

perous position. It occupies a commanding situation at the mouth of the St. John River, and with Carleton and Portland (now, we believe, united with St. John to form one municipality), shows a census of over 50,000 people. Spanning the St. John River is a fine Suspension Bridge,



seventy feet high; and a short distance further up is the recently constructed Cantilever Bridge which connects the Intercolonial with the New Brunswick Railroad and the railway system of the United States. Under the former bridge are the falls of the St. John River, which have this peculiarity, that at ebb tide in the Bay of Fundy the waters of the river fall fifteen feet into the harbor, through a rocky chasm 500 feet in width, while at full tide the sea makes a like fall backward into the stream.

The capital of New Brunswick is Fredericton, a much smaller place than St. John, and about ninety miles distant from it. The sail up the River St. John to Fredericton is a pleasant one. The river now and then assumes a lake-like aspect, where it spreads itself over the low lands, which are more than ordinarily fertile. Fredericton itself stands on a level plain, showing much cultivation in the vicinity and displaying at one bend of the river Christ Church Cathedral, a beautiful specimen of early gothic, and at another bend Government House, the residence of the Lieutenant Governor. Here also are Parliament buildings of modest structure, and the University of New Brunswick whose charter dates from 1828. Fredericton also is the see city of the Diocese which embraces the whole of the Province of New Brunswick and here, close to his cathedral, of which he has supreme control, without any intervening power of Dean or Rector, resides the venerable and much loved Dr. Medley, the first bishop of Fredericton, and also Metropolitan of Canada, whose episcopate began in May, 1845. A portrait of the Metropolitan appeared in No. 6 of this magazine, and we now present our readers with one of his co-adjutor, whose residence is also in Fredericton, and who was duly appointed to that post with the right of succession in the year 1881.

The Right Reverend Hollingworth Tully Kingdon hails from the Mother land. He is a graduate of Trinity College, Cambridge, where he took the degree of B. A. in 1858, of M. A. in 1861 and D. D. in 1881. He was ordained Deacon in 1859 by the Bishop of Oxford and priest in 1860 by the Bishop of Sarum. He was selected by Bishop Medley, in whose hands the Synod of Fredericton had left the choice, to be his co-adjutor and successor in 1881.

He was consecrated in Christ Church Cathedral, Fredericton, on Sunday, July 10th, 1881, by the Metropolitan, the bishops of Quebec, Nova Scotia, Albany and Maine, assisting. Up to his election to this high and honorable post he had filled the positions of Vicar of Good Easter, Essex, Curate of St. Andrew's, Well st., London, and Vice Principal of the Theological College, Sarum. For about eight years Bishop Kingdon has been an able Co-adjutor to the venerable Metropolitan. As a careful and systematic worker and brilliant scholar he has proved a wise choice for the position. To perform the work of such a diocese as Fredericton, needs great energy and powers of endurance. Long distances have to be travelled and frequent journeys made, in all of which Dr. Kingdon has been energetic and faithful. Some idea of the extent of work necessary to be done and the districts to be travelled over in such a diocese as that of Fredericton may be gathered from the following passage in Mr. G. Mercer Adam's excellent little book referred to at the head of this article:—

"The Miramichi district is still practically a forest wilderness. Over the region in 1825 a great fire raged, which burned about 8,000 square miles of wood and destroyed a million of dollars' worth of property, besides occasioning large loss of life. The horror of the time is still spoken of in the locality, for the settlers and woodsmen engaged in lumbering operations though taking refuge on logs and rafts on the river, amid panic-stricken animal life swimming about in all directions, were unable to escape and fell victims to the devouring elements. On the river, near its outlet in Miramichi Bay, there are two chief towns, rival to each other, though six miles apart,—Newcastle and Chatham. The principal industries of both towns are ship building and the exportation of fish and lumber. In the district, bear, moose and caribou can be stalked, while partridge, plover and snipe are abundant."

Such is a Canadian diocese. It has a wide territory and about seventy clergy, a noble cathedral and good Episcopal supervision and many bright prospects for the future welfare of the Church.

THERE are the same two kinds of blessings that come from missionary giving as come from prayer; the objective and the subjective. When we pray and get an answer to our request, here is the objective blessing. But whether we receive the answer expected or no, even a greater blessing, the *subjective*, comes to us, from the communion of our souls with God. So with the alms we give to extend Christ's kingdom, by the medium of Foreign Missions. Those to whom we give are benefitted, and we ourselves are helped by the broadening of our minds and the training of our hearts to the obedience of God's commands.

A MORE glorious victory cannot be gained over another man than this, that when the injury began on his part, the kindness should begin on ours.