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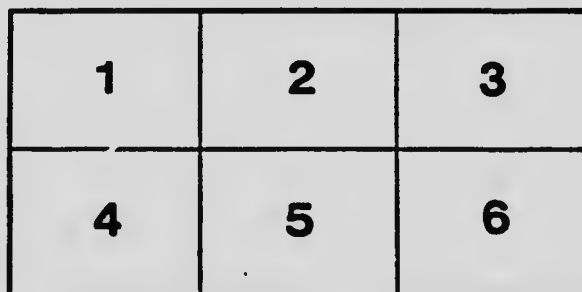
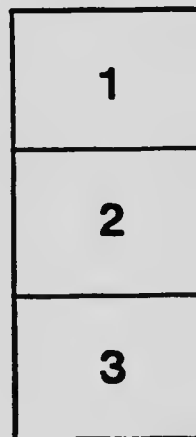
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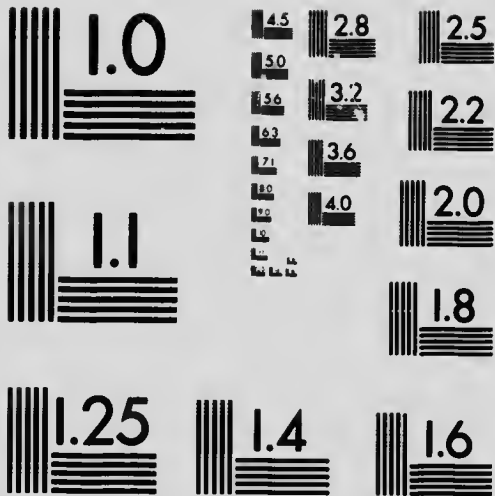
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*Je ne s'agit pas de
jeune homme de
St. Louis de
St. Basile de*

P109

Pointe-Aux-Trembles
Mission Schools.



Address all correspondence to :

REV. E. H. BRANDT,
La Pointe-aux-Trembles,
Near Montreal.

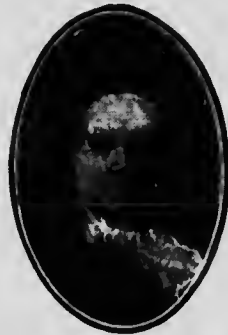
Pointe-aux-Trembles Mission Schools.



THE French Canadian Missionary Society was born of a series of breakfast-conferences, in which representative citizens of Montreal took part in the house of Mr. Joseph Wenham, of the Bank of Upper Canada, during the winters of 1838 and 1839.



Mr. Daniel Amaron.



Mme D. Amaron.

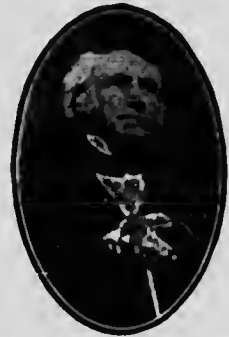
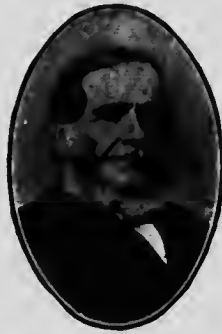
At a meeting held in the American Presbyterian Church on Feb, 13th. 1839, Lieutenant-Colonel Wilgress was appointed President; Joseph Wenham and James Ferrier, Vice-Presidents; William Lyman, Treasurer; James Court, Secretary, and

a committee composed of laymen and ministers.

Its object was to provide means for "preaching the Gospel to the inhabitants of Canada using the French language."

Its agents were to be "Ministers, Teachers, Book-venders and Fible readers, (Colporteurs)."

Dr. Taylor and Mr. Court were sent to secure funds in Scotland, and Mis-



Rev. Charles Vessot. **Rev. A. Jacquet.**
sionaries in France and Switzerland.

Before the end of the year six Missionaries were in the field; Mr. and Mrs. D. Amaron, M. Moret, J. Vessot, C. Prevost and E. Lapelleterie.

