LONDON, ONTARIO, SATURDAY, DECEMBER 16, 1893.

ARCHDIOCESE OF KINGSTON.

THE ARCHBISHOP'S VISIT TO STANLET-VILLE FOR THE ESTABLISHMENT OF TWO SEPARATE SCHOOLS.

Stanleyville, Dec. 2, 1893.

At his last visitation of this mission early in October of this year, His Grace, Archbishop Cleary, instructed the congregation on the subject of Catholic schools, and earnestly exhorted them to establish at least two Separate schools in sections where the rate payers were wholly or in chief part Catholics. He held a meeting of the ratepayers of those two sections in the church; and, after long discussion and explanations of difficulties, obtained the consent of all for the immediate formation of Separate schools. However, he preferred to postpone the work of author of the place of erection of the first time in their church, and between the payers were recited aloud by Vicar Gould not enjoy it until instructed by our Lord and blessed with His forgive-ness. This state of souls is not inappropriately termed by a very learned and estimate of the first station. His Grace explained to the congregation the excellence of this plous exercise of the Way of the Cross which they were now about to perform bade them prepare their souls for the first time in their church, and bade them prepare their souls for the reception of the Plenary Indulgence attached to this exercise of devotion by the Sovereign Pontiffs.

Before each station was lifted up to the church; and, after long discussion and explanations of difficulties, obtained the consent of all for the immediate formation of Separate schools. However, he preferred to postpone the work of author of the place of erection of the first station. His Grace explained to the congregation the excellence of this patients. His Grace explained to the congregation the excellence of this first time in their church, and the shadow of death, have part in such education? We cannot tell; and it is impossible for us in this life, to discover. But it is place, it was presented to the Archael of the place of the suffering Saviour, and also the cross s them to establish at least two Separate schools in sections where the rate payers were wholly or in chief part Catholics. He held a meeting of the ratepayers of those two sections in the church; and, after long discussion and explanations of difficulties, obtained the consent of all for the immediate formation of Separate schools. However, he preferred to postpone the work till the end of November in order to ensure the payment of the school rate of the current year, and the Government subsidy to the existing Public school trustees.

Lection of the Flenary Indulgence attached to this exercise of devotion by the Sovereign Pontiffs.

Before each station was lifted up to its place, it was prefented to the Archishop, who reverently kissed the figure of the suffering Saviour, and also the cross surmounting it. When it was fixed in position, the usual prayers were recited aloud by Vicar Gauthier and responded to by all the people. In the intervals between the erection of one station and the next one, the choir sang a strophe of the "Stabat Mater." All being concluded, the Archbishop exhorted the faithful

subsidy to the existing Public school trustees.

Having instructed Rev. T. P. O'Connor how to proceed in legal form, the first step was taken on the 18th of November by the convening of a meeting of the ratepayers of school section No. 2 after six days' notice of such meeting had been posted in three public places and signed by five freeholders. Ten assisted at the meeting, and were unanimous in passing a resolution for the establishment of a Separate school then and there. They also appointed three trustees for the management of such school. The Arehbishop was then in Ottawa on ecclesiastical business, and, on his return to Kingston, he received a letter from Rev. T. P. O'Connor explaining all that had been done at the same time informing him. O'Connor explaining all that had been done, at the same time informing him that there were rumors of hostile interference on the part of the Public school Inspector, who had been tampering with Catholics and suggesting trouble

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Inspector, who had been tampering with Catholics and suggesting trouble in the parish.

Accordingly, the Archbishop started from Kingston on Friday, the 24th Nov., accompanied as far as Sharbot Lake by the Archbishop of Toronto, who had come with him from Ottawa to Kingston for a friendly visit, and came, with Very Rev. Vicar-General Gauthier, to Perth, where he was met by Rev. T. P. O'Connor and Rev. Chas. Duffus, pastor of Perth. The same afternoon, although the weather was extremely cold, he came to Stanleyville, and next morning proceeded, in company with Vicar Gauthier and Father O'Connor, to the "Island" to meet the ratepayers of school section No. 4 and organize a Separate school there. The weather was very severe indeed. The meeting The Sunday afternoon, 26th Nov., the Grand Opera House was crowded to hear Organize of Grand Opera House was crowded to hear Organize of Grand Opera House was crowded to hear Organize of Grand Opera House was crowded to hear Organize of Grand Opera House was crowded to hear Organize of Grand Opera House was crowded to hear Organize of Grand Opera House was crowded to hear Organize of Grand Opera House was crowded to hear Organize of Grand Opera House was crowded to hear Organize of Grand Opera House was crowded to hear Organize of Grand Opera House was crowded to hear Organize of Grand Opera House was crowded to hear Organize of God. The preacher, although chaplain to St. Andrew's Society, declined to appear in the sermon being delivered in an Opera house, the sermon being delivered in an Opera house, of St. Andrew's Society and their friends.

