

HAMBURG LINE
IS FINED \$700Refused to Answer The Questions
About Hiring Vessels For Naval
Collies

New York, Sept. 14.—A fine of \$700 for contempt of court was imposed on the Hamburg-American Steamship Company by Judge Vreder of the Federal Court in Brooklyn for refusal to answer questions in a suit for damages brought by the owners of two other steamship companies.

Two of the questions which the Hamburg-American Line declined to answer were: "Did the Hamburg-American Line load and despatch from this and other ports of the United States collies with cargoes destined for German cruisers in the Atlantic?"

"Did Capt. Boy-Ea, naval attaché of the German Embassy, direct the super-cargoes of these collies, themselves German naval reservists, to divert that vessel from their stated course so as to meet with the German ships of war?"

The questions were asked by counsel representing the Neptune Steamship Company and the Ordies Steamship Company, each of which brought suit for \$10,000 against the Hamburg-American Line for damage by fire to the steamships J. Ludwig Mowinkel and Nepon, under lease to the Hamburg-American Line and by it used as collies for German war vessels, according to the complaints of the steamship companies.

The Hamburg-American company is alleged to have used the vessels for other purposes than that for which they were chartered.

It refused to answer the questions on the ground that it had been indicted by the Federal Court in New York for conspiracy to defraud the United States; that it had pleaded not guilty, and that to answer would compel the company to testify against itself.

Counsel for the Hamburg-American Line took exception to the court's ruling.

ST. JOHN BOYS' DUTY AT ST. LUCIA

Letter From Men, Under Lieut. Colin MacKay, Who Left St. John in Last March

St. Lucia, B. W. L., August 29.

To the Editor of the Times:—Sir—Please oblige me with a space in your valued columns for a few words about the fifteen artillerymen enlisted in March for overseas service. We are in nearly every issue of your widely circulated paper that someone is writing a letter or a few words to friends and relatives, so we thought we would (together) send a remembrance to our old home town. It seems as if our friends in St. John have almost forgotten us. We will, therefore, send these few lines to let you know how we are.

We are the fifteen artillerymen who, in March, under command of Lieut. Colin MacKay, left St. John for a to us, unknown place. In fact it was published that we were going to England for coastal defence. We left Halifax on April 9, arriving in St. Lucia, British West Indies, on the 20th of the same month. Except for a few cases of tropical fever, we are

all enjoying good health, and our only wish, after this four months of hard training, is to get across and have a crack at the Huns or to get some excitement here in this little island in the Caribbean.

We got the news of the 26th Battalion leaving St. John, and as we all had some friends in it, with all our hearts we wished them God-speed and a happy return and that they might keep up the glory the "men of Canada" have won before them.

As this is no gaily town, we have to make life happy with such sports and amusements as we ourselves can provide. On the 24th of this month we and the militia of this city had a military gymkhana in which our forces were easy winners. The show included the usual military games, target shooting, both with lance and sword, Victoria Cross race, tug of war, mop fight, etc., and finished up with a boxing exhibition between two of our fellows, which was wildly applauded by the native crooks.

We certainly wish we could go to the Imperial Theatre or to make a bee line for the Opera House of St. John once in a while, but it is better to enjoy these things now and afterwards forsee them in peace.

And, lastly, a word to our friends on Portage Island, where we've been before enlisting for overseas. They've got us altogether and follow not our example and get stuck somewhere where you may never see fighting, but follow the example of those first mobilized there—go across and do your duty, because your king and country need you. The earlier you go the earlier you get home.

(Signed) THE 15 ST. JOHN BOYS.
Address—Ernest Thompson, No. 6 Company, R. C. G. Artillery, Cape Expedition, St. Lucia, B. W. L.

The Divorce Question; Opera House



A scene from the great drama "The Divorce Question" to be played by Kark-Urban Company at the Opera House starting Thursday.

