

and the texts of Scripture which she has taught the children. They say they are very beautiful, and they like to hear the children repeat them at home.

The most important of our schools, however, is Feller Institute. The purpose of this school is, (1) to give an education to the children of our French Protestant converts, who have no other means of getting it in Protestant schools; (2) to evangelize both Protestant and Catholic children, young men and women who come to the school; (3) to seek out and train as far as we can young men suitable and capable for mission work. Nearly all our present missionaries and mission workers have come from the students of this school, and unless unexpected outside help arrives, we believe that most of our future workers will come from the same place.

At Feller Institute there are to be found yearly from 125 to 135 pupils, who come from all parts of Quebec, a few coming from the New England States and Eastern Ontario. From ten to fifteen per cent. of these students are Catholics; about an equal number are of English origin, and the remainder are French Protestants. Thus it will be seen that the *Grande Ligne* Mission has under the direct, personal and daily supervision and influence of its teachers from 250 to 275 pupils per year, of whom nearly twenty-four per cent. are Roman Catholics. This influence we believe is of the best Christian character, and who can tell what splendid fruitage it may produce in the coming years?

At Feller Institute, which is our only residential school, the English students all pay the full fee of twelve dollars per month for tuition and board. The French are required to give all that we believe, upon investigation, they or their parents are able to pay. Some few pay the full fee. In age the pupils vary from thirteen to thirty years. They are drawn from all classes of society, but the same requirements are made of all, and no privilege is granted to one that is not under similar circumstances granted to all.

In intellectual training our pupils range all the way from the alphabet to the entrance into the university. Some young men of twenty or twenty-five years of age are just beginning to learn to read in their own language, having never been to school