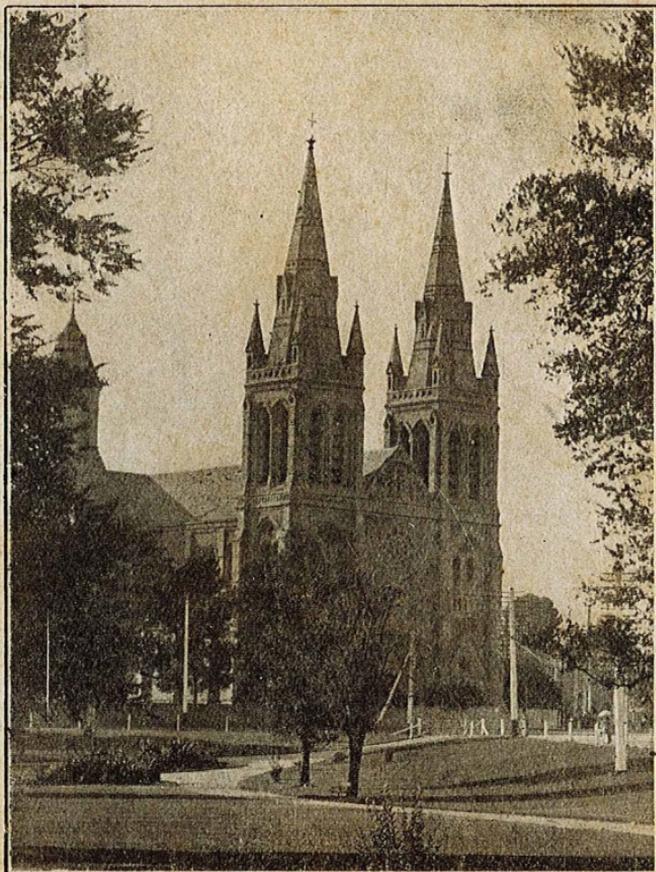


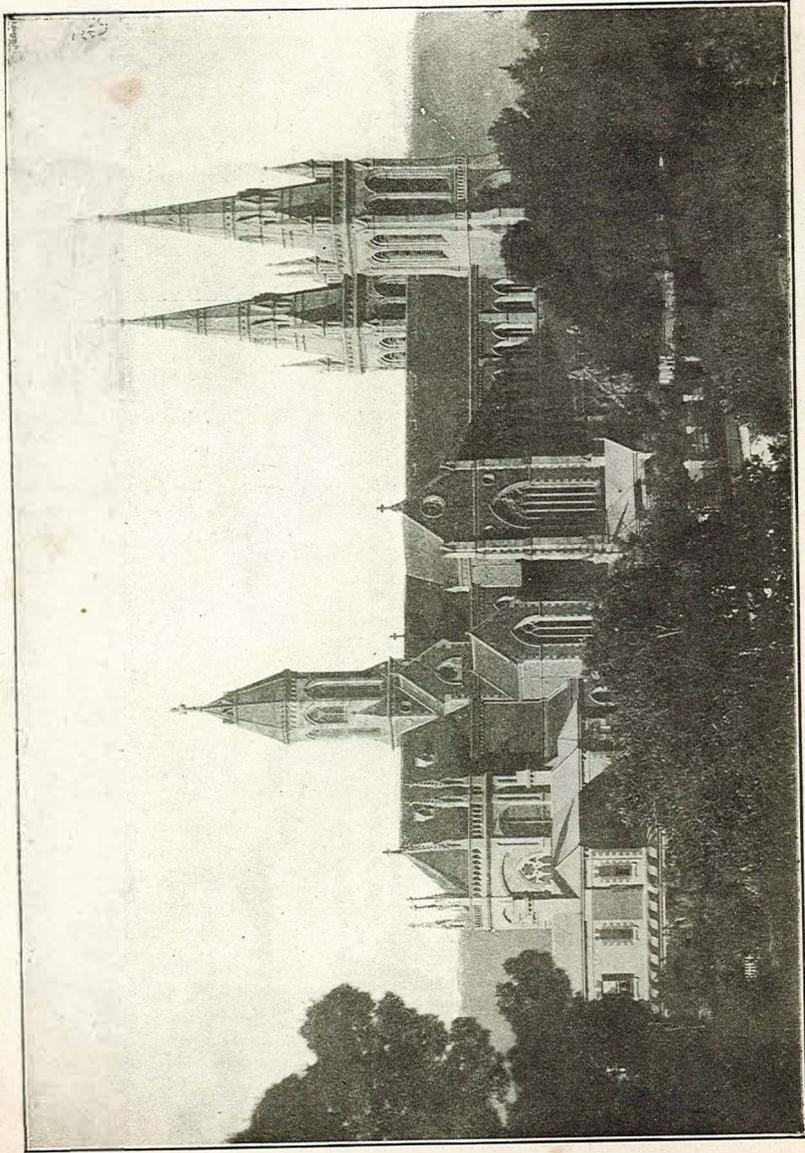
Handbook to . .

