

Distinctive Church Furniture



THE GLOBE FURNITURE CO.
LIMITED

WATERLOO



ONTARIO.

Domine, dilexi decorem domus tuae.—Ps. XXV-8

112

GLOBE
STANDARD

QUALITY

GUARANTEES
SATISFACTION



GUARANTEE

ESTABLISHING a Trade Mark is at once a great advantage and a great responsibility. It assures the purchaser that the manufacturer has devoted his best thought to the designing and planning of the goods; that none but the best materials possible to obtain have been used; that none but thoroughly skilled and honest workmen, equipped with the best and most modern tools and machinery, have been employed, and that the finished product has been sent forth with the firm belief that it is made as perfectly as all these precautions can make it. The Trade Mark is proof of the manufacturer's pride in his product and assures the purchaser that full protection is offered in case any defect should develop.

It charges the manufacturer with the greater responsibility of constantly striving to make his product worthy of the name it bears, so that the purchasers may be fully justified in placing their confidence in the integrity and quality of the goods.

The Trade Mark Label printed above is placed on the furniture we build and is a sure guarantee of **HIGH QUALITY** not only of the furniture on which it is placed, but also a high quality of service and business practice, a firm determination to do all things on a broad and equitable business plan, so that we may ultimately earn not only a fair return for our effort, but that we may be securely established in the respect and confidence of our customers, which is more earnestly desired than profit.

HISTORY AND DEVELOPMENT

THE GLOBE FURNITURE COMPANY, LIMITED, was founded in the city of Walkerville in 1889, and was continued there until 1910, when the Head Office and Factory was moved to Waterloo, into the heart of the furniture industry in Waterloo County, Ontario.

Faithful to the high ideals of the founders of the business, our every energy has always been directed toward the building of thoroughly reliable work.

Realizing that the Roman Catholic Church has always led in the introduction of Beauty of Design and Architecture in the building, as well as in the furniture and fittings of its churches, it has been our hope that we might so prepare ourselves by a careful study of the requirements of the Catholic Church that our competence and reliability in the production of correctly designed and honestly built furniture, from the least expensive suitable for the modest Chapel or Mission Church, to the most elaborate for the largest Churches and Cathedrals, might become recognized.



How far we have succeeded may be judged by reference to what we have already done and by investigation into what we are now doing.

Our hope of receiving an ever-increasing patronage of the Roman Catholic Church in Canada is founded on a steadfast determination to give evidence of our sincere appreciation of the confidence we have thus far enjoyed, and to justly deserve a continuance of that feeling by faithfully and carefully executing every order entrusted to us.

THIS IS IMPORTANT—READ IT CAREFULLY

IN the building of Altars, Pulpits, Communion Rails, Pews, Confessionals, Vestment Cases, etc., the Art of Designing is just as essentially the fundamental requisite as in the designing and planning of the building itself, and we are especially capable of being helpful to you in designing and planning the furniture for your church, because in our designing rooms are men who have grown up and developed in the work, and who are not only inspired by a true artistic feeling and appreciation of both Gothic and Romanesque styles, but possess a thorough knowledge of the practical details of construction, thus enabling them at all times to keep in mind the element of cost as well as the ideals of beauty and proportion.

Having these facilities, we will gladly prepare sketches and designs, FREE OF CHARGE and without obligation to you, of any furniture you may contemplate buying, and thus we will be able to not only demonstrate our knowledge and ability, but will save you trouble and expense in having proper designs made.

It is, of course, necessary for us to have a clear understanding of the style and character of the building in which the furniture is to be used, and full information as to the size and shape of the floor space to be occupied by the furnishings, so that we may see that the designs are drawn in harmony with their surroundings; in keeping with the style of the building and in proper proportion to their environment.

Correctness of design does not necessarily increase the cost, and the degree of satisfaction as frequently depends upon the appropriateness of the design as any other consideration.

Write us fully just what your requirements are, and we shall at once, without obligation on your part, prepare sketches and estimates and put all the facts before you for your consideration. It will cost you nothing. It may help you.

ALTARS

Great care should be exercised in selecting the Altars, because they are the most important of all the furnishings and because, on account of the prominent place they occupy in the church, they very greatly influence the appearance of the entire interior.

A careful consideration of the Altars illustrated on pages 6, 7, and 8, and a study of the plans of Sanctuaries shown on this page and page 5, will enable you to give us a clear understanding of what your church will need and greatly assist us in preparing designs and sketches for your consideration.

CHURCH PLANS

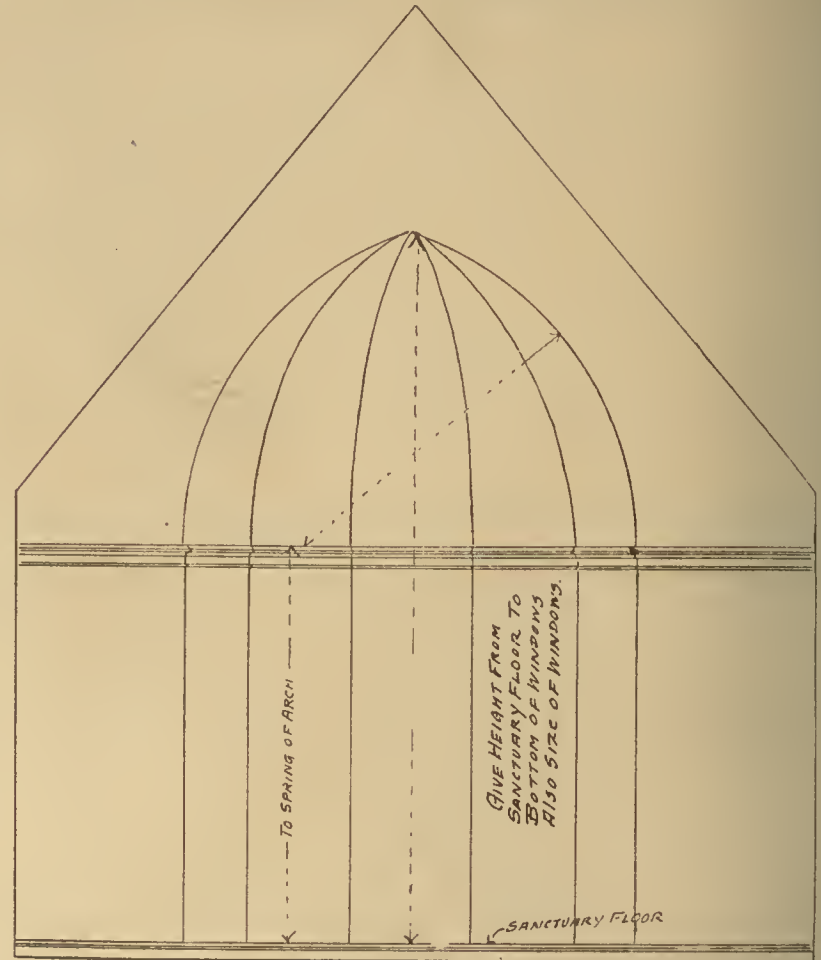
Whenever possible, it is best to send the church plans by mail or express at our expense, so we may be definitely guided in making up our drawings, and when plans are sent to us for this purpose, we invariably see that they are returned immediately and safely.

NO CHARGE FOR MAKING DRAWINGS

You may feel free to discuss your requirements with us and allow us to make drawings and designs for whatever Church Furniture you want to consider, because we make no charge for what designs we make and you will be under no obligation to us.

WHEN STATUES ARE TO BE USED IN ALTARS

When statues are to be used in Altars it is necessary for us to know height of statue and what Saint is to be represented, so that in making our designs we can provide proper space in the recess or niche to receive the statue that is to be used.



The above plan indicates what information is necessary to show us the proper height and width to make the Main Altar, the location, size and shape of any windows in the rear walls of the Sanctuary being especially essential information.

ALTARS—Continued. STUDY THIS PAGE CAREFULLY

Carefully study this page, and you will be able to tell us just how the Sanctuary in your church is arranged, and what the sizes are or the measurements of the different spaces.

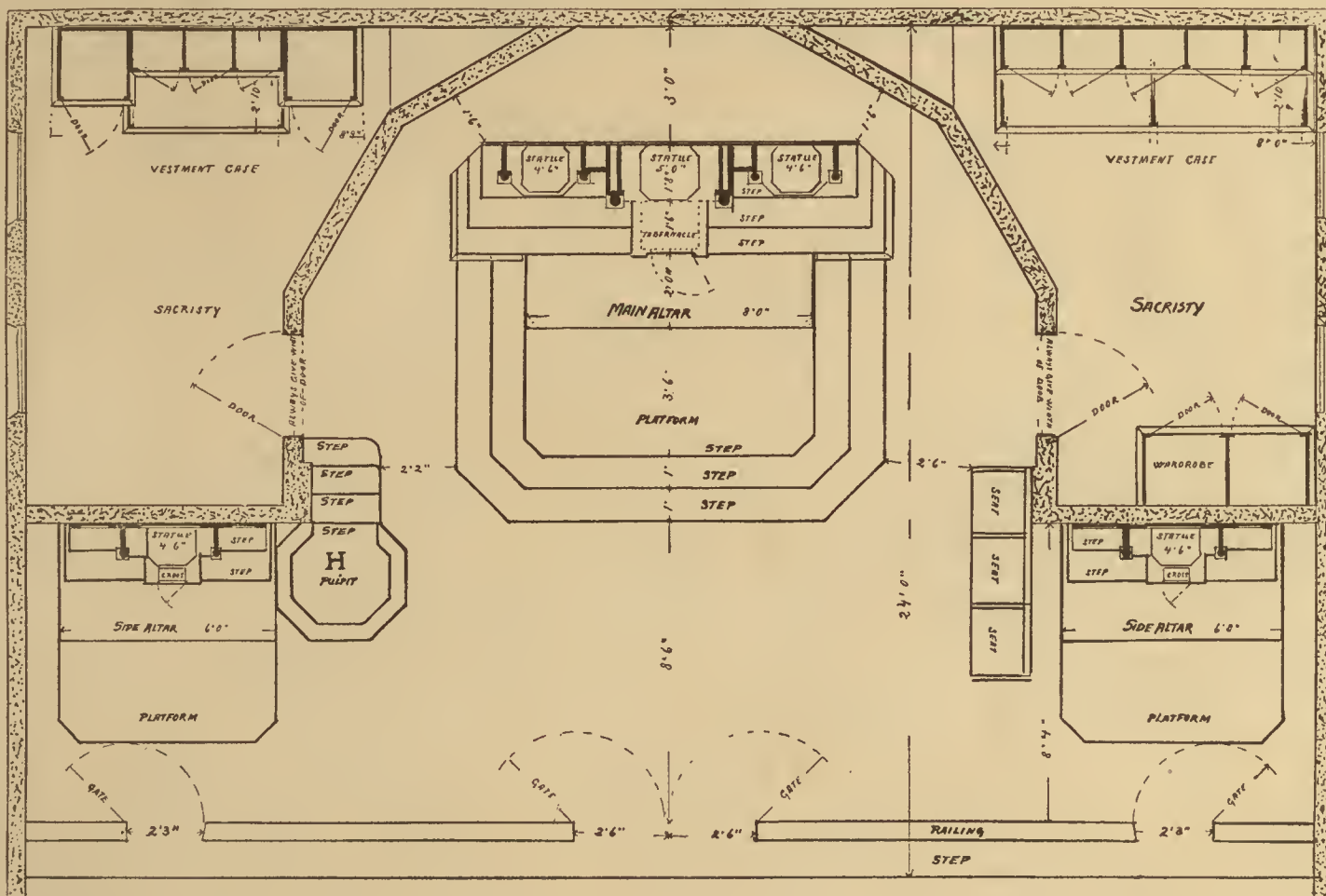
A sketch can be drawn showing its size and where the Main Altar must stand.

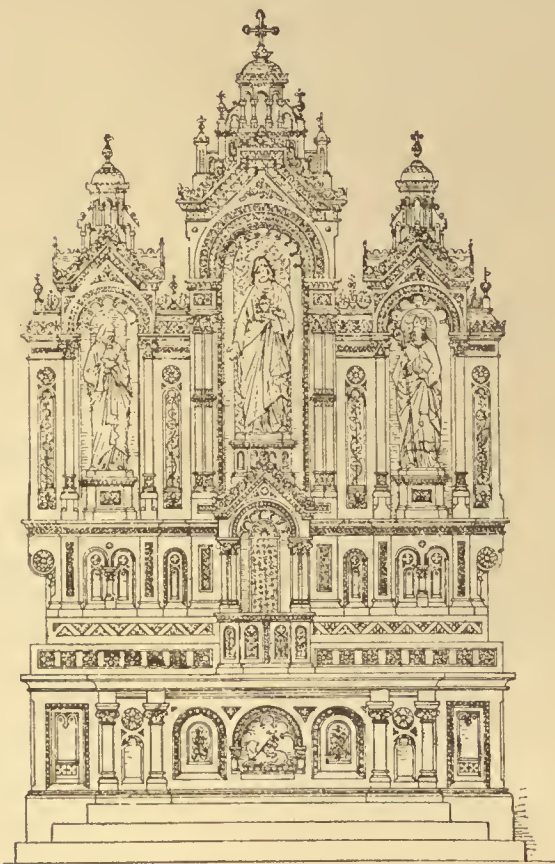
The sketch can also show the location of the Pulpit, and where the Bishop's Chair and Priests' Stalls are to be placed.

The spaces for the Side Altars should be clearly shown, and also it should be indicated if there is a recess or niche in the wall where the Side Altars are to be placed.

Please REMEMBER that you will be under no obligation to us by sending us this sketch.

It will only make it possible for us to get up designs to send to you for your examination and criticism.





ALTAR No. 1987

Altar Table, 10 ft. long; total width of Altar, 16 ft.;
height to top of cross, 28 ft.



ALTAR No. 1988

Made to match Main Altar No. 1987. Altar Table,
8 ft. long; total width of Altar, 8 ft;
height, 18 ft.



ALTAR No. 1989

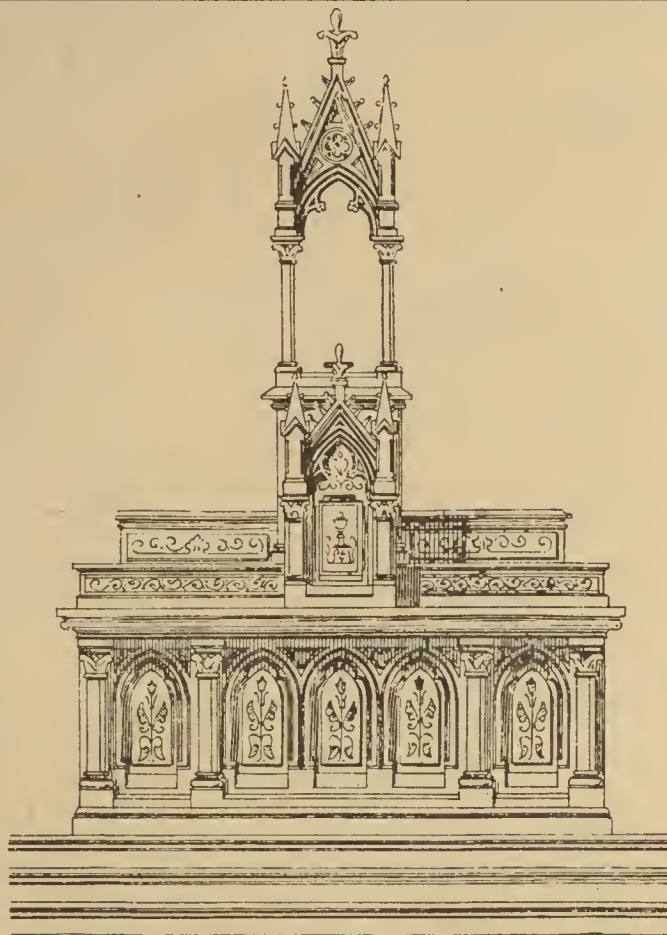
Length of Altar Table, 9 ft.; total height of
Altar, 22 ft.

Tell us what Statues are to be used and the height of each.



ALTAR No. 1990

Height, 21 ft.; width, 9 ft.; length of Altar Table, 8 ft.



ALTAR No. 1991

Three steps shown are not included with the Altar. Width, 10 ft., height to top of Baldachin, 12 ft. Usually made in White Enamel with Gold Leaf decoration. Last Supper group may be used in place of the three centre panels.

Tell us what Statues are to be used and the height of each.



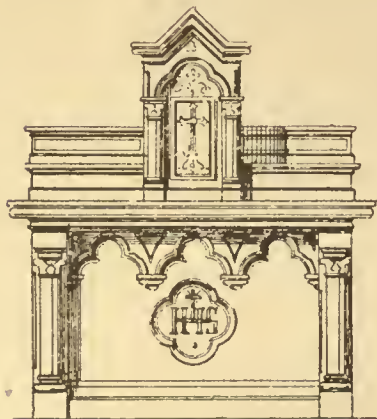
ALTAR No. 1992

Usually made 9 ft. wide and 22 ft. high. Size can be changed to meet requirements.



ALTAR No. 1993

Made either 6 ft., 7 ft. or 8 ft. long, height in proportion.



