

CRITICISING A BISHOP.

THE SCHOOL BOARD RESENTING THE ATTACK UPON IT.

The Superintendent of the Separate Schools... The Bishop of Kingston said to have scandalized every woman in Canada.

At the meeting of the school board held on Wednesday evening there were present H. E. Savage, (chairman), W. Allen, T. Conley, N. Dunlop, J. Gaskin, A. Horne, J. McCammon, R. Shaw, F. Tracy, A. Williams and T. C. Wilson.

Mr. Allen thought the board should action until a later date.

Mr. Gaskin—"So say we all of us."

Some one suggested—"Let us treat this matter with silent contempt."

Mr. Allen—"No, no, don't do that, but lay the matter on the table."

Mr. Tracey—"If we are not going to lose anything by giving the information which his lordship desires I am in favor of giving it to him."

Mr. Shaw hurriedly drafted the following resolution, which was seconded by Capt. Gaskin, and sent to the chairman for the approval of the board:

"That in reply to Rev. Father Twomey's communication of the 12th inst., the chairman acknowledge it and refer him to his legal adviser as to how he is to obtain such information and no further."

THE FUSILLADE INCREASES IN VOLUME.

Mr. Dunlop did not object to acknowledging the receipt of the letter, but to giving the information. "Convince a man against his will and he will be of the same opinion still."

Mr. Shaw was unable to discover what harm it would do to give the priest the information he desired. It had been declared that there was a certain number of Roman Catholic scholars attending the public schools.

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Mr. Shaw remarked that he would put Mr. McCammon's name on his motion as its second.

Mr. McCammon—"You can't put my name on your motion. I am of the same opinion as Mr. Wilson; I think the bishop should be given the list he asks for."

Mr. Allen was of the opinion that as it had never been given to the board the inspector should read it.

THE INSPECTOR MAKES A STATEMENT.

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pared to stand by them. In all his dealings with pupils of the public schools he had never made any difference; he never even thought the teachers made any distinction either. With reference to a challenge of the bishop to produce the list Mr. Kidd explained that he had received a copy of a paper containing a column of abuse directed towards himself.

HE HAD A LITTLE LIST.

The chairman—"Have you prepared a list of the Roman Catholic pupils' names?"

Mr. Kidd—"When my word was disputed I prepared a list, thinking that it might be asked for by some trustee. I got up a report. (Produced a document.) I will read the names."

Mr. Shaw—"Put it in your desk, Mr. Kidd."

The chairman—"Give me a motion desiring the names to be read."

Mr. Allen wanted to know the number of Catholic pupils in attendance, and Mr. Wilson desired the names to be read.

Mr. Shaw contended that if the board granted the request of Mr. Wilson they would be doing just what the bishop wanted them to do.

The names would appear in the press. They had no right to go into figures unless they wanted to please the bishop and give him the very thing he sought.

He thought the bishop had said sufficient about the board to prevent it going any further in this matter. The question was, "Either give him nothing or give him all he wanted."

The speaker would simply tell the bishop to go to legal authority and ask for the information he wanted.

THE HOTTEST SPEECH OF ALL.

Mr. Gaskin then drew attention to the beginning of the discussion in connection with the central school occupancy. A motion was passed ordering that no more Catholic pupils be admitted to the schools unless they were children of public school supporters.

and those children who were in the school and did not belong to public school supporters should be sent to home. Ever since the motion was passed attempts had been made by the Roman Catholic clergy to get the names of the pupils.

The bishop undoubtedly wanted to come down on the parents to scare their life's blood out of them.

Mr. Kidd—"He has been doing that during the last few days."

Mr. Gaskin felt sorry over the way the board had been talked about. When the Bishop of Kingston and the speaker had a controversy recently he proved clearly that the bishop was not a truthful man.

The bishop had sent certain reports to the Dublin Freeman and these reports had been untruthful from first to last. Since that time the bishop had lost the respect of the liberal Protestants of this city.

