

INTERCOLONIAL.

Mr. Charles O'Neill, M.I.C.E., the founder of the Society of St. Vincent de Paul in Sydney, is at present very ill in St. Vincent's Hospital.

Twenty-two pupils in the Convent of Our Lady of Mercy, Goulburn, New South Wales, passed the Sydney College of Music Examination.

John M'Namara, aged 101 years, died at his son's residence Little River, Tamut (N.S.W.), on Wednesday, October 24th. He was a native of Ireland, and arrived in the colony in 1836. He leaves descendants, including grandchildren, to the number of 11.

On Wednesday, October 17th, his Lordship Dr. Higgins, Bishop of Rockhampton, blessed and opened the new convent at Hughenden, Queensland, which is in charge of the Good Samaritan Sisters. On October 19th six Sisters, including the Mother-General of the Good Samaritans, arrived at Hughenden from Sydney.

The following clerical changes have taken place in the Archdiocese of Sydney:—Father John Sherin, from Kogarah to Mount Carmel; Father Bernard Comasky, from Camden to St. Benedict's; Father Thomas Barry, to Kogarah; Father John Rohan, to Camden; Father Michael Sherin, to St. Francis's; Father John Flahavan, to Cooma; Father St. Clair Bridge, to Katoomba.

On Sunday, October 20th, the Australian Horse were present in full strength at the Catholic Church, Michelaro, New South Wales, at the memorial commemoration held for their late comrade, Trooper Michael Commins. The church was crowded, comprising all denominations. Father O'Gorman preached a most appropriate sermon. Subsequently, Mr. and Mrs. Commins invited several friends to a magnificent spread in the School of Arts.

St. Patrick's High School, Melbourne, scored 47 passes, 19 of them with distinction and four with honors in the music examination conducted by Professor Somerville. Miss D. J. Jacobs secured the diploma of C.T.A.B., and headed the list of those who gained teachers' certificates. Miss A. Caples secured senior honors, and the Misses Gearon, Jones, and Maguire junior honors. St. Patrick's High School is in charge of the Sisters of Charity. Only one other Melbourne candidate besides Miss Caples took senior honors. Since these examinations have been introduced into the colonies in 1897, the Sisters of Charity have passed 107 pupils out of 110 candidates.

In the course of a circular addressed to the clergy of the Archdiocese of Sydney his Eminence Cardinal Moran says:—'It has pleased the Holy Father that instead of an Auxiliary-Bishop, as hitherto, a Coadjutor-Bishop, *cum jure successionis*, would be appointed to aid in the administration of this important See. I have, therefore, to request the members of the Diocesan Council and the Rectors Inamovibiles to whom, by the statutes of the Plenary Synods of Australia, belongs the privilege of presenting three names to the Sacred Congregation of Propaganda, to meet in the sanctuary of St. Mary's Cathedral at 9.30 a.m. on Wednesday, the 14th of November proximo. Holy Mass will be celebrated, and the hymn, "Veni Sancte Spiritus," will be recited. Those privileged to vote will then proceed to select three names, according to the method prescribed in the statutes.'

The members of the Children's League of the Cross turned out in their thousands in Sydney on the afternoon of Sunday, October 28, to participate in the annual renewal of pledges of their organization at St. Mary's Cathedral. Three o'clock was the hour announced for the ceremonies to begin. By that time the entire organization had arrived at St. Mary's Cathedral. As a Catholic demonstration the procession (says the *Frieman's Journal*) was a remarkable success. Shortly after 2 o'clock teams began to arrive from all parts, bringing crowds of visitors to witness the procession, and at 3 o'clock College street, in front of St. Mary's, was quite impassable. The weather was ideal. Indeed, never since the great annual demonstration of the Children's League of the Cross was inaugurated some years ago has it been held under more happier auspices, or in better climatic conditions. The cloudy sky and drizzling rain of Saturday were happily absent, and everyone enjoyed and appreciated the delightful weather to the full. It is seldom that the boundaries of St. Mary's held so many people as were enclosed within them on Sunday afternoon, whilst crowds of respectful sightseers lined the route of the procession. The girls were mustered in the Cardinal's Hall, and the boys formed into line at the Marist Brothers' Schools. Everything having been arranged in order, the Juvenile Temperance Crusaders formed themselves into ranks, the girls of St. Mary's leading the procession, which moved round the cathedral grounds to the strains of the Hibernian Band. The whole scene can be truly described as a magnificent one. The rich colors of the banners, the neat and modest attire of the Children of Mary and the school children, all blended to form a pretty panorama. It was estimated that there were over 6000 present, but some idea may be gained of the length of the ranks when we add that the processionists were some 50 minutes in passing one point of vantage. Having completed the circuit of the cathedral, the procession entered the presbytery grounds, and here the Cardinal, who was surrounded by several dignitaries, reviewed the regiment. What most struck the observer, after having marvelled at the magnificence of the procession, was the striking evenness of the display. It would be an extremely difficult task to discriminate between the merits of the different schools which took part in the procession. Each year something exceptional is attempted in the way of effect by the leading schools. Several new banners were noticeable, providing one of the principal features of attraction in the procession, and their extreme beauty made them the cynosure of all eyes. His Eminence Cardinal Moran delivered a brief address in which he dwelt on the evil of intemperance, and

