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LOCAL LEGISLATURE DISCUSSED HIGHWAY ACT ALL DAY MONDAY.

Clauses About Making Uniform Width to All Roads, and Closing Up Unused Ones, Cause Lively Debate—Ministers Furnish Much Information Asked by the Opposition.

Fredericton, Mar. 14th—The house met at three o'clock. Hon Mr. Hazen, in reply to Mr. Hazen, gave a return giving the list of scalers appointed by the department for the season 1904 and describing their district, also the changes in the scalers during the past year and the amounts due for stumpage and unpaid at the close of the last year.

Mr. Tweedie, in reply to Mr. Wilson said that the government had entered into a contract with the company for the construction of a railway to Beersville, six and one-half miles in length. The company began work last September and the road would be in operation in November. They had made application for the subsidy of $2,400 a mile. Bonds had been issued to the amount of $11,000, but not yet been delivered to the company. The company were entitled to receive $2,400 a mile when the work was completed. No other arrangements had been made with them.

Hon. Mr. LaBillois in reply to Mr. Hazen said that the matter of rebuilding the bridge across the south branch of the Tomeceto near Smith's mill, which was carried away in the October freshet of 1900, has been receiving the attention of the department of public works.

Steel Bridge Contracts.

Hon. Mr. LaBillois in reply to Mr. Hazen said: Four steel bridges were placed under contract during the last fiscal year as follows:

Petitcodiac bridge superstructure. Contract awarded to Dominion Bridge Company, Montreal, at 6-6-10c per pound.

Ward's Creek Bridge superstructure—Two tenders received. J. M. Ruddock estate, Chatham (N.B.), 7 cents per pound. Dominion Bridge Company, Montreal, 7½ cents per pound; contract awarded to J. M. Ruddock estate, Chatham (N.B.).

Charlo River Bridge, superstructure. Two tenders received—J. M. Ruddock estate, Chatham (N.B.), 6¾ cents per pound; Dominion Bridge Company, Montreal, 6 1-3 cents per pound. Contract awarded to J. M. Ruddock estate, Chatham (N.B.).

Oromocto Bridge, superstructure—Dominion Bridge Company, Montreal, at 6 1-3 cents per pound.

Hon. Mr. LaBillois in reply to Mr. Turner said R. H. V. Dewars, of St. John, sent general instructions for bye-laws expenditures for the parishes of St. George, Lepreaux and Pennfield during the summer and in a foot note he stated that instruction for the parish of Clarendon would follow later. Following that Mr. Dewars applied to the councillors for the parish, names of the highways commissioners of that parish, but had no response and the result was that no by-law money was expended in the parish of Clarendon.

The government is aware that one or two bridges were carried away in the vicinity of Sand Brook during the freshet of 1900 and tenders were called on the 15th of June, 1903, for the rebuilding of Sand Brook bridge. No contract has yet been awarded as the tenders seemed to be very high and no urgent request has come from the people in that section pressing for the rebuilding of any of the bridges carried away.

Hon. Mr. Farris, in reply to Mr. Smith, read a return of the securities which make up the amount of $1,901.50 due on horses, and also the amount due on seeds, which make up a total of $1,540.97.

Hon. Mr. Pugsley in reply to Mr. Flemming, stated that only four registrars of probate had been authorized to act as proctors. These were J. H. Dickson, of Albert, who resigned in 1901, N. B. Dickson, of Albert; A. Lawson, of Madawaska, and James G. Stevens, of Charlotte. There were very few practitioners in Albert and Madawaska, and this was the reason of the authorization. In the case of Mr. Stevens, Mr. Hill, who was a member of the government, had presented reasons which caused them to issue the authorization.

Succession Duties Fees.

Hon. Mr. Pugsley in reply to Mr. Flemming stated that of the fees, amounting to $409 for succession duties, $30 went to R. W. Tibbits for copies of documents and the remainder was paid to himself, out of which he had paid $400 to different parties for what might be termed secret information. The percentage of fees which was not to exceed five per cent. was calculated on the whole amount collected and not on individual cases. This sum included the disbursements. The amount paid was less than the amount taxed. It was desirable that the attorney general should be entrusted with authority and discretion in the payment of persons giving information.

Many good people think it is not wrong to keep the crown out of its succession duties, and therefore a close watch had to be kept.

