

GOOD THINGS COMING TO THEATRES OF ST. JOHN

ALL NEW TONIGHT AT THE OPERA HOUSE

The new change of vaudeville programme at the Opera House tonight offers Le Pollu in a variety musical specialty; Mabel and Johnny Dove in black-face comedy skit with lively songs...

"LILAC TIME" MATINEE TOMORROW

The ladies and children of St. John will be afforded the opportunity of seeing the sweet and pretty romance "Lilac Time" as presented so delightfully by the Halifax professional stock company...

EDITH STOREY AND CHARLIE CHAPLIN AT PALACE THEATRE

Tomorrow and Thursday evenings the Palace Theatre offers Edith Storey in "The Silent Woman," a splendid Metro drama in five acts, and Charlie Chaplin in "A Jilted Elopee," another of those two-act comedies that made Charlie Chaplin famous...

Trade Licenses

Washington, March 11.—Individual import and export licenses for the colonies, possessions and protectorates of Great Britain, France, Italy, Belgium and Japan will no longer be required...

BIRTHS

HAYWARD—On March 11, 1919, to Mr. and Mrs. W. Allen Hayward, 22 Tower street, west, a daughter, Margaret.

MARRIAGES

EMSLIE-BROWN—At the residence of Mr. and Mrs. S. K. Smith, 208 Duke street, St. John, N. B., by the Rev. J. A. MacKegan, Sergt. James Gordon Emalie, 14th Canadian, formerly of Edinburgh, Scotland, and Miss Katharine Longson Brown of Boston, formerly of Fredericton, N. B.

DEATHS

HOLMES—On March 9, at Watertown, Mass., Ellen (Nellie) Holmes, daughter of Charles and the late Susan Maber leaving, besides her husband, one daughter and three sons to mourn.

WARDROPER

WARDROPER—On the 14th February last, at Poole, Dorset, England, Emily C. widow of the late Walter Frederick Wardroper, formerly of the same place.

McCarthy

McCarthy—On March 10, 1919, Louise (King), widow of Joseph McCarthy, leaving two sons and one brother to mourn.

Funeral on Wednesday

Funeral on Wednesday at 8:30 from her residence 274 Germain street, to St. John Baptist church for requiem mass. Friends invited.

Appel

Appel—At the General Public Hospital on Monday, March 10, 1919, Louise Margaret, aged sixteen, eldest daughter of Rev. J. C. Appel and Annie H. Appel, leaving besides her parents one brother and one sister to mourn.

Blizzard

BLIZZARD—At his residence, 16 Hanover street, after a lingering illness, W. H. Blizzard, in the sixty-ninth year of his age, leaving a wife, five sons and one daughter; also brother and one sister to mourn.

Funeral on Wednesday

Funeral on Wednesday at 8:30 from her residence, 274 Germain street, to St. John Baptist church for requiem mass. Friends invited.

Irvin

IRVINE—On March 10, at her late home, 68 Douglas avenue, Christina, widow of John Irvin (formerly of Milford), leaving six daughters and three sons to mourn her loss.

Funeral on Wednesday

Funeral on Wednesday at 2:30. PALMER—In this city on March 9, 1919, at the residence of her daughter, Mrs. A. E. Haycock, Collin Street, Fairville, Mrs. F. S. Palmer, daughter of the late Robert and Margaret Long, of South Bay, leaving her husband, two children, three sisters and five brothers to mourn. Notice of funeral later.

IN MEMORIAM

URQUHART—In loving memory of Margaret Urquhart, who died March 11, 1918.

The Golden Gates

The Golden Gates were opened, a gentle voice said "Come," And, with farewells unspoken, She calmly entered home.

FRIENDS

LEITCH—In loving memory of James N. Leitch, died March 9, 1917.

WIFE AND FAMILY

LEITCH—In loving memory of James N. Leitch, died March 9, 1917.

LOCAL NEWS

Alice Green, dancing, Phone 2880-11, 9588-3-22

Elocution, voice, physical culture. Classes organizing. Amelia M. Green, Phone M. 2880-11, 9588-3-18

LOCAL 810

A full meeting of Coal Handlers and Trimmers' Union will be held tonight, 7:30, in their hall, Germain street. By order of president.

