

stations, in the suburbs of Halifax, were united and formed into a charge of which the Rev. John Thompson, a native of P. E. Island and graduate of Queen's College, Kingston, was the first pastor. After labouring for a short time with much earnestness and energy, he accepted a call to Olympia, Washington Territory, U. S. He was succeeded by the Rev. James F. Campbell, a native of Baddeck, Cape Breton. Mr. Campbell was educated at Glasgow University and was inducted into the charge of Richmond in 1872. The congregation consisted of about 100 families and 110 communicants. Mr. Campbell, whose labours were largely blessed, had the impression from his youth that the Foreign Mission was his destined field and his own chosen one, which his acceptance of Richmond did not affect, but as a step aside when the traveller must halt while obstacles in his way are being removed. At the meeting of Synod held in 1874 he offered himself for Foreign Mission work. In view of his great success in the Home Mission work and of the then near prospect of the union of the Presbyterians of Canada, action on this offer was at that time delayed. At the following meeting of Synod Mr. Campbell renewed his offer, which was accepted, and arrangements were made for his going to Madras, where he has since laboured with devoted and self-denying zeal, and with a degree of success which has given him a place in the number of our most honoured mission workers.

TRURO AND MUSQUODOBOIT

Truro, the capital of Colchester County, is one of the most lovely and attractive towns in Nova Scotia and has risen to importance since the completion of the railway. It is about 60 miles from Halifax and 40 from Pictou. The congregation of that name, Truro, in connection with the Church of Scotland, includes the Acadia Mines and Folly Mountain, did so from its origin, and also Salmon River, Riversdale and North River. The mission