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TWENTY-SIXTH YEAR — TEN PAGES—MONDAY MORNING JANUARY 16 1905—TEN PAGES — ONE CENT

Senate Reading Room Ottawa

RUSS STUDENT'S BAD AIM SHOTS MISS THEIR MARK

General Trepoff and Grand Duke Sergius Under Revolver Fire at the St. Nicholas Station, But Escape Uninjured.

Moscow, Jan. 15.—At the Nicholas Station to-night, while Gen. Trepoff was bidding farewell to Grand Duke Sergius on his departure for St. Petersburg, a young man wearing a student's cap fired three shots from a revolver at the general. All the shots missed Gen. Trepoff. Grand Duke Sergius proceeded on his journey.

Gen. Trepoff, who recently was relieved of the office of chief of police of Moscow, and ordered to the front, as head of the Red Cross Society in Manchuria, incurred the special enmity of students of Moscow by the severity with which he put down their demonstrations of Dec. 18 and 19, 1904. Within one week, in 1902, there were three attempts upon his life. The first of these, on March 31, was by a woman named Allart, a governess, who placed the muzzle of a pistol against the general's breast and pulled the trigger; the weapon, however, failed to discharge. Four days later a man armed with a dagger tried to force his way to the presence of Gen. Trepoff, with the avowed purpose of killing him; the man was arrested. Two days later, while Trepoff was riding in his carriage, a young man supposed to be a rusticated student sprang upon the step of the vehicle and tried to stab him, but only succeeded in slightly wounding a policeman. After the anti-government demonstrations in Moscow last month, it was said that the socialistic revolutionary party had passed sentence of death upon both Trepoff and Grand Duke Sergius.

ROSSEAU.

ANARCHIST IN QUAKER CITY CAUGHT WITH INFERNAL GEAR

Man Who Tried to Blow Up Washington Statue and the Cunarder Umbria in Hands of Police.

Philadelphia, Pa., Jan. 15.—"Gessler Rosseau," who was arrested in this city en Thursday with an unloaded infernal machine in his possession, admitted to the police to-day that he is the man who attempted to destroy the statue of Frederick the Great in Washington last Tuesday, and that it was he also who sent the trunk containing an infernal machine to the Cunard liner Umbria at New York in May, 1903. The prisoner, whose right name is not known, made these admissions in the detective bureau after he had been identified by persons brought here from New York and Washington for that purpose.

Certain Insane Reasons.

He gives no reasons for the attempted outrages, except that "There are too many foreign affairs in this country." After having Rosseau under fire all afternoon, the police classed him as an "American patriotic fanatic." The prisoner gave no information voluntarily to the police, he admitting only those things which the police had fastened on him. Both the Washington and New York authorities want the man, and it is probable that he will be turned over to the police of the latter city.

The apprehension of Rosseau was due to the disappearance of Owen Kelly, an Irish American, who is prominent in Irish-American societies in this country. Kelly disappeared on Oct. 25, and from time to time the newspapers, particularly of the east, have published articles on the mysterious disappearance. These, the police believe, undoubtedly attracted Rosseau's attention. On Thursday he called on Patrick Kelly, the brother of the missing man, and offered to take him to his brother in New York for $500. He said he and Owen Kelly belonged to a secret society that was organized for the purpose of blowing up British ships in American ports.

Valise With Explosives.

The valise he carried, he said, contained explosives. Patrick Kelly notified the police and Rosseau was taken into custody. The valise contained an infernal machine of the clock arrangement variety, but no explosives. About the machine was wrapped a Washington newspaper. This gave the police the clue that he might know something of the explosion of the statue of Frederick the Great, and his picture was taken and sent to both Washington and New York authorities. In the meantime he was also suspected of knowing something of the steamship Umbria incident.

The infernal machine found in Rosseau's possession here was not loaded. He committed no crime, but will be held for attempting to extort money from Patrick Kelly under false pretences. As the Washington authorities were the first to identify him, he is claimed by them, but they may give way to New York.

