

Rev. Philip Loosmore.
Ontario, Jan. 17.—A cable from London announces the death of Rev. Philip Loosmore, vicar of East Ham, London, England. He was born in 1836 and was the rector of Prince William, Dunfermline, N. B.

Wilfrid Cormier.
Ottawa, Jan. 16.—Much sympathy is shown for Mr. and Mrs. P. Cormier over the loss of their little son Wilfrid, who died this morning at 3 o'clock. The child would have reached his thirteenth birthday on Wednesday next. He had been for some time with tuberculosis, and his death was not unexpected. He was a bright child, and his gentle, cheerful smile will be much missed. He lived at home but in school and among his mates. The funeral will take place on Monday, January 18, interment being made in the cemetery at St. Timothy's, St. Adolphe.

Dr. George Johnson.
Halifax, N. S., Jan. 17.—(Special)—Dr. George Johnson, ex-Dominion statistician, died this morning at Grand Pre.

Canadian Who Gives the following sketch of Dr. Johnson: George Johnson, D.C.L., was born in Annapolis Royal, N. S., on October 20, 1828. He was a son of George Johnson, of Yorkville, England, and was educated in Annapolis Royal, N. S. He held, at different times, the position of editor of the Toronto News, and Toronto Mail. He was Reuter's agent in Canada, and was the Dominion's representative, an honorary member of the Royal Statistical Society, London, and an honorary member of the Manufacturers' Association of Canada.

Mr. Justice MacMahon.
Ottawa, Jan. 18.—(Special)—Hon. Hugh MacMahon, justice of the high court of Ontario, appointed in 1887, died early this morning. He was born in 1836.

Mrs. Patrick Keating.
Ottawa, N. B., Jan. 17.—Mrs. Patrick Keating, wife of the janitor of the post office, died Sunday and the funeral was held this morning at St. Mary's cemetery. She was 67 years of age and in good health three months ago. She was a devoted wife and mother, and was survived by her husband and six children: Mrs. P. J. Keating, Mrs. E. Keating, Mrs. M. Keating, Mrs. J. Keating, Mrs. A. Keating, and Mrs. B. Keating.

K. Beazanson.
Ottawa, N. B., Jan. 19.—The death of K. Beazanson, jeweller, of Montreal, was known in the maritime provinces this morning in the Montreal Post. He returned from Boston on Tuesday and yesterday morning was seen in the hospital suffering with typhoid fever.

Mrs. William Hood.
The widow Hood, of Acton, York county, died on Jan. 4, aged 72 years. She was born in 1802. She was a devoted wife and mother, and was survived by her husband and six children: Mrs. P. Hood, Mrs. M. Hood, Mrs. J. Hood, Mrs. A. Hood, Mrs. B. Hood, and Mrs. C. Hood.

Rev. Richard Smith.
Halifax, N. S., Jan. 19.—Rev. Richard Smith, Methodist minister of the maritime provinces, died in Halifax this evening. He was born in 1819 and was a devoted minister and a member of the first Methodist conference at Toronto in 1874. A son of the late Rev. Mr. Smith, who was a member of the first Methodist conference at Toronto in 1874, died in Toronto.

ASTORIA
For Infants and Children.
And You Have Always Bought
the Castor Oil.

GEMEN HAVE GOOD TIME
Station, N. B., Jan. 17.—The Lodge of York (West), L. O. L., held a social gathering at the Agricultural hall at Moncton yesterday afternoon and was well attended. The evening was spent in the dining room at the station, in the visiting room. Among the guests were: R. W. Cropley, of the department of agriculture; Claude McAdam, county clerk; J. B. McAdam, post county master; J. H. Harris, C. lecturer; and Wilmet Smith, master. The evening was a very pleasant one.

MAY CURB PURSUITS OF CIVIL SERVANTS

Municipal Office Not Desirable
Sir Wilfrid Thinks They Should Devote Whole Time to Their Work

Opposition Leader Agrees With Premier Although Different Views Are Expressed—Mr. Emmerson Sees Hardship in Some Cases.

Special to The Telegraph.
Ottawa, Jan. 23.—It is not unlikely that in the near future, and particularly the outside civil servants, will not be allowed to sit for city and municipal councils but will be required to devote all of their time to their government job.

