



ST. JOHN, N.B. AS SEEN FROM THE HARBOR

not seem ever to have officiated in this church, for in the year when its foundation stone was laid (1788) Rev. Matthew Byles became rector of the parish. In 1814, after a pastorate of twenty-six years, we find that his work was over, and was taken up by Rev. Geo. Pidgeon in 1814. After him, in 1818, came the Rev. Robert Willis, D.D., who became rector of St. Paul's, Halifax, in 1825, and was succeeded by the Rev. Benjamin Gerrish Gray, D.D. For twenty-eight years Dr. Gray continued rector of the church, and was assisted during the last sixteen years of his pastorate by his son, the Rev. J. W. D. Gray, D.D., who became the sixth rector of Trinity Church in 1840, retaining the position for twenty-seven years, and was succeeded in 1867 by the

Rev. James J. Hill, M.A., who resigned in 1873, when the Rev. F. H. J. Brigstocke, M.A., the present rector, was chosen to the incumbency, and made Canon. Recently he was made Archdeacon of New Brunswick. He was born at Walwyn's Castle, Wales, and was educated at Oxford, being an exhibitor of Jesus College. He graduated in 1862, and took

his M.A. in 1866. He was admitted to the diaconate in 1864, and priested in 1865 by the bishop of Winchester, Dr. Charles R. Sumner. Having served in England as curate of Chobham, Surrey; of Ewelme, Oxfordshire; of St. John's, Newcastle-on-Tyne, he came to Canada in 1873 to be rector of Trinity Church, St. John. Archdeacon Brigstocke has always occupied a high position in the Diocese of Fredericton, and for many years has been a member of the Provincial Synod.

In 1877 the city of St. John was reduced almost to ashes by a devastating fire, in which "Old Trinity," which for eighty-six years had been a well-known landmark, was destroyed. The work of rebuilding, however, was taken in hand without delay, but was prosecuted somewhat slowly. It was not till December, 1880, that the new church was ready for use; but it proved to be a worthy successor to the well-known building it replaced. A fine picture of this building was given in our issue of October, 1888, together with a description of it. The city of St. John, for its size, is well supplied with churches, but among them stands Trinity, in every sense a mother still, beautiful in design, substantially built, and well equipped for carrying on the work of an active and vigorous parish.

THE SUDAN MISSION—THE NIGER.

BY N. W. HOYLES, ESQ., Q.C., TORONTO.
(Continued.)

VERY different are the people on the Upper Niger from the ordinary African savages, and even from those in the Delta of the Niger. They are not naked savages, but courteous and peaceable; well clothed in turbans, long flowing robes, and well-worked slippers. They are not cannibals; their food is such as any European can live on. They dwell, not in dirty huts surrounded by mangrove swamps, but in substantial brick houses. They have much peaceful trade, and, to a certain extent, law and order prevail. Some of them cultivate the ground or rear cattle. Some are weavers, tanners, or dyers. Some are merchants, travelling from place to place with goods for sale, among which are slaves.

The conditions of life thus enable the servant of Christ to live among them on equal terms, by dress and manner making himself one of them, spending the day with them, learning their inner lives, their interests, their needs; showing them hourly in his own person the influence of an indwelling Christ in such homes as their own.

In many parts of Africa to adopt the native "dress" would be absurd, for there is none; to adopt native food and live in native huts would be to court disease and death; to be a native at all would be to degrade the Christian, not to