May Get Twenty Years.

In the latter city an affair like the Umbria incident is a felony punishable by twenty years' imprisonment, while in Washington, Rosseau, if found guilty of the statue explosion, could be sentenced to only six months' imprisonment.

Rosseau's picture has been sent to Scotland Yard, London, as well as to nearly all American cities. Rosseau says he has traveled all over the United States, and the police feel they will learn more about him in the next few days.

STRATHCONA WILL PAY.

Montreal, Jan. 15.—Lord Strathcona has cabled to the authorities of the Royal Victoria Hospital that he will bear the cost of rebuilding the burned portion of the hospital.

FIERCE FIRE AT FENSOME'S PATTERN BUILDING GUTTED

Place in Full Possession of Flames When Alarm Was Sounded—Loss Estimated at $25,000.

While Toronto was going to church yesterday morning the downtown firemen were on their way to a nasty blaze, which ended in gutting the woodworking shops in connection with the Fensom Elevator Works on Duke-street. Altho a man was in the building at the time, the flames were first seen by a resident on Duchess-street, in the rear, who sent her little boy to the corner of Queen and Sherbourne-streets to pull box 53. This took the first fire companies to respond considerably out of their way and gave the fire an additional headway, which, at that, was hardly required, so that the whole building, which was of three and a half storeys, was practically gone when water was turned on.

Chief Thompson was one of the early arrivals, and owing to the close proximity of other departments of the works, as well as a number of sheds and outbuildings, he had more sections telephoned for. The building is quite a way back from Duke-street, and its position made it difficult to get hose and ladders in place, while the zero weather didn't help the fire fighters any. A sort of bridge connecting the woodworking shop with another department ignited, and the flames spread into the other building, but a branch was taken inside and the flames soon beaten back, while by dint of liberal washing down the fire was prevented from spreading to other surrounding property.

So wicked was the fire that it was not long before the upper two flats collapsed, but, falling inward, no one was hurt. After a couple of hours' hard work the fire was over, but the icicled ruins were a picturesque sight all afternoon.

George Fensom estimates the loss at $25,000, made up of $8000 on building and $17,000 on contents, which include many patterns. The building was an old one, however, and has been on fire before, and fire department officials estimate the total loss at about $20,000. The insurance is spread among about fifteen companies.

Just what caused the fire is not known. John Perry, the day fireman, relieved the night man at 6 a.m. He was having breakfast in the boiler room about 10.30, while the fire was raging at the other end, from which he was separated by closed fire doors. When he tried to get up to the top flat to turn in an alarm from the Holmes electric signal box he was driven back by smoke and flame, and had some difficulty in getting out. It was suggested that an overheated bearing in the line shafting, which operates in connection with the heating system may have been the cause.

The distribution of hot tea and coffee among the firemen by residents in the locality was greatly appreciated by the benumbed men.

Use "Maple Leaf" Canned Salmon The best packed.

TO RAISE THE RATES.

(Canadian Associated Press Cable.)

London, Jan. 15.—The Atlantic rate war has been settled, and third-class rates will be raised from to-morrow.

THE SOVEREIGN BANK OF CANADA
28 King St. West, Toronto.
Savings Department.

THE CANADA LIFE.

One of the most valuable credentials of a clerk is a policy in the Canada Life. The young man who has enough self-valuation to insure and saves by so doing is the one who sets his own price and gets it.

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If Not, Why Not?
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Fireproof Windows Doors, Skylights, Metal Ceilings, Corrugated Iron. A. B. Ormsby, Limited, Queen-George.

David Hoskins, F.C.A., Chartered Accountant, 27 Wellington ASE., Toronto

PRESAGES BIG DOINGS 20,000 CAVALRY MOVING CONFLICT DRAWS NEAR

General Mistchenko With His Raiders in Rapid Style Could Seriously Damage Communications in Rear of Liaoyang.

HOPE OF PEACE GONE.

