

A CORDIAL INVITATION

is extended to the women of St. John and vicinity to attend a

DEMONSTRATION OF BAKING

which is to be held from

Monday, October 15th to Saturday, October 20th
At Bryon Bros. Store, 231 Brussell St., Cor. Exmouth

The demonstration will be under the personal direction of Mrs. Clarry Hunt, the accomplished and gifted Australian Food Expert. These demonstrations will be absolutely free

ENGLAND PLANS TO CONSCRIPT WEALTH

British Government Has Practically Decided to Levy Directly on Capital

London, Oct. 12.—England has another shock in store for that section of America which hates to see wealth do its bit. England is preparing to conscript capital literally. There has been a great deal of talk about conscription of wealth in connection with the war, but it has meant only high income taxes, excess profits taxes and levies of that sort.

The British government today has practically decided to take the next

step and levy directly on capital. Barring a change of opinion in the meantime on the part of those responsible for the British financial policy, such a levy will be made soon after the war ends. This, possibly the most radical financial innovation that has resulted from the war, is due to the conviction that it is, if not the only way out, at least the best way, out from under the terrible financial burden the war will leave the empire. At the end of the war Great Britain will face the necessity of providing two and one half million dollars or more annual revenue. It will cost half that to meet the running expenses of the government and the greater part of the other half to meet the interest on war loans.

Wells-Enman.

The marriage of Marjorie Enman, youngest daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Philip S. Enman of Port Elgin, N. B., to Thorold Woodbury Wells, only son of the late W. W. Wells and Mrs. T. J. Allen, Port Elgin, took place at the home of the bride's parents on Wednesday, October 10.

CAPTURED MISSIONARIES TREATED WITH BRUTALITY

Further Tales of Hun Barbarity in Carrying on of War—Report from German East Africa

(London Chronicle.)

For the slightest breach of discipline the native soldiers in German East Africa were given twenty-five lashes with a thick long whip usually made of hippopotamus hide.

German native servants not unusually received two punishments of twenty-five lashes each within fourteen days. The boys were laid out in the central yard of the prison camps, each limb being held down, a fifth holding down the head while a sergeant applied the lashes with full force. Blood was invariably drawn by the severity of the punishment.

These scenes of barbarism and deliberate cruelty to the natives of German East Africa, after the outbreak of the war, are described in a series of signed reports on the conduct of the German authorities issued yesterday in the form of a White Paper.

The Rev. Ernest P. Spanton, Principal of St. Andrew's College, Zanzibar, tells how the natives were "pressed" into service. Parties of soldiers were sent into the villages at night, and seized all the young men asleep in their beds. They were fastened together in the fashion of the old Arab slave raiders and driven to the nearest fort. Men engaged in transport work were treated with the greatest brutality. "When a man fell exhausted under the weight of his load he was flogged until he staggered to his feet and stumbled on again. Those who were too weak to do this were shot as they lay. For example, one of the German officers with the column retreating from the Ruanda country before the advancing Belgians wrote in a private letter: "Our road is paved with the corpses of the natives we have been obliged to kill."

Civilian prisoners suffered the same inhuman treatment. Teachers of the Universities Mission to Central Africa were arrested. Those from the north were compelled to march hundreds of miles, many of them in chains and carrying burdens, though weak and ill. Most of them were German subjects, but they were regarded as prisoners because they were adherents to the English mission. About twenty of them succumbed to the terrible treatment they received.

A British war prisoner, Major Howard, D. S. O., escaped in February, 1916, but was recaptured. He was brought back with a broken rib, a pierced kidney, and a black eye. For five months he was confined in a vermin infested cell 6 ft by 8 ft.

The death rate among Indian soldiers was abnormal, says James Scott-Brown. "Out of 400 captured in the neighborhood of Jeddah and brought into the heart of the colony there were fewer than 100 alive when the Belgian army entered Jahoro."

