JAP INFANTRYMEN BEST IN WORLD

OPINION OF FAMOUS WAR CORRESPONDENT

Group Returned by the Empress Liner From Service With Armies in the Orient.

The Empress of Japan on Tuesday brought among her passengers a little group composing some of the most famous war correspondents of the world. These were E. J. Knight, of the London Post; Fred Palmer, of Collier's Weekly; Richard Harding Davis, of New York, who is famous not alone as a newspaper writer but as a novelist; and George Lynch, of the London Chronicle. Mrs. Davis and Mrs. Palmer, who accompanied their husbands as far as Tokio, were also aboard, returning to their homes. These men are all at the top of the profession, and it will be through such as they that the true history of the war between Russia and Japan will be learned.

Mr. Knight and Mr. Palmer have the most interesting story to tell. They were with the First Army Corps sent to the front, and they remained with it until a few weeks ago, when, after the battle of Liao Yang, they decided to go home for the winter at least.

The full story of the great battle of Liao Yang is yet to be read, and no better description of it will appear than that written by E. J. Knight, the veteran war correspondent. He expects upon reaching London to give probably the first full description of the battle which will be made public.

Mr. Knight has been through fourteen campaigns, which represents service in nearly every part of the world. An armless sleeve hanging at his side is a reminder of the South African war, where at Graspan the famous correspondent had his arm shot off.

He expects to return to Manchuria next year, believing that the war will be continued.

Attached to the army of Gen. Kuroki, both Mr. Knight and Mr. Palmer have the greatest admiration for that officer. Mr. Knight says that whatever the obstacles might have been which were thrown in the way of the correspondents which went out with the second army, nothing can be said against the treatment accorded those with the first army. In no way were the latter prevented from seeing all that was to be seen, and he has no complaint to offer against the Japanese.

In view of the fact that Mr. Knight has had the opportunity of seeing the armies of nearly every nation engaged in active service, his opinion of the contending forces cannot fail to be regarded as having considerable authority. He was with Kuroki's army from the Yalu until after the evacuation of Liao Yang by the Russians. He has seen the Japanese army in all kinds of service, in fighting, in forced marching and all the other many experiences connected with the army's victorious sweep through Manchuria. He says, after the intimate acquaintance thus gained of the Mikado's fighting forces, that he has no hesitation in pronouncing the Japanese infantry soldier as the best of his branch in the world. The cavalry is not as proficient as in some other countries, but the infantry stands in the forefront among the armies of the world.

With reference to the war continuing throughout the winter months, Mr. Knight was unable to say anything definite. The secretiveness of the Japanese forbade any definite knowledge with respect to this being received. The weather, he thinks, is rather too cold to allow of much being done in the field throughout the winter. The Japanese, of course, he says, carried on war throughout the winter in the previous conflict, and may do the same again. There is not a very heavy fall of snow but the great difficulty would be in bivouacking in the severe weather.

Circumstances seem to warrant the opinion which is held that the Russian army in many instances is badly officered. Bearing this out, Mr. Knight recalls the fact that one Russian general stood idly by with a force of 10,000 men without firing a shot while Gen. Kuroki's force threw a pontoon bridge across a river and marched over. The same general was reported to have lost 1,500 men in a subsequent engagement.

Learning that the reports from the front indicated that Gen. Kouropatkin was assuming the aggressive and was moving south to meet the Japs, Mr. Knight and Mr. Palmer both agreed that if this was true it would mean disaster to the Czar's forces. Mr. Knight thinks the Russians are not a match for their antagonists, who will eventually win.

A mistaken opinion he says seems to prevail that the Japanese nation is reaching a point where its resources are exhausted. This is incorrect. The Japanese have not yet reached that stage by any means, and is well able to continue the war all next year.

He was asked if he thought there was likely to be any intervention. His reply was in the negative. He could not see how at the present time any intervention could take place. The war would have to be fought out by the two powers directly concerned, and Mr. Knight has little doubt as to the conclusion. He fully expects the Japs to win.

The attention of the correspondent was called to the fact that considerable praise was being bestowed upon Kouropatkin for what was described as his "brilliant work" in connection with the evacuation of Liao Yang.

Mr. Knight considered that there was no "brilliant work" done. The Russian general occupied a strong position at Liao Yang. He was aware of attacking forces coming against him from the south and Gen. Kuroki's force from the northeast. Entrenched in his position, the Russian refused to give decided opposition to the southern army but threw the main force to check the advance of Gen. Kuroki and effect a retreat. With three times the number which General Kuroki commanded, and in his own territory, it could not be considered a brilliant piece of work to hold the Japanese army back while the retreat was effected.

