### THE HAMILTON TIMES

FRIDAY, FEB. 7, 1908.

### THE FOOTPAD'S BLUDGEON.

The Herald last night made a characteristic footpad attack upon Ald. Peregrine, bludgeoning him in a half column of vituperation and abuse. Ald. Peregrine roused the bully in the Herald by his course at the Fire and Water Committee on the preceding evening in dehead the question of power for the elec-

For some years, the increase of pump ing capacity has been aimed at; and recently it has been felt to be a pressing Two years ago, an effort was made to get the people to vote money for the pumps. It failed. Mayor Stewart and last year's Council and city offithe matter as so urgent that another by-law was submitted, and the people voted the money for the The situation is somewhat peculiar. All are agreed that expedition in adding to the waterworks' capacity by installing the pumps at the earliest moment is desirable, and but for the complication arising from the dilatoriness of those behind the Hydro-Electric scheme, it would be possible to proceed at once, obtaining power either from that source, or from any other tenderer. As it is, Mayor Stewart says Hamilton must just wait on Toronto's pleasure or convenience. Toronto does not know where it is at with regard to its power scheme, and may not soon know. It depends somewhat on the Hydro-Electric cheme, which appears at present to be in the fog. If Toronto could find out what the Commission would do, and what would be the city's course as to buying out its electric light company, or constructing an entire new plant, it might know, measurably near, what it would do. It may take it a year to discover where it will stand as regards power policy. Meanwhile, the Mayor tells us Hamilton must mark time. Even if we learn Toronto's course soon, we shall have to decide our own policy, and if we determine to deal with the Hydro Commission, it may be a year, or nore, before we could get its current. The Council has reached an impasse in the pumps matter, unless it concludes to disregard Toronto and its future. Before the pumps can be ordered, it must decide what current is to drive them. They must be made for either a current of 25 cycles-the Niagara requirementor 60 to 66 cycles, as generally used here. If we are to wait the pleasure of Toronto, we cannot order the pumps till the future of the Hydro scheme is set tled. The question of cheaper or dearer power is, of course, a consideration, but does not seem to be much regarded, in this case; indeed, some would seem to be willing to contract for the dearer power, even if we had to wait longer for it, provided it were the Hydro-Electric. Then, when the kind of pumps to be purchased, is decided upon, it will probably take nine months to have them made, and perhaps a year before they ready for service. All this time the city is allowed to remain subject to the con-

again submitted and voted last month. That, in brief, is the situation. Ald. Peregrine's offence, which has drawn him the malediction of the Herald, and caused it to ply its "Cataract men" bludgeon viciously, is that he has expressed himself as of opinion that something should be done to end this farce one way or another, and to put Hamilton's interest before those of Toronto or even of the Hydro-Electric promoters. He would insist upon obtaining at once me assurance as to when the Hydro-Electric people will be able to furnish power, so that the Council could proceed to carry out its increased pumping me. If he could not obtain some thing definite, he would be in favor of seeking for tenders for power from all sources . In short, he would consider the city's interest as paramount to all oth

tingency of a peril that was felt to be so

great, two years ago, that a by-law was

piaced before the people for money to

Now why should this have roused the Herald's wrath? Could any alderman have done less, with a proper regard to his oath of office? The Herald may place the Hydro scheme before the city's interests, and hope, by crying "Catarac men!" at any alderman who dare to differ from it, to bulldoze or terrify them; but it will fail. The people are not to be all, or all the time deceived. It should repaint its bogey.

### SNOW CLEANING.

The Hamilton Herald last evening in-dulged at some length in criticism of Mr. Jelfs' application and interpretation of the snow by-law in certain cases that world. But our neighbors want no "comwere brought before him this week. It is not our intention to excuse or defend the Magistrate in the matter. He may consider it his duty to enforce the bylaw just as he finds it. The worst injustice, if there be any, is not to found in his decisions, however, rather in the fact that many equally guilty with those who are punished escape en tirely. Our concern at present, however, is not with the Magistrate and his de cisions, but with the primitive method employed in the removal of the snow, and the absurd and humiliating position in which it places the citizens. The Times has on many occasions asked the Board of Works and the City Engineer if they could not devise some more up-to-date Christian-like way of removing But they apparently are unable or un-

