

Bishop McNally's Sermon

(Continued from page 2.)

totally denounce as superstition the fact that God's believing servants cherish souvenirs or relics of the saints heroes of the spiritual life.

No, there is abundant justification for all the richness we can employ in the exterior worship of our God. Beauty and taste, creativity, inspirable from the idea of an acceptable church. Beauty and intrinsic worth are a part of the sacrifice of obligation that we offer to God, in duty to His Church, and also, in duty to the human soul, reminding it of its own greatness, made as it is in His image, and for eternal bliss.

In fact, the artist and inspirator of all artistic beauty in every age and every has been the standards of worship, the service of God. The Catholic church has been in all the years of her freedom the mother and patron of art in every form: architecture, sculpture, painting, music, the greatest results in all of these have had their birth within and by means of the church, and are the outcome and spontaneous growth of Catholic worship, both in ideal conception and in material execution.

Witness as proof the great cathedrals in Italy alone, of Milan, Venice, Florence, Siena, Rome, with hundreds of churches but little behind them in wealth of artistic beauty, to say nothing of the magnificent shrines which Catholic devotion has raised in countries further removed from the church's central authority.

Built for worship, and made beautiful with all the treasures that might be lavished by generous hearts and devoted hands, such sanctuaries are in very truth a Gate of Heaven, where man and the invisible saints and angels meet and adore the awful presence of God.

By divine command, as witness God's own description of the sanctuary referred to in our text, as well as by all the higher impulses of our nature, we are told to render unto Him of our best, to give Him freely of our treasure and our riches. He does not care for that which is inferior and secondary. "Our best is more nor bears His test, but let it be our very best." Can we then offer Him less? And of our best be intrinsically poor, the pains and sacrifices incurred to give beauty to what we offer to God confers upon it a value in His sight that cannot be estimated by worldly standards.

The incentive to such labor and generous effort comes from our sense of His presence that, in the tabernacle prepared for God's own presence to dwell, where daily in presence of angels and saints are celebrated the mysteries of the Catholic faith, should be brought only the choicest we can afford. So the church's architecture and decorations should be made as far as possible worthy of her glorious history, and of her fame as mother and guardian of the arts as a necessary adjunct of her purpose and her work.

And not only to make our church buildings worthy tabernacles of the living God, and visible manifestations of the church's nobility and primacy, we put forth our highest efforts in their construction, but also to make them serve as faithful agents through the ministry of their thought and impetioned faculty; of the divine teaching commission of God's universal and unending faith. We can teach by means of the eye sometimes more effectively than by means of the ear, the church has been a great, silent, irresistible agency for the salutary influencing of the souls of men through the ministry of exalted art, lifting her people out of the material world, with all its narrowing solitudes, agencies, to the splendour of the infinite God.

So a church, such as the new one whose dedication we rejoice today, is calculated to be not only an honor to our God, and a cherished home for every loyal heart within its reach, but also a perpetual education and incentive to higher things to young and old.

The following clergy assisted the Nuncio in the celebration of Mass: High Priest—The Very Rev. J. C. McLean, Y.G.; 1st Deacon of Honor—Rev. F. H. Gallant; 2nd Deacon of Honor—Rev. Thomas Curran, D.D.; Deacon of Office—Rev. M. J. Smith, Ph. D.; Sub-Deacon—Rev. Pius A. McDonald; Mitre Bearer—Rev. John B. McIntyre; Crozier Bearer—Rev. John Gaudet; Acolytes—Rev. D. P. Croken, Rev. R. J. McDonald; Book Bearer—Rev. Joseph Rooney; Candle Bearer—Rev. W. V. McDonald, D.D.; Thurifer—Rev. Leo A. Herrell; Masters of Ceremonies—Rev. P. F. Hughes, D.D., Rev. J. C. McQuigan, D.D.; Cross Bearer of Procession—Rev. Bernard Gillis, D.D.; Cross Bearer of Archbishop of Halifax—Rev. John Archibald McDonald; Cross Bearer of Apostolic Delegate—Rev. Martin Monaghan, D.D.; Assisting Bishop of Charlottetown—Very Rev. J. A. H. Blaquiere, V.F., and Rev. J. J. McDonald; Assisting the Archbishop of Halifax—Rev. G. J. McLaughlin, D.D., and the Archbishop's secretary, Rev. P. McQuigan.

