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LOCAL HOUSE IN FULL SWING

Opened Thursday Afternoon; Good Progress Was Made on Debate

Premier Tweedie Answers Mr. Hazen's Criticism of Bill of Fare, and Announces an Advanced Immigration Policy, More Money for School Teachers and Other Judicious Measures for the Welfare of the Province.

Fredericton, Feb. 14—The legislature was opened this afternoon with the usual ceremonies. Lieut.-Governor Snowball came into the assembly chamber at 3 o'clock, took his seat on the throne, and read the following speech:

Mr. Speaker and Gentlemen of the Legislative Assembly:

It affords me great pleasure to welcome you on again assembling for the performance of your legislative duties, and to congratulate you on the general contentment and the many evidences of progress and prosperity to be seen throughout the province. While the crops have in some sections been below the average, the good prices for farm produce which have prevailed throughout the year have in large measure made up for the deficiency in this respect. The lumber industry is prospering, good prices have been realized, and the outlook for the present year is exceedingly good. Our hardy fishermen have reaped a bountiful harvest from the sea. There is abundance of work at remunerative wages for all who are willing to labor.

The great development which is taking place in the Canadian West is having a most beneficial effect upon many sections of the province, not only by reason of the increased business which it brings in the winter season to the chief commercial city of New Brunswick, but also by reason of the remunerative markets which it gives for farm products. It is hoped that the increase which has taken place in the export and import business through the port of Saint John during the past few years will be maintained, if not exceeded, in the present and future years.

As a result of the just and reasonable demands of the governments of the several provinces, in which my government earnestly and persistently took part, the Prime Minister of Canada summoned a conference of representatives of all the provinces to meet the federal government at Ottawa in October last, to discuss the important subject of a re-adjustment of provincial subsidies. The conference was attended by the premier and attorney general. The deliberations of the conference will, I have reason to believe, result in an amendment of The British North America Act, by which the amounts of the subsidies will be fixed on the basis of population, while at the same time, increased allowances will be made to meet the cost of civil government and legislation. Upon such amendment being made, the annual subsidy to this province will be increased by the sum of $130,000. A report of the proceedings of the conference will be laid before you.

There are still the fishery question and the claim to a portion of the Halifax Fishery Award outstanding between the province and the Dominion. My government has for several years been steadily urging an adjustment of these important matters, and will continue to do so, until a satisfactory settlement is effected.

More Money for Teachers.

You will, I am satisfied, agree with me that there is no subject of more vital importance than the education of the youth of our country. The province is fortunate in having a large number of well qualified and zealous teachers, whose abilities and faithful labors call for greater recognition by the state than the revenues of the province have hitherto warranted. In the opinion of my government, however, the

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N. S. OPPOSITION MUSTERS FIVE

The Only Independent Member of the House Voted With Government

NEW LEGISLATION

Central School of Engineering to Be Established With Subordinate Branches in Industrial Centres—Mackenzie & Mann Likely to Build Line Halifax to Strait of Canso.

(Special to The Telegraph.)

Halifax, N. S., Feb. 14—The Nova Scotia legislature was opened this afternoon, the first session since the general elections. Instead of an opposition of two as in the old house, there are now five, as was shown on the vote for speaker, and there is one independent.

The opposition this afternoon objected to the selection of E. M. Farrell on account of his connection with the proceedings, which led to Hon. W. S. Fielding being unseated for bribery by agents. Mr. Campbell, the union reform representative of Kings county, voted with the government on this question, but there were five to vote against the government.

The speech, with which the legislature was opened, referred to extensive surveys that had been made for a line of railway from Halifax and also from New Glasgow to the strait of Canso, through Guysboro. The speech expressed regret that the company had been found unwilling to enter into a contract on the terms of the present legislation. This company was one headed by Sir Montague Allan, and one idea they were acting on was that it would be utilized to haul the output of the Acadia Coal Company to the Atlantic seaboard as well as carry traffic between Halifax and the East. This project now seems to be abandoned, and the Allan survey parties have been disbanded.

It is generally understood that Mackenzie and Mann, who built the line in the western part of the province, will take up the contract of the eastern road, and new legislation on the subject is promised.

The speech from the throne also announced that the government proposes to introduce a bill to establish a central school of engineering, of university grade and subordinate schools in several industrial centres.

A measure will be introduced to bring to Nova Scotia, a class of immigration suited to its resources and conditions.

