

A SKETCH OF  
THE HISTORY OF  
ST. PAUL'S CHURCH  
IN BROOKLINE

*A CENTENNIAL PUBLICATION*

*1849-1949*



A SKETCH OF THE  
HISTORY OF ST. PAUL'S CHURCH  
IN BROOKLINE



ROBERT PAYNE BIGELOW  
*Parish Historian*

BROOKLINE, MASSACHUSETTS

1949

## INCORPORATORS

31 October, 1849

AUGUSTUS ASPINWALL  
HARRISON FAY  
BENJAMIN HOWARD  
ELIAKIM LITTELL  
JAMES PATTEN  
JOHN CLARKE, SR.  
HARRISON BIRD  
FREDERICK P. LADD  
JAMES S. AMORY  
JOHN SHEPHERD  
WILLIAM ASPINWALL, *Clerk*

### RECTORS

WILLIAM HORTON, 1849-1852  
JOHN SEELEY STONE, 1852-1862  
FRANCIS WHARTON, 1863-1869  
WILLIAM WILBERFORCE NEWTON, 1870-1875  
LEONARD KIP STORRS, 1875-1910  
CARROLL PERRY, 1911-1916  
WILLIAM LATHROP CLARK, 1917-1933  
ARTHUR CARL LICHTENBERGER, 1933-1941  
FREDERIC CUNNINGHAM LAWRENCE, 1941-

### WARDENS

AUGUSTUS ASPINWALL, 1849-1865	MALVERN HILL BARNUM, 1929-1938*
HARRISON FAY, 1849-1870	RICHARD K. HALE, 1935-1939
JAMES S. AMORY, 1865-1880	GILBERT HORRAX, 1938-1941
HENRY UPHAM, 1870-1872	ROBERT P. BIGELOW, 1939-1942
HENRY S. CHASE, 1872-1885	MALVERN HILL BARNUM, 1941-1942
MORTIMER C. FERRIS, 1880 †	GILBERT HORRAX, 1942-1943
THOMAS PARSONS, 1881-1886	WILLIAM G. GOODALE, JR., 1942-1943
CLEMENT K. FAY, 1885-1898	ROBERT P. BIGELOW, 1943-1944
WILLIAM L. CHASE, 1886-1896	JOSEPH H. PRATT, 1943-1945
THEOPHILUS PARSONS, 1896-1911	NATHANIEL MCLEAN SAGE, 1944-1945
DESMOND FITZGERALD, 1898-1926	IRVING P. WHITE, 1945-1947
JAMES H. FAY, 1911-1914	JOHN PAGE COTTON, 1945-1948
EDWARD STANWOOD, 1914-1924	JOSEPH H. PRATT, 1947-
ROBERT H. URE, 1924-1929	V. STANLEY BEATON, 1948-
CHARLES E. MONROE, 1927-1935	

### TREASURERS

WILLIAM ASPINWALL, 1849-1869	E. M. FERRIS, 1886-1887
HENRY S. CHASE, 1869-1872	D. BLAKELY HOAR, 1887-1896
ENOS J. STONE, 1872-1874	HENRY S. MACOMBER, 1896-1908
HENRY S. CHASE, 1874-1880	WALTER M. LINCOLN, 1908-1928
CHARLES F. HOWARD, 1880-1881	GEORGE HOAGUE, 1928-1949
D. BLAKELY HOAR, 1881-1886	GEORGE B. CUTTS, 1949-

### CLERKS

WILLIAM ASPINWALL, 1849-1869	CHARLES E. MONROE, 1919-1927
HENRY S. CHASE, 1869-1870	DANIEL S. KNOWLTON, 1927-1929
WILLIAM ASPINWALL, 1870-1875	HARRY R. MACDONALD, 1929-1934
CLEMENT K. FAY, 1875-1887	THOMAS H. GRAY, JR., 1934-1935
DESMOND FITZGERALD, 1887-1897	ROBERT I. HUNNEMAN, 1935-1939
ARTHUR L. WALKER, 1897-1918	ELLIOTT W. ROBBINS, 1939-1942
NORMAN F. LOVETT, 1918-1919	WILLIAM UNKLES, 1942-

\*From 1849 to 1935 Wardens were elected annually by the Corporation. Since 1936 they have been elected for three-year terms and are ineligible for immediate re-election to the office of Warden.

†Declined election.





REV. FREDERIC CUNNINGHAM LAWRENCE, D.D.  
Rector



# ST. PAUL'S CHURCH IN BROOKLINE

1849-1949

## I. ORGANIZATION

The history of St. Paul's Church in Brookline may be divided into four periods. The first one, the Period of Organization, began one hundred years ago. Then Brookline was changing from a rural to a suburban community. Access from Boston was no longer limited to one road from the Neck through Roxbury. The Mill Dam was becoming Beacon Street, with branches from Sewall's Point to Brighton and to Brookline Village. The branch railroad was opened through Brookline in 1848, and in 1851 the Sewall farm (Longwood) became accessible when Beacon Street, Brookline, was constructed and joined to the Mill Dam. Wealthy Boston merchants had for some time been moving into the country, and a number of them chose sites in Brookline whereon to build summer or permanent homes.

