MARINE NEWS

MOON PHASES.

First Quarter	Jan. 5
Full Moon	Jan. 13
Last Quarter	Jan. 20
New Moon	Jan. 27

TIDE TABLE.

	High Water	Low Water	High Water	Low Water
Wed.	9.33	10.18	3.18	3.51
Thurs.	10.21	11.06	4.10	4.41
Fri.	11.17	11.54	5.08	5.30
Sat.	12.09	12.44	6.04	6.20
Sun.	1.02	1.35	6.61	7.11

Radio Station Reports.

6.30 p.m. S.S. Orthon 120 miles Seaward, bound to St. John.

PORT OF ST. JOHN, N. B.

Wednesday, Jan. 11, 1922.

Arrived Tuesday.

Coastwise—Str Granville III, 84, Calkins, Annapolis Royal; str Keith Dunn, 177, McKinnon, Annapolis Royal; gas sloop Linwood, 9, Harkins, Beaver Harbor.

Cleared Monday.

Str Tamaqua, 3,316, Hewson, Portland.

Cleared Tuesday.

Str Gunney, 1,413, Valeck, Galveston.

Coastwise—Str Grand Manan, 179, Hersey, Wilson's Beach; str Granville III, 84, Calkins, Annapolis Royal; str Gas sloop Linwood, 9, Harkins, Beaver Harbor; schs Empress, 612, McDonald, Digby.

RADIO STATION REPORTS.

To-day—1 p. m. G. G. S. Aberdeen docked at Yarmouth.

BRITISH PORTS.

Greenock, Jan 7—Ard, str Lakonia, St John.

Glasgow, Jan 9—Ard, str Canadian Runner, St John.

FOREIGN PORTS.

Antwerp, Jan 6—Ard, str Scandinavian, St John.

SHIPPING NOTES.

The schooner Valiare, from Bear River for Boston, with a cargo of lumber, which put in for harbor on Sunday night, resumed her voyage yesterday morning.

The schooner Martha Parsons arrived in port yesterday morning from New York with a cargo of coal for R. P. & W. F. Starr.

The steamer Cornish Point shifted yesterday morning from Pettingill wharf to No. 5 Sand Point.

The steamer Gunny sailed last night for Galveston with a cargo of potatoes.

The steamer John Blumer sailed from Santa Dominge for this port on Jan. 8, with a cargo of raw sugar.

The steamer Manchester Brigade arrived at Halifax from St. John Monday.

The steamer Lord Antrim will sail from Ireland for St. John today. She passed out for Rotterdam and Hamburg.

The steamer Melmore Head will sail from Ireland for St. John on Thursday to load for Belfast and Dublin.

The steamer Brittanic will sail for New York today.

A WINTER HOLIDAY.

A winter holiday in summer sunshine is provided by the Canadian Pacific Railway in the sailings of the steamship Sicilian to Havana, and return. This makes an ideal short holiday trip for those who cannot spare the time in summer, twenty days being required for the trip, the itinerary allowing five full days in Havana, the fascinating capital of Cuba, with its glorious Winter climate and historic associations; its palaces, parks and parades; and all that helps to add joy to life and rob it of care. The steamer calls at Boston on second day out, and on return touches and leaves Boston on the fourteenth day. The fares of $125 to Havana and return, $110 to Havana and return, and Boston to Havana and return, $150.00. Accommodation is provided on board during the stay in Havana. No passports are necessary. Anyone contemplating this very delightful tropical cruise should communicate with Mr. R. L. Hargrave, District Passenger Agent Canadian Pacific Railway, St. John, N. B., who will advise dates of sailings and any additional information that may be desired.

Canadian Government Merchant Marine, Ltd.

FROM ST. JOHN, N. B.

LIVERPOOL SERVICE

S. S. "Canadian Leader" ... Jan. 14

LONDON SERVICE

S. S. "Canadian Rancher" ... Jan. 14

GLASGOW SERVICE

S. S. "Canadian Otter" ... Jan. 21

CARDIFF & SWANSEA SERVICE

S. S. "Canadian Navigator" Feb. 4

Carries Limited Number Cabin Passengers.

