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The Great English Remedy.  
Tones and invigorates the whole nervous system, makes new blood in old veins. Cures Nervous Debility, Mental and Brain Worry, Lethargy, Loss of Energy, Palpitation of the Heart, Failing Memory. Price \$1 per box, six for \$5. One will please, six will cure. Sold by all druggists or mail in plain pkg. on receipt of price. New pamphlet mailed free. THE WOOD MEDICINE CO., TORONTO, ONT. (France, U.S.A.)

#### HARVEY STATION

Harvey Station, Feb. 22.—The funeral of Miss Maud A. Robison who died at her home here on Wednesday was held in the church yesterday afternoon the services being conducted by Rev. F. McKay. Deceased was the youngest daughter of the late Thos. Robison M. P. P., and had been ill for more than a year from tuberculosis of the bone and in the latter part of

her illness was a great sufferer. She is survived by her mother, four brothers and four sisters. Her brothers are James M. and Howard, who are soldiers with the Canadian Expeditionary Force in England, Benjamin who has lately returned from Europe, also a soldier who saw much active service, and David T. at home.

Her sisters are Mrs. William Hunter of this place, Miss Elizabeth Robison a professional nurse of Boston who was with her when she died, Mrs. Ada Patterson residing in British Columbia, and Mrs. H. B. McDougall of West Gore, N. S.

Miss Christabel Pankhurst, in her "Industrial Salvation," says "the primary cause of poverty is underproduction of wealth." We have ourselves felt something like this, but have not thought it worth airing.

#### Says a Corn Acts Like Electric Bell

Tells why a corn is so painful and says cutting makes them grow.

Press an electric button and you form a contact with a live wire which rings a bell. When your shoes press against your corn it pushes its sharp roots down upon a sensitive nerve and you get a shock of pain.

Instead of trimming your corns, which merely makes them grow, just step into any drug store and ask for a quarter of an ounce of freezone. This will cost very little but is sufficient to remove every hard or soft corn or callus from one's feet. A few drops applied directly upon a tender, aching corn stops the soreness instantly, and soon the corn shrivels up so it lifts right out, root and all, without pain. This drug never inflames or even irritates the surrounding tissue or skin.

#### C. P. R. BOATS MAY GO TO PORTLAND

Montreal, Feb. 24.—It is possible that Canadian Pacific steamers may go to Portland. This is the announcement this morning of G. M. Bosworth, vice-president of the Canadian Pacific Railway, and in charge of the Ocean Services, when asked for an official statement in regard to the rumors that the best Atlantic ships of the C. P. O.'s will be transferred from the St. John to the Portland route.

"Have you anything to say as to why

#### CASTORIA

For Infants and Children  
In Use For Over 30 Years

Always bears the Signature of *Chas. H. Fletcher*

A rolling pin gathers no moss—and we have the word of an observant newspaper writer that no instance was ever known of a family jar tried in court in which the rolling pin figured in the evidence.

the C. P. O.'s liners are being diverted to Portland?" Mr. Bosworth was asked.

"On that point I have nothing whatever to say," replied Mr. Bosworth.

#### WANTED

WANTED—Books and magazines for distribution to returned soldiers en route home, in the Military Hospitals, or going overseas. Telephone Mr. A. Murray, care of A. Murray & Co. Tel. No. 159, or leave at store for Military Y. M. C. A.

#### THE WINTER TERM OF THE FREDERICTON BUSINESS COLLEGE

Open on MONDAY, January 13, 1919. Descriptive literature of our courses of study will be sent to any address on request.

Address FREDERICTON BUSINESS COLLEGE, Fredericton, N. B. The only School in N. B. affiliated with the Business Educators' Association of Canada.

# ARE YOU AWARE OF THESE FACTS?

## GREAT BRITAIN

After March 1st of this year, practically all manufactured goods from other countries will be barred from the United Kingdom, except those imported under special licenses, which at present are difficult to obtain. This regulation amounts to almost total prohibition of imports of manufactured goods, except those purchased directly by the Government of the United Kingdom. The object of this prohibition as announced by the British Government is:

**To have British goods manufactured in British factories, and thus give employment to the rapidly demobilizing British Army and the war workers.**

## FRANCE

The tradesmen of France, generally speaking, are not permitted to buy manufactured goods from other countries except under special licenses. **France is determined to keep her own factories busy and thus furnish employment for French soldiers and war workers.**

The industrial systems of Britain and France are disorganized by the transition from war to peace. Consequently, they are being given the greatest measure of protection ever known in history. They are erecting encircling walls to shut out goods manufactured by other countries.

## CANADA

During the war, Canada scrapped many peace industries for war industries. The reverse is now being carried out. Canada must provide positions for over 200,000 soldiers who are not yet demobilized. When the armistice was signed, there were about 700,000 people employed in Canadian manufacturing establishments. This number included a considerable percentage of the 300,000 soldiers who were discharged during the course of the war, and also the makers of munitions and war material. Canada must use her utmost efforts to retain these in employment or to find them new employment.

Canadian industry during readjustment is not safeguarded by an almost impassable wall similar to those now being erected by Britain and France. Exclusive of the special war tariff, levied generally on imports, both dutiable and free, by the Government for the purpose of raising war revenue, the Canadian Customs tariff in the fiscal year 1918 imposed an average rate of only twenty-one and two-fifths (21.25) per cent. on dutiable goods coming into Canada.

Yet, at this critical time, insistent demands are heard from certain sections of Canada that sweeping tariff reductions must be made immediately without any preliminary study of the probable result on commercial and financial conditions. If these demands are met other countries will be encouraged to dump their surplus manufactured goods into Canada and increase unemployment here.

**Shall we tear down even what safeguards we possess, at the very time that older and stronger countries are so greatly increasing theirs?**

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**The Canadian Manufacturers Association**