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nalist, to venture some advice to our youthful readers concerning books. 1st. Never read any books that may affect either your religious principles or morals. Avoid them as satanic contrivances to destroy you. If such works be offered to you, reject them with abhorrence. If you have any in your possession keep them not; part with them notwithstanding any resolution you have made not to read them. Curiosity will tempt and overcome you in the end. It is a serpent, which, when you think the least of it, will give you a mortal wound. 2nd. Abstain, in general, from all reading of a doubtful and suspicious character. Were these principles universally adopted and strictly followed we should not have to deplore the loss of so many souls, who, in the wreck of religious and moral virtues are "tossed to and fro, and carried about with every wind of doctrine, in the wickedness of men, in craftiness, by which they lie in wait to deceive." 3rd. A wise rule it would be for young persons especially to mortify that excessive curiosity which prompts them to read all new publications, under pretence that they are fully qualified to judge of their merit, and that they run no risk, and expose themselves to no danger in so doing. On this subject the great Cobbett already quoted, says: "With regard to young women, everlasting book-reading is absolutely a *vice*. When they once get into the habit, they neglect all other matters, and, in some cases, even their very dress." 4th. Some there are who say that they read such writings for the sake of improvement, to cultivate their mind or to form their style; that they learn therein to speak and write well, and many excellent things. A saint and a doctor of the Church, St. Augustine, will answer them, "that all this is but a false pretext by which they deceive themselves; and that by these wicked books they learn not to speak well, but only to become bad, and indulge in vice with less restraint." Lastly we would say to our kind reader: "All the advantages, such as beauty of style, rich imagination, delicacy of sentiment and the like which novels and romances afford you, are not worth being purchased at the expense of innocence and virtue. The same advantages, and far greater ones, are to be found in those pure fountains of useful knowledge which unite the utility of science with the graces of style. The number of works in every branch and every matter, which the genius of man produces and scatters over the land—is beyond reckoning. You cannot read the hundredth part of them. With the assistance of a prudent and discreet friend, make a choice among the best productions which will be pointed out to you, and carefully refrain from gazing upon the corrupting pages of the novel and romance style.

The above rules are given to us by the combined wisdom of present and past ages. By strictly adhering to them the reader will avoid the poisonous pastures spread out before him by novel-writers, and will preserve his innocence and virtue.

BOOK NOTICES.

Life and Acts of Pope Leo XIII., preceded by a sketch of the last days of Pius IX, and the origin and laws of the Conciliar system. Edited by Rev. Joseph E. Keller, S.J. New York: Benziger Bros., printers to the Holy Apostolic See. We like to see a book neatly printed and bound. The publications of Benziger Bros., are always executed in this style. In these days of such rapid advancement in the typographic art, people look for neatness in every book they handle. The one before us possesses this recommendation in a marked degree. Large, clear type, heavy toned paper, with excellent presswork, have served to produce a book which is in every way creditable to this enterprising firm. The subject matter of the work is such that every Catholic should be in possession of a copy. All Rome and its ecclesiastical authority with a peculiar interest and fondness. There is in the Catholic heart a desire to become possessed of a complete knowledge of the Christian capital and its surroundings. The book before us supplies this want most completely. Not only does it give a very interesting sketch of the life of our present Holy Father, but the last days of Pius IX. are placed before us in a most interesting manner. The book has also a large number of well executed wood engravings of ecclesiastical dignitaries of the Church. Souvenir of the Novitiate. Translated from the French by Rev. J. Taylor. New York: Benziger Bros. This valuable book has just been published in very neat style. It will prove an excellent guide for religious aiming at perfection, and especi-

ally for those engaged in the education of youth. Send for a copy, for no religious should be without one. **THE CATHOLIC WORLD.**—We have received the June number of this excellent magazine. There is not in the whole range of current Catholic literature a periodical which deserves more patronage than the *World*. It is always full of matter not only interesting to us as Catholics, but it has about it that air of refreshing interest in discussing matters of general import which should make it welcome to all who have a taste for high class literature. The price of the *Catholic World* is \$5.00 per annum; single copies, 50 cts. It can be ordered from D. & J. Sadlier & Co., Montreal.

THE PUBLIC WORSHIP OF CATHOLICS AND PROTESTANTS CONTRASTED.

