INTERCOLONIAL.

Rev. Father Bernard, C.P., has taken the place of the Rev. Father John, C.P., as assistant-priest to the Very Rev. Dean Ryan at Mount Gambier.

Mr. O'Loughlin, M.L.A., late Commissioner of Crown Lands' has been appointed to the post of Government Whip in South

Australia.

We (Freeman's Journal) regret to learn that the venerable Bishop of Armidale (the Right Rev. Dr. Torreggiani, O.S.F.C.) continues in poor health.

A Western Australian correspondent writing on the decision of the Commonwealth Parliament to extend the franchise to the Australian aborigines states that most of, if not all, the aborigines in Western Australia having sufficient education to mark a ballot paper, are Catholics educated at the New Norcia or Beagle Bay missions.

On Sunday (says the Tasmanian Monitor) the Very Rev. Dean Beechinor made reference to the late Most Rev. Archbishop Corrigan, of New York, for whom he asked the prayers of the congregation. The Dean said that they were both fellow students and companions, occupying the same dormitory, when they were pursuing their colorisation tradical tradical tradical conficulty. Cite. ecclemiastical studies in the Eternal City.

It is proposed to hold an Irish National Convention in Sydney. On the organising committee are Mr F. B Freehill, Hon. John Toohey, M.L.C., Hon. John Meagher, M.L.C., Sir W. P. Manning, and others. A public meeting will shortly be held, at which the position of Ireland will be reviewed and arrangements made for the Convention, and the issuing of invitations to prominent men in all parts of Australia to co-operate in the movement. It is expected there will be a huge representative gathering in Sydney, and the organisers are considering whether it would be advisable to invite a prominent member of the Irish Parliamentary party to attend. attend.

Those who are inclined to grumble at the variations of the New Zealand climate should be extremely thankful that they have not to put up with the conditions which obtain in some of the Australian States. New South Wales and Queensland are now suffering from a prolonged drought, which is said to be the worst experienced for over half a century. In consequence of droughts New South Wales during the last 80 years has lost 20,000,000 sheep, Victoria 7,000,000, and Queensland 2,000,000. All the large stations in New South Wales are now feeding their stock, spending thousands of pounds in this way. The obtaining of New Zealand grain, potatoes, and other produce is advocated.

The Very Rey, Dean Hegarty, V.E. Kyneton Melbourne, who

grain, potatoes, and other produce is advocated.

The Very Rev. Dean Hegarty, V.F., Kyneton, Melbourne, who has left on a twelve months' trip to Europe, was presented with a purse of sovereigns and a flattering address by his parishioners prior to his departure. Mr Hugh Rawson, ex-M L.A., made the presentation (£200) on behalf of the people. Mr D. Slattery (East Melbourne) sent a cheque for £105. At a subsequent date the rev. gentleman received a send-off by a number of his brother priests at the Grand Hotel. The Rev. J. H. O'Connell (Carlton) presided, The chairman presented the guest with a handsome gold watch, suitably inscribed. A number of speakers cult gised the splendid labors of Dean Hegarty in the interests of the Church in the southern State. southern State.

The news of the safe arrival at Rome of our beloved Cardinal (says the Freeman's Journal) will be received with delight by Catholics throughout Australia. Our Rome correspondent, in his interesting interview, shows that his Eminence was not only in good health but in good spirits; pleased with his voyage, pleased with his reception in Colombo, and delighted with his reception in Rome by his Holiness and the members of the College of Cardinals. It will be noted that our correspondent again indicates, though diplomatically, that a high official cost of a most important character will be noted that our correspondent again indicates, though diplomatically, that a high official post of a most important character is likely to be at the disposal of Cardinal Moran in the event of certain contingencies happening. This is another echo of a rumor which first reached the Australian people months ago in our well-informed special correspondent's Rome letter, and was afterwards currently rumored in London and cabled to the Australian daily journals. So far, these matters may only be conjectures, but at all events they indicate the opinion held of our Cardinal in certain high currents. Our readers, we feel sure, will await developments. high quarters. Our readers, we feel sure, will await developments, as recorded from time to time by Dr. Croke in his Rome letters, with great interest.

The Clergy of Germany.

THERE are in the whole of the German Empire five archiepiscopal sees and 20 episcopal sees, of which six are immediately subject to the Holy See.

The archiepiscopal sees are those of Cologne, Gnesen-Posen, Munich-Dreising, Bamberg, and Frieburg. The six episcopal sees immediately subject to the Holy See are those of Breslau, Ermland, Hildescheim, Osnabruck, Strasburg, and Metz. In addition to these there are the three Vicariates-Apostolic of Saxony, Anhault, and Northern Germany, and the two Prefectures-Apostolic of Schleswig-Holstein and Meissen-Lausitz.

