

The mass of the People in this District speak French; and in the Country parts no other Language is known. In those parts there are even very few Bailiffs who speak English.

*Louis Plamondon*, Esquire, Advocate, appeared, and deposed as follows:—

I have practised at the Bar of *Quebec* since October one thousand eight hundred and eleven.

The Court of King's Bench for the District of *Quebec*, and the Provincial Court of Appeals have invariably decided that Canadians born before the Conquest ought to be summoned by a Writ of Summons in French; and that all those born since, whatever Language they may speak, and all the other Inhabitants of the Country, ought to be summoned by Writ of Summons in the English Language, as being the Language of the Sovereign.

This Question again arose in the last October Term, in a Cause of "*Graddon vs. Vassal*." In that Cause the Defendant pleaded by Exception to the form that he was born before the Conquest, and was nevertheless summoned in English. The Court maintained the Exception and dismissed the Action. The four Judges present, in explaining the grounds of their Judgement, said that they wished the Bar well to understand the motives of that Decision, with reference to the observations made respecting a Judgement rendered at *Kamou-raska* in Circuit. That at that Circuit for the first time, a Canadian, that is to say, an Inhabitant of this Country, of French extraction and using the French Language, had pleaded by Exception that he was born since the Conquest, and was therefore born a British Subject, and ought therefore to be summoned in English; That the Judge then present maintained the Exception, according to the Decisions already made in the Court of King's Bench and in the Court of Appeals.