POOR DOCUMENT

THE STAR, ST JOHN, N. B. TUESDAY, MARCH 30 1909

Grand Easter Opening

BFAUTIFUL FOOTWEAR.

what we consider is the hand somest display of Footwear for Men

Come in crowds. We shall try and make your visit pleasant. mber the display is at our

Waterbury&Rising

KING STREET STORE.

A. B. WETMORE, 19 Garden St.,

General Dry Goods and small ware, boots, shoes, slippers and rubbers.

Agent for Home Journal Patterns and Globe Laundry.

DO YOU KNOW

That we sell the highest grade of Ready to Wear Clothing w. J HGGIINS & CO., - - 182 UNION ST

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Summer Houses

Give us your specifications and we will place the entire building

material on cars or boats at short notice. HAMILTON & GAY

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EDDY'S-Fibreware

Is the WARE that will WEAR Everywhere. It will not shrink, swell, leak, water-soak or rust. and will not taint liquids. It is NEAT, CLEAN, SWEET. SCHOFIELD PAPER CO. LTD.,
Selling Agents, St John, N. B,

SAYS COLLEGE MEN

ARE GROWING BIGGER

giant, according to the statistics of the abtletic instructors, while his sister is to be a very sturdy lassie.

Dr. Born, medical director of the Yale gymnasium, has made public the 1998 statistics of development in the university. For the comparisons 500 athletes from the crew, the football



and baseball teams, the track men and the student athletes generally were

GAINED IN WEIGHT.

The general average is compared with the averages taken in 1963, and the 1908 averages are generally higher than had been anticipated. The new college man has grown an inch and one-half in five years. He has gained twenty-seven pounds in weight and has seventy-two cubic inches more lung capacity than his prototype of five years before.

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The list tears out the assertion,

The comparatice measurements giv-	
en out by Dr. Born are:	
1908.	
Height 69.9 in.	68.4 in.
Weight170.5 lt	os. 149 lbs.
Lung capacity314 cu	in 272 cu.in.
Shoulders 17 in.	
Neck 15 in.	14.1 in.
Chest 38.3 in.	
Inspiration 40.1 in.	
Waist 31.6 in.	
Biceps 13.1 in.	
Forearm 11.2 in.	
Right thigh 22.9 in.	
Right calf 14.3 in.	14.2 in.

SOLD LINIMENT

ce 25 cts. her

IMITATIONS MERITS

CANADA'S MESSAGE OF LOYALTY AND SUPPORT TO MOTHER COUNTRY

Dropping Politics, Party Leaders Unanimously Pledge Canada's Men and Money to the Empire

Laurier's Plan for Speedy Organization of Canadian Naval Force on Imperial Lines and Under Imperial Direction Heartily Endorsed Without Dissenting Voice

ment sent to the Mother Country and

unanimously after a debate of a particularly high order free from political bias and in consonance with the dignity and Imperial portent of the subject. The Premier's resolution, volcing the sentiment of the whole people of Canada, declared in brief that parliament approved of any necessary expenditure designed to promote the speedy organization of a Canadian naval service in co-operation with the Imperial navy, and it expressed the conviction that whenever the need arose the Canadian people would be found ready to make any sacrifice that might be required to maintain the honor and integrity of the Empire. The occasion was marked by a significance and impressiveness in accordance with an event of critical moment to the history of the Dominion.

Mr. Foster's Resolution

the proof supposed ories, either in the way of contributing Dreadgoughts are constructed as the proof of the

mines or machinery to train men? These things might do to salve their

meant that Canada would soon be forced to absolute dependence on the United States.

sage of Imperial loyalty and the pregnant announcement that the Dominion was ready to take her proper place in maintaining the inviolability and integrity of the Empire.

A resolution proposed by Sir Wilfield Laurier in substitution for the one proposed by Hon. Geo. E. Foster respecting the assumption by Canada of her own coast defense was accepted unanimously after a debate of a particularly high order free from political. raid Mr. Foster, was that more adequate defense was necessary, that this defense must leave out of consideration the Monroe doctrine, and that it must be worked out by Canada herself, working in co-operation with the mother country.

posed of a galaxy of young nations, proud of their allegiance to the Brit-ish crown; proud also of their local in-

At interest to the second of t

He quoted from Sir Charles Tupper's famous article the words, "the policy of levying a large tax upon the colonies for the support of the army and navy of England was a policy founded on misapprehension and fraught with

mother country.

