

fore had occasion to mention for the purpose of censure and correction the name of a Catholic in the House of God. The exception of last Sunday was forced upon me by a clear conviction of duty which it would be a crime on my part to resist.

The unfortunate Notice assailed in the most public manner religious interests of the gravest importance. It threatened the peace of our Catholic body in Montreal with the introduction of division and rancour; it threatened to disturb the very happy relations that have always existed between the pastors and their flocks in the different congregations in the city; and, as a crowning wickedness, it stepped into the sanctuary and directly attacked the liberty of our Holy Church to carry out her own laws and her own discipline, with the entire independence of lay dictation, whether that dictation came from a government or from a mob, from an individual or from a society.

I examined no man's motives, and I would be happy to believe that the author of the Notice was in a position to justify his motives before the Searcher of hearts. But I must deal with a public document on its own merits. It is self-evident that the Notice in question is chargeable with, and carefully arranged to produce, all the grave evils I have pointed out. What, then, was I to do? Could I remain silent without betraying some of the most sacred duties of a faithful pastor—the maintaining of a holy peace, and the repelling of any profane invasion of God's Sanctuary?

I am blamed for not having given advice in private. But the offence was public, and the evils that menaced could not be reached and prevented, except by public warning.

I am also blamed, though in a passing way, for not allowing more liberty to those over whom it is my happiness to have pastoral charge. I scarcely know how to view the charge. It is so general that it evades refutation on any given point. Yet it seems to be malicious, and intended to make an injurious and, I claim, an unjust impression.

In what have I, during my long career amongst you, interfered with any man's rightful liberty? I have always ignored politics, not only in my official relations with you as your pastor, but even in my private intercourse.

I could not, if I would, interfere unduly with your religious liberty, for I have no control or discretion over the rules and laws that govern and secure that liberty. If you claim liberty to violate the laws of God and the precepts and rules of His Holy Church, I cannot give you that liberty. I cannot allow you to deny your faith for any worldly purpose or advantage inadmissible, because God forbids you to do so; neither can I allow you to sow discord among brethren, for the same reason. In all such matters affecting your religious liberty, I am but the guardian and not the legislator. Could my acting the part of the unfaithful guardian profit in any way either my accuser or any body else.

I desire to say but little on the part taken by the St. Patrick's Society in this sad proceeding. The Notice was published without any requisition. This is now admitted. So far the Society had no responsibility. But the Society sustained the action of its President in having published the Notice. Here the responsibility of the Society begins. It takes upon itself all the culpability of that unhappy Notice, and consequently all that I have said of the Notice has to be put down to the count of the Society.

I wish to spare the St. Patrick's Society, as far as the interests of justice will permit, were it only on account of the good old name it bears. Were Montreal alone concerned I would not think it necessary to take the slightest notice of anything coming from it; for you know as well as I do how that poor Society has fallen. For some years past it has ceased to represent us in any respect. It is the smallest of all our Irish societies, and the few respectable men who still leave their names on its roll seldom or never attend its meetings. They cling to it in hopes of its reformation, and through love for the venerable old name. The St. Patrick's Society at the present time is and has been for some years, the fiction of a national society, which selfish and unpatriotic men have used for their own miserable purposes.

Gentlemen, I state this to you on this occasion not to inform you of something you did not know, but to guard those who do not live in our city against the error of supposing that the St. Patrick's Society of Montreal represented in any way the sentiments of the Irish Catholics of Montreal.

A remedy for this uncreditable state of things is called for, but this is not the occasion to suggest what that remedy should be. Take the matter into your own serious consideration for the honor of St. Patrick and the credit and peace of his children in Montreal.

In conclusion, gentlemen, I need hardly assure you that throughout this painful business I have been actuated by a single desire of discharging my duty. That duty has been a trying one, for in causing, though unavoidably, others to suffer, I suffer much more myself. My whole pastoral charge is dear to me—very dear indeed; but the erring have the largest share in my thoughts, in my solicitude and in my poor prayers. The evil attempted to be done in my midst is now exposed and prevented; let us hope that they who have offended, I trust unwittingly, are sorry, and that a repetition of the past will be spared us in the future.

I thank you gentlemen, for having so promptly and so wisely vindicated the good name of the Irish Catholics of Montreal; and I thank you again, and from my heart, for your great kindness to myself on this as on every former occasion when, in a passing dark hour, I needed your affectionate sympathy.