people. Is it necessary that citizens provide that increases should be dethe cost of having it removed by the the rate levied. That, at least, would city authorities? Is it right that desem to be reasonable. cent, honest men and women, because they at times find it impossible to comply with the provisions of the by-law, ould be dragged before the Magistrate like so many criminals and branded as law-breakers and run the chance of going to jail? No one will say it is. Then see how it works. The Herald gave ex claring for some action to bring to a amples of its working last night. One man cleans off his sidewalk only to have to walk knee deep through the

snow in front of his neighbor's lot. There may be a better way. A ratepayer should no more need to shovel streets. The snow plough is preferable, we think, to the shovel. With the aid of the plough the city could do the cleaning, and leave the ordinary citizen to follow his ordinary avocation. Cement walks are all the better not to be scraped to the bone. The ploughs would take the loose snow off easily, and when a ice. Nor would the cost be prohibitive. Mayor Stewart has suggested that the city own its horse for other city work. Why not employ them in this way when necessary? What does the Mayor think of the proposal? We notice that Ald. Harry Wright at a committee meeting hest evening protested against the byand it is to be hoped that his protest will result in some effort being made by the city to improve upon the present method of keeping the sidewalks free of

### EDITORIAL NOTES.

Don't wait for a blue paper before shovelling the snow off the sidewalk

the profits of the railways-both steam

That \$42,000 overdraft is said to stand this severe weather like a patch of Canadian thistles.

The Radial Railway looms about as big down at Ottawa as does the Grand

way of cleaning the snow off the side-

The citizens will need to hear some easons for the appointment of a Board of Control before they consent to the in

provide additional protection, and was If Toronto is really on the verge of starvation, this city surely won't stand and see it suffer when it has plenty and to spare.

> Now is the time for our American friends ing been born at Quebec in 1847. If we are to have orchestral music in l

the public schools, we might add dancing classes. One fad more or less can make Mayor Stewart should do with the

city business just as he would do with his own. Strike the estimates and the appropriations make meet the year's expenses without any overdraft. Donations thankfully received at th

Times office for Miss Jeannette Lewis' Sick Children's Hospital. No conscientious scruples can stand in any one's way to subscribe. The Lehigh Valley Railway has with

drawn its famous Black Diamond Express, State and Federal legislation and administrative rulings having rendered running it unprofitable. This war on railways will not fail in having itsef-It is somewhat startling to read heavy

black type advertisements of the "American Standard Bible." We thought the mon truck." Shall we have an American scheme of salvation and a special American Paradise? And will the ultra-patriotic refuse to have anything to do with the old Gospel to mankind?

At the Paris Academie de Medecine, recently, M. Fernet discussed alcoholiism mortality, considering statistics of 1,500 deaths. He found that alcohol was an important factor in one-third of these; the principal cause in one-tenth, one-fifth. Among the insane, it was a M. Kevnier declared alcoholism to be a factor in pulmonary tuberculosis, and various other diseases

Mayor Stewart (who, by the way, the snow than that at present in vogue. got \$500 added to his salary last year), But they apparently are unable or un-willing to suggest any better way, which made till after the estimates are struck, is certainly surprising. The present snow by-law cannot be properly enforced with-out entailing much hardship upon many salary by-law was mainly intended to

should be dragged out of bed in cold and cided before the estimates were struck, LIBERALS HAD stormy mornings to shovel snow when so as to enable the aldermen to make they are willing to pay their share of provision for the money necessary, by

> Mr. Sifton, the former Minister of the Interior, in his speech in the House last evening, on the alleged timber limit scandals, showed that the present Gov ernment had followed the plan adopted these limits, but had been more success ful in its application. He showed also Club Will Organize a Regular that while the Tories had in three years alienated 20,000 square miles for purpose of satisfying the demands of a eleven years alienated only 6,000 square series was held in the Liberal miles to satisfy a population of 900,000. He declared that there was no danger and that no favoritism had been shown in the sale of the limits.

### **OUR EXCHANGES**

200000000000 Risks of City Life.

(Toronto News.) The fact that a snow storm reduces the milk supply and advances the price of beef merely serves to emphasize the precariousness of urban existence. The precariousness of urban existence. In farmer always has enough to eat any way. He is not dependent on others for food supply.

Harry's Storm.

(Toronto Star.) Mrs. Thaw is planning to have a country home, the idea being, no doubt, to get some place so seeluded that Harry can have an ocasional brainstorm without disturbing the neighbors.

