

PASS PROBE

Resumed at Moncton Yesterday--Witnesses Describe Irregularities in I. C. R.

MORE EVIDENCE IN PASS ENQUIRY

Witnesses Tell of Obtaining Passes Eighty Missed Once

Employe of I. C. R. Mechanical Department Tells of Disappearance of Transportation -- Steps Taken to Induce Vye to Leave Town.

Special to The Standard. Moncton, Sept. 25.--The I. C. R. pass investigation was continued today and after several witnesses had been examined, a further adjournment was made to a date to be fixed. G. W. Fowler, M. P. who conducted the investigation before Commissioner Adams said Mr. Brady, Commissioner of the I. C. R. board of management, had been seen in regard to the statement alleged to have been made to a Montreal paper that he desired to be called as a witness. Mr. Brady, however, said he knew nothing whatever of the pass business and had never stated to any newspaper that he desired to give evidence. Consequently Mr. Brady would not be called.

Frederick Lewis, Wm. Lewis, George Taylor who had I. C. R. fence contracts, testified to getting passes from Dr. Murray, Wm. Lewis had got passes for himself and three or four men. None of them had paid anything for the passes. They had been given to Charles Wright, an employe of I. C. R. mechanical department, testified to a book of about 80 passes being missing on one occasion.

Joseph A. Bourque gave testimony in regard to the passes issued by Raymond Vye and the steps taken to have Vye leave town until the matter was settled. Witness had obtained passes regularly filled out from Vye and also from John Lockhart at that time a railway employe. He had given some of these to the hockey players and had also given one to a friend who had gone with him to Montreal. His friend had not asked for the pass. These were regularly filled in.

Asked if he knew anything about tickets, witness said he knew a lot. Going home one night with a friend he had gone into Dr. Bourque's office and his friend Mr. Holstead, had asked the doctor if he could give him transportation to St. John and the latter had opened a drawer containing a lot of unused portions of tickets. That was in October, 1909, he thought. The tickets were not punched nor cancelled, but were dated. There was no ticket to St. John, but there was one to Sussex, and the date was erased out and a new date put in.

G. A. Bell, chief auditor of the Department of Railways at Ottawa, was the last witness today. He said he had been instructed by the then Deputy Minister, Mr. Butler, in October, 1909 to make an investigation. He had no power to call witnesses and considered it his duty principally to inquire into the system in regard to the issue of passes. This he found to be very loose.

He could not tell what his report was or whether it was written or verbal.

TRAINMEN CONFER WITH F. P. BRADY ON NEW SCHEDULE

Matter Will Now Come Before I. C. R. Managing Board and Increase in Pay May be Secured.

Special to The Standard. The committee representing the order of conductors and trainmen was in session today with F. P. Brady, general superintendent, discussing the schedule proposed by the trainmen. The schedule affects conductors, trainmen and yardmen and it is understood provides for an increase of pay. The next step in proceedings, Mr. Brady stated tonight, will be to lay the matter before the board of management for consideration.

RAILWAY IN COMPETITION WITH CANAL

Tehuantepec National Line Will Be Able to Offer Almost Same Terms as Panama.

CANADIAN TRADE AGENT REPORTS. Commerce of Dominion Now Uses This Route He Says.

Special to The Standard. Ottawa, Sept. 25.--That the Tehuantepec National Railway will be able to compete on almost even terms with the Panama Canal, is the opinion of A. W. Donly, for 22 years Canadian trade commissioner in Mexico, who is in Ottawa for a few days on leave.

The Tehuantepec National Railway connects the two oceans from Mexico to Salina Cruz, and is about 200 miles in length. The road, Mr. Donly says, is now carrying millions of tons of freight annually, including most of the sugar destined for the refineries in the eastern states. The terminal and the necessary lengthy passage of ships through the locks. A considerable quantity of Canadian trade goods from Moncton to ocean via the Tehuantepec, there being a Canadian customs official on the ground who looks after the shipment of goods in the trade of Mexico has suffered during the last couple of years. Mr. Donly says, from the internal unrest. The foreign commerce of the country amounts to a hundred and fifty million dollars, of which seven per cent. is with the United States.

BALKAN CRISIS GIVES DIPLOMATS CAUSE TO WORRY

Turkey, However, Understood To Be Ready to Make Peace With Italy--People of States Embittered.

London, Sept. 25.--The crisis in the Balkans is causing great disquietude among diplomats here. Incidents such as the arrest today of Austrian soldiers on the Serbian frontier and the firing by Turks on a Greek steamer at Samos, are embittering the peoples of the states directly interested, and it will, it is thought, take all the ingenuity of the big powers to avert the Balkan outbreak so often predicted.

decision to hold military manoeuvres in the Vilayet of Adrianople, which the Bulgarians are considered likely to look upon as a threat leads to the belief that Turkey is not adverse to a diversion which would allow peace to be signed with Turkey under cover of the necessity for the protection of the Turkish frontiers. The danger of the situation places it in the forefront of the conversations at Balmoral between King George and Sergius Sazanoff, the Russian foreign minister. It is understood Russia will propose the adoption of an Anglo-Russian scheme of reform for submission to the powers.

