

of Victoria was also present, but very few of the clergy attended.

UNITED STATES.—The Corporation of Trinity Church, New York, is the wealthiest in the United States, perhaps in the whole continent of North America. It was endowed, in the time of Queen Ann, with what was then a farm, but now comprises some of the most valuable property in the city of New York. At the time of the revolution this property was respected, and until recently no attempt has been made to interfere with its management. Of late years however the Legislature of the State has taken action, which seems to assume the right to dispose of it, and to indicate the intention of doing so. A committee of the Senate was appointed, and they commenced their work by requiring of the corporation an account of the value of the property, and of the manner in which it has been employed. A return was accordingly made, and the committee of the Senate has now presented a report, in which they affirm that this return is grossly false, and accuse the Corporation of altogether departing from the terms of their charter, and misapplying the funds at their disposal. It appears, if any confidence can be placed in the report of the Senate committee, that the number of the corporators has studiously been kept as small as possible; that the greater number of them know nothing about the property, the management of which is really in the hands of a few individuals; that no statement of their affairs is printed, and that whereas the return estimates the value of the property at about a million of dollars, it is in reality worth four times that amount;—one lot, for instance, the “present value” of which is returned at \$1,964 44, was immediately afterwards sold for \$20,000. The corporation will, we presume, have the opportunity of rebutting these charges, and it is to be hoped they will be able to do so. It would be a most lamentable thing if this property should be alienated from the Church, when it affords such ready means of evangelizing the vast dissolute population of New York; at the same time, if even a small part of these allegations are true, it could hardly be in worse hands than in those of a corporation which has never built a single free church, and which in five years has only contributed in aiding to build them \$1100, while in the same period it has ex-

pended \$227,104 82 upon a single pewed church for the benefit of the wealthy worshippers in the upper part of the city.

FREDERICTON.—At a recent meeting of the Diocesan Church Society, held at this place, the Bishop called the attention of the committee to the rule adopted by the Society for the Propagation of the Gospel in 1850, to withdraw their aid in certain cases at the expiration of five years. This rule was being acted upon very stringently, and it was therefore necessary to consider the subject most seriously. The sum of £390 per annum had already been withdrawn and the stipends of several of the clergy had been reduced in consequence. The result, he said, would be lamentable, unless the Church Society undertook to supply the deficiency. There were certain charges upon the society that must be provided for, such as salaries, expenses, &c., amounting to about £200. He read a schedule of sums required for missionary purposes, amounting to £240—£80 more than last year. Mr. R. F. Hazen moved that it be adopted. Mr. J. A. Street urged the necessity of considering whether in future any grants should be made for building churches, chapels, or parsonage houses. This was ruled to be out of order; and on motion of Mr. Justice Parker, £1000 was voted for missionary purposes. In the course of this discussion it was suggested that the grant to a certain parish should be contingent upon the people subscribing a similar amount. This was objected to, and it was thought the rule should be made general, and that all grants should be made conditional upon the people subscribing either fifty or twenty five per cent. The subject stands for consideration; in the mean time, all grants were made conditionally. The meeting, which lasted nearly five hours, was a very harmonious one; all being apparently animated with a desire to transact the business before them with a single view to the benefit of the Church.

Tales Illustrative of the Prayer Book.

GERARD VAN KAMPEN.

It is strange that all the greatest and holiest words of the Church,—those prayers and creeds and hymns which are the eternal inheritance of all Christian men,—should have been written by unknown authors. None can say who drew up the Apostles' Creed; none can venture to