"What did this man say about the public schools in Napanee?" he enquired. In consequence of his statements there any right thinking man should treat the bishop with silent contempt.

The speaker believed the bishop came here to stir up strife, and put man against man. There was harmony before he came here, but the result will be that if he continues talking as he has done the people of the city will be tearing each other to pieces.

Mr. Shaw—"You will find another Stuartsville on the hill."

Mr. Gaskin went on to say that this man (the bishop was meant) should be made distinctly understand that the quicker he left this country the better for himself.

A person had advised the speaker, before entering the board room, to know what he said and concluded, "You know you are running as a candidate in Catearaqui ward."

The speaker never took a back seat in matters of interest to the people. When a bishop comes out and lied—that was the way to put it—he (G) was not afraid to speak.

Any communications from "this man" should be consigned, immediately upon their receipt, to the waste-paper basket. He felt so strong on the matter it would not be safe to go further. No recognition should be taken of the letters read by the secretary. He would say before sitting down that if it appeared in the press that there was a division on the matter the people would say that some of the trustees wanted to give the bishop the names and that others did not.

The vote should be unanimous, and show that their trustees were not afraid to stand up for their rights and show the disturber of the country that the quicker he got out of it the better. The trustees were not all conversant with the dead languages, but they were honest and truthful men, and that "old sinner" lied, and every man knew it.

ALLEGED INTIMIDATION PRACTICED.

Mr. Dunlop had many Catholic friends in this city. He had worked with them and had them under his charge for the last seven years, and no Roman Catholic could say that he had treated him wrongly.

He refused to support any resolution to give the names of the Catholic pupils in the public schools to the bishop. The speaker knew the bishop wanted to persecute the parents. Trustees knew for a fact that the bishop had asked some people about their children. He had gone to them and threatened them. He knew one man to whom his lordship went. This man was asked to remove his children from the public schools. He refused to do so. His lordship had threatened to take from him his sacramental rights. Was the board right, then, in refusing the list? Every Protestant school board in this country, every Protestant citizen in this city, had been insulted by the bishop. The day had gone by when the bishop dare address the people as he had done in this city. There were embers burning in the breasts of men in this city and the bishop had better not fan them into flame. He had better not, said the speaker, cause to be let loose the "dogs of war" again.

A FEW AFTER-THOUGHTS.

Mr. Gaskin rose again. He thought the majority of the Catholic citizens were not in sympathy with the bishop. They believed he was a disturber of the peace. One Catholic had said: "We don't believe that the man is responsible for what he says."

Mr. Shaw—"And for what reason?"

Mr. Gaskin said there was no man in the city who had more Catholic friends than he had. The majority of them wanted to live in harmony with all other classes and they did not like the bishop. He (the speaker) firmly believed that his lordship did not have the entire confidence of his people. He was an autocrat of the first water. It was a mistake that he was sent here at all. It was a great mistake; the quicker he left the country the better for it. The speaker believed that by speaking as he had done he would not lose the confidence of his Roman Catholic friends.

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WENT TO THE CHURCHES

AND THERE THE PEOPLE OFFERED UP THANKSGIVINGS.

Many Excellent Discourses—Flowers Blooming About Many Altars—Rev. Mr. Houston Reviews the Politics of the Land—The Methodists Are Out in Force.

St. George's Cathedral.

There was a good congregation; the service was hearty and the singing markedly congregational. Revs. R. B. Smith and A. Spencer officiated, and the sermon was preached by Rev. A. W. Cooke, who took for his text St. John, v, 17, and spoke of the two great subjects connected with thanksgiving, God's providence and man's dependence. The providence of God was to be traced in the history of nations, of families, and of individuals. Illustrations were given of this. The dependence of man was then dwelt upon, after which the preacher proceeded to show how thanksgiving helped to make men realize these truths, his dependence and God's over-ruling providence. A goodly number remained for the holy communion. The offerings at the service were on behalf of the poor of the parish.

