

as if by magic, for never was such a gathering of English-speaking visitors and residents seen in Rome at midsummer. 'You thought you would be the only one!' was a remark made and repeated as friends met each other when, the ceremony over, all went to the new Redemptorist College of St. Joachim. Here the Archbishop, giving his ring to be kissed, received the congratulations of all the ladies, among who were some Australian Nursing Sisters of the Little Company of Mary, and next of all the gentlemen, among whom there were some Australians, as there were some also among the representatives of the clergy. The informal reception was prolonged until about one o'clock, when a dinner feast was held in the College refectory in perfect conformity with the Roman etiquette in every regard of time, circumstance, programme and arguities: the many, *ad multos annos* of the auspicious day.

[We (N.Z. TABLET) are favored with a letter from the Most Rev. Dr. Kelly (dated Tivoli, August 24), from which we learn that his Grace sails from Naples for Sydney on next Sunday.]

## INTERCOLONIAL.

The Christian Brothers will open schools in the parishes of North and West Melbourne next year.

The proceeds from St. Canice's Fair, recently held in the Cardinal's Hall, Sydney, are expected to reach the respectable figure of £700.

In an old house recently pulled down in Port Adelaide, after standing more than 60 years, were found a cheque drawn in 1843 for \$1 8s 4d, several old pennies, two single pieces of 1826, and a German coin of 1816.

The architect for the proposed new St. Vincent's Hospital, Melbourne, Mr P. A. Kennedy, has just returned from a visit to America and Great Britain, where he went to glean information regarding the construction and fitting of the best medical charitable institutions there. He has now furnished plans for an up-to-date structure. It will be of brick, six storeys high, with a roof garden for convalescents. The contract will be let early in November. In answer to the popular objection to very high hospitals owing to fire risk, it is proposed to have the latest fire escapes. In regard to the question of hygiene, Lord Lister is quoted as saying that the number of storeys is immaterial provided that the details of the anti-septic method are accurately carried out. The full design will cost £23,000, but not more than half will be proceeded with at present.

St. Patrick's Ecclesiastical College, Manly (writes a correspondent of the *Southern Cross*), which was erected by the munificence of the Cardinal-Archbishop of Sydney at a cost of £70,000, yearly sends forth its quota of young levites who are a credit to their Alma Mater, combining, as they do, the essentials and the finish of a Catholic priest's learning and solid piety combined. An ordination took place in the presence of a large congregation at St. Patrick's Cathedral, Ballarat, a few Sundays ago, when the Rev. Cornelius Kelly was raised to the order of priesthood. The ceremony was performed by the Bishop of Ballarat, assisted by the Rev. Dr. McManamy, while the newly-ordained was assisted by the Rev. T. Guilfoyle. Father Kelly is a native of the Warrnambool district, and has just completed a distinguished course of six years' study of philosophy and theology at Manly College. He will probably be stationed at Ballarat.

Mr. Peter MacKillop, whose death took place recently at Brisbane, and whose remains were brought for interment to Victoria, was a native of Perthshire Scotland, and came to Melbourne early in 1839, and engaged in pastoral pursuits in succeeding years in various portions of the Western district of Victoria. He was well known in Melbourne, more especially during his residence at St. Kilda, which he left about 10 years ago for Queensland, to take an active part in the management of large properties he had acquired some time previously in that State. He was married twice, and leaves a widow, but no children. The deceased gentleman was an uncle of the Rev. Mother Superioress of the Sisters of St. Joseph, Sydney. Mr. MacKillop was the last survivor of those who were present at the first Mass in Melbourne, held in a store in Elizabeth street, on the site where the Colonial Bank now stands.

The *Tasmanian Monitor* reports the death of the Very Rev. Dean Connell, O.S.B., at Glen Connell, near Ross. Dean Connell was born in Hobart in the year 1825, his parents having emigrated from Ireland in 1821. At an early age he gave proof of a vocation to the priesthood, and when only twelve years old proceeded to Sydney, where the saintly Archbishop Polding took him under his care; and after studying with the Benedictine Fathers he begged permission to be received into the distinguished Order, and was ordained priest in 1848, by Archbishop Polding. He was therefore not only the first Tasmanian-born ever raised to the priesthood, but the first of all Australia's children so honored. His labors in New South Wales were of a very trying nature at a period when missionaries were few, and travelling through the country very arduous. He accompanied the late Archbishop Gould from Sydney, after consecration, to Melbourne, where he assisted as Master of Ceremonies at the first High Mass ever celebrated in that 'marvellous' city. For 18 years he held the important post of Administrator of St. Mary's Cathedral, Sydney, and spent some time in East Maitland and in various centres of population. He built eight churches, seven presbyteries, and was entrusted with many confidential charges by the Archbishop. He paid several visits from time to time to his native land, and officiated on those occasions in Launceston, where he was the welcomed and honored guest of the late Dean Butler. Failing health, through an accident that partially crippled him, necessitated his retiring from active work, and he finally returned to Tasmania and lived at the family residence Glen Connell, near Ross, which had often been the rendezvous for the Irish exiled patriots of 1848.

