

Archbishop Ryan's Golden Jubilee.

The following interesting sketch of the beloved prelate who presides over the archdiocese of Philadelphia, Most Rev. Patrick John Ryan, D.D., who completed the fiftieth year of his ordination to the priesthood on Tuesday last, will, we are sure, be read with much interest by our readers.

Archbishop Ryan is one of the survivors of that distinguished group of Irish priests who came to the United States and to Canada, at a period which may be termed the Irish pioneer days. The perusal of the leading features of his life-work in the neighboring Republic, will no doubt recall the memory of our dear departed Irish priests who performed such noble service for our race in Montreal. The sketch is taken from "The Holy Family" of Philadelphia, Pa.

On September 8, Most Rev. Patrick John Ryan, D.D., the beloved Archbishop of Philadelphia, will complete the fiftieth year of his ordination to the priesthood. On April 21, 1897, (Octave of the twenty-fifth anniversary), the Catholics of the archdiocese observed with great pomp and enthusiasm his Episcopal Silver Jubilee. Then, as now, the eloquent prelate refused to accept any public purse, feeling that as his spiritual children had responded so generously to his appeal for the Protectors, he did not wish to tax further their willing liberality. On the forthcoming observance of his Golden Jubilee he has simply requested the clergy and laity of the archdiocese to assist him in defraying the large expenditure incurred by the transferral of the orphans of St. Vincent's Home, who formerly were housed at Eighteenth and Wood streets, to new quarters purchased for them at Twentieth and Race streets. The object of the appeal of His Grace is one that will stir up the Catholic instinct and charity of the faithful of the archdiocese, and nobody will envy the extreme pleasure that will fill to overflowing the heart of the venerable prelate when he has provided for the little ones intrusted to his charge.

Archbishop Patrick John Ryan was born February 20, 1831, in the town of Thurles, County of Tipperary, Ireland. He passed the happy days of his childhood at his father's home in Cloneyharp, near Thurles, where the surroundings, rich in ruins and tradition, must have appealed to his youthful vivid imagination. We are told that, from his early years, he possessed a keen intellect and docile heart. These were days of great agitation in Ireland, when the nation, aroused from the lethargy of centuries, was led by Daniel O'Connell to demand its rights. Here in this part of the island the hills had echoed the words of the "Great Commoner," and Sheil, the brilliant orator, represented the county in the British Parliament, while the fervent muse of Davis paid tribute to the patriotism of its people.

"Twas vain to try with gold or steel. To shake the faith of Tipperary."

Patrick John Ryan's early education was received at the school of the Christian Brothers in his native town, and he began his classical studies at the school of Mr. Naughton in the parish of Rathmines, near Dublin. Even then he was a great admirer of Daniel O'Connell, and when the great Liberator was imprisoned in Richmond Bridewell, in 1844, he read a sympathetic address, in the name of his fellow-students, to O'Connell within his prison walls.

While pursuing his classical course, he evinced a strong desire to enter the ecclesiastical state, and following this marked bent, he entered Carlow College in 1847, as an affiliated student of the Most Rev. Peter Richard Kenrick, then presiding over the diocese of St. Louis. Here he distinguished himself for his bright intellectual gifts, his mastery of rhetoric and his enchanting eloquence. To natural talents he added a fervent piety and strict regularity, and as the years proceeded, he received all the orders leading to the priesthood. He was ordained a priest on September 8, 1853, having received deaconship before leaving his native land. Previously to his ordination, he occupied the chair of

English literature in the Carondelet Theological Seminary. After his sacerdotal ordination, he labored in the Cathedral parish, and three years later was appointed rector of the Cathedral of St. Louis, where he performed ably the duties of that important position until 1860, when he was made rector of the Church of the Annunciation. In this new capacity he was called upon to erect a church and a parochial school.

