

CIVIL SERVICE BILL NOW STANDS FOR THIRD READING

Good Progress Made in Parliament Yesterday in Some Important Matters.

Bill Enlarging Railway Commission and Amending Railway Act Considered at Length—More Power for the Commissioners—Mr. Graham's Views.

OTTAWA, June 30.—The Commons put the civil service bill to its final stage by hard work today and it now stands for third reading. Progress was made with the New Brunswick harbor and river estimates before the House adjourned at midnight.

In the House the railway bill, enlarging the commission and the powers, was considered most of the afternoon.

Hon. Mr. Graham stated that the present bill, which merely enlarged the powers of the railway board, was not the place for amendment in respect to the liability of railway men for accidents. He stated, however, that before the session closed steps would be taken to put an end to the double liability to which the railway men are now subjected by reason of similar damage in the railway act and criminal code. There was no reason why the railway men should be treated differently to anyone else in this regard. The fact of their being subject to this double liability had aroused a feeling of nervousness and anxiety.

The Two-Cent Rate

Mr. Borden raised the question of the railway passenger tolls and urged that the board of railway commissioners undertake an inquiry with a view of ascertaining whether or not the tolls charged on standard passenger tariffs should be reduced so as not to exceed two cents per mile upon all railways in Canada. He moved an amendment to that effect.

W. P. Maclean, while sympathizing with the object of the amendment, did not agree with the means proposed of achieving it. He contended that the question of rates on railways was one of legislation and not one of administration. He should follow the lead of other legislatures and pass legislation giving a two-cent a mile passenger rate.

Hon. Mr. Graham stated that the question of a two-cent a mile passenger rate was a large one and one deserving of serious thought, but he pointed out that there was no time for an inquiry such as that proposed could not be selected, for not many years had the income of railways fallen off as it had during the past months. The statistics showed that the Canadian railway companies could not afford to make a very big reduction in passenger rates without adding something to freight rates. He was anxious to get a two-cent rate as quickly as possible, but he wished to see that the rates in a way that would help the people in regard to freight as well as cheap travelling.

Mr. Borden stated that the question of population and the question of population in Canada were not those in other countries where population was large. As a matter of fact, he said, railways in Canada were not carrying more than a million passengers a year, including those carried free. He found that the rates received per mile per passenger in Canada were as follows: C. P. R., 1.844 cents; G. T. R., 1.539 cents; C. N. R., 2.285; I. C. R., 1.762 cents per mile.

A law on the statute books saying the railways must not charge more than two cents per mile might interfere with a great deal of transportation now given really lower than that of other free. He referred in answer to Maclean's arguments to differences in population between Ontario and some of the states of the United States that had been quoted showing that the number of passengers carried per mile was more than the passengers carried by all the railways in Canada together. This enabled the United States railways giving cheaper rates. While he was entirely in sympathy with anything that could properly be done to secure cheaper transportation, what he desired and what the people of the country desired, the railway board to do was to deal with the matter from the standpoint of all the public, both as to passenger and freight rates. Nothing could be done, he submitted, by the passage of the bill, which would be working on the matter along lines of the best interests of the people of Canada. The resolution was defeated by a vote of 74 to 69.

Hon. Mr. Aylesworth referred to the amendment moved some time ago to make clear that the act gives jurisdiction to the board to provide for carrying an existing highway above or below a railway. The Minister of Railways then and still held the belief that the act continued such authority. Since the amendment had been moved there had been a direct pronouncement upon the subject by the chairman of the railway board. That board had under the act as it stood the power to require a line of railway to be elevated where it crossed a great number of streets in the city of Toronto. That the matter might be made abundantly clear, however, the bill was amended in the shape of a new section of the act providing that the board should have the power not only to direct the highway to be elevated, but also to have the line of railway raised or depressed. This was carried.

The bill was then read a third time and passed.