A Sign of Good Times. (Toronto Telegram).

fourteen-inch snowfall on

### Great February Sale

At R. McKay & Co's. to-morrow, the second Saturday of their great February sale. The present splendid condition of our assortments and the undoubted exour assortments and the didducted by cellence of the qualities and the fact that many of the values are far more attractive than in previous sales, justifies us in expecting an enormous day's business

The postage on daily papers between chosen to succeed Lord Powers-Court as Comptreller of the Vice-regal household anada and the States has been reduced. at Jublin, is a Canadian by birth, hav-

By Dry, Scaly Eczema on Most of His Body—At Times Flesh Seemed on Fire—Rim of Crusts Around Scalp-Suffered 3 Years

### **CURED IN TWO MONTHS** BY CUTICURA REMEDIES

"I first became affected with a dry, scaly humor which was pronounced dry eczema by three leading physicians. It commenced on my legs and arms, and finally covered the greater part of my body. I suffered for about three years. My scalp around the edges of my hair was a complete ring of scales and crusts. The disease was more disfiguring than can be imagined, and heat and perspiration caused my flesh to be as if on fire and I could not keep my hands away from it at times. I was given salves and medicine repeatedly by each physician, and advised to wash frequently in soda and water, but nothing cured me. Then I read of the wonderful Cuticura Remedies and decided I would try them, and I am glad to state openly that by constant use as directed for two months I am entirely cured. I used two cakes of Cuticura Soap, three boxes of Cuticura Ointment, and the same number of bottles of Cuticura Pills. I will gladly tell about Cuticura to those whom I see in need of a skin cure. Maurice I. Greeley, R. F. D. 54, Windsporville, Me., May 2 and July 12, 1907."

## ITCHING SCALP

For Ten Years. Could Hardly

Cured by Cuticura. Sleep. "My wife had suffered for ten years with a bad itching of the cealp. Most of the time she could hardly sleep at might. The skin was all discolored and inflamed and she had tried hundreds of things which had been recommended in the papers and by freinds, but in yain. Last year I sent for a s. of Cuticura Soap, Cuticura Ontment, and Cuticura Pills. She used this complete treatment as per directions and has not been bothered since. Louis Siegel, Meherrin, Va., May 16, 3907."
Complete External and Internal Treatment

# GOOD DEBATE

On the Question of Trusts Last Evening.

Affirmative Side Won In An Inter esting Contest.

Debating Society.

An interesting debate in the regular rooms last evening with a fair attendance. The bone of contention was "Re of a scarcity of timber in the Northwest, solved that trusts are a menace to a country;" the affirmative being given by Dr. P. Griffin and Mr. S. R. Smith, while the negative was in the hands of Mr. N. E. Zimmerman and Mr. Edmunds. Mr. Chas. Peebles occupied the chair.

Mr. Griffin was the first speaker and he presented his side of the argument in an able manner. He stated that trusts were detrimental in every way to country's good. They forced all small fry to come under their rule or perish the sea of finance. Prices were boosted as a result and the output of their special line of goods was controlled in way that helped to put up prices and make big profits by of manufacture. The labor unions are as bad trusts as any we have, said the speaker. They dictate to a man whether or no he shall work, and on what lines, thus interferring with private rights as a citizen, therefore they are a detriment. The country is crippled because the wealth is tied up in a few men's hands and is not distributed for the common good. If la w firms could force all people to think as they think what would be the result?

Mr. Zinnmerman, leader of the negative, was next called. Trusts were accused of criminal acts and intentions, he said, but they were not guilty. Because a man at the head of a trust commits criminal acts for private gain it

mits criminal acts for private gain it did not affect the trust itself. They were a great good to a country, he maintained, because for one reason they greatly increased the export trade and i well-known fact that a country with a large export trade was richer than or with a small export trade. They el-vate and ease the condition of the The Radial Rahway nooms about as big down at Ottawa as does the Grand Trunk Pacific.

No doubt the Conservative Executive will have something to say about the civic salary increases.

Whitney will have a surplus this session. The succession duties may have most of the credit for that.

Was not the Children's Aid Society promised a children's shelter by the city when Mr. Morden was Mayor?

The G. T. P. is making work for an army of men on its line, and there is no unemployed question in its locality.