West India Delegation Sails.

Halifax, N. S., Feb. 14—(Special)—Three delegates of Canadian Boards of Trade sailed at midnight by the steamer Olenda on a visit to the boards of trade and business men of the West Indies. The delegates are: Mr. Allan, representing Toronto; H. B. Schofield, representing St. John, and A. E. Jones, representing Halifax.

STRONG PLEA FOR COLLINS

Mr. McKeown's Argument for New Trial Impresses Judges

(Special to The Telegraph.)

Fredericton, N. B., Feb 14—Argument in the case of King vs. Thomas Collins, now under sentence of death at Hopewell Cape on a charge of murder, occupied the attention of the court all day today and will be continued tomorrow morning. Mr. McKeown, counsel for Collins, had the ear of the court this morning and presented a strong case for his client which immediately made a favorable impression on the court, but whether or not the learned judges were sufficiently impressed to grant the application for a new trial, time alone can determine.

Mr. McKeown in his argument dwelt upon that part of the judge's charge relating to direction of the jury to the effect that the axe used by the prisoner in battering down the doors was the same axe with which the murder was committed. He contended that there was virtually a direction to the jury that the prisoner had been guilty of the crime of murder. It was a misdirection inasmuch as it was the sole province of the jury to determine either by direct testimony or by reference drawn by parts proven whether the prisoner was guilty.

All the members of the bench took part in the discussion, and Chief Justice Tuck and Judges McLeod and Hanington seemed to be quite outspoken in their opinion that the trial judge had gone a little too far in his charge to the jury by assuming that Collins was guilty of theft and had the axe in his hand while he was pillaging Father McAulay's house.

Judge Barker thought that if Mr. McKeown had been able to prove to the jury that the axe was not behind the commode when Killen searched the room it would have justified the jury in giving Collins the benefit of the doubt as to his guilt.

Mr. Skinner, who argued for the crown this afternoon, considered that a fair construction of the judge's charge was that inasmuch as no defense had been put in the judge's charge was simply a fair comment on uncontradicted testimony. He submitted that the whole defense for the prisoner rested not upon facts tending to dispose of the prisoner's guilt, but upon attempt made by Mr. McKeown to raise a fictitious doubt in the mind of the jury.

Judge Hanington—"That was right wasn't it."

Mr. Skinner—"The prisoner had no defense, his defense was Mr. McKeown's address and his address was a remarkable one in point of ability.

Judge Hanington—"And I have no doubt a remarkably ingenious one, that was what he was there for."

Mr. Skinner—"But Mr. McKeown drew a vivid picture to the jury of their death beds and held up to them that when they came to die this verdict would stare them in the face and disturb them."

Judge Hanington—"But you had the reply."

Mr. Skinner continued his argument on this point until 5.10 o'clock when court adjourned until tomorrow morning.

THIRTY FEET AT I. C. R. BERTH SAYS MANAGER POTTINGER

Hon. Mr. Emmerson Says Dredging Was Completed at the Government Wharf Here

Does Not Know That Allans Have Been Allowed to Cut St. John Nor Has the Cabinet Taken Any Such Action—Mayor Receives Reply from the Minister—The West Side Dredging Matter.

(Special to The Telegraph.)

Moncton, N. B., Feb. 14.—General Manager Pottinger of the I. C. R. when seen today said there was thirty feet of water at the I. C. R. pier in St. John. Dredging had been done by the marine department last fall, "But," he said, "we have no record here of the quantity excavated by the dredge.

"We only know that as a result of the dredging there is a depth of thirty feet at the I. C. R. wharf.

"The dredging was done for the accommodation of the government and anybody who comes to do business, but not for the Allans particularly."

Mayor Sears Thursday afternoon received a repy to his telegram of Tuesday night asking Hon. H. R. Emmerson for particulars as to the report that the Allan turbine steamers were to be withdrawn from St. John. The minister replied that he was not aware of any variation in the contract. The despatches are:

St. John, Feb. 12, 1907.

Hon. H. R. Emmerson, Minister of Railways and Canals, Ottawa:

Despatch to Telegraph states Allans allowed by Minister Cartwright to withdraw mail boats from St. John. Is this correct and why if so? Accommodations were in your department and appeared satisfactory.

EDWARD SEARS, Mayor.

Ottawa, Feb. 14, 1907.