During the year he had collected in succession duties upwards of $23,000, but the amount would have been at least $10,000 less if he had taken the first statements that were made in regard to these estates. He thought he had been very successful in collecting succession duties. From 1892 to September, 1900, a period of eight years and eleven months, his predecessors in the office of attorney general had collected $94,398, while he in three years and one month had collected $75,336.

With regard to the question whether the sum of $130 included all the fees on the Richards estate he would answer, no.

Oromocto Bridge.

Hon. Mr. LaBillois in reply to Mr. Glasier said the steel superstructure of the bridge at the mouth of Oromocto river.

(Continued on page 6, fourth column.)

LAURIER AND BORDEN CROSS SWORDS AGAIN.

Government Twitted About Blair's Appointment.

Leader of Opposition Quotes Largely from Ex-Minister's Speech in Denouncing G. T. P. Contract—Premier Tells House That Former Minister of Railways Was Best Man They Had for Chairman of Railway Commission.

Ottawa, March 14—(Special)—After the preliminaries had been disposed of in the house today, George D. Grant, North Ontario, who defeated Hon. George E. Foster in the contest for that seat, moved the address in reply to the speech from the throne. He congratulated the speaker upon his election, and the promotion of ex-Speaker Brodeur to the cabinet. He said that since the last session of parliament there was nothing of paramount importance, indeed it was not long ago since a session was held.

Mr. Grant referred to the war between Japan and Russia, and said that if Great Britain became involved, which God forbid, how important would become a second transcontinental railway, remote from the frontier for the transhipment of ammunition, arms and supplies to the scene of action. (Cheers).

One heard a good deal of colonial contributions, but no better contribution could be made than a second transcontinental line, which would build up our own country and be of great service to the empire in time of distress.

Mr. Grant touched on the Alaska boundary, and said that while the award was at first received with some disapprobation there was no petulant voice heard against it after the details were made known.

Newfoundland Into Dominion Soon.

It was not too much to hope that in the near future the shore difficulty would be solved in the east, and Newfoundland admitted into confederation with the dominion. That was the natural destiny of the ancient colony. The good understanding which existed between Britain and France at the present time ought to permit soon of a settlement of the shore problem.

Touching the militia bill promised in the speech, Mr. Grant said that there were those who were leaving Europe because of militarism settling in the Canadian Northwest. But there was a sane and middle course. Canada would require to be ready to defend herself at least by land, and the militia ought not to be starved.

Dealing with the great development of the country, Mr. Grant said that at the end of the present year Canada's aggregate trade would reach the half billion mark. (Cheers).

Mr. Grant quoted immigration statistics to show the great development of the west. The influx of people and the acreage taken up for settlement greatly exceeded all past records. He attributed much of this development to the excellent work of the interior department. One bad harvest could not affect the west. Manitoba and the northwest were now becoming independent in a business sense. What was needed was greater railway facilities, and the unity of the empire could not be better provided than by the construction of another transcontinental railway. The only difference that could exist between parties was that of method and route.

Speaking of the tariff, Mr. Grant said that some wanted a high tariff all along the line, others wanted special industries protected from competition without, but the great consuming public had not been heard from. The present tariff on the whole had been very satisfactory.

Canada Ought to Play Waiting Game.

Mr. Grant referred to the fiscal controversy in parliament and said that despite the fact that some Canadians had rushed to enlighten Britain what to do under the circumstances, his own opinion was that Canada should play a waiting game. It would be time enough for the dominion to give an opinion when the details were known. It was for the mother country to decide whether there was or was not to be a fiscal revolution. Canada would always be ready to give its advice when called upon to do so, just as she had opened the way to this fiscal controversy by granting the mother country a trade preference. (Cheers).

Mr. Grant concluded with an eloquent peroration on the progress and development of the country during the present regime.

Mr. Rivet, of Hochelaga, seconded the address, speaking first in French and afterwards in English.

R. L. Borden.

Mr. Borden, leader of the opposition, rose to reply at 5.50 p. m. He first took occasion to refer to the death of Mr. Simmons, of East Lambton, during recess, and afterwards said that he was glad to see the premier in his place completely restored to health.

He said that the late date at which the session was called was wholly inexcusable. Last year he did not complain because the delay was caused by illness of the first minister. He next congratulated the mover and seconder on the tone and manner in which they discharged their duties. It was apparent, however, that Mr. Grant did not view the tariff in the same light as did Sir Richard Cartwright and Mr. Fielding, because they did not regard a revenue tariff as revenue producing, but one as absolutely equal to the necessities of the public. It was said by them to be plundering the pockets of the people to take more money than was necessary for public necessities.