Under the direction of Rev. Father Callaghan the Mass of St. Cecil by L. Abbe Cheron was sung. Ecco Sacros Magnus being rendered as an introduction. The boys' choir, sing the closing hymn Salve Regina. Miss Bessie Blanchard was the organist.

With the dedicatory services at the Cathedral completed, a dinner in honor of the Papal Nuncio and visiting Prelates and clergy was held at St. Joseph's Convent.

Blessing of Dalton Hall.

On Thursday morning, Sept. 25th, another important epoch in the annals of Catholicity in this Province was marked by the formal blessing of Dalton Hall by His Excellency, the Apostolic Delegate. This important addition to the equipment of St. Dunstan's University is made through the munificence of Prince Edward Island's most generous public benefactor, Sir Charles Dalton. It is a substantial brick structure with accommodation for a hundred students, and is fitted up with all requisites for their comfort.

A sermon appropriate to the occasion was delivered by His Lordship Bishop Morrison of Antigonish, replete with the erudition so characteristic of this great Canadian Prelate, and

abounding in salutary advice regarding the absolute necessity of sound Catholic education, such as made possible through such admirable institutions as St. Dunstan's. During the ceremony of blessing His Excellency was attended by the Rector, Rev. Gregory J. McLaughlin, and Rev. Dr. McPherson of St. Francis Xavier's, Antigonish.

On Friday afternoon the Apostolic Delegate, accompanied by the visiting Prelates and His Lordship Bishop O'Leary, motored to Vernon River, where they were warmly received by pastor and people, an address of welcome being read by the parish priest, Rev. P. D. McGuigan. His Excellency and suite left on return to Ottawa Saturday morning.

Local and Other Items

Olaf Stundmark, 76 years old, a pioneer resident of Hill Top District, 17 miles north of Minnedosa, Man., was gored to death by a bull last Saturday.

Richard D'Alan, a well known farmer of Ameliasburg township, near Robin's Mills, Ont., was struck by lightning and killed while he was in his barn. He was about fifty-seven years of age.

The Dutch Minister in Paris has been advised, according to the Libre Belgique of Brussels, that Holland within two weeks will receive a demand for the extradition of former Emperor William on behalf of the Allies.

Percy J. Bowyer, a brakeman was crushed to death when caught between two cars at Mardamain, the first station east of Sarnia Ont. on the 24th. The brakeman was coupling cars when the engine started, catching him between two couplings. Death was instantaneous.

In the course of the discussion in the Chamber of Deputies, Paris, on the 24th on the peace treaty, Foreign Minister Pichon upheld the right of the British dominions to membership in the League of Nations. He declared France had no colony comparable with the British Dominions, which had raised nearly three million men during the war.

It seems as if Holland were to become the dumping ground for all of Germany's royal exiles, says a Rotterdam dispatch to the Daily Telegraph. The Duke of Brunswick has bought a house at The Hague in one of the best parts of the town. It is said that the ex-Kaiser will take up residence in the house he purchased at Doorn after the new year, and that 50 railway wagons will come from Germany with materials to furnish the house.

A general Provincial election will be held in Ontario on October 20th. The date of the last Ontario general election was June 19, 1914. The parties stood after the votes were counted: Conservatives 84; Liberals, 25; Independent Liberals, 1; Labor 1. The standing of the parties at dissolution of the Legislature is: Conservatives, 78; Liberals, 39; United Farmers, 2; Labor, 3; vacant seats, 2.

The several properties are open at all times to inspection, upon application to the Caretaker, who may be located readily in the immediate vicinity.

Each tender must be accompanied by a certified cheque, made payable to the Department of the Naval Service at Ottawa for a sum equivalent to ten per cent. (10 per cent.) of the full amount of the tender. In case of failure to complete the purchase within the time specified the cheques of the successful tenderer becomes forfeit; all others will be returned promptly.