Inquire of H. E. KANE, Port Agent, St. John, N. B.

EASTERN STEAMSHIP LINES, INC.

Have the pleasure of announcing the resumption of Service on the International Line between Boston and St. John, Calais, Eastport for the Province from the Ports mentioned above and New York, giving the shortest route between the Maritime Provinces and New York. Sailings every Wednesday from St. John, Boston, and every Friday from Calais, Eastport, St. John. Through Bills of Lading issued to all points in Canada and the United States.

For all information apply to

L. E. GUPTILL, Agent, St. John, N. B.

Nassau, Bahamas, Kingston, Jamaica, Belize, British Honduras,

PASSENGER SERVICE

Canadian Government Merchant Marine, Ltd.

From Halifax, N. S.

S.S. "Canadian Fisher" Jan. 13, 1922.

Regular Sailings Every Three Weeks.

For Reservations Apply to Steamship Agents or H. E. KANE, Port Agent, St. John, N. B.

ST. LAWRENCE PLAN CALLED TOO EXPENSIVE

Waterways Project Opposed by New York Chamber of Commerce President.

New York, Jan. 8.—Opposition of the Chamber of Commerce of the State of New York to the St. Lawrence waterways project was expressed yesterday by Darwin P. Kingsley, president of the chamber, who said that the project would place an as already overburdened people greatly added burdens in an experiment, largely sentimental, involving great international complications.

Mr. Kingsley admitted that the project had made much headway, but he added that "its appeal rests on an alluring suggestion. To tell Cleveland, Chicago and Duluth that they ought to be and can be great as seaports, is to fire the imagination of all their people. This propaganda is strongly financed; it is aggressively supported, even by men in Washington who ought to know better and who will later on. It is more than possible that upon the burdened shoulders of the whole people may be placed the additional burden of the cost of trying to realize an iridescent dream.

New York Port Expansion.

But Mr. Kingsley realized that apart from all differences of opinion over the practicability of this project, and admitting that it might be undertaken, the city of the City of New York was to put its own house in order by joining with New Jersey in pushing to completion the plan offered by the Port Authority, which would remove the principal objections to the port and make it of greater service to the whole country.

"The Port Authority has completed the essentials of this plan and the legislatures of the two states will soon be called upon to act on it. The chamber has approved the plan and so have 92 of the 193 counties or municipalities located within the port district. The last organization has not acted adversely. This approval is not considered to be most seriously by Mayor Hylan's opposition to the plan.

"In the present condition of this port," said Mr. Kingsley, "New York's critics find substantial ground for complaint. That issue calls for justification in the formation of the two legislative bills and promotes impracticable projects.

"We passed one great crisis last April when the two states signed the port treaty. We are now facing another crisis. Under the terms of that treaty the Port Authority was required to formulate a comprehensive plan for unification and development of the port to be submitted to the governors of the states of New Jersey and New York, and to be approved within a specified time.

Preeminence is Asserted.

"United, coordinated and properly equipped, ready to handle promptly, economically and scientifically the problems local traffic, the traffic that now comes from all the world through Ambrose Channel, that now comes over the network of railroads centering here, that will soon come again from the Great Lakes through our new great waterways, the port will speak for itself in proof of what has been said.

"In the natural preeminence of this port we rejoice, not selfishly, but because no single thing can add more to the prosperity of all our Atlantic, Gulf and Pacific ports, to the well being of the great cities which lie on the shores of the Great Lakes, to the prosperity of the railroads and to the commercial supremacy of the nation than a plan and management for the port of New York as efficient as its future was magnificent when she left us this magnificent heritage."

PHARMACEUTICAL EXAMINATIONS.

