INTERCOLONIAL.

The Executive Committee of the Irish League in Sydney have cabled £700 to the Irish Party.

The finances of South Australia are not in a very sound condition. For the year ended June 30 the deficit was £220,000, to which has to be added the debit balance of £170,000 from the previous year.

The H.A.C.B. Society in Western Australia has built a fine hall in Murray street, Perth. It was formally opened on June 26. The Society has received numerous congratulations on their enterprise in putting up such a fine building.

His Grace Archbishop Kelly performed the ceremony of opening a new school-hall attached to the Franciscan Church, Waverley, a few Sundays ago. The new hall, which is a very handsome structure built in the Elizabethan style of architecture, has seating accommodation for 800 persons. The total cost is about £2000, towards which sum £600 were received at the laying of the foundation strain Japanery last. tion stone in January last.

Archbishop O'Reily, in his annual financial report on the archidiocese of Adelaide, says that in 1895 the gross amount for which the Catholics of the diocese were responsible was £56,968. If he could have closed the charitable institutions and stopped the purchase of new buildings and new sites, they would now have a reserve fund of £80,000. The debt of the diocese was now reduced to £16,104. Up to March of the present year the subscriptions received amounted to £19,312.

There was a great Home Rule demonstration in the Town Hall, Adelaide, the other day, when the meeting expressed its sympathy with the Irish people in their struggle for self-government, and condemned coercion. The Mayor of Adelaide presided, and a letter breathing a strong national spirit was read from his Grace the Archbishop of Adelaide. Another vigorous letter was read from Mr Kingston. The most representative citizens of South Australia, men of every denomination, and English, Scotch, and Irish, were on on the platform, and the hall was packed. The Hon. L. O'Loghlin, M.P., P. M'Mahon Glynn, M.H.R., the Hon. J. G. Rice, M.L.C., the Hon. J. V. O'Loghlin, Senator M'Gregor, the Rev. A. C. Sutherland, M.A., Mr W. J. Denny, M.P., the Hon. A. A. Kirkpatrick, M.L.C., and Mr Scherck, M.P., delivered eloquent speeches. Over £100 was subscribed in the hall. subscribed in the hall,

Nothing could be more timely by way of demonstrating Archbishop Kelly's contention as to the excellent work done in the Catholic schools at the cost of the Catholic taxpayer (says the Sydney Freemans Journal), than the results of the University Junior Public Examinations which were published the other day. Last year, of 1060 candidates, 697 (or 65.8 per cent.) passed. This year of 1109 candidates 724 (or 65.3 per cent.) were successful. Of this number 143 passed from Catholic schools, that is one-fifth of the whole. When it is borne in mind, however, that the corrected aggregate of pupils enrolled in the Public schools alone in 1900 was 5½ times as great as the enrolment in Catholic schools in this State—the numbers being respectively 238,382 and 43,369—it is something to boast of that the Catholic school passes at the public tests on purely secular standards should constitute almost one-fifth of the passes including Public and all other schools. Public and all other schools,

The news of the death of the Very Rev. Father M Cambridge of Kempsey (says the Freeman's Journal), was received in Sydney, as elsewhere, with manifestations of deepest grief. For some time prior to his decease it was known that Father M Cambridge was prior to his decease it was known that Father M Cambridge was suffering from pneumonia, but news arrived in the city that he was at length out of danger. Consequently, when his death was announced, people who knew him, and they were many, were prone to look upon it as a mere groundless rumor. The full truth of the sad event, however, came subsequently, and there was intense grief amongst those who had in any degree enjoyed his acquaintance. So recently as May 14 last the Right Rev. Dr. Doyle had created Father M Cambridge his Vicar-General, an appointment which was received in the diocease with acquamation of approval. Row in the north of in the diocese with acclamation of approval. Born in the north of Ireland 50 years ago, he received his education on the Continent. The first years of his ministry were spent in his native diocese, where he labored zealously for a number of years. Being told of the great want of priests in Australia, he at once volunteered for that distant mission and arrived in this State in 1899. the great want of priests in Australia, he at once volunteered for that distant mission, and arrived in this State in 1882. From that date up to November, 1897, he filled many important positions in the Archdiocese of Sydney, under the administration of Archbishop Of Sydney, under Archbishop Vaughan and his Eminence Cardinal Moran. He was a general favorite, both with the priests and people. In 1897 he severed his connection with Sydney, and threw in his lot with the diocese of Lismore, of which he was so recently made Vicar-General. In Smithtown his efforts were appreciated, and he succeeded in wiping out completely the heavy debt on the parish. In January, 1900, on the death of the Rev. Father Buggy, and on the eve of Dr. Doyle's departure for Rome, he was appointed in charge of the parish at Kempsey, which is a thickly populated one, including the greater part of Macleay River. During Father M'Cambridge's two years in the parish the large debt of £2500 has been reduced to one-third of that amount.

