

zen eagle of the best school, stands immediately under the centre of the western arch of the tower. Facing north and south, and flanking the lectern, are four stalls, two on either side, in which the Daily Service of the Church will be said. Under the north and south arches of the tower, encroaching slightly on its internal area, are two rows of seats for the singers. Under the eastern arch, against the southeast pier, facing north, is the Bishop's stall or throne, massive and simple. Three steps ascend from the choir to the sacarium, which are farther separated from each other by what are commonly called altar rails. They are low and of simple and rather close design. Against the north and south walls of the sacarium, are on each side nine stalls of very good character—to be hereafter surmounted with canopies. The altar is elevated two steps above the sacarium. It is 7 feet by 3 feet 3 inches, and 3 feet 4 inches high. It stands upon a foot-piece of inlaid wood of different colors. The top of the altar is of marble, the other parts being of black walnut. In the south wall are three very richly carved sedilia, the canopies of Caen stone, the dividing pillars of polished marble. East of these is a recessed credence, above which, assuming the form of a bracket, is an exquisitely carved head of our Blessed Lord, the Man of Sorrows, His brow garlanded with the crown of thorns. On the north of the altar is the Bishop's chair, a piece of ecclesiastical furniture not to be found as a distinctive feature in the English cathedrals, but which the rubric both of the Anglican and American Churches distinctly requires. At the back of the altar is a reredos of encaustic tiles, with panels in which several appropriate texts are illuminated. The east window is of seven lights, by WAILES, and is a beautiful specimen of art. It is filled with a series of figures under elaborate canopies. Begin-