## INTERCOLONIAL

At Brisbane Exhibition, Mr. John Farrell. man to his Grace Archbishop Dunne, secured first prize for the best pair of buggy horses under 16 hands. This is the second year the Archbishop's horses have secured the blue ribbon.

At tender has been accepted for the Father Timoney memorial altar in St. Benedict's Church, West Sydney. The altar is to be constructed in Italy of alabaster, and at a cost of £315. It will be the first of the kind

in New South Wales.

His Grace Archbishop O'Reily of Adelaide was the chaplain to the settlement in which John Boyle O'Reilly, and the Femian prisoners were held in Western Australia, in the district of which Fremantle is now the centre. Father O'Reily was so sea-sick on the voyage to Australia, when he first came out many years ago, that, when he became Bishop, he was relieved of the duty of visiting Rome. He has only just actuary for

that, when he became Bishop, he was relieved of the duty of visiting Rome. He has only just returned from his first visit to Rome since he joined the hierarchy.

Mr, Frank B. Kelly, who so generously donated, 'in his own quiet, unostentatious way,' to use the words of Dr. Gallagher, £500 to the new Kenmore Orphanage, is one of the best known and most popular merchants in Goulburn. He is a man of the most charitable disposition, and always does good by stealth; Mr. Kelly is an uncompromising Irish Nationalist, an enthusiastic Hiberniam, and a worthy citizen whom the people of Goulburn hold in deservedly high esteem.

The Very Rev. Dean O'Reilly, of Coolgandic, who was chosen by the priests of the Perth diocese as their representative at the Plenary Council in Sydney, has been over fifteen years in the diocese. There are few priests in that diocese who possess a better knowledge of the country than Dean O'Reilly. When he was stationed at Greenough he used to make periodical trips up

tioned at Greenough he used to make periodical trips up to Cue, camping for weeks in the open. As a friend of his observed, 'there are few slipralis in the vast areas that those districts once embraced which have not been taken down by Dean O'Reilly,'

taken down by Dean O'Reilly.'

Cardinal Moran's reference at the hanquet given by the Catholic laity of Sydney to the visiting prelates and clergy to the necessity of asserting Australia's position in the world could hardly have been better illustrated (says the 'Freeman's Journal') than by his story of a post-card received from the Dublin Trinity College nublishers a few days earlier addressed to 'Car-College publishers a few days earlier, addressed to 'Cardinal Cullen, Sydney, United States of America.' The American postal authorities seem to have been better Informed on geography as well as personality than the Dublin publishers. The cream of the joke lies in the fact that Cardinal Cullen was for many years Archbishop of Dublin.

fact that Cardinal Cullen was for many years Archbishop of Dublin.

The Plenary Council having been solemnly opened at St. Mary's Cathedral, Sydney, on Sunday, September 3, held its first private session at St. Patrick's College on Monday and continued its sittings during the week. The first business of the Council was to despatch the fellowing cablegram through Cardinal Moran: 'To Cardinal Merry del Val, Papal Secretary of State, Vatican, Rome. The Cardinal-Archbishop of Sydney and the Australian Bishops, assembled at Sydney in Plenary Council, offer filial homage to the Holy Father, and earnestly beg his blessing on the Council, on themselves, and on their clergy and people.' The following message was also sent to President Roosevelt, Washington:—'The Catholic Bishops of the Australian Commonwealth, assembled in Plenary Council, heartily congratulate you on the triumphant issue of your noble efforts for peace.'

Dr. A. L. Kenny, K.S.G., Melbourne, was highly homored, on August 24, when a farewell was given thin in the Cathedral Hall, prior to leaving on an extended European tour. The Cathedral Club presented a richly-illuminated address. In brief form, the wording recorded the leading works in which Dr. Kenny had taken part, notably the second Australian

wording recorded the leading works in which Dr. Kenny had taken part, notably the second Australian Clatholic Congress. Eulogistic speeches were made by Clatholic Congress. Eulogistic speeches were made by his Grace the Archbishop, Bishop Corbett, Hon. J. G. Duffy, ex-M.I. A., Mr. Benjamin Hoare, Senator Mulcahy (Tasmania), and the chairman. Dr. Kenny made a modest and feeling reply, the keynote of which was that his every action in Church and other works had been inspired by a deep sense of duty as a Catholic layman. The Bishops of Bendigo and Ballarat were also present, besides a large number of the clergy, and laity. Dr. Kenny was the first president of the Men's Cathodral Club, which, with his Grace the Archbishop, he may be said to have founded.

