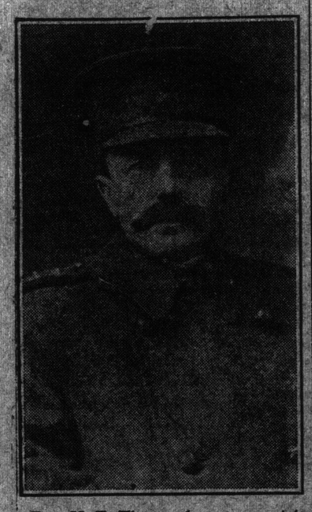
55th Under Canvas At Camp Sussex, Now Nearly 750 Strong

Tuesday, May 11.

Camp for the 55th battalion, the second of the distinctively New Brunswick battalions so far in this war, was pitched at Sussex yesterday under the most favorable of conditions. Bright sunshine accompanied the officers and men who, before the end of the week, are expected to number nearly 750 all told. Notwithstanding the heavy rains



Rev. H. E. Thomas, honorary captain and chaplain of the 55th battalion.

of the week-end, the camp ground is one noted for quickly drying, and so there was little inconvenience on the first day as a result. By nightfall the men were all comfortably settled under the bell tents. These have been furnished with wooden floors so that if the weather keeps up fine for the week the camp will be running snugly and well.

Special trains were run from St. John, St. Stephen, Fredericton, Woodstock and Moncton. The headquarters staff and the St. John detachment left soon after 1 o'clock. They had been joined by the St. Stephen men. Lieut.-Col. J. R. Kirkpatrick, officer commanding the battalion, arrived from Debec by the noon train and so had little time in the city before he was at the head of his men on the way to Sussex.

A message to the city from the camp last night was that everything had been carried out in military fashion down to the last detail. Thanks to the preparations of the advance party who had been at the camping ground since Thursday, all the arrangements for bedding and cooking were complete. A detachment of the Canadian Army Service Corps under Lieut. Hendy had also been at work there.

Floral Souvenirs.

One of the pretty incidents of the going to camp was seen in the station at St. John when the boys from St. Stephen came through. These have all volunteered for the overseas draft under Captain Smith, who has been in charge of the organization centre there, and when they came in they were wearing sprigs of mayflower. This was a chance too good to be lost by the smart St. John girls who had gathered to wish their own sweethearts goodbye and they quickly appropriated the whole of the flowers.

St. John Officers.

The following is a list of the St. John officers and men who went in yesterday:

Headquarters

Lieut.-Col. J. R. Kirkpatrick, officer commanding.

Major S. S. Wetmore, adjutant.

Lieutenant Fred A. Kirkpatrick, quartermaster.

Captain Rev. H. E. Thomas, chaplain.

Lieutenant Dr. A. E. Gardiner, medical officer.

Organization Centre St. John, N. B.

Major E. C. Weyman, officer in charge organization centre.

Lieutenant R. A. Major.

Non-Commissioned Staff, Headquarters

Sergeant Major R. Ford.

Quartermaster Sergeant J. A. Richardson.

Non-Commissioned Staff, Organization Centre.

Sergt. Eugene Smith.

Sergeant E. G. Stairs (recruiting officer); Corp. John Burns; Sergt. E. W. Stringer.

