

Christ Church Memorial Windows From Overseas

Stained Glass from Various Churches in England Shattered by Bombs in German Air Raids, Gathered by Rev. (Major) H. F. Appleyard, M.C., Padre of Royal Regiment of Canada to Form War Memorial in Meaford Church — Will be Dedicated in August Next



A fitting tribute to those connected with the parish who lost their lives in the war will be dedicated in Christ Church (Anglican) during the course of the next few months. The Rector, Rev. H. F. Appleyard, B.A., L.Th., M.C., while on Active Service overseas, obtained fragments of glass from shattered windows in England, and had them pieced together to form a beautiful and unique memorial.

The Express is indebted to Mr. Appleyard for details and the following description of the windows and also for the photos depicting the same:

"The memorial window which we expect to dedicate in Christ Church on the 11th of August is no doubt unique in several ways. The fact that it consists of fragments of glass from broken windows of dozens of bombed churches in England is the first feature to catch the imagination.

Ever since our parish suffered its first overseas casualty I have felt that our parish should have a worthy memorial for him and any other boys who should lose by reason of the war. A memorial window seemed then to be the most appropriate form of commemoration. During my first few months in England the appalling destruction of homes and churches alike, along with the courage and determination of the British people to win through, seemed to make it desirable to link their sacrifice with ours in our memorial. The obvious way in which to do this would be by using some fragments of glass from battle-scared cathedrals and churches in the construction of our window. Consequently while on my leaves and while moving through the country with troops on army exercises, I took advantage of opportunities to gather fragments from many damaged churches. Usually I was able to find someone to whom to make a request for what I wanted, and always the request was granted most gladly. Occasionally permission had to be taken for granted and I picked up a

There was seldom a shortage of material, except where the churches had been burned out and the great heat had melted the glass. At Coventry Cathedral only a few small pieces could be found in the debris.

The most interesting bit of glass comes from Chichester Cathedral. I visited Chichester for the first time in Feb. 1943. This was purely a tourist's visit to see the town and cathedral. The town had not been bombed up to that time. While I was in the cathedral the air raid siren sounded and a few minutes later a bomb dropped one hundred yards to the north. Most of the glass in the north wall of the cathedral was blown in. The church officials gave me a large, circular panel about 16 inches in diameter which now occupies a prominent position in one of our windows and I was able to give some encouragement to the cathedral clergy by making the first small donation to a restoration fund.

Glass was gathered from about 125 churches throughout England and Wales. A few Irish churches are also represented. Each piece of glass was numbered and catalogued so that it is possible to say today where most of them came from.

The memorial will actually consist of several windows. Two will be placed in the church and three will replace the lights in the three lancet windows in the cloister. One of these three cloister windows will be made entirely of glass from churches in London built by Christopher Wren. This window, while part of the memorial, is the gift of Mr. G. Sherren of London, who was helpful in gathering glass from many of the churches in London. Another of the cloister windows will consist of glass from English cathedrals. The central part of this window is a panel from Canterbury Cathedral. Request was made for this piece of glass to the Chapter, the governing body of the cathedral, which officially voted the gift of the glass for use in the war memor-

window is the gift of Mrs. M. Hook, also of London.

There are only three bits of glass from outside the British Isles, one from each of the Allied countries in which my battalion served—France, Belgium, and Holland. From Louvigny, France, where the Royal Regiment of Canada first assaulted the German line, capturing their objective at the cost of 40 lives, comes a blood-red, four-petaled flower. Antwerp, Belgium, where the Regiment held the docks for five weeks before the drive up the Scheldt began, and Groesbeek, Holland, where the Regiment spent part of the winter opposite the Reichswald forest, are also represented.

The design and construction of the windows has been the work of Cox and Barnard, stained glass artists of Hove, Sussex. The firm is to be congratulated on the splendid result of their efforts. The windows are well balanced for color and pattern, a difficult achievement when working with hundreds of pieces of all colors, shapes and sizes. Incidentally, this firm did some of the initial work of re-reading glass entirely at their own expense, "as a token of gratitude for what our Canadian friends are doing for us." The work of actually making the windows was done entirely at cost, Messrs. Cox and Barnard giving their services, and the facilities of the firm, as a contribution to the project.

A memorial plaque is being prepared to be placed on the church wall alongside the windows. This is to be made of oak, formerly part of a seat in Christ Church, St. James Park, Westminster. This church was destroyed by fire bombs, and the piece of oak was retrieved from under the debris in the burnt-out church. Marks of scorching from burning timbers, which fell on the seat are still to be seen in the oak. This plaque is to be the gift of Mrs. H. H. Sullivan of Risca, Wales.

To add a further international

that the first cash contribution toward the cost of the windows came from Dr. J. G. Brown of Tucson, Arizona, who was a summer visitor in Mesford several years ago, and who is still interested in our church and town.

The windows will constitute a memorial to the six boys connected with our congregation who were lost while overseas: Sgt. Pilot George Stevenson, Flt. Sgt. Robert Brown Goodman, Radio Officer Gordon Randle, Cpl. Wm. Robert McKim, Sgt. A. G. Wm. Hackett, Captain Robert Omme Stewart, M.I.D.

It will also be a tribute to the sacrifice of the people of Britain and their determination to continue through all to victory. It symbolizes in its fragments the destruction wrought by a pagan culture attacking a way of life built up through centuries of Christian endeavor. It was natural that the church should suffer in that attack, for the democratic way of life is a product of the Christian gospel. They both go together. The window symbolizes too in its reconstruction, the possibility of building anew, gathering up what is left that is good, and making for ourselves a new culture into which is woven whatever there is of good in whatever comes down to us from the past, and as well the memory of the experiences of these war years. Our new world, like the church, bears many scars. The church has come through many a battle. But Christ's promise still holds true. "The gates of hell will not prevail against it." Her scars are those of honorable battle. They have been the means of purifying her character. Please God the experiences of these past years may result in our building a way of life, purified and strong and Christian, worthy of the sacrifices which so many millions have made.

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SOLEMN DEDICATION SERVICES ON SUNDAY, AUGUST 11, 1946

Sermon by Rev. Canon K. E. Taylor, M.A., B.D., O.B.E., with
Officers of Royal Regiment of Canada, Meaford Branch of
Canadian Legion and Personnel of A.F.V. Range in
Attendance — Windows Unveiled by Mothers of
Deceased Men Honored by the Ceremony
and Plaque

A never to be forgotten service was that held in Christ Church on Sunday morning, August 11th. The five memorial windows made of fragments of glass from the windows of over one hundred English churches and cathedrals destroyed or damaged in air raids during the war and a memorial plaque made up of oak from one of the pews of Christ

Church, St. James Park, Westminster, were dedicated to the glory of God and to the memory of the gallant men who lost their lives in the war. A memorial to Capt. Robt. I. O. Stewart, M.I.D., in the form of collection plates, was also presented and used for the first time.

Taking part in the solemn service were the Rector, Rev. (H. Major) H.



F. Appleyard, B.A., L.Th., M.C.; the Principal Chaplain of the Canadian Army, Lt. Col. C. Stone, M.B.E., who read the scripture lesson; Rev. Mr. Gordier of Thornbury; the soloist, Mr. Ted Sullivan, of Windsor, and the Rev. Canon (Hon. Colonel) K. E. Taylor, M.A., B.D., O.B.E., Senior Chaplain of the Canadian Forces in Northwest Europe 1944-45, who gave the sermon, speaking from St. Paul's words: "But God forbid that I should glory save in the cross of our Lord Jesus Christ."

In beginning, Canon Taylor congratulated the Rector of Christ Church, Meaford, for his vision and realization in connection with the unique memorial windows, linking up as they do the sacrifice and service of the people both here and "at home." Mr. Appleyard was an outstanding Chaplain, and had served with valour and distinction, and the speaker said: "I am proud to be with him today."

St. Paul's words regarding the Cross must have sounded strange in those days as the symbol which Christians look on as their highest was in the early days the supreme symbol of shame. It was Christ's death on the Cross which transformed it. It was fitting that the memorial plaque should have as its central design the blood red Christian Cross obliterating the Nazi swastika, the crooked cross, the cruel and crooked symbol of the Nazi regime.

Those who served had fought that Christian civilization might prevail over Nazi tyranny, glorying first of all in the Cross of Christ. They were not there to settle any private grudge or national quarrel, they were there to free enslaved people and our military victories were the triumph of the Cross of Jesus Christ over the hated German swastika.

The struggle still goes on — the unending battle for truth, justice and brotherhood being challenged by the way of the world. The contest of good and evil, cruelty and lust still threatens our peace. We as Christians must see to it the Christian way of life triumphs — it is the only lasting solution for the problems of today. Some trust in education, political or scientific methods. These bring greater control, it is true, but may be used for evil as well as good. We need religion more, not less as our power over our fellow men and the destinies of the world increases. It is a fallacy to suppose that advances in education, science or politics can ever replace the Cross of Christ.

In his closing words the speaker made a personal appeal to his hearers to battle against evil as soldiers of Jesus Christ, responding as readily and enthusiastically as to the military call when the Empire was in danger. We need now in our daily lives service and sacrifice and the spirit of the Cross of Jesus Christ cut deep during the war years by the plow-shares of human feeling and watered with human blood. If we are to be worthy of their sacrifice we must dedicate ourselves a-



fresh and glory only in the Cross of our Lord and Saviour Jesus Christ.

The windows and plaque were unveiled by Mrs. O. Goodman, Mrs. E. Hackett and Mrs. Harry Randle, who each lost a son during the great conflict. Mrs. Mervyn Flynn of Toronto, formerly Marjorie McKim of Meaford, was at the organ, and included in the large congregation were nine officers of the Royal Regiment of Canada, brothers-in-arms of Mr. Appleyard; personnel of the A.F.V. Range, and members of the Meaford Branch, Canadian Legion.

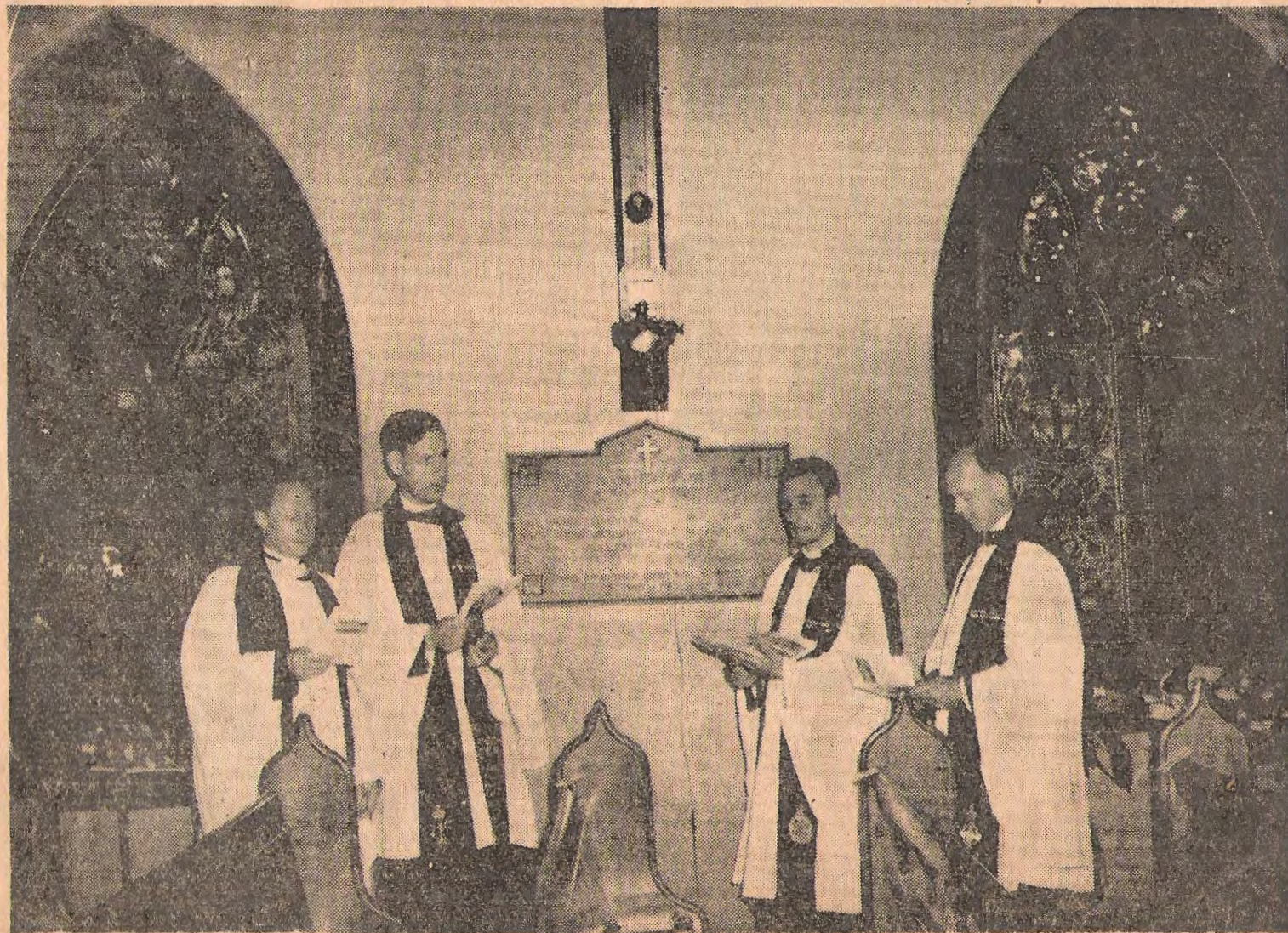
A word in description of the windows may not be amiss, for although their beauty in color and form is revealed at a glance, the intricacy of the design and the infinite patience necessary in the collection and placing cannot thus be appreciated. Glass was gathered from about 125 churches throughout England and Wales. A few Irish churches are also represented and there are only three bits of glass from outside the British Isles, one from each of the Allied countries in which the Rector's battalion served — France, Belgium and Holland. From Couvigny, France, where the Royal Regiment of Canada first assaulted the German line comes a blood-red four-petalled flower. Antwerp, Belgium, where the Regiment held the docks for five weeks before the drive up the Scheldt began, and Groesbuck, Holland, where the Regiment spent part of the winter opposite the Reichswald forest, are also represented.

