POPE PIUS HOVERING BETWEEN LIFE AND DEATH

Pneumonia Believed to Have Set in and Greatest Alarm is Felt

Doctors Admit His Serious Condition but Profess Confidence in His Recovery---Bulletins From the Sick Room Said to be Censored by Papal Secretary of State---Guards Doubled About the Vatican and the Worst is Feared.

POPE PIUS X.

Rome, April 14—All indications point to the utmost gravity of the pope's condition. At midnight the fever and cough were giving cause for great alarm. The impression had gained ground that the tracheal bronchitis had developed into pneumonia.

While not absolutely denying this, Prof. Marchiafava said: "At the present time it could not properly be called pneumonia, but with tracheal bronchitis sometimes the lungs do not function properly. Probably the resistent and robust fibre of the holy father may overcome this danger. Meanwhile we can make a statement which must give rise to much real hope, that albuminuria has disappeared."

In the two bulletins issued, one in the morning and one in the evening, the pope's condition was set forth as hopeful, but it has been learned that the bulletins as prepared by the attending physicians have come under the censorship of the papal secretary of state. The explanation is now given that Dr. Marchafava and Dr. Amici embody in their bulletins all the details with reference to the pulse and respiration, in addition to other pathological conditions. These bulletins are submitted to Cardinal Merry Del Val, and when they reach the public they lack what the papal secretary considers unnecessary and undesirable for publicity.

Fear Pneumonia.

After midnight there was an increase in the temperature of the patient and that the fact that a large quantity of disinfectants had been brought into the sick apartment, was considered as an indication that the bronchitis had developed into pneumonia.

The Monk Vives Y Tuto, brother of the cardinal, who has been for some time the confessor of the pope, entered his room and remained there forty-five minutes. It is supposed that during that time he heard the pontiff's confession.

Extraordinary measures were taken late at night by the Vatican authorities. The entire Vatican gendarmie was on duty, patrolling both within and outside the apostolic palace. At the same time the Italian government organized a special police service around the Vatican.

Thought He Was Dying.

Great alarm was occasioned about 11 o'clock when the pope, during a strong attack of coughing, emitted a quantity of blood. Those present thought that he was dying and rushed for a doctor and Cardinal Merry Del Val. The latter on reaching the bedside, restored calm, saying that probably the pope would feel great relief, as the presence of the blood was doubtless due to the rupture of small vessels in the throat.

There was another alarm yesterday afternoon. That occurred at St. Peter's. Some Polish pilgrims led by their bishop were within the Basilica when they heard the sound of many bells. Thinking that this was the announcement of the death of the pope, they gathered around the bishop and intoned prayer for the dead.

Dr. Amici, in a statement made last night prior to the extremely serious conditions which arose, said:

"The condition of the pope is grave, but not alarming. We can overcome the present crisis. Then if he follows the doctor's advice he may live some years more.

"The present relapse was due to the reluctance of the pontiff to submit strictly to the medical regime. The moment he feels better he wishes to resume his ordinary occupations which cause loss of strength and great danger."

Difficulty in Breathing.

From midnight until 5 o'clock in the morning the pope dozed quietly and appeared to be relieved by the rest. An hour later, however, he began to show restlessness, had several coughing fits and found difficulty in breathing. On this account he insisted upon rising. The attendants, although reluctant to do so, were forced to comply with his request, but he returned to bed within a few minutes, unsteadily. Pillows were piled behind him and he half sat and half reclined, that position being more comfortable for easier respiration.

Professor Marchiafava called at the vatican shortly after 7 o'clock in the morning and with Dr. Amici made a thorough examination of the patient. This disclosed a congestion in the thorax, more pronounced on the left side than on the right. The physicians issued the following bulletin:

"The pope passed a tranquil night. This morning the fever had diminished to 100 degrees. The symptoms of trachael bronchitis persisted, more pronounced on the left side. The kidneys are in good condition and the general condition is satisfactory."

The subsidence of the fever caused relief, and the only serious apprehension is to be found in the weakness of the heart. This in a measure, has been counterbalanced by a decrease in the albuminura, indicating that the kidneys are resuming their normal functions.

Special Edition of Papal Organ.

