

INTERCOLONIAL.

The Rev. Father McInerney, S.J., chaplain to one of the New South Wales contingents, lies dangerously ill in a hospital at Newcastle, South Africa. Father McInerney is well known as a zealous missionary throughout Australia.

Mr. Waddell, N.S.W. State Treasurer, says that under the Old Age Pensions Act, as now administered, the payments next year will probably exceed £600,000. He proposes to legislate for a reduction of expenditure in the administration of the Act.

At the general election in South Australia Mr W. J. Denny, editor of the *Southern Cross*, was returned at the head of the poll as one of the M's.L.A for Adelaide. The Hon. J. V. O'Loughlin, the managing director, was not so successful in his candidature for a seat in the Legislative Council. For years Mr O'Loughlin was an M.L.C., and for a time in the State Ministry. The redistribution of seats and curtailment in the number of members of the Legislative Council had, no doubt, militated against his re-election.

The topic of the day in our commercial world (writes a Sydney correspondent) has been the formation of the brewery of J. and J. T. Toohy into a company with a capital of £600,000. The 150,000 £4 shares placed on the market were taken up in one morning, and the shares are now at a premium. John Toohy will be chairman of directors at a salary of £2000 a year, and one of his nephews a young fellow of 26, will also be a director at £1500. Last year the brewery returned a profit of £55,000. About 30 years ago the Toohy brothers were country storekeepers in a small way. James Toohy is dead—his family has a half-interest in the brewery—and John Toohy is a millionaire.

The Right Rev. Dr. Dunne, Bishop of Bathurst, a few Sundays ago solemnly blessed the foundation of the new Catholic Church building at Canowindra. The cost of the erection of the building, £1063 3s, had been fully subscribed, and was placed on the stone. The Bishop was attended by the Rev. D. O'Kennedy, P.P., Rev. P. J. Doran, and Mr T. Finn. After the ceremony his Lordship congratulated the residents upon establishing almost a record in church building in subscribing so liberally as to have the full sum required for the building placed on the foundation stone. The church will be of handsome architecture, and will occupy a prominent site. In the afternoon his Lordship administered the Sacrament of Confirmation to 94 persons. The Bishop preached twice during the day. During his visitation of the diocese his Lordship also laid the foundation stone of a new church at Cowra, and confirmed a large number of children.

An old and highly-respected colonist in the person of Mr John Madden passed away recently at Flemington at the age of 84 years. He was especially well known to hunting men (says the *Argus*), and kept to the sport as long almost as he could sit in a saddle, but three years ago advanced age drove him reluctantly from a pastime for which he had a great devotion. In many years Mr Madden contributed hunting notes to the *Australasian* under the signature 'Cervus Elaphus.' Three of his sons made a mark in public life, viz, Sir John Madden, the present Chief Justice and Lieutenant-Governor, Mr Walter Madden, ex-Minister of the Crown, and Mr Frank Madden M.L.A. The late Mr Madden was born in Cork, Ireland, and came to Victoria with his wife and eight children in 1857. From the first he practised as a solicitor. The late Mr Madden passed away quietly with the members of his family about him—a courtly, honorable, old-time gentleman. The obsequies of the late Mr John Madden were largely attended. The funeral left Travancore, Essendon, for the Melbourne general cemetery. A large procession, headed by a plain hearse and floral car, followed the remains to the Melbourne Cemetery. The burial took place in the Roman Catholic portion of the cemetery. Prior Kelly, of Port Melbourne, assisted by the Rev. Maurice Carroll, of Flemington, conducted the burial prayers. The chief mourners were the sons of the deceased gentleman—Sir John Madden (Chief Justice), and Messrs Frank, Walter, and Henry Madden; and included in the large attendance were several members of Parliament and many members of the legal profession.

It is understood that no reply has as yet been received from Cardinal Rampella (says the *Sydney Freeman's Journal*), respecting Bishop Reville's laying down the burden of the Bishopric of Bendigo. It is the almost invariable rule for Propaganda (from which the Australian Church is directly governed) to accept the resignation of a Bishop when sufficient reasons are advanced, but the present case may prove an exception. It is premature to name a probable successor, as when (or if) the resignation shall have been officially accepted, the usual procedure in such cases will be observed, viz, to summon a meeting of the clergy of the diocese, who will select three names for submission to the Pope. The Bishops of the province also submit nominations. The Very Rev. Archdeacon Davy, D.D., V.G. (Benalla), who was closely joined with Dr. Reville in the difficult work of laboring in a new diocese, is prominently mentioned as one likely to be named. Meanwhile, speculation apart, on all sides the deepest regret has been expressed that Dr. Reville has found it necessary to lay down the crozier.

