is, which he knew mowledge, that, one's faith seems learly does every It may be added, to Cardinal Wiss-Burke, when, as was studying in sessed "a won-biring love," and "a great priest in the own glowes: "We must reach. All the yet was spoken, single man, never soul, never made as the man who; illustrator ef at must be the and defender, faithful and lovis so consecration as the priest, to them with a lod. There is no a peoble can rely the priest, for no see may hover at those may hover the priest, for no see the may hover at the priest, for no see the may hover at the priest, for no see the priest, for no see the priest, for no see the may hover at the priest, for no see the priest, for no seems and the priest, for no seems an

The climax is on the Imma-e might use with ering our beads ther during this

the Church of all nations! O be faith in Ire-temptation and ter love for thee, u art in heaven the the sun of the moon re-irtues beneath head a crown of brightest gift, I "It is said of ker that three I the immediate sermons; and

sermons; and s way to the few Hail Marys

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on he was at the said her beads beautiful intennot be injured in humility; "
the papers praisthe her, she would not hem, Nichwould say the lard that came the prayers and r the malestic r

the prayers and r the majestic his. In America, g his eighteen to 400 lectures his visitation an, he spoke to bus and people, to forty then

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THE MAYORALTY CONTEST IN NEW YORK

Bourke Cockran's Clear-cut Definition of the Issues in the Election.

THE EVE OF THE STRUGGLE sition is to bossism, and not to any for civic supremacy in Greater New particular boss. We want to uproot the system, not to change the bosses. sue of the "True Witness" appears
the battle in the great mayoralty
contest will have been fought and
won. There have been some bitterly
contested elections in New York in
the real but it is quite safe to say sue of the "True Witness" appears the battle in the great mayoralty contest will have been fought and contested elections in New York in the past; but it is quite safe to say that none of them will surpass that which is, at present writing, in course of progress. A feature of the struggle is the manner in which the issues of the contest are fought out issues of the contest are fought out on the public platform. Orators of acknowledged rank in American public affairs have addressed thousands of electors and the history of civic bossism has been dwelt upon from every standpoint. A notable instance of this fact was furnished by the speech of the great Irish-American orator Bourke Cockran, who has esponsed the cause of the Tammany poused the cause of the Tammany candidate, Mr. Sheppard. Mr. Cockan's speech, which we publish full was delivered in Carnegie Hall It is well worthy of a careful perusal by our readers, as it contains many lessons which will be of value when our own struggle in civic af-fairs takes place in a few months

AN APPRECIATION .- Mr. Cock-

ran spoke as follows:—
I suppose if anybody had foretold some six weeks ago that some of us here would be supporting a candidate who is fit for the nomination and who had been sanctioned by the Democratic organization we would have been inclined to suspect insanity; not because we could under any circumstances have doubted the preeminent fitness of Mr. Shepard, but

eniment fitness of Mr. Shepard, but because we could scarcely conceive that such a nomination was possible. Well, the unexpected has happened. Mr. Shepard is a candidate, and the only question before us Independent Democrats is to decide what attitude we should assume toward his candidacy.

Now, I know there are some excellent but eccentric gentlemen in this community, whose aims I admire, all of equal degree; and they would have us believe that the identity of the nominee should play no part in the decisions of the electorate as to supporting him. Of course, with such persons reasonable argument would be useless. Such a nomination as be useless. Such a nomination as this is an important fact in the situation. To ignore the facts, to be incapable of construing their relation to each other, is a qualification for the lunatic asylum, and has no participation in political campaigns.

Now, those of us who were not so profoundly convinced of our own profoundly convinced of our own wisdom as to feel from the very beginning that an improvement in local political methods was at least, as probable as the degradation and self-abasement of Mr. Shepard, reserved our judgments and observed its course during the campaign to decide for ourselves whether this nomination was a great political movement to be encouraged, or an act of treason to ideals which should be punished.

After the most careful observation of his words and of his bearing dur-

and leadership. Leadership is an element of human existence, one of the features of civilization, absolutely essential to co-operation. Wherever civilized men are brought together for any purpose a leadership is immediately evolved. Even where a jury is empanelled to decide a single issue, the verdict in every instance reflects the domination of a single mind; a disagreement, according to the experience of every lawyer, is the résult of a clash between two minds equally powerful.