Privates—Alexander Adams, Tobique Narrows, Victoria, N. B.; John J. Arsenean, Molus River, N. B.; Freeman A. Batson, Campobello, N. B.; Louis Beerens, Brussels, Belgium, local address 25 Britain street; William N. Belyea, 259 Main street, St. John; Howard W. Bettison, 75 Westmorland Road; Graham H. Buiford, 118 Pitt; Archibald Chittick, 28 Bridge; Elihu J. Clark, 117 Duke; Cyrus B. Clark, Young's Cove, Queens county; William R. Cousins, 168 Union; William P. Crawford, Hampton; Phileos Dempsey, city; Percy J. Dowdeswell, Fairville; Herbert W. Elliott, 29 Barker street; Alfred Emery, Bristol, England; Samuel Emery, 75 Westmorland road; David A. Evans, 130 Broad street; Charles A. Fisher, 56 Mill street; F. Stanley Flaherty, 106 Elliott row; Charles C. Gibson, city; Walter J. Gray, Penobsquis; James R. Green, McAdam; Lensdale Hannan, 149½ St. James street; Harry A. Hewitt, 30 Sheriff street; Francis Holmes, 35 Broad; Philip S. G. Horne, 49 Erin; Herbert G. Hunt, 50 Queen; Charles G. Irvine, Milford; Frederick J. Irvine, 1 Portland street; Joseph F. Isaacs, 196 Brussels; Leo E. Jones, 29 Westmorland road; Robert H. Jones, Melville, N. B.; Reuben C. Keen, North Bay, N. B.; William B. Kingston, 138 Winslow street; Herbert Larsen, 187 Princess; John Lifford, Fredericton; Joseph Mathews, Washington, U. S.; T. Arthur Merritt, Water's Landing; Francis Murphy, 249 Brussels; Robert Murray, McAdam Junction; Timothy J. McCarthy, Aughadown, Ireland; Perley McGaghey, 164 Rockland road; John McIvor, 38 Millidge avenue; James A. McQueen, 9 Anne street; William J. Nelson, 12 Erin; James T. O'Brien, 21 Queen; John Olliver, Glasgow, Scotland; George W. Paul, 17 Mill; William P. Quinn, 127 Erin; Rufus Hea, Sackville; Archibald Roberts, formerly of Hollston, Mass., local address 78 Sewell; Frederick Hyatt, city; Ernest W. Saunders, Gondola Point; George M. Saunders, Quispamsis; Arthur Smith, Penobsquis; Serus D. Smith, 9 Clarence street; Robert Stewart, 87 St. Patrick; Alfred A. Taylor, Charlotte street; Lorne F. Thomas, 243 Brussels; Frank Walker, 22 Kennedy; Bavily J. White, 112 Marsh road; Herbert P. Wilson, Campobello; Arthur Ellis, city; Russell McLean, P. E. Island; Garth Miller, city; Kenneth L. Blizzard, 18 Hanover street, city.

Enthusiasm at Chatham.

Chatham, N. B., May 10—The members of the 55th here were given a rousing send-off this morning when they left for Sussex. It is estimated that about 2,500 people gathered at the station. The school children marched to the station and sang patriotic songs as the 55th, headed by the Citizens' Band, marched up to the station. The company was addressed by the mayor and several prominent citizens who wished them God speed and a safe return. They are a fine looking body of men and should do well in the service of their country.

Send-off at St. Stephen

St. Stephen, N. B., May 10—A public farewell was given the members of the 55th this morning when they entrained for Sussex. Under command of Lieutenant A. Watson Gregory and Major Laughlin, the company formed at the town hall, and with the St. Stephen Cornet Band and the Milltown Band, marched to the C. P. R. station. The streets along the line of march were thronged with people, and hundreds were out to cheer the boys and wish them bon voyage.

At Fredericton

Fredericton, N. B., May 10—Eighty-two officers and men of the 55th left here this morning for Sussex and were given a very hearty send off. They paraded at the exhibition grounds at half-past eight o'clock and listened to brief farewell addresses by Major Mitchell and Lord Ashburnham. Major Osborne, in command of the detachment, replied. The men left in two special cars attached to the regular express.

At Woodstock

Woodstock, N. B., May 10—Two thousand Woodstock citizens were in the street this morning at six o'clock and gave the local detachment of the 55th a rousing send off. The 67th Regiment Band, the Home Guards, Boy Scouts and Cadet Corps were in a procession to the station. The detachment is one of the finest in the 55th. The Red Cross ladies were at the station and each soldier received a lunch and fruit. The train left with the air resounding with music and cheers and best wishes for the fourth contribution of men to the empire's defence from this vicinity.

From P. E. I.

Charlottetown, P. E. I., May 10—Eighty men of the 55th battalion, under command of Capt. Campbell, left here today for Sussex. They were tendered a big reception. Lieut. Martin, one of the officers, was married on Saturday.

On Saturday evening the executive staff of the Western Union Telegraph Company presented to Lieut. R. A. Major of the 55th Battalion, a wrist watch suitably engraved. Lieut. Major, prior to getting his commission, was employed by the company as inspecting engineer for the territory covering New Brunswick and Nova Scotia.

New Adjutant of 26th.

Captain H. F. R. Griffith, of the Royal Canadian Regiment, Halifax, who has recently been transferred from India, where he had put in two years' good service, will today take up the duty as the adjutant of the 26th Battalion. Captain Griffith is one of the officers who, under the imperial scheme for the interchange of officers between India, Australia and Canada, was on the list and as an officer with a remarkably good career was much sought after by other Canadian battalions. Lieut. Col. J. L. McAvity has therefore been fortunate in his application for a regular officer for this important duty. It has been the policy in almost all the Canadian battalions to have this post filled by an Imperial officer who had had experience, for it entails not only a lot of indoor office work for the battalion, but on active service the duties on the field are very numerous and exacting.

