

INTERCOLONIAL

The amount subscribed towards the proposed erection of a bell in the tower of St. Patrick's Church, Parramatta, as a memorial to the late Monsignor Rigney, now totals £150. The bell is to be a tenor, weighing 15 tons, and arrangements are being made to place the order in the hands of a leading London firm, the makers of the bells at St. Mary's Cathedral.

When Michael Davitt visited Victoria in 1895 he was hospitably entertained by Dr. Burke-Gaffney, a fellow of the Royal Irish College of Surgeons. The doctor, who is very popular amongst all classes of the Bendigo district, has for some weeks been suffering from pneumonia, but is now out of danger. He has just been elected president of the Bendigo Gold District Hospital.

Fresh evidence of the up-to-date character of our conventual establishments (writes a Melbourne correspondent) has been afforded by the announcement of a 'local Oxford centre' at Genezzano F. C. J. Convent (Kew). The 'Argus' devoted half a column to this advance movement on the part of Rev. Mother Superior. Stock.

The Bishop of Bendigo (Right Rev. Dr. Reville) has sent along to his cathedral-church a magnificent crucifix. The base contains views in mosaics of the Coliseum, St. Peter's, pillars of the Forum, and St. Paul's, Rome. The arms of the cross are embellished with miniatures of the chief ecclesiastical edifices of the Eternal City. The figure of Our Lord is carved in fine ivory. The total height is about three feet.

The popular and scholarly parish priest of St. Kilda West, Rev. William Ganly, has (says the Melbourne correspondent of the 'Freeman's Journal') just been honored by the Irish Historical, Archaeological, and Antiquarian Society, Ireland, as an appreciation of his efforts to extend the study of Gaelic literature. His lecture on Irish literature and art, together with his panegyric of St. Patrick in Irish, attracted widespread attention not only in Australia, but also in Ireland and America. By a unanimous vote, the rev. gentleman has been enrolled a member of the I.H.A.A.S. Father Ganly has received several congratulatory messages on his well-merited honor.

The Very Rev. Dean Slattery, P.P., of Newtown, after a health tour in Japan and the United States, arrived much improved in health in his native land on June 15. In a letter to a friend in Sydney the popular Dean states that he was staying at the time of writing with his brother, Mr. Edmund Slattery, of Tralee, but thereafter he would be the guest of his class-fellow, Bishop Coffey. Forty years ago Dean Slattery left the land in which he is now making a short and enjoyable sojourn.

The Rev. Father Gleeson, who was taken suddenly ill recently and conveyed to the hospital, where an operation was performed, is now (writes a Newcastle correspondent) out of immediate danger, and is making satisfactory progress towards recovery. The rev. and much-respected administrator is still an inmate of the Newcastle Hospital. Quite a stream of visitors have called at the presbytery, inquiring after the popular priest, to express sympathy with him in his illness. Among those who called were Dr. Stretch (Anglican Dean of Newcastle), Rev. F. J. Perkins, (of the Anglican Deanery), Rev. A. A. Yeates (of St. John's Church of England).

The death is reported of the Rev. Dr. Patterson, of Southport, archdiocese of Brisbane. Father Patterson belonged to the archdiocese of Dublin, and was up to about ten years ago, when he sought a change of climate in Australia, amongst the best known of its priests. He was a member of a highly-respected and wealthy family, and had a brilliant course in the Irish College, Rome, where he counted amongst fellow-alumni his Grace Archbishop Dunne. During his term at the popular seaside parish, where he died, Dr. Patterson did much for the advancement of religion, and deep regret is expressed on all sides that he did not live to witness the dedication of the handsome church which, through his zeal and the generosity of his parishioners, had just been completed. On account of his genial manners, deep learning, and ready wit, the deceased priest was much sought and his company enjoyed by many of the professional men of Brisbane who spent part of the summer months in Southport. Otherwise Dr. Patterson led almost the life of a recluse. As he was used to say himself, he was preparing for death and he loved to be along with his books. His pretty little residence was a perfect museum of art and curios brought from Rome and Ireland.

