

# Bargain Day Saturday —AND— Monday

## Without Doubt the Greatest Money Saving Event of the Season.

Lace Curtains (slightly soiled) 3 and 3 1/2 yds. long taped all round.  
pair  
\$3 Curtains, Bargain Price \$1.50  
\$1.75 Curtains, Bargain Price 89c.  
\$1.25 Curtains, Bargain Price 69c.  
\$1.10 Curtains, Bargain Price 59c.  
\$0.90 Curtains, Bargain Price 49c.

### SHAKER FLANNEL BARGAINS

10c. Shaker, in light blue only, Sale Price 61-2c. yd.  
12c. Shaker, in light blue only, Sale Price 81-2c. yd.

### CLOTH SUITING BARGAINS

54 inch Hewson Tweed Suiting navy and green ground with stripe and white flecked figure, a \$1.10 cloth for 59c. yd.

### RIBBON BARGAINS

Double Faced Satin Ribbon, 2 to 4 inches wide, worth up to 25c. yd., Sale Price 10c. yd.

Gull Breasts suitable for hat trimming or making the fashionable turban, sold in city at 75c. Our Price 25c.

### CORSET BARGAINS

Ladies' Corsets, D. & A. and other makes, worth up to \$1.25, Bargain Price 49c. pair.

### TRIMMING BARGAINS

Lamb Trimming for bonnets, coats, etc., 25c. yd., Bargain price 5c. yd.

Ladies' Gingham Aprons, large size, Sale Price 19c. each.

### VEST BARGAINS

Men's Vests, some fancy ones in lot, worth up to \$2.50, Sale Price for choice 98c.

### BOOT BARGAINS

Children's Button or Laced Boots, sizes 5, 6 or 7, 29c. pair.

Ladies' Felt Juliet Boots, turn sole, fur top, sold at \$1.50, Bargain Day 98c. pair, brown or cardinal.

Men's Felt Foxed-Felt Sole Lace Boots, \$2.50 Boots for \$1.49.

Men's Hockey Boots, 8 and 9 only, worth up to \$2.39, for \$1.49.

Men's Felt Sole, Dongola Foxed, Goodyear Welt, Tan Boots, \$5.00 for \$2.49.

Boys' Hockey Boots, worth up to \$2.00, for \$1.39, sizes 4 and 5 only.

Men's Oil Tan Shoe Packs, worth \$1.75 pair, for 98c.

### REEFER BARGAINS

Men's Freize Reefers with storm collars, \$6.00 Coats for \$3.49.

Men's Sheepskin-lined Reefers, \$4.75 Coats for \$2.98.

Men's and Boys' Winter Caps from 25c. up.

Be on Hand and Save Dollars at  
**E. O. Parsons**  
Cash Store  
258 and 260 King St., West End.

## Fashion Hint for Times Readers



### YOUNG GIRL'S COAT AND FROCK TO MATCH

The pretty one-piece dress matched by a three-quarter coat of the same material makes a very satisfactory "best" outfit for the growing girl. Reseda green broadcloth was used in this instance, the frock having the long waist of the Moyeage

period, with a bill skirt from the hip to just above the shoptops. Both coat and skirt are braided with green soutache and the coat is further trimmed with gunmetal buttons. The hat is a broad white beaver trimmed with green ribbon.

## FOOTWEAR LIKELY TO COST MORE

### Ald. Hayes and E. L. Rising, Bring Word Home From Conference

### Boot and Shoe Men Talk Over Situation—No Definite Increases at Present But Tendency is in That Direction, Says Mr. Hayes

That the tendency is towards an increase in prices of both leather and rubber footwear is the pith of a statement made yesterday by Ald. R. T. Hayes, of J. M. Humphrey & Co., who with E. L. Rising returned from Montreal where they had been attending a conference of the wholesalers with reference to prices.

Ald. Hayes was careful to say that nothing was certain, but all indications pointed upward though a rise, should there be one, would not be felt at once.

He said that he had been visiting the markets and talking things over with others. With regard to leather shoes there has not been any marked advance in prices but if heavy leather and calf held as firm as at present prices must go up. There had been a small falling off in prices of hides but nothing more than usual at this time of year. As nearly as he could figure there was not any falling off in prices, in fact all the tendencies were the other way.

All manufacturers report full capacity and nothing could be sold for delivery before May.

