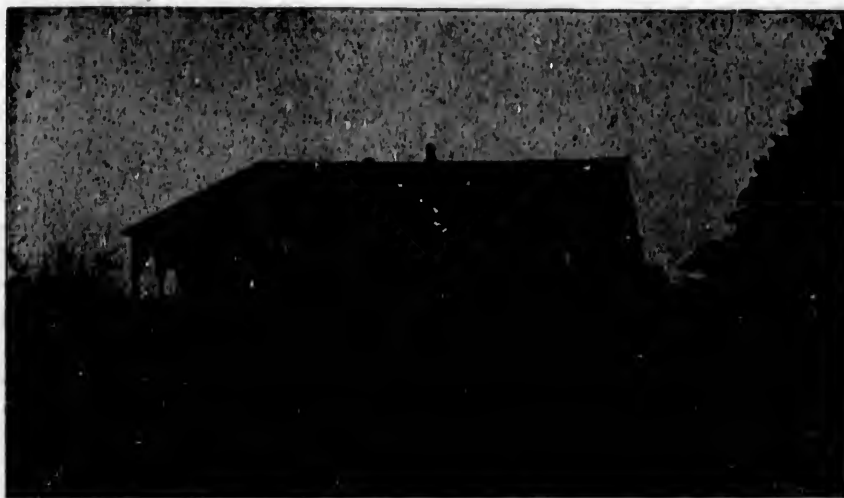


History of the Children of Peace.



THE MEETING-HOUSE.

In 1825 they began the erection of the Temple, which has long been the wonder and admiration of all who have seen it. It is a three-storey structure 75 ft. in height, surmounted by a gilded ball, on which is inscribed the word "Peace." The first or ground storey, which is the auditorium, is sixty feet square. The second or middle storey is a music gallery where the band rendered a selection of music while the congregation were entering the building. The third storey is a dome, from which there is an open space to the ground floor. In the centre on the first floor stands a small finely finished structure, built by the late John Doan, called the Altar, and which occupied 365 days in building, and like the temple is square and contains the Holy Bible. It stands on twelve gilded pillars, representing the twelve apostles

and is emblematical of the religion of Christ, on the four corners of each storey of the Temple, a spire is placed, making twelve in all, and when illuminated is symbolical of the twelve apostles going out into the world to preach the salvation of Christ to the people.

THE SYMBOLIC MEANING OF THE TEMPLE.

Mr. Willson had a symbolic meaning attached to each and every part of the Temple. We will give it in his own words as the writer heard him repeat it.

"My meaning for the three-storeys is to represent the Trinity. Being square at base meant to deal on the square with all people. The door in the centre on each of the four sides is to let the people come in from the east and the west, the north and the south on equal and the same footing. The equal number of windows on each