The Amarons were sent to Belle-Riviere District, **Boys School.** County of Two Mountains. Illiteracy and consequent ignorance prevailed everywhere. There

was not a school-house in the district. Mrs. Amaron opened a school in her house for boys. From four it grew to thirty-three when the society bought a farm with a suitable house for a boarding school. The Ladies' Auxiliary Society undertook to pay for it. Mrs.



Rev. J. E. Tanner,
1846-55.

Mme E. Tanner.

Amaron gave place as teacher, to Mr. Cellier, who died soon after and was succeeded by M. Jean Vernier, who was brought from France in 1844. Mr. Vernier was educated at the Missionary Institute of Glay, under Mr. Jacquet, who sent out several good men to Canada, among them the lamented Mr. Bourgoïn and his successor at Pointe-aux-Trembles Principal Brandt.

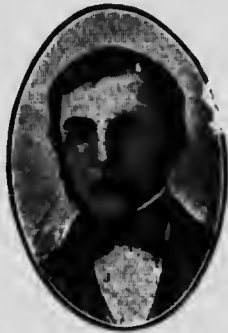
The Belle-Riviere Institute was transferred to Pointe-aux-Trembles where a



Principal E. H. Brandt.

farm was purchased, on which the Boys' School was erected and dedicated on November 5th. 1846. The Rev. J. E. Tanner who came from Switzerland with his family in 1841, was appointed Principal of the school with Mr. Vernier as assistant.

From 1855 till 1900 the Principals of the school were C. Roux, J. A. Vernon, A. Gory, C. A. Tanner, G. Des Ilets, and J. J. Bourgoin.



Rev. Jean Vernier
1844-1846



Rev. Jean Vernon
1862-1868

Girls Soon after arriving in
School. Canada, Madame Tanner opened a School for Girls in Montreal. In 1847 it was transferred to Pointe-aux-Trembles. Two years later a building was erected for it on the bank of the river opposite the Boys' School. In 1853 the Girls' School (maison de pierre) was built and

*I believe this was shared largely by Congregational women,
it was un-denominational, Cong. Pres. & others.*

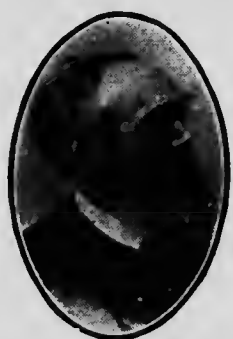
dedicated on the 29th of September of that year. The Women's Auxiliary Society provided a large part of the money required for the building and furnishing.

Soon after the completion of this building for which she had longed and labored, Madame Tannei was taken to her reward.

From 1853 till 1880 the Principals of



Rev. G. A. Tanner.
1871-1874



Rev. Charles Roux
1854-1859

the Girls School were Mrs. Moret, Mrs. Bergeon, Mrs. Richard, Miss Flühmann, Miss Wythe and Miss Cairns.

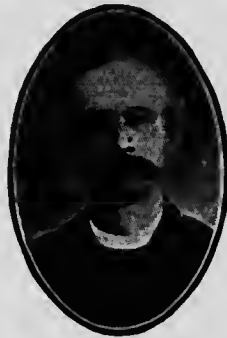
During all these years Dr. Taylor, Dr. Wilkes, James Court, John Dougall and John Redpath were foremost in every effort to advance the work of the Society and the chapel is graced by a mural tablet placed there by grateful

pupils of the Schools to commemorate their service.

The Baptists had
Administration their work at Gran-
Changed. de Ligne since
1836. The Episco-
palian, Presbyterians and Methodists
had now French Missions of their own.
Consequently, the F. C. M. becoming
financially embarrassed, its chief sup-
porters having been Congregationalists
and Presbyterians for some years, resol-