Almost every seat in the building was occupied. On the platform were Dr. Hutch building was occupied. On the platform were Dr. Hutch building was occupied. On the platform were Dr. Hutch building was occupied. On the platform were Dr. Hutch being the building was occupied. On the platform were Dr. Hutch building was occupied. On the platform were Dr. Hutch being being delivered in an Opera house, the bear of the building in the city l school section No. 4 and organize a Separate school there. The weather was very severe indeed. The meeting commenced at 10:15 o'clock, and ten

the present day, and the indispensable duty of Christian parents to provide, wheresoever possible, a Catholic school with Catholic teachers, and Catholic books for the instruction and formation of their children's minds and hearts in the knowledge of God and Christ and His Holy Church, and in the laws of faith and piety, and the means of grace whereby they are enabled to pass their lives in virture and holiness, and obtain their eternal destiny. He declared his very great satisfaction at the work that had been just done in this parish, and congratulated the people on the unanimity with which their proceedings had been conducted in the formation of two Separate schools. He explained the legal position of Catholics in the matter of establishing Separate schools, and their unquestionable right under the federal constitution of this Dominion to do exactly as they had done in the past week.

ST. ANDREW'S DAY AT OTTAWA.

SERMON BY VERY REV. ÆNEAS M'D. DAWSON, V. G.; L.L. D., ETC.

Reported for the Catholic Record.

Separate school there. The weather was very severe indeed. The meeting commenced at 10:15 o'clock, and ten ratepayers of that district were present in the school room. Everything proceeded with unanimity, and in accordance with the prescribed legal forms, under direction of the Archibishop. The resolution establishing a Separate school was passed with acclamation; all terminated most satisfactorily.

After returning to the presbytery at Stanleyville the minutes of the meeting were carefully drawn up, the township was formulated and everything prepared for transmission of the town Separate schools to the Education Department without delav.

Next morning, Sunday, Nov. 26. His Grace celebrated early Mass, and at 9 o'clock assisted at the parochial Mass in pontificals, attended by Vicar Gauthier. Mass was celebrated by the pastor, Rev. T. P. O'Connor. After the Gospel Vicar Gauthier proceeded to Bathurst to celebrate Mass for the congregation of St. Vincent's church.

The Archbishop addressed the people of Burgess on the subject of Catholic education, its supreme importance in the present day, and the indispensable duty of Christian parents to provide, wheresoever possible, a Catholic school with Catholic teachers, and Catholic whith Catholic teachers, and Catholic with Catholic teachers, and Catholic whith Catholic teachers, and Catholic with Catholic teachers, and Catholic whith Catholic teachers, and Catholic whith Catholic teachers, and Catholic with Catholic teachers, and Catholic whith Catholic teachers, and Catholic with Catholic teachers, and Catholic whith Catholic teachers, and Catholic with Catholic teachers, and Catholic whith Catholic teachers, and Catholic whith Catholic teachers, and Catholic choice in the present day, and the indispensable duty of Christian parents to provide, wheresoever possible, a Catholic school with Catholic teachers, and Catholic choice in the present day, and the indispensable duty of Christian parents to provide, wheresoever possible, a Catholic school. THE SERMON.

for me, but for yourselves and your children who are with you."

God's love would fain give salvation to all men. In the distribution of His gifts, there is no exception of persons. All will receive according to their merits or demerits. At 4 o'clock p. m. the congregation again assembled in St. Bridget's church, Stanleyville, it having been announced to them in the forenoon that the Archbishop would bless and indulgence the Stations of the Way of the Cross. The prayers and forms prescribed in the Roman Ritual for this solemn rite were observed with precision. The stations were placed beside each other in the sanctuary and blessed with the prescribed forms, Vicar Gauthier and Father O'Connor,

measure. Reason's brightest spark, though kindled by Thy ray; In vain would try to search thy counsels infinite and dark; and thought is lost. Ere thought can soar so high. Even like past moments in eternity."

In vain would try to search thy counsels Infinite and dark; and thought is lost. Ere thought can soar so high.

Even like past moments in eternity."