Captain A. McMillan, who succeeded Major W. H. Brown as adjutant of the 26th when the latter was promoted, has filled the office excellently while the regiment has been in barracks here. It was for his known ability as an executive worker that he was in fact chosen for the post by the officer commanding. The new appointment, however, brings the 26th battalion into line with the policy of the other component battalions of the 5th brigade, which was to have the post filled by an officer of wide experience in field work. Captain McMillan, who has now recovered from his recent indisposition, when he suffered from tonsilitis, will, of course, retain his rank and will continue to take his position in the company and platoon commands.

BANK OF NOVA SCOTIA ESTABLISHED 1832

Courteous Service

Customers of this bank appreciate the constant courtesy they meet in our office. There is no need for the inexperienced to fear "red tape," and women clients may feel assured of our willing attention to their banking requirements.

Opening a Savings Account is a simple matter. All you have to do is to bring your money; we are glad to do the rest, whether your deposit be large or small. 31

Capital - - - - - - $ 5,500,000
Surplus - - - - - - - 13,000,000
Total Resources over - - 90,000,000

The Bank of Nova Scotia

BRANCHES OF THIS BANK in every Canadian Province, and in Newfoundland, West Indies Boston, Chicago and New York

OBITUARY

Mrs. Frederick M. Wall.

Tuesday, May 11.

The death of Mrs. Frederick M. Wall took place yesterday morning after a short illness at her home, 43 Canon street. She is survived by her husband and four children. She was the daughter of the late Patrick and Ellen Tierney and was well known and respected. Her funeral will take place on Wednesday morning.

Margaret Inez Thompson.

Many friends in West End will deeply sympathize with Mr. and Mrs. Wilbert Thompson, in the loss of their infant daughter, Margaret Inez, who, after an illness of only a few days, died Sunday afternoon. What makes their loss more keenly felt is that only a week ago death visited their home and took their son, Chester Hedley. The father is a carpenter in the employ of the Maritime Dredging & Construction Company. Both parents are members of the Carleton Methodist church, and well known in St. John. This makes the third death in their home in seven months.

John W. Sharp.

Tuesday, May 11.

Suddenly, as the result of heart failure, the death took place yesterday of John W. Sharp, at his home, 121 Union street. He was 69 years of age, a native of Springfield, Kings county, and had kept a boarding house and been in business in the city market for many years. He leaves his wife and one sister, Mrs. E. Cosman, of the city, and one brother, Smith, in Minneapolis, to mourn. The funeral service will be held at the residence on Wednesday evening, and the body will be taken on the 7.10 a. m. train on Thursday to Norton for interment at Springfield.

Mrs. Hannah Ross.

The death took place at Tabusintac, April 28, of Mrs. Hannah Ross, at the home of her son, Fred, aged 84 years. She was the widow of Joseph Ross, of Tabusintac; her grandfather was a veteran of the revolutionary war, and fought at Bunker Hill, and her great-grandfather served in the battle of Waterloo, 1815. She is survived by one sister, Mrs. Dan. McCallum, of Gaythorne, also three sons and two daughters—Joseph, John and Fred, of Tabusintac; Mrs. Savoy, of Neguac, and Miss Hannah, St. John.

Mrs. Margaret A. Sandall.

Wednesday, May 12.

The death of Mrs. Margaret A., widow of William Sandall, former chamberlain of the city, occurred yesterday morning at her residence, 218 Princess street. Mrs. Sandall who, before her marriage, was Miss Maclauchlan, had reached an advanced age although for many years she had been an invalid. She is survived by two daughters, Miss Minnie L. and Jessie C., and one son, James. The funeral will take place on Thursday afternoon from her late residence.

W. B. Dixon.

Sackville, N. B., May 11—The funeral of the late W. B. Dixon was held this afternoon from his late residence, Main street, and was very largely attended. Services at the house and grave were conducted by Prof. F. W. W. Desbarres, of Mount Allison, assisted by Rev. S. Howard, pastor of the Methodist church. The pall-bearers were H. F. and T. D. Pickard, Dr. E. R. Hart, nephews of deceased, and J. E. Hickey.

Deceased passed away on Sunday afternoon. He was seventy-nine years of age and was a man who was held in high esteem by all who knew him. He followed the sea for many years, after which he settled down in Sackville, and for a time was engaged in the manufacture of stoves, being managing director and secretary of what is now known as the Enterprise foundry. About ten years ago he retired from active life and has been residing on Main street. He is survived by two brothers and one sister. The brothers are Robert Dixon, of London (Eng.), and Edwin Dixon, of Burmouth (Eng.) The sister is Mrs. T. D. Hart, Weldon street.

Mrs. Samuel T. King.

