

Munro, Rev. Hugh Graham and Rev. James Macgregor, to whom, it may be said, the Presbyterian cause in Nova Scotia owes its existence. These devoted men amidst privations which the present inhabitants of the country cannot appreciate, laboured to improve the condition of their exiled fellow-countrymen, and although belonging to different denominations in Scotland, endeavored to show that situated as they were, their interests would be promoted by becoming one Church." After Dr. Gray's death Mr. Rennie officiated for a short time as ordained assistant, until the arrival of the Rev. John Scott, who had been ordained by the Presbytery of Jedburgh, Scotland. Mr. Scott was a worthy specimen of the Christian scholar and gentleman, though somewhat distant and retiring in his manner, but this was felt only when at a distance. When brought near by the need of help or sympathy, he was always found tender and kind and in the spirit of his Master to aid the suffering and lead the mourner to the sources of comfort. Like Dr. Gray his influence did not extend much beyond the limits of the city. In his own sphere he continued faithful in the discharge of his duty as pastor till 1863, when the infirmities of age required that he resign his charge. The congregation testified their esteem and gratitude by providing for him a generous annuity and the possession of the manse during lifetime. He did not, however, long survive the closing of active work. He died in February, 1864. He was for thirty-seven years pastor of St. Matthew's and without one halting step sustained a high and honourable character as a minister of the Church of Scotland.

The Rev. Thomas Jardine, now minister of Arnshean, Govan, Scotland, was inducted collegiate minister with Mr. Scott, in 1858, but returned to Scotland in 1862. The choice of the congregation next fell on the Rev. George M. Grant, M. A. Mr. Grant was a native of Pictou and received his education at the University of Glasgow, where he