

ings known as the Feller Institute at Longueuil, opposite Montreal, and the Grande Ligne Mission House, to which is attached a moderate sized farm, the products of which are used to the benefit of the Institute. In each of these Institutes are yearly received for tuition and board, at a very moderate rate, and a few almost gratuitously, about forty pupils, the girls and young women at the Feller Institute, the boys and young men at the Grande Station. The object of these establishments is to extend the benefits of an evangelical training to the sons and daughters of the Protestant converts, to such of the Roman Catholic youths who may seek admission there, and to prepare future labourers for the missionary work. There are now in connexion with the mission but five ordained ministers, three evangelists, and three teachers. These are exclusive of female teachers, who are sometimes two or three for the work in the Institute. The scattered position of many of the adherents in country places makes it very difficult to form Sunday-schools of much importance as to numbers. There are but five in connexion with the mission churches, amounting altogether to about one hundred and fifty scholars.

None of these figures represents anything like the work accomplished by this mission. Since the year 1840 more than thirteen hundred pupils have passed from one to four years in the Institution of Grande Ligne and Longueuil. Not less than four thousand persons have been brought to the knowledge of the Gospel from the errors of Romanism. These are pretty much scattered all over the dominion of Canada, and in many of the Northern States of the American Union. In several of those States are now found French churches organized, active in missionary labours among the thousands of French Canadian Romanists who emigrate to the United States. Those churches are largely composed of our Canadian converts, and their meetings are generally presided over by a minister or evangelist educated in our Canadian Institute. The