

## Our Mission.

ISSUED ON THE FIRST AND THIRD SATURDAY OF EACH MONTH.

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for Charles was taken in charge by his uncle, Hon. Amable Dionne, who, learning his desire to become a priest, placed him under the direction of the vicar of Kamouraska, and afterwards sent him to the College of Nicolet, where he completed his classical course, August, 1829. His theological course he completed in 1833, and he was ordained a Priest of Rome in the Cathedral of Quebec, on the 21st September, 1833, by the first Archbishop of Canada, and three days later received his first appointment as vicar of St. Charles. Space will not admit of details concerning his earlier labors as priest. We therefore pass over to September, 1838, when, much against his wishes, he was appointed curate of Beauport (a suburb of Quebec) then considered a very nest of drunkards. At the same time it was one of the most beautiful districts in Quebec. To this field he went, determined to bravely assail the deadly enemy that had settled in the parish; and he had not been there three months till he formed a Temperance Society, and so marvellous was the blessing which attended his labours in this direction, that within a few months the seven saloons of Beauport were closed, and the good work spread to other parishes. In fact, so great was the interest aroused, that Chiniquy received, officially, the title of "The Apostle of Temperance," and the people of Beauport expressed their joy and gratitude for the deliverance they had experienced, by erecting a monument, or column of Temperance, still to be seen half way between Quebec and Montmorenci Falls.

In 1850 Father Chiniquy was requested by the Bishop of Chicago to undertake the task of forming a Catholic settlement in Illinois, the object being to prevent young Catholics from settling among the Protestant population of the United States. Having acceded to this request, Mr Chiniquy shortly after removed to Illinois, where his experience of the Church of Rome has proved equal in unpleasantness to that which he had passed through while in Canada, and he was finally led to see its follies, and forever separate himself from its dominion. Of course he was not permitted to leave unassailed by the enemy, nor has he, during the past twenty years, been free from opposition and persecution. This is evident from the fact that during those years he has been stoned over twenty times. Thirty-two times his name has been called before the civil and criminal courts of the United States and Canada. He has been accused of almost every conceivable crime from murder down-

ward. But amid it all, God has sustained him, and from it all God has delivered him; and his innocence has time and again been proved by the very men paid to swear against him.

These constant persecutions, far from hindering the onward march of the movement to which Mr. Chiniquy has consecrated his life, seem to have given it a new impulse and a fresher life, and to-day his converts are to be found in all parts of the continent. Among these converts are to be found twenty-five who were Priests of the Church of Rome; and among those who have gone forth as preachers of the glorious Gospel are more than fifty young men born in that church.

Let us remember in our prayers this servant of the Lord (who still yearns to see more of his beloved countrymen rescued from darkness and superstition), that he may see still greater things in the future, and that his latter days may be cheered and brightened by the sight of many hastening to accept of Jesus Christ as their Saviour.

## OUR COLUMN FOR PREACHERS AND TEACHERS.

By REV. JOHN MCEWEN, Lakefield, Ont.

[Aug. 1.] Jesus Honoured. [John 12 : 1-16.]

In last lesson we saw Jesus quickening and strengthening the faith of the sisters in connection with their bereavement. In this passage we have the household honouring Jesus.

Note intervening incidents in chap. 11 : 47-54; Matt. 19 : 3, to 20 : 34; Mark 11 : 1-11; Luke 17 : 11-19.

### THREEFOLD HONOUR TO JESUS.

1. THE INVITATION TO SUPPER. Lazarus being one of the guests—next to Jesus, the most distinguished. To see him, as well as to see Jesus, the Jews came together. v. 9. He was the trophy of Divine power, ransomed from the grave. Isa. 25 : 8; 1 Cor. 15 : 55-57. Supper was the special festive meal of the Sabbath, which ended at sundown.

2. THE ANOINTING BY MARY. The ointment was costly—the best she could do to express her love : poured on the head (Mark 4 : 3) and on the feet, v. 3 ; the most humble service of servants in the Orient. The anointing was readily done as they reclined on the couches.

Each must give in their own way—Martha gave service, and it was accepted—Mary anointed beforehand for His burial—"The odour of that ointment is wafted around the world."

3. THE HOSANNAS OF THE PEOPLE AND THE CHILDREN. Matt. 21 : 16. This triumphal procession was the day after the supper. The people are crowding to the Passover. This entry into Jerusalem is a fitting symbol of the Messiah's eternal reign as king of the spiritual Israel—and over all men. He is the predicted King. Zech. 9 : 9 ; the expected King, Matt. 2 : 2 ; the welcomed King. The disciples did not understand the meaning and tendency of these events.

### TWO FORMS OF OPPOSITION.

From the company of disciples—Judas Iscariot, under