, the club is open, and nearly always busy.

There is a constant stream of members (and the members' list is an abridged edition of "Who's Who," containing names famous all the world over), through the great portico, and before the last member has returned to his club bedroom or left in his automobile, the club servants are awake and up.

Though the design of the club is simple (if you sit down in the central hall for a few moments and think it out), members have not yet quite found their bearings. As one worn-out member was heard to remark, after searching for a particular room: "I've walked ten miles if I've walked an inch," and this despite the large number of sign posts which stand at every corridor corner to put members into the right path. Indeed, there is so much to learn about the club that the secretary has found it necessary to prepare a guide, just like the guide-books published in every town of interest, and very nearly as large.

The members' list is one of the most fascinating collections of names one could imagine. One sees there socialists and the dukes whom, in business hours, they threaten to sweep away; eastern potentates and American millionaires, actors, artists, engineers, judges, funmakers and some of the most serious men of the time.

"There used to be an idea," said the secretary of the club, "that automobiling was antagonistic to most forms of athletic sport. The club is a permanent monument to the untruthfulness of this statement. It would be hard just now to say which of the sport centres—the fencing room, the swimming bath, the squash racquet courts, and so on—is the most popular. But already we have long lists of those who wish to play the various games, similar lists to those which bear the names of freshmen at the universities.

"Mons. Volland, the master-at-arms, has already a dozen pupils rapidly becoming expert with the foils, and the musketry inspector, who was formerly in the 'Blues,' reports the greatest enthusiasm among the rifle shots of the club. However, it is expected that various displays will be organized when the club has settled down a little more, and then the various sections will show their prowess."

Another feature of the club is that no tipping is allowed, the staff, which renders all service that the man of leisure can possibly require in the course of a day, being well paid for their services.

## A MONSTER HOG.

[Walkerton Telescope.]

Robert Manser, of Bruce, who last week killed a 21-months' old hog that tipped the scales at 715 pounds, was offered prices for it by the buyers, but concluded there was more money in it to kill it himself. And there was, for he realized as much out of the 190 pounds of lard as he was offered for the whole hog.

I consider MINARD'S LINIMENT the BEST Liniment in use.

I got my foot badly jammed lately. I bathed it well with MINARD'S LINIMENT, and it was as well as ever next day. Yours very truly,

T. G. McMULLEN.

# FASHION FOLLOWERS ASSAILED IN SCHOOL

## Unmarried Members of Faculty Are Told They Should Wed.

Chicago, April 21.—A word picture of the model young woman—a fashion-disdaining person sans "store" hair and French heels—was drawn yesterday for the benefit of Lake Forest University co-eds by Mrs. Robert Burdette, exponent of "the revised simple life."

"While the masculine members of student body and faculty smiled broadly and the immolated votaries of fashion flushed a deep, deep red, Mrs. Burdette criticized the girls who buy their appearance ready-made—complexion, coiffure and figure—in the marts of trade.

**Aims Shafts at Men.**

When she had finished her remarks concerning the habits of women, Mrs. Burdette availed herself of the opportunity to aim a shaft at the male members of the faculty, most of whom are bachelors. She said man never can be at his best without a helpmate.

"Girls and women should forget all about fashion," she said. "What suits one will not be at all becoming on another, and therefore the basic principle of fashion is wrong. A young woman should choose the style of dress best adapted to her figure and coloring, and have each succeeding dress made in the same way by the same dressmaker.

**Course in Dressing.**

"Powder and French heels are abominable, and woman should make use of neither. Colleges should have a special course on the art of dressing, and require each girl student to attend. They should be taught not to paint or to wear those ridiculous high heels, and should be given private lessons, if necessary, in choosing their clothing.

"Girls vie with each other in following fashions blindly for two reasons. They wish to excite the jealousy of others of their sex and they want to attract men.

"Live simply. Do less dancing and theatre-going. One can't live a purely social life and amount to anything. I advise you, girls, to get married as soon as you can. Man or woman cannot do the best work without a helpmate."

**Smiles Are Effaced.**

Several members of the faculty who evidently had been enjoying the discourse and the discomfiture of the coeds bit their lips at this point. The smiles of the male under-graduates, Beau Brummels of the campus, widened perceptibly, but were effaced when Mrs. Burdette calmly resumed.

"Men as well as women dress too extravagantly. I see before me many who might be classified as 'college dudes.' College boys will not be so extravagant in matters of dress when they begin to pay for their own clothes. They will find then that silk-woven neckties, spats and other expensive accessories of the wardrobe are not so necessary as they now seem."

Mrs. Burdette's address created a stir such as the university seldom has experienced, and which probably will be intensified this morning at chapel, for Rev. Robert Burdette, husband of Mrs. Burdette, in whose church in Pasadena, Cal., the "revised simple life" was born, is on the programme to deliver more "advice."

## WHEN IS A THEATRE?

**Moving Picture Shows Under That Heading, Says Hull Magistrate.**

Hull, Que., April 21.—Hull moving picture theatres will be allowed to give Sunday performances in future. The long-delayed decision in the case of the Provincial Government against the Hull moving picture theatres to compel them to close on the Sabbath was delivered in the Hull police court this afternoon by Magistrate Gouette, who decided in favor of the theatres and dismissed the case.

Magistrate Goyette in rendering his decision stated that so far only one decision had been rendered by the Province of Quebec with regard to Sunday closing of theatres, that of Judge Cross, at Montreal, from which an appeal had been entered which was being carried to the foot of the throne. In that case Judge Cross had decided that moving pictures were theatrical performances. On the other hand, Judge Rainville, of Pontiac, had held that the two were distinct.

C. J. Brooke, K.C., who conducted the case for the crown, stated that he was not prepared to state at present whether an appeal would be entered against Magistrate Goyette's decision until he had received instructions from the Attorney-General at Quebec.

**Antwerp, one of the world's four largest ports, is 53 miles from the sea.**

**The silk of the spider is lighter and stronger than that from the silkworm.**