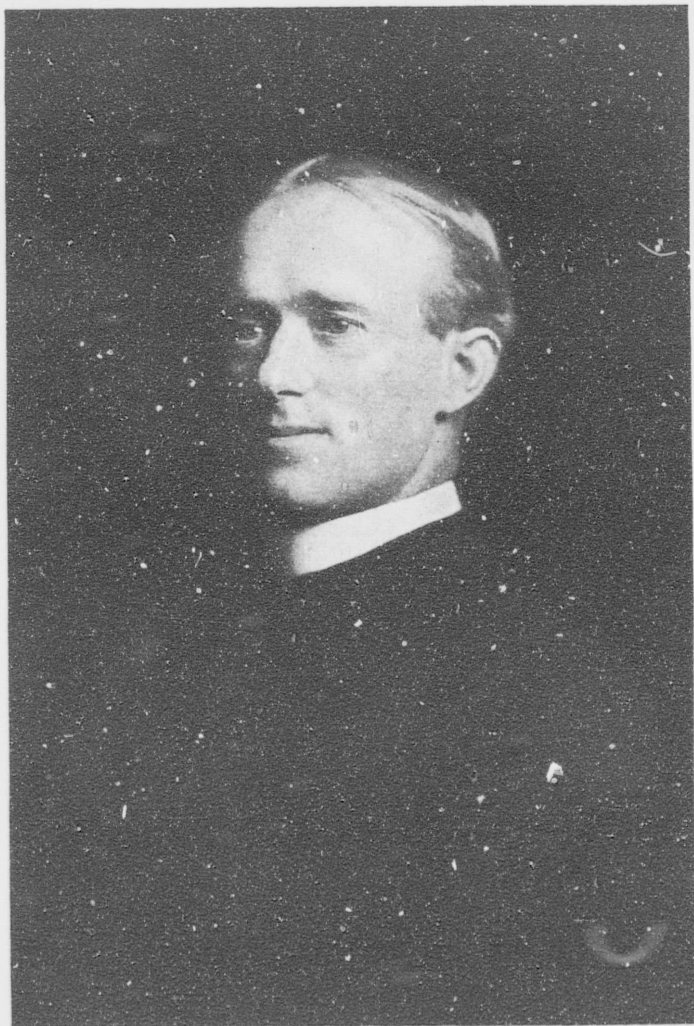


# The Year of Jubilee

CHURCH OF  
ST. JAMES THE APOSTLE



DX 5917  
1166  
C46



REV. ALLAN P. SHATFORD, M.A.  
Rector Church of St. James the Apostle.

# The Year of Jubilee

A BRIEF SKETCH OF FIFTY  
YEARS' WORK IN THE CHURCH  
OF ST. JAMES THE APOSTLE,  
- - MONTREAL, 1864-1914 - -

*By*

ALLAN PEARSON SHATFORD

JOHN LOVELL & SON, LIMITED, PRINTERS  
MONTREAL

BX 5617

M66

C46

**Dedicated to**

THE LOYAL LOVING PARISHIONERS

OF

A GRATEFUL, PRIVILEGED PASTOR



STAFF OF THE  
**Church of St. James the Apostle**  
1914

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Clergy :

REV. ALLAN PEARSON SHATFORD, M.A., *Rector.*

REV. F. ELLIOT BAKER.

REV. G. O. T. BRUCE, B.A.

Wardens :

D. B. MACPHERSON.

JAMES MATTINSON.

Sidesmen :

E. J. COYLE.	J. A. THEWLIS.	C. H. TURNER.
G. J. CROWDY.	G. H. HARROWER.	J. T. PIERCE.
DR. E. T. CLEVELAND.	E. W. BARLOW.	S. M. COLLIS.
G. E. BLACKBURN.	J. W. WARMINTON.	W. M. MCCOMBE.
W. J. CLEGHORN.	F. A. GASCOIGNE.	C. F. DUMARESQ.
H. H. ENGELKE.	A. D. THORNTON.	DR. E. C. FIELDE.
O. W. DETTMERS.	W. SMYTHE.	

Organist and Choirmaster :

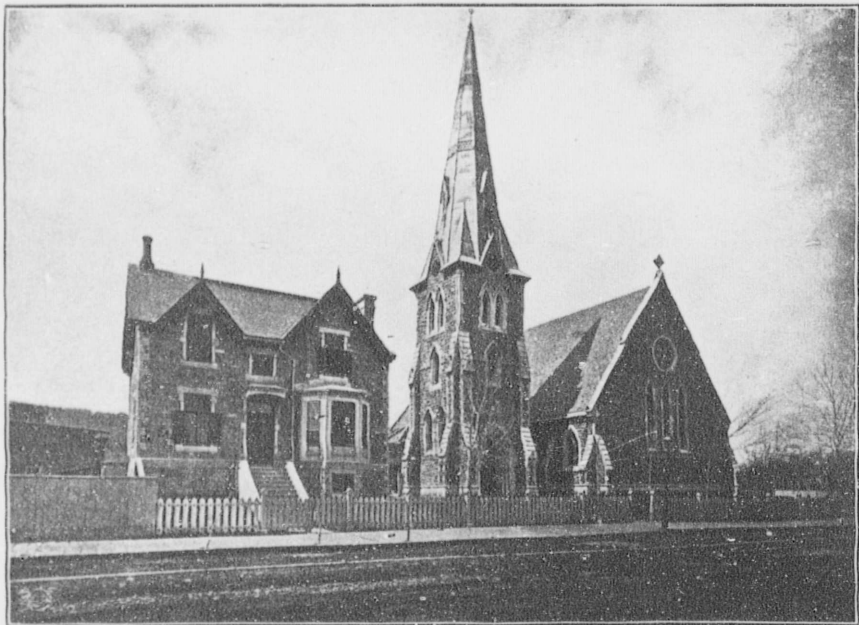
J. E. F. MARTIN.

Sexton :

JOHN ASELTINE, 236 St. Antoine Street.







THE RECTORY IN 1868.

THE CHURCH IN 1864.

## 1.—The Church.

THE story of the past fifty years in the church of St. James the Apostle is really the history of one man's ministry. It is almost impossible to keep the church and the clergyman so apart as to provide separate chronicles. Nevertheless, the attempt will be made. In this article the story of the church will be told, referring only to the late Rector when official connection demands it. In a following article there will be set forth the truly remarkable life and work of the Rev. Canon Ellegood.

In the year 1863 a young priest working in Griffintown had a vision of future development in Montreal. He saw the upper level of the city crowded with residences, and the streets lined with shops. Although there was nothing actually to be seen but extensive fields, he believed that the city's growth must be in that direction. He was fortunate in his friendships. Mr. and Mrs. Charles Phillips offered a large lot of land on the corner of the present Bishop and St. Catherine Streets, and the heirs of the Mackay estate added to the offer. Immediately he set to work with accustomed enthusiasm, and in the Spring of 1864 there stood a pretty Gothic structure in the midst of the green fields. It was opened for Divine worship on May 1st, 1864. The Rev. Jacob Ellegood was the young clergyman to whom the credit is due for this prophetic venture. The Rev. Canon Leech was the preacher at the dedication service, Bishop Fulford being unable to be present. There were

full congregations at both morning and evening services. At that time the church stood absolutely alone in an area that was commonly used for athletic games. It was humorously called "St. Cricket's in the Fields," and the story goes that wire guards were put over the windows to prevent destruction by whizzing balls driven by stalwart British officers in their favourite sport of cricket.

The first vestry meeting was held on May 10th, 1864, with fifteen members present. Those were the days of small things. The organist's salary was voted at \$160 a year! The Rector received \$1,400. The following figures tell the story of the first year's resources:

Offerings and collections .....	\$1,357.00
Pew rents.....	1,675.00
Miscellaneous .....	142.00
	<hr/>
	\$3,174.00

After all expenses were paid there was a tidy balance of \$136.

It might be well at this point to glance at the figures for 1913, in order to note the growth in financial strength.

Pew rents.....	\$ 6,274.93
Collections.....	5,908.00
Other sources .....	11,000 00
	<hr/>
	\$23,182.93

This means that in fifty years the annual income has multiplied more than sevenfold!

In addition to providing the site, Mr. and Mrs. Phillips gave \$4,000 towards the building. The latter also gave the tower in memory of her brother.

And a little later she released the congregation from a loan of \$6,000 for the purchase of an organ. Other benefactions by this truly devoted lady are noted in the proper places.

In 1866 a lot adjoining the church was purchased as a rectory site. The sum paid for it was \$4,165. It is interesting to note that in 1912 the corporation refused \$150,000 for this land. The rectory was ready for occupation in 1868 but the pathetic part of this incident is that Mrs. Ellegood, for whom it was lovingly planned, never entered it. She died just before its completion. Faithful in all things, the Rector cherished her memory so closely that he remained a widower through his long life. Just before the rectory was finished, an attempt was made to rob the church, but it was frustrated.

Almost coincident with the history of St. James' is the effort to do missionary work. A room was secured on Fulford street where services were held among the poor, but as St. Jude's valiantly undertook to shepherd that section of the city the work begun by St. James' was passed over to them.

In 1873 a fire somewhat seriously damaged the church. During the necessary repairs St. George's Church kindly placed its buildings at the service of the afflicted congregation. The vestry of St. James' thanked them in a most appreciative resolution. In 1874 the debt on the organ was liquidated, Mrs. Phillips generously releasing the congregation from a heavy debt.

The musical part of the service seems to have been a subject of grave concern, and repeated vestry meetings adopted resolutions to improve it. A surpliced choir was soon introduced, St. James' holding the unique distinction of having been the

first pewed church in Canada to use choir vestments. The feeling was somewhat tense over this innovation, and the Rector was subjected to much criticism. But he held manfully on and lived to see surpliced choirs the universal custom. Choral litanies on Sunday afternoon for a long period held sway in St. James' and drew enormous crowds. It is something of a contrast to note the indifference to a litany service to-day.

In 1877 the Vestry decided to enlarge St. James' by extending the nave to St. Catherine Street. That meant the addition of one bay at a cost of \$9,000. The city was pushing itself towards the west, thus justifying the vision of the Rector.

At this time the missionary zeal of the church found an outlet in the district of Cote St. Paul. At first occasional services were held in the Methodist Church, kindly loaned for the purpose. Then a room in a manufactory was secured. The work was so blessed that a pretty little church was soon erected, and the name given was "The Church of the Redeemer." The members of St. James' generously provided the furniture for it. Subsequently a school building was also erected. In connection with this work the name of Dr. L. H. Davidson will for ever be associated. For years he zealously cared for this mission, doing the duty of sexton, warden and clergyman. Through the stormy winter days he walked the long distance to Cote St. Paul, lighting the fires, sweeping the church and hall, reading the services and ministering to the people of the Bread of Life. The Church of the Redeemer is now a separate parish with a most promising future. Mr. G. M. Rendell, who also served this Mission faithfully for six years, lost his life by drowning.