Notice is hereby given that the Board of Examiners of the New Brunswick Pharmaceutical Society will meet for the examination of candidates for registration in the city of St. John, on Wednesday and Thursday, January 25-26, at 9.30 a. m. Candidates must give notice to the registrar, H. W. Merrifield, West St. John, in writing, of their intention to present themselves for examination at least ten days before the date fixed for examinations. Such notice must be accompanied by the examination fee of $10 and by a certificate to the satisfaction of the Council that the candidate possesses the qualifications required by the Pharmacy Act. Candidates for registration are required to pay the fee of $5.

(Signed) W. E. ROBB, Secretary.

FISHERMEN OF THE BREED THAT BUILDS GREAT EMPIRES

National Fish Day Commemorates Brave Men of the Calling—Look to the Public to Help Them Build Up the Industry So Important in This Province.

While it is true that the vast marine field automatically produces their harvest of fish, does it occur to the average man how the fisherman must toil to garner the crop? National Fish Day, February 5, commemorates those brave citizens of the nation—those adventurous men of the deep, those resolute, staunch and brave souls who consecrate their lives to the calling. It is appropriate, particularly at this season of the year, to reflect upon the life of the fisher folk.

Those of us who live in maritime communities know of the hazards of the deep. The weekly list of disasters of missing ships and missing men, is too familiar to this class to require iteration. But the great masses of people, scattered throughout the Dominion, what do they know of the hardships, what do they know of the dangers? How are they able to estimate the value of their works?

The expression "lowly fisherman has been bequeathed to us from antiquity. Whether it was truly applicable in the status of the calling in those days, it is difficult to say. Webster defines lowly as "low in rank, humble, modest." To employ the term lowly in a tone of sympathy or of sensation is a reflection upon one's intelligence. Neither does the fisherman need sympathy nor desire appreciation. On the contrary, it is difficult to find a calling which exerts such courage, strength of will, resourcefulness and fortitude. Lowly? No body of men has a greater fidelity for work and few excelled it with more willingness and cheerfulness. That they are humble and modest is true in the sense that they are reserved and retiring. But lowly? Well we shall see.

Did you ever read a description of deep sea fishing on our North Atlantic banks? Any of you who happen to be impressed in the belief that you are overworked, drink on a barkeep—one of those innumerable saloonists—just for the trip, if you happen will be taken, enough to interest such a self-assured, careless, carousing and generally useless individual. Just one trip is guaranteed to cure. A winter is not advisable. An early death is too severe a price for experience.

In the first place bank fishermen must be sailors, and they are the famous sailors, from which class they acquire "season" and "steam boatman." Their schooner is only a small one, possibly a hundred feet, and she heads eastward in North Atlantic gales and seas. But that's only a diversion from the real business of the trip, but think you that I does not require brawn, courage, nerve and skill?

When the schooner gets to the banks the business is begun, and nothing is the exclusion of virtually everything else, including sleep. Perhaps eight dories are carried, with two men to each. Every day two eight trawls, of lengths as may should properly be called. One man takes charge of four. A trawl consists of two thousand hooks. Can you imagine the work involved in placing and baiting one of these? Baiting three thousand two hundred hooks, possibly three times a day. That is the work preparatory to fishing, but it requires nerve and sense to set these trawls. Do you think what it means to lay and pull these trawls, and, when the men are running, working for twenty or twenty-four hours a stretch? And that is not all. Returning to the ship the fisherman must get about to split and salt the catch. Two hours sleep, then the same thing over again.

This is not illustrative extreme, but a usual thing. It is unnecessary to recall the many sad shipwrecks, reducing the elements around ship and the men. Are men and souls of the many who each year succumb to the hardships of the fisheries calling. Nor on the other hand need one touch upon the uncertainty of the livelihood from unstable markets. After struggling for its fare the fisherman must take the chance with the market.

Financial brokers in Wall Street have prematurely grey, for the uncertainty of their occupations are rarely more precarious than those of the fisherman because his actual livelihood is at stake. He is not a speculator; but he gambles with nature, he is not a mathematician he is a prophet. The calling requires the most physical attainments and high moral character.

In what respect then is he lowly? In lives, perhaps, in inexpensive comfort according to the chosen standards. Four fathers make and brine in material sense; but when you come to measure a man in the code by which he should be measured, what is the fisherman's stature?