St. Peter's Cathedral,

ADELAIDE.



Price 1/-.



St. Peter's Cathedral, Adelaide.

“In origin the Cathedral is the Church of the Bishop and his *familia* or household. It is his *Cathedra* or seat or see that gives it its name. Round it lies the *Diocese*—that area of the Church over which he should paternally rule. His *Cathedra* should be his great Family House of God, for the ‘complete household’ of which he is the Father in God.”

F. S. M. BENNETT,

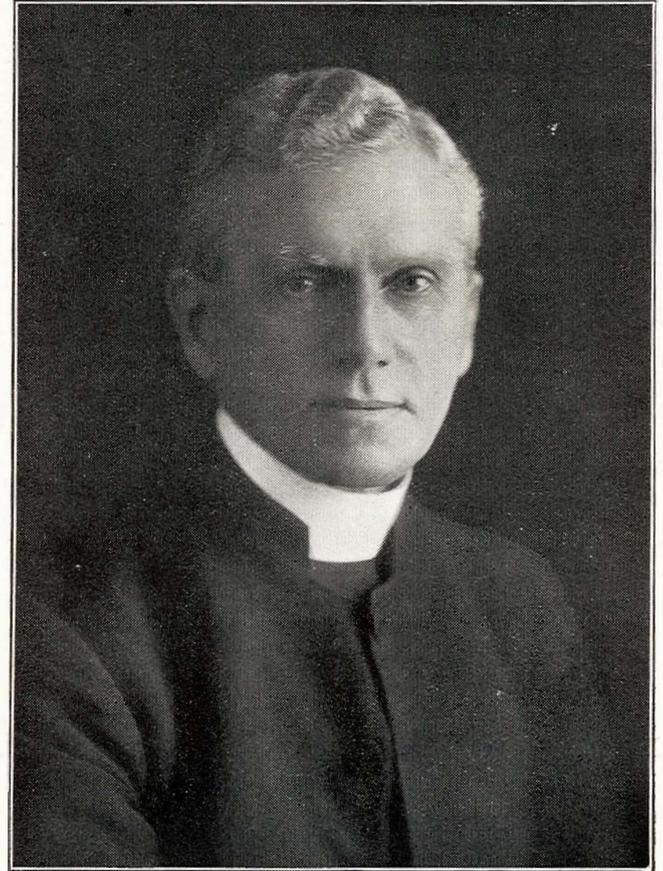
Dean of Chester.



Photo. by J. McKenzie, Prospect.

Interior—Pulpit and Choirstalls.

3.



THE RIGHT REV. A. NUTTER THOMAS, D.D.
Fourth Bishop of Adelaide.

Graciously vouchsafe, O Lord, to behold Thy servant, Arthur Nutter, our Bishop, and evermore guide, defend, comfort, sanctify and save him, that finally, with the flock committed to him, he may stand in the light of Thine everlasting Kingdom, through Jesus Christ our Lord. *Amen.*



Photo. by J. McKenzie. Prospect

Cathedral Interior.

5.

St. Peter's Cathedral, ADELAIDE.

The Colony of South Australia was founded in 1836, and in the original plan of the City of Adelaide, as designed by Colonel Light, the centre of Victoria Square was reserved for a Cathedral. The first Bishop, Augustus Short, soon after his arrival in 1847, enquired into the Cathedral acre question, and



THE RIGHT REV. AUGUSTUS SHORT, D.D.,
First Bishop of Adelaide.

met with such encouragement that in 1848 he was able to write home: "The grant of the site originally intended for the cathedral church in the centre of Victoria Square, the very heart of South Adelaide, has been completed by His Excel-

lency Lieut.-Colonel Robe, the Governor." Before long, however, the right to this site was disputed on behalf of the City Corporation, who contended that their municipal powers had been infringed by the Governor. Their contention was upheld by the Supreme Court, and it was probably due to this loss of so valuable a site that the building of a Cathedral was so long delayed, and the foundation stone of the present building not laid until June 29th, 1869, the 22nd anniversary of Bishop Short's consecration.

Eventually the present excellent site, on the main line of road to the heart of the city, abutting on to the park lands, was purchased for about £1,000, and plans were prepared by the well known English architect, Mr. Butterfield. When however it was wisely determined to build the cathedral entirely of stone, Mr. Butterfield withdrew, and the work was placed in the hands of Mr. E. J. Woods, a local architect. The plans were redrafted to suit the local materials, and the size of the building increased. Teatree Gully Stone was used for the facing, Murray Bridge freestone for the dressing, and for the caps and the columns of the principal doorways New Zealand Mount Summer stone has been used on account of its perfect equality of texture and consequent adaptability to carving.

