baptistry, the service took place before there were any windows put in. Just as the service began, a white dove flew in, circled around and then stayed on a ledge until the service was over, when it flew away and disappeared into the blue sky.

While walking to Stopping Place no. 4, note the memorial stained glass windows across on the north side commemorating the Twelve Apostles (while those on the south side show other leaders of the church). The lower position of each window depicts an activity of modern life and work, a reminder that such should be offered to the Glory of God. Note also, the door to the outdoor pulpit, and the inscription on it. The paintings on the walls of the north and south aisles were painted by various artists connected with the Cathedral for Good Friday 2006. As a series, they depict the stations of the cross.

Stopping Place 4
The “Robin Pillar” is a tribute to a determined little bird which build her nest near the capital of the south-eastern pillar of the Nave. Building operations at that point were suspended until her family had been launched out into the world. A stone model of the bird and nest marks the spot. You can see it if you run your eyes up the pillar to the capital.

Stopping Place 5
This is the entrance to ST CHRISTOPHER’S CHAPEL, where the Cathedral’s second organ, a tracker instrument of thirteen stops is located. It was made by the English firm of Harrison and Harrison and, for many years, was in the chapel of Fairbridge Farm School, near Duncan. The school is now closed, and in 1975 the organ was given to the Cathedral. During 1896 the organ was completely rebuilt.

THE CHOIR SCREEN in the Sanctuary, behind the high altar, was originally in Westminster Abbey, and was there when the first Bishop of British Columbia, George Hills, was consecrated in 1859. It is of the finest workmanship in hand wrought iron, and incorporates in its design the five sided Tudor rose. It was given to the Cathedral in 1929 by the Dean and Chapter of the Abbey, and remains an integral part of the Sanctuary.

The reredos, hanging behind the Choir Screen was created by Carole Sabiston in honour of the 50th anniversary of the coronation of Queen Elizabeth II.

Stopping Place 6
The candles on the LECTERN are lighted when the Word of God is read, to remind hearers of the light that comes to them from the Holy Scriptures. The whole of this part of the church was remodelled in 1971. In keeping with modern liturgical understanding, and as a return to the arrangement of churches in the first centuries, the altar is free-standing and the clergy face the people across it. Behind it, in the centre, is the Bishop’s Chair (or Cathedra) with the arms of the Diocese and, on the right of that (to your left) is the Dean’s Chair, with the arms of the Deanery. Central to all is the stately and beautiful Tewksbury Cross. It stands just over 4 1/2 feet tall, and stood formerly in Tewksbury Abbey (founded in 1087). It was a gift from the Vicar, Wardens and Parish Church Council of Tewksbury Abbey.

Through the glass in the east wall note our new chapel at the level of the galleries. See “Alternate Route 9” below.

Turning around and looking West, you see above the main entrance a figure of Christ, standing to bless the congregation as they leave the Cathedral. Above in the West Gallery is the main pipe organ, built by Helmuth Wolff & Associés Liée de Laval, Quebec, and completed in September 2005. The organ comprises 4,136 pipes in 86 ranks with 61 stops. The central tower contains the façade of the Oberwerk with the Hauptwerk on either side. The pedal stands on either side of the Hauptwerk. The Unter – or Schwellwerk is located in the base of the main organ. The Rückpositiv is built into the gallery raking. The key action is entirely mechanical, automatically compensating for seasonal expansion in the organ’s casework. The stops and couplers are electro-mechanical. The organ console, with four keyboards and the pedal board, is detached from the main case, allowing space for two rows of choir singers between the console and the case.

Stopping Place 7
THE PULPIT is made from a single oak tree that once grew in England, in the County of Sussex. It was over 500 years old when it was felled, and the wood was seasoned for thirty years before it was used. The three coats of arms on the panel are, from left, those of the Dioceses of Canterbury and British Columbia and those of the family who donated the pulpit. On the vertical panel supporting the canopy is the coat of arms of the Cathedral.

Stopping Place 8
This is the entrance to the LADY CHAPEL. To your left you will notice a statue of the Blessed Virgin Mary holding the infant Jesus. Since the Middle Ages St. Mary has been commonly referred to as “Our Lady”, and this Chapel is dedicated in her honour.

You are welcome to use this Chapel for private prayer. Because the Blessed Sacrament is permanently reserved here in the aumbry to the left of the altar, it is customary to keep silence, and some may want to genuflect as a mark of respect to the sacramental presence of our Lord.

Just inside the gates of the Lady Chapel you will see a third, portable, organ, the Bevington. This is the organ from the first Cathedral, brought around the Horn in 1862, and recently restored as a memorial to become a fine and very useful instrument.

The altar and its reredos, as well as the stained glass windows above them, are from the second and former Cathedral. The corner stone, to the right of the altar, rests upon the twelve ancient stones which were formerly part of the high altar screen in Canterbury Cathedral. These stones date back at least seven centuries.

In the Chapel is an ornate chair once used by the Bishop of London in St. Paul’s Cathedral. Like the sedilia (at the west end of the church), it bears the scars of bomb damage incurred during the “blitz” of the Second World War. The Dean’s Chair and sedilia were presented to the Cathedral by the Dean and Chapter of St. Paul’s.

