

During 2023, St. John's West Toronto is celebrating its 100th year on Humberside Ave., the third church in the parish's history. The first St. John's church opened on Nov. 20, 1881, at the intersection of Dundas St. West and St. John's Road. The cornerstone for the second St. John's church was laid next to the first on May 11, 1889. The move of the parish to 288 Humberside began with the laying of a cornerstone on May 5, 1923, and the opening of the third church on Nov. 4, 1923. The full history of St. John's is represented in its cornerstone.



**OPEN HEARTS
OPEN MINDS
OPEN DOORS**



St. John's West Toronto,
Anglican Church

May 27-28, 2023

288 Humberside Avenue

Acknowledgement

Thanks to Christopher Ruddy and Michael Taylor for creating this booklet and to the Communications Team, as well as a special thanks to the West Toronto Junction Historical Society Archives, and the Diocese of Toronto Archives. Also, a thank you to the SJWT-100 Team and the volunteers helping with the Doors Open Toronto event.

This booklet, and the wall posters are the result of distilling hundreds of documents that have been retrieved from various archives and also discovered in the church basement, balcony and belltower. Every document discovered has been scanned, organized and made accessible on the 100th website but, most importantly, an ongoing process of creating as complete a historical archive as possible for proper storage at the Diocese of Toronto Archives to ensure that the rich history of St. John's and the people that made it special in decades past are not forgotten.

sjwt.ca/100th



Thank you for coming to visit us

Further explore St. John's 100 years on Humberside at
sjwt.ca/100th

St. John's West Toronto

100TH ANNIVERSARY

at 288 Humberside Avenue

Explore Our Past

Articles

Articles about the
100th Anniversary

Newsletters

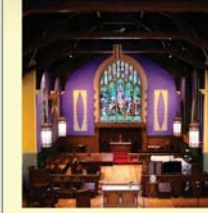
from the past

Odds & Ends

Documents and Photos



THE BUILDING



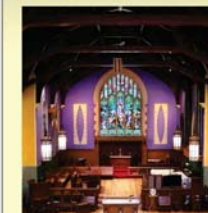
THE COLOURS



THE WINDOWS



THE PEOPLE



THE ORGAN



THE CARILLON

St. John's 100th Team has collected and curated an enormous amount of information dating back to the opening of our current Humberside home in 1923, as well as back to the birth of the St. John's parish in 1881.

Explore our 100th anniversary website and learn the story of this historic building, its place in the community, and of its people over the past century.

Talking Points

St. John's 100th Anniversary website has hundreds of documents including:

Annual Vestry reports

Newsletters dating back to the 1920s

Newspaper and magazine articles

A timeline and biographical information for the priest that have guided St. John's over the past 100 years

Other Stuff

Introduction

St. John's was built by the architectural firm Gordon & Helliwell, which specialized in the popular gothic revival style and designed most of their church buildings for the Presbyterian Church, though Church of the Messiah on Avenue Road is another example of work they did for the Anglican Church. St. John's is a relatively unadorned example of the gothic revival style, which is consistent with the firm's other work. For ornate details, one needs to look to the interior woodwork and windows, whose beauty and detail is highlighted by the unique colour scheme of the interior walls.

Church design is undergirded by the idea that the Church is the place where heaven and earth meet. The incarnational nature of the Christian faith – the belief that God reaches out to humanity through the world, most notably in the incarnation of Christ – has, from the Church's earliest days, inspired artists and architects to communicate the tenets of the faith through their works.

Broadly speaking, the elements of church architecture are guided by a desire to reflect the nature and the goal of the life of faith. The nave, which takes its name from *navis*, the Latin word for a ship, is the main body of the church and the place where worshippers a place where we embark on our earthly journey of faith. These resonances are visible at St. John's both in the shape of the nave and the wooden beams of the ceiling. Looking up, one can easily imagine that they are entering the hold of a great ship as they walk through the doors.