At this juncture the Civil War broke out, and Archbishop Kenrick appointed Father Ryan to attend to the spiritual wants of the men imprisoned in the Gratiot Street Military Prison. He labored zealously among the Confederate prisoners during those fateful days of 1861, and it is said that 600 men were baptized by him. After serving at the Church of the Annunciation, Father Ryan was sent by his Ordinary to the Church of St. John the Evangelist, where he ministered to the necessities of his people until he was summoned to the archbishopric of Philadelphia in 1884. While he was at St. John's, he manifested great energy and prudence. He paid off, by strict economy, a debt of \$30,000, which had been a great burden on the parish since the time of its inception.

During his pastoral career at St. John's his fame as a pulpit orator extended far beyond the limits of the archdiocese of St. Louis, and he preached at the Second Plenary Council of Baltimore a beautiful sermon on the "Sanctity of the Church," which was afterwards published in the memorial volume of that large Council. The New York University, in this same year, conferred upon him the degree of "Doctor of Laws," and twenty years later the University of Pennsylvania gave him the same compliment.

Father Ryan accompanied Archbishop Kenrick on a tour of Europe on the occasion of the eighteenth hundredth anniversary of the "Crucifixion of St. Peter in Rome." They passed a year abroad, visiting several of the continental countries, and during their sojourn in Rome Father Ryan preached, at the request of Pope Pius IX., the Lenten sermons in English. On his return to St. Louis, he was designated Vicar-General of the archdiocese, and later, when Archbishop Kenrick attended the Ecumenical Council of the Vatican, he was appointed Administrator of the diocese. It is needless to add that he gave eminent satisfaction to both clergy and laity.

On account of the trying labor of his vast vineyard, the Archbishop was compelled to apply to Rome for a coadjutor, and the Supreme Pontiff acceded to his plea by appointing Father Ryan under the title of Bishop of Tricomia. He was consecrated Bishop in St. John's Church April 14, 1872.

Bishop Ryan now entered on the active duties of his position, and alleviated the work of his venerable superior in every possible way. He labored in season and out of season, laying corner-stones of new churches, administering confirmation and preaching in the cathedral not only on ordinary occasions, but also for numerous charitable purposes.

In the fall of 1883 Bishop Ryan attended in Rome the meeting of the American Bishops called by the Pope. It was then that he was elevated to the Archbishopric dignity under the title of Archbishop of Salamina. While in the Eternal City he gave an Advent discourse, which was greatly admired and translated into many languages.

We may justly refer to a few of his oratorical triumphs, while he was a resident of St. Louis. At the invitation of the Senators and representatives composing the Legislature of Missouri, he addressed a large and intelligent audience, in the Winter of 1871, on the "Arts and Sciences." In 1879, he delivered the dedicatory sermon of St. Patrick's Cathedral, New York, at the solicitation of Cardinal McCloskey, and when this first of the American Cardinals was laid to rest, he pronounced an eloquent eulogy. When Archbishop Corrigan received the pallium, Bishop Ryan was selected to preach. Besides his fame as a sacred orator, he was as equally famous as a lecturer, and one of his grandest efforts on the platform was his able lecture, given in Mercantile Library Hall, St. Louis, December 16, 1877, on the very interesting subject, "What Catholics Do Not Believe." Of this superb effort, one who was present said: "It would be impossible to describe the impassioned gestures, the deep sonorous voice or the

sweet tones of supplication which enthralled the vast audience that listened to the words that fell from the speaker's lips, enunciated with melody and precision, each word like coins fresh from the mint, bearing its impress, clear and distinct."

In June, 1884, the Catholics of Philadelphia received the glad intelligence that Archbishop Ryan had been appointed by the Pope as Archbishop of Philadelphia. The diocese had been widowed for upwards of a year. The departure of the eloquent prelate from St. Louis, where he had labored for more than thirty years, was marked with the display of general emotion. Protestants and Catholics, all classes and creeds, united in tendering him a public reception, which he was reluctantly forced to decline. The clergy of the diocese gave him a farewell reception and banquet on the Sunday before his leaving, and voiced their sincere regret in an address replete with affection and good will.