The Bishop, who had been educated at St. Peter's School, Westminster, and consecrated on St. Peter's Day in the Abbey Church of St. Peter at Westminster, determined that St. Peter's should be the dedication of his Cathedral and on St. Peter's Day, June 29th, 1869, he laid the foundation stone, in the presence of the Governor, Sir James Fergusson, and a large gathering of colonists. The trowel, which he used on the occasion, is preserved at Bishop's Court. In his address the Bishop mentioned that he had received gifts from Captain William Allen in 1850 (£1,000), the S.P.C.K. (£1,000), the Marquis of Westminster (£200), the Bishop of St. Asaph (£200), R. E. Egerton-Warburton (£100), the Marquis of Salisbury (£100), Mr. Gladstone, and many other friends.

The work of building seems to have gone on slowly, and it was not until St. Peter's Day, 1876, that the first service was actually held in the unfinished building. The next was held on April 30, 1877, the evening before Synod; and regular services were begun on May 26, 1877, when twelve wardens were appointed. A very high standard of service has always been maintained by the Cathedral Wardens, and the Cathedral has been to them a loved charge.



THE RIGHT REV. GEORGE WYNDHAM KENNION, D.D.,
Second Bishop of Adelaide.

The first part of the Cathedral, consisting of sanctuary, choir, transepts, and one bay of the nave, was consecrated on the Feast of the Circumcision, January 1, 1878, the preacher on the occasion being Bishop Moorhouse of Melbourne. The

cost up to date had been £18,000, and the completion of this first part of the building was a great joy to Bishop Short, who retired four years later.

In 1890 a fresh effort was made by Bishop Kennion. The cornerstone of the nave and towers was laid on September 27, with Masonic Honours, by the Earl of Kintore, Governor of South Australia, and Grand Master. The Bishops of Tasmania and Bathurst were present with the Bishop of Adelaide. Mr. J. J. Leahy was contractor for the work, but in 1894 the available funds were exhausted; Bishop Kennion was translated to Bath and Wells, Bishop Harmer succeeded him, and nothing further was done till 1897. Then a bequest of £4,000 from Sir Thomas Elder enabled the work to be continued, a gift of £10,000 from Mr. R. Barr Smith enabled the towers and spires to be built, and Mrs. A. Simms built the Lady Chapel, and gave the Reredos. The Nave was completed and consecrated on July 14, 1901; the Duke and Duchess of Cornwall and York, our present King and Queen, were present, and the Duke unveiled the 'South African War Memorial Tablet close to the main entrance. Lord and Lady Tennyson were also present, and Bishop Stretch of Newcastle read one of the lessons. The towers and spires were dedicated in 1902, and the Lady Chapel in 1904. The fabric was thus practically completed when Bishop Harmer was translated to Rochester in 1905.

Bishop Thomas arrived in 1906, and in 1911 the front was completed by the erection of the granite steps. In 1914 came the Great War, and for many years churchpeople were occupied with other calls. In the meantime the Cathedral began to grow old, and it became evident that the upkeep of the fabric would be far more costly than the ordinary income of the Cathedral could meet, and there was no endowment. In 1925 therefore an appeal was made to the people of South Australia for an endowment fund of £10,000, and at the same time it was determined, if possible, to erect a new organ, to install electric light, to remove the enclosing fences and lay

out the ground surrounding the Cathedral, and to erect stalls for the Dean and Chapter, and for the Choir. £25,000 was asked for, a generous response was made throughout the Diocese, and all these works have been carried out, although a much larger endowment is required.

Mr. W. Pope, one of the original wardens bequeathed £2,000 as endowment for the Choir, £2,000 for a special preaching, and £1,200 for the West Transept window; £1,000 came from the estate of Mr. W. G. Hawkes another of the original wardens, who had died in 1907; £1,000 was bequeathed by Mrs. Jane Marks; and Mr. T. E. Barr Smith, Mr. John Barker, and Mrs. E. Davies Thomas each gave £1,000, and Sir Langdon Bonython defrayed the whole cost of the Bishop's throne, the pulpit canopy, and the stalls for the Dean and Chapter and Choir.

But there still remains much for other benefactors to do. A carved oak case is needed for the organ—cost, £1,200 to £1,500. Mr. Bagot has also designed panelling for the whole Cathedral to a height of about 7 feet: these panels, costing about £10 each, may be given as memorials of former worshippers. Candlesticks designed to match the Cross are required for the High Altar. Endowments for the Dean and Chapter, and the Choir, and for the upkeep of the Cathedral are much needed. We hope, moreover, to see various portions of the Cathedral furnished as chapels; the Missions of the Church, the C.E.M.S., the Boy Scouts, the Mothers' Union, and Girls' Friendly Society, the Navy and Army, the Ministry of Healing—all merit the special help that a special corner of the Cathedral might give. We do not live only in the past; we live in the present, and in the days to be. It is well to have a vision.

BISHOPS OF ADELAIDE.

Augustus Short, 1847-1881.
George Wyndham Kennion, 1882-1894.
John Reginald Harmer, 1895-1905.
Arthur Nutter Thomas, 1906.