ALTAR No. 1996

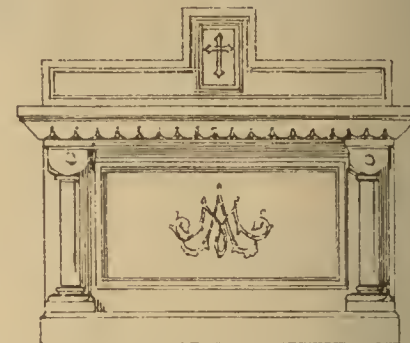
Made either 6 ft., 7 ft. or 8 ft. long. Used in Chapels and Mission Churches.



ALTAR No. 1997

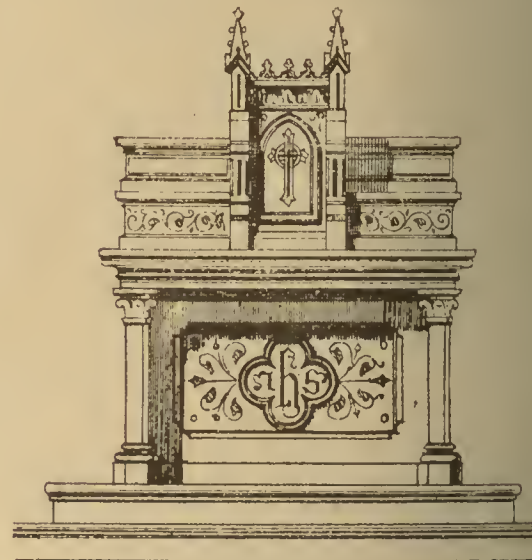
Made usually 10 ft. wide and 23 ft. high. Tracery, cusping and other decoration is hand carved.

Tell us what Statues are to be used and the height of each.



ALTAR No. 1994

Made either 6 ft., 7 ft. or 8 ft. long. Appropriate for use in Chapels or Mission Churches.



ALTAR No. 1995

Can be made either as Main or Side Altar. Size is usually 6 ft., 7 ft. or 8 ft.

STATUARY BRACKETS



No. 2004

Pedestal with Reredos.
4 ft. 6 in. wide; 14 ft.
high.



No. 2006



No. 2005



No. 2007

Tell us what Statues are to be used and the height of each.

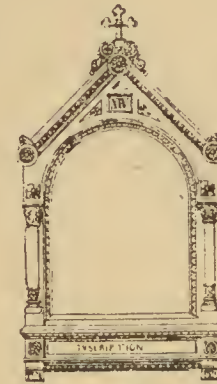
STATION FRAMES



No. 1998

STATION FRAMES

Always made in perfect accord with the other fittings and in harmony with the architectural style of the church. Give size of picture to be framed, and as near as possible the style of the church.



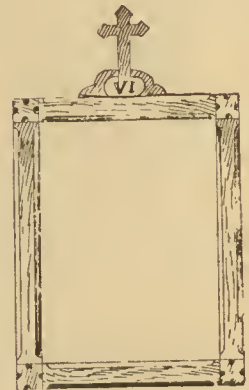
No. 1999



No. 2001



No. 2002



No. 2003

Waterloo, Ontario,
December 1, 1915.

The Globe Furniture Co., Ltd.,
Waterloo, Ontario.

Gentlemen:

The Main and Side Altars, two Confessionals, Communion Railing, Sanctuary Chairs and Pews which were designed, built and installed by you in St. Louis Church, Waterloo, are most satisfactory in every respect, and I take pleasure in expressing our entire appreciation of your good work.

The ability of your designers and carvers, as well as the workmen in all departments of your factory, and my knowledge of many beautiful Altars, Pulpits, Confessionals, Pews and other work for our Churches that you have made, gives me confidence to recommend your work in the highest terms to the Clergy.

Yours truly,

REV. A. J. FISCHER.



Main Altar St. Louis Church, Waterloo, Ontario
Designed and built by us.



General View of the Interior St. Louis Church, Waterloo, Ontario.
Main, and Side Altars, Sanctuary Chairs, Prie Dieu, Communion Rail and Pews designed, built and installed by us.



Priests' Chairs and Prie Dieu, St. Louis Church, Waterloo, Ontario.



Pulpit and Stairs, St. Hyacinthe's Church, La Salle, Manitoba.



MAIN ALTAR

Designed and built for St. Hyacinthe's Church, La Salle, Manitoba.



SIDE ALTAR

La Salle, Manitoba,
le 29 Novembre, 1915.

The Globe Furniture Co., Ltd.,
Waterloo, Ontario.

Messieurs :

Permettez que je vous exprime la satisfaction que nous éprouvons de vous avoir confie l'ordre du mobilier de notre eglise a La Salle.

La qualite des materiaux, le fini de l'ouvrage, l'exacte correspondance avec les plans, tout est de premiere classe et mieux qu'on ne s'attendait d'avoir.

Quelques unes de nos statues sur les autels n'etant pas tout-a-fait de proportion pour les niches, vous vous etez empresses de nous offrir gratuitement quatre pedestaux richement finis pour completer nos autels.

Apres l'experience que nous venons de faire, nous n'hésitons pas a vous recommander aux catholiques qui voudraient avoir un mobilier d'église artistement faite et le confier a une societe de gentilhommes; ils pourront s'adresser avec confiance a The Globe Furniture Co., Ltd., Waterloo, Ont.

Encore une fois merci pour votre bons procedes,

Votre toute devoue,

REV. P. S. GENDRON.



CONFESSIONAL

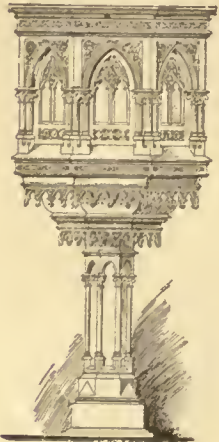
Designed and built for St. Hyacinthe's Church, La Salle, Manitoba.



General View of the Interior St. Hyacinthe's Church, La Salle, Manitoba
Main and Side Altars, Pulpit, Communion Rail and Pews designed, built and installed by us.



CANOPY No. 1960



PULPIT No. 1959

PULPITS

The Pulpit should be built to fit and be in harmony with its surroundings. It should not be too high nor too low. If the steps are situated where they are seen, they should be built so as to be an appropriate part of the Pulpit itself.

A careful observance of these details will add greatly to the value of the Pulpit as an ornament to the front of the church, as well as from the standpoint of its use.

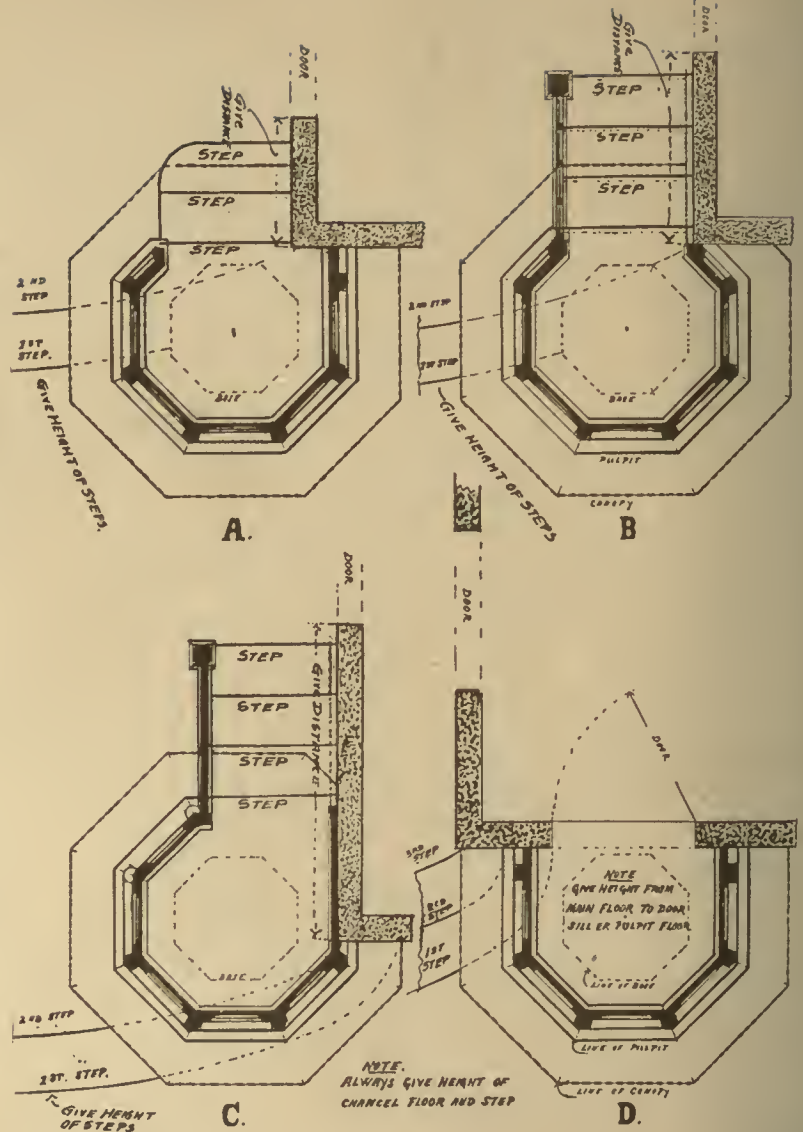
Plans A, B, C, F, I and J show the Pulpit at the right side of the Sanctuary, as you face it, and are called Right-Hand Pulpits.

Plans E, H and K are located on the left of the Sanctuary, and are called Left-Hand Pulpits.

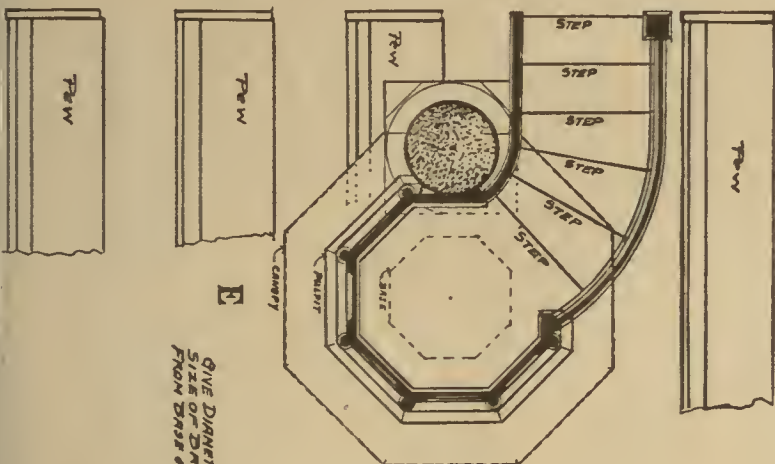
The Pulpit may be used on either side, but is usually on the left side.

In order that we may have a clear understanding of what is required, it is necessary to send us full information as to the location in which the Pulpit is to be placed.

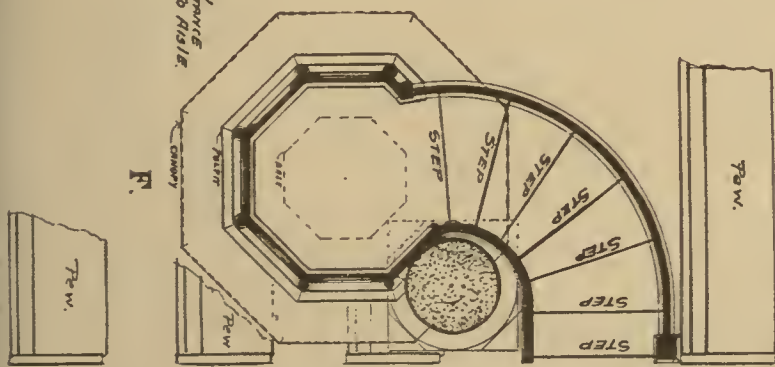
Plans A and B show the Pulpit with the base standing partly on the Nave floor and partly on the steps leading to the Sanctuary. Plan C shows Pulpit standing on the floor of Sanctuary. Plans D, E, F, H, I and J show Pulpit resting on floor of Nave with steps leading down to either the floor of the Nave or the Sanctuary.



RISIE



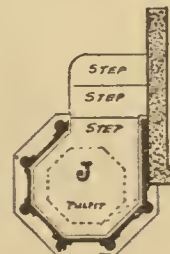
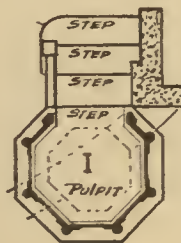
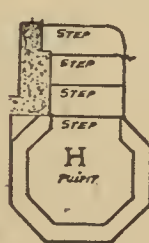
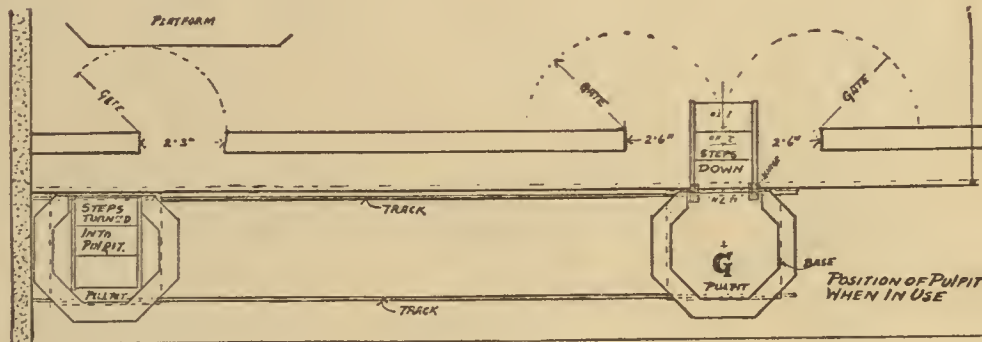
GIVE DIAMETER OF COLUMN,
SIZE OF BASE AND DISTANCE
FROM BASE OF COLUMN TO RISIE.

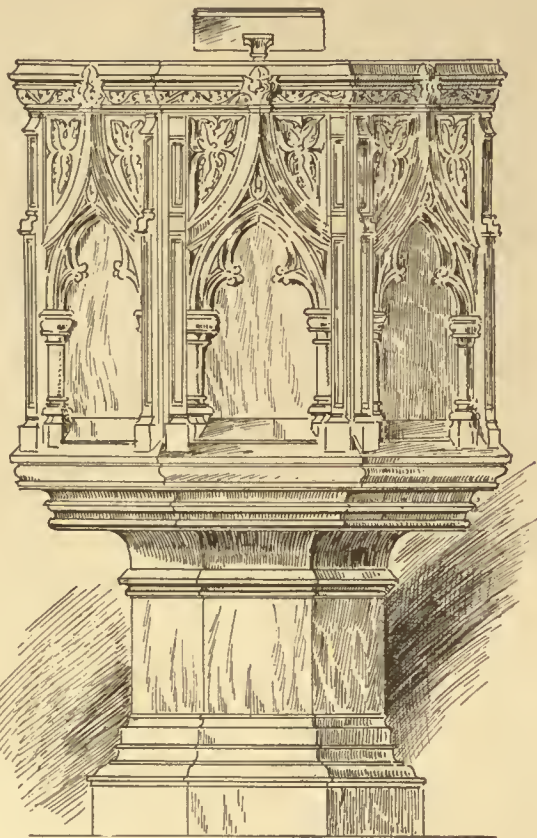


RISIE

WHAT YOU OUGHT TO TELL US

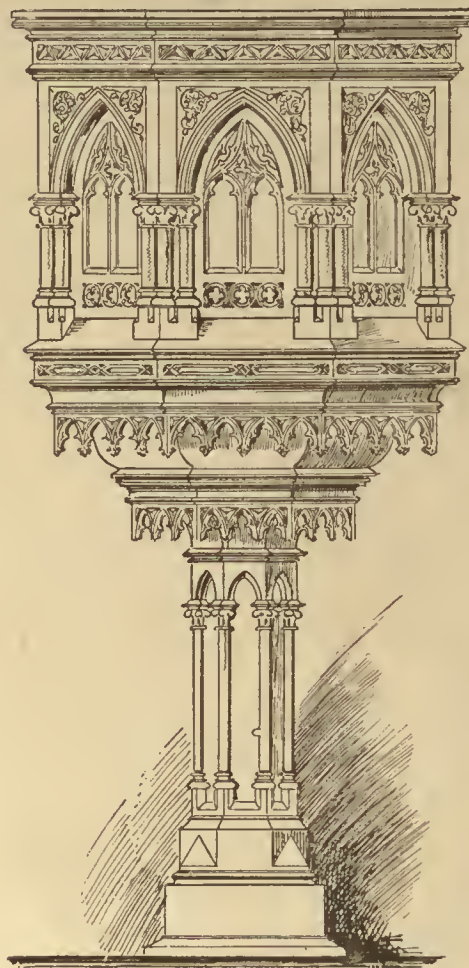
Select the plan of Pulpit as shown in these pages that comes nearest your idea of what is wanted, and tell us if the Pulpit is to be right or left hand. Give the necessary measurements. If none of these plans fit your case, make a rough sketch of what you need, being careful to show where the Pulpit is to stand and give the measurements and the height of floor of Pulpit from floor on which it stands. We must know where the base of Pulpit rests. If on the steps, as in Plans A and B, we must know the height and width of the steps so the base of Pulpit may be built to fit. These things are necessary to enable us to make the design of the Pulpit so it will fit the location where it is to stand.