The Fourth Methodist Church.

The union service in the Fourth Methodist Church in the evening was also well attended. Rev. Messrs. Wilson, Timberlake, Bland and Spurling officiated. The Rev. Mr. Bland was the preacher, taking as his text Psalms xcii: It is a good thing to give thanks unto the Lord. The discourse was an enumeration of national, religious and personal grounds for thanksgiving. Under the first head the advancement of the temperance reform and the increased energy of Scott act enforcement were noted, and the rising moral sentiment of the press. While claiming the right to find fault with such blemishes as details of divorces and scandals that could only minister to a prurient curiosity and disgusting disruptions of prize fights, the preacher declared that the pulpit of to day was under a great debt to the press for the unparalleled diffusion of sermons and religious intelligence and paid hearty tribute to the increased sympathy and elevation of tone with which journalists in general were treating religious book and moral reforms.

All Saints' Church.

The services yesterday were well attended. At eleven o'clock a choral celebration of the holy communion with a sermon occurred. Vases of flowers stood upon the altar and the services were particularly bright and impressive. The service commenced with the procession hymn, "Come ye thankful people all," followed by the communion service. The sermon was preached by Rev. R. T. Burns, who took for his text Psalm xxxiii 5: "The earth is full of the goodness of the Lord." He first drew attention to the goodness of God to the irrational creation, showing how every living thing was cared for, even to the hundreds of insects in a drop of water. Winters was not allowed to come till every thing was ready. Not till the ants had gathered their harvest, and the squirrels had filled their cellars. The perfect adaptation of the world to the wants of man was mentioned, and the wonderful progress that had been made by the church, and particularly in the diocese of Ontario. He concluded with a vivid reference to the last great harvest, earnestly entreating his hearers, if they valued their salvation, not to allow any opportunities to pass of sowing such seed as would enable them to take a joyful part in the great ingathering.

Service in Queen Street Church.

The Union Methodist thanksgiving service, held in the Queen street church in the morning, was a hearty one in attendance and interest. The pastors, Rev. R. Whiting, and the Rev. Messrs. J. W. and W. Spurling, took part in the exercise, and the Rev. Mr. Timberlake giving a general and appropriate talk on Ps. cxvi, 12, 14: "What shall I render unto the Lord for all his benefits toward me, etc." After alluding to the fittingness of the feeling and the expression of gratitude in creatures so dependent as man, he said that the Psalmist's course was worthy of imitation in the personal character of his thanksgiving. "What shall I render unto the Lord for all his benefits toward me," its promptness, "I will pay my vows now"; and its absence of false shame, "in the presence of all the people." In this connection the preacher referred to those who in the service of God are nervously afraid of violating propriety, and to those who postpone their gratitude till the sense of God's benefits has faded, who leave their pocket-book at home lest a generous impulse hurry them into a liberality they might regret. Such men, the preacher held, might carry \$1,000 about with them for twenty years with perfect safety. Our gratitude to God, it was then shown, could be secured only by consideration of God's benefits, and an enumeration of some of these concluded the discourse.

St. Andrew's Church.

The attendance in this church was unusually large. Rev. Samuel Houston, of Cooke's church, officiated and delivered an able sermon from the text: "O give thanks unto the Lord for He is good; for His mercy endureth forever." Dwelling upon a few of the countless blessings for which thanks and praise should be rendered to God, he laid special emphasis on the recent abundant harvest; continual national prosperity and peace, and a united empire; a church primitive in her faith, her ministry and government and pentecostal in her power; the ample provision made throughout the land for a truly liberal education, and the progress of true science in all her departments; and for a stable and well-ordered government. Meeting the objections that might be urged against a thanksgiving day, or the giving of thanks, he spoke of one class of such murmurers in these terms: "It may be there are some who are bewailing the state of the country from the political standpoint. In this there is a variety of aspects, so many of them that we cannot go into details even if we were so disposed. It is very easy to paint a dark picture; no doubt there are many pigments of the blackest kind available. Some are loud in their complaints of misgovernment, of corruption, of favoritism, of nepotism, of bribery, of unnecessary expenditure, of rottenness in the body politic, of the growing influence of Romanism in high places. Some are bewailing the baneful results of party spirit; that men, instead of thinking for themselves, run together like flocks of sheep, voting as the party machine bids them. In order that the due sacrifice be made to this great Moloch of party spirit, temperance is thrown into the background, education is made to sit on a back seat, the interests of personal purity are neglected, laws are put on the statute book and are left there as a dead letter, there being no adequate provision for applying them as they ought to be applied. Much of this talk we hear on every side. The wallings are loud enough. The pictures drawn are hideous to behold. Now it is not to be denied that there is reason enough

