Washington, April 21—The United States government replied today to the recent memorandum in which Count Bernstorff, the German ambassador, declared that "if the American people desire to observe true neutrality they will find means to stop the exclusive importation of arms to one side, or at least to use this export trade as a means to uphold the legitimate trade with Germany especially the trade in foodstuffs."

The American note, which is signed by Secretary of State Bryan, was drafted at the state department but was finally penned by President Wilson himself. After pointing out that the language used by Count Von Bernstroff, "is susceptible of being construed as impugning the good faith of the United States in the performance of its duties as a neutral" the note "takes it for granted that no such implication was intended" and suggests that evidently the German ambassador "ishlaboring under certain false impressions."

It is then declared that while the relations of the United States with any one of the belligerents "cannot wisely be made a subject of discussion with a third government," such correspondence between the United States and the Allies as has been published shows "the steadfast refusal" of the American government "to acknowledge the right of any belligerent to alter the accepted rules of war at see in so far as they affect the rights and interests of neutrals."

THE SALE OF ARMS.

The attitude of the United States on the question of exportation of arms is re-stated—namely, that to place any embargo on arms during the progress of a war would be "a direct violation of the neutrality of the United States." The note refers to the spirit of friendship which the United States desires always to manifest toward Germany and its people, and concludes with the declaration that the neutrality of the United States "is founded upon the firm basis of conscience and good will."

The communication was delivered by messenger to Count Von Bernstorff late today, and by mutual arrangement with the German embassy, the state department made it public tonight.

#### **OBITUARY**

Henry Wilmot Crawford. "Nor blame I Death because he bore

The use of virtue out of earth;
I know transplanted human worth
Will bloom to profit, otherwhere."

Giving up his life in the service of his country, Henry W. Crawford, oldest som of Mr and Mrs. T. H. Crawford, of Upper Hampstead (N. B.), passed away on Wednesday morning last, at Rockhad hospital, Halifax, after a short illness of pneumonia. Just a month ago, he joined the Canadian Motor Cycle Corps, while at King's College, Windsor, and expected to leave at once for foreign service. A severe cold, com tracted while in Halifax, settled in pneumonia. Although only in his nineteenth year, physical and intellectual endowments beyond his years, promised for Harry Crawford a brilliant career. On securing the medal for highest standing in High school entrance, he entered Gagetown Grammar school, where in two years he completed the cutire course, patiently overcoming difficulties that would have taxed an older student On matriculsting with good standing last July, he entered King's College, with the intention of studying for Holy orders in the Church of Eagland. At King's, high scholarship and prominnee in athletics characterized his course. Above these qualities must be mentioned a character marked by unusual spirituality, high ideals and manliness, a son of whom any parents might well be proud. When volunteers were needed for the Cycle Corps he at once chisted in what is considered the most hazardous post in the army.

Besides a father and mother who are bravely bearing a great affliction, beleaves one brother, Wallace; two sisters, Ruth and Margaret, and a wide circle of friends by whom he will be sorely missed. The symanthy of the end of the corps, of Boston, and one sister, Mrs.

mentioned a chreater marked by unclined a chreater of the composition of the composition

izabeth Kathleen Cotter.

eir youngest daughter, Elizabeth Kathm, who passed away yesterday morng after a short illness. She was aprently in good health until Sunday,
nen she became ill. She was worse on
onday, but better yesterday. Death
me at 5.20 o'clock yesterday morning.
was a bright little girl of thirteen
ars, a pupil at St. Joseph's school. The
neral will be held tomorrow morningsides her parents, there survive two
sters, Mrs. F. C. Wesley and Miss
elen Cotter, and five brothers, William
Howard J., Arthur, Charles and Serant Francis L., of the 26th battalion.

Douglas C. Macaulay,

Thursday, April 22.

The numerous friends of Mr. and Mrs. Alexander Macaulay will extend to them their sympathy in the death of their son, Douglas Clarendon, which took place last evening after only ten days' illness from pneumonia. Besides his parents, he leaves to mourn three sisters, Mrs. H. H. Donnelly, Mrs. E. R. Sewell and Miss Eunice Weston Macaulay. The late Mr. Macaulay had been with his father in the business of Macaulay Bros. & Co. for some years, latterly in the gentlemen's furnishing department, and he was liked by all in the business house as much as he was in private. He was an ardent yachtsman and a member of the R. K. Y. C. and a Mason. The funeral arrangements will be announced later.