Let it suffice for us to know that God loves us and requires that we should love Him in return. The guileless child returns the love of a kind and affectionate parent. It is thus that we ought to return God's love. Does He not present Himself to us as our Father? Does He not invite, even instruct, us to address Him in prayer as our Father in Heaven? Is it possible to refuse our love to such a Father? What blessings does it not carry with it! It covers a multitude of sins, Wherever it comes to abide, sin has no place. As soon as Mary Magdalen renounced her evil way of life and turned to our Lord in love, she heard from Him the consoling sentence that much was forgiven her because she loved much. One of the malefactors whom the impious Jews nailed to the cross along with Christ, beholding the good will and the amiable patience with which our Blessed Lord was suffering for the sins of mankind, struck with Divine grace, came to love his God and Saviour. This love wat his salvation, and he joyed to hear the comforting words: "This day shalt thou be with me in Paradise." There is no end to the blessings that attend the love of God. All things concur together for good in favor of those who cherish this love. What can there be greater or more excellent? Is it not the whole law and all the teachings of God's holy prophets? Let us then say with St. Paul: "What shall ever sever us from the love of God which is, and which we maintain and cherish, through Jesus Christ our Lord and Saviour? Shall prosperity or adversity; shall the joys and sorrows of the world or its trials or its temptations, or anything that exists or can be conceived, ever separate us from this excellent love?"

But let us not forget that the love of our neighbor must ever accompany the love of God. Without this there can be no fulfilment of the law. The Scripture expressly declares in language that cannot b

Well then may we say with an eminent poet.
Lives there a man with soul so dead,
As never to himself has said,
This is my own my native land;
Whose heart hath ne'er within him burned,
As home his footsteps he bath turned.
From wandering on a foreign strand.

From wandering on a loreign strand.
If such there breathe go mark him well;
For him no minstrel raptures swell.
High though his titles, proud his name,
Boundless his wealth as wish can claim;
Despite those titles, power and pelf,
The wretch, concentred all in self,
Living shall forfeit fair renown,
And, doubly dying, shall go down
To the vile dust from whence he sprung
Unwept, unhonored and unsung.

The Ottawa Citizen of the 27th Nov., 1893, added to its report the following short biography of the Very Rev. Dr. Æ. McD. Dawson:

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SKETCH OF THE CHAPLAIN.

Rev. Father Dawson was born at Redhaven, Scotland, July 1810. He learned the classics at the select Grammar School, of Portsoy, Banfishire, and went at the age of sixteen for ecclesiastical studies to the Archiepiscopal Seminary of Paris, where he remained till the Revolution of 1830, and to which he returned at a later date. He continued his studies at the Benedictine College, Douai. In 1834 and 1835 he read theology at Si. Mary's College, Blairs, Scotland, with the late venerable President, the Rev. John Sharpe. He was ordained on the 2nd April, 1835, and at once appointed assistant priest in the important Mission of Dumphries, which he served until 1840, when he was transferred to the Edinburgh missions. In those missions he officiated till 1852, when he obtained leave to come to Canada, to which country he was invited by the late Hon. and Light Rev. Alex. McDonnell, Bishop of Kingston. He arrived in the land which was destined to be his future home, in the autumn of 1834, having previously, while preparing for the change, assisted the lamented Bishop Grant, in the Southwark missions, preaching pretty often in St. George's church. On reaching Ottawa Father Dawson was appointed to the charge of Upper Town, as the part of the city on the left bank of the Rideau was then called. When in office there he enlarged and improved the small church in use at the time. After some six years he was invited to officiate at the cathedral, and was appointed parish priest of Osgoode. For some time Father Dawson has retired from the discharge of the more severe duties of the missions, and officiates only at the convent chapel on Gloucester street.

He has long been popular with all classes of the community, beloved for his kindly

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He has long been popular with all classes of the community, beloved for his kindly nature, esteemed for his Christian life and honored for his literary achievements.

Fighting the Lords.

London, Dec. 11.—Friday night's action of the House of Lords in adding a "contracting out" amendment to the Employers' Liability Bill is practically accepted by the Government as a declaration of open war against the principle of the bill. If the Lords stand firm this must precipitate a conflict, which, very possibly, will end in the speedy dissolution of Parliament and an appeal to the people of Great Britain on the great issue of "mending or ending" the House of Lords, with Home Rule and other Liberal measures as only subordinate questions.

ST. ANDREW'S DAY IN MON-TREAL.

Eloquent Address of Solicitor-General Curran on the Glories of the Scot-tish Race, and the Necessity of Union and Harmony in this New

tish Race, and the Necessity of Union and Harmony in this New Land.