The question of civil servants holding municipal offices was brought before the cabinet by Mr. Borden, who said that John Gibbons, who was paid the small fee of \$150 a year for service as preventive officer on the docks at Halifax, had been elected to the Halifax county council but had found himself debarred by a regulation of the department which forbids officers from holding municipal offices. Mr. Borden said that he understood there were some branches of the government service where this rule did not hold.

Sir Wilfrid said that the case had surprised him and that upon the return of the minister of customs he would learn the reason of the rule. In Ottawa two aldermen and one councillor, were civil servants and there had been no objection to their holding office. In other places there had been objections raised.

Time for a Change.
"I think the time has come for the house and the government to consider whether any man in the service of the government and carrying a salary for his whole service should not be allowed to accept municipal office. That would not mean that any man now elected should resign but would be a notice that he must not seek municipal office in the future." Mr. Lenox, Conservative, endorsed this view.

Hon. H. R. Emmerson demurred at the establishment of a sweeping rule. The matter should not be considered from the standpoint of salary but of status. However, there were too many municipal elections now conducted on federal or provincial party lines and each civil servant as many of the employees of the Intercolonial, who had many men under them should be barred from running such campaigns.

Mr. McGovern, of Ottawa, said that it was hard to get good men for municipal places and he did not think that civil servants should be barred from them. Dr. Sprague agreed with this view.

Judge MacKenzie, Liberal, of Cape Breton, and Dr. Daniel, Conservative, of St. John's, endorsed the view of the prime minister.

Mr. Borden said that he believed Sir Wilfrid's view was the proper one and the incident closed.

TRAGIC DROWNING OF HALIFAX YOUTH
Left Woman Companion Behind While He Investigated Suspicious-Looking Ice, and He Skated to His Death.

Halifax, Jan. 23.—While skaters were gliding over the Dartmouth lake tonight, a tragic drowning took place in which Fred Kent, a young athlete, lost his life. Kent, who was nineteen years of age, was skating with a group of his friends at the head of the second lake in company with Mrs. Gordon. Kent started out ahead and when half way up to the camp they noticed the ice looked dark ahead. The young man started to remain on the thick ice, while he went ahead and made sure that the other was safe. He had only made a few strokes when the ice gave way and he went through.

The woman's cries for help attracted a crowd, but the young man did not come to the surface, and the body has not yet been recovered.

CANADA'S TRADE KEEPS SOARING

Total Volume for Past Nine Months Increases Over \$65,000,000

IMPORTS RESPONSIBLE
Manufacturing Exports Show Considerable Gain, But Domestic Products Figures Are About the Same—December Shows Falling Off in Business.

Special to The Telegraph.
Ottawa, Jan. 23.—During the first nine months of the present fiscal year Canada's total trade amounted to \$77,969,628, an increase of \$25,511,869 as compared with the nine months from April to December of 1909. The increase was entirely in imports, owing to the rapid development of the country and the growing demands of the home market.

Imports for the nine months totaled \$38,917,563, an increase of about \$8,000,000 over the corresponding period of 1909. Exports of domestic products for the nine months totaled \$22,764,889, a comparative increase of a little over half a million dollars. Exports of foreign products fell off by about \$2,000,000. Exports of manufactures totaled \$29,067,506, as compared with \$22,911,314. Exports of agriculture totaled \$88,121,036, a small decrease.

For the first time in a year and a half the monthly statement shows a falling off in total trade. The December trade amounted to \$8,541,876, as compared with \$7,237,463 for December, 1909. Imports for the month increased by \$4,000,000 but exports fell off by nearly \$10,000,000.

WYEMOUTH BRIDGE PULP MILL BURNED
Campbell's Plant Entirely Destroyed—Small Insurance—Many Men Thrown Out of Work.

Special to The Telegraph.
Digby, N. S., Jan. 23.—Fire broke out at 9 o'clock last night in Campbell's pulp mill, situated a few miles up the river from Wyemouth bridge, totally destroying the entire plant and throwing 180 men out of employment.

How the fire started is a mystery. Mr. Campbell keeps a watchman on duty and had always used every precaution against fire, but it being Sunday night very little fire-fighting service was available. For hours the fire had gained considerable headway. The insurance is small and the loss a heavy one, as a lot of new machinery had recently been installed.

