

hensive, and bears ample testimony to the invigorating properties of Orange bitters.

But this is not all. Our pious Deputy Grand has communistic tendencies, which are evidently strongly developed under generous diet. "If there is another Orangeman assaulted, there will be a Popish Priest shot." This is an improvement on Communism. The Communists only shot man for man—priest for communist, after the antiquated code of the Mosiac law—"an eye for an eye" "blood for blood," but our Booth Mason improves on all this, and will shoot for a blow—an Orangeman assaulted, a Priest shot. The Communists were moderate enough to suppose, that the loss of a Communist was equal to the loss of an Archbishop—a Paris gamine for a Prince of the Church; but Mr. Mason Booth is even less diffident than this, and will exact payment for an Orange black eye by shooting a Priest. Certes! Orangeism thou art a jewel.

"The brightest jewel in the British Crown."

But in all sober seriousness, let us ask—Where but in England and in an Englishman (for Mr. Booth Mason by his name, is evidently no "mere Irish") could such ruffianism be found? It is evident things are agog in the world somewhere.

SACERDOS.

A NEW DEPARTURE FOR IRELAND.—After a century of feud, bitter and implacable on both sides, it appears at first sight as if it were impossible for the people of Great Britain and Ireland to enter into a thorough union. That such a union is not an impossibility is our fixed belief. The years that have vanished, bore much of good and evil fruit, the latter unfortunately predominating, but a New Era is arising, and to load it with the precious Christian fruits of peace and good will, ought to be the labor of the two peoples. The exigencies of the age are placing upon the people of Ireland a noble duty. It is one worthy of all the excellencies of their character, while it is diametrically opposed to all the shortcomings thereof. It has pleased the Almighty in His Divine Providence, to allow the Irish people to suffer many temporal ills; but He has manifested His glory through their agency in many lands, for they have been the bearers of His Cross, to climes where His Name was unknown, or if known but dishonored. This manifestation of His Will through them is a high honor. Their fidelity has been acceptable to Him, and it is in their power, if they utilize the means which are within their grasp, to crown the edifice of their devotion, and in the very crowning, to place a laurel wreath on the brow of their long-suffering nation. What is this noble duty? What is this new departure? To manfully bury the differences of the past, and to offer the hand of Catholic fellowship to those, who in England and Scotland have renounced error and embraced the truth as it is in the Holy Church. By forgiving, nobly forgiving, the myriad wrongs heaped upon Ireland, they will best advance the temporal interests of their country, for there exists a great desire on the part of the British people to do justice to Ireland and this desire is intensified in those, whom the common bonds of Catholic Truth, have attached to their fellow-Catholics of Ireland. Witness Dr. Newman, Father Ignatius, Dr. Anderson and many others for the truth of this. Witness the hearty greetings extended by the great Archbishop of Westminster, surrounded by the scions of England's proudest houses, to the Irish gentlemen who are working in common with them, to promote the cause of sound religious education. But apart from all temporalities, the Irish Catholic, who views this question as we do, must feel an honest glow of enthusiasm spreading over his soul, at the prospect opened to him, of honoring God and glorifying the Church. It is alas too true that in England, once the Isle of Saints, the Communistic snake is creeping, slowly and cautiously, occasionally raising its head, and casting its blasphemous venom against the majesty of Heaven itself. Papers more vile than ever penned by Michelet are there circulated. The Redeemer is termed a fabricator and His Mother is thereby reduced to a position from which our imagination recoils in horror. This enemy of God, of social order, of liberty, must be met by men clothed in the spiritual armor of the Church. This agent of the Revolution which has rioted in Rome and in Austria and murdered bishops and priests in France, can only be defeated by means supplied by the Church, and one potent means is union, firm union in brotherly love, between the Catholics of the different countries. Let us imagine for a moment the horrors of a Communistic revolution in England. Let us contemplate if we can the position of London in the hands of a party rivaling in wickedness the miscreants of Paris. Let us think of the souls launched by law-enforcing cannon into the gulf of eternity, reeking with blasphemies against the Most High and we must be ready to renounce our Faith, if we labor not to avert the frightful probability. We believe that re-