The most interesting bit of glass comes from Chichester Cathedral. It is a large circular panel about 16 inches in diameter. Only a few small pieces could be found in the debris at Coventry Cathedral. One of the three cloister windows was made entirely of glass from churches in London built by Christopher Wren. Another of the cloister windows consists of glass from English cathedrals. The central part of this window is a panel from Canterbury Cathedral.

In making the windows the design and construction was the work of Cox and Barnard, stained glass artists of Hove, Sussex, who are to be congratulated on the splendid results of their efforts. The windows are well balanced for color and pattern, a difficult achievement when working with hundreds of pieces of all colors, shapes and sizes.

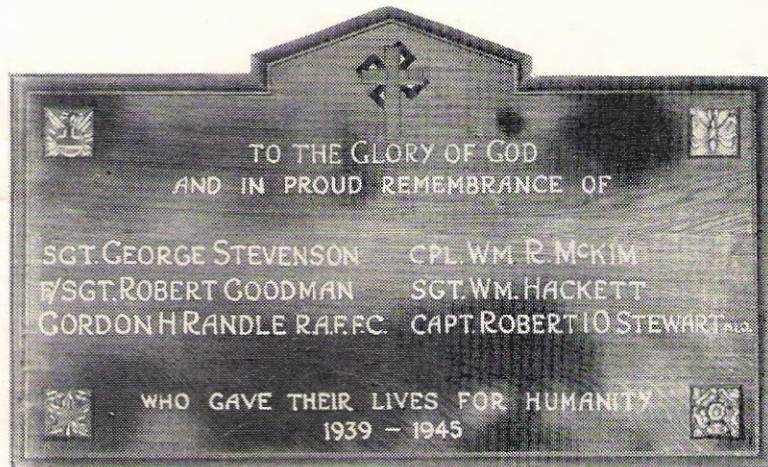
The memorial plaque bears the names of six boys connected with the congregation who lost their lives while overseas: Sgt. Pilot George Stevenson, Plt. Sgt. Robert Brown Goodman, Radio Officer Gordon Randle, Cpl. Wm. Robert McKim, Sgt. A/G. Wm. Hackett, Captain Robert Orme Stewart, M.I.D. This is made of oak, formerly part of a seat in Christ Church, St. James Park, Westminster. The church was destroyed by fire bombs and the piece of oak was retrieved from under the debris in the burnt-out church. Marks of scorching from burning timbers which fell on the seat are still to be seen in the oak.

Memorial Windows Are Unveiled at Meaford Sunday



Above are seen, left to right, Rev. A. C. Gordier, Capt. the Rev. Harold F. Appleyard, and rector of the church, Lt.-Col. the Rev. C. G. F. Stone, and Colonel the Rev. Canon K. Taylor as they officiated at the unveiling of the two memorial windows and memorial plaque at Christ (Anglican) Church, Meaford, on Sunday. The beautiful

memorial windows are made of fragments from 100 bombed English churches gathered by the rector of the church, Captain Appleyard, while the memorial plaques, seen in the centre, is of oak from one of the pews of Christ Church, St. James Park, Westminster.—Sun-Times Photo.



TO THE GLORY OF GOD
AND IN PROUD REMEMBRANCE OF

SGT. GEORGE STEVENSON	CPL. WM. R. MCKIM
P/SGT. ROBERT GOODMAN	SGT. WM. HACKETT
GORDON H RANDLE RA.F.C.	CAPT. ROBERT IO STEWART R.N.C.