In 1886 extensive repairs were made in St. James', the whole interior being re-decorated.

In 1887 the Rector resigned, but the people refused to let him go, and at one of the largest vestry meetings ever held in Montreal he was re-elected. A Mr. Vesey was appointed at this time to act as lay-reader in the parish.

The year 1889 marks another generous subscription by Mrs. Phillips. She gave a beautiful set of bells for the tower. They were made by the Meneely Co. of Troy, U.S.A., and when rung for the first time on Easter Day, a committee, consisting of the Cathedral organist, the American Presbyterian Church organist, and Mr. Charles Harris of St. James', listened to the chimes and signed a document to the Vestry assuring its members of the superior quality and tone of the bells.

And now the members of St. James' began to look westward for a field in which to display their missionary ardour. A site was purchased on the corner of Wood Avenue, Westmount, and a little Chapel-of-Ease erected there. It was called "The Church of the Advent." The generosity of Mr. George Hague made this work possible, as he provided more than half the amount of its cost. The little chapel was to be pew free, and its erection was accepted by the Vestry as an act of gratitude to God for the munificence of Mrs. Phillips. This chapel was afterwards enlarged and established into a separate parish. To-day it is one of the healthiest churches in the city.

In 1891 a memorial window was placed in the west end of St. James' to Mrs. Phillips. She had bequeathed \$10,000 to the church as an endowment, to be known as the Dame Ann Bain Fund.

In recognition of her splendid generosity it was

decided in 1895 to enlarge the Sunday School and to build a west transept to the church, both to be dedicated to her memory. The cost was \$7,869. and was quickly subscribed by the members of the congregation.

A beautiful little chapel for the daily services was built by the sons of Mrs. D. E. Bowie in 1896 in memory of their grandparents. Few churches in the Dominion are so fortunate as St. James' in the matter of generous gifts.

The mission work of St. James' was now being carried on in another direction. A building was secured on Richmond Square and services were held for a long time by the Rev. Samuel Massey. As the story of this work is told elsewhere in these pages it is only necessary to mark its establishment here. Through the generosity of Mr. George Hague, who gave large sums for the mission, the planning of the work on a solid foundation was successfully done.

In 1898 the church commemorated the Jubilee of its Rector. Three Sundays were set apart for the celebration. The special preachers were His Grace Archbishop Bond, the Very Rev. Dean Carmichael, the Rev. G. Osborne Troop, the Rev. C. Ernest Smith, of Baltimore, and the Rector. A large reception was given, testimonials were read and many gifts presented. It was a most happy and blessed festival.

In lasting honour of this event the Vestry again decided to enlarge the church. One of the most beautiful chancels on the continent was undertaken and completed, costing \$24,000. A tablet marks its memorial character. At the same time a new organ was installed. All this meant a heavy responsibility. But again a generous member came

to the help of the church. Mr. John Gault donated \$10,000. One of the most enthusiastic Vestries in the history of the church was held in 1903 to express the people's appreciation of their generous fellow churchman. A tablet on the wall of the nave makes note of this munificence.

In 1907 the church was the recipient of a bequest from the estate of the late Alderman Carter amounting to \$1,000.

In 1908 the Diamond Jubilee of the Rector was observed. Appropriate services were held and various gifts received, which are noted elsewhere. To mark the event, the wardens thoroughly renovated the church, re-decorating it, re-wiring it, and ceiling the roof with wood panels.

The Diamond Jubilee was commemorated on three successive Sundays. The preachers were Bishop Carmichael, the Very Rev. Frank Dumoulin, Dean of Cleveland, Ohio, and the Rev. Canon Scott, Rector of St. Matthew's Church, Quebec. The Third Victoria Rifles held an afternoon service at which the Rector-Chaplain preached the sermon. Many gifts were presented to the church on this memorable occasion. They are described under the heading "Memorials."

In 1910 the furnace was completely overhauled and put into efficient shape. The schoolroom was also repaired and renovated, thus bringing the whole fabric into thoroughly good order.

In the late autumn of 1911 the Rector was taken seriously ill. At the advanced age of 87 he could not ward off the approach of death. He died on Advent Sunday, respected throughout the Dominion, loved and mourned by the members of his flock.

[The Rev. Allan P. Shatford, M.A., was elected



Rector and instituted on the Feast of the Conversion of St. Paul, 1912. The Bishop of Montreal officiated and the Very Rev. H. P. Almon Abbott, Dean of Niagara, preached the sermon.]

In the year 1913 several meetings of the Vestry were held to consider the change of parish bounds in order to meet the request of St. George's Church for a site.

The block on the south side of Dorchester Street West, between Mackay and Aqueduct Streets, was desired by the corporation of St. George's for their proposed new church. The Vestry acceded to the request and the south-east corner of St. James the Apostle parish, bounded as below, was added to St. George's parish. From Mountain Street on the east to a line running south from Mackay Street on the west; Dorchester Street on the north, and Grand Trunk tracks on the south. This means that practically four blocks were surrendered by St. James' to St. George's.

So great had become the pressure on St. James' by the increasing congregation that enlargement again became a necessity. The Jubilee year of the church seemed to be a fitting time to undertake the work. The city desired a strip from the St. Catherine Street front of the church property in order to widen the street, and the purchase of this strip provided the money for enlargement. The Bishop Street wall had suffered through settling and it became urgently necessary to take it down. So the enlargement was made by pushing the east wall out fifteen feet and building an east transept to correspond with the one on the west. A tower was added in the interests of symmetry, the whole addition being very effective. This gave 200 extra sittings and relieved the congestion of the past few

years. St. James' has now a seating capacity of 1,100, which is double that of the original church. The appointments are complete throughout. A chancel screen, of beautiful workmanship, has also been erected and the open spaces on either side of the choir have been screened off. There is little to be desired in the way of improvement. The congregation may rejoice in the possession of as well-furnished a church as there is in the Diocese.

On October 25th, 1914, the Jubilee services were held. There were very large congregations present both morning and evening. The order of service was as follows:

## CELEBRATION OF THE HOLY COMMUNION, 8 a.m.

## MATINS at 11 a.m.

Organ Prelude—"Intermezzo" . . . . .	<i>Arensky</i>
Processional Hymn 362.	
Venite . . . . .	<i>Macfarren</i>
Proper Psalm 132 . . . . .	<i>Mornington</i>
Te Deum . . . . .	<i>Stanford</i>
Benedictus . . . . .	<i>Langdon</i>
Hymn 653.	
Hymn before Sermon, 359.	
Sermon by the Bishop of Montreal.	
Offertory Anthem—"I was glad" . . . . .	<i>H. M. Higgs</i>
Recessional Hymn 365.	
Postlude—Festival March . . . . .	<i>W. T. Best</i>

## EVENSONG AT 7 O'CLOCK.

Organ Preludes—Allegretto (Hymn of Praise)—	<i>Mendelssohn</i>
Meditation . . . . .	<i>D'Evry</i>
Processional Hymn 363.	
Proper Psalm 122 . . . . .	<i>Beethoven</i>
Magnificat . . . . .	<i>Smart</i>
Nunc Dimittis . . . . .	<i>Wesley</i>
Hymn 425.	
Hymn before Sermon 648.	
Sermon by the Ven. Archdeacon J. Paterson-Smyth.	
Offertory Anthem—"The Heavens are Telling" . . . . .	<i>Haydn</i>
Recessional Hymn 482.	
Postlude—"Hallelujah unto God's Almighty Son" . . . . .	<i>Beethoven</i>

The Bishop formally dedicated the new transept, wing and tower. In his sermon on "The Church as the Expression of Christ's Life" he reviewed the history of St. James', recounting the growth and advancement, and commending the missionary spirit of the congregation. In the evening the Ven. Archdeacon Paterson-Smyth preached on "God the Great Potter," showing how in nations, churches and individuals the Father is moulding and shaping His children. The choir rendered the music most effectively, and the services were bright, hearty and congregational. The thank-offering was devoted to missions and relief.

On the following Sunday (All Saints' Day) the Rector preached in the morning on "The Communion of Saints," with particular reference to the brave, devoted souls in the past history of St. James'. The Rev. Dr. Symonds, Vicar of the Cathedral, was the preacher in the evening, taking for his subject "The Unity of the Church." In addition to the special preachers and the Rector, the following clergy participated in the Jubilee services: Rev. Dr. Abbott-Smith, Rev. F. E. Baker, Rev. G. O. T. Bruce. Dr. L. H. Davidson, the chancellor of the Diocese, was also officially present.

So ended the first half-century in the history of the church of St. James the Apostle! She begins the second half-century under most favourable auspices. Set in the very heart of the uptown section of the city, she can no longer be a secluded parish church for the sole comfort of the pew-holders. More and more she must become the church for the whole people. Her doors must be wide open for all who seek to enter in! With a beautiful church for worship, a parish house for the increasing activities of the congregation, a

devout and capable staff of clergy, a whole-hearted and loyal people, there is no measuring the good that may be done in the next fifty years. May God ever be with St. James', to guide, protect, strengthen and comfort His people!

## 2.—The Rector-Founder.

**T**HIS sketch will be an effort to appreciate the life and work of the clergyman who founded the church of St. James the Apostle and for nearly half a century was its devoted Rector.

Jacob Ellegood came of United Empire Loyalist stock. His grandfather lived in Virginia, and at the time of the Revolutionary War raised a regiment and fought loyally for the King. After the war, which ended in the Independence of the United States, he removed to New Brunswick, taking with him his slaves and even carrying the pieces of his old Virginia home with him in the ship that sailed up St. John River to Fredericton. Here his grandson, Jacob, was born on March 16th, 1824. His early years were spent along the banks of the noble river which runs through the heart of the Maritime Province. He was educated at the Grammar School in Fredericton and took his degree at King's College, now known as the University of New Brunswick. As there were no railroads in those days by which he could travel north, he reached Montreal via Boston, making his first stop at Stanstead, P.Q., on May 25th, 1848. On the day following he was ordained a deacon and preached his first sermon at St. Johns, P.Q., where Canon Bancroft was rector. In the month of June he was appointed junior assistant of Christ Church, and so began a ministry in the city of Montreal which covered a period of sixty-three years. The Rev. Dr. Bethune was at that time Rector of



REV. CANON JACOB ELLEGOOD, M.A., D.C.L.  
Rector 1864-1911.

Christ Church and afterwards became Dean of Montreal.