It was the year 1848 when the first steps were taken to create an Episcopal parish in this Town. There were three churches here — the First Parish Meeting House at the geographical center, the Baptist Church at the corner of Harvard and Washington Streets, the Harvard Church at Washington and School Streets — but no Episcopal church "this side of St. James in the Highlands of Roxbury," except a "weak parish" in Jamaica Plain. On March 8, 1848, at 9 State Street, Boston, in the law office of William Aspinwall were his uncle, Augustus Aspinwall, and Mr. Harrison Fay. Mr. Aspinwall would give land, Mr. Fay \$2,000. William Aspinwall would raise subscriptions, and each one would "inquire what persons might be disposed to organize an Episcopal congregation and build a church."

Their efforts brought together a remarkable group of

men — socially prominent, leaders in professional or business life, with high integrity, and a rare sense of stewardship in the use of wealth. Men of religion, they prayed and read their Bibles, led family prayers at home, went to church regularly, and took their families with them.

By June, 1849, so many had become interested that it was proposed to hold services in the Town Hall (built in 1845). A piano was hired and Rev. Thomas M. Clark (later Bishop of Rhode Island) officiated during July, Rev. George H. Clark through August and Rev. William Horton in September.

On October third at a meeting in the Town Hall, with Benjamin Howard in the chair, "the name of St. Paul's Church in Brookline was adopted as the name of the Protestant Episcopal Church in Brookline." Augustus Aspinwall and Harrison Fay were elected Wardens; Benjamin Howard, Eliakim Littell, James Potter, John Clarke, and William Aspinwall, Vestrymen; and Rev. William Horton was chosen Rector.

The Parish was legally incorporated, October 31, 1849, through the good offices of a Unitarian, Dr. Charles Wild, a homeopathic physician who also was "one of the Justices of the Peace in and for the County of Norfolk." William Aspinwall was elected Clerk, also Treasurer and Collector, the Corporation re-elected its other officers and the Rector, and adopted "St. Paul's Church in Brookline" as its corporate name.

During Mr. Horton's rectorship Morning and Evening Prayer were held in the Town Hall on Sundays. The Lord's Supper was administered only once a month and on each of the great festivals — Christmas, Easter, and Whitsunday — probably preceded by a preparatory service the evening before.

The Treasurer's report for 1850-51 shows a small congregation contributing \$1,021.70 to the support of the church, only five names not among the eleven signed on the petition for incorporation. The largest contributors were Mr. Fay and Mr. Aspinwall.

The first Annual Meeting of the Corporation was held in the Town Hall Easter Monday, April 1, 1850. Officers

were re-elected and Harrison Bird and Frederick P. Ladd were added to the Vestry.

At an "Adjourned Annual Meeting" in Mr. Patten's house elaborate by-laws were adopted. Among other things, they provided that after a sale of pews, each pew shall entitle its owner to one vote, annual meetings to be held on the Monday in Easter week, the Wardens and Vestry to fill a vacancy in their membership until the next annual meeting, owners not to be taxed under certain conditions for unoccupied pews.

The first step toward building the church was another "Adjourned Annual Meeting," May 13, to accept the offer by Mr. Aspinwall of a lot worth \$1,500 on his "farm now under lease to David Perry" (hence the neighboring "Perry Street").

That being settled, Mr. Fay and Mr. Aspinwall obtained from Richard Upjohn, architect of Trinity Church, New York City, plans for a Gothic church of the same style. The floor plan shows a nave and aisles, a chancel with connecting robing room (vestry), and a tower at the other end. Roxbury pudding stone was chosen as material for the walls, and black walnut for internal woodwork. The corner stone was laid 29th July 1851, by the Rt. Rev. Manton Eastburn, D. D., Bishop of Massachusetts, accompanied by nine clergymen, who robed in the Peter Aspinwall house and crossed the lane (now Aspinwall Avenue) in procession. The box deposited in the corner stone contains, among many other things, two sermons by the Bishop and a few coins deposited by three or four children of the Sunday School. Messrs. Fay and Aspinwall took personal charge of the construction. To build the body of the church \$12,000 had been subscribed, including \$5,000 by Mr. Fay and \$2,000 by Mr. Aspinwall. The cost of the tower was \$13,000 paid for equally by Mr. Aspinwall and Mr. Fay. By December 17, 1852, the building was completed and paid for. Timothy Corey Leeds had given the bell, cast in London at a cost of \$1,000. The East window was provided by Augustus and Colonel Thomas Aspinwall in memory of their father, Doctor William Aspinwall. Gardiner Howland Shaw,

Esq., and Mrs. Eliza Ingersol each supplied a chair for the chancel.