Written for the CATHOLIC RECORD by C.F. STREET, M.A.

ARTICLE III.

I will now briefly view the observance of the Lord's Day, and how the public worship of the several Churches is respected. The Protestants profess to uphold most strictly their fourth commandment of the moral law on the keeping holy of the Lord's Day, but they do not feel themselves to be guilty of mortal sin if they fail to consecrate the first part of the day to religious duties, or neglect to attend public worship during either the morning or afternoon of the day. They may therefore desert their Church for a time if they do not like the preacher, or if the ceremonies of the Church are not pleasing to their tastes, or such like excuses, and it is left with their own consciences to say whether they have done wrong or not in preferring their own prayers and readings alone to those which are public. Though the minister may urge upon a careless member the spiritual advantages of joining the congregation on Sundays, and hearing a sermon, yet there his authority ends. If his own judgment does not persuade a Protestant to go to Church on Sundays, then neither will the fear of the minister's denunciations nor the law of the Church affect him. The only way the Protestant churches can influence the careless member is to draw him into the net by some attractive bait or to deal with him as an indulgent parent with a spoilt child.

The Catholic Church, on the other hand, enforces the attendance at the House of God by declaring authoritatively to her people "that they must hear Mass every Sunday;" it is a duty solemnly laid down in the first precept of the Church, and any man, woman or child who wilfully neglects to go to Church when Mass is said on Sundays, commits a mortal sin. Hence a Catholic cannot wilfully disobey this precept and afterwards return and seek the means of grace which the Church bestows until he has brought forth fruits meet of repentance, or has humbly listened to the Church's rebuke and performed the penance imposed in connection with the absolution of his sin. In making the attendance at public worship a necessary part of the proper observance of the Lord's Day, the Church was governed by the will of God as revealed in the holy word. In all ages the public assemblies of the faithful for prayer and praise have been most pleasing to the Lord God. This was one of the great objects for which the "Sabbath" or Lord's Day was instituted, and Christians cannot celebrate properly the great events associated with Sunday unless the pastors and people assemble in the house of God, and there set forth Christ's passion and death by the celebration of the Eucharist. But Catholics must not only be present bodily in the church, they must also sympathize with the spirit and intention of the celebrant in all that he says and does during the different portions into which the whole Mass is divided; the old and young, the learned and the ignorant must acknowledge their faith in the sacrifice and real presence of our blessed Lord, by appropriate prayers, pious thoughts, acts of faith and contrition, humble genuflections and expressions of the deepest humility and highest reverence before the pure, holy, immaculate host, the holy Bread of eternal life and chalice of everlasting salvation which are there offered unto the most excellent Majesty of the Lord. Consequently no Catholic layman ever leaves the house of God at the conclusion of public worship with the complaint so prevalent as I recol-

lect among the Anglican congregations, that their minds had not been led by their pastors to dwell on Christ and Him crucified, on the love of God for their souls and the salvation which so deeply concerns them. I must state further in connection with the manner in which the Catholic Church requires her members to respect their public worship or the means ordained for their salvation, that they are not only required to hear Mass sincerely on every Lord's Day, but to go to the Sacrament of Penance and receive, at the least, the Holy Communion once during each year.

Owing to the limited authority with which the Protestant Churches approach their congregations, their people are exposed to many dangers; their churches speak not as if they were divinely ordained to command and teach, but as a companion and equal, and hence disobedience to the rules of his Church does not fill a Protestant with awe, because his Church is fallible and his own private judgment may give him different views of the Sacraments or Scriptures from those as represented by the minister. A Protestant layman is therefore more liable than a Catholic to die without receiving the consolations which his Church may possess, for he is not obliged to make a confession of his sins once a year, or to bring forth fruits meet of repentance within that period, and thus month after month and year after year may pass away without his approaching the Lord's table or even having witnessed the administration of the Sacrament of the Eucharist. Should therefore a sudden and fatal illness come upon the Protestant non-communicant, rendering it impossible for him to go to the house of God, he then must depart this life without having ever obeyed our Lord's dying injunction: "Do this in remembrance of Me"—with regard to the Holy Communion. Many Protestant ministers are forbidden to administer this sacrament privately, and even the Anglican or Episcopalian minister is so restricted that he cannot celebrate the Lord's Supper for the dying, unless there are two or three to receive with him. "There shall be no celebration of the Lord's Supper except there be a convenient number to communicate," says the rubric of the Church of England Prayer Book.