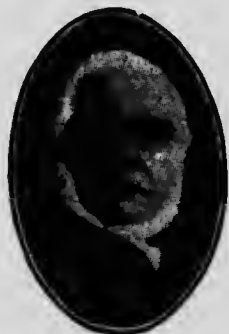
Rev. G. Des Islets
1874-1876



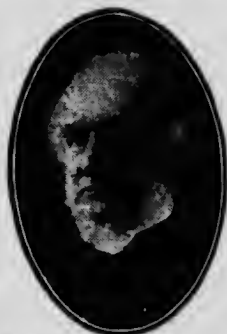
Rev. J. J. Bourgoin
1876-1900

ved to abandon the field to the Churches
The Presbyterians bought for \$5,500
the Pointe-aux-Trembles Schools which
were handed to the Board of French
Evangelization of which the late
Principal McVicar was Chairman and
Dr. Warden, Secretary-Treasurer. A

great impetus was given to the educational work of the Board. In 1887 the Boys School was repaired, a mansard added and a chapel built. In 1890 the Girls School was extended and raised another story. The money for the latter was furnished through the efforts of



Rev. Dr. Wilkes.

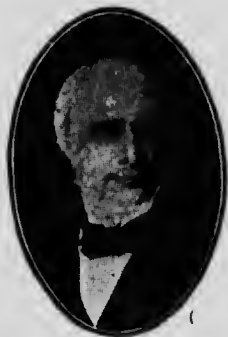


Rev. Dr. Taylor.

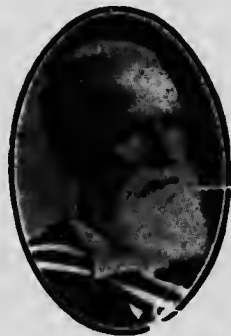
the Women's Missionary Society and of Mrs. (Anna) Ross, of Brucefield, now of Toronto. Mr. Bourgoin remained Principal until his death, in 1900, and had associated with him as Principals of the Girls' School, Miss Cairns, Miss E. Vessot and Miss L. Haddow.

Mr. Brandt succeeded Mr. Bourgoin and upon Miss Haddow's resignation in 1902 became principal of the Girls' School also. M.ne. Brandt is a daughter of the late Principal Bourgoin.

During these sixty years upwards of 6,000 French Canadians of both sexes have received a sound elementary education and a good knowledge of the Bible. Many of them are engaged in missionary work and the rest in other professions and walks of life.



James Court.



Rev. Dr. McVicar.

The purpose of the **Purpose and Method.** founders of the Mission has remained unchanged, although methods and equipment have been improved. The present extension and improvements of the buildings will add greatly to the efficiency of the work.

The atmosphere of the School is Protestant, Canadian and Evangelical. The teachers are competent men and women

of Christian character and missionary spirit.

The programme of studies embraces the alphabet and all subjects required for entrance to the University, and Household Science.

The Bible has a first place and is studied one hour every day in class.



Rev. Dr. Warden.



John Dougall.

As about one half of the pupils come from Roman Catholic homes it is needless to say that their religious convictions are respected. Once this Bible is fully accepted as the Word of God, decisions are arrived at freely and public confession of faith in the only Saviour voluntarily made. The average number of such confessions every session for many years has been thirty. Of the pupils, some having the ministry in



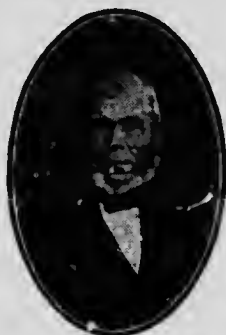
**Dr. John Scrimger,
Chairman.**



**Rev. Dr. Mowatt
Secretary.**



Rev. S. J. Taylor.



John Redpath.

view, go directly to the Presbyterian College, Montreal, whose Principal, Dr. Scrimger, is a leading member of the Board of French Evangelization and where Prof. Bieler is in charge of the French Department; others go to the University or Normal School, and the rest to their homes to be lights, leaders in the community.



IN 1906 a new building was put between the old Boys' and Girls' Schools. A complete renovation of both old buildings took place. Old stoves and oil lamps have disappeared, and hot water heating and electric light in the whole institution give great comfort to the pupils and teachers. We can now accommodate nearly 300 pupils.

Applications are always increasing in number; 350 every year want to come. The time has come when our committee will have to consider seriously the establishment of another school somewhere below Quebec. French Canadians seem to be awakened and looking for better things.