DISCUSS FREIGHT RATES WHEN PANAMA CANAL IS OPENED

German and British Shipping Lines in South American Traffic Consider Matter But Make No Statement.

Berlin, Sept. 25.--The question of freight rates in view of the opening of the Panama Canal is believed to be under discussion at a conference of the representatives of the German and British shipping lines engaged in South American traffic now being held in Berlin. No statement as to the object of the gathering is obtainable from the members of the conference.

TROOPS MUTINY

More Trouble for Chinese Republic--Looting General

EXTENSION OF AGITATION DEPOSED

Some Unionists Fear Ulster Whirlwind will Prove Uncontrollable--Resolutions of Little Effect.

RIOTING WILL BE THE OUTCOME. Sir Hugh Mack Predicts Controllable--Resolutions of Little Effect.

London, Sept. 25.--Unionists in a responsible position are nervous, lest, having raised a whirlwind in Ulster, Sir Edward Carson and Lord Londonderry should be unable to control it.

Lord Willoughby D. Broke, speaking in County Down yesterday, urged caution. British Unionists would, he said, stand by the Ulstermen's side if recourse to arms were necessary, but it would be a great pity if damage was caused by rashness. The Unionists must on no account start the war. The Nationalists of Belfast and of Ulster generally, who number at least forty per cent. of the population, are certainly showing remarkable restraint.

They feel as shown by the statement of a well known Belfast man of commerce, Sir Hugh Mack. He says: "We Belfast men know the value of the silly resolutions and the trash which is being talked. Not a single vote will be turned, not a single vote will be turned, not a single vote will be turned to intimidate the government and to throw dust in the eyes of the British people. The leaders do not represent Ulster feelings. They are a handful of lawyers unconnected with Ulster."

Lord Plevier, a Canadian born, by the way, whom this morning, Sept. 25, one more for Belfast than the whole Unionist Council ten times over.

"If they can frighten parliament by their antics and defeat the government, Sir Edward Carson will be attorney general and Mr. Campbell the lord chancellor, and other lawyers would get their jobs."

"But the effect of their speeches may lead to rioting in Belfast. I have lived here since 1854 and I have seen the same thing again and again. This is the last frantic struggle for the ascendancy of the party. When it is over we shall get Home Rule, and everything will settle down quietly."

Among the first inquiries regarding the inventor's condition was one from King Victor Emmanuel.

TARIFF NOT ONLY PROBLEM

R. D. Fairbairn Tells Manufacturers Association Transportation is Greatest Question Confronting Dominion Today

Ottawa, Sept. 25.--The Canadian Manufacturers' Association today unanimously adopted the recommendations of its parliamentary committee on unimproved land values and lowering it on improvements, and for the abolition of the business tax.

Ex-President Hobson, of Hamilton and Vice-President Gourlay, of Toronto, strongly supported the clause, declaring in effect that the high taxation imposed on improvements was a penalty on the industry and progress of the Dominion and among other things prevented the workingman from securing a home of his own, while the low taxation of unimproved values was an aid to speculation in holding of lands.

Some of the supreme advantages manufacturers especially, can derive from a system of technical education were outlined in an address that made a deep impression on his hearers given by the delegates what Cincinnati, Ohio, and Fitchburg, Mass., were doing to train apprentices and eye apprentices and the delegates in factories to become more skillful in their trades, in those cities the manufacturers have collaborated with technical experts on a comparative educational scheme.

During a brief discussion which followed the reading of the report, R. D. Fairbairn, of Toronto, head of the Fairbairn Scale Co., charged the railroads with being ever zealous to boost the rates.

"The rates to the west," he said, "are based on one way only. It is a well known fact that it costs as much to send goods to, say Saskatchewan or

COL. HUGHES KEPT BUSY IN LONDON

Besieged by Visitors and Invitations at London Headquarters--No Use for Aeroplanes.

TAKES NO PART IN POLITICS. Canadian Party Determined to Keep Out of Home Rule Trouble.

London, Sept. 25.--The Hon. Sam Hughes is having an exceptionally busy time in the last week of his visit. When he is at the Savoy Hotel, half a dozen callers besiege his room. The number of invitations received is overwhelming.

The Colonel told the Canadian Associated Press today that he had no use for military aeroplanes. "You will get just as good results," he said, "by climbing a mountain or a church steeple."

At the army council dinner, the other night, all the Canadian officers in London attended. Colonel Hughes responded to the toast of the overseas forces.

Coventry and Newmarket were visited earlier in the week. On Sunday Col. Hughes visited Paris. Yesterday he met several interested in the University interchange of students.

Several of the Canadian officers who accompanied him are now in Scotland, but Col. Hughes is studying the territorial system here, and Col. Harston is at Woolwich studying the ammunition problem.