WHO GAVE THEIR LIVES FOR HUMANITY
1939 - 1945

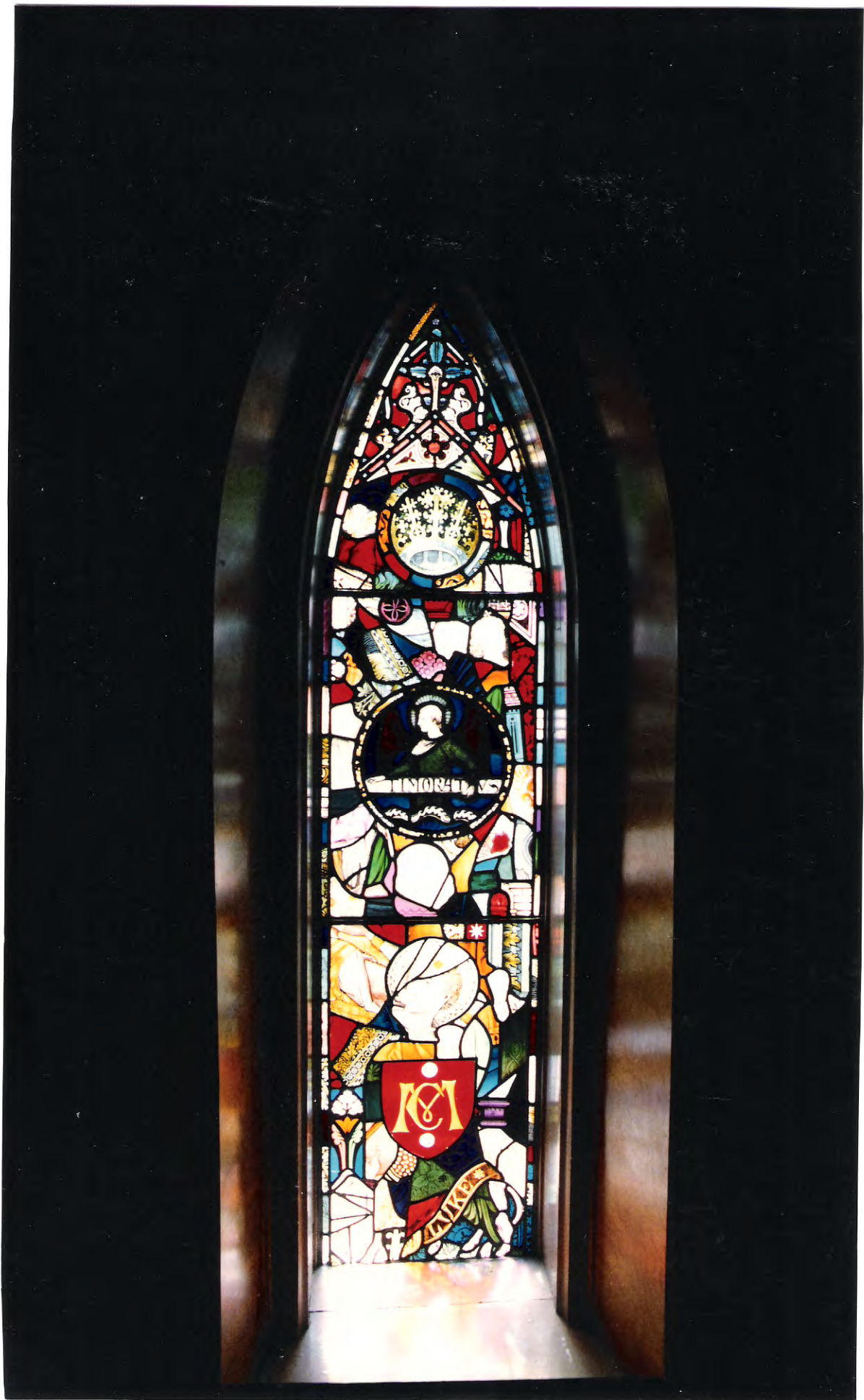


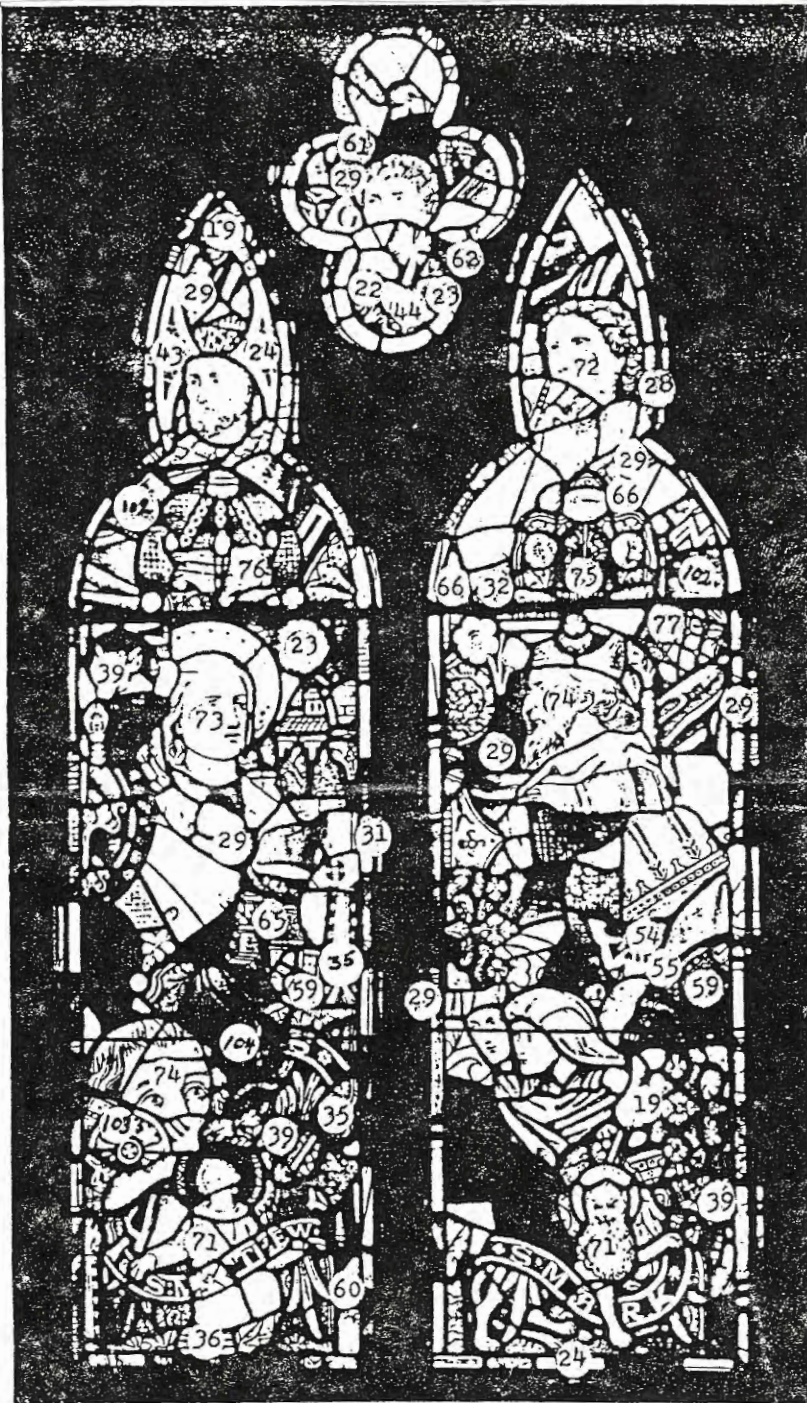












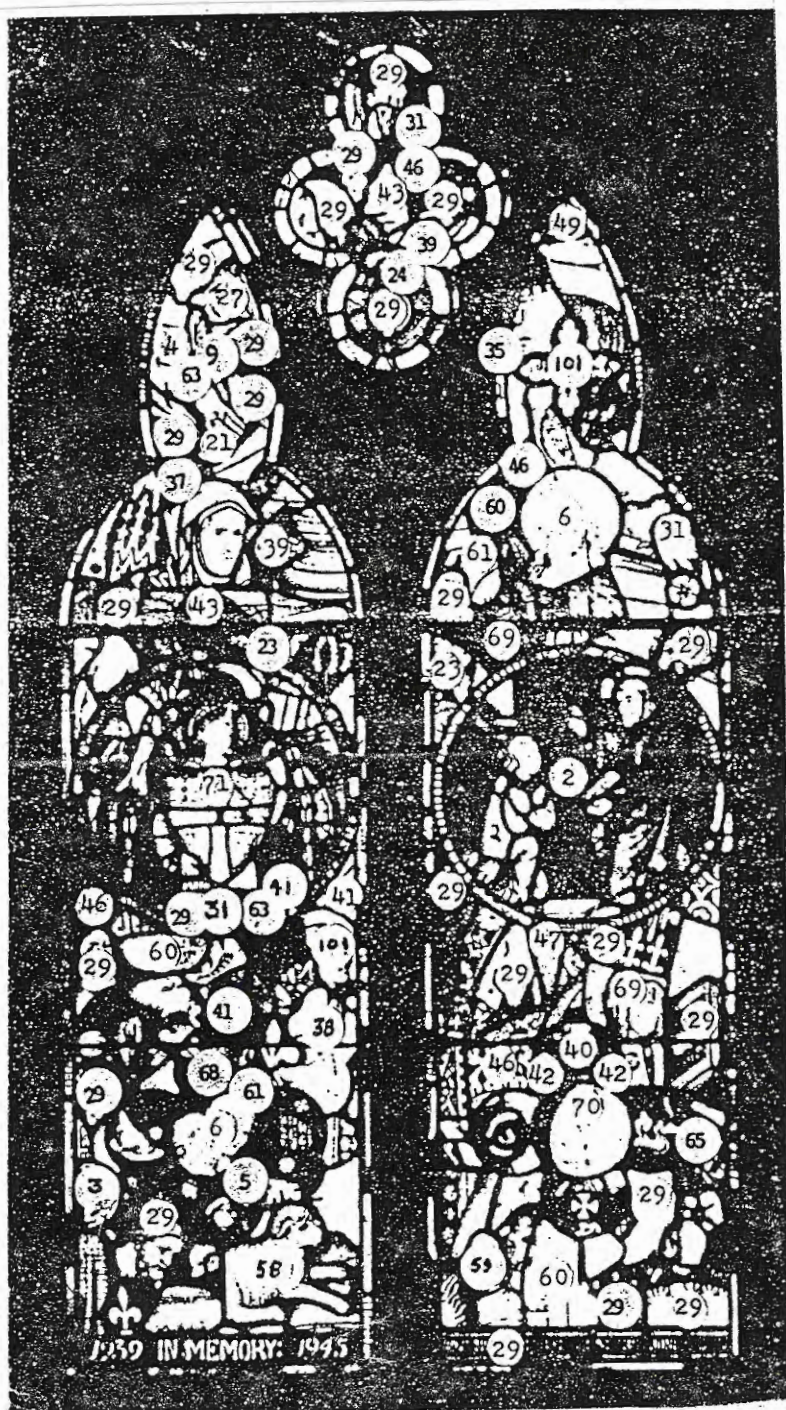
CATHEDRALS

- 1 Canterbury
- 2 Chichester
- 3 Winchester
- 4 Bristol
- 5 Coventry
- 6 Manchester
- 7 St. Pauls
- 8 Llandaff
- 9 Exeter

CHURCHES

- 11 St. Luke's, Liverpool
- 12 Christ Church, Coventry
- 13 Holy Trinity, Coventry
- 14 St. Stephen's, Portsmouth
- 15 All Saints, Portsmouth
- 16 Central Baptist, Brighton
- 17 St. Bartholomew's, Horley
- 18 St. Martins, Canterbury
- 19 St. George the Martyr
Canterbury
- 20 All Saints, Brighton
- 21 St. Giles, Cripplegate,
London
- 22 Middle Temple, London
- 23 St. Peter's (City) Bristol
- 24 The Temple, Bristol
- 25 Holy Trinity, Bosham
- 26 St. Mary's Hospital Chapel,
Chichester
- 27 Church of the Holy Trinity,
Swansea
- 28 St. James, Southampton
Docks
- 29 St. Mary's, Southampton
- 30 Church of the Saviour,
Southampton
- 31 Holy Trinity, Southampton
- 32 St. Paul's, Southampton
- 33 St. Paul's, Portsmouth
- 34 St. Barnabas, Portsmouth
- 35 St. Peter the Great,
Portsmouth
- 36 Church of the Holy Road,
Southampton
- 37 St. Michael's, Southampton
- 38 St. Mary Magdelene, Hasting-
On-Sea
- 39 St. Johns, St. Leonards
- 40 St. Thomas, Winchelsea

- 41 St. Mary the Virgin, Rye
- 42 (Old) St. James, Dover
- 43 (New) St. James, Dover
- 44 St. Mary's, Dover
- 45 St. Nicholas, Rochester
- 46 St. John the Evangelist, Eastbourne
- 47 Jesus Chapel, Parish of St. Mary
Extra (Pear Tree), Southampton
- 48 Hamshire Churches
- 49 St. Leonards, Exeter
- 50 St. Mary Arches, Exeter
- 51 Moravian Church, Belfast
- 52 St. Anne's, Shandon, Cork
- 53 St. Silas', Belfast
- 54 St. Mary Major, Exeter
- 55 St. Martin, Exeter
- 56 Bath Abbey
- 57 Eton College, (Upper) Chapel
- 58 St. Peter's, Bournemouth
- 59 St. Mary's, Temple-Combe
- 60 St. Sitwell's, Exeter
- 61 St. Andrew's, Plymouth
- 62 St. Charles' Church, Plymouth
- 63 St. Augustine, Plymouth
- 64 St. Matthias, Plymouth
- 65 St. James (the Less), Plymouth
- 66 St. James (the Great), Plymouth
- 67 St. Michael, Devonport
- 68 St. Andrew's Westminster
- 69 St. Ismael's, Ferryside
- 70 St. Barnabas, Bexhill
- 71 Holy Trinity, Brighton
- 72 St. Ann's, Eastbopurne
- 73 St. John's, Brighton
- 74-80 Various London Churches
built by Sir Christopher Wren
- 101 Louvigny, France
- 102 Antwerp, Belgium
- 103 Nijmejan, Holland
- 104 Broesbech, Holland





Christ Church

Meaford, Ont.

MEMORIAL WINDOWS

These Memorial Windows are made from fragments of glass from broken windows of Cathedrals and Churches in the British Isles, bombed during the Second World War. They were collected by the Rev. H. F. Appleyard, who was Rector of Christ Church, Meaford from 1938 to 1949, and who served as a Chaplain to the Canadian Armed Forces, overseas. He was on leave of absence from this parish during his chaplaincy, and was decorated with the Military Cross. He later became a suffragan Bishop of Huron.

- 1 Canterbury Cathedral
- 7 St. Paul's Cathedral, London
- 9 Exeter Cathedral
- 19 St. George the Martyr, Canterbury
- 27 Church of the Holy Trinity, Swansea
- 29 St. Mary's, Southampton
- 55 St. Martin, Exeter
- 56 Bath Abbey
- 58 St. Peter's, Bournemouth
- 74 - 80 Various London Churches
built by Sir Christopher Wren



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S. M. ANDREW

S. M. MARK



1939 IN MEMORY: 1945

FOR THE... OF THE...



Christ Church

Meaford, Ont.

TRINITY 1881

Fragments of History from Hove to Canada

CENTURIES-OLD stained glass from cathedrals and churches in England, France, Belgium, and Germany will soon beautify a church in Canada.

Major the Rev. H. F. Appleyard, Rector of Christ Church, Meaford, Ontario, came to this country as a chaplain with the Royal Regiment of Canada.

Stationed in Sussex and later in different parts of England, he made pilgrimage to many cathedrals and churches, some sadly battered by German bombs. Whenever possible he collected portions of stained-glass windows from the blitzed buildings, numbered each piece carefully and stored it away.

From the cathedrals of Coventry, Canterbury, and Chichester, and from many other historic churches in London, Liverpool, Hull and elsewhere he collected his pieces, a figure of a saint, a sacred head, a Biblical group.

Major Appleyard went to France with his unit on D-day and he continued his collection as he accompanied the victorious Canadian Army through France and Belgium and into Germany. From time to time he brought some of his priceless fragments to Messrs. Cox and Barnard, Ltd., of Hove, and asked them to make them up into church windows for him.

Six tall, narrow windows, pieced together from the rich, glowing fragments by expert craftsmen have been completed and sent to his church in Canada. Two more are awaiting shipment and with them will go a third, of present-day stained glass. It is a representation of St. George, patron saint of England, and the window is being given to his church by Major Appleyard, now demobilised, in thanksgiving for his safe return home.



THE ST. GEORGE WINDOW

Meaford Memorial Service Broadcast Throughout Britain

People throughout the British Isles and on the continent heard a delayed broadcast of the ceremony at Christ Anglican Church, Meaford, last August 11 when the beautiful memorial windows and memorial plaque were unveiled, according to word just received by Ralph Snelgrove, manager of Owen Sound radio station CFOS.

The windows had been made from stained glass fragments collected from 100 bombed English and continental churches by the rector of the church, Major, the Rev. H. F. Appleyard, M.C., while serving overseas. The plaque was made from a piece of oak from one of the pews of Christ Church, St. James Park, Westminster. At the time of the unveiling, the service was broadcast, with a recording being made. This recording was beamed to the BBC by the CBC international service, after having been carried throughout Canada.

4 Sept '46.
Owen Sound Sun Times
"overstatement!"

MEAFORD CHRIST CHURCH MEMORIAL WINDOWS

I'M LOOKING AT ONE OF THE MOST MEMORABLE AND ENDEARING PIECES OF HANDICRAFT WHICH HAS RESULTED FROM THE SECOND GREAT WAR. IT IS ONE OF THOSE INDESCRIBABLY UNIQUE WORKS OF ART, WHICH ALTHOUGH NOT COSTLY, WILL SERVE TO REMIND THE PEOPLE OF THIS TOWN OF THE GREAT PRICE PAID FOR VICTORY.

WHAT I SEE ARE FOUR COLORFUL STAINED GLASS WINDOWS WHICH ARE ENHANCING THE BEAUTY OF CHRIST ANGLICAN CHURCH IN MEAFORD, ONTARIO. MEAFORD IS A SMALL TOWN WITH A POPULATION OF ABOUT TWO THOUSAND PEOPLE, SITUATED ON THE GEORGIAN BAY, A PART OF THE GREAT LAKES, ABOUT A HUNDRED MILES NORTH WEST OF TORONTO.

THE PIECES OF GLASS FROM WHICH THESE WINDOWS WERE MADE
CAME FROM THE RUINS OF OVER ONE HUNDRED CATHEDRALS AND
CHURCHES IN THE BRITISH ISLES AND THE CONTINENT. THEY WERE
COLLECTED BY THE RECTOR OF THE CHURCH, REV. H.F. APPLEYARD,
B.A. M.C. WHILE HE WAS SERVING OVERSEAS AS A PADRE AND
DEDICATED TO THE MEMORY OF PARISH MEMBERS WHO GAVE THEIR LIVES
THAT FREEDOM MAY LIVE, XX DURING A VERY IMPRESSIVE SERVICE
LAST SUNDAY.

BUT HERE NOW IS REV. H.F. APPLEYARD TO TELL US WHAT INSPIRED SUCH A UNIQUE COLLECTION.

REV:

--REV: THE NEED FOR A CHURCH MEMORIAL BECAME EVIDENT WHEN THE
FIRST MEMBER OF OUR PARISH WAS KILLED. SUBSEQUENTLY, FIVE
OTHERS PAID THE SUPREME SACRIFICE. ^{for} WASN'T IN ENGLAND LONG
BEFORE ^{developing, realizing how great a sacrifice had already been made} ACQUIRING GREAT ADMIRATION FOR THE PEOPLE DUE TO THEIR
^{and was continuing to be made daily or nightly by the people there} GREAT FORTITUDE IN CARRYING ON AS USUAL DURING THE BLITZ.

