

INTERCOLONIAL

During Bishop Moore's episcopacy a sum of £223,000 has been spent in Catholic buildings in Ballarat.

The Rev Maurice Costello, B.D., of Camberwell, has been made the recipient of a handsome umbrella, suitably inscribed, by the pupils of St Patrick's School, Gordons from which parish the rev gentleman was recently removed to Camberwell.

Mr E S Wardell has been appointed Deputy Master of the Melbourne Mini. Mr. Wardell is a son of the late Mr Wardell, architect of St Patrick's and St Mary's Cathedrals. The appointment was made by the Imperial authorities.

The Hon J G Duffy, in addressing the electors at Kilmore, said With regard to the Scripture teaching referendum, it was wholly unconstitutional, and was not sanctioned by Parliament. It was not binding upon anyone, and the result of the referendum might be the instrument of great persecution. He was strongly in favor of religious education, but the education system should remain as at present, secular and free.

The Record Bazaar (writes a Melbourne correspondent) organised by the Rev G A Robinson, B.A., has been a great success, and with the funds so obtained the rev gentleman should be in a position to commence the erection of the church to be dedicated to Our Lady of Victories. A feature of the nine days' currency of the bazaar was the generous support afforded by non-Catholics, amongst whom Father Robinson is very popular. A leader in the 'Age' also stood him in good stead, as it advertised his project in a particularly striking manner.

A very fine pile of buildings, intended as a convent for the Good Shepherd Nuns, is being erected at Leederville, near Perth Western Australia. The site of the new convent, which has an area of forty acres, is a very fine one, and was presented to the Community by the Right Rev Dr Gibney. It is valued at £6000. When the convent now in course of erection is completed, it will have accommodation for 100 penitents, in addition to the necessary space required for the Community. When finished and ready for occupation, with laundry buildings, fencing and road way completed the whole undertaking will cost close on £20,000.

The Right Rev Dr O'Connor, Bishop of Armidale, paid his first visit, since his consecration last year, to the town of Bundarra, in the New England district of his diocese, for the purpose of laying the foundation stone of the first convent to be erected in Bundarra, which ceremony he performed on Sunday, May 8. It is intended that the Sisters of St Joseph shall have charge of the convent and school when completed, which, it is anticipated, will be towards the end of the present year.

Some few months ago important business took Mr James Lynch, solicitor, Brewarrina, N.S.W., to Ireland. After a few weeks' stay he was so impressed with the improvement of the country and its general prosperous outlook, that he resolved to send for his wife and three children and settle down in the old land.

There are two baronets living in Melbourne. One is Sir Bryan O'Loughlin, ex-Premier of Victoria, and the head of one of the oldest Irish families. The other is Sir Rupert Clarke, whose grandfather was a butcher in Aldgate. The Aldgate butcher was one of the earliest settlers in the vicinity of Melbourne, and acquiring land became enormously rich.

Speaking at Pymont a few Sundays ago his Eminence Cardinal Motau said he need not dwell upon the singular progress that had been made here in Australia during the past 50 years. In 1854 there were only two or three dioceses in all Australia, and to-day, counting New Zealand, there were 21 dioceses. This was wonderful progress for 50 years. In those days the faithful were but a handful, and to-day Catholics numbered, according to the last census by Mr Coghlan, just 1,000,000. They had no fewer than a 1000 priests earnestly carrying on the work of religion throughout the Commonwealth, and they had no less than 1500 churches erected to the glory of God. In their schools they had something like 120,000 children, and there were 500 Brothers and more than 5000 devoted nuns spending their lives in a spirit of incomparable sacrifice to bring the blessings of Catholic education to these children. This was a wonderful growth for 50 years.

At this season everybody is liable to Coughs and Colds. Avoid all danger by taking TUSSICURA.—***

Friends at Court

CLEANINGS FOR NEXT WEEK'S CALENDAR

- June 5, Sunday.—Second Sunday after Pentecost. St. Boniface, Bishop and Martyr.
- 6, Monday—St Norbert, Bishop and Confessor.
- 7, Tuesday—St Augustine, Bishop and Confessor.
- 8, Wednesday—St Angela de Mericia, Virgin.
- 9, Thursday—Octave of Corpus Christi.
- 10, Friday—Feast of the Sacred Heart.
- 11, Saturday.—St Barnabas, Apostle.

St. Boniface, Bishop and Martyr.

St Boniface, the Apostle of Germany, was born in 680, in Wessex. At an early age he showed a strong predilection for a monastic life, and at the age of 30 was ordained priest, being then noted for his ability and learning. Being imbued with the desire of spreading the Christian faith among the German people, he left London, accompanied by three other missionaries, for the coast of Friesland in 716. The disturbed state of the country compelled him to return to England, and two years later he went to Rome, and there obtained from Pope Gregory II an apostolic mission to Northern Germany. He began his apostolic career in Thuringia, in 719, where he labored reforming the clergy and instructing the people. From Thuringia he went to Hesse, where he made many converts. In 723 he was summoned to Rome, where he was consecrated regional bishop by Pope Gregory II. Returning to Germany, he continued his labors, and in 732 was made Vicar-Apostolic. Six years later he made another visit to Rome, and, returning with increased powers, he proceeded to settle the ecclesiastical divisions of Germany, and held several synods. In 747 he was appointed Archbishop of Mentz, and Primate of Germany. After laboring for thirty years for the salvation of the German people, he resigned his archiepiscopal See in order to undertake the conversion of the Frisians. He had already converted several thousands of this nation when he was attacked and slain by a band of pagans in 755. The remains of the illustrious martyr were deposited in the monastery of Fulda.

St Norbert, Bishop and Confessor

St Norbert was the founder in 1119 of the Premonstratensians a religious Order of Canons-Regular. He gave to his followers the white habit and the rule of St Benedict, with certain constitutions framed by himself, and enjoined on them study, the office of preaching, and the care of souls. The Order which was approved by Pope Honorius II, in 1126, extended itself throughout Europe, and its labors were especially blessed in Germany and the northern kingdoms. There were at one time a thousand Premonstratensian abbeys. St Norbert died archbishop of Magdeburg, in 1134.

St Augustine, Bishop and Confessor.

St Augustine, a Benedictine monk, was sent by Pope Gregory I in 596, with thirty-nine of his brethren, to undertake the conversion of the Anglo-Saxons in Britain. The effect of their preaching was accompanied with most wonderful success, on the following Christmas, ten thousand, following the example of King Ethelbert of Kent, were baptized. On learning of the wonderful and prosperous mission of Augustine, Pope Gregory appointed him the first bishop, and, in 601, metropolitan of the Anglo-Saxons with the authority to found twelve suffragan sees, and, when Northern England should have embraced the faith, also to consecrate a bishop for York, which should, likewise, be a metropolitan with twelve suffragan sees. Augustine chose Dovernum, now Canterbury, for his metropolitan see. St Augustine died, after having chosen Lawrence, one of his faithful fellow-laborers, to succeed him in the See of Canterbury.

Feast of the Sacred Heart

After many devout souls had venerated the Sacred Heart of Jesus, with sincere devotion, in the solitude of quiet life, our divine Saviour willed that His heart's infinite love should be recognised by all men, and be kindled in cold hearts by a new fire of love. For this end He made use of a feeble, obscure instrument, that all the world might know, that the devotion of His loving heart, previously almost entirely unknown was His own work. This instrument, disregarded by the world, was one who shone before God in all the radiance of the most sublime virtues, the nun Margaret Alacoque, of the Order of the Visitation of Mary, at Paray, in Burgundy.

You can protect yourself from any serious after effects arising from a bad cold by taking TUSSICURA.—*