St. John's is also an example of a cruciform church, meaning that the building as a whole is shaped like a cross. The nave, chancel, and sanctuary run along the vertical axis, while the horizontal beam of the cross is represented in the transepts. Church buildings are often intentionally shaped like this central symbol of the Christian faith both as a sign to passersby and a reminder to worshippers that worship and the life of faith are meant to reflect the complete and self-giving love of Christ. At St. John's, the transepts now contain the children's corner and a space for hospitality, where food is served at coffee hour and events. This use of the space reflects the high value St. John's worshipping community places on inclusivity and hospitality as important ways of living out our faith in Jesus.

by the Rev. Alexandra Stone



St. John's (1957)



Centennial Tea 2023



A Note on Sound

People often notice that sound carries in a particular way in church buildings, and this is true. Historically, liturgy and church music have been influenced by the architectural design of church buildings. While the soaring arches of the gothic style point one's gaze toward the heavens, they also lead to a high level of reverberation. The chant styles used by priests and other ministers and musical compositions intended for use in worship are often intentionally adapted to the physical proportions of church buildings. In many cases, these musical compositions can only achieve their intended effect when played in churches (or buildings with similar acoustics).

More recently, an emphasis in the opposite direction has begun to influence both architectural choices concerning church buildings and choices about how the interior space is used. A desire for the people to be able to understand and participate in the worship service has made the intelligibility of what is said and sung a priority. This move toward intelligibility and participation can be seen at St. John's in the architecture itself, in the decision to move the altar into the nave and closer to the main body of worshippers, and in the use of modern technology.

by the Rev. Alexandra Stone



References

McNamara, Dennis R. *How to Read Churches: a crash course in ecclesiastical architecture*. New York : Rizzoli International Publishers, 2011.
Northwood, T. D. 'Acoustics and church architecture', *Journal of the Royal Architectural Institute of Canada*, 39.7, pp. 51-55, August 1, 1962.
Biographical Dictionary of Architects in Canada 1800-1950.
<http://dictionaryofarchitectsincanada.org/node/1592>

THE STORY OF THE COLOURS

Purple, Yellow & Green!
Really? For the interior of a Church?

Really!



Saturday
May 11, 2002
2 - 11 pm
St. John's
Anglican Church,
West Toronto
288 Humberside Avenue
Toronto, Ontario
M6H 2K1
416-763-2222
www.sjw.ca



One of the most significant developments in St. John's history has been the installation of the vibrant colours on its walls.

Since the colours debut in May 2002, St. John's has been described as the "technicolor church" or the "Easter Church"

A splash of colour Parish stirs to life

By Carolyn Purves
We are not a beige congregation. With these words, the congregation of St. John's West Toronto has just begun defining itself through a palette of colours that has resulted in a glorious rebirth of the church's interior.
Painted in purple, yellow, and green.



The Anglican, June 2002, p. 1

"The process of coming to these colours happened within the existing community of people at St. John's. The place was looking shabby. Someone made the comment, 'We are not a beige congregation.'"

St. John's congregation are:

- A transforming community
- Easter people
- Risk-oriented
- In dialogue with our tradition
- Engaged in the issues of our day

St. John's called upon Stuart Reid, a stained-glass artist and professor of colour theory, for guidance. "What kind of feelings do you want to evoke about being in this space? What can the building tell the community about who you are and what happens here?"

The process of colouring St. John's was driven by harmonizing the church's interior with the key colours that connected the stained-glass windows, purple, yellow, and green, and which reflected the parish's identity

The colouring of St. John's concluded a period of major change for the parish that began in the 1980s:

- Adoption of Book of Alternative Service
- Move of Altar close to the congregation
- Lay involvement in services
- Movable pews to facilitate engagement



Talking Points

- 🚩 One of the most significant developments in St. John's history is installation of the vibrant colours on its walls
- 🚩 In May 2002, the colours unveiled, after which St. John's described as "Easter Church"
- 🚩 The process of coming to these colours grew within community of St. John's, driven by need to improve shabby condition of walls and that "We are not a beige congregation"
- 🚩 St. John's called upon Stuart Reid, a stained-glass artist and professor of colour theory, for guidance
- 🚩 Colours to reflect identity of congregation
 - 🚩 A transforming community
 - 🚩 Easter people
 - 🚩 Risk-oriented
 - 🚩 In dialogue with our tradition
 - 🚩 Engaged in the issues of the day
- 🚩 Process of colouring St. John's driven by harmonizing interior with key colours that connected stained-glass windows – purple, yellow, and green – and which reflected parish's identity
- 🚩 Colouring of St John's concluded major changes for parish made since 1980s, ie:
 - 🚩 Move of Altar close to congregation
 - 🚩 Lay involvement in services
 - 🚩 Movable pews to facilitate engagement