DIMENSIONS.

Length, nave and chancel, 173 feet; Lady Chapel, 30 feet; total interior length 203 feet.

Width, 59 feet.

Height of Lantern, 140 feet.

Height of Towers, 100 feet.

Height of Spires, 60 feet.

Total to top of Crosses, 168 feet.

BUILDING DATES.

June 29, 1869—Foundation stone laid.

January 1, 1878—Chancel and portion of Nave consecrated.

September 27, 1890—Cornerstone of Nave and Towers laid.

July 14, 1901—Nave completed and consecrated.

December 7, 1902—Towers and Spires dedicated.

April 7, 1904—Lady Chapel and Western Porch completed.

1911—Front steps built.

1925—Cathedral grounds laid out.

PRAYER FOR THE CATHEDRAL.

O Almighty and Eternal God, Whom the heaven of heavens cannot contain. Who yet dost vouchsafe to accept for Thy habitation a temple made with hands: hear us in heaven Thy dwelling-place, as we bless Thy holy name for all Thy mercies towards us, and for Thy grace freely given to those who through many years have prayed and worshipped here. And grant that we whom Thou hast called to so goodly a heritage, may show forth Thy praise in zeal for Thy house, and for the spreading of Thy Kingdom throughout the world; through Jesus Christ our Lord. *Amen.*

FEATURES TO BE NOTICED.

The Altar Cross, designed by Edward Spencer.

The Reredos was given by Mrs. A. Simms, in memory of her husband, Alfred Simms, formerly a Warden of the Cathedral: it was designed and executed at St. Sidwell's Art Works under the supervision of Mr. J. H. Lyon, and dedicated on March 10, 1910.

The subject panels represent the call of St. Peter; the Commission to St. Peter; the Visit of St. Peter to the House of Cornelius; the Scene by the Sea of Tiberias; and Our Lord Seated in Glory.

The single figures represent the Madonna and the Child Jesus, St. Anne and the Blessed Virgin, St. Andrew, St. Edward the Confessor, the Venerable Bede, St. George, St. David, St. Martha, St. Barbara, St. Patrick, St. Catherine of Alexandria, St. Agnes, St. Margaret, St. Augustine of Canterbury, and the four Archangels, Michael, Gabriel, Raphael, and Uriel.

The Pulpit, designed by Mr. W. H. Bagot, is a memorial to Dr. Dendy, who was for 22 years Precentor of the Cathedral.

Canopy.—The gift of Sir Langdon Bonython.

The Bishop's Throne, Canons' Stalls, and Choir Stalls were given by Sir Langdon Bonython, in memory of his wife, and were dedicated in 1927.



A PANEL OF REREDOS IN S. PETER'S CATHEDRAL.

"O how amiable are Thy dwellings,
Thou Lord of hosts."

Memorial Brass of Bishop Short, in the floor of the Sanctuary, inscribed as follows:

Augusto. Short, D.D. qui. nat. S. Barnab. jer. A.D. MDCCCII consecr. in. Æd. S. Petr. Westmonast. S. Petr. jer. A.D. MDCCCXLVII primus. Adelaid. episcopus. annos. trigint. quatt. obiit. V. Oct. A.D. MDCCCLXXXIII hanc. tab. in. Æd. ab. eo. fundat. coniux. amantissima. ponend. curavit.

Memorial Panel to Bishop Kennion, near the door to the Lady Chapel.

The Lectern—in memory of the jubilee of Bishop Short's ordination—was given by English friends, and is inscribed as follows:

Hanc Aquilae effigiem in usum Lectoris Basilicæ Cathedralis Sti. Petri. de Adelaide d.d. Ecclesiae Diocesanæ in memoriam Diaconatus, Sacerdotii, Episcopatus demum Adelaidensis, per annos quinquaginta ab Augusto Short, S.T.P., feliciter peracti, Die XXI^o mensis Maii Anno Domini 1876.

Memorial Brass to those who fell in the Boer War, unveiled by the present King, when Duke of Cornwall and York—near the main entrance.

The Crucifix, which was used for the war shrine during the Great War, was given by Lord Kintore, when Governor of South Australia.

The Standard Candlesticks in the Sanctuary, designed by the famous English artist, G. F. Watts: "The spirit of man is the candle of the Lord."

The Altar Rails—a memorial to Archdeacon Hornabrook—designed by Mr. W. H. Bagot.

The Lamp Standards in front of the Cathedral, designed by Mr. W. H. Bagot—a bequest from Miss C. A. Smith.

The Organ.

The original organ, built by Bishop & Son, of London, served the Cathedral for 52 years, and is now in the Church of St. Augustine, Unley.

The present organ was built by William Hill & Son and Norman & Beard Ltd. of London and Melbourne, under the supervision of Mr. A. E. H. Nickson, F.R.C.O. The organ was dedicated on July 6, 1929. It is a four manual instrument containing 48 speaking stops and numerous accessories for silent and speedy changes of registration. The action is electro-pneumatic throughout. The instrument is a very fine specimen of the builders' art, with extensive variety of tonal quality, and unlimited in expressive possibilities.

