



St. Alban's Cathedral,
Toronto

No. 221

OCTOBER, 1906

Monthly Notes

THIS PAPER IS ISSUED AT THE BEGINNING OF EVERY MONTH.
ITS PURPOSE IS TO BE A RECORD OF EVENTS OF LOCAL INTEREST, AND
A MEDIUM OF INFORMATION TO PERSONS ATTENDING THE SERVICES.

THE DEAN IS NOT RESPONSIBLE FOR ITS CONTENTS.



Resident Clergy

AND LAY WORKERS OF ST. ALBAN'S CATHEDRAL.

CLERGY.

Dean—The Lord Bishop of Toronto, See House.
Canon in Charge—Rev. Alexander W. Macnab,
120 Wells St., cor. Albany Ave. Tel. N. 1931.
Assistant Curate—Rev. J. B. Fotheringham, 101 Howland
Ave. Tel. N. 4121.
Priest Vicar; this appointment is at present merged in that
of Canon in Charge.

LAY OFFICERS.

E. M. Chadwick, *Treasurer*, 99 Howland Ave.
Sidesmen—F. A. Hall, *Chairman*; W. H. Cross, Frank Wootten,
Robert Farthing, Lionel G. Amsden, Charles W. Ricketts,
Emilius Baldwin, Charles E. Clarke, Frank K. Ebbitt,
Samuel Sprouie Nesbitt, Herbert L. Dunn, O. L. Herring,
H. F. Briggs, William A. Parks, William I. Thompson,
Charles D. Warren, George Parker.
Choirmaster—David Kemp.
Vicar Choral—M. E. Matthews.
Organist—Sibil C. Holley.
Vergers—George Murless, H. C. Parker.
Verge-Sexton—W. J. Suter, 8 Follis Ave.

ALTAR GUILD.

Meets at the call of the Directress.

Directress—Mrs. Amsden, 87 Howland Ave.

CHOIR GUILD.

Meets First Tuesday in each Month at 2.30 p.m.

President—Mrs. Macnab.
Vice President—Mrs. McCollum.
Secretary-Treasurer—Miss Grace Archbold, 61 Albany Ave.
Committee—Mrs. Porter, Mrs. Vanzant, Mrs. Robertson, Miss
Canavan.

SUNDAY SCHOOL.

Every Sunday, 3 p.m.

Superintendent—Rev. Canon Macnab.
Infant Class—Miss Caroline Playter.
Treasurer—M. E. Matthews.
Secretary—W. F. Smith.
Librarians—W. H. V. Mackintosh, J. Holt.

BROTHERHOOD OF ST. ANDREW

CHAPTER NO. 184.

Meets second and fourth Wed's, 8 p.m., in Schoolhouse.

Director—E. G. Wood.
Secretary-Treasurer—John F. Wood.

YOUNG PEOPLE'S ASSOCIATION.

Patron—Canon Macnab.
President—Samuel E. Cork.
1st Vice-President—Rev. H. T. Archbold.
2nd Vice-President—G. M. Kelley.
Secretary-Treasurer—F. K. Ebbitt, 52 Albany Ave.

CATHEDRAL LEAGUE.

President, Mrs. Sweatman; *1st Vice-President*, Mrs. Macnab;
2nd Vice-President, Mrs. Arthurs; *3rd Vice-President*, Miss
Canavan; *Treasurer*, Mrs. Howard; *Secretary*, Miss Chowne,
513 Bloor St. West.

WOMAN'S AUXILIARY.

Meets for business first Wednesday in each month; and for
work, weekly during winter months, Wednesday, 2.30 p.m.,
in the Chapel.

President—Mrs. Sweatman. *Vice-President*—Mrs. Macnab.
Secretary—Mrs. Ricketts, 97 Howland Ave.
Treasurer—Mrs. Sinclair, 271 Brunswick Ave.
Work Manager—Mrs. Chadwick, Mrs. C. Elliott, Mrs. VanZant.
Dorcas Committee—*Buyers*: Mrs. Howard, Mrs. Buchanan,
Mrs. Canavan. *Cutters*: Mrs. McCollum, Miss Ross, Mrs.
Dunn, Mrs. Winlo, Mrs. Ebbitt.
Delegates to Annual—Mrs. Ricketts, Mrs. Sinclair, Mrs.
Canavan. *Substitutes*—Mrs. Macnab, Mrs. Baldwin, Mrs.
Herring.

GIRLS' AUXILIARY.

Meets every Tuesday, 8 p.m.

Hon. President—Mrs. Macnab. *President*—Miss Hodgins.
Vice Presidents—Miss Gladys Sweatman, Miss Florence
Hamilton. *Treasurer*—Miss Ussher. *Secretary*—Miss
E. Owen. *Dorcas Sec.*—Miss Charlotte Sarge.
Work Managers—Misses Caroline Hamilton, Wallace, Dun-
bar, Madill, Champion. *Cutter*—Miss Champion.