Edward Sears, Mayor, St. John (N. B.):

Sir Richard absent. I do not know of any variation of contract.

H. R. EMMERSON.

The mayor, speaking to a Telegraph reporter, said he could hardly consider the minister's reply entirely satisfactory. He understood there was a clause in the mail contract which permitted Sir Richard Cartwright to omit St. John if accommodation was not provided, but it was strange that the city had not been notified in some way that any such action was contemplated. The I. C. R. had sent a dredge here some months ago but as far as he could learn, it had never been placed in commission. He thought the dredge should be put to work dredging the eastern berth at the government pier as soon as possible if, as was claimed, the depth of water was insufficient.

Cabinet Knows Nothing.

The following special despatch was received by The Telegraph Thursday:

Hon. H. R. Emmerson told your correspondent tonight that he had no information of the Allan line being allowed to stop at Halifax without coming to St. John with the mails. The cabinet was not advised of any such order being given. The deputy minister of trade and commerce has no knowledge of the order and Sir Richard Cartwright is in Kingston.

There does not appear to be any one in the minister's absence who knows anything about it, but it is fair to assume that the Allans have not broken the terms of their mail contract with the government and therefore they must have obtained the consent of the minister of trade and commerce which is all that was necessary to allow them to stop with their turbiners at Halifax.

Mr. Emmerson told your correspondent that his information was to the effect that the dredging was completed at the I. C. R. pier to enable the turbiners as well as the Empresses to go to St. John.

Considerable surprise was shown in the special despatch to The Telegraph Thursday stating that it was estimated in the public works department at Ottawa that the present dredging contracts at the present rate of progress would take eleven months to complete. The fact was also mentioned that G. S. Mayes had about $50,000 due him for which there was no appropriation.

What Mr. Mayes Says.

Regarding the statement that $50,000 was due by the government, G. S. Mayes, dredging contractor, said Thursday that was perfectly true.

Speaking of his contract, he said the original estimate was for 333,000 yards, but an additional contract was given for 42,000 yards, making a total of 375,000 yards in all to be done. Of this amount 369,000 yards have already been taken out, so that the contract is almost complete so far as the number of yards are concerned. There was a mistake, however, in making up the estimate, he said, as no allowance was made for the material. Instead of 11 months being required to complete the work as originally planned Mr. Mayes says it could be done in about three months.

With regard to the mistakes in the estimate referred to by Mr. Mayes it was stated Thursday that from various causes some 75,000 or 80,000 cubic yards remained to be removed before the completion of the two contracts. The Beaver is said to be capable of removing about 30,000 cubic yards in a month, which, if dredging work were resumed by March 1, would bring the present work to completion about June 1.

If the government consent to continue the dredging another thousand feet to the harbor line it has been roughly estimated that a further 300,000 cubic yards of material will have to be removed. To ensure the sinking of the new cribs for the 600 foot berth it is thought about 100,000 cubic yards will have to be dredged. Under favorable conditions, with only one dredge working, this section could be prepared by October. It is claimed that the margin of time between that date and the opening of the winter port season of 1907-8 would render it practically impossible to have a second berth and warehouse available next winter.

The feeling is growing in city hall that a second dredge will have to be obtained by some means if the work is to be rushed through, and if any benefit from the heavy expenditure now being made for additional facilities on the west side is to be secured within a reasonable time.

MOTHER AND FIVE CHILDREN REPORTED FROZEN TO DEATH

Logger at Hampton Tells Story of Terrible Tragedy in the Woods

Says Hut in Which Joshua Braman's Family Lived Burned in the Night and Woman and Little Ones, Shelterless, Perished in Snowbank—Confirmation of Horror Not Obtainable—Man Said to Have Seen Youngsters the Day After Fire is Said to Have Occurred.

Hampton, Kings Co., Feb. 14—A rumor has been in circulation here today, brought, it is said, by a logger named Harvey Wheaton, that a small camp located on the rear of the farm lot of Albert Perkins, Midland, and occupied by Joshua Braman, his wife and family, was destroyed by fire on the night of Tuesday, February 12th, and that the woman and five children traversed the woods in search of shelter, until becoming exhausted they lay down in the snow and froze to death.

Braman is a carpenter by trade and in summer lives in a small house on the Belleisle, at Erb's Cove, but in winter goes into the woods and lives the life of an Indian, making axe handles, brooms, etc., and traps small animals for their pelts.