The Civil Service Act

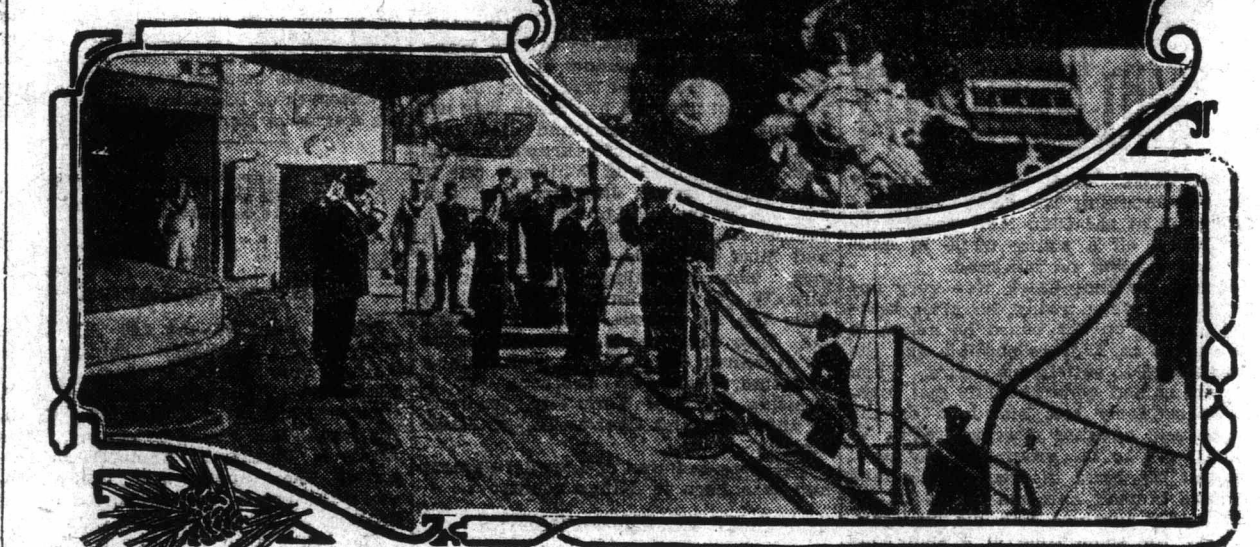
In committee on the Civil Service Act Hon. Mr. Fisher moved an amendment fixing the salaries of all deputy ministers at \$4,000 a year. In this he included the clerk of the House, clerk of the Senate and the clerk of whom have the rank of deputy ministers.

Hon. Mr. Foster, while considering the matter a delicate one to discuss, main-

BRITAIN'S NAVAL MIGHT ARRAYED FOR MIMIC WAR WITH GERMANY

LONDON, June 30.—The mobilization of all British warships in home waters available for immediate service was completed today for the annual naval manoeuvres and Admiral Lord Charles Beresford finds himself in supreme command of a total of not less than 301 ships, with an aggregate complement of 68,000 officers and men.

The object of these manoeuvres is to test the ability of the fleet to repel a German attack, and it is likely to cause some anxiety in German court circles, for it is rumored that Emperor William, despite his bellicose talk, has a superstitious dread of war on account of two prophecies, according to which he is destined to be the last Hohenzollern ruler. The first prophecy is not completely known, but it was made by an old monk of Tebnin. The other, which is well known in several European courts, originated in an ancient monastery in the neighborhood of Mayence. This also foretells the end of the Hohenzollerns with William the Second, adding that his death would be caused by a great war. The Kaiser shares the superstition and is eager for peace, so alarmed is he for his husband and children. The Emperor says that at the Austrian court certain contradictions and acts of violence are explained by this superstitious fear of war which the Emperor assiduously keeps up.



ADMIRAL SIR CHARLES BERESFORD.

ADMIRAL BERESFORD BOARDING HIS FLAGSHIP.

DISGRACEFUL SCENES BY SUFFRAGETTES

Police Arrest Twenty of the Rowdies—Broke Premier's Windows

LONDON, June 30.—Contrasted with the recent orderly suffragette demonstrations, today's manifestation was a comparative failure and is calculated rather to hurt than to advance the cause it is intended to serve. Nothing like the number of suffragettes anticipated appeared on the scene, and the affair seemed to lack a definite plan and organization. The real leaders of the attack on the house of commons, in fact, remained behind at Cannon Hill, reserving themselves, as they now explain, for another projected invasion of parliament on Thursday.

