

HEAD AND NOSTRILS STUFFED FROM COLD

Don't stay stuffed-up! Quit blowing and snuffling! A dose of "Pape's Cold Compound" taken every two hours until three doses are taken will end gripe misery and break up a severe cold either in the head, chest, body or limbs.

It promptly opens clogged-up nostrils and air passages; stops nasty discharge or nose running; relieves sick headache, dullness, feverishness, sore throat, sneezing, soreness and stiffness.

"Pape's Cold Compound" is the quickest, surest relief known and costs only a few cents at drug stores.

A darker toned negligee is of brown chiffon draped over bronze metal cloth.

Most of the frocks shown now have collars, some of lace and some of fancy lingerie.

SUGGESTED AS LIBERAL LAEDER

London, Feb. 25.—Under an Ottawa date line, the London Advertiser prints the following:

"Mr. Justice William Renwick Riddell, of the High Court of Justice, of Ontario, is prominently mentioned as the ultimate successor of the late Sir Wilfrid Laurier as leader of the Liberal party of Canada."

Closets in a house are for the purpose of storing articles that one does not need and there is no adequate prevention of buying things you do not need.

DON'T HAWK, BLOW, SNEEZE, OR COUGH, USE "CATARRHOZONE"

When germs attack the lining of the nose, make you sneeze and gag—when later on they infest the bronchial tubes—how can you follow them with a cough syrup?

You can't do it—that's all. Cough syrups go to the stomach—that's why they fail.

But Catarrhozone goes everywhere—gets right after the germs—kills them—heals the soreness—cures the inflammation—makes Catarrh disappear. Not difficult for Catarrhozone to cure, because it contains the essences of pine balsams and other antiseptics that simply mean death to catarrh. Large size costs \$1.00 and contains two months' treatment; smaller sizes 25c and 50c, all druggists and storekeepers.

THE WORST.

During the recent draft a darkey who had been placed in class 4 (married) appeared before his local board and said:

"Boss, if you-all can gib me one ob dem divorces, dis chile will go to dat war."

"But Rastus," protested Parson Redley, who, besides being a member of the draft board had been the divine who had married Rastus, "why do you want a divorce? Don't you remember that you took Liza for better or for worse?"

"Yassir, I ain't forgot, but she done turned out wuss'n I took her for."

Glycerined ostrich feathers and ostrich tips will adorn hats of the rectoire shape.

Notice of Legislation

Notice is hereby given that application will be made at the next Session of the Legislature of the Province of New Brunswick, for the passing of an Act to enable the Town of Devon to fix the valuation for assessment purposes of any Company that may establish any manufacturing industry in the Town of Devon.

Dated February 24th, 1919.
(L.S.) (Sd.) GILBERT HENRY, Mayor.
Sd. WM. JAFFREY, Town Clerk.

LOST—A bunch of keys with chain attached. Finder will please leave at the office of The Daily Mail.

WANTED—An experienced cook. Apply at Ye Mecca Tea Rooms, York Street. 21

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 (21.2-5) 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?

Issued by

The Canadian Manufacturers Association