

unite two countries. He had often heard that bitterness existed in this country towards Great Britain, and especially in New England. (Cries of no, no.) But since what he had witnessed the past few days, he thought this statement should be received with qualification. There ought to be a union of hearts; and when he saw the Union Jack floating side by side with the Starry flag, he felt that bitterness was not wholly unrecalled. He alluded to the treaty of Washington amid loud cheering, hoping old animosities were forever buried out of sight. The treaty, he said, had been severely criticised; but for England he would say that there was not a statesman in the land but would be proud to have his name enrolled upon it. The honor of completing this treaty had in this country fallen upon President Grant (cheers), and so long as reason says "peace has triumphed as well as war," this will be mentioned to his honor. And equal honor rests upon Mr. Gladstone and his colleagues for this, as well as their treatment of Ireland.

"At the close of his speech three cheers were given for the Queen of England."

The correspondent of the *St. Louis Watchman*, writing from Chicago gives full details of the late terrible fire. We make some extracts:—

"To give you an idea of the damage done to church property in Chicago, I will state that St. Louis Church and schools are burnt down; St. Mary's Church, Bishop's Palace and Mercy Convent are no more; the Cathedral of the Holy Name is a mass of ruins; the Orphan Asylum attached to the last named church sharing the fate of its parent; the Academy of the Sisters of Charity, standing near by, lies now a mass of ruins. Fortunately, in these two cases the inmates were safely removed, but with the loss of all their effects. The Church of St. Paul, on Clinton and Madison, is destroyed; the principal college of the Christian Brothers, on Van Buren street, was demolished, nothing being saved; the Church of St. Joseph, one of the finest in the city, with its convent of Benedictine Sisters and its three schools, is gone; the Immaculate Conception church and schools are destroyed; the grand convent and Magdalen asylum of the Sisters of the Good Shepherd, occupying a whole block, is in ruins; also the convent of the Dominican nuns; the large hospital of the Alexian Brothers is demolished the inmates with difficulty escaping. Lastly, the Church of St. Michael, with its grand convent and schools, frequented by five thousand children, lies a mass of debris. Of the Catholic Churches saved seven are of rock and brick and eight are frame. It is almost incredible, but my eyes were witness to seven diabolical attempts to burn the remaining portions of the city. Two men were detected on Monday night in an attempt to fire the Church of the Holy Family. They were promptly shot, and their bodies exposed to the gaze of the populace. Near the same place to-day I saw a man hanging from a lamp post, with a handkerchief around his neck and a label tied to his breast, with the word 'Arson' written on it. In different parts of the city nine others were killed in various attempts at incendiarism—a lad of twelve years, and another a middle-aged Bohemian, who was literally covered up under a heap of stones and missiles. Just as the Illinois Central passenger train was leaving this evening, a man was detected on Twenty-second street firing a frame building. When arrested, eight small vials of nitro-glycerine were found secreted on his person. After a brief council, it was determined to tie a rope with a rock attached around the head and bury him in the lake. I saw him drown. To prevent incendiarism it was necessary to surround with a cordon of guards every block in the whole city; and in spite even of such precaution several fires broke out."—*Cor. St. Louis Watchman.*

THE CATHOLIC WORLD.—For sale at D. & J. Sadliers & Co., Montreal.—The October number of the *Catholic World*, now before us, is one of the very best issues which it has been our good fortune to read. It contains:—Christianity and Positivism; Evening Clouds; The House of York—chap. XIV.; A Convert; The Liquefaction of the Blood of St. Januarius—II.; Lucas Garcia; Egyptian Civilization according to the most recent discoveries; A Week at Lake George; The Elements of Our Nationality; Our Lady of Lourdes; The Riot of the Twelfth; The Place Vendôme and La Roquette; New Publications. The paper, on the Liquefaction of the Blood of St. Januarius, is most interesting, and presents many features hitherto unknown. The Elements of Our Nationality on the whole is good, and while dissenting from some of the views of the writer, we wish to recommend in an especial manner, that portion of it which refers to Irish immigrants. It is worthy of all consideration for its soundness of argument, and were its theories to be reduced to practice, great benefits would result not only to the immigrants, but to the country at large.

