INTERCOLONIAL

Queensland's population reached 523,240 on March 31, an increase for the quarter of 1585.

New South Wales old-age pensioners number 21,649, and the average amount paid to each was £23 18s. In Victoria last year the pensioners totalled 11,609, their average payment being £17 6s 8d.

Among the many messages of congratulation received by the Right Rev. Dr. Higgins on his enthronement as Bishop of Ballarat was the following from his Lordship Bishop Verdon: 'Hearty congratulations, best wishes, ad multos annos.'

Mr. W. H. K. Redmond, M.P., and Mrs. Redmond were elected life honorary members of the H.A.C.B. Society during their recent visit to West Australia. Mrs. Redmond was the recipient of a handbag, a purse, and a silver card case from the women's branch of the So-

ciety.

The Very Rev. P. Treand, M.S.H. (Superior of the Missionaries of the Sacred Heart and pastor of the Randwick district), is about to take his departure for France to attend the chapter meeting of the Order. Father Treand will probably be absent about six months.

The family of the late Hon. Thomas Dalton purpose

placing a stained-glass window to his memory in St. Mary's Cathedral, to which in his lifetime he was such a generous benefactor. The window, we believe, will occupy the position above the chapel of the Irish Saints, on the Epistle side of the sanctuary.

Very Rev. Dean Phelan, of Melbourne, while at Rome during Easter, was received in both public and private audience by the Pope. His Holiness received him most graciously, and readily granted the various requests he made. The Dean was very much impressed with the personality of the Sovereign Pontiff. While at Rome Dean Rolley and Phelan all personality of the Sovereign Pontiff. While at Rome Dean Phelan celebrated Mass at the principal shrines, chief amongst them the crypt of St. Peter's, over the tomb of the Apostle, and in the Catacombs over the tomb of St. Caecilia, and also assisted at the Holy Father's Mass. In Rome the glories of the ancient Church and the towering greatness of the modern arrest the mind at every turn. The Dean is now in Ireland.

We are proud of the triumphs of democracy amongst us (said his Eminence Cardinal Moran at the annual Communion breakfast of the Hibernian Society in Sydney), and I trust that those triumphs will go on every day completing their course until perfect democracy pre-

day completing their course until perfect democracy prevails amongst us. But I say, what is the principle that underlies that democracy? It is that the Government is to be a Government of the people, by the people, and for the people. And surely it is no act of disloyalty in Australia. On the contrary, when opportunity arises I am sure there is no people of any colony in the Empire more truly loyal at heart than our Australian people. And is it to be considered disloyal when the Irish representatives claim the same privilege for Ireland—government of the people, by the people, and for the people? They have declared that this is their aim, and they will be satisfied with nothing else, and I wish them, from my heart, God's blessing to obtain that purpose. completing their course until perfect democracy pre-

The members of the H.A.C.B. Society, to the number of about 600, received Holy Communion at the 8 o'cleck Mass in St Mary's Cathedral, Sydney, on Sunday, June 4. The annual breakfast was laid in the Cardial Leville Hell which the control of the c dinal's Hall, which was filled to its utmost capacity. The Cardinal, who presided, had on his right the Lord Mayor of Sydney, and on his left Mr. W. H. K. Redmond, M.P. Among the others present were Right Remond, M.P. Among the others present were Right Reamy. O'Haran, Brigadier-General Gordon, Lieutenant-Colonel Freehill, Messrs. T. J. Dalton, K.C.S G; Mr. J. Dwyer, Dr. G. Lane Mullins, and Mr. M. O'Riordan (Mayor of Alexandria). Mr. P. O'Loughlin (general secretary) read an apology from Mr. Justice O'Connor (Federal High Court), whose duties had taken him out of Sydney, and who promised to be present if he reached Sydney in time. 'Apologies were also received from a number of the clergy whose duties precluded their presence. The address of his Eminence the Cardinal, while touching on evil tendencies, such as gambling, pernicious sence. The address of his Eminence the Cardinal, while touching on evil tendencies, such as gambling, pernicious literature, and divorce, was largely devoted to a plea for the preservation of the Irish people in the cradle of their race by virtue of self-government; and this was supplemented by a stirring oration from Mr. W. H. K. Redmond, M.P., and briefer practical speeches by the control forder that Lord Mayor. Coloneal from Brigadier-General Gordon, the Lord Mayor, Colonel Free-hill, and others. The occasion was marked by the pre-sentation of an address to Mr. John M'Elhone, J.P., past district president of the H.A.C.B. Society, in graceful terms by Mr. Redmond.

