

come to his stately prairie mansion, which as we learned had been erected during Mr. Chiniquy's absence in Australia. There is not a finer "manse" in all the Presbyterian Church. The gardens, orchard, and grounds are laid out with exquisite taste, and the hospitality of our host made us feel that for him, and at the moment, for us, the lines had fallen in very pleasant places. Nothing was left undone to further the object of our mission, and to make us acquainted with the history and the progress of the work that is being carried on at St. Anne's. So far as the limited time for observation justifies the expression of opinion, it may safely be said that it is a good work, possessing features of encouragement and grounds for thankfulness. It may be as well for the benefit of the uninitiated to refer in a few sentences to its origin. In the year 1851, Father Chiniquy, then a priest of the Church of Rome, resident in Montreal, was induced to go to Illinois for the purpose of founding a colony of French Canadian Catholics in that new country. He was accompanied by a party of some five thousand of his co-religionists. From time to time others followed, and in a few years the colony spread itself over an area of forty square miles of the finest land in America. They had not been long settled however, before dissensions were created by the oppressive and unjust conduct of the R. C. bishop of the district, whom Mr. Chiniquy "withstood," and so successfully that he was eventually removed. While these struggles were going on Mr. Chiniquy had his eyes opened to the errors of the Church of Rome, and it was not long before he resolved to cease his connection with it. In 1856 he, and a large number of his followers, declared themselves Protestants and placed themselves under the ecclesiastical jurisdiction of the Presbytery of Chicago. Some five or six years later, a fresh cause of disturbance arose which culminated in a division. The minority continued their adherence to the Presbytery of Chicago, while Mr. Chiniquy and a majority of the people applied to be taken into connection with the Canada Presbyterian Church. Mr. C. was accordingly received as a minister of that Church in 1863, and his congregation placed as a mission under the spiritual care of the Presbytery of London. From that time until now there have been two Presbyterian congregations at St. Anne's, not always on the most friendly terms with each other. With the exception of five years spent in Montreal, and two years in Australia, Mr. C. has been the pastor of the First Congregation. The minister of the Second Church is Mr. F. Boudreau, a graduate of the school at St. Anne's, who received his theological training in the Presbyterian College, Montreal, was for some time minister of Danville, Que., and

who has recently been translated to his present charge.

So much by way of preface. We shall now describe, as briefly as possible, what came under our notice on Sabbath, 24th of April, leaving the reader to form his own conclusions. At the morning service there was an attendance of 250 persons. In the evening the chapel was quite full, the number present being about 350. The only peculiarity in the form of worship was that while the congregation kept their seats during the singing of the hymns they stood up when the Scriptures were read—a mark of reverence which seemed becoming in the circumstances of a people so recently brought to a knowledge of the truth, and to whom the Bible had been previously a sealed book. They joined very heartily in the singing which was led by an organ and a choir of about a dozen young people. The chapel is a plain but comfortable room, about 75 feet by 35 feet, in the upper story of the building—the ground flat being used for school purposes. It is a wooden structure painted white and in good repair. Attached to it there are several acres of land, part of which seems to be devoted to the recreation of the pupils. A portion of it is occupied as a burying ground. The property is enclosed with a neat fence painted white and is flanked by wooden sidewalks. The Sabbath-school held at 2.30 p.m. seemed to be well organized and efficiently conducted by an intelligent staff of teachers—young men and young women of the congregation. It is superintended by Rev. Mr. Lafontaine, the Principal of the secular school or college, who has been connected with the institution for about sixteen years, and who appears to be well qualified for the duties of his office and thoroughly devoted to the work. The attendance this afternoon was entered in the roll-book as follows,—boys, 37; girls, 74; teachers, 13; visitors, 26; Total 150. A number of the older people are in the habit of attending the Sabbath-school and pass the time in reading the Scriptures together. Some of them come here to learn to read. They use the International Series of Lessons, and the pastor usually reviews and comments upon the lesson of the day for the benefit of old and young. The discipline of the school is excellent. It is common with them to spend one hour in the class exercises and to devote an additional half-hour to what they call an "entertainment"—a concert in fact, consisting of vocal and instrumental music and recitations—which, on the principle of becoming "all things to all men, *that some might be saved,*" the Apostle Paul himself, were he to visit Kankakee, would probably condone. It is worthy of mention that Mr. Boudreau cancelled his own evening service,