

INTERCOLONIAL.

The Rev. Father Colgan, S.J., the eloquent missionary, has been appointed parish priest of Hawthorne, near Melbourne.

The foundation stone of a new church at Inverell will be laid in the spring. The church will cost £2000, of which sum about £1100 is expected to result from the sale of land, bazaar, etc.

The Very Rev. Father O'Connell, the popular pastor of Hay, received a purse of sovereigns and an illuminated address from the citizens on the eve of his departure for a well-deserved holiday in Ireland and the United States.

The Christmas Fair in aid of St. Francis' Presbytery, Paddington, yielded £780. This amount, together with the sum of £450, placed on the foundation-stone, brings the total to £1230. The contract for the building was £1275, so that except in the matter of furnishing, the good Fathers will enter a new presbytery free of debt.

The Rev. John Brophy, LL.B., pastor in charge at Dubbo, where he succeeded the present Bishop of Bathurst, has been appointed Inspector of Schools for the diocese of Bathurst. Academically, Father Brophy is in a position to be called to the Bar tomorrow, did he wish. Personally, he presents all the credentials of a school inspector of the first grade.

At the earnest request of the committee appointed in connection with the testimonial to Cardinal Moran, his Eminence arranged to postpone his departure, which was to take place on Wednesday, 26th ult., to last Monday, when he was to travel overland by the evening's express and catch the Ophir in Melbourne. His Eminence was to preside at Vespers on the first Sunday of the month as usual, and the presentation of the testimonial and the accompanying addresses were to be made immediately after the service.

His Grace the Archbishop of Melbourne has made the following clerical changes: Rev. P. Parker, from Kyneton to the pastorate of the new mission of Powlett River, which includes San Remo and Phillip Island; Rev. P. Vaughan transferred to Kyneton; Rev. J. Kenny from St. Francis' to St. Monica's, Essendon; Rev. J. H. O'Grady to St. Francis'; Rev. W. Mangan to St. Joseph's, Collingwood; Rev. P. O'Connell to St. Ambrose's, Brunswick.

The Anglican Bishop of Bathurst (Dr. Camidge) in addressing the local Anglican Synod, said: 'The consecration of Bishop Dunne as the Roman Catholic Bishop of Bathurst is a matter for hearty congratulation. We feel thankful that the choice of our fellow-subjects of that communion has fallen upon so excellent and hard-working a prelate who is valued and esteemed far beyond the limits of his own Church. I feel confident that our mutual relations will be of as cordial and friendly a character as those which existed between his lamented predecessor and myself.'

At a recent meeting of the Peace and Humanity Society of Melbourne the Rev. Dr. Renton moved that a letter of condolence be forwarded to the relatives of the late Mr. McCormack, who had ably filled the position of minute secretary to the society. Dr. Renton paid a high tribute to the sterling worth of a man from whom he differed in religion—a man in whose veins thrilled the pulse of humanity, and whose energy and ability had contributed in a large measure to the success of the society. 'If,' said the rev. gentleman, 'Mr. McCormack may be taken as a type of the citizen whom the Catholic schools turn out, I shall be glad to subscribe to them myself.' The Rev. R. H. Lambley seconded the resolution, and also bore graceful testimony to the character of the deceased.

Apropos of the departure of Cardinal Moran for Rome the Sydney correspondent of the *Southern Cross* writes:—You well remember that while in Rome the Cardinal devoted himself to the study of Irish historical records, both religious and pontifical, stored away in the archives of the Vatican and in the houses of the Franciscans, the Carmelites, and other religious orders. As the result of his loving labors in this direction Irish literature has been enriched by no fewer than 20 works from his pen, all of which prove how unwearied must have been his researches, and how extensive his discoveries among the hidden and almost forgotten treasures of Irish history. When he was leaving his native country in 1884 he was the honored recipient of an address, unique in character from the Hierarchy of Ireland, in which warm words of congratulation were mingled with the sentiments of regret inspired by his departure. It is estimated that 100,000 people, including delegates from all the Dioceses of New South Wales, took part in the memorable reception in Sydney on September 8, 1884. In the following year the new Archbishop was summoned to Rome to receive from the hands of the Sovereign Pontiff, Leo XIII., the red hat of the Sacred College. The series of welcomes—beginning at Adelaide and ending in Sydney—given to Australia's first Cardinal on his return from Rome in the month of November, 1885, forms one of the most picturesque and impressive chapters in the ecclesiastical history of Australia. In obedience to the wish of the Holy Father the Cardinal Archbishop again visited Rome in 1888, and advantage was taken of his brief sojourn in Ireland to present him, in the month of October, with the Freedom of the City of Dublin. At intervals since his appointment as Apostolic Delegate His Eminence has frequently visited all the States of Australia, and also New Zealand and Tasmania. It is not generally known that the Cardinal speaks Gaelic. The other day an incident occurred which caused great amusement. An old gentleman was boasting that he had learnt his Catechism in the Irish language, whereupon the Cardinal put some questions to him, and the old gentleman was dumb. He couldn't answer a word.