We have to acknowledge the receipt of the first two numbers of a new French paper, *Le Négociant Canadien*, devoted as its title implies to the commercial interests of the community. The *Négociant* promises to be a valuable addition to the French press of Montreal. It is a well printed paper of sixteen pages published at the very low rate of \$2 per annum, and contains a large amount of interesting information. We wish it a long and prosperous career.

BLACKWOOD'S MAGAZINE.—Messrs. Dawson Bros., Montreal.—The current number is interesting. It contains:—Fair To See, part 10; American Books; Cornelius O'Dowd; Charles Lever on Scott; The Internationalists; How to Tether Them; How They do These Things at Vienna; New Books; Trouville and Calverdos shore; The Maid of Sker.

THE NORTHERN JOURNAL.—This is the title of a new, well printed, and smartly edited Weekly paper published in Montreal, by Mr. Lovell, for Mr. T. J. Steele, proprietor. With its politics we cannot agree. It advocates "Annexation," sneers at all our Canadian institutions, imputes corruption to all our public men, and glorifies at our expense the U. States. We may be open to criticism in many points;

but this we may say, that though our soil and climate are inferior to those of our neighbors lying South of us, our political as well as our domestic morality is far higher, and that there is better security for life and property in Canada than in the U. States; in Montreal and Quebec than in New York or San Francisco.

REV. MR. GERMAIN, PARISH PRIEST OF THE PARISH OF ST. BRIGIDE, COUNTY AND DISTRICT OF IBERVILLE.

We the Catholics of the parish of St. Brigid having learned of your intended departure from amongst us desire to tender to you before you leave us our heartfelt regret in severing yourself from the intimacies and friendships which your long residence in St. Brigid has formed; Your Reverence will allow us to say that we are unable to find words to give even feeble utterance to our gratitude and thankfulness for the assistance and kind encouragement you were so good as to give on every occasion during the course of our undertakings. Be assured we shall ever remember it and shall cherish to the last day of our lives the memory of such distinguished kindness on your part. We might say that it is in a measure due to your watchfulness and zeal that our magnificent Church and Parsonage House are now on the point of being completed.

And for your unceasing kindness, assistance and counsel we can never be sufficiently grateful. Your Reverence, we shall never forget the pleasure of our associations with you, nor the many happy moments spent together in our reunions. If we cannot be present with you in person we shall certainly be so in spirit.

Have we not cause to regret your departure from a community amongst whom you have spent eleven consecutive years. Yet as you leave us let us hope and pray every blessing spiritual and temporal for you in the new home selected for your future residence.

In conclusion we offer our most grateful thanks and hope that happiness and prosperity shall attend you through life. We will now say Good-bye and Believe us, Reverend Sir, it is in heartfelt sorrow and regret we bid you a farewell.

W. MCNEARY, Mayor and Warden, County of Iberville.
G. MOSEY, N. P.
Dr. C. BRUMMER.
W. DONNELLY, Conciliators,
P. COMEPAUD, Churchwarden,
P. MCLEARY, Trustee,
P. STIMMEY, Merchant,
I. PAQUETTE,
PAUL BISSONNETTE, and many others.
St. Brigid, October 4th, 1871.

TO THE CATHOLIC POPULATION OF THE PARISH OF ST. BRIGIDE, COUNTY AND DISTRICT OF IBERVILLE.

GENTLEMEN,—The demonstration of which I am the object at this moment fills me with confusion, and I am unable to express in words the sorrowful feelings of my heart. Having lived with you since eleven years, I am persuaded, by the affection which you have always shown towards your former priests, that it was a proof of your esteem and kindness to your pastor. You have kindly added my name and my feeble efforts to the construction of your beautiful Church, your splendid presbytery and your other undertakings which are the admiration of all those who see them. I am very thankful to you and I must tell you that I have only been the spectator of your zeal and the sacrifices which you have so generously imposed upon yourselves, for God's honour, for the glory of Religion in token of your faith.