According to the solicitor general the reason for not calling a session sooner was that the government intended having a general election. Indeed the literature for a campaign was distributed. There were a certain number of bye-elections in the country. The minister of customs had asked the opposition to test the feeling of the people on the question of the Grand Trunk Pacific Railway. That had been done.

In a number of constituencies where the Liberal majority was 5,300 as against 264 for the Conservative at the last general elections was in the recent contest reduced to 1,717 for the Liberals and increased to 1,000 for the Conservatives.

Mr. Patterson visited East Lambton and East Bruce and spoke in favor of the Grand Trunk Pacific, yet the majorities in favor of the Conservatives had been increased.

(Continued on page 3, fourth column.)

MANY SURPRISES IN FREDERICTON ELECTIONS.

Two Old Aldermen Defeated by Untried Men.

Lumber Cut Above Grand Falls This Season Is About 120,000,000 of Which the Most of It Will Come to the Fredericton Booms—Other News.

Fredericton, N. B., March 14.—(Special.)—The civic elections here today resulted in the defeat of two members of the late council, Alderman John Moore, in Queens Ward, and Ald. James Rodgers in Kings Ward.

Ald. Patrick Farrell, who has been identified with civic politics for more than twenty years, was returned at the head of the poll.

The new members of the board are W. Egerton Everett, insurance agent; Dr. F. W. Barbour, dentist; Harry C. Jewett, and John McKnight, grocers.

Two members of the old council, Asa Vanwart and W. G. Clarke, did not seek re-election.

The result of today's voting was as follows:

St. Ann's Ward—Ald. George Ross, 475; W. E. Everett, 447; Cornelius Kelly, 284; James D. Clayton, 67.

Carleton Ward—Ald. Patrick Farrell, 504; Ald. John Maxwell, 464; James D. Reid, 282.

Queens Ward—John McKnight, 491; Harry C. Jewett, 437; Ald. John Moore, 372.

Kings Ward—Dr. F. W. Barbour, 492; Ald. J. A. Edwards, 411; Ald. James Rodgers, 316.

The first two in each ward are elected.

Mayor Palmer and Ald. Scott and Stockford were elected by acclamation.

A large number of electors assembled in the city council chamber at the close of the election and were briefly addressed by the candidates.

T. A. Peters, deputy commissioner of agriculture, and C. H. Gillies of Kingsclear returned Saturday from an extended trip to the Upper Provinces. They visited Montreal, Toronto, Guelph, Ottawa and other cities, and inspected many of the large stock farms in Ontario. While in Ottawa they attended the annual meeting of the Canadian Stockbreeder's Association. P. C. Powys, who accompanied the party, remained at the capital for a few days.

The rebuilding of the Roman Catholic church at Kingsclear will be commenced as soon as possible, the plans for the new building being in the course of preparation at St. John. The lumber will be sawed at Hawkshaw and will come down in rafts as soon as the ice breaks up. The estimated cost of the new church is $4,000.

At the resent meeting of the Madawaska Log Driving Co. it was announced that the season's cut above Grand Falls amounted to 120,000,000 feet, which with the lumber hung up last season made a total of 165,000,000 feet. Of the total 25,000,000 is for the St. John Lumber Co. and 10,000,000 for the VanBuren Lumber Co. The balance will go to the Fredericton booms.

At the evening service at the Free Baptist church last night five candidates were baptized by the pastor, Rev. F. Clark Harltey.

Japanese Loan a Great Success.

Washington, March 14—The Japanese legation has received a despatch from the government saying that the total subscriptions for the treasury loan of 100,000,000 yen, aggregate 452,225,775 yen.

MILLIE GEE, IN DYING STATEMENT, CHARGES COUSIN WITH SHOOTING.

Carleton County Girl, in Ante-mortem Deposition, Tells How George Gee Enticed Her Out Doors and Fired Shot—No Hope of Girl's Recovery—Man Now in Woodstock Jail Awaiting Examination Thursday.

Bristol, N. B., March 14—(Special)—Further particulars of the shocking tragedy which occurred at Holmsville, about four miles from Bath, Carleton county, early Sunday morning, which was told of in yesterday's Telegraph, will no doubt result in the death of Milley Gee, who was shot by her cousin, George Gee.

