

Every one knows this, nobody is imposed upon by those honest people who believe they have probity, because they do not sin against the written law, and who, like so many leeches, swallow up the very substance of a nation, BUT NO ONE IS SPIRITED ENOUGH TO KEEP AWAY FROM THEIR PARLORS, to refuse the hand they stretch out, and to treat them as they deserve, that is to say, as rogues and swindlers. They hold the first rank everywhere.

"Lucri bonus est odor, ex re
Quolibet."

They are even jurymen in their turn, and they apply to poor devils our severe laws on gambling, usury and begging.

Their ostentation and impunity are an insult to labor and virtue." (13th edition, page 408).

Yours truly,

ARTHUR DANSEREAU.

Montreal, Sept. 30, 1902.

HONORABLE MR. FORGET'S ANSWER

Montréal, Oct. 1, 1902.

Mr. Editor of "Le Journal",

Allow me once more to set right the facts which Mr. Dansereau PERSISTS IN MISREPRESENTING, as regards his purchases of Pacific shares in my office.

First of all, Mr. Dansereau is obstinate in mingling a transaction which took place on July 27, 1885, with another one of March 26, 1886. Let us take up the first. I must say here that the document reproduced in last evening's "La Presse" is not a contract for the purchase of 225 Pacific shares, but simply a memorandum of such a transaction made in New York on July 2, 1885; the \$418.17 profit which appears on that memo was duly paid Mr. Dansereau, by cheque No. 18,473, on the Banque du Peuple, dated July 28, 1885. So much for the first transaction made for Mr. Dansereau. As regards the purchase of 175 shares of stock, in London, I have already stated that my firm had never made such a purchase, and I persist in repeating it. The note inserted in the above mentioned memorandum, is no evidence to the contrary, for it reads as follows :

"N. B. — 175 SHARES BOUGHT IN LONDON, ENG., AT 38 $\frac{1}{2}$ AND SOLD AT 47, TO BE SETTLED WHEN STATEMENT OF LONDON BROKER IS RECEIVED, WHICH WILL BE ABOUT 5TH AUGUST."

What proof can be found there that the shares referred to were bought BY the firm of L. J. Forget & Co. ?