

ly and many works of usefulness were set on foot.

Upon the appointment of the Most Rev. John Walsh as Archbishop of Toronto in 1889, Father McBride was replaced by Rev. Father James Walsh, nephew and secretary of the archbishop, and became second rector of the parish. These offices he accepted and firmly established himself in the affections of the people. Father Walsh was born in Mooncoin, in Ireland, in the same house in which, 27 years before, his illustrious uncle first saw the light. He studied for four years at St. Patrick's College, Carlow, and then went to Rome, where, at the College of the Propaganda, he remained four years, completing his theological studies for the priesthood.

He was ordained March 13, 1881, by his Eminence Cardinal La Valetta, in the Basilica of St. John Lateran, the cathedral church of the Popes as Bishops of Rome. He came to Canada in September of the same year, and proceeded to London, of which diocese Dr. Walsh was at that time bishop.

He remained there as assistant priest of St. Peter's cathedral; chaplain first of St. Joseph's Orphan Asylum, Mount Hope, and latterly of the Sacred Heart Convent, and, on the removal of Bishop Walsh to Toronto, accompanied him hither, and was installed at Our Lady of Lourdes.

He was known in this city as a zealous, pious and devoted priest, an efficient diocesan secretary, and an eloquent pulpit orator. Under his care the parish made steady progress, and numbered in 1896 more than 150 families.

In addition to the Archbishop's residence, the building contains an academy on Wellesley street conducted by the Nuns of Loretto and a Separate school, and in connection with the church a conference of the Society of St. Vincent de Paul, a branch of the Catholic Mutual Benefit Society, and other religious and benevolent institutions.

On the death of the lamented Archbishop Walsh, there were many changes, one of which was the translation of Father Walsh to St. Helen's, Brockton, and the appointment to Our Lady of Lourdes of the Rev. Father Cruise, under whose care the parish continues to progress.

CHAPTER LXXIX.

ST. HELEN'S, ROMAN CATHOLIC.

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Once the Parish Church of the Suburb of Brockton.

The lot at the south-west corner of Dundas street and Lansdowne avenue, Brockton, is occupied by a church with a school building on one side of it and a presbytery or parochial residence on the other. This is the property of St. Helen's Roman Catholic parish, and about it centre the interests of the adherents of that faith in the north-western section of the city. The church is a prominent feature, and is distinctly visible from all sides owing partly to its location in a section not yet fully occupied with buildings. It is a plain red brick building, with a tower and steeple, surmounted with the emblematic sign of Christendom. While there is nothing especially attractive about the building either in the way of architecture or furniture, yet it is a graceful structure and excellently serves the purpose of its erection. Its dimensions are 60x35 feet and it seats about 320 persons.

The interior is destitute of even any approach towards ornamentation, save for the altars. The pews are darkly painted pine sittings with no cushions; the floor is not carpeted and the walls and ceiling are simply kalsomined. Upon the former are hung framed engravings representing the "stations of the cross," scenes in the last days of Christ on earth. A narrow gallery furnished with rude seats extends above the little entrance on Lansdowne avenue; this is the choir gallery, and contains a cabinet organ. The choir of St. Helen's is a very good one and numbers 18 members. Within the inner entrance door is a large stone baptismal font. The altar of St. Joseph is in the north-west corner of the church, and here is seen the image of St. Joseph holding the babe on his left arm and a lily in his right hand, emblematic of purity. The image is prettily carved and brightly ornamented. Much more so is that of the Virgin upon an altar opposite. This altar is built upon a carpeted dais and contains pretty vases, candlesticks, flowers and other ornamentations that relieve the general plainness of the room. At one side of it is a contribution box labelled "For Our Lady's Altar." The chancel is a small one divided from the room by a semi-cir-