His shack this winter has been a light board structure covered and lined with paper, and was situated between the Piquaket Road and Butler Lake.

Diligent enquiry by telephone at Long Point and Amherst has failed to elicit confirmatory statements of such a catastrophe, and the operator at Long Point this afternoon reports that some of the children were seen yesterday afternoon by a man who drove past the camp, which, if true, would indicate the falsity of the current story, and it it to be hoped that further enquiry will show this to be the case.

The place is about five miles from Hampton, not easily accessible at this season.

NATURAL HISTORY MUSEUM FOR MONCTON SCHOOLS

Moncton, Feb. 14—The operators of the local Western Union Telegraph Company staff have been advised of a ten per cent. increase in wages.

This afternoon the Moncton school board purchased from L. C. Daigle a very fine collection of native animals and birds, which is to form the nucleus of a natural history museum for the Moncton schools.

I. C. R. PROVIDENT BILL GETS ITS THIRD READING

Much Discussion of Measure to Prevent Strikes and Lockouts

Hon. Mr. Lemieux Dwells on the Evils of Labor Troubles—Verville, Labor Member, Heartily in Accord With Its Principle—Opposition Wants Delay.

(Special to The Telegraph.)

Ottawa, Feb. 14—In reply to Mr. Borden, Mr. Aylesworth stated in the house today that the only communication received by the department upon the vacancy on the supreme court bench in Nova Scotia was one dated Jan. 29, 1907, addressed to the deputy minister of justice by W. B. A. Ritchie, of the firm of Borden, Ritchie & Chisholm, barristers, Halifax, in which Mr. Ritchie says that some degree of inconvenience is being experienced in consequence of the vacancy on the supreme court bench of the province.

Mr. Borden asked where Mr. Aylesworth got his information that he was a member of the firm.

Mr. Aylesworth—From the letter head of the communication sent by Mr. Ritchie.

Mr. Borden said that he was not a member of the firm for two years.

Mr. Aylesworth—Then an unwarranted use is being made of the honorable gentleman's name.

Mr. Marshall, East Elgin, was informed that the government paid in iron and steel bounties since 1883 to June, 1906, $8,814,835.

I. C. R. Provident Bill Passes.

Mr. Emmerson's bill for a provident fund for the I. C. R. and P. E. I. railway was read a third time.

Hon. Mr. Lemieux moved the second reading of his bill for the prevention and settlement of strikes and lockouts. In doing so he explained fully the objects of the measure, the good work it would accomplish, and in doing so gave a brief review of the excellent record of the labor department.

If the services of the department had been accepted there would have been no bloody affray at Buckingham. But that matter was now in the courts. At Lethbridge the department met with success.

In connection with the Bell Telephone Company's strike, the department succeeded in getting all the parties back to work. Notwithstanding that the company had declared at the beginning that they would not take some of the strikers back under any circumstances. A commission was now at work investigating this matter.

The right of society was greater than the interests of any two parties engaged in a strike or lockout. That was the great justification for a bill to prevent strikes and lockouts. The general features of the bill were accepted by the employers. The press of Britain and the United States and Canada was generally speaking favorable to the proposed legislation. He had interviews with the different labor organizations of the country, and with one or two exceptions they gave the bill an unqualified support.

The Evils of Strikes.

Mr. Lemieux then graphically pictured the evils of strikes and lockouts. They not only disturbed the unity of the nation, but set family against family and employer employe. Troops were called out, and bitterness and hatred were the result. He spoke of the Hamilton street railway strike.

Mr. Lemieux paid a high compliment to Sir William Mulock for the valuable services he rendered to labor and wage-earners. Sir William had been a wage-earner himself and knew how to sympathize with the working classes. The settlement of the Lethbridge strike was one of the last testimonies to the conciliation act of Sir William Mulock.

Mr. Lemieux read from President Roosevelt's message to congress what he regarded as a strong recommendation in favor of the proposed legislation. A bill now before the house of representatives was an exact copy of the Canadian bill.

Answering Mr. Crocket, Mr. Emmerson said that the government had not yet reached a decison in regard to the transcontinental between Chipman and Grand Falls. No report was received from the transcontinental commission, which had the report of the district engineer under consideration.

Mr. Borden in reply to Mr. Lemieux said that he did not oppose the principle of the bill but intended criticising certain details. He was opposed to any compulsory legislation in advance of the requests of labor..