The bulletin was published in a special edition of the Osservatere Ramano, which ordinarily does not publish on Sunday, but it was considered desirable to keep the public informed as to the progress the pope is making.

The pope's sisters and niece drove to the vatican and the pope observing unmistakable signs of weeping, said in the Venetian dialect, which seemed tenderer than pure Italian: "Don't cry so much. It is true I am ill, but let us hope in God."

Since he has become weaker, it has been remarked that the pontiff speaks only in Venetian, even with those who are not so familiar with that dialect. The sisters took turns during practically the whole day at the bedside of their brother, who says that he feels he can endure his suffering better when one of them is near him.

At noon his temperature rose slightly above 100 degrees. Several times during the day the pope was partially overcome by the accumulations in his throat, which interfered seriously with breathing. Then he experienced a sense of suffocation and nervous termors shook his whole body, while perspiration gathered on his face.

The doctors are exercising all their authority to prevent their patient from talking, but the pope rather resents this prohibition, saying that it is the only comfort left him. He thinks it very hard to have that rule enforced, particularly today, which had been fixed for the celebration of his name day. It fell this year on March 19, which was in Easter week, but it was not celebrated on that occasion because of the pope's illness, the celebration being postponed until today.

The papal white and yellow flags, however, were hoisted over the bronze doors of the Vatican and in the court yard. All the military bodies wore full dress uniform. It was considered a good indication that Cardinal Merry Del Val, the papal secretary of state, attended the great function at the Church of St. John Lateran.

The crisis in the pope's illness will come in the next twenty-four hours, and in order to meet the decisive conditions the physicians have been regularly administering heart stimulants, including strophanthus and digitalis. These have had the effect of not only lowering the pulse but reducing the body heat. The pope has been nourished with the yolks of eggs and milk, to which has been added a little wine. These are administered in small quantities so as to have a continuous effect.

After the examination this morning when Prof. Marchiafava was giving his instructions for the relief of his patient, Pope Pius suddenly remarked: "My dear doctor, one thing your cleverness cannot possibly remove is my seventy-eight years."

Doctor Still Hopeful.

Prof. Marchiafava, in the course of an interview, declared that the condition of the pope should not be called grave, even if the fever, as was very likely, should return during the evening or night hours. It could not be said that the patient was worse, as the disease was merely following its course, and the pontiff was facing conditions with the greatest serenity.

On being asked as to whether the pope would survive the present attack, Dr. Marchiafava replied confidently: "I firmly believe that he will recover."

The great plaza before St. Peter's, where the Roman crowds are accustomed to gather when historic events are occurring within the Vatican walls, furnished no indication today that Pius X. was lying on what might be his death bed.

Heavy showers, falling almost constantly, discouraged the faithful and curious alike from keeping watch for signs under the windows of the palace. An unbroken current of visitors poured in and out of St. Peter's all day long. This is usually the case when the capital is filled with strangers, but only a few today recognized the window's of the pope's chamber, with their closed shutters, and stopped to gaze upon them.

Motors from the embassies to the papal court drove up during the afternoon. The occupants made inquiries as to the pontiff's condition and wrote their names in the visitors' book. Many carriages stopped at the entrance, seeking the latest news from the guards. Tonight the heavy rain continues. Save for a few lights at the palace windows there are no signs about the Vatican.

TORIES WANT CLOSURE TO PREVENT EXPOSURE

Too Many Scandals Looming Up

$350,000 Mail Lock Deal and Some Dredging Contracts May Never be Probed if Gag Rule is Adopted—Liberals Ended the Week With a Telling Arraignment of Borden and His Followers.

Ottawa, April 11—The week in parliament has ended with the Liberals still fighting and the closure rule not yet adopted.

The government has been trying hard to apply the gag for the past four days, but in spite of its majority of fifty it has not yet succeeded.

The Liberals have kept the floor in spite of Hon. Mr. Hazen's motion for the previous question.

Next week fireworks are expected. The government is certain to make another attempt to force the closure through, so that it may be in a position to refuse investigations of the various scandals which are developing. With the post office lock deal involving $350,000, and with some peculiar dredging contracts which are coming to light, things are moving too fast for them.