The police mounted and on foot, were in strong force in the vicinity of parliament, and for two of three hours that neighborhood was the scene of riots and skirmishes through the efforts of the suffragettes to break through the cordon and reach the lobby of the house of commons. Numerous ruses and disguises were employed for this purpose, but none succeeded and in the end twenty-nine of the women were arrested, including two bold spirits who drove in a cab to Downing street and threw stones and smashed the windows of the premier's residence, and others who chartered boats on the Thames and tried to harangue the members of the house on the terrace through megaphones.

Mrs. Asquith and her daughter watched the scene from the balcony of a hotel overlooking parliament square.

BISHOP POTTER STILL CRITICALLY ILL

COOPERSTOWN, N. Y., June 30.—Reports from the bedside of Bishop Henry Codrington Potter of the Protestant Episcopal diocese of New York, who is critically ill here, were somewhat more favorable tonight, indicating that the patient would probably survive the night. None the less, it was apparent both from the statements of the physicians and the other news from the sick room that the bishop's condition was still extremely grave. Oxygen is being freely administered and two physicians and two nurses are in constant attendance upon the patient. In what it was announced that the bishop was being kept for the night, his physicians said:

"Bishop Potter is much the same as early in the afternoon. He has passed a comfortable afternoon, is resting easily and apparently is no worse."

Hon. Dr. Fugate stated he had waited upon by Mr. Carvell, M. P. from Carleton county and Mr. Whitehead of Fredericton, and they had convinced him that there was a possibility of deepening the channel of the St. John river between Fredericton and Woodstock at a reasonable expense. He stated it was his intention to have a vote taken so that engineers might at once examine the river as a preliminary to the work being undertaken. The house adjourned at midnight.

WILL BEGIN LAYMEN'S MISSIONARY MOVEMENT

Three Days for Training Classes for Delegates—Those in Charge

TORONTO, June 30.—In twelve Canadian cities from Halifax to Vancouver the laymen's missionary movement is going to launch a campaign in September and October. Three days are to be given to training classes for delegates from outside points and the remainder of the week to lectures and addresses. J. Campbell White, secretary of the international committee, is to be in Canada for six or seven weeks and it is expected that each denominational committee will send its own secretary, laymen and missionary to each city. A meeting of the Canadian executive with denominational missionaries was held today in the Wesley building and all the boards heartily endorsed the plans, pledging their cooperation. J. H. Fudge and D. J. Moore have been appointed joint presidents and Rev. A. E. Armstrong and Rev. F. W. Anderson joint secretaries of committee which will be responsible for launching the campaign.

WAITING REPLY FROM CANADIAN MINISTERS

The British Subsidy and the All-Red Transportation Scheme

MONTREAL, June 30.—A London cable to The Star says: I understand the British cabinet committee is now awaiting a reply from the Canadian ministers before reporting in favor of a British subsidy to the Canadian All-Red scheme. Sir James A. Macdonald, minister of the interior, is now due in Vancouver from New Zealand to consult with the Canadian ministers regarding the Pacific link. Right Hon. Winston Churchill and Mr. Birrell lay the greatest stress upon the advantage of including Ireland. Mr. Lloyd George is also believed to be in favor of an Irish port, because of its being the shortest route. One steamer less is necessary and a substantial saving would be made in subsidies and running expenses. The selection of ports must, of course, rest with the conductors. The British ministers have obtained the fullest information as to the feasibility of the scheme, which would form part of the Irish route.

DOMINION DAY SALUTE WILL BE FIRED AT NOON WEDNESDAY ON THE CAMP GROUNDS AT SUSSEX

SUSSEX, N. B., June 30.—Preparations for the Dominion Day salute are complete. The salute will be fired at noon by the 4th Brigade, C. F. A., from the parade grounds west of the water tank. The National Anthem will be played by the band on duty. There will also be an inspection of camp and troops.

