LONDON BOOM

Seventieth Anniversary



Socienir

1835-1905 January 25th, 1905





1835-1905.

January 25th, 1905.

## 1835 - 1905

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OF

## The Brotherhood of St. Andrew

## Senior Chapter No. 152.

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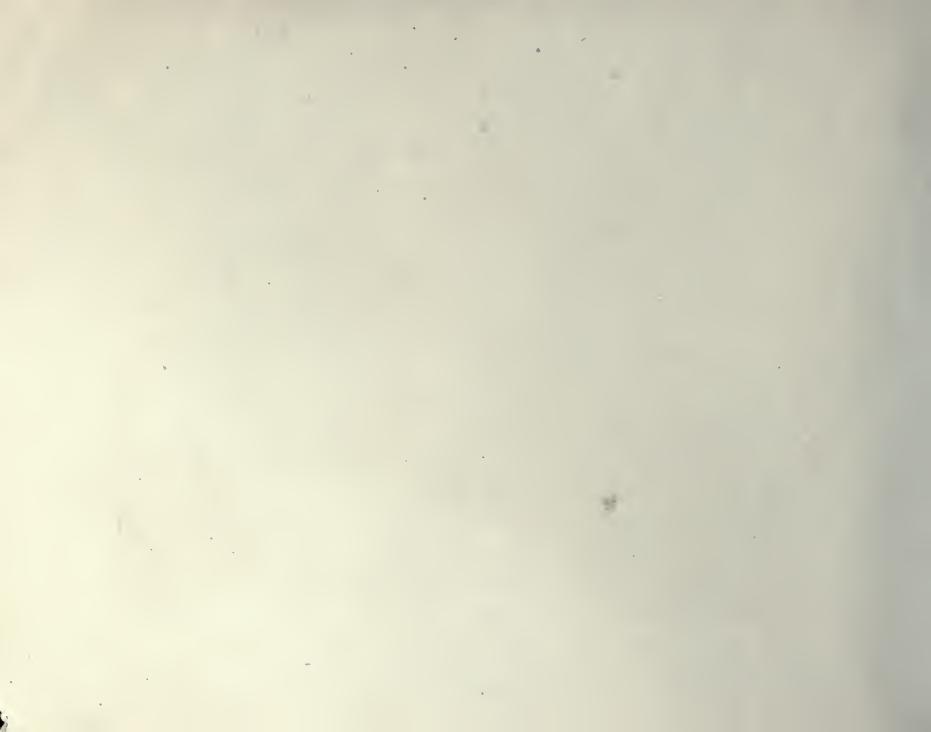
## Junior Chapter No. 17.

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ST. PAUL'S CATHEDRAL AND CRONYN HALL (VIEW FROM RICHMOND STREET).

[COOPER & SANDERS]



# Short History of St. Paul's Church and Parish

London, Ontario.

UST 70 years ago, in the year A. D. 1835, the first church of St. Paul's was erected in London. It was a wooden building, occupying the site of the present Cathedral, and had its entrance door facing the south. The congregation was ministered to by the Rev. Benjamin Cronyn, who afterwards became the first bishop of the Huron diocese.



[Copyrighted] LIEUTENANT-GOVERNOR SIMCOE.

don as one of their encampments, giving it a name which

It is interesting, in connection with these facts, to notice how London came to be a settlement of a Church of England congregation, and how the Rev. Benjamin Cronyn came to be its minister.

As far back as aboriginal days, the Indian hunters selected the site of Lonin their tongue meant "The Antlered River." As early as 1793, one hundred and twelve years ago, on the 13th of February, Lieutenant-Governor Simcoe visited the present site of London, attended by Major Littlehales and Col. Talbot, then Lieutenant. Observing its favourable conditions, water supply, fertile soil and woods, they selected

it as a very suitable site for the capital of Upper Canada, naming the place "Georgina," in compliment to George III. Up to that time it had been known to English settlers as "The Forks."

The Province of Quebec, in the year 1791, had been divided into Upper and Lower Canada. The capital of Upper Canada was then Newark (Niagara). The first parliament met there, being opened on Sept. 17th, 1792, and consisted of sixteen mem-



[Copyrighted] COLONEL BURWELL.

bers, elected for four years by the people of Upper Canada.

Owing to Newark's close proximity to the United States, Governor Simcoe was anxious to change the capital and had, as has been said, selected the site of this city for that of the new capital; but, as soon after, he was ordered to the West Indies, his proposed idea was never carried out, and in 1796 the seat of government for Upper Canada was removed to York, now Toronto. London thus lost what would

undoubtedly have much contributed to its advancement. The name "Georgina" does not seem to have attached itself, for in 1818 it was named London and settled as a township. In 1822 the Rev. Alexander McIntosh and the Right Rev. Dr. Stewart, second Bishop of Quebec, visited the Church of England people in the neighbourhood, baptizing and preaching. In 1826 it was laid out into streets by the Crown, under the direction of Col. Burwell, and in 1827 its first public edifice was erected and called "The District Court House." This building then occupied the position of the present Court House, but it was afterwards removed to



OLD GRAMMAR SCHOOL.

the southwest corner of the same "block" and was used by the Rev. Benjamin Bayly as his schoolhouse, in which some of the most eminent men in Canada to-day received their first instruction in letters. This house is in existence still, as a storehouse of the materials used in connection with the present waterworks of the city. In 1829 the Rev. E. I. Boswell visited London and baptized some of its people.

In 1832 a large number of settlers from the "Old Country," chiefly comprising military people, came to the Township of Adelaide, and in the November of that year the Rev. Benjamin Cronyn came out from Ireland to minister to the spiritual wants of these settlers. But God had larger designs for His ministry. Mr. Cronyn was then thirty years of age, and brought with him a wife and two children.