These hardy folk are the men upon whom we entrust the development of our great fishery resources. They tame the great ocean. All they extract of the riches of the population is a reasonable use of the product of their work. It is up to the public to assist them develop the industry.

NEGROES WANT CURB PLACED ON LYNCHING

Universal Negro Improvement Society Sends Urgent Message to Congress.

New York, Jan. 8—Passage of the Dyer anti-lynching bill is urged upon Congress in a telegram sent to Washington by the Universal Negro Improvement Association, following a celebration of the emancipation of the Negro in the United States.

Congress is warned that there is an organized opposition to the bill; that with it is sent, "would make an honest effort to put an end to the practice of the unknown crime of lynching, as practiced by the ex-slaveholders and the black lash in America, and especially in the southern states."

"We remind you of the fact," says the message, "that Negroes are as a rule the peaceful law-abiding citizens and that the laws to save civilization and humanity from the perpetration of those crimes of violence and destruction that takes place upon each other as they rise from one degree of progress to another.

"Rome, in her imperial day, practiced certain barbarities upon the people around the Mediterranean and the Anglo-Saxons or Teutons, and these very people are now practicing similar outrages, therefore, morally and knowingly, upon the African race at home and abroad thus proving that humanity takes increasing crime from one age to the next, according to the growth and development of the race in question. The persecution of Christians through and extermination will not save the human race. The lynchers are, in the end, of greater injury and accomplishments on the part of any people, to put an end to their own so many horrible transgressions. They not only violate the laws of their forefathers as practiced from another race.

"Our race does not a bone, nor are we afraid, even by invade our shores, forced to our soil, hence we pray that on humanity will decide that there can be no permanent standing out of the ranks of a mighty people, and no eternal destruction of their manhood. We pray that 'God Congress pass the anti-lynching bill so that from now and henceforth all men of the races will live in peace and harmony, and that we will be known as the Divine Race of Africa. Let the New Year be one of justice to all mankind, so that there will be no cause for organized insurrection. We look to the Congress of the United States for unanimity in the end and moment. We have brought here and we will. We have spoken and we speak for the country's thinking and we ask only for justice."

The Journal Canadian Community is holding at No. 1 Sand Point, for the year.

Two Chemical Compounds Put Death in Liquor

Acetone and Isopropyl Alcohol, Used in Toilet Preparation, Employed in New York Drinks.

New York, Jan. 8.—Two important formulas of preparations which are intended for toilet use are the chief causes of death from the drinking of bad liquor, according to an official of one of the largest alcohol concerns in the city. This man said yesterday that acetone and isopropyl alcohol are responsible in most cases for the deaths in New York since Christmas.

Wood alcohol, he asserted, is a minor element in the deaths now occurring which are being attributed to the use of wood alcohol. The last trouble maker, methyl alcohol, is being widely distributed to purchasers of denatured alcohol, which is being used in the manufacture of toilet preparations and flavoring extracts, he said. Bootleggers purchase these denatured alcohols, he said, and sell them to the ignorant people who drink them.

Purchasers of these compounds are not a knowledge of chemistry to enter the chief alcohol they contain, but the majority of users simply know that it is cheap. The sale of these preparations will not be an effective remedy, he declared, because the demand for the liquor and drinks related to wood alcohol.

One of the formulas is composed of 60 gallons of pure ethyl alcohol and 10 gallons of acetone, the other of 60 gallons of pure ethyl alcohol, one gallon of isopropyl alcohol and forty gallons of other ingredients of sale.

The acetone irritates the stomach and the isopropyl alcohol paralyzes the nervous centre. Antidotes for wood alcohol poisoning do not counteract effect of these chemicals, according to the expert. In the majority of cases, he declared, the attempting purchasers do not know that these substances are in the system of persons drinking bootleg whiskey.

