

the aggressive work of the Church. The course of popular opinion tends strongly towards a sort of democratic equality in the Church, which recognizes the people as the source of all power. Compare the popular standing of the ministry of all denominations as a body at this day with their status of fifty years ago. There was at that time a degree of reverence, respect, and profound regard which is largely wanting in the present day. "Presbyter" says: "I believe all our dioceses would be glad to see a largely increased episcopate, but they want the dignity of the office kept up by a large stipend. The American Church has shown us that her Bishops lose none of their dignity because their salaries are small. Archbishop Lewis used to say that respectability and dignity were killing the Church. "Is there no way in which the present endowment funds of the various sees could be divided, so that as each Bishop dies, the four or five thousand dollars he gets may be used for two successors instead of one. I believe the late Metropolitan Bishop of Fredericton during the last eleven years gave half of his stipend to the coadjutor, and both these Bishops seemed none the worse for their comparatively small pay."

The Roman Catholics, with a population of 66,000 in Newfoundland, have three Bishops, while the Church of England, with a population of 60,000, at the present time has but one Bishop.

In 1851, a fund was raised in England, Ireland and Scotland, the interest of which, together with annual subscriptions, went to the salaries of the seven Scottish Bishops, each of whom received from \$550 to \$900. The bishopric of Argyle is endowed by a separate fund. Each of the seven bishops in Scotland now receive a salary of \$2,000 per annum. The Scottish Church has not been idle in these days of revival—great progress has been made and a number of churches have been built within the last twenty years. The stipends of the Roman Catholic Bishops are not large.