> They landed at Quebec and set out to reach their proposed destination. After many days of weary travel they reached the old Indian trail, now called the Commissioners' Road, connecting Niagara with Detroit. They had arrived just south of London when night began to fall, and there being no shelter any place apparent, they enquired of a solitary traveller whom they encountered, as we say, "by chance," and he directed the party to London, which was about two miles distant. Thither they went and put up at a primitive hotel, dignified by the name of "The Mansion House," and kept by one John O'Neil. This hotel stood on the north

side of Dundas street, near the present site of Mr. Perrin's biscuit factory and warehouses. The arrival of a Church of England clergyman was soon made known to the inhabitants of the hamlet, and he was at once invited to stay over Sunday, and the whole village was summoned to attend divine service to be held in the District Court House. It is said by some that in 1828 a church had been put up on a

"York, U. C., 25th February, 1833.

"SIR,

burial lot opposite the court house and situated west of Ridout street, and that this was the wooden edifice that was in 1835 moved and put up where the present St. Paul's Cathedral now stands. But this can hardly be accurate, in any case as respecting the year of erection; for if there had been such a church there in the year 1832, Mr. Cronyn would have held his service in it and not in the District Court House

"I am happy to be able, with the concurrence of His Excellency "the Lieutenant-Governor, to accede to the request of the inhabitants "of the Town and Township of London, and to station among them the "Rev. Benjamin Cronyn as their minister. Mr. Cronyn is appointed by "me to the cure of souls in the Town and Township of London. In "making this appointment I feel it my duty, from the peculiar state of "the diocese, to inform those who will enjoy the benefit of his ministra- "tions, that since it is not in my power at present to assign him what I



[From "Illustrated London"—Copyrighted.]

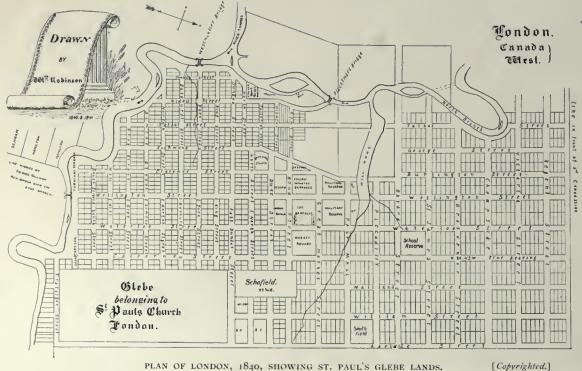
VIEW OF OLD ST. PAUL'S-ERECTED 1835, BURNT 1844-FROM CORNER OF DUNDAS AND WELLINGTON STREETS

across the road. The next day after, a deputation waited on Mr. Cronyn and begged him to remain in London and become its minister. He accepted the invitation and was appointed Rector of London and London Township by the Right Rev. Dr. Stewart, Bishop of Quebec, who nominated him in a letter, of which the following is a copy:

"conceive as adequate salary, there is a strong call for the exertions "of the friends of the Church to make such addition to his income, by "voluntary fixed annual contributions or otherwise, as may enable "him to dwell amongst them in that proper comfort which is his due. "I trust that the necessary arrangements will be at once undertaken "and carried into effect to meet my wishes and his claims in this "respect, and that his labours among you may be abundantly blessed "by our Lord and Master. I am, Sir, Yours sincerely,

"RICHARD BROWNE, ESQ.

C. J., QUEBEC."



PLAN OF LONDON, 1840, SHOWING ST. PAUL'S GLEBE LANDS.

Guided by one Robert Parkinson, who was familiar with the place, he forthwith made a visitation of the neighbourhood, stopping at settlers' shanties, baptizing whole households, preaching the Word and performing many marriages - even of people long living in wedlock, but who had had no opportunity of obtaining the Church's sanction and receiving her blessing. A few years after, in 1835, a

church was placed on the site of the present Cathedral of St. Paul's, as has been before mentioned.

In 1836 the parish was created a rectory, lands being granted for a site and for other church purposes, and Mr. Cronyn was appointed, by letters patent from the Crown, its first rector. In 1844, on Ash Wednesday, this church was burnt to the ground, just the year before the great fires that took place in Quebec, when



ST. PAUL'S BEFORE 1869-BUILT 1844-45.

[Copyrighted.]



25,000 people were rendered homeless. On St. John the Baptist's Day, in the same year, June twenty-fourth, the foundation stone of the present building was laid by the late John Strachan, Bishop of Toronto, the military being present and the artillery firing a salute of twenty guns. The architect of the building was Mr. Thomas, of Toronto. Messrs. Kennedy & Pope superintended the carrying out of the work. The main building and the tower were built of bricks, moulded and baked on the ground near; and this church was opened for service on Ash Wednesday, in the year 1846, the congregation in the meantime having worshipped in the Mechanics' Institute on the Court House square.

The Diocese of Huron was separated from the Diocese of Toronto in the year 1857, and by letters patent, issued the 2nd Oct., that year, it was declared a separate diocese. By similar letters patent, bearing the same date, the Rev. Benjamin Cronyn was appointed its first bishop, and the church of St. Paul's declared to be his Cathedral Church. The Bishop continued to be rector of St. Paul's till the year 1866, when he resigned the rectory and appointed the Ven. Isaac Hellmuth as its rector, also making him Dean of Huron.

In the year 1869, Very Rev. Isaac Hellmuth being rector, a chancel, organ chamber, and vestry were added to the church of St. Paul's, at a cost of \$3,500; the architect

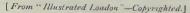


LETTERS PATENT
APPOINTING
BISHOP CRONVN

ST. PAUL'S AS HIS
CATHEDRAL.



REV. BENJ. CRONYN'S FIRST RESIDENCE (6).





[Copyrighted.] RIGHT REV. BENJ. CRONYN, D.D.

being Mr. T. W. Dyas. During the building of the additions the congregation had the use of the City Hall for worship. The organ, that had hitherto been in the gallery, was now moved to the organ chamber, near the chancel, where it remained till 1874, when it was sold for \$1,000, and the present organ, built by Messrs. Warren & Son, Toronto, to which many additions have since been made, was purchased for \$5,000.

In 1871 Dr. Hellmuth became coadjutor bishop to Dr. Cronyn and succeeded to the episcopate as second bishop of Huron, later on the same year, on the death of Dr. Cronyn. Canon Innes, who



[ Copyrighted. RIGHT REV. ISAAC HELLMUTH, D.D.