Among the subjects taught at Pointe-aux-Trembles the Bible has always been kept paramount, and one hour is devoted every day to its study.

The other lessons consist of Reading, Writing, Drawing, Singing, Geography, History, Arithmetic, Algebra, Geometry, Grammar, Dictation Composi-



New Building.



Building and pupils, Session 1909-10.

tion, Literature, English, Latin, Greek, Natural Philosophy, Book-keeping, Recitation, Music, Chemistry, Manual Training and Physical Drill for boys, Sewing, Cooking and Ironing for girls. Our standard is the examination for matriculation in Mc Gill University.



School Programme.

Rising Bell	6. A. M.
Study	6.30—7.30
Breakfast	7.30—8.00
Housework and Recrea- tion	8.00—9.00
Worship	9.00—9.15
Bible Study	9.15—10.00
Class Work	10.00—12.00
Dinner	12.00—12.30
Recreation	12.30—1.30
Class Work	1.30—4.00
Outdoor Exercise	4.00—5.00
Class Work and Study	5.00—6.00
Supper	6.00—6.30
Recreation	6.30—7.00

Familiar Talks by the Prin-
 cipal and Worship . . . 7.00—7.30
 Study 7.30—9.00
 Retiring 9.00—9.30
 Saturday—Manual work, Cutting wood,
 Bringing in coal, Sweeping, Repairs,
 Sewing, Mending, etc.



Scholars' Meetings.

SUNDAY.—Young People Societies,
 9—10 A. M.

Morning service, 11 A.M.

Evening service, 7. 00 P. M.

Sunday School, 3. 00 P. M.

WEDNESDAY.—Temperance Society,
 7.00—8.00 P. M.

SATURDAY.—Debating Society, 4.00—
 6.00 P. M.

A committee of
Organization. the Board visits the
 School every month.

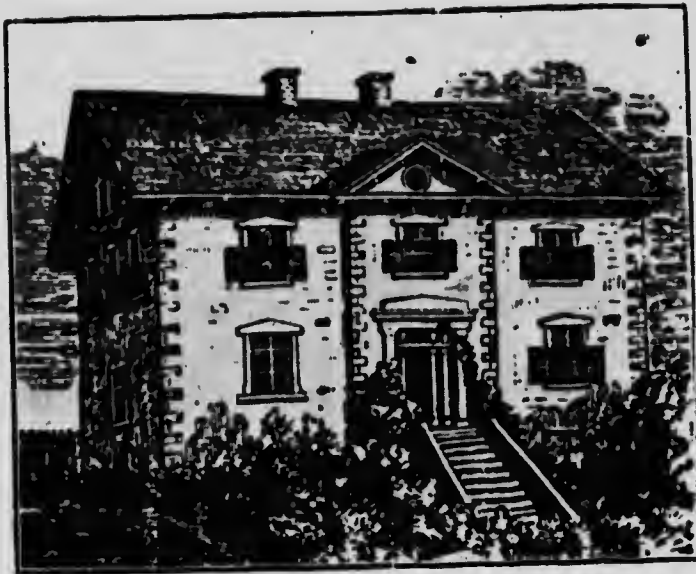
The various classes are carefully exam-
 ined, the pupils are gathered together,
 a few words of advice and encourage-



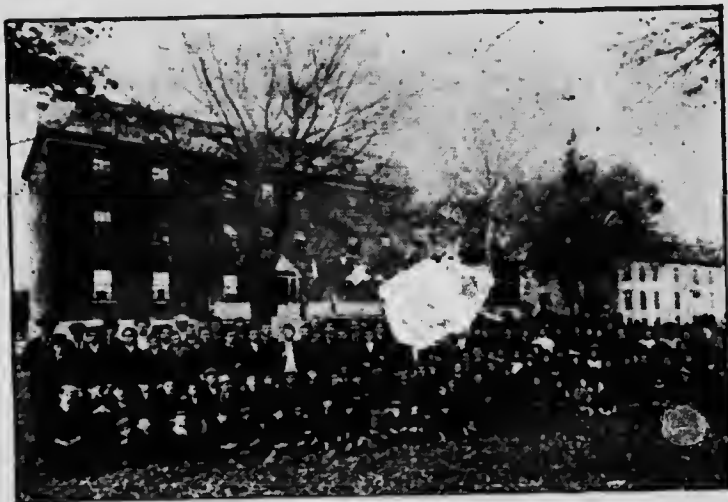
Boys School, 1840, at Belle-Rivière.