On August 18, 1884, Archbishop Ryan bade farewell to the Mound City and departed for Philadelphia, the scene of his future labors. A leading secular newspaper, the St. Louis "Post-Dispatch," after commenting on his fruitful work, closed with these words: "This is the man that we have lost. Truly, it will be long before we see his like again." Once the train was within the limits of Pennsylvania, the new Archbishop received a hearty ovation at every stop, at Pittsburg, Harrisburg and Lancaster especially, but when he arrived at the Broad Street Station, Philadelphia, the scene beggared description. Shouts, cheers and acclamations mingled with the notes of the Catholic Church bells of the city. With the greatest difficulty the prelate was able to make his way to the carriage reserved for him. The Episcopal house on Eighteenth street was ablaze with lights, and the Archbishop was compelled, in response to repeated calls from the surging crowd, to make a brief but expressive speech.

On the next day, Archbishop Ryan was formally installed in the Cathedral before an immense audience composed of persons of all creeds. The late Vicar-General Walsh presided over the installation ceremonies, and among the prelates present were Archbishop (now Cardinal) Gibbons; Rt. Rev. Wm. O'Hara, of Scranton; Rt. Rev. James O'Connor, of Omaha; Rt. Rev. Thomas Becker, of Wilmington, and Very Rev. Dr. Horstmann, now Bishop of Cleveland. Bishop Jeremiah Shanahan, of Harrisburg, delivered an appropriate sermon. At the close of the ceremonies Archbishop Ryan spoke eloquently and impressively to both the clergy and laity. On the evening of Thursday, August 21, the conclusion of the welcome given the prelate took place, when 10,000 men, mainly members of the Catholic Total Abstinence Society, participated in a splendid torchlight procession in honor of their new spiritual ruler.

We are all well aware of the events which have made these nineteen years of his direction of Church affairs in Philadelphia memorable years in the life of Archbishop Ryan. His fame as a preacher was extended far and wide. In November, 1884, he dilated most eloquently and forcibly on the magnificent progress made by Catholicity in our country on the occasion of the centennial celebration of the establishment of the Catholic Hierarchy in the United States. When Cardinal Gibbons received the red hat and Cardinal Martinelli later was the recipient of the same honor, Archbishop Ryan was the orator. In 1888, when he made his decennial visit to Rome, he preached at the laying of the corner-stone of the National Irish Church, and made a powerful address to the Holy Father, Leo XIII., when he presented His Holiness with a copy of the Constitution of the United States, the gift of President Grover Cleveland.

The Archbishop has also been public-spirited, and when occasion demands, he is ever ready to advocate the cause of justice and fairness. Some years ago the Philadelphia Brigade entreated him to lecture for their benefit, and he responded nobly to their request, speaking to a vast audience in the Academy of Music on "Modern Civilization and the Dangers that Threaten It." He has spoken at a banquet of the Hibernian Society of Philadelphia and at a magnificent gathering of Catholics held in the Academy in honor of the anniversary of the discovery of America. At the time of the famine in

Russia, when the people of Philadelphia chartered an ocean steamer and had it laden with tons of provisions for the starving Russian subjects, he made by request an address that thrilled every soul in the large crowd assembled.

His wit is almost a household word, and few can equal him in apt sayings, humorous allusions and repartee.

We all remember the great strike of the trolley car employees when the city was agitated to its very depths. It seemed as if blood would have been shed, but acting as peacemaker the Archbishop averted all trouble by a tactful and earnest plea to the strikers. He captivated head and heart on this momentous occasion, and peace reigned once more in the agitated city.

The crowning labor of his life in Philadelphia has been the founding of the Catholic Protectors for Wayward Boys. Supported by the clergy and laity of the diocese, he accomplished his noble design, and he has done a work that will be of untold beneficence not only to this generation, but to generations yet unborn.

