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The Daily Herald.

THE WEATHER.
Light to moderate winds, fair and comparatively mild today and on Friday.

VOL XII

FREDERICTON, N. B., THURSDAY, APRIL 4, 1907

NO. 78

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Opp. Normal School Fredericton, N. B.

OFF TO LONDON.

Liberals in Caucus Said Good-bye to Laurier and Saw Him Depart for Colonial Conference.

Cartwright Acting Premier and Fielding will Lead the Commons--Prorogation Before End of April.

Ottawa, April 4.—(Special)—A government caucus was held this morning before the meeting of the House.
It was a purely family gathering to say good-bye to the premier and his two colleagues, who leave this afternoon for the Colonial Conference in London, England.
The leadership of the House will devolve upon Mr. Fielding, and Senior Privy Councillor Sir Richard Cartwright will be acting premier.
Sir Wilfrid announced that no contentious legislation will be pressed, and that the session would likely be brought to a close about the 20th of the month.
On the 22nd of April parliament will have been in session five months. Among the bills to be held over will be the Dominion Lands Act.
Templeman's proprietary medicine bill will not be pressed should it meet with much opposition. Indeed, all legislation that is not absolutely necessary will be held over until next session, and it is expected that by the end of the month at the very latest prorogation will be reached.
The House rose till 4 o'clock to permit members seeing Sir Wilfrid Laurier off. He was with Sir Frederick Borden and Mr. Brodeur leaves by special train at 3.50 for St. John to take the Empress of Britain for England, where he will attend the Colonial Conference.

PRISONER ACQUITTED.

Boy Charged with Murdering his Father Gets off on Suspended Sentence for Common Assault.

London, Ont., April 4.—(Special)—Daniel McPherson, who was placed on trial yesterday for killing his father on the morning of March 8, was acquitted.
When the medical testimony was all in the judge took the case from the jury and changed the charge from manslaughter to common assault on which the prisoner was let go on suspended sentence.
The boy's mother testified as to the drinking character of her husband, his late hours and irregular habits were brought in prominence and his alleged passionate and bad disposition when drinking was emphasized.
Mrs. McPherson said she saw her husband lying on the floor after the boy had struck him and the boy told her he had hit his father in self defence. Medical evidence showed that the elder McPherson was suffering from pneumonia in an advanced stage, and that a large growth of fat had accumulated near his heart.
Pneumonia it was stated was the cause of death.

THE RESTIGOUCHE ELECTION.

Evidence at Opening Session of Enquiry was not of a Startling Nature.

(Continued from Third Page.)
TODAY'S EVIDENCE.
The Restigouche election investigation was continued before the privileges committee of the legislature this morning. Many witnesses were called, and swore that so far as they knew the election had been conducted according to the law. At this stage it looks as if the only result of the enquiry will be a large bill of costs which the province will have to pay.
Mr. Leander Savoie was the first witness called by the attorney general and sworn. He was an elector of Balmoral and had voted at the late election. He saw a screen and at the suggestion of Mr. Arseneau, he went behind it and placed his ballot in an envelope. Mr. Arseneau did this of his own notion and Mr. Stewart said nothing about it.
Under cross examination by Mr. Currie, the witness said that Mr. Reid had handed him a ballot. He was a farmer and worked for Mr. Reid in the winter.
Mr. Zoal Paradis told the committee that he had voted in Balmoral at the late election. By direction of Mr. Arseneau he went behind the screen to place his ballot in the envelope.
Cross examined by Mr. Hazen, the witness said that he worked for Mr. Reid, and received a ballot from him on entering the polling booth. He did not hear Mr. Stewart say anything about the screen.
Mr. James Arseneau swore he voted at the election. Mr. Arseneau gave him an envelope and told him to go behind the screen. He did this

