

At the time of Mr. Munroe's settlement, there were few of the original settlers remaining, but they had been joined by some others from other quarters. The whole congregation was said to consist of only 23 families in all, considerably scattered. Mr. Munroe was now advanced in years, and perhaps somewhat broken down by the hardships he had endured. But he still prosecuted his work vigorously. He preached at Antigonish, the Harbour and the Cape, and afterwards at Addington and we believe Lochaber, and till the year 1811, he never missed a sabbath from preaching through sickness. In April of that year he was for three weeks indisposed, so that he did not preach. On the 1st October, 1812, he first dispensed the sacrament of the Supper in that congregation, the number of communicants being only 13.

During his residence in Antigonish, he still travelled to other places. Almost every summer he spent several weeks in visiting and preaching in other parts of the Province, particularly Newport, Windsor, Cornwallis and Halifax, and other places through which he might have occasion to pass on his way going or coming, as Merigomish, Pictou, Stewiacke. He continued to do this as late as the year 1816.

We have mentioned that Mr. Munroe was originally of the Church of Scotland, but free from the spirit of sectarianism, he had soon after his arrival united with the Presbytery of Truro. Efforts were at this time being made to unite all the Presbyterian ministers of the Province. Mr. Munroe cordially entered into the plan, both in that free association and communion, which preceded the measure and in the consummation itself. Thus we find the following in his Memorandum book, "Merigomish, Tuesday, 28th Nov., Eph. iii. 8. Wednesday, 29th, same text, both at the admitting the Rev. Mr. Patrick to be minister of the Presbyterian congregation at Merigomish."—When the union was at length formed in 1817, he was father of the Synod, being the oldest ordained Presbyterian minister in the Province.

By this time however, his strength was failing and he was anxious to obtain a col-

league. Accordingly the Rev. Thomas Trotter having arrived in the spring of 1818, was soon after inducted as his assistant and successor. Mr. Munroe made an effort to take part in the services at his induction, which was the last time he entered the pulpit: And after sinking into a state of great debility, in which he continued through the following winter, he died in peace on the 17th May, 1819, in the 72d year of his age.

Notwithstanding that he spent so much of his time in travelling, it is worthy of notice that Mr. Munroe was a diligent student. His sermons were generally fully written out. We have piles of them correctly transcribed in a full legible hand. Besides these he prepared several treatises, which he seems to have intended for the press, which are however in style far too diffuse and tedious, at least for the taste of the present age. A treatise on Baptism prepared by him was published. The late Rev. Duncan Ross, well qualified to judge, described it, as like its author very good, but in a poor dress.

Mr. Trotter thus described his character. "He was a faithful and laborious minister of the gospel; decidedly Calvinistic and evangelical in his opinions; strict in his discipline, and irreproachable in his general conduct. His literary acquirements were respectable; his acquaintance with the doctrines of the gospel accurate; his manner in the pulpit serious and impressive, and he is said to have been rather a popular preacher in his better days. His temper which appears to have been naturally quick, probably became more so through the difficulties and privations in which he spent a very large proportion of his life, and being strictly upright and honorable himself, he was very severe, perhaps imprudently so, on the opposite qualities in others; especially as it required more tact than he possessed to ensure practices, that were but too common, without doing more harm than good."