Mr. Horton had resigned in May, 1852 to become Rector of St. Paul's Church in his native town of Newburyport. In his stead, Rev. John Seeley Stone, D.D., was elected Rector, September 24, 1852.

St. Paul's Church in Brookline was consecrated by Bishop Eastburn, December 23, 1852.

## II. THE ARISTOCRATIC PERIOD

This second period in the history of St. Paul's, Brookline, is characterized by three remarkable Rectors, and by a governing body that was both Corporation and Wardens and Vestry, chiefly Wardens.

Dr. Stone was a singularly handsome man, gifted with a most winning address. His presence in the pulpit was itself almost a sermon. In his prime he was regarded as the greatest preacher in the Church. He had been at Christ's Church, Brooklyn, since 1841, before that at St. Paul's, Boston.

Like the Bishop, he was a leader in the Evangelical Movement, with earnest insistence upon doctrine and upon personal spiritual experience and keen interest in Sunday School, missions, and church work. The Evangelicals were opposed to Unitarianism on the one hand and on the other hand to the novelties of the Oxford Movement such as, Holy Communion every Sunday, a vested choir, the Minister preaching in his surplice and wearing a *colored* stole. The services were of New England simplicity. The clergyman wore no cassock, his surplice reached the ankles and was open down the front. He faced the people continuously during Morning or Evening Prayer. During the hymn before the sermon he slipped into the vestry to change into a black gown with white neck tabs, or "bands." At the Lord's Supper, the Minister stood at the North end of the flat topped Communion Table, which was bare of cross, candles, or flowers.

During his rectorship, Dr. Stone lived in the house he built on a lot provided by Mr. Aspinwall across St. Paul Street opposite the church where an apartment



REV. WILLIAM HORTON  
Rector, 1849-1852



REV. JOHN SEELEY STONE, D.D.  
Rector, 1852-1862



REV. FRANCIS WHARTON, D.D.  
Rector, 1863-1869



REV. WILLIAM WILBERFORCE NEWTON  
Rector, 1870-1875

building now stands. By his pastoral care he won the sincere affection of the Parish, but took little or no part in its secular affairs.

The first Annual Meeting after the Consecration was held in the church, 18 March, 1853, with the Senior Warden in the Chair. The following officers were elected: Augustus Aspinwall and Harrison Fay, Wardens; Benjamin Howard, Eliakim Littell, James Patten, Frederick P. Ladd, Harrison Bird, James F. Levin, James S. Amory, Thomas Parsons, and David Eckley, Vestrymen; William Aspinwall, Clerk, Treasurer and Collector. This list is important because the Wardens and Vestry were practically a self-perpetuating body. Meetings of the Corporation differed from those of the Wardens and Vestry only in name and character of business. Wardens and Vestrymen were re-elected annually until they resigned or died. The last three Vestrymen elected in 1853 were new members, completing the quota. Mr. Amory was one of the founders of the parish and, like Mr. Parsons, was to have a major part in its affairs. A man of great dignity and urbanity with a fine touch of Irish courtesy, he superintended the Sunday School for many years. Mr. Eckley was succeeded after one year by Mr. Amos Adams Lawrence, formerly vestryman of St. Paul's, Boston, who recently had built a house near Mr. Amory's on the Sewall Farm.

To defray Parish expenses, the pew-owners were taxed, and the rent of the horse-sheds was \$3.00 semi-annually. The pews had been appraised to cover the cost of the building, and sold at not less than appraised value. Unsold pews were taken by Mr. Fay and by Mr. Aspinwall as partial compensation for their outlay.

At a special meeting of the Corporation, July 7, 1858, Messrs. Amory, Lawrence, and Parsons were appointed a Committee to collect subscriptions for a chapel. The ladies of the Parish promptly subscribed \$5,000. Mr. Aspinwall gave the land, and the Chapel (now the Parish Hall) was built from Mr. Upjohn's plans. From the records of the Wardens and Vestry it appears that Dr. Stone disliked the first pulpit and its location in the church. In February, 1862, he was given full power to put in a new



and smaller pulpit, and in July he reported the new pulpit had been "put in with gas to light it." At the same time he said, "An opening in the chancel roof is necessary to light the pulpit in the day time." Soon after the arrival of his successor, the pulpit was restored "to its original position in the church." That was to the left as one faces the chancel. Dr. Stone resigned 24 October, 1862, to be a lecturer in the new Philadelphia Divinity School and afterward Dean of the Episcopal Theological School in Cambridge, Mass.

The call issued from St. Paul's, April 20, 1863, was the only one ever accepted by Rev. Francis Wharton, ordained in 1862 at the age of forty-two. He had been diverted from divinity and had written several important treatises on law before 1856 when he became professor at Kenyon College and leader in its religious life.