tribution for misdeeds, swift, sure and terrible, shall come upon England, if she does not repent and return to the bosom of God's Church which yearns for her salvation. We believe that Ireland shall be an instrument in her punishment if justice be delayed, and chronic disaffection be encouraged, by deferring the hour of legitimate enfranchisement; but we also believe as far as our human understanding can lead us, that if the Catholics of Ireland, England and Scotland join in a holy alliance, basing themselves upon the secure rock of submission to the Church, that it is in their power to produce such an entente cordiale as will bless Ireland in the dispensing of such liberties as are necessary to her welfare and lead to the killing of the Communistic snake in England. This is a glorious departure for the people of Ireland to make. It would be a truly Christian revenge to aid the noble Catholics of Great Britain, to propagate the Faith and thus to help in saving the people whose ancestors have done so much evil to Ireland. It is a possibility that the task might be too great for accomplishment but the objects aimed at—the glory of God and the substantial benefitting of the people at large—are worthy of an effort. It is a possibility too that it might succeed, and then it would be a matter of rejoicing, for all those who had labored in the good work, to see the Shamrock, Rose and Thistle forming a trefail in the union of Faith, or at least of security, peace and goodwill.

TIERRA-N-OGE.

CUSTOMS.—The friends of Mr. Thomas Barry, Landing Waiter in charge of the Railway Stations and Waterside Departments, will be gratified to hear of his promotion to the important position of Assistant Surveyor of the Port of Montreal.

This officer entered the public service at Quebec 27 years ago and has since been stationed in various parts of the Province, and although his duties have frequently been onerous and unpleasant, his suavity and courtesy under all circumstances have caused him to be very favorably known.

We are glad that the Department (on the recommendation, we believe, of the Collector of Customs here) has at length recognised his strong claims to promotion and trust his new situation will enable him to display qualifications for yet higher honors in Her Majesty's Customs.

RELIGIO.—Unavoidably crushed out this week. Will appear in our next.

DE LA SALLE INSTITUTE, TORONTO.

On Tuesday evening, the 25th ult., the De La Salle Institute was visited by about 500 persons, who came to hear the concert and see the drawing of prizes, which constituted the final winding up of the bazaar, which, under the direction of the good Brother Arnold, has been an extraordinary success. Among those present were His Grace Archbishop Lynch, Rev. Fathers Jamet, Rooney and Laurent, Messrs. O'Keefe, Cooper, Hughes, Rooney and many other prominent citizens. During the evening an address was read by Master M. J. Doyle.

The following is the list of winning numbers:

30932	17655	11281	15490
15538	717	10106	2242
453	307	8614	7279
1214	01347	7275	14404
20411	437	1421	8399
18211	1327	7508	8775
22831	25897	10426	4630
998	25780	34499	1945
27381	15058	4901	33662
7442	16212	6680	2668
33255	636	8090	25530
2128	392	6039	34693
282	32773	2678	964
34	17390	31969	32355
28265	13186	26728	230
15919	15722	18290	25410
24321	898	19994	33670
15384	4025	17858	30604
947	33538	11153	9387
7602	25642	2638	8774
1531	15342	4759	9320
8823	3198	17815	6872
8757	7278	968	25755
22386	01590	33414	2449
6715	0655	21157	962
30385	14409	16628	16956
01588	11494	17541	03336
20471	20480	16481	0467
17779	8794	18800	4022
20055	20690	8146	028
29091	276	3482	0249
275	23687	02472	02729

POSTPONEMENT OF THE GRAND PRIZE DRAWING IN ORILLIA.

Owing to the fact that a great many returns were made by parties selling tickets for the Prize Drawing, on the last day of the Bazaar in Orillia, and that in many instances money had been received for tickets sold, the coupons of which tickets had not come to hand though advice had been furnished of their having been forwarded; the Managing Committee deeming that injustice would be done to many, in case the drawing took place at the time appointed, have determined to postpone the Grand Drawing of Prizes until the 23rd day of August. The Grand Drawing will therefore take place on the date above mentioned, at the Temperance Hall, Orillia, under the supervision of the managing committee and several of the leading Protestant gentlemen of the village of Orillia.

The managing committee beg to tender their most sincere thanks to the many kind friends who generously undertook to dispose of tickets for the benefit of their Church fund, and they would take the liberty of humbly requesting those to whom tickets were addressed, but who have not as yet made any returns, to do so at as early a date as it could be for them convenient.

K. A. CAMPBELL, Priest,
Sec. of Committee.

THE CONCERT.

Held in the Drill Shed, Orillia on Thursday evening, after the close of the Bazaar, in aid of the building fund of the Roman Catholic church in this village, was highly creditable to those who had the manage-

ment and to the performers, and must have more than satisfied the expectations of those present. The attendance was so large that the drill shed was well filled.

