

John Fenton, churchwardens." Over the south door was the date 1637, and over the west door 1687. This old church having become sadly out of repair, some futile attempts were made to "restore" it, and at the date above mentioned it was determined to rebuild it, and the greater portion of it was pulled down. The chancel, however, being under the control of the Court of Arches, could not be interfered with. The new church was fitted up in the Grecian

box, which occupied an upper storey formed in the eastern half of the old chancel, the lower storey being used as a robing-room! The nave was supported by columns painted to represent Sienna marble, the capitals being gilded. The ceiling was vaulted and ornamented. There were two side aisles, over which ran galleries, with roofs domed into three divisions, arched in front, the four corners of each dome having medallions in *chiaro oscuro* of Adam, Noah, the Apostles, &c." The church



WIMBLEDON PARSONAGE.

style. The contributions of the inhabitants for this purpose, we are told, "were so liberal, that the whole was completed without any application to Parliament, Mr. Levi, a Jew, being one of the most generous subscribers."

As the Early Perpendicular work of the old church and the Grecian could not be expected to harmonise, "the fine old chancel," writes Mr. Bartlett, "must be shut out from the rest of the building by the erection of a semi-circular apse, running in the form of a niche into the chancel. Into this apse," he continues, "were crowded the altar, above which crowded the pulpit, the reading-desk, and the clerk's desk! Above the altar were the lights or windows of Lord Spencer's pew, or

was built of white brick, and at the western end was a circular projection, from which rose a square wooden tower, with Gothic pinnacles of artificial stone, and a tapering spire covered with copper.

In 1812 the pulpit was removed from its towering position, and a few years later the semi-circular apse was taken away, and the old chancel thrown into the building, galleries being at the same time erected in the two side aisles.

The church remained in this condition till 1833, when the body of the fabric was rebuilt in the Perpendicular style, from the designs of Messrs. Scott and Moffatt; and in 1860 the chancel was restored by the Ecclesiastical Commissioners. It is a poor specimen of Sir Gilbert Scott's work, con-