[Contributions to the debt of £300 still remaining on the Organ will be gratefully received by the Precentor, Cathedral Vicarage, North Adelaide].

THE FONT.

The Font was given by the children of the Sunday Schools.

“By one Spirit are we all baptised into one Body, and being many are one body in Christ, and every one members one of another.”

“Almighty and everlasting God, we praise Thy holy name for that Thou hast vouchsafed in Holy Baptism to give us new birth of water and the Spirit; and we humbly beseech Thee to grant that we may never be ashamed to confess the faith of Christ crucified, but may manfully fight under His banner against sin, the world and the devil, and continue His faithful soldiers and servants unto our lives' end, through the same Jesus Christ our Lord. *Amen.*”



Photo. by J. McKenzie, Prospect

Oak Panels—in memory of Clergy, Wardens, and faithful Laity.

The Litany Desk was given by Mr. R. F. Leishman in memory of his wife.

The Lady Chapel is entered through the door to the left of the High Altar, and contains the original reredos of the Cathedral.

O blessed Lord Jesus Christ, hear our prayers for all women everywhere; and as by Thy birth of a woman Thou hast given them high honour, so by Thy Holy Spirit grant them courage, gentleness and love, Who livest and reignest with the Father and the Holy Ghost, One God, world without end. *Amen.*

The Children's Corner will be found behind the Bishop's Throne.

O Lord Jesus Christ, Who didst suffer the little children to come unto Thee and didst take them in Thine arms, and lay Thine hands upon them and bless them, grant to us reverent love and care for Thy little ones, the lambs of Thy flock; and send Thy richest blessing upon our homes and schools, that so we may train up our children for Thee, Who livest and reignest with the Father and the Holy Ghost, One God, world without end. *Amen.*

The Missionary Corner will be found near the War Shrine.

O Lord and Saviour, Who hast bidden Thy Church to go out into all the world and preach the Gospel to every creature, strengthen, we beseech Thee, all who bear witness to Thee amongst the heathen, and grant that by prayers and alms we may share with them in their labours; Who livest and reignest with the Father and the Holy Ghost, One God, world without end. *Amen.*

The Pastoral Staff was presented to Bishop Short by "his faithful clergy and laity" on St. Peter's Day, 1872, and was presented by him to the Diocese on St. Andrew's Day, 1882, for the use of his successors for ever.



The Lady Chapel and original Reredos.

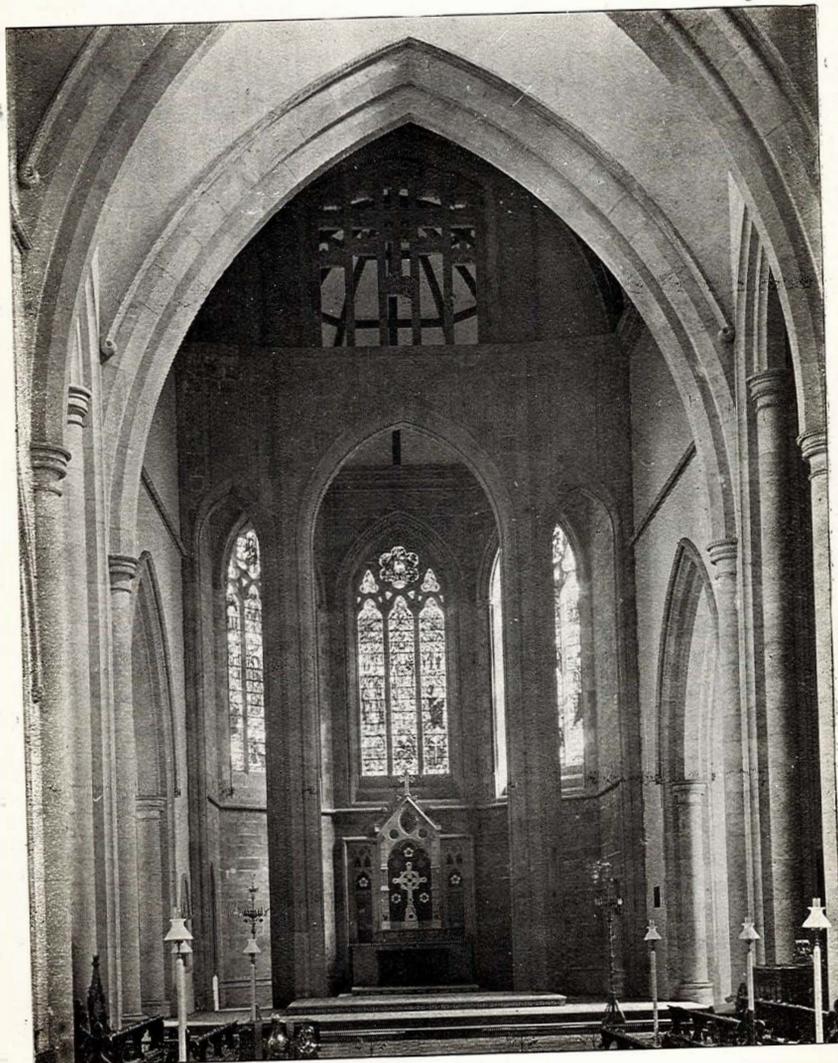
Other Gifts that have been made at various times are the brass altar-desk by the Rev. F. T. Whittington, the Rev. W. J. Bussell, and the Rev. E. C. Spicer, the first to be ordained in the building; vases and candlesticks, by Mr. F. A. Grant; alms bason, by the clergy ordained by Bishop Short; altar cloths, kneelers, linen, by the Ladies' Guild; font ewer, by Mr. G. W. Hawkes; processional cross, and chasuble, by the Earl of Kintore; font cover, by Canon W. S. Milne; banners and other work.



