

ham College, Oxford, where he graduated with honours in 1826. He was ordained Deacon in 1828 and Priest in 1829, and served first as Curate at Southleigh, Devon, then as Incumbent of S. John's, Truro, and later he became Vicar of S. Thomas', Exeter, until at length he was chosen to be the first Bishop of Fredericton, N.B. He was consecrated on May 4th, 1845 in the Chapel of Lambeth Palace, London. At this time he was a widower, his wife having died in 1841, leaving six children to her husband's care. His eldest daughter, who succeeded to the management of his house; had also died; and strange to say, his mother, who broke up her own home to take care of his, was killed by a carriage accident. Thus it was in deep affliction that the new Bishop entered upon his new work, and very likely the entire change from English life to hard missionary labours in New Brunswick was hailed by him as a blessing. Arriving in Fredericton on S. Barnabas' Day, 1845, he met with an enthusiastic reception, and from that day the work of the Church in the new Diocese began to advance with enormous strides, the number of Clergy increasing in two years from twenty-nine to forty-three.

Bishop Medley was not only a good scholar, but he was also a man of refined tastes and many accomplishments. He was much interested in Architecture and was a good musician. Though apparently stern, he was uniformly kind, and especially towards those who differed from him in their views. A Clergyman of well-known evangelical views, on hearing the Bishop preach on one occasion, accused him of not preaching Christ: on which the Bishop sat down beside him and explained matters so gently and clearly, that the Clergyman was ever afterwards his true friend. Another said to him once rather boastfully, "You know, my Lord, I am a Low Churchman." "I hope, sir," said the Bishop, "that you are a humble one." The Bishop also was not without a sense of humour. On one of his voyages across the Atlantic, a lady—one of the autograph-hunting type—besieged the Bishop for his signature. For the sake of peace he wrote to him again, said: "Would you mind adding what you are?" Whereupon the Bishop wrote beneath his name, "A miser-

able sinner!" His mode of life was exceedingly plain and simple, and in this way money was saved for the poor and for the Church.

In the year 1878, since he was the senior Bishop of the Ecclesiastical Province of Canada, he was appointed by the House of Bishops to be Metropolitan. In 1881, as he began to feel the weight of years, he asked his Synod to allow him to have a Coadjutor Bishop, to whom he would give, he said, half of his Episcopal income, and for this post was chosen the Reverend H. Tully Kingdon, Vicar of Good Easter, Essex, the present Bishop of Fredericton.

Having faithfully discharged his duties for another eleven years, Bishop Medley preached his last sermon in S. Paul's Church, S. John, on July 17th, 1892. In a few days he returned to Fredericton, where he was taken ill, and lingered on until the summer began to pass away. He frequently became unconscious, but the Cathedral Bells chiming for Evensong always revived him. "Why, there are my bells! Yes, they are my bells!" he would say, with a pleased expression on his face.

His last connected words were, "O Lamb of God, that taketh away the sins of the world, grant me Thy peace." He had been busy during his last days arranging for the Consecration of our own Bishop, and he passed away only two days before his arrival in Quebec, i. e. on Friday, September 9th, 1892, at half-past eight in the morning, in his eighty-eighth year.

Immediately after the Bishop's decease and burial, a movement was set on foot with a view to providing a suitable Memorial, which eventually took the form of an Altar Tomb, or more strictly speaking a Cenotaph made of cream coloured marble, of which we give a beautiful illustration. This Monument measures six and a half feet long and two and a half feet high. The slab on the top is of one block of dark grey granite, highly polished, on which rests the recumbent effigy of the Bishop, which is carved in white Carrara statuary marble. The Bishop is represented wearing his Mitre and full Episcopal robes, all the details of which are carved with great skill. The face is a good resemblance of the Bishop, especially when it is remembered that it was cut from a photograph. The hands are crossed upon the breast, shewing very distinctly the ring present-