We hope Ald. Wright will be successive of the surples and the surples advertisement for further bargains.

SILVER WEDDING.

many of the values are is an in previous sales, justifies us tive than in previous sales, justifies us in expecting an enormous day's business on Saturday. The continuation of our great house weepers, linen sale, manufacturers' seconds (slightly imperfect), at one-third less than regular prices.

Another great feature of Saturday's sale is a three-hour sale from 9 to 12 of women's winter coats, regularly \$10 and \$12,0 n sale at \$3.49.

A great sale, of French kid gloves, manufactured by the celebrated Trefouse & Co., of Paris.

In the housefurnishing department we offer great bargains for Saturday. \$5.00 lace curtains for \$2.98. Regularly \$2.55 cable net curtains for \$2.9 working man, he said, and cited as an instance the famous National Cash Re-

SILVER WEDDING.

A very pleasant event took place on Wednesday evening at the home of Mr. and Mrs. John Bonnallie, Belmont avenue, Crown Point, it being the 25th anniversary of their wedding. The presents were numerous and beautiful. Among the guests from a distance were, Mr. Richard Morrow, of Quebec City, and Mr. Edward Conley, of Bourg Louis, Que. After having spent a delightful evening the guests departed wishing the happy couple many returns of the day.

Lord Pirrie, whom Lord Aberdeen has chosen to succeed Lord Powers-Court as Comptroller of the Vice-regal household at Dublin, is a Canadian by birth, having been born at Quebec in 1847.

WAS DISTIGUED.

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We will the way of raising prices, he said, and then held back the output to regulate the price. La lividualism is what will have a country infested by trusts. Do trusts tend coward establishing individualism? he asked, and gave an emphatic negative to his own every. "If we don't solve the trust problem," he said, "it will take away our democracy. It is creating political power that is overshadowing our governments and if this is allowed to 20 our domocracy. and if this is allowed to go or our demo-cracy will fall. Unless the trust prob-lem is solved, said the speaker, the great centralization of wealth will cause a social revolution of far-reaching effects. Trusts tend to restrict the output of a they control. If they find a market slowly sagging beneath the supply the shut down their plants, and by jud snut down their plants, and by cious manoeuvring get the prices The world can never be said to be producing; if anything it is under d

tributing Mr. Edmunds, for the negative, said that money going into the hands of on-man was not a detriment to the country A man who was able to make milition A man who was able to make millions was a good judge of where his wealth would be the most good and was able to help along many or his subsidiary connections at a crisis. The output of trust-controlled commodities is made more uniform by the great financial organizations that control them, he said, and another advantage was that a corner would never be made in the article controlled by a trust. The disastrous results of petty competition, he said, react on the purchasing public, as they have the effect of raising the prices of goods.

goods.

Mr. Griffin was allowed to reply for four minutes, and went over the argument of the negative and emphatically repeated his first statements to disprove the measurements of the measurement.

repeated his first statements to disprove their presentment of the question. The judges, Messrs. William Cooper, Polson and Walker then retired to con-sider the question, and after a lengthy discussion decided in favor of the affirm-

The chairman, Chas. Peebles, while the The chairman, Chas. Peebles, while the judges were deliberating, asked if any present were in favor of forming a Young Liberals Debating or Literary Club, and meeting perhaps once every two weeks, and this proposition met with the approval of most of those present

ent.

The meeting was thrown open for discussion, and several gave their views, most of them having been covered by the debaters, however.

### MRS. STUART'S APPEAL.

Cuticura Soap, Culicura Ointment, and Cuticura Pills. She used this complete treatment as per directions and has not been bothered since. Louis Siegel, Meherrin, Va., May 16; 19072.

Complete External and Internal Treatment of Every Humor of Intana, Children, and Adulta for Every Humor of Intana, Children, and Adulta Cuticura, Commence to Heal the Skin, and Gutterna Ointment of Appeal. One of the notes in question is for \$175,000. At the trial Judge Malman of Appeal Complex o

Saturday, Feb. 8, 1908

# SHEA'S

May Manton Patterns are the best Pat Skirts made to measure of Sale Goods for \$1,50.

# Our Greatest Winter Clearing Sale

NLY a few more Saturdays of this great sale so do not put off coming here for hundreds of people are reaping rich rewards every day. taking home bargains that have never before been equalled in the city of Hamilton-Come out early Saturday for the early sales.

