

permitted to hold in them their Ordinations, and any other special Services needed by the Diocese. In Toronto the Bishop is in consequence attempting to build for his Diocese a true Cathedral, but is meeting thus far with little success. In Quebec the Cathedral was given to the Diocese by King George III, but it has been allowed by the Crown (with a reservation of the rights of the Bishop) to be used as a Parish Church, and therefore, we believe, that it is only in Fredericton, N. B., that there exists in all Canada a true Cathedral.

This noble Gothic Pile, of which we give just a simple illustration, was erected by the persevering determination, the personal self-denial and the generous munificence of the late Most Reverend Dr. John Medley, Lord Bishop of Fredericton and Metropolitan of Canada, who, it need hardly be said, spent long years in making the necessary arrangements and in raising the requisite funds. The Sacred Building, which was commenced in 1845 and was not completed and consecrated until August 31st, 1853, is situate at the eastern end of the City of Fredericton, within a short distance of the bank of the River St. John, and is the first object that strikes the eye as you approach the city from that direction. The style of the architecture is that generally denominated Second Pointed, or Decorated, with a determination rather towards the Flamboyant, than the Geometrical, in the great eastern and western windows. The ground plan is cruciform with central tower and spire. The Nave, including the Aisles, is 84 by 62 feet, and is divided into five bays, the porch being projected from the second bay on the South side from the west end. West of the chief doorway, in the West end, which is of small dimensions, after the manner of ancient English Churches, is a porch, or triple arcade, flanked by massive buttresses,

and surmounted by a cornice on which is inscribed the following legend :

“Deo et Ecclesiae, A. D. 1849.”

The Font, which stands opposite the South doorway, is of Caen Stone. It is of handsome design and large dimensions, and bears on the upper edge of the bowl the text, “Except a man be born of water and of the Spirit, he cannot enter into the Kingdom of God.” The seats, which are made of butternut, are all open and low. The Pulpit is capacious and stands near the North-west pier of the tower facing the South-west. The Nave finishes with the western face of the tower, which is 27 feet, 6 inches square, and supported on four massive cutstone piers about 20 feet in circumference. On a stone in the South-west pier are inscribed the letters “F. S. M.,” commemorating the following somewhat remarkable incident : At one time the building of the Cathedral came to a standstill—there was no money. Bishop Medley therefore betook himself to prayer, spending a whole night in supplication, that he might be able to finish the work which he had begun. Within a very short time his prayer was answered, for the English mail brought him a cheque for £500, accompanied merely by the words, “To the Glory of God, and for the completion of Fredericton Cathedral.—F. S. M.” This turned the scale; more money came in; the Cathedral was completed. And the first stone, laid after the Bishop's prayers were so signally answered, was inscribed with the initials “F. S. M.”

On the North and South sides of the Tower are Transepts, opening into the North and South Aisles, the North Transept being occupied by the Organ.

The Choir is elevated above the Nave three steps, and also separated from it by a low screen, without gates. The Lectern, a glorious brazen Eagle of the best school, stands immediately