The entertainment opened with the "Zouzes" March, by the band, who also subsequently rendered in good style the "Clara" Polka, "Kiss me, Mother, Kiss Your Darling," and the War Galop. The amateurs from Toronto evinced musical talent of a high order and careful cultivation. They sang those grand choruses "Lauda Zion," "The Carnival," "Gloria in Excelsis," and "Men of Harlech," and received the hearty plaudits of the audience. "You'll See," "Forget Kathleen" was charmingly rendered by Miss M. Doherty. Rev. P. Chalandard and H. J. Gibney sang "Lullaby Watch," which was received with loud applause. Miss Healy gave "Merry Zingarella" and "Kathleen Mavourneen," and in response to "The Blarney Stone," and another sweet Irish ballad, the name of which we did not learn. "Sweet Spirit Hear my Prayer" was well rendered by Mr. J. J. Gibney. Rev. M. J. Laurent sang "The Graveyard" and for a well deserved encore "The Marseillaise." Mr. J. Lawler sang four comic songs, which seemed to be appreciated. "The Lone Rock by the Sea," by Miss O'Hara, was greeted with a rapturous encore. Rev. P. Chalandard sang "An Calvaire" in good style. The duet "When Night Comes over the Plain" was well rendered by the Misses Doherty and O'Hara. A selection from La Sonnambula on the violin and piano was excellent, and received an encore. "The Huntsman's Chorus" by the Misses Healy and O'Hara and Rev. M. J. Laurent, was very good indeed. Mrs. Macaulay and Miss Keenan, of Lindsay, were down on the programme for two duets, and receiving loud encores, responded by giving two others equally well rendered. Mrs. Macaulay was the only Orillia amateur who took part in the proceedings, and we mean no disparagement to those from a distance in saying that the local talent was well represented, and that that lady had no superior amongst the excellent singers upon the platform during the evening. "God Save the Queen," by the Band, concluded the proceedings. Rev. K. A. Campbell thanked the audience for their presence, and stated that the bazaar had been quite as successful as expected.—Orillia Packet, Aug 3rd.

Rev. Father Monroe, S. J.—This well known and highly esteemed clergyman breathed his last on Wednesday afternoon at the College of St. Francis Xavier in New York. He was a nephew of Mr. Monroe formerly President of the United States. At an early age he became an officer of the United States Navy, having been one of the first pupils at the Naval School in Annapolis. He served in the Mexican war and accompanied Commodore Perry in his expedition to Japan. During his service as an officer he became endeared to all his associates by the suavity of his manners and the peculiar faculty he possessed of making every one happy who sat in company with him. He spoke little, but always to the point. Admiral Rogers and Professor Brook were among his most esteemed friends. About twenty years ago he became a convert to the Catholic faith, and subsequently entered the Order of the Society of Jesus. Here he rose to distinction as a Professor of Astronomy and Mathematics, the study of which he made a specialty. To the students whom he taught the very mention of his name always unfolded the memories of happy days. Father Monroe recently sank under an illness of long standing, and suffered much up to the time of his death. He expired in his forty-eighth year, and these tidings will undoubtedly bring sorrow to the hearts of all who ever knew him. He was for some years a teacher in the Jesuits' College in this city, and ministered in the Chapel attached to it. He was highly esteemed, and has left numerous friends here.—Herald Aug 5th.

CONFIRMATION.—The Archbishop of Quebec held a confirmation on Sunday the 30th ult., in St. Poy's church, Quebec.

THE LATE MR. ROBINSON.—At a meeting of the Hibernian Benevolent Society held last evening, the following resolutions relating to the untimely death of Mr. Robinson, were unanimously adopted.—Moved by Mr. Doherty, seconded by P. Thomas, that we have learned with the deepest sorrow the sudden and melancholy death of our esteemed friend, and associate Mr. Jos. Robinson, Ireland has lost a true and fast friend, whose place in this society cannot readily be filled; and whose departure from our midst we shall long and most bitterly deplore. Moved by Mr. M. Kelly, seconded by Mr. J. Gallagher, that the Secretary of the Society be directed to communicate a copy of the foregoing resolution to the relatives of the deceased.—Quebec Chronicle, 4th inst.

