

Literary Notices.

SCRIBNER'S MAGAZINE for June opens with "The Emin Pasha Relief Expedition," by Henry M. Stanley, with illustrations from photographs and sketches made by the expedition. The latter gives a thrilling account of their hard experiences when about perishing from hunger in one of the African forests.—Then follow—"The City Home" with drawings, by Russell Sturgis;—"Barbizon and Jean Francois Millet", concluded from the May number;—"The Rights of the Citizen III. As a user of public conveyances," to be followed by a paper on the Rights of the Citizen "To His Own Reputation," and "To his own Property";—"Amateur Track and Field Athletics";—"Rosemond";—"In the Valley" Chapters xxxii-xxxiv;—"The Point of View", containing "The Travel Habit"; "The Sign of Antipathies"; "Testament for a Defective Sense"; "Genius and Ethics". Price 25 cts. \$3 per year, Charles Scribner's Sons, New York.

The State Church in Germany lacks push and consecration. It is not keeping pace with the population. The infusion of new life and enthusiasm and of a more aggressive and vigorous piety would rebound greatly to its advantage as a Christian force. According to the statistics published at the beginning of the year as to the ecclesiastical condition of Prussia and the Rhine Provinces for 1885, it appears that there were in the district 28,000,000 people, for whose accommodation there were built during the year fifty-one new churches, seventeen of them being restorations." No earnest effort seems to have been put forth for their multiplication according to the increasing demands of population. Take Berlin, for instance. Here there is a seating capacity for not more than two per cent. of the inhabitants, yet new churches are organized at the miserably slow rate of only one in ten years, though the city yearly increases in population with marked rapidity. It must be said, however, that while there is this lack of church enterprise and extension, the ordinances are showing a better observance, both baptisms and confirmations being greater than in the previous year. In 1887, 5,743,771 took communion, while in 1888 the number was 5,683,771, being an increase of 33,000. This great Protestant church has not yet realized its full power. It suffers too much from formalism, Rationalism and State influence. It has many noble workers in it and faithful adherents, but it needs another Luther to wake up its dormant powers and cause it to rise to the measure of its obligations and opportunity.

HOW TO IMPROVE THE MINISTER.

If your minister is not up to the mark in your estimation, try the experiment of showing him how much you love him, and how little you exact of him. Give him the help of a hearty and full co-operation. This is the kind of tonic which is required to put renewed vigor into his sermons and labors, and he will revive under it amazingly. It may be a new experience for him, and prove to be an unexpected uplift at a crisis in his ministry, as well as the cordial specially suited to his tired soul. Many pastors are dispirited through criticism, or want of appreciation, or lack of sympathetic co-operation, and hence generous, loving recognition and assistance are the very thing to lift them up and to bring them and the people God's favor. Less of fault-finding and more of encouragement; less talk about the necessity of another pastor and more talking up of the faithful one already in the harness; less of detraction and more of praise; less of hindrance and more of help will transform many a pulpit into an agency of increasingly converting and edifying power, and remove from many a church, burdens which discouraged and inactive members think impossible to remove except through a pastoral dissolution.—*Phil. Pres.*

"We all fret and worry, not so much over great misfortunes of life, as over our small cares and vexation. No one is exempt from petty trials, annoyances and perplexities. It requires nobility of mind and grace of heart to overcome them, or to bear them with resignation and fortitude. There must be a dwelling in the purer and higher realms of noble thought, generous feeling and worthy action. Some persons think that we should take them one by one and master them by force of will and victory over self; but, perhaps, the wiser course is to fill the mind with higher considerations and keep the soul bent upon worthier matters and the heart absorbed in loftier objects. Thus they will lose their importance and significance and be crowded out by the things which daily assume larger proportions. As a rule, our little worries appear greatest when we have not much on hand, or when we are seeking our own ease and comfort. Hence, if our vision grows less selfish and the range of view more and more comprises the pursuits that are grand and ennobling, such as human elevation, church progress, Christian character, holy living, and God's glory, the pettinesses of life will retire into their own insignificant quarters and will be endured with calmness, patience and courage."