IRISH HOME RULE.

The monthly meeting of the Montreal Branch of the Irish Home Rule League was held on Tuesday evening, the 7th inst., in the hall of St. Patrick's Society, Edward Murphy Esq, President, in the Chair.

The minutes of last meeting were read and confirmed.

The President on opening the meeting referred in a tone of deep feeling and at some length, to the late disaster, which deprived our Citizens, Religion and the Irish race generally, of the services of the eloquent and learned Father Murphy and his friend Father Lynch. That dreadful calamity had created a most profound feeling of sorrow in the breasts of all the citizens of Montreal, irrespective of creed. He said he did not remember any misfortune that was so deeply felt, that in the streets and business places of the city, he was personally condoled with by merchants and other gentlemen in the loss the community had sustained by the death of the gifted and lamented Father Murphy; many of these though Protestants, had attended his lectures and learned to appreciate his gentlemanly style, for though firm and unflinching, he never said anything to offend those differing from him; they might not agree with some of his conclusions but they admired his wonderful eloquence, learning and ability. It was a source, he might say, of melancholy satisfaction to think that neither of the two Rev. gentlemen could have suffered long, as from all he was able to gather they were suffocated almost instantaneously.

Mr. Murphy then reviewed the Home Rule news since the October meeting, (there was none in November); he congratulated them on the great progress Home Rule was making in England and Ireland. The fall campaign in Ireland had been most successful; no less than twelve public meetings had been held in different parts of the country during the last two months, all of which were largely and influentially attended, spirited resolutions were adopted at all of them affirming the National demand for Home Rule, Amnesty, &c. Some of these meetings were held in Dungannon, Lurgan and other places in the North, clearly proving that the spirit of '82 is reviving in Ireland. The Home Rule League in Dublin has also been doing good practical work, having held weekly meetings during the fall, he mentioned a couple of cases;—on the 26th Oct., Mr. Mitchell Henry, M.P., in a speech of great power and research on "The financial injustice done Ireland by England" proved beyond a shadow of doubt, that Ireland is annually robbed of three and a half millions of pounds sterling, all of which goes to enrich the English Exchequer. Dr. Ward, M.P., at the meeting of 16 Nov., exposed the injustice done Irish Fisheries by the Government, in consequence of whose neglect the number of men engaged in the Irish Fisheries was reduced from 113,000 in 1846 to 27,000 in 1874! and the fishing Bots reduced from 20,000 in 1846 to 7,000 in 1874! these will suffice to show that the leading men of the Home Rule party are working up their case for the next meeting of Parliament.

To give some idea of the great progress national opinion was making in Ireland, he referred to the visit lately made by Mr. Butt to Trinity College, when the students gave him an ovation, and on leaving the College they (the students) took the horses from a carriage and themselves drew the Home Rule leader through the streets to his home. When it is recollected that the "Trinity Boys" were wont in days past to take King William's statue under their special protection and decorate it every 12th of July, their action in the present case is very significant.

He said he was happy to state that Isaac Butt is now recognized as the Home Rule leader. In Tuam, at the great Home Rule meeting held there on the 21st Oct., over which His Grace Archbishop McHale presided, that great and venerable prelate proclaimed Isaac Butt the Home Rule leader, declaring that the "mantle of O'Connell" had descended on his (Mr. Butt's) shoulders, and this has been ratified by the Irish people.

Another cause for congratulation was the election of a town councillor for Liverpool on the Home Rule ticket, Mr. Connolly having beaten his English Liberal and Conservative leaguers against the Home Ruler. Taking all these facts into consideration, they had much to cheer and encourage them to persevere in the work.

Mr. Murphy concluded by saying that it would be their duty to pass a resolution expressive of their profound sorrow at the late calamity which deprived them of Father Murphy and his companion, Father Lynch, and he believed that his friend, Mr. Curran, would present such a resolution for adoption.

Mr. J. J. Curran said his emotions were too deep for utterance on such a solemn occasion, and his hearers would readily understand the reason why. As the President had remarked with feeling and truth, it was long since a misfortune causing such gloom and sorrow had occurred in the city of Montreal. He could scarcely yet realize the full force of that misfortune, which snatched from their midst the gifted and eloquent clergyman, such an able defender of the Church, and such an ardent lover of his country, both of which mourned the almost irreparable loss they sustained in his death.

