

mourning! And why? because, men are of the positive school of philosophy: because men are of no school of philosophy: because men say we are as God: we will not obey." This is truly the state of the case, and puts all society's condition, as it now stands, into a nutshell. The analysis of the causes which brought about this unfortunate state of things is not difficult. In the first place, men break the commandments of God—they soon after deny the creed. Belief and obedience, or Faith and morals, being gone, the soul necessarily is separated from God; and society is no more Christian. In the second place, Governments—using the influence of bad men, become pagan in principle; follow pagan laws; and therefore become persecutors of the Church of Christ, and use all their vast influence to corrupt the morals of the people and destroy the faith, "delivered to the Saints."

I wish to be understood in my application of the word, *society*: by it, I mean those who, by education, wealth, family position, and the like, cast off the Church, and drag with them many poor souls to the perdition—towards which they themselves are rapidly tending. I exclude from this limited notion of Society, the millions of believing Catholics—who would rather suffer every indignity, every persecution, every species of torture rather than "Deny Christ before man." And, I am glad to be able to make this exclusion; for—despite of pagan governments, in spite of the false philosophy of modern times, in spite of the social evils of our age, the "Salt is in the earth, it has not lost its savour." Nay more, that salt shall vivify our people and react, in that vivification, on all the nations of the world. This is the source of the consolation felt by every Catholic heart.

The Church is now in "sackcloth and ashes?" She mourns for the sins of her people. She grieves at the moral depravity of governments: but she is confident of the future; and does not hesitate to believe that, her mourning robes may be soon laid aside: and that, the bright, white, pure nuptial garment, that fits and becomes her so well, shall soon be assumed not to be laid a side until her existing enemies shall not have a name on the page of history.

The Church then is to meet her enemies in open conflict—she is sure of victory. She fights with "the sword of the spirit." Her enemies fight with the sword of the flesh. Our Holy Mother is now waging the war that shall, sooner than we think, bring us to victory.

O'Connell was more than a philosopher when he advanced his doctrine of "Moral force." The ideal of his theory is a *real* power in the Church: and why? because the Church is a supernatural kingdom—established by God; and by moral means acted on and moved by the supernatural, the Church must overcome, conquer and destroy all her enemies.

What then is the strategy of the Church in her conflict with governments, with society and the world? The answer is simple. She tries to make souls pure before God, to make them humble, charitable, chaste, honest, patient, resigned, forgiving; in fine, she repeats Christ's sermon on the mountain, lifts souls up to the high requirements involved in that sermon; she succeeds; and, *per se*—the "face of the earth is renewed." But how does the Church effect this purpose? The answer is equally simple. She has thousands of able and zealous Bishops, tens of thousands of able and zealous priests—all true to her—all true to their vocation—they teach her children: her children listen—they become good, and whilst they suffer in patience, they feel the day of peace is near because by their goodness, the wrath of God is appeased. The Irish nation suffered long and suffered, everything considered, patiently, but, even now, they may be said to be free; their religious traditions live; and their faith, like that of Rome, is known all over the vast expanse of the earth.

I witnessed in Halifax, since the 22nd of last October—a case in point in favour of my idea about the ultimate (I feel immediate) triumph of the Church. What I witnessed was the glorious results of a ten-days mission given to the people of Halifax by the eloquent or rather apostolic—Father Langeke, S. J., of Montreal. Out of a small Catholic population, 7,000 persons, within ten days, received "The Holy of Holies! Now, I feel quite sure, were there twelve Langekes, they could so act on the English-speaking world as to, by Gods grace, make all Catholics good; convert many protestants; and hasten the happy consummation of the Church's triumphs over her enemies. Father Langeke during his ten-days mission in Halifax used the sword of the spirit with a master hand and won victories for Holy Mother. The fruits were produced: and, with God's help, they shall remain. In Prospect also—(Prospect is a fishing station about twenty-two miles from Halifax)—in Prospect also, F. Langeke did good work. A four days retreat there wiped out many scandals, united many a soul to God, and, so far, helped to bring to an end the sufferings of the Church of Christ.

