



NAVE OF ELY CATHEDRAL, WITH LOFTY VAULTED CEILING.

tinople is built with similar subordination of the exterior. Its glory was in its huge dome and the beauty of its interior proportions. In the smaller church of St. Mark's at Venice the same ideas were followed.

In the north the pointed arch, a suggestion of which any one who looked at a round arch from the side could see, was found better fitted for the joining of vaults than the round arch had been. It lent itself to the upward look which the Christian builders came to love, as the Greeks loved the horizontal

line. The Gothic windows at first were narrow, lance-headed openings in a solid wall, then larger, and filled with tracery and painted glass, and at last so large that they nearly filled the end walls of the building.

Every feature of the churches came to be used as a visible image of some Christian truth. They were built in the form of a cross, and the steeple pointing toward heaven held up the cross so that every man as he went about his work might see it. The walls and columns were made higher