G. D. Campbell, in conversation with your correspondent over the phone today, could not say when the works would be rebuilt, but he said if ever they were, there would be no opportunity for self-education. The shiny barrel of the pistol glistened in the sunshine, a thin haze of powder spat from the muzzle and the shot whistled through the air, striking the rapidity of a broken volley.

Phillips staggered, but did not fall. He lurched against the iron railing that surrounded the clubhouse room, with one hand on his body and the other grasping for support. Satisfied that he had been successful, the assassin fired the seventh shot into his own head, and toppled over before anybody could reach him. For hours his body lay there in the bright sunshine, with only a sheet to cover it.

The policeman and two bystanders came up on the run. At the same moment three members of the "b" rushed down the steps and carried Phillips into the house.

It was some time before an ambulance arrived and in the meantime the club members were trying to identify the dead man on the sidewalk. In the pockets were found a membership card in the American Federation of Musicians, and two miniature photographs of them were short stories, one entitled The Conquest of the Climate, and the other For Conscience Sake.

William F. M. Combs, secretary of the Princeton Club, recognized the man as Fithugh Goldborough, of an old and respected Maryland family. McCombs said that Goldborough lived at Harvard with the class of 1901, but left at the end of his freshman year.

Aaron Lee, secretary of the Rand School of Social Science, where Goldborough lived, said that Goldborough came to this city in November, 1910, and took rooms at the school, where he was not a student, and mingled little with the life of the institution.

"We knew little of Goldborough or his antecedents," said Lee. "He came to us as a Socialist and said he would like to live with us, still with the world, he was one of them. He was a violinist and gave lessons. I am told that he had been writing begging letters to Mr. Phillips. We knew no more of him until the other day. Mrs. Caroline Ferrer, Phillips' sister, who lived with him at the National Arts Club, doubted if David had ever met the man, although she too said she had been bedeviled with notes and telephone calls demanding appointments in dark and out of the way corners."

TRAGIC SHOOTING OF NEW YORK NOVELIST

David G. Phillips the Victim
Riddled by Six Bullets by Former Harvard Student, Who Later Suicides—Assassin, Who Was a Socialist, Was Evidently Demotivated.

Canadian Press.
Toronto, Jan. 23.—In a ten minute speech before the Canadian Club this afternoon, Hon. Arthur L. Sifton, prime minister of Alberta, set forth the views held by the three western provinces regarding the treatment as the other six provinces of the natural resources of the provinces.

He emphatically stated that unless the three western provinces received the same treatment as the other six provinces of the dominion and were allowed to spend their own money in whatever way they saw fit, there would soon be a great demonstration at Ottawa.

Mr. Sifton dwelt upon the great natural resources of the three provinces of Alberta, Saskatchewan and Manitoba, including asphaltic and bituminous coal, minerals, vast tracts of land and water power. Much money was required to develop the natural resources, but the dominion government spent the money while the provinces were forced to provide the revenues.

"This condition of affairs," said Hon. Mr. Sifton, "cannot last much longer."

The people of the west, he declared, deserved the same treatment as the people of all the western provinces and of British Columbia, so far as the spending of their own money was concerned, and if they did not get the same treatment they would very soon demand it.

SEEK TO BUILD UP AMERICAN MARINE
Prominent Speakers at Merchants' Marine Congress Advocate Government Subsidies and Rebate in Duties on Goods Carried in American Bottoms.

Canadian Press.
Washington, Jan. 23.—Japan was cited as an example for the United States today before the 400 members of the Merchants' Marine Congress in session at the New Willard Hotel.

John Kirby, Jr., president of the American Manufacturers Association, presided at the gathering, which was called by the manufacturers' committee of 100. The object of the league is to induce congress to subsidize steamships so that the United States may establish a merchant marine.

Among the speakers was Richmond Pearson Hobson, congressman from Alabama, who made a ship in the harbor at Seattle during the Spanish-American war and was abundantly kissed by all the young women on his return. He was strong in his advocacy of an American merchant marine, as "a patriotic duty and not a political expedient."

"In addition to high class vessels for auxiliary naval purposes," he said, "our merchant marine must have large tonnage of cargo carriers. In the present state of international competition it will be practically impossible to drive cargo into American bottoms. To complete this provision should provide for a reduction of duties on goods carried in American bottoms." "In addition to high class vessels for auxiliary naval purposes," he said, "our merchant marine must have large tonnage of cargo carriers. In the present state of international competition it will be practically impossible to drive cargo into American bottoms. To complete this provision should provide for a reduction of duties on goods carried in American bottoms."