The news of the death in Toronto on May 7 of Mrs. Samuel T. King came as a great shock to her near relatives and old friends here. Mr. King, who will be remembered as an enterprising mill owner and lumber merchant, whose industry was in the parish of Lancaster, and whose home was in Germain street, has been dead many years. Mrs. King was one of the original members of the Free Public Library board, and served for several years. Well known and highly esteemed in the community where she had spent so many years, her death will be deeply regretted. The funeral of the deceased took place on Monday at Calais (Me.), where she was born. Mr. and Mrs. A. W. Adams, of St. John; Mr. and Mrs. M. S. L. Ritchey, of Toronto, and Mr. and Mrs. Alex. L. Fowler, of St. John, accompanied the body to the last resting place. Mr. Adams and Mrs. Ritchey are daughters. The floral tributes were beautiful.

Mrs. Jane H. Dakin.

Digby, March 11—The funeral took place yesterday of the late Mrs. Jane Hamilton Dakin, widow of Captain Edward Dakin, who died at her residence, Montague street, on Saturday, aged 88 years. She was the second daughter of the late Dr. William E. Bent, and is survived by one daughter, Mrs. Eugenia Woodrow, of Digby; one son, Archibald Dakin, druggist, of Dorchester (Mass.); two sisters, Mrs. Mary C. Jones, of Yarmouth, and Miss Euphemia Bent, at the old homestead, Digby. J. A. S. Woodrow, Ph. G., of Cambridge, is a grandson. The deceased for sixty years had been a consistent member of the Digby Baptist church. The funeral services were conducted by Rev. Robert MacArthur, pastor of Grace Methodist church. The pall-bearers were Sylvanus Munroe, Captain Jacob Wyman, Outram Dakin, and Charlton Mullen.

William Molasky.

Recently the body of William Molasky of Lower Jemseg, Queens county (N. B.), was interred in McDonald's Corner graveyard. Born at Hampton, 75 years ago, he lived at his late residence for more than half a century. He was a member of McDonald's Corner Baptist church for thirty-six years. For some years he suffered considerably, but the end came somewhat suddenly. He leaves a widow and five children to mourn; three sons at home and one daughter, Mrs. Hunter, Iton (Mass.), and Mrs. Douglas Vail, of this place. Rev. W. S. Hall conducted the services at the house and church. Many friends attended.

Mrs. Elizabeth Cole.

Thursday, May 13.

The death of Mrs. Elizabeth Cole, widow of William Cole, aged 76 years, occurred yesterday morning at her home in Fairville. She was a native of Bathurst but had resided in Fairville almost all her life and was well known to the entire community. She is survived by two sons, Benjamin, of Amesbury (Mass.), and Harry, of Fairville, and two daughters, Mrs. Adam Campbell, of Fairville, and Mrs. Bush, of Arizona. The funeral will take place on Friday afternoon at 2.30 from the residence of Frank Allingham, Prospect street, Fairville.

J. W. Langmuir.

Toronto, May 12—J. W. Langmuir, for many years managing director of the Toronto General Trusts Corporation, who resigned his office six months ago, died tonight. He had been in failing health for some time.

WEDDINGS

Cunningham-Knox.

The marriage of William Henry Cunningham, and Eleanor Knox, both of Lorneville, took place on Wednesday, the 5th instant, at the home of the bride's parents. The Rev. Arthur J. Langlois, pastor of the Presbyterian church, officiated at the wedding.

Ellison-Dobson.

The home of Charles L. Heffer, Broad street, was the scene of an interesting event on Saturday evening when his nephew, Frederick Arthur Ellison, and Miss Ardella Dobson, both of Sussex, were united in marriage by Rev. T. J. Deinstadt. The bride wore a traveling suit of blue Bedford cord and carried a bouquet of white carnations. Mrs. Heffer, who acted as matron of honor, wore a costume of blue broadcloth. The bridegroom's gift to the bride was a pearl and amethyst pendant and she also received many other wedding gifts. Mr. and Mrs. Ellison will reside in Sussex.

Landry-Beck.

Wednesday, May 12.

A quiet wedding was solemnized by Rev. Dr. Hutchinson yesterday afternoon, at 4.30, when he united in marriage Peter Landry, of New Canaan, Queens county, and Miss Leva Beck. The young pair were unattended. Mr. and Mrs. Landry will reside at New Canaan.

Short-Blizzard.

The wedding of Sidney Howard Short, formerly of Coventry(England, to Miss Maud Anetta Blizzard, of Fredericton, took place Tuesday evening at the West St. John rectory, Rev. W. H. Sampson officiating. Mr. and Mrs. Short will reside here.

