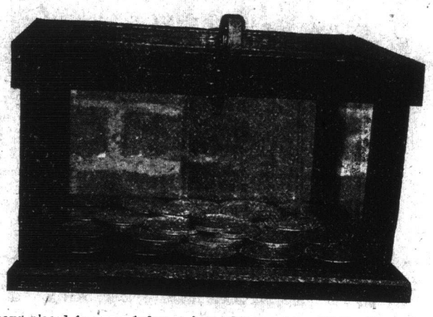
WE do not know which key opens the box. Notice will be given through the press when you may come and try your key.

We are making an extraordinary effort to please the cash buyers, especially visitors from the country, during Fair week. Here you will find the largest stock of clothing and furnishing goods in British Columbia. Our Fall and Winter goods are simply piled up on the tables awaiting the inspection of close buyers. Men's suits for slender men, for stout men and for ordinary-sized men; sizes up to 46 inches. Boys' and youths' suits in short and long pants, single and double-breasted coats, bottom prices. We are showing a large range of men's and boys' waterproof clothing. Boys' coats, $2.50 and $3.00. Men's a little higher.

McCANDLESS BROS.

The Little Red Box



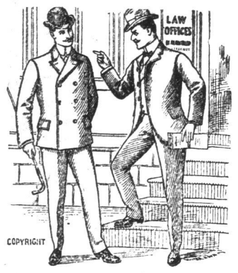
We have placed in our window a box which contains $35.00. We will give a key to this box free with every $2.00 cash purchase, 2 keys with every $4.00; 3 keys with every $6.00. Only 3 keys will unlock the box. When keys have all been given out (which will be about the end of October) you may try your key.

The first key to unlock the box takes $20.00
The second key to unlock the box takes $10.
The third key to unlock the box takes $5.00

No employee allowed to have a key. We do not know which key opens the box. Notice will be given through the press when you may come and try your key.

Full line of Stetson's and Christy's celebrated hats.

The trade done by us in underwear is constantly increasing. Good values for 50c, 75c and $1.00 each. Every boy in the country should have a good woolen sweater. We are showing an excellent line of heavy, all-wool sweaters, striped collars and cuffs, in red and white and blue and white; regular prices, 75c, 90c and $1.00. During the Fair we will sell all sizes at 50c. Men's copper rivited overalls in black, blue and drab, 50c a pair.



We will be pleased to have you examine our goods and prices, even if you don't buy. Remember we have been in business for over forty years and will not, knowingly deceive anyone.

Don't forget to look at the little red box in the window.

37 JOHNSON STREET

Fall Assizes Have Opened

A Light Docket of Minor Offences Will Occupy the Court.

The Grand Jury Brings in True Bill in the Hayes Case.

Mr. Justice Martin opened the Court of Assize yesterday morning at 11 o'clock. The docket is a light one, there being but a few cases, including one from the last assize, that of Nangle, which was again stood over. Nor are the indictments in the list of a serious nature, the damages resulting to an Indian woman as the outcome of a drunken brawl being about the most serious.

The Hayes case, however, may be considered the most interesting of the present sitting of the court. A true bill in this case was handed in by the grand jury, and it will probably be taken up today.

At the opening of court His Lordship had occasion to interrogate one tardy juror, who was not on hand at the proper moment, but as the gentleman explained that he was in the building at 11 o'clock, and had been there ever since, his excuse was taken as satisfactory, and the business of the court proceeded. Several exemptions from duty were claimed, and allowed in the parcel of jurors summoned to serve on the grand jury. The following were finally empanelled: Beaumont Boggs (foreman), H. F. Bullen, G. J. Burnett, F. Burrell, R. Dinsdale, E. Fleming, J. T. Higgins, E. A. Jacob, W. W. Lenfesty, J. G. Mann, E. F. Radiger and R. J. Russell.

His Lordship in addressing the grand jury referred to the prospects which he had seen on all sides of renewed prosperity in this part of the Dominion, and this he thought was a subject of congratulation. Having traveled very much over the entire area of the province, and being in a position to note that whereof he spoke, he felt bound to say that he was very much impressed with the prospects and resources of Vancouver Island.