The Young People's Association of St. Gabriel's Church held their annual Scotch concert last evening in the lecture hall of St. James Methodist Church, and it was a great success musically and financially. The whole of the artists participating in the concert were local favorites, and as the songs rendered were appropriate to the occasion they evoked the greatest enthusiasm. Mr. Thos. H. Blair presided. Among those who contributed to the evening's pleasure were the Lyric quartette, Mr. A. G. Cunningham, Mr. C. F. Sobeski, Miss Ella Walker, Miss Ada Moylan, Miss May E. Reynolds, Mr. Cathcart Wallace, whilst Mrs. Chadwick ably presided at the pianoforte. During the intermission Solicitor General Curran gave an address. He said that one of his first addresses after having received a mandate from the people of Montreal was at the Hallowe'en celebration of 1882, and now, eleven years later, he was again heartily greeted by his Scotch fellow-citizens on the celebration of the national festival of their fatherland. (Applause.) Some pessimists contended that these national gatherings prevented Canadian unity, by keeping alive the traditions of old lands, to the detriment of our country. That meeting under the auspices of the young men of the Presbyterian Church, gathered beneath the hospitable roof of a Methodist hall, the air full of sweet melodies of the land of the heather, and the address delivered by an Irish Canadian was surely testimony enough of the unity that reigned in this happy city. (Great applause.) After referring in eloquent language to the society, its aims and objects, and its usefulness under the fostering care of their pastor, Rev. Dr. Campbell, a peace-maker in this mixed community, he referred to the celebration of St. Andrew's Day in the past. Thirty vears ago no Scottish gathering was complete in this city without D'Arcy McGee. (Applause.) At Hallowe'en, if he did not make a speech he sent a poem, and in locking over the old fy

stellor, it Canada or in Otheria, it, gious, it is presented to the control of th Constantinopie about three hundred and sity-nine relies of the apostle and deposited them in a monastery called Abernethy, where St Andrew's now stands."

He had also discovered that the Scotch were not alone to claim St. Andrew's, for Butler says: alint, and Peter the Great Instituted in his hoor to first and most noble order of Knight hood of the 'Blue riband'" No doubt the Scotch, who whished to have the best that was a brother of St. Peter and because they would be astisfied with notting less than one of the original aposties (great laughter). He had no fear for the claims of the Russians, no Russians from the Scotch so long as they felf disposed to retain possession (trenwer laughter).

The speaker then dilated upon the position occupied by their fellow countrymen in the Dominion of Canada. It was not seen that the Dominion of Canada. It was not seen that the Dominion of Canada. It was not seen the Scotch was one can be compared to the control of Canada. It was not seen the secretary of the Canadian profession of the Scotchmen by birth. To day, when our 'record, and as a boad one' laurels to the record. Canada as a boad one' laurels to the record. Canada as a boad one' laurels to the record. Canada as a boad one' laurels to the record. Canada as a boad one' laurels to the record. Canada as a boad one' laurels to the record. Canada as a boad one' laurels to the record. Canada as a boad one' laurels to the record. Canada as a boad one' laurels to the record. Canada as a boad one' laurels to the record. Canada as a boad one' laurels to the record. Canada as a boad one' laurels to the record. Canada as a boad one' laurels to the record. Canada as a boad one' laurels to the record. Canada as a boad one' laurels to the record. Canada as a boad one' laurels to the record. Canada as a boad one' laurels to the record. Canada as a boad one' laurels to the record. Canada as a boad one' laurels to the record to the laurels of the

every appearance of being an authoritative defence, I will refer to it presently.

In considering the effect of arousing animosity between the Protestants and Catholics of Canada, or the prudence of doing so, regard must be had to the relative numerical strength of those bodies. The last census shows that we have a population of five millions, whereof two millions are Roman Catholics. This proportion should not fill any but the most timid of Protestants with alarm, and at the same time it suggests to us the folly and danger of any attempts by a majority to oppose 40 per cent. of the people. In many respects Canada can be compared with Switzerland, where the people are divided as much as we are in race, creed and language. Yet there is not in the world a more united, peaceful and patriotic country than that brave little Republic. But is there cause for the most nervous of Protestants to fear that the growth of the Roman Catholic population, either in Canada or in Ontario, is going to overwhelm the principles of the Reformation; Let us examine the census again.

The comparison of the census of 1881 with that of 1891 gives the following as the proportion of the growth of each denomination: Roman Catholic increased .03 per cent.: Presbyterian increased .09 per cent.: Presbyterian increased .109 per cent.: Presbyterian increase

THE P. P. ASSOCIATION.

Review of its Policy and Principles. Arousing Animostry between Catholies and Protestants—Representation in Parliament—Dark Ways and Uncharitable Aims—Sowing Seeds of Strife and Rancoar—Quebec the Fivotal Province.

To the Editor of the Globe:

Sir.—It is now many years since Dean Swift's experience led him to write:

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past." To which the Monttor reputer.
"As a corollary we may add that no legislative bodies in the world are so corrupt and demoralized as the French and Italian chambers; the Panama and Italian bank scandals show them to be veritable sinks of iniquity. The Government tried to suppress and to a great extend did suppress iniquity yet they could not cenceal evidence of frightful corruption. We may add that all the members besmirched were Freemasons.