In connection with his office Mr. Ellegood had to visit Point St. Charles and minister to the sick and dying immigrants, of whom thousands were congregated in large sheds erected for the purpose. The year 1847 was termed "the hungry year" in Ireland, when multitudes died of starvation. Crowds emigrated to Canada, and among these distressed souls Mr. Ellegood moved and ministered to their needs. An immense boulder marks the spot where 6,000 were buried in one grave. Smallpox and ship fever added to the terrible condition of these unfortunates, but nothing daunted, Jacob Ellegood walked up and down the long sheds, carrying his message of good cheer. No less than seven clergymen sacrificed their lives in this ministry, but the subject of our sketch seems to have borne a charmed life, for he came through the long daily ministration unscathed. The late Bishop Mountain did heroic work at this most awful period.

In the month of October, 1848, Mr. Ellegood was transferred to the incumbency of St. Ann's Church, Griffintown. He came into a heritage of bitter religious feeling, for the conflict of Orangemen and Roman Catholics was intense. By his kindly manner and brave devotion he disarmed opposition, and soon peace and order reigned. Three years later the church was burned to the ground. Two hundred houses were swept away by this devastating fire. Many of the homeless belonged to St. Ann's Church. With undiscouraged enthusiasm, however, Mr. Ellegood set about collecting funds for a new church. Within two years a fine structure, free of debt, was opened for worship. The name was changed to St. Stephen's on account of a

Roman Church in the district bearing the name of St. Ann's. It now bears the name of St. Edward's, standing on the corner of Inspector Street.

In 1855 the Grand Trunk authorities undertook the erection of the Victoria Bridge. A service for the workmen was undertaken by Mr. Ellegood in a hall rented for the purpose. It was much appreciated, and shortly a suitable building was secured for Divine worship. This was the beginning of the present Grace Church and its history of remarkable growth. For sixteen years Mr. Ellegood carried on his work there. Many were the difficulties, and there was much need of self-denial. Long years afterwards the late Rector of St. James' told the story of having schooled himself into living on twelve cents a day. Cholera scourged the district and floods inundated the streets. On many occasions this stalwart clergyman fought his way through water up to his arm-pits in order to minister to his people. But his toil was rewarded in witnessing his parish church become the mother of five churches, three school buildings and two parsonages.

In the year 1863 his attention was turned to the upper level in the West End, and there he founded the church of St. James the Apostle, a brief sketch of which has already been given. With all its history his life is inextricably bound. During forty-seven years he watched over its development. He was the mainspring of its activities and the encourager of all its missionary zeal. In 1898 the Jubilee of his ministry was marked by special services at St. James', and the congregation presented him with a beautiful, full length oil painting of himself, executed by Robert Harris, A.R.C.A. The new chancel was likewise dedicated in honour of this event. In 1908 the Diamond Jubilee of his



ordination was celebrated, and for three successive Sundays commemorative services were held. A brass tablet in the church notes this historic event.

As a clergyman, Canon Ellegood was distinguished by greatness of heart, tactfulness in method, and a gracious and captivating manner. He was a most diligent visitor among his people. He gathered about him a large flock through house-to-house visitation, and even after he had passed 80 years of age he was seen going the rounds of his large and scattered parish. There were few priests who could read the service as well as Canon Ellegood. His rich, powerful voice reached the farthest corner of the church with an impressiveness that influenced men for good. When he stood at the altar to pronounce the benediction, one could easily sweep away the centuries and fancy Moses or Aaron blessing the flock. His was a long and fruitful ministry, and "though dead he yet speaketh."

In 1903 Bishop's College, Lennoxville, made Canon Ellegood a Doctor of Civil Law. He had been an honorary Canon of Christ Church Cathedral since 1872. He was present at the formation of the Diocesan Synod in 1859, and at the time of his death was the oldest clergyman in Canada.

So much for the man of God. Let us spend a moment in considering him as a man amongst men.

Canon Ellegood inherited the military virtues of his grandfather. For nearly half a century he was the chaplain of the Third Victoria Rifles. He wore the Long Service and Fenian Raid medals. It was his custom to march with his regiment when parade service was held, and for many years he preached the annual sermon to his brother officers and soldiers.

As a traveller he held a remarkable record.

There were few lands that he had not visited. He crossed the ocean many times, making his last visit to England at the advanced age of 84. Egypt, Palestine and all Europe had been traversed by him. Mexico, the West Indies and South America were known lands. He made the long journey across America to California. Almost every city and town of the United Kingdom was familiar ground to him. In these travels he met many noted men. Statesmen and ecclesiastics of distinction were numbered amongst his friends. As a raconteur he was the delight of those who entertained him and the joy of all whom he entertained. When the present Bishop of London visited Canada for the first time in 1908, and was breakfasted at the Church of St. James the Apostle, he declared that it was worth the trip across the Atlantic to meet the man "who had the face of a patriarch and the heart of a child."

Canon Ellegood believed in muscular Christianity. In his earlier days he was a skilled horseman and often excited admiration as he rode down the street. When golf became the popular game he entered the lists, and at fourscore years was a keen opponent. On his 80th birthday he was presented with a set of golf clubs. He believed firmly in the simple life. Fresh air and plain diet were his accustomed fare. That he was a vegetarian for many years no doubt accounts in great measure for his long life.

He was a wide reader. Not by any means did he confine himself to theology. Nor did he get out of touch with the times. The latest book or periodical was always on his table and he was ever ready to discuss present problems. He freed his mind of prejudices and narrow orthodoxy and during the

whole of his life was hospitable to new truth no matter what the place of its origin. His life was blameless; his soul serene; his heart was tender to the cries of his brethren. He hungered for life and the touch of human sympathy. Though a widower for forty-four years, living in a house unaccustomed to the laughter of children, he kept his life mellow and soft and his very countenance beamed happiness and good cheer.

Canon Ellegood had the unique distinction of having served under all the Bishops of Montreal and lived in the reigns of five sovereigns. His last public appearance was at an ordination service on St. Luke's Day, 1911, in the church he so dearly loved. A few days later he caught a severe cold and was confined to his bed. His great age of 87 made the fight with death unequal, though his marvelous constitution battled royally against the grim master. On Sunday, December 3rd, 1911, he "fell on sleep." Three days later he was laid to rest, respected by all who knew him, mourned by his faithful congregation, and loved by everybody.

At the session of Synod, on February 6th, 1912, the Bishop of Montreal paid this tribute to him in his episcopal charge:

"The Reverend Canon Jacob Ellegood, M.A., D.C.L., served in the Ministry of the Church for sixty-three years, being for forty-seven years incumbent and rector of St. James the Apostle's in this city. Here he built the beautiful church which will ever remain as a monument to his work. His fidelity is manifested by the fact that he remained, with others, to minister to the victims of the ship fever epidemic. This act of devotion showed the character of the man. We shall sadly miss his patriarchal figure and his ever genial and courteous greeting."

### 3.—The Curates.

#### THE REV. DR. WRIGHT

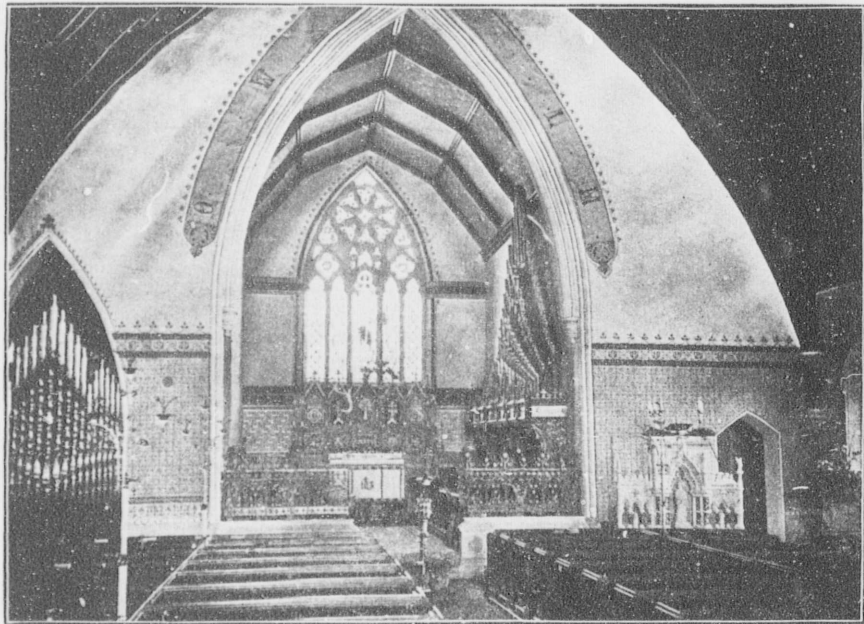
came to St. James' in the year of its opening and continued there until 1871. He held a position at McGill University as Professor of Materia Medica, but took orders in order to assist in the work of the Church. He laboured zealously, without remuneration. After leaving St. James' he became Honorary Curate at the Church of St. John the Evangelist, where he conducted a Bible Class for years. He died in 1908, and at the following session of the Synod the Bishop in his Charge paid a glowing tribute to his ability and self-sacrificing labours.

#### THE REV. J. P. DUMOULIN

served St. James' during the year 1871. As a preacher he had few equals. St. Martin's Church in Montreal was built for him, where he laboured with conspicuous success. He held many positions in the Canadian Church, but will be chiefly remembered for his work at St. James' Cathedral, Toronto, and as Bishop of Niagara.

#### THE REV. R. W. NORMAN

was ten years at St. James', 1872-1882. During his ministry the Rector was absent for nearly two years, seeking health in various lands, and the burden of work fell upon the Curate. Mr. Norman was much loved by the congregation, and only after long and earnest effort to retain his services, was the congregation obliged to let him go. He



INTERIOR OF ORIGINAL CHURCH.—The pulpit shown here was a memorial to Bishop Wilberforce, given by Mr. Harris.

afterwards became Rector of St. Matthias' Church, Westmount, and went from there to be Dean of Quebec and Rector of the Cathedral in the ancient city.

THE REV. F. H. DUVERNET

was Canon Ellegood's nephew and served under him for part of the year 1882. He has gone on from strength to strength and to-day is doing a noble work as Bishop of Caledonia.

THE REV. C. J. MACHIN

came to St. James' in 1883 and quickly won the sympathies of the people. There was a promise of rich success before him when he received a call from Algoma and decided to go. The congregation was loath to part with him.

THE REV. HENRY KITSON

was three years assistant at St. James', 1885-1888. During his curacy the Chapel-of-Ease, called the Church of the Advent, was separated from St. James' and erected into an independent parish. He became the first Rector. Later on he was appointed Rector and Canon of Christ Church Cathedral, Ottawa, where he did effective work. He is now Diocesan Missioner and serves the Ottawa diocese by strengthening the weaker parishes.

THE REV. JOHN WALKER

was Curate for three years, 1889-1892. It was during his ministry that St. James' commenced the mission work in the west of the parish. Mr. Walker was an elderly clergyman and soon the Rector and Curate became known as "Moses and Aaron." After leaving St. James' Mr. Walker went to England.