Turning to the list of indictments which the grand jury would have to consider, His Lordship said there were few cases to occupy their attention, which, however, could not be taken as indicating a decrease in the criminal element of the community. Rather a reason must be looked for in the fact that many of the cases which were formerly sent up to the assize courts were being disposed of by Speedy trial.

His Lordship then briefly referred to the particular cases on the docket, and in mentioning the Hayes case pointed out the difference between receiving money under false pretences and theft. A petition had been received from residents complaining of the existence of gambling, and asking His Lordship to lay the matter before the grand jury. On this subject His Lordship had no remarks to make except to draw the attention of the grand jury to it, and at the same time to take occasion to refer to the method of dealing with the subject as somewhat unusual.

The grand jury then retired to consider the indictments in the various cases.

Rex. vs. Nangle, was then called. This is a case brought over from the last court, and is one in which Nangle is charged with doing grievous bodily harm to Louis Miller. Mr. H. B. Robertson, who was Crown prosecutor, asked to have the case again stood over, but S. F. Mills, K. C., who represented Nangle, objected to this unless the accused was allowed out on his own recognizances.

His Lordship allowed this, and Nangle was put under bonds and allowed to depart until next court of assize.

The grand jury returned into court and announced a true bill in the case of Rex. vs. Johnny, and that case was then proceeded with, Mr. Moresby, who appeared for the accused entered a plea of "Not Guilty."

Mr. Robertson, for the Crown, briefly outlined the case, and called Matilda, the Indian woman whom the accused is charged with having thrown out of a window at the Occidental hotel last June. As the witness was unable to talk "chinook" it was necessary to get an interpreter to translate her story into that jargon, and a second one to chinook it into English. By this circuitous route, and with much loss of time, the woman's version of the affair was obtained. Briefly it was that she had gone to the reserve to sleep with her sister, but owing to lack of accommodation had decided to come back to town to an hotel, and had asked the accused to row her across the harbor, which he did. The accused asked her to go to the Occidental hotel, and he would pay for the room; he asked her four times. She then left the canoe and went to the Occidental hotel. There were three of them, the man and a little girl called Helen. The prisoner returned with a bottle and poured her out a drink, but the liquor was too strong, having no water in it. She took two drinks. The man made improper proposals to her and she attempted to leave the room. Accused prevented her getting out. He threw her on the floor and kicked her, rendering her unconscious. The window was open when she went into the room. When she recovered consciousness she was in the room and it was daylight. She was very sick and sore. She could not move.

Witness was cross-examined by Mr. Moresby as to asking Johnny to bring her over in his canoe, and as to drinking whiskey in the canoe which she denied.

REX. VS. HAYES.

At this point the grand jury entered the chamber and presented a true bill in Rex vs. Hayes, at the same time announcing that as to the gambling petition they had decided to hand it to the police commissioner.

His Lordship, however, thought that perhaps it would be better for the jury to include this in the subjects dealt with in their presentment, which would be made later, and the petition was accordingly handed back to the grand jury.

The court then adjourned until 2 o'clock.

AFTERNOON SITTING.

On the court resuming at 2 o'clock, the examination of Matilda was continued, after which Helen a little Indian girl, was next examined by Mr. Robertson. She is not a Christian, and her evidence was taken after a warning from the bench that she must tell the truth. She remembered the night of the alleged assault. She, and Matilda, the injured woman, met Johnny on the Indian reserve at nightfall. They went with Johnny to the hotel, and went upstairs to a room. Johnny brought some whiskey and Matilda took two drinks. Johnny drank and got drunk, and would not let them leave the room. Accused grabbed hold of Matilda, who caught hold of the bed. Matilda fell on the floor, and the next thing she saw was Matilda falling out of the window. Looked out of the window and saw Matilda lying on the ground. She took $5 out of the purse and gave the money to Johnny. Johnny was walking about the room, and the girl asked him where the woman was. She wanted to get a key to get out of the room, but Johnny did not make any answer to the question as to where the woman was.