Amusing, able, and industrious, he wrote law books as well as sermons after coming to St. Paul's and was the clergyman most influential in establishing the Episcopal Theological School in Cambridge. He was its first Dean for eleven weeks in 1867, until succeeded by Dr. Stone. In his parochial work at St. Paul's Dr. Wharton was aided by Rev. John Singleton Copley Greene, who had recently come to Brookline, and who in return for his services asked only for a free pew.

Meetings of the Wardens and Vestry now were held only when called for special action and were in Mr. Amory's office, City Exchange, Boston. He became a Warden in 1865, when Mr. Aspinwall declined re-election.

October 1, 1869, Rev. Francis Wharton, D.D., resigned and in April of the next year Rev. William Wilberforce Newton was elected in his place. He was very popular and had advanced ideas. The Wardens were directed to consult Mr. Upjohn about choir stalls, but nothing happened. Pew No. 104, facing the organ, which then was where the font now stands, had previously been purchased for use of the choir. The Wardens changed the position of the pulpit to the present location, however, as wished by the Rector. The Rector attended one meeting of the Wardens and Vestry, the evening of May 30,

1872, called at his request at Mr. Amory's house, so that he could meet them in their collective capacity. In the summer of 1874, a stone reredos and mural paintings of the four Evangelists together with panels bearing the Creed and the Lord's Prayer were placed upon the East wall of the Church. In March 1875, in spite of a large increase of salary, Mr. Newton resigned to go to Trinity Church, Newark, New Jersey.

### III. THE CLERICAL PERIOD

When at a special meeting of the Corporation, October 25, 1875, Mr. Thomas Parsons suggested Mr. Storrs, formerly of Pittsfield, Massachusetts, as candidate for the rectorship, there seems to have been a feeling that a change of policy was impending. Three proprietors (pew-owners) were added to the committee of Wardens and Vestrymen. Upon their favorable report Rev. Leonard Kip Storrs finally was elected, December 14, 1875.

His rectorship was a unique period, marked by prosperity, new building, and changes in worship. He found the Parish stamped with certain traditions and during thirty years or more of leadership he guided it into what he described as newer, more natural, more aesthetic ways, with greater earnestness and spirituality.

He was aided ably by Clement K. Fay and Desmond Fitzgerald. Mr. Fay (son of Harrison Fay) was a skillful musician and had been organist of St. Paul's since taking over the duty from his sister Cornelia, February 7, 1863. She was the first organist and had taught him to play. He had also been Clerk since 1875 and was elected Warden in 1885. Mr. Fitzgerald, an eminent engineer and Chairman of the Brookline Park Commission, succeeded Mr. Fay as Vestryman and Clerk.

The first appearance of Dr. Storrs at a Vestry Meeting was at the one in June, 1880, the last one in Mr. Amory's office after Mr. Amory had declined re-election as Warden. Mr. H. S. Chase, Warden, presided. The Rector presented plans by Peabody & Stearns for enlargement of the Chapel to give more room for the Sunday School. There is no record of any action taken then. Nevertheless,

\$2,800 was contributed; and by October the Chapel had been lengthened and a porch added.

After that all Vestry meetings were at the home of the Rector. He presided and often headed a committee. It was resolved to hold meetings four times a year but they became infrequent and on occasion one followed an "elegant dinner given by the Rector."

In 1883, \$5,180 "was easily provided," including \$2,000 from Mrs. Augustus Lowell, to complete the interior of the Church according to the architect's plans by his son Richard M. Upjohn. Clerestory, or triforium, arches were put under the roof. Mr. Newton's reredos was given away and his murals were painted over, the chancel was wainscoted in black walnut, with stalls, prayer desks, and sedilia to correspond, and a black walnut screen inserted on the West wall of the Church. In memory of his wife, Mr. Henry S. Chase gave the chancel rail with brass standards designed by Mr. R. M. Upjohn; and Miss Adele G. Thayer gave the brass lectern.

With the death of Henry S. Chase, February 19, 1885 and of Thomas Parsons, October 27, 1886, the last of the old regime passed away. Mr. Chase had taught in the Sunday School. Since 1866 he had been Vestryman, Clerk, and Treasurer, and was elected Warden in 1872.

Among the Easter offerings of 1885 was a gift of \$10,000 from William L., Sarah, and Ellen Chase to build a Rectory in memory of their father, Henry S. Chase. It was decided to buy the lot at the corner of Aspinwall Avenue and Perry Street costing \$15,000. \$14,250 were subscribed and the houses on the lot were sold for \$1,250. The plans of Peabody & Stearns calling for much more than \$10,000 were accepted by the donors, who paid all bills and supervised construction. Ground was broken August 4, 1885, and the Rector moved in, June 1, 1886. Vestry meetings after that were in the Rectory.

Mr. Fay, in 1892, having called attention to the condition of the communion table, the Rector and he were appointed a committee to obtain a design for a new one. They produced a design by R. M. Upjohn for a table to cost \$500 which Miss Adele G. Thayer wished to give in

memory of her mother, Mrs. Robert C. Winthrop. That "communion table" is our present altar. The cross was given January 16, 1890 as a memorial of Caroline Townsend Scudder by her father and her husband.

