

Charbonnel arrived in Toronto and took formal possession of the See, and for ten years thereafter ruled the diocese with such vigor and discretion that, on his resignation in 1860, he was, in the words of his biographer, able to hand over to his successor, Right Rev. John Joseph Lynch, a diocese freed from debt, an efficient system of Catholic education, an array of useful religious and charitable institutions, and a generation of earnest and self-sacrificing priests. The facts of the episcopate of Archbishop Lynch, who from 1860 to 1888 ruled the diocese, are too well known to need recapitulation, and both those who know them and those who know them not may with profit read the story of his life as related by Hon. T. W. Anglin in the Memorial Volume.

H. F. M.

### SILVER JUBILEE OF HIS GRACE ARCHBISHOP WALSH.

Twenty-five years is a long time in the life of a bishop, and the silver jubilee of an episcopate is an event not frequent in its occurrence. Yet, for the second time within ten years the Catholics of Toronto are called upon to rejoice over such an event, and to give thanks to Almighty God for twenty-five years of useful and laborious service in the work of the Church. In the year 1884, the late Archbishop Lynch, upon his return from the Third Plenary Council of the United States held that year in Baltimore, celebrated his silver jubilee, and the rejoicings of that occasion, the great assemblage of distinguished churchmen which the event brought together, and the expressions of esteem and goodwill with which the Protestants of Toronto greeted the venerable prelate, are fresh in the memory of all. Four years later Archbishop Lynch passed to his eternal reward, and, as his successor, there came to us a prelate who had already spent twenty-two years in the episcopate, but who brought to the task of governing this large and important archdiocese a strength of constitution and a vigor of mind which might well be the pride of a much younger man. Three years of Archbishop Walsh's administration have passed away, and now his flock gathers about him in affectionate and loyal interest to unite with him in a *Te Deum* of thanksgiving for the countless blessings which Providence has bestowed upon his ministry.

To recount all the great works which have marked the episcopate of Archbishop Walsh, would be a task beyond the scope of a weekly journal. Besides, that has already been so fully and so ably done by Father Teefy in the biography prefixed to the memorial history of the diocese that we must content ourselves with the merest summary of the more important events in this long and useful life.

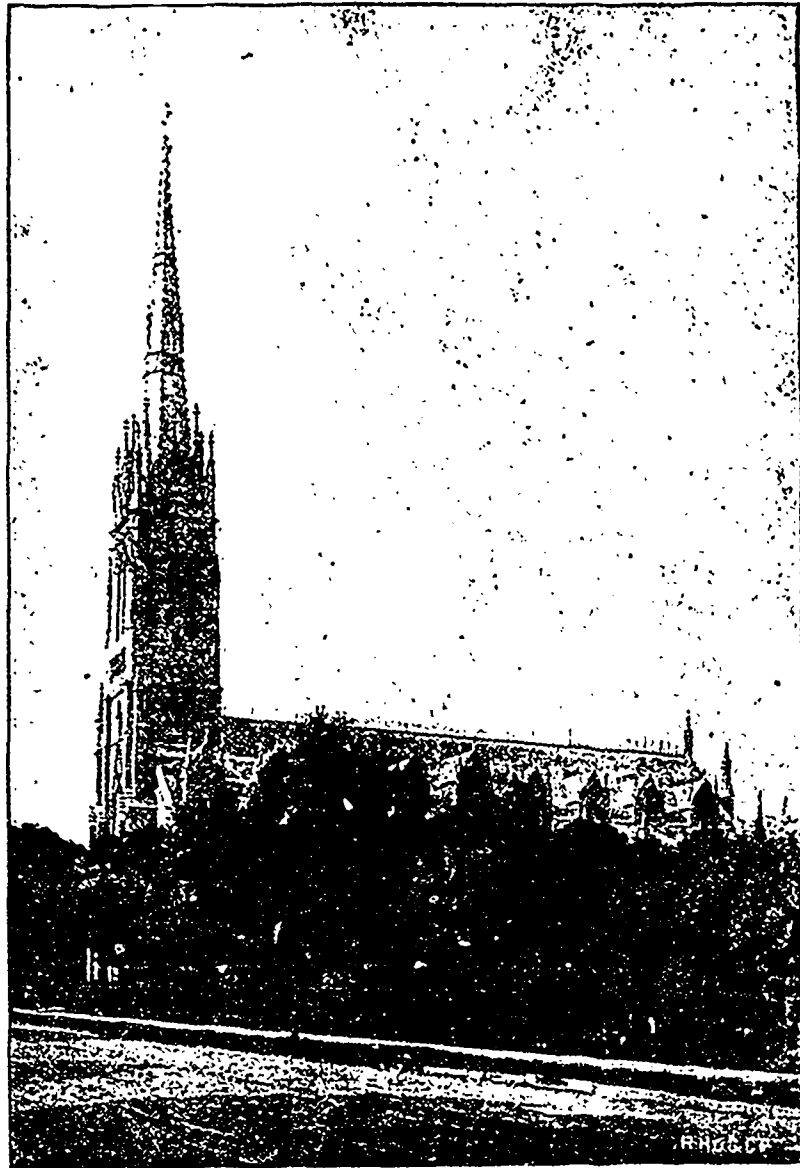
Born on May 23rd, 1830, in the parish of Mooncoin, County of Kilkenny, Ireland, the future Archbishop early evinced a predilection for the ecclesiastical state, and in due time entered St. John's College, Waterford, to study for the priesthood. Here he made his philosophical studies and one year of theology, when, having decided that his vocation lay on the foreign missions, he came to Canada in 1852 and entered the Grand Seminary, Montreal, to prepare himself for ordination. He had already offered himself to Bishop de Charbonnel for the Diocese of Toronto, and on Nov. 1st, 1854, having completed his course at the Seminary, he was ordained priest by that well-remembered prelate in the Cathedral at Toronto. Father Walsh's first