VERY REV. G. M. INNES, D.D.

had been assistant at St. Paul's from the year 1868, and who was made canon in 1869, succeeded Dr. Hellmuth as rector; Dr. Boomer being made dean. On the death of the Very Rev. Dr. Boomer, in the year 1888, Canon Innes was appointed dean.

Dr. Hellmuth resigned the sec in the year 1883, when the Very Rev. M. S. Baldwin, D. D., Dean of Montreal, was elected bishop, and was consecrated on St. Andrew's Day, Nov. 30th, of that year.

In 1896, when Very Rev. G. M. Innes was connected with the parish

for 25 years, the congregation presented him with a congratulatory address, and a purse of gold of \$500, as a token of their regard.

In the year 1903, on the death of the Very Rev. G. M. Innes, Canon Dann, who had been his assistant since 1895, was appointed rector, and the Ven. Archdeacon Davis dean.

In the following year, 1904, the diocese had another great loss in the death of the Right Rev. M. S. Baldwin, when Ven. David Williams, rector of Stratford, was elected to the see, and consecrated on Epiphany Day, 1905, by the Most Rev. W. B. Bond, D.D., LL.D., the Primate of all Canada, assisted by Right Rev. A. Sweatman, D.D., D.C.L., Lord Bishop of



RIGHT REV. M. S. BALDWIN, D.D.



REV. CANON DANN, M.A.

Toronto; Right Rev. John Philip DuMoulin, M.A., D.D., Lord Bishop of Niagara; Right Rev. William Lennox Mills, D.D., LL.D., D.C.L., Lord Bishop of Ontario; and Right Rev. J. Carmichael, D.D., D.C.L., Coadjutor Bishop of Montreal.

The assistant ministers who have served the congregations of St. Paul's, since its inception, are as follow:

- 1850 Rev. Benj. Bayly.
- 1852 Rev. H. Hayward.
- 1855 Rev. H. H. O'Neill.



RIGHT REV. DAVID WILLIAMS, D.D.

1855 Rev. Mr. Dillon.

1858 Rev. J. McLean, afterward Bishop of Saskatchewan (now deceased).

1866 Rev. S. B. Kellogg (now deceased).

1867 Rev. G. J. Low, afterwards and now Canon, and Rector of Billings' Bridge, of the diocese of Ottawa.

1868 Rev. G. M. Innes, afterwards Rector of St. Paul's and Dean of Huron (now deceased).

1868 Rev. Reginald Heber Starr, Rector in New York.

1869 Rev. A. C. Hill, now Rector of St. Thomas and Archdeacon of Elgin.

1871 Rev. W. H. Tilley, afterwards first Rector of Cronyn Memorial Church, London (now deceased).

1873 Rev. J. G. Baylis, Canon of Montreal and Clerical Secretary of Montreal Synod.

1874 Rev. H. F. Darnell, now Rector of Easton, Pa.

1874 Rev. J. Gemley, afterwards Rector of Simcoe (now deceased).

1878 Rev. Alfred Brown, afterwards and now Rector of Paris and Canon of St. Paul's Cathedral, London, Ont.

1885 Rev. R. Hicks, afterwards Rector of Simcoe, Rural Dean and Clerical Secretary of Synod of Huron.

1891 Rev. David Williams (now Bishop of the diocese).

1891 Rev. A. H. Rhodes, afterwards Rector of Hyde Park.

1892 Rev. J. O. Crisp, now Rector of Portsmouth, Diocese of Ontario.

1894 Rev. John Berry, now Rector of Parkhill.

1895 Rev. Alfred G. Dann, now Rector of St. Paul's Cathedral, London, Ont.

1904 Rev. John Bushell, present assistant minister.

From the mother church of St. Paul's have sprung five children and two grandchildren, making a total of eight

parishes of the Church of England in London, now a city, at this date numbering something over 40,000 inhabitants.

The children, in the order of their birth, are: Christ Church, which became a separate parish in 1862, with Rev. G. M. Innes as its first rector; the Cronyn Memorial Church, which became a separate parish in 1873, with Rev. W. H. Tilley as its first rector;



REV. JOHN BUSHELL, M.A.



St. James', separated in 1874, with its present rector, Very Rev. Evans Davis, as its first rector; St. George's, standing alone in the year 1878, with Rev. Dr. Darnell as its first rector; St. Matthew's made a separate parish in 1879, with Rev. Robt. Fletcher as its first rector;

St. John the Evangelist, a separate parish in 1879, with Very Rev. Dean Boomer as its first rector; and lastly, All Saints', which became a separate parish in Jan., 1900, to which the Rev. T. B. Clark was appointed the first rector in 1903.

## St. Paul's as Cathedral.

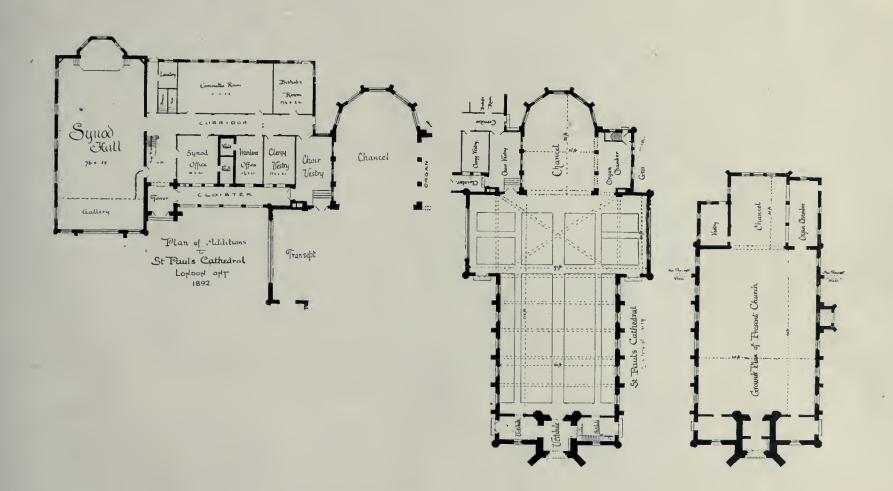
As has been said before, one of the last letters patent issued by the Crown was that to Dr. Cronyn, appointing St. Paul's as the Cathedral of his diocese, with the right reserved to him and his successors to move his chair to any other church. When the Right Rev. Isaac Hellmuth succeeded to the bishopric, as he had large ideas of the possible extension of the city of London, he formed plans for the building of a great Cathedral at the south corner of the union of Piccadilly street with Richmond street. He so far succeeded in carrying out his ideas that he built a chapter house. This was to form part of the buildings in connection with the new proposed Cathedral, the whole to be sacred to the name of the "Holy Trinity." Thither he moved his seat in the year 1877, where it remained till his resignation of the See of Huron in the year 1883. When the Very Rev. M. S. Baldwin, Dean of Montreal, was elected bishop, he, in 1887, constituted St. Paul's again the Cathedral of the diocese, and made the Very Rev. G. M. Innes its dean in 1888. The restoration and enlargement of the Cathedral was then determined on in order to make it somewhat worthy of being the episcopal chair of such an important diocese. The enlargement and improvements consisted of