The resolution of sympathy was published last week with the resolutions of the other societies. Out of respect for the memory of the deceased gentleman, on motion the meeting then adjourned without any further business being transacted.

The following communication has been in type for two weeks past, but owing to our columns being taken up with the circumstances attending the sad death of our late Editor, the lamented Father Murphy, it was unable to appear:—

THE LATE MR. JAMES LYONS.

ONSLow, Nov. 30th 1875.

To the Editor of the TRUE WITNESS.

Sir,—Your issue of the past week brought the sad tidings of the death of a young gentleman named James Lyons, connected with the Gazette.

The late Mr. Lyons was a youth who at a very young age (before his teens) became connected with the Limerick Reporter and Tipperary Indicator published in the city of the "Violated Treaty." He felt compelled at this very early age to apply for employment to minister to the wants of a Mother and young and helpless family. Having lost a respectable Father, and being the eldest he called himself, childlike, unaccompanied by any person, and got employment and thereby became the chief support of a Mother and a young family.

Mr. Lyons, though little known in your City has a large circle of respectable friends in the country of his birth. His Uncles were the late Revs. Thomas and Jeremiah Clancy of the Parish of Kilworth, County of Cork. Both these Revd. gentlemen were educated in the College of Maynooth, where they rose to distinction for many ennobling qualities; the former by his great piety and talent, being placed in the Dunboyoine Establishment.

Unfortunately for both, these Revd. gentlemen, they completed their education at a very inauspicious period in the history of their Country, in the memorable year, of 1847; when famine, fever, and the Whig Administration under Russell, strenuously competed to decimate and exterminate the brave Irish people. Both these Revd. gentlemen, obeying the call of duty and fearless and indifferent of the consequences, launched themselves into the abyss of death, and soon fell victims, both within a short time of each other. The late Mr. Lyons had still another relative and not the least in distinction, a grand uncle; the late Revd. W. Casey, P.P., of Marnhull, Dorset, who died only a short time since. This Revd. Gentleman's panegyric appeared a short time since in the London Tablet.

Immediately after leaving the College of Waterford where he completed his education, he was appointed chaplain to one of England's Noble Dukes, one of the Talbot family, long since dead. He subsequently got charge of the parish of Marnhull, Dorset, where he lived nearly a half century, was the associate of a numerous circle of the English nobility, particularly the families of Arundell and Norfolk.

The late Mr. Lyons was young and had not got time to make his mark as a journalist. Had he been spared to enjoy life to an average period, I have no doubt he would do honor alike to the Country of his birth as well as to that of his adoption.

The few productions from him which appeared in the press, breathed an ardent love of Country, rarely found in any but those who are thoroughly reliable and honorable.

In another column will be found the monthly statement of circulation of the Evening Star. At present the Weekly edition exceeds all other papers in Canada, being 28,000 a week, and is 2,000 ahead of the Toronto Globe. Taking five readers as the general average in each family, the weekly and daily editions together has an average of two hundred thousand readers. The Government receives from the Star a larger amount for postage than any other paper in Canada.

The TORONTO GLOBE.—The Weekly Globe in its new shape is a paper of 20 large pages, nearly all filled with interesting matter. On the first page of the first number is a good likeness of the Governor General.

ADDRESS.

TO HIS LORDSHIP THE RIGHT REV. BISHOP O'BRIEN.

May it please your Lordship,—We the undersigned, members of the Conference of St. Vincent de Paul of Notre Dame, Lindsay, beg to approach your Lordship with sentiments of dutiful obedience and filial affection as the Chief Shepherd which our Holy Father the Sovereign Pontiff, has in his clemency and care chosen to preside over the flock of which we have the happiness of forming a part.

For your Lordship's information we beg to state that our Conference was first aggregated in 1871, commencing with twelve members, and although during the four years of our existence we have not increased our numbers very materially, yet we believe we can conscientiously say that our humble endeavours to relieve the needy and distressed poor, have been proportionably appreciated, still we are obliged to confess that the aid we have rendered to such, has fallen far short of what we desired.

From such information as we have casually gathered the calls upon us for relief up to the present time have not been so numerous as has been the case on similar institutions in other towns in the Province having corresponding populations to that of Lindsay; but we are constrained to say that our judgment at present leads us to believe that we shall have to provide for a greater amount of poverty during the approaching winter (and which portion of the year is the greatest season of want) than in any previous one, and therefore humbly and prayerfully solicit your Lordship's Episcopal benediction upon our feeble endeavours to relieve the distress which we expect to have to encounter; and also most respectfully ask your Lordship for such advice and suggestions as may seem to your Lordship advisable.