exhorted the children to be faithful to the holy cause of temperance, and keep alive in their hearts the fire of our Saviour's love and in their minds the truth of holy faith. The discourse was followed by the Prayer of Consecration, the children joining in the responses. Then all repeated after the Cardinal the following pledge:—'I promise you, Eminence and the Holy League of the Cross to abstain by God's grace from intoxicating drinks until freed by the priest in Confession.'

THE RESPONSIBILITIES OF THE PRESS.

THE Catholic members of the British Institute of Journalists, who were in London for the annual Conference, attended High Mass at Brompton Oratory on Sunday, September 9. They numbered over 100, and represented England, Scotland, Wales, and Ireland. After the first Gospel, the Rev. Father Christie preached the sermon, taking for his text the words, 'Honor all men; love the brotherhood; fear God; honor the King.' Man was like to God, said the preacher, in that he possessed intellectual powers; the highest act of his intellect was to know God, Who is most perfect. The Church had always fostered both divine and secular learning. But education was nowadays brought within the reach of all, and the result was that the people had acquired a great share in the government of the world. This brought with it responsibilities which had not always been easy to undertake and they needed, therefore, some agency or power to complete and develop their instruction. This the Press could help to do, for in the newspapers they could read the history of the world as it was, and learn that there were other lands besides their own with rights and prejudices and history that had to be taken into account if the peace of the world was to be maintained; and the same could be said of affairs at home. It was through the Press they could learn of their opponents who would have something to say on their side, and also the points that had to be considered if harmony were to be maintained. Alluding to the dangers of the Press, he observed that one of the greatest was that of sinning against truth. The English Press had a high reputation for truth, but there was a danger lest reports were too readily accepted and spread which do harm to the feelings and the rights of third parties. Another danger was that the great power of the Press should be used to the detriment of authority. This was a very delicate and difficult subject to deal with, for the Press was one of the great means to ventilate grievances and to express or form public opinion. But we must always remember that authority comes from God, and we must beware, lest in attempting to reform what might be amiss, we undermine duly constituted authority and by continual criticism bring it into disrespect and so open the door to revolution and anarchy, and be sowing the wind where may be we would have to reap the whirlwind. With regard to Catholic journalists it was necessary to speak of the attitude of the Press to the Holy See. While all Governments have to be obeyed as representing God, yet the precise form of such Government had not been specifically ordered by God; but in the case of the Church it was different, for almighty God had willed and ordained that the Government of the Church should be an absolute Monarchy, and it was not therefore possible or lawful for a Catholic to urge any change in the Divinely appointed constitution of the Church. Not only had the Pope been appointed to rule the Church, but he was responsible to God alone; and therefore to him alone was given the grace and light necessary for its Government. So, too, the Pope alone, through being in touch with all the different countries and their Bishops, could judge of the different needs of the Church and the comparative claims of its different portions. But while the Catholic Press must refrain from seeking to direct the Holy See, it is able to assist the Pope in his work by loyally supporting his claims and so enlisting public opinion to his side. This could especially be the case with regard to the temporal power. The Holy Father, who must know best, had declared that the temporal power is necessary, not for the existence, but for the well-being and good government of the Church. It should be our care, therefore, to train up those around us to support those claims. We could not tell when this question might come into the sphere of our politics, and it would be well to secure the support of the united Catholic world on the side of the Holy Father. This the Press can help to do, and if, having the power, we refrain from using it, could we be called true children of the Church? For a son who does not come to the assistance of his mother in her distress had no claim to the title of dutiful son; and the holy Fathers had warned that he who had not the Church for his mother could not have God for his Father.

C O U R A G E.

A GREAT deal of talent is lost in the world for the want of a little courage. Every day sends to their grave a number of obscure men, who have only remained in obscurity because their timidity has prevented them from making a first effort, and who, if they could have been induced to begin, would in all probability have gone great lengths in the career of fame. The fact is, that to do anything in this world worth doing, we must not stand back shivering and thinking of the cold and danger, but jump in and scramble through as quick as we can. It will not do to be perpetually calculating risks and adjusting nice chances.

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.—