Leadership is a feature of Democracy. Leadership is based upon the capacity of one man to formulate the ideas entertained by many and support them by arguments and to enforce them by management. Bossism, on the other hand, depends and is built upon the capacity to defavors or to exclude some of the capacity of the capacity of defavors or the expension of the capacity to defavors or the expension of the capacity of the capacity of defavors or the excluder person of the capacity of the

is built upon the capacity to do favors or to exclude persons from the public service.

Leadership Democrats want to es-

the public service.

Leadership Democrats want to establish; bossism they want to overthrow, and they want to overthrow all bossism, whether it be exercized from the private office of an express company or from the back room of a social club.

Now, in discussing bossism, it is well for us to consider the conditions from which it springs, the fruits that it has borne and those which it is likely to bear in the future, in order that by ascertaining the source, we may perflaps devise some plan to remove it. In this we differ from the opponents of Mr. Shepard. We are supporting our candidate because we hope to put an end to bossism. Our opponents are opposing Mr. Shepard because they want to substitute one boss for another. for another.

THE TWO MACHINES.—Now, if we want to see bossism flourish in its greatest development, we need not look for it here; we should raits greatest development, we need not look for it here; we should rather turn our eyes to the neighboring State of Pennsylvania. There we see it in the blossom. Here we have two machines—a local machine which is Democratic, and a State machine which is Republican. Their rivalries operate as a check upon each, holding out all the time a prospect of publicity to their acts, while their quarrels open up a prospect of their overthrow, as was evidenced by this very campaign. In Pennsylvania one machine dominates the State and the cities. There its power is so absolute that all opposition is crushed; its victims are reduced to the necessity of merely uttering pitiful lamentations. There is not to-day in the whole State of Pennsylvania a reasonable opposition; and let us examine for a moment the accidence. a reasonable opposition; and let examine for a moment the social and economic conditions which the do-minance of such a machine produces.

nomination was a great political movement to be encouraged, or an act of treason to ideals which should be punished.

After the most careful observation of his words and of his bearing during this canvass, weighing well the import of my words, I say that no man, himself honest and sensitive, who has heard Mr. Shepard's speeches, who has weighed the declarations that he has made of a firm purpose to administer this government with independence, with honor and with efficiency, who reflects about all the circumstances under which those speeches were delivered, can doubt for a moment that in waging this contest and seeking this election he is governed by the loftiest civic virtue, by the purest particitism, by a courage that is almost heroic, and by a general devotion to the public interests without parallel in the history of municipal affairs.

OPPOSED TO BOSSES

lects about all the circumstances under which those speechs were delivered, can doubt for a moment that in waging this contest and seeking this election he is governed by the loftiest civic virtue, by the purest particitism, by a courage that is almost heroic, and by a general devotion to the public interests without parallel in the history of municipal affairs.

OPPOSED TO BOSSES.—But which Mr. Shepard shows he possesses are fleet glory upon our citizenship, and which we, as patriots, should value, still we should not absolutely decide our action until we determine whether his competitor possesses are perior qualities and virtues, or whether his competitor possesses are perior qualities and virtues, or whether his election opens up a better prospect of municipal conditions. I say "superior qualities and better prospect of municipal conditions." I say "superior qualities and better prospects," for us Pemccrais, unless we can show that there is some strong reason who we should vote for a Republican, we are bound by all the associations of our lives, by the convictious which we entertain, to give the heneit of every doubt to our own political party.