By Mr. Moresby—She did not know that the policeman had come, but Johnny went out of the door and went down stairs. He just went out once to get the whiskey. She had forgotten what she had said at the police court, and had forgotten lots that had taken place that night. They had a drink in the canoe which she thought was water, but it may have been whiskey. She did not know, but thought that the woman had some whiskey. She did not know how many drinks Johnny had. They had nothing on when they were drinking together. She did not see how Johnny put the woman on the floor, but saw him kick the woman. Johnny turned angry then. The woman did not want to have anything to do with Johnny, so Johnny got angry. Johnny took hold of the woman by the feet. She saw the window open and the woman lying out on the street. She had been with Matilda ever since, nobody had told her what to say. She was sitting on the bed and Johnny wanted to lie down on the bed, so she got up and walked around the room. She was a long time in the room before she could get out. The door was locked. She did not see any white man come in just after she saw the woman on the ground. Johnny did not fight with the white man.

Dr. Herman Robertson—On the 30th June was called to St. Joseph's hospital to see an Indian woman who had received some injuries, who complained of left wrist, her back and her left hip. She was placed under ether, and found a compound fracture of the left wrist, the bones sticking through the flesh. Could find no signs of injury to her back or hip. She could not move herself before being placed under ether. The injuries might have been produced by a fall. Recognized the Indian woman in court as the one he had treated.

William Thrasher, a gunner of the R. G. A., at Work Point Barracks, was called; remembers the 30th of June, they were going along the street towards Wharf street on that night. Saw the woman in court lying on the sidewalk. He and three others picked the woman up and while carrying her along, saw a man run out of the hotel. They gave chase and caught the man Johnny on the wharf, and brought him back to the hotel. The man Johnny was the prisoner in the dock. The Indian was awake in a corner when they caught him. Matilda had nothing but an undershirt on when picked up. There was blood on the back of Matilda's head.

By Mr. Moresby—Had been on the corner of Johnson and Store street for about 20 minutes. A short distance from where the woman was picked up. Did not hear any sound of a body falling. Johnny was not breathing heavily when he was found. It is the usual place for the Indians to moor their canoes where Johnny was found. He did not make any objection to being arrested; was bleeding when he was arrested, but did not complain of any injury. Did not hand witness any money or a watch. The woman was unconscious when picked up, and was very heavy.

Thomas W. Mitchell, another gunner of the R. G. A., was in company with Thrasher when the woman was picked up on Store street. He assisted to carry the woman. Saw a civilian run out of the hotel at the corner of Johnson and Store streets. The man ran down Wharf street towards the wharf. He ran to one end of the entrance to the wharf, and Thrasher went to the other. The prisoner at the dock is the man they secured.

Mr. Moresby—Had called out when passing the hotel, but had received no answer. Had heard no noise or any one crying. Had helped to carry the woman. Did not know if the man who ran away had any boots on, as it was too dark.

Sergt. R. H. Walker on the 30th June last went to the foot of Johnson street and found the Indian woman lying on Wharf street. She had only a chemise on. Mr. Dun and he carried the woman into the saloon, at the same time the Indian girl Matilda came down the stairs crying. They carried the woman upstairs. The accused was dressed in pants, shirt, and vest, and a hat. Found a coat and other articles of men's apparel in the room. The hat he could not recognize. The clothes on the bed were turned back, and the window of the room was opened. The woman was unconscious when picked up. The room is about 18 feet above the sidewalk.

By Mr. Moresby—The Indian was coming out of the hotel when they entered. The window blind was down and outside. There was a bottle in the room containing a very little gin. Searched the prisoner and he had neither money nor watch on him at the time. The woman was heavy to carry. There was a small table in the room under the window. It was a little higher than the window sill. On the way up to the police station the little child and the prisoner had some conversation. There was a small coal oil lamp in the room. Thought that a scuffle or laughing and talking could be heard from the street.

W. G. I. Dun, the proprietor of the Occidental hotel called, swore that the room referred to was about 18 feet above the sidewalk. Had seen the prisoner and the Indian woman at his house on the 30th of June. The Indian came in and asked for a room for himself, his klootchman and his little girl; he showed them room No. 36, after closing the window. Did not see the accused again until after the woman was found on the sidewalk. Had gone to bed at 10 o'clock and heard the noise on the sidewalk. Got up and looked out and saw the Indian woman lying on the sidewalk. The accused met him at the door, dressing himself. Went back and finished dressing, and went down to the sidewalk, where there were two soldiers and a civilian already. Carried the woman into the hotel. She had on only a chemise, and was unconscious. In going around the corner a man came out of the door, the man was the accused. Shouted to the man to stop, but the man continued to run towards Yates street. The woman was laid on the sidewalk and the other three chased the man. Shortly after they returned with the accused. The man was partially dressed when caught.

