

have passed through this school, spending from two to five years there. These are scattered over all the continent, and hold honorable and influential positions as ministers, Christian teachers, journalists, lawyers, doctors, merchants, mechanics and even missionaries in the foreign field, (one on the Upper Congo and one in Mexico).

Many are drawn away to the States by persecution, but those who have remained here have, generally speaking, the confidence and trust of their Roman Catholic neighbors. It is worthy of note that if a special office, requiring a little education and trustworthiness, such as Mayor, town councillor, secretary or treasurer of factories, etc., is to be filled, in many instances our French converts are appointed. If the Protestant religion is not embraced, its fruits are recognized.

Last winter twenty-one of our pupils before leaving professed their faith in Christ by baptism, while several others joined churches at their homes. Two of these were Roman Catholic young men, over twenty years of age, and of great promise.

This year we have one hundred and ten pupils, of whom fourteen are Roman Catholic. One has already sought and found the light. A good spirit prevails generally and we trust for blessed results.

Now what can you do for us? You can give us your sympathy and your prayers. Though many times, as we have felt almost too tired to think, have we felt relieved at the thought that thousands of Christians were praying for us daily! Then you might come and help us. Possibly some of you are contemplating work in the foreign field—this is well, and may God bless you. But why should not some of you apply yourselves to the study of the French language, which is not harder to acquire than the Telugu, and so fit yourselves to come and preach Christ and Him crucified to the French Canadians?

Think of this prayerfully, and may the Lord send some of you "over to help us."

G. N. MASSE.