We cannot refer to the numerous beautiful churches and schools erected by him, and it is hardly necessary to call attention to the fine Catholic High School which, through the charity of Mr. Thomas Cahil, he has successfully established and carried on.

Philadelphia was "en fete" during Easter week of 1897, for it was the observance of the twenty-fifth anniversary of Archbishop Ryan's episcopal consecration. No celebration of an ecclesiastical nature was ever conceived or executed on such a scale of grandeur as this. It was the expression of Catholic allegiance to the head of the archdiocese and of outside appreciation of the man who had done so much for humanity and virtue.

On September 8, Archbishop Ryan will celebrate his golden jubilee in the priesthood. Before the assembled prelates and clergy of the Province of Philadelphia he will offer the Holy Sacrifice in thanksgiving for the long years given him to do great work for the Church. The hearts of his spiritual children will go out to him in unbounded love and increased reverence. The joybells will ring out their tones of gratulation, and the souls of all will devoutly respond to the "Susum Corda" of the Thanksgiving Mass of that day.

The Catholics of the archdiocese will enhance the gladness of the occasion by giving the venerable prelate all that he needs and that on which his heart is earnestly set—the necessary funds to wipe out the debt incurred by the purchase of the new buildings for the orphans.

May our venerable Archbishop be spared so many years, and may the gentle September breezes whisper to him the prayer of his loving children:—

"Ad Multos Annos!"

AN IRISH ARTIST.

Through the good offices of Cardinal Moran, the first order for a painting of Pope Pius X. has been given to an Irish artist. Mr. H. J. Thaddeus, one of the best known Irish painters of the day, is the one who was the happy recipient of that order. Already the fame of Thaddeus has gone abroad over Europe. He has produced some of the very finest and most masterly portraits of eminent personages, during the last quarter of the nineteenth century. Amongst others may be mentioned Pope Pius IX., Leo XIII., Mr. Gladstone and several of the leading statesmen of Europe. Already the artist has made a couple of studies of his new subject. His method is to take a number of photographs of the Pope; then to study from these the general outlines; and, finally, to have personal sittings of the subject, in order to complete details of expression that cannot be procured from the mere photograph. It appears that both Pontiff and artist are highly delighted with each other. The other day, when the Pope had several engagements, he told the artist that he could only grant him half an hour. But he ended by having a two-sitting during which they kept up a lively conversation. The Pope naturally very witty, and Thaddeus would not be a clever Irishman were he devoid of humor; so the two congenial spirits made the moments fly in a most agreeable manner. The Pope expressed himself highly satisfied with the portrait that Thaddeus intends to have completed for Christmas. Thus it is that we find Irish genius coming to the front in all lands, and in Italy, the home of art, her sons take a foremost rank, as did Barry, Foley, Hogan, Maccliese, and others in the past.

OUR OTTAWA LETTER

(From Our Own Correspondent.)

Ottawa, Sept. 7.

THE SESSION.—There is no doubt that last week was a peculiar one in the Capital. The principal feature was the all-night sessions of the House of Commons. One of these protracted sittings lasted thirty-six hours. What for? Well, the Government has introduced its railway transportation policy, comprising the Grand Trunk Pacific scheme, and the Opposition claims that it has not furnished sufficient information of a reliable character whereon to base such a gigantic project. On the other hand, the leader of the Opposition has been very ill. But in his absence they did as much talking as they could, keeping the House in session from Thursday forenoon till nearly on Friday. It would be worse than useless to give any of the speeches or the matters touched upon. They were absolutely devoid of all interest. The scene, however, was quite amusing, and actually comical in some instances. Especially was it so about day-light on Friday, when the Hansard reporters gave out and the weary members slept, while the unfortunate one whose turn it was to keep up the debate, talked away to deaf ears and closed eyes. Finally, an arrangement was reached on Friday night, whereby it was agreed to let the Railway Bill stand over till Monday, 14th September, when it is expected that Hon. Mr. Borden will be able to be on hand. This week was to be utilized in clearing up small matters remaining. To expedite affairs it was decided to hold session on Labor Day. The House met at eleven in the forenoon, but before one o'clock was reached it was deemed well to adjourn till the following day, so no progress was made.