## THE REV. G. ABBOTT-SMITH

held the curacy for six years, 1892-1898. The parish under his ministry edited a magazine, and from its pages we get the full account of the Rector's Jubilee. It was his portion to arrange for the many events in connection with that historic event. In 1898 he accepted the position of Professor of Old Testament Exegesis in the Diocesan College where he still serves the Church by his devout scholarship.

## THE REV. C. G. ROLLIT

succeeded to the curacy and remained until 1902. He did much of the work in raising the funds for the splendid new chancel which was finished in 1900. A call to the Rectorship of Trinity Church, Montreal, severed his connection with St. James'.

## THE REV. H. A. BROOKE

held the curacy for four years, 1902-1906. He was a most painstaking parish priest and made hosts of friends by his faithful pastoral visiting. He became Rector of the Pro-Cathedral in Sault Ste. Marie in 1906. Later on he was made a Canon. He is now Rector of Christ Church, Deer Park, in the city of Toronto.

## THE REV. H. P. ALMON ABBOTT

was at St. James' for seven months—May to December, 1906. He swiftly captured the hearts of the people and drew enormous congregations by his remarkable pulpit power. He was made Rector and Canon of Christ Church Cathedral, Hamilton, where he did an incomparable work. Later on he became Dean of Niagara. He is now Rector of the Cathedral in Cleveland and Dean of Ohio.

## THE REV. ALLAN P. SHATFORD

was appointed Curate in Advent, 1906, and continued in that position until the death of the Rector in December, 1911. He was elected to succeed Canon Ellegood, and the Bishop of Montreal inducted him into the Rectorship on the Feast of the Conversion of St. Paul, 1912.

## THE REV. H. LANE

was Junior Curate for part of the year 1908, having charge of the Mission. He left to accept the Rectorship of St. Barnabas' Church, in Ottawa. He is now holding a cure in England.

## THE REV. G. O. T. BRUCE

became Junior Curate in 1908 and Priest-in-charge of the Mission. For five years he has laboured zealously for the people in that section of the city and to-day witnesses the fruition of his work in the larger opportunity for service at St. Jude's.

## THE REV. F. ELLIOT BAKER

holds the position of temporary assistant at St. James'. He is Chaplain of the immigration work at the Andrews Home but devotes his Sundays and spare hours to the Church of St. James. For the past three years he has been of special value to the Rector, willingly undertaking such responsibility as may be assigned to him. In the rendering of the service and the work of the Sunday School he has contributed much to the success of the parochial activities.



#### 4.—Memorials.

THE Church of St. James the Apostle is rich in memorials. Let us walk around the building and consider the windows. We shall learn that every window is a memorial except the large one in the new transept, and already we have promises for several panels here. We will begin in the chancel at the altar:

##### CHANCEL WINDOWS.

THE CENTRAL WINDOW is a figure of the Crucifixion. It was erected by Harry Wier in memory of his mother, Elizabeth Somerville Wier, who died April 16th, 1896.

THE LEFT WINDOW is a picture of the Angel of the Annunciation, having a Scriptural text, "Blessed art thou among women." It is in memory of Lula Orena Knight and was given by her husband, S. O. Shorey. The date of her death is December 15th, 1898.

THE WINDOW ON THE RIGHT is a figure of the Angel of the Resurrection with the words, "He is not here, He is risen," underneath. It is a memorial to Hollis Shorey, who died June 30th, 1893.

These three windows are placed high above the altar and reredos, and when the lights behind them are lighted at night, the colouring and general effect is beautiful and impressive.

##### WEST TRANSEPT.

THE CENTRAL PANEL represents Christ as Savior Mundi, and was placed here by the congregation in memory of the Prince Consort.

THE RIGHT PANEL is a figure of Christ as the Rest-Giver. It is in memory of Robert Foster, who died October 20th, 1899, and of Margaret Haldane, his wife, and was erected by their children.

THE LEFT PANEL is a representation of Christ blessing little children. It was given by Miss Ida Judah in memory of her parents.

THE SOUTH WINDOW is a double panel with figures representing Peace and Rest. It is in memory of Frances Clara, widow of the late Robert Cook, who died in 1904. The children gave the window.

#### WEST NAVE.

THE WINDOW nearest the Transept is a double panel, representing Christ and the Children and the Raising of Jairus' daughter, in memory of Sophia Clara Louise Fortesque, who died February 13th, 1862, 84 years of age.

THE WINDOW next to this one represents the *Nunc Dimittis* and is a memorial to Harrie Ellegood, who died April 8th, 1868. She was the beloved wife of the Rector-Founder of the church, the Rev. Jacob Ellegood.

THE NEXT WINDOW is a double panel of the Incarnation and Jesus blessing little children, erected to the memory of Ethie Grindley by his mother. The date is December 26th, 1870, and the age 7 years.

THE EXTREME WESTERN SIDE WINDOW is a double panel of The Agony and The Cross, and was erected to John Aitken who died September 29th, 1868, aged 29 years.

## WEST END.

THE WINDOW IN THE CENTRE is a fine picture of St. James the Apostle, and is in memory of Charles Watson Phillips, who died October 17th, 1853.

THE WINDOW ON THE RIGHT has in the upper half the Appearance of Christ to Mary, and in the lower half a figure of Dorcas. It is a memorial to Dame Ann Bain (benefactress), who died November 19th, 1891, aged 99 years. She was the widow of Charles Phillips.

THE WINDOW ON THE LEFT represents the Centurion, with the scriptural quotation, "He loveth our nation and hath built us a synagogue." Immediately beneath the window there is a brass tablet with this inscription: "Charles Phillips, died June 2nd, 1872, to whose generous aid the erection of this church was mainly due. This window was placed by the congregation, Trinity, 1874."

These West End windows may be taken as living memorials of the munificence and devotion of the Phillips family.

## EAST NAVE.

THE WINDOW NEXT TO THE WEST END is a double panel of the Agony and the Resurrection, with scrolls beneath containing the words: "I have fought a good fight"—"I have kept the faith." They are memorials to John Smythe Hall, who died April 9th, 1892, aged 71 years.

THE WINDOW CLOSE TO BISHOP STREET DOOR represents Lydia, a seller of purple. Underneath are the words, "Acts of the Apostles, Chap. xvi., verses 13-15." Across the window is a scroll

bearing the words, "There remaineth a rest to the people of God." The window is in loving memory of Ann Anderson.

THE WINDOW NEXT TO INNER DOOR on Bishop Street has two panels, one representing the Good Samaritan, the other Christ's Resurrection. In memory of S. Waterford Woodward, born May 21st, 1805; died February 21st, 1869.

THE WINDOW BESIDE IT has in the right panel Christ blessing little children and in the left a church scene with the priest pronouncing the benediction. Underneath are the words, "Blessed are the pure in heart." The memorial is for George Beard, who died May 7th, 1877, aged 8 years, 8 months and 28 days.

#### EAST TRANSEPT.

THE SOUTH WINDOW is a double panel with Gloria in Excelsis represented by the angel appearing to shepherds on the left, and a group of children listening to a harper on the right. Underneath are the words, "Young men and maidens, praise the Lord." In memory of Alfred Welch, B.C.L., born February 14th, 1834; died December 6th, 18—.

THE NORTH EAST WINDOW has one panel representing Jesus' rescue of Peter from sinking, the other is the appearance of Christ to Mary on Easter Day. The texts on scrolls are: "Be not faithless but believing," and "I am the Resurrection." The window is a memorial to George Taylor who died on the Festival of St. Thomas, 1833, and to his wife, Harriet, who died on April 24th, 1880, aged 90 years.

THE NORTH WINDOW represents the aged Simeon with the infant Christ in one panel, and the

Triumphant Lord in the other. It is in memory of Edward Prentice who died May 2nd, 1863, aged 81 years.

THE LARGE WINDOW in the new transept consists of five panels with smaller lights above. It is proposed to fill the entire window with a representation of the Ascension, as there is no other window in the church treating this subject. As soon as the corporation secures offers for the remaining panels (two have already been offered), the work will be commenced. Then every window in St. James' will be a memorial.

#### THE TOWER WINDOWS.

There are three of these, all in loving memory of William Bain, Esq., who died February 14th, 1836, aged 38 years. They were erected by his sister, Ann Phillips. The first is a scene of Faith, with God's minister comforting a sick soul from the Word. The second represents Hope, with a female figure cheering a discouraged traveller. The third figures Charity offering water to a thirsty soul.

#### THE CHAPEL.

Perhaps the best of all memorials at St. James' is the pretty little chapel. It is erected on the East side of the chancel and seats about sixty people. Here the daily offices are said during Lent, and the Saints' Days celebrations of the Holy Communion are conducted. It is well fitted up with all the furniture necessary for the Church's offices.

It is the gift of the grandsons of the late Mr. W. E. Phillips. A brass tablet is placed on the north wall with this inscription: "This Chapel was erected to the Glory of God and in memory of William



THE MEMORIAL CHAPEL.—Built in 1896.

Edmund Phillips, by his grandsons, Douglas E. Bowie and W. E. Phillips Bowie, May 7th, 1876-1896." The children of the Sunday School placed the tablet. The East window is a figure of the Good Shepherd, with a scroll text, "Not lost but gone before."

THE BRASS CROSS AND VASES on the altar are in memory of Maria Dorothea Wray, who for many years was the devoted teacher of the primary class in the Sunday School as well as the moving spirit of the Children's Ministering League. Her many friends in the congregation presented these memorials to the chapel in 1907.

THE ALTAR ALMS BASON used in the chapel is the gift of Miss Amy Judah, in memory of her brother.

A COMMUNION SET, consisting of chalice, paten and water bottle, nicely encased in a mahogany box, was given by Mrs. George Reeves for use in the chapel.

#### CHANCEL MEMORIALS.

THE REREDOS, gift of Mrs. Cooke and Miss Gale, is a memorial to "Thomas Brown Anderson, humble servant of Christ, and a devoted member of this church. He hath done what he could." It consists of five panels with representations of the four Evangelists, and I.H.S. in the centre. The material is oak and beautifully carved.

THE ALTAR is the gift of Mrs. Scott. The three panels are figured with Alpha and Omega on the left and right, and I.H.S. in the centre. Set in the centre of the top is a slab of stone made of material from the first chapel built in Canada, at Annapolis Royal, N.S.

THE CROSS on the altar is the gift of Mrs. R. M. Liddell, and commemorates the forty-first year of the church, and the fifty-seventh year of the ordination of Canon Ellegood, 1908.

THE ALTAR STANDARDS are memorials to Frederick Judah, who died October 3rd, 1901, and to Sarah Caine, his wife, who died April 5th, 1909. They were given by Miss Amy Judah. There are seven candle lights on each, which are usually lighted at all altar services.