Now my friends, if we examine the graph of the political party and meaningless, which have formed that they are remarkable for volon-meet and the editorials. That have been written in support of the opposition. I think you will acree with me that they are remarkable for volon-meet and commerce in a great will be a supposition and the distribution of uprosition and the financier is an individual development of our social and political party. When they say they are opposed to bossism, but our opposition and the financier is an individual development of our social and politic, all years and the electrome of the control of all these phrases, sonorous and a stractive, but largely empty and meaningless, which have formed the stock in trade of the upposition—and we define the proposition of the control of all the social many defined the social many defined to the social man left no alternative by the publication of the letter I wrote to Father Clemente encouraging him to go on with the good work. There was so much ambiguity about the letter referred to that I think it my duty to make my meaning clearer by laying down the lines on which I, at any rate, think we ought to proceed. Experience has taught me, and experience has the knack of teaching truths sometimes to one in a very unpleasant way, that before making a suggestion or offering an opinion a man should be extremely careful to master sufficiently well the subject with which he intends to deal to enable him to speak intelligently about it. Well, I have read everything that has been written in your valuable paper about the matter, and as I have devoted some time to the study of social and industrial questions, I may perhaps be permitted to offer an opinion as to the best way of setting about forming so desirable an organization. I don't know that I am over-burdened with modesty, but certain it is I make no pretensions to literary ability. I say what I have to say in my own way, and anyone who intends going in for further developments will be at liberty to accept or reject any or all of the suggestions I am about to make without saying as much as "by your leave," and I won't feel either slighted or offended. And so I begin.

verse, with two rival bosses.

The worst that has been said of Mr. Shepard's election has been that he might maintain the existing conditions, that he might buttress the power of the local Lemocratic boss and thus hold him in rivalry with his Republican competitor. The worst that can happen from Mr. Low's election would be the combination of all these powers in the hands of one boss, and if that came to pass in New York State, as it has come to pass in Pennsylvania, then here we, too, will sink under the same dreary tyranny; our hopes of relief will be uttering lamentations, not in success at the poles.

Bossism cannot be attributed to

so.") Yes, that is so. In Pennsylvania it exists without a single exception.

There have been exceptions in this city and in this State. Governor Tilden exercized enormous political powers, and he founded a leader-ship. He has a Republican sucessor to-day, and he is the instrument of a boss. Whether a bossship shall be established on absolute power depends not upon the character of the law, but upon the officer chosen to administer it. An independent officer can neither tolerate bossism nor create it. An officer who has shown a subserviency to a boss is always a dangerous person to intrust with extensive powers.

As between the two men before

tion of the formation of a Catholic

Labor League, in the "Catholic Times" of Liverpool, thus refers to

the important matter. He says :-

If too much has not already been said and written about the steps that should be taken for the purpose of forming a Catholic Labor League, you would perhaps be good enough to allow me sufficient space to say what little I have to say on that very important subject. It was not my intention to intervene in this matter at this early stage, but I am left no alternative by the publication of the letter I wrote to Father Clemente encouraging him to go on

Offended. And so I begin.

QUALIFICATION. — Now let us first make sure of the starting-point. I take it that the proposed League will be composed of and managed by Catholic working men. There ought to be no uncertainty about that part of the business. Bounders on the bounce, predatory philanthropists, and men "on the make" will be thus warned in time that if they want a field in which to exarcise their talents, they must look for it somewhere outside the Catholic Labor League. The term "working man" is, of course, sufficiently comprehensive to include a lawyer, a doctor, or a shopkeeper.

the citizens to-day for their suffrage,

panies furnishing electric light and every other public convenience, and then conceive to yourselves the possibility of a strike on some great public utility. Do you suppose that under such circumstances the policic could be regarded as the impartial agents of the law? Would they not rather be distrusted by one side of the controversy as the paid agents of the law? Would they not rather be distrusted by one side of the men who dominate the government and who controlled the enterprise, an attack on the confidence and a demonstration of the law and the impartiality of its agents which would endanger the public order and the public security in a degree which we may not measure?

We can hardly conceive the riots and the disturbances that it would cause, aye, the anarchy that it ports and the disturbances that it would cause, aye, the anarchy that it ports and the remaining their candidate, should ratify and adopt this description of themselves, and the Republican leaders refused. Then this same candidate declared that it was better to invite a defeat at the polls than to tolerate association with a political machine; he has been in conference with it; he is the product of a conference between it and other political machine; he has been in conference with it; he is the product of a conference between it and other political machine; he has been in conference with it; he is the product of a conference with it; he is the product of a conference with it; he is the product of a conference with it; he is the product of a conference with it; he is the product of a conference with it; he is the product of a conference with it; he is the product of a conference with it; he is the product of a conference with it; he is the product of a conference with it; he is the product of a conference with it; he is the product of a conference with it; he is the product of a conference with it; he is the product of a conference with it; he is the product of a conference with it; he is the product of a conference with it.

cause, aye, the anarchy that it portends, and that is the condition of Pennsylvania to-day, the condition at least to which it is tending, if it has not already reached it.