I will remember, till my last day, the happy moments that I have passed with you, also the kind regards in all circumstances that you have always shown to me and all the previous favours I have received from you.

Lastly, Gentlemen, I have but one word to add that is to say—Farewell.

Forgive, Gentlemen, for to say never meet again is not a catholic expression. I intended to day we will meet again and I hope that all those who belong to this parish will not pass before my new residence without stopping to see me.

Receive my sincerest thanks, Gentlemen, be kind to my successor as you have been to me and do not forget me in your prayers and may God, His Blessed Mother and Saint Joseph the new patron of the Universal Church and St. Brigid protect you all.

Farewell, Gentlemen.
J. E. GERMAIN, P. P.

St. Brigid, October 4th, 1871.

TENDERS FOR THE NEW CITY HALL.—Last night the tenders for the building of the new City Hall were opened by the City Hall Committee. The following are the lowest tenders for the various kinds of work required:—

Stone Work and Excavation, Laberge & Son.	\$105,975
Brickwork, Compt.	20,259
Carpentry, Rutherford.	52,500
Plastering, Pelletier.	7,400
Painting, Millen.	6,498
Roofing, De Blois & Pleau.	11,483
Plumbing, Mitchell & Co.	2,770
Iron Work, E. E. Gilbert.	11,682
Architects.	
Total.	\$218,568

In addition to these amounts it is estimated that the following sums will be required to complete the building:—

Architects' Commission.	\$ 8,800
Gaspipes.	750
Excavation.	1,563
Heating Apparatus.	12,000
Furniture and Furnishing.	50,000
	73,112
Total.	291,681
Contingencies.	20,000
The Land will amount to.	33,015
Total.	\$345,696

The appropriation was \$250,000, leaving nearly \$100,000, to be yet provided.

From the annexed paragraph from the Montreal *Gazette*, of the 18th instant, it would seem as if the Communists were at work in this country:—"Our special despatches from London (Ont.) the other day made mention of the alarm and indignation excited in that city by what were supposed to be deliberate efforts to destroy the place by fire. It seemed difficult to believe in the existence of such shocking wickedness, while our feelings are still harrowed by tales of the misery occasioned by the Chicago conflagration. Yet the accounts received by mail seem to indicate that the suspicions of incendiarism are not too well founded. About ten o'clock on Friday night the Great Western Railway yardmen discovered that fire had been applied to one of the cars of a train of seventeen that stood on an oil siding. Before it had gained much headway the prompt application of a pull of water sufficed to quench the flame. The remains of a bundle of shavings and chips were discovered among the barrels on the burning car. Had the fire spread over the train, the destruction of English's refinery, which was close by, would have been almost certain.

and the high wind would probably have caused the conflagration to extend among the factories and refineries in that quarter with frightful rapidity. Later in the same night, a freight car belonging to the London and Port Stanley Railway was found to be on fire. The waste and packing from the car axle boxes had been used to start the fire, but it was happily extinguished before much damage was done. A third attempt was made at the Grand Trunk freight shed, but this was likewise frustrated by the vigilance of the employees. It is no wonder that the report of these simultaneous attempts to kindle fires in situations where they would be likely to become very extensive and destructive, excited the greatest indignation. The oil refiners have organized a Vigilance Committee, and ruffians detected in their diabolical work will most likely have speedy justice dealt out to them."

THE CITY GRANT TO CHICAGO.—The Mayor of Chicago having been apprized of the grant of \$30,000, made to Chicago by the Corporation of the City of Montreal, but sent to Mayor Coussal a telegram of thanks, which, and our Mayor's telegram, we publish herewith:—

MONTREAL, Oct. 17th, 1871.—
TO HIS HONOR THE MAYOR OF CHICAGO:—"I have much pleasure to inform you that the City Council have just now voted \$50,000 in aid of the Chicago sufferers."

