

Venerable Parent in the moment of drowning, added to the public calamity by the loss of his own."

Entering the Church, the elaborately carved Font is found "at the usual ancient place" near the door. The grand proportions of the West Window next strike the eye; but the plain glass of its five lofty lancets suggests, by comparison with the other windows, a fitting way of commemorating such men as Dr. Cooke, Archdeacon Coster, Dr. Lee, and others who have died while holding the Rectorship of Fredericton. The walls of the Nave are beautified by many texts and emblems, the windows by exquisite medallions and the seats by admirable carvings. The open roof of butternut is a striking feature, as is the beautifully carved Rood Screen, and also the pulpit, seeming to spring out of the corner of the wall, *through* which it is entered from the Sacristy. The Chancel, which rises three steps above the Nave is lighted by a triple East Window of excellent stained glass, containing representations of our Lord's Baptism, Transfiguration, Crucifixion, Resurrection and Ascension. The Altar, which is rather short for its height, greatly needs a more suitable and substantial Reredos, and the Organ is much the worse for old age and hard service; but these are almost the only material defects in this gem of ecclesiastical art.

Such then is the sacred edifice which, in December 1853, was offered by the Bishop to the Rector, Wardens and Vestry of Fredericton, as a Parish Church, instead of the old Church beside which the beautiful Cathedral had just been erected. After much warm discussion the offer was accepted, and a Bill was prepared and passed in March 1854 making St. Ann's the Parish Church and changing its name to Christ Church. A few of the parishioners remained in bitter opposition to the change, and even attempted to induce the Vestry to erect, out of the materials of the old building, a third Church in which they might perpetuate the exclusiveness of their beloved square pews. But wiser counsels, by the blessing of God, prevailed, and Christ Church remained a true Parish Church, the mother Church of the Parish, a spiritual home in which all parishioners have equal rights—and Christ Church Cathedral remained a true Cathedral, (in which the Bishop's *Cathedra* is a reality,) the Mother Church of the whole Diocese.

THE CHURCH OF ENGLAND INSTITUTE.

A bill to incorporate the Church of England Institute in the City and County of St. John was passed at the recent session of the Provincial Legislature. The Institute was established as a voluntary Society in the year 1876, but met with a severe loss in the fire of 1877. Its large and valuable library and all the furniture and other property in its rooms were destroyed, without insurance. Its friends rallied to its support, however; and owing in great measure to the generous assistance of the Ladies Association in connection with the Society, it has attained to a position of much usefulness and prosperity. Its rooms afford an attractive place of resort, and are open from 9 a. m. till 10 p. m. The Ladies' Association has committees who undertake charitable work in connection with the General Public Hospital, the visitation and relief of the poor and suffering, the distribution of flowers at the bedside of the sick, etc. There is a library of over eight hundred volumes which is continually being added to. The reading room has upwards of twenty newspapers and thirteen magazines on its tables. The Institute numbers about ninety members who pay a subscription of \$3 per annum. The Ladies' Association has over two hundred members who pay \$1. At the census of 1880 the Church population of the cities of St. John and Portland was computed at 9,736. It is therefore to be expected that, when the work of the Institute and Association is better known and the advantages of membership are more understood, there will be great growth in numbers and influence.

THE RIGHT REV. DR. COTTERILL, Bishop of Edinburgh, died at his residence on the 16th ultimo. His Lordship had been very ill for some time previously. He was born in 1812, at Ampton, Suffolk, England, was a Senior Wrangler at Cambridge, was consecrated a Bishop in 1850 to the See of Grahamstown, South Africa, and in 1872 translated to Edinburgh as assistant to Bishop Terrot, whom he succeeded in 1873. During his tenure of the See of Edinburgh he had the satisfaction of seeing the beautiful Cathedral of the Diocese, the first erected in Scotland since the Reformation, brought to completion. Bishop Cotterill was married in 1836 to a daughter of John Parnter, Esq., of Belleville, Jamaica, and sister of Rev. D. B. Parnter, Rector of St. Jude's, Carleton. Three sons and two daughters survive him. Two of his sons are clergymen and the third is a physician in Edinburgh.