## Friends at Court

### GLEANINGS FOR NEXT WEEK'S CALENDAR.

October	6, Sunday.	—Rosary Sunday.
"	7, Monday.	—St. Mark, Pope and Confessor
"	8, Tuesday.	—St. Bridget of Sweden, Widow.
"	9, Wednesday.	—Saints Dionysius and Companions, Martyrs.
"	10, Thursday.	—St. Francis Borgia, Confessor.
"	11, Friday.	—St. Canice, Abbot.
"	12, Saturday.	—St. John Leonard, Confessor.

#### THE ROSARY.

The method by which Catholics most generally manifest a particular devotion toward the Blessed Virgin is the holy Rosary, a religious exercise consisting chiefly of the prayer most acceptable to the Mother of God. It is related that the Blessed Virgin herself made known the Rosary to St. Dominic in the thirteenth century, since which time it has been generally accepted and honored by the Church. The Rosary was also in prominence in the apparitions of the Blessed Virgin to Bernadette at Lourdes in the year 1858. Many indulgences have been attached to the reciting of it, provided that the Rosary used is blessed for the person who possesses it, and has the indulgences attached to it by a Dominican, or other priest, who has the authority to communicate them.

The Rosary is composed of 15 mysteries; all, with the exception of the last two, expressly spoken of in Scripture, and referring to the fundamental truths and principal mysteries of our religion. It is divided into 15 decades; the mysteries being arranged in three sets of five each, corresponding to the three great divisions of our Lord's life—His infancy and youth, His passion and death, and His resurrection and glory. The words of the Rosary are nearly all inspired, being made up of the Creed, the Lord's Prayer, the Hail Mary, and the Doxology: Glory be to the Father, etc.

To say the Rosary, we make the Sign of the Cross in the name of the Father, and of the Son, and of the Holy Ghost. Many then recite the Creed and three Hail Marys in honor of the Most Holy Trinity; afterwards, the Lord's Prayer is said at the beginning of each mystery, followed by 10 Hail Marys recited during or after meditation upon them. At the end of every decade we repeat 'Glory be to the Father, etc.'

In the joyful mysteries, the Annunciation teaches us humility and abnegation of self; the Visitation, charity toward our neighbor; the Nativity, detachment from the luxuries and vanity of this world; the Presentation, purity and the spirit of obedience; the Finding in the Temple, a desire to know God and serve Him. In the sorrowful mysteries, the Agony and Prayer in the Garden of Olives teach us prayer and resignation to the will of God; the Scourging, practice of physical mortification, and patience in bodily sufferings; the Crowning with Thorns, humbling of our pride and indifference for worldly praise; the Carrying of the Cross, courage, fortitude, and endurance in bearing all the trials of life; the Crucifixion, self-sacrifice, prayer for the conversion of sinners, the perseverance of the just, and help and consolation to souls in purgatory. In the glorious mysteries, the Resurrection teaches us to have faith and hope and love, and to arise from sin with a firm purpose of leading a better life; the Ascension, hope and desire of heaven and love for heavenly things; the Descent of the Holy Ghost, the love of God above all things and advance in grace by the practice of Christian virtues; the Assumption, devotion to the Blessed Virgin and to live in readiness for death; the Coronation of the Blessed Virgin, perseverance in good and the hope of eternal happiness, where the Mother of God reigns, Queen of heaven.

#### ST. BRIDGET OF SWEDEN, WIDOW.

St. Bridget, the foundress of an Order of religious, was born about the year 1302 of the royal family of Sweden. The state of marriage which she embraced by the advice of her parents did not cause her to lose her fervor for the pious exercises she had shown from her tenderest years. After having become a widow (1343) she consecrated herself entirely to works of charity and to exercises of piety, and founded the Monastery of Wadstena (1344) on the shores of Lake Vettern. The Order was confirmed, under the title of 'Order of the Saviour,' by Urban V., in 1370. The religious followed the rule of St. Augustine and the particular constitutions which their holy foundress is said to have received by divine revelation.

#### ST. DIONYSIUS, MARTYR.

St. Dionysius, who was the first Bishop of Paris, lived in the second half of the third century. By the persecution of the Christians under Septimius Severus, in which St. Irenæus suffered martyrdom in 202, the Church in Gaul had become terribly devastated. Hereupon Pope Fabian sent seven new missionaries (ecclesiastical historians generally call them bishops) to gather the scattered faithful and found new churches. St. Dionysius was one of these seven apostolic men, and he founded upon an island in the Seine a bishopric. God had bestowed upon him the gift of miracles, and he converted many idolaters and finally built a church. Our Saint suffered martyrdom, it appears, under the Valerian persecution (some claim under that of Maximian Hercules). The legend says that St. Dionysius, after having been benedicted, carried his own head to the place where they then buried him. Later on a chapel was built over his tomb, and this was enlarged by St. Genevieve (469) into a church.

Lost a severe attack of RHEUMATISM by the application of WITCH'S OIL. Experience shows it acts like magic.—\*.\*