Realizing that a quartet choir was out of fashion, Mr. Fay and the Rector submitted to the Vestry in December, 1892, plans for a building and cloister to accommodate a possible boys' choir. These plans were laid on the table. In March 1895, the Rector said he would like to raise funds for a Parish House. A bequest of \$5,000 from Mrs. Augustus Lowell was transferred to the fund at the request of Mr. Lowell. Other subscriptions of all sizes flowed in, plans of J. A. Schweinfurth were adopted and ground was broken July 3, 1895. The building costing \$16,624.50 was dedicated February 4, 1896. *The Chronicle* of that date describes the building as simple in design and in harmony with the church to which it is joined by a little cloister-like connection with simple stone tracery. The hall through this building opened into the infant classroom, which in turn had an entrance to the chapel which was closed by a portiere on a heavy brass rod. On one side of this hall was a room with fireplace and large bay window for the Ladies' Guild; on the other side were the Rector's study with fireplace and retiring room, the boy's lavatory, and the choir room with wardrobes and a promised baby grand piano.

At the same time a small new porch was added to the chapel and extensive changes were made in the church. The vestry was filled by the new organ, given by Mrs. William L. Chase in memory of her husband. The console was in the chancel. For access from the cloister, the church wall was pierced by a door where formerly a window had lighted the space occupied by the old organ. New black walnut choir stalls were given by Mr. Theophilus Parsons. When Mr. Fay resigned as organist on Christmas Day, 1895, he left a well organized and efficient boys' choir.

The presence in the chancel of an altar and a vested choir necessitated certain services to be performed by ladies of the parish, and an informal altar society, of which no doubt the Misses Eaton and the Rector's sister

and Mrs. Storrs were members. The Altar Guild was formally organized October 25, 1906, after Miss Fanny Eaton had consulted members of altar societies in other churches. The first officers of the Guild were: President, the Rector; Vice President, Miss Fanny S. Eaton; Treasurer, Miss Adele G. Thayer; Secretary, Miss Julia F. Eaton. A pledge and a body of Rules were adopted at this first meeting. Other activities of ladies of the Parish at this time included the Sunday School, the Guild, and the Girls' Friendly Society.

In the Spring of 1896 the Rector was authorized to dispose of the remaining horse stalls, which had stood between the chapel and the church. The years from then until 1907 were happy and uneventful, except for frequent small deficits and borrowings for current expenses, all made up in the end. Dr. Storrs entered intimately into the family life of his parishioners. To those in need or distress he gave special attention, with understanding and sympathetic help. He was much beloved.

In 1907 the deficits had become troublesome. To increase Parish income, the Rector suggested an envelope system which was adopted. The depression deepened, however, and in October, 1909, the Vestry met in the residence of the Junior Warden, where the Treasurer reported the Parish in critical condition with a deficit of \$1,000, diminished income from pledges and pew rents, and loss of membership. Dr. Storrs resigned October 10, 1910. While accepting his resignation, the Parish elected him Rector Emeritus.

#### IV. THE DEMOCRATIC PERIOD

At a Special Meeting, November 11, 1910, the Parish elected a new Rector, the Rev. Carroll Perry of St. Peter's, Jamaica Plain. He came of an intellectual and cultured family, was a beautiful reader and a man of great presence, with a sense of humor and of the dramatic. He attended an informal meeting of the Vestry at Mr. Fitzgerald's house, February 15, 1911, and after a general discussion outlined his plans for upbuilding and strengthening the Parish. He assumed his duties as Rector on March 12, 1911.

Desmond Fitzgerald became Senior Warden at the Annual Meeting April 17, when Theophilus Parsons declined re-election as Warden and James H. Fay, brother of the late Clement K. Fay, was elected Warden in his stead. The next meeting of the Vestry was notable for two innovations: (1) a resolve to hold monthly meetings, October to May, (2) the authorization of the appointment (by the Rector?) of seven committees of the Vestry. These committees reported at the next meeting in October. The Rector said he would superintend the Sunday School in which he reported good attendance and efficient teachers, all without salary. For Societies Mr. Macomber said the Altar Guild and the Girls Friendly Society were in the hands of advising ladies and needed no report.

At this same meeting the Rector appointed Mr. Fitzgerald and Mr. Fay a committee to consider buying land to prevent an apartment house from being built to within a few feet of the Chapel. On Sunday, December 17, immediately after morning service Mrs. James M. Codman, Mrs. William Whitman, and Mr. Malcolm Whitman met informally with members of the Wardens and Vestry, and \$750 were subscribed by those present to buy a strip of land ten feet wide on the north side of the Chapel. The purchase and the conveyance to the Trustees of Donations followed in due time.

The year 1912 was notable for two events. In May our first Fair was held on the lawn between Rectory and Parish House and yielded \$600 from the sale of articles largely made by ladies of the Parish, meeting at the home of Mrs. Arthur L. Walker.