CHICAGO, Oct. 19th, 1871.—
CHARLES J. CONNOR, Mayor of Montreal:—"We have this moment received your despatch, advising of city aid, \$50,000. Our people cannot express their gratitude to their English brothers. Heaven bless you for this magnificent gift. It shall never be elated from our hearts."

R. B. MASON, Mayor.

STABBING CASE.—About half-past four o'clock on Sunday afternoon, Joseph McDonough, residing at No. 7 Montcalm street, was stabbed in the left breast, just above the heart, by a companion named John McKeown, and at a late hour last night was in a very critical condition. It would appear that McDonough and a number of his friends had been drinking rather freely during the day, and between four and five o'clock they wandered into a vacant lot near Grant street. Here they quarrelled, when McKeown drew a jack-knife and stabbed McDonough in the left breast, inflicting an ugly wound. The parents of the wounded man were sent for, and on arriving found their son in a fainting condition.—Dr. Rivard was called, and pronounced the wound to be a serious one. McKeown has not yet been arrested.—*Witness, 23rd inst.*

A STRANGE DEATH.—The *Gazette* says:—A sailor named Daniel (Phien), 28 years of age, left his ship on Saturday night, and went ashore for a night's frolic, accompanied by a friend. He returned late, and went down the forecastle, after a few words with the captain of the vessel to which he belonged. At seven o'clock Sunday morning a shipmate went to knock him up for the usual work of the day. The door was fastened, and O'Brien was lying on his back dead. Blood had flowed from his mouth in his dying moments. At an inquest held over the body yesterday morning, the coroner's jury returned a verdict to the effect that deceased had died from apoplexy, as explained by medical evidence which was called.

GOOD NEWS.—The Quebec correspondent of the *St. Hyacinthe Nation* says that the former city appears to be determined to awake from its commercial and industrial lethargy, and that if the present rate of progress is continued for a year, Quebec will become one of the great industrial centres of Canada.

THE FENIAN FIZZLE.—A most ludicrous account is given in the New York *Tribune* of the proceedings of the gang of armed thieves calling themselves Fenians. As at Pigeon Hill, the brave "General" O'Neill, who has a faculty for being captured, was surrounded by Col. Wheaton of the United States Army. O'Donoghue had fled on horseback, but he was also taken. The first care of the army of liberation was to steal all the clothing, provisions and unconsidered trifles lying about, and ship them down the river. That these were due to them from the formidable nature of the defence they had overcome may be at once acknowledged when it is known that at the Hudson Bay post which they "captured" there were three men and two women, according to one account. By another there were only three persons, one of them being one-armed, and one a woman. The Custom House was equally well manned. The moment it was announced that troops were coming O'Neill bolted without hat or sword—the sword, doubtless, with which he was to have been presented by his admirers.—O'Donoghue left his military cloak, the only thing military about him; in fact he stripped himself of almost everything to lighten himself for the "coming race." The great Donnelly, who displayed so much agility at Trout River, also fled "promiscuously," and a new man named Carby, a colonel, made good time. The whole of the rabble crowd, it appears, threw away the arms as they fled. How long is the country going to be annoyed with a horde of numerous thieves from the slums of the cities of the United States? A short shirt would be the best thing for some of the ringleaders, as was done with their accomplices the Greek Brigands, who at last showed the virtue of courage, differing in this respect from these cowards, who have yet to show the first indications of bravery.—*Montreal Herald.*