London, Jan. 16.—The tone of the rescript addressed by Emperor Nicholas to the army and navy is regarded here as putting an end to all present hopes of possibility of mediation or peace and as indicating the likelihood that Gen. Kuropatkin soon will resume the offensive. A despatch to Lloyd from Yinkow, dated Jan. 15, gives a report that Gen. Mistchenko's raiding force was cut off on its way back by 8000 Japanese despatched from Sanlihoo by Gen. Oku. This report, however, is not confirmed. The Daily Telegraph's Chefoo correspondent says the raid was only a divergence from a mass of cavalry now moving down the banks of the Liao River, and that the exceptional mildness of the season affords a chance for the repetition of such operations.

St. Petersburg, Jan. 15.—The war office does not admit the appearance of Gen. Mistchenko's cavalry southwest of Liaoyang is more than a raiding expedition designed to strike the railroad at several points and interrupt the transportation of Gen. Nogi's guns from Port Arthur to Manchuria, but from certain indications it seems possible that it is preliminary to an operation of magnitude.

Gen. Mistchenko has over 20,000 horsemen, and moving rapidly might be able to seriously damage communications in the rear of Liaoyang. The tone of the despatches from some Russian correspondents vaguely hints at very important developments, and the military writer for The Novoe Vremya expresses the opinion that the long calm since the battle of Shakhe is about to be broken.

It is also noteworthy that there have been no official despatches from Gen. Kuropatkin for two days.

Some of the newspapers here are claiming that the Japanese are using the British Island of Labuan, near Borneo, as a base, and that the British are concealing the fact by preventing communication between Borneo and Singapore, on the ground that the cable is undergoing repair.

INVADE NEUTRAL TERRITORY.

Tokio, Jan. 15.—Later reports from Newchwang indicate that Gen. Mistchenko's Cossacks, in their recent raidings southwest of Liaoyang, deliberately invaded neutral territory and broke the limit of the war zone. The reported Russian note to the powers, calling attention to China's non-enforcement of neutrality, is regarded here in some quarters as absurd. It is felt that China's weakness and constant failure to enforce neutrality must release Japan from obligations to observe restrictions which Russia openly ignores. While the extension of belligerent territory is to be regretted, it is felt that Japan must take steps to protect herself against the repetition of the raiding expeditions whose success depends on the violation of neutral territory.

JAP REGIMENT ANNIHILATED.

January 10 Was a Disastrous Day For Little Fellows.

Haunchan, Jan. 9.—A Japanese regiment advanced in the face of a furious fire from batteries and drove back the Russian outposts, who drew on the Japanese to a masked battery and later allowed them to come on suddenly, when the Russians opened a murderous fire, the infantry at the same time falling on the Japanese flanks. The Japanese regiment was almost completely annihilated and the remainder fled in wild disorder, leaving heaps of dead and wounded on the field. The Russians pressed the pursuit and took the Japanese positions. At noon the Japanese bombarded Liaofantun and Ulutzatun and also Lone Tree and Novgorod Hills, which they appear to be extremely anxious to capture.

MOST IMPORTANT.

Huanchan, Jan. 13.—(Via Mukden.)—Jan. 15.—There has been no serious fighting for several days, tho night skirmishes on both sides continue. The most important action recently was that in which Captains Kosinoff and Troitzgki, with 75 Cossacks, drove the Japanese out of the Villages of Mitzi and Tkhangay and captured a large amount of forage at both places. Gen. Linevitch has been inspecting the whole front and finds that the men and supplies are in excellent condition.

Disaster to Dutch Force Is Worst in Modern Times

Five Hundred Attacked by Several Thousand Natives and Fearful Disorder, Resulting in Massacre, Ensues.

Mossamedes (Portuguese Southwest Africa), Jan. 15.—The disaster sustained by the Portuguese expeditionary force at the hands of the Cuamato tribe is the greatest suffered by a white power in Africa in modern times.

