

Charity. The next day his Grace, in company with Dr. Sheridan, made quite a long list of visits. The remainder of the week was spent in visiting the various parishes, and on the following Sunday his Grace delivered an impressive sermon at the celebration of the Feast of the Exaltation.

CREATED A CARDINAL.

The Archbishop, summoned by the Holy Father, left for Rome on the Feast of the Sacred Heart, 1885. Writing from Rome, the Archbishop, under date July 27, tells what happened thus:—It has pleased the Holy Father to honor the Australian Church by promoting me to the Cardinalate this morning. Five other Cardinals were made, including Monsignor Melchers (Archbishop of Cologne). The title of Susanna has been assigned to me. I have been deputed to consecrate Dr. Walsh to the See of Dublin on Sunday next, and with him I am to consecrate two other Bishops, viz., Monsignor Sogara for Central Africa, and a French-Canadian for the newly-divided See of Three Rivers, in Canada.

His Return to Sydney.

Returning to Sydney a Prince of the Church, it was no marvel that his Eminence received a magnificent welcome. The mail steamer *Liguria*, with the Cardinal on board, left London on September 18. Counting priests and nuns, 'the Pope's consignments,' as someone so described them, numbered 26. The Sisters on board included the first community of the Little Company of Mary, or Nursing Sisters, for Sydney. His Eminence arrived in Sydney on November 4, 1885.

PROGRESS OF THE ARCHDIOCESE.

It would be impossible with the space at our disposal to give even a brief account of what the late Cardinal did for religion during the twenty-seven years that he had ruled over the See of Sydney. Speaking at the blessing of additions to the Convent of Mercy, Singleton, on Sunday, August 8, 1909, the Rev. Father Meagher referred to the distinctive features of the late Cardinal's career, and the results of his labors, which he summarised as follow:—

'I was looking over a directory of '88, and I have made a comparison of the state of the archdiocese then and now, showing the increase in good work,' said Father Meagher. 'In '88 there were 55 parishes in the archdiocese, now there are 71—an increase of 30 per cent. Then there were 140 churches, now there are 188—an increase of over 34 per cent.; and in this you must consider the magnificent Cathedral of St. Mary's, in itself the work of a lifetime; and I believe his Eminence contemplates, in the course of a few weeks, the laying of the foundation stone of its completion. And, I am quite sure, when he does so he will have the sympathy of the whole State. In '88 there were 124 priests, now there are 196—an increase of 58 per cent. Then there were 79 Brothers, now there are 213, an increase of 170 per cent. In '88 the Sisters engaged in teaching and in hospitals numbered 428, now there are 1235. Then there was but one ecclesiastical seminary, now there are two in working order, and a third in course of construction. The completion of St. Patrick's College, Manly, that conspicuous monument that first meets the eye of the voyager entering Sydney Harbor, like St. Mary's, would be the work of a lifetime; but, large as St. Patrick's is, his Eminence is building another seminary to deal with the overflow. The other colleges in the archdiocese in '88 numbered three, now there are six—an increase of 100 per cent. In '88 there were 17 boarding schools for girls in the archdiocese, now there are 27. There were 23 superior day schools in '88, now there are 48. The primary schools then numbered 80, now there are 180, in addition to two poor and three night schools. That is the work of religion in the archdiocese of Sydney. Coming to works of charity, the increase is still greater. There were three hospitals in the archdiocese when his Eminence took charge; now there are ten, including the Hospice for the Dying, the Foundling Home at Waitara, and the Home for Mental Invalids. There were three

orphanages in the archdiocese at that time, now there are seven.'

At the conclusion of the Catholic Congress, which was opened in Sydney in September, 1909, Pontifical High Mass was celebrated in St. Mary's Cathedral on Sunday, October 3, his Eminence Cardinal Moran presiding. At the conclusion of the Mass addresses from the Bishops of the Province, from the clergy, the laity, the H.A.C.B. Society, etc., congratulating his Eminence on the silver jubilee of his episcopate in Australia, were presented. Then followed the ceremony of laying the foundation stone of the additions which are to complete St. Mary's Cathedral. Up to date the Cathedral has cost £275,000, and its completion will involve at a rough estimate an expenditure of from £100,000 to £120,000. On the following day the blessing and official opening of St. Columba's Missionary College, Springwood, took place. The portion then completed was sufficient to accommodate eighty students, and had entailed an expenditure of £8000; when completed the total cost will amount to £15,000.

Some of the Principal Works.

Among the works which had been carried out during the late Cardinal's episcopate in Sydney, the following is a partial list:—St. Patrick's Ecclesiastical College, Manly, at a cost of about £70,000; St. Mary's Cathedral, £100,000; the Palace, Manly, £12,000; St. Ignatius' College, £20,000; St. Joseph's College, Hunter's Hill, £70,000; Holy Cross College, Ryde, £10,000; Sacred Heart Convent, Rose Bay, £60,000; St. Vincent's Ladies' College, £20,000; St. Benedict's Hall and Schools, £12,000; enlargement and improvement of St. Vincent's Hospital, £23,000; Hospice for the Dying, £6700; Hospital for Women and Children, Lewisham, £12,000; St. Joseph's Hospital, Auburn, £7000; St. Anne's Orphanage, Liverpool, £4000; Home for Aged Poor, Randwick, £12,000; Magdalen Home, £15,000. In the four years of the Cardinal's episcopate—1884-88—the expenditure on buildings under his direction amounted to £428,000. What the sum is up to date it would be difficult even to form an estimate. These are only a few of the many churches, convents, schools, and charitable institutions built during the past twenty-seven years.

The late Cardinal presided at the first Plenary Council of the Catholic Church in Australasia at Sydney in 1885, at the second Plenary Council in 1895, and at the third Plenary Council in 1905.

Last year his Eminence started collecting funds for the completion of St. Mary's Cathedral, with the result that the promised subscriptions to date total £72,500, about two-thirds of the amount required.

His activity for a man of his age was something wonderful. Scarcely a Sunday passed by that he did not officiate at the blessing and opening or the laying of the foundation stone of a church, school, or religious institution. Last March he proceeded on a long voyage to Western Australia to officiate at the consecration of the Right Rev. Dr. Clune as Bishop of Perth; and less than a fortnight before his death he presided at a dinner given at the Cathedral presbytery, Sydney, in honor of the Irish envoys.

The late Cardinal visited Dunedin in February, 1886, and officiated at the opening of St. Joseph's Cathedral, and made a second visit to this city in 1896, when he consecrated the Right Rev. Dr. Verdon. Three years ago he visited Auckland, on the occasion of the opening of the Catholic Cathedral there. His Lordship Dr. Verdon is a first cousin of the deceased Cardinal.

The following Press Association messages appeared in the daily papers during the past week:—

There are many tributes from the press and public men. The late Cardinal was referred to as a great churchman, administrator, and statesman. Numerous messages of sympathy were received. The Government, as a mark of respect, issued a special black-bordered *Gazette*.

Archbishop Kelly, who was appointed the late Cardinal's Coadjutor, succeeds him.

Permission was obtained to inter Cardinal Moran's body in St. Mary's Cathedral.