Regarding rubbers, there had been a lot of press notices that there had been fabulous earnings on common stock. But no one who had inside information, he said, believes that the earnings were nearly as great as these stories had been started by stock brokers to boost the stocks. Rubber was not as high as quoted a couple of months ago when it was \$2. Tuesday it was quoted at \$1.75 but on Wednesday it had gone to \$1.80.

Those who stood close stated that they would not be surprised to see rubber go as high as \$2.25 or \$2.30. Canadian manufacturers would not issue price lists before March but the United States Rubber Co. announced on January 1 an increase of 12 per cent over their highest previous prices. An increase in the prices of shoes would not be felt till the travelers went out in May with fall goods.

## CROSS, SLEEPLESS BABIES ARE SICKLY BABIES

When little ones are sleepless and cross it is a sure sign that they are not well. Probably the little stomach or the bowels is out of order, or the child may be suffering from teething troubles. Give Baby's Own Tablets and see how quickly the child grows well and happy and sleeps soundly—not the drugged sleep of "soothing" medicines, but the natural sleep of health. Mrs. Edward S. Ford, Mashings, Que., says: "I have used Baby's Own Tablets for indigestion and other troubles of childhood, and they always work like a charm. They always keep my little one well." Sold by medicine dealers or by mail at 25 cents a box from The Dr. Williams' Medicine Co., Brockville, Ont.

## A PARENT'S ADVICE IN GREENLAND.

"My sweetheart is coming to call to-night."

"Well, I want you to go to bed by the first of March; that is late enough to sit up with any fellow."

## Stamina in Men and How to Possess It

(From "Man's Maladies.")

A prominent physician being asked the question "What are the things in life a man needs most?" answered: "Physical health, strong nerves, mental efficiency, money and social success." Any man possessing these five attributes is a success. Any man possessing the first three can be a success and have the other two. Possession of a sound body with strong nerves is really the requirement which men need most. Men need stamina, courage, staying qualities, endurance and perseverance but in order to have these qualities the nerves must be strong and keenly sensitive to every emotion. When a man has forbiddenness, sensations of fear, timidity, accompanied with such symptoms as trembling hands and limbs, weak voice, nervousness, sleeplessness, numbness, dizziness, heart palpitation, restlessness, forgetfulness, melancholy, weariness without cause, and many others of a similar nature, it cannot be expected that he will be a success financially, socially or otherwise.

Strong virile magnetism comes only to those whose nerves are properly nourished in a sound body. Presence in her wisdom has supplied certain extracts, essences, etc., which, if properly blended, will restore a normal leanness to the nerves so that any man can feel the rich red blood surging through his body supplying all the elements necessary to derive the most out of life in all its various phases. For the benefit of those temporarily deficient in nerve strength the following ingredients can be obtained of any good druggist and prepared in the privacy of home. Purchase three ounces of syrup, sarsaparilla, compound in a six ounce bottle. Add one ounce of compound fluid balsam, shake and let stand two hours. Then add one ounce tincture cadomene compound (not cardamon) and one ounce compound essence cardiol. Mix, shake well and take a teaspoonful after each meal and one when retiring. All distressing symptoms will soon vanish and a complete restoration to normal follows.

## WHITE SLAVE TRAFFICKER IS CAUGHT IN OTTAWA

### Notorious Woman Endeavored to Entice Young Welsh Girl to a Life of Shame—Gets a Year

Ottawa, Jan. 19.—Characterizing her conduct as that of a culture and declaring that her action was a most heinous one, Deputy Magistrate Askwild, sentenced Victoria Huff, alias Victoria Laroque, a convicted white slave dealer, to one year in the Mercer reformatory for attempting to induce a young immigrant girl, Agnes Queenan, to enter a life of shame.

The case reflects the greatest credit on Detective Thomas McLaughlin, of the morality department, who noticed the Laroque woman, whose reputation is of the worst, talking to Miss Queenan at the corner of Bank and Gloucester streets last Monday afternoon and decided to trace the pair.

It was sworn by Miss Queenan, who is a young Welsh girl of sixteen and a ward of the St. George's home, Hintonburg, that she had encountered the Laroque woman in Gloucester street just as she came from St. Joseph's church, and that the stranger had asked her to accompany her to a moving picture show in Rideau street.

She consented and with her new found friend attended the same performance during the evening. That night the woman took the girl to a den in Bank street where men were drinking and smoking and attempted to induce her to become an inmate of the place. Miss Queenan refused, resented the approaches, and locked herself in a small room for the night. In the morning she left.