Shortly after our organization we had the happiness of waiting upon your late lamented and noble predecessor, and although his paternal instructions and kind words of encouragement have not been forgotten, we still feel the necessity of the guidance of those invested with authority in the Church.

The Divine Head of the Church has assured us that "the poor we shall have always with us," and these words coming from such authority leads us to see how much it behoves us as members of the Society to which we have attached ourselves, to be vigilant in our vocation with firm faith in the promises of Him who has also said, "he that giveth a cup of cold water in my name shall not lose his reward," therefore knowing that if we truly seek for the grace that cometh from above and study closely the life of that great friend of humanity, the Holy founder of our Society, and delightfully act up to his rules and maxims, together with the valuable assistance which our much beloved Pastor, Father Stafford, is ever ready to afford us, and these coupled with your Lordship's prayerful aid, we see no reason why we should faint by the way, but rather take Courage, Prudence and Perseverance for our motto; although we have to confess that our present pecuniary resources are very low and that we cannot avoid realizing the fact that unless we adopt some scheme aside from our ordinary weekly collections our Conference would fail to be true to its mission: upon any feasible and legitimate scheme or plan that may be devised for adding to our resources we humbly beg your Lordship's blessing and also your prayers for our mutual and united co-operation, and that the Almighty may give us the light, the zeal and the prudence needed to accomplish the task, and the best means of promoting the work generally in which the goodness of Providence has permitted us each to have a humble part.

Being desirous of increasing our membership we are prompted to take a further liberty with your Lordship and respectfully ask you while here amongst us to publicly invite from the Altar some additional recruits to join us, either as active or honorary members feeling assured that your Lordship will appreciate the sentiment that guides us in addressing you this humble request and in the hope that you will favourably receive it.

In offering you the homage of our gratitude and profound respect we joyfully congratulate your Lordship upon your elevation to the Episcopal Chair of this extensive Diocese, and in entering upon the Administration of its temporal affairs your Lordship has found that any heavy burden, pecuniary or otherwise, has been laid upon your shoulders, we sincerely and prayerfully trust that the same may be speedily removed through the liberal and timely contributions and aid of your spiritual children.

Whenever your Lordship may have occasion to visit the parish of our highly beloved and cherished Pastor, it will afford us unspeakable happiness to meet and welcome you, feeling assured that your salutary counsels will be freely imparted to us, and which we trust the giver of all good will give us grace to act up to and to feel sincerely thankful for.

That your Lordship may be long spared to exercise your Episcopal functions over the Diocese of Kingston is the united prayer of us your dutiful and affectionate children as well as the obedient and devoted children of St. Vincent de Paul.

We beg to annex hereto for your Lordship's inspection a summary statement of the work of our Conference up to the 31st of December last; and should you desire to examine the book containing minutes of our meetings we shall be happy to lay it before you.

Lindsay, Feast of St. Stanislaw, Kostka, 1875. Signed on behalf of the Conference. JOHN KNOWLSON, President. CHARLES L. BAKER, } Vice Presidents. WILLIAM DEFFIS, } THOMAS W. POOLE, Secretary.

To which His Lordship made a pleasing reply.

To the Editor of the TRUE WITNESS.

DEAR SIR,—On Tuesday Confirmation in Tyendinaga the 14th inst, the Right Revd. Dr. O'Brien, Bishop of Kingston, administered confirmation to eighty children and adults in St. Mary's Church, Tyendinaga. B-side the esteemed Pastor of the Mission, the Rev. Father Mackey, there were also present the Very Rev. V. G. Farrelly of Belleville, and the Rev. Fathers Davis of Hungerford, Toomey of Camden and McDonough of Napanee. At the conclusion of the ceremony, his Lordship addressed a very lucid and impressive discourse to those whom he had confirmed in which he graphically portrayed the life of the christian as one of constant struggle against the arch enemy of man's salvation, and exhorted all to persevere unceasingly in the path of virtue that hereafter they might enjoy the reward which the Almighty has prepared for all who served him. The same evening his Lordship lectured to a numerous audience on the Sacraments of the Catholic Church. Of this admirable discourse it is sufficient to say that it was a worthy effort of the learned and eloquent Prelate. The people of the mission, acting on the suggestion and encouragement of their zealous Pastor, raised by subscription four hundred and fifty dollars to aid in enabling their beloved Bishop to liquidate the debt on the diocese of Kingston. The next day His Lordship was escorted from St. Mary's to St. Charles' Church by a very numerous and respectable cortege composed of conveyances from both congregations, the members of which seemed to feel peculiar pride in showing respect to the Right Revd. Prelate.—Yours, &c., ANTOCCA. MARYVILLE, Dec., 1875.

