

"During the reign of Edward the First, the architecture of this country, through the genius, industry, and piety of its architects and artists, acquired a new and imposing character. The pointed arches which had hitherto been constructed, though sometimes graceful and perfect, were almost always too narrow, too sharp in the point, and not duly proportioned; but those of the period adopted by Mr. Foster were universally well-turned, adorned with crochets; and the pinnacles, which had hitherto been plain, were now placed at the sides of almost every arch, and on the top of every buttress, being invariably purflled, and ornamented with an elegant flower called a finial. That bold feature of this style, the flying buttress, for supporting the upper walls of the nave, which had hitherto, for the most part, been concealed within the roof of the side aisles, was now brought to view, with suitable dressings as an ornament. In conclusion, the plain niches of the thirteenth century, early in the fourteenth became gorgeous tabernacles—these tabernacles, as well as various other parts of the sacred edifice, were filled with statuary, often exhibiting equal spirit in the design and execution."

In plan, this elegant edifice comprises a nave and aisles, chancel, and tower at the west end. The chancel, which is by far the most original portion of the edifice, makes an imposing appearance in our view. It has a semi-hexagonal termination, and the divisions are made by panelled buttresses, terminating above the battlements in elegant octagonal turrets. The entire façade of this part of the church is adorned with panelling, and the windows are filled with excellent tracery.

NORTH-WEST VIEW OF ST. LUKE'S CHURCH, LIVERPOOL.

This view is much less angular than the above, and shows to great advantage the beautiful tower with its panelled front, and the well-proportioned body of the church. In this view, the spectator is looking upon the edifice from the top of Renshaw Street. On the right hand is the extremity of Bold Street, and in the back ground appears the tower of St. Mark's church. The nave of St. Luke's church is in a much plainer style of architecture than the tower or the chancel; the buttresses are finished with crocheted pinnacles; and the parapet is embattled. Of the interior it is impossible to speak too much in praise—it is light, chaste, and elegant. On account of the inequality of the ground, flights of steps have been formed at the main entrance, and the whole is surrounded with light iron railings of Gothic architecture.

This edifice was commenced in 1811, and opened in 1829.