Meantime Detective McLaughlin had been keeping a lookout for the Laroque woman and raided the Bank street place on Tuesday morning soon after Miss Queenan had left.

## COMMONS AND BRANCH RAILWAYS

### Parliament Passes the Bill; Some Criticism by Hon. Mr. Emmerson

### Endorses Principle of Bill But Not Its Workings—Fears Groundless Says Dr. Pugsley—W. S. Loggie Heard in Budget Debate

Ottawa, Jan. 20.—This was a New Brunswick day in the commons. Mr. Emmerson spoke on the Intercolonial branch line bill, criticizing and commenting. The measure got its third reading and was stated for the senate to become law.

The budget debate was continued by Mr. Loggie, of Northumberland, who had not concluded when the house adjourned to go to the hall at government house.

## Mr. Emmerson

On motion for the third reading of the branch line bill Mr. Emmerson said the matter of branch lines was one of paramount importance, solving one, at least, of the transportation problems of the dominion. The people of Ontario and other provinces should be as much interested in the subject as people of the maritime provinces. It was a non-partisan and business proposition in the interests of the country as a whole. In the bill which the government had presented to the house the principle he had laid down in previous sessions had been adopted and he congratulated the government upon adopting it.

In 1907 he had forecasted such a step, and he wished it to be understood that in his advocacy of the absorption of the branch lines he acted as a disinterested party. He was not indirectly interested in any of the branch lines concerned nor was there any prospect of such an interest. It had been stated that the bill had been thrown to him as a meaningless sop, but he regarded it as a complete fulfillment of his promise. The principle he had so often advocated, had been adopted.

At the same time he saw evidences of timidity in the bill which he would not have expected from the government. There were four conditions set forth which must be fulfilled before advantages would accrue to the country in the absorption of the branch lines. Their acquisition depended on the initiative of the board of management; upon the report of the chief engineer as to the condition of the roads for operation; upon the approval of the provincial council and upon the approval of parliament.

In making these conditions it seemed to him that the government had shown timidity. It was legislation of the rocking-horse variety, all motion but no advance of movement forward. The government had practically made the bill inoperative and he believed the bill would receive the criticism of the people.

If it was to be a condition that a branch line must be in good condition then he wished to tell the government that the Intercolonial would not qualify, as any one who traveled over that road could testify. Parliament should uphold the weak hands of the government and strengthen their feeble knees.

Recalling the history of the branch lines in the maritime provinces, he recounted the difficulties that had to be overcome. He submitted that it would pay the Intercolonial to take over the branch lines and put them in good condition. Lying along the Intercolonial were miles of steel rails rusting, a large number of steel structures in the shape of bridges, that were too light for the I. C. R. and had been replaced by heavier structures, rolling stock of every description which, though obsolete for a trunk line, would be valuable on the branch lines. All these could be used to advantage in improving the branch lines.

The New Brunswick government commission, reporting on the branch lines of that province, had declared that apart from their value to the I. C. R. as feeders, they had been of incalculable benefit to the localities which they served.

The New Brunswick government had been more than repaid by the increased value of property and the increased prosperity of the country at large. Then Mr. Tiffin and Mr. Storey, in their report, had stated that these branch lines were handicapped equipment but that their absorption into the Intercolonial system would, beyond question, result in a greatly improved condition of affairs.

Mr. Emmerson claimed that the branch lines were doing in some measure the work that was expected of them. The many farmers of Ontario had been benefited by the Intercolonial in obtaining access to the markets of the maritime provinces and it had been of advantage to the merchants of Ontario and Quebec to enjoy these markets, for there were no better ones in North America.

By promoting the absorption of branch lines the government would improve transportation facilities and enable the people of Ontario and Quebec to place their wares at the termini in the maritime provinces along these branch lines.

If there was not a financial surplus on the Intercolonial which went into the treasury there was a profit in the pockets of the people. Did those who talked of deficits in the Intercolonial know that for many years, the C. P. R. operating in the maritime provinces east of the St. Lawrence had had a deficit varying from \$500,000 to \$1,000,000? And yet the C. P. R. had been absorbing branch lines, because in their view such a policy improved traffic, increased the earnings and improved the country traversed.

One object lesson was the taking over by the C. P. R. of the Tobique railway. In that case before absorption the bonds could not pay interest. Now it was paid regularly and there was sufficient to give a dividend on the common stock.

tried to frame a bill so that it would meet with the approval of the people generally.

