

not only permanent, it is radical. That is the hopeful character of missionary endeavors among the young. Old people may come under the power of grace and experience a change of heart. But the putting away of all their former habits of thought and of life is often a slow and painful process.

Father Chiniquy has aptly said of the conversion of old priests to the Protestant faith: Wash a fish-barrel as much as you may, it will always smell of fish. This doubtless applies to many converts from Romanism, who have come into the kingdom of truth at the eleventh hour. But this cannot be said of the children who are brought early under Christian influences in our schools. Their transformation is so thorough that there is not the least smell of "fish" about them.

Our Pointe-aux-Trembles schools have, since their foundation, given an opportunity of securing a sound elementary education to about five thousand young people. Of these, sixty have become ministers, one hundred missionaries and teachers, forty-two doctors and druggists, and several others have become lawyers and journalists, inventors and artists. The others have returned to their homes to engage in farming or other callings. They have settled down; they have married and brought up their families "in the nurture and admonition of the Lord." So that the Christian influence of these schools during the last fifty years must have reached many thousands of souls. So much for what the school has done as a branch of our French work.

As an auxiliary of the other branches of our work, colportage and evangelization by preaching, our schools have been invaluable.

They have given by actual count 160 ministers, evangelists and teachers to the work of French evangelization. Not that they have fully equipped these workers. This fuller equipment has been done in our Theological Halls and in the Normal school. But they have picked out the likely subjects; they have fired them with the enthusiasm needed for higher studies and they have received their first promise of consecration to missionary service among their fellow-countrymen.

For many years missionaries had to be brought out from Europe, the supply of native workers being insufficient. But this is no longer so. Thanks to our schools, and the French Department in the Montreal Presbyterian College, the Board of French Evangelization has been able for years past to carry out the common-sense policy that

French Canadians should be evangelized by French Canadians.

The training schools at Pointe-aux-Trembles have also made it possible to open 25 mission day-schools throughout the province, which had last year an aggregate attendance of over 800 pupils.

The teachers of these schools are mostly young women from Pointe-aux-Trembles. Some of them hold diplomas from the Normal School, so that they are qualified both intellectually and spiritually for the work to which they devote themselves. They bring into their schools the methods, the discipline, the principles and the spirit which preside over the life of Pointe-aux-Trembles. There is therefore a vital link between these schools and the central training schools.

They have proved most helpful to the work of the pastors in whose fields they are situated, not only as an educational agency, but as a means of giving an entrance into many homes for the preaching of the Gospel.

Besides the 160 who have consecrated themselves to the evangelization of their fellow-countrymen, it may be said that hundreds of others have, unofficially, rendered similar services. The school has been a nursery. Missionaries have sent young plants there for grafting and for further growth. Then they have been returned for transplantation in a hundred different localities.

Wherever these young people have gone, they have become missionaries to their own people. As many a child, through some simple word, has been used of God for the conversion of a godless parent, so these young boys and girls have often been the means of evangelizing their parents, their relatives, and their neighbors. In some localities, the presence of a former pupil of Pointe-aux-Trembles has given an opportunity to hold cottage meetings and to open a preaching station. For as the Principal once said: "Wherever in this Province, one of them has been settled for some time, there are to be found a few souls who read the Bible."

In view of all these facts there can be no doubt that the School has done much for our French work. It has been a powerful factor in the up-raising of the people. Wherever Protestantism has gone, it has secured the intellectual emancipation of the people. It has built a school-house near every church. That is where the school-house ought to be. That is where our Church puts it in her work of French Evangelization. May it continue to stay there!