NOTICE

There will be an important meeting of the Cabinet of Older Girls in the Y. W. C. A., King street, Wed. Mar. 13, 7 p. m., 9567-3-13

NOTICE

There will be an open meeting of the Steam Engineers' Union, Wed. Mar. 12 at 8 o'clock, in Market Hall, to which all are cordially invited. Good speaking. 9565-3-13

Buy your cigars and tobaccos

Buy your cigars and tobaccos and cigarettes at Louis Green's, 89 Charlotte st., and give the coupons to your wife to redeem for beautiful new chinaware and cutlery.

CHILD WELFARE

The South End Free Kindergarten will hold an afternoon session Wednesday, 2 to 4 o'clock, in St. James' Sunday School room, Broad street. The public is invited to attend.

HOUSE CARPENTERS, ATTENTION

Open meeting Wednesday evening, March 12, Oddfellows' building, corner Union street and Hazen avenue. All attendance house carpenters requested. 9515-3-13

EIGHT THAT WERE DRY TURN WET

New England Towns Voted Yesterday on Liquor Question

Boston, March 11.—Returns from eleven towns that voted yesterday on the question of issuing liquor licenses show that eight changed from "dry" to "wet." Three south shore towns, Falmouth and Weymouth, that have been no license places for more than a quarter of a century, and Scituate, with a dry record of eleven years, shifted to license places. Rockland and Abington also went "wet," following the example set by several other towns in the Old Colony district which voted a week ago. Other towns changing to "wet" were Hudson and Ipswich.

Liquor advocates maintained

Liquor advocates maintained that the result was a protest against the national prohibition amendment, while anti-saloon leaders asserted that it was mainly due to apathy on the part of voters.

LIBERALS SAY QUEBEC STORY IS SILLY ONE

Quebec, March 11.—Levesment, the official Conservative organ in Quebec city, published yesterday a sensational story predicting a "coup d'etat" at the Quebec house, quoting an unnamed Liberal member of the assembly as saying that there was deep dissatisfaction among the Liberals about the Maisonneuve matter. The newspaper says it hears from the Liberal member that an enquiry into the deal will be demanded and that this will bring about the fall of the Gouin cabinet. It says that the Hon. A. Galipeault, a present speaker of the legislature would make the new leader of the Liberal government at Quebec. The story is marked as a farce by Liberals of the Gouin government.

PERSONALS

R. W. Wigmore, M. P., left last night for Ottawa.

Mr. and Mrs. J. W. Dupont and little daughter, Jeanne, are spending a few weeks visiting at the home of Mr. Dupont's parents in Manchester, N. H.

Frank A. Hersey of 114 Victoria street returned from New York yesterday.

Mr. and Mrs. Geo. Taylor of Fredericton have gone to Alabama where they will spend two months with their daughter, Mrs. Wilmet Lemont. On the way they stopped at Chicago for a few days.

Nursing Sister Blanche Costley returned from Winnipeg on today's train.

Sir J. D. Hazen came down from Fredericton at noon.

John C. Chesley, agent of the Marine and Fisheries Dept., came home from Ottawa today.

Flight Lieutenant W. D. Hayter, of the Royal Air Force, of Halifax, is visiting in the city, the guest of Mr. and Mrs. J. H. Hayter, 64 Winter street.

R. E. Armstrong, secretary of the board of trade, is confined to his home with a heavy cold. His assistant, Miss Magee, is in charge of the board rooms.

H. G. and J. H. Marr returned yesterday after a week's visit to New York.

Moncton Transcript, Friday.—Mrs. Barraclough, wife of Rev. W. H. Barraclough, who underwent a critical operation in the Moncton City Hospital on Thursday last, was able to be removed to her home yesterday.

AN OLD-TIMER GONE

During the last sleet storm when the trees about town were groaning under their glistering load of ice a regular old-timer Balm of Gilead in the burying ground leaned so close to the heads of pedestrians that the horticultural expert thought it best to remove the danger and it has been chopped down. This tree was located for more than sixty years alongside the walk leading from Sydney street to the brewery corner and was gnarled and twisted until it spread across the walk, in fact a tall person was forced to dodge it.

THAT INSPECTORSHIP

A returned soldier asks if there is a returned man qualified to be inspector of school buildings, and suggests that if there is he should be appointed by the school board.

Your Granulated Eyelids

Your Granulated Eyelids, Eyes itched by capers, sure to Sun, Dust and Wind quickly relieved by Murine Eye Remedy. No stinging, just Eye Comfort. At Your Druggist or by mail 60c per Bottle. For Book of the Eye free write to: Nurse Eye Remedy Co., Chicago.

WALTER GILBERT

Canada Food Board License No. 8-549

L. L. Sharpe & Son

Jewellers and Opticians. Two stores—21 King St., 189 Union St.