The news of his very sudden death comes as a great shock to all who knew him.

#### WEDDINGS

A quiet wedding was solemnized at Holy Trinity church on Monday evening by Rev. Father Walsh, V.G., of Susie Joyce, daughter of Patrick Joyce of the North End, to George Garfield Brown, son of Mrs. Peter Brown, of Dalhousie (N. B.), who is in the machine gun section of the 26th battalion. The bride was attended by her sister, Miss Florence and supporting the groom was Edward McManns, of the I. C. R. There were many presents. had suffered from pneumonia. She leaves two sons, Walter and Thomas, of the city, two brothers, Cornelius and Patrick Keane, also of St. John and one sister, Mrs. J. H. Doody. The funeral is to take place tomorrow at 2.80.

Wednesday, April 21.

A quiet wedding took place last night at the home of the officiating clergyman, Rev. F. S. Porter, 51 Queen street, when Freeman Daniel Welch, of Westport (N. S.), was united in marriage to Cynthia Sophia Bowers, of the same place. The ceremony was solemnized in the presence of a few relatives. Mr. and Mrs. Welch will leave for Westport today, where they will make their home.

# RECRUITS FOR

Medical Examinations

### HANDING DOWN

(By Harold Begble, in London Chronicle.) Soldier, what are you writing
By the side of your cooling gun?
Sir, since I'm stopped from fighting,
A word to my little son.

Tell me the thing you've written, For I love the writer's art; Sir, that to be a Briton

Is worth a broken heart.

Show me so fine a letter That you write in trench's mud; Sir, you could read it better Were it not for the stain of blood.

Soldier, tell me your story-Your eyes grow bright and wide; Sir, it's a taste of glory To think of the young one's pride!

Would you like to be a soldier, little Tommy-all-my-own, Would you like to tip the Kaiser off his high and mighty throne, Would you like to be with father in a well-dug trench, Knocking spots off German generals and saluting General French?

Would I like to be with Tommy, little Tommy-all-my-own, Would I give a month of Sundays just to see how he has grown? Yes! Pd like to be a dustman in the poorest London streets But I'm here to show a tyrant that a Briton's word is true; We must stand by little Belgium, we must fight till fighting ends. We must show the foes of Briton that we don't desert our friends.

Don't you go and think my Tommy, little Tommy-all-my-own, That we're squabbling here for nothing, that we're growling for a bone; We are here for Britain's honor, for our freedom, for our peace, And we're also here, my Tommv, that these wicked wars may cease,

Don't you say that I am funky, don't you say that I am sick, Boy, I'm half afraid to tell you, but I love it when it's thick— When the shells come screaming, bursting and whistling bullets wall; God forgive me, but I love it, and I fight with tooth and nail.

But it's after looking round us, missing friends, and finding dead, it is then the British soldier gets a fancy in his head;
And he swears by God in heaven that the man who starts a war. Should go swimming into judgment down a catarract of gore.

Love your country like a good 'un, hold your head up, play the game. Be a straight and pleasant neighbor, be a cool, unruffled man, But when bullies want a thrashing, why you thrash 'em all you can.

While you say your prayers, my Tommy, little Tommy-all-my-own, Asking God to save your daddy, I send this one to His Throne:—
Save my little lad from slaughter, guard his heart and mind from wrong,
Keep him sweet and kind and gentle, yes, but make him awful strong.

Don't forget what I have told you and remember also this—
If I don't come back to see you I shall die without a groan,
For it's great to fall for freedom, little Tommy-all-my-own.

#### CANADIAN CASUALTIES

(Continued from page 1.) toria (B. C.) PRINCESS PATRICIAS LIGHT IN-FANTRY.

Amherst Man Wounded.

of kin, Mrs. G. Eddy, No. 10 Fonthill Terrace, Aberdeen, Scotland TENTH BATTALION.

(Continued from page 1.)
right arm. Next of kin, Katherine H.
Ross, 1236 Faithful street, North Vicrosd, Edinburgh, Scotland. FOURTEENTH BATTALION.

Wounded.

April 18, No. 718, Pte. Thomas Francis. Next of kin. R. E. E. Francis, 1115

Twelfth street, Edmonton.

April 16, No. 2785, Pte. Benjamin Holt. Next of kin, Louisa Holt, 218

Twenty-fith Ave., Calgary.