E. M. McDonald said the bill was one which not only had for its object the advancement of the laboring man but the capitalist as well and would go far in solving to some degree the problem between capital and labor.

Mr. Monk wanted the bill held over for another year to get more information.

Mr. Verville, who is the president of the trades and labor congress, said that on behalf of that body he strongly supported the bill, although he would have some amendments to offer in committee. He was personally in favor of compulsory arbitration, but compulsory arbitration in Canada lying alongside the United States was impossible.

Mr. McDonnell, of Toronto, wanted the bill to go to a special committee.

Mr. Lemieux's bill was read a second time and the house went into committee and reported progress.

DEATH HALTS THAW TRIAL

Juryman's Wife Dead of Pneumonia, and Case Goes Over Till Monday

Court Discharges the Twelve Men from Bailiffs' Care, and They Are Free to Go Where They Please, But Mustn't Read the Newspapers—Much Speculation Whether There Will Be a Mistrial or Not.

New York, Feb. 14—Another tragic chapter in the history of the Thaw-White episode was written today when grim death stepped in to halt the famous trial in its fourth week. The wife of Juror No. 11, Mrs. Joseph B. Bolton, passed away this afternoon soon after her husband had reached her bedside. He had been summoned from the court room where the trial had been in progress for less than 15 minutes. The formal announcement of Mrs. Bolton's death was made in court shortly after 2 p. m., the hour set for the afternoon session and Justice Fitzgerald immediately ordered an adjournment of the case until next Monday morning. The court also ordered, with the consent of counsel that the other eleven jurors be given their liberty and no longer be held together. He admonished the jurors to be guided by their honor and their oaths and not to read the newspapers or discuss the Thaw case with anybody.

Gloom in Court.

The death of Juror Bolton's wife cast a gloom over the criminal courts building and had a particularly depressing effect upon every one connected with the trial. The prisoner seemed to feel the matter quite keenly when he was brought into court this afternoon, to hear the formal announcement of the order for postponement of his further hearing.

The fact that the Thaw jury has been kept in close confinement since they were selected for trial service and that Mr. Bolton had been allowed to visit his home only three times during his wife's fatal illness, lent a pathetic aspect to the case and the greatest sympathy for the afflicted man was expressed on all sides.

During the brief morning session when Mr. Bolton had taken his place in the box, Thaw fixed the juror with his gaze as he entered. It was not a stare of curiosity or of concern as to his own welfare that the defendant turned upon the juryman, but there seemed rather to be a light of sympathy in the eyes of the man accused of the murder of Stanford White.

Mrs. Bolton suffered from double pneumonia. Her condition became serious yesterday when the morning session of the trial was abandoned to allow the juror to visit his home, which is far up in the Bronx. Bolton was accompanied by two other jurymen and by two court officials. The law which was invoked at the beginning of the trial to keep the jury together, provides that no one juror shall at any time be separted from the others. Mrs. Bolton rallied yesterday afternoon, her husband returned to his place and the trial went on. When court convened at 10.30 this morning Mr. Bolton was again in his place but it was said his wife's condition was critical and he might be called away at any moment.

Juror Summoned to Deathbed.

Dr. Evans, superintendent of the New Jersey Hospital for the Insane, was recalled as an alienist to continue his direct examination. The witness was asked to detail the conversation he had on various occasions with Thaw in the Tombs. He had already declared these conversations to be an essential feature in his conclusion that Thaw was of unsound mind at the time of the doctor's first three visits to him, the last being on Sept. 22. Mr. Jerome had withdrawn his objection to the statements by Thaw going into the evidence and Dr. Evans was about to detail the events of his first visit on Aug. 4, when the summons for Juror Bolton came. Capt. Ricketts, of the court police squad, was seen to whisper to Justice Fitzgerald. Bolton seemed to divine his mission and moved uneasily in his chair.

A recess was taken until 2 p. m. and the juror, still accompanied by two of his associates and two court officers, hurried to the little home in the Bronx where Mrs. Bolton was being kept live only by the use of oxygen. She died soon after her husband's arrival.

Jury Freed from Confinement.