Talking Points

- In 1879, St. John's began with a Sunday School in a Runnymede & Swansea area home
- Soon, religious services in a small cottage on Runnymede near Annette St.
- In 1880 a parcel of land was donated at intersection of Dundas St. W. and Lousia St (later St. John's Road) to build a small church
- Nov. 20, 1881, St. John's first church opened
- By Nov 1887, St. John's operated within its own parish, but larger building needed
- May 11, 1889, cornerstone for 2nd St. John's church laid next to first church
- Jan 26, 1890, 2nd St. John's Church opened
- In July 1918, St. John's purchased property on Humberside Ave (between High Park Ave. & Quebec Ave) for a 3rd church
- This growing residential area would better support St. John's future

PARISH PARTNERSHIPS

St. John's has built partnerships with several organizations over its 100-year history on Humberside, sharing and supporting the resources of the building, while providing vital services and supports to the community.



The most significant of St. John's partnerships is with the Early Enrichment Daycare, which opened in the basement of 288 Humberside on Nov 1989



St. John's also had a long partnership with the 7th Toronto Boy Scouts Troop, from 1909 to 1984



St. John's has maintained a long partnership with the Order of the Holy Cross, based next door

St. John's longest ongoing partnership has been with the Girl Guides of Canada, which began in 1939. Today, St. John's is home to the 47th Toronto Sparks, and the 12th Toronto Brownies, Guides, and Pathfinders



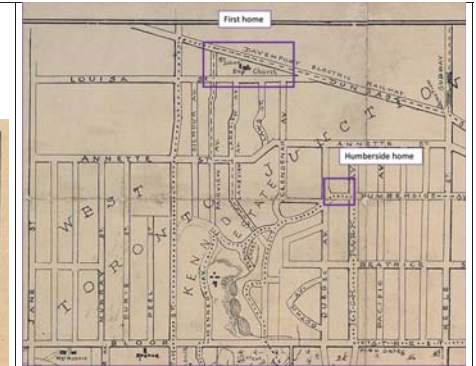
Another group with a long partnership with St. John's has been Alcoholics Anonymous, which began in 1986 as the Etobicoke Group and then the High Park Group, which it continues as today. The AA High Park Group meets at St. John's on Friday and Sunday evenings

PARISH PARTNERSHIPS

Talking Points

- St. John's has built partnerships with several organizations over its 100-year history on Humberside
- Partnerships enable the sharing and support of the resources of the building, while providing vital services and supports to the community
- Since 1989, Early Enrichment Daycare, based in the basement of St. John's building, has been the most significant partner
- St. John's longest partnership, since 1939, has been with Girl Guides of Canada
- From 1909 to 1984, St. John's had a partnership with the 7th Toronto Boy Scouts Troop
- St. John's has maintained a close relationship with the Order of the Holy Cross, which is based in the Priory next door
- Since 1986, St. John's has kept a long partnership with Alcoholics Anonymous and its High Park Group

WHERE WE USED TO BE



The origin of St. John's parish dates from 1879, when Julia Henry (later Murray) brought children from the rural homes of Runnymede and Swansea to her home for the area's first Sunday School



The first St. John's Church, 1881-1890

Members of the community, inspired by Julia's efforts, soon held religious services in a small cottage on Runnymede near Annette Street

In 1880, a parcel of land near the intersection of Louisa Street (later St. John's Rd) and Dundas St. was donated for a church, which would be called "St. John's Mission, Runnymede"

St. John's first home was a modest wooden frame structure that was officially dedicated on Nov. 20, 1881



The second St. John's Church, 1890-1923

By Nov 1887, "St. John's, West Toronto Junction," operated within its own parish, but a larger building was clearly needed

Next to the original church, the cornerstone for a new brick church was laid on May 11, 1889, and it officially opened on Jan. 26, 1890.