Boys' School, 1846 at Pointe-aux-Trembles.



Girls' School, 1853, at Pointe-aux Trembles.



Boys

**Chapel,
Schools, 1887-1906.**

The Girls.

ment are addressed to the pupils, and the day is closed by singing and prayer.

We end the session by a written examination on every subject, and the public are invited to an oral examination which takes place the day before the departure of the pupils.

We do not, as some people imagine, proceed by saying harsh things against the Church of Rome, by making violent attacks against her clergy, by ridiculing her peculiar teachings, by pressing our pupils to embrace the Protestant faith. Far from that. If such were the case, we should never reach our object. We endeavour first to bring our pupils to the acceptance of the Bible as the Word of God. Our teaching is positive before being negative.

Our young people do not read it long before a great many questions arise in their minds. They compare the teachings of their Church with those of Jesus, they come to us for help, the scales fall from their eyes, they see Jesus the only Saviour, they need no longer the pardon of the priest, the purification of

purgatory, the intercession of Mary or the saints; beads, scapularies, crucifix go to the fire, and, without a word on our part urging them to join our Church, they come of their own accord, and many of them every year openly and publicly renounce Rome, and confess Jesus as their only Saviour.

This School, which
Scholars was opened with five pu-
and pils, receives now over two
Teachers. hundred and sixty every
session. They come from
all parts of the Province of Quebec, and
a few from Ontario and New Brunswick.
Many of them are brought to us by the
persevering work of our missionaries,
others through the influence of former
pupils, and a few after vague informa-
tion received here and there.

Every year, at least half of them be-
long to parents who still adhere to the
Church of Rome; the others are children
of converted families. They range from
twelve to twenty-four years of age.

It is very seldom now that a pupil is
admitted free. Always anxious to pro-
mote a spirit of independence and of

self-reliance among our young people, everyone is required to pay what his or her parents can afford. Every year about five thousand dollars are received for fees.

We have eight class rooms and our scholars are divided into eight classes composed of boys and girls.

We number eleven teachers, six in the boys' house and five in the girls'. All of them have been prepared for the work they are doing, and hold diplomas from Universities and Normal Schools in France or in Canada.

Some of our pupils are sent to us by converted families, others belong to families whose faith in error is vanishing away, or who are still firmly attached to the Church of Rome.

The first, encouraged and supported by their parents, make at once studious and ambitious scholars. The others have not the same treasure of good principles, the same intelligent help from their parents. Besides, they must face the opposition of the priests, who have piled



The Staff.



A Class.

up a mountain of calumnies upon the way leading to the Swiss school, as they call Pointe-aux-Trembles. Then rise against them fanaticism, superstition, poverty, etc. It is easy to imagine that those who have succeeded in sending us their children did not ask for the approbation of the priest. Even their neighbours are ignorant of everything about it, sometimes for a few months. The thing once discovered, they enter the war-path against those they call traitors to their religion and to their nationality.

After a first session has been spent in our School all difficulties are not over. Our scholars have a long vacation of five months before them. The youngest go home and help their parents, while the others, having to provide for themselves, look for situations. Boys and girls who speak a little English generally find employment easily, but those who speak French only, and have to knock at Roman Catholic doors, are frequently repulsed very rudely when it is known where they come from. I think this accounts fully for the fact

that frequently some of our pupils are not able to continue to study after one or two sessions, and cannot come again before they are more advanced in life and have saved some of their earnings. However, in spite of all those obstacles, a large proportion of those young people pursue bravely and courageously their way, confess openly their faith in Christ and His Holy Word.