The force, 500 strong, with two guns, after marching for four hours thru high thornbush, was suddenly attacked by a big mass of Cuatatos many thousand strong. When the native troops saw this huge host of the enemy they became frightened, broke the square and threw themselves on the white troops for protection.

Fearful disorder ensued. The officers exerted themselves heroically to withstand the attack of the enemy, but ammunition ran short, and when a sergeant and some white troops were sent to the main column to ask for more they were only given three rounds for each man.

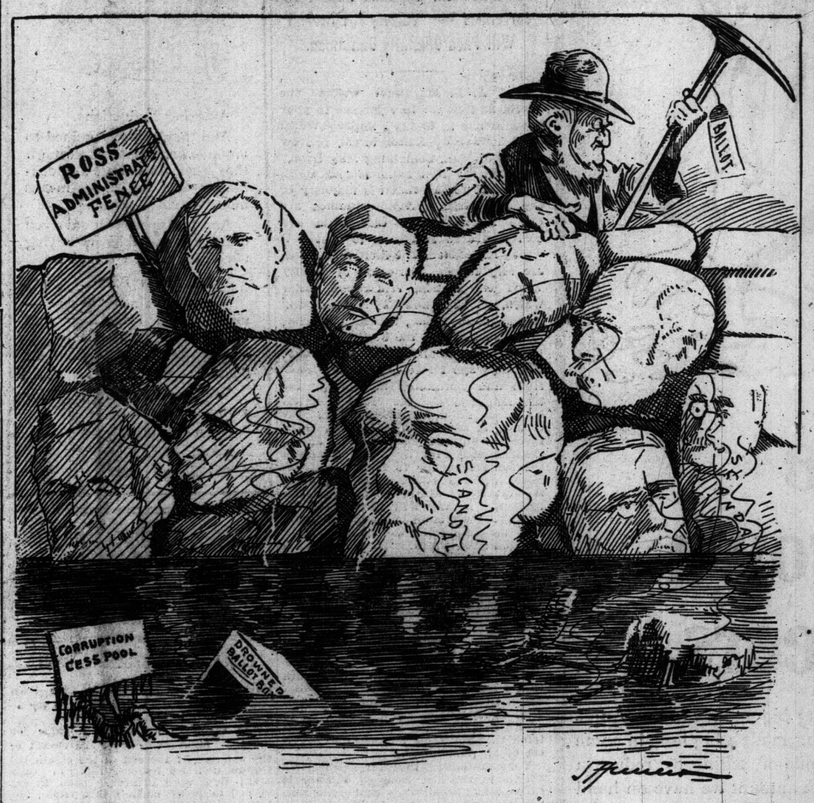
As was natural, these cartridges were soon used up, and the white troops, in desperation, charged the enemy and killed many with the bayonet, but were overpowered by numbers.

Of the 480 men and 19 officers who set out in the morning, only 243 men and two officers returned to camp, and of these 50 men and one officer were wounded, and the two guns were in the hands of the enemy.

Not a single shot was fired by the main column, consisting of 1300 men with 28 guns, in defence of their slaughtered comrades, BUT THREE SHELLS WERE FIRED AT THEIR OWN MEN, WHOM THEY MISTOOK FOR THE ENEMY.

The entire countryside is in revolt.

WHY THE FENCE MUST COME DOWN.



OLD MAN ONTARIO: There's but one way of getting rid of that cesspool. The fence that dams up and holds it there has got to come down.

THREE BOYS WITH REVOLVERS ARRESTED FOR 6 ROBBERIES

Police Make an Effective Sunday Night Patrol on Elliott St. After Two Weeks of Worry.

Armed with loaded revolvers and with their pockets filled with loot, three lads, all in their 'teens, were rounded up last night and securely lodged in Wilton-avenue police station with no less than six charges of housebreaking placed to their credit. Their names are

William Brown, 189 DeGrassi-street.
W. McNab, 393 Pape-avenue, and
Ernest Hunt, who escaped last fall from the Victoria Industrial School.

