

in the new Lagauchetiere street building, which was ready for opening a few weeks later. One of the articles taken from the old St. James Street Church was the pulpit, which was—until recently—used in the East End Church. It must have been built in 1821. The style of this pulpit was its greatest peculiarity, its height being a remarkable feature. It was once a "double-decker," and was evidently designed for the use of a preacher and a clerk, a lesson reader or a precentor. The galleries at one time went all the way round the interior of the church, but the end over the entrance to the church has not been used for many years and is now partitioned off. The seats have the old-fashioned straight backs.

The basement has been altered several times and now affords abundant accommodation for Sunday-school, Christian Endeavor meetings and social gatherings.



REV. GEORGE DOUGLAS, LL.D.



REV. E. B. RYCKMAN, D.D.

The church proper, with galleries will seat about seven hundred persons. It is a large plain-looking stone building, and in its early days was one of the most comfortable and commodious in the city. The style of exterior architecture is of the Grecian Doric order, the front being a reproduction of an ancient Greek temple and is quite interesting to lovers of antiquity. The entrance, which is on Lagauchetiere street, is ornamented with four large Doric pillars supporting an angular pediment. The windows are of the old style, having small panes.

During the pastorate of the Rev. Mr. Davies, the Rev. Messrs. Chas. Churchill and Dr. Richey and others often preached in this church, by exchange of pulpits.

The Rev. (afterwards Dr. Lachlin Taylor, was pastor in 1848. The Rev. John Jenkins, D.D., LL.D., and the Rev. C. De Wolfe were pastors at St. James and frequently preached in the East