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DRAWN THROUGH A
TWELVE INCH PIPENew York Man Has a Terrible
Trip But Survives

New York, Sept. 14.—Dragged in by the rushing water, Samuel Lash, a painter of theatrical scenery, New York city, was carried 250 feet in twelve seconds through a twelve-inch outlet pipe from the Allenhurst, N. J., bathing pool into the Atlantic Ocean.

Fitting the pipe almost as tightly as does a champagne cork the bottle, Lash was thrust along by the torrent until he popped out the farther end of the main into the sea.

Both of Lash's arms were broken at the shoulder, his collar bone was fractured, the skin was torn and scraped from almost his entire body, and sand was ground into his flesh.

The big tank was being emptied, the pool was closed to bathers, but, unseen by the attendants, Lash, who has a summer home near by, slipped under the guard rope and dived into the pool.

Literally the water seized him; the suction of its immensely rapid outflow drew him swiftly, irresistibly into the big pipe. He was sucked in feet first, his arms extended at full length over his head, or rather, along the pipe.

There is a gate valve and a turn, almost at right angles in the pipe, but, luckily for Lash, they did not halt him. Lash emerged from the outlet conscious but helpless. He was bobbing around in water up to his shoulders when some bathers rescued him and carried him to the shore.

Dr. C. R. Fisher ordered Lash's instant removal to the Ann May Hospital, where it is said he has an excellent chance to recover.

About forty-two years old, Lash is five feet nine inches tall, weighs 160 pounds, and is fast from slim waist. How he squeezed through a pipe only a foot in diameter would be inexplicable did not one remember the tremendous force of water that drove him along.

NO SOLDIERS, THESE

An agricultural resident of the Sandy Point road sends us for publication the following, which he says he "dashed off" whilst in a reflective mood lately.

One day while sitting on King Square I noticed on the benches a lot of stalwart, fine young men who should be in the trenches.

To fight for Britain's safety, their relations, home and friends, but—no, they puff their cigarettes and smile while others bleed.

Upon the soil of Flanders, they cry out "what's the need?" With icy hearts and cold, cold feet, while wounded soldiers tell them why they should enlist and hear the call from comrades far across the sea, with outstretched hands, "Come now and try."

To drive back, with us, that iron wall of Germans who must be battered down if you desire to save your town.

Said a gilded youth, I chance to meet, "I think I'll go right home and eat, I cannot think of giving up."

That the youths which I had seen yield me now just fit a week, on that I guess I'll firmly hang. Let others do the job, the hang, call me coward, if you will, it's all the same to me.

No reject your fine appeal, No trenches, sir, I'll see.

Germans Reach Line To Petrograd
And Russians Win in Galicia

London, Sept. 13, 9.45 p. m.—By one of those battering offensives, which, although costly in men and munitions, have invariably been successful, Field Marshal Von Hindenburg's army has at last set foot on the Rovno-Petrograd railway, between Vilna and Dvinsk.

The offensive which began toward the end of last week was carried on from three directions, upon Dvinsk and the railway on either side of the town, while further south the invaders advanced towards Vilna.

The Russians, before superior forces, supplied with the usual mass of artillery, were yesterday forced back to the lake district, which the railway penetrates, and are now making a stand there.

Simultaneously, the Germans pushed their way eastward towards Slonim and Pinsk, both of which are on roads which join the main railway line, while the Austrians, with whom there are many German units, are fighting hard to reach Rovno, the southern terminus of the line.

With this railway partly in the hands of the Germans it is probable that the Russians will be compelled to make a further retirement, although their offensive in Galicia, which continues, might save them by compelling the Germans to send reinforcements to this region.

There is now doubt of Russian successes in this district, as, following the Austrian admission of their retirement, the Germans tonight announce that after repulsing Russian attacks they occupied "a favorable position, situated some kilometers west of our former position."

COUNTRY UNDER WATER

The conditions under which the troops are fighting in the marshy country in the centre and on the southern end of the line are described by German correspondents as most terrible. The country is practically all under water, through which the Austro-Germans have to advance against well-entrenched Russian positions.