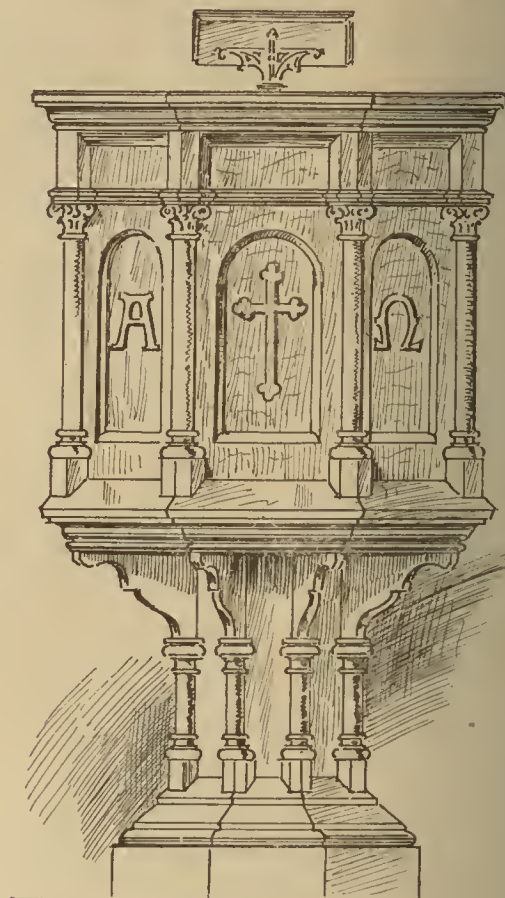
PULPIT No. 1958

Gothic tracery and carving hand cut.
Reading Desk may be omitted.



PULPIT No. 1959

Can be made height as required. Can also be made
with canopy as shown in small illustration
on page 16.



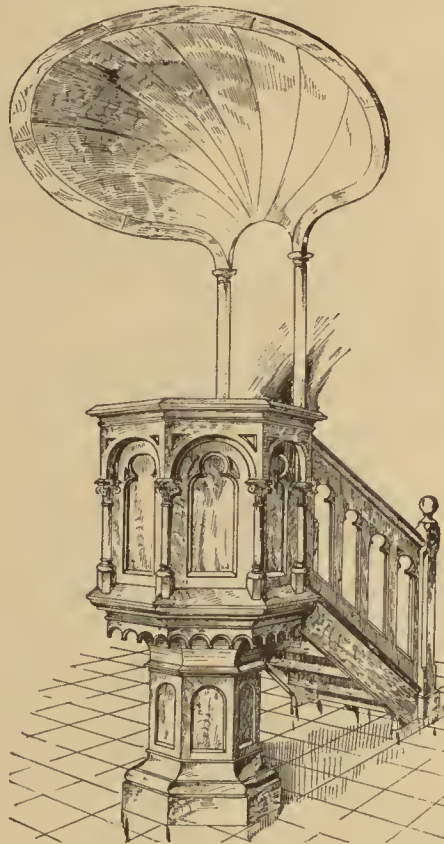
PULPIT No. 1961

Can be made Gothic instead of Roman if required.
The Emblems and also the Reading Desk may be
omitted.



PULPIT No. 1962

Gothic panels are made open, but can be closed if preferred. Can be made Roman instead of Gothic. Can also be made with Pedestal Shape Base as in No. 1958, No. 1972 or No. 1974 if desired.
The Adjustable Reading Desk may be omitted.



PULPIT No. 1963

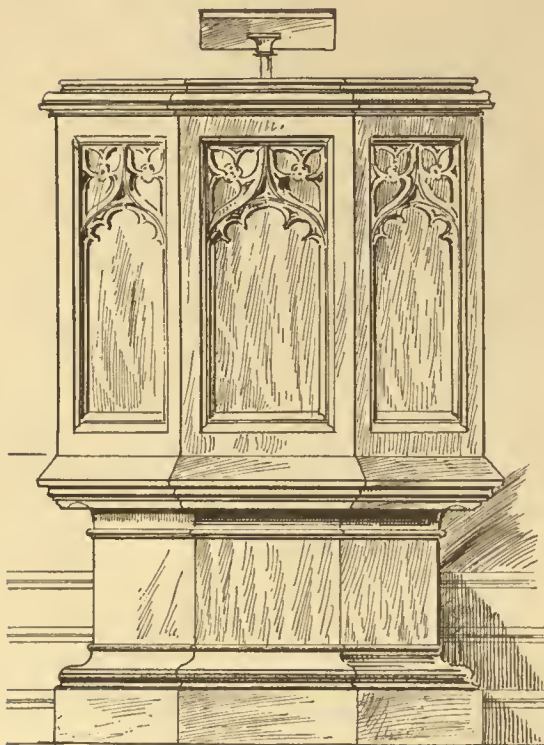
Steps and Rail No. 1965
Sounding Board No. 1964

Can be made Gothic if required and without Sounding Board or Steps.



PULPIT No. 1972

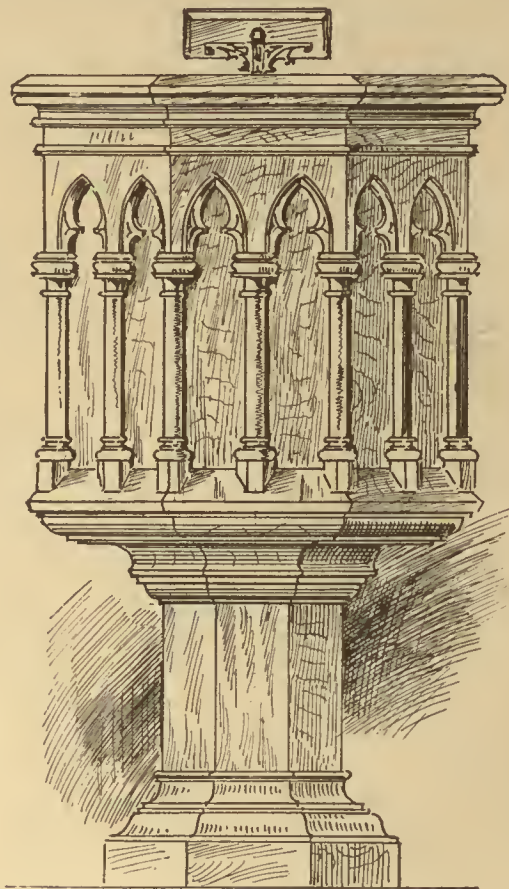
Can be made Roman if required. Base may be made like No. 1962 or No. 1974 if preferred. Can be made with open panels.
Adjustable Reading Desk may be omitted.



PULPIT No. 1973

Can be made with base like No. 1974,
No. 1977 or No. 1962.

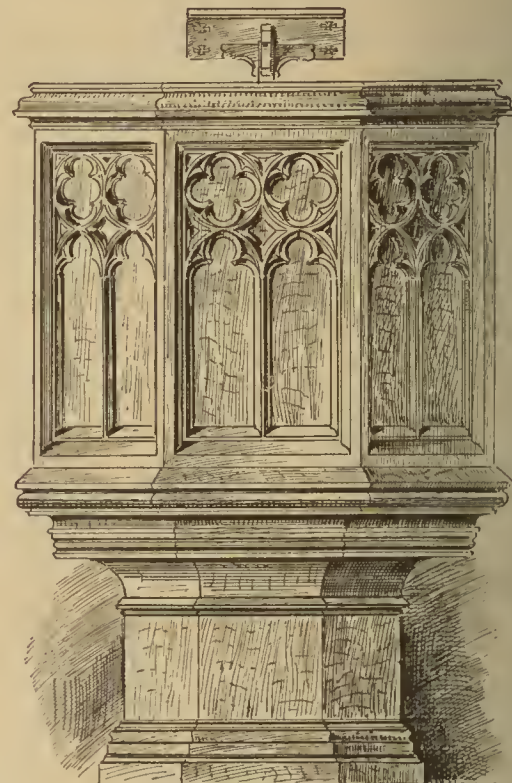
Adjustable Reading Desk may be omitted.



PULPIT No. 1974

Can be made Roman if desired. Base may be made
like No. 1975, No. 1962 or No. 1982.

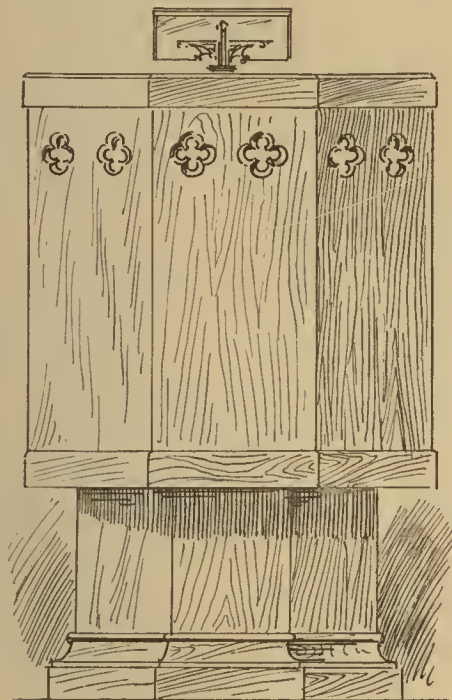
Adjustable Reading Desk may be omitted.



PULPIT No. 1975

Can be made Roman if required. Base may be like
No. 1974, No. 1962 or No. 1982.

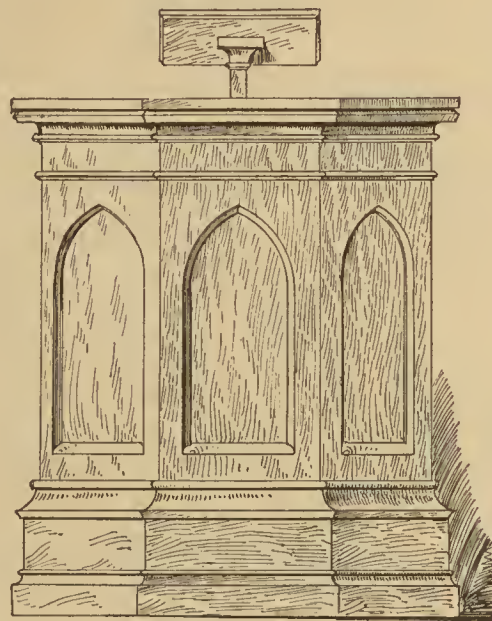
Adjustable Reading Desk may be omitted.



PULPIT No. 1976

Can be made with base like No. 1977 or No. 1962 if preferred.

Adjustable Reading Desk may be omitted.

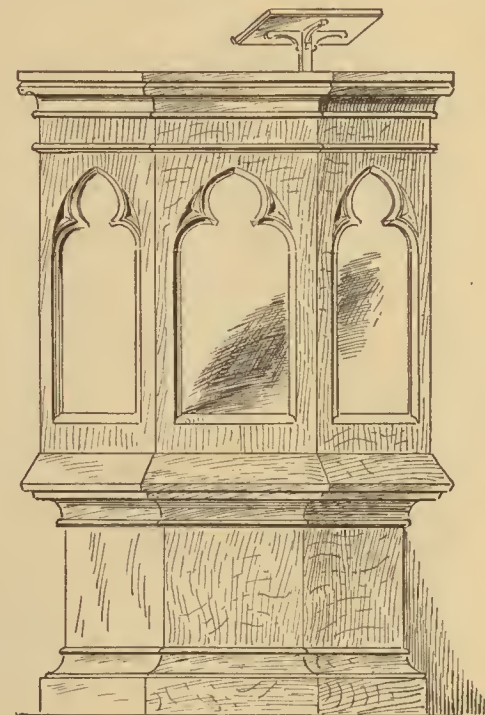


PULPIT No. 1977

Can be made Roman instead of Gothic if required.

Base may be made like No. 1962, No. 1974 or No. 1976 if preferred.

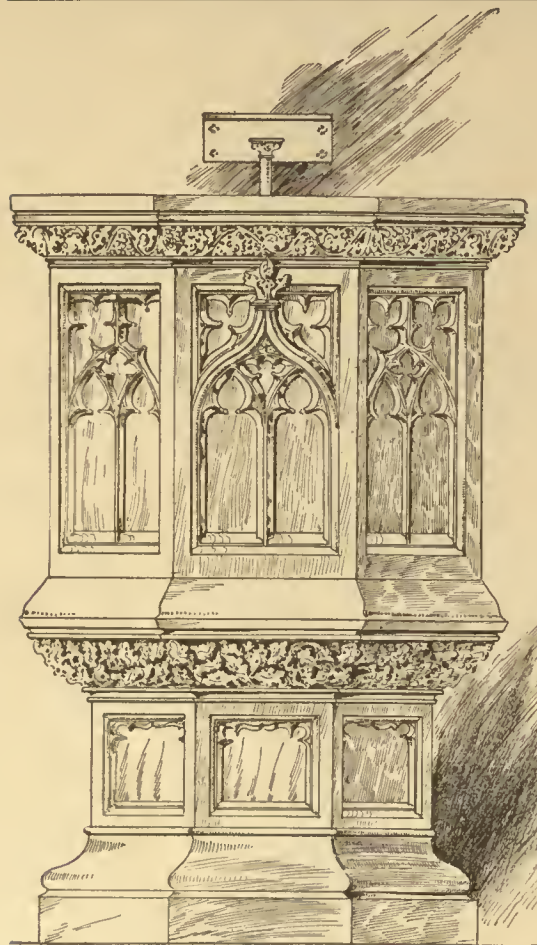
Adjustable Reading Desk may be omitted.



PULPIT No. 1978

Can be made Roman instead of Gothic and with closed panels if preferred. Base may be made like No. 1977, No. 1974 or No. 1962.

Adjustable Reading Desk may be omitted.



PULPIT No. 1979

Deep cut Gothic tracery with hand carved mouldings.
Height of base may be made to suit.
Adjustable Reading Desk may be omitted.

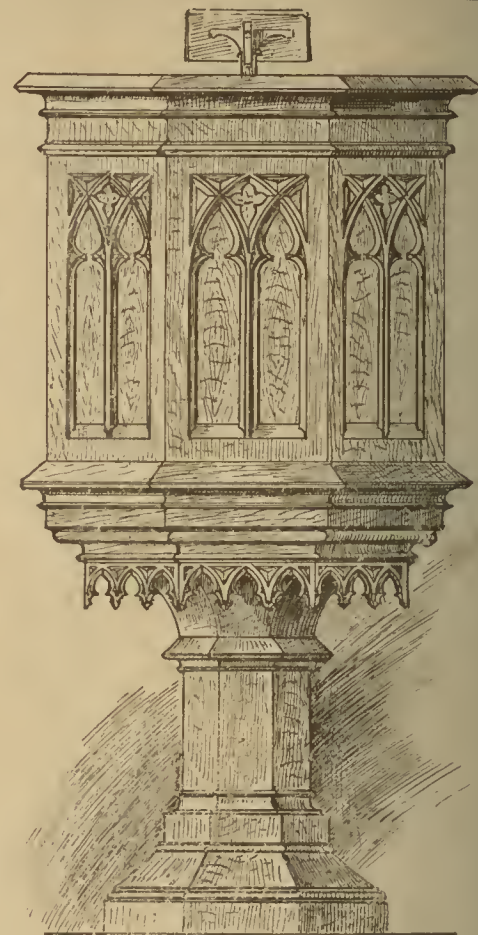


PULPIT No. 1980

Steps and Rail No. 1967

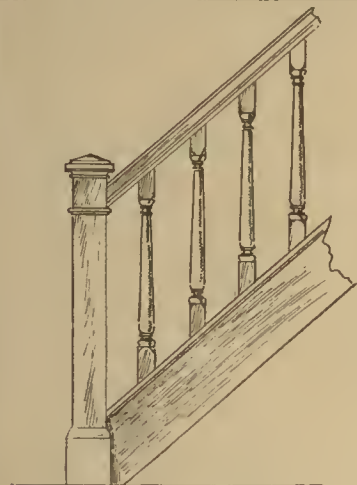
Canopy No. 1981

Pulpit and Rail may be made Roman instead of Gothic if required. May also be made without Canopy or Rail and Steps.
Adjustable Reading Desk may be omitted.



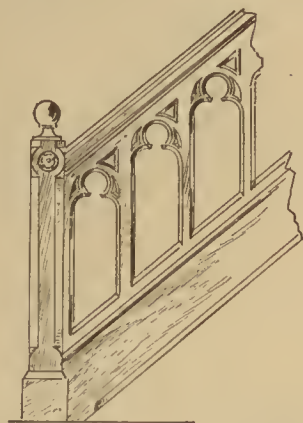
PULPIT No. 1982

Can be made Roman instead of Gothic if desired.
Base may be like No. 1958 or No. 1975.
Gothic tracery at top of base and Adjustable Reading Desk may be omitted.