The week, so far, has been spent in discussing small bills, in passing some balances of the main estimates, and in promises of the Redistribution Bill being brought in. At this writing that important measure is not yet before the House, but it will probably be introduced by Thursday afternoon. Of course, that means another protracted discussion. And all this time the supplementary estimates have not come down. It is claimed that they have been increased gradually from five to nearly twenty-five millions. It can well be imagined how anxious many are to have this piece of legislation over. The local Government organ puts it thus:—

"The long session is making itself felt on the Government employees. The estimates containing the salaries fund have not been passed yet and now the civil servants and employees of the Government Printing Bureau are not being paid. The Bureau employees had their first experience today."

This refers to last Saturday. If Railway and Redistributions Bills estimates are not passed until the matters go on at this rate, and the are settled, there will be a good many employees who will have to borrow to keep a float. The only satisfaction is that the estimates must come some day or other.

RECEPTION TO MR. DEVLIN.—Another important event of last week was the reception given to Mr. C. R. Devlin, M.P., for Galway, in the Imperial House, by the officers and members of the United Irish League, Ottawa branch. The hall was packed, with one of the most appreciative of audiences. An address was read to Mr. Devlin by Dr. Freeland, and in reply to the same, the speaker of the evening delivered an hour and a half lecture upon the situation in Ireland and the Land Bill in the passage of which he had taken part. At the close a vote of thanks was proposed by Mr. D'Arcy Scott, seconded by Senator Cloran. Mr. Devlin pointed out all the advantages of the Land Bill, and said that it would settle the "land question," but only that. He saw, however, in the situation fair promise of Home Rule coming, and that within a short time. He said, in closing, that he had sat as a member in the Canadian House of Commons; that he was now a member of the British House of Commons; and he hoped to live long enough to close his career as a member of an Irish Legislature in the old house on College Green. The audience was

most highly delighted with the lecture.

A NOTABLE EVENT.—Last week Rev. Father Dandurand, O.M.I., formerly Vicar-General of Ottawa, in the days of Mgr. Guiges, performed the marriage ceremony for Mr. H. Germain and Miss Loisselle, of Manitoba. In 1845 the same priest officiated at the marriage of Mr. Germain's grandfather, and in 1871 at that of his father. Thus in less than sixty years Father Dandurand married the three generations.

A SEVERE SHOCK OF earthquake was felt here on Friday evening last. It was especially felt at Rideauville on the other side of the Rideau River.

THE FINANCES of the city of Hull have got into such a tangled condition that the corporation is thinking about asking the Government to name a commission to look into the state of affairs and to try and devise some plan whereby this transpontine city may be rescued from a regular collapse.

A PASTORAL VISIT.—On Sunday last His Grace Archbishop Duhamel made his pastoral visit to the St. Jean Baptiste Church, which is under the charge of the Dominican Fathers. His Grace delivered a most powerful sermon at High Mass, and the reception accorded him was one that gives a very touching idea of the deep spirit of faith that prevails in that section of the city.

A PILGRIMAGE.—On last Sunday there was an extensive pilgrimage to the shrine of Our Lady at Rigaud. The C. P. R. Company furnished the cars, and over nine hundred pilgrims took part in the pious journey. The pilgrimage was organized by Rev. Father Labelle, of Aylmer, and Rev. Father Chartrand, of Bayswater. On the summit of the Rigaud mountain, at the shrine, Mass was celebrated, and a sermon in French, by Father Raymond, and one in English, by Rev. Sylvio Corbeil, of the Basilica, were preached. One pious Irish pilgrim said it reminded him of the Mass in the Galtee mountains, sixty odd years ago, in the Old Land. It was a most successful and pious event.