He did not admit that the government lacked courage. He thought the government had shown considerable courage in taking hold of the question in the way it had.

Speaking of the conditions in the bill, Mr. Graham submitted that the board of management was the safest and best advisers in a question of that kind. As to the question of not taking over the lines until they were in good condition, it had to be remembered that the whole country was not unanimously in favor of taking over the branch lines without such restrictions.

He believed that if the I. C. R. had been owned by a private company there were some branch lines that would have been taken over long ago. But there also were some branch lines that no trunk line would take over at any price. He regarded the bill as a great step forward and did not share the fears of Mr. Emmerson.

## Hon. Mr. Pugsley

Hon. Mr. Pugsley did not think Mr. MacDonald's criticism was well founded. The provision was made that the draft least must be approved by the board of management, and then when parliament had approved of it the lease would become operative.

On the general question his view was that the government required to move slowly. He recognized that the matter was of great importance but they had decided to adopt a course so that they should not impose any addition to the capital indebtedness of the country. The government had believed, rightly or wrongly, that parliament would not likely justify such an expenditure, nor the country.

He regarded the measure as a reasonable one and one which he believed would produce the results desired.

He did not share Mr. Emmerson's fears as to the removal of any branch line declining to put their road in condition. In the case of a branch railway which the board of management thought it was desirable should be acquired, a long lease could be entered into on the understanding that if the road were put into good condition a reasonable amount would be allowed for expenditure incurred in making the repairs.

He believed that the bill would result in bringing to a successful completion of a policy which he and Mr. Emmerson and many others in New Brunswick had for years advocated and that most beneficial results would follow not alone in the maritime provinces but to all parts of the country served by the I. C. R.

Mr. Borden warned Mr. Graham not to be too hasty in entering into any such arrangements as suggested by the minister of public works.

## W. S. Loggie

The debate on the budget was resumed by Mr. Loggie (Northumberland) who, following up his remarks of yesterday, criticized some of the statements made by Mr. Foster.

Dealing with the question of taxation, Mr. Loggie quoted from the trade and commerce report to show that in 1896 there was collected on all the imports passing through the customs of Canada \$19.13 on the amount \$100 worth of goods, while in 1909 the amount collected was only \$16.58, a reduction in the rate of taxation of \$2.55 on every \$100 worth of goods, or a reduction of 13 per cent.

If the same duties had been collected in 1909 they would have been collected by the Conservative government in 1896 the people of Canada would have paid no less than \$7,344,000 additional duty. He estimated that during the past thirteen years the people had been saved taxation by the amount of \$1,000,000.

Mr. Loggie also claimed that rate of debt per capita had been reduced from \$30.87 in 1896 to \$45.33. Mr. Loggie had not concluded when the house adjourned.

## A HINT TO LADIES WHEN SHOPPING

If you wanted anything badly, and when you got to the store were persuaded to take something else instead, when you came away would you feel a little disappointed? As if somebody had "got one over you"—and not for your benefit, mind, but for their own profit?

And when you proved that the something which was represented as being "just as good" as what you asked for was in fact better, would you be compared even with the real thing, wouldn't you feel still worse?

This is just the case about Zam-Buk. Like all good things it has many imitations. All you buy it just for as Zam-Buk, and see that you get it. The name is protected by law, and is clearly seen on each packet. Don't have anything else! Then you won't feel that somebody had made a few extra cents out of your lack of firmness.

## COMET SEEN HERE

Soon after dark last night thousands of people in this city, in a clear southern sky, saw a comet, which remained visible to the naked eye for more than thirty minutes. The sight was one of great interest and during the early evening seemed to be the chief topic of conversation about the streets. It appeared to have a crescent-shaped tail and to be of huge dimensions. The night was particularly fine, with scarcely a cloud to be seen, and the comet was plainly observed. It seemed to sink rapidly towards the horizon. It was first visible at 5:30 o'clock, and disappeared soon after 6.

## DESPERATE

Rescuer—Now, old man, keep your feet—look here, you're trying to save my life, and don't think I'm ungrateful. But, by all that's frigid, if you tell me again to "keep cozy" I'll climb out of this hole and polish the pond with you.

## The Open Door for Consumption

And How "Father Morrissey's No. 10" (Lung Tonic) Closes It.

A low run-down condition, with perhaps a neglected cold and a little cough, is a cardinal invitation to the White Plague, Consumption, to come in and make itself at home. And it seldom overlooks the invitation.