THE RIGHT REV. JOHN REGINALD HARMER, D.D.,

Third Bishop of Adelaide.

during whose episcopate the Nave, Towers, Spires, and Lady Chapel were built.



Interior, shewing the Lady Chapel Windows before the erection of the present Reredos.

THE WINDOWS.

The Windows in the Nave are by E. C. Kempe (except the third on the pulpit side, by Grimbley of Melbourne), and represent in order (beginning from the pulpit):

St. Columba (521-597)—an Irish monk, missionary to the Northern Picts, and founder of the famous monastery of Iona, whence came Aidan and other missionaries: (given by friends in memory of Archdeacon C. W. Morse, and dedicated in 1905).

St. Hilda (614-680)—foundress of the great Abbey at Whitby in 658, where she ruled as Abbess for 20 years over a double community of monks and nuns: (given by the Children of the Catechism and dedicated in 1910).

St. Edward the Confessor—King of England, 1043-1066; he rebuilt the Abbey Church of St. Peter at Westminster: (given by Captain Milner, 1893).

St. Osmund—Bishop of Salisbury, 1078-1099, reviser of the Liturgy, and founder of the Sarum Use: (given by William Pope in memory of Ellen Pope, and dedicated in 1904).

Bishop Patteson—first Bishop of Melanesia, 1861-1871, and first Martyr of the Anglican Church in Australasia: (given in memory of W. S. Douglas by his widow and family).

Bishop Hannington (1847-1885)—consecrated Bishop of Eastern Equatorial Africa in 1885, and murdered the same year by the natives under King Mwanga's orders. His last words were: "Go, tell Mwanga I have purchased the road to Uganda with my blood:" (given by friends in memory of Dean Charles Marryat, and dedicated in 1909).

St. Hugh of Avalon, Bishop of Lincoln, 1186-1200: (given by children in memory of the Rev. B. C. Stephenson, and dedicated in 1898).

St. Margaret, Queen of Scotland, 1069-1093: (in memory of James and Matilda Hardman, dedicated in 1903).

St. Dunstan, Archbishop of Canterbury, 960-988: severe reformer, able craftsman, and skilful musician: (in memory of John and Matilda Howard, and of Catherine Howard; dedicated in 1905).

St. Augustine—sent by Pope Gregory to England in 597; first Archbishop of Canterbury, 597-604: (in memory of Archdeacon Samuel French, dedicated in 1905).

The Transept Window, given by Mr. W. Pope, for 44 years a Warden of the Cathedral, in memory of Bishop Kenyon, Bishop Harmer, and Bishop Thomas, was erected in 1926. It is designed by the firm of E. C. Kempe. In the central light is the Figure of Our Lord upon the Cross, and on either side of Him the four great Prophets of His Passion, Isaiah, Jeremiah, Zechariah, and Micah. In the lower part of the window is St. John the Baptist, the Fore-runner, in the central light, and on either side the four great Fathers of the Western Church, St. Jerome, St. Gregory, St. Ambrose, and St. Augustine of Hippo.

The Lady Chapel Windows are by Messrs. Powell, of Whitefriars. They were given by Mr. R. Barr Smith, and represent:

Centre: "I am Alpha and Omega."

Left: The charge to St. Peter.

Right: The disciples and the women at the Empty Tomb.

These windows took the place of two windows (one of which is now in St. Bartholomew's, Norwood) and bear the same dedication, viz.: In commemoration of the 25th anniversary of Bishop Short's episcopate, and in memory of James Farrell, first Dean of Adelaide, and Grace Montgomery, his wife.



A Panel of the Reredos—"The Call of St. Peter."

Other Windows—

Pulpit Side—

1. *The Cecilia Window*, in memory of Lady Edith Christian Fergusson: (now hidden by the Organ).
2. *The Charge to St. Peter*, in memory of Sir Henry Edward Fox-Young.