Woods' Great Peppermint Cure, for Coughs and Colds never fails. 1s 6d.

## Friends at Court

## GLEANINGS FOR NEXT WEEK'S CALENDAR

September 24, Sunday.-Fifteenth Sunday after Pentecost. Feast of Our Lady of Mercy. 25, Monday.—Saints Eustace and Com-

25, Monday.—Saints Eustace and Companions, Martyrs.
26, Tuesday.—St. Eusebius, Pope and Mar-

tyr. 27, Wednesday.-Saints Cosmas and Damian.

Martyrs. 28, Thursday.—St. Wenceslaus, King

Martyr. 29, Friday.-Dedication of the Church of St.

Michael, Archangel.

30. Saturday.—St. Jerome, Confessor and Doctor.

Feast of Our Lqdy of Mercy.

In the thirteenth century, when the Mediterranean In the thirteenth century, when the Mediterranean was swept by Moorish pirates, a religious Order was instituted under the patronage of the Blessed Virgin Mary for the purpose of collecting alms for the religion and ransom of Christian captives, of visiting them in their captivity, and restoring them when possible to their friends and families. In memory of the institution of this admirable Order, and of the tender Compassion of the Blessed Virgin, to whom it owed its origin, the feast of Our Lady of Mercy was instituted.

Saints Eustace and Companions, Martyrs.

St. Eustace, a Roman general, suffered martyrdom together with his wife and two sons, shortly after the beginning of the second century.

St. Eusebius, Pope and Martyr.

St. Eusebius, who succeeded St. Marcellus on the Papali throne, was banished by Maxentius to Sicily where suffering and privation soon caused his death, the A.D. 310.

Saints Cosmas and Damian, Martyrs.

These two saints were brothers, born in Arabla, and renowned for their skill in medicine. They were remarkable for their charity, and for the zeal with which they endeavored to propagate the Christian religion. They were both beheaded in the persecution of Diocletian, about the year 303.

St. Wenceslaus, King and Martyr.

St. Wenceslaus, Duke of Bohemia, was remarkable for his devotion to the Blessed Sacrament. His zeal for the propagation of the true Faith led to his death at the hands of his brother, A.D. 982.

Dedication of the Basilica of St. Michael the Archangel.

The dedication of the famous Church of St. Michael, The deflication of the famous Church of St. Michael, on Monte Gargano, in Italy, gave occasion to the present feast; but the Church also proposes to our desotion on this day the veneration of all the angels. To-day, therefore, we are called upon to give thanks to God for the glory and happiness which the angels enjoy, and to join with them in adoring, blessing, and praising Him ing Him.

St. Jerome, Confessor and Doctor.

St. Jerome was born at Stridon, in Dalmatia, in 340. His youth was passed in Rome, whither he was sent to complete his studies under Aelius Donatus, a celebrate 1 grammarian. His thirst for knowledge caused him to visit forcign cities, among others Treves, where he transcribed for his friend Pulpus a commentation him to visit forcign cities, among others treves, where he transcribed for his friend Rufinus a commentary on the Psalms and a treatise on Syneds by St. Hilary. In 381 Jerome went to Constantinople to study the holy Scriptures under St. Gregory Nazianzen, and thence returned to Rome. He was the intimate friend of Pope Democrate with a producted him his secretary. At the Damasus, who appointed him his secretary. At the Pope's request, Jerome be fan his revision of the old Latin or Italic version of the Bible. After the death of Damasus he set out for Palestine, where he founded and superintended several monasteries until his death, which superintended several monasteries until his death, which occurred at Bethlehem in 420. He was buried amid the ruins of one of his monasteries, which had been destroved by the partisans of Pelagius. St. Jerome, who is called by the Church 'the greatest Doctor raised by the Divine hand to interpret the Sacred Scriptures,' was the author of the Latin translation of the Bible, known as the Vulgite. Of all his writings this is the most useful and most widely known.