Telegrams continue to pour in upon Sir Wilfrid Laurier congratulating him upon his courage and urging him to continue the fight. It will be resumed Monday and the struggle will be continued from day to day.

Liberalism Full of Fight.

Liberalism, is holding Premier Borden strictly to account before the people of Canada for his personal participation in the disgraceful spectacle of the attempted gagging and howling down of Sir Wilfrid Laurier in parliament.

"Liberals in this country," declared Mr. German at the conclusion of his short and telling speech," do not intend to lie down to machine politics, gag rule and steam-roller methods. The prime minister made a public pledge in Montreal last September. He declared that he would submit his proposals to parliament and if they were not approved and passed he would immediately appeal to the people. Let him face the responsibility of his words or be branded as the first public man in Canada who openly violated his public pledge. If he can afford to lie down under that, we can afford to let him lie. We can afford to let him take his place in Canadian history as the man whose short and ignoble career began with the unholy alliance with the Nationalists and ended with applying the guillotine to the people of his country."

Equally strong and significant were the words of Mr. Nesbitt, who followed. He was deeply hurt as a Canadian, he stated, at the attitude of the government in acting as they had done to the man who was universally revered and esteemed by all Canadians. It was not enough for supporters of the government to seek to excuse their conduct. It was not enough for Meighen to deny the statement published in the Liberal press that Sir Wilfrid had been howled down. After hearing Mr. Meighen's denial he had carefully read over the whole report of the proceedings in the Globe.

Tory Denial Useless.

He had read there the record of what had transpired. When the Globe stated that members of the government had shouted across the floor while Sir Wilfrid was standing ready to speak on the recognition of the speaker: "Sit down, sit down," the report, "as I know from my own observation and memory was absolutely right," declared Mr. Nesbitt. It was useless to try to escape responsibility and allege that it was a managerial trick.

"There is not a man on this side of the house who would have made that motion to shut off a speech by Mr. Borden," he adde, with scorn. "We have shown him, when he was leader of the opposition, as much respect and more than he was shown by his own side. (Liberal hear, hears.) Let me tell members of this government that when they conduct themselves so towards a Canadian of the eminence of Sir Wilfrid Laurier, they have gone so far as to lose the respect of all right-thinking and independent people in this country.

"Members of this government may think such actions clever and smart. If they think the people of Canada approve of their measure or their conduct, let them appeal to the people and take their judgment."

Mr. MacKenzie, of Cape Breton, resumed the discussion when the house met this afternoon. It was, said he, the expectation and right of the Canadian people to insist through their representatives in parliament for free speech in the only tribunal in the country where the people's rights were denied. "In disregarding this," said Mr. MacKenzie, "the present prime minister is taking a step which should be fought at every point."

No Need of Closure.

There was no constitutional authority for the government measure which sent this sum of money out of the country and out of the control of parliament. So far as granting supply was concerned, there was no necessity whatever for a closure measure. Supply had been granted and any other public measure which the government had submitted to the house were proceeded with.

Speaker Sproule called Mr. MacKenzie's attention to "the fact that the hon. member is not keeping to the discussion of the resolution now before the house." He ought to remember that there was a resolution before the house, and to discuss the merits or demerits or the constitutionality of any other measure seemed entirely out of order.

Mr. MacKenzie said he must bow to the speaker's ruling, but submitted that there must be grave reason for the gag resolution before the house before the government was authorized to pass it. He was seeking to show that no such condition existed. "If I can show there is no reason for introducing the resolution, I am within my rights," he maintained.

The speaker thought that the member was not proceeding with that relevancy which was due in parliamentary debate. He drew attention to the fact that the discussion was on the closure motion and not upon any bill.

Sir Wilfrid Laurier rose and directed the speaker's attention to the fact that Premier Borden, in introducing his closure motion, had given obstruction as the reason for it. "Do I understand you to rule that no one on this side of the house has the right to combat the reasons advanced for the resolution?" the Liberal leader asked.

Speaker Sproule replied that "incidentally reference might be made to it, but the debate should not stray from the question before the house."

Mr. MacKenzie maintained that the government was seeking to enforce legislation for which there was no constitutional authority and which involved the great matter of imperial unity in trade and defence without any proper conception of the convictions of the Canadian people."