Friends at Court

GLEANINGS FOR NEXT WEEK'S CALENDAR

- June 25, Sunday.—St. Gallican, Martyr.

 1, 26, Monday.—SS. John and Paul, Martyrs.

 27, Tuesday.—St. William, Abbot.

 28, Wednesday.—St. Leo II., Pope and Confessor.

 29, Thursday.—SS. Peter and Paul, Apostles.

 30, Friday.—Feast of the Sacred Heart.

 July 1, Saturday.—Octave of the Feast of St. John the Baptist.

St. Gallican, Martyr.

St. Gallican, a Roman officer of high rank, resigned his position in order to devote himself to the service of the sick poor. He received the crown of martyrdom at Alexandria, in Egypt, during the reign of Julian the Apostate, about the year 362.

SS. John and Paul, Martyrs. .

Like St. Gallican, these two Roman officers were martyred during the reign of Julian the Apostate. Their names have always been famous in the Church, but only scanty records have been preserved of their lives and sufferings.

St. William, Abbot.

St. William, a native of Northern Italy, inspired with the desire of leading a penitential life, retired to a lonely spot named Monte Vergine, near Benevito. Having heavy followed by many persons desirance to place ing been followed by many persons desirous to place their souls under his guidance, he established a religious congregation, which was afterwards united to the Benedictine Order St. William died in 1142.

St. Leo II., Pope and Confessor.

St. Leo was a Sicilian by birth. During pontificate of nineteen months he enacted many wise and useful laws for the reform of disciplination useful laws for the reform of discipline and the regula-tion of Divine worship. St. Leo passed to a better life A D. 683.

SS. Peter and Paul, Apostles.

St. Peter was known originally as Simon Barjona—that is, Simon, son of John. The name Peter, which means rock, was given to him by our Divine Lord to signify that he was to be the solid foundation of Christ's future Church. 'I say to thee,' said Ohrist, 'that thou are Peter (that is, Rock), and upon this rock I will build My Church, and the gates of hell shall not prevail against it,' etc. This solemn promise of Christ was fulfilled after His Resurrection, when He said to St. Peter, 'Fitd My lambs, feed My sheep,' words which, in the figurative language of the East, signify the exercise of sigreme power over the Church. The principal events in the life of St. Peter—his imprisonment, his to einment of the Church from Antioch, and finally from Rome—are commemorated by special feasts. Today we consider more particularly the glorious death by which he atoned for his former denial of his Divine Master. St Peter was crucified at Rome, under the Emileror Nero, about the year 67. St. Paul is associated with St. Peter in this day's solemnity because, after having labored with him for the conversion of Rome, he received the crown of martyrdom on the same day. St. Peter was known originally as Simon Barjona-

Feast of the Sacred Heart,

Since the Person of Christ, including His nature, is the object of Divine adoration, the worshin which is due to His Person is due to all that is united to His Person For this reason the Fifth General Council condemned the Nestorians who introduced two adorations as to two separate natures, and to two separate persons. The Council affirms that one adoration is to be offered to the Word united to His humanity. The material object of this Divine adoration is Christ, God and man: the formal object, or the reason for which this Divine adoration is given to Him in both this Di ine adoration is given to Him in both natures, is the divinity of the Incarnate Son. Thus the Sacred Heart of Jesus, the human heart which the Son of God took from the substance of His Immaculate Mother, is adored with Divine worship in heaven and on earth-at the right hand of his Father, and in his real presence in the Most Holy Sacrament of the Altar.

For Children's Hacking Cough at Night, Woods' Great Peppermint Cure. 1s 6d.