We cordially commend the subject to the thoughtful and liberal consideration of all throughout the Church who rejoice in the vantage-ground we have obtained in our western heritage, and who believe in our maintaining it. Contributions may be sent to Rev. R. H. Warden, Convener of the Committee, 198 St. James Street, Montreal. R. F. BURNS.

Moderator of General Assembly.



father Chiniquy.*

) UR wood-cut is copied from a very fine photograph of Mr. Chiniquy taken in his 78th year, in which our friend still appears to be hale and hearty, with a benignant expression of countenance and unmistakable marks of culture and exceptional mental ability. Father Chiniquy was born at Kamouraska, Que., July 30, 1809. A pious mother was his first teacher and the Bible When eight or nine years old, his primer. he was already familiar with the chief incidents and events in the Old and New Testaments. In 1818 he was sent to school at He completed his classical St. Thomas. and theological course at the College of Nicolet, and was ordained a priest of the

Church of Rome in the Cathedral of Quebec, 21st September, 1833, by Right Rev. Sinai, first Archbishop of Canada, lle seems to have been deeply impressed by the solemnity of the ordination service and the dignity and responsibility of the office to which he had been set apart, - and so long as he remained in it, Mr. Chiniquy, by his own shewing, was never wanting in profound veneration for his mother church He was first appointed curate of St. Charles, Rivière Boyer, a beautiful parish twenty miles south-west of Quebec. In the following year he became vicar of the curate of Charlesborough, one of the oldest and most important parishes in Canada. Soon after he was made vicar of St. Roch. About that time, moved by the scandalous intemperance which prevailed among his brother priests, and in the community at large, Father Chiniquy took the pledge of total abstinence, and commenced a crusade against the drinking customs of the time, which gained for him the title of "The Apostle of Temperance." In 1842 he was removed to his native parish, Kamouraska. where he advocated his favourite theme so powerfully that on one occasion thirteen hundred persons, moved to tears and sobs, came forward and signed the pledge. In 1846 he sought a season of rest in the monastery, and was received into the religious order of the Oblates of Mary Immaculate of Longueuil. He entered it with exalted views of the beauty and purity of monastic life, but in less than a year had his eyes opened to its veiled immoralities. He began another temperance crusade. During four years he gave eighteen hundred lectures and enrolled 200,000 persons, receiving from the Parliament of Canada a vote of thanks and a gift of £500 in recognition of his services. He crossed into the United States, and lectured in Detroit and Chicago. While thus engaged, he was requested by the Roman Catholic Bishop of Chicago to undertake the formation of a French Canadian Roman Catholic colony in Illinois. This was eventually carried out by the emigration af a large number of families from Lower Canada, France, and Belgium, who spread themselves over a magnificent tract of prairie of forty square miles. They had not been long settled, however, when trouble arose in connection with church property. A vexatious law-suit followed, in which

[•] FIFTY YEARS IN THE CHURCH OF ROME, by Father Chiniquy; W. Drysdale & Co., Montreal: McGregor & Knight, Halifax; pp. 832; price, \$5.00.