Missions do much good: they meet a want in the human heart: or rather, they meet a weakness of the human soul. You understand, Mr. Editor, what I mean. I hope next year, we shall have not only in Halifax but through the various missions of our diocese retreats given by F. Langeke—if so—I am confident of glorious results. Had I a voice worthy of being heard, I would lift it up and call upon all interested in the best interests of the Church,—let missions be given everywhere—that souls may be brought to God and that thus, the wished for liberation of St. Peter from his chains may be effected through the prayers of a Holy people.

Believe me to remain, Dear Sir,  
Yours, very sincerely,  
JOHN CANON WOODS.

To the Editor of the True Witness.

DEAR SIR,—You will recollect that a short time ago, an immense hue-and-cry, in which even the usually just and reasonable *Gazette* of your city joined, was raised by our Canadian Press generally, about the dilatoriness said to have been manifested by the French Metis or half-breeds of Manitoba, in responding to the call of Lieut. Governor Archibald, to rise in defence of the Flag of the Dominion, and assist in banishing from our soil those dastardly Fenians who, under the crazy lead of O'Neil, O'Donoghue, and Co., had dared to pollute it with their temporary presence. In fact, it was plainly enough hinted that those Metis, who happen to be all Catholics, were absolutely disloyal to the Flag which shelters them; and that even Governor Archibald himself, in the proclamation which he issued after the Fenian fiasco had exploded, was not altogether undeserving of censure, from his apparent effort to screen their lack of loyalty.

Now, Sir, it is my good fortune to be in possession of information from a gentleman high in office at Winnipeg, and therefore enjoying the best facilities for knowing the whole truth in connection with this affair; which completely exonerates the French Metis of Manitoba from the charge of disloyalty thus gratuitously laid at their doors. And, as an act of simple justice to those poor maligned people who, being thousands of miles away, cannot in person plead their own cause before the Bar of Canadian Protestant opinion; I feel confident, Sir, that you will permit me to quote here, from my correspondent's letter, the following passage which places the conduct under the actual circumstances of those much abused Metis, and Governor Archibald's action in relation thereto likewise, beyond the reach of Cavil.

*Inter alia*, my correspondent whose name I give you in confidence, says: "In the Canadian papers you will see conflicting reports concerning the late Fenian raid into this Province, particularly with regard to the loyalty of the French Metis. You will see that they are accused of tardiness in coming out, and of conspiring with the Fenians. But I tell you, and you may repeat it without fear of truthful contradiction, that they are *loyal to a man*, and that they all came out immediately on receipt of the Governor's Proclamation, which was two days after it had been circulated in the English parishes, owing to the difficulty or rather delay in getting it printed in French. In the United States they say 'any Nationality before a Catholic.' In Manitoba, our *Orange* friends have it, 'any Christian before a Catholic; but anybody black or white, before a French half-breed.' You can easily understand therefore why the poor Metis is called disloyal." So for my respected correspondent, will those Canadian Papers, and particularly the *liberal* Montreal *Gazette*, which gave birth to this foul libel on the loyalty of the French Metis of Manitoba, take a note of the foregoing authoritative refutation thereof; and, as lovers of fair play *even* to an enemy, make the *amende honorable* due from them under the circumstances? I pause for a reply, and remain yours truly,

LOCHIEL.  
Alexandria, Glengarry, Nov. 13th, 1871.

TO CORRESPONDENTS.—*Mark*, Ottawa, your communication received as we were going to press; will appear in our next.

We beg to inform our friends in Antigonish, N.S., and neighborhood that ANGUS M'ISAAC, Esq., has kindly consented to act as agent for the TRUE WITNESS. We would also inform our Halifax friends that Mr. THOS. O'CONNOR has kindly consented to act as Agent for his locality. Both gentlemen are now prepared to receive subscriptions and grant receipts therefor. We hope our friends in both places will not be slow in calling upon them and leaving their orders.

ST. PATRICK'S HALL ASSOCIATION.—As per announcement, a meeting of the shareholders of the Patrick's Hall Association was held on the 7th inst., in their office. The various reports presented were quite satisfactory; that of the Treasurer was more favorable. It was, after considerable discussion, resolved to issue \$12,000 worth of preference stock. The three retiring directors—Messrs. Edward Murphy, J.M. Semple, and M. C. Mullarky were unanimously re-elected.