Juror Bolton is 57 years of age and a clerk. When court again convened at 2.23 p. m., there had been a conference of the attorneys with Justice Fitzgerald and an agreement had been reached to release the remaining jurors from further confinement. In taking this action, Justice Fitzgerald took pains to state that the rule keeping them together had not been adopted upon the separate recommendation of either side but was the result of an agreement based up reasons which appeared excellent alike to the interests of the defendant and of the people. There was intended not the slightest reflection upon the jury in any way. It would have been well, Justice Fitzgerald remarked, if the rule could have been adhered to until the close of the trial, but the sad occurrence had brought about a condition which must be confronted. It would be manifestly unfair, the court said, to keep the jurors further from their homes during the delay.

In announcing the adjournment until Monday, Justice Fitzgerald expressed the hope that the trial might then proceed. It is realized, however, that this will depend largely upon the condition in which Juror Bolton may be at that time. If he feels that he can put aside all personal consideration and continue to do his sworn duty to the state as a juror, the trial will be resumed. If he feels that his condition of mind is such, or that his personal affairs are such as prevent his giving his whole attention to the case during the remaining days of the trial, some other solution of the difficulty must be looked for.

The statements in court that counsel for the defence and prosecution had considered the proposition of taking the depositions of Doctors Bingaman and Deomar, the Thaw family physicians, during the recess was endorsed by Justice Fitzgerald, but subsequently was modified according to statements made after recess. Mr. Hartridge, of counsel for Thaw, said that the defence had decided that it would be of great advantage to have the physicians testify in court. Mr. Hartridge said that what they have to say would be of materially greater advantage if told to the jury by word of mouth than if depositions were read.

BILL TO ESTABLISH IRISH COUNCIL

Chief Secretary Birrell Gives Notice of Such a Measure—Majority of Members to Be Elected.

London, Feb. 14—Following his announcement yesterday of the government's intention to introduce a measure to improve the government of Ireland, Augustine Birrell, chief secretary for Ireland, gave formal notice today that a bill "to establish an Irish council and for other purposes connected therewith" would be introduced. Thus is the Liberal government keeping its promise to the Nationalists to place Irish legislation to the forefront of present session of parliament.

One of the most difficult details which faced the government was whether the council should be elected or nominated.

In the original draft of this bill, an entirely nominative body was proposed, but John E. Redmond, the Irish leader, rejected this as useless and a proposal which he and the other Irish leaders could not support.

The bill of which Mr. Birrell has now given notice will provide for a council in which the elective element will predominate. A number of nominative members are retained in order to placate the Liberals, who are opposed to an entirely representative body. It is understood also that this council will have extensive administrative powers, but its rights to legislate will be limited. This feature has been accepted by the Irish leaders.

Halifax Pastor Resigns.

Halifax, N. S., Feb. 14—(Special)—Rev. C. L. Ball has resigned the pastorate of the Universalist church in Halifax and will return to his home in Somerville (Mass.)

N. B. FRUIT GROWERS IN ANNUAL SESSION

Splendid Display of Apples and the Prize Winners—Valuable Addresses—Officers Elected.

(Special to The Telegraph.)

Fredericton, Feb. 14—The annual meeting of the N. B. Fruit Growers Association was held here today, and passed off very successfully. Able and instructive addresses were delivered by President Gilman, Alexander McNeil, of the agricultural department, Ottawa, and Prof. Sears, of Truro agricultural college. Prof. Sears, discussed Cultivation and Care of Orchards and Mr. McNeil spoke on Spraying of trees. Much information of a practical nature was given out, and the speakers answered many questions. It was decided to hold an orchard meeting next summer at time and place to be named by the president and secretary. There was a splendid display of fruit shown at the meeting, and it came in for much favorable comment. The principal prizes were awarded as follows:

Best collection of ten varieties—George McAlpine 1st, W. B. Gilman 2nd.

Best packed box—George McAlpine 1st; W. B. Gilman 2nd; J. W. Stephenson, 3rd.

The following officers were elected for the ensuing year:

President, J. C. Gilman, Kingsclear; V. P., J. W. Stephenson, Sheffield; treasurer, Henry Wilmot, Lincoln; secretary, T. A. Peters, Fredericton; directors, J. W. Clark, J. P. Belyea, George McAlpine, Wm. Raymond, J. H. Tilley, Wm. McIntosh, J. F. Ferguson, J. B. Hatheway, R. Flewelling, Norman Hallett, Isaac Stephenson.

Quebec Judge Resigns.

Ottawa, Feb. 14—(Special)—Judge Hall, of the court of appeals of Quebec, has sent in his resignation, on account of ill health.