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Friends at Court

GLEANINGS FOR NEXT WEEK'S CALENDAR

August 17, Sunday.—Thirteenth Sunday after Pentecost. St Joachim, Father of the Blessed Virgin Mary.

Joachim, Father of the Blessed Virgin M. St. Hyacinth, Confessor.

19, Tuesday.—St. Urban II., Pope and Confessor.

20, Wednesday.—St. Bernard, Confessor and Doctor.

21, Thursday.—St. Jane Frances de Chantal, Widow.

22, Friday.—Octave of the Assumption.

23, Saturday.—St. Philip Beniti, Confessor.

ST. JOACHIM,

St. Joachim, who was the husband of St. Anne and father of the Blessed Virgin Mary, was of the tribe of Juda and the family of David. They still show his tomb in the Church of the Holy Sepulchre of Notre Dame.

ST. HYACINTH, CONFESSOR.

St. HYACINTH, CONFESSOR.

St. Hyacinth, a Polish Dominican, and apostle of Northern Europe, was born in the Castle of Sassi (Siberia), and died at Cracow. He received at Rome the religious habit from the hand St. Dominic, who appointed him Superior of the mission established in Poland, founded a monastery of Dominicans at Cracow (1217), and several others in the principal cities of Poland. He made numerous conversions all over northern Europe, and preached the Gospel to the Tartara Gospel to the Tartars,

ST. BERNARD, CONFESSOR AND DOCTOR.

St. Bernard, surnamed the 'Last Father of the Church,' was born in the Castle Fontaines, near Dijon, France, in 1091, of an old patrician family. He entered, in his 22nd year, with some 30 of his kinsmen and friends, the Order of Citeaux, of which he is sometimes regarded as the second founder. After two years, the abbot, St. Stephen Harding, an Englishman, sent Bernard to found a new abbey at Clairvaux, which soon rose to great celebrity. He was consecrated abbot by William of Champeaux, the great dialectician and teacher of Abélard. The fame and influence of Bernard spread rapidly. 'He united in himself,' as the learned Hurter well observes, 'the qualities of the most perfect contemplative monk with those of the most profound politician.' Bernard died in 1153. The works which St. Bernard has left behind him are as various as they are numerous, and consist of sermons, epistles, and moral treatises. His letters, which number no less than 404, record many historical facts, interspersed with sage reflections and salutary advice. Of his sermons he delivered 86 on the Book of Canticles to his monks. His most famous work is his treatise De Consideratione, addressed to Eugenius III, who had been his pupil, in which he states, without disguise, what are the duties of the chief pastor, and urges the necessity of reforms. He acquired the appellation of the 'Mellifluous Doctor,' and, on account of the value of his writings, he was numbered among the Doctors of the Church by Pius VIII.

ST. JANE FRANCES DE CHANTAL.

In A D. 1604 St. Francis of Sales was preaching the Lent at Dijon. when he remarked among the audience the figure of a lady who had been shown to him in a vision as destined to be associated with him in the foundation of a new religious Order. On leaving the pulpit, he found by inquiry that the person in question was Jane Frances, Baroness of Chantal, who both by birth and marriage was connected with the leading nobility of the kingdom of Burgundy, of which Dijon was the capital. The saintly woman was then a widow, her husband having met with an untimely death, leaving behind him a son and three daughters. When the year of her mourning was over, she returned to her father's house, where she continued the same manner of life, but shortly afterwards, for family reasons, removed with her children to the residence of her father-in-law During this time she gave herself up to works of piety, and had the happiness to become acquainted with St. Francis de Sales, who undertook the direction of her conscience. Under the prudent guidance of her saintly confessor, the holy widow made rapid progress in the path of perfection, and was formed to all the virtues of the religious life for which Divine Providence destined her. The time being at length ripe for the execution of his design, St. Francis exposed to his penitent his intention of founding a Congregation of women for the service of the sick under the title of the 'Visitation of the Blessed Virgin' assuring her that it was the will of God that she should be the principal co-operator in this work. The Baroness received his proposal with extreme joy, made a settlement of of her worldly affairs, and proceeded to take leave of the members of her family. The scene at parting was truly heartrending. Our saint, whose heart was torn with anguish, did not falter in her purpose, but set out for Annecy, where she laid the foundation of the new institute, A D, 1610 During the remaining 28 years of her life Mother de Chantal devoted herself principally to the trauing of her spiritua In AD. 1604 St. Francis of Sales was preaching the Lent at to the training of her spiritual daughters and the extension of her

to the training of her spiritual daughters and the extension of her Order by numerous foundations.

After a sharp illness caused by an attack of fever, this valiant but tender-hearted woman expired happily at Moulins on December 31, A.D. 1641, with the holy name of Jesus on her lips.

Do not forget whenever you are suffering from a Bad Cold to send immediately for TUSSICURA.-*_*