In the Fall, the Rector and Mr. Fitzgerald ordered to be erected at the rear of the Chapel a wooden building to connect with the Infants' Classroom and to contain the women's toilet and a kitchen.

A new set of simplified By-Laws adopted that year provided, among other things, that "no one shall have more than one vote," voting power no longer to depend on number of pews owned, and the Annual Meeting was no longer to be held in Easter Week.

Two circumstances made the Annual Meeting of





REV. LEONARD KIP STORRS, D.D.  
Rector, 1875-1910



REV. CARROLL PERRY  
Rector, 1911-1916



REV. WILLIAM LATHROP CLARK  
Rector, 1917-1933



REV. ARTHUR CARL LICHTENBERGER  
Rector, 1933-1941

January 23, 1914, especially notable. The first was the first appearance of ladies at a meeting of the Corporation. They were Mrs. James M. Codman, Miss Paine, and Miss Williams. The other was the election of Edward Stanwood as Warden, destined with Mr. Fitzgerald to lead the Parish for many years. James H. Fay, the last of his family to serve on the governing board had declined re-election as Warden and was retained as Vestryman.

Mr. Perry was in poor health during the summer of 1914. In October he was granted leave of absence. The Wardens arranged with Rev. Edward S. Drown to take the morning and with Rev. James A. Muller to take the evening services. Miss Edith Kellogg was Superintendent of the Sunday School. In the Spring of 1915 Rev. James R. Addison accepted full charge of all services and continued until relieved by the Rector early in 1916. Mr. Perry was unable to continue, however, and resigned on January 5, 1917.

The next Annual Meeting, January 27, 1917, voted that one woman should have a seat on the committee to choose a new Rector, this committee to report to the Vestry. Miss Grace H. Dana had this distinction, the other members were Mr. Fitzgerald and Mr. Carleton Hunne-man. On April 24 they nominated Rev. William Lathrop Clark, strongly recommended by Bishop Lawrence. Mr. Clark had for many years been Vicar of the Church of the Ascension, Washington Street, Roxbury, and by ability, tact, and devoted service established a successful parish and gained a sympathetic insight into the difficulties and needs of unprivileged persons. Promptly elected, he attended the next Vestry meeting, wishing to be acquainted as soon as possible with everyone in the Parish.

At the October meeting of the Vestry all committees were discharged and the following appointed as desired by the Rector: (1) Finance, (2) Hospitality, containing men and women, (3) Sunday School, (4) Men and Boys. At the January meeting the Rector and Senior Warden were able to announce that the deficit had been "wiped out." The Rector, Mr. Ure, and Mr. Johnson were



appointed a special committee to develop the envelope system. A committee of three, not members of Vestry, including Mrs. Arthur D. Whitcomb, was appointed to nominate officers at the approaching Annual Meeting.

At that meeting, February 16, 1918, the attendance was remarkably large, 19 persons present. Officers were elected by ballot. Mr. Carleton Hunneman explained why the Vestry had appointed a nominating committee. A vestryman since 1916, he had been one of the committee that had selected Mr. Clark to be rector and now was vigorously supporting his efforts to bring democratic methods into Parish activities. Election of officers by ballot had been introduced by Mr. Stanwood at the previous annual meeting. At the same time Mr. Hunneman had advocated that members of the Parish at large should cooperate as fully as possible with the Wardens and Vestry in the affairs of the Parish. At the present meeting, 1918, he proposed that the Parish elect a committee of three "upon which there should be no warden or vestryman" to nominate officers the next year, and he suggested that one member be a relatively new parishioner.

The Treasurer, Mr. W. M. Lincoln, reported an estimated income of \$7,975.00, including \$4,000 from pew rents, and \$2,000 from pledges, leaving a considerable deficit. Mr. Fitzgerald remarked that he had seen the church stranded many times and it had always come out all right. This was a war year. The Service Flag hung in the church carried thirty-four stars, two in gold for Brandon Kellogg and Frederick Owens, who gave their lives for their country. Our processional cross was given by the Owens family as a memorial to Mr. Owens. A tablet to the memory of Mr. Kellogg was placed on the wall of the church.

During the rectorship of Mr. Clark there was increased emphasis upon activities of members of the parish not members of the governing board. The attendance was so large at the Annual Meeting of 1919 that it had to be held in the Sunday School room. Mr. Hunneman again moved the election of a nominating committee, and he suggested "that the services of three vestrymen should

expire annually by limitation for the good of all." The various branches of church and parish activity were brought to light for the first time by reports from ten organizations. Those reporting were: "Altar Guild, Annie R. Townsend; Boy Scouts, Rev. W. L. Clark; Church Periodical Club, Mrs. Louis Robeson; Sunday School, the Rector; Girl Scouts, Miss Kellogg; The Guild, Miss Lewis; Men's Club, G. Loring Briggs; Mothers' Meeting, Mrs. Kellogg; Women's Auxiliary, Mrs. Walter Bigelow; Girls' Friendly, Miss Oxenham." The Galahad Club first appears in 1920. In the By-Laws adopted at the Annual Meeting on St. Paul's day in 1921, a member of the Parish is defined as any person twenty-one years old who has attended regularly for a year and contributed by pew rent or pledge.

