

Italian style of architecture. The plan forms three sides of a quadrangle, with the wings advancing. The eastern wing contains a chapel 100 feet by 40 feet, with a library over, and is embellished in the Corinthian style. The western wing contains the kitchen and refectory. The whole is traversed by curtains, wide and lofty corridors, and spacious and elegant stair-cases, giving easy access to all portions of the building. It is probable that this is the most substantial building ever erected in Canada, built from a quarry of compact building stone of Basaltic character.

Protestant Churches, Colleges, &c.

CHURCH OF ENGLAND.

CHRIST CHURCH CATHEDRAL.—The foundation stone of this important and graceful structure was laid by the (Anglican) Bishop of Montreal, on the 21st of May 1857. Its site is at the junction of Union Avenue and St. Catherine street. The plan of the Church is cruciform, and of the early decorated style of architecture. Care has been taken by judiciously disposing the masses of the building to secure a fine outline, as well as a complete ecclesiastical architectural effect. The tower and spire will be placed at the intersection of the four arms of the cross, with vestry attached, yet separate. It will be built of Caen stone, and Montreal limestone, the latter being obtained from the neighboring quarries, and the former from Normandy. The following are the dimensions of the building :—

Length, (inside).....187 feet.

Width of nave.....70 "

Transept including Tower.....99 "

Height of Tower and Spire.....224 "

The upper stage of the tower will contain a peal of bells, and immediately above the corbel-table the clocks will be placed. This fine building, it is believed, will be unsurpassed on the continent in correctness and beauty of design and elegance and completeness of detail.