beanties in your character; and when men shall say of sou " A man is dead;" Angols shall sing, " A child is born."

## FATHER CHiniquy.

The visit recently paid to Canada by this remarkable man, has exeited so much interest in relation to his past enreer and his present position, that we know we shall perform an aceeptable service if we attempt to supply some infurmation on these points.

Father Chiniquy is a French Canadian by lirth; but he was born under happier auspices than most of his countrymen, for his father real the Scriptures. Ho remembers how, when he was but nine years of age, a priest came to the house, and demanded the sacred volume to be given up to him. The reply was, "You came in by that door (pointing to it), and you can go out by it!" The Bible, and the right of private judgment, were cldimed in these words. In such a home, without doubt, were sown the seeds of that resistance to Episcopal authority, which has brought the son of this bold man into open hostility to Rome. Yet the lad was consecrated to the service of the Church, and was educated for that purpose in the College at Quebec. After spending some time in St. Roch's, he was appointed cure of Beauport, a large parish immediately below Quebec. It was there that he commenced that advocacy of the cause of 'lemperance, to which he has devoiel so much of his life, and which has given him such a vast iufluence over his race. Previous to these labours, the French Canadians were fearfully addicted to drunkenness. Impressed with the magnitude of the exil, Father Chiniquy corresponded on the subject with Pather Matthew, to ascertain what was the method oí operations by which he had wrought such wonders in Ireland; and, adopting the same plan, he opened the campaign in Camada, in 1845 or 1846 . At first, he was opposed by the other priests and the bishops, whose own practice was rarcly that of abstinence, but they yielded to his arguments and appeals, and generally went at the head of their flucks to receive the pledge at his hands. Father Chiniquy was eminently qualified for a service of this character. With abundant physical strength, of an ardent and active temperament, winning in his manners, and of consummato power as a popular orator, he was just the man to turn the current of a people's tastes and habits. Accordingly, he was detached from his own cure, and proceeded, under Episcopal sanction, from parish to parish, on a mission of temperance. It was, in the Catholic sense, a religious movement. He gathered the people together alwass in the chureh, his addresses were sermons, and the pledge was taken by kissing the crucifis after repeating the words of the row. His career, in this work, was one of constant success. Often, the whole parish came out to bid him welcome and farewell, the sides of the roads being decorated with green boughs, as their custom is at any great festivity; and nearly the whole population in each place, when he left them, had taken the pledge. For seven years he laboured in this manner, until he had traversed almost every part of Lower Canada. All this time he was a fervent Romanist. IIe had takeu the stricter vows of the Péres Oblats, an order akin to that of Jesuits. And he was especially virulent against the "Swiss," as the French Protestant missionaries are called, the founders of these missions having come from Switzerland, and the word serving as a nickname, for it means also,