THE CHANCEL itself is a memorial to the late Rector, Rev. Jacob Ellegood. On the nave face of the chancel pillar there is a brass tablet to this effect:

“1848—1898

This chancel was erected by the congregation in loving commemoration of the Jubilee of the Rector, the Rev. Canon Ellegood, M.A., D.C.L.

A. D. 1900.”

DIAMOND JUBILEE TABLET. Just above this commemorative brass there is another with the following inscription:

“To the Glory of God

This tablet has been erected by the congregation to commemorate the 60th anniversary of the ordination of the Rev. Canon Jacob Ellegood, M.A., D.C.L., Rector of this Church since its foundation in 1864, Chaplain of the Third Regiment Victoria Rifles of Canada since its organization in 1862, Canon of Christ Church Cathedral since 1872. ‘The hoary head is a crown of glory if it be found in the way of righteousness.’ Prov. xvi. 31.”

FONT MEMORIALS. As the Font stands within the chancel, just near the chapel door, we make



note of its memorials. A brass rail enclosing it, a font cover and ewer and a baptismal shell were given by the Misses Hall and Mrs. Shaw in commemoration of the Rector's Diamond Jubilee.

THE ALTAR HANGINGS in the various colors are the gift of the Sanctuary Guild. The water flagon and the bread box for use in Communion services were also given by the Guild, as well as the linen for the altar services.

#### MEMORIALS IN THE NAVE.

THE WEST TRANSEPT was built by the congregation and dedicated to Dame Ann Bain Phillips in appreciation of her munificence to the church.

THE PULPIT on the east side of the chancel is in memory of William Workman, who died February, 1878. It was erected in 1902 by his grandson. It is a fine piece of Caen stone work and as a place for preaching is praised by all who are privileged to occupy it.

THE LITANY DESK was given by the officers of the Third Victoria Rifles in commemoration of the sixtieth anniversary of Canon Ellegood's ordination. He was the chaplain of this regiment from the date of its organization.

THE LITANY BOOK is a gift from a member of the Sanctuary Guild, 1908.

THE VICTORIA RIFLES TABLET is placed on the left of the chancel and commemorates the men who died in the South African war. On the lower part two soldiers are standing with bowed heads over a grave mound. Underneath are the words:

"Wards of the outer watch,  
Lords of the lower seas."—*Kipling.*

The names of the men who fell in the service of the Empire are:

*Henry Cotton*, killed at "Honet Nek," 30 April, 1900.

*Cecil Herbert Barry*, died of wounds, Paardeburg, 20 February, 1900.

*Alexander Richmond Kingsley*, died of disease, 15 May, 1900.

*George Henry Bolt*, died of disease, 1 June, 1900.

*Gerald Stewart Racey*, died of disease, 27 April, 1901.

THE REGIMENTAL FLAGS hang suspended on the left and right entrances of the chancel. They are stained and torn, but they are silent testimonials of the Spirit of Empire manifested by the Victoria Rifles.

THE COLLECTION PLATES are beautifully made of brass and are in memory of Mr. and Mrs. Henry Cleghorn, given by their sons and daughter.

THE CLOCK over the Bishop Street door was given by Mr. Fred Judah and is a memorial to his father and mother.

THE COMMUNION VESSELS, consisting of three patens, two chalices and a flagon, were given by the Rev. Dr. Wright, first curate of St. James'. They are of beautiful design and cunning workmanship.

THE PRIVATE COMMUNION SET, consisting of paten, chalice, wine and water bottles and spoon, all set in a beautiful walnut case, was given by Mrs. Henry Joseph as a thank-offering for the birth of her son.

THE LINEN CUPBOARD, skilfully arranged with shelves and compartments for the altar linen and brasses, was given by the Sanctuary Guild.

AN ALBUM, containing all the printed annual statements of the church, photos of the original and present church, both interior and exterior, and other valuable matter, has been presented by Miss Mary Hannaford.

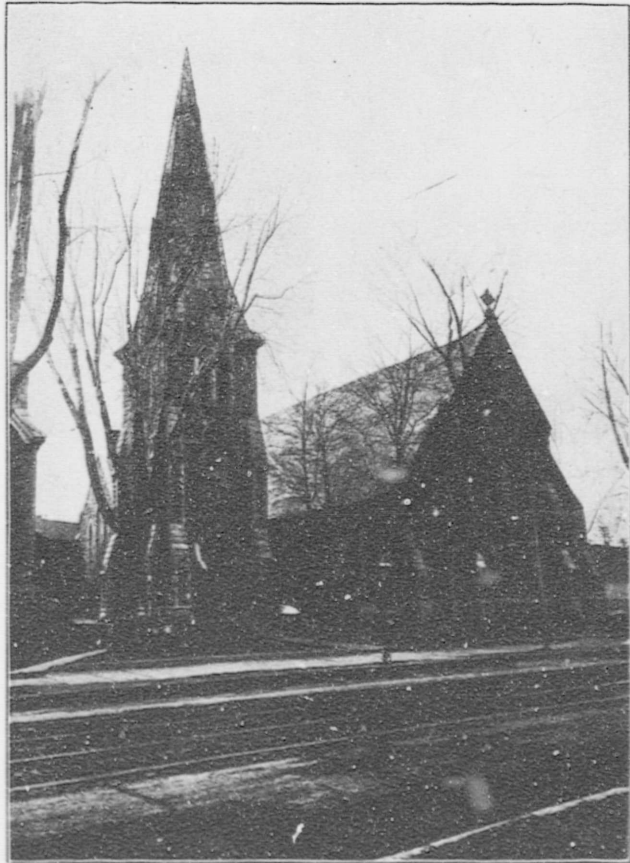
A BRASS EAGLE LECTERN, of exquisite workmanship, is the gift of Mr. Gilbert Scott. It is a memorial to Bishop Fulford, the first Bishop of the Diocese of Montreal, 1850-1868.

## 5—The Rectory.

**I**N the year 1867 the Vestry undertook to erect a parsonage. Land was secured adjoining the church, the price paid being 25 cents a foot.

At the present time this property is valued at \$40.00 a foot, which indicates the immense growth in real estate during fifty years. The Rectory is a square building, containing four rooms on the first floor and six rooms on the upper floor. There is also a very large basement, covering the entire ground plan. Quite a large piece of clear land is in the rear. Canon Ellegood lived in this house for forty-three years. He planted various fruit trees in the garden and was deservedly proud of the quality of pears and plums produced here.

In 1912 the building was thoroughly repaired. Hard wood floors were placed, the walls papered for the first time, modern plumbing instituted and a large verandah, with glass enclosures, built on the rear. The building is now commodious and comfortable, and most convenient to the church.



THE CHURCH IN 1900.—Showing the West Transept  
and the lengthened Nave.

## 6.—The Sunday School.

THE building in which the children gather for instruction on Sunday afternoons has been twice enlarged. It is situated on the north west angle of the church. The Infant Class room was built by Mrs. D. E. Bowie and cost a little more than \$1,000.00. Here Miss Maria Dorothea Wray did a noble work, gathering the tender lambs from all quarters and feeding them tenderly with the Bread of Life. The Main School is a large open room, capable of accommodating one hundred and fifty children. On the north end there is a choir room for the ladies and on the west side will be found the vestry and the robing room for men and boys. There is a well-appointed kitchen also.

On the east wall hangs the fine oil painting of the late Rector, Canon Ellegood. At either side of the platform there are well-executed busts of Mr. and Mrs. Phillips, benefactors of the church. A well-stocked library of nearly 500 books is neatly arranged against the partition of the choir room.

St. James' has never had a very large Sunday School. The attendance has hovered between 100 and 150 for many years. Of the superintendents, Mr. R. H. Buchanan held office for the longest period, and did magnificent work. He was succeeded by Mr. Hugh Walkem, whose cheerful manner and kindly disposition has endeared him to all the children. Services for the children are held four times a year in the church, when the parents are invited. There is always the Christmas Treat, much enjoyed by young and old.

Missions are kept alive in the school. Two children in India are being educated by the school, whilst two classes are each responsible for a child. The Lenten boxes are always set aside for Missions and the sum of \$100.00 usually given.

The course of instruction followed is that laid down by the Sunday School Commission of Canada. Children's Day, on the third Sunday in October, is carefully observed, and the offering devoted to the Commission. Ten minutes are set aside each Sunday for the catechizing of the children. This office is undertaken by the curate. "Our Empire" is subscribed for by the school, and each child gets a copy.

The following is the list of teachers, 1914:—

*Primary Class*—Mrs. A. P. Shatford, Miss Lillian Irwin.

*Main School*—Miss Sclater, Miss Graham, Miss Fielde, Miss Lucy Stikeman, Miss Sylvia Stikeman, Miss Phyllis Pyke, Miss Mabel Perrigo, Mr. Lionel Shatford, Miss Hazel Ekers.

*Secretary*—Mr. Ralph Mawley.

*Pianist*—Miss Perrigo.

*Librarian*—Harry Douglas Mallison.

The school year runs from September 15th to June 15th. A gold cross medal is offered each year for the scholar with the highest average for attendance, conduct and lesson. Diplomas are given for all scholars with a percentage above 75. And a certificate is provided for each child who can perfectly recite the catechism.

#### BIBLE CLASSES.

St. James' has always had a Bible Class. At one time it has been for girls only, then for boys and

young men, and then again for all ages and sexes. At present there are two very excellent classes.

THE SENIOR CLASS for young men is held each Sunday afternoon in the chapel. The officers are:

*Leader*—Mr. John Bradford.

*President*—Mr. Hutchins.

*Secretary*—Mr. Dash.

"The Life of Christ" was studied in the winter of 1914, and the programme for 1915 is a course in Church History. These young men not only meet for study, but they visit in the parish and assist in social and community work in the city. They make their communion once a month and are always attentive on Sunday evenings to strangers. The school room is opened on Saturday evenings for games and recreation.

When the present war was declared, four young men went from the Senior Bible Class to serve their country. Their names are given in the Roll of Honor.

THE JUNIOR CLASS is largely made up of boys from the Church Lads Brigade. Mr. Lordly, organizing secretary for the Boy Scouts, is the efficient leader. The boys of this class take care of their own finances and set aside a definite sum each year for missions. The Brigade meets in the school room each Thursday night for drill. According to the constitution each member of the Brigade must attend Church and Bible Class.

THE GIRLS' BIBLE CLASS is in process of organization. For the present it is conducted by the Rector, but it is hoped shortly to place it under the care of a woman.



## CONFIRMATION CLASSES.

These classes are held during the season of Lent. The girls meet on Wednesday afternoons and the boys on Friday night. Confirmation is held on the afternoon of Palm Sunday and the candidates are prepared for their First Communion on Easter Day.

## CANDIDATES FOR THE MINISTRY.

St. James the Apostle has the privilege of claiming several men who have gone into the Christian Ministry.