JUNIOR BRANCH OF WOMAN'S AUXILIARY.

Meets every Thursday, 4 p.m.

President—Mrs. Macnab.
Superintendent—Miss McCollum, 158 Albany Ave.
Assistant Superintendent—Mrs. Parke.
Secretary—Miss Dorothy Ussher.
Treasurer—Miss Muriel Sinclair.
Assistants—Misses Christine Esten, Margaret Andras.
Absence Committee—Misses Sophie Sarge, Margaret McCollum,
Madge Porter, Melita Jenkins, Kathleen Ussher, Frances
Ebbitt.

BOYS' BRANCH.

President—Mrs. Macnab.
Superintendent—Miss Jessie Rounthwaite.
Secretary—Rolph Van Zant. *Treasurer*—Fred Lane.
Helpers—Miss Dorothy M. Collum, Bryan Chadwick, Gordon
Ricketts, Alan Bryd. D.
Absentee Committee—Stuart Jackson, Herbert Newton, Kenneth
Evans, Sidney Roberts.
Search Committee—Miss Dorothy McCollum, Vernon Thomp-
son, Graeme Dodd, Mewerson Dunn.

PAROCHIAL MISSIONARY COLLECTIONS.

Secretary-Treasurer—Mrs. John Canavan, 61 Albany Ave.
Collectors—Miss Capreol, Madison Ave.; Mrs. Jessop, Borden
St.; Miss Toeque, Huntley St.; Mrs. Clarke, Bedford Rd.;
Mrs. Codd, Albany Ave.; Mrs. Elliott, Walmer Road;
Mrs. Buchanan, Spadina Ave.

St. Alban's Cathedral School (INCORPORATED).

President—The Lord Bishop of Toronto. *Vice-President*—Rev. Canon Welch.
Board of Management—Rev. Canon Macnab, Ven. Archdeacon Sweeny, D.D., John W. G. Andras, M. E.
Matthews, Edward M. Chadwick, Lawrence H. Baldwin.
Head Master—M. E. Matthews.

KALENDAR.

- Oct. 7. **Sunday, 17th after Trinity.**
 14. " **18th** " "
 18. Thursday. *St. Luke, Evangelist.*
 21. " **19th after Trinity.**
 28. " **20th** " "
S. S. Simon and Jude, Apostles and Martyrs.
 Nov. 1. Thursday. *All Saints.*
 4. **Sunday, 21st after Trinity.**

SERVICE ACCOUNT.

SEPTEMBER, 1906.

RECEIPTS.

Offerory: Average \$ 7.64	\$338 22
Balance 30th September,	90 19
	\$428 41

EXPENDITURE.

Balance, 1st September	\$126 83
Clerical Stipends	83 34
Sexton, &c.	30 00
Choir	9 00
Lighting	1 10
Printing	5 50
Repairs	8 50
Taxes (local improvements)	149 14
Losses on uncurrent money during about 5 years.	15 00
	\$428 41

Too late for notice in the September number of the MONTHLY NOTES, a letter was received by Canon Macnab from Rev. J. F. Rounthwaite, rendering a report of his charge, and expressing the pleasure which his brief term at St. Alban's had been to him, and thanking the officers and others of the Cathedral for their courtesy and assistance in the work.

The Rev. James Boath Fotheringham has been appointed Assistant Curate on the Cathedral Staff.

It is with much regret that we record the death after a brief illness, of one of the boys of the Choir, John William Davidson, which occurred on 7th September. He was admitted into the Choir a few months ago, having been previously a member of another Choir, but desiring to attach himself to the Cathedral.

On Sunday 30th September, a large number of officers and delegates of the Metropolitan Life Insurance Company of New York, being in Toronto on the occasion of their tenth annual convention, attended the morning service at the Cathedral, by special arrangement. The preacher was the Rev. G. Christian, a well-known and prominent New York clergyman. The Bishop was present, having come over from the Island for the occasion.

We now enter upon a new season of work, after a lengthy vacation. There are many of our people whom we rely upon to take their usual places and work, but there are a good number of the congregation who are capable, but, whether from diffidence or other cause, do not give their time and talents to the work of the Church as they should do. We think it our duty to urge upon these to come forward and take up work of some kind or other, or at least to make the attempt. Every person has a duty to his or her Church to perform, and should endeavour to find out what he or she should do—and do it.

For about three months past, Mr. Ewan Macdougall, of Chadwick & Beckett's office, has been engaged upon the plans of the Cathedral. This work is being done in a very thorough manner, and will take some months to complete. From what has so far been done, we have good reason to look for a gratifying result of the work.

THE CHRISTIAN CHURCH EDIFICE.