Mgr. Tache received last week notice of his elevation to the Archbishopric of the North-West. His seat is fixed for St. Boniface. The Bishop of St. Albert has been appointed to the Bishopric of the Saskatchewan.

THE BROAD AND NARROW WAY.—A building, some 300 feet or more in length is being erected at Point St. Charles, for the purposes of changing the wheels of the cars from broad to the narrow gauge.

The deputation of the Directors of the Kingston and Pembroke Railway have received the promise of the Ontario Government grant in favor of their road, and operations will be commenced immediately.

## CHURCH OF THE GESU.

Agreeably to announcement, the Rev. H. P. Kelly preached in this Church on Sunday evening at 8 o'clock. The reverend gentleman appeared in the pulpit in the white habit, with hood, of his Order.—Discreetly Carmelites,—and the eager desire of the large congregation to hear his words at once became evident. The text of his discourse was from the 23rd Chapter of St. Matthew, 19th and 20th verses: Go ye, therefore, and teach all nations; baptizing them in the name of the Father and of the Son and of the Holy Ghost;

Teaching them to observe all things whatsoever I have commanded you; and behold, I am with you all days, even to the consummation of the world.

The power and prerogatives of the Church of God, derived from these words, were explained in clear and most appropriate language. The preacher's voice was loud and clear, and his enunciation distinct and classical.

At the close he informed the congregation that his mission to Canada and the U. States is to collect means to aid in the construction of a building to be used as a Novitiate and College for his Order in Ireland. He had not only received the sanction of His Lordship the Bishop of this Diocese, but his encouragement, and was therefore in a position to communicate, without interference from any source, with all who were able and willing to assist him. The Order to which the Reverend Father belongs is one of the most venerable and self-denying of the Catholic Church, and that its extension in Ireland just now is regarded with much interest. We have seen an account of a spirited public meeting held to promote the interests of the particular establishment—in Loughrea—which Father Kelly represents, at which the Marquis of Clanricarde subscribed £50. It is quite evident from Father Kelly's qualities as a preacher, and his demeanour as a gentleman, that his Superiors did not err in assigning to him the important duty he has just commenced on this Continent.

We are informed that at the request of Father Salmon, Pastor of St. Gabriel Church, Point St. Charles, Father Kelly will commence a special Mission in that Church on Sunday next.

## PROVINCIAL PARLIAMENT.

QUEBEC, Nov. 8th, 1871.

At three o'clock His Honour the Lieut. Governor proceeded, in state, to the Chamber of the Legislative Council in the Parliament Building. The members of the Legislative Council being assembled, His Honour was pleased to command the attendance of the Legislative Assembly, and that House being present, His Honour was pleased to open the first Session of the Second Parliament of the Province of Quebec, with the following:

## SPEECH FROM THE THRONE.

Honourable Gentlemen of the Legislative Council, and Gentlemen of the Legislative Assembly:

I am happy to welcome you at your meeting to commence the labours of the second Parliament of the Province. The four years which have elapsed since the opening of the Quebec Parliament have shown us, in the clearest manner, how much the inhabitants of the Province desire to avail themselves of the advantages which the new constitution offers for the development of this part of the country. Our Legislature, under the new system, has been able to apply its resources to the encouragement of those enterprises, which have appeared to be most likely to increase the prosperity of the Province. The legislation which has been adopted in different sessions of the last Parliament, in favour of the establishment of colonization societies, and to encourage different lines of wooden and iron railways, promises to give a powerful impulse to our commerce, our agriculture, and our manufactures. Notwithstanding differences of opinion which must necessarily exist in a constitutional country, it has appeared to me that public opinion has pronounced itself with sufficient unanimity in favour of these measures to justify you in continuing the policy followed by your predecessors, and extending it in proportion to your financial resources. The legislation and regulations respecting the sale of lands, and the collection of timber dues has produced a considerable increase in our revenues which has enabled us to proceed vigorously with the work on colonization roads in all parts of the Province. My Government has recently named several Immigration Agents in Europe, and in various parts of this country, and we have already reason to congratulate ourselves on the result of their efforts as well as on the means which we have taken to spread information respecting the resources of this province, and the value of its uncultivated lands, as well to emigrants from European countries as to our own countrymen. The subject of immigration, being under the joint control of the Federal and local governments, at first presented some difficulties. I thought it right to suggest, that the Governments should hold a conference, which was followed by several others, and at the last of the meetings, held for this purpose, six provinces now comprising the Confederation were represented, and I have every reason to hope that the best understanding will prevail between the Federal and various local governments, which latter will share according to the measure of their resources, and their common interest in the work of providing for this important object. This province which previously possessed the advantage of a civil code, and a code of civil procedure, received from the Legislature during the last Parliament a municipal code which has recently been brought into operation, and I feel certain that our people will readily learn to profit by the means for local improvements which it places in their hands. The laws respecting the administration of justice, although in general producing excellent results, appear to me to be susceptible of some improvements, and measures on this subject will be submitted to you. I have transmitted to His Excellency, the Governor-General, in accordance with your request, your address on the subject of the so-called award rendered by two of the arbitrators named in virtue of the British North America Act for the division of the debts and assets of Upper and Lower Canada. The Federal Government has not put this pretended judgment in force, and whatever may be the nature of the steps which may be taken in this matter, I have sufficient confidence in the equitable spirit which prevails in our Confederation and in the appreciation in which the importance of this Province is held, to lead me to believe that justice will be done us.

Gentlemen of the Legislative Assembly:

The Public Accounts will be submitted to you, and the Supplies asked for the different branches of the public service, and for the important objects of Education, Public Charities, Agriculture and Colonization. My Government has exerted itself to reduce the expenses to what strict necessity requires, and I have no doubt that you will also use a wise economy in the employment of the public funds.—You will be happy to learn that, notwithstanding the large expenditure which has been incurred during the last four years in public works, in the establishment of schools of reform and industry, in the development of public instruction, in the construction and improvement of court houses and gaols, and in all the numerous objects which the Constitution has left in the charge of the Local Government there still remains a considerable sum to the credit of the Province.

IMMIGRANT SHEDS.—The erection of the Immigrant Sheds at Point St. Charles is completed, and the inside work is now being gone on with.

LACROSSE.—The lacrosse match which took place at Toronto on Saturday between the Shamrocks of

this city and the Toronto Club, resulted in a draw, each Club getting two games. Darkness coming on prevented further games from being played. At the close of the game the Shamrocks were escorted to the Queen's Hotel and entertained to supper by the Toronto Club, and left for home by the 7 o'clock train. Some fine play was exhibited on both sides and about 2,500 persons were present, although the day was raw and cold.

THIS RIVER DE LOUP AND ST. JOHN'S RAILWAY.—It will have been seen from our telegraphic news, from New Brunswick, that arrangements have been made for the building of the proposed railway, from Halifax to the frontier of the Province of Quebec. It is stated that the contract has been approved by the Government of New Brunswick, who are pushing forward the scheme. The contractor is Mr. Burpee who built a large portion of the European and North American Line. When this portion of the line is made, there can be no doubt that the other part within the Province of Quebec will be speedily constructed, and we should not be astonished to see this Railway open for traffic before the intercolonial is completed.—*Heralt*.

SMALL-POX IN OTTAWA.—It is reported that small-pox is assuming alarming proportions in Ottawa, and the local papers are very properly demanding that active measures shall be taken to meet the danger. Cleanliness, it is urged, should be attended to, and the removal of the filth and dirt, and stagnant putrid ponds, which are to be found so plentifully in the capital. Under any circumstances these are things that should be attended to, but there is in the case of the small-pox a remedial, or rather a preventive, agency which should be attended to at once. The report of the public vaccinators in Montreal shows very clearly the good effects of vaccination. In instances where all the conditions for the spread of the disease existed, precisely in the form complained of in Ottawa, the medical men employed in one of the worst districts reported that by vaccination the disease had been stayed, although up till then it had been raging, and the only subsequent deaths that occurred were those of two persons in whose case the means of prevention were refused.