The right is reserved to reject any or all tenders.

G. J. DESBARATS, Deputy Minister of Naval Service, Department of the Naval Service, Ottawa, Ont., Aug. 20, 1919. Unauthorized publication of this advertisement will not be paid for. Sept. 3, 1919-31

Job Printing Done At The Herald

To Prevent Unemployment

Next year will be well advanced before Canada's main expenditures for war can be completed. Every dollar that can be raised for the Victory Loan 1919 will be required.

Although hostilities ceased in 1918 the war expenses went on. This is just as much a war year as last year was, as far as the money is concerned. Proving liabilities incurred by the war and involving vast sums of money have to be cared for. The simplest and most profitable manner in which this can be done is for the people to provide the money themselves.

The Victory Loan 1919 is entitled to just as much consideration as was given to its predecessors. It is up to every loyal Canadian to do his utmost to make the new loan an overwhelming success. The continuance of the prosperity of the nation is wholly dependent upon it.

It was naturally to be expected that trade depression in the Dominion would have followed the armistice, but this was averted by the application of a large proportion of the last Victory Loan as credits to Great Britain and our Allies for grain, dairy produce, fish, lumber and ships. These credits were absolutely necessary, and strictly good business. They must be continued. They are national re-investments. The debts will be paid eventually and in the meantime industrial and agricultural workers will be kept in busy and lucrative employment.

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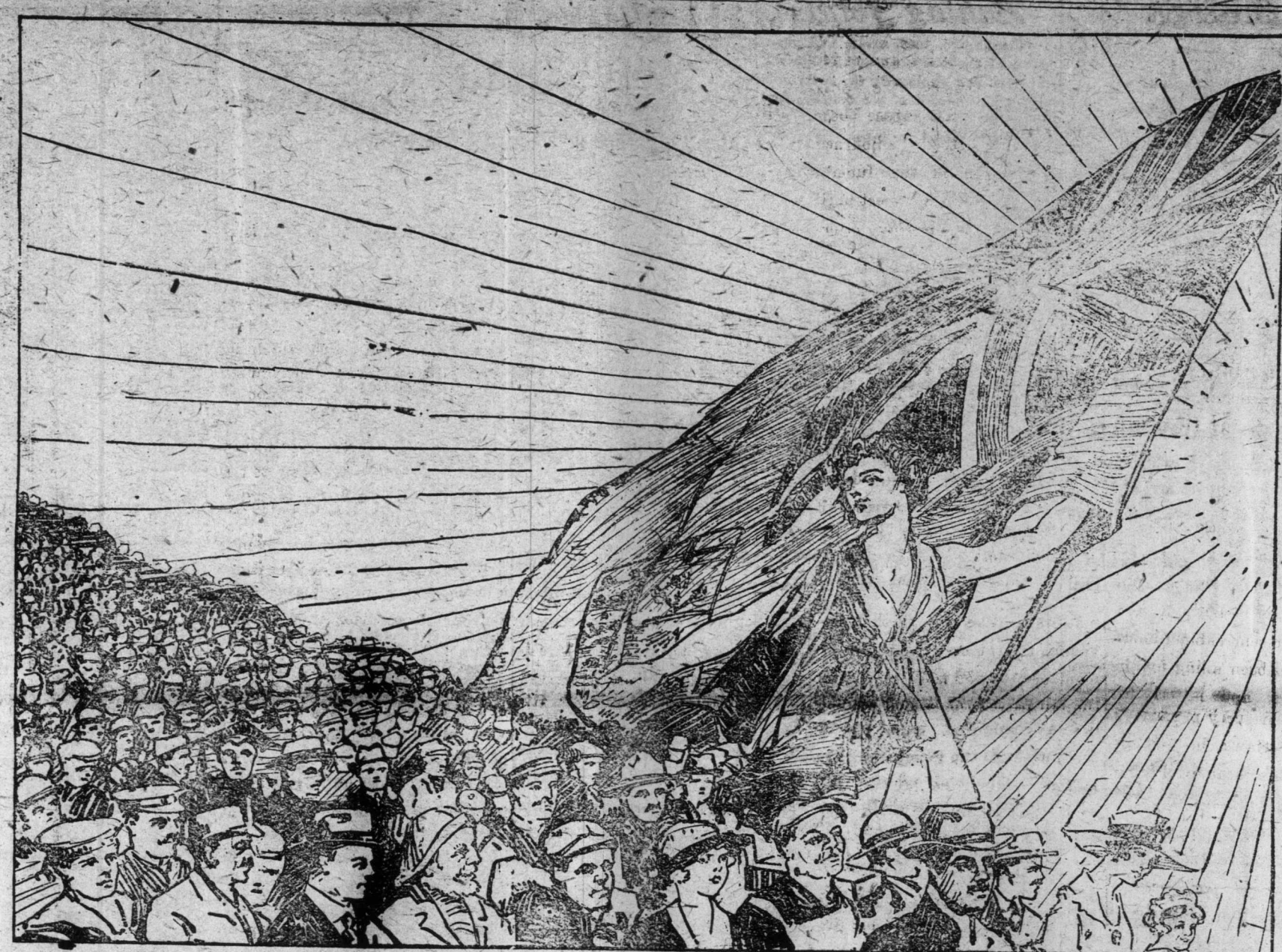
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Forward, CANADA!