Van Dyke Lauds League of Nations

Paris, Jan. 10—At a luncheon offered yesterday by notable descendants of the Huguenots at the Union Club, Henry Van Dyke lauded the League of Nations. He declared that the League was merely becoming a reality now, with all nations participating, but, he said, before it is result of Washington Conference. "It may be, he said, the same name, but it is not the same thing." He said, however, that the time is not important, as the association of nations is gathering the minds of the world to the consideration of a good purpose. He said the Irish is coming to the United States, being a element of no small importance.

AMERICA TO TAKE PART IN GENOA CONFERENCE

Hughes May Head United States' Delegates to the Economic Meeting.

Washington, Jan. 10.—Although, of course, no official decision has been made with regard to it, there is no doubt that the United States will participate in the economic conference which has been called by the Supreme Council to be held in Genoa. The business reservoir of this country is so closely related to the business reservoir of Europe that the pressure from financial interests here for participation will, if necessary, be enormous.

The farmers of the country have at last come to realize that their prosperity is bound up in the restoration of Europe. Indeed, there is reason to believe that the prominent sentiment of the country is further along toward a recognition that the consolidation of Japan's trade United States is necessary to general welfare than are the Administration or Congress.

Hoover Logical Delegate.

As a delegate to such a conference, the first name that occurs to everybody's mind here in Washington is that of Secretary Hoover. He has done more thinking on the subject than any other public man here. He has been in communication with the various foreign financiers and have been discussing plans for the rehabilitation of Europe. If Mr. Hughes himself does not go to Genoa it is probable that Mr. Hoover will head the American delegation. On account of the political problem involved in any European settlement, however, the Secretary of State will probably go to Genoa as the chief American delegate. Ambassador Harvey is also a likely American representative.

The Genoa conference promises to be the most important of all the post war conferences. It will attempt to do what Paris failed to do and what was not attempted at Washington, namely to make the economic peace of the world. The invitation Russia which was not invited to Paris and Germany which has hitherto been excluded from the settlement of world problems, is recognized the fact which has been patent ever since the failure of the peace made at Paris that the world cannot go far back to work while Russia and Germany are war prostrate.

The calling of the conference is due to Lloyd George, who emerges from the street of Paris as the only statesman with sufficient vision and courage to face the actual facts. The money has worked steadily towards the end which is to be present and which will surely be brought a little nearer at Genoa.

It is to be remembered that at Paris Lloyd George saw Germany and saw the necessity of reaching some accommodation with Russia. He worked to that end there and at one time urged the inviting of Russian representatives to the conference with a view to striking some accommodation. He was blocked by the French and by President Wilson. Since then he has sent that end steadily in view. He made a trade arrangement with the Bolshevist Government, sooner than did any other great power, and the relations are such that it is to be presumed that he understands what terms Russia will accept in making the conditions set forth in the Genoa invitation.

Less Satisfactory on Reparations.

With regard to German reparations Mr. Lloyd George's record is less clear and satisfactory. Just before the Paris peace conference, the British premier had to go before the country and demand that Germany pay the utmost farthing a farthing of her debt. A premier who was land during the conference here that when Lloyd George announced this issue to the Parliament he honed to have it respect. At the instance of Great Britain and this he could go to Paris with a mandate to twist from the responsible treatment of Germany. But the cry proved popular and Lloyd George, who believes in compromise, gave it with his effect. Since the making of peace, however, he has steadily moved for lessening the burden upon Germany so that her recovery would help the recovery of Europe.

Lloyd George is now at the apex of his career. He has managed the difficult Irish negotiations to a way which has added enormously to his prestige. And he now has the credit of promoting the close relations between his own country and the United States.

The danger to the conference lies in the irreconcilable attitude of France revealed in this conference and in the resignation of the United States. France still opposes any dealings with Russia and insists on impossible burdens upon Germany. Only a fair and equitable agreement, perhaps an armistice between Russia and France can give the Genoa conference from entering in some such half way measure as the agreement reached here upon naval limitation.