adding transepts and an extended chancel, with choir and clergy vestries, and removing the unsightly and unecclesiastical galleries.

The ground plans on following page will best give an idea of the alterations and enlargements then made. An efficient system of lighting and heating was also a part of the new plans. The designs were prepared by Messrs. Spier & Rohns, of Detroit, and



WILLIAM JOHN REID, Churchwarden continuously from 1886 to 1901.





JAMES MATTINSON, People's Warden, 1904-05.

carried out under the superintendence of Mr. John M. Moore, architect, of this city. The building committee that undertook this work comprised Very Rev. G. M. Innes (Chairman), W. J. Reid and John S. Pearce (Churchwardens), Richard Bayly, J. O. Sharman, John Labatt, John Barons, M. G. Bremner, G. F. Jewell, John Wolfe, R. W. Barker, C. A. Sippi, Wm. McDonough, T. J. McDonough, T. H. Carling, A. G. McWhinney, James Slater, F. S. Jarvis, Thomas Beattie.

To the organ, also, many improvements were made. Electrical action was introduced, with water as a motor power. It now stands an instrument with three banks of keys; a great organ, with eleven stops; a swell organ, with nine stops; a choir organ, with six stops, and a pedal organ, with five stops. There are ten couplers, nine combination pedals, a crescendo pedal and a sforzato pedal.



LAURENCE PINNELL, Verger.



CHARLES B. HUNT, Rector's Warden, 1904-05.

Mrs. Raymond, who was organist of St Paul's for thirteen years, resigned in 1876, when the present organist, Mr. G. B. Sippi, who was then organist at the Chapter House, was appointed.

Mr. McMullen, who had been twenty-one years sexton of St. Paul's, resigned in the year 1873. Mr. John Ferns was appointed in his place, and Mr. Laurence Pinnell succeeded him in Feb., 1881, now 24 years in office.

## Cronyn Hall.

In connection with the enlargement of the Cathedral it was also proposed to build a suitable Synod Hall, that could be used for a Sunday School room and for other parochial meetings, and also to build an office for the secretaries of the synod, a bishop's room, and a room to be used for the meetings of the executive committee. To understand the history of the changes made in this direction it will be necessary to go back to the days when a wooden building stood where the Custom House now stands, and which was then used for meetings of the synod, for Sunday school, and other parochial purposes. The late Very Rev. G. M. Innes records his first impressions of this building and the men that met there in synod assembled when he came to London as incumbent of Christ Church, in the year 1862. "The Sunday School of St. Paul's and all week evening services were held in an old frame building that stood on the site now occupied by the Custom House. This building was also used for the meetings of synod. It was afterwards sold and removed to Lichfield street (Central Avenue), where it now is, being occupied as a residence. I well remember that my first introduction to the clergy of the diocese was in this schoolhouse, when the synod was sitting. The Bishop (Right Rev. Benjamin Cronyn) occupied the chair; immediately surrounding him was a body of men who would have done credit to a grenadiers' company of a regiment-Archdeacons Brough and Sandys, Rev. Mr. Flood and others, all of whom, with the exception of Archdeacon Marsh, have passed away. These were the men who laid the foundations of the Diocese of Huron deep and strong. These were the men who, in their several fields of mission work, established

a sort of patriarchal jurisdiction over the whole population, who braved all dangers and joyfully accepted the many trials and discomforts of a rough, new country that they might minister the blessed Gospel and win souls for Jesus Christ."

On the removal of this structure the Cathedral authorities leased to the Synod a site at the northwest corner of the grounds, where a brick hall was erected, called Cronyn Hall, in the year 1868. Afterwards, when the Chapter House was built and was used for all Synod purposes, Cronyn Hall was sold to St. Paul's Church for \$6,000, \$300 to be paid yearly in half-yearly payments, for 20 years. At the time of the restoration of the Cathedral, the old Cronyn Hall was removed and, by a new arrangement with the Synod, the present Cronyn Hall and Synod offices were completed, and the Cathedral opened for service on April 3rd, 1894. These improvements and additions cost over \$60,000, \$15,000 of which were borrowed from the Synod, at 5 per cent., with an arrangement that \$5,000 of the debt would be extinguished in 20 years; over \$20,000 were subscribed, leaving the balance a mortgage on the church buildings. This mortgage now stands at \$20,000.

To the removal of this debt it is now proposed to make a steady and systematic effort. Every recurring anniversary ought to provide at least \$1,000 to reduce this indebtedness. A parish and a church with such a history as is here set forth, and that must have been incalculable in its blessings to this city, ought not to seek in vain from the people of London for ready recognition of the benefits received. All ought to be stimulated to come forward with willing help to the utmost

1868

21894

of their ability. An appeal is therefore now made with every confidence to the friends of the Cathedral to make this effort. The present state of the funds of the Cathedral is on a sound financial basis, and with the removal each year of a reasonable portion of its debt, it will be enabled to step out into

further fields of usefulness and undertake work for Christ which the presence of a heavy debt tends to hamper. With loving sympathy and kind liberality let all who can, give freely of the means with which God has blessed them for the welfare and for the extension of His Holy Church.