Private Alfred W. Flynn, April 19. Pork, Canadian mess. 24.00

Next of kin, George Flynn, No. 19 Pork, American clear 25.25

American plate beef. 26.75

Zhanga.

Private C. S. Riley, April 18. Next of kin, C. S. Riley (father), No. 289

Third avenue, Viauville, Montreal.

Private Wm. E. Evans, April 19. Pork, Canadian mess. 24.00

American plate beef. 26.75

Lard, compound, tub. 0.11

Third avenue, Viauville, Montreal.

Molasses, fancy Barba
Twenty-fith Ave., Calgary.

SUGAR. FIFTEENTH BATTALION.

Private Andrew Kirk, April 15 (pneu-monia.) Next of kin, Mrs. F. Kirk (mother), No. 88 Woodbine Beach, To-ronto (Ont.)

THE KRONPRINZ IS NOW OUT OF DRYDOCK Time to Be Allowed Her to Complete

Repairs Set, But Will be Kept Secret

Time to Be Allowed Her to Complete Repairs Set, But Will be Kept Secret by the Authorities.

Newport News, April 22—The German converted cruiser Kronprins. Wilhelm, was floated from drydock at the shipyard here today, after her hull had been painted and repaired. She was towed to an anchorage in the harbor, and tonight the guard from Fort Monroe returned to its post.

New boller tubes for the Wilhelm arrived today and will be installed by shipyard mechanics.

The naval board which surveyed the ship has made its report to Washington with a recommendation as to the time to be allowed for repairs. As is the case of the Prins Ettel Frederich, the time within which the Wilhelm must leave American waters or interm for the war will be kept secret.

TRAWLER SHELLED BY GERMAN SUEMARINE;
SMALL BOAT ATTACKED, Aberdeen, via London, April 22—The trawler Fuschia arrived here today with the crew of the trawler Envoy and reported that the Envoy had been shelled by a German submarine last night off the east coast. The men on the Envoy left their ship in a small boat which; they say, also was shelled by the submarine. No one was injured.

The Knoy's crew drifted about in the small boat for two hours before being ricked up. It has not been established whether the Envoy was sunk.

McBRIDE HINTS HE MAY

KNER FEDERAL ARENA

London, April 22—ST Richard McBride, premier of British Columbia, stated in goarded terms to the Gazette of correspondent today that he may exchange the provincial for the federal arena. Having just recovered from in a tatack of influenza, he apparently had not seen the despatch announcing the likelihood of a dissolvion in June.

While one cannot say what may happen, he said, "it is not improbable that in may find myself at Ottawa"

He denied that any overtures had been made to him with regard to the high commissionership.

GERTAIN BRITISH PORTS MAY

BE CLOSED. The Samuel service, hald in the Clarks the Court of the Bernesella Adding Machine the Samuel and the Derive and Adding Machine the Samuel and the Samuel and

## ST. JOHN MARKETS SOLDIER WITH

The feature in the local market quotations this week is the uncertainty in the prices of all sugars. During the week the value fluctuated, in some cases there being an increase of ten cents and in others, a decrease. Standard granulated went down twenty cents and, it is expected, this decrease will be per-

another advance. The former advanced forty cents and the latter twenty.

The wholesale prices vesteral.

COUNTRY MARKET.

ő	Potatoes per bbl 1.00	to	1.20
	Beef, western 0.111/		0.121/2
ij	Beef, country 0.071/	- 46	0.12
	Mutton, per lb 0.08	4	0.10
Ø	Pork, per lb 0.09	4	0.111/2
	Veal, per lb 0.10	"	0.13
	Eggs, case, per doz 0.21	44	0.22
	Tub butter, per lb 0.25	-	0.27
	Creamery butter,per lb 0.80		0.32
	Fowls, fresh killed, per		
	lb 0.00	- 44	0.25
	Spring chicken 0.28	"	0.31
S.	Bacon 0.00	4	0.20
2	Ham 0.18	"	0.20
	Turkey 0.30	- 66	0.32
	Cabbage, per lb 0.08	46	0.04
13	0.00	44	0.021/4
3	Turnips, bbl 0.90	-	1.00
	Spinach (bus) 0.00	"	1.00
	Rhubarb, lb 0.00	- 46	0.15
	Cauliflowers 0.00	44	0.85
S	Tomatoes 0.00	44	0.30
	Cucumbers 0.00	-	0.12
	Radishes 0.00	"	0.07
	Mushrooms 0.00	"	0.40
推	New Beets 0.00	"	0.12
	Sweet potatoes 0.00	22	0.10
	Sweet posatoes 0.00	DO.	
	GROCERIES.		
	Choice seeded raisins, Is 0.101	4 4	0.101/2
	Fency do 0.101	1 4	0.11