THE REV. F. L. WHITLEY was a boy in St. James' Sunday School, and received the rite of confirmation in the parish church. He was educated at Bishop's College, Lennoxville, and received his testamur from the Diocesan College in Montreal. Ordained in 1902 he was appointed to the curacy of Grace Church, Point St. Charles, and was appointed Rector of St. Clement's, Verdun, when it was established into a separate parish. Here he is doing a most excellent work, and it seems fitting that his Curate should receive support from the church of the Rector's birth and training.

THE REV. J. A. RICHARDSON is also a son of St. James', his father and mother still holding a pew in the church. He is a graduate of McGill University and received his theological training in Cambridge Theological School, associated with Harvard University. He was priested in 1913, serving for a time in the diocese of Massachusetts and then as Incumbent of St. Augustine's Church, Rosemount. He now holds a curacy in the diocese of Stepney, London, England.

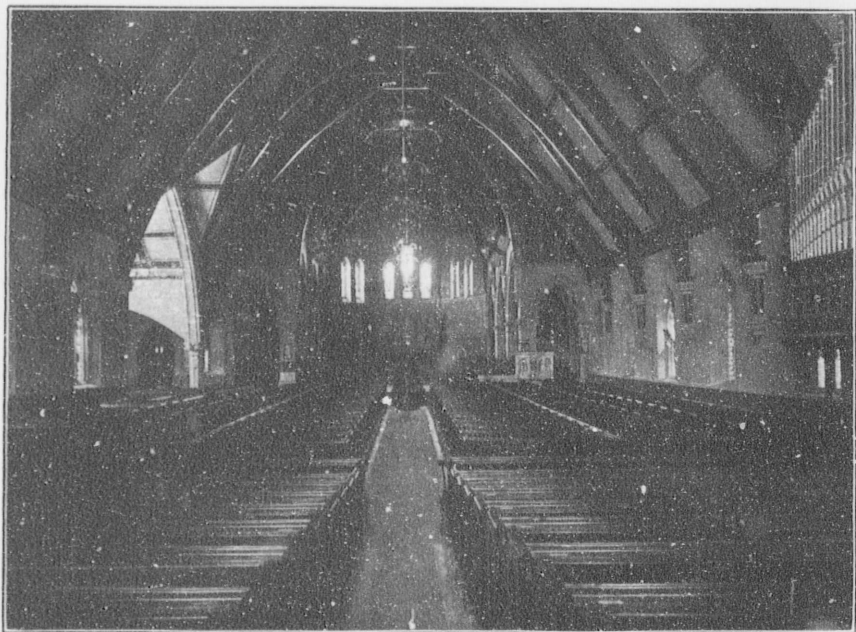
THE REV. R. S. FORD came to St. James' as a young clerk. He taught in the Sunday School, and whilst there was moved to enter the ministry. Assisted by the Rector he received his training at Bishop's College, Lennoxville. For two years he laboured in the West, but is now Curate of a church in Ontario.

THE REV. JOSEPH COLQUHOUN also conceived the desire to enter the ministry whilst at St. James'. He was a member of the choir and assisted at the mission. Through the help of the Rector he was enabled to complete his course at the Diocesan College, and is now serving the church in the diocese of New Westminster.

MR. HERBERT JOHNSTONE is at present pursuing his theological studies at Cambridge, Mass. He is a B.A. of McGill University. His father, the Rev. George Johnstone, for some time associated with the Sabrevois Mission, is now assistant at Grace Church, Montreal. The family has been attending St. James' for a number of years.

## A.—The Choir and the Organ.

THE music at the Church of St. James the Apostle has never been pretentious. The aim throughout has been to provide a reverent, hearty congregational service. A choir ought to *lead* the singing, not monopolize it, and this has been the purpose in arranging the music at St. James'. The canticles are always set to simple chants in order that the congregation may assist in the singing. It is the glory of the Anglican Church that her liturgy is in a Book of *Common Prayer*. And no one need be debarred from joining in the singing at St. James'. The majority of the hymns are chosen with an eye to the congregation. Of course, a church ought to be adding to the stock of well-known hymns. To that end a less familiar hymn or two finds a place on the list in order that the people may learn to sing them. A choir needs also to be encouraged, so an anthem gives opportunity for the display of its powers. And each year an oratorio is rendered during Holy Week, which involves hard work and painstaking practice on the part of the choristers. Choral confessions, sung prayers, elaborate settings for the canticles, operatic performances in the anthem—all these find no favour at St. James'. Nevertheless, the service is choral, and where rubrical directions require the congregation to sing provision is made for singing by the choice of such simple yet effective music as falls within the reach of the average person. And it is a joy beyond the telling to hear a congre-



INTERIOR OF CHURCH, 1900.—Showing the New Chancel and West Transept.

gation of one thousand persons pouring forth their prayers and praises in the Church's hymns.

There have always been sympathetic friends and supporters for the choir. When it was first constituted as a surpliced choir the late Mrs. Charles Phillips provided the robes. Mr. Kilby and Mr. Harry Wier were also warm friends, providing books, music, and other necessary equipment. The late Rector, Canon Ellegood, left the sum of \$1,000, the interest of which is to be awarded to the boys who, by regular attendance and diligence, show proficiency in their work. Practises are held twice a week—for the boys on Wednesday evenings and for the whole choir on Friday evenings. The following members constitute the choir of St. James' in this Jubilee year of its history:

*Boys*

Lawrence Armstrong  
Arnold Armstrong  
Ralph Aseltine  
Reginald Aseltine  
Thorburn Cleveland  
Douglas Edward  
Frank Edward  
Fred Jenkins  
Rufus Pitman  
Geoffrey Russell

*Sopranos*

Mrs. John Allan  
Miss Gertrude Barber  
Miss Crowley  
Mrs. N. B. Gibbons  
Miss Gilson  
Miss Edith Gilson  
Miss Greaves  
Miss Beatrice Hadrill  
Miss Hanna  
Miss Hamilton  
Miss Knowles  
Miss Lyster  
Miss Madge  
Mrs. McCutcheon  
Miss Scott  
Miss Thacker

*Contraltos*

Mrs. Horton  
Miss Anna Mattinson  
Mrs. J. F. Pierce  
Miss Sclater  
Miss Williams  
Miss Wakley

*Tenors*

Mr. J. C. Barlow  
 Mr. Oscar Edmunds  
 Mr. N. B. Gibbons  
 Mr. Glazebrook  
 Mr. Grimsley  
 Mr. W. Hutchison  
 Mr. Joseph Thornton  
 Mr. J. P. C. White

*Basses*

Mr. Robt. Butler  
 Mr. W. A. Curry  
 Mr. J. H. Dunn  
 Mr. Ben Edward  
 Mr. H. E. Midgley  
 Mr. Murray  
 Mr. R. Nash  
 Mr. Nettleship  
 Mr. Owen  
 Mr. Rollit  
 Mr. Lionel Shatford  
 Mr. Frank Smith  
 Mr. Wm. John Smith  
 Mr. Wilson

*Organist and Choirmaster*—Mr. J. E. F. Martin.

*Bell Ringer*—Mr. J. H. Dunn.

The following choir members are with the Royal Montreal Regiment in the First Canadian Contingent:

Mr. C. Basil Price                      Mr. J. Taylor  
 Mr. J. Odell                              Mr. Frank Neilson

St. James' has had two organs in the past fifty years. The picture of the interior of the original church found elsewhere in this booklet will give an idea of the character and location of the first organ. A study of the Vestry meetings reveals the fact that this instrument was in constant need of repairs. The mechanism was very unsatisfactory. The great organ was on the right wall of the chancel with several banks of pipes arranged in the shape of an isosceles triangle. In a chamber on the left of the chancel were erected the pedal pipes. In 1900 the old chancel was torn down and the present spacious and beautiful chancel

built. It afforded a good opportunity for the building of a new organ. So the old instrument was taken down and parts of it used in the construction of the present organ. The firm of Karn, Warren & Co, of Woodstock, Ont., were the builders.

The organ now consists of three manuals, forty-two speaking or sounding stops, sixteen couplers and other accessories. Several important changes were made. A new electric-pneumatic action was installed, an echo organ erected above the Bishop Street door, and the organ proper was divided in two parts, one at either side of the chancel. In 1909 the electrical mechanism became defective, so it was necessary to rebuild the organ. The old electrical system was entirely eliminated and a pneumatic installed. The echo organ was taken down and incorporated in the main organ. Various other small improvements were made. The instrument has, on the whole, a very good tone, but the response to the touch is not all that might be desired, being slow and uneven. This is of course due to the distance separating the two parts of the organ and the keyboard. In the near future it is hoped to carry out some improvements which will remedy this, and furthermore to change the position of the console to a place where the choir will be visible to the organist.

There have been skilled musicians associated with the organ of St. James'. It would, however, be invidious to make distinctions. Suffice it to say that in the present organist and choirmaster the church possesses a man of rare leadership, excellent taste and consecrated ability. Between him and the members of the choir there is a sympathy and confidence which makes for devotion and efficiency.

Below is a list of the organists who have served the Church of St. James the Apostle:

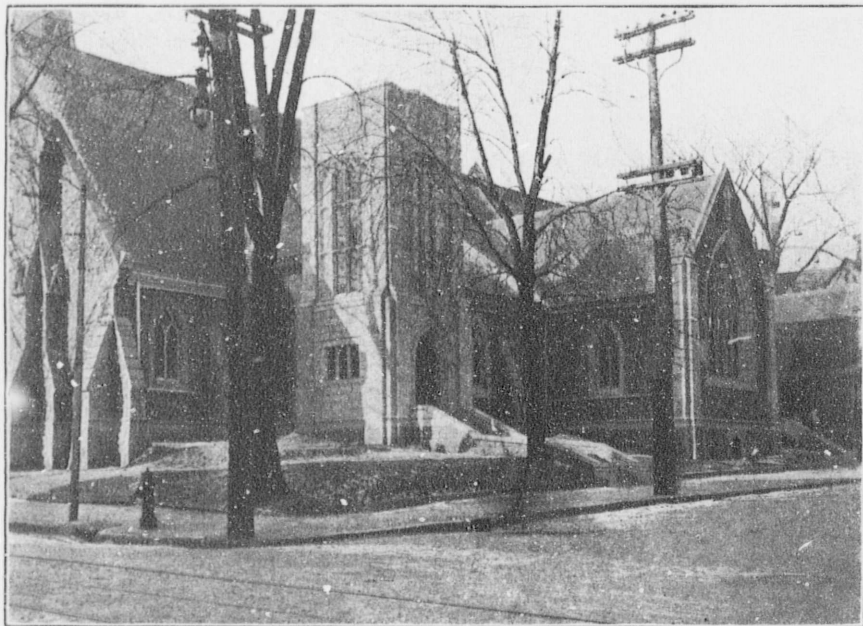
Mr. Welsh	Mr. Whiteley
Mr. G A. Pearce	Mr. J H. Lauer
D . Davies	Mr. Horace Reyner
Mr. J. Henry Robinson	Mr. Vincent Fosberry
Mr. William Reid	Mr. W. Lynwood Farnam
Mr Edwin Harris	Mr S. Stratford Dawson
Mr. Charles Harris	Mr. J. E. F. Martin