LOXON, Ont. Oct. 6.—One of the most disastrous conflagrations which has occurred here for some years past broke out about 8 o'clock to-night in the engine shed of George Moorhead's wholesale and retail cabinet store on King street, communicating from thence to the workshop, store-rooms and show room, the whole of which were completely consumed. Bennett's furniture warehouse, to the east, was also destroyed, while two small dwellings to the west were pulled down in an endeavor to save Ferguson's warehouse. Davis's livery stable, to the rear of Moorhead's had a narrow escape, but by well applied energy the building was saved. Residences across the street were in great danger for some time from the intense heat, but fortunately did not sustain material injury. Moorhead's loss is about \$80,000, insurance \$35,000; Bennett's probably \$8,000, no insurance. By this fire over a hundred men are thrown out of employment, only two of whom were successful in saving their tools. Considerable furniture was saved, but in a damaged condition. The water supply was inadequate, and carts were called into requisition for the purpose of filling tanks. The firemen worked heartily, and prevented the conflagration from spreading. Fortunately the wind was very light, and the fire was confined to the vicinity in which it originated. Had there been a fresh breeze there is no saying where it would have stopped. The following are the losses of the different insurance companies:—Royal, loss about \$1,400; Imperial \$7,000; Northern, \$2,000; North British, \$8,000; Hartford, \$7,000; Western, \$8,000; Provincial, \$2,000.

BREAKFAST.—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's 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.

## Birth.

In this city, on the 13th inst., at Springfield Place, Guy street, the wife of Mr. John Tucker, of a son.

## MONTREAL WHOLESALE MARKETS.

	Nov. 7.
Flour 48 lbs. of 196 lb.—Pollards.....	\$3.25 @ \$3.75
Middlings.....	4.00 @ 4.25
Fine.....	5.20 @ 5.30
Superior Extra.....	6.25 @ 6.00
Extra.....	6.25 @ 6.25
Fancy.....	6.10 @ 6.12
Fresh Supers, (Western wheat).....	5.90 @ 5.92
Ordinary Supers, (Canada wheat).....	5.50 @ 5.92
Strong Bakers'.....	6.10 @ 6.20
Supers from Western Wheat (Welland Canal).....	5.90 @ 5.95
Supers City Brands (Western wheat).....	6.00 @ 5.90
Fresh Ground.....	6.00 @ 5.75
Canada Supers, No. 2.....	5.70 @ 5.75
Western Supers, No. 1.....	5.70 @ 6.00
U. C. bag flour, per 100 lbs.....	2.75 @ 2.80
City bags, (delivered).....	3.00 @ 3.02
Wheat, per bushel of 60 lbs.....	1.39 @ 0.90
Oatmeal, per bushel of 200 lbs.....	4.75 @ 5.00
Corn, per bushel of 56 lbs.....	0.64 @ 0.65
Pease, per bushel of 60 lbs.....	0.93 @ 0.90
Oats, per bushel of 22 lbs.....	0.32 @ 0.34
Barley, per bushel of 48 lbs.....	0.55 @ 0.57
Lard, per lbs.....	0.10 @ 0.11
Cheese, per lbs.....	0.10 @ 10 1/2

## WANTED.

A TEACHER for the Male Department of the R. C. Sep. School at Alexandria, Co. of Glengarry, Salary liberal—to enter on his duties in January, 1862—must be well recommended. Applicant to state Salary and qualification.

GEO. HARRISON, Chairman.  
Alexandria, Nov. 14th, 1871.

## WANTED.

IMMEDIATELY for School Section No. 1, Co. of Hastings, Townships of Montague and Herschel, a R. C. MALE or FEMALE TEACHER, holding Second or Third Class Certificate, to open school immediately for the term ending and the coming year. A liberal salary will be given. Application to be made by letter (pre-paid) to JEREMIAH GOLDEN, School Trustee, Maynooth P. O., Hastings County.

THE ANNUAL MEETING AND A SPECIAL GENERAL MEETING of the Stockholders of the ST. PATRICK'S HALL ASSOCIATION, will be held in Lesser Hall of building, on Tuesday, 7th November at 8 P.M., Sharp.

(By order), J. D. KENNEDY, Secy.  
Montreal, 24th Oct., 1871.

## WANTED.

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

## 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. C. MALE TEACHER, Salary Liberal. Must be well recommended, application (if by letter, prepaid) to be made to the Very Revd. J. Farrelly, Vicar General, P. P. Belleville, Aug. 4, 1871.