Cream tartar, pure, box 0.30
Bicarb soda, per keg. 2.10
Beans, hand picked ... 3.45
Beans, yellow eye ... 8.70
Split peas, bags ... 6.00
Pot barley, bbls ... 6.95
Cornmeal, per bag ... 1.85
Granulated cornmeal ... 5.75
Liverpool salt per sack

Averpool sait per sack		66	1.15	
ex store			1.10	
CANNED C	100DS.			
The following are th	ne whol	csa	le quo	
ations per case:				
almon, pinks	4.90	44	5.00	
almon, pinks	7.75	-	8.35	
innan haddies	4.50	-	4.60	
Cippered herring	4.50	-	4.60	
lams	4.00		4.25	
)ysters, 1s	1.70	66	1.75	
)ysters, 2s	2.65	4	2.70	
Corned beef, 1s	2.75	66	3.40	
Peaches, 2s	1.85	66	1.90	į
Peaches, 3s	2 25	84	2.30	
Pineapple, sliced	2 00		2.05	
Pineapple, grated		66		
Lomhard plums	1 18	66	1.20	
compard plums	9 071/	*	2.10	
Raspberries	1 00	66	1.05	
Corn, per doz	1.00	66		
Peas	0.00	44		
Strawberries	2.30	"	SEE CONTRACTOR OF THE PERSON NAMED IN CONTRACTOR OF T	
Fomatoes	1.10		1.15	
Pumpkins	. 0.971/2		1.00	
	7 00			

PROVISIONS.

0.40 SUGAR. 

FLOUR, ETC. Roller oatmeal ..... 0.00 " 8.00 Standard oatmeal ... 0.00 " 8.50 Manitoba, high grade. 0.00 " 9.05 Ontario full patent ... 0.00 " 8.50

GRAINS.

Wounded.

Missouri Health Board demands that railways provide free drinking cups on week ending yesterday were \$1,589,928; \$1,972,049 and for the corresponding week last year, \$1,685,139. week last year \$2,104,922.

Private George Wales, of the Lincolnshire Regiment, Saw Much Fighting in the Western Theatre of War-Letter from Prisoner in Austria Village.

Rev. F. H. Wentworth, pastor of Waterloo street Baptist church, has a cousin who has been made a war prisoner of the Austrians and is now confined to the little Lower Austrian village fined to the little Lower Austrian village of Kautzen. He had formerly been in the insurance business in Vienna and though when war broke out he was allowed freedom he was ordered to intern in November. In a letter to friends, a copy of which has just been sent to Rev. Mr. Wentworth, he says that there are about thirty-five prisoners in the village, of whom twenty are English and the rest French and Serbian. He cannot leave the village and is quartered in a cottage and he writes, though Mr. Wentworth thinks with some regard to the censor, that "all in all the life is quite tolerable."

Don't Think About Death. The Halifax Chronicle has the follow-

"Death is about the last thing we think of at the front," said Private Geo. Wales, of the Second Battalion, Lincolnshire Regiment, lately invalided from France, to a Morning Chronicle reporter yesterday afternoon. "We try to go where we are ordered as quickly as possible. That is what we are there for." Private Wales has no less than eight wounds to testify to the part that he

sible. That is what we are there for."

Private Wales has no less than eight wounds to testify to the part that he has taken in the fighting and describes his experiences modestly but well. He received all his wounds in a charge which his battalion was making on German positions to the southwest of Ypres last year. "We made three charges in an hour," said he. "The enemy were eight to one against us but our plan was to dispose of as many of them as possible with little loss to ourselves, and that was what we did. We would charge and then hurriedly retreat, giving the Germans the impression that we were broken. They would then come on in massed formation and our rifle and machine gun fire mowed them down. By this means we reduced their strength.

