

nected in Scotland and had a social position to maintain, but he and a friend contrived to afford a tour of the continent. The experiences of student life, society and travel were based upon a foundation of severest study. He worked till midnight or one o'clock, was up at seven. Notebook in hand, he was reading widely and carefully. It is significant of the later bent of his studies that one of his university feats was the taking of a Lord Rector's prize for an essay on the Hindu Literature and Philosophy. He was still the young man who had sailed to Scotland to fit himself for the ministry of the Gospel. He was deeply under the influence of Norman Macleod, who showed him kindness which quickened into a close friendship. Another man, by whose teaching and personality he greatly profited, was Lushington, Professor of Greek, the Jebb of his time.

The seven student years passed away and the young man of twenty-five was ready to enter the ministry. The turning point of his life arrived. He was a theological student of the established Church, and the normal theological students' whole interest lay in the service of that Church in Scotland. Of the three other Nova Scotians who went to Glasgow with him two remained in Scotland. To Grant was offered the post of assistant to Norman Macleod, in Glasgow. It was a splendid chance, with dazzling prospects. Macleod was the most influential preacher in Scotland and his church was a strategic centre. We know what a preacher Grant became. The high-road to earthly success lay in that offer.

But Grant loved his native Nova Scotia, and he determined to give his

life to her. He put away the tempting chance, sailing from home, and became an ordained missionary in a little country charge in Prince Edward Island. Almost his first action when he began to earn money was to repay to the Synod of Nova Scotia the money which had sent him to Glasgow.

His rise in Nova Scotia was meteoric. Within two years of his arrival the young clergyman was called as assistant and successor to St. Matthew's Church, the most important charge in Nova Scotia of his branch of Presbyterianism. It is difficult to realize how swiftly and how permanently he impressed himself upon Halifax and upon Nova Scotia. His preaching was of brilliant eloquence and power. His energy in that first flush of his strength was volcanic; his administrative skill and his magnetism need no word of comment. Sermons of his were printed. When thirty years old he was chosen to preach before the Synod, the highest court of the Church in Nova Scotia. In 1875—the year of the union—when thirty-nine, he was Moderator of the Synod. "The Lion of Nova Scotia" was his sobriquet over the Dominion at that period. He laboured in the routine work of the Church, home-missions receiving his especial attention. He was incessant in parochial work. His breadth of sympathy brought him a circle of friends of the widest variety. With the Roman Catholic Archbishop and the Anglican Bishop he was intimate, and among the officers and men of the Highland regiments quartered at Halifax his influence was profound. In public affairs his interest was eager and active. He delivered lectures, he contributed to the press, he was foremost in university matters, he was a