For absolute strength, extreme simplicity, freedom from weak or undesirable points, and abundance of excellent working features throughout, Excelsior ploughs are unrivalled. They will do perfectly the work that can be expected of any plough, and are guaranteed to give satisfaction in any soils where a plough can work at all, no matter how tough and difficult the work. They have extra length of land beam, specially made mould boards, and steering gear of the most complete and approved kind. Revolving swivel steel circular coulters. Double furrow, £11 10s; three furrows, £16 10s.—Morrow, Bassett, and Co., sole agents in New Zealand for Cockshutt farm implements.—*.*

Friends at Court

GLEANINGS FOR NEXT WEEK'S CALENDAR

- June 1, Sunday.—Second Sunday after Pentecost.
- " 2, Monday.—St. Eugenius I., Pope and Martyr.
- " 3, Tuesday.—St. Mary Magdalen de Pazzi.
- " 4, Wednesday.—St. Francis of Carraciolo, Confessor.
- " 5, Thursday.—Octave of Corpus Christi.
- " 6, Friday.—Feast of the Sacred Heart.
- " 7, Saturday.—St. Augustine, Bishop and Confessor.

ST. MARY MAGDALEN DE PAZZI.

St. Mary Magdalen de Pazzi was born in Florence, in 1566. She was of an illustrious family, which was allied to the Medici. At the age of 16 she took the veil. She died in 1607, and was canonised in 1669.

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 enkindled 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. In the year 1675, whilst she was one day in prayer before the Blessed Sacrament, our Lord appeared to her, and pointing to His heart which He showed to her, surrounded with flames, surmounted by the Cross, enriched with a crown of thorns, and pierced with a gaping wound, He said to her: 'Behold this heart which has loved mankind so much, and which receives only ingratitude and coldness in return for its love. My desire is that you should make reparation to My heart for this ingratitude, and induce others also to make reparation.' Our Lord then designated the Friday after the Octave of Corpus Christi as the special day for this duty. In several subsequent apparitions our divine Lord repeated this injunction and made the most unbounded promises in favor of all who would apply themselves to this office of reparation of His Sacred Heart. This devotion soon spread from the convent throughout the adjoining dioceses, where confraternities in honor of the Sacred Heart of Jesus arose, and Pope Clement XIII., after causing the strictest investigation to be made, commanded the Festival of the Sacred Heart of Jesus to be observed throughout the Catholic Church, on the first Friday after the Octave of Corpus Christi.

ST. AUGUSTINE, BISHOP AND CONFESSOR.

St. Augustine, the Apostle of England, who died in 605, was sent by Pope Gregory I., in 596, with 39 of his brethren, to undertake the conversion of 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 baptised. 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 12 suffragan sees, and when the Northern English should have embraced the faith, also to consecrate a bishop for York, which should, likewise, be a metropolitan with 12 suffragan sees. St. Augustine died, after having chosen Lawrence, one of his faithful fellow-laborers, to succeed him in the See of Canterbury.

The Cheapest Newspaper.

THE farthing newspaper is at length an accomplished fact. One has been started in Vienna, and the first number was issued recently. It is called *Die Neue Zeitung*, and is about two-thirds the size of an English half-penny daily. There are eight pages, three of which are devoted to advertisements and five to news. The newcomer is not a party organ, but will be generally progressive in tendency. The proprietor intends to give in tabloid form all the news printed by other journals, together with articles and generally interesting matter. There will be a morning edition and an evening edition, the latter published at noon. The fact that paper manufacturers hold a large interest in the property solves the most difficult part of the problem of making a farthing journal pay, for the cost of paper is, of course, one of the most important considerations. The proprietor, who was formerly the owner of a leading daily in Budapest, says that he requires a circulation of 80,000 to cover the bare cost of publication. This is an enormous circulation in Vienna, where the most popular paper at present does not exceed 50,000 per day, and where there are several dailies with a circulation of less than 10,000.

THE public accounts show the revenue for the year on the Consolidated Fund to be £6,685,403, compared with £6,514,048 for the previous year. The expenditure totalled £6,685,403, compared with £6,514,048 for the previous year.