Mr. James Bernard had voted at the election in January last. He placed his ballot in the envelope behind the screen. He went there by Mr. Arseneau's direction.
To Mr. Hazen the witness said that he received a ballot from Mr. Reid. He was working for Mr. Currie at the time of the election.
Mr. Samuel Bernard said he had voted at the election in January last. He took the envelope of his own accord, and went behind the screen, and after enclosing the ballot returned it to Mr. Arseneau.
To Mr. Hazen the witness said that he was working for Mr. Reid at the time of the election, and got a ballot from him. He had other ballots in his pocket.
To the Premier the witness said that he knew when he went behind the screen that he could vote for whom he pleased.
Mr. Frank Levesque swore that he voted at the election. He received an envelope from Mr. Stewart, but did not go behind the screen. He merely tossed the envelope and put the ballot in the envelope.
To Mr. Hazen the witness said he did not receive a ballot from Mr. Reid. He was working for himself at the time of the election.
Mr. Joseph LeBlanc swore that he went behind the screen, and there placed the ballot in the envelope. He did this at the request of Mr. Arseneau. He saw Mr. Stewart, but did not hear him say anything.
To Mr. Hazen the witness said that he was working for Mr. John Arseneau, who was employed by the Dalhousie Lumber Company.
Mr. Dennis Arseneau, the deputy returning officer, was next examined. He swore that he had acted in that capacity on several occasions. Before opening the poll at the late election he read the section of the law and explained it to the electors assembled. The witness described the condition of the room and the location of the desk, door, screen, etc.
Mr. Reid and Mr. Stewart remained close to the door. The witness directed the voters to go behind the screen, but some refused to do so, without giving any reason. He thought a majority of them went behind the screen. Neither Mr. Stewart nor Mr. Reid were close enough to hear his directions to the voters.
The witness did not know how a ballot was put into the box, or whether or not the voters used the ballots furnished them by Mr. Reid. He told a large majority of the voters to go behind the screen. When he saw the voters start to go in that direction on their own account, he did not give them any instructions. It was along in the afternoon before Mr. Stewart raised any objection. He had never stated to Mr. Stewart that it made no sense if voters did not go behind the screen. He did not see Mr. Reid try to influence any voters.
To Mr. Clarke the witness said that he was a merchant and acted as government scaler. He was also warden of the county. He had acted as returning officer at previous elections. He put up the screen before the poll opened at the suggestion of Mr. Stewart. He tried to get a table and chairs, but he only explained the law to the voters in English. He directed a large majority of the voters to go behind the screen. The voters could easily have changed the ballots after leaving Mr. Reid, but they decided to do so. He only heard Mr. Stewart on one occasion suggest that the voters go behind the screen. He could not tell which ballot the voters selected from the table. He did not know it was imperative for voters to go behind the screen.
Mr. Clarke accused the witness of quibbling, but withdrew the remark at the request of the chairman.
Mr. Clarke thought that it was obligatory for voters to go behind the screen, but the premier said he did not think the law went quite as far as that. He did not believe the returning officer could refuse the ballot of a voter who did not choose to go behind the screen.
Mr. Hazen contended that it was obligatory for voters to go behind the screen.
The premier said that the act appeared to him to be directory but not obligatory.
The witness, continuing, said he did not know that if a voter refused to go behind the screen that he was not complying with the law. He handed an envelope to every voter who came up, but some few electors did not accept them.
Mr. Hazen next took the witness in hand and endeavored to break down his testimony, but did not meet with a great amount of success. The witness stuck to his statement that over one-half of the voters went behind the screen. The witness denied that he had been an active worker on behalf of Mr. Currie, and had gone about canvassing for him.
The premier pointed out that it had not been charged that Mr. Arseneau had been an active worker in the election, therefore the enquiry should not be pursued along that line.
Mr. Hazen, contending that he had a right to go into the matter under cross examination.
The premier procured a copy of the charges and read it to the committee in support of his contention. He then ruled the question out of order, and said that if it was no use for him to argue the point, as the committee would rule against him.
The premier intimated to Mr. Hazen that he did not purpose to allow him to insult other members of the

THE MIRAMICHI DAM.

Lumber Operators Strongly Opposed to Obstructing the River.

The Corporations Committee met this morning for the re-consideration of the bill to authorise the Miramichi Lumber Company to erect a dam on that river. The chairman explained that the bill had been disposed of by the committee at their last meeting when he was under the impression from a conversation he had had with Mr. Haviland that the matter was to be allowed to drop. However, he had since found that he had misunderstood the arrangements made and therefore those gentlemen who were now present would be permitted to express their views on the subject.
Mr. Haviland said that the various parties were so far apart in their opinions that there was no possibility whatever of any agreement being come to between them. Possibly the committee would on further consideration be able to throw out some suggestion which might enable the parties to come together.
Mr. J. H. Barry, K. C. appearing on behalf of several of the lumber men operating on the Southwest Miramichi, said there was universal opposition on the part of all the operators to any dam or other obstruction which might in any way interfere with the free passage of the lumber on that river.
The Attorney General said that perhaps the committee were not at the present time prepared to recommend the erection of a dam on the Miramichi river, but the legislature had in times past allowed the construction of such dams where it was clearly shown that no injury would be done to others having rights on the river concerned. He would like to suggest to the promoters that they allow the matter to stand over for this session, and during the coming season they might perfect their arrangements by deciding on a site and preparing their plans in consultation with the lumber men operating on the river, and if it was thought necessary or desirable the government would send their engineer over to report and advise, and then if satisfactory arrangements could be made they could come again next year. It was very important to encourage the industry proposed to be carried on by Mr. Oak, but the matter should only be decided upon after careful consideration.
Mr. C. E. Oak expressed his general agreement with the sentiments of the Premier and said he had no desire for anything that was not fair and reasonable. He hardly liked the idea of buying the site and making all their plans unless they had some satisfactory assurance that