According as Protestants rejected the Catholic doctrines of the Blessed Eucharist, so the sacrament lost its attractions for them, and its position lowered in their public worship. The more they stripped it of its mysteries and fruits, the less frequently was it celebrated. Thus some Protestant churches, whose views of the Lord's Supper do not raise it much above a bare commemoration of the passion, and who shrink from the doctrine of a sacrifice and propitiation for sins, only celebrate it about four times during the year, and when they receive the Holy Communion they remain in a sitting position to signify their abhorrence of the doctrine of transubstantiation. The English or Protestant Episcopal Church, at a time when many of the clergy and the laity generally held very low views of this sacrament and dreaded the names of priest and altar, only administered the Lord's Supper once a month, or every third month; but this Church during the last forty years has felt most keenly her defects and weakness in this respect, and great efforts have been made by the High Church or Ritualistic clergy not only to exalt the Blessed Sacrament of the Eucharist, but to establish a weekly communion. Their laity suspiciously regarded this innovation as an approach towards Papacy and it took a long time before these prejudices could be overcome so that the congregations in a few parishes could reconcile themselves to the change. But the laity as a body continue to be opposed to this change, and any approach to the Catholic faith that the Sacrament of the Lord's Supper is a real sacrifice or a propitiation for sins, and that the celebrant is a priest, and that the real presence of Jesus Christ is associated with the consecrated elements, is strongly disapproved of and resisted. In fact, their rules, traditions and doctrines will never allow the Protestants to

introduce into their regular worship the administration of the Holy Communion, and hence their houses of prayer can never possess that life and attraction for their congregations such as the Catholic churches, with out exception, possess for the clergy and laity all over the world.

(TO BE CONTINUED).

TO OUR GUELPH SUBSCRIBERS. Mr. Thomas Payne is fully authorized to receive monies and transmit business for the RECORD in the city of Guelph.

OUR LOCAL AGENTS. Local agents for the RECORD will kindly act for us on the same terms as formerly. We hope all will do their utmost to extend its circulation in their respective localities.

CAUTION.

Our subscribers are cautioned against giving money to travelling agents who have not our written authority for receiving the same. Mr. Daniel Fisher, of Stratford, is the only travelling agent we have appointed, who has full authority to transact all business for the RECORD. We hope our friends will aid him as far as possible in extending the circulation of the paper in their respective localities.

LOCAL NEWS.

THE 7TH BAND.—We are glad this excellent band have made arrangements to resume their popular evening concerts.

TAKE WARNING.—Those who are in the habit of handling small silver would do well to exercise caution, as there is a large quantity of counterfeit five, ten and twenty-five cent pieces in circulation.

HYMNICAL.—Mr. William D. Gillean, of Toronto, son of Mr. James Gillean, of Stratford, is the only travelling agent we have appointed, who has full authority to transact all business for the RECORD. We hope our friends will aid him as far as possible in extending the circulation of the paper in their respective localities.

THE TRAMPS.—These gentlemen are meeting with an unpleasant reception in St. Thomas. One of them has been sent to prison for three months, and there is a promise held out to others that if they appear again they will get six months in the central prison.

BURGLARIES IN ST. THOMAS.—Burglaries have recently taken place in the town of St. Thomas. The houses of Dr. Linton, of St. Lake, and H. R. George's Church, Montreal, by the Lord Bishop of that Diocese, to Miss Francis E. Hampson.

STRAWBERRY FESTIVAL IN INGERSOLL.—A movement is on foot to have a strawberry festival by the Catholic people of Ingersoll. Father Bonlat has lately erected a magnificent church for the people of this parish, and we hope all matters of this kind will be liberally patronized, in order to help the rev. gentleman to pay off the indebtedness.

TRINITY SUNDAY.—On this festival last Sunday the services in the Cathedral were more than usually interesting. His Lordship preached a most impressive sermon appropriate to the day, which was listened to with marked attention. The choir, under the leadership of Mrs. Cruickshank, sang St. Clair's Mass in a very creditable manner.