RED FLAG RULE IN UNITED STATES

Solicitor-General Lamar Says Organization for Bloody Revolution is Being Perfected

Washington, March 11.—Solicitor-General Lamar of the post office department yesterday submitted a memorandum to the senate propaganda committee stating that the I. W. W. anarchists, Socialists and others were "perfecting an organization with one object—the overthrow of the government of the United States by means of a bloody revolution and the establishment of a Bolsheviki republic." Mr. Lamar said his conclusion was based upon information contained in secret mail matter.

He referred particularly to the disaffected foreign elements as being active in the propaganda. "The I. W. W.," said Mr. Lamar, "is perhaps most actively engaged in today spreading this propaganda and has at its command a large field for recruiting agents, subscription agents, etc., who work unceasingly in the furtherance of the cause."

He said it was significant that this was the first time "in the history of the so-called radical movement in the United States that these radical elements have found a common cause (Bolshevism) in which they can all unite."

He said that the I. W. W. was the first time "in the history of the so-called radical movement in the United States that these radical elements have found a common cause (Bolshevism) in which they can all unite."

He said that the I. W. W. was the first time "in the history of the so-called radical movement in the United States that these radical elements have found a common cause (Bolshevism) in which they can all unite."

He said that the I. W. W. was the first time "in the history of the so-called radical movement in the United States that these radical elements have found a common cause (Bolshevism) in which they can all unite."

He said that the I. W. W. was the first time "in the history of the so-called radical movement in the United States that these radical elements have found a common cause (Bolshevism) in which they can all unite."

He said that the I. W. W. was the first time "in the history of the so-called radical movement in the United States that these radical elements have found a common cause (Bolshevism) in which they can all unite."

He said that the I. W. W. was the first time "in the history of the so-called radical movement in the United States that these radical elements have found a common cause (Bolshevism) in which they can all unite."

He said that the I. W. W. was the first time "in the history of the so-called radical movement in the United States that these radical elements have found a common cause (Bolshevism) in which they can all unite."

He said that the I. W. W. was the first time "in the history of the so-called radical movement in the United States that these radical elements have found a common cause (Bolshevism) in which they can all unite."

He said that the I. W. W. was the first time "in the history of the so-called radical movement in the United States that these radical elements have found a common cause (Bolshevism) in which they can all unite."

He said that the I. W. W. was the first time "in the history of the so-called radical movement in the United States that these radical elements have found a common cause (Bolshevism) in which they can all unite."

He said that the I. W. W. was the first time "in the history of the so-called radical movement in the United States that these radical elements have found a common cause (Bolshevism) in which they can all unite."

He said that the I. W. W. was the first time "in the history of the so-called radical movement in the United States that these radical elements have found a common cause (Bolshevism) in which they can all unite."

He said that the I. W. W. was the first time "in the history of the so-called radical movement in the United States that these radical elements have found a common cause (Bolshevism) in which they can all unite."

He said that the I. W. W. was the first time "in the history of the so-called radical movement in the United States that these radical elements have found a common cause (Bolshevism) in which they can all unite."

He said that the I. W. W. was the first time "in the history of the so-called radical movement in the United States that these radical elements have found a common cause (Bolshevism) in which they can all unite."

He said that the I. W. W. was the first time "in the history of the so-called radical movement in the United States that these radical elements have found a common cause (Bolshevism) in which they can all unite."

He said that the I. W. W. was the first time "in the history of the so-called radical movement in the United States that these radical elements have found a common cause (Bolshevism) in which they can all unite."

He said that the I. W. W. was the first time "in the history of the so-called radical movement in the United States that these radical elements have found a common cause (Bolshevism) in which they can all unite."

He said that the I. W. W. was the first time "in the history of the so-called radical movement in the United States that these radical elements have found a common cause (Bolshevism) in which they can all unite."

He said that the I. W. W. was the first time "in the history of the so-called radical movement in the United States that these radical elements have found a common cause (Bolshevism) in which they can all unite."

He said that the I. W. W. was the first time "in the history of the so-called radical movement in the United States that these radical elements have found a common cause (Bolshevism) in which they can all unite."

He said that the I. W. W. was the first time "in the history of the so-called radical movement in the United States that these radical elements have found a common cause (Bolshevism) in which they can all unite."

He said that the I. W. W. was the first time "in the history of the so-called radical movement in the United States that these radical elements have found a common cause (Bolshevism) in which they can all unite."