On account of the Empress liner remaining only a few minutes at the wharf the interview with the group of war correspondents had to be cut off abruptly.

SALT SPRING ISLAND NOTES.

Ganges Harbor, Oct. 8.—A meeting of the Salt Spring Island Conservatives was held in the public hall on Friday, October 7th, to elect delegates to the convention at Duncans on Wednesday. A. Raynes was voted to the chair. After thanking those present for the confidence reposed in him, he proposed that they should proceed to business, as the time was getting late. H. Woods said that though their number was small, there were enough present to send the required number of delegates. There was then some discussion as to the number to be sent, some advocating two, while others said three. The nomination of the delegates was next proceeded with. A. Raynes, proposed by B. Lundy, and seconded by H. Woods, and W. Caldwell, proposed by J. Nightingale, and seconded by B. Lundy, were selected. The delegates were instructed not to support C. Phillipps-Wolley for candidate.

The Liberal candidate, Mr. Smith, will receive overwhelming support on Salt Spring. Many prominent Conservatives who voted Conservative at the last election will vote Liberal this time.

FAMOUS SOLDIER REACHES THE CITY

IS HERE ON ANNUAL TOUR OF INSPECTION

Major-General Sir Charles Parsons, the Head of the Imperial Forces in Canada.

A distinguished visitor, one who deserves well of his country, arrived in the city on Tuesday in the person of Major-General Sir Charles Parsons, K. C. M. G., R. A., general officer commanding the Imperial forces in Canada. Accompanied by his staff he came over from the Mainland on the Princess Victoria, and is the guest of Major Bland, R. E.

This is Major-General Parsons's third trip to the coast since his appointment as general officer commanding. His first visit was in May, 1902, and last year he came in September. His present visit, as usual, is for the purpose of inspection, but it is of especial interest at this time in view of the activity prevailing at Esquimalt. The operations on Signal Hill, the precise nature of which the public can only surmise, are based on a comprehensive plan for the strengthening of this base, and Major-General Parsons's report and recommendations, therefore, will carry considerable weight with the authorities.

The general officer will be here about a week.

Major-General Parsons succeeded Col. V. R. Biscoe, who was in temporary command of the Imperial forces upon the resignation of Lord Seymour on July 9th, 1900. Sir Charles was born on May 9th, 1855, and joined the Royal Military Academy, Woolwich, on August 17th, 1874. He was promoted captain October 7th, 1883; brevet major, October 14th, 1883, and regimental major, September 11th, 1891; brevet lieutenant-colonel, November, and brevet colonel, 1898.

His staff service consists of his employment with the Egyptian army from 1883 to 1884, following which he was aide-de-camp to the governor and commander-in-chief, Malta, for more than a year. He was aide-de-camp to the general officer commanding the Eastern division and aide-de-camp to the general commanding at Aldershot from January, 1889, to March, 1892. He was employed with the Egyptian army from May, 1892, to February, 1899, (governor of the Red Sea littoral and commandant at Suakin). He was assistant adjutant-general for the Woolwich district and colonel on the staff commanding the Royal Artillery, Curragh district. From January 16th to February 13th of the same year he was colonel on the staff, Royal Artillery, and from February 14th, 1900, to November 27th, 1901, he was assistant inspector lines of communication in South Africa.

His war services follow:

South African war, 1877-81, Kaffir campaign. Served in the operations against the Kaikas, and commanded two guns at action of Intaba Ka'Udoda, Zulu campaign; battles of Isandlwana and Ulundi; also as acting D.A.A. and Q.M.G. from April 27th to May 27th, 1880. Dispatches, London Gazette, August 21st, 1879; medal with clasp.

Transvaal campaign, actions at Laing's Nek at Ongogo (severely wounded and horse shot). Dispatches, London Gazette, March 10th and 21st, 1881. Egyptian expedition, 1882, action at Mahsameh and Kassassin (horse shot) and battle of Tel-el-Kebir. Dispatches, London Gazette, November 2nd, 1882; medal with clasp, bronze star, fifth class Medjidie, brevet of major. Expedition to Dongola, 1896, commanded Egyptian artillery operations of September 19th. Dispatches, London Gazette, November 3rd, 1896; brevet of lieutenant-colonel, Egyptian medal with clasp.