Mr. German's Hot Shot.

Mr. German followed in a speech pulsating with indignation. He declared that the procedure of the premier and his government in preventing Sir Wilfrid from speaking was "the most disgraceful thing that had ever happened in Canadian parliamentary history." It manifested neither the manliness of a statesman or the courage of a brave man. The only proper course was to have followed all precedent Canadian or British, and have referred referred any proposed amendments of the rules to a committee with the speaker to thresh them out in an amicable discussion.

Of the Borden resolution, Mr. German said it was conceived in iniquity and born in sin. It was "unrighteous and villainous and was designed to destroy the fundamental principles of parliamentary control of the public purse. He said its presentation was "absolutely hypocritical," the worst of steam roller methods had been followed. Mr. Borden said that the government had first attempted physical force," but the yellow thread in the woof of its constitution became manifest. They got scared, as the boys would say, and now they seek to do it by subversion of the fundamental principles of self-government."

"What will the government do?" asked Mr. German. "It will force this bill through the house of commons, but, sir, this house of commons does not hold all the Liberals who occupy positions in the parliament of Canada. And, sir, I greatly misjudge the strength of the Liberals, who at the present time dominate the upper house of parliament. If the strength of those Liberals is not sufficient to destroy this bill, as it should be destroyed, I say that my honorable friend will be up against a stiff proposition. I hope he will, I believe he will, because Liberals in this country do not intend to lie down under this kind of gag rule and steam-roller politics, but whatever constitutional or legal means we have to defeat this bill and the principles embodied in this bill, the Liberals in Canada propose to take, and to take responsibility for." (Liberal cheering.)

Ottawa, April 13—Liberalism will not submit to the loss in a single day, through the high-handed and unconstitutional action of the temporary and ruthless majority, of the rights of a free people gained through centuries of conflict.

That is the issue to be decided, probably this week in parliament, when the government attempts to put through its closure bill. The decision of Liberalism, made through its leaders at a conference in Sir Wilfrid Laurier's office yesterday, was to fight to the last ditch, and defeat arbitrary and unjustifiable measures threatening the whole future of good government in Canada, by compelling an appeal to the people.

There was no sign of compromise at the conference, no sign of discouragement. There was, on the other hand, after a careful discussion of the whole situation and of the methods which could be employed to frustrate the attack of the Borden-Rogers machine upon the rights of a free people, and all that is essential to honest and just government, a confident belief that the whole issue will be settled rightly by the people themselves within the very near future.

The fight will go on in the commons until this end is accomplished. The government's last desperate resort of closure has not yet succeeded. The Liberal members of parliament believe it will not succeed. The revived hopes in the ministerial camp that the minority has at last been crushed are decidedly premature. The coming week's developments will show this.

The plan of campaign in the commons is, of course, not made public so that the government may not have a chance to forestall it, but definite assurances are given that the fight is by no means over, and ultimate victory is not far off.

Warm Time Likely This Week.

The debate on the closure resolution will be continued tomorrow and probably for several days yet to come. The crucial struggle is not expected to materialize until the end of the week. Meanwhile, the debate which will be continued from the Liberal side only will serve to impress the country with the real magnitude of the issue at stake. Before the week is over it is practically certain that there will be scenes in parliament, the most spectacular and significant of any since confederation.

Hon. W. S. Fielding, who arrived from England last week, attended the Liberal conference yesterday. He was given a most enthusiastic welcome. The word he brought back from Great Britain is that public sentiment there is watching with the keenest interest the present struggle in the Canadian house of commons, and as the real facts of the situation become known, is veering rapidly around in support of the principles for which Sir Wilfrid Laurier stands.

As having a bearing on the demand of the Liberals for an appeal to the people both on the naval and closure issues, the figures given in the commons by Mr. Bovin of Shefford on Friday night are significant. Of the total vote given at the polls at the last election, 626,096 were given on behalf of Liberal candidates pledged for a Canadian navy and 124,039 votes were polled for candidates who had pledged themselves against any naval aid to the empire without a plebiscite. That gives a total of 749,135 votes against the present proposals of the government, as against 545,518 votes polled for straight Conservative candidates who favored the premier's proposals, whatever they might be. In other words there is a popular majority of 203,617 against the naval bill. Despite this the government refuses to let the people decide, and resorts to the gag of the people's representatives in parliament.

