

retirement for a faithful labourer whose overtasked powers needed repose. But Mr. Martin was not a man to be prematurely shelved. Like Whitefield, he would rather wear out than rust out; and that he did. During seven years more, besides exercising a vigilant supervision over the ecclesiastical affairs of the province, the white-haired old man devoted himself, indefatigably as ever, to ministerial work in the remoter and more destitute localities. Increasing infirmities finally laid him aside for three years. He died at Elmsdale, on the 22nd of February, 1815. Mr. Martin preached at Truro the sermon before the first Presbytery which was constituted in the colony. He did much missionary labour, particularly in the western counties, and had the satisfaction of seeing, before 1844, four congregations formed in Halifax, three of them in the city and one at Dartmouth, besides one at Lunenburg, one at Shelburne, and another at Cornwallis. He also conducted a semi-religious newspaper, the *Halifax Guardian*, for some years, and when that was discontinued, he started the *MONTHLY RECORD* in 1854, a Journal that has been maintained with much spirit ever since. The Colonial Committee, in their Report to the General Assembly, 1865, allude to Mr. Martin's services in such terms as these:—"Throughout a long life the ardour of his attachment to the parent church was balanced by his unswerving constancy, and crowned by a measure of professional activity which may be justly characterized as prodigious. Undeterred by any distance of place, or by any inconvenience of time, he was incessantly employed about the Great Father's business. Of few men since the days of the chiefest apostle, could it be more truly said than of John Martin, that he was 'instant in season, out of season.'"

The vacancy in St. Andrew's Church, caused by the retirement of Mr. Martin, was filled in the course of the same year (1856) by the arrival of the Rev. Geo. Boyd from Scotland, who continued as Pastor until 1865, when he returned to the old country. He is now the minister of Restalrig church, in the parish of South Leith, near Edinburgh. The congregation, which had been in a weak state for some years, became weaker.

It was so heavily in debt that a meeting was called to obtain authority to sell the church property and dissolve the congregation. But wiser councils prevailed, and it was resolved not to abandon the ship. In the autumn of 1866, for the first time, the congregation secured the services of a native minister who was eminently successful in infusing new life and energy into a flagging cause. This was the Rev. Charles Martin Grant, B. D., brother of the minister of St. Matthew's, who had just returned from Scotland, fresh from college, and full of zeal. The debt was soon wiped off; the church was renovated, and "the enthusiasm of humanity" began to animate the body.

Long before this, however, Mr. Grant had thought of Foreign Missionary work, and correspondence with Dr. Norman McLeod, just then returned from India, decided him that it was his duty to go to the heathen. Accordingly, in 1868, he offered himself to the India Committee of the Church of Scotland, and was sent out to Bengal. He spent two years in India, during which time his lectures were attended by hundreds of educated English-speaking natives. Early in 1871 his promising career was arrested by an attack of liver complaint, so severe that his life was despaired of, and he was ordered "home." Twelve months later he accepted the call of St. Mary's, Partick, and in less than three years he raised the communion roll from little over three hundred to nine hundred, got the parish endowed, and has made it one of the most flourishing congregations in the West of Scotland.

The Rev. John Campbell was called to St. Andrew's, Halifax, in 1869. Mr. Campbell is also a native of Pictou County, and was educated at the University of Glasgow, where he was the City Missionary of the Students' Society, —always held to be a post of honour. He was licensed and ordained by the Presbytery of Ayr, Scotland, and in the Autumn of 1868 returned to labour in the Presbytery of Pictou. He entered upon the work of the ministry with zeal and energy, and prosecuted the same with such success that in a few months, having earned the reputation of a "vigorous and accomplished preacher of the Gospel," he was called to the con-