

INTERCOLONIAL

Australia exported this year 252 harvesters to Argentine, Algeria, Cape Colony, Italy, and Tunis.

The Australian Holy Catholic Guild celebrated its diamond jubilee the other day by a conversation at the Cardinal's Hall, Sydney. There was an attendance of over one thousand, amongst whom were many of the prelates who had been attending the Plenary Council.

The following reply to the cable sent to Rome during the sittings of the Plenary Council at Manly has been received:—'Our Holy Father the Pope gladly imparts his Apostolic Benediction to the proceedings of the Council, to the prelates themselves, to the clergy, and to all their faithful people.' To the cable congratulating the President of the United States on the proclamation of the world's peace, President Roosevelt replied:—'The President of the United States expresses cordial appreciation of the congratulations of the Catholic Bishops of the Australian Commonwealth.'

A new dignity has been conferred on Monsignor O'Haran by the Holy Father. The new title is Protanotary Apostolic of the first class. The Monsignor is the seventh raised by the present Pontiff, and the first in Australia. He now possesses the right to wear ring and pectoral cross, and on solemn occasions even a mitre. It is a happy coincidence that the documents conferring this title were bestowed on the Administrator of St. Mary's by his Eminence the Cardinal on September 8, the 21st anniversary of their arrival in Sydney.

The Right Rev. Mgr. Long, Vicar-General of the diocese of Bathurst, who has been transferred from Gul-gong to the administration of SS. Michael and John's Cathedral, and who will administer the diocese during the absence of Bishop Dunne in Ireland and Rome, is a native of County Carlow, Ireland. He was educated in Carlow College, Coming to Australia towards the close of his ecclesiastical course, he was ordained in SS. Michael and John's Cathedral, Bathurst, towards the end of 1877. Since that time he has labored in many parts of the diocese—in Parkes, Orange, Bourke, Wentworth, Bathurst, and Gulgong. Monsignor Long has a wide reputation for scholarship.

The Third Australian Plenary Council was opened at St. Mary's Cathedral on Sunday, September 3, when the celebration of the consecration of the Cathedral took place. On Thursday, September 7, all the prelates, synodales and numerous other priests joined in the Requiem High Mass for the repose of the souls of prelates departed since last Synod. Bishop Gallagher preached an eloquent panegyric. On Sunday, September 10, the Synod was brought to a close, when the Decrees of the Council were formally signed by the prelates. As is usual at the conclusion of a Plenary Council, a Pastoral Letter has been issued to the clergy and laity. The Catholic population of the Commonwealth is now 1,011,550, the clergy number over 1300, the teaching Brothers over 600, and the nuns over 5500. The Catholic colleges for boys number 33, and for girls 169, while there are 215 superior day schools, 1087 primary schools, 94 charitable institutions, and the children attending schools number 127,000.

The death is reported of Dr. Lyhane, a leading legal practitioner of Kalgoorlie, West Australia. The deceased was a native of County Cork, Ireland. He had a first-class school career, and he afterwards studied at Dublin University, where he had a brilliant course. He took the LL.D. degree at that institution. Subsequently he went to London, where he qualified at the Middle Temple for admission to the English Bar. He was duly called, and after the lapse of a year or two he emigrated to Western Australia. Dr. Lyhane went to Kalgoorlie five or six years ago, and practised his profession on the eastern goldfields up to the period when he was struck down by the illness which had a fatal termination. Dr. Lyhane had wonderful gifts as a platform speaker and postprandial orator. His addresses on subjects pertaining to Ireland and her people were models of their kind.

MYERS & CO., Dentists, Octagon, corner of George Street. They guarantee the highest class of work at moderate fees. Their artificial teeth give general satisfaction, and the fact of them supplying a temporary denture while the gums are healing does away with the inconvenience of being months without teeth. They manufacture a single artificial tooth for Ten Shillings, and sets equally moderate. The administration of nitrous oxide gas is also a great boon to those needing the extraction of a tooth....

Friends at Court

GLEANINGS FOR NEXT WEEK'S CALENDAR

- October 1, Sunday.—Sixteenth Sunday after Pentecost. Feast of the Holy Rosary.
 „ 2, Monday.—Feast of the Guardian Angels.
 „ 3, Tuesday.—St. Adrian III., Pope and Confessor.
 „ 4, Wednesday.—St. Francis of Assisi, Confessor.
 „ 5, Thursday.—St. Galla, Widow.
 „ 6, Friday.—St. Bruno, Confessor.
 „ 7, Saturday.—St. Mark, Pope and Confessor.

Feast of the Holy Rosary.

On the first Sunday of October, 1571, was fought the great battle of Lepanto, which saved Europe from the Turks, and gave a death-blow to the Ottoman power. In memory of this victory, gained at the very moment when the faithful were reciting the rosary for the success of the Christian arms, Gregory XIII. ordered the present festival to be celebrated.

Feast of the Guardian Angels.

One of the most consoling doctrines of the Catholic Church is the spiritual union which exists between mankind and the angels who surround the throne of the Almighty. These glorious spirits with whom we hope hereafter to share the joys of Paradise, are appointed by God to be our protectors during our mortal life. Though not an article of faith, it has been the constant belief of the Church in all ages that Divine Providence has assigned to each individual a special angel to be his guide and guardian during his pilgrimage on earth. To this doctrine, which is confirmed by many passages of the Holy Scriptures, our Divine Lord alluded when He said: 'See that you despise not one of these little ones, for I say to you that these angels in Heaven always see the Face of My Father Who is in Heaven.'

St. Adrian III., Pope and Confessor.

The pontificate of St. Adrian began in 884, and lasted little more than a year. The incursion of the Saracens, who sacked the famous abbey of Monte Cassino, and extended their ravages to the very walls of Rome, reduced a great number of people to misery, and gave to the holy Pontiff an opportunity of exercising that unbounded charity which is the distinctive characteristic of the true followers of Christ.

St. Francis of Assisi, Confessor.

St. Francis of Assisi, who was the founder of the Order of Franciscans, was born at Assisi, Umbria, in 1182. Ambitious for glory, he tried the profession of arms, then, touched by grace, he left his family, embraced absolute poverty, and founded in 1208 the Order of Mendicants. St. Francis was canonised by Pope Gregory IV in 1228.

St. Galla, Widow.

St. Galla lived in Rome in the beginning of the 6th century. Having lost her husband within a year after her marriage, she made over her property to the poor, and gave herself up to a life of poverty and austerity.

St. Bruno, Confessor.

St. Bruno of Cologne was the founder of the Carthusian Order. With six companions, Bruno retired into the desert of Chartreuse, near Grenoble, France, and laid the foundation of his new Order. This was in 1088. Following the Benedictine Rule, the Carthusians were famed for the severity of their discipline. They lead a contemplative life, and devote a portion of their time to manual labor. Bruno was summoned to Rome by Pope Urban II, who had been his pupil. After founding two new convents in Calabria, he died in 1101. Guigo, the first Prior of the Chartreuse, made a compilation of the customs and statutes observed by the Carthusians. The Carthusian nuns originated about 1230, and, with some modifications, follow the rules of the Carthusian monks.

St. Mark, Pope and Confessor.

St. Mark, who was elected Pope in 333, was a Roman by birth. He published a decree conferring upon the Bishop of Ostia the exclusive right to consecrate the Sovereign Pontiff.

Don't get the notion that the Christchurch Branch of the Harvester Trust controls the interests of the famous McCormick Harvesting Machinery in New Zealand, it doesn't, that part of the business is still in the hands of Morrow, Bassett and Co, Christchurch....