THRUPIC GALE AT HALIFAX.—On Thursday night the 12th inst., Halifax experienced one of the most terrific gales it ever met. The papers contain full accounts of the storm, and the damage done. About 4 o'clock on Thursday afternoon rain commenced to fall, and the wind shifting to the southeast, came in sharp gusts. By 5 o'clock the wind had increased to a hurricane, rain was falling in torrents, the tide was rapidly rising, and the harbor presented a scene of grandeur rarely witnessed. The wind was lashing the water into foam and driving it on the shore with fury, each succeeding wave rolling higher than its predecessor, while the ships plunged and strained, and the wharves creaked as if declaring their inability to withstand the storm. At about a quarter to six o'clock the gale became terrific, and it was then that most of the damage was done. The storm subsided about 8 o'clock. The barometer was never before known to fall so rapidly in Halifax, and we are informed that the same fact applies to this city, where, however, we had only showers of rain and slight gusts of wind. All the wharves have suffered more or less, and several of them were entirely carried away. The shipping disasters are very numerous; a large number of vessels lost masts, bowsprits, etc., while others were driven ashore. In the city chimneys were demolished, barns blown down, and other such damage done. No loss of life is reported. It will take considerable time for Halifax to recover from the effects of this gale.—*St. John Globe.*

A gold rush to the North west of the Dominion is the latest sensational intelligence Gold is reported to have been found near Lake Sheldandown, and nuggets and quartz containing the precious metal have been brought to Winnipeg. Already there is a rush of diggers to the new gold fields.—*Gazette.*

NOVA SCOTIAN WOLVES.—It appears that the race of wolves is not yet extinct in Nova Scotia. Large numbers of sheep have been throttled lately near Yarmouth, and a few evenings ago a huge grey wolf was shot down in a farmer's barn-yard, where it had been in pursuit of mutton.

BREAKFAST.—EPPE'S COCOA.—GRATEFUL AND COMFORTING.—The very agreeable character of this pre-

paration has rendered it a general favourite. The *Civil Service Gazette* remarks:—"By a thorough knowledge of the natural laws which govern the operations of digestion and nutrition, and by a careful application of the fine properties of well-selected cocoa, Mr. Eppe has provided our breakfast tables with a delicately flavoured beverage which may save us many heavy doctors' bills." Made simply with boiling water or milk. Sold only in tin-lined packets, labelled—JAMES EPPE & CO., Homoeopathic Chemists, London.

REMITTANCES RECEIVED.

Sullivan, P. Moran, \$1; Toronto, W. J. MacDonald, 2; Sudwich, Rev. D. O'Connor, 2; Lacelle, W. M. Hart, 2; Deschambault, Z. Bonille, 2; Carillon, J. Kelly, 4.
Per J. Clancy, Hemmingford—J. Maguire, 1.50.
Per Rev. R. MacDonald, Pictou, N.S.—Self, 2; St. Andrews, Rev. J. V. MacDonald, 2; Antigonish, A. McMaster, 4.
Per Rev. J. Masterson, St. Raphael—Self, 2; L. McLachlin, 2.
Per J. Gillies—St. John, N.B., E. Harney, 1; Riddell, N.B., H. O'Leary, 2; D. O'Leary, 2; P. Quilty, 3; J. M. Sutton, 1; M. Flanagan, 2; Sheldrake, N.B., P. J. Sweeney, 2.

MONTREAL WHOLESALE MARKETS.

Sept. 19.	
Flour #1 of 196 lb.—Pollards.	\$6.40 @ \$6.50
Middlings.	4.25 @ 4.75
Fine.	5.45 @ 5.55
Superior Extra.	6.75 @ 7.00
Extra.	6.50 @ 6.60
Fancy.	6.35 @ 6.40
Fresh Supers, (Western wheat).	6.20 @ 6.25
Ordinary Supers, (Canada wheat).	6.20 @ 6.25
Strong Bakers.	6.35 @ 6.45
Supers from Western Wheat [Wheatland]	
Canal.	6.20 @ 6.25
Supers City Brands [Western wheat]	
Fresh Ground.	6.25 @ 6.30
Canada Supers, No. 2.	5.90 @ 6.00
Western Supers, No. 2.	5.90 @ 6.00
U. C. bag flour, per 100 lbs.	2.80 @ 2.90
City bags, (delivered).	3.07 @ 3.10
Wheat, per bushel of 60 lbs.	1.45 @ 1.47
Oatmeal, per bushel of 200 lbs.	5.00 @ 5.10
Corn, per bushel of 56 lbs.	0.65 @ 0.66
Pense, per bushel of 60 lbs.	0.89 @ 0.91
Oats, per bushel of 32 lbs.	0.30 @ 0.31
Barley, per bushel of 48 lbs.	0.55 @ 0.60
Lard, per lbs.	0.10 @ 0.11
Cheese, per lbs.	0.10 @ 0.12