A representative of The Telegraph visited the scene on Sunday afternoon, and interviewed the principal witnesses of the affair. At this time George Gee was in custody of Deputy Sheriff Foster, having gone himself to the telephone office and notified the doctor and Sheriff Foster. The sheriff immediately drove to Holmesville and Gee gave himself up.

Stipendiary Magistrate Farley was notified and requested by the sheriff and doctors to take the deposition of the dying girl, which was as follows: —

Victim's Ante-mortem Statement.

"George Gee, of the parish of Kent, shot me at the house of Bennie Gee, in said parish on the night of the 12th of March. It was Saturday night or Sunday morning. He had been in Bennie's house for some time that night, then he went out and called me to come to the door. I went out, and he said to me: 'Milley, I don't suppose you know this is the night you are going to die?' When he said this he had a big long gun in his hands, and pointed it at me. He fired the gun. The bullet struck me in the side and I fell backwards on the floor. I know it was George Gee who shot me. I was standing outside."

To the magistrate—"No, I don't think it was an accident. I believe he did it on purpose or he would not have said he was going to do so. Me and him have been keeping company for some time. We are not engaged. When me and Bennie were sitting on the bed a few days ago George said: 'I have heard enough about you two to do me.' I suppose he thought there was something between us. I told George within a week not to come around where I was. Cornelius Gee is my father; my mother is dead. George is my cousin. Doctor Commins told me I was going to die. When George said 'this is the night you are going to die,' I caught hold of the gun, but he pulled it away from me, saying: "I would not hurt a hair of your head,' but when I started to come into the house he shot me. I think the reason he shot me was because I would not go with him right along. I think he was jealous of me. There were in the house at the time, Bennie Gee and his two children, and Dan. Crane and his wife. When George came to the house he had two bottles of liquor. He was drinking some. I don't think he was drunk. We had never had any quarrel, and we were good friends while in the house.

(sgd.) "MILLEY GEE."

Other Depositions.

Depositions were also taken from Bennie Gee, who laid the complaint that George Gee did shoot Milley Gee with intent to kill, and Mrs. DeMerchant, a sister of Milley's. The prisoner is a member of a military company, and the rifle he did the shooting with was a Lee-Enfield that he had borrowed from Captain Melville on Saturday.

Gee was taken to Woodstock today and committed to jail to await further developments.

Last evening an operation was performed upon the girl by Doctors Brown, Ross and Commins, but without affording any relief. The bullet passed completely through the body from right to left, and went into the floor. She cannot recover.

Another Account.

Bath, N. B., March 14—(Special)—The shooting of Milley Gee, eighteen years old, by her cousin, George Gee, twenty-two years old, at Holmesville, four miles from Bath, occurred between 3 and 4 o'clock Sunday morning. The ball went through the abdomen, passing through the right side, coming out the left. Gee was jealous of his cousin, Benny Gee.

After the shooting Gee came to Mrs. John Hall's, with his rifle in hand, and asked her to telephone to Doctor Commins. Mrs. Hall did so, but was afraid of her life. He said: "You're all right; I won't harm you." He was arrested at 9 a. m. Sunday by Sheriff Foster and W. N. Dyer, of Bath.

Before the arrest he hid in Sandy Gee's attic. Mrs. Gee came to Dyer, saying that the prisoner had a rifle and two revolvers, but Dyer went after him alone, and on arriving Foster was there. Gee was not there, but was later found at his father's, where he surrendered to Foster and Dyer.

Gee's Examination Thursday.

Woodstock, N. B., March 14—(Special) The terrible tragedy at Bath yesterday morning was a shock to this community. The prisoner, George Gee, in the custody of Deputy Sheriff Foster, arrived here this afternoon, and after a brief examination before Police Magistrate Dibblee, was committed to jail until Thursday, to enable witnesses to be present, when the examination will take place.

The prisoner is a medium sized man, twenty-three years of age, and does not seem to thoroughly realize the enormity of his crime.

Late tonight Bristol reports Miss Gee liable to die at any moment.

DAL-LADEN SCHOONER BOUND TO ST. JOHN DISABLED IN COLLISION.

The Calabria Was Run Into During a Fog by a Steamer—Vessel Put to Row Here and Repair.

Boston, March 14—It was learned today that the British schooner Calabria, Captain Glenn, bound from New York for St. John with coal, which was towed to anchorage in President Roads a week ago, has lost her bowsprit, jibboom and all of her headgear in a collision with the city steamer J. Putnam Bradlee, in a fog recently. The steamer escaped damage of consequence. The Calabria is waiting for a tug to tow her to St. John, where she will undergo repairs after discharging her cargo.

