

ong the
age and
March
ilas M.
t to the
ut 9,000
rincipal
ad from
public
ch I was
d hold-
men.
issues a
to one
., that
Boston
the pro-
edition
1. The
ing dis-
editions
and cir-
is year
apostle.
quit you
)
urriedly,
in diffi-
r efforts
mention
erritory
omerate
ronging
world;
ament;
ational-
ers; (5)
es; and
lers.
extend-
9, Wy-
o Utah,
iles, or
ico and
(Ken-
bles in
ike the
as well,
avelled
idea of
e work.
is Cali-
speak
a vast
south,
2 miles.
Nichols,
is im-
Double
his dio-
" a re-
n 1895
a found

to be that, for practical purposes, it has been already for some time divided into a northern and southern convocation, each with its own dean and members distinct. The proposed division is intended to separate them absolutely, giving each portion of the state and diocese thus divided its own bishop; the see city for the north being San Francisco, and that for the south the beautiful city of Los Angeles. In this whole extent, as it presents itself for our consideration now, there are 122 parishes and missions, 113 clergy, nearly 20,000 members, nearly 11,000 communicants, nearly 6,000 Sunday-school scholars, contributing a total of parochial objects of nearly \$180,000, for diocesan objects over \$40,000, or a grand total, including other objects, of \$224,000. The Church's property in this state is valued at \$861,000; her indebtedness to land companies, loan societies, etc., \$105,000.

(2) In illustration of the difficulties, as far as the second point mentioned is concerned, "The Social Statistics of a City Parish" issued by the Church Temperance Society shows fifteen different nationalities herded together in a single parish in the city of New York, for the spiritual well-being of which the mother Church is supposed to make provision.

(3) As to the peculiarities of the American temperament, which is another obstacle, and a very real one, in the way of a steady growth and progress, we may say that the American is a creature of extremes; he is either very much in earnest, like Bishop Thompson, who, in his emphatic, earnest way, proclaims to the Church at large, "I need \$10,000 at once for educational work in Mississippi"; or else he is in-

different and inclined to ridicule everything pertaining to the Church and her life, and make it a subject of a jest. Here is a sample of the gentleman referred to, that depicts the missionary amongst the savages of some hitherto unvisited island, and dashes off the strain:

"They grabbed the missionary,
And they bound him to a post,
They kindled a fire under him,
And let him slowly roast;
But he only smiled back on the men,
And let his memory roam
To visions of the lynching-bees
He used to see at home."

When an American is indifferent, he is very indifferent; when his heart is hardened, it is as the nether millstone.

(4) Nothing could illustrate more startlingly the dangerous tendencies, even in the households of the Church, to rationalism and liberalism in the matters of faith and doctrine than the utterances in the recent Church Congress held last fall, which surprised and pained the honest Churchmen of every shade of opinion, and which have since formed the



RT. REV. DR. SEABURY,

First Bishop of the American Church, consecrated at Aberdeen, Scotland, Nov. 14th, 1784.

texts of many godly bishops, such as Perry of Iowa, for administering wholesome words to the clergy and laity under their care

(5) In Mr. W. T. Stead's recent publication on Chicago, which has created so genuine a sensation, if reported rightly, he says: "King Boodle reigns supreme," in this throbbing heart of Illinois—this city, so famed as the scene of the recent World's Fair. If we call him "King Mammon," we may extend his realm, so far as I know, over the whole Union. Everywhere one goes in the States, it strikes one that the first aim in life, and in many cases the only aim in life, is to acquire riches. The national