MEAFROD - 2

WITH ^{THIS} ~~THESE TWO~~ THOUGHTS IN MY MIND, THE IDEA OF A MEMORIAL
WINDOW, MADE FROM THE BROKEN WINDOWS OF DESECRATED CHURCHES,
APPEARED TO ME A FITTING TRIBUTE TO THE MEMORY OF OUR BOYS
AND ~~AN~~ ^{also to the splendid} EXPRESSION OF HEARTFELT THANKS TO THE NOBLE PEOPLE
OF THE OLD LAND.

FROM THAT DAY ON, I MANAGED TO GATHER ^{as many as possible} A FEW PIECES OF
GLASS FROM ALL THE RUINED CHURCHES I ENCOUNTERED. AS ^{the} MY
COLLECTION GREW--^{I am really sorry to say} WITH REGRET I AM LOATH TO SAY IT GREW
QUICKLY--I STORED IT ~~XXXX~~ IN THE HOMES OF FRIENDS, AND
EVENTUALLY HAD ^{THE GLASS WAS} GATHERED MOMENTS FROM OVER A HUNDRED CATH-
EDRALS AND CHURCHES THROUGHOUT ENGLAND, WALES, IRELAND,
FRANCE, BELGIUM AND HOLLAND.

ANN: HOW COME THE THREE CONTINENTAL COUNTRIES HAVE BEEN
REPRESENTED IN YOUR ^{OUR} MEMORIAL ?

REV: IN EACH OF THOSE COUNTRIES, MY UNIT, THE ROYAL REGIMENT
OF CANADA, SERVED ^{97th I.M.G. Coy} WITH DISTINCTION; HENCE THEIR FINE RECORD
^{also included in} IS NOW A PART OUR MEMORIAL.

ANN: DO YOU HAVE YOUR COLLECTION OF GLASS SHIPPED TO CANADA
AND THE WINDOWS MADE HERE ?

REV: NO, SOMETIME AFTER RETURNING FROM THE CONTINENT TO
ENGLAND, I TOOK MY COLLECTION TO A REPUTABLE ENGLISH FIRM
WHO MANUFACTURED STAINED GLASS WINDOWS, AND AFTER OUTLINING
THE PURPOSE OF MY PLAN, LEFT IT IN THEIR HANDS. THE LAST OF
THE ~~FOUR~~ COMPLETED WINDOWS ARRIVED IN CANADA IN APRIL AND WERE
INSTALLED IN THE CHURCH A FEW WEEKS AGO.

ANN: AND SO THAT IS THE STORY OF HOW ONE CANADIAN COMMUNITY
HAS RECORDED FOR POSTERITY THE SACRIFICES OF WORLD WAR TWO.
THIS IS RALPH SNELGROVE OF RADIO STATION CFOS, OWEN SOUND,
REPORTING FOR CBC INTERNATIONAL, FROM MEAFORD, ONTARIO

The Story of Our Churches



WINDOW IN CHRIST CHURCH, MEAFORD, ONTARIO

Stained Glass from Various Churches

Gathered by Rev. (Major) H. F. Appleyard,
to Form War Memorial in Meaford Church

A tribute to those connected with the parish who lost their lives in the war will be dedicated in Christ Church (Anglican) during the course of the next few months. The Rector, Rev. H. F. Appleyard, B.A., L.Th., M.C., while on Active Service overseas, obtained fragments of glass from shattered windows in England, and had them pieced together to form a beautiful and unique memorial.

Page Eight

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feature to catch the imagination.

Ever since our parish suffered its first overseas casualty I have felt that the parish should have a worthy memorial for him and any other boys we should lose by reason of the war. A memorial window seemed then to be the most appropriate form of commemoration. During my first few months in England the appalling destruction of homes and churches alike, along with the courage and determination of the British people to win through, seemed to make it desirable to link their sacrifice with ours in our memorial. The obvious way in which to do this would be by using some fragments of glass from battle-scarred cathedrals and churches in the construction of our window. Consequently while on my leaves and while moving through the country with troops on army exercises, I took advantage of opportunities to gather fragments from many damaged churches. Usually I was able to find someone to whom to make a request for what I wanted most gladly. Occasionally permission had to be taken for granted and I picked up a scrap from under a broken window.

Glass was gathered from about 125 churches through England and Wales. A few Irish churches are also represented. Each piece of glass was numbered and catalogued so that it is possible to say to-day where most of them came from.

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The design and construction of the windows has been the work of Cox and Barnard, stained glass artists of Hove, Sussex. Messrs. Cox and Barnard giving their services, and the facilities of the firm, as a contribution to the project.

Friends come and go, but friendship still is true. It melts the many to the golden few. Oh, happy he who keeps one faithful year after year, until the very end.

Extraordinary work is usually done by an ordinary person with extraordinary zeal.

Bishop Wells Demobilized

The Rt. Rev. G. A. Wells, Chaplain of the Fleet, R.C.N., has been demobilized from the Naval Service. For the present, his address is 25 Linden Terrace, Ottawa.

Forty Years Ago

Forty years ago on April 29th the Right Rev. Isaac Stringer, just consecrated Bishop of Selkirk, held his first Ordination at Little Trinity Church in Toronto. There were ordained: A. E. O'Meara, A. H. Sovereign, now Bishop of Athabasca, A. J. Vale, Principal of St. John's Indian Residential School at Chapleau, R. B. McElheran late Principal of Wycliffe College, T. W. Murphy, Rector of All Saints' Church, Toronto, J. E. Purdie of Winnipeg, and J. R. MacLean former Rector of St. John's Garrison Church. At this historical ordination Dr. Cody, now Chancellor of the University of Toronto, preached from the text Mark 3:14, 15 with these three emphases: Jesus ordained them for His sake, for their sake, and for the world's sake.

NIAGARA

Rt. Rev. L. W. B. Brooughall,
M.A., D.D., Bishop

St. Thomas' Church

Lent and Easter services at St. Thomas' Church, St. Catharines, Ontario, were very largely attended. Addresses and sermons by the Rector, Rev. Willis G. James and also by the chaplain of Ridley College, Rev. R. C. Good, were very inspiring and helpful. Easter Sunday concluded with a floral service for the Church School, each child receiving a flowering plant. The full choir rendered the Hallelujah Chorus.

The Lord Bishop of Niagara is to visit the church on May 19th in connection with the ordination of Mr. Keith Kiddell.

Take care of the gladness in your life. No matter how full of trouble it is, there is sure to be one ray of brightness, and that, if you use it well, will light the whole.

I shall pass this way but once. Any good thing, therefore, that I can do or any kindness that I can show to any human being, let me do it now. Let me not defer nor neglect it, for I shall not pass this way again.

CANADIAN CHURCHMAN, MAY 2, 1946

V
By Clara Bernhardt

UNTIL RECENTLY, there was nothing about the tiny Canadian town of Meaford to distinguish it from any of the other fishing villages clustered on the shores of Georgian Bay. In the summer tourists came and Main Street hummed. In winter snows closed down and made of the northern village an isolated unit. But today Meaford stands alone in the possession of a war memorial unique in Canada. Visitors come from far and near to view the beautiful stained-glass windows of Christ Church (Anglican) and they leave the sanctuary humbled and inspired.

For there is history behind the colored glass through which shafts of sunlight shine so luminously. Bombed cathedrals in the Old Land supplied the shattered fragments from which these five windows were fashioned. Broken glass was gathered from about 125 churches in England and Wales, including Canterbury, Coventry, Chichester, Cardiff, Bristol, and St. Paul's in London. One of the cloister windows is made entirely of glass fragments from churches in London built by Sir Christopher Wren.

It was the vision and enterprise of the parish rector, Rev. (Major) Harold Appleyard, M.C., padre of the Royal Regiment of Canada, which resulted in this distinctive achievement. The idea occurred to him during his first few months in England, when the dreadful destruction of homes and churches, along with the courage of the British people, made the young Canadian chaplain wish to link their sacrifice with ours in a memorial. A window was the obvious answer, and he thought some scraps from English cathedrals would appeal to his largely English congregation back home. Immediately Padre Appleyard, while on leave or moving through the countryside with troops on army schemes, began gathering glass. There was no shortage of material, save in places like Coventry where the intense heat had melted the glass. People were co-operative, and at Canterbury the governing body of the



UNIQUE MEMORIAL WINDOWS

cathedral officially voted a complete panel from their storied cathedral.

With the exception of three contributions from the Allied countries in which his battalion served—France, Belgium, and Holland—all the glass came from the British Isles. From Louvigny, in France, where the Royal Regiment captured their objective at the cost of forty lives—and their padre was awarded the Military Cross—comes a four-petaled, blood-red flower.

Many persons who learned about the plan wished to have a part in building

these windows. Thus a gentleman from London who helped gather glass underwrote the cost of a cloister window; a woman from Wales financed the plaque upon which are engraved the names of the Meaford parish soldiers who sacrificed their lives (the plaque is made from a piece of oak retrieved from the debris of a cathedral in Westminster); money donations came from as far south as Arizona.

The firm of Cox and Barnard, of Hove, in Sussex, artists in stained glass, undertook the difficult task of assembling the

windows at cost, "as a token of gratitude for what our Canadian friends are doing." The windows were shipped to Canada as part of Padre Appleyard's personal baggage upon his return from overseas. One stands amazed at the perfect balance of color and design in these windows, considering that their construction was entirely from broken bits of material.

It was an impressive and unforgettable occasion when, on August 18, 1946, the Sunday nearest V-J Day, the windows were formally unveiled and dedicated.

Distinguished soldiers and churchmen, as well as parishioners and townsfolk, filled the picturesque little stone church to capacity.

The morning light, as it shone through the unique memorial windows, revealed many unusual and thought-provoking things: a beautifully modelled hand grasping at nothing; part of a little lamb; the forehead and eyes of a man whose identity can only be guessed at; a slim leg; a crimson flower; a basin of water; part of a face. Yet no matter how fragmentary the portion, all blend into a harmonious whole. In addition to the visual appeal the windows convey an intangible message. They speak silently of the beauty which can be achieved from shattered fragments. They suggest that with vision and determination and skill, no matter how unpromising the material, a pattern of loveliness may be fashioned.

Or, to use Mr. Appleyard's own words, "The fragments symbolize the destruc-

tion wrought by a pagan culture attacking a way of life built up through centuries of Christian endeavor. In their reconstruction the windows symbolize, too, the possibility of building anew, gathering up what is left that is good and making for ourselves a new culture into which is woven whatever there is of good, in what comes down to us from the past.

"Our new world bears many scars but, please God, the experiences of the war years may result in our building a way of life purified, strong, and Christian."

Edinburgh Reviews the Arts

Windows hold inspirational messages



ARNOLD
EDINBOROUGH

Meaford is a quiet Ontario market-town on the shores of Georgian Bay. All of the churches — and there are many — are brick except one, Christ Church Anglican. It is stone with Early Gothic lancet windows and a forceful squat tower midway between the church proper and the parish hall.

On Easter Sunday morning, with lilies everywhere, the church itself was as festal as the service. During the long pause while a large Easter congregation made their communion, I was struck by the richness of the stained glass.

Most such Victorian or early 20th century churches in Canada have the bright greens and blues and reds that the pre-Raphaelites and the Ecclesiastical movement put into their stained glass.

Here in Meaford were deeper hues: the deep velvety blue one associates with genuine Gothic; glowing, almost maroon, ruby red and startlingly pale primary yellow.

We fell to our knees for the final prayers of thanksgiving and the blessing. After which I went over to the nearest window and found it puzzling. The design was not uniform. The pieces of glass were not put in higgledy-piggledy, but there was a pleasant confusion of pieces which had an organic rather than a homogeneous unity.

The rector, the Reverend E.J. In-
sley, saw my puzzlement and came
over as we went from one to the
other in a now empty nave.

"Modern frames, medieval
glass," he said. "Come into the cor-
ridor to the parish hall. These are
memorial windows for the dead of
the Second World War. And they
are made from the shattered win-
dows of that war."

The story as he unfolded it, and
as printed in an explanatory leaflet,
is fascinating.

The Rev. Harold Appleyard was
rector of Meaford from 1938 to
1949, but was on leave for war ser-
vice as a chaplain.

Wandering amongst the bombed
ruins of all kinds of parish churches
and cathedrals in the south of
England while waiting to go abroad

to France, Appleyard collected
pieces of stained glass.

When he returned to Meaford,
they were skillfully pieced together
and dedicated in memorial win-
dows on Sunday, Aug. 11, 1946.

The fitting together of the pieces
is not only artistically pleasing, in
no way betraying to the superficial
observer their jig-saw provenance,
but thematically sound too.

The most ingenious part of all
this, though, is the representation
of the churches from whence these
pieces came.

One window (in two parts) is
made up from pieces from
cathedrals, centred by two beautiful
panels, the gift of the Dean and
Chapter of Canterbury Cathedral.
The left hand Canterbury panel is
surrounded by a rose design from
St. Paul's Cathedral.

