

scarcity of ministers, he had to travel far and near and to preach to congregations hungering for the Bread of Life—not only on Sabbaths, but on week-days. In 1854 he wrote to the Secretary of the Colonial Committee, earnestly entreating the Committee to send out more ministers to Nova Scotia. His appeal is as strong and fervent as any of those made by Dr. Robertson for the great North-West. The following is one sentence thereof: "The Church that baptized them and brought them up has some responsibility in the matter."

In 1855 the *Monthly Record* was started—a serious venture for so small a church. Dr. Pollok, however, with several others, took a great interest in it from the beginning, and it succeeded wonderfully well. He acted as editor of it for several years, and many able articles were contributed by him, which the writer of this sketch re-read lately with great pleasure.

Dr. Pollok has always been a loyal Churchman, but he has never been a bigoted sectarian. Referring to a visit of a deputation from the Synod of the Presbyterian Church of Nova Scotia to the Kirk Synod, in 1855, he said: "I was not more than a fortnight in New Glasgow when one of their ministers called and asked me to co-operate in a union prayer meeting. *That*, the present ministers of New Glasgow with one exception have done since I went there. We have met and prayed together and addressed the same people. We have had much satisfaction in this."

But Dr. Pollok not only endeavored "to keep the unity of the spirit in the bonds of peace," he was among the first who favored and advocated the union of all the Presbyterian churches in Canada. He was the first convener of the Kirk Synod's Committee on Union, and wrote much setting forth the desirability and practicability of union. Although in Scotland some time previous to the memorable Union consummated at Montreal on 15th June, 1875, he had much to do with the bringing about thereof.

Ever since his arrival in the country Dr. Pollok has taken a deep interest in the education of young men for the ministry. In 1853 the Young Men's Scheme or Bursary Fund was started in Pictou Presbytery. As convener of the committee in charge thereof Dr. Pollok earnestly advocated it by voice and pen. He