WOLVES.—The Belleville Intelligencer states that on the 27th of November the wolves destroyed a hound of Mr. George W. Bleeker, of Marmora. Some of our young bloods ought to go for those wolves.

CIRCULAR TO THE CLERGY.

REV. SIR,—I think I did not overrate the deep interest felt by the Irish Catholics of Canada in the revival of Irish sacred literature, when I assured the Rev. Dr. O'Hanlon that he could at least on one hundred subscribers to his "Lives of Irish Saints for every day in the year," now published by him in Dublin. It is the greatest compendium of Irish hagiology, history, antiquities and archeology of modern times.

Every Irish Catholic will find in it the history of the sacred ruins that hold the ashes of his ancestors, and which spread a halo of sanctity over every town land.

The work is also interspersed with numerous engravings, which will evoke sacred emotions and will remind you of the glorious deeds of your ancestors, and will tell you of the history of those ruins that lay at your doors.

The children born in this country should be taught the true history of one of the most ancient and religious nations of Europe, and one of the most celebrated for its long martyrdoms, and for its present triumphs in spreading religious truth. The work of Dr. O'Hanlon brings to light, after years of darkness, the particular religious history of Ireland, during what is called the "dark ages" of other countries. I have taken a special interest in this book, in view of the bright examples that it will set before the rising generation. It is sold cheap, for a work of such great research and labour and outlay. It is only 25 cents a number. You will be kind enough to recommend it to your people.

Your faithful servant, JOHN JOSEPH LYNCH, Archbishop of Toronto.

The numbers can be had and mailed free of charge from Messrs. D. & J. Sadlier & Co., Catholic Publishers, 275 Notre Dame St., Montreal.

For the TRUE WITNESS.

AT VESPER.

Lo! through the misty trembles of pure flame That glow'd, upon the altar, marble white, I saw dream-shadow'd faces sadly gaze, And vanish, then, amid the purple night!

The mount of vision I that day had climbed, And viewed the realm ideal spread below, Amid whose golden borders dimly glides, The river of Existence, sad and slow.

And now, alas! that I had once more come Within the boundaries of the narrow Real, Dim faces gleamed amid the altar-smoke, Their foreheads stamp'd with God's high spirit seal!

And sadly beckoning me with ghostly hands, Where perfum'd censors idly swung in tune, My soul its golden shackles would have burst, And roamed as free as twilight winds in June.

Ay, mounting o'er the stately Convent roof, Its vesper-song hymn thro' the aisles of Heaven; But ah! it could not be, and till this day Its galling bondage chain remains unripen.

Yet soon, I know, will come the blessed hour, When life shall realize its high ideal, And in another sphere fruition find, Of those great things I now but dimly feel.

St. Joseph's, Flushing, L.I.

THE ST. PATRICK'S ORPHAN BAZAAR.

CARD OF THANKS.

The Ladies who conducted the St. Patrick's Orphan Bazaar are happy to announce that the net proceeds of the Bazaar amount to five thousand two hundred and sixty-four dollars and twenty-eight cents, (\$5,264.28), and beg to express their very sincere thanks to all the friends of the orphans, and of the poor, whose great liberality produced, under the pressure of hard times this most satisfactory result.

As usual the little orphans had their generous friends amongst all classes without distinction of nation or religion; and all seemed animated with the same conviction that the hardness of the times was a reason for increasing rather than curtailing their donations to the helpless and distressed members of Jesus Christ. Such truly Christian charity, opening its hand with ready cheerfulness, consoled and sweetened the labours of the Ladies, and placed them under a special debt of gratitude to their good patrons. The Ladies have not failed to engage their little innocent proteges to ask, especially this trying year, a rich blessing from their Heavenly Father on their constant and noble benefactors.