The eastern bank of the Sonth, from which the Russians are delivering their counter attacks, is a veritable fortress from which the Russians emerge every time their opponents approach, taking a heavy toll of them in killed, wounded and prisoners. According to the Russian accounts nearly 30,000 prisoners have been taken in the fighting along this river.

In the Western Theatre

The operations in the west are marked by the continuance of the great artillery battle from Belgium to the Argonne, a duel between guns of all calibres along the entire front has now been going on for nearly three weeks, and during the week-end has been particularly violent around Arras, in the Argonne and Champagne.

London, Sept. 13, 11.30 p. m.—An official statement issued by the press bureau says: "A hostile aeroplane visited the Kentish coast this afternoon and dropped some bombs, which resulted in a house being seriously damaged and four persons being injured. The aeroplane was chased off by two naval aeroplanes."

SIR PERCY SCOTT IN CHARGE

London, Sept. 13, 9.58 p. m.—It is officially announced that Admiral Sir Percy M. Scott, former director of naval gunnery practice, has been appointed to take charge of the gunnery defences of London against attacks by enemy aircraft.

Rome, Sept. 13.—A battle between Italian and Austrian naval forces, the former assisted by a French submarine, occurred on Thursday last in the Adriatic Sea. The ministry of marine announced today that one Austrian torpedo boat had been damaged seriously.

The statement follows: "The French submarine Papin, assisted by our naval forces, torpedoed on Sept. 9, in the Adriatic near Cape Planka, a group of Austrian torpedo boats, one of which was damaged seriously."

Berlin, Sept. 13, via Sayville.—The Russians lost one of their seaplanes in the attack by these craft on a small German cruiser off Windau, officially reported yesterday. A statement issued today tells of the attack by several Russian hydroplanes on the cruiser and of their dropping incendiary bombs, all of which hit the mark, and adds: "One hydroplane was shot down and brought to Windau. Its occupants, two Russian officers, were made prisoners."

Manning reported that Mrs. Nason, the janitress at the domestic science school, was leaving and that Mrs. Mosher had been appointed in her place. This was confirmed by the board. Dr. Manning also reported that the old iron crest on the top of Victoria school had been removed.

Many communications were read. Miss Emma Gigsey, tendered her resignation from the teaching staff and it was accepted. P. Williams, janitor of Winter street annex, asked for an increase in salary. This was referred to the building committee to report back. John J. Owens and William H. White applied for janitorships, the former in St. Peter's and the latter in Victoria. The applications were referred to the visiting committees of the schools with power to act. Two janitors asked to be remunerated for extra work. Their requests were left to the buildings committee.

Those present at the meeting were: R. B. Emerson, chairman; E. R. W. Ingraham, Thos. Nagle, George E. Day, G. H. Green, Mrs. Taylor, Dr. Manning, Dr. Bridges and the secretary, A. Gordon Leavitt.

G. Herbert Green, recently appointed a member of the board, took exception to the fact that, while his name appeared as a member of five visiting committees, his name in each case appeared as the third member while other committees consisted of only two members. He took it that he was merely an appendage. The chairman said that no slight was intended, but Mr. Green still protested and the chairman appointed a committee to investigate the matter.

Charles Dickens' writing was very minute, and his habit of writing with blue ink on blue paper with frequent interlinations and crosslines made his copy a burden alike to compositor and proof-reader.

Trade with . . .
your Eyes Open

No Dust, No Chips.....All Virgin Tea Leaves.

"SALADA"

Black, Green or Mixed . . .

Sealed Packets Only—Refuse Substitutes.

BIG MEN OF FINANCE AND INDUSTRY MEET BORDEN TO SPEED UP WAR MUNITIONS

Ottawa, Sept. 13.—Steps were taken by the government today to organize effective and energetic coalition of the representatives of industry and finance with the militia department towards the production in Canadian factories of war munitions in the largest possible quantities, and with the greatest possible expedition.