They have for two weeks been engaged in a systematic career of housebreaking. Their operations were confined to the east end, where at intervals robberies were reported to the police. Last night a determined effort was finally decided upon to corner the amateur cracksmen. Eight plain clothes men were despatched from No. 4 station, with instructions to patrol the vicinity of the previous robberies. About 8 o'clock two of the officers on Elliott-street saw two lads come out of the residence of George F. Stephenson, 69 Elliott-street. The family were at church. The boys walked toward the officers for a short distance, but turned around, and then P. C. Allen (84) rushed forward and seized each by the collar. They were Brown and McNab. The police gathered that there was a third member still at large, and in a few minutes Ernest Hunt had been raked into the arms of the law by P. C. Reburn (153).

A search was made at the station, and each of the embryo raffles was found to have a loaded revolver in his pocket. No attempt however had been made to use the weapons. In addition each had in his pockets money and car tickets in considerable quantities. The car tickets were the result of forays upon certain street railway conductors' homes.

In the past two weeks 30 West-avenue was entered and "gone thru." The house of Thomas F. Brown, 139 DeGrassi, that of Alfred J. Cook, of 77 Booth-avenue, a house on Mill-street, and one on Rose-avenue, and last night's robbery at 69 Elliott-street are others.

For all of these robberies the three lads will have to answer. The trio did not work for anything but money, as is shown by the fact that in the houses entered other valuables were left, or, if taken, they were afterwards destroyed. No attempt was made to dispose of valuables. One of them when taken had on him a silver watch, corresponding to the description of a timepiece taken from the house on Rose-avenue, but this was the only article that could be identified.

Brown and McNab are comparatively unknown, but Hunt has a police record. It was he who, with young Quackenbush and a lad named Johnston, daringly escaped from the Industrial School at Mimico last fall. The other two runaways are still at large.

DEATHS.

APTED—At her daughter's residence, 294 Wilton-avenue, Sunday, January 15, 1905, Ellen, beloved wife of Edwin Apted, in her 68th year.
Funeral private, Tuesday, 3 p.m., from above address.

GODFREY—At Grace Hospital, on Jan. 15th, 1905, John Robert, son of Mr. and Mrs. John M. Godfrey, aged 15 days.
Funeral private.

McINNIS—On Sunday, Jan. 15th, 1905, at the residence of his daughter, Mrs. Wright, 52 Mansfield-avenue, Donald McInnis, in his 80th year.
Funeral Tuesday, Jan. 17, at Meaford.

MARKS—On Jan. 15th, 1905, at his residence, 50 Cameron-street, Simon Marks, in his 80th year.
Funeral private, Monday, 2.30 p.m. No flowers. Pittsburg papers please copy.

PEACEY—At his late residence, 347 West King-street, Toronto, on Friday, January 13, 1905, Charles Henry Peacey, in his 63rd year.
Funeral from above address to Mount Pleasant Cemetery, on Monday, January 16, at 2.30 p.m. Friends and acquaintances please accept this intimation.

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FRENCH MINISTRY TO QUIT PREMIER COMBES DECLARES RETIREMENT IS VOLUNTARY

Hopes His Departure Will Facilitate Realization of Program Because Discordant Elements Have Become Personally Hostile to Him.

Paris, Jan. 15.—The ministry of M. Combes, after emerging successfully from its bitter midnight struggle in the chamber of deputies, has decided to abandon the field while some portion of its prestige still remains, and has signified its intention of resigning.

Official announcement of the resignation has not yet been made, but M. Combes has definitely stated the intention of himself and his colleagues, and the termination of the ministry, after a tempestuous career of three years, only awaits the formal submission of the letters of retirement.

Friends of the ministry maintain that its retirement is voluntary, as M. Combes has succeeded in resisting the effort to compel his fall. The opposition, however, takes the decision as a victory, claiming that the small majorities for the ministry last night left M. Combes short of effective strength to carry out his policies.

President Unable to Confer.

