

INTERCOLONIAL

Sir Samuel Griffith as Federal Chief Justice will get £3500 a year, and Sir Edmund Barton and R. E. O'Connor £3000 a year each. No pensions are provided.

The Sydney 'Freeman's Journal' understands that the case, Crick v. Slattery, has been amicably settled. The case was for libel defendant having made certain statements with regard to Mr. Crick in connection with the St. Patrick's Day celebration.

The recent sale of Phil May's original drawings for the Sydney 'Bulletin' realised £1229, being an average of 2½ guineas for 466 pictures. The well-known Christmas supplement, containing some 40 portraits of prominent Australians of nearly 20 years ago, realised 16½ guineas.

Tuesday, September 29, being the Feast of St. Michael, his Grace the Coadjutor-Archbishop of Sydney celebrated the feast of his patron saint at St. Benedict's. During the day he was the recipient of numerous gifts and well wishes from the many religious communities in and around Sydney.

The need for a pipe organ at the Cathedral of the Sacred Heart, Bendigo, has been very much felt. Bishop Reville, who is now in Ireland, has decided on having a pipe organ made by one of the best London firms, the price of which he estimated at £3000. It will be built on the latest principles, and will be specially constructed, both in size and volume of sound, to suit the requirements of so large an edifice. It will probably stand about 30 feet high, and will perhaps be the most powerful one of its type in the States.

During his recent visit to Granville, Archbishop Kelly presided over a meeting of the committee of Holy Trinity Church, at which a report was presented showing that during the past two and a-half years £796 had been collected for building purposes, and £826 had been expended in additions and improvements to the church, presbytery, and convent, leaving at present a debt of £30 upon the church. It was decided that arrangements be made for building a new church. Two addresses were presented to the Archbishop during his visit.

Of all the evidences of good-will displayed towards him on his retirement from politics the presentation made him by the ten working journalists who had daily business with him in the Federal Parliament since May, 1901, seems to have touched Sir Edmund Barton most. Speaking to a friend he said: 'When I think of the hours and hours I have kept those pressmen waiting to see me on business, and remember the brusque and impatient way I have sometimes treated them when worried by a thousand and one troubles, I am simply astonished at the goodness of heart and generosity which led them to give me these handsome parting gifts.'

The Rev. E. Masterson, S.J., the eminent scholar and writer, whose controversial and other contributions to the press have made his name well known throughout Australia, has, says the Adelaide 'Southern Cross,' arrived at Norwood. We understand that he will be stationed there permanently for the present. Some time ago it was announced that Father Masterson was to be transferred from Hawthorn (Melbourne) to Norwood on account of delicate health, but as his health temporarily improved, the transfer was postponed. If his health should permit of active work, Father Masterson will be a great acquisition to the State. We trust that he will benefit by the change and will long remain among us.

The Cathedral Club in Brunswick street, Melbourne, which was recently opened by the Archbishop, has already a large membership roll, and bids fair to become a popular institution. The building in which it is contained is a handsome three-storied edifice, containing a number of well-furnished rooms, a lecture-hall, billiard-room and tables, a first-class library, games of all sorts and other attractions. The Club, which was promoted by his Grace on entirely unsectarian lines, is for men, and is designed to afford them means of scientific and intellectual advancement, combined with rational recreation. A large lecture hall is in course of completion on the ground floor, and will shortly be opened. From time to time lectures on interesting and scientific subjects will be given by well-known men, when the general public will be invited and admitted free.

A little wonder is the Broadcast Patent Seed-sower, sold by Morrow, Bassett, and Co. For sowing turnip, rape, grass, and clover seed it has no equal, while for oats, wheat, and barley you have only to see it to know its value. A boy can work it. Sow four acres per hour, and any quantity up to six bushels per acre. Price only 20s.—***

Friends at Court

CLEANINGS FOR NEXT WEEK'S CALENDAR

- October 18, Sunday.—Twentieth Sunday after Pentecost. St. Luke, Evangelist.
 „ 19, Monday.—St. Peter of Alcantara, Confessor.
 „ 20, Tuesday.—St. John Cantius, Confessor.
 „ 21.—Wednesday.—St. Victor III., Pope and Confessor.
 „ 22, Thursday.—SS. Cyril and Methodius, Bishops and Confessors.
 „ 23, Friday.—Feast of Our Most Holy Redeemer.
 „ 24, Saturday.—St. Raphael, Archangel.

St. Luke, Evangelist.

St. Luke was a native of Antioch, the capital of Syria, and was by profession a doctor of medicine, for St. Paul calls him 'his most dear physician.' He was probably converted at Antioch, in the early days of the Church, and attached himself to St. Paul, whom he accompanied in his apostolic journeys. Nor did he leave that apostle when he was carried prisoner from Jerusalem to Rome, but remained by his side during the two years of his detention. The Gospel of St. Luke, as was the case with those of the other evangelists, was written for the instruction of the people to whom he preached. His labors were principally cast among the polished inhabitants of Greece and Asia Minor, whom he strove to win to the love of Jesus by the beautiful example of his virtues and the sublime morality of his public teaching. Thus he chooses for their instruction the most tender and touching of our Lord's parables, and exhibits before their eyes a teacher whose tender compassion for mankind and unbounded charity prove Him to be not a mere man, but the very God of Love come to redeem His creatures. The history of the Acts of the Apostles was written by St. Luke, like his gospel, in the Greek language, of which he was a perfect master, and which was the mother tongue of those to whom he preached. It was composed in Rome during the time of St. Paul's first imprisonment, and was intended to correct the false relations which had been published in many places regarding the actions of the Apostles, and also to make known more widely the wonderful works of God in the foundation and establishment of His Church.

St. Peter of Alcantara, Confessor.

St. Peter of Alcantara, a religious of the Order of St. Francis, was born at Alcantara, in 1499. He was vicar and visitor-general of this congregation, established a strict observance of the rule, was a model of penance, and one of the directors of St. Theresa. He died in the convent of Arenas, 1562.

St. Victor III., Pope and Confessor.

St. Victor belonged to a noble family of Benevento, in the south of Italy. He almost completely rebuilt the famous monastery of Monte Casino, of which he had been elected abbot, while his zeal and success in conducting in the way of perfection the great number of monks who placed themselves under his guidance was still more remarkable. Nicholas II. and his successors on several occasions made use of the talents of the holy abbot to promote the interests of religion in important and difficult negotiations. St. Gregory VII., when dying, recommended him to the Cardinals as his successor. Unfortunately St. Victor survived his election to the Papal throne only a few months, being carried off by a mortal illness in 1087.

Saints Cyril and Methodius, Bishops and Confessors.

The conversion of Moravian and other Slavic tribes was the work especially of Saints Cyril and Methodius, deservedly called the 'Apostles of the Slavonians.' They were brothers, born at Thessalonica of an illustrious senatorial family. The mission of Cyril and Methodius in Moravia was crowned with wonderful results. They baptised Radislav, the King, and securely established Christianity in his country. Cyril invented a Slavic alphabet, called after him the 'Cyrillic,' and, with the aid of his brother, translated the Holy Scripture into Slavonian. Cyril died at Rome in 869, and Methodius in 885.

Feast of Our Most Holy Redeemer.

This day is set apart by the Church to praise and glorify God for the great mystery of our Redemption, and to honor the person of His Son, Who, by becoming man and dying on the Cross for us, has freed us from the slavery of Satan, and restored to us our heavenly inheritance.

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