The Ladies present their warmest acknowledgments to the young men who kindly gave a literary entertainment at the close of the Bazaar, which added \$142 to the proceeds. They also express their great indebtedness to the gentlemen of the Hibernian Band for their exceeding kindness in attending every evening during the Bazaar, to cheer its labors by their excellent music. The Ladies are under special obligations to the members of the St. Patrick's Temperance and the Catholic Young Men's Societies, through whose efficient attention such admirable order was maintained throughout the Hall.

THE JUBILEE.—The Jubilee exercises at St. Patrick's Church, Raitton, Loughboro, last week, were well attended. The Rev. Father McWilliams, Incumbent, was assisted by his Lordship Bishop O'Brien and the Rev. Fathers Twomey, of Centreville, and McDonough, of Napanee. High Mass was sung each morning, followed by a sermon from one of the Fathers. The organ was one of Bell & Co's, procured through Mr. S. Black. The choir never shone to better advantage; they were under the able direction of Miss A. McRae, of Wolfe Island, who kindly tendered her services. On Thursday morning and evening his Lordship preached, after which the Diocesan collection was taken up, amounting from the people to \$225, and from Father McWilliams \$75—making in all the handsome sum of \$300, which, as his Lordship announced on Sunday, was the largest yet received, considering the numbers and size of the parish, it being one of the poorest in the Diocese. This is a splendid example set to those larger and richer parishes yet to be visited, but Loughboro was never behind when a call was made.—British Whig, Dec. 8th.

WORK FOR THE POOR.—Alderman David, Chairman of the Road Committee, has seen Mr. Whalen, contractor for the reservoir excavation, who has decided, in view of so many men without work, to employ about 250 at breaking stone work, to commence on Monday morning. It will be some days before Mr. Hefferan can do anything. The Road Department is preparing a plan for the extension of Sherbrooke street east, and work will likely commence next week. Probably 600 men will be given employment within the next 10 days. In the meantime charitable organizations are perfecting their arrangements for the systematic relief of the poor; a Help Association has been formed at the West End, Mr. L. Z. Mallette, President, and Mr. Antoine Hamilton, Vice do, with a Committee of fifteen well known citizens. Considerable money has already been collected, and the Committee has decided to provide soup every day, Mr. L. Z. Mallette placing a hall at their disposal for that purpose.—Witness, 18th.

EMPLOYMENT.—The laborers, located in Longueuil are better off than their neighbours in Montreal as they are busily employed in making excavations and building wooden and brick houses.

The Montreal stonecutters brought to work on the Welland Canal have published the following

protest:—We, the undersigned committee of twenty-four stonecutters from the city of Montreal, have been brought to this Welland Canal under promises of steady work at piece prices at which we could average 30 cents per hour and three dollars per day, also that the men who have been working here had all been discharged, and there was no strike or reason why we could not go to work at once. And now, being here, we find the whole statement false, that the wages cannot be made, that the men are on strike, and consequently as mechanics and union men we cannot work. We are here strangers in a strange place, finding that our necessities are counted upon to force us to work against our trade principles, and we are lured from our homes by false statements to gratify the mercenary views of those gentlemen, and to-day we stand the dupes of men who have acted in violation of truth and honor. Under these circumstances we wish to enter our most solemn protest against this cowardly conduct on the part of the contractor on this Welland Canal, and pledge ourselves to do all in our power to prevent other men from coming here to be duped. (Signed), Joseph Souci, S. Lamilles, Henry Reims, Committee Montreal Stonecutters.

The treasurer of Ontario has brought down the public accounts for the nine months ending September 30th. His last financial statement estimated the revenue for 1875 at \$2,500,000. By the nine months statement brought down it appears that the gross receipts for the nine months have reached \$2,610,460, but as this includes \$593,286 realized from sale of debentures, the net receipts from all ordinary sources may be reckoned for the three quarters at \$2,100,000. Appropriations for the year amounted to \$2,225,598, besides \$100,000 annually charged on account of railway subsidy fund. Notwithstanding the falling off in the Crown Lands Department receipts, owing to the depression in the lumber trade and general financial stringency, there will be a surplus on the year's transactions of from \$300,000 to \$400,000, bringing up the surplus assets of the Province to nearly five and a half millions.

OUR POPULAR GOVERNOR.—Lord Dufferin has consented to become a patron of the Dominion Artillery Association of Quebec, and has offered a handsome gold medal for competition at artillery practice.