## B.—St. Antoine Mission.

FOR nearly a quarter of a century the Church of St. James the Apostle has carried on work amongst the poor in the St. Antoine ward of the city. The first site was on Richmond Square, where a small building was rented for classes of various kinds and for week services. The Rev. Samuel Massey did faithful work here for some time. His simple life and deep devotion were much appreciated by the people amongst whom he laboured. After his death Mr. E. T. Cocker took up the work and carried it on with such marked success that the building became too small. In 1903 the church purchased the house at 236 St. Antoine Street. The upper flats were used by the sexton for a residence and the lower as the place for service and classes. The children of the district gathered here for sewing, games, instruction and worship. Groups of loyal workers from St. James' went regularly to assist in the work. In 1908 an ordained minister was secured for the work. A room was fitted up for a chapel and the Sacrament was administered for the first time. The Rev. G. O. T. Bruce was appointed Priest-in-charge, and for five years gave eagerly of his time and attention, and succeeded in building up a very splendid mission. Several confirmations were held under his ministry and the communicants grew from two or three to seventy-five. A large Sunday School was organised, a Mothers' Meeting was regularly held, a Church Lads' Brigade was formed and a surpliced choir

was constituted. The locality became unsuitable and the building unfit for the work. After much earnest debate and consideration the Vestry of St. James' decided to amalgamate this Mission with St. Jude's Church. Satisfactory arrangements were completed in September, 1914, and the Bishop gave his sanction. Under the new regime the families at St. Antoine Mission will become members of St. Jude's Church. The Church of St. James the Apostle will continue to provide a priest for the work, and the band of workers will still be privileged to assist in caring for their brethren. It will mean a saving in money for St. James' in the upkeep of the Mission property, and it will provide St. Jude's with an additional clergyman. The machinery will be more complete for carrying on the work, and the surroundings decidedly more congenial. St. James' will keep its association with the work through Mr. Bruce, and ample opportunity will be provided for charity and relief. In connection with this Mission it is only just that the Circle of the King's Daughters should be mentioned, as its members have done, and will do, loyal work there. The Mission will hold the old name of St. Antoine and the two churches of St. James the Apostle and St. Jude will co-operate for the better discharge of a pressing responsibility towards the people "below the hill."



THE CHURCH ENLARGEMENT 1914.—Showing Tower, Wing and East Transept.

## 9.—Organizations.

**B**EFORE undertaking to describe the work of existing societies it will be necessary to take a look backward and learn something of the organizations which were once live factors in the parish but are now passed into history.

THE CHURCH AID SOCIETY was the first with which St. James' had any connection. It was a diocesan organization, having for its purpose the aid and support of mission churches. In the second year of the life of St. James' there is a record of representatives having been appointed to this society. For many years there was affiliation with it. The work at Cote St. Paul, the Church of the Advent, and the Parochial Mission, were supported by the members of this organization. When the Diocesan Mission Board was called into existence the Church Aid Society passed away.

THE LADIES' AID SOCIETY was a former order in the parish. It banded the women together for missionary and charitable work. The members sewed garments for the poor, contributed to the relief of the distressed, presented the church with many needed things and sent gifts to far off lands. It existed for many years in St. James' and did noble work.

THE CHILDREN'S MINISTERING LEAGUE held a large place in the past activities of the parish. Every Saturday morning the children were gathered together and taught to be useful and helpful

in the church. To the Diet Dispensary and the Mission in Richmond Square it sent much appreciated help. Miss Wray was for a long time the moving spirit in this really effective society.

THE YOUNG PEOPLE'S ASSOCIATION had a brief existence, having lived for two years. Its object was to stir up interest among the young men and maidens. During its short life much good work was accomplished.

ST. JAMES' LITERARY SOCIETY, at present one of the strongest and most active organizations in the city, was born in the parish. The Rev. C. G. Rollit was its president for three years. Its aim was to create a thirst for literary things and incidentally to improve the social relations. With Mr. Rollit's departure from the parish, it seems to have passed out of the control of the church. It has to-day a strong membership, but lays no claim to being an ecclesiastical institution.

ST. ANDREW'S BROTHERHOOD had a very healthy Chapter during the curacy of Mr. Abbott-Smith. It was revived about six years ago and for a time did really excellent work, but is now dormant. Brotherhood work, however, is being thoroughly carried on in the parish.

These organizations served their day and generation and contributed much to the life and well-being of the Church.

We come now to ascertain something about the societies which are at present operating in the parish.

#### KING'S DAUGHTERS.

The Circle of the King's Daughters was established just twenty years ago with Miss Wray as its first leader. This society really took over the work

of the "Ladies' Aid" and "Children's Ministering League." For a time the three were practically doing the same kind of work. It was inevitable that there should be a merger. And now the King's Daughters have been doing missionary and charitable work since 1894. There is, however, first of all a spiritual purpose in this Order. It is for the deepening of the spiritual life. Its meetings are opened with prayer, Bible reading and a brief address. The work of its members has been devoted to the "Labrador Mission," to our own Mission, and to various causes of charity. Bales are shipped off to needy places, sick cases are cared for, summer creches are looked after, mothers' meetings are conducted and other pressing needs attended. During the past year the Parish Circle spent nearly \$200 in ways of help. The officers are:

*Leader*—Mrs. F. W. Thompson.

*Secretary*—Miss Walkley.

*Treasurer*—Miss Glassford.

The meetings are held on the first and third Mondays of the month.

#### WOMAN'S AUXILIARY.

A Branch of this Dominion Organization was organized in the parish on November 7th, 1901. It began with a membership of 31. The first officers were:

*President*—Mrs. H. W. Stroud.

*Vice-President*—Mrs. F. W. Hibbard.

*Secretary*—Mrs. W. Hutchison.

*Treasurer*—Miss Pardy.

*Leaflet Secretary*—Mrs. D. B. Macpherson.

*Rector's Nominees*—Mrs. Miles, Mrs. Hutchins.

In the thirteen years of its history as a parochial society there have been ten life members as follows:

Mrs. Stroud, Mrs. Bowie, Mrs. Farrer, Mrs. Warminton, Mrs. Liddell, Miss Urquhart, Miss Parady, Miss Luddington, Miss L. Ross, Mrs. Shatford.

The work of this organization is purely missionary. The members make up garments for hospitals and stations in the far-flung fields of the Canadian Church. A huge bale is freighted away each year, containing all the comforts and useful articles of a happy life. Pledges to foreign missions are chosen for the members' subscriptions. A cot in some hospital, a girl in some school, a teacher's salary in China or Japan, a missionary's stipend in the Yukon or India—all these are proper objects for the sympathy of the W. A. The Branch at St. James' raises something over \$400 a year for this work. Its meetings are held on the second and fourth Tuesdays of each month. The membership is sixty. "The Letter Leaflet" is the magazine which conveys missionary information to the members. Within the borders of the W. A. there are several subordinate societies.

THE GIRLS' BRANCH was established two years ago in St. James' and promises great things. They have undertaken a set of vestments for a missionary, and a bale is prepared to go along with the Senior Branch. Pledges of various kinds are likewise made. The membership is eighteen, and meetings are held every alternate Monday.

THE BABIES' BRANCH or the "Little Helpers" also is found at St. James'. Tiny tots are provided with a little box for their pennies and the aggregate is well worth while. There are sixty-six babies in this branch and last year the boxes totalled \$37.40.

The officers of the W. A. are:

*Hon. President*—Mrs. A. P. Shatford.

*President*—Mrs. A. H. Holland.

*Vice-President*—Mrs. R. Chenowith.

*Secretary*—Mrs. A. J. Darling.

*Treasurer*—Mrs. P. Pennoyer.

*Dorcas Secretary*—Mrs. Richardson Richards.

*Recior's Nominees*—Mrs. Warminton, Miss Thornton.

*President Girls' Branch*—Miss Mattinson.

*Secretary Girls' Branch*—Miss Avis Liebich.

*Treasurer Girls' Branch*—Miss Crowdy.

*Babies' Branch*—Mrs. Shatford.

#### THE SANCTUARY GUILD.

This society was born in the summer of 1906. Its first officers were:

*President*—Mrs. R. M. Liddell.

*Secretary-Treasurer*—Miss M. Ross.

Though young it has accomplished much. The work of its members is to care for the Sanctuary. The flowers and linen for the altar, the dusting of the chancel, the care of the vestments, the communion vessels—all these are under the supervision of the Guild. Since its establishment, the Guild has given a complete set of communion linens in colors, also the altar hangings for the seasons, a linen cupboard, a bread box in silver, book-markers in colors, and other necessary things. It has helped in every way to create a spirit of reverence in the sanctuary. Members are responsible for the delivery of the altar flowers to the sick in the parish.

The membership is thirty.

The officers are:

*President*—Mrs. Henry Joseph.

*Secretary-Treasurer*—Mrs. John Warminton.



## 10.—Missionary.

THE cause of missions has always had a large place in the church of St. James the Apostle. Elsewhere is noted the work of erecting churches in the city. Two parishes are to-day daughters of St. James'. Recently St. Antoine Mission has gone to strengthen St. Jude's, and St. James' is paying the stipend of the Curate, and half the salary of the Curate at St. Clement's, Verdun, is provided by St. James'. Let us turn now and note the growth in missionary interest in other directions. Besides the organizations already noted there is a Layman's Missionary Committee in the parish and excellent work has been done by its members towards increasing interest and subscriptions. Perhaps a comparative table will best show the advance made:

	1883	1893	1903	1910	1914
Diocesan Missions. . . \$	940	845	568	1,184	1,500
Foreign and Domes- tic . . . . . \$	36	166	1,029	1,058	2,448
Other Missions . . . \$	215	301	308	800	2,533
Totals . . . . . \$	1,191	1,312	1,905	3,042	6,481

To the above figures for 1914 must be added the individual subscriptions to the Diocesan Permanent Endowment Fund, which would make a grand total of missionary gifts of about \$10,000. The system adopted at St. James' is

after this fashion: Pledge cards are distributed at the beginning of the year with the following objects stated, Foreign Missions, Domestic Missions, Diocesan Missions, St. Antoine Mission, Clergy Widows' & Orphans' Fund, Superannuation Fund, Contingent Fund. The appeal is made at Epiphany, Ascensiontide and in November. The cards are filled in and returned to the Treasurer. Envelopes are then provided for weekly, monthly or quarterly payments as the subscriber directs. The members of the L.M.M. Committee divide up the unappropriated sums. This system has worked admirably. Before the L.M.M. started in the parish, one Sunday was set apart for a missionary collection. Under the new order no collections are made. There are nearly two hundred subscribers on the present list of the L.M.M. It is understood, of course, that the work of the women in the W. A. and King's Daughters is not included. The following gentlemen are members of the L.M.M. Committee:

*Chairman*—Edgar Judge.