Coming to various proposals as to how best to provide for this further contribution of Canada to imperial and national defense, Mr. Foster thought

Coming to various proposals as to discuss the matter of limperal defense. He had sympathy when the provided for this further of limperals and distance of the common of the common of the common of all progress and civiliant of the control of the c

mines or machinery to train mentors and we have to compose of a galaxy of young nations, mines or machinery to train the mentor of a specific to the direct or round off a specific to the direct or the consequences and two the to round off a specific to the direct or the consequence and though they may have a common aim each reserves to itself the duty and the right to develop its down resources and to attain its aim as a common aim each reserves to itself the duty and the right to develop its down resources and to attain its aim as a conditions of the Empire in the matter of assistance to British naval defense with that of Canada. Cape Colony gave 250,000 per annum; Natal, 255,000, and Australia 2200-000 for naval defense. The British capayers gave \$3.60 per capita for the upkep of the navy and Canada agave not a single sixpence. The situation was, he declared, one than the same time the young daughter ation was, he declared, one than the situation was, he declared, one than the subject each according to this own ights. Let us not distribute the same time the young daughter to lorer the patient to diling British taxpayer was footnig the bill ungrudgingly. Canada but stood by an advanced the sumble states and the acquared the benefits. As to the argument thate Canada could in any ever in its entirety local autonomy and reaped the benefits. As to the argument thate Canada could in any ever in its entirety local autonomy and reaped the benefits. As to the argument thate Canada could in any ever in the string of the United States and the Monree doctrine, Mr. Foster declared that suitable and reaped the benefits. As to the argument take shelter under the adepts of the United States and the Monree doctrine was not to the British navy.

Let as 70 belleval the question of the present the company the patient in the large the company that with a patient and the acquared to the company that with a patient and the contribute at one of the patient of the company that the patient of the company that the patient of the compan

the hills, but it is as old as confederation itself, and it comes to the front periodically. It presented itself in a concrete form at the Imperial conference of 1902 to those who were there assembled from all parts of the British Empire conferring with the government of the mother country. The proposition was placed before us that all the self-governing dominions of the British Empire should contribute to the army and to the navy. The Cantain in the suppression of the suppression and to sacrifice her on the altar of this insatiable. I hope the day will never come we shall be drawn into the content of the suppression and to sacrifice her on the altar of this insatiable. I hope the day will never come we shall be drawn into the content of the suppression and to sacrifice her on the altar of this insatiable. I hope the day will never come we shall be drawn into the content of the suppression and to sacrifice her on the altar of this insatiable. I hope the day will never come we shall be drawn into the content of the suppression and to sacrifice her on the altar of this insatiable. I hope the day will never come we shall be drawn into the content of the suppression and to sacrifice her on the altar of this insatiable. I hope the day will never come we shall be drawn into the content of the suppression and to sacrifice her on the altar of this insatiable. I hope the day will never come we shall be drawn into the content of the suppression and to sacrifice her on the altar of this insatiable.

In the development of naval defense I admit that we have been behind the times. Engaged as we have been in works of peace we have delayed and put off the development of our navy. But I agree with Mr. Foster that we should undertake this work also, and undertake it immediately. But upon what lines should we do it. Upon the lines, I repeat, of our own action; upon the lines of undertaking to do for ourselves with respect to a navy what we have done with respect to the militia. I think we should commence to establish the nucleus of a mavy."

Sir Wilfrid then called attention to changes that were being made from time to time in ideas of experts as to naval construction. In 1002 the suggestion of the admiralty had been that Canada should have maval training ships. At the conference of 1907 the first lord of the admiralty had agreed with the Canadian government that Canada should maintain her own navy and not contribute to the imperial exchequer.

"He accepted," added Sir Wilfrid, "to the fullest extent the proposition of the fullest extent the fullest extent the proposition of the fullest extent the ful

leaves the throat or lungs,