RUDYARD KIPLING'S STORY OF MEMORIAL SERVICE

(Continued from page 1.)

benches, had filled with men, close-pressed, standing together in silence. They kneeled on the stones at the prayers, and shoulder-badges glimmered, for many of them were soldiers on evening passes; they, too, knew the hymns well enough to sing without the help of the leaflets.

"On, army of the living God,
To His command we bow;
Part of the host have crossed the flood,
And part are crossing now."

At how many individual graves have these words been sung, by every creed and denomination through all our lands? While the hymn lasted each soul there could mourn its own losses in the days when a single death was great grief, and we were used to talk ignorantly of overwhelming woe.

Then the Bishop of London spoke to Canada, as a man who had seen the business of war and knew the souls of men. The voice came very clearly from the area under the dome, where the light was full on the set faces of the uniformed men and the women and girls in black. They sat stonily, for of what avail are tears today? Occasionally some man back from the front nodded his head, or bit his lips, as the preacher named some comrade or commander dead; and once or twice a nurse put out a steadying hand towards a wounded man. The obscure mass in the nave and the standing crowd behind them scarcely moved.

We knelt for the last hymn, Now the Laborer's Task is O'r, and it was then that the cathedral of our race which is so old in grief came to its own and possessed us. All the years than had gone before had prepared it for this—that it should see a new people baptized by blood into the strict fellowship of the civilized nations now at war with heathendom; that it should witness the burial of a world irrecoverably discarded and the birth of a new. The still air and the silence preluded the change, and when the Dead March in Saul wailed against death and triumph over the grave the mystery and the wonder of the change accomplished itself as simply as the greatest things must.

A woman leaned towards her companion and whispered: "Things can never be the same again." It is the phrase so often used as we turn away from the open grave, and presently our little affairs reclaim us. But in this case it held the new significance equally for her and the others who had come in to think and pray over their own losses; for the stray soldiers of the British regiments all about her; and for the Canadians themselves, where they sat in the full light and endured all that "last post" means when one hears it out of its hour.

People moved out slowly after the national anthems had been sung, for every one was among friends; and there were wounded to be sorted out also, very white and exhausted, and trying to deny it.

And when the tawny lines of the dominion broke up and filed outward there were many greetings and questions between those who had not met since Valcartier, or some hospital in France or England. Sometimes a word or message could be given to a woman that would fill her heart with a glory that showed in her wet eyes, even as the blow was dealt. The men having paid their tribute, had already begun to put their grief behind them and to discuss new preparations. Before she realized the grossness of this evil that threatens the world, Canada had sent a division against it. Her answer to the shattering of that division was the despatch of an army corps. How could she do less, they implied, if she wished to live with mankind, or, what is more important, with herself? It was as simple as life or death, or the pride that sits rightly on the men and nations that are acquitting themselves honorably at Armageddon.

(Signed) RUDYARD KIPLING.

(Copyrighted in Canada, all other rights reserved).

Halifax Bank Clearings.

Halifax, May 13—Halifax bank clearings for the week were $1,988,828, and for the corresponding week last year, $1,900,149.

WHOLESALE PRICES OF PRODUCE IN ST. JOHN MARKETS

The local markets showed no radical changes during the last week. The country market was well stocked with provisions and the prices were reasonable.

The quotations yesterday were as follows:

COUNTRY MARKET.

Potatoes per bbl	1.00	to	1.20
Beef, western	0.12½	"	0.18½
beef, country	0.10	"	0.13
Mutton, per lb	0.10	"	0.12
Pork, per lb	0.09	"	0.12
Veal, per lb	0.07	"	0.11
Eggs, case, per doz	0.20	"	0.21
Tub butter, per lb	0.25	"	0.27
Creamery butter, per lb	0.30	"	0.32
Fowls, fresh killed, per lb	0.20	"	0.23
Spring chicken	0.28	"	0.31
Bacon	0.00	"	0.20
Ham	0.18	"	0.20
Turkey	0.20	"	0.23
Cabbage, per lb., retail	0.03	"	0.04
Squash	0.00	"	0.02½
Turnips, bbl	0.90	"	1.00
Spinach, peck	0.00	"	0.50
Rhubarb	0.00	"	0.08
Tomatoes	0.00	"	0.30
Cucumbers	0.00	"	0.12
Radishes	0.00	"	0.06
Mushrooms	0.00	"	0.40
New beets	0.00	"	0.15
Sweet potatoes	0.00	"	0.10
trawberries	0.00	"	0.25

GROCERIES.