Aerial view, St. John's Future site, c. 1920


By 1917, changing demographics in the Junction, and residential growth between Dundas St. and Bloor St., pointed St. John's to a bold move to what became the geographic centre of the parish


In July 1918, St. John's purchased property on Humberside Ave. between High Park Ave. and Quebec Ave. and began making plans for a new home at 288 Humberside.


WHY WE ARE WHERE WE ARE

Talking Points

 In 1881, St. John's began on a small Junction property amidst a network of railway and streetcar tracks and industries

 By 1917-18, St. John's was reaching limits as population growth shifting south to area north of Bloor, which was centre of parish

 In September 1921, TTC's first bus route ran on busy Humberside Ave, from Dundas St. to High Park/Quebec, right past proposed site for St. John's 3rd church, then north to Annette and west to Runnymede

 Between 1921 and 1931, most of Toronto's growth was based in west Toronto

RENEWING A CONCERTS LEGACY

On February 18, 2023, St. John's renewed its legacy as an acoustically and artistically attractive space to host musical concerts of many types

Piano Concert

featuring Oliver Peart
February 18th, 2023 @ 7:30pm
St. John's Anglican Church
288 Humberside Avenue

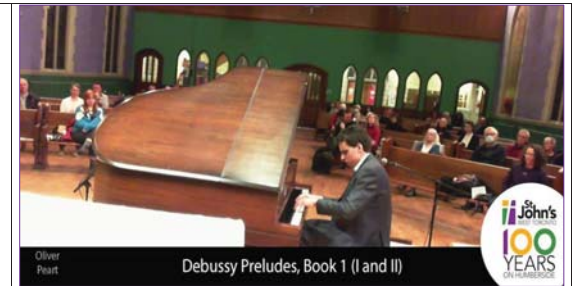


Enjoy a night of classical music and pay what you can!



The classical piano concert by local pianist, Oliver Peart, resonated historically with an ambitious series of concerts St. John's hosted from 1995 through 2002

The concert series originated soon after James Bailey hired as parish organist and Director of Music in 1995



Idea was sparked through contact with Tim Dawson of the Toronto Symphony Orchestra, and also involved with music groups with links to various charitable causes.

The concerts:

- Generate funds for St. John's musical program
- Bring new faces into church
- Provide community event and performance opportunities for local musicians

Music at St. John's:
Concerts with a Cause
St. John's Anglican Church,
288 Humberside Avenue, Toronto
Mailing Address: R.R. 1, Grafton K0K 2G0
Phone: 416 763-2393
Artistic Director: Timothy Dawson

Producing fine concerts in the Bloor West Village area for six years, and known city-wide for its atmosphere and acoustics, St. John's has hosted many fine musicians, including members of the TSO (including conductor Jukka Pekka Saraste who traded baton for violin to play with the Bach Consort at St. John's).

Lifting spirits through music is one goal of Concerts with a Cause, another is raising funds and awareness for deserving community organizations. Attend a concert, and you'll be supporting groups like University Settlement House Music & Arts School, Campbell Village Ontario, the Early Enrichment Daycare, HAADD (adults with autism), and the church itself.

Whole Note, Oct. 1, 1999

"Concert with a Cause" proceeds shared with: HAAD, which supported adults with autism; Campbell Village Ontario, a community for adults with disabilities; the Early Enrichment Daycare in St. John's basement; Just Us, an outreach program for prisoners at the Don Jail.

St. John's found that "artists and groups are beginning to seek us out, rather than the other way around."

20 years later, it was Oliver Peart who approached St. John's looking for a welcoming place to hold a concert.

Talking Points

- 🚩 On February 18, 2023, St. John’s renewed its legacy as an acoustically and artistically attractive space to host musical concerts of many types
- 🚩 This classical piano concert by Oliver Peart, resonated historically with a successful concert series hosted by St. John’s during 1995-2002
- 🚩 Concert series led by Tim Dawson of the Toronto Symphony Orchestra, and who was also involved with musical groups linked to various charitable causes
- 🚩 “Concerts with a Cause” generated funds for St. John’s musical program
- 🚩 They brought new faces into the church
- 🚩 Provided community event and performance opportunities for local musicians
- 🚩 More concerts at St. John’s coming soon

WHY WE ARE WHERE WE ARE



The history of St. John’s, like the Junction area, has been shaped by its development as a transportation hub, first as a confluence of trails for the Indigenous community



