

an infant he holds in his arms, while two sponsors stand nearby. Other groups of sacrament bosses, which have been or will be carved, will center on the thought of confirmation, holy matrimony, holy orders, penance and unction.

**S**OUTH choir aisle bosses symbolize the seven gifts. The central boss of wisdom and understanding shows the Child Jesus among the doctors. Other groups picture counsel, spiritual strength, knowledge, godliness and the spirit of fear of the Lord, which is completed by two angels that welcome the Child of God into the Kingdom of Heaven.

Light from the 65-foot stained-glass window, believed to be one of the tallest and most beautiful windows in any cathedral, will fall upon the altar through the richly colored glass in the south wall. This three-storied gallery of stained-glass pictures has for its text that part of the Te Deum declaring, "The Holy Church throughout the world doth acknowledge Thee. . . ." It tells the story of Christianity through 20 centuries, portraying outstanding historical figures and tracing the incidents of the dissemination of Christianity throughout the world from the earliest ages.

In the lower section of the window events are recounted from the day of Pentecost, when Peter is seen preaching, up to the period of 1,000 A.D. The middle section, covering the era between 1,000 A.D. and 1,600, shows the establishment of national liberty through the Magna Charta, the starting of schools and the spreading of knowledge. It pictures such famous figures as Gutenberg and his printing press and King James, who gave the world the first authorized version of the Bible in English. In the top section of the window two large panels present the people of both hemispheres in the act of worship. In the Eastern Hemisphere the Chinese, Japanese, Africans, Europeans, Arabs and other racial types are shown. In the Western Hemisphere Americans, Canadians, Indians, South Americans and Eskimos look out from the colored glass.

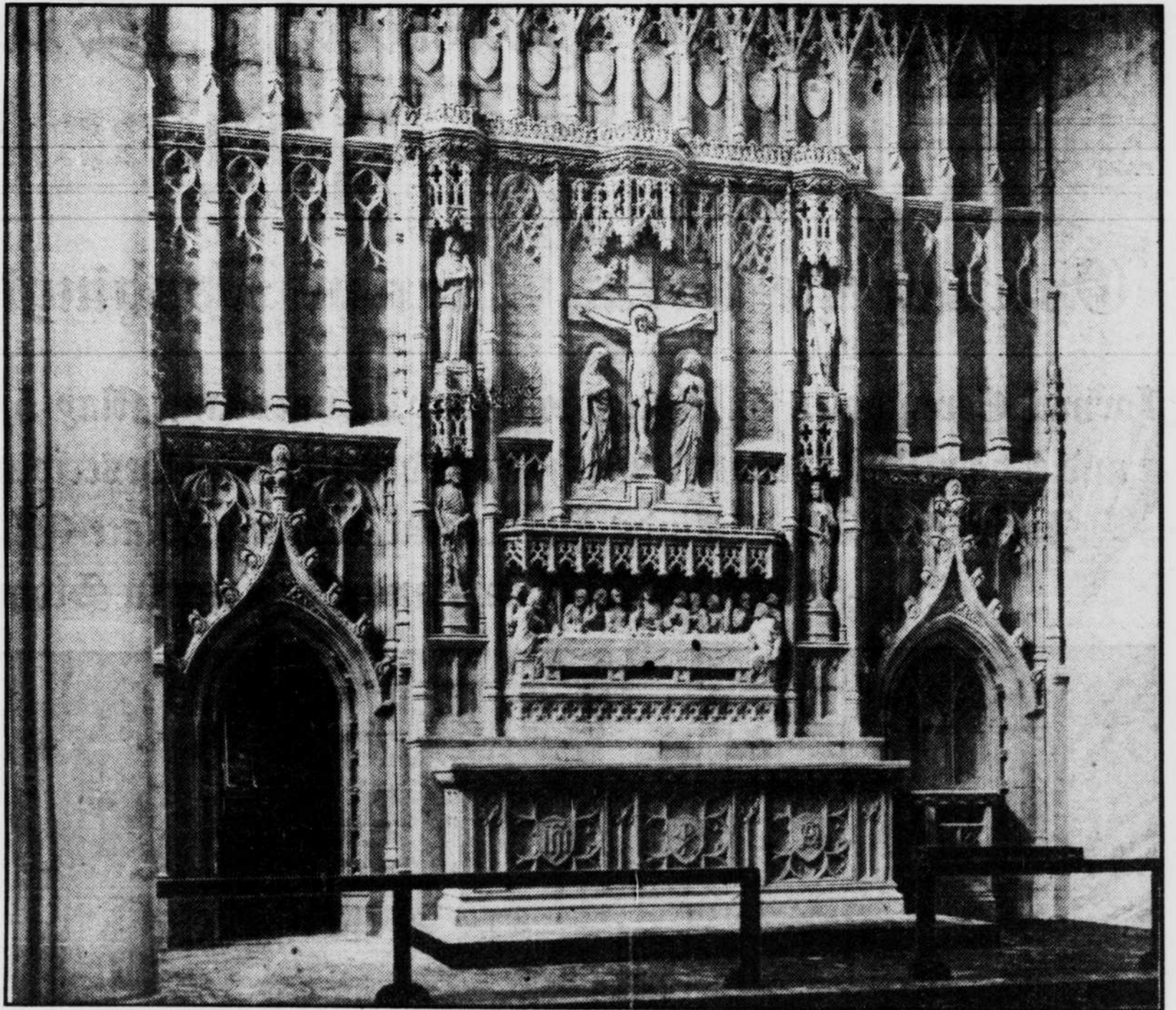
Angels hold the maps of these hemispheres over the various peoples. Perhaps one of the most easily traced stories of the window is that of the method by which the teaching of Christianity has been spread. In the lower panels of the glass the visitor sees the camel caravan and an oar-propelled galley used by the evangelists of the first century as they went about teaching the gospel. The airplane and radio microphone in the top of the window show the most modern means of spreading the message of salvation to all parts of the world.