As the officers of the Cathedral and the members of the congregation have before them the duty and purpose of promoting the construction of the Cathedral fabric, a few very brief observations regarding Church buildings may well find a place in the MONTHLY NOTES.

There are, perhaps, few persons to whom it has ever occurred to enquire why a Church Building is unlike other buildings; indeed the Church building is so familiar an object that there are probably many people who have never fully observed the fact that such dissimilarity exists, and to whose appreciation a Church is different from other buildings simply because it is a Church. But the form of the Christian House of Worship has not arisen by accident or been arbitrarily adopted. If it had been in the first instance merely a hall to accommodate a number of people assembled to be taught or to listen to sermons, it would no doubt have been designed in form suitable for that purpose, as is in fact frequently the case with buildings erected by Christian bodies who have those objects mainly in view. Our forefathers, however, had ideas far more exalted; when they set to work to build, what they wanted to design and construct was a Temple of the Living God, such as would not only be of the most suitable and dignified in arrangement for Divine Worship, as its essential purposes, but would also, in its very form symbolize and declare the Christian Faith. The Church is therefore, when conditions admit of its being so, Cruciform.

Orientation, or the placing of the Church edifice facing the West, and with the Altar which it contains in the Easterly end, was a custom of the early Christians, which has been retained by the Anglican Church. The oldest existing Church building in England is so disposed, and at the present day any other arrangement is most unusual. The custom has become almost peculiar to the Anglican Church, as it is not followed by any of the Non-Episcopal Bodies, and has been disused by the Roman Church. In the exceptional instances of Angli-

can Church edifices otherwise placed, the interior parts may be properly described as "East End," "North Side," and "South Side," although those parts actually lie towards other points of the compass.

The parts of a Complete Anglican Church building are the following: 1, The Narthex; 2, The Nave, with its Aisles; 3, The North and South Transepts, with the Crossing; 4, The Choir, with its Aisles; 5, The Chancel, including, or containing the Sacarium. To which may be added as usual, but not essential, 6, one or more Towers.

The Narthex (a Greek word meaning a porch or vestibule) is the Outer Court of the Temple, the intermediate place between the outer profane, and the inner Sacred.

The Nave (Latin, *navis*, a ship) is the main body of the interior, in which the worshippers are placed, and from which they may see and take part in the various functions of the worship which they come to perform. Attached to the Nave, affording further space and opportunity for the accommodation of worshippers, are the Aisles (Wings—Latin *alae*, French *ailles*).

The Transepts, which carry out, or effect the Cruciform shape which indicates that the Temple is a Christian one, afford further space for the accommodation of worshippers, and for other purposes which may be required, such, for example, as the placing of an organ. The Crossing is the Central part of the Cross, from which extend the Nave, Transepts, and Choir.

The Choir provides the place for the Priests and Lay Ministers.

The Chancel contains the Sacarium or Sacred enclosure in which is placed the Altar.

Towers have no necessary or direct purpose in Divine Worship, and are not an essential part of the complete Church building. Most Churches, however, are furnished with a Great Tower, which is usually

erected on the Crossing in those buildings which are large enough to contain piers of sufficient strength to carry so great a weight, because the usual construction of a Cruciform building contains walls, which, when extended to any height, form a tower. The Great Tower, may, however, be placed at the West end, or at one of the Transepts, or at an angle of Nave and Transept (as is designed for St. Alban's), or, as an independent building, disconnected from any other part, in which case it is manifestly intended as a bell tower, or campanile, which indeed is the use to which the Great Tower is usually put when it is not erected upon the Crossing. But an important feature of the Tower is the Spire, which it so frequently carries. The Spire may seem to some to be nothing more than an exaggerated pointed roof. But to others it is the culminating point, pointing upwards (symbolizing heavenward aspirations), which is the most noteworthy feature of Gothic Architecture, and its most striking difference from Classic Architecture, which is like the beliefs to which it belongs, mainly parallel to earth and downwardly oppressive in its spirit. It is not surprising, therefore, that Gothic Architecture is felt to be the most appropriate for a Christian House of Worship. Wherever, and whenever Classic styles have been prevalent, religion has been, in one way or another, in a depressed condition.

It cannot be supposed that the form of the Christian Temple has been of merely accidental origin. It has perhaps been suggested by Solomon's Temple, which consisted of, 1, Vestibule; 2, the Holy Place, Sanctuary, or Temple, of about the length of the Choir of St. Alban's, but a little less in width; 3, The Holy of Holies, or Oracle, of about the size of the Chancel of St. Alban's; and, 4, Side Aisles of about the same width as ours, but extending around three sides of the building. It is interesting to observe that St. Alban's Cathedral as it stands now, is, if the generally assumed length of the Temple cubit is correct, just about the size of Solomon's Temple.