Friends at Court

GLEANINGS FOR NEXT WEEK'S CALENDAR

- March 9, Sunday.—Fourth Sunday in Lent.
 " 10, Monday.—The Forty Martyrs of Sebaste.
 " 11, Tuesday.—St. John of God, Confessor.
 " 12, Wednesday.—St. Gregory the Great, Pope, Confessor, and Doctor.
 " 13, Thursday.—St. John Chrysostom, Bishop, Confessor and Doctor.
 " 14, Friday.—Feast of the Most Precious Blood.
 " 15, Saturday.—St. Zacharias, Pope and Confessor.

ST. JOHN OF GOD, CONFESSOR.

THE Brothers of Charity were founded in 1540 at Seville, in Spain, by the Portuguese John of God. Born in 1495, John led a roving life until his 15th year, when he was converted at Grenada by an impressive sermon of John Avila, and from thenceforth (1540) gave himself entirely to the service of the sick in the hospitals. The Archbishop of Grenada and the Bishop of Tuy, admiring his efforts to copy the broad charity and tender mercy of our Saviour, entered warmly into his plans, surnaming him 'John of God.' He died in 1550, poor in the wealth of this world, but rich in good works. His companions, who continued to carry on his work, bound themselves still more closely to each other by taking upon them the three monastic vows, with the additional obligation of gratuitously serving the sick in the hospitals. They received recognition as an Order under the name of the 'Brethren of St. John of God,' in 1617, from Pope Paul V., and have since continued to render important services within their sphere in every Catholic country. In the hospitals, to each of which only one priest was attached, they were as ready to serve non-Catholics as those of their own faith, rank, or nation. The founder was beatified in 1630 by Urban VIII., and canonised by Alexander VIII. in 1690.

ST. GREGORY THE GREAT.

St. Gregory I., surnamed the Great, was born at Rome in 540. The pontificate of this Pope (590-604) presents one of the most imposing features in the history of the Church. He adopted the title *servus servorum*, which his successors have retained. Though a member of a wealthy family, Gregory, following the call of God, exchanged his costly vesture for the habit of St. Benedict, and relinquished his palace for a cloister, in which he lived with some monks, until Pope Pelagius sent him as Apocrisarius to Constantinople—a position he occupied for six years, after which he became abbot of his monastery, from which the voice of the clergy and of the people alike called him forth to occupy the Chair of St. Peter. As Pope he was incessantly active in promoting the conversion of the heathen and the welfare of the oppressed people of Italy. He labored for the strict observance of the laws of the Church, for the celebration of religious services in a worthy manner; and, notwithstanding the delicacy of his health and his manifold occupations, he found time to conduct personally the instruction in choral chant, of which he is the author, and to leave to posterity valuable writings in which the classic literature, the profoundly religious sensitiveness, the learning and the practical sense of their author is beautifully depicted.

ST. JOHN CHRYSOSTOM.

St. John, the incomparable John of Constantinople, from his sanctity and eloquence called 'Chrysostom' or 'Golden-mouthed,' was born at Antioch. After spending six years in monastic solitude, where he devoted himself to prayer and the study of the Sacred Scripture he was baptised in 369. In 386 he became a priest and in 397 he was advanced to the see of Constantinople. In his new post John displayed a wonderful zeal and energy. Greatly loved as he was by the people, his bold denunciation of vice made him numerous enemies, especially at court, who, in 403, procured his banishment. Although almost instantly recalled, he was, at the instigation of the licentious Empress Eudoxia, again exiled the following year to Cucusus in Armenia. Three years after a new decree banished John to Pityus, in Colchis, the farthest limits of the Empire: but before reaching that place he died at Comana, in Pontus.

Of all the Greek Fathers the writings of St. Chrysostom are the most voluminous. They consist of numerous commentaries and homilies on the Bible, of sermons, dogmatical and moral treatises, and of a mass of letters. His homilies and commentaries on the Bible alone fill nine volumes, and embrace nearly all the sacred books of both Testaments. Besides these our saint composed a number of excellent sermons and homilies on Christian doctrine and Christian virtues and duties. Most of his homilies he preached at Antioch while yet a presbyter. Of his moral works must be mentioned his incomparable treatise on the *Priesthood* in six books, which he composed to excuse himself to his friend Basil, for whom, by his flight, he had left open the way to episcopal dignity. With the exception of a few, his letters to the number of 213, were written during his exile. Of these, two are addressed to Pope Innocent I. The Liturgy bearing the name of St. Chrysostom is used to this day throughout the East by the Catholics and Schismatics alike.

We notice that the steamer Express is advertised to leave the wharf at 10.30 a.m. on St. Patrick's Day, and will be back in town at 5 p.m. This will be in plenty of time for the concert, and a very pleasant day can be thus spent if the weather is fine...