The Ulster Unionists have approached more than one of the party for expressions of opinion on the Home Rule question, seeking some public statement of sympathy and encouragement, but those approached deemed it wise to keep free from such utterances.

On Friday Col. Hughes dined with Field Marshal Earl Roberts, and at the week-end he will be the guest of Lord Selborne, in Hampshire.

PERMANENT BOARD OF CONCILIATION IS NOT PRACTICAL

But Hon. T. W. Crothers Favors Reference of Second Dispute Between Two Parties to Same Arbitration Board.

Special to The Standard. Ottawa, Sept. 25.--Because the system would not be as expeditious as that which obtains at present, Hon. T. W. Crothers, Minister of Labor, expressed himself today as unfavorable to the proposed establishment of a permanent board of arbitration for labor disputes. At present five conciliation boards are at work in different parts of the country and it follows that this method is much quicker than for disputes of the case if but one body were investigating. Where a board succeeds in settling a dispute, Mr. Crothers favors reference to the same people on any disputes subsequently arising from the same parties.

any other place in the west, from the east, as it does to Australia. The railroads can carry freight at a good rate less than at present. The sole cause for the increase in rates seems to be to increase their rates all along the line.

"I tell you, gentlemen," declared Mr. Fairbairn, with vehemence, "transportation is a much more important subject to Canada just now than the tariff questions. The tariff in some cases is not a factor at all. The Dominion government should carry the intercolonial railroads through to the coast. We have had a little experience in municipal and government ownership, and it has met with a good deal of success."

Mr. Fairbairn's expressions were readily endorsed in many respects by Mr. Edmond of Toronto. For the election of officers to act on the various provincial executive committees. The ballots will be counted in the morning and the result declared at the convention opens at night.

MINISTER WILL ATTEND SESSION OF TRADE BOARD

Special to The Standard. Ottawa, Sept. 25.--Hon. G. E. Foster leaves at the end of the week for England to attend the meetings of the Imperial Trade Commission and will be absent until Christmas. The Commission resumes its sittings on October 9th, and the list of

CHINA SERIOUS

Troops in State of Mutiny, People Destitute

TRADE HAMPERED

Terms of New Loan Meet with General Satisfaction, but President Yuan Satisfied with Small Amount--Curious Political Situation.

Peking, Sept. 25.--The troops encamped outside the gates of Wu Chang, capital of the Province of Hu-Peh, mutinied last night and attacked the city. The troops numbered several hundred and were composed for the most part of cavalry. A strong force of General Li Yuen Heng's regiment immediately engaged the rebels and after several hours of fierce fighting dispersed them. The casualty list is not known, but two officers were executed for failing to divulge their knowledge of the movement.

It is believed that the attacking party only intended to loot the city, but most of the towns in the interior have no defenders from such outbreaks, in which both the republican and former imperial troops indulge. The republican spirit apparently is not appreciated by the classes from which the soldiers are recruited. The object of the present loan is ostensibly for the purpose of paying off and discharging this menacing army, which is very large, according to the lists submitted by the generals, were not free from the methods prevalent under the Manchus, but the government argues that it is cheaper to buy the military leaders' demands than to fight.

Pleased With Loan Terms. The Chinese appear to be well pleased with the success of the new loan negotiations, the newspapers having stirred up an agitation against foreign control as proposed by the six power group. Little heed has been paid to the fact that contrary to the constitution this contract has not been submitted to the national assembly.

According to inquiries recently instituted by the bankers representing the powers, the salt gabelle on which the loan is nominally secured is now yielding greatly diminished returns because the various provinces are not permitting the proceeds to be taken by the government. It is believed that President Yuan Shi Kai prefers a comparatively small loan at the present time because his personal authority is not yet sufficiently strong to control while a government organization for handling the money does not exist since the late government bank closed its doors. Incidentally the depositors of this bank are taking their loss as a natural occurrence.

Pathetic conditions prevail throughout the country. Occasionally detachments of soldiers engage in looting and wanton destruction. Trade is greatly hampered and thousands are dying from starvation who could be saved by the employment of a few foreign engineers.

Meantime the political situation, which is absorbing the republican leaders has curious and interesting phases. The Manchus princes recently gave a dinner in honor of Dr. Sun Yat Sen and toasted the republic. But the imperial guard lined the streets during Dr. Sun's visit, this being regarded as the safest course. The troops of the court, contrary to the abdication terms, remain in the forbidden city. President Yuan evidently desires their presence there.

subjects of inquiry, as previously published includes a general investigation into trade conditions, a survey of the natural resources of the Dominion, their facilities for production, manufactures, source of supply, a general investigation into migration of population and the efficiency of the agencies now employed, how present methods can be improved, etc. To cover the ground thus outlined the commission will both collect statistics and information and hear evidence of expert and well informed persons. New Zealand and Australia will be visited next spring, but the order of going to the other dominions will be determined later.