St. John’s 2nd church behind sign, Dundas & St. John’s Rd., 1923

In 1881, St. John’s parish began on a small property where Dundas St. met Louisa (later St. John’s Rd) amidst a network of railway and streetcar tracks and industries

After WWI, it was clear that St. John’s initial life on Dundas St. had reached its limit as population growth was shifting south. The street railway now extended to High Park, and West Toronto Junction and Bloor West Village became new Toronto suburbs

Then in 1923, St. John’s built its 3rd church on the increasingly busy Humberside Ave., not long after the TTC launched its first bus route, the #1 “Humberside / Annette” which ran from Humberside and Dundas to High Park Ave, past the church site and north to Annette and west to Runnymede



Waiting for the #1 bus, Humberside & Dundas St., 1923

Between 1921 and 1931, when St. John’s celebrated its 50th, Toronto’s population had grown from 522,000 to 627,000, with much of that growth based in west Toronto

St. John’s had clearly evolved from a suburban congregation into a busy city church



The Globe, Oct. 30, 1931, p. 13

Talking Points

A cornerstone can be referred to as a “foundation-stone” and is symbolic of Christ, “Chief Cornerstone of the Church.”

On May 5, 1923, the cornerstone for St. John’s 3rd church building on Humberside Ave. laid by the Bishop of Toronto

The cornerstone for St. John’s 2nd church, originally laid on May 11, 1889, was moved to a place below the new church cornerstone

The new St. John’s church was designed by the Toronto architects, Gordon & Helliwell, with many elements from the 2nd church integrated into the new building

On Nov 4, 1923, the new St. John’s was officially opened

On June 7, 1981, a Centennial Stone, marking the 100th anniversary of the opening of St. John’s 1st church, was added to the cornerstones of St. John’s Humberside home

ORGAN LEGACIES

The powerful sound of St. John’s organ and the story of its evolution in the church’s current Humberside home over the last century is closely linked with the parish’s previous home, as well as with several other churches

For most of St. John’s history, the organ was central to church services. While the organ is used less frequently today, it is a special treat to the ears when it is played



Much of the mechanism of St. John’s organ can be traced to the pipe organ built by the Lye Organ Company of Toronto and installed in St. John’s 2nd church and then moved to Humberside in 1923.

Moving the organ was overseen by C. Frank Legge, a member of the parish, who also managed its subsequent maintenance and modifications

The most substantive rebuilt of St. John’s pipe organ was undertaken in 1947, using the old pipes and case work, but with new working parts.

In 1950, the organ console was moved from the right to the left side at the back wall of the Chancel



In 1953, a set of Trumpet pipes were added, then 16-foot Trombone pipes

Between 1960 and 1980 several other components added

Percy Wicker MacDonald served as organist from 1923 to 1963

In 1995-96, further renewal of the organ began with the hiring of James Bailey as Music Director, who worked with organ-builder, Alan Jackson

In 2000, an anonymous donation funded the replacement of the organ console, which was installed in a prominent position, closer to the nave altar



Talking Points

- For most of St. John’s history, the organ was central to church services
- In recent years, the organ used less frequently, but it is a special treat to the ears when played
- Much of St. John’s organ’s workings can be traced to the pipe organ installed in the 2nd church and then moved to the Humberside church in 1923
- In 1947, St John’s organ underwent a substantive rebuild
- Between 1950 and 1980, a variety of organ upgrades installed
- In 1995-96 there was a further renewal of the organ
- In 2000, an anonymous donor funded the replacement of the organ console

CORNERSTONES STORIES

OLD CORNER-STONE LAID AT ST. JOHN'S

Rector Briefly Reviews Church's 44 Years of History

AN IMPRESSIVE CEREMONY

Under smiling skies and in the presence of a goodly gathering of parishioners and clergy, the corner-stone of the new St. John's Anglican Church at Humberside and Quebec Avenues, was laid Saturday afternoon at 3 o'clock. Right Rev.

