

families to support. Few parishioners realize what a struggle underpaid pastors constantly undergo, how they deny themselves and those dependent upon them, even the necessities of life, in order to keep out of debt, which they feel they must do, both for their own sake and for the sake of the good repute of their churches. No parishioner ought to begrudge his pastor a fair chance with himself in life's struggle. The writer once heard a parishioner, who confessed that it cost him \$7,000 a year to support his family, find fault with a poor, country minister, who had a fair sized family, and necessarily kept a horse—because he failed to support his family on \$700 a year, and consequently contracted some debts.

It is well known that the salaries of ministers are shamefully small when compared with those which reward an equal measure of ability and labor in other liberal professions. Indeed, to find as low an average of compensation we have to compare the pay of ministers with the earnings of those who are employed in mechanical, commercial and other industries. The fact is, many so employed receive much larger remuneration. It is also to be considered that the latter did not, as the pastors, spend a long series of years in unremunerated and expensive preparation.

Fifty years ago, though salaries were as small as now, ministers were much better supported. Not only was the purchasing power of a dollar greater, and the demands on the purse fewer, but congregations found pleasure in sharing their good things and their prosperity with the pastor and his family. So many provisions found their way to the domine's larder, and so abundant a supply of fuel in the wood shed, and so much hay and oats in the barn that it was not altogether untrue what was said of a certain church by a retiring pastor, "the salary may not seem large, but it means so much money and a living." Anniversaries, holidays and other occasions, besides weddings and funerals, were marked by gifts. All this has changed. The minister is expected to provide everything out of a salary, which is not often fixed but small, and very often irregularly paid.

Many salaries of ministers would be small enough, certainly not too large, if they were doubled. How to make ends meet is a distracting problem with many ministers, and unquestionably were it not for this trying handicap, the good work they faithfully do would be even better done, to their delight and their people's greater benefit.—*Christian Intelligencer.*

#### A Very Much Expelled Congregation.

In "Notes from Abroad," the correspondent of the *Belfast Witness*, gives the subjoined list of expulsions of the Jesuits from a recent number of the *Evangelische Kirchenzeitung für Oesterreich*. It shows that the character of that famous order has always been such that nations of every faith have been compelled, for their national safety, to expel them from their territories:

- The Jesuits were expelled in
- 1561 from Grissons.
- 1570 from England, on account of attempts to murder Queen Elizabeth.
- 1578 from Portugal.
- 1578 from Antwerp.
- 1594 from France, on account of a plot attempt to murder Henry IV, which they succeeded in doing in 1603.
- 1596 from all the provinces of the Netherlands, as a "sect that is dangerous to the life of Princes and the peace of States."
- 1606 from the Republic of Venice, as "enemies and slanderers."
- 1607 from Sweden.
- 1610 from the Swiss Canton of Valais.

1618 from Bohemia, as "rebels and disturbers of the peace."

- 1619 from Moravia and Silesia.
- 1620 from Hungary.
- 1621 from Poland.
- 1622 from Naples.
- 1645 from Malta.
- 1706 from Hungary and Transylvania.
- 1715 from the Kingdom of the Two Sicilies.
- 1725 from Russia.
- 1759 from Portugal.
- 1762 from France.
- 1767 from Spain, Naples and Sicily.
- 1768 from Parma.
- 1815 from St. Petersburg and Moscow.
- 1822 from all Russia.
- 1847 from Switzerland.
- 1872 from Germany.
- 1880 from France.

#### The World's Demand for the Bible.

It is great and rapidly growing.

Voltaire, who died in 1777, prophesied that within a hundred years the Bible would be an unknown book.

The number of volumes of Holy Scripture that come from the press now every twelve months is about eight million, more than the total number that saw the light during the first eighteen centuries after Christ.

The Bible, which in Voltaire's day existed in only thirty-eight tongues is now being read, in whole or in part, in over four hundred. One hundred and fifty of these languages were for the first time reduced to writing by Bible translators.

The chief instruments, under God, for meeting this great need have been the Bible Societies, of which the American and the British and Foreign are foremost. They co-operate to the fullest degree, but thus far the British society has been able to do a work more than twice as large as the American.

Here is an "open door" that challenges America's most noble enterprise.

With the years, the American Bible Society has gained in strength, wisdom and opportunity. For the first period of twenty-five years, 1816-1841, it issued 2,798,366 volumes; in the second, 1841-1871, 987,210; in the third, 1871-1901, 32,478,138; and for the fourth period would reach 50,000,000, at the present rate of about 2,000,000 a year. This rate, however, is far from meeting the pressing calls to which, with God's blessing, America will respond more and more generously.

#### WICKEDNESS IN HIGH PLACES.

The *New York Evening Post*, a high-toned journal, declares that in the cities of the United States, men whose right hands are full of bribes sit in the high places of government, go about the streets with head erect, are in good repute in society and often in the church. Yet they are confessedly making the very pillars of public life rotten. Popular elections they are turning into merchandise, and rendering the so-called "will of the people," as expressed at the polls, a thing for corruptionists to sneer at even while they manipulate their purchased voters. The *Presbyterian Witness*, noting these facts, sarcastically remarks: "It is perhaps some little consolation to find that in Canada we are not much more correct than our neighbor."

MINISTERS.—Rev. H. H. Ferguson spent Sunday, 19th inst., at Campobello. Rev. D. T. Porter, of Advocate, N. S., we regret to hear, is not in good health. He desires the prayers of his brethren. We hope to hear of his recovery soon.

Rev. A. D. Paul spent last Sunday in Houlton, Me.

#### OF OTHER DENOMINATIONS.

—Rev. H. R. Hatch, pastor of the Baptist church at Wolfville, N. S., has resigned.