charge was the parish of Brock, on Lake Simcoe, where he remained until 1857, when he was placed in charge of the more important parish of St. Mary, Toronto. In 1859, shortly after the consecration of Bishop Lynch, he became rector of St. Michael's Cathedral, and on April 20th, 1862, was made Vicar General. In September of the same year he returned to the parish of St. Mary, which was to be the scene of his labors for the next five years.

But Providence had marked him out for a wider sphere of usefulness, and at the unanimous request of the hierarchy of the ecclesiastical Province of Quebec, he was named Bishop of Sandwich in succession to Right Rev. Dr. Pinsonnault, who had resigned on account of ill-health. The consecration took place in St. Michael's Cathedral, Toronto, on Nov. 10th, 1867, the officiating prelate being Mgr. Baillargeon, Archbishop of Quebec. Bishop Walsh had now entered upon his real life's work, and the manner in which he discharged the duties of his high office as Bishop of London for twenty-two years, will ever mark that long period as one of the most fruitful and interesting in the annals of the Church in Ontario. The liquidation of a heavy

debt, the re-organization of the clergy and missions; the building of churches and presbyteries; the foundation of religious and charitable institutions; the development of Catholic education; and the active, fatherly interest in everything that concerned the welfare of his people, are the characteristics of this long episcopate. Suffice it to say that when he was called to a still more exalted office he was able to hand to his successor one of the most thoroughly organized and efficiently equipped dioceses in America.

On the death of Archbishop Lynch in 1888, all eyes turned to the Bishop of London as the one man fitted to be his successor. Rome confirmed the judgment of the clergy and people of the Province, and great and wide-spread were the rejoicings when it was officially announced that Most Rev. John Walsh was to be second Archbishop of Toronto. On Nov. 27th, 1889, he officiated for the last time in the beautiful Cathedral at London, which owed its existence to his energy and capacity. A few days later he arrived in Toronto and was received with the greatest enthusiasm by his people. What he has done for the advancement of religion in the three years which have since elapsed is patent to all. Every portion of the archdiocese has felt the benefit of his sway. The alterations to the interior and exterior of the Cathedral;



St. Michael's Cathedral.

the erection of St. John's chapel and cloister; the establishment of St. Michael's Hospital, and the many other useful works set on foot or brought to a successful issue since he assumed control, all proclaim the guidance of a firm and prudent mind. May he be spared for a long term of years to preside over the destinies of this portion of the Lord's vineyard, and to inspire every member of his flock, cleric or lay, with some of his own prudence, patience and determination.

NERI.

Miracles are not a breaking of the law of nature, but simply the higher spiritual power of God using nature as we lift up a stone against the law of gravitation.

Firmness and courage in a good cause always inspire the respect even of the wicked. The dissolute may scoff at good, but they honour the man who dares to perform it.