

most skilled workman that could be obtained, and having secured his services, the work began in right earnest, and soon the whole internal appearance was completely transformed. And now, as the eye rests upon the whole after the work is done, and sees the artistic beauty of the workmanship, one cannot help exclaiming: "There is not a handsomer church than this in the Province." Let us try to describe it:—The ceiling is painted in distemper, and, in order to relieve the striking contrast of the heaviness, of the old cornice and flatness of ceiling, the old cornice is extended by working a standing Ogee leaf in stucco, and to counterbalance it a closing cornice in ceiling is interwoven with shell-work in lower part of cornice, known as *plate-band*, which is changed into a bas-relief adorned with rosettes eight feet apart on dark ground in stucco, combined by interlinings in accordance with five rosettes in ceiling, which are acting as ventilators. The walls are painted in oil and varnished in blocks of light brown Italian marble. The blocks measure four feet by two. In order to break the sameness, the windows are cased in white Silesian marble. The walls rest on a heavy basement painted in light oak wainscotted. The style of the drawing is *composite*, the nearest to Gothic. The pews, as well as the rest of the wood work, are painted light oak and varnished. The pulpit has not yet undergone any change, but on an early day is to be remodelled and built more in accordance with the rest of the interior of the church. The aisles are laid with matting, and this again is covered over with carpeting. The heating apparatus has long been a source of vexation and annoyance. There being no basement where the most approved methods of heating could be placed, the old plan of heating with stoves in the church, with long stretches of piping extending along the aisles, has hitherto been the method of heating adopted; but now new flues have been built, new stoves put up, the long stretch of pipe taken away, and an entirely different method adopted with complete success. In the coldest day in winter the church can now be made as comfortable as a household parlour. The choir seats in the gallery have been all lined and cushioned with scarlet damask. The vestry has been carpeted and furnished with every needful and useful requisite. Over the main entrance, in a few days, a large lamp will be hung. So that nothing has been left undone to render the place worthy of the sacred purpose for which it was at first dedicated. Neat and expensive though these improvements have been, the whole has been paid, and not a cent of debt remains on the building.

The Committee appointed by the Trustees to superintend the operations were Messrs. McLuglan and Ferguson, and not a little credit is due to these gentlemen for the beauty and neatness in which the work has been completed. They were unwearied and painstaking in the discharge of their onerous duties. We are sure they have the congregation's deepest gratitude, and we earnestly trust they will never weary in well-doing.

The designer and painter was Mr. Francis Borecker, of Newcastle. The taste and skill he has displayed in this undertaking, prove him to be a workman of superior ability indeed. His power and genius were not hitherto called into exercise. His workmanship, however is his best credential.

It is abundantly evident that the congregation of St. Andrew's is not asleep. It is a little over three years since the Rev. W. M. Wilson, the present pastor, was inducted into the church. At that time there was a debt of over £600 ev. on the building with little prospect of its being liquidated. But perseverance overcomes difficulties. An effort was made with heart and hand to wipe the whole away. The effort was successful. The ladies got up a bazaar of fancy and useful articles to pay off the balance that remained. This, too, was successful, and the whole was paid. The church then clear of debt is now beautiful and adorned in a manner that speaks volumes in praise of the people. But even after accomplishing all they have done they are not going to rest contented. They feel that another very important work must yet be undertaken. The minister lives too much isolated and apart from his people. His manse is too far away from the church. It was convenient enough whilst old St. Andrew's stood, but now that the new church is in the middle of the town, the manse must likewise be brought nearer the church, and in a more central situation. Besides the present road to the manse is disagreeable and dirty. Before long then we shall hear of a handsome manse erected on some desirable spot not far from the church. We hear, as a climax to all these great improvements, that the minister's salary is to be increased, but how much we have not heard. This is a step in the right direction. A useful minister must be retained by all possible means, otherwise those who can appreciate energetic and faithful workers will throw temptation in the way. In these days when the church is almost beseeching men to remove to larger spheres of usefulness and influence, it is the wisdom of the people of the church to do their part well. This is especially true of such congregations as St. Andrew's, Chatham, whose pulpit is so ably filled and whose