Narrow-pointed windows, generally plain; clustered pillars. (Example, Choir, Westminster Abbey.)

Transition, 1272 to 1307. Tracery introduced into windows. (Example, east end of Lincoln Cathedral.)

DECORATED, 1307 to 1377. Geometrical tracery in windows, enriched doorways, beautifully arranged mouldings. Example, Lady Chapel, Ely.)

TRANSITION, 1377 to 1399. Lines less flowing. (Example, Choir,

York Minster.)

Perpendicular, 1399 to 1547. Upright lines of mouldings in windows and doorways; combination of square heads with pointed mouldings. (Example, King's College Chapel, Cambridge.)

Tutor, 1550 to 1600. A debased species of perpendicular, mostly employed in domestic architecture. (Examples, Thornbury Castle. Gloucestershire; Compton Winyate House, Warwickshire.)

JACOBEAN, 1603 to 1641. An admixture of Classical with all kinds of Gothic or Pointed. (Example, Longleat House, Wiltshire.)

THE Christian at Work, a Presbyterian paper, after some speculations as to the origin of Lent, says:

"But be its origin, its object, and significance what they may, it is sufficient that it is now the recognized fast season of a large part of the Christian world, Episcopal and non-Episcopal. Catholic, Greek, and Prot stant. has been al used, as all days of fast and festivity have been. But the grand fact remains that it is conscientiously and faithfully observed by hosts of Christians, the world over, as a period of solemn abstinence and fast. this, all honor to them and to religion. It has been sneered at by the thoughtless, laughed at by the captiou-, and ridiculed by the godle s; but it stil!

remains a period of restful discipline, vet real comfort to millions. should it not remain? If you do not care for Lent yourself, may not your friend or neighbor keep it, and be better for it, when kept, not with the old leaven of malice and wickedness. but with the leaven of sincerity and truth? He that regardeth it; let him regard it to the Lord. He that regardeth it not, let him not judge his neighbor who does; and, whether observing Lent in form or not, let us all keep a true Lent in the spirit prescribed by one of the greatest poets who ever preached the Gospel in prose and beauty, in poetry.

ELECTION OF A METRO-POLITAN.

At the late meeting of the House of Bishops, comprising the Ecclesiastical Province of Canada, the Bishop of Fredericton was elected Metropolitan. This is a graceful tribute, not only to Dr. Medley's position as the Senior Bishop of Canada, but also to his acknowledged position as one of the ablest and most devoted Prelates in the Church of England. Eor the benefit of our readers who have not access to the last Journal of the Provincial Synod, we subjoin a few points about the office of Metropolitan. formerly attached to the Diocese of Montreal, but it was provided by Canon, that when the See became vacant, as it did by the retirement of Bishop Oxenden, the new Bishop of Montreal should not be the Metropolitan by virtue merely of his being Bishop of that See. Provision is made that in case of a vacancy, after the expiration of three months, and not later than six months, the Bishops shall meet and elect one of their number, to be "President of the House of Bishops," and he shall be the Metropolitan