

which the minister feels to his cost do "count up." Here then is sixty-five out of the hundred gone at once before he is furnished to *begin* his labors in an efficient manner, and this with regard to only one department of expenditure. He has thirty-five pounds left. Now, without entering into farther calculations, I would put to the common sense of your readers, whether a minister on this sum can feed his horse, pay his own board, find himself in clothing, &c., &c., and *be an honest man*. If any of your readers who think "one hundred pounds will do for a young man" can solve this problem, it would be a great favor if they would forward their solution to the *Register*, and I am sure that you, Mr Editor, would be happy to publish it in your columns.

But still it may be said that he does not get all these *at first*. But he ought to. If a young man were ordained today in any one of our country congregations, there is not one of these things which he might not need to-morrow, and if he does not get them at once the sole reason in all probability is necessity.

But perhaps the idea that one hundred pounds will answer for a young man is entertained only by the more ignorant and narrow-minded. But plenty of persons think that one hundred and twenty pounds might do very well. Now I ask those who think so to put on their calculating cap again, and figure up a few more items of expenditure. We have seen that sixty-five pounds are necessary to furnish him with travelling conveniences. On one hundred and twenty pounds he would have fifty-five pounds left. He has then in the first place to keep his horse. Is the following too high an estimate of the yearly expenditure necessary for this purpose, taking the average of the last four years:

2½ Tons of Hay at 60s.	£7	10	0
50 Bushels Oats at 2s. 6d.	6	5	0
Blacksmith's Bill	1	5	0
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	£15	0	0

I think you will admit that these sums are put down very low. While I have estimated hay as costing £3, you know that in many instances it has cost £5.— Besides this there is the cost of attendance, as many of you would feel *yourselves* disgraced by your minister attending upon his own horse, and there are always a variety of other little items,

which go to sum up, and I have said nothing about wear and tear (though I have known a minister in one of the first years of his ministry have to pay £5 to repair an accident). I venture to say that in this way the cost of their horse has been to many of our ministers, during late years, £20 per annum. But say £16. Then comes his own board. In order to prosecute his work aright he must have a room to himself as a study, with a separate light and a separate fire in winter. Now, at the present prices of provisions, can he get all these and respectable boarding under fifteen shillings a week, making the sum of £39 per annum. These two items alone consume his whole £55, leaving *nothing* to provide clothing to "cover his nakedness," or to meet any of the other calls that may be made upon him. I hope therefore that none of your readers will say hereafter that "£120 will do for a young man." From what I have said I think it must be plain that in the very first year of his ministry he ought to have £150.

Still I dare say some will insist that he does not need to be at the expense mentioned *at the outset*. I would seriously ask such to tell me how he can avoid it. There are only two ways that I can conceive, either by not getting the articles named or getting them on credit. As to the first of these plans I would ask, if the minister has a preaching station five, ten, fifteen, or it may be twenty miles distant, will the people be content to wait a year for his coming, till he is able to get a horse? or if sickness and death have entered your abode, some six or eight miles from his residence, will you be content to wait a year for his visit? Or as to the second plan of getting these articles on credit, suppose he is called to preach on the text, "Owe no man any thing," or on the words, "Provide things honest in the sight of all men," how is he to face the carriage-maker or the saddler to whom he is in debt. Here, therefore, I would suggest the propriety of advance payments. Unfortunately it often happens that six months or more elapse before any part of the salary promised is paid. Now the facts I have adduced show that he needs a considerable sum *at the very beginning*. In Scotland it is customary that when a minister is ordained a half-year's salary should be paid on the day of ordination. Might