Lectern Side—

1. *The Last Judgment*, "erected by a few remaining friends in memory of Charles Beaumont Howard, first colonial chaplain"—died 1843, aged 36.
2. *The Good Shepherd*—given in memory of Joyce Harriet, little daughter of Sir Anthony Musgrave, K.C.M.G., Governor of South Australia, by her grandfather, David Dudley Field.
3. "*Well done, good and faithful servant.*" In memory of R. B. Colley, an active Churchman and Synodsmen.

The War Memorial Cross, in the grounds of the Cathedral, was designed by Mr. W. H. Bagot. It was erected in memory of all from South Australia, men and women, living and departed—soldiers, sailors, doctors, chaplains, nurses, and others—who served in the Great War, 1914-1919. 34,000 soldiers enlisted, and many sailors; 276 nurses offered; and many men and women left the State to engage in war work, of whom no record has been kept; 5,856 lives were laid down. The underlying idea of the design is that the foundation or base stone symbolises, and is dedicated in memory of, all those who served. Out of this number many rose to heights of sacrifice in greater or less degree as the Cross rises from the base. It is to those who gave their lives that the text at the intersection of the arms is inscribed—"Greater love hath no man than this"; while the martyr's crown is the culmination of honour and the type of reward after sacrifice.

The Cross was dedicated on September 5th, 1922, and an address was given by the Lieutenant-Governor, Sir George Murray.

A panel of *opus sectile* was given by Mr. Bagot and inserted in the centre of the Cross in 1930.

DEANS OF ADELAIDE.

James Farrell, 1849-1869.

Alexander Russell Russell, 1869-1886.

Charles Marryat, 1887-1906.

George Edward Young, 1906.

PRECENTORS.

Arthur Dendy, 1877-1890.

William Somerville Milne, 1890-1927.

Horace Percy Finnis, 1927.

ORGANISTS.

Arthur Boulton, 1877-1891.

John M. Dunn, 1891.

Let us praise God for the faithful departed.

All thanks and praise be unto Thee, O Lord, for all Thy faithful servants now resting in the Paradise of God. Shine on them, we beseech Thee, with the brightness of Thy face, and fill them with all Thy fulness, that their path may be as the shining light, which shineth more and more unto the perfect day; through Jesus Christ our Lord. *Amen.*

Let us pray for all who minister in the Cathedral.

Bless, O Lord, we humbly beseech Thee, all those who minister unto Thee in this place, and grant that they may set Thy holy will ever before them, and do that which is well pleasing in Thy sight, through Jesus Christ our Lord. *Amen.*

Let us pray for the Cathedral Choristers.

O Lord Jesus Christ, Who even in Thy boyhood wast occupied about Thy Father's business, and before Thy Passion didst take delight in children's songs; grant, we beseech Thee, to these Thy children, that in praising Thee, they may learn to love Thee, and in loving Thee may become daily more like Thee, till, with all those who have served in this office before them, they worship Thee with the angels in heaven; where with the Father and the Holy Ghost Thou livest and reignest, world without end. *Amen.*

HISTORICAL NOTES.

June 29, 1869—Foundation stone laid by Bishop Short.

June 29, 1876—First service held in the unfinished building.

May 26, 1877—Regular services begun. Twelve wardens authorised.

Jan. 1, 1878—Consecration of chancel and first portion of nave. Preacher: Bishop Moorhouse, of Melbourne.

Jan. 6, 1882—Bishop Short's last communion: left for England by P. and O. Carthage.

March 7, 1883—Enthronement of Bishop Kennion.

October 5, 1883—Bishop Short died.

June 20, 1887—Queen Victoria Jubilee Service.

Sept. 27, 1890—Cornerstone of Nave and Towers laid by the Earl of Kintore.

Jan. 24, 1892—In Memoriam Service for H.R.H. the Duke of Clarence.

Aug. 29, 1894—Bishop Kennion's last Communion.

July 4, 1895—Enthronement of Bishop Harmer.

June 20, 1897—Queen Victoria's Diamond Jubilee Service.

May 22, 1898—In Memoriam Service for Mr. W. E. Gladstone.

Feb. 25, 1900—Valedictory Service for Bushmen's Corps, South African War.

Jan. 1, 1901—Inauguration of the Commonwealth: Military Service.

Jan. 27, 1901—Memorial Service for Queen Victoria.

July 14, 1901—Consecration of completed Nave, and unveiling of Memorial by H.R.H. the Duke of Cornwall and York.