WOODSTOCK RESIDENCE BURNED MONDAY.

House of H. N. Payson Practically Destroyed—Insurance $2,000 on Building and Contents.

Woodstock, N. B., March 14.—At 6.30 this morning fire was discovered in H. N. Payson's residence on Victoria Terrace. The firemen promptly arrived but the whole ell was in flames in spite of the most vigorous work of the firemen. The fire spread to the main house, the roof was destroyed and the usual damage by smoke and water resulted. The house was insured for $1,500 and the furniture for $500 but the insurance is not sufficient to pay the damage.

Stiff Sentences for Forgers.

Constantinople, March 14—In a trial concluded here today six persons accused of selling forged Turkish decorations to people in various countries, were sentenced to fifteen years' penal servitude, while a seventh was sentenced to a year.

CONSERVATIVES DOUBT ABOUT MR. TARTE RUNNING IN TORONTO

Montreal Rumor That ex-Minister Intends to Seek an Ontario Constituency Not Credited.

Toronto, March 14.—The ebb of the tide of anti-Tarteism in Tory circles seems to have arrived for a report comes from Montreal that the ex-minister of public works might yet become a candidate in Toronto.

Conservative politicians who are in town when the report was brought to their attention last night were inclined to drop it much as one would drop a hot poker.

W. F. MacLean had not heard of the report but was asked:

"Would Mr. Tarte be supported by the local Conservatives?"

"I can't say."

"Would you support him?"

"I can't say as to that. I'll see you later."

Mr. Foy, M. P. P., was a little more communicative.

"I do not think he would want a seat in Toronto," said he. "I think he is so sure in his own province that he would not dream of leaving his first love before the second one was secured, no matter how amorous we might be."

Dr. Pyne, M. P. P., spoke with similar reservations.

"I never heard of it," he said. "I do not think he will stay in his own province; I would not discuss whether we would turn in and help him."

ONTARIO EXCHEQUER COURT JUDGES NAMED

Frank A. Anglin and John Addinton Appointed.

Ottawa, March 14—(Special)—Frank A. Anglin, K. C., Toronto, and John Addinton, K. C., Stratford, have been appointed justices of the new exchequer court of Ontario. The position of chief justice has not been filled, although E. F. B. Johnstone, Toronto, has been mentioned in connection with it.

MAKAROFF PREPARING TO GIVE JAPANESE FLEET DESPERATE BATTLE OUTSIDE PORT ARTHUR.

London, March 15.—A correspondent of the Daily Mail at Newchwang says that after the removal of the battleship Retvizan four Russian steamers, the Herbin, the Haitar, the Nanguta and the Sungari were anchored at the mouth of the entrance to Port Arthur in proper position and sunk, leaving only a small channel available, Vice-Admiral Makaroff having previously ordered the whole fleet to remain outside with steam up, economy in coal being unnecessary.

This despatch, which is prominently displayed by the Daily Mail, and which the correspondent says is "on Russian information," is, if true, news of the first importance, confirming the idea that Vice-Admiral Makaroff will adopt the offensive and make a desperate attempt to bring together Russia's scattered naval forces or endeavor to inflict damage upon the Japanese navy. The story must, however, be viewed cautiously, the only approach to confirmation from any other quarter being in a despatch from a correspondent of the Daily Telegraph at Yin Kow which merely says:

"Vice Admiral Makaroff has issued orders to the effect that the saving of coal is unnecessary, but that the big gun ammunition in the forts must not be wasted. Evidently this ammunition is running short."

There is no other news to hand on the subject.

The Daily Telegraph's Tokio correspondent sends an unconfirmed rumor to the effect that Japanese marines have landed and occupied Dalny.

It may be remarked that the British newspapers all regard Vice-Admiral Togo's report that he has laid mines at Port Arthur as a mere bluff, and they say that such a feat would be impossible under fire.

The Daily Mail thinks that if Vice-Admiral Makaroff closed the channel it was in order to prevent the ingress of the Japanese torpedo boat destroyers as he did at Wei-Hai-Wei during the Chino-Japanese war.

It is a subject of unceasing remark and conjecture that nothing has been heard of the Vladivostok squadron, and it is beginning to be believed that it is really inside the harbor of Vladivostok.