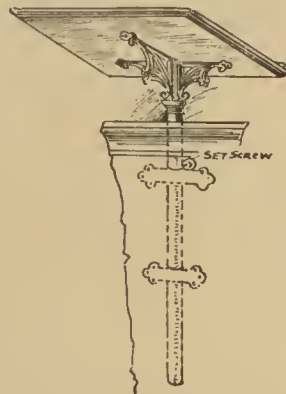


RAIL No. 1966

May be made for one or both sides.



No. 1965—Roman. No. 1969—Gothic
Can be made for one or both sides of steps.



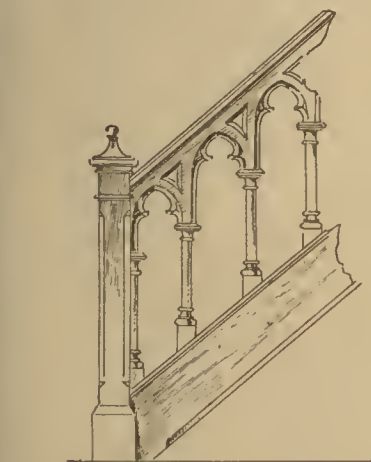
No. 1971

ADJUSTABLE PULPIT DESK

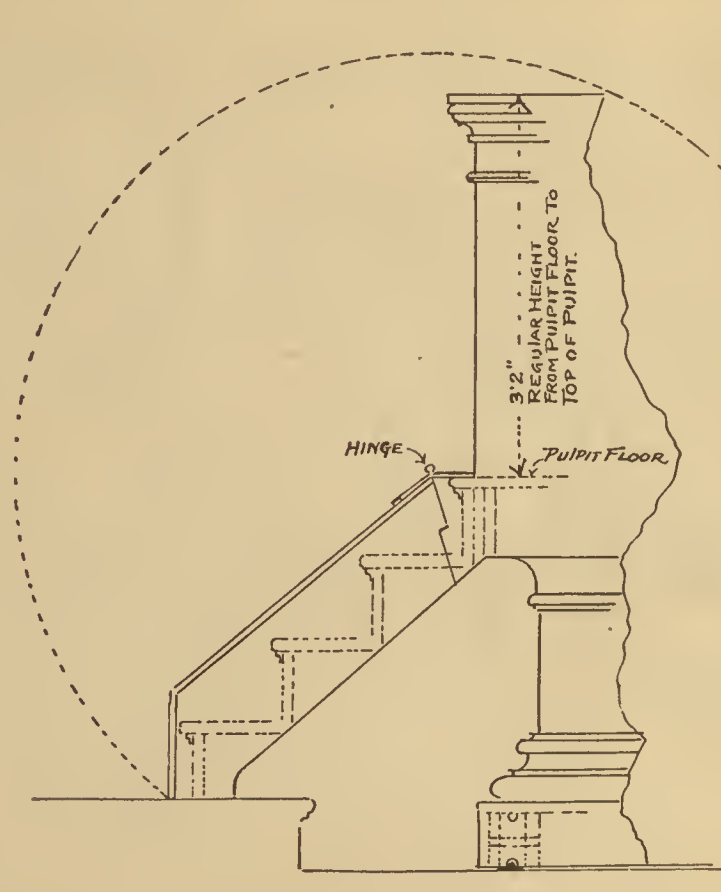
Size 11 x 15 in. or 12 x 18 in.

This is the style furnished for all Pulpits when required.

The Adjustable Reading Desk is not furnished unless especially ordered.



No. 1967—Gothic. No. 1968—Roman
Can be made for one or both sides of steps.



FOLDING STEPS No. 1970

For use when Pulpit is on a track so as to be moved to centre of church, where acoustics are improved.

CONFESSIONALS

General Description and Specifications

Next to the Altars, we consider the Confessional the most essential and most important part of the furniture of the church, and we have therefore devoted great care to the designing and planning of our styles, only a few of the large assortment we have being shown here, and it must be kept in mind that any special or unusual condition can be easily and satisfactorily met if we are simply given all the facts and details of just what is required.

GENERAL SPECIFICATIONS

There are certain well-established or fundamental requirements which are common to all Confessionals, and these are here mentioned so that you may know that these essential details will receive attention without the necessity of your specifying each part.

ARRANGEMENT

The perspective illustration of Confessional No. 929 shown on page 28 will show the general plan or shape of all our Confessionals. It will be seen that the front of the Priest's compartment is square with the rear wall while the front of the penitent's compartment, whether double or single, is set back from the face of the front part of Priest's compartment and is built on an angle. This method of construction avoids the exceedingly bulky and clumsy appearance of the oblong or box-shaped style and at the same time provides ample space in both the Priest's and penitent's compartments.

TOP AND BACK CONSTRUCTION

As will be seen from the illustration of No. 929, all Confessionals, unless otherwise especially ordered, are made with the top of both the Priest's and penitent's

compartments open, and with panelled back for the Priest's compartment only, the penitent's compartment being made without panelled back. When the Confessional is to stand in a niche or recess, the end panelling is omitted, or is made narrow so as to fit against the front edge of the niche or recess.

PANELLING OF PARTITIONS

The panelling between the Priest's and penitent's compartments is always made with square oblong panels, as will be seen from the illustration of style No. 947 on page 30, which shows a perspective view of the interior. All styles, of whatever nature, are in this respect the same.

WICKETS

The partitions between the Priest's and penitent's compartments are made with wickets provided with strong metal grill or screen, nicely finished and set into the frame which surrounds the opening in the partition. In all Double Confessionals a sliding door is provided to close the wicket, and can only be opened or closed from the Priest's compartment. The sliding door is not furnished in Single Confessionals.

KNEELERS, ARM RESTS AND SEATS

The penitent's compartment is equipped with Kneeler and Arm Rest, so arranged as to be comfortable and allow ample space for the penitent. The Priest's compartment is provided with a seat so shaped and arranged as to allow ample space and comfort. Arm rests are so placed as to afford proper and comfortable support for the arms.

FLOORS

A platform floor is provided in the Priest's compartment in all Confessionals. Floors are NOT necessary in the penitent's compartment and are therefore not supplied there.

CURTAINS

Curtains are shown in some of the illustrations and are required to be used in several of the styles of Confessionals, but they are not furnished unless especially ordered, and at an additional price.

GATES OR DOORS

We can supply either gates or doors for either the Priest's or the penitent's compartment in any style of Confessional regardless of which is shown in the illustration, or where curtains are shown, and attention is called to the illustration of style No. 973, which has doors for both compartments. It will be seen from this illustration that when doors are ordered for the Priest's compartment, the upper panel is made with a wood grill and without glass in order to allow better ventilation. When doors are ordered for penitent's compartment, they will be furnished with chipped glass in the upper panel, as illustrated.

SINGLE CONFESSIONALS, RIGHT OR LEFT HAND

Single Confessionals are made either right hand or left hand. A right-hand Confessional is where the penitent's compartment is at the right of the Priest.

When the penitent's compartment is at the left of the Priest, it is called a Left-Hand Confessional.

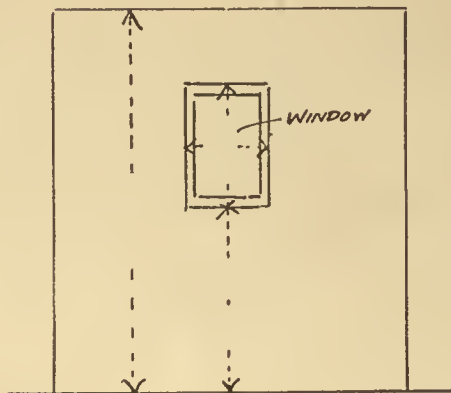
YOU SHOULD TELL US

What location the Confessional is to occupy. The ground floor plans of Confessionals shown on page 26 are intended to assist you in giving us a clear understanding on this point. Will the Confessional stand free on both sides, standing with the back only against the wall, or will one end, either the right or left, also be against the wall, as when the Confessional stands in a corner? If the Confessional is to stand in a niche or recess, we must know, ACCURATELY, the width, the depth and the height of the recess and the shape or contour of the top of the niche. If the Confessional is to stand under the gallery, as in Plan D, we must know the exact height. If there is a window in the recess, tell us the size of it and how high from the floor and whether the window is to be utilized for ventilating.

If Single Confessional, tell us whether right or left hand.

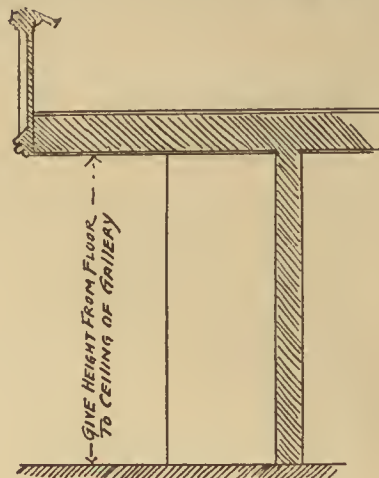
ENTRANCE TO BUILDING

Be careful to consider how it will be most convenient and best to take the Confessional into the building, so that we can be sure to have the different parts made in such a manner and each part of such shape and dimensions as to make it easy to take it through the doors. GIVE THE SIZE OF THE DOORS through which the Confessional must be carried.



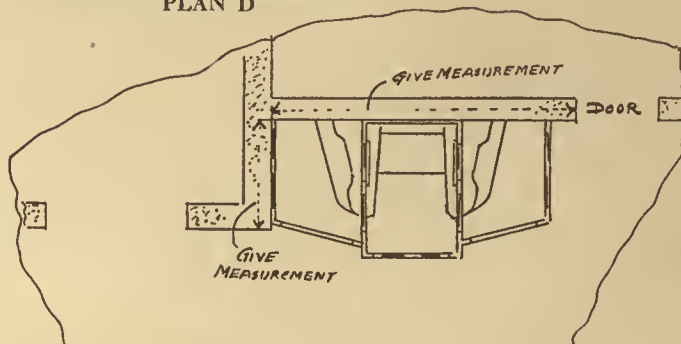
PLAN A

Plan A shows what information and measurements are necessary when the Confessional is to be set in a recess or niche and where the top is at right angles with the sides.



PLAN D

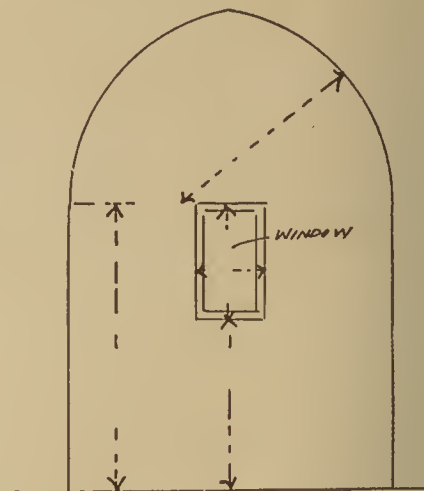
Plan D will help you to understand what we must know if the Confessional is to stand under the gallery or stairs. Be careful to give the exact height and whether the under side of gallery or stairs is flat, level, or slanting or curved.



PLAN C

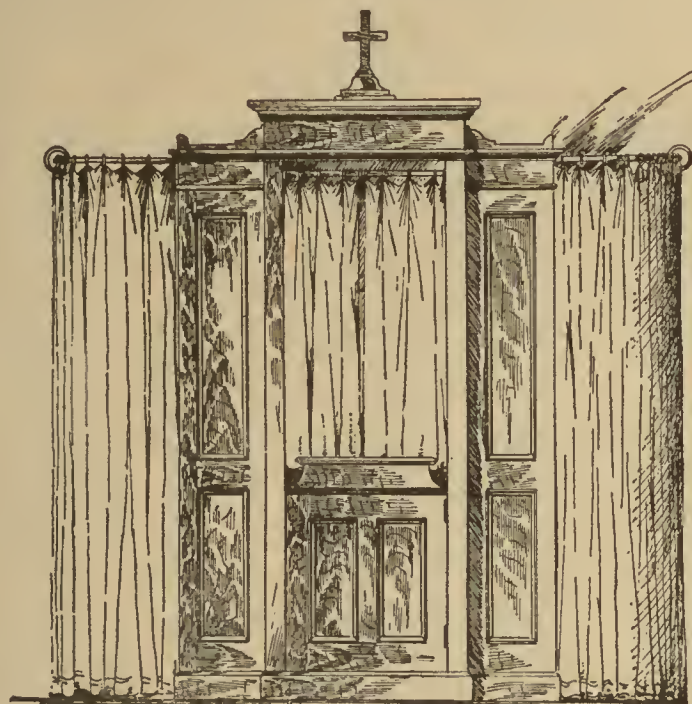
Plan C shows that when the Confessional stands in a corner with one end against a wall as well as the back, we must know the width of the wall space against which the back of the Confessional will stand, and also the width of the wall space at the end against which the end of the Confessional will set. Also tell us whether the right- or left-hand end is to go against the wall, also whether the Confessional is to be single or double.

REMEMBER, if single to say whether it is right hand or left hand.



PLAN B

Plan B indicates what measurements are very necessary when the Confessional is to stand in a niche or recess if the top of the recess is not flat or square as in Plan A. Just a little care devoted at first to the taking of measurements and giving us the idea of how the Confessional is to be situated will greatly HELP US TO HELP YOU.



No. 917

CONFESSIONALS—Continued

No. 917—As illustrated on this page; DOUBLE. Made with gate for Priest's compartment and with curved metal rods for hanging curtains for penitent's compartment, and straight rod for curtain for Priest's compartment.

CURTAINS ARE NOT INCLUDED, AND ARE NOT FURNISHED UNLESS ESPECIALLY ORDERED

No. 918—Same in all respects as No. 917, except that it is made with door instead of gate for Priest's compartment.

No. 919—Single Confessional, with gate for Priest's compartment. Same in all respects as No. 917, except that it is made single instead of double. Can be made either right hand or left hand.

No. 920—Same as No. 918, with door for Priest's compartment, but made as a single confessional instead of double. Can be made either right hand or left hand.

No. 921—Double Confessional. The same in all respects as No. 918, except the outside panelling is made Romanesque instead of square.

No. 922—Double Confessional. The same in all respects as No. 917, except the outside panelling is made Romanesque instead of square.

No. 923—Single Confessional. The same in all respects as No. 920, except the outside panelling is made Romanesque instead of square.

No. 924—Single Confessional. The same in all respects as No. 919, except the outside panelling is made Romanesque instead of square.

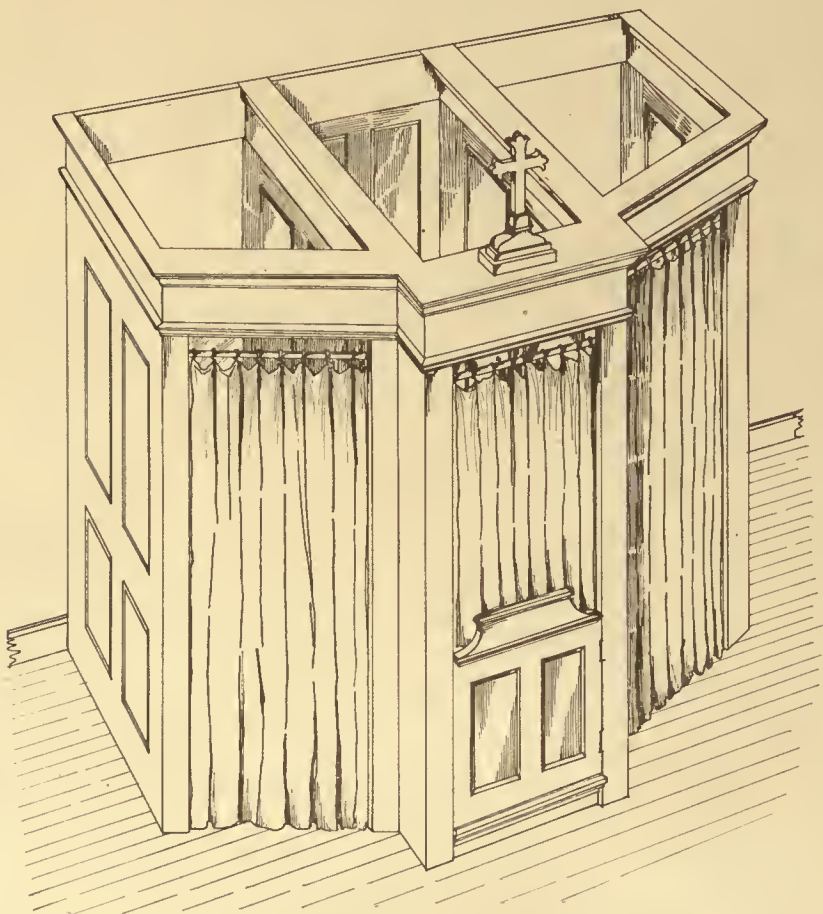
No. 925—Double Confessional. The same in all respects as No. 917 and No. 922, except the outside panelling is Gothic instead of square or Romanesque.

No. 926—Double Confessional. The same in all respects as No. 918 and No. 921, except the outside panelling is Gothic instead of square or Romanesque.

No. 927—Single Confessional. The same in all respects as No. 919 and No. 924, except the outside panelling is Gothic instead of square or Romanesque.

No. 928—Single Confessional. The same in all respects as No. 920 and No. 923, except the outside panelling is Gothic instead of square or Romanesque.

