

Intercolonial

The Most Rev. Dr. Delany, Archbishop of Hobart, is a passenger by the Oruba, which left London on October 16.

The collections for the Melbourne medical charities a few Sundays ago totalled £7073, being the highest since 1888. From the Catholic Churches of the city and suburbs £652 13s 8d was received.

On Thursday, October 8, at Monte Sant' Angelo Convent, North Sydney, Sister M. Catherine O'Sullivan passed peacefully away after a lingering illness, at the age of 53 years, thirty-seven of which she had spent in the Order of Our Lady of Mercy.

The death has occurred, at the great age of 100 years and 7 months, of Mr. Patrick O'Sullivan, an old resident of the Glen Innes district. He was born in County Cork, Ireland, and came to Sydney in 1844. He leaves a family of six sons, two daughters, twenty-four grandchildren, and eight great-grandchildren.

Brother Charles, lay brother of the Society of Mary, died at Macfaga, in the Friendly Islands, on September 13. Although 80 years of age (says the *Freeman's Journal*), he was engaged in the construction of a church, when a joist fell upon him, breaking his leg and causing other injuries, from which he never recovered. Brother Charles labored 48 years in the islands. He built two churches, four presbyteries, and the palace of the King of Wallis.

The Benedictine Convent of Subiaco, at Rydalmere, on a pleasant bend of the Paramatta River, was the scene of a very successful ceremony on Sunday afternoon, October 24 (says the *Freeman's Journal*), when the foundation-stone of a new monastic chapel in memory of the late Rev. Mother Mary Walburge was laid by his Lordship Dr. Olier (Bishop of Tonga), in the unavoidable absence of the Cardinal through indisposition. A sum of nearly £1500 was received, of which £500 was given by Miss Frances Anne Moon, a former student.

Of the sixty priests (says the *Catholic Press*) who stood by the side of the silver-haired Archbishop Polding at the laying of the corner stone of new St Mary's Cathedral on Tuesday, December 8, 1868, only two now remain—the Vicar-General, the Right Rev. Monsignor Carroll, and the Venerable Archpriest Sheehy, who is now living in retirement at Waverley, both of whom are fresh and vigorous. Until yesterday (October 28) there were three. The old priests have passed away one after another within the past few years, and the latest and one of the most lamented deaths of them all is that of the Very Rev. Patrick Dean Slattery, parish priest of St. Joseph's, Newtown, who passed away at the age of 75 years. Dean-Slattery was born near Tralee, and was educated for the priesthood at the Irish College, Paris, and Maynooth College. He was ordained to the priesthood in 1864, and after spending a time on the Irish mission came to Australia. He labored in various districts in the archdiocese until 1892, when he was appointed pastor of Newtown, of which he had charge until his death.

There has passed away at his residence, Enmore, Mr. James Joseph Callaghan, one of the best-known and most highly esteemed public school teachers in New South Wales (says the *Catholic Press*). A native of Penrith, he began his teaching career on the staff of St. Stanislaus' College, Bathurst. Thirty-five years ago he entered the Training College for Teachers, and after passing with distinction through that institution he was appointed to the charge of the Catholic school at Armidale. The high character of Mr. Callaghan's work at Armidale attracted the attention and earned the highest praise of the inspectors under the old Council of Education, and resulted in his promotion to the control of the public school at Nundle. Later on he conducted with marked success St. John's Catholic School at West Maitland, and on relinquishing his position there, at the end of 1882, when State aid was withdrawn from all denominational schools, Mr. Callaghan was banqueted by the citizens of Maitland, and presented with a purse of sovereigns. His next appointment was the mastership of the Superior Public School at Hamilton, where he labored for 23 years, until failing health forced him to resign about two years ago. Mr. Callaghan leaves a widow and a large family. Two of his daughters are nuns, one belonging to the Order of the Good Samaritan, and now stationed at Braidwood, the other being a member of the community of the Sisters of Mercy at Hamilton.

Science Siftings

BY VOLT

How a Brick Chimney is Built.

When the brickwork is completed a few feet above the ground, rods of iron are fastened around the chimney, resting on blocks of wood. These rods are clamped against the brick so tightly that they will sustain a very heavy weight. A scaffold is fastened to these rods, on which is a board platform. The chimney-makers stand on this, and also have the bricks and mortar with which they work on it as well. When the courses of brick are laid up so far that the scaffold is inconvenient to work from, another set of rods are bolted around the chimney, and the scaffolding is elevated into its new position piece by piece. The bricks and mortar are raised from the ground by means of a rope passing over a pulley inserted in a beam projecting above the scaffold.

The North Pole.

The distance from the farthest point of polar discovery to the pole itself is 239 miles. But this radius, though only 239 miles in extent, is covered by ice gorges and precipices of incredible difficulty, and frost is so severe that no instrument of human invention can measure its intensity, and it blisters the skin like extreme heat. The greatest progress that has ever been made across these wildernesses of storm, of fury and desolation, was at the rate of six miles a day.

Power of Niagara.

What makes Niagara Falls' power possible is the fact that Lake Superior, Lake Michigan, Lake Huron, and Lake Erie, with a combined area of 90,000 square miles, representing the reservoirs of some 250,000 square miles of watershed, are situated 600 feet above the sea level. The great volume of water falling over the vast territory flows on its natural course to the Atlantic ocean with but a slight descent until it is brought in to the narrow Niagara river, when, in the rapids just above the falls, it declines 55 feet and then, with a single plunge, drops into the abyss 165 feet below. Eminent engineers have computed that 275,000 cubic feet of water pass over the falls every second, representing in theoretical energy over 6,000,000 horse power.

Kites and Flying Machines.

I have been lately experimenting with a great kite supporting a simple platform of boards on which I lay face downwards (says Hiram Maxim). The kite was attached to a captive Maxim flying machine. While the ordinary boats attached to this machine were going in an ever-increasing circuit at 20 miles an hour the kite swept around in a circle twice as large until, when at its height, it sped round at the amazing speed of 80 miles an hour. The experiments demonstrate most clearly that well-made aeroplanes placed at a slight angle above the horizontal and travelling at a high velocity have much greater lifting effect than was ever supposed. The results of recent experiments are very favorable to those who contemplate making machines fly like a bird.

Where the Water Goes To.

Some people think that all the water on the surface of the earth will eventually disappear by being absorbed by the ground. As a matter of fact, all the rain water that filters into the earth comes to the surface again somewhere. It goes down until it meets rock, through which it cannot pass, and as more water is constantly coming down and pressing on it, it has to find a way to escape to the surface. In this underground trip it makes for itself large openings or underground rivers, and in these there is a great pressure. When a well is sunk to tap one of these water courses, the water rushes to the surface, making what is called an artesian well.

The Rev. P. L. Kelly, of Port Lincoln (S.A.), who attended the retreat for the clergy in Adelaide recently, has to his record one of the most noteworthy driving trips undertaken by any clergyman in South Australia, while attending to the spiritual wants of his people. He drove a four-in-hand team from Port Lincoln to 30 miles beyond Fowler's Bay and back via Franklin Harbor and Tumby, in ten weeks, covering in that time 1560 miles.

Visitors to Dunedin are cordially invited to walk through Messrs. Scoullar and Chisholm's furniture warehouse, where they will have the opportunity of inspecting many desirable and attractive articles of furniture in a wide range of styles and prices....

DEAR-ME!

Forgotten that SYMINGTON'S COFFEE ESSENCE! Whatever shall I do? Call at the nearest Store and ask. THEY ALL KEEP IT