The Standard's Tokio correspondent says that, according to a despatch from Gensan, the Russians are believed to be withdrawing from the northeast frontier of Korea and concentrating at Vladivostok. The correspondent of the Morning Post at Tokio throws an interesting light upon Japan's financial intentions and says it is estimated that Japan will be able to maintain a war for eighteen months without borrowing abroad. The policy is to retain the gold in Japan and it is believed that it will not be necessary to spend abroad more than one-eighth of the cost of the war, this expenditure being chiefly on coal, cordite and steel. The fact that Port Arthur is completely blockaded permits a great saving, because Japan will be able to charter vessels at peace rates.

Russia's Navy Yet Equals Japan's.

Paris, March 14—The Temps correspondent at Newchwang telegraphs:

"I have just returned here from a tour along the Manchurian frontier. The trains are crowded with Chinese soldiers, numbering 20,000, on their way to garrison the border. A Japanese attack is expected here as soon as a thaw occurs, which will be in about ten days."

The correspondent of the Temps at St. Petersburg says:

"The Japanese thus far have captured seven Russian merchant ships whose commanders did not know war had begun.

"It is considered that the naval strength of Russia still equals that of Japan, including in the estimate the fortresses of Port Arthur and Vladivostock and the Baltic fleet."

Alexieff's Report Denied.

Tokio, March 14—Viceroy Alexieff's report stating that a Japanese torpedo boat destroyer was sunk and the cruiser Takasago, heavily laden, damaged by the shell fire of the Russians during the fourth attack on Port Arthur, is officially pronounced untrue. The damaged Japanese torpedo boat destroyers can be repaired in one week and it will not be necessary to dock them.

Variag's Wounded Well Cared For.

Tokio, March 14—Salvers working on the Variag at Chemulpo found the bodies of two Russian sailors. They were taken ashore and the captains of the Hatsuse and Asama conducted burial services today. The Japanese consul was present.

Eight of the twenty-three Russians wounded, who were taken to the Matsuyama Red Cross Hospital, are in a serious condition. Three of them lost both legs. The legs were amputated by a French surgeon, but re-amputation is now necessary. One Russian has 165 wounds from steel splinters scattered over his body. Japan-

(Continued on page 7, fourth column.)

BROUGHT TO ST. JOHN TO STAND TRIAL ON CHARGE OF BURGLARY.

Wm. McKenzie, Found in Parliament Cellar, Recognized as John Carter, Ticket-of-leave Man—Believed He Robbed B. Myers' Store Here a Little While Ago.

The man who emulated Guy Fawkes in the New Brunswick legislature building in Fredericton the other night was last night placed in a cell in central station by Detective Killen, who brought him from Fredericton. He says he is William McKenzie, who is also remembered by the local police as "John Carter" and as such is a Dorchester convict and ticket-of-leave man.

The police look fondly upon him for in his capture they believe they are near the solution of several recent attempts at burglary here—the breaking into T. H. Estabrooks' new building in Dock street, the robbery of B. Myers' store, Main street, and the bold theft from the house of George Chamberlain, Mill street.

McKenzie, they believe, belongs in Montreal, or farther west. On June 26, 1902, he was arrested here by Deputy Chief Jenkins and Detective Killen on charge of breaking into T. S. Simms' store and stealing from there; also breaking into George S. deForest's store and T. H. Estabrooks' place, then on North wharf. Judge Forbes, on July 10, sentenced him to two years in Dorchester. He was then John Carter, though since then he has come to be known as William McKenzie, which latter, he says, is his right name.

In July, 1903, he was released from Dorchester on ticket of leave, but has only once since called upon Chief Clark to report. Some little time ago, the police say, he was locked up here on a charge of drunkenness, and was released later. Then came the robberies or attempts at robbery in Mill and Main streets. The police heard of a man seen near Chamberlain's the night the robber visited him and they said to themselves "that's our friend Carter or McKenzie." He wasn't to be found, however, until he became again known to fame because of the episode in the parliament building. He gave his name as McKenzie then, and the city police believed they had their man spotted.

Chief Clark sent word to Fredericton asking that the man be held. This was done, a vagrancy charge being made against him.

Detective Killen was sent to the capital yesterday morning and soon wired Chief Clark that some things stolen from Mr. Myers' store had been found in the prisoner's possession. A warrant was sent Killen, giving authority for his transfer to St. John and the detective and his man arrived on the Boston train last night.

McKENZIE OR CARTER.

The Man Found in the Cellar of Fredericton Parliament Building; Brought Here to Answer for Robbery.