In such a case there is no time to be lost. The door must be promptly closed. This can be done by taking a complete rest, with plenty of fresh air, and "Father Morrissey's No. 10" (Lung Tonic). This medicine cleans out the passages, relieves the cough and heals the delicate membrane of lungs and air passages. But perhaps most important of all, it builds up the whole system, giving Nature the needed assistance in fighting off the dread disease.

## SALE OF MEN'S Underwear and Sweaters

50c. Wool Shirts and Drawers 39c. each  
85c. Ribbed Shirts and Drawers 69c. each  
\$1.00 Extra Heavy Shirts and Drawers 79c. each  
Boys' Fleeced Underwear, up to 34 inch 35c. each  
\$1.00 Men's Heavy Cardinal Sweaters 69c. each  
\$1.25 Men's Grey Coat Sweaters 89c. each  
\$1.50 Heavy Sweaters, open neck 98c. each  
50c. Boys' Sweaters, dark colors, 39c. each  
75c. Boys' Sweaters, large size, 49c. each

## I. Chester Brown

32 and 36 King Square.

## UNITE IN PROTESTING 'PHONE RATES

### Carleton Grocers Sign Agreement Not to Submit to Increased Tolls--Householders Join Them

The people on the west side are taking drastic steps to show the New Brunswick Telephone Company that they will not submit to the increase in rates. Practically all the grocers and a number of householders have signed an agreement not to pay the higher rate. Two grocers, whose contracts have expired, have declined to sign at the advanced charge and have allowed their 'phones to be removed. Others say they will discontinue their instruments as soon as their present term expires.

W. J. Hamm, grocer of Ludlow street, said the agreement among them had been signed by practically all the grocers and many who had home 'phones were also entering into the compact. "It looks," he said, "like a clean sweep of the telephones on the west side."

He added that his own telephone had been taken out and one other grocer whose term had expired had also given up his instrument.

## BOLD BURGLARIES OF DIGBY'S HOUSES

### One Ransacked in Daylight During Few Minutes' Absence of Occupants—Three Tramps Suspected

Digby, N. S., Jan. 20.—Three suspicious looking tramps have been around Digby for the past few days. Tuesday night A. D. Bonnell's summer residence at Hurricane Point was broken open and things more or less disturbed from the basement to the attic, but as far as the keepers are aware nothing was stolen.

This morning between 10 and 11 o'clock while R. C. Smallie's home at the Racquet was left unoccupied for about 20 minutes it was entered by some one who turned things upside down generally and got away with \$50 taken from Capt. Smallie's room and \$5.10 taken from Miss Annie John's nookbook in the dining room. Mr. and Mrs. Smallie's room was evidently searched but nothing is missing, the thieves not taking Mrs. Smallie's watch or jewelry, they simply seeking cash only. In Capt. Smallie's room beneath some receipts and other papers was another sum of money which fortunately escaped their attention.

Mrs. Smallie had gone in to see a neighbor and the girl had only been out a few minutes. The burglars must have been watching the premises very closely in order to have made their visit and exit just at the right time. Chief of Police Bowles has the matter in hand and left Digby on today's west bound express, going as far as Jordonstown, but he did not fall in with the suspicious ones, although arrests are liable to be made, perhaps where the pulp is the least suspect.

Go ahead when you think you are right, but don't expect the crowd to follow you.

## THE DARK DAYS OF STOMACH TROUBLE

### Obstinate Indigestion Can be Cured by a Fair Use of Dr. Williams' Pink Pills

No trouble causes more widespread suffering and discomfort than indigestion. The ailment takes various forms. Some victims are ravenous for food, others turn sick and faint at the sight of meals; but as a rule every meal is followed by intense pains in the chest, heartburn, sick headaches, dizziness and shortness of breath. Indigestion assumes an obstinate form because ordinary medicines only subdue its symptoms but do not cure. So-called predigested foods only make the digestion more sluggish, and ultimately make the trouble take a chronic form.

Dr. Williams' Pink Pills cure indigestion because they go right to the root of the trouble. They make new, rich blood that invigorates weakened organs, thus strengthening the digestive system so that the stomach does its own work. That is the Dr. Williams' way—the rational way.

## The Times Daily Puzzle Picture

IN WINTER

He used to string her hammock  
In leafy nooks so dim;  
And there it was that she  
Whispered "I love but thee."  
But since then he has lived to see  
That she was stringing him.

ANSWER TO YESTERDAY'S PUZZLE  
Upside down in front of man.