DEMOCRATS STAND BY THE PRESIDENT

Motion in Caucus for Free Sugar At Once Overwhelmingly Defeated—Agricultural Schedules Up Today Expected to Cause Some Lively Opposition.

Washington, April 12—Immediate free sugar was rejected today by the house Democratic caucus by an overwhelming vote, following an appeal of the Democratic leaders to stand by the president and the ways and means committee.

This leaves the sugar schedule unchanged from the compromise form in which it was presented to the caucus by Chairman Underwood and his colleagues of the committee, following conferences between the White House and leaders of both houses.

The Democratic members of the committee, including such free traders as Representatives Harrison, of New York, and Rainey, of Illinois, stood as a unity for the three-year gradual reduction to a free sugar basis.

Besides this action, the caucus left open the exact date when sugar would go on the free list in 1916. An amendment proposed by Representative Hardwick, of Georgia, proposed that the time it should take effect should be May 1, 1916, so as to be effective before the beginning of the canning season. The caucus agreed to leave the matter to be brought up by the ways and means committee after all the rest of the tariff bill has been disposed of in caucus.

The overthrow of the immediate free sugar movement came at the close of a day of arguments, and the amendment proposing that sugar should become free with the operation of the new tariff law was made by Representative Hardwick. It precipitated the real fight of the day and was lost by a vote of 155 to 39.

The agricultural schedule comes up on Monday and fights are expected on the flour and citrus fruit items.

ATTEMPT TO WRECK TRAIN NEAR AMHERST

I. C. R. Switch Tampered With and Four Cars of Crowded Accommodation Were Derailed, But No One Hurt.

Amherst, N. S., April 11—No. 84, I. C. R. train, the Springhill accommodation, which runs from Moncton to Springhill Junction, and is due in Amherst at 8 p. m., has been held at Amherst station during the last two evenings until the close of the horse show. The train left Amherst last night at 11.20 and when about a mile from the station the engine left the track, taking with it two baggage cars and a second class passenger car. The forward wheels of the first passenger car also left the rails. The train was in charge of Conductor Coffey. J. D. Cook was driver and A. Elliott the fireman. Miraculous to say, none of them was injured, although the driver and fireman were thrown violently from the engine room. The passengers were badly shaken up, but none of them was seriously hurt.

It was found that some one had turned and locked the switch to divert the train into the siding of the Victor Woodworking Co. The switch must have been turned just a short time previous to the accident, as an eastbound special had passed safely only a short time before, and both the maritime and the two sections of the C. P. R. had also passed the danger point.

The passengers were transferred to a west bound train which ran back as far as Springhill Junction and an auxiliary was sent for from Moncton and it is now at the scene of the wreck endeavoring to get the engine in shape to have it taken to Moncton for repairs. The accident delayed Nos. 9 and 10 trains for some hours.

Inspector T. T. Trenholm of the I. C. R. police force is here today investigating. The general opinion is that some one unknown turned the switch with malicious intent. The I. C. R. authorities will conduct a rigid investigation.

EDMUNDSTON TOWN COUNCIL ELECTED BY ACCLAMATION

Edundston, N. B., April 11—(Special)—Today at 6 p. m. Town Clerk Max D. Cormier declared the following members of the town council elected by acclamation for the ensuing year: A. Lawson, mayor; Aldermen Aime McHaud and J. B. Rousseau, Ward 1; Denis Rossignol and J. B. Michaud, Ward 2; S. E. Burpee and Willie J. Morish, Ward 3; Dr. P. H. Laporte and R. W. Hammond, Ward 4.

Old felt hats make felt insoles for slippers and rubber boots.

DESPERATE ATTEMPT TO ASSASSINATE ALFONSO

Anarchist Fires Three Shots at Spain's Monarch in the Street

Coolness and Quickness Saved His Life and One Bullet Wounded His Horse in the Neck as He Reared — Would-be Murderer Overpowered After a Struggle---Is Said to be An Anarchist ---Great Ovation by the Populace to His Majesty Afterwards.

