

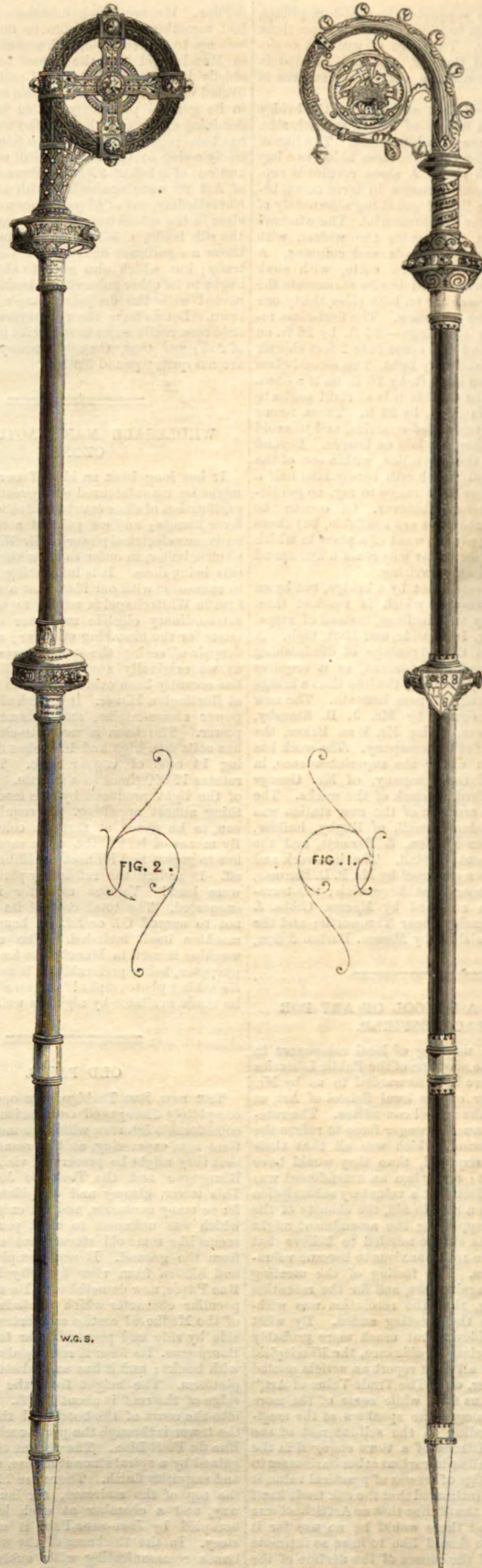
of sheet silver, overlaid with flagree work, parcel-gilt, and set with twelve stones, comprised of amethysts, garnets, cornelian, topaz, malachite, and chrysoptase. The knob in the centre of the stem has four richly-chased bosses, the eyes of three of which are enamelled, and the fourth bears a shield containing the arms of the late bishop. The stem is of ebony. We understand the late bishop's representatives have presented to the see of Calcutta this beautiful work of art, and that it has been taken out by his successor, Bishop Millman.

Fig. 2, made for the R. C. Bishop of Elfin (Sligo), was designed by Mr. George Goldie, who studied it for execution in Irish bog-oak. It is mounted with silver, parcel-gilt, and studded with precious stones. The cross is of silver, with a large malachite setting on each side; the arms being enriched with ornament in enamel, and the bosses terminating the arms of the cross are set with the same variety of stones as enumerated in description of Fig. 1. The crook is excellently carved as Celtic knot-work, by Hayball, of Sheffield, the diaper-work of the stem being set with small crystals: the band of the top boss is also enriched with Celtic ornament in ruby and green enamel, intermediately with which are large crystal settings. The collar of the knob is set with cornelians and enriched with engraved ornament. Above and below the knob are engraved the arms of the bishop and appropriate inscriptions. Care has been taken in the execution of these designs to adopt the legitimate treatment applicable to metal work.

#### THE DESIGNS FOR THE LAW COURTS.

In previous numbers of the *Builder* we have given a block-plan of the arrangement proposed by Mr. Edward Barry, and descriptive particulars of his design generally.\*

The illustration in our present issue shows the front of his building towards the Strand. The architect has excluded all the Courts from this necessarily noisy thoroughfare, and has placed them, as before described, in the central mass of the building. Provision for the Wills belonging to the Probate department is made in the raised portion forming the base of the dome which surmounts the Central Hall. The angle octagon turrets contain staircases and lifts for this department. The four louvre turrets mark the staircases for the public, and the upper portions of the turrets are proposed to be used as ventilating shafts from the Courts. The side entrances in the centre of the wings are special entrances for the public only to their staircases leading to the public galleries in the Courts. The central entrance is reserved for the Bar, the professional public, and other persons whose business leads them to the Courts. New Temple Bar is shown on the right, in connexion with the clock-tower; and in the front of the latter an open staircase gives access to the bridge from Fleet-street. The open arches at each end of the front lead into the inner street, which separates the offices from the central building containing the Courts. This street is uncovered and open throughout, for the purpose of affording light and air to the interior of the building. Iron gates within the arches would secure its privacy, and its exclusive use by those frequenting the building. The side buildings at the extreme ends of the front contain the various offices, which are arranged on the outer side of the internal street, exactly opposite to the Courts with which they are connected. Bridges across the street give ready access from the offices to the Courts, and in all cases there is provided a private passage of communication for the judge. Thus, opposite to the Courts of Queen's Bench are placed the Queen's Bench Judges' Chambers, the Queen's Bench Master's Office, and the Associates' Office; and at the other side of the building each vice-chancellor has his court placed opposite to his chambers, with a bridge of connexion, giving a central corridor for the public, and a separate passage for the vice-chancellor. The central portion of the front contains the principal entrance (which might well be made more prominent), staircases, and the Bar accommodation, consisting of library, refreshment-rooms, robing-rooms, and so on. Jurors and witnesses would not enter by the central entrance, but would pass through the inner street, in which at different places they would find special staircases leading to their destination.



MODERN PASTORAL STAVES.

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