In January, 1923, the Rector reported increased membership and great hopes for change to free pews. This important change went into effect in 1923 and the loss of \$5,000 in pew rents was fully made up by pledges exceeding \$11,500. The pledges for 1924 amounted to \$13,200 and the attendance was larger than ever before.

Mr. Stanwood, Warden since 1914, noted for his devotion to the church and for his remarkable knowledge of the Bible, died in 1924 and Robert H. Ure was elected Warden in his place. An amendment to the By-Laws was adopted in 1925 providing a three year term for vestrymen and ineligibility for immediate re-election. Vestrymen were elected accordingly, while the Wardens, Treasurer, and Clerk were re-elected as usual. The Rector had reported to the Bishop that St. Paul's had 611 communicants, hence was one of the largest parishes outside of Boston.

To accommodate the increasing activities changes were made in the Parish House and the Chapel. In the basement of the Parish House concrete floors and partitions provided rooms for choir, Galahad Club, and boys' play, and a lavatory for men and boys. On the first floor the partition between choir room and infant classroom was removed and a large opening made into the Chapel (now Parish Hall) which was provided with a stage. Part

of the former choir room was separated off for the Sacristy and the lavatory was removed from the kitchen.

The beauty of the interior of the church was enhanced by redecorating the walls and by placing over the East window a carved wooden tracery given by William H. Chase in memory of his mother, Mary E. F. Greenough Chase.

In 1926, Mr. William B. Burbank succeeded Adelbert Morse as organist and choirmaster and at about the same time women supplanted the boys in the vested choir.

Desmond Fitzgerald, eminent leader of the Parish for many years, died in 1926. At the following Annual Meeting in January 1927, Mr. Clark presided for the first time and ever since then the Rector for the time being has been elected Moderator or has presided in his own right as Rector according to the canon. Mr. Ure was elected Senior Warden and Charles E. Monroe, Junior Warden.

During Mr. Clark's rectorship the annual meetings became less formal. A dinner preceded the meeting and after the regular business there was entertainment by a speaker of the evening or music. The Parish flourished. In 1930 Mr. Franklin R. Johnson for the Finance Committee reported everything being handled in businesslike manner. That year the budget was \$17,890 with 498 pledges for \$16,574.40. He paid tribute to the loyal women of the parish who by conducting fairs and in other ways had raised considerable sums to pay for expenses outside the regular budget; and he praised especially the splendid work of Miss Laura Little and the ladies associated with her on the Ways and Means Committee.

A valued member of the staff as Sexton for forty-two years, Mr. Lincoln Walizer resigned because of ill health at the end of 1931, and Mr. Samuel Montgomery was appointed to that position. The advent of the Deaconess, Mrs. Jessie L. Gardner, in 1928 was most fortunate, for armed with her experience, executive ability, wisdom, and devotion to the church, she was able to take charge of many of the Parish activities and to render invaluable service to the Parish and to the Rector when in the Fall of

1932, after some years of poor health, he was confined to the Rectory by illness. On January 14, 1933, a sudden heart attack deprived St. Paul's of one of the most successful and most beloved of her Rectors.

The Selection Committee felt its task to be difficult until they heard favorable reports of Rev. Arthur Carl Lichtenberger of Grace Church, Cincinnati, and that he longed to return to this Diocese where he had received his early training. Fortunately he was invited to preach at the Cathedral in Boston. When the committee had heard him, the choice was made, and it was a most fortunate one. He quickly fitted into the Parish, besides teaching at the Episcopal Theological School, Cambridge, and taking an important place in the Diocese — finally as member of the Standing Committee.

During his rectorship, Parish activities went on much as before. He was a strong personality, excellent preacher, and sang well. He was especially interested in the young people of the Parish. The Junior Galahad Club and the Young Peoples' Fellowship first appear in the records of the annual meeting of 1935 and the Servers Guild in 1936.

The By-Laws were amended in 1936 to make the term of office of Wardens three years, like that of vestrymen.

Some important changes were made in the structure of the church. The doors into the cloister, put there when the Parish House was built, were replaced by a beautiful pair designed by Miss Little's brother, the well known architect, J. Lovell Little, and paid for by subscription to be a memorial to the late Rector, Mr. Clark.

Part of the fund bequeathed to the Parish by the Schneider sisters was used to install lanterns in the nave to replace the makeshift lighting put there when electricity was substituted for gas.