for it all, and there is need enough to have the political conscience stirred up. Not only that, we have no word of excuse for political evils, for that which is immoral in itself or tends to debauch the nation as a nation or any part of it. Be it far from me to mollify in any degree the condemnation that is to be launched at political corruption, whatever the nature of it may be. Is that picture, no matter how dark it needs to be painted to meet the realities of the case, to affect the giving of thanks to Almighty God, whose mercy endureth for ever? If the plague has fallen on the body politic is God the author of it? Because there is a cancer that is eating away the life of the nation are we to keep back the gratitude we owe to the Giver of all Good? We ought rather to be thankful that we have not been allowed to go altogether to ruin. If His mercy were not that which abounded so forever He might have abandoned us altogether and permitted us to suffer the just reward of our misdeeds.

If the christianity we profess be a reality we will do what in us lies to put down corruption, abuse of every kind, vice, immorality, drunkenness all that may be looked upon as a national sin. We may rest assured that when all we regard ourselves as the best part of society, all that are looked upon as respectable, as church-goers, combine as one man to chat of state it will speedily be lifted out of the fearful pit of corruption, out of the miry clay that cannot but bespatter the directors of the political machine and secure that it will go smoothly and in the ways of purity.

Does anyone suppose that the corruption of bribery can prevail to any extent if all respectable men in the constituency unite together to frown it down, refuse utterly to wink at it, or to regard it as something that is to be laughed at, to be tolerated in a sort of a way? If a man says, "Oh yes it is very bad, but then the other side does it and we must either do it or leave the field." Then no matter how decent that man is he is compounding with immorality. Let such be none of us, but let every one of us be citizens and subjects, whose end and aim is that righteousness that exalteth a nation, and all whose means of reaching it are righteous and according to conscience. We as christians cannot look for such a state of things, if we hold aloof from politics because it is a dirty business. Holding aloof will never cleanse the Augean stable, but will increase the filth till a plague will issue forth and decimate the land. The collection, which was on behalf of the aged and infirm ministers' fund, amounted to \$45.

EVERYBODY SHOULD READ IT.

"Whig" of To-morrow Brimful of Good Things—The Women Remembered.

It will be bursting with fatness and tickle the fancy of every citizen.

We will present the best matter that can be found.

In the first place Mrs. Henry Ward Beecher, whose life has been filled with sanctified experiences, discourses in a motherly way about "the equality of the sexes." She presents the facts in a way that must be productive of good results.

Next that witty Bob Burdette crowds his funnynisms into a column and a half, and a man must be a dull creature if he cannot find something to smile at. Burdette punctures the truth in a decidedly happy manner, and this week's letter is no exception to the rule.

Ella Wheeler Wilcox has a column for women. Men shouldn't read it, but we are afraid they do when they get the paper first. It is worth ten times the price of the paper to learn "about the preservation of physical charms," and Ella must know, for her loveliness is as well known in America as her poetry.

Will Carleton whose visits to Kirgston were always welcome, is now en route to Italy, and his description of the kind of travellers on his way is interesting. He cleverly shows their whims, conceits and idiosyncrasies.