## Memorials in Church.

## Church Bells.

In 1851, six church bells, manufactured by Messrs. C. & G. Mears, of White Chapel Road, London, England, were placed in the tower of St. Paul's Cathedral at a cost of £655 4s. 2d., chiefly raised by subscriptions. Messrs. McPherson and Crane were the contractors, who shipped them from England in the "British Empire." They were then transferred at Quebec on board the "Rein Deer," which carried them to Port Stanley, from whence they were brought to London. The tenor bell weighed 15 cwt. 2q. 2 lbs. = 1762 lbs.; the whole six bells weighed 6390 lbs. = 2 ton 17 cwt. 6 lbs.

These bells were for years rung by a band of bell-ringers, some of its members being very prominent citizens, and for nearly 50 years summoned the congregation of St. Paul's to worship, and rang out the Christmas and New Year chimes and announced to the citizens the different joyful events as they occurred. They were replaced in 1901 by a peal of 10 bells, which, with a beautiful clock, were placed in the church tower by Hon. Judge R. M. Meredith, of the High Court of Justice, in memory of his parents. These bells

were cast by Messrs. Gillett & Johnston, Croydon, Surrey, England, and have proved to be a source of great pleasure to the citizens by the purity and sweetness of their tone. They were first rung on Christmas Day, 1901.

The tenor bell bears the following inscription: "In memory of John Walsingham Cooke Meredith, born 9th May, 1809, died 24th May, 1881; and Sarah, his wife, born 4th July, 1819, died 12th September, 1900."

The clock is what is known as a full quarter clock, i.e., constructed to chime the Westminster or Cambridge quarters in four bells, in addition to striking the hours and indicating the time. The "dials," or faces, which are three in number, are 5' 3" in diameter and are made of cast iron, cast in one piece and glazed with opal glass. Everything in connection with the clock is constructed so as to ensure, as far as possible, accurate timekeeping. The escapement is the improved double three-legged "gravity," which is not affected by any wind pressure on the hands, and the pendulum is "compensating," so as to withstand all varieties of temperature. The ten bells comprise nine running notes and one semitone.

The diameter of the tenor bell is  $49\frac{1}{2}$  inches and weighs 20 cwt. and 2 qrs. = 2,296 lbs. The ten bells together weigh 4 tons 17 cwt. 3 qrs. and 24 lbs. = 10,972 lbs. The



INTERIOR OF ST. PAUL'S CATHEDRAL (CHANCEL).

[COOPER & SANDERS, PHOTO.]

carillon machine, in connection with the bells, is capable of playing twenty-eight tunes in addition to sets of bell-ringer's changes.

In addition to the carillon machine there is another apparatus for operating the bells, called the Ellacombe Chiming Apparatus, by means of which chimes may be rung and tunes played by one man only.

## Stained Glass Windows.

In the centre of the chancel apse, and immediately over the communion table, is a window representing

## "The Conversion of St. Paul"

bearing the following inscription: "To the glory of God and in memory of Nathaniel and Sarah Reid, erected in fond remembrance by their son, William J. Reid, A.D. 1894."

On the north side, next this window, is a representation of

## "The Sermon on the Mount"

in memory of the Hon. George J. Goodhue, died Jan. 12, 1870, and Louisa Goodhue, died Aug. 1, 1880, erected by their children.

And also

## "The Good Shepherd"

"To the glory of God and in memory of the Rev. Benj. Bayly, born June 19th, 1805, died June 17th, 1879."

On the south side

#### "The Resurrection "

in memory of Ellis Walton Hyman, died 1878.

And

## "Christ as High Priest"

"To the glory of God and in memory of Lawrence Lawrason, born Aug. 10th, 1803, died Aug. 14th, 1882, erected by his loving children, and grand and great grandchildren."

## "The Good Shepherd "

In the Nave.

In memory of John Walsingham Cooke Meredith, died 24th May, 1881, and Sarah, his wife, 12th Sept., 1900.

## "Augel and Child"

In South Transept.

Teresa, Jan. 3rd, 1869, Oct. 18th, 1874.

## Memorial Cablets.

In Nave.

In memory of Sarah Isabella Wood, wife of Richard Shaw-Wood, born 1834, died 1897.

In the Porch.

"In memory of Lieut.-Col. Chester, the officers and men of H. M. 23rd Royal Welsh Fusiliers who fell at Alma, Sept. 20th, 1854."

"To the memory of William Henry Keeler, who, on 27th Aug., 1855, aged 20 years, was drowned in Lake Champlain." In North Transept.

"To the memory of Margaret Ann Cronyn, wife of Right Rev. Benj. Cronyn, Bishop of Huron, who died Oct. 29th, 1866, aged 69 years."

"To the memory of Thomas Cronyn, undergraduate of King's College, Toronto, eldest son of the Right Rev. Benj. Cronyn, who died 10th Sept., 1849."

"To the memory of Henry Briant, of the firm of E. Adams & Co., who died at Montreal, Nov. 15, 1872, aged 42 yrs., erected by his sisters."

"To the memory of Anne Hutton, wife of Edward Matthews, died Sept. 29th, 1837, aged 35 years. Sophia E. Matthews, died Jan. 11th, 1831, aged 5 years. Cerena A. Matthews, died Jan. 27th, 1831, aged 2 years. Elizabeth Matthews, died July 24th, 1834, aged 1 year. Edward H. Matthews, died May 4th, 1836, aged 5 years."

"In memory of Mary Anne, daughter of Hermon and

Martha Kordes, died Aug. 21, 1849, aged 4 years. Also Albert James, drowned in River Thames Dec. 13, 1854, aged 6 years."

"In memory of Andrew Talbot, son of Peter and Mary Schram, died Oct. 19th, 1853, aged 21 years."

In South Transept.

"In memory of Lieut.-Col. John Fyniston Mackay, of H. M. 82nd Regt., died 9th July, 1847."

"In memory of George William Taylor, ensign H. M. 28th Regt., died 11th Jan., 1848, aged 23 years."

"In memory of William Splaine, Esq., ensign H. M. 81st Regt., died 4th Sept., 1845, aged 19 years."

"In memory of Rev. Thomas Davis Luard, born at Goderich, educated at King's College, London, ordained at this Cathedral Oct. 28th, 1863, died on the seventh day following, aged 26 years."