KING ALFONSO XIII OF SPAIN

Madrid, April 13—For the third time in his reign, King Alfonso narrowly escaped today being the victim of an anarchist attempt against his life. Three shots were fired at the king this afternoon in the streets of the capital by a native of Barcelona, Rafael Sanchez Allegro, who was immediately overpowered.

King Alfonso owed his life to his own courage, quickness and skilled horsemanship. Accompanied by his staff, he was riding along the Calle de Alca on the way back from the ceremonies of swearing in the recruits, when a man sprang from the sidewalk and seized the bridal of the king's horse with one hand, presenting a revolver pointblank with the other.

The king took in the situation at a glance. With lightning rapidity he dug his spurs into his horse, which rearer violently. His quickness saved his life. The bullet, instead of burying itself in the king's breast, struck the horse on the neck, but so close was it that the king's left hand glove was blackened by the powder discharged.

Before the assailant was able to pull the trigger again a secret service man sprang upon him. The two men fell to the ground locked in each other's arms, struggling furiously. The assassin managed to free his revolver arm and fired two more shots in rapid succession, but the officer knocked his arm aside and the bullets flew harmless through the air.

Assassin Fought Desperately.

At the sound of the first shot the king's staff forced their horses on the sidewalk and made a ring around the assassin, who fought long and fiercely in the grip of four policemen before he was overpowered and handcuffed.

King Alfonso, as soon as he saw that the man had been secured, raised himself in the stirrups, turned to the crowd, gave a military salute, and shouted in ringing voice: "Long live Spain!"

He then dismounted and reassured his staff, saying: "It is nothing, gentlemen."

Then up rose a mighty roar from the wildly enthusastic crowds, which rolled along in great waves of sound all the way as the king rode to the palace, cool, collected and smiling.

A spectator, a pensioned royll hardedier, pushed forward impetuously to offer his congratulations to the monarch, and he was mistaken for another assassin and arrested. He was released, however, as soon as the mistake was discovered. A young Frenchman, who was standing beside Allegro, was also arrested, but it does not appear that he was in any way connected with him.

Tried to Lynch Allegro.

The crowds made a determined attempt to lynch Allegro, who was hurriedly taken into a house and kept there until an auto-ambulance, escorted by mounted police, transferred him to police headquarters.

King Alfonso was first to tell of what he lightly called "the incident, which caused delay" to Queen Victoria and the dowager queen, Maria Christina, at the palace, who were greatly alarmed. The king smilingly allayed their fears.

He had hardly been back ten minutes when an immense clamor arose. The two squares on which the palace looks were black with people of all classes, and desirous of showing their joy at the king's safety and their admiration for his display of bravery. The king went to the balcony and acknowledged the cheers, and then sought the queen and the two stood bowing to throngs for several minutes.

The police investigations have established that Allegro was recently expelled from France as an anarchist, after which he went to Barcelona. He came to Madrid a month ago and obtained employment in a carpenter shop. He worked there until Friday, on which day he was paid off.

It is said that during the course of his examination, Allegro declared that on seeing the king pass he was seized with a sudden evil impulse and, having a revolver in his possession, he drew it. Driven on by an irresistable force, he sprang forward and fired. A woman, said to be with Allegro, was placed under arrest tonight.

A curious coincidence is found in the fact that the Spanish premier, Count Romanons, last night declared to be absolutely without foundation alarming rumors which had been circulated in Madrid, regarding the possibility of an attempt against the king today on the occasion of the swearing in of recruits, and relative to the presence in Madrid of several dangerous anarchists.

BOSTON MEN IN $350,000 BLACK FOX COMPANY

Will Establish a Ranch on P. E. Island with Fourteen Pairs of Breeders.

Boston, April 13—A charter has been issued for a $350,000 company to be known as the Massachusetts Silver Black Fox Company, the purpose of which will be to raise and sell foxes. Fourteen pairs of foxes have already been purchased by the company and a ranch is being established in Prince Edward Island. The Boston office will be at 53 State street and the officers of the company are:

A. L. Stark, president; J. E. Newson, treasurer, and W. B. Purdy, secretary. The directors are: A. L. Stark, W. B. Purdy, L. C. Creamer, J. E. Newson, J. C. McKendrick and L. S. McLeod.

