

CHURCH-BUILDING NEWS.

Leam.—St. Nicholas Chapel is to be restored with as much expedition as the magnitude of the work will allow. The workmen are already engaged on the western portion of the building, and the services will be held at the chancel end, temporary sittings being arranged for that purpose.

Gloucester.—The east end of the south aisle of the Church of St. Mary de Crypt has just been enriched with a memorial window in stained glass. It is a three-light decorated one, the centre compartment containing "The Resurrection" and the "Three Marys at the Tomb," in niches and panel, surrounded with floriated and crocketed borderings. On the sides are representations of "Christ bearing the Cross" and "Appearing to Mary in the Garden," "The Agony," and "Anointing the Feet." The tracery is filled with choirs of angels bearing scrolls, musical instruments, &c. The upper panel contains "The Ascension of Our Blessed Lord," and at the base are the legends "I know that My Redeemer liveth," and "I am the Resurrection and the Life." The window is by Mr. Rogers, of Worcester. Two or three other memorials are proposed to be raised in this church.

Aberdare.—The new Baptist Chapel was opened on 4th inst. This meeting-house is 60 feet by 40 feet within the walls, with a vestry attached for school purposes. The design and plan were presented by Mr. Thomas Joseph. The stained-glass window in front was painted by Mr. Eustace Richards. The pulpit stands on a platform, and is adapted for public meetings. The total cost of the edifice and vestry, including gas-fittings, fence walls and railing outside, contractor's extra charges, &c. amounts to 1,374l. 15s. 6d. The builder was the late Mr. John Pugh, who died just as he had finished the building.

Liverpool.—The foundation stone of the new church of St. Chrysostom, Everton, was laid on Tuesday last, by the Lord Bishop of Chester. The church is to be erected from the designs and under the superintendence of Mr. Raffles Brown, architect. It will be built of Upholland stone, with Bath stone quoins and dressings, from the quarries of Messrs. Randell and Saunders, at Cornham-down. The church will consist of chancel, with south chancel aisle of two bays; nave, with engaged tower at west end; north and south transepts, north and south aisles, north chancel aisle of one bay, containing the organ and choir; south porch and sacristy at north-east end. The nave arcades will consist of five lofty pointed arches of Caen stone on moulded shafts of polished Drogheda limestone, supporting a clerestory pierced with triplets; the transept arches being wider than the others, and supported on double columns, with carved and foliated caps. The tower will open to the nave with a lofty moulded arch, and will contain a gallery, supported on a screen, and lighted by a deeply-moulded five-light window, with tracery; the lower portion of the tower forming a porch, entered by a double doorway, with marble shafts, moulded, carved, and crocketed. The belfry will show on each side coupled two light windows, deeply recessed, and ornamented with the ballflower ornament of the period, surmounted by a parapet pierced in trefoils with crocketed pinnacles at the angles, from which flying buttresses to the spire terminate in carved emblems of the evangelists under crocketed canopies. The spire will rise to a total height of 147 feet, and be surmounted with a floriated gilt cross. The roofs of the church will all be open and of lofty pitch, stained and varnished. There will be galleries in the transepts, and the chancel will be seated with carved stalls. The church will be in the late decorated period of English architecture, with flowing tracery. The contract has been taken by Mr. Hugh Yates, of Everton, for 3,926l. exclusive of warming apparatus, bell, gas-fittings, and boundary walls. The wood work will be executed by Mr. John Mullen, the carving by Mr. Rossiter. Mr. John Turner will be clerk of works. The total accommodation will be for 1,260 adults. The whole expense of building the church will be 4,200l.

Cublington.—The chancel of the church of

this place, according to the *Country Herald*, has been restored under the direction of Mr. Butterfield, architect. The oak stalls were made by Mr. Mills, of Stratford. The floor is a combination of stone and encaustic tiles, by Messrs. Minton: a low wrought sanctuary screen of metal, manufactured by Messrs. Skidmore, of Coventry, crosses the chancel, supplying the place of the old altar rails. The nave is still choked up with deal pews, rising halfway up the massive Norman piers; while, instead of an extra north aisle, a gallery blocks up the proportions of the tower arch, and an ugly deal pulpit offends the eye. Now that the chancel has been restored, the parishioners will surely not allow these to remain.

Ripon.—It has been suggested to the Dean and Chapter of Ripon, that some stained glass should be placed in the east window of the Cathedral to commemorate the event of the creation of the see of Ripon. The Dean and Chapter approving of the suggestion, have now in course of execution, by Wailes, of Newcastle, a representation, in stained glass, of the commission given by our Lord to his apostles to preach the Gospel to all nations, with the fulfilment thereof historically depicted in other portions of the glass, being an appropriate subject, as they think, for such a commemorative window. The window is 55 feet in height, 25 feet in breadth, of decorated structure. The total cost is estimated at about 1,200l.