"In memory of James Anthony Hussey, lieut. 53rd Regt., died Jan. 19th, 1868, aged 27 years."

## Other Memorials.

The Bishop's Throne.

"To the glory of God and in memory of the Right Rev. Benjamin Cronyn, D. D., First Lord Bishop of Huron, and First Rector of this Cathedral, born July 11th, 1802, died Sept. 22nd, 1871."

The Dean's Stall.

"To the glory of God and in memory of the Very Rev. Michael Boomer, LL.D., Dean of Huron, born Jan. 1st, 1810, died March 4th, 1888."

The Rector's Chair.

On the appointment of Canon Dann as Rector, the bishop's throne was removed from the northwest corner of the chancel to the southeast end of the choir stalls. The congregation contributed to place a new oak chair for the Rector, carved to correspond to the other stalls, in the place recently occupied by the bishop's throne. *Pulpit*.

"To the glory of God and in memory of C. A. Sippi, died June 3rd, 1877, and of John A. Sippi, died March 16th, 1877." Lectern.

"To the glory of Almighty God and in loving remembrance of my father and a beloved friend," erected by R. W. Smylie.

Alms Dish.

"A thank-offering to Almighty God by Marion Grace Barker, saved from the wreck of the steamer 'Victoria,' 24th May, 1881."

Hymn Board.

Presented, in 1902, by Mrs. B. A. Mitchell.

## Brass Tablet Placed on West Wall of Cathedral.

## St. Paul's Cathedral.

Erected in 1845 by Rev. Benjamin Cronyn, D.D., 1st Rector of London. Elected 1st Bishop of Huron, 1885. Entered into rest, 1871. Succeeded by the Very Rev. Isaac Hellmuth, D.D., 1866. Elected 2nd Bishop of Huron, 1871; resigned, 1883.

Consecrated by the Right Rev. Maurice Scollard Baldwin, 3rd Bishop of Huron, Nov. 12th, 1884.

Dr. Hellmuth was succeeded by Very Rev. George Mignon Innes, D.D., 3rd Rector, 1871. During his rectorship, in 1893–94, this Cathedral was enlarged, transepts and chancel erected, and buildings added for parochial and diocesan purposes. Rev. Richard Hicks, B.D., Rev. O. Crisp, B.A., being assistant ministers; W. J. Reid and J. S. Pearce, Esqs., churchwardens; George Sippi, Esq., organist;

executive committee, the Very Rev. the Dean, W. J. Reid, J. S. Pearce, John Labatt, R. Bayly, K.C., Charles Sippi, W. McDonough, George F. Jewell (chairman). Messrs. Spiers and Rohns, of Detroit, architects; Messrs. Moore & Henry, of London, superintending architects.

## Old Colours of the 7th Husiliers and 26th Middlesex Light Infantry.

On Oct. 19th, 1901, at a public service, the old colours of the 7th Fusiliers, the King's and Regimental colours, were formally deposited in the Cathedral for safe keeping. The 7th Regiment, commanded by Lieut.-Col. A. M. Smith, with its band, paraded and attended the service. Col. Smith, with the Adjutant, W. A. McCrimmon, and a colour party, presented the colours to Very Rev. G. M. Innes, D. D., then rector.

At a similar service in June, 1903, the King's and Regimental colours of the 26th Middlesex Light Infantry were lodged in the Cathedral for safe keeping. The Regiment, then in camp on Carling Heights, and being commanded by Lieut.-Col. McEwen, with the Regimental band, paraded and attended the service, and the Colonel, with Adjutant Dr. A. V. Becher and colour party, presented the colours. They were accepted by Very Rev. G. M. Innes, rector.

Both sets of colours are placed in the chancel, overhanging the Canons' stalls; the coat of arms of each Regiment may be seen under its Regimental Flag, on the north chancel wall. The coat of arms of the 7th Fusiliers is an exploding "fuse" with 7 in centre. Below, a scroll with "Fusiliers." On each side, maple leaves. Further below, a belt with motto, "Amor Patria," bound to "crossed swords."

The coat of arms of the 26th Regiment is a Maple Leaf with an open centre, over which the regimental number xxvi. Above the opening, a scroll inscribed, "Middlesex," surmounted by a Tudor Crown. Below the centre, a bugle and strings, the regimental numbers being encircled by the

strings. Beneath the bugle, a scroll bearing the motto, "Pro re Nata."

The form of address with which the commanding officer presented the colours to the Rector was as follows: "Very Reverend Sir, I have come with the old colours of our Regiment, to request that you will permit these venerable emblems of loyalty to rest within the walls of this sacred building."

## The Rectory.

The Rectory was built in the years 1853 and 1854, at a cost of \$16,000. Towards this sum Dr. Cronyn gave \$4,000, and the rest was almost entirely derived from sales of land, which were authorized by an Act of Parliament, to be sold for the purpose of building a Rectory.

## Moodland Cemetery.

In 1846 Dr. Cronyn purchased from Mr. Stimson, of Hamilton, sixteen acres of land, lying about a mile east of the boundary of the city, with a view of making it St. Paul's cemetery. The congregation, however, complained that it was too far away—as they expressed it, "too far in the wilderness"-and interments continued to be made in the church grounds. Early, however, in 1849 the city authorities, under an Act of Parliament empowering them to do so, forbade any further burials in the grounds of St. Paul's church. Then Dr. Cronyn most generously offered the land above referred to, at the price he originally paid for it, though in the few years it had increased in value over sixfold. This became the cemetery of St. Paul's, and the first interment made in it was that of Thomas Cronyn, a son of the Rector's, to whose memory a tablet was placed in the Cathedral, and can now be seen in the north transept. It was erected by his fellow students of King's College, Toronto, now Toronto University.



VIEW OF CATHEDRAL, CRONYN HALL, AND RECTORY (FROM QUEEN'S AVENUE),

[Geo. A. Henry, Photo.]

In 1867 a Mortuary Chapel was erected in the cemetery, which afterwards, on the cemetery being closed, was moved just outside the city limits on Dundas street, and became the church in which St. Matthew's congregation worshipped, and on the erection of the present St. Matthew's church has since been used as a carpenter's shop.