CONFESSIONALS—Continued



No. 929

No. 929—Double Confessional, with gate for Priest's compartment only; exactly as shown in the illustration on this page. Metal rods are supplied for hanging curtains for Priest's and penitent's compartments.

No. 930—Double Confessional, with door for Priest's compartment only; the same in all respects as No. 929, except it has the door instead of gate. Metal rods are supplied for hanging curtains for Priest's and penitent's compartments.

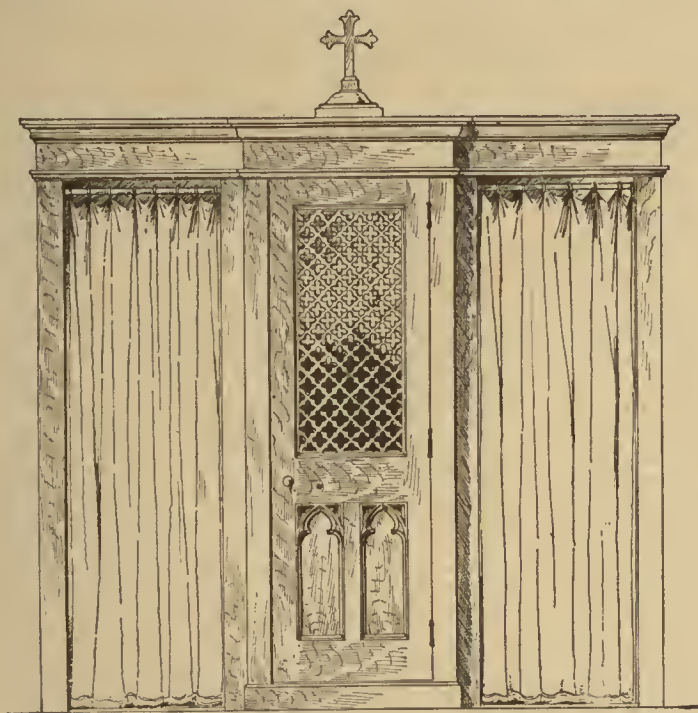
No. 931—Single Confessional, with gate for Priest's compartment only; the same in every respect as No. 929, except that it is single instead of double. Metal rods are supplied for hanging curtains for Priest's and penitent's compartments. Can be made either right or left hand.

No. 932—Single Confessional, with door for Priest's compartment only; the same in every respect as No. 930, except made single instead of double. Metal rod is supplied for hanging curtain for penitent's compartment. Can be made either right hand or left hand.

IMPORTANT NOTICE

The illustration of the No. 929 Confessional as shown on this page is made in perspective to show the arrangement or plan of all our Confessionals, and from this it will be seen that the front of penitent's compartment, in both double as well as single Confessionals, is set back from the front line of the Priest's compartment, which feature overcomes the box-like and clumsy effect of the Confessional when the penitent's compartment is made square with the centre part.

A careful reading of the description and specifications printed on pages 24 and 25 which refer to this illustration will enable you to clearly understand every feature of our Confessionals. The illustration of the No. 929 Confessional is also intended to show the character of the construction of the top and also that panelled backs are supplied for the Priest's compartment only. It must also be kept in mind that while curtains are shown in many of the illustrations, they are not furnished by us unless especially ordered.



No. 939

CONFESSIONALS—Continued

No. 934—Double Confessional, with door for Priest's compartment only; the same in all respects as the illustration on this page, except that the panels in the door are Romanesque instead of Gothic. Metal rods are supplied for hanging curtains in penitent's compartment.

No. 935—Double Confessional, with gate for Priest's compartment only; the same in all respects as the illustration of No. 929, except the panels in the gate are Romanesque instead of square. Metal rods are supplied for hanging curtains in Priest's and penitent's compartments.

No. 937—Single Confessional, with door for Priest's compartment only. Panels in door are Romanesque. Metal rod is supplied for hanging curtain in penitent's compartment. Can be made either right hand or left hand.

No. 938—Single Confessional, with gate for Priest's compartment only; the same in all respects as No. 931, except the panels in the gate are Romanesque instead of square. Metal rods are supplied for hanging curtains in Priest's and penitent's compartments.

No. 939—Double Confessional, with door for Priest's compartment only, exactly as shown in the illustration on this page. Gothic panels in door. Metal rods are supplied for hanging curtains in the penitent's compartment.

No. 941—Double Confessional, with gate for Priest's compartment only; the same in all respects as the illustration of No. 929, except the panels in the gate are Gothic instead of square. Metal rods are supplied for hanging curtains in Priest's and penitent's compartments.

No. 942—Single Confessional, with door for Priest's compartment only. Panels in door are Gothic, as shown in the illustration of No. 939 on this page. Metal rod is supplied for hanging curtain for penitent's compartment. Can be made either right hand or left hand.

No. 944—Single Confessional, with gate for Priest's compartment only. Panels in gate are Gothic. Metal rods are supplied for hanging curtains for Priest's and penitent's compartments. Can be made either right hand or left hand.

CURTAINS ARE NOT INCLUDED, AND ARE NOT FURNISHED UNLESS ESPECIALLY ORDERED

CONFESSIONALS—Continued



No. 947

No. 947—Double Confessional, with gate for Priest's compartment only, exactly as shown in illustration on this page. Outside panels in gate are Romanesque. Metal rods are supplied for hanging curtains for Priest's and penitent's compartments. Can also be made with door instead of gate for Priest's compartment only.

No. 948—Single Confessional, with gate for Priest's compartment only, exactly as shown in illustration on this page, except made single instead of double. Outside panels in gate are Romanesque. Metal rods are supplied for hanging curtains for Priest's and penitent's compartments. Can also be made with door for Priest's compartment only. Can be made either right hand or left hand.

No. 949—Double Confessional, with doors for both Priest's and penitent's compartments. Outside panels in lower part of doors are Romanesque. Wood grill in upper part of door in Priest's compartment. Chipped glass in upper part of door in penitent's compartment.

No. 950—Single Confessional, with doors for both Priest's and penitent's compartments; exactly the same in all respects as No. 949, except it is made single instead of double. Outside panels in lower part of doors are Romanesque. Wood grill in upper part of door in Priest's compartment. Chipped glass in upper part of door in penitent's compartment. Can be made either right hand or left hand.

IMPORTANT NOTICE

The illustration of the No. 947 Confessional as shown on this page is made in perspective to show the general arrangement of the interior of all Confessionals. As will be found from carefully reading the description and specifications as printed on page 24, the arrangement of the interior of all Confessionals is the same as far as the panelling in the partitions, the wickets, the kneelers and arm rests and the floor for Priest's compartment are concerned.

CONFESSIONALS—Continued



No. 973

No. 969—Double Confessional, with gate for Priest's compartment only; same in all respects as No. 973, except it is made with gate for Priest's compartment only, instead of doors as shown in No. 973. Metal rods are supplied for hanging curtains for Priest's and penitent's compartments.

No. 970—Double Confessional, with door for Priest's compartment only; same in all respects as No. 973, except it is made without doors for the penitent's compartment. Metal rods are supplied for hanging curtains for penitent's compartment.

No. 971—Single Confessional, with gate for Priest's compartment only; exactly the same as No. 969, except that it is made single instead of double. Metal rods are supplied for hanging curtains for Priest's and penitent's compartments. Can be made either right hand or left hand.

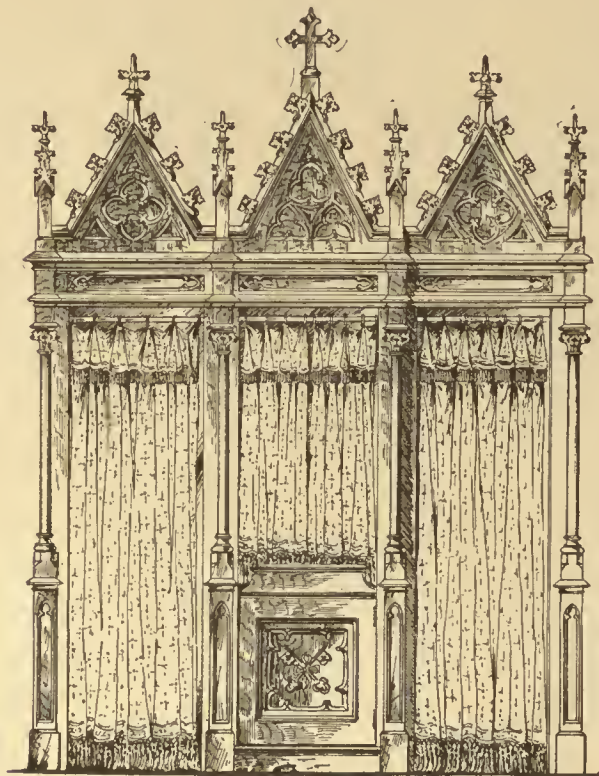
No. 972—Single Confessional, with door for Priest's compartment only; like the illustration of No. 973, except that it is made single and without door for penitent's compartment. Metal rod is supplied for hanging curtain for penitent's compartment.

No. 973—Double Confessional, with doors for both Priest's and penitent's compartments; exactly as shown in the illustration on this page. Wood grill in the upper part of door for Priest's compartment. Chipped glass in upper part of door for penitent's compartment.

No. 974—Single Confessional, with doors for both Priest's and penitent's compartments; exactly the same as No. 973 as illustrated on this page, except that it is made single instead of double. Wood grill in door for Priest's compartment. Chipped glass in door for penitent's compartment. Can be made either right hand or left hand.

CURTAINS ARE NOT INCLUDED, AND ARE NOT FURNISHED UNLESS ESPECIALLY ORDERED

CONFESSIONALS—Continued



No. 975

No. 975—Double Confessional, with gate for Priest's compartment only, as shown in the illustration on this page. Gothic design. Metal rods are supplied for hanging curtains for Priest's and penitent's compartments.

No. 976—Double Confessional. Same in all respects as No. 975, as illustrated on this page, except it has door instead of gate for Priest's compartment only. Lower part of door is panelled like gate in No. 975. Upper part of door has wood grill as illustrated in door No. 939 on page 29. Metal rods are supplied for hanging curtains for penitent's compartment.

No. 977—Single Confessional, with gate for Priest's compartment only; the same in all respects as No. 975, except it is made single instead of double. Metal rod is supplied for hanging curtains for penitent's compartment. Can be made either right hand or left hand.

No. 978—Single Confessional, with door for Priest's compartment only; the same in all respects as No. 976, except it is made single instead of double. Metal rod is supplied for hanging curtains for penitent's compartment. Can be made either right hand or left hand.

No. 979—Double Confessional, with doors for both Priest's and penitent's compartments. Door for Priest's compartment is the same as in No. 975. The doors for the penitents' compartments are made with panels in the lower part, the same as the gate in No. 975, the upper part is furnished with chipped glass as described in the general specifications given on page 25.

No. 980—Single Confessional, with doors for both Priest's and penitent's compartments; the same in all respects as No. 979, except that it is made single instead of double. Can be made either right hand or left hand.

CURTAINS ARE NOT INCLUDED, AND ARE NOT FURNISHED UNLESS ESPECIALLY ORDERED

VESTMENT CASES AND WARDROBES

ESSENTIAL PARTS

No single part of the furnishing of the church can be made to be of greater service and comfort to the Reverend Clergy than the Vestment Cases and Wardrobes, but in order to secure the highest degree of satisfactory service there are certain details of dimensions and construction to be observed, which are fundamentally essential, and without which feature the Vestment Cases and Wardrobes cannot give the fullest measure of satisfaction.

We herewith set forth some of these very necessary essentials to show that our years of experience has taught us what is correct and necessary, and so you may know that the fundamentally essential details will all receive careful attention without your having to demand them.

GENERAL DESCRIPTION AND SPECIFICATIONS

The materials from which the Vestment Cases and Wardrobes are built are very carefully selected from thoroughly seasoned and properly kiln-dried stock, and in the panelling and door construction ample provision is made to allow for the swelling and shrinking of the panels, which is bound to result from dampness in the building itself or changes in the atmosphere; the lumber being thoroughly dry when it is made up, causes it to be very sensitive to dampness, etc.

DRAWERS

The bottoms of the cases are closed so as to exclude dirt, mice and vermin, and so as to be as nearly dustproof as possible. The large drawers are made to slide on maple runs, which makes it unnecessary to use rails between the drawers, enabling us to supply one more drawer than when the rail is used. No locks are supplied for drawers.

CUPBOARDS

The upper small cupboards are provided with flat key locks, each with two keys. All locks alike, so that any key will fit any lock. This feature is a great convenience.

WARDROBES

The Wardrobes are intended especially for the Sacristy, where there is not sufficient room for Vestment Case with Wardrobe included. Note carefully that wardrobes are made in sections as required.

GENERAL DIMENSIONS

All large drawers are made 4 ft. long inside, 29 in. wide or deep, and 3½ in. high, except the bottom drawer, which is 5 in. high. Small drawers vary from 7 in. to 8 in. wide, are 12 in. deep and 3 in. high.

Small cupboards are 17 in. wide, 13½ in. deep and 32 in. high and are supplied with two adjustable shelves.

Wardrobes are made 22 in. wide, 22 in. deep and 7 ft. high.

IMPORTANT

It is necessary that we know the size of the doors or openings through which the Vestment Case or Wardrobe must pass in order to reach its proper place.



No. 1046—Vestment Case

Made 4 ft. 8 in. long, 2 ft. 10 in. wide and 7 ft. 6 in. high.
Plain panels as shown.



No. 1889—Vestment Case

Style No. 1889 is made 9 ft. long, 2 ft. 10 in. wide and 7 ft. 10 in. high. Gothic panels.

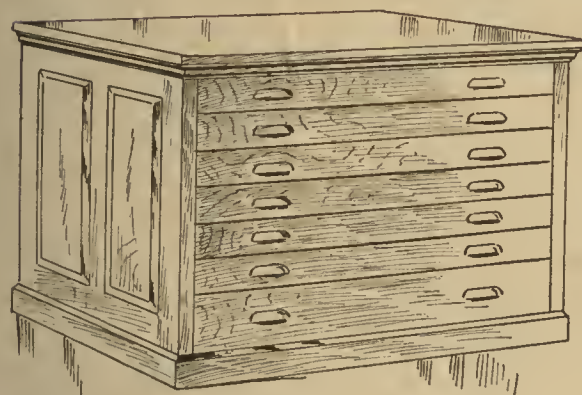
Style No. 1890 is exactly the same as No. 1889, except it is made with plain panels similar to Style No. 1046.



No. 1048

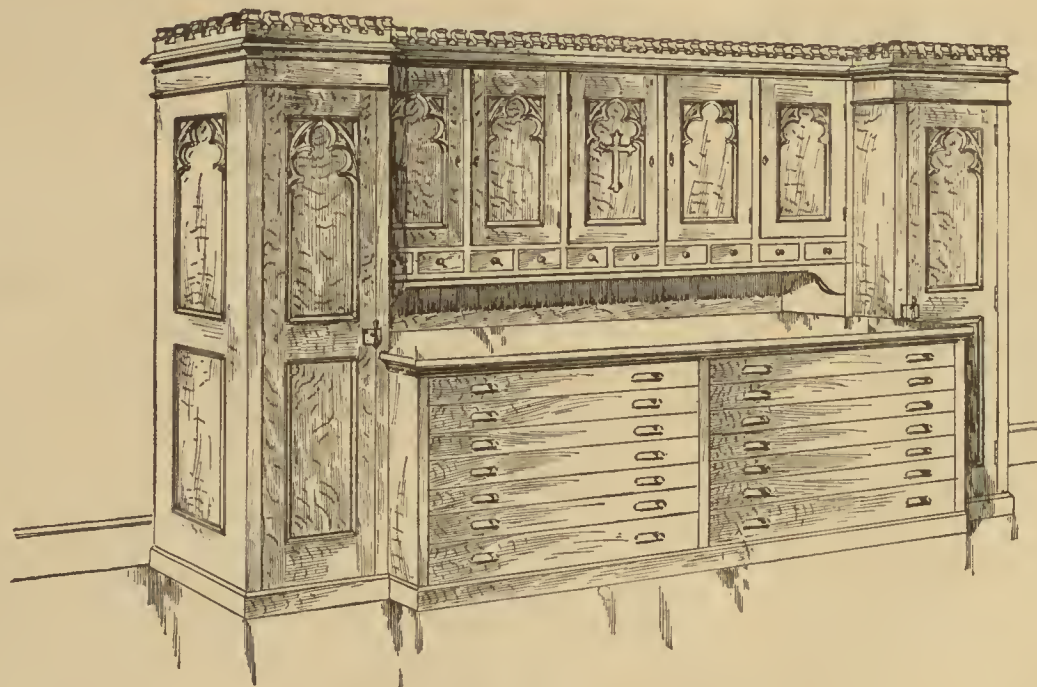
No. 1048—Vestment Case—4 ft. 8 in. long, 2 ft. 10 in. wide, 7 ft. 10 in. high. Gothic style.

No. 1888—Vestment Case—The same as No. 1048, except it is made Romanesque.



No. 1042—Vestment Case

4 ft. 8 in. long, 2 ft. 10 in. wide, 3 ft. 10 in. high.