By Mr. Moresby—Heard a thud on the sidewalk about a minute before he went to the door, and not two minutes until he went down to the sidewalk. Had heard no noise when he passed the room on the way to his own. Could easily have heard any noise. When the accused met him at the door he had not his pants on, and was practically undressed altogether. When he went back into the room the blind was down and the window open. The table was about the same height as the window sill. The table was exactly two feet six high. Would not say that the man who ran out of the door was the accused. All three were together when they got the room. Did not know that the man had gone out after leaving him. He had not sold accused any liquor, nor had he seen any in the possession of the Indians. Witnesses' wife had been in their own room near No. 36 all evening and had not heard any noises.

This closed the case for the Crown, and Mr. Moresby opened the case for the defence.

Accused was then put in the dock, and sworn deposed that his name was Johnny and that he came from Sitka. Knew the woman in court, had known her for some time. He went to the dock at 9 o'clock at night. The woman asked him if he had a canoe, but he had not said anything. She spoke to him first. She said she had not seen her father. He brought the woman across the harbor in his canoe and went to the hotel. The woman went to the office and the proprietor wanted to know what they wanted, and they told him that the two women wanted a room. The proprietor wanted to know if they did not drink whiskey, and they said no. The proprietor then said he had some good whiskey, and opened a bottle. Accused loaned the woman 50c. The proprietor then said for the two women to go upstairs, and accused said, "good night" to the proprietor, who said he had better go upstairs, and the woman said to come upstairs with her. The proprietor wanted $1.00 for whiskey. The proprietor went upstairs and the three followed him; he lit the lamp and then went out. Accused did not sit down, but the two women sat down. The woman took hold of the bottle of whiskey and said she was boss of the whiskey. She was often in Victoria drinking. She had a glass half full of whiskey, and accused put half water in his, the woman drank hers straight. The woman wanted to give the girl whiskey, but he said no. She afterwards gave the whiskey to the little girl. He wanted to leave the room, as his brother was sick, but the woman started to take off his shoes and made him take his coat off. He went down below and saw a tall white man who said "hello." Accused asked for the lavatory, and was shown the way. The white man went with him. The white man asked him to buy some whiskey, but refused as there was whiskey upstairs; the white man had on a waiter's apron, and took hold of accused. The white man was drunk, and asked accused to go down to the wharf, but refused. Afterward accused went but was afraid to go down to the wharf, as he had some $60 with him. The woman knew that he had this money. Went down towards the wharf with the white man, who wanted him to go and get some whisky. The white man then swore at him, and kicked him. The mark on his face was the result of one of these kicks. He lay there unconscious until two soldiers had took hold of him by the arm. He recovered consciousness and was getting up to go away when the soldiers took hold of him. Then the policeman took hold of him; saw the little girl crying and asked her what was the matter with her; said she wanted to see accused, and that he had been a long time going back upstairs. Then the policeman took him in charge. His watch, chain and charm had disappeared; he had paid $2 for the chain and 50c. for the charm.

By Mr. Robertson—He didn't take hold of the woman. Had on pants and vest and hat when the soldiers took hold of him. He had no shoes on when he went upstairs. The accused was dressed in pants, shirt, and vest, and a hat. Found a coat and other articles of men's apparel in the room. The hat he could not recognize. The clothes on the bed were turned back, and the window of the room was opened. The woman was unconscious when picked up. The room is about 18 feet above the sidewalk.

By Mr. Moresby—The Indian was coming out of the hotel when they entered. The window blind was down and outside. There was a bottle in the room containing a very little gin. Searched the prisoner and he had neither money nor watch on him at the time. The woman was heavy to carry. There was a small table in the room under the window. It was a little higher than the window sill. On the way up to the police station the little child and the prisoner had some conversation. There was a small coal oil lamp in the room. Thought that a scuffle or laughing and talking could be heard from the street.