This country's attitude upon German reparations will be defined toward Lloyd George. Regarding Russia, the United States will be no such direct as France, for it has been authoritatively intimated here that we are working some sort of trade understanding with the Bolshevist Government. If Lenine accepts the terms of Lloyd George's invitation there would seem to be no obstacle to this country's reaching an accommodation with Russia.

From British commentators recently in Washington it is learned that Europe is moving rapidly toward economic catastrophe. The belief is that a worse smash than any hitherto can be long averted unless the Genoa conference is at least partly success ful. It is this consideration which has prompted the Supreme Council's invitation, in spite of the political repugnance which the Washington Conference has created.

Classified Advertisements

One cent and a half per word each insertion. No discount. Minimum charge 25c.

EMPLOYMENT WANTED

FOR:—

26—Auto mechanic, but of work see year.
22—Lumber and assistant worker.
22—Foreman.
26—Blacksmith, single man.
27—Salesman.
21—Clerk.
26—Mechanic's helper.
27—Mason, married man.
18—Iron moulder.
22—Fireman, single man.
27—Teamster.
25—Shoe repairer, married man.
26—Cotton worker, single man.
25—Watchman, married man.
25—Painter and decorator.
100—Plumber, single man.

WOMEN

26—Bookkeeper and stenographer.
21—Woman desires work scrubbing and cleaning offices.
16—Woman desires sewing.
2—Woman desires work in a restaurant.

A great many women desire work by the day.

Phone Main 2499.

SALESMEN WANTED

WANTED—At once, 200 First class salesmen to handle the best calendar and novelty line in Canada. In the Provinces of New Brunswick, State full particulars, experience and references first letter. Experience not essential but salesmen of highest integrity and ability only need apply. ROBB-SHELTON, LIMITED, Creators of Distinctive Calendar Advertising, Winnipeg, Man.

LOST

LOST—Lady's black leather hand bag containing money—valued for its pearls—on car between Queen and Wentworth, and Douglas Avenue. Finder please phone Main 687. Reward.

ENFORCEMENT OF DRY LAWS IN N. Y. IS FAILURE

Millions Declared Needed to Make Mullin-Gage Law Near Effective.

Albany, Jan. 6.—State enforcement of prohibition has broken down almost completely. Federal enforcement in New York is a farce. The Mullan-Gage law, which was expected to make the state dry in less than a year, is a failure. There is more liquor coming into New York from Canada and Selsa instilled within the state than at any time since the country went dry, and liquor is declared to be cheaper now than at any time in the last three years.

Leaders in the Legislature are trying to find a way to meet this situation, which has aroused the ire of the state to a new assault on capital hill. It is admitted by officials, by minor dealers and by the drys that enforcement as it now stands in the statute books does not enforce.

State troopers almost have given up the job of trying to run the liquor streams from Canada. When the Mullan-Gage law was passed last spring state officials said they would make New York bone dry in two months. They made a serious and determined effort and failed.

Now State officials admit the only way they possibly can make the State dry effective is by getting a tremendous appropriation which the State Treasury will not stand in the face of Gov. Miller's demands for economy. Several millions would be needed.

The Federal prohibition enforcement agency in this State is totally ineffective. The State appropriates $750,000 for its 220 troopers, and prohibition enforcement is only a small part of their work. To make the force adequate would take more than twice the present number of troopers and an appropriation of several million dollars. No such appropriation is now contemplated.

The leaders of the dry forces recognize the truth of this situation as readily as do State officials. It is because they recognize the fact that they are now proposing to supplement the Mullan-Gage law by their new recommendation that localities be authorized to adopt ordinances, appropriating money for the local enforcement of prohibition.

The anomalous situation presented is that while public sentiment in most of the up-State localities appears to favor strict prohibition, there is no direct response by State or Federal enforcement officials. The drys say this is because there isn't sufficient money available to build up enforcement machinery, and therefore they are going to tax the city and county treasuries.

There is doubt whether the Anti-Saloon League's local option bill will pass the Legislature. Wm. H. Anderson, State superintendent, said he was positive the measure would pass. The wets in the Legislature are not much concerned about the bill, apparently taking the position that if it were to pass most of the localities would be unable to appropriate money enough to carry out enforcement.