No. 1891

No. 1891—Vestment Case—12 ft. 8 in. long, 2 ft. 10 in. wide, 7 ft. 10 in. high. Gothic style. Can also be made without cresting shown.

No. 1892—Vestment Case—The same as No. 1891, except that it has plain panels as in No. 1046.

No. 1893—Vestment Case—The same as No. 1891, except that it is Romanesque like the panelling in No. 1047.

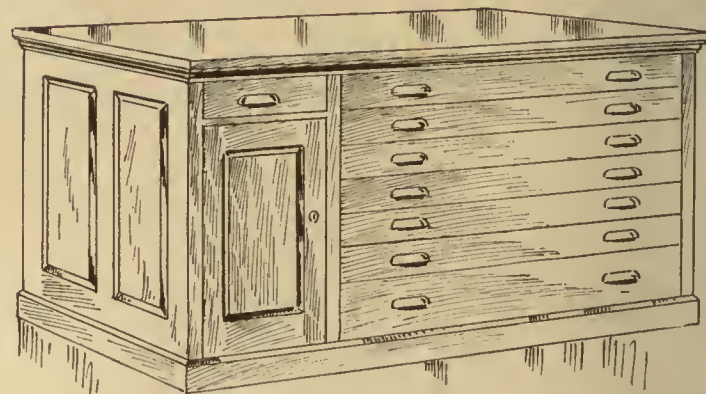


No. 1047—Vestment Case

9 ft. long, 2 ft. 10 in. wide, 7 ft. 6 in. high. Romanesque style.

With plain panels, see No. 1890.

With Gothic panels, see No. 1889.



No. 1043—Vestment Case

6 ft. long, 2 ft. 10 in. wide, 3 ft. 10 in. high.



No. 1044

- No. 1044—Vestment Case—8 ft. 6 in. long, 2 ft. 10 in. wide, 7 ft. 10 in. high. Gothic style.
 No. 1045—Vestment Case—Same as above, but made 6 ft. 6 in. long, with left-hand wardrobe omitted.
 No. 1884—Vestment Case—Same as No. 1044, but made Romanesque instead of Gothic.
 No. 1885—Vestment Case—Same as No. 1045, except made Romanesque instead of Gothic.
 No. 1886—Vestment Case—Same as No. 1044, except made plain like style No. 1046.
 No. 1887—Vestment Case—Same as No. 1045, except made plain like style No. 1046.



No. 1894

- No. 1894—Wardrobe—Made in sections as desired. 7 ft. high and 2 ft. 4 in. from centre to centre of the partitions. Catches are supplied. Locks may be had for each compartment at small additional cost.
 No. 1895—Wardrobe (FOR BOYS)—Made in sections as desired. 4 ft. 6 in. high. Compartments are 18 in. from centre to centre of partitions.

PEWS

The pews must be of such style as to be in harmony with their surroundings, the most essential points being the backs and seats, in which parts must be contained every detail of shape, dimension and construction necessary to their proper use.

The width of the seat, the height of the back, the angle at which the backs and seats are set together, the height of the seat from the floor, the height of the back of the pew from the kneeling bench, and last, but not least, the spacing between the backs of the pews from one to the other are always very important factors in determining the degree of satisfaction to be gained in the use of the Pews.

The proper observance of these many essential things does not necessarily increase the cost.

The limited space available in this catalogue makes it impossible to fully explain and describe these things here, but they will be fully brought out and made clear, either by our representatives or in our letters, for the information and benefit of the Reverend Clergy who may be interested.

PEWS ARE NOT KEPT IN STOCK

It is necessary in all cases to allow sufficient time for the Pews to be made up after they have been ordered, because on account of the great variety of conditions that it is necessary to meet in order to properly adapt the Pews to each particular case, the Pews are not kept in stock. This enables us to fully conform to any special requirement, provided we are informed what is needed.

QUOTING PRICES

In order to enable us to carefully and accurately estimate the cost of the Pews, it is necessary for us to know how many Pews are required—the length, and whether each end of each Pew will require an aisle Pew End.

The very best way to give us this information is to send a plan of the shape and size of the floor of the church—the architect's plan is best, if it can be spared for a short time. We can then carefully consider the arrangement and quantity of Pews needed, and will make up, without charge to you, a plan showing the layout of the Pews, and will then promptly return your plan to you. The plan or sketch should show the inside width and length of the church and the location and size of any pillars, posts, heating or ventilating registers or radiators; the location and size of the entrance doors. You can then suggest how wide you think the aisles should be, and just how many aisles. All this information is very necessary. You can easily tell us all these things in your letter. You will be under no obligation to us whatever.

STYLE OF PEW ENDS

The styles of Pew Ends illustrated in the following pages should enable you to select something that will meet your ideas and be in keeping with your church, and in asking for prices it will be helpful to us if you will state what styles you prefer.

If, however, it should happen that none of these styles are satisfactory, you can easily inform us what is necessary by taking as a basis the one that comes nearest your requirements and explaining what changes are to be made.

THICKNESS OF PEW ENDS

In the descriptions of the Pew Ends illustrated on the following pages, the thickness of the ends is given as 2-ply or 3-ply. A 2-ply end is made of two thicknesses of what is known as 1-in. lumber, and when dressed or planed or sanded and glued together, the two plies are approximately 1½ in. thick. A 3-ply end is made of three thicknesses of lumber and is 2¼ in. thick.

The thickness of the base is usually about ½ to ¾ in. more than the end itself.

If an arm is used on the outside face of the end, as in the case of Styles Nos. 100-F, 106 and 805, the arm is approximately ¾ in. in thickness.

PEW BODIES

There are a great variety of styles of Pew Bodies, by which term the Back and Seat of the Pew is known, and we show only the four standard styles, but in addition we give the description of other styles which are only slight modifications of some one of these four styles, so that we are able to fully meet any requirement.

The very important points, such as the width of the back and width of the seat, the tip or incline of the back, and other essential things, are carefully watched by us so that we do not burden the customer with the necessity of specifying every detail. You may safely rely on our knowledge of what is RIGHT, and that we shall see that it is done.

No. 945—Pew Body—Has compound-curved three-ply back which is fully $1\frac{1}{2}$ in. thick and 20 in. wide. The seat, which is built up of 1-in. strips, edge grain, and is compound-curved, form fitting, is 15 in. wide. This style is made for either Straight or Circular Pews.

No. 944—Pew Body—Is exactly the same in every detail and dimension as No. 945, with the single exception that the back is made with a single instead of a compound curve. For Straight or Circular Pews.

No. 943—Pew Body—Is the same as No. 945, with compound curved back, but with the seat made flat and with nosing as shown, for use with cushions. For Straight or Circular Pews.

No. 941—Pew Body—Is made with solid back, as shown in illustration, not less than $\frac{3}{4}$ in. thick and fully 18 in. wide. Can be made with other styles of top-rail or moulding to meet special cases. The seat is also solid, as shown, fully $1\frac{1}{2}$ in. thick and 14 in. wide. For Straight Pews only.

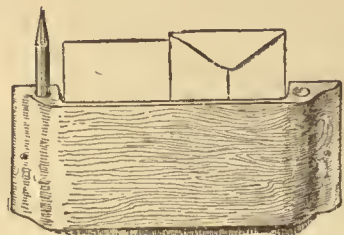
No. 940—Pew Body—Is made with a solid back the same as shown in No. 941, except the back in No. 940 is made fully 20 in. wide. The seat is solid, but is shaped the same as the seat in No. 945, and is fully 15 in. wide. For Straight Pews only.

No. 942—Pew Body—Is made with the same back as No. 941 in every detail, but the seat is the same as in No. 940, except that it is but 14 in. wide. Made for Straight Pews only.

No. 947—Pew Body—Is made with back the same in every detail as in No. 944 body, with the single exception that it is 14 in. instead of 15 in. wide. The seat is in every respect exactly like the seat in Pew Body No. 942. For Straight Pews only.



ACCESSORIES FOR PEWS



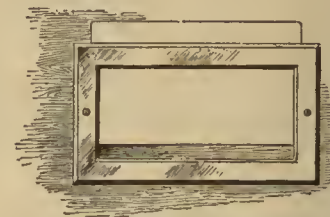
No. 993—Envelope Holder
Length, 5½ in.



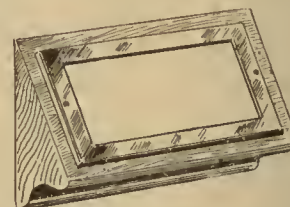
No. 995—Collection Plate
Size, 10½ in.



No. 1896—Collection Plate
Hand carved. Size, 16 in.



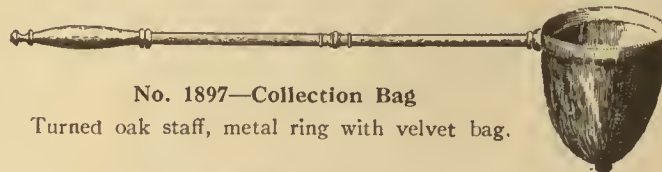
No. 1900—Metal Card Holder
Polished Brass. To be attached with brads



No. 1900—Card Holder and Card
Bracket No. 1901
The use of the bracket makes the names
more easy to read.



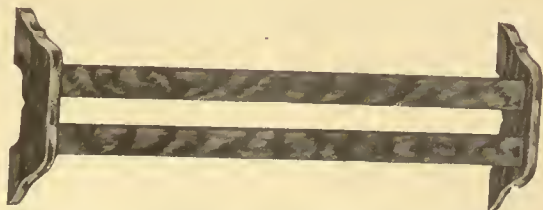
Nickel Pew Number Plate
1¾ in. long. Black
Enamel Figures



No. 1897—Collection Bag
Turned oak staff, metal ring with velvet bag.



Hat Wires



No. 990—Book Rack

Bottom and Side Slats Mortised into End Brackets.
Length, 24 in.



No. 1353—Altar Stand
Can be made in Oak or White and Gold.



No. 1354—Altar Stand
Can be made in Oak or White and Gold.

FOLDING KNEELERS AND BACK APRONS

"PEERLESS" HAT HOLDERS

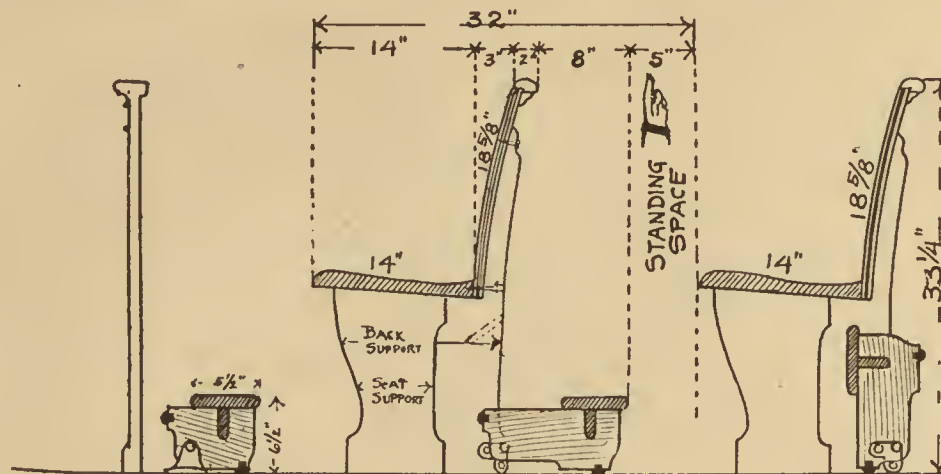
Over 100,000 now in use.

Attached to the back of the Pews, they provide a convenient means of holding hats, or can be used to hold envelopes, pew rent receipts, ladies' hand bags, etc. Made of pressed steel. Will last a lifetime.



Press this button.

Rim of hat goes under this clip.

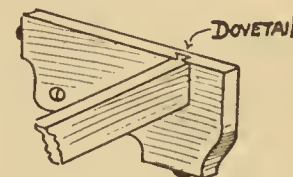


NO 8 KNEELER
FOR PEW FRONTS.

NO 6 KNEELER



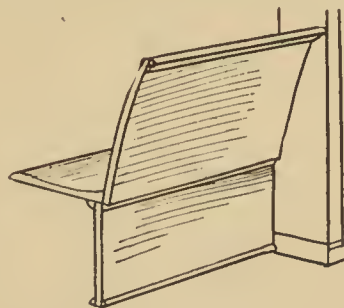
POSITION OF NO 6
KNEELER BRACKET
AT BACK SUPPORT



VIEW SHOWING
RISER DOVETAILED
TO ENDS.

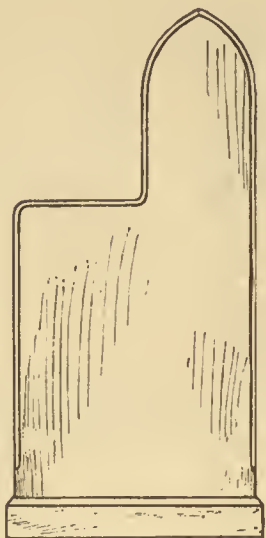
FOLDING KNEELERS

The above illustration shows in detail the improved construction of our Kneelers. Note the method of dovetailing the riser or support under the kneeling board to the end bracket. The illustration also shows the relative position of the kneelers to the Pew ends, backs and the fronts or screens.



BACK APRON

The illustration at the left shows the Back Apron used in closing the space between the bottom of the seat and the floor in the rear Pew. This is a very necessary part of a complete outfit of Pews. It prevents air draughts from rushing forward under the Pews from the entrance, and gives the work a more pleasing and finished appearance.

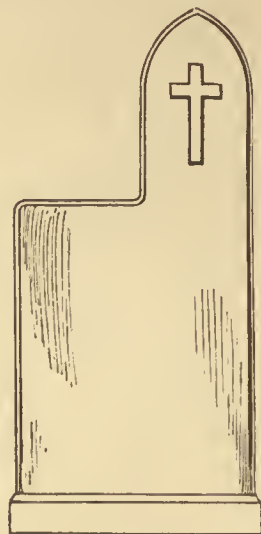


No. 1903

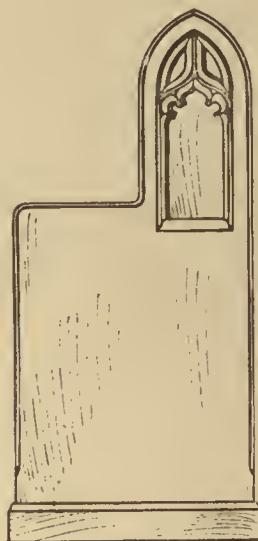
STYLE—Gothic.
THICKNESS—3-ply.
PANEL—None.
BASE—Heavy, solid.

No. 1904

STYLE—Gothic.
THICKNESS—3-ply.
PANEL—No. 52, Cross set on.
BASE—Heavy, solid.



No. 1904

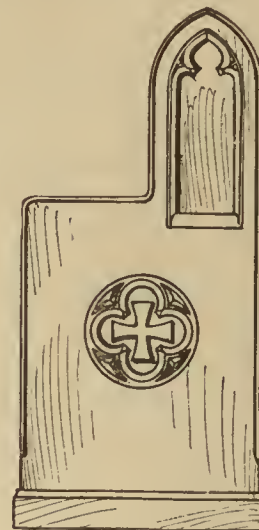


No. 1905

STYLE—Gothic.
THICKNESS—3-ply.
PANEL—No. 66 Gothic tracery,
cut through one ply.
BASE—Heavy, solid.

No. 1906

STYLE—Gothic.
THICKNESS—3-ply.
PANEL—Upper, No. 63 cut
through one ply. Lower, No.
38 cut through one ply.
BASE—Heavy, solid.



No. 1906



No. 1907

STYLE—Gothic.
THICKNESS—3-ply.
PANEL—Quatre-foil, cut through
two ply.
FINIAL—Special hand carved
fleur-de-lis.
BASE—Heavy, solid.



No. 716

STYLE—Scroll arm.
THICKNESS—2-ply.
PANEL—Quatre-foil cut half through face ply.
CARVINGS—Hand cut on top and arm.



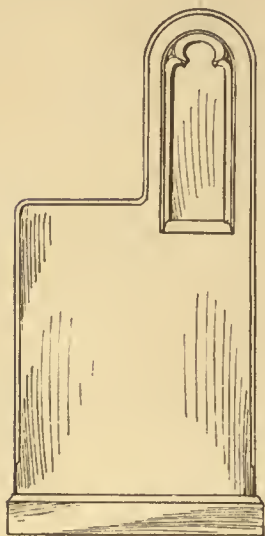
No. 805

STYLE—Scroll arm.
THICKNESS—2-ply.
PANEL—None.
ARM—On face only, 1-ply.
BASE—Heavy, solid.



No. 735

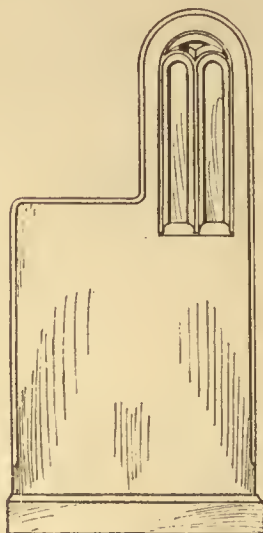
STYLE—Scroll arm, Gothic.
THICKNESS—Body of end 3-ply; arm, 5-ply.
PANEL—Gothic built in 2-ply deep.
ARM—Cap construction, heavy moulded with two hand carvings
BASE—Heavy, solid with shoe.