Broadbrim in person! The public can see him to-night and to-morrow read his description of New York life. They'll then be able to appreciate it more, for interest is always enhanced by seeing a man "eye to eye."

Prof. Clark's criticism of Mrs. Scott-Siddons and a great mass of local events will complete the best paper yet issued on Saturday.

VERY INTENSE FEELING.

About the Alleged Address of the Bishop of Kingston at Napanee.

The alleged speech of the Bishop of Kingston at Napanee, in which the character of Canadian women is severely attacked, has created intense feeling among all classes of the citizens. There are some who doubt the authenticity of the report of the speech, and it was on account of this that the WHIG did not publish it. The organ of his lordship, which has hitherto had authentic accounts of his travels, speeches and confirmations, has not published the address, thus giving tinge to the misgivings of many of his lordship's friends in regard to it. However, as it remains uncontradicted the remarks have caused much disapprobation. The effects have been heightened by the remarks at the school board. A public meeting has been suggested. A gentleman says: "We strongly expressed our indignation at Grant Allen's outbreak, and yet his sweeping charges were as nothing compared with those of the bishop as to the characters of our daughters, wives and mothers, who have been educated in the public schools."

EVE OF THANKSGIVING.

A Series of Pleasant Events—And They are All Very Successful.

There were a number of evening parties held in the city on Wednesday night.

In the city hall one under the auspices of the moulder's union occurred. It was a success.

At Mrs. Couple's residence, Pymouth, about forty couples spent a very pleasant evening.

An assembly was held in the Orange hall at Portsmouth last evening. There was a large attendance.

In Bethel hall a number of young men conducted a social party, which was in every particular first class. The committee will hold assemblies weekly during the winter.

James Rushford, at his residence, Wellington street, entertained a number of friends at an oyster supper. There were about thirty young persons present. P. Rousseau contributed largely to the evening's amusement.

A Successful Vocalist.

The Toronto Globe says of the Thistle Club's concert: "Miss Annie McNeill, of London, was the bright particular star of the evening. Miss McNeill has a soprano voice of great sweetness and power, which she manages most artistically, her phrasing being particularly good." Miss McNeill will appear at the St. Andrew's society concert, in aid of their charitable fund, on St. Andrew's evening, Tuesday, 29th Nov. Do not fail to hear her.

THE STAFF OF TEACHERS.

AND THE SALARIES ATTACHED TO THEIR RESPECTIVE PLACES.

A Suggestion of Mr. Row Worthy of Attention—The Best Teachers Should be Given Charge of the Primary Classes—Resignation of Three Worthy Persons.

A special meeting of the school board was held on Thursday evening.

A communication was read from the city clerk, stating that the board would have to pay the city solicitor for any services rendered by him.—Fyfed.

Sibley & Co. applied for permission to supply the board with a kindergarten outfit.—Referred to committee on school management.

A statement of the proceedings of the Provincial Teachers' association, held recently in Toronto, and prepared by the chairman, was accepted.—Referred to the school management committee.

The resignation of the teachers, Messrs. Bell and Campbell and Miss Shields, were accepted. The following motion was passed in connection with them:

It was moved by Mr. Shaw, seconded by Mr. Gaskin, that the resignations of Miss M. Shields and Messrs. Bell and Campbell be accepted. The board, in accepting the above mentioned resignations, desire to express their regret that anything should cause the severance of those ties which bind the teachers and trustees so closely together, and especially in case such as those resigning; these involve a loss to the board and pupils alike, the teachers being indefatigable in their labours and exhibiting such particularly strong results and so pleasant and homelike with pupils as to cause a deep-seated attachment between every pupil and said teacher.