He said that the I. W. W. was the first time "in the history of the so-called radical movement in the United States that these radical elements have found a common cause (Bolshevism) in which they can all unite."

He said that the I. W. W. was the first time "in the history of the so-called radical movement in the United States that these radical elements have found a common cause (Bolshevism) in which they can all unite."

He said that the I. W. W. was the first time "in the history of the so-called radical movement in the United States that these radical elements have found a common cause (Bolshevism) in which they can all unite."

He said that the I. W. W. was the first time "in the history of the so-called radical movement in the United States that these radical elements have found a common cause (Bolshevism) in which they can all unite."

He said that the I. W. W. was the first time "in the history of the so-called radical movement in the United States that these radical elements have found a common cause (Bolshevism) in which they can all unite."

He said that the I. W. W. was the first time "in the history of the so-called radical movement in the United States that these radical elements have found a common cause (Bolshevism) in which they can all unite."

He said that the I. W. W. was the first time "in the history of the so-called radical movement in the United States that these radical elements have found a common cause (Bolshevism) in which they can all unite."

He said that the I. W. W. was the first time "in the history of the so-called radical movement in the United States that these radical elements have found a common cause (Bolshevism) in which they can all unite."

He said that the I. W. W. was the first time "in the history of the so-called radical movement in the United States that these radical elements have found a common cause (Bolshevism) in which they can all unite."

He said that the I. W. W. was the first time "in the history of the so-called radical movement in the United States that these radical elements have found a common cause (Bolshevism) in which they can all unite."

He said that the I. W. W. was the first time "in the history of the so-called radical movement in the United States that these radical elements have found a common cause (Bolshevism) in which they can all unite."

He said that the I. W. W. was the first time "in the history of the so-called radical movement in the United States that these radical elements have found a common cause (Bolshevism) in which they can all unite."

He said that the I. W. W. was the first time "in the history of the so-called radical movement in the United States that these radical elements have found a common cause (Bolshevism) in which they can all unite."

He said that the I. W. W. was the first time "in the history of the so-called radical movement in the United States that these radical elements have found a common cause (Bolshevism) in which they can all unite."

He said that the I. W. W. was the first time "in the history of the so-called radical movement in the United States that these radical elements have found a common cause (Bolshevism) in which they can all unite."

He said that the I. W. W. was the first time "in the history of the so-called radical movement in the United States that these radical elements have found a common cause (Bolshevism) in which they can all unite."

He said that the I. W. W. was the first time "in the history of the so-called radical movement in the United States that these radical elements have found a common cause (Bolshevism) in which they can all unite."

He said that the I. W. W. was the first time "in the history of the so-called radical movement in the United States that these radical elements have found a common cause (Bolshevism) in which they can all unite."

He said that the I. W. W. was the first time "in the history of the so-called radical movement in the United States that these radical elements have found a common cause (Bolshevism) in which they can all unite."

He said that the I. W. W. was the first time "in the history of the so-called radical movement in the United States that these radical elements have found a common cause (Bolshevism) in which they can all unite."

He said that the I. W. W. was the first time "in the history of the so-called radical movement in the United States that these radical elements have found a common cause (Bolshevism) in which they can all unite."

He said that the I. W. W. was the first time "in the history of the so-called radical movement in the United States that these radical elements have found a common cause (Bolshevism) in which they can all unite."

He said that the I. W. W. was the first time "in the history of the so-called radical movement in the United States that these radical elements have found a common cause (Bolshevism) in which they can all unite."

He said that the I. W. W. was the first time "in the history of the so-called radical movement in the United States that these radical elements have found a common cause (Bolshevism) in which they can all unite."

He said that the I. W. W. was the first time "in the history of the so-called radical movement in the United States that these radical elements have found a common cause (Bolshevism) in which they can all unite."

He said that the I. W. W. was the first time "in the history of the so-called radical movement in the United States that these radical elements have found a common cause (Bolshevism) in which they can all unite."

He said that the I. W. W. was the first time "in the history of the so-called radical movement in the United States that these radical elements have found a common cause (Bolshevism) in which they can all unite."

He said that the I. W. W. was the first time "in the history of the so-called radical movement in the United States that these radical elements have found a common cause (Bolshevism) in which they can all unite."

He said that the I. W. W. was the first time "in the history of the so-called radical movement in the United States that these radical elements have found a common cause (Bolshevism) in which they can all unite."

He said that the I. W. W. was the first time "in the history of the so-called radical movement in the United States that these radical elements have found a common cause (Bolshevism) in which they can all unite."

