

Q. What is the age of the pupils?

A. They are admitted from thirteen years of age to twenty-five. The average age is seventeen.

Q. What are the duties of a week day at the schools?

A. Rise at 5.30 a.m.; private study in the class room, 6 to 7; breakfast at 7; house work and outdoor work, 7 to 8.15; family worship, where all gather, 8.15; school, 9 to 12, beginning with a united Bible class for all; dinner at 12, with recreation till 1.30; classes till 4; recreation, 4 to 5; classes, 5 to 6; tea at 6; recreation to 7; private study in the class room till 9; family worship, boys and girls in their separate buildings at 9; all in bed and lights out at 9.30.

Q. How do they spend Sabbath?

A. They have their quiet reading, their singing, their Bible classes, and regular service conducted by the principal, Rev. Mr. Bourgeoin.

Q. How long is the school term?

A. Seven months, from October to April, inclusive.

Q. How many years is the full course?

A. Four years. Some take the full course and some a lesser time.

Q. For what are they educated?

A. To be fitted for leaders among their own people; ministers, teachers, lawyers, doctors, merchants, etc.,

Q. How many young French people have been educated here?

A. About 3500. (Thirty-five hundred.)

Q. What is the chief thing aimed at?

A. To have them become intelligent Christians.

Q. Do many of them become professing Christians?

A. Yes, every winter quite a number of them are hopefully converted. Last winter twenty professed their faith in Christ, and twenty-eight the previous winter. Nearly all who remain the full course become true Christians.

Q. What is the effect of these schools, upon the Province of Quebec.

A. It is good and great. Many of the young people go out as active Christian workers, and do much good among their R. C. friends; and even those who are not professing Christians have their dislike of Protestantism all gone, and do much to spread their good opinion of it to others.

Q. Do pupils pay for their board and schooling?

A. All who can are expected to pay something for their education, but many can do but little.

Q. How is the remainder of the cost of the schools made up?

A. By gifts from congregations, Sabbath-schools, Young People's societies, and friends of the work.

Q. What is a favorite way of supporting these schools?

A. By friends or Sabbath-schools that can do so, giving a scholarship of \$50 per year for the maintenance of a pupil.

Q. What is one good way of doing French Evangelization work?

A. Supporting a pupil at Pointe aux Trembles.

Q. What are some noticable features of these schools?

A. The best of order, without restraint; hearty singing; good education in many different branches; thorough instruction in the Bible; and an earnest Christian spirit.

Q. To what is the great success of these schools, for many years past, chiefly due?

A. First to God's blessing, and then chiefly to the fine character and grand work of the worthy principal, Rev. J. Bourgeoin, so well assisted by the excellent school mother, Mrs. Bourgeoin, and the seven worthy teachers who so ably and earnestly second his efforts.

Q. What makes this year, 1906, a notable one in the history of the schools?

A. It is their jubilee year; fifty years have come and gone since they were established at Pointe aux Trembles, and it is also Mr. Bourgeoin's semi-jubilee year.

Q. How is this jubilee and semi-jubilee to be celebrated?