A letter was read from Mr. Row, principal of the Central school, in which he suggested a change in the method of appointing teachers. It is now generally conceded by those who have studied the subject that the best teachers should do the primary work. Not only is the work done in the lower grades (the foundation laying) the most important, but it requires more skill to do it well. There are some teachers in the employ of the board who are especially gifted for this kind of work; why not keep them at it and pay them as much as they would get if they were promoted? A good teacher can earn as much, that is serve her employers as well, in the lowest grade as in the highest. Why should this most important work be left to every untried beginner? There is no doubt that the newly appointed teachers would generally succeed better in second or junior third classes than in first. In some cities of Ontario they have adopted a system of granting salaries according to length of service and grade of certificate, which leaves the board and the inspector free to place a teacher where they think she will prove most efficient. Such a scheme will suggest other advantages to those who carefully consider it, while Mr. Row saw no objection to it except the difficulty of making the first change. He concluded his letter by hoping that the board would carefully consider his suggestions.

The letter was referred to the committee on school management. The report in regard to the appointment was as follows:

Table with 2 columns: Name and Salary. Includes Principal R. K. Row (\$1,000), Miss Tandy (\$375), Miss A. Crawford (\$375), Miss Gill (\$250), Miss H. L. Chown (\$300), Miss M. Crawford (\$275), Miss Venable (\$250), Miss Hodgson (\$225).

Table with 2 columns: Name and Salary. Includes Principal Miss Holmes (\$600), Miss J. McIntyre (\$400), Miss E. M. Macdonald (\$325), Miss L. Rees (\$250), Miss L. Barry (\$22).

Table with 2 columns: Name and Salary. Includes Principal Miss E. Smith (\$375), Miss Minnes (\$325), Miss Lovick (\$275), Miss M. Davidson (\$250).

Table with 2 columns: Name and Salary. Includes Principal Miss Spivack (\$325), Miss Hewton (\$275).

Table with 2 columns: Name and Salary. Includes Miss Hyslop (\$325).

Table with 2 columns: Name and Salary. Includes Principal N. P. Joyner (\$600), Miss F. Hentig (\$350), Miss Davis (\$325), Miss Barry (\$300), Miss A. Knowles (\$275), Miss A. Leticheux (\$250).

Table with 2 columns: Name and Salary. Includes Principal Miss A. Davidson (\$425), Miss E. Sutherland (\$350), Miss N. McDonald (\$325), Miss C. Heath (\$275), Miss J. English (\$250), Miss Rogers (\$225).

Table with 2 columns: Name and Salary. Includes Principal W. H. Godwin (\$600), Miss Polson (\$300), Miss T. Asselstine (\$275), Miss Jack (\$250), Miss Boyd (\$225), Miss G. Purdy (\$225).

Table with 2 columns: Name and Salary. Includes Miss Young (\$325), Drawing teacher, Miss J. Shaw (\$400), Writing master, A. F. Newlands (\$300).

The committee also selected the following persons as occasional teachers: Misses Jessie Harold, L. Walker, J. Rogers, H. Waldron, D. M. Macdonald, May Murray, G. Lovick and M. Lovick.

The board adjourned at 10:30 o'clock.

Sudden Death at Collinsby.

A great shadow has fallen upon Collinsby in the death of the estimable wife of Hugh Rankin, one of the deputy-reeves of Kingston township. The sudden death was due to a bilious attack and cold. The deceased was a member of a Belleville family before marriage. As a neighbour she was exceedingly kind; as a church woman a great worker; and as a wife a most devoted helpmeet. Her loss will, therefore, be widely felt and sincerely mourned.

H. H. Warner's New Cottage.

Mr. Warner, Rochester, has given orders for the construction of an elegant stone mansion on Warner's island, just above Alexandria Bay. Now that the fish are protected he returns to spend considerable time there each summer. Recently he offered to the Anglers' association would assume charge of the work.

Babies and Children.

There are always catching cold in the head. Place a small particle of Nasal Balm in each nostril at night, also rub well over the bridge of the nose, and let us know how they are in the morning.

Dr. Garrett has removed his office and residence to 32 Johnston street opposite St. George's Cathedral.

Broadbrim's readings this evening. Buy kid gloves at Hardy's.

Weather Probabilities. Fresh westerly winds, fair and cool.