they would be allowed to build the dam afterwards. They would have no difficulty in getting a site in fact he had the option of more than one at present. His company were prepared to pay for all consequential damages.
Mr. E. Hutchinson said he appreciated the Premier's desire to safeguard the interests of every one concerned when he expressed his willingness to send the government engineer over, but the lumbermen were the only persons who could express any reliable opinion on the question. No doubt the erection of the proposed works would result in the founding of a small town which was probably a desirable event for some reasons, but not if it was going to destroy the lumber industry on the river which had been carried on for so many years. The erection of the dams proposed would result in millions of feet of lumber being hung up all the summer, and then going out with the ice and lost. No one should be allowed to build a dam on a river unless he owned the whole of the land through which it runs because the erection of such a dam could not but interfere with the operation of other people on the river.
The Attorney General suggested building the dam at the mouth of the Taxis River.
Mr. Hutchinson thought there would be some danger of the dam bursting with the spring freshets, and in that case there would be considerable danger of the water carrying away the booms lower down and causing immense loss.
Mr. Welch added some remarks in support of the last speaker.
Mr. Oak said that his company was prepared to do everything that was reasonable to assist in the erection of the lumber and would, if necessary, build piers and make sorting grounds for the purpose. His own company had a cut of from 10 to 12 million of spruce alone besides the cedar and hardwood. It was for the purpose of manufacturing this hardwood that the mill was proposed, and unless they were allowed to build the dam they would be compelled to abandon the project. Under the up to date methods they were now adopting, for sorting lumber they would have no difficulty in making all necessary arrangements for dealing with it satisfactorily and they were willing to accept a limit of 72 hours in which all lumber must be got past the dam. He thought that such a proposition was quite reasonable.
At this stage the committee adjourned until this afternoon to hear a delegation from Doaktown.

Cecil Ladds, A. R. S.
Harry Dykeman, Con.
Mabel Brown, A. C.
Frank Brown, P. W. P.
Ernest Camp, L. S.
Gordon Hazlett, O. F.
Mamie Dykeman, Organist.
F. Banks sold the care of the hall for the next quarter and it was bid in by Miss Violet Janks and Miss Mabel Brown. They visited the hall last Saturday afternoon and we think our male members will not be sorry that the girls have taken charge, when they attend next Thursday evening.
Miss Sadie Ferris, St. John, is visiting her parents this week at the church rectory.
Miss Florence Creswell of Lakeville Corner, spent Good Friday here with her grandmother.
Miss Hattie Brown, teacher at Central Blissett, who has been spending the Easter vacation at her home here, returned to her school yesterday morning.
Smith's Mill, Burton, is closed till after stream driving.
L. C. Bent, who has finished his surveying business for the N. B. Railway and Land Co., for the past winter, is visiting his home here.
W. E. Perley is moving his family to Upper Maugerville for the summer.
Arthur, third son of Rev. Mr. Sables, is ill at his home with pneumonia.
Mr. Maxon is busily engaged cutting wood this spring with the gasoline engine.
Mrs. John Miles, who spent the winter with Mr. Moore at St. Stephen, has returned home.
Miss Josephine Foster returned to her school at Clarke's Corner Thursday.
Captain Roy Harrison visited some of his old friends here last week.
Miss Dottie Caruthers spent last Friday with Mrs. F. B. Harrison, Fredericton.
Mrs. James Chase, Clarke's Corner visited her daughters, Mrs. Henry Clarke and Mrs. Herbert Miles, a few days ago.
The shore ice has about given out, and the roads have been broken out on the land.

committee.
On the enquiry being resumed Mr. Arseneau admitted that he had conversed with some of the witnesses at the Waverly Hotel yesterday. Very little of anything was said about the enquiry. The witness said that he tried to find a table, but was unsuccessful. He admitted that he had held the envelope for some of the voters to place their ballots in. He did not think Mr. Reid employed one-quarter of the voters of Balmoral; it was doubtful if he employed more than 25 or 30 men.
Examined by Premier Pugsley, the witness said that many of the voters had their ballots before they entered the booth.
In regard to Mr. Savoie's declaration, the witness explained it to him before he signed it. The people in Balmoral were fairly well educated, and most of them could speak English.
The enquiry adjourned at 1.30 o'clock.

THE STOCK MARKET.
Montreal, April 4.—The Stock market showed further improvement today but there were no special features.
The most active features participating in the improvements were: Toronto Railway, 10 1/2 and Dominion Iron at 19 1/2 to 20, were most conspicuous.
Richlieu, 73.
MacKay, 68.
MacKay, pld., 14.
Detroit, 73 to 74.
Montreal Power, 90 to 91.
Dominion Coal 60.
Illinois, pld., 84.
Lake of the Woods Milling, 76.
Nova Scotia, 70.
Toledo, 25.

MAUGERVILLE.
April 4.—Sunbury Division, No. 385, elected the following officers: Just elected for the ensuing quarter: Harry Smith, W. D.
Maggie Cox, W. A.
Josephine Brown, Treas.
Fred Banks, F. S.
Mabel Smith, Chap.
Mamie Dykeman, R. S.