WHAT BOSSISM IS.—Now, in this State bossism cannot reach that development, because, as I have said, we are blessed, or the reverse, with two rival bosses.

The worst that has been said of Mr. Shepard's election has been that he might maintain the existing conditions, that he might buttress the power of the local Lemocratic boss and thus hold him in rivalry with his Republican competitor. The worst that can happen from Mr. Low's election would be the combination of all these powers in the hands of one boss, and if that came to pass in New York State, as it has come to pass in Pennsylvania, then here we, too, will slink under the same dreary tyranny; our hopes of relief will be uttering lamentations, not in success at the poles.

Heat at the polls than to tolerate association with a political machine, as the political machine, as the political machine, as the political machine, as the political machine, he has been in conference with it; he is the candidate of that the cannet between it and other political machine, he has been in conference with it; he is the candidate of that the political machine. To-day he is the candidate of that the political machine, he has been in conference with it; he is the product of a conference between it and other political machine, he has been in conference with it; he is the product of a conference between it and other political machine, he has been in conference with it; he is the candidate of that the limitation, with a political machine, him.

To-day he is the candidate of that machine, he has been in conference between it and other political machine, he has been in conference between it and other political machine, he has been in conference between it and other political machine, he has been in conference between it and other political machine, he as the product of a conference between it and other politic

BOSS AND NOMINEE, -Mr. Cro Bossism cannot be attributed to an individual; bossism grows from conditions of government which are will forget it himself, or else, I say, becoming general throughout this an individual; bossism grows from conditions of government which are becoming general throughout this country and have grown enormously within the last fifty years.

It springs directly from the growth of executive powers, from the centring of the complete control of appointment to office in the hands of a single officer in some States, and in nearly all of our citips. The intention of that law is to create a Mayor who shall be a boss of the city, but in practical operation the Mayor is seldom his own master, but usually obeys the behests of the sman who controls the machine which nominates him. (A cry, "That is so.") Yes, that is so. In Pennsyl vania it exists without a single exception.

These have been exceptions in this

THE LABOR QUESTION IN ENGLAND.

ly, to see that the number of outdoor collectors is so increased that
no one would be obliged to spend
more than one hour at the outside,
each Sunday, at this work. Fourthly, to make out a weekly list giving the names and addresses of each
person whom it would be well one
of the priests should visit for the
purpose of seeing they attended to
their duties or for calling the attention of the members of St. Vincent
de Paul's Society to them as the
case may require. By adopting a
scheme such as I hope to devise the
priests would be saved much unnecossary fatigue, and would, of
course, be in a much better position
to discharge satisfactorily the duties of their sacred office. How can
any priest, worn out tramping
through one of the London parishes,
sit by the bedside of some poor fellow, dying it may be from some
foul, contagious disease and give
the departing soul that comport and

foul, contagious disease and give foul, contagious diseases and give the departing soul that comfort and consolation that a king's ransom could not buy? Save the priest physical fatigue, let his mind be made easy by the knowledge that within his parish there is a band of organized workers operating who will be sure to call his immediate attention to anything or anybody required to be specially looked after. If the priest be saved this fatigue he will be always fresh and fit to discharge the sacred duties he was ordained to discharge and laymen will be doing a work that will console them when it comes to their time to shuffle off the mortal coil. To prevent possible misunderstanding let me here state that it would be bad policy, in fact, in my opinion, it would be a fatal policy, to allow laymen the right to interfere in the administration of Church property or Church finances. Now there isn't a priest in the the departing soul that comfort and

Church property or Church finances
Now there isn't a priest in the
United Kingdom, probably, the
wouldn't tell you that these ideas
about organizing the parishes are about organizing the parishes are all very well in theory, but that it's impossible, to next to impossible, to put them into practice. Well, the man who undertakes to devise a scheme for a Catholic Labor League must be able to do that and a good deal more. He must make it to the financial interest of every parochial collector to do the collecting, and of every parochial canvasser to do the canvassing.