In 1876 this cemetery was closed, and the authorities of St. Paul's selected Woodland as the site of a new cemetery. Woodland now comprises 78 acres of the most beautiful and most suitable land for the purposes of a cemetery. It is easy of access by road and trolley, substantially fenced and beautifully laid out. It is bounded on the north by the river Thames and on the south by what is known as the "Pipe Line Road." No better selection could have been made, for Woodland provides an undoubtedly permanent and surpassingly beautiful and sacred resting-place for the bodies of our loved ones for all time.

Nearly \$40,000 were realized by the sale of lots forming the old cemetery, by which sum all mortgages on church property were cleared and paid for.

## Church Organizations. The Sunday School.

This branch of the Church's work is of the utmost importance, as the men and women of our Church in years to come are the boys and girls who are now in our Sunday Schools. The aim of the Sunday school work is to teach Bible truths, and to give instruction in church principles as laid down in our Catechism and Prayer Book. The number of scholars on the roll is 289, with an average attendance of over 200. The efficiency of the school is gradually increasing, owing to the fact that the teachers are becoming more competent to impart instruction. The following have obtained distinction during the past 3 years in the Inter-Diocesan and Diocesan examinations:

#### Inter-diocesau, 1902.

Teachers—Miss E. A. Knott, gold medal; Miss Farncombe, first-class honors.

Scholars—Nora Stroyan, first-class honors; Ena Blackburn, first-class honors; Ina Blackburn, first-class honors; Annie Lawrence, first-class honors.

#### Inter-diocesau, 1903.

Teachers—Miss E. A. Knott, first-class honors, \$6.00 in books; Miss E. Irwin, first-class honors, \$1.00 in books. Scholars—Ena Blackburn, first-class honors, \$5.00 in books; M. Luscombe, first-class honors, \$4.00 in books; Ina Blackburn, first-class honors.

### Inter-dioresan, 1904.

Teachers—Miss E. Knott, third place, \$6.00 in books. Scholars—Ena Blackburn, 8th place, \$1.00 in books.

#### Diocesan, 1903.

Teachers—Miss E. A. Knott, first-class honors.

Scholars—Ena Blackburn, silver medal; Nora Stroyan, first-class honors; M. Luscombe, first-class honors; Eyre Dann, first-class honors.

### Diocesan, 1904.

Teachers—Miss E. A. Knott, first-class honors, \$4.00 in books; Miss Bertha Graham, first-class honors, \$1.00 in books.

Scholars—Nora Stroyan, silver medal; Lottie Kincaid, firstclass honors; Frank Gahan, first-class honors; Hugh Dann, first-class honors.

The Clergy are present at all sessions of the Sunday School.

The following are the teachers and officers:

Superintendent, Mr. F. W. Raymond; Assistant Superintendent, McKinley Millman. Teachers: Messrs. Paull, Evans, Starck, Coleman, Elliott, Mrs. Blackburn, and

Misses Knott, Hungerford, Kirkpatrick, Jacobs, Young, Martin, Puddicombe, Dann, Hodges, Clarke, Mattinson, Graham, Punchard, Granger, Strong, Pigot, Pocock, Angus.

Infant Class—Superintendent, Miss Baxter; teachers, Misses Lougheed, Mitchell, Fraser.

Secretary, O. Copner. Treasurer, Edwin Paull. Librarians, R. Callard, Chester Butler, Eyre Dann, Griffin Hiscox.

#### The Bible Classes.

- 1. The Teachers' Bible Class meets on Tuesday evenings in Bishop Cronyn Hall, at eight o'clock. It is conducted by the Rector and is very well attended. This is not for teachers only, but any who are desirous of attending will be made welcome.
- 2. Adult Bible Class, which is conducted by Mr. Bushell, meets on Sunday afternoons in the Cathedral, at a quarter past three.
- 3. Sunday School Bible Class, Miss Knott's Class, meets in the clergy vestry every Sunday, immediately after the opening of the school.
- 4. Miss Hungerford's Class is conducted in the Sunday school room.

## Church Workers, Association.

There are twenty-four members in this association. The meetings are held in Bishop Cronyn Hall, at 3 p.m., on the first Thursday of the month.

### Officers, 1904-05.

The parish is divided into districts for the purpose of visitation. The families in these districts are visited, and when there is sickness, or need of any kind, and relief is

possible, it is administered. The names of new families belonging to the Church moving into these districts are ascertained and given to the Clergy.

The following are the visitors:

A Miss Hungerford and Mrs. Callard.
B Miss Young.
C Brotherhood of St. Andrew.
DMrs. Carling.
E Brotherhood of St. Andrew.
G Mrs. Joseph Smith.
HMrs. Mitchell.
I Miss Dann and Miss Moore.
K Miss Ellis and Mrs. Jacobs.
L Mrs. Macbeth.
MMrs. Dann and Miss Bethune.
N Miss Clarke.
OMrs. C. Hunt and Mrs. E. B. Smith.
PMrs. De la Hooke.
QOutside parish limits-Mrs. Labatt, Mrs. Mar-
shall, Mrs. Westby.
Visitors to Victoria Hospital-Mrs. Strong, Mrs. De la Hooke
Visitor to St. Joseph's Hospital—Mrs. Becher.
Visitors to Jail—Mrs. Marshall, Miss H. Haskett.

## The Darens Society.

President	Mrs. Bech	er			
Vice-President	Mrs. T. H	. Carling			
Sec'y-Treas	Miss Macl	oeth			
Purchasing Committee	Mrs. Edge	and Mrs.	W.	I.	Reid.

Much parochial assistance is given by this society in the distribution of groceries, clothing, etc., among the poor and needy of the parish.

### Bell Ringers' Gnild.

E. M. Dann, Chairman.
H. G. Hiscox, Secretary.
Chester Butler.
Reg. Callard.
Harry Carson.
Members of Guild.

The guild chime the bells and play appropriate hymn tunes for festivals and Sunday services. On week days hymn tunes are also played at noon and at six o'clock as people are passing home from their work.