It is stated by the Daily News that about three years ago gold-bearing quartz was discovered in the township of St. Albans, district of Joliette, by a Mr. Dupuis, but lack of means prevented him from working the mine, and the excitement which at the time arose, gradually died out. Mr. Dupuis, however, confident that the quartz would yield a large percentage of gold, made strenuous efforts, and finally succeeded in inducing several gentlemen to organize a company with a capital of \$25,000. With this sum he put up the necessary machinery for crushing quartz etc., and as the first fruits of his labour has produced three ounces of pure gold, which he has brought to Montreal in order to confirm the value of his mine. The undoubted success of Mr. Dupuis led to further exploration in the country, and the result has been that in Chertsey, the precious metal has been discovered on Mr. Emoud's property, and in the township of Rawdon, there is every indication of it on the property of Mr. Dorwin. The former gentleman is now getting up a crusher, and the latter will also soon set to work.

DEMOLITION OF THE GATES.—The work of demolition of St. Louis Gate was commenced this morning by the contractor, Mr. Moizau. The raising of Prescott Gate, with the black-house on top, was commenced on Friday week by Mr. Peters, and is now all but accomplished, including the removal of the adjoining fortification wall and parapet on the east side, to admit of preserving the passage of a width uniform with the rest of the street.—Quebec Mercury.

IMMIGRATION INTO CANADA.—The annual report of the Minister of Agriculture for Canada has been printed, and supplies the following facts.—The total number of immigrants who entered Canada during the calendar year of 1870 was 69,019, of whom 44,479 arrived by way of St. Lawrence, and the remainder by other means of ingress. Of the number which arrived in the country by way of the St. Lawrence, 35,073 sailed from ports in the United Kingdom, and all, with the exception of about 3,000, took passage in the regular lines of steamships. The number of immigrants who passed through the Dominion for points in the Western States was 44,313; and the remainder would have remained in Canada would consequently be 24,706. Here, then, we have data to compare the tide of immigration of last year with that of the previous years. In 1866 we received, what we may term 10,091 staying immigrants; in 1867, 14,666; in 1868, 12,765; 1869, 18,630; and last year the number we have stated. The increase is gratifying, but not, perhaps, so great as we had reasonable hope to expect we should have received. It is probable, however, that the war which prevailed between two great European powers during the latter half of 1870 would have the effect of checking emigration from Germany, from whence we have derived a considerable number of valuable immigrants. The report mentions the fact that there is a very considerable demand for labourers in the several provinces. The Province of Quebec can comfortably absorb upon an average, 5,000 farm labourers and domestic servants every year. But

in the Province of Ontario there is a standing demand for over 20,000; and the more the province receives the more insatiable her demands appear to become. The report contains the special reports of the emigration agents in the United Kingdom. That of Mr. Shaw, at Glasgow, states that there are a hundred thousand able-bodied respectable working men in Scotland, who desire with their families to emigrate but for want of means beyond their daily requirements cannot get away. A Scottish Canadian land company has been formed, which proposes to pay the passage money of these and settle them on land in Canada, such advances to be repaid in labour. Mr. Foy also writes an encouraging report from Belfast, and says that crowds of able farming hands, unable to pay six guineas for their passages, would go out if they could get out for four pounds. He hopes the Government of the Dominion will see its way to give assisted passages. If so, crowds of the best class of emigrants will go from the North of Ireland.—Leader.

SIR HUGH ALLAN OF RAVENSBURG.—The London Gazette, of July 24th, has the following announcement.—"The Queen has been pleased to direct Letters Patent to be passed under the Great Seal granting the dignity of a Knight of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland unto Hugh Allan, of Ravensburg, in the County of Montreal, and Dominion of Canada, Esq."

SILAMOCK LACROSSE CLUB.—Arrangements have been made for the visit of the Shamrock Lacrosse Club, to New York and other cities of the United States where they will give on or about the 17th of the month, exhibition games commencing at Saratoga.

The dispute between the Local Government of Nova Scotia and the Dominion Government, in reference to the ownership of the Provincial Buildings at Halifax, has been again renewed. Mr. Vail, Secretary of Nova Scotia, lately went to Ottawa to settle the matter, but had to return to his home with the question still in abeyance. The Dominion authorities admit that they are liable for the sum of \$66,388 expended by Nova Scotia on the buildings since Confederation took place, but they refuse to pay any interest on the amount. It seems to be the general opinion in the Maritime Provinces that if the Dominion Government admits its liability upon the principal sum it necessarily follows it cannot disclaim payment of the interest without an evident inconsistency.