Nile expedition, 1898, capture of Gedaref and subsequent engagements. In command of the force. Dispatches, London Gazette, December 9th, 1898; brevet of colonel, clasp to Egyptian medal, K. C. M. G.

South African war, 1899-1901, on staff; deputy military governor of northern Cape Colony and commandant West Kimberley district. Also acted as assistant inspector-general southern section lines of communication, and in command of the eastern and western districts. Dispatches, London Gazette, September 10th, 1901.

France has waterfalls which would give 5,000,000 horse power and save the country 20,000,000 tons of coal.

THE SMALL BOY'S DREAM.

The nightmare which followed his attempt to reach portions of Victoria's beach.

YOUNG LADIES AND PHYSICAL CULTURE

WILL BE ORGANIZED IN THE HIGH SCHOOL

An Appropriation Made by School Board to Remunerate Instructor—Regular Monthly Meeting.

Several matters of importance received consideration at Wednesday's meeting of the school board. It was decided to inaugurate physical culture classes among the young ladies of the High school, and an appropriation was made to allow the appointment of a qualified instructor. There was also a discussion on the Chinese question. Trustee Boggs introduced his motion recommending an alteration of the time of the summer vacation, which was adopted. There were present Chairman Jay and Trustees Boggs, Lewis, Huggett, Mowat and Mr. Hall. After the reading and adoption of the minutes the usual budget of communications was submitted by Superintendent Eaton.

W. H. Binns, instructor of the manual training department at the Central school, asked permission to use the class room and tools for evening classes. Although he proposed imposing a small fee it would be little more than sufficient to cover the actual expense.

Trustee Mowat moved that the request be granted.

While commending Mr. Binns's object in giving outsiders an opportunity to take up a course of manual training, Trustee Huggett thought a small charge should be imposed to cover possible "wear and tear" on tools, and the cost of light. This view was endorsed by Trustee Boggs.

Trustee Mowat said that the charge it was proposed to make would be so small that any addition to the expenses would practically mean the abandonment of the school. He hoped that the request would be granted.

Trustee Lewis moved in amendment that the matter be referred to the finance committee with power to act; also that a monthly statement be required of Mr. Binns if the evening classes were formed.

This was carried, Trustee Mowat alone voting against it.

A petition signed by 78 young lady students of the High school was read by Superintendent Eaton. It asked for the establishment of physical culture classes for the girls of the school. It was pointed out that the boys had a cadet corps, and they thought it only right that some similar movement be inaugurated among the girls.

Trustee Huggett favored the proposal. He moved that a small committee be appointed to confer with Miss Cann, one of the staff of the High school, regarding the organization of a class and the selection of an instructor.

After some discussion, however, it was agreed to make an appropriation not exceeding the amount set aside for the instructor of the boys' cadet corps to remunerate the person placed in charge of the girls' classes. A committee consisting of Trustees Boggs and Mowat was selected to make necessary arrangements.

L. Tait briefly addressed the board. He informed the trustees of the establishment of a library at the North Ward school. A book case, something after the style of the one at South Park, was now needed. One of the contributors to the library fund was the Lieut.-Governor. While in the East the latter had secured a set of the metric weights and measures, which he intended to formally present to the school in the near future. It was the desire of the teachers to have the library in shape before His Honor visited North Ward. Mr. Tait also recommended that permission be given for the establishment of a museum at the school.

Before Mr. Tait withdrew he was assured that his request would receive consideration.

J. C. McIntosh, on behalf of Victoria lodge, I. O. O. F., notified the board to vacate Fernwood hall, Spring Ridge, now being used as a Chinese school. He explained that it had been rented by Ed. Bragg without authority.

The matter was left in the hands of Chairman Jay with power to act, a report to be submitted at the next meeting.

Trustee Lewis protested against the establishment of a Chinese school in the Spring Ridge district.

Dr. Hall recommended that a regulation be introduced making it imperative for Chinese children attending school to adopt European attire. This would mean doing away with the queue. It would result in a falling off in the number of Chinese on the school roll calls.

Trustee Mowat: "Do you intend supplying chopping blocks and axes?"

Superintendent Eaton replied to Trustee Lewis's protest against the establishment of a Chinese school at Spring Ridge. He pointed out that when a separate room was opened for Orientals that district received better treatment than any other section. At the Central, North Ward and other schools the Chinese were taught with the white pupils. This was not the case in Spring Ridge. He, therefore, thought the residents of that district should consider themselves favored.