MONTREAL RETAIL MARKET PRICES.

Aug. 20, 1871.	
RETAIL	WHOLESALE
\$ c	\$ c
Flour #1 100 lbs.	0 00 to 1 80
Oatmeal, "	0 00 " 0 00
Indian Meal, (Ohio).	1 50 " 0 00
GRAIN.	
Wheat #56 lbs.	0 00 " 0 00
Barley "	0 00 " 0 00
Pense "	0 00 " 0 00
Oats "	0 45 " 0 50
Buckwheat "	0 70 " 0 75
Indian Corn, (Ohio).	0 00 " 0 00
Rye "	0 00 " 0 00
Flax Seed "	0 00 " 0 00
Timothy "	0 00 " 0 00

MEATS.	
Beef, per lb.	0 08 " 0 15
Pork, "	0 10 " 0 12
Mutton, "	0 10 " 0 10
Lamb, per lb.	0 70 " 0 10
Veal, per lb.	0 08 " 0 13
Beef, per 100 lbs.	0 00 " 0 00
Pork, fresh "	0 00 " 0 00

MISCELLANEOUS.	
Potatoes, per bag (new).	0 40 " 0 50
Turnips "	0 00 " 0 00
Hues, "	0 17 " 0 20
Woodcock, "	0 00 " 0 75
Salp, "	0 40 " 0 50
Plover, "	0 25 " 0 30

BABY PRODUCE.	
Butter, fresh, per lb.	0 23 " 0 27
" salt,	0 15 " 0 20
Cheese, "	0 00 " 0 00
Onions, per minute	0 60 " 0 75
Maple Sugar, per lb.	0 10 " 0 12
Honey, per lb.	0 10 " 0 12
Lard, per lb.	0 12 " 0 15
Eggs (fresh), per doz.	0 23 " 0 25
Eggs per doz. by lb.	0 00 " 0 00
Halibut per lb.	0 13 " 0 00
Haddock "	0 07 " 0 00
Apples, per barrel	0 00 " 0 00
Hay "	0 00 " 0 00
Straw "	0 00 " 0 00

PRICES CURRENT OF LEATHER.

MONTREAL, Sept. 20, 1871.	
	Cents.
Horn's Spanish Sole, No. 1 (h.a.) per lb.	28 to 27
do do No. 2.	23 to 24
Slaughter do No. 1.	27 to 29
do No. 2.	00 to 00
Waxed Upper, light and medium.	43 to 45
do do heavy.	40 to 43
Gained do	40 to 43
Splits large.	29 to 36
do small.	20 to 30
Kips, Canada, (whole).	50 to 55
do ordinary.	00 to 00
Calf-Skin (27 to 30 lbs. per dozen).	65 to 85
do (18 to 20 lbs. per dozen).	60 to 70
Sheep-Skin (whole).	30 to 40
Harness.	30 to 33
Buffed Cow, per foot.	14 to 16
Pebbled Cow, do	15 to 17
Embossed Cow, do	17 to 18
Patent Cow, do	18 to 19
Rough "	27 to 30
English Oak Sole.	42 to 44
English Kips.	56 to 66

TEACHER WANTED.