W. G. I. Dun, the proprietor of the Occidental hotel called, swore that the room referred to was about 18 feet above the sidewalk. Had seen the prisoner and the Indian woman at his house on the 30th of June. The Indian came in and asked for a room for himself, his klootchman and his little girl; he showed them room No. 36, after closing the window. Did not see the accused again until after the woman was found on the sidewalk. Had gone to bed at 10 o'clock and heard the noise on the sidewalk. Got up and looked out and saw the Indian woman lying on the sidewalk. The accused met him at the door, dressing himself. Went back and finished dressing, and went down to the sidewalk, where there were two soldiers and a civilian already. Carried the woman into the hotel. She had on only a chemise, and was unconscious. In going around the corner a man came out of the door, the man was the accused. Shouted to the man to stop, but the man continued to run towards Yates street. The woman was laid on the sidewalk and the other three chased the man. Shortly after they returned with the accused. The man was partially dressed when caught.

By Mr. Moresby—Heard a thud on the sidewalk about a minute before he went to the door, and not two minutes until he went down to the sidewalk. Had heard no noise when he passed the room on the way to his own. Could easily have heard any noise. When the accused met him at the door he had not his pants on, and was practically undressed altogether. When he went back into the room the blind was down and the window open. The table was about the same height as the window sill. The table was exactly two feet six high. Would not say that the man who ran out of the door was the accused. All three were together when they got the room. Did not know that the man had gone out after leaving him. He had not sold accused any liquor, nor had he seen any in the possession of the Indians. Witnesses' wife had been in their own room near No. 36 all evening and had not heard any noises.

A Nervous Wreck Weak and Exhausted.

Could Scarcely Drag Herself About the House, But Found New Health and Strength and Gained Eleven Pounds While Using

DR. CHASE'S NERVE FOOD

Take the case of Mrs. West, as described in her letter quoted below. She was pale, weak and run down in health. Her blood was thin and watery, and her nerves so starved and exhausted that she was prostrated. Dr. Chase's Nerve Food cured her, and added new, firm flesh to her body to the extent of eleven pounds. You will find her letter interesting.

Mrs. S. W. West, Drayton, Wellington County, Ont., writes: "About two years ago I got terribly run down, and finally became a victim of nervous prostration. I had no appetite, seemed to lose interest and ambition and could scarcely drag myself about. Hearing of good results from the use of Dr. Chase's Nerve Food, I used three boxes with great benefit. In a short time I gained eleven pounds, and as I was very thin when I began to use the remedy I was very proud of the increase of weight.

"Then the following spring I became rather poorly, and they again built me up, and gave me such a good appetite that I wanted to eat nearly half the time. I was so pleased with the cure the Nerve Food brought about that I recommended it to others, and they have told me of the benefits they had obtained from this preparation. You may use this testimonial in order that others may learn of the good there is in Dr. Chase's Nerve Food."

If you have been affected as Mrs. West has, if you are not feeling real strong and well, you will be surprised at the good that Dr. Chase's Nerve Food will do you. It puts color in the cheeks, rounds out angular and wasted forms, and brings new hopes, new confidence and new life to take the place of despondency, weakness and disease. 50 cents a box, 6 boxes for $2.50, at all dealers, or Edmanson, Bates & Co., Toronto.

FELL EXHAUSTED AND UNCONSCIOUS.

Mrs. R. W. Edwards, 33 McMurray St., Brantford, Ont., suffered for five years with nervous exhaustion, headache and dyspepsia. "The pains in the head would almost drive me crazy, I could not sleep nights, but would walk the floor in agony until I fell exhausted and unconscious. For the past nine months I have used Dr. Chase's Nerve Food, and from a mere skeleton this medicine has built me up in flesh and weight until I am strong and well." It would be scarcely possible to produce stronger evidence of the wonderful power of Dr. Chase's Nerve Food.

QUEEN MARIA CHRISTINA.

London, Sept. 30.—A special despatch from Madrid says that it is reported that Queen Maria Christina, mother of King Alfonzo, married her master of the horse, Count de la Scouri, while in Austria recently.

You May Need

Pain-Killer

For Cuts Burns Bruises

Cramps Diarrhoea All Bowel Complaints

It is a sure, safe and quick remedy.

There's only one PAIN-KILLER PERRY DAVIS'.

Two sizes, 25c. and 50c.

LAND REGISTRY ACT.