Underneath is a bright blue frag-
ment from Exter Cathedral. Most of
the rest of the two panels is made
up of pieces from churches built by
Sir Christopher Wren.

In another window the central
panel on the right is from Chin-
chester Cathedral, balanced by a
similar roundel on the left from Ho-
ly Trinity, Brighton.

Many of the pieces, by their
origin, detail the terrible destruc-
tion bombing causes to
monuments centuries old. There
are eight different churches
represented from Southampton, six
from Plymouth, three from
Brighton, three from Dover, and a
dozen from London.

After D-Day, Harold Appleyard
expanded his search and glass from
Louvigny in France, Antwerp in
Belgium and Nijmegen in Holland
is also now in Meaford.

The quality of the glass, in in-
genuity of the designers (Cox and



Christ Church windows consist of remnants from destroyed churches.

Barnard of Hove) in putting it together and setting it in Gothic lancet windows, makes Christ Church, Meaford, a treasure of a

church.

But there is more than that. Appleyard's intention was not just to beautify his own church, but to do

several other things.

The first was to have an appropriate memorial for those who, unlike him, did not return to their home.

Second, by listing in his church literature the names of the devastated churches from which he rescued the glass, he also made the scope of such devastation a permanent memorial.

After all, I read it 40 years after the event.

Third, he showed the resilience and continuity of the church whose very fabric under his hands could go and preach to all nations.

But finally, and above all, he showed the indomitable human spirit inspired by faith which can see future good from present evil, can believe in the ultimate triumph of good over evil.

As we walked away from the church, I thought about all the ruined churches I had seen in Italy — hundreds of them. I thought about the war and its destruction of life and property. And, through Appleyard's inspiration, I felt the resurrection and the life more keenly than at any Easter service in a long time.

For Appleyard, who was later suffragan bishop of Huron, through these windows brought out of the ashes and into the light, had made a modern statement of the ancient Revelations text:

"God shall wipe away all tears from their eyes; and there shall be no more death, neither sorrow, nor crying; nor shall there be any more pain.... Behold, I make all things new."

What a message for a lovely Easter morning. But what a message for every morning in the year.

LIVING HERITAGE



ALL PHOTOS TED SHAW

SHARDS OF REMEMBRANCE

A unique bit of British heritage resides inside a humble church in the town of Meaford on the shores of Georgian Bay on Canada's Lake Huron. Christ Church Anglican was built in 1872, but the glass from great British cathedrals such as Coventry, Canterbury, and St. Paul's illuminates its parishioners.

It all started during the Second World War, when the late Maj. Rev. Harold Appleyard, hiding in the rubble of a bombed church following the D-Day



landings, spotted a bright red shard of glass from the shattered windows above. His regiment had just lost 40 men at Louvigny, France, and the scarlet fragment reminded him of the blood spilt on the battlefield that morning.

Since the start of the War, the army chaplain had collected stained glass fragments from the bombed ruins of more than 100 of Britain's churches and cathedrals. After Coventry Cathedral had been destroyed by fire bombs, Maj. Appleyard scooped fragments of melted glass from the rubble and added them to his collection. The collection includes glass from St. James in Dover, which was destroyed by shell fire from across the channel during the Battle of Britain, as well as Chichester Cathedral, built in 1108.

But that one blood-red fragment he found near Louvigny became his inspi-



ration. At that moment he vowed to turn his precious hoard of glass into a window that he could take home to his Meaford parish to serve as a memorial to those killed during the war.

In the end, he collected enough glass for six windows, and Christ Church Anglican now boasts an amalgamated collection of arguably the oldest and finest stained glass in North America. In a 1946 service dedicating the windows to the war dead of the parish that was broadcast across Canada and relayed across Britain by the BBC, Appleyard explained his motivation: 'During my first few moments in England, the appalling destruction of homes and churches alike, along with the courage of the British people made it desirable to link their sacrifice with ours.'

Roberta Avery

A memorial to shattered cathedrals

Stained glass
salvaged from ruins

By ROBERTA AVERY

OCTOBER 1996 **CARP NEWS**

Olive Sims remembers well the day 50 years ago when the eyes of the western world focused on a little back-street church in the Georgian Bay town of Meaford.

The reason? The dedication of one of the most unusual war memorials in the world—six windows made from fragments of stained glass salvaged from the bombed-out ruins of Europe's great cathedrals.

The voice of the late Maj. Rev. Harold Appleyard was broadcast coast-to-coast in Canada and relayed across Britain by the BBC. Even reporters from the *New York Times* joined the Toronto newspapers at Christ Church Anglican as Appleyard blessed the new windows.

"I was making the lunch but I went up for the service and found all those people had just come to see our windows," says Sims, 76, who has been a member of the Meaford congregation for more than 70 years.

Here's how the story unfolded.

In 1944, Appleyard, then the chaplain of the Royal Regiment of Canada, was in France on a leave of absence from his Meaford parish. He was hiding in a bombed-out church with members of his regiment when he spotted a shattered piece of stained glass. It was a crimson flower which he felt symbolized the blood spilt on the battlefield and would make a powerful memorial to those who had lost their lives.

As his regiment advanced through Europe, Appleyard added more fragments of ancient glass to his hoard.

"I was usually able to find someone to approve what I wanted to take, but occasionally ... permission had to be taken for granted," said Appleyard after the war.

When next posted to Britain he found many of that country's finest cathedrals and churches had been devastated in the Blitz.

"During my first few moments in England, the appalling destruction of homes and churches alike, along with the courage of the British people made it desirable to link their sacrifice with ours in our memorial," Appleyard recalled when he returned to Canada.

The age-old Coventry Cathedral in central England had been destroyed by fire bombs and Appleyard scooped fragments of melted glass from the rubble to add to his precious cache.

There's even glass from St. James in Dover, destroyed by shell fire from across the English channel during the Battle of Britain. And Chichester Cathedral, built in 1108, stood unscathed until the very day Appleyard arrived, when bombs fell on the city for the first and only time. The bombs blew out the windows and Appleyard collected more fragments.

Soon others took an interest in Appleyard's col-

Ruins

Continued from page O15

lection and began their own search for ancient glass.

"Britain finally passed a law stating the glass couldn't be taken out of the country, but he got his out in time," says Sims.

Appleyard's finds were carefully catalogued and made into windows before being shipped to Meaford in 1946.

Sims is inspired by

**HOW TO FIND
APPLEYARD'S WINDOWS**

Meaford is located about 112 miles north of Toronto. Take Highway 400 to Barrie then Highway 26 west for 56 miles through Collingwood and then to Meaford.

Two-and-a-half miles from the first stop light in Meaford turn right off Highway 26 onto Boucher Street. Christ Church Anglican is in the middle of the first block on the right.

Appleyard's sermons to this day. But most of all she remembers that special dedication serv-

ice when he spoke of the symbolism of the windows.

"Ever since our par-

ish suffered its first overseas casualty, I have felt we should have a worthy memorial to him and any other boys we should lose by reason of the war," said Appleyard during the service.


In all, Appleyard collected pieces of stained glass from 125 churches and cathedrals in Britain, France, Belgium and Holland — some dating back more than 800 years.

He also picked up a

piece of a pew from a fire-bombed church and that piece of wood, complete with original scorch marks, forms a plaque naming the six members of the congregation killed on active service overseas.

Four of the windows are on the north wall of the church, while two more facing south are separated by a window dedicated to Appleyard who died in the 1980s. One of the south-facing windows is mostly made up of glass from Sir

Christopher Wren cathedrals. Diagrams on the windowsill explain the origin of each of the fragments.

This year is a special one for the congregation. The stone church, which stands beneath stately maple and pine trees, celebrates its 120th anniversary and marks the 50th anniversary of the dedication of its glorious windows. 

Roberta Avery is a Meaford, Ont., based freelance writer.

ONTARIO EDITION



Six stained glass windows at Christ Church Anglican in Meaford were salvaged from the ruins of Europe's great cathedrals. Maj. Rev. Harold Appleyard, second from left, is shown with other dignitaries at the unveiling of the memorial in 1946.



TED SHAW

Precious jewels

Comprised of fragments of shattered stained glass from cathedrals and churches in Britain, the windows of Christ Church, Meaford, Ont., are a testimonial to the devastation of the Second World War. The fragments of glass, blasted out by bombs and shell-fire in the blitz, were collected by Rev. Harold Appleyard, a major in the Canadian Forces. Major Appleyard, who was

later awarded the Military Cross, shipped the fragments to his parish in Meaford, to which he returned after the war. The Christ Church windows were carefully built to Major Appleyard's specifications, using the shards and fragments. He was elected suffragan bishop of the Diocese of Huron in 1960 and died in 1981.

Windows a reminder of war-torn Europe

By Scott Woodhouse
Express Staff

The bitter November wind caused the Canadian flag to snap to attention outside the ancient stone church. Below, columns of grizzled veterans marched in step, their somber blue jackets contrasting with the red poppies affixed to their lapels.

Inside the church, the bright autumn sunlight filters through the stained glass windows, reminding the congregation of its purpose; to remember those who made the ultimate sacrifice.

A closer look at the windows, glowing with iridescence as the morning sunlight shines through, reveals many unusual and thought provoking images: A beautifully modelled hand grasping at nothing, the forehead of a man whose identity we can only guess at, a little lamb, part of a cross, a crimson flower, a slim leg, a basin of water, another part of a face.

The windows, made of fragments from the work of medieval craftsmen, form a unique and colorful memorial to the members of the congregation who gave their lives during the Second World War.

Thanks to the compassion and vision of one man 45 years ago, members of Christ Church Anglican, Meaford, are reminded of the war-torn agony of cities in Britain, France, Belgium and Holland, every time they admire their beauty.

It was during the blitz on London and the Baedeker raids on the famous cathedral cities of England, that Major Reverend Harold Appleyard first considered his idea for what is probably the most unique and original war memorial in the world.

Rev. Appleyard was rector at Christ Church in Meaford until the war, when he joined the Royal Regiment of Canada as Chaplain and was posted overseas.

Once in the war zone, Rev. Appleyard was moved by the suffering and wanton destruction the war had caused. With the permission of the ecclesiastical authorities, he spent his leave time making pilgrimages to bombed out churches and cathedrals, picking through the rubble and gathering here, the head of an apostle and there, a nail-studded hand of Christ.

In a news report in the 1946 edition of the Meaford Express, the late Rev. Appleyard described his window project as "a tribute to those connected with the parrish who lost their lives in the war.

"Ever since our parrish suffered its first overseas casualty, I have felt that the parrish should have a worthy memorial to him and any other boys we should lose by reason of the war," he said. "During my first few months in England, the appalling destruction of homes and churches alike, along with the courage of the British people to win through, seemed to make it desirable to link their sacrifice with ours in our memorial."

"The fragments sybolize the destruction wrought by a pagan culture on the Christian way of life."

"A memorial window, then, seemed to be the most appropriate form of commemoration."

Said Appleyard in the Express: "The fragments symbolize the destruction wrought by a pagan culture attacking a way of life built up through the centuries of Christian endeavor. In their reconstruction, the windows symbolize, too, the possibility of building anew, gathering up what is left behind that is good and making for ourselves a new culture into which is woven whatever is of good in what comes down from the past.

"Our new world bears many scares, but the experiences of the war years may result in our building a way of life, purified, strong, and Christian," he said.

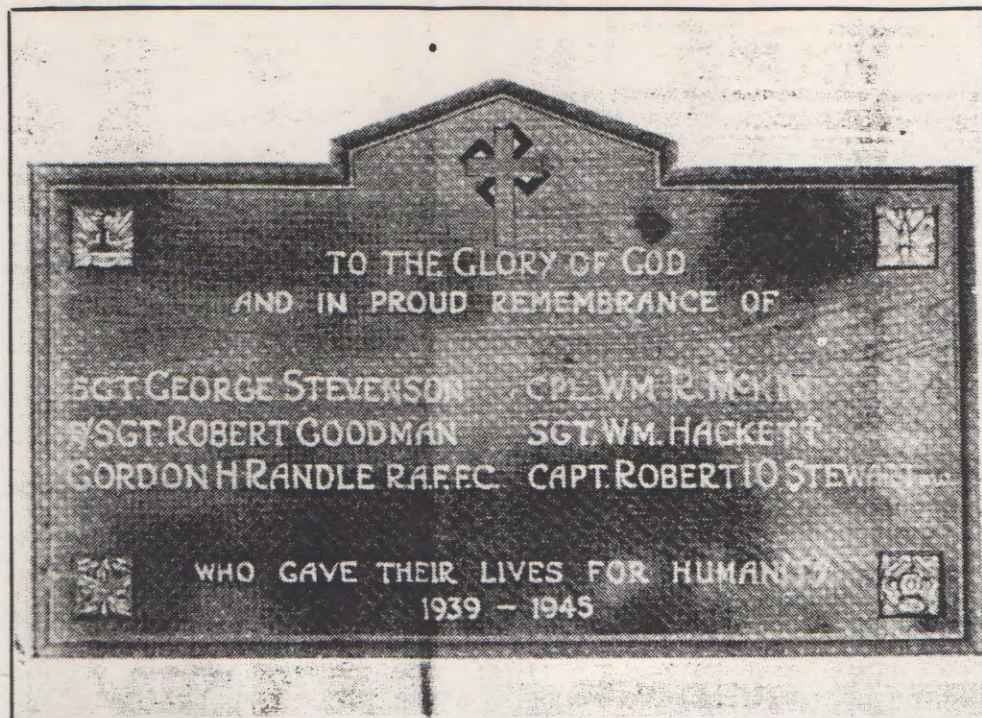
"I took advantage of opportunities to gather fragments from many damaged churches," said Appleyard. "I was usually able to find someone to make a request for what I wanted most gladly, but occasionally permission had to be taken for granted and I picked up a scrap from under a broken window."