Notre Dame des Anges

The Congregation of the men of Ville-Marie celebrated on last Sunday their patronal feast, carried, for the occasion, from the Assumption to the Nativity of the Blessed Virgin Mary. Rev. Mr. Lecoq, Superior of the Seminary, presided at both ceremonies, that of the morning and that of the evening. No more attractive and well attended ceremonial has the congregation ever held. All being back from their summer holidays, celebrated the close of their vacation, in unison, by going to the shrine of their special devotion and paying tribute to the Mother of God. All received Holy Communion, while Masses were being celebrated at three different altars at one time. A very eloquent sermon was preached by the Superior of Seminary. In the evening numerous delegations from the parishes of St. James, St. Henri, St. Bridget, and St. Louis de Franco, united with their brethren of Notre Dame. In the evening the sermon was preached by Rev. H. Gauthier, P.S.S., after which the Benediction of the Blessed Sacrament took place. The organ was under the artistic hand of Mr. D. Dussault, and Mr. Henri Bertrand conducted the powerful and well-trained choir, which furnished a magnificent musical programme. An "Ave Verum," sung by Mr. Alfred Lamoureux, was specially admired. Before the "Tantum Ergo" the President of the Congregation, Mr. F. Froidevaux, accompanied by Messrs. E. Porcheron and Jacques Grenier, went up to the communion rail, holding tapers in their hands, and, in the name of all present, recited the Act of Consecration to the Blessed Virgin. In a word, it was one of those delightful celebrations that touch the soul, kindle the faith, and leave long and lasting traces in the memories of all who either participated therein, or had the edifying advantage of being spectators.

A RUMOR.

The New York "Sun" is authority for the statement that Mgr. Mooney, Vicar-General of the New York archdiocese, has been chosen auxiliary Bishop of New York.

(From Our Own Co)



JOHN G. O'DONOGHUE, L.L.B.

Mr. John G. O'Donoghue, eldest of a large and truly living in St. Patrick's Toronto. Of Irish and English descent he was born in 1871. He is the son of O'Donoghue, the well known "Wages" officer in the De Labor in connection with the distinction of being a representative elector of the Canadian Parliament. Mr. G. O'Donoghue entered with the advantage afforded by an energetic and able father; he had a courage of a bright pathetic mother. The gun in Ottawa was content Catholic schools of Toronto 1889 he graduated from High School with the honing off the gold medal proficiency. The follow entered the office of Mowat, the then Premier; two years later he pointed secretary to the of the High Court of Justice decided upon law as a sion, he applied himself assiduity to the work that graduated from Trinity with first-class honors he him the gold medal in a his degree of bachelor of In 1901 he graduated from University with the degree of Laws, and was awarded highest prize in the gift of tutation for obtaining the aggregate standing at the tion. In the same year he from the civil service to tie of law in Toronto. on "Copyright in its Con and International Aspects ready been widely and commented upon; already known to the ranks of the and Labor party, so it is rising to hear that in 19 invited to Berlin to ad Trades and Labor Cong "Laws and Legislation." wards acted as legal advisor executive of this body before minion Government, and in capacity for the Ontario fore the Ontario Government has since acted as counsel all labor litigation in courts. In one case that Metallic Roofing Company ads, he succeeded in obtaining most important decision, of which is that no union sued and its funds are there remembering the Taff Vale which the Miners' Federation land had to pay \$2,500, verdict against it, the impo Mr. O'Donoghue's work in ntion can easily be recog Mr. O'Donoghue is an effective speaker, and his talents as a debater are er often in demand in ties of the city and elsewhere also a willing and energetic in anything tending to the ment of the parish in which and of the choir he is a reg active member.

Mr. O'Donoghue has not yet the ranks of the Benedictines, he chooses to do so we may his future, remembering that "a good son and brother ways makes a good husband."

A SILVER JUBILEE.—The of Toronto have during the