ASSISTANCE TO EXHIBITORS OF LIVE STOCK

In view of the fact that it is impossible to hold the regular winter fair at Amherst, the New Brunswick department of agriculture will duplicate any prizes won by exhibitors of horses, cattle, sheep, swine or poultry at the Guelph or Ottawa fairs to be held this coming winter.

Exhibitors must secure a statement from the secretary of the fair, showing the number of prizes won, the amount of each prize and in what class or classes the stock competed; upon presentation of these statements the necessary checks will be issued.

Further information can be had from the Secretary for Agriculture, Fredericton (N. B.).

KAISER WILHELM TO VISIT BULGARIA

London, Oct. 11.—Extensive preparations are being made in Sofia, Bulgaria, to entertain the German emperor during his forthcoming visit here. This will be the emperor's first visit to Sofia, and the government has issued a proclamation inviting the populace to participate in the welcome.

A despatch from Rotterdam on Wednesday said that the German foreign minister would proceed at an early date on a visit to Vienna, Sofia and Constantinople. It was said that his mission has important political and peace significance. There have been no reports within the past few days that the German emperor was to go to Sofia, having returned from Roumania only ten days ago.

The First Wrangle

"So they were married and lived happily ever after."
"Yes, or rather until they began to dispute over which side of the family they should spend their first Christmas day with."

CREW ESCAPE FROM BURNING SCHOONER IN HEAVY SEA

Rockland, Me., Oct. 11.—Capt. William Graham and crew of five men of the coasting schooner C. T. W., owned at Plimpton, N. S., which struck on a ledge near Isle Au Haut on Tuesday night and was burned to the water's edge, were brought here on Thursday by a tug.

The schooner was bound from a Nova Scotia port for Camden, Me., with thirty-six tons of ship timber, fourteen spars and two sets of ship's models for Bean's shipyard.

When the vessel struck the ledge the blinding lamp was overturned into the captain's berth. The crew were powerless to subdue the flames and had great difficulty in getting away in their small boat in the heavy sea. They reached Oak Island Harbor after rowing six miles. A portion of the cargo may be saved.

HALIFAX PROSPERITY

(Halifax Echo)

Halifax is today considered the most prosperous city of its size in the Dominion. Despite the war the city has, during the past few years, been prosperous, and probably there was more money in circulation within its limits during that period than in any similar three years period since the city was established. True, everybody has not benefited sufficiently by the increased amount of money in circulation in proportion with the advanced cost of living, but many

have and are not only able to keep up their tables as of yore, but are better able to respond to the many calls for funds for the many good objects as a result of the war, that is being carried on.

The large amount of wages paid monthly to the military and navy go to increase the money in circulation and wages paid on new building construction work, including the railway terminals, oil-refining plant at Dartmouth and other buildings, as well as stevedores, further increase it. The demand for skilled labor, which has taxed the supply, night and day shifts being engaged, and the total amount paid in all these connections has been estimated at about \$1,000,000 per month. Beside these avenues of contribution to the amount in circulation, there have been the large quantities of shipping supplies handled, and the expenditure that comes from shipping in port.

Activity on the water front has been great since the war opened. In 1914, the year Great Britain entered the war, the shipping tonnage of the port totalled 4,289,228 tons, whereas in 1916 it had jumped to 6,463,180 tons, and for the present year up to the close of September—nine months—the actual tonnage of the port was 12,482,062, thus placing Halifax the third port in tonnage on the Atlantic seaboard.

Halifax bank clearings in 1914 totalled \$100,280,107, and increased in 1916 to \$125,597,661, while for the nine months past of the present year to \$110,886,547,

Minty's Tooth Paste

Use Minty's twice a day and your teeth, mouth and brush will evidence the story of purity.

25 cents—all druggists and guaranteed.

Necessary to Good Teeth

Minty's TOOTH

CLEANSSES WHITENS PREVENTS DECAY



I wonder what's wrong with my Tea?