Pilgrims to the Cathedral who will look up to the high clerestory windows will see that the five windows on each side of the choir are of amber glass. In time to come the beautiful angel windows will be put in place there. It is predicted that light streaming through them will make the Washington Cathedral angel choir even more beautiful than the famous angel choir of Lincoln Cathedral. Bright red and yellow glass will be leaded with blues, whites, purples and greens in picturing the angel with the flaming sword guarding the tree of life, the angel with whom Jacob wrestled, the angels who appeared to Abraham and Lot, the angels that appeared at the time of the birth of Christ, angels that were with Him in the wilderness, angels who appeared at the time of the resurrection and other pictures showing these holy messengers in their offices for humanity. Following the custom of the Middle Ages, the windows of the Cathedral are being supplied by the Cathedral's own plant for making stained glass in charge of Lawrence B. Saint, a leading authority on glass and window designer.

**A**T present it is not easy to realize that the west end of the Cathedral, where the main door will be when the structure is completed, will be a tenth of a mile from the front of the edifice. Great services will eventually be held in the finished building. The daily services, however, will usually be attended by smaller congregations. Then the various chapels which are being completed will be used, just as the Bethlehem Chapel in the crypt has long been a place of worship.

Each of the five chapels in the choir section will add a distinctive beauty to the Cathedral of St. Peter and St. Paul, which is the ecclesiastical name of the Christian temple at Mount St. Albans.

The Chapel of St. John, on the south side of the Cathedral, is a memorial to Norman Prince, who founded the Lafayette Escadrille and gave his life on the



Chapel of St. John, presented by Mr. and Mrs. Frederick H. Prince of Boston in memory of their son, Norman Prince, who founded the Lafayette Escadrille and was killed in France.

West Front in 1916. There he will be entombed when brought from France. The sculptured reredos of the chapel pictures in sacred memory the early manhood of our Lord and His disciples. Above the altar a radiant Christ partakes of the last supper with His disciples. Though this panel is designed somewhat after the "Last Supper" by Leonardo di Vinci, the composition is original and shows the apostles as appearing younger than in the Italian picture. The main panel of the reredos shows a bold carving of the crucifix, with St. John on one side and the Blessed Virgin Mary on the other, emphasizing the devotion of St. John, the beloved disciple. The four statues nearby portray (upper left) Zebadee, the father of St. John, who as a fisherman is shown with his net; Salome (upper right), the mother of St. John, who holds a cloth in her hand, symbolical of having "ministered to our Lord." In the lower figures St. John's brother, St. James, is portrayed, and Polycarp, Bishop of Smyrna, St. John's most distinguished pupil, is pictured, recalling the fact that he preached in the only one of the seven cities mentioned in the Revelation of St. John which is in existence today.

The four miracle windows in this chapel are seemingly set with 28 medallions each of which pictures a miracle. Visitors will have no trouble understanding these representations of the acts of the Savior. They readily see that the stained glass brings to recollection the healing of mind, body and soul in

all sorts of condition of men because they had that one virtue, Faith. The giving of sight to the man born blind is told in picture and by the words, "I am the Light of the World." The incident of the healing of the woman who touched Christ's garment is portrayed with the declaration, "Thy faith hath made thee whole." Other pictures show Christ healing the man sick of the palsy, casting out devils and raising Lazarus from the dead, as well as bringing to life the only son of the widow of Nain.

**O**N the opposite of the nave the stone altar of the Chapel of St. Mary has been put in place. Its beautiful carved wood reredos, which will be one of the most impressive in the Cathedral, has not, however, been installed. This sculptured work of Ernest Pellegrini of Boston, but of Italian birth and art training, is said to be the finest of its kind ever done in America. When this ivory tinted masterpiece is gilded and polychromed by Joseph Gass Cowell and put in place, it will stand out in distinctive beauty before the congregations worshipping in the Chapel, which will have a seating capacity of 400.