PILLOW SLIPS BLOUSES - CORSETS -8.30 to 10 o'clock 3 Early Morning Sales

### Blouses Worth \$1.00 for 29c

Made of Lawns, Lustres, Flannelettes and Sateen; travellers' samples, in size 34, 36 and 38 only; open front and long sleeves; about 100 of them in the lot; worth 75c to \$1.00; all go at one price from 8.30 to 10 o'clock, for

Corsets Worth \$1.00 and \$1.25 for 48c

Women's Corsets in black and grey only, sizes 19 to 30, made thoroughly, fast black, Roman cloth and excellent imported grey coutile; thoroughly well boned, with rust-proof steels; some of them Crompton's make, others bought from maker of D. & A. corsets; good \$1.00 and \$1.25 value, on sale at 8.30 sharp for each . . . . . . 48c Pillow Slips Worth 25c and 30c for 171/2c

Beautiful quality of Pillow Slips,, made of very fine even thread circular pillow cotton, with extra wide hemstitched hem, 42, 44 and 46 inches wide, and sell regularly for 25 and 30c, from 8.30 to 10 o'clock and not a minute longer they go for each



## The Greatest Slaughter In Women's Coats

Hundreds of the most Stylish Coats shown this season in any Canadian city, elegantly cut, tight-fitting models and swagger loose-back creations, cut and made by the best mantle makers in Canada of nost beautiful cloths, in plain colors and handsome mixed Tweeds, all finished in the best possible manner; on Saturday our entire stock will go on sale at the following cut prices:

> \$20.00 to \$30.00 Coats for \$10.00 \$15.00 to \$18.00 Coats for \$ 7.50 \$10.0) to \$12.00 Coats fo: \$ 4.95 \$ 7.50 to \$ 9.50 Coats for \$ 3.95

### Misses' and Children's Coats

A large stock of them in every kind of cloth that is good Misses', Ulsters, Children's Ulsters and Infants' Coats, all well cut and made, warmly lined and gotten up in best possible styles; on sale at the following prices

> Infants' \$4 to \$6 Coats for \$2.75 Children's \$5.00 Ulsters for \$2.75 Misses' \$6.50 to \$8 Ulsters for \$4.95

> > Fur Lined Coats and Capes Half Price

Hundreds of Sample Skirts Nearly 1/2 Price

Pleated, kilted, silk strapped and self strapped, and rimmed with buttons; all good cloths and made in the est possible manner. Black and good colors. \$2.75 to \$3.50 Skirts for \$1.50 \$4.00 to \$4.75 Skirts for \$2.50 \$5.00 to \$5.50 Skirts for \$3.95 Women's Fur-lined Capes and Coats, well made of most Women's Suits Worth \$18 00 and \$20.00 for \$10.

3 Big Values in Blouses

SILK WAISTS AT \$1.95—Made of cream and black China Silk, in both open front and open back styles; pretily trimmed with Val. insertions and silk embroidery; all travellers' samples, in 34, 36 to 38 sizes; good values at \$3.00 to \$4.50, on sale to clear at each.

\$1.95—Made of Jap and China Silks, Louisine Silks, Louisine Silks, in white, cream, black and colors. Some very pretty lace and the Values in the lot, open back or front, \$4 and long sleeves; good \$4.50.

\$4.10 to Maintenance of Stoles, Ruffs and Throws, Marmots, Astrakhan and Hate, all good quality and worth \$5.00 to \$6.90 to white, or each, \$2.95 to white, or each, \$2.95 to white, or each, \$3.00 to \$4.00 to white, or each, \$4.10 to worstell \$4.00 to worstell \$4.00

WAISTS AT 95c-Made of Lustre, Lawn, Flannel and other House Furnishing Bargains

Blankets, pure wool, worth \$7.00, for Blankets, pure wool, worth 86.00, for Quilts (white), worth 81.50, for 95 c Comforters, worth 83.00, for \$1.75 Tapestry Table Covers, 81.95, for \$1.75 Tapestry Table Covers, \$1.95, for \$1.95 Tapestry Table Covers, \$1.95 Tapestry Tapestry Table Covers, \$1.95 Tapestry Tapestry Tapestry Tapes

Staple Department Bargains

for Table Damask, full bleached, good 69c Table Damask, full-bleached, good 69c value, sale price per yard . 4234c

Purest Linen Fine Damask, worth \$1.25, sale price per yard . 89c

Tapestry Table Covers, \$3.50, for ... \$1.35 Flannelette worth 14c for ... 10c
Tapestry Table Covers, \$3.50, for ... \$1.95 Kimona Cloth, worth 35c, for ... 24c Dress Goods at 29c, Worth 60c

## worsted Drawers, Corsets and to \$2.25, Suits, Sleepers, etc., a

Gloves and Hosiery.