Stopping Place 9
The east end of the Cathedral is the newest addition to the building. The seven angel windows, located in the Chapter Room are quite special. They were formerly located under the rose window, and were moved when the great organ was first moved up to the choir loft. They were replaced by modern stained glass windows in 2005. The windows in the Chapter Room depict the seven angels of the book of Revelation. Washrooms will be found in this part of the building, for access please obtain the key from the steward on duty. This is also where you will find access, by stairs or elevator, to the upper Chapel. Since it is locked when not in use, please consult our steward on duty about entry.

The Sanctuary furniture in the upper Chapel of the New Jerusalem was made by hand here in Victoria by Robert Burnham. The seats were manufactured in Vancouver. The hand woven rug down the centre was designed and made by Joanna M. Weston of Shawnigan Lake, BC. It was conceived in 1975, but executed from 1981 to 1990. It is an interpretation of God’s creation including sea horses, dragon flies, fishes, mink, cats, and human beings.

The shields along each side of the Chapel represent the 6 dioceses in the Ecclesiastical province of British Columbia: British Columbia, New Westminster, and Kootenay on one side, Caledonia, Yukon and Cariboo, on the other. The remaining four shields represent the four ecclesiastical provinces of the Anglican Church of Canada: British Columbia, Rupert’s Land, Ontario, and Canada.

In the North gallery is the fourth organ, an Allen “Classic” organ. The stained glass in the east window depicts the descent of the new Jerusalem from heaven to earth as described by St. John, chapter 21. It is the work of Christopher Wallis of London, Ontario, and was installed in 1994.
Stopping Place 10
As you approach the Narthex you will notice several memorials on the walls. In particular, you may note the carved wooden cross that is mounted on the north wall. This was the grave marker of Captain Despard Pemberton, a member of this parish, who was a pilot in the Royal Flying Corps during the First World War. Capt. Pemberton was shot down over France in 1917, and was buried by a French farmer, who carved this wooden cross to mark the grave. At the west end of the Nave is the entrance to St. Michael’s Chapel and the Cathedral Columbarium, where the ashes of the departed are interred. You are welcome to visit here, but please do so with the utmost respect. Please speak to a Steward regarding access.

Stopping Place 11
THE NARTHEX was the gift of the Cathedral Women’s Parish Guild. The floor is of slate. The north west tower (in which you are standing) is a memorial to Bishop Winnington-Ingram of London, who laid the foundation stone of the Cathedral. Notice a window depicting him, and also two others showing Charles de Veber Schofield, the fifth Bishop of British Columbia, due to whose vision this great project was undertaken in 1925, and Harold Eustace Sexton, the sixth bishop of this Diocese.

The story of the BELLs is told on the walls of this tower. The original eight bells were a replica of those of Westminster Abbey and were dedicated on July 12, 1936. They hang in the top of this tower, and are all rung by hand. On March 8, 1983, two more bells were blessed in the presence of H.E., Queen Elizabeth II and Philip Duke of Edinburgh, and subsequently hung to augment the ring to ten. Hanging in the Narthex is the Cathedral’s Coat of Arms as issued by the Canadian Heraldic Authority in 1991. Note the cathedral’s motto: CHRIST IS LORD. Here you may also note information about Christ Church Cathedral School, which is an Anglican elementary and middle school associated with, and located next to, the Cathedral. This is also where the Book of Joy is located. This book contains the memorials and donors who contributed to the building of the new organ.

As you pass through the south-west tower, you will see on the walls on either side brass plaques identifying the molded heads of four bishops, connected in one way or another with this Cathedral and Diocese. Notice also the display boards listing the names and dates of Bishops, Deans, and Churchwardens since the foundation of the church in this ecclesiastical province and one listing the Organists who have served since the building of this Third Cathedral.

Stopping Place 12
In the south-west tower, note the modern stained glass windows: those in the south wall honouring Cecil Quainton (Dean of the Cathedral from 1916-1937) and the “Sun” and “Moon” windows over the outside doors (west wall), commemorating the moon landings.

We hope that you have enjoyed your visit to the Cathedral, and that you leave no longer a stranger, but as a friend carrying with you a remembrance of its simple dignity and its call to worship. Please take a moment to sign our guest book at Stopping Place 1.

On either side and between the main doors there are boxes for donations and requests for prayer. If you would like to fill out a blue prayer card, we will pray for you throughout the coming week. We would appreciate you leaving a gift to assist the ministry and outreach of this great House of God.

If you would like a receipt, place include your donation in one of the envelopes provided at Stopping Place 1, add your name and postal address, and place it in one of the boxes. Our prayers and blessings go with you.

Sunday services are held at 8:00 am, 9:15 am, 11:00 am, and 4:30 pm. There are daily services of prayer and Holy Eucharist that are open to all who wish to come. For times of daily prayer, please see the list of daily services posted in the Narthex by the Quadra St. Entrance.

The Parish office is located next to the Cathedral, at 930 Burdett Ave. The office is open Monday through Friday, from 8:30 am until 4:30 pm. A steward is always present in the Cathedral to answer questions.

Eternal God, we pray your blessing on our Bishop, and all the clergy and people of this Cathedral Parish; grant that we may all use our talents and gifts for the strengthening of your kingdom, and the spread of your perfect peace, through Jesus Christ, our Lord. Amen.