REMITTANCES RECEIVED.

Aurora, J. T. \$2; Woonsocket, Rev. O. K. 3; Maynooth, J. L. 2; Lower Ireland, P. McC. 1; Barrington, E. T. 1.50; Savage's Mills, P. M. 2; St. John, Rt. Rev. J. S. 4; East Hawkesbury, J. H. 2; Pictou, Mrs. P. L. 2; Markham, J. B. 1; Almonte, T. R. 2; St. Sophia, Rev. T. G. 2.25; Franklin Centre, R. B. 2.16; Shawville, P. S. 2; Norwood, T. S. sr, 2; St. Valier, Rev. I. A. P. 2; Jarvis, G. E. F. 2; L'Orignal, Miss O. C. 1.50; Hawkesbury Mills, A. McD. 2; Fredericton, F. & O. McG. 2; Coteau Landing, J. McD. 2; Bath, D. J. C. 2.50; Raitton, P. C. 2; North Easton, Rev. T. J. C. 2; New York, J. F. 2; Baraboo, P. J. 2; West Osquode, J. M. McE. 2; St. Sylvestre, C. McC. 4; Roxton Falls, P. K. 2; Ste. Anne de la Perade, J. R. 1; Bay St. George, Rev. T. S. 2; Godrich, J. L. 1; St. Athanasie, Rev. M. St. G. S.

Per W. C. Cornwall—Self, 2; St. Andrew's, F. McR. 2; Vy Rev G. A. H. 2.

Per J. G. Lindsay—Reborn, P. B. 2; Per M. A. H. Ottawa—Self, 2; P. L. 1; J. G. M. 2; A. G. 2; M. O. H. 2.

Per Rev. M. S. Lindsay—J. T. 2; Per M. H. G. R. Silly—J. O. C. 2; P. K. 2; Per D. W. Lindsay—J. K. 2.

Per J. McC. Springtown—Self, 2; Mrs. C. 1; Per R. McD. Goldenville—Self, 2; J. C. 2; D. McJ. 2; A. McN. 2.

Per P. L. Escott—McIntosh Mill, J. F. 1.50; Gananoque, P. O. B. 1.50.

Per J. C. H. Reid—D. H. 2; J. N. 2; Per D. O'S. Pictou—Waupos, A. S. 2; Per A. R. C. Totonog—Self, 2; W. S. 2; Per Rev. A. W. S. Rockburn—Self, 1.50; J. D. 1.50; H. D. 1.50; J. H. 1.50; A. T. 1.50; J. O'S. 1.50; Anderson's Corners, H. M. 1.50.

Per F. J. E. Kingsbridge—D. S. 2; M. McN. 1; Per S. L. St. Eugene—J. M. 1.50; D. H. 1.50; T. H. 1.50.

Per Mrs. E. McI. Port Hawkesbury—M. D. 2; Dr. H. B. 2; F. McI. 2.

Per J. M. H. Marysville—D. H. 2; Per J. K. Fredericton—M. M. 2; J. H. 2; D. B. 2; J. McD. 2; J. B. 2.50.

Per J. Q. Hamilton—M. D. 2; Per A. B. Mayo—Buckingham, M. A. R. 1.50.

J. H. SEMPLE,

IMPORTER AND WHOLESALE GROCER, 53 ST. PETER STREET, (Corner of Foundling) MONTREAL

May 1st, 1874. 37-52

Circulation of the "Evening Star" for the Month ending December 7th, 1875:—

Table with 4 columns: Date, City, Country, Totals. Rows for Nov. 8-30 and Dec. 1-7.

Average Daily City Circulation..... 8,492 Average Daily Country Circulation..... 2,280 Total Daily Average..... 10,772

The books showing more minute details of circulation are always open for inspection by advertisers and the general public. December 17. 19-1.

THE YOUNG CRUSADER,

Edited by Rev. Wm. Byrne. A Catholic Monthly Magazine of Forty Pages. Good Reading for Winter Evenings for Young and Old.

The first number for 1876 is now ready. A copy of The Catholic Family Almanac, for 1876, will be sent free to all who forward their annual subscription of \$1.50 before the 15th of January, 1876.

Special terms to Canvassers, who will please write to us. Send for a specimen copy, giving club rates and club premiums. Address, J. CASHMAN & CO., 19-3 Cornhill, Boston, Mass.