- Aug. 9, 1902—Coronation of King Edward VII.
 Sept. 30, 1902—Opening Service of Church Congress.
 Dec. 7, 1902—Dedication of Towers and Spires.
 April 7, 1904—Consecration of the Lady Chapel, the gift of Mrs. A. Simms; Dedication of the Western Porch, and of three Windows (the gift of Mr. Robert Barr Smith) in the apsidal end of the Chapel.
 1904—Reredos erected, the gift of Mrs. A. Simms.
 May 4, 1905—Bishop Harmer's last Communion.
 November, 1905—Five days' Mission conducted by the Rev. B. F. Buxton, from Japan.
 April 4, 1906—Enthronement of Bishop Thomas.
 Feb. 13, 1907 (Ash Wednesday)—Daily Eucharist commenced.
 May 24, 1907—Empire Day Service.
 April 21, 1909—In Memoriam Service for the Primate, the Most Rev. W. Saumarez Smith.
 July 25, 1909—Visit of the Rev. H. S. Woolcombe, C.E.M.S., delegate from England.
 May 20, 1910—In Memoriam Service for King Edward VII.
 July 24, 1910—Rev. W. Temple (appointed Archbishop of York in 1928) preached to University Students.
 June 22, 1911—Celebration of Coronation of their Majesties King George V. and Queen Mary.
 May 5, 1912—Visit of the Rev. J. E. Watts-Ditchfield, C.E.M.S., delegate from England.
 Feb. 16, 1913—Memorial Service for Captain Scott and his comrades.
 Aug. 9, 1914—Service for the British Association for the advancement of Science.

- Jan. 26, 1915—Election of Bishop Gilbert White to be the first Bishop of Willochra.
 April 25, 1916—Service on the Anniversary of the Gallipoli Landing.
 June 13, 1916—In Memoriam Service for Lord Kitchener.
 Sept. 16 and 26, 1916—General Mission: Blessing of Missioners and Thanksgiving for the Mission.
 Oct. 7, 1917—War Shrine in Cathedral dedicated, and Shrine in front of Cathedral unveiled by His Excellency Sir Henry Galway.
 Nov. 17, 1917—Four Days' Missionary Mission conducted by the Rev. J. Jones.
 Nov. 13, 1918—Thanksgiving for Signing of Armistice.
 July 6, 1919—Thanksgiving for Peace.
 May 19, 1922—Bishop Kennion died: Memorial Service, May 28.
 June 15, 1922—Burial of Sir Ross Smith.
 Sept. 5, 1922—Dedication of War Memorial Cross.
 July 1-7, 1923—Mission of Healing: Missioner, Mr. J. M. Hickson.
 Nov. 29, 1925—In Memoriam Service for Queen Alexandra.
 June 29, 1926—The Cathedral Jubilee: presentation and dedication of M.U. Banner.
 Aug. 15, 1926—The University of Adelaide Jubilee: Special Thanksgiving Service: Preacher, the Lord Bishop.
 March 30, 1927—The Bishop of London preached in the Cathedral.
 May 1, 1927—The Duke and Duchess of York attended morning service.

- May 15, 1927—Dedication of Choir Stalls, Stalls of Dean and Canons, and Bishop's Seat.
- Oct. 17, 1928—Opening Service of Church Congress: Preacher, The Primate.
- Sept. 15, 1929—Requiem Eucharist for Rev. Dr. Milne.
- Oct. 20, 1929—First Doctors' and Nurses' Service.
- Feb. 2, 1930—Memorial Service for Capt. the Hon. Hugh Grosvenor, A.D.C. to Sir Alexander Hore-Ruthven, Governor of South Australia, and for his two companions, killed in an aeroplane accident.
- May 15, 1930—ToC H Birthday Festival Service.
- July 6, 1930—Dedication of new organ.
- March 29, 1931—Dedication of Memorial Panels.
- April 8, 1931—Special Service to commemorate 25th Anniversary of Bishop Thomas' Enthronement.
- July 1, 1931—Organ Recital by Mr. W. N. McKie, M.A., B.Mus., City Organist of Melbourne.
- June 5, 1932—Dedication of Panels in memory of Bishop Kennion, Archdeacon Farr, Canon Pymar Dodd, Canon Girdlestone, and Canon Milne, of Cathedral Wardens, and of faithful laity.
- June 12, 1932—Laying up of the King's Banner and Regimental Flag of the 10th Australian Infantry Regiment (The Adelaide Rifles).

Friend, you have come to this Cathedral; leave it not without a prayer. No man entering a house ignores him who dwells in it. This is the House of **GOD** and **HE** is here.

Pray, then, to Him who loves you and bids you welcome and awaits your greeting.

Give thanks for those who, in past years, built this place to His glory and for those who, dying that we might live, have preserved for us our heritage. Praise **GOD** for His gifts of beauty in painting and architecture, handicraft, and music.

Ask that we who now live may build the spiritual fabric of the nation in Truth, Beauty, and Goodness, and that, as we draw near to One Father through our Lord and Saviour Jesus Christ, we may draw near to one another in perfect brotherhood.

"The Lord preserve thy going out and thy coming in."



War Shrine



A Panel of the Reredos.

Friend, this Cathedral open stands for thee,
That thou mayest enter, rest, think, kneel, and pray.
Remember whence thou art and what must be
Thine end. Remember us. Then go thy way.

.....

The Cathedral welcomes you to every
every part of itself. Let a grateful
visitor put an alms into one of its boxes
before leaving.

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Pax Vobiscum.