The soldiers this year are making a name for themselves as far as orderly behavior is concerned. The class of men who attend Camp Sussex has gradually grown better and the troops now under canvas seem to be of the best kind possible.

The composite battalion chosen from the 67th, 71st, 73rd and 74th Regiments, which will be sent to Quebec to take part in the Champlain Tercentenary, was drilled this afternoon under the command of Lt. Col. J. W. Baker, 67th Carleton Light Infantry. The battalion promises to be very creditable to New Brunswick. Sergt. Major Tait, 71st York Regiment, will be sergeant major of the composite battalion. It is also understood that Sergt. Major Tait will soon be granted warrant rank.

The annual "at home" and ball of the 8th Hussars officers is being held this afternoon and evening at the Bungalow. The affair is largely attended. Major Grey, who was in command of the 8th Hussars during absence of Lt. Col. Chipman, was called to his home in Maryville this afternoon by the serious illness of his wife. The command of the 71st devolves upon Capt. Thomas of Fredericton Junction until the departure of Lt. Col. Chipman tomorrow.

"REVOLUTION WILL ENVELOP MEXICO IN A WHIRLWIND"

Today 30,000 Armed Men Will Begin Real Fight, Says Mexican Poetess

And 40,000 More Will Join as Soon as Money Seized From a Bank Can Procure Arms for Them—An Exiled Family.

EL PASO, Texas, June 30.—Revolutionists today attacked the Mexican post at Palomas, Chihuahua, one hundred miles west of El Paso, and were repulsed after a battle with the garrison. According to advices received from the El Paso and southwestern railroad, their foremost aim, however, is a prisoner in the hands of the revolutionists. Immigration and customs inspectors have been called in for duty at Palomas, N. M., across the border from Palomas.

ST. LOUIS, Mo., June 30.—Living in a ramshackle brick building at 1014 North Tenth street, a neighborhood populated with Negroes, Senorita Andrea Villareal Gonzalez, poetess, and one of the leading spirits of the Mexican junta, said today:

"Tomorrow the real revolution will envelop Mexico in a whirlwind. We have 30,000 Liberals armed. Forty thousand more will join as soon as the money seized from a bank can procure arms for them."

"They call us bandits," she exclaimed bitterly, "merely because we robbed a bank. Where else would the revolutionists get money for ammunition and guns with which to win liberty and to buy food for themselves and their wives and children."

"Five generals will rally to us with their commands, for the army is disaffected. The rich are aiding us more than the dictator would believe. All the laborers are with us."

Senorita Gonzalez was, together with her family, exiled from Mexico. Her brother, Antonio, spent years in a Mexican prison and is now in jail at Los Angeles because of his revolutionary tendencies.

MILLIONS OF PIRATE GOLD WAIT DIGGING, SAYS MARINER WHO HAS KEPT THE SECRET FOR 57 YEARS

BOSTON, June 30.—Bullion, jewels and gold doubloons worth \$10,000,000, taken in piracy and buried in the South Sea Islands, glitter in the tale told by G. M. Faulkner, treasurer and manager of the Corporation Security Company, an insurance company, and although the stock for sale in a treasure finding expedition to go and get the ancient plunder, and the South Sea Trading Company is incorporated under the laws of Massachusetts.

Capt. James Brown, of 208 Calla street, Providence, is an ancient mariner of 70 years, and has known about the treasure for 57 years, and although he's known all along where the treasure was, he hasn't needed the money until lately. Now he wants to buy a boat and dig it up.

So says Mr. Faulkner and the captain.

When Capt. Brown was in his teens he fell in with Capt. Henry Smith, of Kingston, Jamaica, the son of a privateer, and helped him to dig up the treasure. Old Smith buried his ill-gotten gains on Looe's Island, off the coast of Honduras, where the pirates have turned up the sands in vain attempts to find it. The reason they always failed was that old Smith told the boys where it was, and they had dug it up and gone over toward Australia and buried it on a lonely isle.

So says Mr. Faulkner and Capt. Brown.