WELL TO REMEMBER.—Just about this season people who have gardens are put to their wits' end for some cure for the ravages of the cabbage worms. A person who has tried it tells us that last season he raised a splendid lot of cabbage by sprinkling over the heads flower of sulphur. This completely destroys the insect. Try it.

ELECTION OF DIRECTORS.—At the meeting of shareholders in the Financial Association of Ontario, held on Monday last, the following gentlemen were elected directors, viz: Hugh Stevenson, Esq., W. H. Street, Esq., M. D., Edward Le Ruy, Esq., all of London; J. H. Ferguson, Esq., of Toronto; and John A. McAlpine, Esq., of Glenora.

ORDINAT.—Bishop Burgess, of Detroit, who engaged last week at Assumption College, Sandwich, in conferring minor orders on M. Dalton, Thomas O'Flannery, Anthony Bredschman and Clemens Cies, four ecclesiastical students, who pursued their studies in Germany, and at St. Mary's Seminary, Cincinnati, and completed them at Sandwich. On Saturday they were ordained as priests.

ACCIDENT.—An accident which might have been attended with very serious results, occurred about half-past one o'clock on Monday. A lad named William Tierney, whilst walking on Victoria Park fence, had the misfortune to slip, and one of the pickets caught him under the jaw. He remained suspended in this position for some time, until a boy came to his assistance, and relieved him. The throat was severely lacerated.

SUDDEN DEATH.—A very sad affair occurred last evening, being the sudden death of Mrs. Joseph Atkinson. Some years since she was seized with a paralytic stroke, and had been an invalid ever since. Her death however was entirely unexpected, and the news will be received with the deepest regret by all. While seated at the supper table, last evening, she was seized with a fit, and died inside of an hour. The deceased was a lady of very estimable character, and had hosts of friends in the city. Under the circumstances, no inquest was deemed necessary.—*Advertiser*, 11th.

FIRE IN LONDON SOUTH.—At an early hour on Friday morning flames were seen issuing from the lay pressing establishment of Mr. Wm. Cole, in London South. The building was totally destroyed, together with a small stock of lay, and the machinery for pressing. It was supposed that the fire was occasioned by tramps who had taken up their quarters in the building.

ARRESTED FOR BURGLARY.—On Tuesday night the store of Mr. R. A. Putnam, at Kingsmill, was entered by a burglar. Mr. Putnam gave information to the Chief of Police, Messrs. G. S. Thomas, of the robbery, as well as a description of the articles stolen from the place. Mr. Putnam succeeded in tracing the theft to a man named George Buck, whom he arrested on Thurs-

day night. Buck pleaded guilty, and admitted he had sold a portion of the goods.

DEATH OF MR. SIMPSON SMITH.—We deeply regret to record the death of Mr. Simpson Smith, which occurred at his residence, Belvidere, London South on the 8th inst. Deceased had been for a couple of years in a poor state of health, but several months since rallied sufficient to lead his friends to believe that his life would be spared for many years to come. Lately, however, a relapse overtook him, and for several days past he had been lingering between life and death.

CONFIRMATION IN TORONTO.—On Sunday last, the feast of Pentecost, his Grace Archbishop Lynch held three confirmations, over three hundred in all having been confirmed. The first was at St. Michael's Cathedral, at 8 o'clock, a.m., where there were eighty-seven; the second at St. Patrick's, at half-past two, p.m., where the numbers were sixty; and the third at St. Mary's, at half-past four where there were no less than one hundred and sixty, the children from the parish of Brockton having been brought in to join those of St. Mary's in the reception of the sacrament.— *Tribune*, June 6.

MR. WIDDOWS.—F. G. Widdows, ex-monk, who visited this town some time ago, has come to grief in England, where on investigation being made into his character, it was found his name is Nobis and that he was convicted twice in England and again in Toronto for crimes; also that he was originally a Protestant, but became a Catholic and only remained so for five years. He is beyond doubt a pervert of mind, and knows nothing whatever of what he pretends to regard to the interior life of convents or other clerical institutions.—*St. Thomas Times*.