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Friends at Court

CLEANINGS FOR NEXT WEEK'S CALENDAR

- August 23, Sunday.—Twelfth Sunday after Pentecost. Feast of the Most Pure Heart of Mary.
 „ 24, Monday.—St. Alphonsus, Bishop, Confessor, and Doctor.
 „ 25, Tuesday.—St. Bartholomew, Apostle.
 „ 26, Wednesday.—St. Zephyrinus, Pope and Martyr.
 „ 27, Thursday.—St. Joseph of Calasanz, Confessor.
 „ 28, Friday.—St. Augustine, Bishop, Confessor, and Doctor.
 „ 29, Saturday.—Beheading of St. John the Baptist.

St. Alphonsus, Bishop, Confessor, and Doctor.

St. Alphonsus Liguori was born at Naples in 1696. At the age of 30 he abandoned the legal profession, in which he had already made a name for himself, and, in spite of the opposition of his father, he became a priest. Applying himself zealously to the duties of his sacred calling, he touched by his fervent discourses the hearts of the most inveterate sinners. Still more abundant was the fruit which he gathered in the tribunal of penance, where he joined a singular prudence and firmness to the most tender sentiments of paternal affection. He founded, and for a long time governed, the 'Congregation of the Most Holy Redeemer.' For eight years he was Bishop of St. Agatha, but at length obtained leave to resign this responsible office, which he had accepted only very reluctantly. In the midst of his labors he found time to compose a number of doctrinal and devotional works, which have earned for him the title of 'Doctor of the Church.' St. Alphonsus died in 1787, at the age of 90.

St. Bartholomew, Apostle.

St. Bartholomew was one of the twelve Apostles, and is generally supposed to be identical with Nathaniel. He carried the Gospel to India, i.e., Arabia Felix or Yemen. A century later traces of Christianity were found in these countries by Pantaeus of Alexandria, who also discovered a copy of St. Matthew's Gospel in Hebrew, which had been left there by St. Bartholomew. Armenian writers inform us that he afterwards traversed Persia, Babylonia, Mesopotamia, Syria, and Asia Minor. Thence he passed into Greater Armenia, and there, after making numerous conversions, suffered a cruel martyrdom at Albanopolis. By order of King Astyages, whose predecessor and brother, Polymius, had been converted by him, the Apostle was flayed alive and beheaded.

St. Zephyrinus, Pope and Martyr.

St. Zephyrinus became Pope in 202, the year in which the Emperor Septimus Severus began a general persecution of the Church throughout the Roman Empire. His pontificate was troubled by many heresies, which the Holy Pontiff resolutely combated. Whether his death was that of a martyr, or this title was given to him on account of his previous sufferings for the faith, cannot be accurately determined.

St. Augustine, Bishop, Confessor, and Doctor.

St. Augustine, the most illustrious among the Doctors of the Church, was born in 354 at Tagasta, in Africa. He received his literary education in the schools of Madaura and Carthage, and was reared by his mother, St. Monica, in the Christian faith, but, as his own 'Confessions' tell us, his conduct was far from exemplary; he early lost his faith and innocence. At the age of twenty he embraced the Manichean heresy, and for a space of nine years remained more or less under its influence. Setting out for Rome and thence to Milan, he was, by God's grace, rescued from the errors of his youth, and together with his son, Adeodatus, and his friend, Alypius, baptised by St. Ambrose in 387. He was then 33 years of age. From this time forth Augustine devoted himself with his whole mind and soul to the service of truth and the Church. He was ordained priest by Valerius, Bishop of Hippo, who also, about the year 395, appointed him coadjutor and successor to his See. For 35 years Augustine was the centre of ecclesiastical life in Africa, and the Church's mightiest champion against heresy. His death occurred in 430, while Hippo was besieged by the Vandals. These barbarians entered and burned the city, but the library of Augustine was providentially saved.

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