The captains and the kings of finance and industry, to the number of 100 or more, were summoned to the capital by Sir Robert Borden and Sir Sam Hughes for a conference as to how best to finance and produce the munitions, ordnance and supplies of all kinds of war munitions which Canada can furnish to meet the pressing needs of Great Britain and her Allies.

The prime minister and the minister of militia came back to Canada from London strongly impressed both with the opportunity and the need for speeding up in Canada the manufacture of war munitions. The British war office is prepared to take all the war munitions Canada can furnish, especially in regard to ammunition and ordnance.

Today's conference was with a view to taking counsel together as to the possibilities of manufacture, the methods of financing, etc. The conference was, of course, of a confidential character, but the discussion emphasized the fact that through adequate co-operation and organization Canada can and will do much more towards meeting the most urgent need of the Allies at the present time, namely the furnishing of the engines of war, including the manufacture of field guns.

A sub-committee of those attending the conference this morning was appointed, under the chairmanship of Sir John Gilmour, and this committee met for three hours this afternoon and carefully considered the whole situation. As a result a report will be presented a little later to the minister of militia, embodying some suggestions as to organization and methods of distributing and filling orders, and in regard to proposals for the manufacture of ordnance of various kinds. The sub-committee adjourned to meet again at the call of the chairman, and it will constitute a permanent advisory body to the government.

The conference, which was held in the rooming of Mr. and Mrs. Edward D. Melanson, who gave to the guests a full and frank statement of the needs and opportunities of the situation.

Sir Robert Borden also spoke at some length, giving the conclusions reached from his conference with the war office and munitions department in London.

The biggest movement of its kind. The patriotic auction, October 4 to 8.

BILLION DOLLAR LOAN

New York, Sept. 13.—The present plan of the joint Anglo-French Financial Commission, it was reported tonight, is to borrow \$1,000,000,000 in the United States on straight British and French government bonds, without any collateral whatever.

If this vast sum of money is obtained, it was said, it is to be spent, to the last penny, in the United States in payment of wheat, cotton, meat and other commodities shipments, including munitions of war. It will, therefore, in the opinion of financial authorities, be classified as a commercial loan.

RECENT WEDDINGS



McInnis-Melanson

At Joggins Mines on last Thursday morning, Miss Georgina Ethel Melanson, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Edward D. Melanson, was the bride of John Herbert McInnis, son of Mr. and Mrs. John McInnis of Moncton.

Edgett-Scott

The marriage of Miss Jennie Mabel Scott of Little Shepogue to Elias Edgett of Sackville, took place on last Wednesday morning.

Have your donation decided on. The canvas for the patriotic auction starts next Monday.



Superlative Quality

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WHEN KING COLE TEA first issued its protective guarantee to the purchaser, three years ago, offering to refund the whole of the purchase money for any package of KING COLE returned, there was a very good reason for this radical departure from usual sales methods.

We greatly desired a very general trial of KING COLE TEA. Our faith in its quality was unbounded, for we knew the constant care given to its preparation, but we realized the possible doubt the public might have of a TEA then comparatively new, and so we decided to assume the risk of every trial, and pay back the full purchase price of every package of KING COLE that failed to please. No stronger surety of our good faith could be offered, and we felt confident because of the quality of KING COLE TEA that practically every trial would bring us a permanent customer.

Things have turned out just as we expected. Not one package has been returned. We have never had a request for "Money Back"—we have never heard of a complaint of "King Cole" quality, while "King Cole" sales have been growing steadily larger year by year.

Only exceptional quality could have made such a record, and to-day with more confidence than ever, we invite you to give this tea a test.

The "Money Back" offer is still open; every package is sold on that understanding. What better assurance of Tea value could you have, and what better encouragement to buy your first package of KING COLE TEA?



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ST. JOHN, N. B.