Choice seed. raisins, 1s	0.09¾	"	0.10
Fancy, do	0.10¼	"	0.10½
Currants, cleaned, 1s	0.08¾	"	0.09
Cheese, per lb	0.19½	"	0.20
Rice	0.04¼	"	0.04½
Cream tartar, pure, box	0.40	"	0.41
Bicarb soda, per keg	2.10	"	2.20
Beans, hand picked	3.45	"	3.50
Beans, yellow eye	8.70	"	8.75
Split peas, bags	6.00	"	6.50
Pot barley, bbls.	6.95	"	7.00
Cornmeal, per bag	1.85	"	1.90
Granulated cornmeal	5.75	"	5.80
Liverpool salt per sack ex. store	1.10	"	1.15

CANNED GOODS.

The following are the wholesale quotations per case:

Salmon, pinks	4.90	"	5.00
Salmon, red spring	7.75	"	8.35
Finnan haddies	4.50	"	4.60
Kippered herring	4.50	"	4.60
Clams	4.00	"	4.25
Oysters, 1s	1.70	"	1.75
Oysters, 2s	2.65	"	2.70
Corned beef, 1s	2.75	"	3.40
Peaches, 2s	1.85	"	1.90
Peaches, 3s	2.25	"	2.30
Pineapple, sliced	2.00	"	2.05
Pineapple, grated	1.55	"	1.60
Lombard plums	1.15	"	1.20
Raspberries	2.07½	"	2.10
Corn, per doz	1.00	"	1.05
Peas	1.00	"	1.05
Strawberries	2.30	"	2.35
Tomatoes	1.10	"	1.15
Pumpkins	0.97½	"	1.00
String beans	1.00	"	1.05
Baked beans, 2s	1.00	"	1.05
Baked beans, 3s	1.45	"	1.50

PROVISIONS.

Pork, Canadian mess	25.00	"	25.50
Pork, American clear	25.25	"	28.75
American plate beef	26.00	"	27.00
Lard, compound, tub	0.11	"	0.11¼
Lard, pure, tub	0.13	"	0.13¼
Molasses, fancy Barbados	0.39½	"	0.40

SUGAR.

Standard granulated	6.80	"	6.90
United Empire, gran	6.70	"	6.80
Bright yellow	6.60	"	6.70
No. 1 yellow	6.80	"	6.40
Paris lumps	7.60	"	7.75

FLOUR, ETC.

Roller oatmeal	0.00	"	7.75
Standard oatmeal	0.00	"	8.25
Manitoba, high grade	0.00	"	9.05
Ontario full patent	0.00	"	8.50

GRAINS.

Middlings, car lots	31.00	"	31.50
Mid., cmall lots, bag	32.00	"	33.00
Bran, small lots, bag	30.00	"	31.00
Pressed hay, car lots No. 1	17.00	"	18.00
Pressed hay, per ton, No. 1	18.00	"	20.00
Oats, Canadian	0.75	"	0.77
Oats, local	0.67	"	0.70

FRUITS.

Marbot walnuts	0.16	"	0.17
Almonds	0.17	"	0.18
California prunes	0.09	"	0.15
Filberts	0.14	"	0.15
Brazils	0.16	"	0.17
Peanuts, roasted	0.11	"	0.14
Bag figs, per lb	0.10	"	0.15
Lemons, Mesina, box	6.50	"	7.00
Cocoanuts, per doz	0.60	"	0.70
Cocoanuts, per sack	4.00	"	4.50
New figs, box	0.15	"	0.19
California oranges	4.00	"	4.50
California peaches	1.75	"	2.25
California plums	1.75	"	2.25
California pears	3.25	"	3.35
Oranges	4.00	"	4.50
Onions, American	3.75	"	4.00

FISH.

Small dry cod	4.25	"	4.50
Medium dry cod	5.25	"	5.50
Pollock	3.60	"	3.70
Grand Manan herring, half-bbls.	3.20	"	3.30
Smoked herring	0.17	"	0.18
Pickled shad, half-bbls	8.00	"	12.00
Fresh cod, per lb	0.03½	"	0.04
Bloaters, per box	0.80	"	0.90
Halibut	0.12	"	0.16
Kippered herring, per dozen	0.00	"	0.90
Swordfish	0.12	"	0.13

OILS.

Palacine	0.14	"	0.18
Royalite	0.17	"	0.18
Turpentine	0.00	"	0.64
Extra lard compound	0.00	"	0.91
Extra No. 1 lard compound	0.00	"	0.82½
'Premier' motor gasolene	0.00	"	0.20½
Pennoline	0.14	"	0.14½
Fish oil	0.40	"	0.41

HIDES AND WOOL.