Shenstone.—The chief stone of the new church of Shenstone, near Lichfield, was laid on Thursday week. The building is to be dedicated to St. John the Baptist and St. Peter, and will be of Gothic architecture of the fourteenth century, with a nave and two aisles, the former 86 feet long by 20 wide, and the latter 74 feet by 12. The vestry will be under the tower. Accommodation will be provided for 600 persons, 150 free. The edifice will be built of stone, a gift by Hon. Frederick Gough, the exterior being hammer dressed, with ribbed quoins. The roof will be constructed of Memel timber, and covered with Staffordshire tiles. St. Peter's chapel is part of the same building, and is intended as an organ chapel and sittings for school children. The estimated cost of the whole is 3,840l. exclusive of tower above vestry. The architect is Mr. Gibson, and the builders are Messrs. Nesham and Locke.

Heckmondwike.—A stained-glass window has just been fitted in at the east end of the church of St. James, Heckmondwike, at an expense of about 700l. raised by private subscription. The window is triple, 18 feet in height, and about 10 feet broad. In the centre light is represented the Holy Bible, with the text—"Search the Scriptures," &c. On one side-light is the symbolical representation of the Holy Spirit in the form of a dove; and on the other is the lamb as representative of our Saviour. The groundwork is after a geometrical design, and the bordering is flowered. The window has been executed by Mr. Swithinbank, of Morley, near Leeds, who had the stained-glass work prepared for him by the St. Helen's Glass Company, near Liverpool.

Slaidburn.—The foundation-stone of St. James's Church, at Dale-head, the Easington parish of Slaidburn, was laid on Saturday week. Messrs. Healy and Mallinson are the architects; Mr. Newsham Wilkinson, the contractor. Mr. Wm. Wilkinson, according to the *Preston Guardian*, has endowed the church with 400l. per annum in freehold property, and given an acre of land for site, and a space for burial ground, parsonage-house, and school, if required. The church, according to the *Blackburn Standard*, is to be built of the stone of the district, which is a beautiful grit.

DOMESTIC USE OF GAS FOR HEATING.—Mr. E. Goddard, C.E., of Ipswich, has, it is said, constructed a small portable asbestos gas stove, for heating apartments, of great simplicity as well as portability, the apparatus being contained in a box 12 inches by 9 inches, and 3½ inches deep; also a protected gas-burner for gas cooking stoves, in which the holes are not liable to be choked up.

BRISTOL SOCIETY OF ARCHITECTS.

At the second annual meeting of this society, held on Monday, 3rd, Mr. J. S. Harford, president, occupied the chair, and opened the proceedings by some remarks, in the course of which he said that he often told foreigners who came to this country for the purpose of inspecting the monuments of British architectural art, that it was not in a city of brick and stucco, like London, they were to look for them; for though the metropolis contained an abbey and a cathedral, of which the nation might justly be proud, as objects of admiration, still it was only by travelling throughout the kingdom that a just idea of its architecture could be gained. There could not be a moment's question that the highest poetical imagination was united with the most profound science in the minds of those architects who, from age to age, produced fabrics that delighted and astonished the feelings of spectators from all countries. King's College, Cambridge, was an illustration of this double power of imagination and science, and no one could look for the first time on its beautiful union of simple and grand lines, its daring span of vaulting, its rich and exquisite ornament, and its gem-like windows, without being overpowered by the inspiration of the place, and awed by the sublimity of the scene. He would not take up their time by enumerating other buildings of equal splendour, but would just observe it might be said of architecture that it never sank so low as painting and sculpture did during the decline of art and learning, and that it first broke the bonds of barbarism and soared aloft in excellence and grandeur. In proof of this he would remind them that the date of the cathedral of Pisa, the pride of Lombard architecture—for he never would allow any force in the argument that assigned it to a Grecian or Byzantine origin—its date was 1064—that was to say, a great part of two centuries before Dante or Petrarch wrote and Giotto painted. This was a fact at once interesting and important.

The honorary secretary read a report, in the course of which it was stated, amongst other things, that

"An important resolution from the body of associates, relating to an arbitration clause in specifications, has been received and fully discussed in council, and also at a large meeting of the fellows and associates, and it has been recommended for general practice that the clause admitting of the appointment of an arbitrator in all disputed matters connected with a contract shall, with the consent of the employer, be inserted at all times when desired by a contractor, a regulation which it is thought will give great satisfaction to all parties, as it will materially add to the powers of the architect, at the same time that it will protect the builder from undue severity, and preserve the employer from the possibility of incurring troublesome and expensive litigation.

The attention of the council has been directed to the system of surveyorships at present existing in this city, and after a full discussion of the subject, they have decided that it is alike prejudicial to the interests of all members of the society, and of the public generally. A committee has therefore been appointed to report upon such steps as may be deemed best to procure a speedy alteration of the present system, and obtain the appointment of one thoroughly efficient surveyor for the whole borough, who shall not be allowed to carry on a private practice, or possess any local professional interest. The counsel hope soon to receive the report, and will then proceed in the matter, believing that the town council and the improvement committee will be in favour of the proposed change."

It appears that the society now consists of fifteen fellows, two graduates, twenty students, sixty associates, one life member, five corresponding members, and twenty-seven honorary members, the latter being artist members of the Bristol Academy of Fine Arts,—making a total of 130 members.

EDIFICES IN MUNICH.

The accompanying illustration represents the entrance-front of an edifice erected from the designs of M. Leo von Kleuse.