SOME AIMS.—The next thing required is to provide for Catholics in old age and infirmity; to see that the best medical advice is at their disposal; to give daily laborers a weekly allowance when in enforced idleness; through no fault of their own; to safeguard the giving of this weekly allowance so as to preclude the possibility of its being an induce-

weekly allowance so as to preclude the possibility of its being an induce-ment to the recipients to pursue an aggressive policy in labor disputes, aggressive policy in labor disputes, and to encourage the workers in habits of industry and thrift by holding out to them advantages collectively that they could never hope for individually. To provide decent Christian burial for them, and to assist the widows and the orphans of deceased members. Without discouraging individual enterprise, or interfering in any way with indiviof deceased members. Without discouraging individual enterprise, or interfering in any way with individual trading, to give advantages to Catholic traders that want of sufficient capital prevents them at present from obtaining. To avoid anything like exclusive dealing, but yet make it possible for Catholic traders to compete successfully with any existing combination. And to make all this pay. In fact, as far as trained intellects and human foresight can do it, to see that every undertaking of ours is established on sound financial and commercial principles.

Now, while doing even a portion of what I have here indicated, we would be training an army of keen, sharp, thoroughly reliable commercial men, whose interests it, would be to look specially after their coreligionists.

contributor under the nom de plume candlestick-maker. In fact, for the Organizer," writing on the question of the formation of a Catholic Cabor League, in the "Catholic Cathor League, in the professional men. shopkeepers, or the professional men. shopkeepers, or the professional men. shopkeepers, or the cathor League and the cathor League and the cathor League, in the cathor for their daily bread, whether they be professional men, shopkeepers, or ordinary daily laborers. But as I have found some lawyers, and doctors, and shopkeepers as much opposed to the legitimate aspirations of the wage-carners as the most unscrupulous, dividend-finding, soulgrinding capitalist, the greatest care should be exercized in the selection of the controlling body of the pro-

religionists. After pointing out the necessity of securing the cooperation of laymen prominent in Catholic ranks in order to study the subject of organization in all its details, the "Organ-

grinding capitalist, the greatest care should be exercized in the selection of the controlling body of the proposed organization. I have known some laborers even, who have become so much attached to political or other social institutions that it would be both unsafe and unwise to allow them, for the present at any rate, to occupy any position of influence, or to exercise the slightest authority in the Catholic Labor League. Now should members of the aristocracy be admitted into the League? Why not? I take it there is one distinction, and a most important one too, between the suggested League and the ordinary Labor League, or Trades Union. It is to be called the "Catholic" Labor League, and therein lies the distinction. It is Catholic first and Labor afterwards. No one can forctell how far-reaching in power and results a league of this kind may become, and no one, from the duchess to the dairymaid, should be procluded from joining our ranks. A duke or a duchess may have more sympathy with the toilers than the majority of toilers have with themselves, and I would not, therefore, prevent anyone from joining our ranks, always provided they were in entire sympathy with the poor wage slave, and in entire accord with our aims and objects. This League places spiritual before temporal wants. While not neglecting the body; its first care will be, I hope, for the soul, and its policy, viewed from a Trades Union standpoint, ought therefore be strictly non-aggressive. some priests be selected from differ-ent parts of the country, and that Father Clemente be the hon, sec. for Father Clemente be the hon. sec. for getting them together. At the first meeting arrangements might be made for a deputation to wait on made for a deputation to wait on the Cardinal for the purpose of ob-taining his approval. Afterwards ap-point a secretary whose duty it would be to write to every priest in England, Scotland, and Wales, ask-ing if they favored a movement of this kind, and if they were willing to co-operate with us. To as many as replied in the affirmative circu-lars should be sent, asking for the fullest information on the following, points:—

as replied in the affirmative circulars should be sent, asking for the fullest information on the following points:—

The Catholic population of the parish.

The percentage of wage-earners in the parish.

The average wages per week.

The number of Catholics engaged in each trade—such as grocers, drapers, boot-shops, tailors, etc.

The average deaths of Catholics in the parish for the past five years.