**What do
they Become?**

Many of our pupils, after they have left the school, go again among their relatives, where they scatter the good seed; others find employment in the cities, and the rest pursue their studies in various colleges.


The names of a large number of young people have already been placed on the roll of the school. Unfortunately, the roll from the beginning up to 1880 has been destroyed, and that renders it very difficult to give accurate statistics for that long period. However, we can give the names at least 80 ministers, 200 missionaries and teachers, 52 doctors and druggists, several lawyers and journalists,



The Musical Band.



The Hockey Team.



inventors and artists, who have obtained their first education at Pointe-aux-Trembles. Of course a good many of them are no longer living, some have been driven to the States, and a good many have joined the English element.

But it is not only those who have reached important positions who have exercised a good influence. Hundreds of humble farmers and mechanics have been as so many missionaries among their Roman Catholic neighbours.

The pupils of our schools are to be found everywhere in this Province, and wherever one of them has been settled for some time there are to be found a few souls who read the Bible. Thousands of people have received the truth at the hands of our boys and girls.

Rev. Jos. Cook, of Boston, who learned French at Pointe-aux-Trembles, wrote a few years ago, when speaking of our scholars: "These children are the advance guard of a host who will, I hope, rescue the majestic banks of the Lower St. Lawrence from the power which in Europe has made the lives of so many peasant populations a prolonged childhood."

Alumni of the School.

Prompted by a deep sense of their obligations towards their old School. by a sincere desire to manifest in a tangible way their thankfulness, and moved by the need of getting more closely united, the pupils have formed an Association, which meets once a year in the School. Its efforts have all had for their object the progress and prosperity of what many of them call their second home.

Through the generosity of the Association some of our class rooms have been furnished, a fine piano has been placed in the Girls' School, a recreation building has been erected for the boys, prizes have been contributed for the pupils obtaining the highest number of marks at the final examinations, books and publications have been provided for our library, four splendid portraits of former Principals of the School have been painted and placed in the reading room and \$5000.00 towards the erection of the new building were contributed.

Is not that a clear indication that our scholars are neither idle nor ungrateful?

We work among the young, and it seems to me that our work should be especially interesting to the young members of the Church, of the Sabbath Schools, and the Societies of Christian Endeavour.

Though a few faithful old friends of the School continue to give their generous support, such as Mr. C. P. Brown who provides for five pupils; Mr. Davis, of Montreal; Messrs. Macgregor and Carmichael, of New Glasgow; Mr. G. Hay of Ottawa; Mr. Mortimer Clark, of Toronto; Miss Marlin of Hemmingford, Mr. Hon. Bryson of Fort Coulonge; the Women Missonary Society of Montreal, twenty three pupils, etc; The work is now mainly supported by young hands and young hearts.


We need [scholarships. For 50 dollars a pupil will be assigned to you and regular reports will be sent to donors. A half scholarship will support half a pupil. Two Sunday



The Manual Training Room.



The Cadet Corps.



Schools agreed lately to support a half each; one is to support the head and heart and the other the feet, so that the boy may travel and tell others what he learned about Jesus. We need bed-clothes, books for the library, maps and other equipments for the class rooms.

Young friends, you hold in your hands the destinies of your land and if you use generously the means God has entrusted you with, you will hasten the day when those who have been so long the slaves of the Roman hierarchy will at last enjoy the liberty of the children of God.

Yours faithfully,

E. H. Brant

N. B. All contributions on behalf of the Schools should be sent to our Treasurer, the Rev. John Somerville D. D. Presbyterian Offices, Toronto.

BOARD OF FRENCH EVANGELIZATION.

OFFICE: Y. M. C. A. BUILDING,
MONTREAL.

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DR. JOHN SOMERVILLE,
Treasurer,
PRESBYTERIAN OFFICES, TORONTO.

Dear Sir,

I will yearly contribute the sum of \$50.00 towards the support of a pupil of the Pointe-aux-Trembles Mission Schools.

Name

Post Office

Date



" The College Press. "



