

dicating the course. In summer he usually came by Truro on horseback, but in winter he had to travel on snow shoes, and was under the necessity at times of encamping in the woods all night. Mr. Ross did not preach at Musquodoboit, but on one occasion of visiting Stewiacke, went to Sheet Harbour, where he was the first to preach the gospel. During his ministry in Stewiacke he ordained three elders, Messrs. Robert Gammell, James Johnston and Samuel Fulton, and dispensed the sacrament of the Lord's Supper on two succeeding years, assisted by Rev Messrs. McGregor and Brown.

The people however at that time divided, part adhering to Mr. Ross, and part adhering to the Presbytery of Truro, so that when Messrs. Waddell and Dripps arrived in the year 1798, as a reinforcement to that body, what was called the Burgher party in Stewiacke, together with the people of Musquodoboit gave a call to each of them in succession. Mr. Waddell preferred a call to Truro and was inducted there. Mr. Dripps, being at that time in very delicate health, considered the charge as too laborious for him, and declined their call. Mr. Graham says of the terms of their call at this time, "The congregation of Wilnot River (Stewiacke) distant from the former (Truro) about 15 miles, offer £110 per annum—to give 250 acres of new land, 60 of which are meadow land—to clear 15 acres of this last—to build the exterior of a house, all of which will be his own property. For the payment of the several sums, the people bind themselves and estates during the life of the minister, so that the death or removal of individuals does not affect the stipends."

Disappointed in obtaining either of these, they gave a call to the Rev. Hugh Graham, then in Cornwallis, who felt it his duty to accept. Writing from Cornwallis in Jan. 1800, he says, "In consequence of a call from a congregation in his neighbourhood, (Mr. Waddell's) I expect to remove from this place in the month of June next. The congregation whose call I have signified a willingness to accept is situated toward the heads of two rivers, whose Indian names are Stewiacke and Musquodoboit. The rivers take their rise in the same mountain, at a

small distance from each other. The settlements are still called by their Indian names, not having received English ones. The settlement reaches within ten miles of Truro, where Mr. Waddell resides, but between his house and mine may be 17 or 18 miles. Since I have been here I have resisted several calls and solicitations both within and out of the Province; but could never see it to be my duty to leave it until now. The people who have given me the call are more thoroughly Presbyterian—seem to prize the gospel more, and engage to do better for their minister than the people in this place. The settlement to which I intend moving is new, and the roads as yet are rather indifferent, and for a time the accommodation and conveniences will not be so good as they are here. But the prospect in future is better." Mr. Graham was accordingly inducted in August 1800.

As soon as he was settled here, Mr. Ross refused to come any longer, and urged the party adhering to him to unite with Mr. Graham. At first they were unwilling to do so, and petitioned the Presbytery of Pictou for a continuance of Mr. R.'s services. The Presbytery, however, did not countenance the proposal, believing that it would be only perpetuating party divisions, which were unnecessary in this country. In consequence of this and Mr. Graham's conciliatory disposition and prudence, all parties finally united under his ministry. Of the Elders ordained by Mr. Ross, one, Samuel Fulton, died in the United States. The other two, Messrs. Gammell and Johnston, united with Mr. Graham's session. A good many years after Mr. Gammell resigned in consequence of the congregation petitioning that dissenters should have the privilege of marrying by license. When Mr. Graham arrived, there was no church in the Settlement, and for a time he preached in barns and private houses, but about three years after a log church 28 feet square, was built near the site of the present church at the Upper Settlement, but on the other side of the road. In 1812, the first frame church was built at the same place. About the same time a frame church was erected at the Middle Settlement, which was unfortunately