More Piracy and Treasure

Then in 1851 Smith and Brown drifted over to Sydney, Australia, and fell in with a crew of pirates. For two years the treasure was hidden out of the port, loaded to the cuppers with gems and gold, and Smith and Brown got together a crew of the boldest sailors and sped forth on piracy bent. After a doughty stern chase, says Mr. Faulkner of Boston, the rakish craft that flew the black flag overtook the treasure ships in the high seas and slew every man-jack of their crews. On this important point there is Capt. Brown's affidavit. They scuttled the ships and sped forth on piracy bent. After a doughty stern chase, says Mr. Faulkner of Boston, the rakish craft that flew the black flag overtook the treasure ships in the high seas and slew every man-jack of their crews. On this important point there is Capt. Brown's affidavit. They scuttled the ships and sped forth on piracy bent.

Then Smith did a scurvy trick. If what Mr. Faulkner says is so, for he policed all his mates except Brown and the steward, the one to help navigate the long boat and the other to do the cooking and keep him alive. Then he scuttled the pirate ship and hid the treasure in a cave. When sufficiently near the coast he was safe he decided to get rid of the rest. So he shot the steward and turned on Brown. But Capt. Brown had the drop on him, and the body of Smith went over the side into the sea with a bullet hole to let the waters in.

Brown Kept Secret

So says Mr. Faulkner, Brown was now the sole possessor of the great secret, and he kept it right well. Along about 1855, however, he began to need the money. He had been smuggling arms and ammunition to the Cuban insurgents and a cargo was confiscated. Now his chance has come. He has an option to buy the Ethelwold, one of the steamers of the United Fruit Company, for \$25,000. So the company has been organized with a capital of \$100,000 to raise the funds. No money has been paid in yet, but there's \$10,000 in sight, and they are advertising for more in order to get the thing underway.

Scott Burlingame of 23 Lawn avenue, Pawtucket, R. I., a wall paper dealer, said he had known Capt. Brown for 25 years and had reason to believe his story.

"I never thought I would look for the hidden treasure until a few months ago," said Capt. Brown to a reporter last night, "but I am getting to be an old man, and I need some of the money to support me in my declining days."

"I was an adventurous young fellow,"

SEVERAL MARRIAGES DECLARED ILLEGAL

Court of Appeals Decides Against the Rev. Robert Brown

TORONTO, June 30.—The court of appeal today made an important and far reaching decision which unless upset by the higher court may have a very serious effect on the home life of a number of people. Recently Judge Winchester held that Rev. Robert Brown of the Chinese church was not entitled to legally perform the marriage ceremony, and against the decision the appeal was taken and judgment was delivered by the court of appeal, upholding the decision of Judge Winchester which means that the marriages conducted by Rev. Mr. Brown are illegal. There are twenty couples in Toronto married by him.

OUTSIDE CIVIL SERVANTS WANT INCREASED SALARIES

OTTAWA, June 30.—A deputation representing the outside civil service waited upon the government today and asked to be dealt with in the matter of salaries as was proposed by a bill now before parliament to deal with the inside service at Ottawa. They called attention to the fact that this was recommended in the report of the civil services commission.

Hon. Mr. Fisher stated that though the present bill did not include the outside service it made provision that the outside service might be dealt with. He recognized that there was some justice in the demands of the outside service and they would receive consideration of the government.

George E. Foster supported the request to the government that the increase should be granted at once. Mr. Ralph Smith, M. P., presented a request for an increase made by civil servants in British Columbia.

Hon. Rudolph Lemieux declared the application would have sympathetic consideration of the cabinet.

CAPTAIN'S REMAINS HERE

The body of Capt. Stephen A. Morell arrived last night and the funeral will take place at eight o'clock this morning. Yesterday afternoon at 2.30 o'clock the funeral service was held in the Reformed Baptist Church. Rev. Miss A. Trafton presided at the service. A large number of friends attended and much sympathy was expressed for the bereaved family.

The remains were unaccompanied and no further word regarding the sad and mysterious death of the captain has been received. Service at the grave will also be conducted by Rev. Mr. Trafton.