

in Vermont, but his parents were French Canadians, devotedly attached to the Roman Catholic Church, and diligent in inculcating its principles and practices upon their numerous children. He was convinced of the errors of Rome, and converted to the true Catholic faith, when about twenty years of age. The author's early training gives him a knowledge of the machinery of the Papal Church, its forms and ceremonies, its methods of argument and popular appeal. Moreover, he understands the superstitions and the prejudices, the thousand ties, strong, and yet by outside observers dimly seen, which bind to the hopes, the fears, and the beliefs of childhood and youth, and resist the introduction of clearer light. The story is given in the form of Sunday afternoon conversations with the author's children, and an occasional visitor. There is interwoven throughout a considerable amount of information in regard to Rome and its errors, and yet there is no bitterness, nor spirit of strife. The style is animated; and by the introduction of various characters, each thinking and talking from his or her own standpoint, the conversation becomes life-like and real, and the reader learns without the labour of acquisition. It is a book for our Sabbath-schools and young people generally.

*From "The N. Y. Christian Advocate."*

Here is a book that quietly answers a thousand questions that Protestants are continually asking with respect to the Romish system and practice, and with a full admission of all the excellent things that Romanism holds in common with the universal Church. Mr. Beaudry was once a Roman Catholic, honest and sincere, and is now a useful and beloved minister in the Troy Conference. In pleasant Sunday afternoon conversations in his own family he tells the story of his life, in response to an inquiry of his daughter, bringing out not only his own personal experience, with its successive steps and the influence that led to his conversion, but the grounds of the faith and usages that he abandoned. Events have turned public attention to Romanism in some of its aspects of public danger, and