Rev. Geo. B. Macdonald, Reformed Baptist minister at Grand Manan, has resigned his charge, intending to take a theological course in the United States.

—The Main street Baptist church, St. John, has called Rev. W. E. Bates, of Amherst, N. S.

—The Congregational Union of New Brunswick and Nova Scotia held its fifty-sixth annual meeting at Truro, N. S., last week. There was a good attendance of delegates. The reports were quite encouraging. The next meeting will be held at Keswick Ridge in July, 1904.

—The statistical report presented at the annual meeting of the Reformed Baptist Alliance of New Brunswick, Nova Scotia and Maine, shows a net increase of 13 members last year.

—Rev. S. A. Baker has assumed the pastoral care of the Hartland Reformed Baptist Church. He is, also, editor of *The Highway*.

—The Eastern Baptist Association of New Brunswick had its annual session at Surrey, A. Co., last week. There was a large attendance and much interest. Two churches were added to the Association during the year.

—Rev. Daniel McGregor, for 20 years pastor of the Amherst, N. S., Presbyterian church, died last week. The church had steady prosperity under his ministry.

—A Baptist church was organized in Peel, C. Co., recently.

—At Waterville, N. S., July 10th, Mr. C. K. Morse, a recent graduate of Acadia, was ordained a minister of the Gospel in the Baptist Church.

—Wilfrid Sherwood is no longer a minister of the Reformed Baptist Church.

—The 34th Convention of Y. M. C. Associations of the Maritime Provinces will be held at Sydney, C. B., Sept. 17-20.

#### Notes and Gleanings.

..Women, as a rule, can typewrite faster than men. The world's champion typist is a woman, Miss Pretty, of Washington.

..The number of deaths each year in London was, 150 years ago, 51 per 1,000. In 1820 it was 29 per 1,000, and it now is about 18 per 1,000.

..Five years ago 2100 barber shops were open in Philadelphia on Sunday. To-day, 100 perhaps largely in hotels, work behind locked doors and drawn blinds. This is the work of the Lord's Day Alliance.

..The fish hooks in use to-day are exactly the same shape and kind as were used 2,000 years ago, except that they are now made of steel, where they used to be made of bronze.

..In Russia people must marry before eighty or not at all, and may marry only five times. This certainly is hard luck.

..Restaurants on wheels have been recently introduced at Stockholm, Sweden. The cars, containing a variety of hot dishes, perambulate the streets. On the application of a customer a little table is let down on which a meal is

served. Intoxicating liquors cannot be sold from the cars.

..It is said that the Victoria Falls on the Zambesi, which are to be used to develop electrical energy, have an estimated horse power of 35,000,000, as compared with Niagara's 7,500,000.

..Domestic servants are treated with much consideration in Sweden. There is an order of merit for long service, consisting of a gold or silver medal, and even a life pension. In Stockholm there is an oldservants' home, inapleasant street. The institution is supported by public subscription and the interest of a large endowment.

..Since the use of anti-toxine in the treatment of diphtheria the number of deaths from this disease has fallen off one-half. Yet only a part of the medical men of the country have been able to use it in their practice, as it has been out of the reach of many.

..Niagara Falls is already being made to supply, through electric generators, 50,000 horse power, and plans are making to get much more out of it. The water falls of this country are capable of being made to furnish an enormous amount of electric energy.

..The famous bell at the cathedral of Rouen, France, known as "Rouvell," has become cracked. It has rung the curfew for an uninterrupted period of six hundred years. Repair seems impossible, and the townspeople are much troubled at their loss.

..It is said that the sources of the White Nile—the great lakes—are manifestly drying up, the evaporation not being counter-balanced by the rainfall. British foresight will take note of the fact and provide a great reservoir in the uplands through which the Blue Nile holds its course.

..The "American fever" is spreading so rapidly in Norway that the authorities are becoming alarmed. The country is very sparsely settled, having only about 2,000,000 inhabitants. Of these 28,000 emigrated last year, mostly to America, and the indications are that that figure will be nearly doubled this year.

..A meteorite, described as half the size of St. Paul's Cathedral in London, is said to have fallen at Port Alfred in South Africa. It made a hole in the ground fifty feet deep, 120 feet long, and sixty feet wide, which would make it the largest known meteorite on record. Being a single piece, apparently, it was probably solid iron, like other meteorites known, some of which have weighed a number of tons, but none of this size is recorded.

#### Marriages.

BURNHAM-STICKNEY.—At the residence of Josiah Stickney, Connell, Car. Co., on July 21st, by Rev. L. A. Fenwick, William G. Burnham, of East Florenceville, and Cassandra Stickney, of Connell, Car. Co.

#### Deaths.

HAGERMAN.—At Bear Island, York County, on the 19th inst., Deacon Henry Hagerman, aged 62 years. His wife, four sons and three daughters survive him and mourn their loss in his death. Bro. H. was deacon of the Free Baptist Church at Bear Island and superintendent of the Sunday-school. He was a quiet and unassuming man, whose influence was for good, and who will be missed in the community. The funeral, on the 21st, was conducted by Dr. McLeod. There was a large attendance of sympathetic friends.

JONAH.—At the home of her daughter, Mrs. Robert Currie, Limekiln, York Co., on the 12th inst., after a lingering illness, Mrs. Geo. Jonah, aged 72 years. A husband, who about a year ago was stricken with blindness and in which state he now is, four daughters and one son survive her. At the age of 14, under the preaching of Rev. Edward Wayman, Sister Jonah professed faith in Christ, and was among the first to unite with the Free Baptist church at Portage, Kings Co. On removing to Cross Creek she united with the Free Baptist church there, of which she was a faithful member until her death. In the death of Sister Jonah the church and community have indeed lost a friend, one who was ever willing to help along the cause of God. What is our loss is her gain. G. F. BOULSTER.