My! This certainly IS good Tea

The woman on the left bought some "cheap" tea. You can see she's not pleased. She's sorry now she tried to save a few cents by buying the "cheap" tea.

How different with the woman on the right. The fragrance of her tea tells her how good it is. She paid a few cents more for Red Rose Tea than the other woman paid for her "cheap" tea—and besides Red Rose will prove more economical in the end!

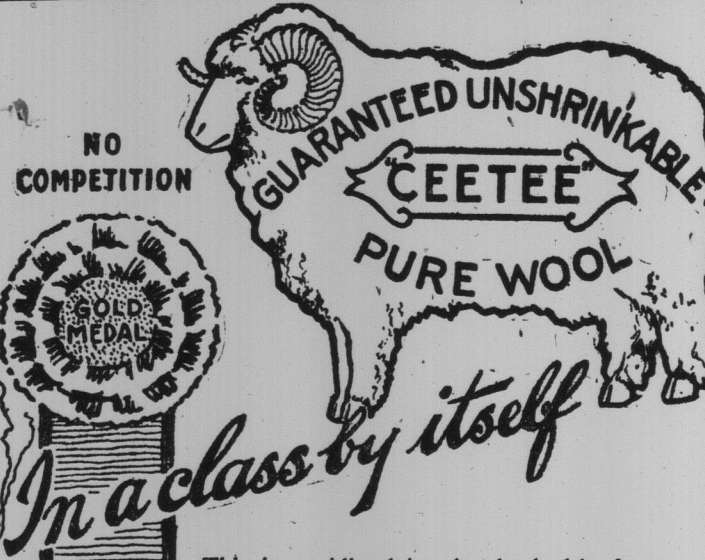
Because of the rich flavor and vigorous strength of the Assam teas of which Red Rose chiefly consists, it will make 250 cups to the pound, or about a fifth of a cent a cup. So cheap that the very poorest can afford it, so good that the rich can find nothing better.

Kept Good by the Sealed Package



T. H. Estabrooks Co., Limited
St. John, Toronto, Montreal, Winnipeg, Calgary, Edmonton

Red Rose Coffee is as generously good as Red Rose Tea



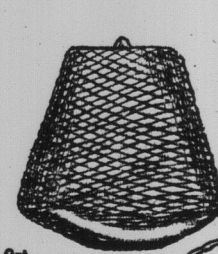
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GUARANTEED UNSHRINKABLE
CEETEE
PURE WOOL
In a class by itself

This is no idle claim—but backed by facts. There is no other underwear made in Canada by the special process or on similar machines to those used for making "CEETEE."

And every "CEETEE" garment is of the HIGHEST GRADE ONLY—shaped in the knitting to fit the form—made from only the finest and purest Australian merino two fold yarn—all selvedge edges, knit together—not sewn—then put through our special process by which we GUARANTEE it not to shrink.

If you want to wear good, ALL WOOL underwear buy

"CEETEE"
THE PURE WOOL UNDERCLOTHING THAT WILL NOT SHRINK
Made only by C. TURNBULL CO. of GALT, Limited, GALT, Ont.



Tone

In the Cathedral at Rheims

Its wondrous organ is now dead, but if you ever listened to that famous instrument, you have felt its very wizardry—thunderous, overwhelming billows of sound dying away to the merest echo, then swelling again in a glorious wave of music.

You have marveled at this absolute perfection of tone control in every great organ you have heard.

While volume of sound is determined by the number and character of pipes employed yet the secret of the delicate gradations of tone lies in the swell-box—in shutters that open and close at the player's will.

Only the Columbia Grafonola is equipped with this same device for tone control. Shutters that open and close and make it possible for you to play the world's great music with the depth of expression that it deserves.

It is in these perfections of tone—the very heart of music—that this masterful instrument stands supreme; tone is the heart of your Columbia Grafonola.

Look for the "music note" trade mark—the mark of a genuine Columbia Grafonola

Columbia Grafonola



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