Meductic Board of Trade Calls on Provincial Government to Inform People What Steps They Have Taken to Secure It.

Meductic, York Co., N. B., Jan. 23.—(Special)—At a meeting of the Meductic Board of Trade tonight the following resolution was passed:

"Whereas the necessity of a line of railway along the valley of the St. John River for the further development of that section of that province has long been recognized, and

"Whereas the denial of such accommodation will mean the depletion of population and the decline of one of the best agricultural sections of the province, and

"Whereas, residents of the St. John valley have never complained at the expenditure of public money in the construction of lines of railway in other parts of the country, and

P. E. ISLAND TUNNEL UP IN PARLIAMENT

Government to Make Surveys
Tories Attack Finance Department Over the Farmers' Bank

Canadian Senate A Costly Luxury
Salaries and Upkeep Last Year Cost the Country Over \$300,000

Canadian Press.
Ottawa, Jan. 23.—A return presented to the commons today in reply to an address moved by Hon. George E. Foster, shows that the cost of the senate for the fiscal year 1909-1910 was \$311,066.90, as against \$248,847.83 in 1896-1897.

An analysis shows that while the indemnity paid to senators in 1896-1897 amounted to \$147,891, it was \$229,645 last year. The traveling expenses of the senators last year amounted to \$3,892, as compared with \$18,835 in 1896-1897, but in the latter year there were two sessions, and the venerable gentlemen had not then received their annual passes, which they now enjoy.

The cost of the staff has grown from \$65,568 to \$89,041, while the expenditure for stationery has decreased from \$11,224 in 1896-1897 to \$7,348 last year. The high water mark for stationery expenditure was in 1907-8 when the senate expended \$16,207 on that item.

MORGAN MAKES A RECORD TRIP
Whirled from Washington to New York, 224 Miles, in Less Than Four Hours.

Philadelphia, Jan. 23.—What is believed to be the fastest railroad trip ever made between Washington and New York, occurred today when J. Pierpont Morgan, the financier, was whirled from one city to the other over the Pennsylvania railroad in the unparalleled time of three hours and fifty-six minutes. All the way the special train on which Mr. Morgan made the trip averaged more than a mile a minute.

The distance between the two cities is 224.7 miles and express trains make it in five hours. The special train was ordered in a hurry and the purpose of Mr. Morgan was not made known to the railroad officials.

GARDNER FEARS FOR GLOUCESTER FISHING INDUSTRY
If Duty is Taken Off Salt Fish Congressman Says the Americans Will Be Put Out of Business.

Washington, Jan. 23.—If the present duty on salt water fish from Canada, which is three-quarters of a cent a pound, is taken off or even reduced greatly, the Massachusetts fishing industries cannot survive, said Representative Gardner, of that state, today.

So carefully have the secrets of the treaty been kept that Mr. Gardner said he had not been able to learn positively what the change in the duty on fish was to be although the best information he could gather was that all duty would be taken off. He said this would be ruinous, and that, while he hated to oppose the general principle of reciprocity for which President Taft was fighting, he would be obliged in this case to do so.

Resolved, that demands be made upon the government of New Brunswick to definitely inform the people of New Brunswick regarding their negotiations with the Dominion government, that he further resolved, that if the Dominion government has failed to cooperate with the government of New Brunswick, the latter be called upon to proceed without further delay in the construction of a competitive line of railway, and that the Dominion government be called upon to cooperate, and be further

Resolved, that copies of this resolution be forwarded to the different wards of trade along the river and to the local and federal members of the different counties.

Ontario House Opens Today.
Toronto, Jan. 23.—The session of the Ontario legislature which opens tomorrow will be short, and the house will probably adjourn about the middle of March, there being few subjects of a contentious nature upon the calendar.

Augusta, Me., Jan. 23.—An extension to the Canadian border of the Aroostook Valley railroad, an electric line, is urged in bills presented to the Maine legislature today. The company seeks the right to extend its line north from Washburn to New Sweden (Me.); west from Washburn to the Canadian line, and by purchase from the C. P. R., east from Presque Isle (Me.), to Aroostook Junction (N. B.)