But gathering the small, seemingly insignificant pieces of glass, was not as simple as it sounds. At Canterbury, even though the glass was blown out by bombs four times, the pieces of glass gathered there, had to be voted to him by the chapter of the cathedral.

This summer, Rev. E.J. Insley, the present rector of Christ Church Anglican, travelled to England to find out more about the bombed-out churches that provided the pieces for Rev. Appleyard's memorial.

During his fact-finding mission, he found out just how lucky the church was to have certain pieces.

Below, is the plaque made of burnt pieces of oak that used to be pews in Canterbury Cathedral.



A letter from the Dean of Canterbury Cathedral told him it was unlikely that Appleyard's request would be granted today.

"Christ Church Meaford must be one of the few churches in the world, outside of England, to possess glass from Canterbury Cathedral," said John A. Simpson, the present Dean of Canterbury. "Today with the understandable stress on conservation, it would, I fear, be impossible to obtain the necessary permissions for the export of our glass."

"You are therefore in a unique and fortunate position to be in possession of two items," the Dean told Rev. Insley.

The three week journey did not allow time to visit all of the 104 churches and cathedrals that were listed on Rev. Appleyard's original list of sources for the glass fragments, but Rev. Insley was able to visit many of the sites.

Several of the churches were no longer in existence, and in one case, a new playing field and sports complex had been built on the site of a church demolished by shellfire from across the English Channel.

Rev. Insley also discovered that

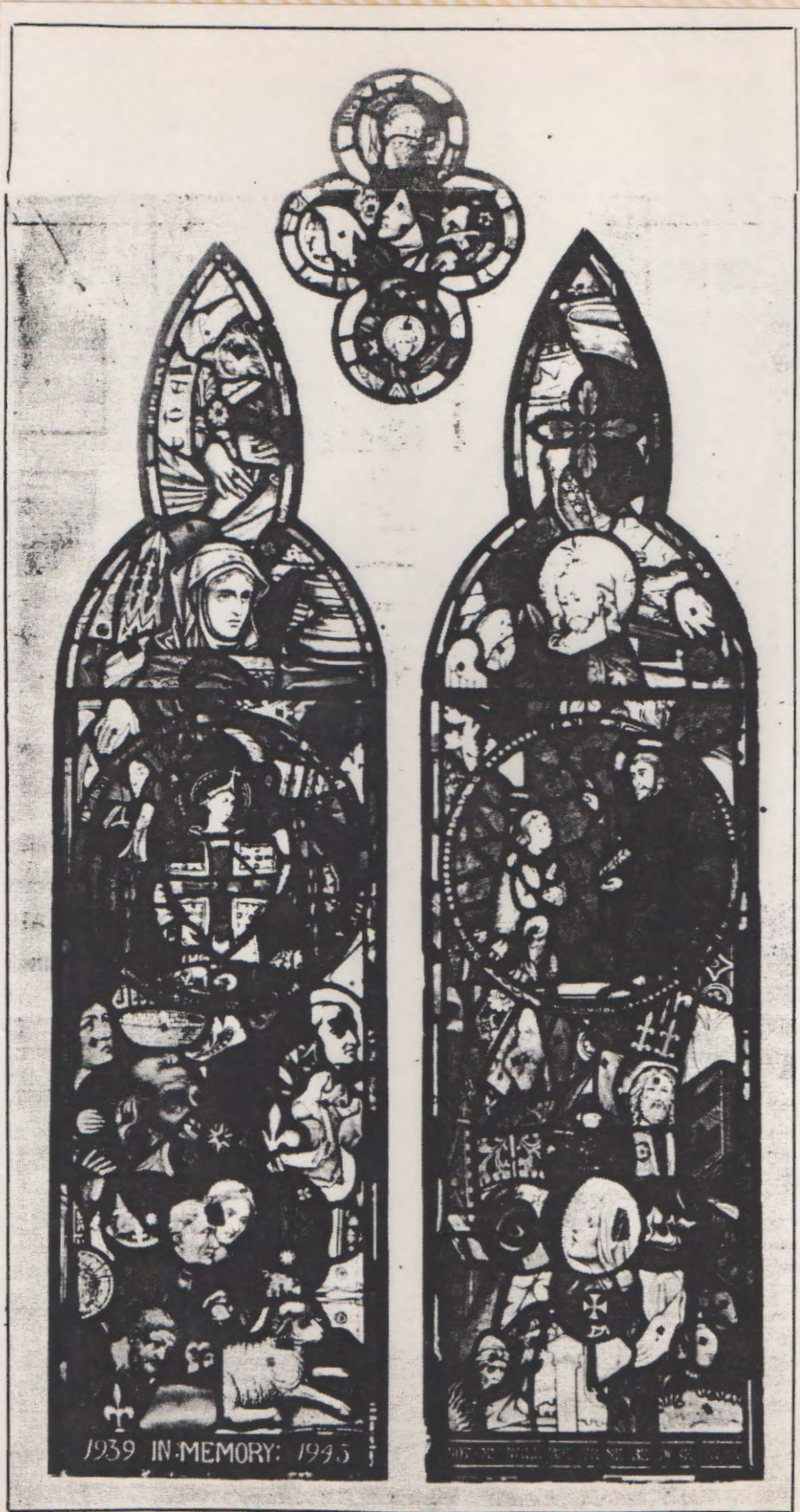
Rev. Appleyard was not always greeted with open arms. In fact, some parishioners in Chichester considered him bad luck.

Chichester Cathedral had never been bombed until Chaplain Appleyard arrived on a sight-seeing tour. By a wild coincidence, the Germans picked the same time to make their one and only bombing raid on the area. Of the two bombs dropped, one landed 100 yards from the cathedral, blowing out all the windows on the north side of the building.

"Some said the raid had been staged just for me," said Appleyard after the war. "Of course I picked up some of the glass."

The chaplain, however, had to pave the way for this precious addition to the collection by making the first donation to the window restoration fund of the bombed out church.

While most of the glass is from the mother churches of England, Louvigny, Fance, Antwerp, Belgium and Groesbeek, Holland, also contributed glass, as Appleyard continued his collection on the continent after he land with Canadian troops on the shores of Normandy as part of the D-Day invasion.



Louvigny, France, where the Royal Regiment first assaulted the German lines at a cost of 40 lives, is represented by a blood-red petalled flower. It was at this battle, Maj. Appleyard distinguished himself and was awarded the Military Cross.

At Antwerp, his regiment held the docks for five weeks prior to the drive up the Scheldt and Groesbeek, where the unit spent part of the winter before the Reichswald Forest battle.

The six tall, narrow windows were pieced together from the fragments of

rich and glowing glass by the expert Craftsmen at Cox and Barnard at their plant in Hove, England. It was then shipped back to Meaford with Rev. Appleyard's personal luggage and installed in the stone church on Boucher Street.

Mr. O. Cox, one of the craftsmen involved in creating the stained glass memorial, said in the Sunday Empire News in 1946, that no matter how fragmentary the portion, they were all designed into a harmonious whole.

"In addition to the visual appeal,

the windows convey an intangible message," said Cox. "They speak silently of the beauty which can be achieved from shattered fragments."

The windows were installed on the north side of the church, the second and third from the west, and on the south side of the cloister, and were dedicated as a memorial to six boys from the congregation who gave the ultimate sacrifice.

In what was described as a "never to be forgotten service," the windows were unveiled by Mrs. E. Hackett and Mrs. Harry Randle, who both lost a son during the great conflict.

People throughout the British Isles and the continent heard a delayed broadcast of the ceremony, which was aired live over radio station CFOS, which honored Sgt. Pilot George Stevenson, Flt. Sgt. Robert Brown Goodman, Radio Officer Gordon Randle, Cpl. William Robert McKim, Sgt. A.g. Wm. Hackett and Captain Robert Orme Stewart, MID.

Rev. Insley's trip to England was prompted by a desire to find out more about the churches that provided the glass for the windows, and perhaps fill in some of the gaps left by Rev. Appleyard.

"The unveiling ceremony was broadcast live across Canada and rebroadcast throughout England on the BBC."

The chaplain had kept a meticulous list of each church and its corresponding piece of glass, according to his widow, Muriel Appleyard, but as fate would have it, on the journey across the ocean, many of the stickers he had attached to the pieces of glass came off.

"Harold was very disappointed by this, but unfortunately there was very little he could do about it," said Mrs. Appleyard, who now lives in London, Ont.

She attempted to help Rev. Insley with his search for more information on the churches by reading her late husband's letters from overseas, but could come up with little information that was not already known.

"I always thought I would re-read his letters, but I never did until after he died," she said. "In many of them he would mention having secured a piece of glass from a bombed out church, but of course, in those days, letters were censored and place names could not be mentioned so that is no help."

She was able to tell Rev. Insley about glass coming from Wren Churches in London. Apparently, Rev. Appleyard became friends with a Mr. Sherrin, who was the architect in charge of Wren Churches in London. Together they went to these churches and secured many of the pieces for the two windows in the cloister.

These two windows are made entirely of glass from stained glass windows from the churches that were designed and built by the famous architect, Sir Christopher Wren.

It was this type of information that Rev. Insley was seeking this past summer during his trip to the British Isles.

"I was a veteran of the war myself and I wanted to picture where these windows came from," said Rev. Insley, explaining his journey. "To me they symbolised both death and the resurrection. The trip is something I wanted to do before I finished my

**"He was a man of vision,
courage and compassion."**

ministry here."

The rector added he is often asked questions like where did they come from and what was the church like, so he decided to try and fill in some of the gaps.

He discovered that many of the churches had not been bombed by airplanes, but that those in the south near Brighton, had been hit by cannon-fire from German occupied France, across the narrow English Channel.

"New St. James, located in Dover, was completely destroyed by shell-fire and is now a playing field," he said. "Old St. James was also destroyed by shell-fire and nothing is left but an ancient stone archway."

St. George the Martyr, which was another source of glass fragments, was destroyed by a bombing raid June 1, 1942. All that remains there is a bell tower with its clock stopped at 2:20 p.m., the exact time the bombs struck.

"Rev. Appleyard was a gentle and caring person and also very creative," said Rev. Insley.

"He was one of those kind of guys... to even think of the idea of the stained glass memorial while he was overseas caring for his men..."

"He was obviously a man of compassion, vision and courage."

Splinters of beauty from the stains of war

The windows of a small church in Canada came from war-damaged English cathedrals. **Roberta Avery** tells of one man's vision

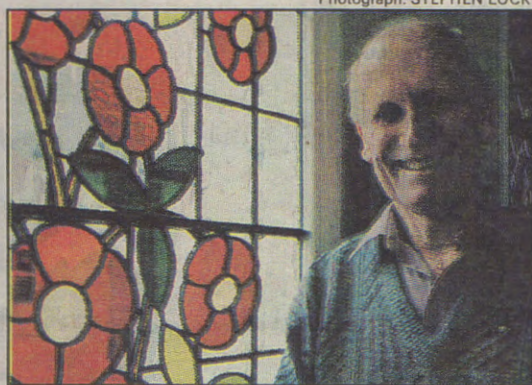
TO THE army chaplain hiding in the rubble of the bombed church, the bright red glass fragment looked like the blood spilt on the battlefield that morning.

It was 1944 and the late Major Rev Harold Appleyard's regiment had just lost 40 men at Louvigny, France, following the D-day landings.

Major Appleyard, on leave from his parish of Meaford, a little town on the shores of Canada's Lake Huron, pocketed the glass fragment to add to his hoard.