A report was then submitted by the buildings and grounds committee recommending different repairs and improvements involving an expenditure of about $90. It was carried after some amendments.

Trustee Lewis reported that the oiling of all the floors of the schools would cost $150 or thereabouts.

The finance committee recommended the payment of accounts amounting to $795.84. This was adopted.

Trustee Lewis asked whether Superintendent Eaton has heard of an effort on the part of the Vancouver school board to secure the issuance of school books by the education department at cost.

The superintendent replied that he had read of the movement in the public press, but knew nothing further. The superintendent was instructed to communicate with the Vancouver board to ascertain just what had been done in this direction.

The matter of granting Mr. Tait's request that a book case be purchased for North Ward school was then considered. It was agreed to grant an appropriation for this purpose.

Trustee Boggs brought up his motion recommending that the summer vacation be from the middle of July to the last of August instead of from the last of June until the last of July. The mover explaining his reasons for introducing this resolution, submitted a statement from Mr. Baynes Reed, of the meterological station, showing the average rainfall during the respective periods. He compared the two, and pointed out that the change would give the children the benefit of much finer weather.

All present favored the motion. On being put by Chairman Jay it carried unanimously.

The meeting shortly afterwards adjourned.

REPORTED STRIKE.

Rich Discovery Said to Have Been Made in Direction of Bullion Creek.

From the north comes the report of another gold discovery in the direction of Bullion. The White Horse Star contains the following relative to it:

"Word reached town last night that a new strike had been made on the head waters of the Dezadeash river, about 80 miles from Champagne landing, and that the discoverers have gone to the Kluane office to record.

"No definite information could be obtained, but the report is that the strike is a rich one. The locality in which the find is reported to have been found is from 50 to 75 miles nearer White Horse than is Bullion creek."

WE CONVINCE SCEPTICS

COLDS, CATARRH AND CATARRHAL HEADACHE RELIEVED IN 10 MINUTES AND CURED BY DR. AGNEW'S CATARRHAL POWDER.

Here's one of a thousand such testimonies. Rev. A. D. Buckley, of Buffalo, says: "I wish all to know what a blessing Dr. Agnew's Catarrhal Powder is in a case of Catarrh. I was troubled with this disease for years, but the first time I used this remedy it gave most delightful relief. I now regard myself entirely cured."

Dr. Agnew's Pills are delightful.

40 doses 10 cents. 22

DR. AGNEW'S CATARRHAL POWDER.—Rev. W. H. Main, pastor of the Baptist Emanuel church, Buffalo, gives strong testimony for and is a firm believer in Dr. Agnew's Catarrhal Powder. He has tried many kinds of remedies without avail. "After using Dr. Agnew's Catarrhal Powder I was benefited at once," are his words. It is a wonderful remedy. 50 cents.—65.

MARKET CHANGES ARE VERY SLIGHT

PRICES PREVAILING DURING THIS WEEK

A Few Fruits Are Disappearing—Pears Are Very Plentiful, and Quinces Are Offered.

The local markets show little change in prices this week from those prevailing for some little time past. A stable condition has been reached, and with the exception of the gradual disappearing of a few varieties of fruits the markets remain stationary.

Quinces are now apearing in marketable quantities, but blackberries and plum have disappeared. Pears are coming in steadily and in good quantity, and a slight fall has therefore been experienced in the price.

The retail prices are as follows:

Hungarian Flour—	
Ogilvie's, per sack .....$	1.70
Ogilvie's, per bbl.	6.60
Ogilvie's Royal Household, per sack	1.70
Ogilvie's Royal Household, per bbl.	6.60
Lake of Woods, per sack	1.70
Lake of Woods, per bbl.	6.60
Okanagan, per sack	1.70
Okanagan, per bbl.	6.60
Moose Jaw, per sack	1.70
Moose Jaw, per bbl.	6.60
Excelsior, per sack	1.70
Excelsior, per bbl.	6.60
Oak Lake, per sack	1.70
Oak Lake, per bbl.	6.60
Hudson's Bay, per sack	1.70
Hudson's Bay, per bbl.	6.60
Enderby, per sack	1.70
Enderby, per bbl.	6.60
Pastry Flours—	
Snowflake, per sack	1.40
Snowflake, per bbl.	5.30
O. K. Best Pastry, per sack.	1.40
O. K. Best Pastry, per bbl..	5.50
O. K. Four Star, per sack...	1.40
O. K. Four Star, per bbl....	5.50
Drifted Snow, per sack	1.40
Drifted Snow, per bbl.	5.50
Three Star, per sack	1.60
Three Star, per bbl.	6.20
Coal Oil—	
Pratt's Coal Oil	1.50
Eocene	1.60
Grain—	
Wheat, per ton	37.00
Oats, per ton	28.00
Oatmeal, per 10 lbs.	45
Rolled Oats (B. & K.)	5
Feed—	
Hay (baled), per ton	17.00
Straw, per bale	75
Corn	32.00
Middlings, per ton	27.00
Bran, per ton	25.00
Ground Feed, per ton	30.00
Carrots, per 100 lbs.	60
Vegetables—	
Beans, Island (string)	6
Island Potatoes (new), 100 lbs.	1.25
Sweet Potatoes, per lb.	5
Cabbage, per lb.	3
Onions, silver skin, per lb.	2½
Carrots, per lb.	1½
Turnips, per lb.	1½
Tomatoes, per lb. 2@	3
Tomatoes, Island (hot-house).	5
Tomatoes (green)	2
Fish—	
Salmon, spring (smoked)	15
Salmon, per lb.	10@ 12½
Cod, per lb.	8
Halibut, per lb.	10
Kippers, per lb.	12½
Bloaters, per lb.	10
Rock Cod	10
Bass	8
Shrimps, per lb.	40
Farm Produce—	
Fresh Island Eggs	45
Butter (Delta Creamery)	85
Best Dairy	30
Butter (Cowichan Creamery).	35
Butter (Victoria Creamery)..	35
Cheese (Canadian)	20
Lard, per lb. 12½@	15
Meats—	
Hams (American), per lb. 20@	25
Bacon (American), per lb. 22@	27
Bacon (rolled), per lb.	20
Bacon (long clear), per lb.	16
Shoulders, per lb.	13½

What frayed your linen? Not Sunlight Soap— No, indeed!

SUNLIGHT SOAP REDUCES EXPENSE

Ask for the Octagon Bar 233

Beef, per lb. 12½@	18
Veal, per lb. 12½@	15
Pork, per lb. 11@	15
Veal, per lb.	12½
Mutton, per lb. 12½@	18
Lamb, hindquarter 1.50@	1.75
Lamb, forequarter 1.00@	1.50
Fruit—	
Cocoanuts, each	10
Lemons (California), per doz.	25
Apples (local), per box 1.00@	1.25
Oranges, per doz. 35@	50
Bananas, per doz 30@	40
New Jordan Almonds (shelled), per lb.	60
Valencia Almonds (shelled), per lb.	50
Valencia Raisins, per lb.	8
Sultana Raisins, per lb.	15
Pears (local), per box 60@	75
Crab Apples, per lb.	5
Citrons, per lb.	2½
Quinces, per lb.	4
Poultry—	
Dressed fowl, per lb. 20@	25
Ducks, per lb.	20
Chickens, per doz. 3.00@	4.00
Game—	
Grouse, per pair 75@	1.00

WHOLESALE MARKETS.

Potatoes (new), per ton	20.00
Onions (local), per lb.	1¾
Carrots, per 100 lbs.	1.00
Cabbage, per 100 lbs.	1.50
Cucumbers, per dozen	25
Butter (creamery), per lb.	22½
Eggs (ranch), per doz.	40
Chickens, per lb. 12½@	20
Ducks, per lb. 12½@	20
Apples (local), per box 75@	1.25
Crab Apples, per lb.	3
Hay, per ton	16.00
Oats, per ton	27.00
Peas (field), per ton	45.00
Barley, per ton	28.00
Beef, per lb.	8
Mutton, per lb.	11
Pork, per lb.	11
Honolulu Pines, per doz. 3.00@	3.50
Peaches	1.15
Pears (Bartletts)	1.25
Tomatoes (hot-house)	.75
Grapes (black) per crate	1.50
Grapes (Muscats)	1.50
Grapes (Tokay)	1.60
Grapes (Concord), per basket	60
Nutmeg Melon, per box	1.50
Watermelon, per dozen	2.50
Grape Fruit, per box	2.75
Bananas, per bunch	3.00
Oranges	3.75
Lemons 2.50@	3.25
Oranges (fancy)	4.50
Oranges (choice)	3.75
Quinces, per box	1.60
Dry Figs, per lb.	10

LADYSMITH NOTES.

Work on Wharf to Commence at Once—Conservative Delegates to Duncans Convention.