H. Richardson. S. Thorpe. Canon Brown. Rev. A. Baldwin. L. Pinnell. Rev. D. Hague. Canon Davis. Canon Renaud.
Organist, J. Gilmour H. Marshall. N. Morgan. Flannigan. C. W. Garside. Bishop of Toronto. Rev. R. Hicks.
Hi. Starck. G. B. Sippi. F. Granger. Arthur Dixon. Bishop of Niagara. Bishop of Ontario.
W. Hungerford. II. Wood. T. Deeley. Canon Baylis. Primate of all Canada. Canon Dann. J. Looker. C. A. Sippi. R. Callard.

C. Raymond, G. Granger, D. Wright, K. Bartlett, G. Raymond, G. Hampton, Slater, A. Colerick, H. Granger, Harvey, C. Calhoun, C. Major, P. Bartlett, D. Wright, R. O'Neil, B. Barr, ON THE OCCASION OF THE CONSECRATION OF THE RIGHT REV. DAVID WILLIAMS, D.D., FOURTH BISHOP OF HURON, EPIPHANY DAY, 1905.

G. B. SIPPI, Organist.

## The Chair.

The choir became a surpliced choir in the year 1883, Mrs. E. W. Hyman presenting the surplices to the boys. Some of the boys who sang in this choir are now grown to be men and occupying prominent positions. As far as others can be traced, they are all doing well and promising to be useful citizens and faithful members of our Church, all of which speaks well for the training provided in such a choir. Some of the men singers of the past are well known in our city and among its chief citizens.

St. Paul's choir has, on some important occasions, joined with the choirs of other places, such as Hamilton Cathedral choir and Woodstock choir, in those cities, in the musical portion of the services of our Church. For some years this choir has given a full cathedral service, as is given in the cathedrals in the Old Country, and it is quite equal in the rendering of this service to any cathedral choir in this country.



Who has been leading Tenor in the choir for 30 years.

#### MEMBERS OF THE PRESENT CHOIR.

CANTORIS  Master C. Calhoun  " W. Wright  " G. Hampton  " G. Granger  " G. Raymond  " R. O'Neil	CHORISTERS	Master T. Pethick " C. Granger " G. Richardson " D. Wright " C. Raymond " A. Colerick	Mr. T. Deeley  "H. Richardson  R. Callard  S. Thorpe  F. Reid  Flannigan  N. Morgan	BASSO	Mr. W. F. Hungerford  "W. L. Underwood  "C. E. A. Webbe  "F. Duncan  "H. Carson  "H. Wood  "W. Coleman  "C. H. Major
" F. Hollands " P. Bartlett " K. Bartlett " C. Major		" H. Granger " R. Taylor " B. Barr " O. Griffith	Mrs. Hungerford Miss Stroyan "Bridge	SOPRANO	Miss Grant " Gall " Burton
Mr. W. J. Garside " H. Starck " H. Marshall	LAV CLERKS TENOR	Dr. C. A. Sippi Mr. Looker " C. Granger	Mrs. G. B. Sippi Miss Wildern Mrs. H. Wood	ALTO	Miss Webbe "McEwen Mrs. Egleton
" H. Marshall " A. Dickson		" F. Granger	ORGANIST AND	CHOIRMASTER—G. B	. SIPPI, Esq.

## Momen's Auxiliary Missionary Association.

Honorary Pro	esident	Mrs.	Dann
Vice-Presider	nt ,	Miss	Southam
Treasurer		Miss	Bethune
Secretary		Miss	Haskett

Through this association much help is given to missionary work in the Northwest. Needy missions receive aid in the way of bales of clothing, groceries, etc.

Letters are received from the missionaries from time to time, expressing their appreciation of what is sent, and, at the same time, giving interesting accounts of their work.

## Junior Branch of the Women's Anxiliarg.

Honorary President	Mrs. Dann
President	
Vice-President	Miss Loughead
2nd Vice-President	Miss A. Baldwin
Secretary	Miss Nora Dann
Assistant Secretary	Miss B. Bartram
Treasurer	Miss Nora Stroyar

The object and aim of this branch is much the same as that of the senior branch. Interesting talks about missionary work are given, with a view to educating the children in the importance of missionary work. The attendance at these meetings is very good.

### Brotherhood of St. Andrew, Senior Chapter.

Director Mr.	T.	Deeley.
Vice-Director	C.	H. Major.
Secretary-TreasurerMr.	H.	Starck.
Recording Secretary Mr.	Co	pner.

The aim of the Brotherhood is to spread Christ's Kingdom among men, especially young men, through the instrumentality of the Church. The scope of its operations is included in two words, "Prayer" and "Service." Each member is to pray every day for the spread of Christ's Kingdom among men, and, at the same time, to make one earnest effort, during the week, to get some young man to church. Meetings are held on the second and fourth

Wednesdays of the month, immediately after evening service.

## Junior Chapter of St. Andrew's Drotherhood.

Director				 		 T.	Н.	Luscombe
Vice-Director		 				 Ch	est	er Butler
Secretary-Treasurer				 		 H.	G.	Hiscox

The Junior Chapter assists in parochial work. Boys who absent themselves from Sunday School for two Sundays or more are looked up, as well as an endeavor made to bring in new boys. The members try to get boys to be confirmed, as well as encouraging others to be regular at Holy Communion. St. Paul's chapter meets every Tuesday evening in the Clergy's Vestry, at 7.30.

#### Momen's Gnild.

President	.Mrs.	C. B. Hu	nt
Vice-President	.Mrs.	Robt. Re	id.
Secretary	.Mrs.	F. Reid.	
Treasurer	Miss	Mattinsor	٦.

The Women's Guild care for and beautify the chancel. They also undertake the care of the Communion vessels and linen, and that of the vestments of the clergy and choir. The membership is very good.

## The Mothers' Meetings.

President	Mrs. Callard
Vice-President	Mrs. Young
Bible Teacher	Mrs. Callard
Secretary-Treasurer	Mrs. E. B. Smith
Cutting-out Committee	

The Mothers' Meetings are held every Friday afternoon in Cronyn Hall, at half past two o'clock. These meetings are well attended, and much needle work accomplished during the year. At the meetings, readings are given by Mrs. C. B. Hunt or Mrs. F. Reid. Through the kindness of ladies of the congregation, tea and cake are served, and thus a pleasant, as well as profitable, afternoon is spent.