The Globe, May 7, 1923, p. 11



A cornerstone can be referred to as a "foundation-stone", and is symbolic of Christ, whom the Apostle Paul referred to as the "head of the corner" and is the "Chief Cornerstone of the Church" (Ephesians 2:20)



May 11, 1889, cornerstone day for 2nd Church

Some cornerstones include time capsules from, or engravings commemorating, the time a particular building was built, or denote previously standing buildings

The 3rd St. John’s church cornerstone was laid along with the cornerstone of the parish’s 2nd church building, which stood at Dundas St. & St. John’s Rd (Malta Park today). That cornerstone was laid on May 11, 1889, with great celebration



On June 7, 1981, a Centennial Stone was added for the 100th of the first church opening, Nov. 20, 1881



West Toronto Weekly, May 3, 1923, p. 1

On May 5, 1923, the cornerstone for the new St. John’s on Humberside Ave. was laid by the Bishop of Toronto

“Under the stone were place a copy of the parish magazine, *The Churchman*, certain historical documents, and the customary coin of the realm.”










On Nov 4, 1923, the new St. John’s was officially opened, designed by Toronto architects, Gordon & Helliwell, with many elements from the 2nd church integrated into the new church. Its lower portion was constructed of Credit Valley stone, the interior particularly beautiful, with special attention paid to the lighting



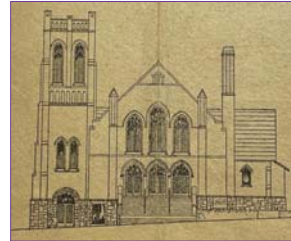
West Toronto Weekly, Nov. 1, 1923, p. 1

PERSONALIZING THE WAR MEMORIAL

Talking Points

-  St. John's Remembrance Day service includes reading the names on its War Memorial Plaque to honor parishioners who died during the two World Wars
-  There are 41 names on the WWI list and 28 names on the WWII list
-  War Memorial Plaque created in 1963
-  Today, the Canadian Virtual War Memorial website, from Veterans Canada, provides information that personalizes the names on the St. John's War Memorial Plaque
-  For example:
 -  Harry H. Evans, of 1978 Dundas St., killed in action at age 21 in Sept. 1916
 -  Arthur William Rawlinson of 446 Clendenan Ave, age 36, also killed in action in Sept 1916
 -  Jack Bray, father of three, killed in Italy in Sept 1944
 -  Douglas J. Banks, of 569 Annette St., killed in action at age 21 at Dieppe during World War II

THE BELLS OF ST. JOHN'S

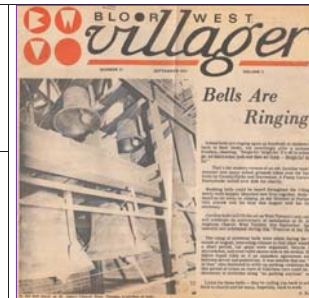


On Easter Sunday, April 20, 1924, the St. John's neighborhood was treated to the melodious music of a carillon of 10 bells. The 3rd St. John's church included a belltower, but funds for the bells were unavailable when the building opened

In March 1924, thanks to donations from parishioners, T.W. Chadburn and A.A. Jackson, the bells were purchased from the bell foundry of Gillett and Johnston in Croyden, England.

CARILLON OF BELLS WILL RING ON EASTER
 St. John's Anglican Church, West Toronto, installing Chimes
 TO BE DEDICATED APRIL 27
 A carillon of bells will ring out for the first time on Easter Sunday from St. John's Anglican Church, West Toronto, of which Rev. H. MacNamara is rector.
The Globe, March 31, 1924

The first ringing of St. John's bells was big news, *The Globe* reporting other churches congratulated St. John's rector



The popularity of St. John's bells peaked in 1974. *The Bloor West Villager* included a feature, "Bells Are Ringing!" with news that "Carillon bells will fill the air as West Toronto's only carillon will celebrate its anniversary of installation at St. John's Anglican Church, West Toronto, this September."

MELODIOUS CHIMES RING OUT DOXOLOGY
 New St. John's Anglican Church Scene of Interesting Ceremony
CANON CODY PREACHES
 West Toronto is richer for the beautiful chime of bells installed in the tower of St. John's Anglican Church. At their dedication yesterday.
The Globe, April 28, 1924

St. John's 10-bell carillon remained a distinctive feature of its Humber-side home, and of the city, for many years.