ACCIDENT.—While Mr. John Long, of London Township, was driving along Dundas street on Friday night, the wheel of his buggy ran into a hole near Bidart street, and tipping over, threw him upon his head on the road. In the upset his legs became entangled in the lines, and he was unable to extricate himself. P. C. Rowan and Watchman Hart came to his assistance, and had him removed to Hodgins' Hotel, where, on examination, it was found that he had been severely cut and bruised about the head. He was unable to proceed home, and remained at the hotel all night.

THE STRATFORD EXPLOSION.—Mr. George Hawkins, who was terribly injured by the late nitro-glycerine explosion in the G. T. R. yards at Stratford, still survives. Ever since the accident he has remained between life and death, but the doctors have hopes that he may survive. His case will be a remarkable one in surgery, as his skull was fractured, and the brain penetrated by a large splinter of wood. One eye is totally destroyed. Dr. Robertson has been assiduous in his attentions to the get along with the case. There appears to be some ground for hope, as the wounded man, Mr. Alfred Lamb, is able to get about, and has gone through several trials. He was dreadfully cut with glass, earth, and splinters of wood, and some of these must have contained poisonous substances, as the wounds have ulcerated in a terrible manner. Erysipelas set in on one of his hands, and the result is that he will have to undergo the amputation of his fingers. Mr. Joseph Humphrey has pulled through his injuries all right, and hopes to resume work in a few days.

THE EXPRESS ROBBERY AT BEAMSVILLE.—A short time ago it will be remembered, there appeared an account of what was at that time supposed to be the loss of a package of money, containing between three and four hundred dollars, between the Great Western Railway station. The actions of one of the train messengers, named Cornell, excited suspicion and a watch was kept upon his movements. He feigned sickness for a day or two after the loss of the money and hid off at London, where he prepared to have a good time, displaying large amounts of money in various places in the city. An official investigation by the express authorities has meanwhile been held at Suspension Bridge, which resulted in the suspension of Cornell, pending further inquiry. The Superintendent of the company, Dr. J. H. Arnett, associated Mr. M. E. Kellogg, agent at this point, with him in the inquiry, and Detective Oswald was dispatched to London, where Cornell still remained, to look up the case. There appears to have been no difficulty in tracing up the clue and fastening the guilt Cornell, who was brought to St. Catharines by Oswald and lodged in the county jail.

A BURGLAR CAUGHT.—Between three and four o'clock on Thursday afternoon Detective Phair and Murphy set out after the burglar who had been seen in the house on Dundas street a few mornings since, having obtained a good clue as to his whereabouts. While driving up King street in Ald. Taylor's wagon they observed a man suddenly run across the road and disappear into a side street. They identified him at once as the man, and while the horse was running at full gallop, Detective Phair sprang from the wagon and made after him. Detective Murphy also jumped from the vehicle, and taking possession of a large drove round to the other side of the block, so as to end off his avenues of escape. These manoeuvres attracted a large number of people, who volunteered to surround the block, and assist in capturing the desperado. A gentleman who was posted at the time and closely observed the actions of the fugitive, informed Detective Phair that he had not left the yard of Mr. Arthur Wallace in which he had taken refuge. Phair, acting upon this information, entered the yard, and after a careful search, discovered a prominent portion of the burglar's anatomy protruding from underneath the steps of the verandah. Knowing him to be desperate character the detective drew his revolver and informed the fugitive that any attempt to escape would be at his peril. He suddenly replied, "Don't shoot; I'll come out all right," and proceeded to carry out his promise. Phair covered the burglar's head with his revolver until Detective Murphy came up and placed the handcuffs on his wrists. He was then removed to the Central Police Station.

THE SULPHUR BATHS.—This popular and health-giving resort is now open to the public, and should be liberally patronized. If these baths were more largely used the sale of tonics, pills, bitters, and such like would be materially lessened.

PARKHILL.

The exercises of the Jubilee took place at Parkhill on Monday, Tuesday and Wednesday May 2, 3, and 4. Revs. Messrs. Flannery, Connolly, Molphy, and Kelly were present during the exercises. Large crowds of people availed themselves of the auspicious time to reconcile themselves to the church. Touching and eloquent sermons were delivered by Father Flannery, which will undoubtedly be productive of much good.

We are pleased to hear such encouraging accounts from the mission of Parkhill, and we have no doubt it must be very gratifying to the pastor, Rev. Father Connolly, to witness such a healthy condition of religious growth as the result of his untiring zeal and perseverance in the course of the church.