WANTED FOR THE ROMAN CATHOLIC SEPARATE SCHOOL in the Town of Lindsay, a MALE TEACHER, holding a first-class certificate of qualification, one capable of Teaching Classics preferred. Must be of good moral character and well recommended. Duties to commence 1st January, 1872. Personal application desired if possible. Applications, stating Salary, to be made before 15th Nov. next. Addressed to
A. O'LEARY,
Secy. B. R. C. S. S. T.

Lindsay, Oct. 21st, 1871.

INFORMATION WANTED.

OF SAMUEL ATCHESON, aged 12 years, who left Montreal on the Steamer "East" on or about the 2nd of June last, and got off the Steamer at Chicago, since which time he has not been heard from. Any information concerning him will be most gratefully received by his step-father HENRY PAISLEY at the office of this paper. (United States Papers will confer a favor by copying.)

WANTED.

IMMEDIATELY for the R. C. MALE SEPARATE SCHOOL of Belleville, a First-Class R. MALE TEACHER, Salary Liberal. Must be well recommended, application (if by letter, prepaid) to be made to the Very Rev. J. Farrelly, Vicar General, P. P. Belleville, Aug. 4, 1871.

WANTED IMMEDIATELY for the R. C. SEPARATE SCHOOL of Pictou, P. E. Co., a First-Class MALE TEACHER, to enter on his duties in November. Salary Liberal. Application to be made to the REV. J. BRENNAN, P.P., Chairman of the Board of R. C. S. Trustees.

WANTED,

AN APPRENTICE. Apply to
J. CROWE,
Black and White Smith,
No. 37, Bonaventure St., Montreal.

TEACHERS WANTED.

TWO FEMALE TEACHERS wanted in the Parish of St. Sophia, Terrebonne Co., capable of teaching the French and English languages. One hundred dollars will be given for ten months' teaching. Teachers to provide their board and fuel for the School. Applications, prepaid. Address, P. Carey, St. Treas., St. Sophia, Terrebonne Co., P.Q.

PUBLIC NOTICE is hereby given that the undersigned shall apply to the Quebec-Legislature at its next Session for a Bill to allow the Board of Notaries of the Province of Quebec to admit, after Examination, William Fahey as a Notary.
Montreal, Aug. 29th, 1871.
WILLIAM FAHEY.

NOTICE.

Is hereby given that the undersigned has been appointed Curator to the vacant estate of late TAILOR "HAPPY" in his lifetime, gentleman, of Joliette, Joliette, 22nd Sept. 1871.
J. L. E. DESROCHERS.

INFORMATION WANTED.

OF HONORABLE WELSH, a native of the Parish of Killiney, County Kerry, Ireland, who was in Griffin-town, Montreal, in 1853. She was then expecting two of her sisters from Ireland. Any information respecting either of them will be thankfully received by their anxious sister, Catharine, (now Mrs. Charles Martin) at Colongue, Ont. Should this meet the eye of either of them, they will relieve the anxiety of their sister by corresponding with Mrs. Catharine Martin, Colongue, Ont.
Colongue, Sept. 25, 1871.

PUBLIC NOTICE

Is hereby given that the undersigned has accepted the estate of the late Dame CHARLOTTE TARRIEU TAILLANT DELANAUDE, widow of the late Honorable Batholomey Joliette, in his lifetime of the town of Joliette, under benefit of inventory, and that the office of the said estate will be at Mr. A. Maguin's office, Notary of the said town of Joliette, who is authorized by the undersigned for him and in his name *equitable*, to administer the affairs of the said estate.
Joliette, 9th October, 1871.
G. DELANAUDE.

APPLICATION TO PARLIAMENT.

LES CURE ET MARQUILLIERS DE L'OEUVRE ET FABRIQUE de la paroisse de Notre Dame de Montreal will apply to the Legislature of the Province of Quebec at its next Session, asking that the Act 33 Victoria chapter 32 entitled: "An act to amend the Act of the 32nd Victoria Chapter 7