He said that the I. W. W. was the first time "in the history of the so-called radical movement in the United States that these radical elements have found a common cause (Bolshevism) in which they can all unite."

He said that the I. W. W. was the first time "in the history of the so-called radical movement in the United States that these radical elements have found a common cause (Bolshevism) in which they can all unite."

He said that the I. W. W. was the first time "in the history of the so-called radical movement in the United States that these radical elements have found a common cause (Bolshevism) in which they can all unite."

He said that the I. W. W. was the first time "in the history of the so-called radical movement in the United States that these radical elements have found a common cause (Bolshevism) in which they can all unite."

He said that the I. W. W. was the first time "in the history of the so-called radical movement in the United States that these radical elements have found a common cause (Bolshevism) in which they can all unite."

He said that the I. W. W. was the first time "in the history of the so-called radical movement in the United States that these radical elements have found a common cause (Bolshevism) in which they can all unite."

He said that the I. W. W. was the first time "in the history of the so-called radical movement in the United States that these radical elements have found a common cause (Bolshevism) in which they can all unite."

He said that the I. W. W. was the first time "in the history of the so-called radical movement in the United States that these radical elements have found a common cause (Bolshevism) in which they can all unite."

He said that the I. W. W. was the first time "in the history of the so-called radical movement in the United States that these radical elements have found a common cause (Bolshevism) in which they can all unite."

He said that the I. W. W. was the first time "in the history of the so-called radical movement in the United States that these radical elements have found a common cause (Bolshevism) in which they can all unite."

He said that the I. W. W. was the first time "in the history of the so-called radical movement in the United States that these radical elements have found a common cause (Bolshevism) in which they can all unite."

He said that the I. W. W. was the first time "in the history of the so-called radical movement in the United States that these radical elements have found a common cause (Bolshevism) in which they can all unite."

He said that the I. W. W. was the first time "in the history of the so-called radical movement in the United States that these radical elements have found a common cause (Bolshevism) in which they can all unite."

He said that the I. W. W. was the first time "in the history of the so-called radical movement in the United States that these radical elements have found a common cause (Bolshevism) in which they can all unite."

He said that the I. W. W. was the first time "in the history of the so-called radical movement in the United States that these radical elements have found a common cause (Bolshevism) in which they can all unite."

He said that the I. W. W. was the first time "in the history of the so-called radical movement in the United States that these radical elements have found a common cause (Bolshevism) in which they can all unite."

He said that the I. W. W. was the first time "in the history of the so-called radical movement in the United States that these radical elements have found a common cause (Bolshevism) in which they can all unite."

He said that the I. W. W. was the first time "in the history of the so-called radical movement in the United States that these radical elements have found a common cause (Bolshevism) in which they can all unite."

He said that the I. W. W. was the first time "in the history of the so-called radical movement in the United States that these radical elements have found a common cause (Bolshevism) in which they can all unite."

He said that the I. W. W. was the first time "in the history of the so-called radical movement in the United States that these radical elements have found a common cause (Bolshevism) in which they can all unite."

He said that the I. W. W. was the first time "in the history of the so-called radical movement in the United States that these radical elements have found a common cause (Bolshevism) in which they can all unite."

ARE APOLOGIZING TODAY FOR MURRAY

Opposition Leader's Speech in The Legislature

Premier to Speak This Afternoon—Debate Likely a Lengthy One—News of Fredericton

(Special to Times.)

Fredericton, N. B., March 11.—Premier Foster will continue the debate on the reply to the speech from the throne when the legislature resumes this afternoon and with the material available it may be expected that his remarks will be well worth hearing.

Last year, by common consent, the debate was limited in order to expedite the reply to get on with the business of the session, but this year, it is understood, the opposition will insist on continuing the speech making to an indefinite extent.

In this event evening sessions will be held right along in order to expedite matters. It is probable that one of the St. John members, Mr. Tilley, will be heard today, and Mr. Fotts and Dr. Campbell may have their opportunity tomorrow.

Until legislation is further advanced there is little work for the members in the mornings, the committees being without material for consideration. The opposition met for a brief caucus this morning, but so far as was learned nothing of importance transpired.

Members of the opposition were in an apologetic mood this morning when the speech delivered by their leader last evening was under discussion. Instead of the dignified and reasoned address which is customary when the leader of the opposition speaks on this subject, they were forced to listen to a wild harangue from a man who made no effort to choose his words or restrain his temper.

</