From the data thus obtained and the Board of Trade returns, a sound scheme may be devised, showing what can be done under all possible conditions. This scheme ought to be sufficiently elastic to enable us to extend it to every part of the Empire and, later on, to Germany and America, when a workable scheme of International Federation could be adopted. I will consider later on the advisability of giving concrete examples of what we would be able to accomplish under a Catholic Labor League, but meantime let me say that painters, sculptors, inventors, and men who give evidence of exceptional talents would not lack opportunities at present dealed them.

"Why should we have a Catholic Labor League? Do not existing organizations cover the whole ground? The religious and racial differed between the ordinary employers and our people will work to the dikadvantage of those whom we seek to benefit." are some of the many sweet things invertebrate Catholics will urge upon us to induce us 14.

WHAT IS WANITED.—Now the next step is to see what is wanted, and then calmly inquire as to the best means of having these wants supplied. Well, the first thing wanted is for laymen, by a house to house canvass to assist the priests in seeing there is a correct register kept of every Catholic in their respective parishes. Secondly, by a system of outdoor collections, if it only amounted to one halfpenny each per week, or even one halfpenny per month, to make sure every adult in the parish is kept in direct contact with his parish church. Third-

desist. Well, I hope the necessity for such a League has, by this time, become apparent. And existing organizations, as may easily be seen, do not cover an inch of the ground we hope to traverse. The promoters. I am sure, could not if they would, and would not if they could, interfere with the progress or prosperity of any trade or labor union, and there is not the slightest cause for either hostility or friction. As for employers, we are non-negressive. either hostility or friction. As for employers, we are non-naggressive, and unless they were actuated by miserable ptejudice or rank bigotry they would not seek to penalize us because we banded ourselves together to prevent the moral and social degradation of our people. But if they did, well—time enough to bid his saintship good-morrow when you his saintship good-morrow when you meet him. We should not be the ongreatest. But of that more

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Our pretty little Fur Garments elight the children.

delight the children.

Nothing is more beautiful.

In addition to this chifdlike eleganee, these Furs give a comfort appreciated by the little ones.

Make them happy — it costs but little.

little.

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the cold—often a little Fur Garment
prevents a bad cold—a serious ill-

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If Madane desires a rich Mantle—if Monsieur desires a fine Cap—wohave there all and in immense—assortment.

over their air and in infinite southers. Our prices are the lowest con the Continent, 30 to 40 per cent, less than all others.

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NATURAL THICKNESS, NATURAL FLAVOR. Tomatoes and Crushed Spices only.

TRY IT.

Neatly mounted Prayer Beads, Crucifixes in Metal, Pearl, Ivory, etc. Religious Pictures small Medals in Gold and Silver.

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D. & J. SADLIER & CO.,1669..... NOTRE DAME STREET.

PUBLIC NOTICE.

We, the undersigned, owners of immoveable property situated in the County of Hochelaga, call a meeting of owners of immoveable property situated in the counties of Hochelaga, Jacques-Cartier, L'Assomption, Laval, and Terrebonne, for Wednesday, the 20th of November next at 8 o'clock, p.m., in the Post Office building, No. 956 Beaubien street, Boulevard St. Denis, Montreal, to consider the organization of a Mutual Insurance Company against fire, as provided by the laws of the Province of Quebec:

Louis Boire, J. T. Ledoux, G. Ber-

of the Province of Quebec:

Louis Boire, J. T. Ledoux, G. Bernard, J. D. Vezina, Damien Lalonde, C. T. Jette, Alfred Dubord, Eugene, Martel, Adelard Paquette, Maxime Poirler, Gustave Major, Norbert Marcotte, V. Carmel, Paul G. Martineau, Joseph Ledue, L. P. Dupre, J. O. Gareau, A. A. Masses, S. D. Valliere, Louis Fillion, F. X. Malouin, sr., Auguste Vezina, Onexima Merinos, F. X. Malouin, jr., Chas, B. Lacasse, T. B. Chartrand, Joseph Dandurand, A. Larive.

Montreal, October 15th, 1901

Montreal, October 15th, 1901.

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e sell 20 to 40 ll other stores. illy invited. Co., 1533 to Street, Mont-C'NO SSENCE