The wets further contend that most localities would object to spending their own money, which would mean big taxes to enforce prohibition, and that this might hurt prohibition.

WANTED

WANTED—First or Second Class Teacher. Apply stating salary to M. H. Merriland, Secretary School District No 9, Havelock, Kings Co.

WANTED — Third Class Female Teacher. Apply stating salary to Benj. B. Caldwell, Caldwell Brook, Vic. Co. N. B.

WANTED—Roomers and Boarders. Phone 3746-32, North End.

WANTED—At once, half or million feet of lumber to saw by portable mill. Capacity of mill 25,000 feet per day. Require Standard Office.

COOKS AND MAIDS

WANTED—Capable cook and housemaid. References required. Apply Mrs. H. N. Stetson, 101 Mt. Pleasant Ave.

MAID WANTED, small family, small house, no washing. Car line. Phone Main 1947 or call Mrs. Royden Foster, Mount Pleasant Ave., East St. John.

MALE HELP WANTED

FIREMEN, BRAKEMEN, Baggagemen $150, later $225 monthly. White Railway, care Standard.

ENGRAVERS

F. C. WESLEY & CO., Artists and Engravers, 85 Water Street. Telephone M. 982.

DANCING

PRIVATE DANCING LESSONS, 50c. Afternoons and evenings. R. S. Searle, Phone M. 1282.

FOR SALE

FOR SALE—Latest White Rotary Automatic lift cabinet sewing machine. Cost $130. Must Sacrifice. Main 2696.

FURNISHED ROOMS

FOR RENT FURNISHED—A five room and bath flat, complete. Electric. Reasonable. Telephone Main 2695.

PROBATE COURT
Saint John.

To the heirs, legatees, and creditors of JAMES A. LORD, late of the City of Saint John, in the City and County of Saint John, and Province of New Brunswick, Yeoman, deceased, and to all others whom it may concern.

The Executors of the said Will of the above named deceased have filed their accounts in this Court, and asked to have the same passed and allowed, and order for distribution made. You are hereby cited to attend if you so desire, at the passing of the same, at a Court of Probate, to be held in and for the County of the City and County of Saint John, at the Probate Court Room, in the Pugsley Building, in the City of Saint John, in the City and County of Saint John, on MONDAY, the TWENTY THIRD day of JANUARY next, at the hour of ELEVEN o'clock in the forenoon, when said accounts will be passed upon, and order for distribution made.

GIVEN under my hand this twenty-sixth day of December, A. D. 1921.

H. O. McINERNEY, Judge of Probate.

STEPHEN B. JENNIN, Registrar of Probate.

Indecent Assault Case Before Police Court At Fredericton

Middle-Aged Man Accused of Attacking Two Little Girls Under Ten Years.

Fredericton, N. B., Jan. 10.—The York County court, His Honor Judge Sipp presiding, met for the January term this afternoon. There was one bastardy case on the docket and two other cases. The bastardy case will be heard in Chambers. Another case was settled, and in the others counsel asked for postponement, which was granted.

In Isaacson vs Simon, counsel for the plaintiff stated that a settlement had been reached out of court and he wished to withdraw the case.

In J. F. Vanderkirk vs Delbert Phillips and Parker Phillips, counsel for the plaintiff asked for adjournment because of illness of his client. Opposing counsel consented and the case goes over.

The appeal case, the King vs Marsden out of a conviction in the Fredericton police court, will be heard on February 7th.

The case of Dominic Di Carlo vs Roade Construction Co., will be heard the same day before Judge Carleton if the latter can attend. Judge Sipp of the York County court will not hear the case because of business connection prior to appointment to the bench.

Kelly and Colgan vs Fraser will be heard in Chambers on Thursday next.

Robert Kiley, of this city, a man beyond middle age, charged with indecent assault on two little girls, aged 9 and 7 years, appeared in the police court this afternoon. K. C. the prisoner, counsel for the defendant the hearing was postponed.