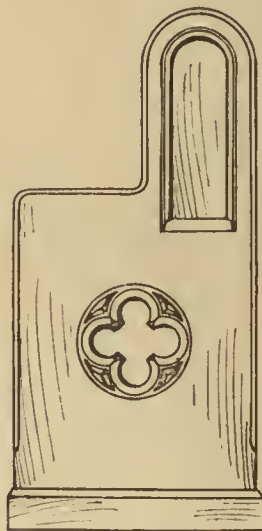
No. 1908

STYLE—Romanesque.
THICKNESS—2-ply or 3-ply.
PANEL—No. 58, cut through one ply.
BASE—Heavy, solid.

No. 1909
STYLE—Romanesque.
THICKNESS—2-ply or 3-ply.
PANEL—No. 60, cut through one ply.
BASE—Heavy, solid.



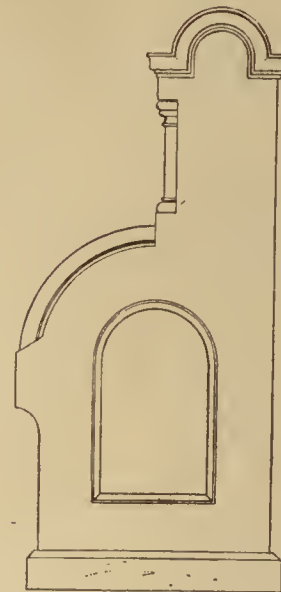
No. 1909



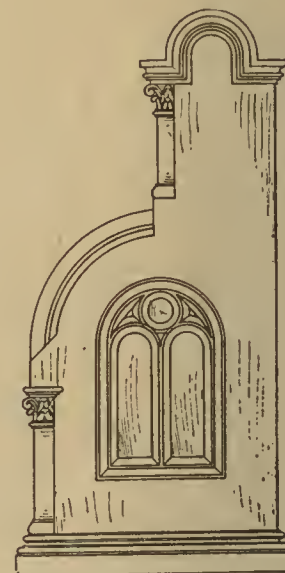
No. 1910

STYLE—Romanesque.
THICKNESS—2-ply or 3-ply.
PANELS—Upper, No. 56; Lower, No. 37 cut through one ply.
BASE—Heavy, solid.

No. 1911
STYLE—Romanesque.
THICKNESS—2-ply, with cap 3-ply.
PANEL—No. 25, cut through one ply.
BASE—Heavy, solid.



No. 1911



No. 1912

STYLE—Romanesque.
THICKNESS—3-ply.
PANEL—Special, cut through two ply.
BASE—Heavy, solid with special cut moulding.



No. 700

STYLE—Scroll arm.
THICKNESS—2-ply.
PANEL—None.
ARM—None.
BASE—None unless ordered, then like No. 716.



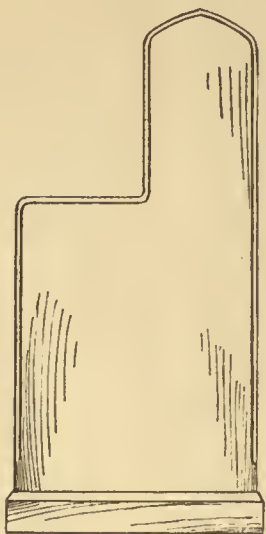
No. 159-B

STYLE—Scroll arm.
THICKNESS—2-ply.
PANEL—None.
BASE—Heavy, solid.



No. 106

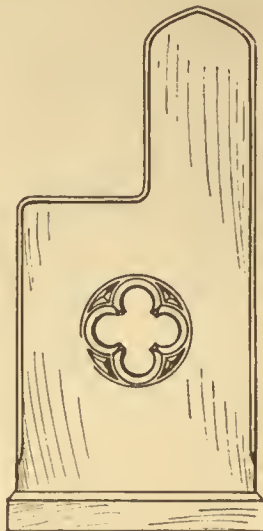
STYLE—Scroll arm.
THICKNESS—2-ply.
PANEL—None.
ARM—On face only, 1-ply.
BASE—Heavy, solid.



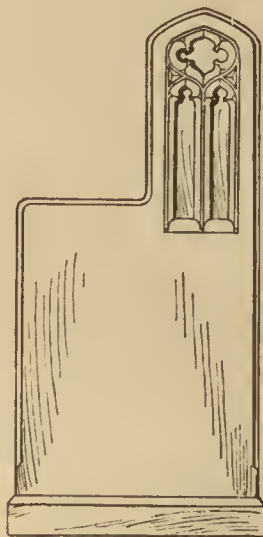
No. 1915

STYLE—Gothic.
THICKNESS—2-ply or 3-ply.
PANEL—None.
BASE—Heavy, solid.

No. 1916
STYLE—Gothic.
THICKNESS—2-ply or 3-ply.
PANEL—No. 37, cut through one ply.
BASE—Heavy, solid.



No. 1916



No. 1917

STYLE—Gothic.
THICKNESS—2-ply or 3-ply.
PANEL—No. 73, cut through one ply.
BASE—Heavy, solid.

No. 1918
STYLE—Gothic.
THICKNESS—3-ply.
PANEL—Special, cut through one ply.
BASE—Heavy, solid.



No. 1918



No. 1919

STYLE—Gothic.
THICKNESS—3-ply.
PANELS—Special, Upper, cut through three ply, as shown. Lower, cut through two ply only.
BASE—Heavy, solid.



No. 100-F

STYLE—Scroll arm.
THICKNESS—2-ply.
PANEL—Special, cut half through one ply.
ARM—On face only, 1-ply.
BASE—Heavy, solid.



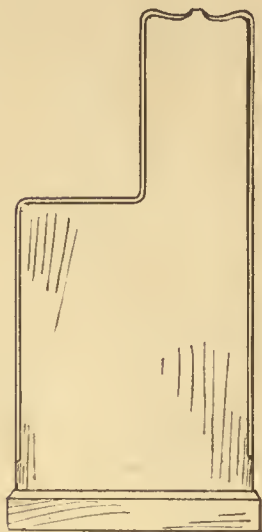
No. 1009

STYLE—Gothic.
THICKNESS—2-ply.
PANEL—Special, cut through one ply.
BASE—Heavy, solid.



No. 159-A

STYLE—Scroll arm.
THICKNESS—2-ply.
PANEL—Tre-foil, cut half through one ply.
BASE—Heavy, solid.

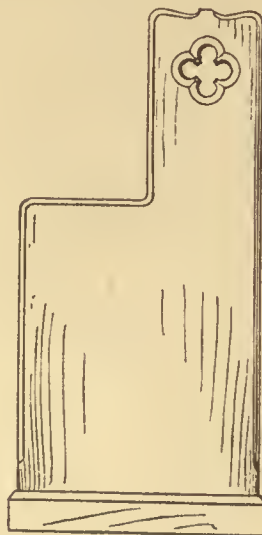


No. 1920

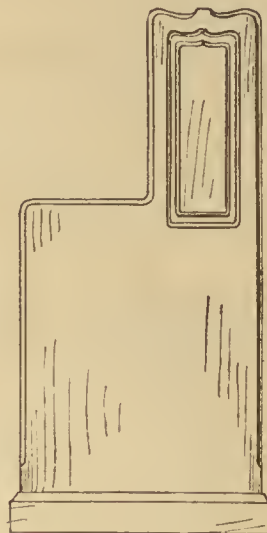
STYLE—Gothic.
THICKNESS—2-ply.
PANEL—None.
BASE—Heavy, solid.

No. 1921

STYLE—Gothic.
THICKNESS—2-ply.
PANEL—No. 91, cut half through
one ply.
BASE—Heavy, solid.



No. 1921



No. 1922

STYLE—Gothic.
THICKNESS—2-ply.
PANEL—No. 48, cut half through
one ply.
BASE—Heavy, solid.

No. 1923

STYLE—Gothic.
THICKNESS—2-ply.
PANEL—No. 53, cross cut half
through one ply, carving set
in.
BASE—Heavy, solid.

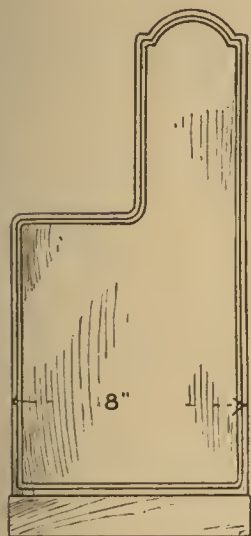


No. 1923



No. 1924

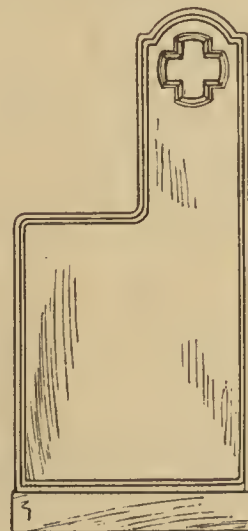
STYLE—Classic.
THICKNESS—3-ply.
PANEL—Special.
ARM—Flat, moulded and cap
construction.
BASE—Heavy, solid.



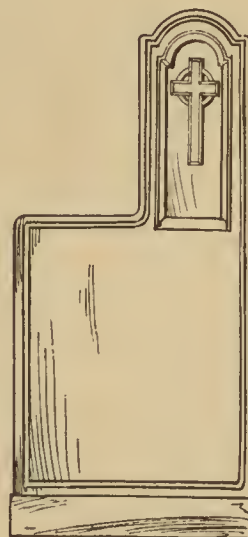
No. 1925

STYLE—Roman Renaissance.
THICKNESS—2-ply or 3-ply.
FACE MOULD—Cut in half round.
PANEL—None.
BASE—Heavy, solid.

No. 1926
STYLE—Classic.
THICKNESS—2-ply or 3-ply.
FACE MOULD—Cut in half round.
PANEL—No. 94, cut through one ply.
BASE—Heavy, solid.



No. 1926

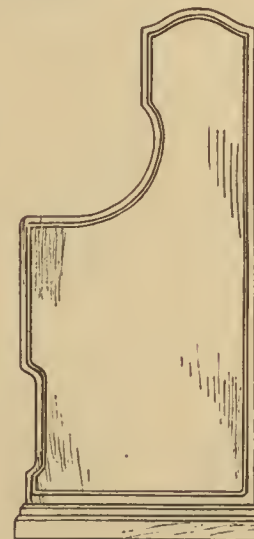


No. 1927

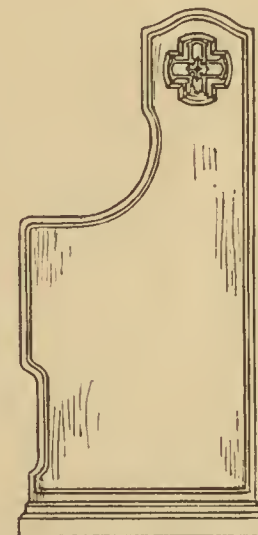
STYLE—Romanesque.
THICKNESS—2-ply or 3-ply.
FACE MOULD—Half round cut in.
PANEL—No. 84, cut through one ply and cross set in.
BASE—Heavy, solid.

No. 1928

STYLE—Roman Renaissance.
THICKNESS—2-ply or 3-ply.
FACE MOULD—Half round cut in.
PANEL—None.
BASE—Heavy, solid.

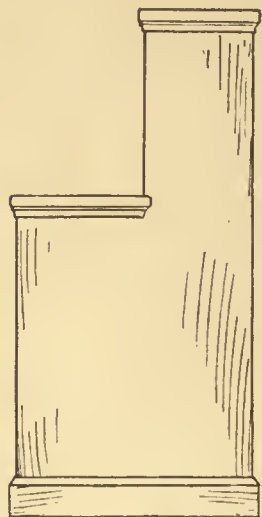


No. 1928



No. 1929

STYLE—Renaissance.
THICKNESS—2-ply or 3-ply.
FACE MOULD—Half round cut in.
PANEL—No. 95, cut through one ply and carved cross set in.
BASE—Heavy, solid.

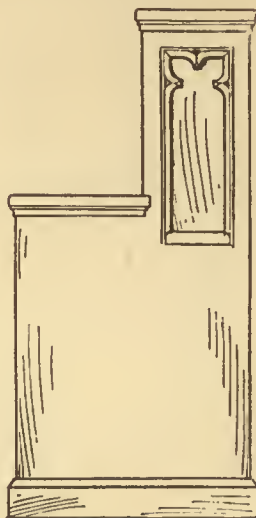


No. 1930

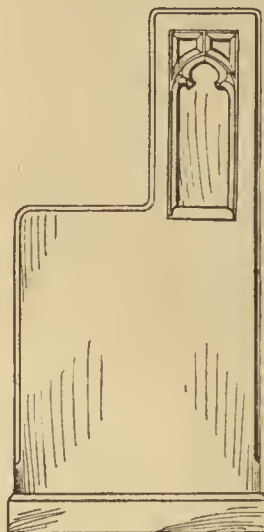
STYLE—Classic.
THICKNESS—2-ply or 3-ply.
ARM—Solid cap construction.
CAP—Same as arm.
BASE—Heavy, solid.

No. 1931

STYLE—Gothic.
THICKNESS—2-ply or 3-ply.
PANEL—No. 79, cut through one ply.
ARM—Solid cap construction.
CAP—Same as arm.
BASE—Heavy, solid.



No. 1931



No. 1932

STYLE—Gothic.
THICKNESS—2-ply or 3-ply.
PANEL—No. 80, cut through one ply.
BASE—Heavy, solid.

No. 1933

STYLE—Classic.
THICKNESS—2-ply or 3-ply.
ARM—Moulded, hand cut on face only.
CAP—Solid cap construction.
BASE—Heavy, solid.

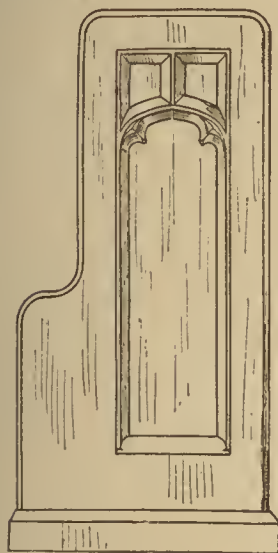


No. 1933



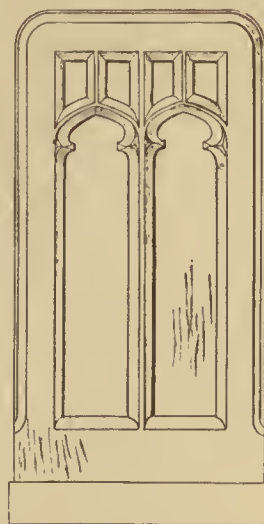
No. 1934

STYLE—Classic.
THICKNESS—2-ply or 3-ply.
PANELS—Special, cut through one ply and cross in upper panel set in.
CAP—Solid cap construction with hand carved moulding.
BASE—Heavy, solid.



No. 1935

STYLE—Gothic.
THICKNESS—3-ply.
PANEL—Special, cut through one ply.
BASE—Heavy, solid.



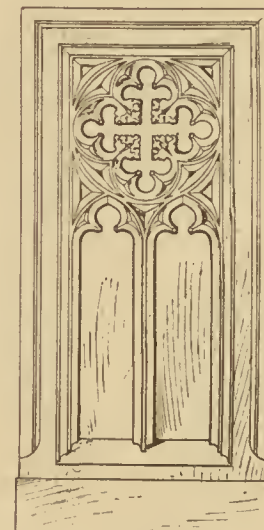
No. 1936

STYLE—Gothic.
THICKNESS—3-ply.
PANEL—Special, cut through one ply.
BASE—Heavy, solid.



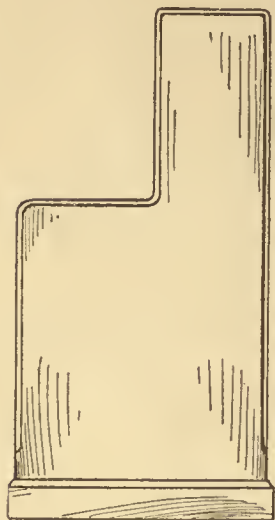
No. 1937

STYLE—Gothic.
THICKNESS—3-ply.
PANEL—Special, cut through two ply
BASE—Heavy, solid.



No. 1938

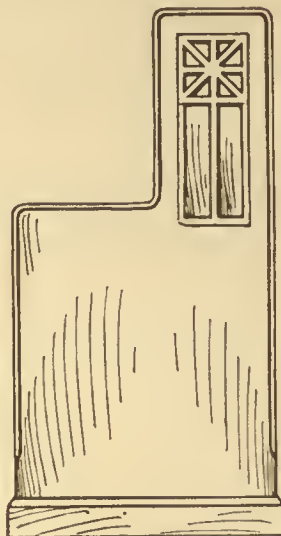
STYLE—Gothic.
THICKNESS—3-ply.
PANEL—Special, cut through one ply
with hand-carved cusps.
BASE—Heavy, solid.