M. Combes called at the Elysee Palace to-day for the purpose of conferring with President Loubet, but the latter was overwhelmed by the critical illness of his mother, who died at 3 o'clock this morning. The president's affliction prevented any discussion of the cabinet situation and complicates the time when the resignation will be submitted.

A cabinet meeting was to have been held on Tuesday, but has been postponed owing to President Loubet's departure for Marsanne to attend the funeral of his mother.

Premier Receives Minister.

Premier Combes received the various ministers during the day. He looked careworn after ten hours of parliamentary battle, in which he occupied the floor for three hours and was the centre of a continuous attack during the remaining period. He spoke freely of the intention of the cabinet to retire as a whole, and outlined the details of its closing work. He regards the retirement as wholly voluntary, as the votes last night, altho showing small majorities, gave enough margin to admit carrying on the ministerial program.

However, he considers that his departure will facilitate the realization of the program instead of interrupting it, since his successor will be able to unite the discordant elements which have become personally hostile to him.

It is conceded that M. Combes' voluntary withdrawal will permit him to exercise a powerful and probably a decisive influence in the choice of his successor.

Several Possible Successors.

Who will form the next cabinet is not yet certain. The logic of the situation appears to point to M. Rouvier, and he is acceptable both to M. Combes and those who are rebelling against his authority. However, if M. Combes exercises his authority to name his own successor, he may designate M. Brisson, who, as president of the chamber of deputies, assisted in the execution of the Combes' program. The names of MM. Millerand, Poincaire, Doumer and Clemenceau are also prominently mentioned. However, the personal influence the president usually exercises is obscured by death within the household, making the outcome of reorganization of the ministry increasingly doubtful.

The effect of the change upon the government policies is not considered to be great. The new ministry will have the same majority as that which better supported Premier Combes, and there will not therefore be much radical change. This majority has repeatedly upheld M. Combes' project tending toward separation of church and state. It is therefore expected that the program relating to separation will be carried out, altho M. Combes' retirement probably will exercise a moderating tendency.

What Caused Resignation.

The issue most decisive towards hastening the resignation of ministers was the popular outcry against secret reports on the lives of army officers. The change will undoubtedly ensure the abandonment of the last vestige of this system.

The enactment of an income tax and other important measures will not be materially affected. Premier Combes was waited upon this evening by a number of members of the chamber of deputies, who urged that he reconsider his decision to resign, but he positively refused to do so.

Owing to the death of Mme. Loubet the presentation of the resignations of the ministers has been deferred until Wednesday morning. President Loubet will begin on the same afternoon consultations for the formation of a new ministry.

M. Rouvier appears to be practically decided upon as the future chief of the ministry, and it is understood that he has asked M. Delcasse and M. Berteaux to retain the foreign and war portfolios respectively.

Pig Lead, wasselt Canada Metal Co

THE WOMAN IN THE SYVETON CASE.

MME. MENARD, THE DAUGHTER-IN-LAW, WHO HAS CONFESSED.

THE MURDER MYSTERY ALL PARIS PUZZLING WHO KILLED SYVETON?

Vice, Treachery, Intrigue and a Charming Circle of Ten Wealthy Women Whose Husbands Were Poisoned all Involved.

Paris, Jan. 15.—The longer Paris seethes over the greatest mystery in the annals of this city of mysteries the less able its inhabitants, whether in official or private life, find themselves to agree on any one of half a dozen causes for the death of the Nationalist deputy, Gabriel Syveton, on the eve of his political triumph.

Was it murder by a political assassin?

Was he killed by one of the mysterious murderesses in black, organized to put their husbands out of the way after heavily insuring their lives?

Was he poisoned by the young woman he had injured?

Was he killed by a vengeful husband?

Was it possibly accidental?

Was it suicide to escape ruin, disgrace and prison?

Each of these theories has its host of supporters who have grown almost fanatical in their efforts to make it generally believed.

"He was assassinated," storms Henri Rochefort, the veteral fire-eating editor, who has seen a dozen French governments rise and fall, not without his assistance one way or the other. "He was certain of acquittal, so they found a way to kill him."