WANTED IMMEDIATELY for the R. C. SEPARATE SCHOOL of Picton, 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.

## INFORMATION WANTED.

OF HONORA WELSH, a native of the Parish of Kilture, County Kerry, Ireland, who was in Griffithstown, 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 Cobourg, Ont. Should this meet the eye of either of them, they will relieve the anxiety of their sister by corresponding with Mrs. Catharine Martin, Cobourg, Ont.

Cobourg, Sept. 25, 1871.

## 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, Secy-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.

## PUBLIC NOTICE

IS hereby given that the undersigned has accepted the estate of the late Dame CHARLOTTE TARDIEU (TAILLANT DELANAUDE), widow of the late Honorable Barthelme 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. Magnan's office, Notary of the said town of Joliette, who is authorised by the undersigned for him and in his name *esquille*, to administer the affairs of the said estate.

Joliette, 9th October, 1871.

G. DELANAUDE.

## JEWELLERY! JEWELLERY!! JEWELLERY!!!

The Subscriber begs to tender his thanks to his numerous friends and the public for the liberal patronage bestowed on him since commencing business. Having received a case of the above (ex SS. Austrian), he is enabled to place before them an article which, for quality, workmanship, and moderate prices, is not to be surpassed in the city.

Gold Hunting Cased Watches from \$27 upwards. Detached Lever Watches from \$10 upwards. English and Waltham Watches, \$20 to \$50. A large stock of Fancy Lockets from \$1.50 to \$20.

An extensive assortment of Gold Chains, Seals, Tooth-picks, Pencils, and Charms, all warranted pure gold. Also, Gentlemen's Sets in Gold and Pearl.

A call is respectfully solicited from all who may be requiring any of the above, before purchasing elsewhere.

WM. MURRAY

No. 87 St. Joseph Street, Montreal.

Province of Quebec, } SUPERIOR COURT for District of Montreal. } LOWER CANADA

The Twenty-fourth day of October, One Thousand Eight Hundred and Seventy-one

## PRESENT:

The Honorable Mr. Justice BURNBROOK.

Esquire

PIERRE DAMOUR, of the City and District of Montreal, Gentleman, *Defendeur*.

Petitioner for the sale of Immovable, KNOWN ALL MEN that the said PIERRE DAMOUR by his petition filed in the office of the Superior Court, under number five hundred and sixty-five, prays for the sale of an immovable situated in the said District, to wit: "A lot of ground situated in the 'Quebec Suburbs of the City of Montreal, in Voltaire Street, containing forty feet in front, by eighty feet in depth, the whole French measure, bounded in front by Voltaire Street, in rear by 'Charlotte Carriere, widow of Joseph Globenski, and 'Jos. Corin dit Pretrebarre, on one side to the north 'by Joseph Vallee, and on the other side to the 'south by the said Pierre Damour, with a house 'thereon erected," which said lot of ground has been occupied by Ann Kinch up to the year one thousand eight hundred and fifty-two, and has not since been occupied. The said Pierre Damour alleging that by deed of sale entered into by James Vincent, Esquire to the said Ann Kinch before Blackwood and colleague Notaries at Montreal, on the fifteenth day of February, one thousand eight hundred and fifty, a hypothec was constituted upon the immovable above described in favor of the said Pierre Damour for the sum of four hundred dollars with interest, being a *Constitut* and claims from the present proprietor of the said immovable the sum of Eight hundred and thirty-six dollars, to wit: the said sum of four hundred dollars, and another sum of four hundred and thirty-six dollars or interest accrued upon the above sum from the fifteenth day of February, one thousand eight hundred and fifty-two, and costs of these presents.

The said Pierre Damour further alleges that the present proprietor of the said immovable is unknown.

Notice is therefore given to the proprietor of the immovable to appear before the said Court at Montreal within two months, to be reckoned from the fourth publication of this present notice, to answer to the demand of the said Pierre Damour, failing which, the Court will order that the said immovable be sold by Sheriff's sale.

HUBERT, PAPINEAU & HONEY,  
Prothonotary,  
Superior Court.