

under the centre of the western Arch of the Tower. Facing North and South, and flanking the Lectern, are four Stalls, two on either side, in which the Daily Services are generally said. Under the North and South Arches of the Tower, encroaching slightly on its internal area, are two rows of seats for the singers. Under the eastern Arch, against the South-east pier, facing North, is the Bishop's Throne, massive and simple. Three steps ascend from the Choir through the Altar Rails to the Sacramentum, on either side of which there are nine Stalls of very good character. The Altar is elevated two steps above the Sacramentum and stands upon a Predella of inlaid wood of different colours. Its top is of marble, the other parts being of black walnut. On the North of the Altar stands the Bishop's Chair, and to the South are three very richly carved Sedilia, with canopies of Caen Stone resting on polished marble pillars. East of these is a recessed Credence, above which, assuming the form of a bracket, is an exquisitely carved Head of our Blessed Lord, the Man of Sorrows. His Brow garlanded with the Crown of Thorns. Behind the Altar is a Reredos of encaustic tiles, with panels in which several appropriate texts are illuminated.

All the windows of Cathedral, many of them being Memorial windows, are filled with stained-glass, and add very much to the beauty of the interior.

The exterior of the Cathedral is striking, both from the cruciform nature of the plan, and from the numerous bold and massive buttresses, and the pinnacles and crosses surmounting the gables and spires. The building is entirely of stone with the exception of the spire. The stone of the body walls is from the immediate neighbourhood of Fredericton; the weatherings of the buttresses, stringcourses, cornices, etc., are from the Bay of Fundy; and all the dressings of the doorways and windows are of Caen Stone, executed in England. It appears to stand the

climate of New Brunswick admirably, and by its beautiful texture and light cream colour forms an agreeable contrast to the more gloomy toned masonry around it. The spire, as well as the roof, is covered with metal, and in the tower there is an admirable chime of eight Bells. The total cost of the building, exclusive of many beautiful personal gifts, amounted to \$61,600.

The whole may be said to be, without exaggeration, a truly grand conception, and it reflects the highest credit upon the architect, Mr. Wills, and upon the well known Mr. Butterfield, who kindly furnished the plans for the Chancel and the Choir.

Ever since the Consecration, there has been a regular system of Cathedral Services—plain on Week-days and choral on Sundays. There are no Wardens or Vestry, but there is, of course, a Dean and Chapter of Canons who, with the Bishop at their head, are responsible for what is done. The seats are all free except one that is set apart for the Lieutenant-Governor, and the greater part of the Church people of Fredericton contribute, on an envelope system, towards the general support. From the very fact that it is the Cathedral, and that there are no periodical discussions as to what shall be or shall not be done, there have never been any questions or difficulties, and the Church has been and is universally regarded as the Mother Church of the Diocese.

And now, therefore, it is meet and right that we should offer to our readers a very brief account of the good Bishop, who, as we have already said, gave this true Cathedral to his Diocese, and left it to be his Monument for all time. Born on December 19th, 1804, deprived of his father, Mr. George Medley, of Grosvenor Place, London, when he was only a little child, John Medley was early taught to lean upon his mother, in whom he had a safe and pious guide. From her journal we learn that he began Latin when he was six years old, Greek when he was ten and Hebrew when he was twelve. He was educated at Wad-