The Combes ministry, in whose way Gabriel Syveton had been an almost fatal obstacle, of course supports the theory of suicide. The Nationalists, whose leader Syveton was, declare him to have been another Dreyfus, with a fate even worse.

The most astonishing feature of the whole matter is that there exists a sufficient motive to render credible any one of the theories advanced. Every disciple of Sherlock Holmes, who has tried to get at the truth, uninfluenced by politics or the personal bias of those involved in other ways, has found that all clues and motives point as strongly toward suicide as to murder, and not more so, while at the same time there is no absolute proof that it was not accident.

Still more confusing is the fact that if it was murder there is no more evi-

Continued on Page 5.

PRINCIPAL SINCLAIRE DEAD.

Head of Indian Industrial School at Regina Passes Away.

Regina, N.W.T., Jan. 15.—(Special.)—Rev. J. A. Sinclaire, principal of Indian Industrial School, here, died at Victoria Hospital this afternoon. Deceased had been suffering from appendicitis, and was operated on yesterday. He had been for a number of years in charge of the Indian institution here, and was well known in the east. His sudden demise will prove an irreparable loss to the Indian population, among whom he was an ardent and successful worker. Before receiving his appointment at the school here Mr. Sinclaire was a Presbyterian missionary in the Yukon.

SERVICE VIA VANCOUVER.

Australia and Canada May Get Together on a Contract.

(Canadian Associated Press Cable.)

London, Jan. 15.—It is reported from Melbourne that if the Orient Company persists in its refusal to reduce the amount of its offer for the mail contract to £100,000 per annum, the postmaster-general will open negotiations with the Dominion government for a fast subsidized mail service via Vancouver. The the Orient contract lapses this month, the existing route will be maintained till April.

Third Week of Big Fur Sale.

This begins the third week of the big January Fur Sale at Dineen's. Low prices and exceptional quality in goods have tended to make it one of the most successful sales yet attempted by that company. It is essential that the stock be speedily reduced. Any fur garment you require will be found in the showrooms at greatly reduced prices.

Try "Lowe Inlet" Canned Salmon Always Reliable.

FAIR AND COLD.

Meteorological Office, Toronto, Jan. 15.—(8 p.m.)—Strong winds have prevailed today in Ontario and Quebec and snow has fallen locally, chiefly confined to the Georgian Bay district, Parry Sound reporting as much as nine inches. In Manitoba and the Territories the weather has been fine, with more moderate temperature.

Minimum and maximum temperatures: Calgary, 4 below—14; Qu'Appelle, 12 below—14; Winnipeg, zero—14; Port Arthur, 6 below—18; Parry Sound, 2—24; Toronto, 7—16; Ottawa, 10 below—14; Montreal, 8 below—16; Quebec, 16 below—12; Halifax, 10 below—14.

Probabilities.

Lower Lakes—Westerly to southwesterly winds; fresh to strong during the day; fair and moderately cold.

Georgian Bay—Fresh to strong westerly to southwesterly winds; light local snowfalls or flurries, but for the most part fair and moderately cold.

Ottawa Valley, Upper and Lower St. Lawrence, Gulf and Maritime—Fresh to strong westerly to southwesterly winds; light local snowfalls or flurries, but for the most part fair and moderately cold.

Lake Superior and Manitoba—Fair and moderately cold.

No paste used in Tuckett's Cigarettes 135

STEAMSHIP MOVEMENTS.

Jan. 14	At	From
New York	New York	Southampton
Cedric	Queenstown	New York
Philadelphia	Plymouth	New York
Carthaginian	St. John's	Liverpool
Umbria	New York	Liverpool
Cevic	Liverpool	New York
Ivernia	Queenstown	New York
La Gascogne	New York	Havre
Parisian	Halifax	Liverpool

Karnak Cigarettes, absolutely pure.

Wanted Window Shade Makers, apply to Smith, Carter & Smith, Limited, Maisonneuve, Quebec.