In the Matter of an Application for a duplicate of the Certificate of Title to Lot Nineteen (19), Block Twenty-seven (27) Town of Ladysmith (Map 703.)

Notice is hereby given that it is my intention at the expiration of one month from the first application hereof, to issue a duplicate of the Certificate of Title to the above lands, issued to James McIntyre on the 2nd day of August, 1901, and numbered 7013c.

S. Y. WOOTTON,
Registrar-General.

Land Registry Office, Victoria, 17th day of September, 1902.

NOTICE.

Notice is hereby given that thirty days after date, I intend to apply to the Hon. the chief Commissioner of Lands and Works, for permission to lease for fishing purposes, in Cowichan District, commencing at a post planted at high water mark on the westerly shore of Pender Island and opposite the southwest corner of lot 10, thence southeasterly along the border of lot 8, one-half mile, and northerly along the border of Lot 9, one-half mile respectively, from said post, including the foreshore and rights covered by water.

Dated this 26th day of August, 1902.

W. J. HANNA.

NOTICE.

Take notice that at the expiration of thirty days from this date, I intend to apply to the Honorable the Chief Commissioner of Lands and Works, for permission to lease the foreshore and rights thereof, for fishing purposes, in Sooke District, commencing at a post planted at the northwest corner of Lot 16, Government Reserve, thence southeasterly 23 chains, more or less, to the southwest corner of said Lot 16, including the foreshore and lands covered by water.

Dated this 13th day of August, 1902.

W. J. HANNA.

Take notice that at the expiration of thirty days from this date I intend to apply to the Honorable the Chief Commissioner of Lands and Works for permission to lease for fishing purposes the foreshore including the rights attached thereto, in Renfrew District, fronting my property, Sections 95 and 81, commencing at a post planted at high water mark at the south west corner of Section 95, thence easterly following the shore line to the southeast corner of Section 81, and including the foreshore and land covered by water.

JAMES G. FRENCH.

August 24th, 1902.

Take notice that at the expiration of thirty days from this date. I intend to apply to the Honorable the Chief Commissioner of Lands and Works for permission to lease for fishing purposes the foreshore including the rights attached thereto in Renfrew District, fronting my property, Section 76, commencing at a post planted at high water mark at the southwest corner of said section, thence easterly, following the shore line to the southeast corner of said section, and including the foreshore and land covered with water.

JAMES G. FRENCH.

August 24th, 1902.

NOTICE.

Thirty days after date I, as agent for the Yreka Copper Company, intend to apply to the Chief Commissioner of Lands and Works for permission to purchase three hundred and twenty acres of land on the west shore of the southeast arm of Quatsino Sound, commencing at a post on the shore about seven hundred feet from the Yreka Copper Company's wharf, thence south forty chains, thence east, eighty chains, thence north to the shore line, and thence following the shore line to the point of commencement.

LIVINGSTON THOMPSON.

Quatsino, 23rd August, 1902.

Take notice that at the expiration of 30 days from this date, I intend to apply to the Honorable the Chief Commissioner of Lands and Works for a lease of the tideland for agricultural purpose, commencing at a stake placed on the foreshore at the S. W. corner of N. W. ¼ of Section 11, Tp. 18, Rupert District, and marked E. Nd. N. W. corner, and extending 600 feet in a south easterly direction, along the shore line.

Quatsino, B. C., September 17th, 1902.

ERIC NORLUND.

Take notice that at the expiration of 30 days from this date I intend to apply to the Honorable the Chief Commissioner of Lands and Works for a lease of the tideland for agricultural purpose, commencing at a stake placed on the foreshore near the N. W. corner of S. W.¼, Section 9, Tp. 18, Rupert District, and marked B. C. L., and extending in a southwesterly direction for one-quarter of a mile along the shore line.

Dated Quatsino, B. C., September 17th, 1902.

B. C. LOKKEN.

DR. J. COLLIS BROWNE'S CHLORODYNE

Vice Chancellor Sir W. Page Wood stated publicly in court that Dr. J. Collis Browne was undoubtedly the inventor of Chlorodyne, that the whole story of the defendant Freeman was literally untrue, and he regretted to say it had been sworn to.—Times, July 13, 1864.

Dr. J. Collis Browne's Chlorodyne is the best and most certain remedy in Coughs, Colds, Asthma, Consumptiou, Neuralgia, Rheumatism, etc.