The number of secular priests in all Germany is approximately 18,000; that of the regular about 950. The number of seminaries and colleges where a theological course is given is about 60. Churches, chapels, and stations, 17,350; bearding schools, 50; and Catholic universities, five—viz., those of Bonn, Breslau, Munich, Wuerzburg, and Frieburg.

Friends at Court

GLEANINGS FOR NEXT WEEK'S CALENDAR

June 8, Sunday.—Third Sunday after Pentecost. St. Angela de Mericia, Virgin. -St. Columba, Abbot.

9. Monday.-

Tuesday. -St. Margaret.

Tuesday.—St. Barnabas, Apostle.
 Wednesday.—St. Barnabas, Apostle.
 Thursday.—St. Leo III., Pope and Confessor.
 Friday.—St. Anthony of Padua.
 Saturday.—St. Basil, Bishop, Confessor, and Doctor.

ST. ANGELA DE MERICIA,

St. Angela de Mericia was born in the diocese of Verona in 1511. In 1537 she laid the foundation of the institute of Usulines, and very soon the Order spread all over Europe.

ST. COLUMBA.

St. Columba or Columkil, the Apostle of the Caledonians or Northern Piets, was a scion of one of the royal houses of Ireland, and was born at Gartan, in the County of Donegal, on December 7, 521. He was educated in the famous school of St. Finnian of Maghbile, who had himself studied at Rome. Before Columba had reached his twenty-fifth year he had founded a great number of monasteries in Ireland, the most celebrated of which was that of Derry, in his own native province, which was long the seat of a great Catholic bishopric, and is now known under the modern name of Londonderry. He had received deacon's orders from St. Unnian, and in the year 550 was raised to the priesthood, but his humility was such that he would never consent to take upon him the episcopal office and dignity. In the year 563, when in the forty-second year of his age, Columba set out from his native land, accompanied by 12 companions, and, in one of those large osier boats, covered with hide, which the Celtic nations used for purposes of navigation, sailed to the north, and landed on the shores of the island of Iona, or Hy, to which, in memory of the saint, the name of Hy-Columkil was afterwards given. He and his companions immediately set about building a monastery, which was one of the rudest description, consisting only of a frame covered with the interlaced branches of trees. It was not till some years later that a more substantial edifice was erected, with much danger and labor, as the large oaks to be used in its construction were brought across the waters from the neighboring shores. Such was the beginning of the great monastic centre whence issued those devoted heroes who carried the blessing of religion and civilisation to Scotland and Great Britain. God deigned to give the divine sanction to the mission of Columba py granting him the grace of miracles. Purity of life and humility were his two distinguishing virtues. In the year 590 Columba returned to Ireland. In virtue of his privilega as founder of the Church in both Northern and

ST. BARNABAS, APOSTLE,

Of the apostolic labors of St. Barnabas, beyond what is con-Of the apostolic labors of St. Barnabas, beyond what is contained in the Acts of the Apostles nothing certain is known. He accompanied St. Paul on his first missionary journey to Cyprus and Asia Minor (45-48). In the year 53, Barnabas and Paul proposed another missionary expedition. Barnabas wished to take with him his nephew John, surnam d Mark, to which Paul objected. The two Apostles thereupon parted, and Barnabas, taking Mark with him, sailed to Cyprus, his native land. Here the Acts say nothing further about him. His life is reported to have been ended by martyrdom between 55 and 57. A letter which Origen calls 'Catholic Epistle,' has been handed down under the name of St, Barnabas, and to him it is ascribed by the most eminent Christian writers of the first centuries. writers of the first centuries,

ST. LEO III., POPE AND CONFESSOR.

St. Leo III. was Pope from 795 to 816. Immediately after his election he wrote to Charlemagne, requesting him to continue his protection over the Roman See and State. At his request Charlemagne, in the year 800, went to Rome to quell a rebellion in which the Pope came near losing his life. He crowned Charlemagne and proclaimed him emperor, amid the joyful acclamation of the people in 800.

ST. ANTHONY OF PADUA.

St. Anthony was born at Lisbon, in 1195, and died at Padua, in 1231. He entered the Order of St. Francis, who was still alive and who gave him a mission to preach. He preached with wonderful success in Italy, France, and Spain. 'His sermons,' says his biographer, 'were flames impossible to withstand, which aroused sinners 1231. and criminals to repentance.'

The efficacy of TUSSICURA in all lung and threat complaint, is undeniable. It 'touches the spot every time.'—***