MAIDSTONE.

To the Editor of the Catholic Record.

Sir,—The blessing of the Stations of the Cross purchased by the energetic and zealous pastor of this parish, Father Onellette, took place on the 8th of May.

The following clergy were present, Very Rev. Father Vincent, V. G., superior of St. Michael's College, Toronto; Father O'Connor, superior of Assumption College, Sandwich; Fathers Ours and Ferguson, of Sandwich; Father Gerard, of Belle River, and Father Wasserman, of Woodlee.

High Mass was sung by Father Wasserman in that solemn and impressive manner so well calculated to bring home to the hearts of those present the awfulness of that great sacrifice. The sermon was preached by Father Ferguson. In some well chosen remarks he pointed out to his hearers that the great mission of the Church of God was to preach Jesus and Him crucified as the Apostles had done. This the Catholic Church continues to do in the pulpit, in the confessional, and especially in the beautiful devotion of the Stations of the Cross. After Mass, Father O'Connor assisted by the rev. clergy present, blessed the stations. The stations are beautiful oil paintings three by four feet, painted by Mr. Schott, of Detroit. The frames are gothic with Nos. and title of stations in gold letters, manufactured by Mr. Vandepoels, also of Detroit.

The cost of each station is twenty-six dollars. They are very beautiful ones and were much admired by the clergy and laity present. The painter can be recommended to all who need religious paintings. As for Mr. Vandepoels, the beautiful altars he has already placed in this diocese testify to his ability and taste. The stations are the gifts of individuals. In a few cases four or five young men clubbed together. Besides the stations Father Onellette has erected two altars within the last year, one to the Sacred Heart, and the other to the Blessed Virgin. He has lately purchased a new pulpit, which, we believe, cost in the neighborhood of eighty dollars. This parish may not be known to many of your readers, but I have no hesitation in saying that it is one of the oldest, most populous, and most prosperous Catholic parishes in Ontario. The people are devout, love their church and are obedient to the voice of their pastor. Hoping, Mr. Editor, that I have not trespassed too much on your valuable space,

I remain yours,
A SUBSCRIBER.

BLESSING A NEW CEMETERY AT WATFORD.

The exercises of the Jubilee in Watford terminated on Tuesday with a general communion by the entire congregation, and an eloquent sermon by Rev. W. Flannery, on the all-important subject of "Final Perseverance." Immediately after the Church service, the people formed into a line of procession and wended their way to the new cemetery, headed by our good pastor, Rev. J. Molphy, Rev. B. Watters of Corunna, and Rev. W. Flannery, of St. Thomas.

The ceremonies of blessing and consecrating the new ground were conducted by the latter clergyman in the unavoidable absence of his Lordship Bishop Walsh, and after an impressive sermon was heard on respect and veneration due to cemeteries, which he called the dormitories or resting places of the dead, the litany was chanted, and prayers offered up for a happy death for all present, and eternal rest to the faithful departed.

The people of Watford are indeed happy in the possession of a beautiful burial church, a beautiful new cemetery, and a much esteemed, indefatigable sagratharon.

NOTICES.

McLennan, Latham & Fryer, 244 Dundas street, are practical sanitarians.

The "FARMER'S ADVOCATE."—We have received the June number of the excellent farmer's journal. Mr. Weld deserves credit for the tact and enterprise he has displayed in making this the only paper of the kind in Canada which holds a high place in the estimation of the farming community.

Hot water heatings a specialty at McLennan, Latham & Fryer's, 244 Dundas-st.

REMOVED.—The popular grocery of T. E. O'Callaghan has been removed this week to the newly fitted up store next to the City Hotel. Doubtless all his old friends, and many new faces will find their way to Mr. O'Callaghan's new store, where they will be served with choice articles at the closest figures, and in a prompt and business-like manner.

For first-class Plumbing go to McLennan, Latham & Fryer's, 244 Dundas street.

PRINCESS WASHING MACHINE.—Mr. J. W. Stone, of Ingersoll, has succeeded in making this machine a perfect success. Quite a number of them have been sold in this city, and those who use them are well pleased with the work they perform in every respect. All the old objections to washers have been overcome in this article. Orders for a trial of the machine, addressed to J. W. Stone, will be promptly attended to.