He already had a collection of stained glass fragments he had gathered from the bombed ruins of more than 100 of Britain's churches and cathedrals, but it was that one red fragment that became his inspiration. He decided to have his precious hoard of glass made into a window that he would take home as a memorial to the war dead.

In fact, he had enough glass for six windows and now the parishioners of Meaford's Christ Church Anglican are illuminated by what is



GLAZIER'S APPRENTICE Les Aylward visits his former workplace in Brighton, Sussex

arguably the oldest and finest stained glass in North America.

"During my first few moments in England, the appalling destruction of homes and churches alike, along with the courage of the British people made it desirable to link their sacrifice with ours," Major Appleyard said in a 1946 service dedicating the windows to the war dead of the parish.

That service was broadcast across Canada and relayed across Britain by the BBC. The church has just celebrated the 50th anniversary of the window dedication, as well as its own 120th anniversary.

After Coventry Cathedral had been destroyed by fire bombs, Major Appleyard scooped fragments of glass from the rubble and added them to his precious pile.

There is even glass from St James's in Dover which

Photograph: STEPHEN LOCK

■ **LES AYLWARD** worked at glaziers Cox and Barnard of Sussex all his life, but the memory of a distinguished Canadian officer turning up with a bundle of glass fragments was easily jogged by a phone call from *The Weekly Telegraph*, writes *Rosalind Jackson*.

Then apprenticed to the firm, Mr Aylward, 65, and now retired, says it was the unusual nature of the commission that made it particularly memorable. "He wanted us to use sawdust to dry the cement, which was the traditional method, though we usually used powder," he said. "Powder can adhere to old glass and harm it."

"A lot of local churches were damaged," recalls Mr Aylward. "He brought in the fragments, and we had to make a sort of crazy paving with it."

was destroyed by shell fire from across the channel during the Battle of Britain. Other windows are made from churches across Europe.

Ironically, it was not until the day Major Appleyard arrived in Chichester that the cathedral, built in 1108 and hitherto unscathed, was bombed. The Major was on hand to gather fragments for his planned memorial.

"I was usually able to find someone to approve what I wanted to take, but occasionally . . . permission had to be taken for granted," Maj Appleyard said in an interview after the war.

Soon, others took an interest in Major Appleyard's finds and began their own searches for ancient glass.

"Britain finally passed a law stating the glass couldn't be taken out of the country, but he got ours out in time,"

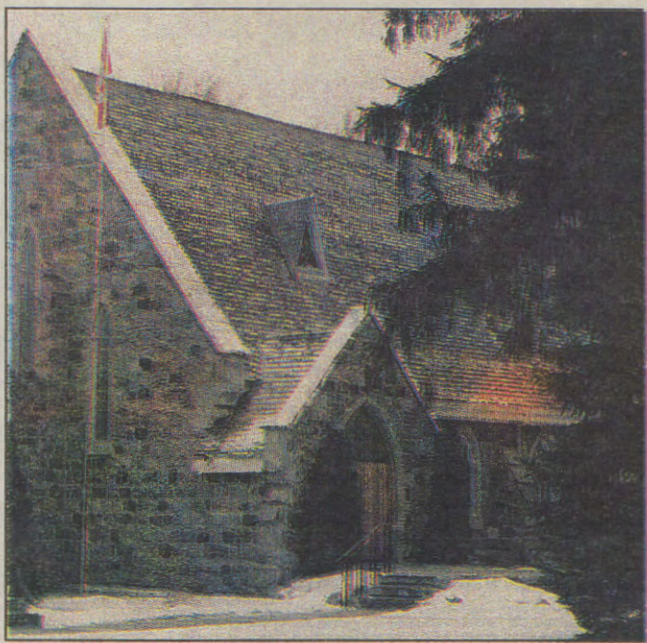
said Olive Sims, one of Meaford's oldest parishioners.

The fragments were skillfully blended to form mosaic patterns then made into windows by Cox and Barnard of Sussex before being transported to Canada in Major Appleyard's luggage.

"The fragments symbolise the destruction wreaked by a pagan culture attacking a way of life built up through centuries of Christian endeavour," Major Appleyard said during the dedication service.

One of the south-facing windows is mostly made up of glass from Sir Christopher Wren cathedrals. Marks on the window sill explain the origin of each fragment.

Major Appleyard, who was awarded the military cross, returned to his Meaford parish after the war and became a bishop in 1949. He died in the late 1980s.



MEAFORD CHURCH *Treasures within its ordinary walls*



CANTERBURY COLLAGE *A panel from a window, right, made from the glass of the English cathedral*

ized as second class mail
st Office Department, Ottawa

MEAFORD, ONTARIO, THURSDAY, APRIL 4, 1946

Christ Church Memorial Windows From Overseas

ed Glass from Various Churches in England Shattered by Bombs in German Air Raids,
gathered by Rev. (Major) H. F. Appleyard, M.C., Padre of Royal Regiment of Canada
to Form War Memorial in Meaford Church — Will be Dedicated in August Next



ing tribute to those connected
e parish who lost their lives
ear will be dedicated in Christ
(Anglican) during the course
next few months. The Rector,
F. Appleyard, B.A., L.Th.,
while on Active Service over-
obtained fragments of glass
hattered windows in England,
d them pieced together to form
tiful and unique memorial.

Express is indebted to Mr.
ard for details and the fol-
description of the windows
so for the photos depicting

memorial window which we
to dedicate in Christ Church
11th of August is no doubt
in several ways. The fact that
sists of fragments of glass
broken windows of dozens of
churches in England is the
feature to catch the imagination.
since our parish suffered its
overseas casualty I have felt that
parish should have a worthy
rial for him and any other boys
ould lose by reason of the war.
amorial window seemed then to
be most appropriate form of
remoration. During my first few
s in England the appalling de-
tion of homes and churches
along with the courage and
mination of the British people
in through, seemed to make it
ble to link their sacrifice with
in our memorial. The obvious
in which to do this would be by
g some fragments of glass from
le-scarred cathedrals and church-
a the construction of our window.
sequently while on my leaves and
e moving through the country
troops on army exercises, I took
ntage of opportunities to gather
ments from many damaged
ches. Usually I was able to find
one to whom to make a request
what I wanted, and always the
est was granted most gladly.
asionally permission had to be
n for granted and I picked up a
p from under a broken window.

There was seldom a shortage of ma-
terial, except where the churches had
been burned out and the great heat
had melted the glass. At Coventry
Cathedral only a few small pieces
could be found in the debris.

The most interesting bit of glass
comes from Chichester Cathedral. I
visited Chichester for the first time
in Feb. 1943. This was purely a tour-
ist's visit to see the town and cathed-
ral. The town had not been bombed
up to that time. While I was in the
cathedral the air raid siren sounded
and a few minutes later a bomb drop-
ped one hundred yards to the north.
Most of the glass in the north wall
of the cathedral was blown in. The
church officials gave me a large, cir-
cular panel about 16 inches in dia-
meter which now occupies a promi-
nent position in one of our windows
and I was able to give some encour-
agement to the cathedral clergy by
making the first small donation to a
restoration fund.

Glass was gathered from about 125
churches throughout England and
Wales. (A few Irish churches are also
represented. Each piece of glass was
numbered and catalogued so that it
is possible to say today where most
of them came from.

The memorial will actually consist
of several windows. Two will be plac-
ed in the church and three will replace
the lights in the three lancet windows
in the cloister. One of these three
cloister windows will be made en-
tirely of glass from churches in Lon-
don built by Christopher Wren. This
window, while part of the memorial,
is the gift of Mr. G. Sherren of Lon-
don, who was helpful in gathering
glass from many of the churches in
London. Another of the cloister win-
dows will consist of glass from
English cathedrals. The central part
of this window is a panel from Can-
terbury Cathedral. Request was made
for this piece of glass to the Chap-
ter, the governing body of the cathed-
ral, which officially voted the gift of
the glass for use in the war memor-
ial of Christ Church, Meaford. This

window is the gift of Mrs. M. Hook,
also of London.

There are only three bits of glass
from outside the British Isles, one
from each of the Allied countries in
which my battalion served—France,
Belgium, and Holland. From Lou-
vigny, France, where the Royal Regi-
ment of Canada first assaulted the
German line, capturing their objec-
tive at the cost of 40 lives, comes a
blood-red, four-petaled flower. Ant-
werp, Belgium, where the Regiment
held the docks for five weeks before
the drive up the Scheldt began, and
Groesbeek, Holland, where the Regi-
ment spent part of the winter oppo-
site the Reichswald forest, are also
represented.

The design and construction of the
windows has been the work of Cox
and Barnard, stained glass artists of
Hove, Sussex. The firm is to be con-
gratulated on the splendid result of
their efforts. The windows are well
balanced for color and pattern, a dif-
ficult achievement when working
with hundreds of pieces of all colors,
shapes and sizes. Incidentally, this
firm did some of the initial work of
refeading glass entirely at their own
expense, "as a token of gratitude for
what our Canadian friends are doing
for us." The work of actually mak-
ing the windows was done entirely
at cost, Messrs. Cox and Barnard giv-
ing their services, and the facilities
of the firm, as a contribution to the
project.

A memorial plaque is being pre-
pared to be placed on the church wall
alongside the windows. This is to be
made of oak, formerly part of a seat
in Christ Church, St. James Park,
Westminster. This church was de-
stroyed by fire bombs, and the piece
of oak was retrieved from under the
debris in the burnt-out church. Marks
of scorching from burning timbers,
which fell on the seat are still to be
seen in the oak. This plaque is to be
the gift of Mrs. H. H. Sullivan of
Risea, Wales.

To add a further international
touch to our memorial, I may say

that the first cash contribution
ward the cost of the windows ca-
me from Dr. J. G. Brown of Tucson,
Arizona, who was a summer visi-
t in Meaford several years ago, a
who is still interested in our chu-
rch and town.

The windows will constitute a me-
morial to the six boys connected w-
th our congregation who were lost w-
th overseas: Sgt. Pilot George Ste-
venson, Flt. Sgt. Robert Brown G-
rant, Radio Officer Gordon Ran-
dall, Cpl. Wm. Robert McKim, Sgt. A-
lexander Wm. Hackett, Captain Robert O-
'Connell Stewart, M.I.D.

It will also be a tribute to the s-
acrifice of the people of Britain a-
nd their determination to contin-
ue through all to victory. It symboli-
zes in its fragments the destruct-
ion wrought by a pagan culture atta-
cking a way of life built up throu-
gh centuries of Christian endeavor.
It was natural that the church shou-
ld suffer in that attack, for the den-
ocratic way of life is a product
of the Christian gospel. They both
came together. The window symbolizes
in its reconstruction, the possibil-
ity of building anew, gathering up w-
hat is left that is good, and making
of ourselves a new culture into which
we woven whatever there is of good
whatever comes down to us from the
past, and as well the memory of t-
he experiences of these war years.
The new world, like the church, be-
ar many scars. The church has co-
me through many a battle. But Chris-
tian promise still holds true. "The ga-
te of hell will not prevail against
it. Her scars are those of honora-
ble battle. They have been the means
of purifying her character. Please
of the experiences of these past ye-
ars may result in our building a way
of life, purified and strong and Ch-
ristian, worthy of the sacrifices w-
th so many millions have made.

—oO—

"Gee, did you hear about poor J-
ohn? He's got two boils on his neck."
"He's lucky. I've got two wo-
und on mine."

British Fragments Used For New Church Windows

MEAFORD, Ont. (CP)—The bits of colored glass that Rev. Harold F. Appleyard used to carry around in his pockets while he served overseas as chaplain with the Royal Regiment of Canada have been restored to their former dignity and beauty in stained glass windows here.

Maj. F. Appleyard, recently returned to his peacetime post as rector of Christ Church here, has had seven windows made for the church, composed of pieces from more than 125 bombed British churches.

"These are symbolic of the struggle of Christianity against the Nazi way of life followed by the gathering of democracy's strength to carry on after victory," said Maj.

Appleyard. Seldom in his service throughout England, Wales, France, Belgium and Holland was he without glass in his pockets.

Gathering the glass was not as simple as it sounds. At Canterbury, although the cathedral windows were blown out four times, the glass he gathered was voted to him by the chapter of the cathedral. Chichester cathedral had never been bombed—until Chaplain Appleyard arrived in England in '43. Promptly the Germans staged their lone air raid of the war on the area dropping two bombs, one landed 100 yards from the church and smashed all the windows.

"Some said the raid had been staged just for me, and, of course I picked up some of the broken

glass," the chaplain related. He cleared his conscience "for being in cahoots with the enemy," by giving the first donation to the window restoration fund.

"While in England it occurred to me that a memorial window from bombed British churches would be appropriate because quite a number in my parish are of English descent," the chaplain said.