**Neck Furs at Half Price** 

Women's and Boys' Heavy

### Dress Goods at 50c, Worth \$1.00

shades and neat

Some spiendid shades, good 59c shadow Cheeks in Homespuns, also some pretty stripes. Serges, Venetians, etc., all good colors, regular 59, 65 and 75c, sale price per yard ... 39c some spiendid shades, good 59c shades, good 60 to 75c values, on sale for per yard ... 39c me splendid Taffetas and English Tamoline

## \$100,000 SET FOR HAMILTON

As the Annual Contribution For Mission Work.

Closing Meeting of the Laymen's Campaign Last Night.

Large Crowd and Much Interest In Movement.

That the interest in the laymen's mis onary movement is increasing was shown by the large attendance of men in Wesley Church last evening, the unfavorable weather conditions not being sufficient to keep them away. Mr. W. ter briefly explaining his opinion of the ovement and its purpose, called upon Mr. J. Campbell White, of New York who delivered a very inspiring address, which supplied fresh energy. In opening he said the thirstiest men he ever boat. They had gone out in their boat, and the wind dropping, they were unable to reach land before their supplies were gone, and it was about noon when the sailboat ran up a signal of distress. When they came nearer they made signs that they were without supplies, and on being given food and water seemed content. This he contrasted with the heathen thirsting for the gospel, with no means of obtaining it. He showed a picture of the India cow, with pictures of the favorite gods, and a man standing with his hands before him, as that was the Hindu form of worshipping. The Hindu, he said, has no reliable standards boat. They had gone out in their beat,

Mr. White then showed the total of-fering of the world for missions during the year to be \$21,280,000, of which \$9,-000,000 was from the United States and Canada, \$8,973,000 from Great Britain and \$3,327,000 from all other countries.

and \$3,327,000 from all other countries.

If every missionary has 25,000 people there would be 325,000,000 provided for, leaving 675,000,000 to be provided for. He hoped that all present would live to see the commission of Christ, who said, "Preach the gospel to every creature," fulfilled. The mission work had long been neglected, but business men are now taking it up in a more business-like way, the same as they would a railroad. Missionaries have been in the mission field for about one hundred years, and are now asking for one missionary to every 25,000 and at this rate it would require 27,000 more missionaries.

Mr. White said he was finding so ing he said the thirstiest men he ever saw were some Africans in a small sail boat. They had gone out in their boat, and the wind dronging, they were un-

far greater sin to break his caste than any of the commandments. These people were not as bad as the Mohammedans, as the latter deal in slavery. That was the one religion that has had slavery through all its history. Mr. White showed a slave-driver's whip.

Among other heathen articles shown was a praying machine, which if turned was the same to them as praying. The Mohammedan's highest ambition in heaven is to have fine houses and horses and live something like a beast.

Mr. White then showed the total offering of the world for missions during the year to be \$21,280,000, of which \$9,000,000 was from the United States and Canada, \$8,973,000 from Great Britain and \$3,327,000 from all other countries. If every missionary has 25,000 people

sions.

Mr. Green moved that the amount be \$100,000, and Mr. W. R. Leckie seconded this, and it passed, as no one objected.

Mr. White, before the close, said that anyone filling in a card, which was supplied, could receive a sample form of literature on the movement, or if \$1 be sent to the office in New York a number of copies would be sent. The chairman has received one of these sets, and said the reading was very helpful.

### and said the reading was very helpful Have You Correctly Fitted Spectacles

Do not get spectacles from peddlers, stores, etc., or even use some other person's. Many eyes are ruined by so doing. Nearly all require reading glasses before 45 years of age, and the lenses after that age need changing every two or three years. Have your eyes examined by J. W. Gerrie, consulting optician and druggist, 32 James street north, Examination free.