"It was in one of those charges that I was wounded. Two bullets struck me in the thigh and one in the ankle, and one in the foot, and in a hand-to-hand encounter, I was twice bayonetted, the last time in the forehead. Then I fell and for forty-eight hours lay between the two opposing trenches. Yes, I was conscious all the time and a chum of mine who was wounded in the leg stood by me until relief came. I cannot very well describe what my feelings were during those forty-eight hours, but I suffered prefty severely. There was not much rifle fire and we were not in great danger for the time, but shells were constantly screaming over our heads and although we knew they would land nowhere near us, it was a bit of an ordeal.

stantly screaming over our heads and al-though we knew they would land no-where near us, it was a bit of an ordeal. My friend might have crawled back to Where hear us, it was a bit of an orderal My friend might have crawled back to safety, but he preferred to stay with me. At the end of the forty-eight hours our troops advanced and as they steadily gained ground, the stretcher bearers followed, and I was picked up and taken to the rear and sent to hospital at Boulogne. There I spent six weeks, then crossed to England when sufficiently convalescent for the passage and after some time there, was given my discharge and here I am."

Private Wales arrived in Halifax last Saturday by the steamer Missanabie from Liverpool and leaves today for Bermuda, his home. He is a British reservist and when the war broke out joined his regiment, the Lincolnshires, then stationed at Bermuda. He came with the regiment to Halifax. The Lincolnshires sailed from Halifax in September on the steamer Canada, and met the First Canadian Contingent at sea. They remained in England less than a

the First Canadian Contingent at sea. They remained in England less than a month, landing in France on November 4. They entrained to Armentieres, saw fighting there, thence to La Bassee and more fighting. They were in Lille before that city was evacuated and retreated, and took part in the formation of the attack on Ypres. From the 11th to the 17th of November the Lincolns fought continually and were on very short rations. They were eighteen days in the trenches and then had a three days' rest. Afterwards they were moved days' rest. Afterwards they were moved to the southwest of Ypres and fought near Neuve Chapelle, and there Private Wales left. He lost his company and platoon commanders. He has a list of those of his officers who were officially those of his officers who were omclainy reported up to March 20 as killed or died of wounds. The list includes the following: Lieut.-Col. G. B. McAndrew, officer commanding; Major J. J. Howley, D. S. O., second in command; Lieut. F. D. Montague; Lieut. C. G. W. Peake; 2nd Lieut. C. H. Deffe; Captain C. G.

V. Wellesley; Lieut. A. W. Wylie; Lieut. H. St. G. Eagar; Captain E. P. Lloyd; Captain E. F. O. Richards, and Lieut. W. F. G. Wiseman. All these officers were with the regiment when it was in Halifax last year Private Wales speaks most enthusiastically of the fighting qualities of the Indian troops. He fought with the Ghurkas and says they are very keen. He saw the Indian Lancers in a splendid charge and says the Sikhs are very stead-

fast fighters.
"With us it is our officers that lead the troops and with the Germans it is the troops that lead the officers," said Pri-vate Wales. "In all the charges that I was in or saw the German officers witr loaded revolvers followed their men and, should they waver, threatened to shoot them. On the whole, though, you have to give the German soldier credit for his bravery under fire."

AUSTRIAN AEROPLANE OVER ITALIAN COAST. Rome, April 22, via Paris, 6.15 p. m. -Word has been received from Ancons that an Austrian aeroplane was seen last night scouting the Italian coast, along the Adriatic Sea. The aeroplane was equipped with strong searchlights. The authorities are attempting to identify the

Halifax, April 22.—The Halifax hociearings for the week ended today with \$1,972,049 and for the corresponding

Seeme Thro

charging a Machine G or Holding

what was the matte cilling the French v by French troops, re

The Canadians orders, retired as u called to arms. An a pontoon bridge to themselves and waite fire. Shell after shell rossed it. Dawn s hill on the opposite way. This crest whey having dug the

oker would send a ire struck them." ess. The German ple men, and be ult going-plowed

ORDER TO ADV or an advance. ( Each man carried 2 began in short rus shouting, nothing ushes down a ray There was no hesit ver the glacis. Ge ranks. German cor

that will quickly re CANADIANS MO At this point fell before the hill they saw our troo "It seemed no

On this height teenth Battalion I They describe their burning. The men Sixteenth Battalion The Winnipeg Nothing impres

ter-of-fact way of The men, in t fallen. Those who ors attended them back to a village, then to Boulogne,

Guns St

London, April
ern France says:
"The thirty Fr
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don them. The gu
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to prevent the Gen