One dealer's quotations yesterday were:

Green hides	0.00	"	0.12½
Salted hides	0.13½	"	0.14
Calfskins	0.14	"	0.16
Tallow	0.00	"	0.05½

City market prices on the goods that another firm handles follow:

Hides	0.12	"	0.13
Calfskins	0.15	"	0.16
Sheepskins, May	0.90	"	1.40
Shirlings	0.00	"	0.10
Tallow	0.05	"	0.05½
Wool, washed	0.28	"	0.30
Wool, unwashed	0.18	"	0.20

FULL TEXT OF AMERICAN NOTE AS SENT TO GERMANY

(Canadian Press.)

Washington, May 13—In the note cabled to Ambassador Gerard, today for presentation to the German government attention was called "to the grave situation which has resulted" from violation of American rights on the high seas, culminating in the sinking of the Lusitania with a loss of more than 100 American lives.

The communication expresses the confident expectation of the United States "that the Imperial German government will disavow the acts of which the government of the United States complains, that they will make reparation, so far as reparation is possible, for injuries which are without measure, and that they will take immediate steps to prevent the recurrence of anything so obviously subversive of the principles of warfare, for which the imperial government of Germany in the past so wisely and so firmly contended."

In conclusion the note states that "the Imperial German government will not expect the government of the United States to omit any word or any act necessary to the performance of its sacred duty of maintaining the rights of the United States and its citizens, and of safeguarding their free exercise and enjoyment."

The full text of the note was made public tonight by the state department, as follows:

"Department of State,
Washington, May 13, 1915.

"The Secretary of State to the American Ambassador at Berlin:

"Please call on the minister of foreign affairs and after reading to him this communication leave with him a copy.

"In view of recent acts of the German authorities in violation of American rights on the high seas, which culminated in the torpedoing and sinking of the British steamer Lusitania on May 7, 1915, by which over 100 American citizens lost their lives, it is clearly wise and desirable that the government of the United States and the Imperial German government should come to a clear and full understanding as to the grave situation which has resulted.

Sinking of Falaba.

"The sinking of the British passenger steamer Falaba by a German submarine on March 28, through which Leon C. Thrasher, an American citizen, was drowned; the attack on April 28 on the American vessel Cushing by a German aeroplane; the torpedoing on May 1 of the American vessel Gulflight by a German submarine, as a result of which two or more American citizens met their death; and, finally, the torpedoing and sinking of the steamship Lusitania, constitute a series of events which the government of the United States has observed with growing concern, distress and amazement.

"Recalling the humane and enlightened attitude hitherto assumed by the imperial German government in matters of international right and particularly with regard to the freedom of the seas; having learned to recognize the German views and the German influence in the field of international obligation as always engaged upon the side of justice and humanity; and having understood the instructions of the imperial German government to its naval commanders to be upon the same plane of humane action prescribed by the naval codes of other nations, the government of the United States was loath to believe—it cannot now bring itself to believe—that these acts so absolutely contrary to the rules, the practices, and the spirit of modern warfare, could have the countenance or sanction of that great government.

"It feels it to be its duty, therefore, to address the imperial German government concerning them with the utmost frankness, and in the earnest hope that it is not mistaken in expecting action on the part of the imperial German government which will correct the unfortunate impressions which have been created, and vindicate once more the position of that government with regard to the sacred freedom of the seas.

American Rights Affirmed.

"The government of the United States has been apprised that the imperial German government considered themselves to be obliged by the extraordinary circumstances of the present war and the measures adopted by their adversaries, in seeking to cut Germany off from all commerce, to adopt methods of retaliation which go much beyond the ordinary methods of warfare at sea, in the proclamation of a war zone from which they have warned neutral ships to keep away. This government has already taken occasion to inform the imperial German government that it cannot admit the adoption of such measures, or such a warning of danger, to operate as in any degree an abbreviation of the rights of American ship masters, or of American citizens bound on lawful errands as passengers on merchant ships of belligerent nationality; and that it must hold the imperial German government to a strict accountability for any infringement of those rights, intentional or incidental. It does not understand the imperial German government to question those rights.

"It assumes, on the contrary, that the imperial government accept, as of course, the rule that the lives of non-combatants, whether they be of neutral citizenship, or citizens of one of the nations at war, cannot lawfully or rightfully be put in jeopardy by the capture or destruction of an unarmed merchantman and recognize also, as all other nations do, the obligation to take the usual precaution of visit and search, to ascertain whether a suspected merchantman is, in fact, of belligerent nationality, or is in fact carrying contraband of war under a neutral flag.

Disregard Fairness, Reason, Justice.

