

graduated with higher honors than any student who preceded him for five years. He and three of his fellow students, also from Pictou, returned to their native county as missionaries, under the auspices of the Colonial Committee. This in good faith was required of them: they were sent to Scotland by the Church and their support at college guaranteed on the expressed condition that when qualified their services would be secured to their own countrymen. To help young men desirous to devote their life to the work of the ministry was something new and hitherto not thought of. If a young man's desire prompted in this direction it was well and no one would find fault, but he must fight his difficulties and get through as best he may. To help materially was not considered by ministers nor people. In the year 1853 this vision broke on the Kirk people of Pictou. The result was the formation of a society called the Young Men's society. The people were delighted and responded cheerfully. As the result this society sent that same year four students to Scotland and engaged to supply the necessary support. Besides these four, George M. Grant, Simon Macgregor, W. MacMillan and John Cameron, two other students, who preferred Queen's College and went there, were assisted by this society. This help for young men was secured without any effort and could as easily have been at work thirty years earlier, and all our pulpits might have been supplied by natives educated in the far famed universities of Scotland. At that time our Presbyterian congregations had not the means efficiently to endow a high class and fully equipped institution. All this has changed and for the last forty years our young men need not cross the sea to secure the training required for the profession they choose to follow. Mr. Grant gave full proof of his ministry, as a missionary in Prince Edward Island during the two years preceding his appointment to St. Matthew's church. It is not too much to say, that from the time of his induc-