

Catholics in India, may enable the Missionary in the far west to bring the good tidings of peace to the wild savage who was governed by no law but that of his passions.

But when we reflect upon the vast amount of good accomplished by the Society, we cannot but regard the idea of its formation as one inspired by Heaven. The Missions of Australia, China, and Oceania, are almost exclusively indebted to the Society for means of subsistence. Many of the struggling Bishops on our own Continent were fostered and encouraged by the Association. The vast number of Priests who are every year leaving their country for some important and dangerous mission, and who are supported by the Association must effect incalculable good. The mite which we contribute towards the funds, may, with the Divine blessing, be the means of reserving many souls from the bondage of sin and darkness, and shame upon the Catholic who would grudge the sum of one half-penny a week towards the great and glorious objects of this Association.

The spiritual advantages we can derive from membership in the Society would be a sufficient motive to induce us to contribute, but when we see the Church exalted and the Glory of God promoted, and the salvation of innumerable souls secured, we would be unworthy children of the good old Catholic Church if we deserted a cause which she holds so dearly at heart. The Catholics of Halifax have certainly done well; but it was in their power to have done better. Upwards of two thousand francs however, have been sent to France this year, and from the spirit that animated the last meeting of our Branch Society, we know that the Collectors and Contributors will be increased in number, and that a new impetus will be given to their zeal and efficiency. We should be delighted to hear that every Mission in Nova Scotia had its Branch Association for the propagation of our holy Faith. May God grant that we shall soon witness so happy a consummation.

#### SUBSCRIPTIONS TO ST. PATRICK'S CHURCH.

COLLECTED BY MESSRS. P. L. & WILLIAM COMPTON.

John McLaughlin	£0	2	6
Mary Mahon	0	0	10½
Thomas Brennan	0	1	3
Alexander Mellono	0	0	7½
John Walsh	0	1	3
Julia Malone	0	1	3
A Friend	0	1	10½
John Dorgan	0	1	3
Mrs. Bambrio	0	0	7½
Denis Shea	0	0	7½
Thomas Sullivan	0	1	10½
William Ward	0	1	3
John Tracey	0	1	3
Richard McCarthy	0	1	3
Ellen Moylan	0	1	3
Catherine Roach	0	1	3
William Kehoe	0	2	0
James Callahan	0	0	7½
A Friend	0	0	7½

#### EXTRACT FROM THE SPEECH OF MR. LUCAS, THE TALENTED AND ABLE EDITOR OF THE TABLET, AT A MEETING OF THE CATHOLICS OF LONDON, TO PROTEST AGAINST THE AGGRESSIONS OF AUSTRIA.

"If however, this be too much for us to hope; if we cannot raise the means to equip a regiment, we may at least make a beginning. (Hear.) We may set an example. (Cheers.) Our example, I doubt not, will be followed by other parts of the metropolis. The example of the metropolis will be followed in other parts of this kingdom. The example of England will be followed by that of Ireland. (Loud cheers.) The example of Ireland will be followed in every colony of the British Crown where there is a Catholic to be found. (Cheers.) The

example of the British empire will be followed by France, by Belgium, by Spain, by every part of Catholic Europe, throughout America, and in every part of the globe. (Tremendous cheers.) We probably shall be able in our small capacity to do little towards strengthening the Holy See; but if our example rouses the world, and if to-night you act in a manner worthy of yourselves, this meeting will have a great result, and a heavy blow will be struck against the southern despot of Europe. (Cheers.) There are some persons, indeed, with whom I have spoken, who think this a slight contest—a contest in which the Holy See can have no need of support from the great Powers; that the inhabitants of Italy will be able to carry the Pope through, and save him from the power of Austria without external help. I am sorry to say that I am of no such opinion. I think we may underrate, but cannot easily overrate the power of Austria to do mischief. (Hear.) It is true that in one sense Austria is weak. She is a great agglomeration of various states, composed of different races, and combining different interests; and there is, in fact, a Repeal question silently agitated at the present moment in every province of the Austrian empire. (Cheers.) This strange aggregation of heterogeneous parts is held together by old traditions of government, old arts of policy, and, above all, by military force. It is absurd to regard Italy—the central and southern states of Italy—as otherwise than feeble when opposed to Austria. The army of Austria, even in periods of peace, is four or five times as numerous as that of England. (Hear.) The English army is little more than 100,000 men; the army of Austria, in a time of peace, when there was no thought or apprehension of war, exceeded 400,000. (Hear.) For one year of which I have had the opportunity of noting the particulars in figures, the number of Austrian soldiers on furlough very nearly reached the total strength of the British army. In the year 1830 Austria had in arms an ordinary force of 400,000 men. The French Revolution broke out, and Austria trembled; but see on that occasion what a power she possesses of augmenting almost without preparation her military strength. In that year by one act the Austrian army was raised from 400,000 men to more than 530,000; it was augmented in one year by considerably more than the entire army of this empire. A hundred and thirty thousand men were raised in one year, and that too without adding a tax or augmenting in the smallest degree the public burthens of the State. (Hear, hear.) What a power is this! If we consider this merely as a military question, how easy would it be for Austria to overrun Italy! And how is it possible for the Roman States, with their miserable force of some 20,000 men to oppose an effectual resistance to this overwhelming power! Moreover, in all mere human calculations, it is impossible—utterly, absolutely impossible—for your voluntary subscription, or voluntary subscriptions from every or any part of the world, to reach the Pope in time to prevent the subjugation of the states of the Church, should the aid of the great Powers of Europe be withheld, and Austria set seriously to work at her infernal business. (Cheers.) It is better thus to state the facts as they are, and, instead of feeding ourselves with delusions, to deal with the actual circumstances of the case. What I hope is, that Austria will be prevented by the Great Powers from perpetrating the great wickedness she contemplates. Every paper we read gives us reason to believe more and more confidentially every day that she will be so prevented. We are told that England is protesting; that France is beginning to discover