"The government of the United States therefore desires to call the attention of the imperial German government with the utmost earnestness to the fact that the objection to their present method of attack against the trade of their enemies lies in the practical impossibility of employing submarines in the destruction of commerce without disregarding those rules of fairness, reason, justice and humanity, which all modern opinion regards as imperative.

"It is practically impossible for the officers of a submarine to visit a merchantman at sea and examine her papers and cargo. It is practically impossible for them to make a prize of her; and, if they cannot put a prize crew on board of her, they cannot sink her without leaving her crew, and all on board of her, to the mercy of the sea in her small boats. These facts, it is understood, the imperial German government frankly admits.

"We are informed that in the instances of which we have spoken, time enough for even that poor measure of safety was not given and at least two of the cases cited not so much as a warning was received. Manifestly submarines cannot be used against merchantmen as the last few weeks have shown, without an inevitable violation of many sacred principles of justice and humanity.

"American citizens act within their indisputable rights in taking their ships and in traveling wherever their legitimate business calls them upon the high seas, and exercise those rights in what should be the well justified confidence that their lives will not be endangered by acts done in clear violation of universally acknowledged international obligations, and certainly in the confidence that their own government will sustain them in the exercise of their rights.

That German Warning.

"There was recently published in the newspapers of the United States, I regret to inform the imperial German government, a formal warning, purporting to come from the imperial German embassy at Washington, addressed to the people of the United States, and stating, in effect, that any citizen of the United States who exercised his right of free travel upon the seas would do so at his peril, if his journey should take him within the zone of waters within which the imperial German navy was using submarines against the commerce of Great Britain and France, notwithstanding the respectful but very earnest protest of this government, the government of the United States.

"I do not refer to this for the purpose of calling the attention of the Imperial German government at this time to the surprising irregularity of a communication from the Imperial German embassy at Washington addressed to the people of the United States through the newspapers, but only for the purpose of pointing out that no warning that an unlawful and inhuman act will be committed can possibly be accepted as an excuse or palliation for that act, or as an abatement of the responsibility for its commission.

"Long acquainted as this government has been with the character of the imperial government, and with the high principles of equity by which they have in the past been actuated and guided, the government of the United States cannot believe that the commanders of the vessels which committed these acts of lawlessness did so except under a misapprehension of the orders issued by the Imperial German naval authorities. It takes it for granted that, at least within the practical possibilities of every such case, the commanders even of submarines were expected to do nothing that would involve the lives of non-combatants or the safety of neutral ships, even at the cost of failing of their object of capture or destruction. It confidently expects, therefore, that the Imperial government will disavow the acts of which the government of the United States complains, that they will make reparation so far as reparation is possible for injuries which are without measure, and that they will take immediate steps to prevent the recurrence of anything so obviously subversive of the principles of warfare for which the Imperial German government have in the past so wisely and so firmly contended.

"The government and people of the United States look to the imperial German government for just, prompt and enlightened action in this vital matter with the greater confidence because the United States and Germany are bound together not only by special ties of friendship, but also by the explicit stipulations of the treaty of 1828 between the United States and the Kingdom of Prussia.

"Expressions of regret and offers of reparation in case of the destruction of neutral ships sunk by mistake, while they may satisfy international obligations, if no loss of life results, cannot justify or excuse a practice, the natural and necessary effect, of which is to subject neutral nations and neutral persons to new and immeasurable risks.

"The Imperial government will not expect the government of the United States to omit any word or any act necessary to the performance of its sacred duty of maintaining the rights of the United States and its citizens, and of safeguarding their free exercise and enjoyment.

(Signed) "BRYAN."

CANADIANS IN THE THICK OF THE FIGHT AGAIN

London, May 13—(Montreal Gazette Cable)—Richard Reid, agent-general for Ontario, who has just returned from the front, states that the hottest action of the whole campaign has been in progress for the past week, with the Canadians engaged again. While he is precluded, by his official position, from giving any details, he gave the Montreal Gazette correspondent to understand that Canadian conditions were quite satisfactory.

IMMEDIATE ACTION.

London, May 13—The commissioner of police of London tonight issued orders for the arrest of all subjects of enemy countries of military age.

The Nobility of Labrador.

(St. Thomas Journal.)

Here is an example of real sacrifice for contribution to war funds which is found in an extract from a letter from Dr. Wilfrid Grenfell, written from his mission to Labrador:

"This little district has collected by hard labor and unselfish sacrifice $1,500 for the Patriotic Fund, besides fifteen men. The men sold watches from their pockets and rings from their fingers, loggers cut one day or two free for the fund, and fishermen brought for sale fish, snowshoes, etc., while the women cooked and sold everything they could lay their hands on."