*Hon. Treasurer*—D. B. Macpherson.

George Durnford, E. J. Coyle, Alfred Piddington, R. H. Buchanan, G. E. Blackburn, G. H. Harrower, E. W. Barlow, A. D. Thornton.

Each parish elects two representatives to the Central L.M.M. Committee. The following represent St. James': R. H. Buchanan, E. J. Coyle.

## 11.—Statistical.

**F**IGURES are never very inspiring, but they tell the story of growth in a way that leaves little to be desired. Perhaps the increase of communicants is the best test of the development of a church. When St. James' was opened for worship there were fifty communicants on the list. Let us glance at a comparative table covering the past twenty years:

Year	Christmas	Easter
1895	242	290
1900	286	464
1905	263	500
1910	514	702
1913	754	887
1914		1,030

When the church started in 1864 it seated about 500. To-day it has a seating capacity of 1,100 and is usually well filled. There are 250 pew-holders on the list. Since the erection of the East Transept and wing there has been such a demand for pews that nearly half the additional pews have already been rented.

The number of souls in the parish of St. James' is difficult of accurate estimate on account of the continual change. There are practically two different congregations on Sunday a the morning worshippers do not come in any great numbers at



INTERIOR OF NEW TRANSEPT AND WING, 1914.

night. A conservative estimate places the souls in St. James' at 1,400.

In the matter of finances our figures are absolutely reliable. We have compared the opening year's income with the year 1913 in the sketch of the church's history. Let us look at the records in each decade of the past fifty years.

Year	Pew Rents	Collections	Total Income
1864	\$1,675.00	\$1,357.00	\$ 3,174.00
1874	2,987.00	2,983.00	9,423.72
1884	3,704.00	1,943.00	6,650.73
1894	5,198.00	2,405.00	9,673.00
1904	5,425.00	2,311.00	12,476.83
1914	6,645.00	5,917.00	20,604.49

The phenomenal increase of the revenue in 1874 is accounted for by the fact that in 1873 the church was damaged by fire and a sum of \$3,000 was collected for repairs. The above table witnesses to a remarkable increase in the past ten years. A note ought also to be made regarding the Sunday plate collections. In 1864 the average for the year was \$25 per Sunday. In 1884 it had grown to \$35, in 1904 to \$45, and in 1914 to \$115. During the summer months the congregation moves to the country and the offertories are small. Consequently, this average does not accurately state the giving on Sunday when the members are at church. It is not unusual at present to get \$150 for open collection on Sundays throughout the busy season.

Something of interest might here be added regarding the location in the city of our members. The boundaries of St. James the Apostle parish are

as follows: On the east, Mountain Street, on the south, the Grand Trunk Railway track, on the west, Fort Street, on the north, the Mountain. Within this area about half of our present membership resides. There are fifty families living in Westmount. Others are scattered from Montreal West to Outremont. This makes the work of pastoral visitation a well-nigh impossible task.

## 12.—The Wardens.

<i>Year</i>	<i>Rector's</i>	<i>People's</i>
1864-5	G. M. Miller	Fred Kingston
1866	G. R. Prowse	Fred Kingston
1867-9	G. R. Prowse	James Crathern
1870	Fred Kingston	James Crathern
1871	Charles Linley	James Crathern
1872	Charles Linley	F. W. Thomas
1872-4	Charles Linley	F. W. Thomas
1875	F. W. Thomas	Charles Linley
1876	John Harris	Charles Linley
1877	E. P. Hannaford	Charles Linley
1878-9	E. P. Hannaford	H. L. Robinson
1880	James Crathern	E. P. Hannaford
1881-2	J. W. Brayley	C. C. Foster
1883-4	W. I. Fenwick	J. W. Brayley
1885	W. Robertson	J. W. Marling
1886	James Stephenson	J. W. Marling
1887	Thos. Montgomery	J. J. Browne
1888	Thos. Montgomery	J. S. Hall
1889	J. S. Hall	W. I. Fenwick
1890	J. S. Hall	John Gault
1891	James Smith	Edgar Judge
1892	Edgar Judge	W. D. Mackintosh
1893	Edgar Judge	James Smith
1894	S. O. Shorey	G. W. Balfour
1895	E. J. Coyle	John Gault
1896	E. J. Coyle	G. J. Crowdy
1897	G. J. Crowdy	F. Kennedy
1898	G. J. Crowdy	E. J. Coyle
1899	Henry Miles	John Barrett
1900	Henry Miles	C. E. Smythe
1901	Henry Miles	F. W. Hibbard
1902	F. W. Hibbard	Henry Miles
1903-4	S. O. Shorey	G. J. Crowdy
1905	Henry Frost	O. R. Rowley
1906-8	Henry Frost	D. B. Macpherson
1908-10	W. H. Leach	H. B. Loucks
1910-11	O. R. Rowley	James Mattinson
1912-14	D. B. Macpherson	James Mattinson

It may be interesting to note how many of these gentlemen who served the church faithfully and well are still associated with St. James'. Death has claimed a considerable number, others have moved out of the city, and still others have attached themselves to neighbouring city churches. But the following are loyally supporting St. James': W. I. Fenwick, Edgar Judge, E. J. Coyle, G. J. Crowdy, W. H. Leach, D. B. Macpherson, James Mattinson.



### 13.—Lay Delegates to Synod.

**S**T. JAMES THE APOSTLE CHURCH has been represented in the Diocesan Synod by the following gentlemen:

1864	—I. H. Winn and G. M. Millar
1865-6	--S. W. Woodward and C. Dorwin
1867	—Thos. Rimmer and J. F. D. Black
1868	—C. Dorwin and F. Kingston
1869-70	—I. H. Winn and F. Kingston
1871-2	—I. H. Winn and F. W. Thomas
1873-83	—F. W. Thomas and F. Kingston
1884-5	—F. Kingston and J. W. Marling
1886	—J. W. Marling and Geo. Macrae, Q.C.
1887	—J. W. Marling and F. Binmore
1888-94	—J. W. Marling and E. P. Hannaford
1894-1900	—E. P. Hannaford and Geo. Hague
1901-2	—E. P. Hannaford and A. M. Crombie
1903	—Henry Miles and A. M. Crombie
1904-9	—A. M. Crombie and E. J. Coyle
1910	—J. W. Pyke and James Mattinson
1911-14	—J. W. Pyke and G. J. Crowdy

In addition to these names there have always been delegates selected from members of St. James' to represent country parishes. In the present year the following gentlemen are delegates for country churches:

Dr. L. H. Davidson, *Chancellor.*

George Durnford, *Treasurer.*

R. H. Buchanan, H. A. Hutchins, K.C., G. G. Foster, K.C., Hon. Senator Owens, D. B. Macpherson, E. J. Coyle, Edgar Judge.

## 14.—The Building Committee.

**I**N connection with the enlargement of the church a committee was appointed for the purpose of selecting plans, securing contract prices and other details. Their work extended over a period of two years and involved a good deal of care and thought. The plans were framed and hung in the church porch for the inspection of the congregation. The firm of architects was Saxe & Archibald. The contractor was G. E. Deakin. The following gentlemen constituted the Building Committee:

The Rector, D. B. Macpherson, James Mattinson (wardens), E. J. Coyle, G. J. Crowdy, G. W. Sadler, A. D. Thornton, C. N. Montserrat, Dr. E. C. Fielde.

The contract was given in June, 1914, and the church was ready for dedication on October 25th, 1914. During the work of construction the congregation was able to attend the services of the church without interruption.

The Chancel Screen is of quartered oak and beautifully carved. It will always serve as a monument to the fifty years of the church's history. Together with the new screens at the back of the choir and the improved reredos, it adds greatly to the enrichment and dignity of the chancel. The work was done by the firm of G. H. Randall & Co. of Montreal.



THE CHANCEL SCREEN, ALTAR AND REREDOS, 1914.

## 15.—Roll of Honor.

**W**HEN war was declared between England and Germany in August, 1914, Canada immediately sprang to the help of the Empire. Among the first to volunteer were members of St. James the Apostle Church. There is no prouder record than that which contains the list of forty-nine members of the First Canadian Contingent from our church. They are borne upon our hearts and prayers every day in the service of intercession. Our sympathy and love go out to their families and friends. Our eyes will eagerly follow them wherever they go, and our hearts yearn for their safe return.

### *Officers:*

Lt.-Col. Loomis	Capt. Crowdy
Major Hanson	Capt. G. McGibbon
Capt. Hanson	Capt. R. McGibbon
Capt. Bowie	Lieut. Owen Hague
Capt. Warminton	Lieut. Whitehead
Capt. McCombe	Lieut. McCuaig
Sergt.-Major Price	Corporal Cox
Sergt. Race	Corporal Sclater
Sergt. Rydberg	Lance-Corp. Macpherson
Corporal Owens	Bombardier G. Mattinson

### *Privates:*

Trooper Marshall	Elliot Tomkinson
Gunner Hugh Hamilton	Donald Fisher
Gunner Allan Richardson	Fred Fisher
J. Taylor	Bertram Sweeney

G. Neilson	Clifford Johnson
J. Odell	Raymond Appleton
F. Arundel	Cedric Appleton
W. Baker	G. Syder
J. Payne	Angus W. Davis
E. S. Cameron	Cyril Mussen
F. B. Cameron	Ratcliffe Mawhinney
John Rouse	John Mawhinney
A. E. Ballard	Lorimer Dodds
T. Copeland	

*Nurses*—Miss M. Muir, Miss Isabella Strathy.

Canada is preparing to send a second contingent to the service of the Empire. As this little book goes to press we have learned the names of additional volunteers from our own church or parish. We are proud to have them on our Honor Roll. No doubt there will be further enlistments, but we are only able now to record the names of those who have been accepted up to the time of the printing of this sketch of the parish:

Capt. the Rev. Allan P. Shatford,  
Chaplain, 24th Battalion (Victoria Rifles)

Lieut. John Edgar	Phillips Bowie
Lieut. R. H. Harrower	William Owens
Lieut. R. H. B. Buchanan	Joseph Owens
Sergt. F. J. Cockburn	Charles North
Corporal David Ewan	Sidney Johnson
W. H. Fisher, Jr.	Thomas Gillians
Percy White	Burton Heward
Leonard Patterson	Alvin Moodie
Stewart Smith	

*Canon Ellswood had also  
been a Chaplain of the  
Victoria Rifles.*