Apples can be stewed with a little leftover canned fruit, such as blackberries, and the result will be a pleasant change.

Sash curtains of Swiss muslin hemmed by hand are less likely to pucker when washed than when run up on the machine.

ASK RIGHT TO USE AUTOMOBILES IN P. E. ISLAND

Big Delegation Waits on Legislature Requesting That Law Be Changed.

Charlottetown, April 11—The automobile is not permitted on Prince Edward Island roads. A large deputation waited upon the members of the legislature today with a view to urging the government to introduce a measure permitting their use in the province under certain condition.

The delegation asked that automobiles be allowed to run daily, except on Tuesdays, Fridays and Saturday afternoons and Sunday mornings.

The entire province was represented, and it was shown that public opinion had changed with regard to the running of automobiles. The delegation pointed out that the city fire department is granted the right to run an auto truck and they did not see why merchants could not do the same.

The premier suggested that a committee from the delegation communicate with the government on the subject.

WANTED

WANTED—By April the ... and housemaid. Apply Mrs. David Robertson, Rothesay, N. B.

WANTED—First or second teacher for school district parish of Aberdeen, county ... begin March 1. Apply, stating Frank J. Staten, Secretary Foreston, Carleton Co., N. B.

AGENTS WANTED

RELIABLE representatives ... meet the tremendous ... fruit trees throughout New ... present. We wish to secure ... good men to represent us ... general agents. The special ... in the fruit-growing business ... Brunswick offers exceptional ... for men of enterprise. We ... manent position and liberal ... right men. Stone & Wellington ... Ont.

SALESMEN wanted for ... and Automatic Sprayer ... both. Liberal terms. Cavers ... Ont.

WANTED immediately; ... good pay weekly; outfit ... sive stock and territory. Our ... valuable. For particulars ... Nursery Company, Toronto.

ONLY 10 ... to quickly introduce ... ionable jewelry ... send you this ... Filled Ruby Set ... Prayer or Initial ... send size SHELL COMPANY, Mag... ington, Ky., U. S.

We are profiting greatly by ... business development of St. ...

New residents are patronizing ... enterprises are calling for ... and paying much larger salaries ... been customary.

Who will be prepared to ... opportunities to be created by ... penditures being made and ... industries being established in ...

Lemon & Lemon S. ...

MRS. PANKHURST RELEASED O... "TICKET-OF-...

Suffragette Leader Must ... Police Often and May ... Arrested on Sight.

London, April 12—Mrs Emmeline ... hurst, suffragette leader, was ... Holloway jail this morning ... been on a "hunger strike" ... sentenced, nine days ago, to ... of penal servitude.

Mrs. Pankhurst was released ... under the terms of which she ... at frequent intervals to the ... ities, and in case she commits ... meanors she is liable to imme... without a warrant and must ... out her full term of conviction ... derstood that the intention of ... ities is to allow her to be free ... she regains her strength.

Her condition was described ... ing as being very grave. She ... at once to a nursing home ... placed under the care of her ...

The woman's social and political ... the organization of the militant ... tes, was not aware of the intent ... of Mrs. Pankhurst, so no de... took place when she left the ...

Phyllis Brady and Millicent ... girls who were arrested on ... suspicion of being about to com... rage, were sentenced to six ... onment each in the police ... Evidence was given showing ... tried to escape from the police ... ping bags they were carrying ... away. The bags contained ... per saturated with oil, candles ... cotton wool, patent fire lighters ... papers bearing the words: "T... you treat Mrs. Pankhurst."

Miss Brady, who has been on ... strike since she had been arrested ... ed in court exhausted.

Brown bread spread with ... which paprika has been mixed ... very good sandwiches.

Always cover newly baked ... clean cloth—preferably an old ... to keep it free from germs and ...

All Solid Leather Shoes For Country W...

To buy anything ... like throwing away ...

We take no end of ... to have our goods ... stand mud, water and ... usage.

We sell shoes th... endure anything but ...

Francis & Vaughan 19 King Street, St. John