Dr. J. Collis Browne's Chlorodyne is prescribed by scores of Orthodox practitioners. Of course it would not be thus singularly popular did it not "supply a want and fill a place."—Medical Times, January 12, 1885.

Dr. J. Collis Browne's Chlorodyne is a certain cure for Cholera, Dysentery, Diarrhoea, Colics, etc.

Caution—None genuine without the words "Dr. J. Collis Browne's Chlorodyne" on the stamp. Overwhelming medical testimony accompanies each bottle. Sole manufacturer, J. T. DAVENPORT, 33 Great Russell Street, London. Sold at 1s. 1½d., 2s. 9d., 4s.

Advertise in the Colonist

NOTICE.

CHARLES DAY & CO., London,

ARE THE SOLE EXPORT BOTTLING AGENTS FOR

JOHN JAMESON & SON'S WHISKEY

And on each LABEL must be found the following Notice and Signature.

"In order that Consumers may feel assured of genuineness, we would request attention to this our Special Export Label, and to our Trade Mark and Name on Corks, Capsules and Cases, also to age mark.

"John Jameson & Son" ltd.

We Like to Sell

Groceries to those who are anxious for Good Quality. We supply in the best way the best things for those who like good living. Our large business enables us to turn our goods over promptly, thus enabling you to always get them fresh and clean from the most up-to-date stock in the city.

SLICED BACON, glass jars	35c.
SLICED BEEF, glass jars	35c.
SLICED HAM, tins	35c.
LABATT'S ALE, pints, dozen	$1.25
LABATT'S ALE, quarts	$2.00
CAPE COD CRANBERRIES, lb.	15c.
B. C. CRANBERRIES, lb.	10c.

Free—Ask for a Dr. Price Cook Book.

DIXI H. ROSS & CO.

CASH GROCERS.

THE HICKMAN TYE HARDWARE CO.

LIMITED

HEADQUARTERS FOR THE FOLLOWING LINES:

IRON AND STEEL
BUILDERS' HARDWARE
LOGGERS' AND MINING SUPPLIES

IRON PIPE AND FITTINGS
MECHANICS' TOOLS
LAWN MOWERS, HOSE
GARDEN TOOLS.

32 and 34 Yates Street, VICTORIA, B.C.

TELEPHONE 59. P. O. DRAWER 613

CLEAN TEETH SELDOM DECAY.

Decay can nearly always be prevented by keeping the teeth clean. In other words, decayed teeth are an evidence that the teeth have not been kept clean. Let us recommend to you our CARBOLIC TOOTH POWDER, 25c. and our GUARANTEED TOOTH BRUSH, 65c. The use of these two articles will keep teeth, gums and mouth sweet and clean and free from germs that cause decay.

Bowes HE Dispenses Prescriptions

98 Government St. Near Yates St.

Once Get Inside

Of a shoe furnished by James Maynard and you can brave the rains and storms of Autumn with impunity. All footwear sold by us is guaranteed to be the most durable and comfortable, and at the same time most shapely and graceful that can be had for love or money.

85 DOUGLAS STREET

Oddfellows' Block.

APIOL & STEEL Pills for Ladies

A REMEDY FOR IRREGULARITIES. Superseding Bitter Apple, Pil Cochia, Pennyroyal, etc.

Order of all chemists, or post free for $1.50 from EVANS AND SONS, Ltd., Montreal, Que.

Martin, Pharmaceutical Chemist.

The H. B A. Vogel Commercial College

We teach thorough office methods entirely and use no text books or "system" for bookkeeping. We teach and place our students into positions in six months. Shorthand and typewriting. Send for illustrated prospectus.

P. O. Box 847. Vancouver. B. C.

BRITISH COLUMBIA STEAM DYE WORKS, 141 Yates Street, Victoria. Ladies' and Gentlemen's garments and household furnishings cleaned, dyed or pressed equal to new.

FOR SALE—Elegant new piano, cost $400 Price $265, Particulars Jones, Auctioneer, 58 Broad Street. a29

FOR SALE.

Four roller, two revolution Campbell Printing Press, size of bed 37x52, in good condition. Must be sold to make room for new machinery.

APPLY

THE COLONIST.