THROUGH sacrifice, Canada has gained the respect and admiration of all people.

The years of War that deprived Canada of so many of her bravest sons, have given her greater self-reliance and wider vision. The world has come to expect great things of Canada.

Our army has set us the highest example — to persevere and to succeed.

Canada has the fundamentals of success — strong, virile men, resolute and devoted women, and unbounded resources. In the readjustment of Canada's affairs, as in the affairs of the world, money plays a leading part.

The transition from War to Peace is long, tedious, costly; it takes money, time and effort to beat swords into plowshares. Men cannot drop their arms and return immediately to their former occupations.

War has left Canada a heritage of obligations. War has left Canada — and the world — face to face with problems that are new and gigantic.

Money is required to discharge these obligations and to solve these problems.

Canada therefore is about to ask her citizens once more to lend their money to enable her to fulfil her obligations to her soldiers and to maintain the country in prosperity.

Canada can, if Canada will, march straight on to her glorious destiny.

VICTORY LOAN 1919

Issued by Canada's Victory Loan Committee in co-operation with the Minister of Finance and the Dominion of Canada

Furs, Furs, Furs

—SHIP TO US DIRECT— THE TOP MARKET PRICE PAID AND EQUITABLE GRADING MADE —NO DELAYS AT ANY POINT— We are registered with and recognized by the United States War Trade Board and all of the Collectors, for Customs under licence P. B. F. 30, and you can send your furs to us direct by our tag, any tag, changed to suit, is marked "Furs of Canadian Origin," and your furs will come right through.

FAIR GRADING

The rules and ethics of the exchange do not permit us sending out alluring price lists, yet we give you an exact and expert grading and pay you at a rate of five to twenty-five cents more on the dollar than the average advertising fur company, as we cut out all middleman's profit in dealing direct with you.

St. Louis Fur Exchange 7th & Chestnut, St. Louis, Mo., U.S.A.

LIME

We have on hand quantity of

St. John LIME!

In Barrels

Casks.

C.LYONS & Co.

Canadian National Railways-- OPERATING ONE HOUR EARLIER

Important Daylight Saving Change of Time at 2 a.m. Sunday, March 30, 1919

All clocks and watches used in operation of Canadian National Railway will at 2 a.m. Sunday, March 30th, be advanced one hour. To prevent serious confusion and inconvenience to the public the attention of all concerned is directed to the following conditions resulting from the important change of time:

If cities, towns, villages and other municipal bodies do not change their local time to correspond with the new Railway time, all concerned should keep in mind that while trains continue to leave Railway Stations on present schedule such schedule will be operated one hour ahead of present local time. Therefore any municipality where local time is not changed to correspond with the new Railway time, passengers must reach Railway Station ONE HOUR EARLIER than shown in current folders and public time posters.

Where municipal time is changed to correspond with the new Railway time, passengers will not experience difficulty growing out of the change.