In the central section of this reredos St. Mary, in the joy and dignity of motherhood, holds the infant Savior whose arms are outstretched in the form of a cross. Carved groups show the Annunciation where the Angel Gabriel appears to Mary, Mary and Elizabeth, Mary present at the marriage feast and the scene in the upper room at Jerusalem

where the Mother of the Savior is in company with the disciples after the return from Calvary.

The parable windows of this Chapel match the style of the miracle windows on the opposite side of the Cathedral. Their 18 medallions show such parables as the Prodigal Son, the Shepherd who sought his one lost sheep, the Good Samaritan, the coming of the Bridegroom when the Wise Virgins had their lamps burning and the foolish had no oil, and others. These pictures bring to mind Bible stories in which mortals still find lessons for right living.

Though the Chapel of the Holy Spirit has not yet been provided with its altar, reredos or beautiful iron grill worshippers may see where it will be placed at the intersection of the choir and north transept. In its reredos a carved dove universally symbolic of the Holy Spirit will occupy a prominent position.

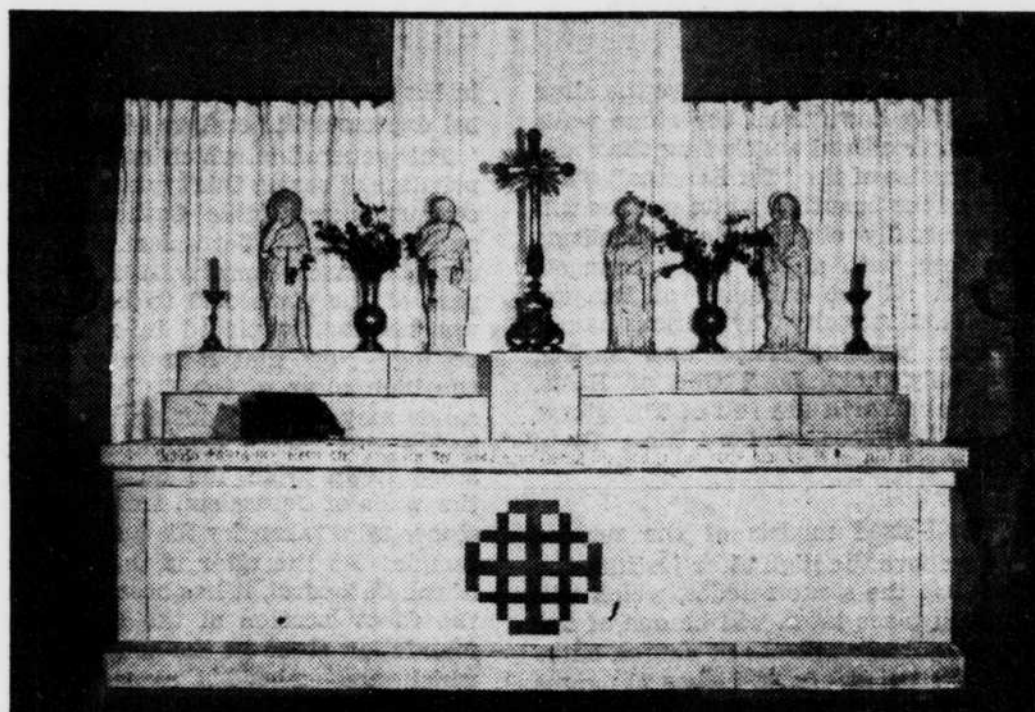
The Children's Chapel on the opposite side of the Cathedral at the intersection of the choir and south transept is a gift of Mr. and Mrs. Roland L. Taylor of Philadelphia. It will be unique when completed for the use for which it has been built. Then this architectural unit will be one of the two chapels in the Cathedral world set apart for the use of children. As its proportions permit a smaller scale of design, there will be much detail in the religious decorations which will be understood by youthful worshippers. Personages renowned for their love and care of little children have been selected from the Bible and Christian history as the subjects for the carvings of this chapel.

With about one-third of the Cathedral structure completed, there is much real interest in what will be accomplished in the future. From the many plans which have been made several objectives have been chosen for the next work to be undertaken as soon as funds are available. If such substantial donations are made in the future as have been given in the past for memorials in this most lasting of Christian monuments, work will progress rapidly at the Washington Cathedral. Many patriotic pilgrimages are being made to this national religious project in this Bicentennial year because George Washington included the building of a national church in the plans for the Capital City.

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### "Albany Beef" Is Sturgeon

**S**O-CALLED "Albany beef" is in reality the flesh of the sturgeon which ascends the Hudson River as far as the State capital of New York. The flesh of the sturgeon is red, which led to the applying of the term beef to it.



The Jerusalem Altar, or High Altar, which has been moved from a temporary setting.