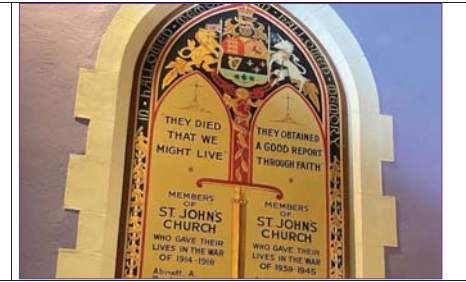
By the late 1990s, the bells no longer rang due to weakening support structures and were ultimately sold to the diocese as heritage items and removed in May 2005



Talking Points

- In Nov. 1923, when St. John's new church opened, there was a bell tower, but no money for its 10-bell carillon
- In March 1924 a major donation from parishioners, T.W. Chadburn and A.A. Jackson facilitated purchase of 10 bells from bell foundry in England
- St. John's bells were first rung on Easter Sunday, April 20, 1924
- St. John's 10-bell carillon remained a distinctive feature of the church and of West Toronto for many years
- By the late 1990s, the bells no longer rang due to weakening support structures
- May 2005, St. John's bells sold to Diocese of Toronto and removed for potential future use in another church

PERSONALIZING THE WAR MEMORIAL



St. John's Remembrance Day service includes reading the names of parishioners who gave the ultimate sacrifice during the two world wars and who are listed on the church's distinctive War Memorial Plaque, which was created in 1963



Veterans.gc.ca/eng/remembrance/memorials

Parishioners have gradually lost personal connection with the names

"The Canadian Virtual War Memorial" website helps personalize St. John's parishioners killed during the World Wars

There are entries for most listed on the St. John's War Memorial, along with various documents, photos and newspaper clippings uploaded by family and others, including these examples from the WWI list:

St. John's held a special Memorial Service on Dec. 31, 1916, to honor "Men from St. John's who have Given their Lives for the Empire."




Sapper Harry H. Evans Killed.
SAPPER HARRY H. EVANS, 1978 Dundas street, 21 years of age, who has been reported killed in action, left for overseas service in March of this year. Before enlisting he was employed as a pattern maker. A brother, Fred Evans, is now at Camp Borden.
Mrs. Evans received a letter from the sergeant of the company in which her son was serving, stating that he had been killed and had received a Christian burial. No further particulars have been received. Sapper Harry Evans was one of the most popular young men in West Toronto. His frank, sunny disposition won for him many friends. He attended St. John's Church.



Toronto Star, Sept. 2, 1916

PTE. A. W. RAWLINSON KILLED.
Pte. Arthur William Rawlinson, 444 Chedoke avenue, is officially reported killed in action on Sept. 25. On Wednesday, just three months to a day after his death had occurred, his wife was notified by Ottawa, no word having come to her in the long weary months of waiting which intervened.
His wife to see on the 20th of Sept. A. Rawlinson, September that he was a pretty fine man, and that he had just come out of some hard fighting. But I guess he was only making it easy for me, because I was afterwards notified that he was wounded on September 15, and returned to duty on the day he was notified. Apparently he never left the trenches again, only a field card dated September 22 coming through to me.
Pte. Rawlinson went overseas in March with the fifth and took part in the fighting on Vimy Ridge. He was a bricklayer by trade, and born in Liverpool 18 years ago. He has lived during the past eighteen years in Toronto, where his widow and two small children now live. Four step-children, Henry, Richard, John, and William Rawlinson, are at the front with the British forces.



Toronto Star, January 4th, 1917

Men from St. John's who have Given their Lives for the Empire:

- ALFRED ARNETT April 18th, 1918
- HENRY WARREN BARNALL The Somme, October 2nd, 1916
- GEORGE EDWARD BUSHBY St. Julien, May 26th, 1918
- ERNEST DOUGLAS The Somme, September 14th-16th, 1916
- HARRY H. EVANS The Somme, August 10th, 1916
- JOSEPH GILL June 8th, 1916
- HARRY HUNT The Somme, October 8th-9th, 1916
- WALTER W. SHEPPARD The Somme, September 26th, 1916
- CYRIL MONSIEURAT THOMPSON Festubert, May 26th, 1916

Some stories about St. John's parishioners listed on the War Memorial killed during WWII:

Killed By Lightning
Serge J. T. (Jack) Bray, eldest son of Mr. and Mrs. Charles William Bray, Montreal St. was killed in Italy by lightning while storming a trench against a German position. Mr. Bray, 44, has been with the British Army for some military honors at Caen, in December 1944. He is a member of the Canadian Expeditionary Force. He joined the Queen's Own Rifles in 1932 and was on the board of honor during the 52nd and Queen's visit to Toronto and Niagara Falls, in January, 1942. He volunteered for active service, arrived overseas in July, 1942, and in Italy last Easter Sunday. He was a member of St. John's Anglican Church, West Toronto, surviving wife and three children, Carl, 12, Jacqueline, 11, and Thelma, 8, five brothers, Philip, Edward, Roy, Canadian Armoured Corps; Donald, Royal Canadian Mounted Police; Douglas, Royal Canadian Mounted Police; and Walter, Royal Canadian Mounted Police. He is a member of the St. John's Anglican Church, West Toronto.



J. T. BRAY Killed
The Toronto Star, September 6, 1944 (Aunt Howell)
Reproduced courtesy of Torstar Syndication Services

Douglas J. Banks Missing at Dieppe
Douglas J. Banks, aged 21, reported missing at Dieppe, is the son of Mr. and Mrs. Frederick H. Banks of 569 Annette Street, well known in West Toronto for the past thirty years. Douglas attended Annette Street Public School and St. John's Church. His wife is residing with her parents at 85 Scott Road, Silverthorne.



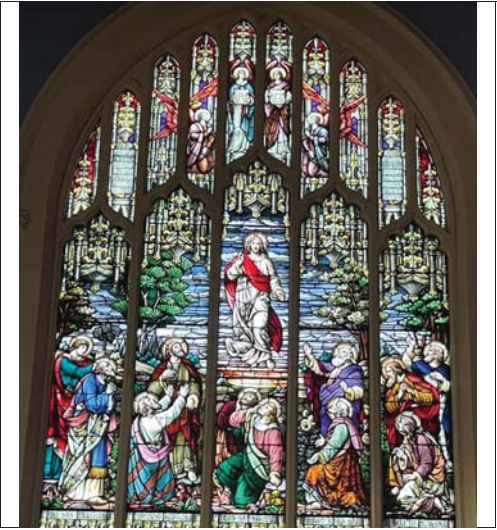
Talking Points

- Most of St. John's stained-glass windows are in the typical 19th century style
- Most were designed in Toronto by the firms, Robert McCausland, and N.T. Lyon
- The great Ascension Window was dedicated on Nov. 11, 1923, to honour the memory of members of St. John's parish who gave their lives during World War I
- St. John's windows are an irreplaceable artistic endeavour and spiritual resource and part of the heritage of the West Toronto neighbourhood
- Full details about St. John's windows available at: <http://sjwt.ca/windows>

WINDOWS ON ST. JOHN'S

The stained-glass windows of St. John's Church are a treasure, and a bit of a secret. Given as memorial gifts over the past century, they are of remarkably consistent style, and together present a composite picture of the life of Jesus.

In 2002, the congregation of St. John's agreed to a radical colour scheme for the interior or the church, to better draw attention to the windows.



Most of St. John's stained-glass windows are in the typical 19th century style; deeply saturated colour, dawn, or evening settings, muted green-grey borders with golden stain and black enamel to give nuanced detail to everything from inscriptions to architectural canopies



Most of the windows were designed in Toronto by local firms, Robert McCausland, and N.T. Lyon

Robert McCausland is the oldest stained-glass studio in North America.

ST. JOHN'S MEMORIAL TO SOLDIER HEROES
 Rt. Rev. W. D. Reeve Conducts Unveiling of Beautiful Window
IT PORTRAYS ASCENSION
 A strong preference for memorial windows in churches, as against monuments in cemeteries, was expressed yesterday morning by Right Rev. W. D. Reeve, Assistant Bishop of Toronto, at a service of unveiling and dedication of a memorial window to the men of St. John's Church, West Toronto, who gave their lives in the great war.
The Globe, Nov. 12, 1923

These windows are an irreplaceable artistic endeavour and spiritual resource, and part of the heritage of the West Toronto neighbourhood



Full details about St. John's windows available via: sjwt.ca/windows