A funny little incident happened to a citizen of Montreal the other day. The Herald says his wife having presented him with his first child, the joyful father, to signalize the event, stuck out from his window the Union Jack, which, being in a somewhat dilapidated condition, was taken for an auctioneer's flag. The story then went round among the neighbours that Mr. So-and-so was being sold up, and by two o'clock a very large audience had assembled to look after the bargain. The father, as he looked out, could not imagine what was the matter until some one asked him when the sale would take place. He then tried to explain matters, but the crowd would not hear him, saying that he could not play that game on them. If he wanted to buy his things in, let him say so like a man and they would help him. Much disgusted our friend returned into the house and hauled in the flag.

The dreadful suicide of a young girl aged sixteen, named Emma Green, at London on Wednesday afternoon is reported by the Free Press. The deceased was a daughter of Mrs. Serreys, and lived in a small house on Millland street. For a year past she had been going to school in Detroit, while living with her sister, and only returned on the 4th of July. It does not appear that her home life was at all happy, and the separation seems to have been a mutual convenience, and no doubt, gratification. Yesterday they had a quarrel about some ironing work which the child was expected to do, but had not done, and the result was the infliction of punishment by the mother. The precise degree of the beating may never be discovered. The mother says she gave her only two slaps on the shoulder, while the recorded testimony of the deceased says that she was "almost killed." It is certain that under the pain and mortification of the beating received from her mother in a very slight offence, and under dread of a public chastisement at her hands, she took a dose of strychnine and died in untold agonies. The quantity she took was enough to kill twenty men or more.

Some fishermen in the Eastern Townships discovered, a few feet under water, in an old sack, weighted with stones, the body of a fair young child of about three or four years old. Its flesh was still in different directions, probably to facilitate the work of decomposition. The excitement of course was very great. A medical student claimed the body as his property, stating that he bought it in Montreal for the purpose of professional study. The clergyman refused to give up the little corpse, and insisted on its Christian burial.

GRAND TRUNK OF CANADA.—The traffic receipts on this company's line for the week ending the 1st of July, amounted for 44,811 passengers and emigrants to \$13,688; for mails, &c., to \$1,233, and for 7,619 tons of freight and live stock to \$17,629. Total, \$22,551; and for the corresponding week last year to \$28,906, showing an increase of \$2,545.

Died.

In this city, on the 7th instant, Mrs. Edmund Ronayne, aged 74 years.

BREKFAST.—EPPE'S COCOA.—GRATEFUL and COMFORTING.—The very agreeable character of this preparation 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., Homeopathic Chemists, London.

MONTREAL WHOLESALE MARKETS.

	Aug. 7th.
Flour # brl. of 196 lb.—Pollards.....	\$3.50 @ \$8.00
Middlings.....	4.00 @ 4.15
Fine.....	4.45 @ 4.80
Superior, No. 2.....	4.75 @ 4.80
Extra.....	5.75 @ 5.80
Fancy.....	5.25 @ 5.30
Fresh Supers, (Western wheat).....	4.90 @ 4.95
Ordinary Supers, (Canada wheat).....	4.90 @ 5.00
Strong Bakers'.....	5.20 @ 5.30
Supers from Western Wheat (Welland Canal).....	4.90 @ 5.00
Supers City Brands (Western wheat).....	
Fresh Ground.....	5.65 @ 6.00
Canada Supers, No. 2.....	4.70 @ 4.75
Western Supers, No. 2.....	4.65 @ 4.70
U. C. bag flour, per 100 lbs.....	2.40 @ 2.45
City bags, (delivered).....	2.55 @ 0.00
Wheat, per bushel of 60 lbs.....	1.22 @ 5.75
Oatmeal, per bushel of 200 lbs.....	5.70 @ 6.00
Corn, per bushel of 56 lbs.....	0.61 @ 0.62
Pease, per bushel of 60 lbs.....	0.95 @ 1.00
Oats, per bushel of 32 lbs.....	0.45 @ 0.47
Barley, per bushel of 48 lbs.....	0.57 @ 0.60
Lard, per lbs.....	0.09 @ 0.93
Cheese, per lbs.....	0.84 @ 0.94

Good Food and Plenty of It, produces the same effect upon a person who has been starved that the Porvian Syrup, an Iron Tonic, does upon the Weak and Debilitated; it makes them strong and vigorous changing weakness and suffering into strength and health. 23

OTTAWA HOTEL, ST. ANNE.—Residents of Montreal meditating a retreat to the country during our summer heats, will find, if they decide upon the pleasant village of St. Anne as their summer residence, clean, quiet and comfortable quarters at the Ottawa Hotel, kept by M. Isidore Omas. This Hotel has lately been enlarged and repaired from top to bottom. The situation, just below the bridge, cannot be surpassed, and the proprietor has constantly on hand boats for the use of his guests. It is but a short distance from the Depot, which can be reached in ten minutes; and it presents every comfort and convenience that the health and pleasure-seeker can do.