The organ had become increasingly unreliable both in mechanism and sound. A fund of nearly \$5,000 was raised and the Parish was fortunate to find a craftsman, Joseph Smith of Boylston, Massachusetts, who working more for the love of his craft than for pecuniary reward took the organ entirely apart, reconditioned the tubes

and put them together again, connected the organ electrically with a new console on the opposite side of the chancel, and had it ready for Mr. Burbank to play on the ninetieth anniversary of the Parish.

This was celebrated in October 1939 by a service in the church at which Bishop Lawrence was the preacher, a reception in the Parish House, and an illustrated lecture by Miss Laura Revere Little on the history of the Parish.

In May, 1941, Mr. Lichtenberger was elected Dean of Trinity Cathedral Church at Newark, New Jersey. He accepted, and on a June day in Mrs. Wolcott's garden the parishioners of St. Paul's presented Mr. and Mrs. Lichtenberger with a shining gift symbolic of their respect, love, and good wishes.

The next selection committee considered a number of possible candidates and decided to recommend the Rev. Frederic Cunningham Lawrence, D.D., then at St. Peter's, Cambridge, where according to Bishop Sherrill he was doing "a swell job." Mr. Lawrence accepted the invitation to come to St. Paul's and moved into the Rectory in September, 1941.

In October, 1941, Mr. Lawrence was installed as Rector of St. Paul's by his father, the Rt. Rev. William Lawrence, Bishop of Massachusetts, emeritus, according to the usage of the Book of Common Prayer.

When Mr. Lawrence came to St. Paul's he had had valuable experience, not only at St. Peter's in Cambridge but also in affairs of the Diocese, having been a member of the Diocesan Council and first Chairman of the newly created Department on Youth. In the course of years, St. Paul's has continually adapted its work to keep pace with the many changes of the times and of its environment. In these changes the importance of the societies and of parish house activities has increased. During Mr. Lawrence's rectorship the organizations have continued to progress.

It is impossible to mention by name the many active and loyal leaders who carry on the work of the societies today. However, four parishioners, long active in efficient and devoted service, have recently retired from their

respective responsibilities and deserve special appreciation: Mr. George Hoague, for twenty years our Parish Treasurer; Miss Elizabeth G. Fogg, for forty years Choir Mother; Mrs. Henry Chase, long a member and for eight years Director of our Altar Guild; and Mrs. Horace Soule, from 1926 to 1946 Director of the Work Room.

The approaching Centennial Celebration recalls the Ninetieth Anniversary of the Parish, and with it three faithful members of the Parish who are with us no longer: Mr. and Mrs. Burbank and Miss Little.

William Belknap Burbank, for twenty years our organist and choir master, built a tradition of excellent music rendered with sincerity and reverence. During this period he, and his wife Martha, who for many years was director of the Church Periodical Club, took active part in the life of the Parish and endeared themselves to all. It was Mrs. Burbank who conceived the idea of our Centennial Fund started during the war by the purchase of defense bonds donated to the church, which were to be used at the time of our anniversary, and added to as years go by for improvements and additions to the buildings.

Laura Revere Little was one of the most active parishioners of St. Paul's, having been one of the first directors of the Girls' Friendly Society, a member of the first nominating committee ever to be elected by the Parish, and thereafter a traditional member of succeeding committees, our Parish Historian, and many times Chairman of the Fair. From 1921 until 1947 she was Director of the Diocesan Supply Bureau. Her gracious personality, quiet efficiency, and steadfast sense of responsibility, will long be remembered at the Diocesan House as well as at St. Paul's.

Since the beginning of his rectorship Mr. Lawrence has been assisted at the morning services by the Rev. Francis A. Caswell, Headmaster of the Dexter School.

A major addition to the church building and furnishings was made in 1944 in the beautiful chapel situated at the head of the South aisle of the church and given by Mrs. Henry Wolcott in memory of her husband and his

family. It is of historic and sentimental interest that the communion table, rejected by Dr. Storrs and Mr. Clement Fay in 1892 after long service in the chancel, is now an integral part of the handsome altar, the central feature of this much needed chapel where the celebration of the Holy Communion can be brought near to small congregations.

During World War II one hundred and sixty-three members of St. Paul's served in the Army and Navy. Seven gave their lives. To erect an Honor Roll, advantage was taken of the handsome black walnut screen inserted in the West wall of the church during the redecoration carried out by Dr. Storrs in 1883. Six panels of this screen now bear the names of the men and women of St. Paul's who served in the armed forces during both the first and second World Wars which have so profoundly affected the civilization of the World. The Honor Roll was dedicated by Mr. Lawrence and Mr. Lichtenberger on May 25, 1946. Thus the names of these young people who risked their lives, or lost them, in the service of their country have a permanent resting place upon the walls of their church.

*By the spirits of just men  
Made perfect in their suffering,  
Teach us, good Lord, in our turn,  
To serve Thee as Thou deservest;  
To give and not to count the cost;  
To fight and not to heed the wounds;  
To toil and not to seek for rest;  
To labour and not to ask for any reward  
Save that of knowing that we do Thy Will.*

S. IGNATIUS LOYOLA