Four of the windows with the finest designs will be dedicated as was memorials. Between them will be a plaque made from oak timber salvaged from the ruins of a burned overseas church.

Besides two memorial windows

Windows a reminder

By Scott Woodhouse
Express Staff

The bitter November wind caused the Canadian flag to snap to attention outside the ancient stone church. Below, columns of grizzled veterans marched in step, their somber blue jackets contrasting with the red poppies affixed to their lapels.

Inside the church, the bright autumn sunlight filters through the stained glass windows, reminding the congregation of its purpose; to remember those who made the ultimate sacrifice.

A closer look at the windows, glowing with iridescence as the morning sunlight shines through, reveals many unusual and thought provoking images: A beautifully modelled hand grasping at nothing, the forehead of a man whose identity we can only guess at, a little lamb, part of a cross, a crimson flower, a slim leg, a basin of water, another part of a face.

The windows, made of fragments from the work of medieval craftsmen, form a unique and colorful memorial to the members of the congregation who gave their lives during the Second World War.

Thanks to the compassion and vision of one man 45 years ago, members of Christ Church Anglican, Meaford, are reminded of the war-torn agony of cities in Britain, France, Belgium and Holland, every time they admire their beauty.

It was during the blitz on London and the Baedeker raids on the famous cathedral cities of England, that Major Reverend Harold Appleyard first considered his idea for what is probably the most unique and original war memorial in the world.

Rev. Appleyard was rector at Christ Church in Meaford until the war, when he joined the Royal Regiment of Canada as Chaplain and was posted overseas.

Once in the war zone, Rev. Appleyard was moved by the suffering and wanton destruction the war had caused. With the permission of the ecclesiastical authorities, he spent his leave time making pilgrimages to bombed out churches and cathedrals, picking through the rubble and gathering here, the head of an apostle and there, a nail-studded hand of Christ.



Above, a picture taken August 11, 1946 at the memorial service to dedicate and unveil the stained glass windows and the memorial plaque. In the picture are, from left to right, Rev. A.C. Gordier

ENCL. _____

*Letters should be addressed to "The Agent"
and Cheques made payable to the
Dean and Chapter of Canterbury.*

DEAN AND CHAPTER
OF CANTERBURY.



CHAPTER OFFICE,
THE PRECINCTS,
CANTERBURY.

TELEPHONE: CANTERBURY 3135.

TELEGRAMS: CHAPTER OFFICE, CANTERBURY.

22nd February 19 43.

Dear Sir,

Further to my letter of the 11th instant, I now write to inform you that at a Meeting of the Dean and Chapter held this morning, your application for a piece of Cathedral glass for incorporation in a memorial window was gladly granted, and the glass will be forwarded under separate cover in the course of the next few days to the address given in your letter of February 8th.

Yours truly,

Reginald Tophill

Agent.

H/Capt H.F. Appleyard,
I.C.O.R.U.
Canadian Army in England.

Dean and Chapter of Canterbury

REGINALD TOPHILL

CHAPTER AGENT

TEL: 3135

PLEASE ADDRESS ALL COMMUNICATIONS TO
THE AGENT



CHAPTER OFFICE.
THE PRECINCTS.
CANTERBURY.

24th May 1944.

Dear Captain Appleyard,

I now have pleasure in informing you that I am to-day forwarding under separate cover a box containing pieces of stained glass taken from Canterbury Cathedral, for insertion in your memorial window at Meaford, Huron.

With all good wishes.

I am,

Yours truly,

Reginald Tophill.

Chapter Agent.

Capt. Appleyard,
C/o, Mr. G.C. Sherren,
29, Fulham High Street,
London. S.W.6.

Fr. Gary

From: Archdeacon of Charing Cross [archdeacon.charingcross@london.anglican.org]
Sent: August 16, 2002 6:07 AM
To: 'Fr. Gary'
Subject: Christ Church Westminster

Dear Father

Thank you for your email of 2 August.

Christ Church Victoria Street SW1 was, I believe, destroyed during the Second World War. The church was not rebuilt and its site and churchyard is now an open space in Victoria Street. The parish was united with the parish of St Peter's Eaton Square SW1, which is now officially titled St Peter's Pimlico with Christ Church Westminster. But I suspect there are now very few people who remember Christ Church.

Yours sincerely

W M Jacob

~~~~~  
The Venerable Dr W M Jacob  
The Archdeacon of Charing Cross for the City of Westminster  
15A Gower Street  
London  
WC1E 6HW  
T: 020 7323 1992  
F: 020 7323 4102  
E: archdeacon.charingcross@london.anglican.org  
~~~~~

-----Original Message-----

From: Fr. Gary [SMTP:grp@log.on.ca]
Sent: Friday, August 02, 2002 6:45 PM
To: archdeacon.charingcross@dlondon.org.uk
Subject: Diocese of London Website

Dear Archdeacon Jacob

My name is Gary Parker and I am rector of Christ Church, Meaford, Ontario, Canada. We are in the Diocese of Huron.

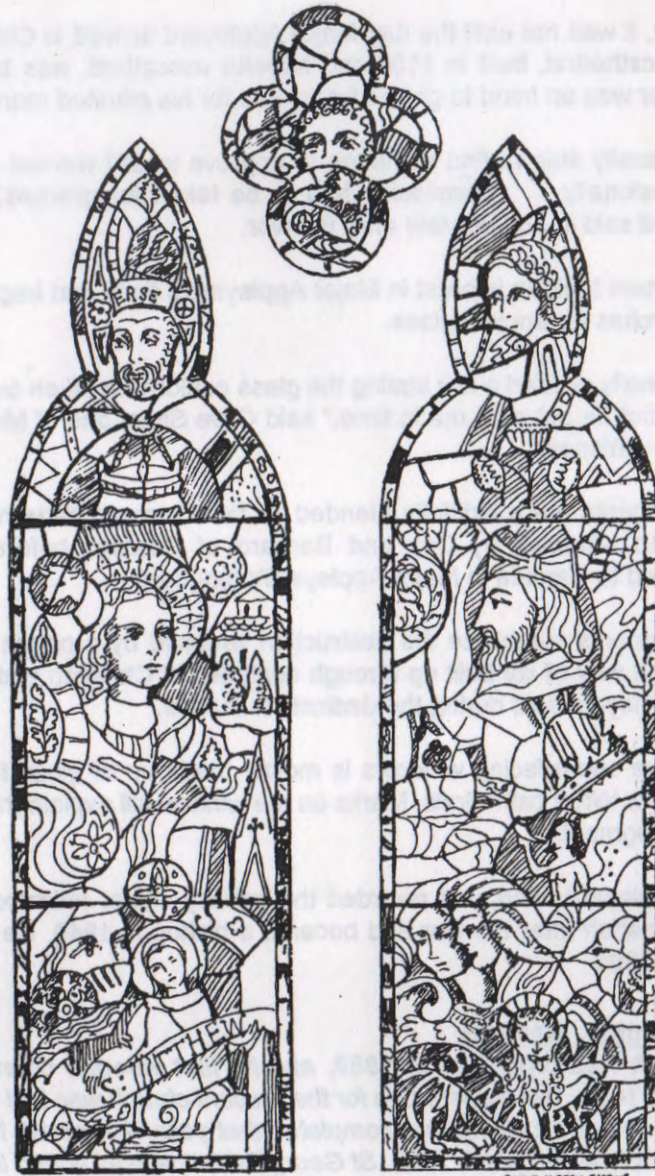
In our church we have a special group of stained glass windows, made up of fragments of windows from bombed out churches in England and Europe.

There is also a wooden plaque made out of a piece of oak from a pew from Christ Church, St. James' Park, Westminster. we were under the understanding that this church which burned during the 2nd World War was never rebuilt. Just recently we had some one tell us that the church had indeed been rebuilt. Could you please enlighten us on what has in fact taken place. If it has been rebuilt how can we get in touch with them.

If you would like to know more about our special memorial windows there is a wonderful article by Brent Davis, that he wrote for the Grand River Life and you can read this article at:
http://therecord.com/life/life_0207138041.html



*Grave of
Sergeant George Stevenson
Pilot
Royal Canadian Air Force
21st July 1941 Age 26
in Scotland*

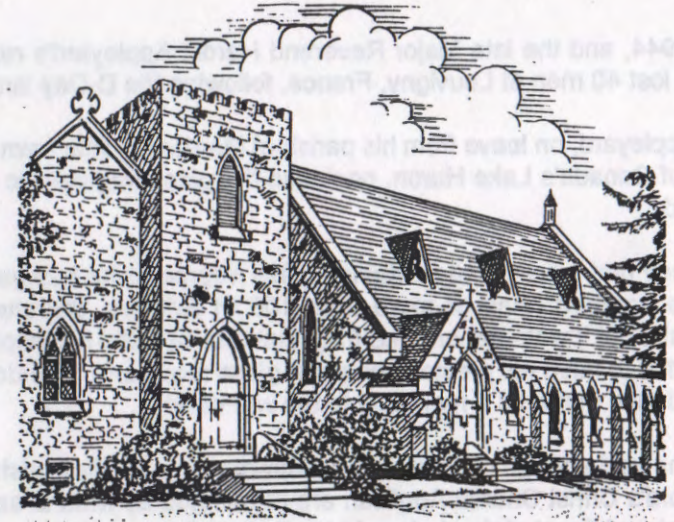


Summer Tours of the Memorial Windows

Christ Church is open for visiting the Memorial Windows in July and August on Tuesdays and Thursdays from 2pm to 4pm. Tours at other times are **by appointment only**. To obtain further information or to arrange for tours, please contact Sharleen Scheffer at (519) 538-3365. You can also visit us at www.meaford.com.

99/10

**Christ Church Anglican
Meaford, Ontario**



**The
Memorial
Windows**

The Memorial Windows in Christ Church

The Memorial Windows are assembled from glass from war-damaged British and European churches. **Roberta Avery** tells of one man's vision.

To the army chaplain hiding in the rubble of the bombed church, the bright red glass fragment looked like the blood spilt on the battlefield that morning.

It was 1944, and the late Major Reverend Harold Appleyard's regiment had just lost 40 men at Louvigny, France, following the D-Day landings.

Major Appleyard, on leave from his parish of Meaford, a little town on the shores of Canada's Lake Huron, pocketed the glass fragment to add to his hoard.

He already had a collection of stained glass fragments he had gathered from the bombed ruins of more than 100 of Britain's churches and cathedrals, but it was that one red fragment that became his inspiration. He decided to have his precious hoard of glass made into a window that he would take home as a memorial to the war dead.

In fact, he had enough glass for six windows, and now the parishioners of Meaford's Christ Church Anglican are illuminated by what is arguably the oldest and finest stained glass in North America.

"During my first few moments in England, the appalling destruction of homes and churches alike, along with the courage of the British people, made it desirable to link their sacrifice with ours," Major Appleyard said in a 1946 service dedicating the windows to the war dead of the parish.

That service was broadcast across Canada and relayed across Britain by the BBC. The church has just celebrated the 50th anniversary of the window dedication, as well as its own 120th anniversary.

After Coventry Cathedral had been destroyed by fire bombs, Major Appleyard scooped fragments of glass from the rubble and added them to his precious pile.

There is even glass from St James's in Dover which was destroyed by shellfire from across the channel during the Battle of Britain. Other windows are made from churches across Europe.

Ironically, it was not until the day Major Appleyard arrived in Chichester that the cathedral, built in 1108 and hitherto unscathed, was bombed. The Major was on hand to gather fragments for his planned memorial.

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Soon, others took an interest in Major Appleyard's finds and began their own searches for ancient glass.

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The fragments were skillfully blended to form mosaic patterns, then made into windows by Cox and Barnard of Sussex, before being transported to Canada in Major Appleyard's luggage.

"The fragments symbolize the destruction wreaked by a pagan culture attacking a way of life built up through centuries of Christian endeavor," Major Appleyard said during the dedication service.

One of the south-facing windows is mostly made up of glass from Sir Christopher Wren cathedrals. Marks on the window sill explain the origin of each fragment.

Major Appleyard, who was awarded the military cross, returned to his Meaford parish after the war and became a bishop in 1949. He died in the late 1980s.

Christ Church, Meaford

The parish was organized in 1859, and its first wooden church was erected in 1862. The cornerstone for the present church was laid on May 27, 1876, and the building was completed that year. The parish hall and the bell tower were built in 1909. St George's chapel was added in 1946. The basement under the church itself was completed in 1956, although the excavation for that area was begun in 1939. The present pipe organ, a rebuild of the existing Breckels and Matthews instrument of 1903, was installed in 1958 by the Legge organ company of Burford.

Acknowledgements

The text (1996) is used with the permission of the author, Roberta Avery, and the drawings with the permission of the artist, Anne Marsh Evans.