Ladysmith, Oct. 12.—The Conservative delegates for Ladysmith to the Duncans convention left this morning. The final selection was only completed last night. These representatives are: Jas. Freel, Ald. D. Nicholson, A. J. McMurtries, G. McGuire, Jas. Cairns, R. Simpson, W. Miles, M. Lynn and A. C. Thompson. They are favorable to the nomination of Clive Phillipps-Wolley, it is understood.

Yesterday afternoon Ralph Smith received a wire from Geo. Keefer, Dominion government engineer, that he had received instructions to proceed with the building of the Ladysmith wharf at once, and would instruct D. Thomas accordingly. Mr. Thomas is the foreman appointed to oversee the work.

A great deal of interest is being taken here in basketball. Last night there were two matches by rival teams in the opera house, the Shorties and Thistles tying with 8 each, and the Shamrocks beating the Leaders by 20 to 13.

HE IS ACCUSED OF KIDNAPPING

POLICE CONFRONTED WITH STRANGE CASE

Man Arrested in Seattle on Charge of Abducting Child From This City.

(From Wednesday's Daily.)

During the past few days the local police and legal firm of Bodwell & Lawson have been engaged on a case which presents a chain of circumstances somewhat rare in local chronicles. Should the allegations of parties interested be true, a systematic effort has been made to deprive a mother of the possession of her child, for what reason none seem to be in a position to say. One arrest has been made, and should the matter be brought into court some sensational features are likely to arise.

The child concerned is Ulma Delmas, the pretty little daughter of Mrs. E. B. Delmas, a San Francisco lady, who is now a guest at the Driard, and the history of the case goes back four years. The child, who was then four years of age, was placed by the mother in charge of a lady friend in Seattle, apparently to be sent to school. A short time ago, however, the lady died, and in some manner the child fell into the possession of one Charles Snyder. Mrs. Delmas, who had been in the habit of making frequent trips to Seattle to visit her daughter, learned of this, and grew very anxious, her anxiety being intensified by the receipt of a letter from Snyder last September, accompanied by a blank agreement form, in which she was asked to surrender her daughter to Snyder for adoption.

Subsequently she learned that the little girl had been placed in the convent in Victoria, and she hurried north, arriving in this city some time last week. On Saturday last she called on the child at the convent, but was told that she could not take her away without the sanction of the party who placed her there. The mother then consulted Messrs. Bodwell & Lawson. On Sunday night Mr. Lawson wired to Snyder in connection with the matter, and on Monday morning received a telegram in reply to the effect that Snyder would be here on Tuesday morning. He received a similar message in the afternoon.

On Monday afternoon Mrs. Delmas received a communication from the convent authorities requesting her not to call to see the child on that day, and that they had been instructed by Mr. Snyder to give her that notice. The matter was also placed in the hands of the local police, and Detective Sergeant Palmer ascertained that Snyder had actually been in the city on Sunday, and had taken the child away on Monday morning, going to Seattle by way of Vancouver. In other words the man was in the city while telegrams purporting to come from him in Seattle were received here. The police have concluded that the wires were sent here by a confederate to throw them off the track, while Snyder removed the child from the convent and city.

Chief Langley at once communicated with Chief Delaney, of Seattle, and Snyder was arrested. The child was placed in the care of the Humane Society. J. H. Lawson, jr., and detective Sergeant Palmer will leave for the Sound city this evening armed with a warrant, and Snyder will have to explain on what authority he took Mrs. Delmas's child away. He is charged with the serious crime of kidnapping.

CAST OUT CATARRH.

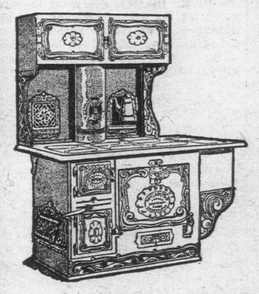
Don't let it run, or it will soon own you. Use Catarrhozone, that treatment the doctors prescribe so largely. Not a sign of Catarrh will remain, you'll be permanently cured. Catarrhozone is nature's own cure, soothing, healing and unfailing, positively certain.

Kootenay Steel Range

A GOOD BAKER

The oven in the Kootenay Range is scientifically proportioned to the size of the fire-box, so that no more fuel can be burned than is absolutely necessary to heat the oven.

The oven is lined with heavy sheet steel, which is a great radiator of heat and insures a uniform heat throughout the oven—no danger of a loaf of bread being half done on one side and burned on the other.



The Kootenay Range is built on scientific principles throughout, and should be carefully examined before buying any other.

Sold by all enterprising dealers.

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