KEARNEY & BRO.,
PRACTICAL PLUMBERS,
GAS AND STEAM FITTERS,
BELL HANGERS, TINSMITHS,
Zinc, Galvanized and Sheet Iron Workers,
699 CRAIG, CORNER OF HERMINE STREET,
MONTREAL.

JOBBING PUNCTUALLY ATTENDED TO.
THE subscribers beg to inform the public that they have recommenced business, and hope, by strict attention to business and moderate charges, to merit a share of its patronage.

KEARNEY & BRO.

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

MILLER WANTED, in a FLOURING MILL, West of Toronto. Must be a good Stone Dresser, and furnish good references as to character &c. A single man preferred.

Address, "Memor,"
True Witness Office,
Montreal.

CANADA, }
Prov. of Quebec, }
Dist. of Montreal, }
In re:—PIERRE OSWALD CERAT,
An Insolvent.
On the eighteenth day of September next the undersigned will apply to the said Court for a discharge under the said Act.
PIERRE OSWALD CERAT,
(Per)
Ls. PICHE,
His Attorney at Law.
Montreal, 7th Aug., 1871.

INSOLVENT ACT OF 1869.
Province of Quebec, }
Dist. of Montreal, }
In the matter of RICHARD WORTHINGTON, of the City and District of Montreal, Book-Seller and Stationer,
An Insolvent.
On the eighteenth day of September next, the undersigned will apply to the said Court for a discharge under the said Act.
Montreal, 11th August, 1871.
RICHARD WORTHINGTON,
By KERR, LAMBE & CAITEL,
His Attorneys at Law.

INSOLVENT ACT OF 1869.
CANADA, }
Province of Quebec, }
Dist. of Montreal, }
In the matter of JOSEPH POULIN, the younger,
An Insolvent.
THE undersigned has filed in the office of the said court, a deed of composition and discharge, executed by his creditors in his favour and on the eighteenth day of the month of September next, at half past ten of the clock in the forenoon, he will apply to the said court, in the said District, for a confirmation of the discharge thereby effected.
Montreal, 7th August, 1871.
JOSEPH POULIN, Jr.,
By LEHLANC, CASSIDY & LACOSTE,
His attorneys at Law.

INFORMATION WANTED,
OF CHARLES MCCOOL, who left Cornwall, Ontario, Co. Donegal, Ireland, about 5 years ago, and came to Halifax. When last heard from in May, 1870, he was working on the Rail Road at Lower Sackville, Co. Westmoreland, N.B. Any information concerning his whereabouts will be most thankfully received by his sister, SARAH MCCOOL, care of W. C. McDONALD, Esq., Tobacco Manufacturer, 163 Water Street, Montreal.

PROVINCE OF QUEBEC, }
Dist. of Montreal, }
The twenty-sixth day of July one thousand eight hundred and seventy-one.

No. 3288.
MEDARD BISAILLON, of the Village of Laprairie and District of Montreal, carriage-maker, and JACQUES BISAILLON, of the Village of Beauharnois, in the District of Beauharnois, carriage-maker, and doing business together in copartnership at the Village of Laprairie, as carriage-makers, under the name and firm of "M. BISAILLON & BROTHER,"
Plaintiffs.

vs.
NAPOLEON OSTROUT, heretofore of the village of Laprairie, and now of the village of St. Henri, in the District of Montreal, trader,
Defendant.

IT IS ORDERED, on the Petition of Jean Bte Vallee, of Counsel for the Plaintiffs, in as much as it appears by the return of Emmanuel Proulx, one of the Bailiffs of the Superior Court for Lower Canada, acting in the District of Montreal, on the writ of summons in this cause issued, written, that the Defendant has left his domicile in the Province of Quebec in Canada, and cannot be found in the District of Montreal, that the said Defendant by an advertisement to be twice inserted in the French language, in the newspaper of the City of Montreal, called "Nouveau Monde," and twice in the English language, in the newspaper of the said City, called "True Witness," be notified to appear before this Court, and there to answer the demand of the Plaintiffs within two months after the last insertion of such advertisement, and upon the neglect of the said Defendant to appear and to answer to such demand within the period aforesaid, the said Plaintiffs will be permitted to proceed to trial, and judgment as in & cause by default.

HUBERT, PAPINEAU & HONEY,
C.O.C.