isties which distinguished him in after life. As a student he was submissive to his superiors and attentive to his duties. In his work he was plodding, and by industry succeeded in getting through his course with moderate credit, but not more. He never bore the palm of scholarship, and was surpassed by others, who have since either made little appearance in life or have been totally unheard of. Hence, some who judged from surface indications did not anticipate for him a brilliant career. But, even then, he exhibited an originality of thought and a native gift of expressing himself in out-of-the-way forms, which to the more thoughtful, indicated strong natural powers, likely to make their impression in after years. Out of class he was kind and generous, open hearted, scorning everything like meanness, and despising everything like show or pretence, with Highland blood occasionally boiling over against wrong and injustice, gentle to the weak, but the very man to chastise a bully, and foremost in everything calling for astivity and during.

THEOLOGY.

At he conclusion of his collegiate course he entered upon the study of theology, under the late Dr. McCulloch. Till this time, it must be admitted, that he exhibited little of an earnest religious character. He has himself said to us, that up to the first year of his Theological course, and to the preparation of his first sermon for the Presbytery, (the text was John iii. 16) he had not given an intelligent assent even to the doctrine of the atonement-that his views of divine truth were altogether crude, and that, so far as they had taken shape, they were opposed to the Evangelical system. But about that time, by study and intercourse with others, particularly James Mc-Gregor, of New Glasgow, when he was there teaching, his views of the doctrines of grace became clear and his adoption of them decided. From that time his attachment to them only gathered strength with years, and his religious course was as the shining light, shining more and more into the perfect day.

LICENSE.

Having completed the usual term of Theological study, he was licensed by the Presbytery of Pictou on the 2nd of May, 1837, along with Dr. Geddie. It is somewhat singular that two men, who exhibited such shining examples of devotion and self-sacrificing toil, the one in the Home Mission field and the other in the Foreign, should have thus started together. A more curious fact, at least to the Antiquarian, is, that the minutes of Presbytery represent that the vote being put by the Moder-tor, "proceed to license these young men or not," and being carried "proceed," an aged father "craved that his dissent against this decision be marked in the minutes." The fact would scarcely, for its sake, be worth digging out of the Presbytery records where, like a celebrated fly in amber, it is embalmed; but the fact is of historical interest. The younger generation in the present day will scarcely credit that up to this time, and even somewhat later, the question of training a native ministry was the subject of fierce controversy-that among Presbyterians outside of the Presbyterian Church of Nova Scotia the idea was not entertained for a moment—and that even within her, not ignorant people merely, but venerable ministers, looked upon measures for that end not only with coldness, but with hostility, and that even later, native ministers were not only held up to public ridicule, but found one of their severest trials in the want of sympathy, and even worse, of fathers in the church for the sole reason that they had been born and educated in America. The fact which we have quoted was one of the latest manifestations of this prejudice, and we only give it as throwing light on what may now be regarded as an Antiquarian curiosity in Ecclesiastical sentiment.

TWO PREACHERS.

On the following Sabbath they both commenced their public ministry in the old Prince Street Church, Pictou; and their appearance is one of the pictures, most vividly impressed upon the memory of our boyhood. Similar as they were in spirit, there was otherwise a great contrast between them. Dr. Geddie was small in stature and, in features, boyish looking (he was only 20 years of age) with modest and even seemingly diffident manner. Mr. Campbell was seven years his senior, tall, dark complexioned, while his thin compressed lips, firm set chin, and every line of his countenance indicated manly energy and determination. In speech, Mr. Geddie's doctrine distilled as the dew, as he gently insinuated the truth in those regular and pleasing cadences, though of slightly melancholy tone, afterward so