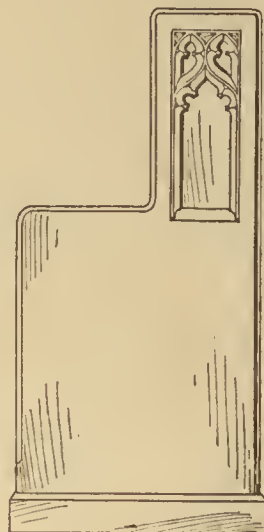
No. 1945

STYLE—Gothic.
THICKNESS—2-ply or 3-ply.
PANEL—None.
BASE—Heavy, solid.

No. 1946
STYLE—Classic.
THICKNESS—2-ply or 3-ply.
PANEL—Cut through one ply
and cross set in.
BASE—Heavy, solid.

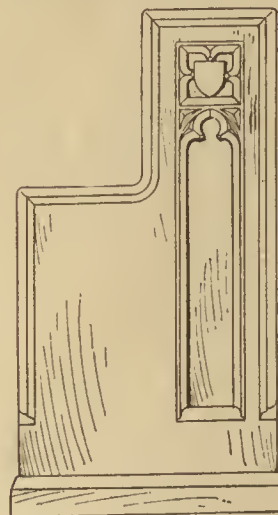


No. 1946

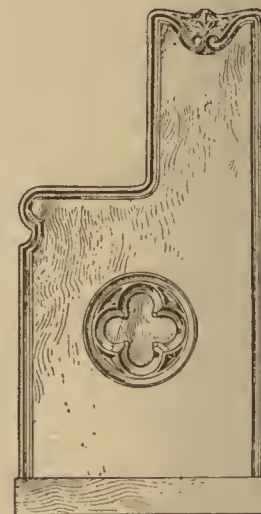


No. 1947
STYLE—Gothic.
THICKNESS—2-ply or 3-ply.
PANEL—Hand-made tracery cut
through one ply.
BASE—Heavy, solid.

No. 1948
STYLE—Gothic.
THICKNESS—3-ply.
PANEL—Tracery, cut through
one ply, with shield set into
upper square.
BASE—Heavy, solid.



No. 1948



No. 1949
STYLE—Renaissance.
THICKNESS—3-ply.
EDGE MOULD—Grooved, $\frac{1}{2}$ in.
deep, with hand carving at
top.
PANEL—Special quatre-foil cut
through two ply.
BASE—Heavy, solid.

DIVIDING RAILS AND ARMS

EXPLANATION

Where it is desired to divide the Pews into spaces for a small number of seats, and thus make it more easy to properly dispose of the Pews, we recommend the use of any of the styles of dividers illustrated on this page. These are intended to accomplish the desired result, and the assortment shown should enable you to make a selection suitable to your requirements.

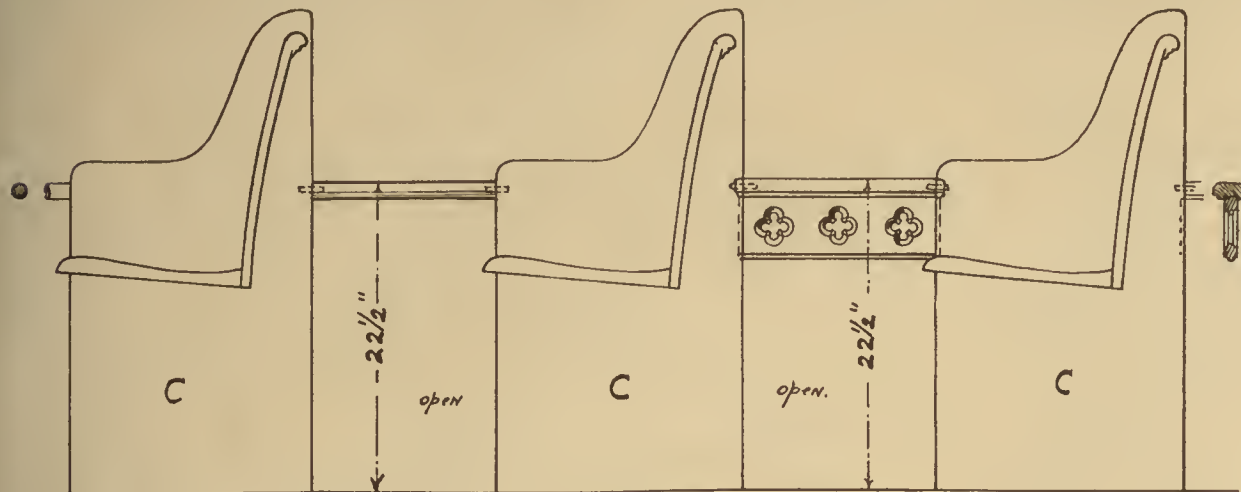
No. 1939 is the round wood rod at the left of the top of the page.

No. 1940 is the style with the 3 quatre-foils, cut through.

No. 1941 is the heavy style shown in the lower left-hand corner of the page.

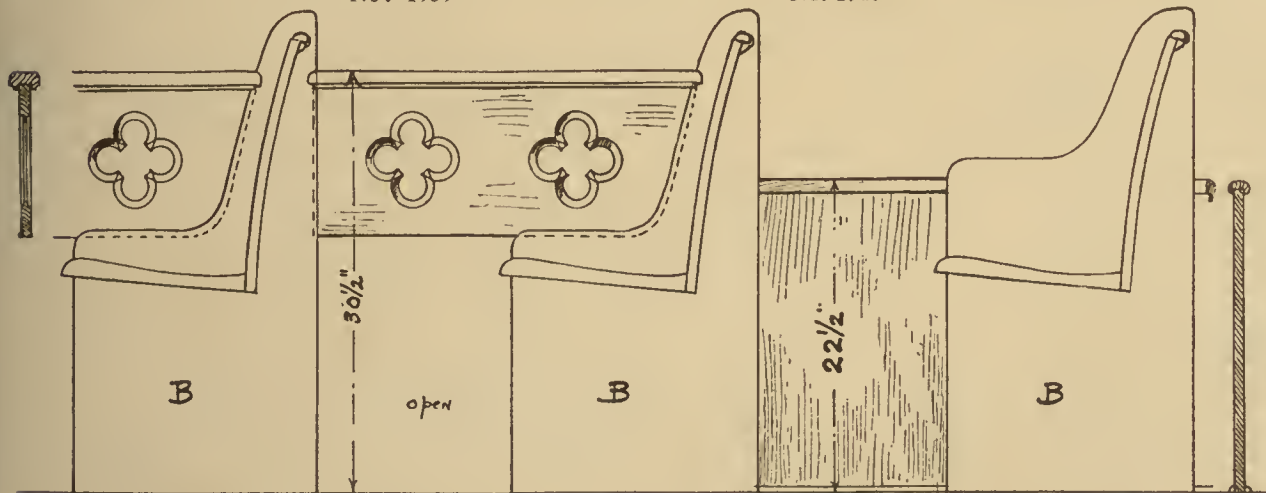
No. 1942 is the plain wainscot style, extending to the floor.

No. 1943 is a dividing arm only.



No. 1939

No. 1940



No. 1941

No. 1942



No. 1943

PEW FRONTS



No. 1074

No. 1074—Gothic style, with moulding set on face and cut through one ply.
No. 1061—Same as No. 1074, except made Romanesque instead of Gothic.



No. 1070

No. 1070—Tudor Gothic style, with the panels cut through one ply.



No. 1057

No. 1057—Gothic Style, with panel cut through one ply.
No. 1058—Romanesque style, with panel cut through one ply.



No. 1055

No. 1055—Either Gothic or Roman, with quatre-foil cut half through one ply.
No. 1056—The same in all respects as No. 1055, except that the panel is a cross instead of quatre-foil.

The PEW FRONTS here shown are only a few of the many styles we are able to furnish, and it must be understood that we are always able to supply the PEW FRONTS of such design and style as to be in perfect harmony with the PEWS and other furniture.



No. 1053

- No. 1053—Gothic style, with panels cut half through one ply. Panel A.
 No. 1054—Same as No. 1053, except that the panel is Romanesque instead of Gothic. Panel B.
 No. 1066—Same as No. 1053 and No. 1054, except that it has a double Gothic panel instead of single. Panel C.
 No. 1067—Same as No. 1066, except with double Romanesque, instead of Gothic Panel. The panel is Style D.

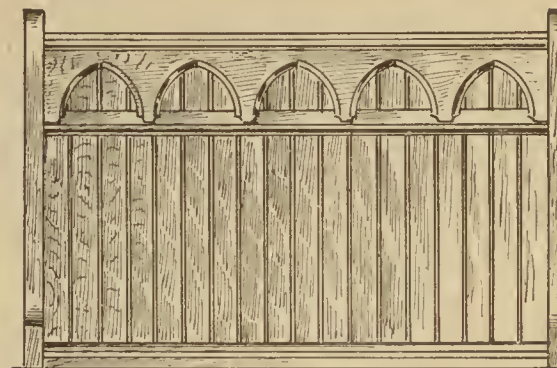


No. 1075

- No. 1075—Plain style, with square panels as shown.

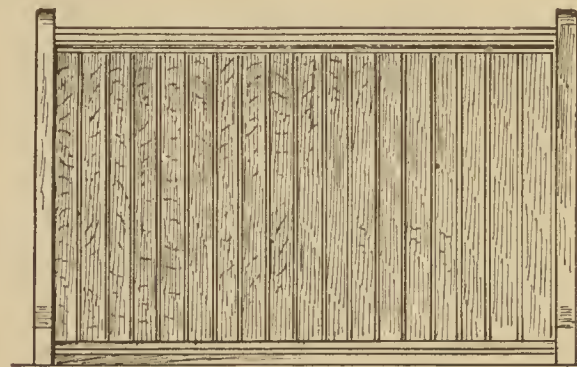
PLEASE REMEMBER that we have many other styles of PEW FRONTS, and are able to secure perfect harmony between the PEW FRONTS and the PEWS and all other parts of the work.

PEW FRONTS—Continued



No. 1051

- No. 1051—Wainscot Front with Gothic Frieze, as shown in the illustration.
 No. 1052—Wainscot Front with Roman Frieze. Same as No. 1051, except made Romanesque.



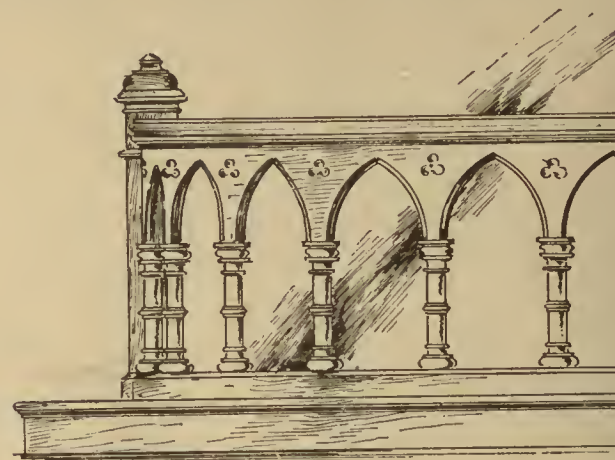
No. 1050

- No. 1050—Plain Mission style. "V"-joint wainscot front.

COMMUNION RAILS



RAIL No. 1157



RAIL No. 1956



RAIL No. 1955



RAIL No. 1193

FOR YOUR GUIDANCE

The several styles of COMMUNION RAILS illustrated in these pages are intended only to give some impression of the large assortment of designs we have to select from. Every possible requirement can be fully met and perfect harmony of design secured without increasing the cost.

HARMONY OF DESIGN costs nothing. It is simply a matter of careful selection. If none of the styles shown are suitable, kindly say which comes nearest your idea and suggest what changes should be made in the design. This places you under no obligation to us. It only enables us to help you. It costs you nothing.

COMMUNION RAILS ARE ALWAYS BUILT THIRTY INCHES HIGH UNLESS OTHERWISE ORDERED.

COMMUNION RAILS—Continued



RAIL No. 1953



RAIL No. 1952



RAIL No. 1951



RAIL No. 1954

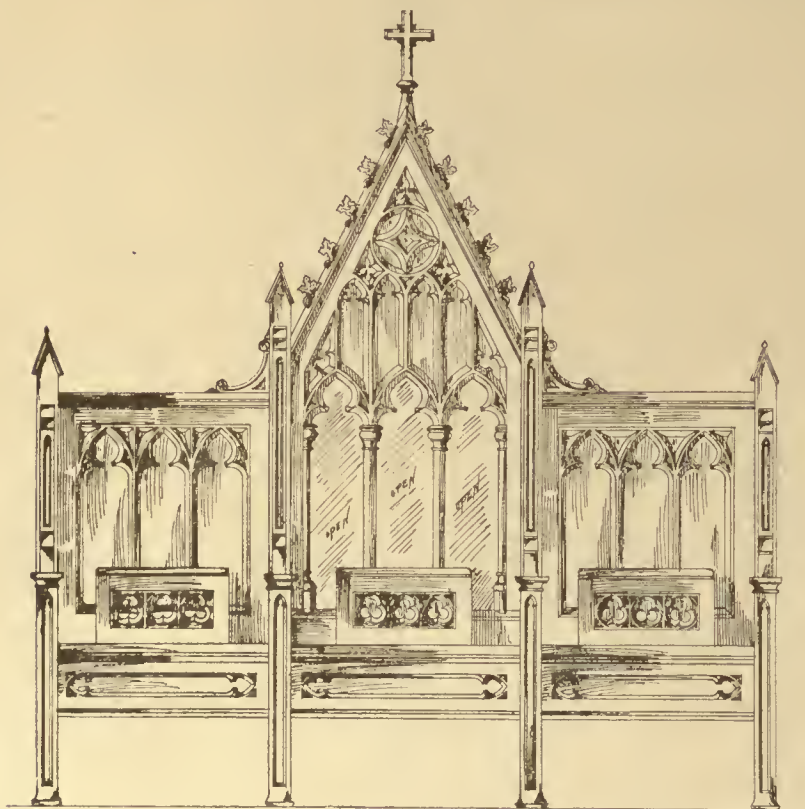
IMPORTANT INFORMATION

It is advisable to send us a sketch showing the arrangement in which the Communion Rail is to be used; whether it is to be perfectly straight or part straight and part curved. Curved rails cost more than straight, so in order to enable us

to intelligently figure the cost of the complete rail, we should have these facts. Also be careful to indicate just where the gates are to be situated, and whether double or single.

COMMUNION RAILS ARE ALWAYS BUILT THIRTY INCHES HIGH UNLESS OTHERWISE ORDERED.

SANCTUARY SEATS



No. 1567

Made with solid wood seats and with opening at rear of seats to allow vestments to fall through. 7 ft. long, 7 ft. 6 in. high, 22 in. between arms, 27 in. deep. Can also be made with upholstered seats if required.



No. 1215

Made with solid wood seats, with opening at rear of seats to allow vestments to fall through. Length, 7 ft. 4 in.; height to top of cross, 6 ft. 4 in.; 26 in. deep, 24 in. between arms. Can be made with seats upholstered if preferred.

SANCTUARY SEATS



No. 1219

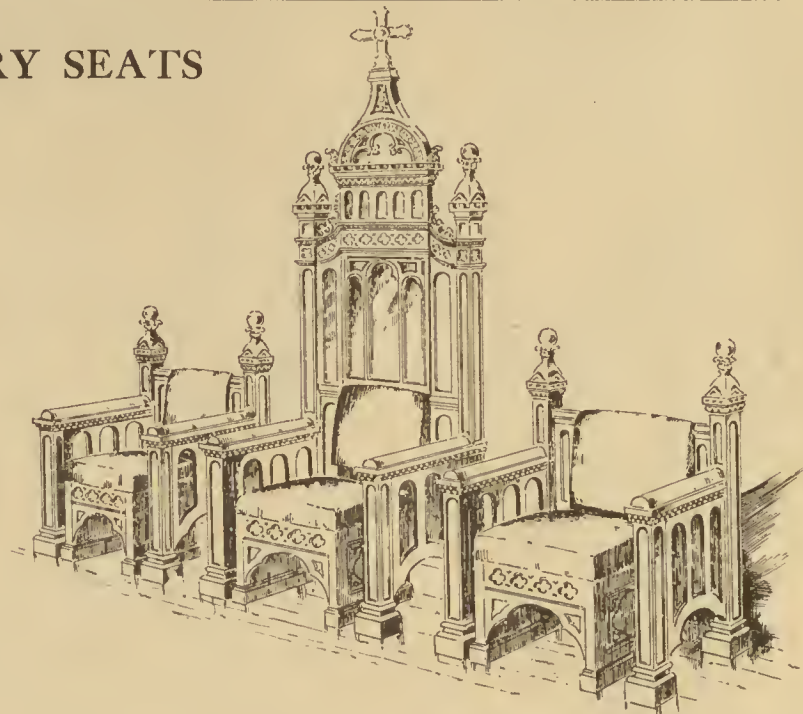
Made with upholstered backs and seats. Centre Chair—5 ft. 6 in. high; 23 in. between arms.

Side Chair—3 ft. 6 in. high; 21 in. between arms.

Can be made with solid wood seats if preferred. Opening at rear of seats to allow vestments to fall through.



No. 1221



No. 1224

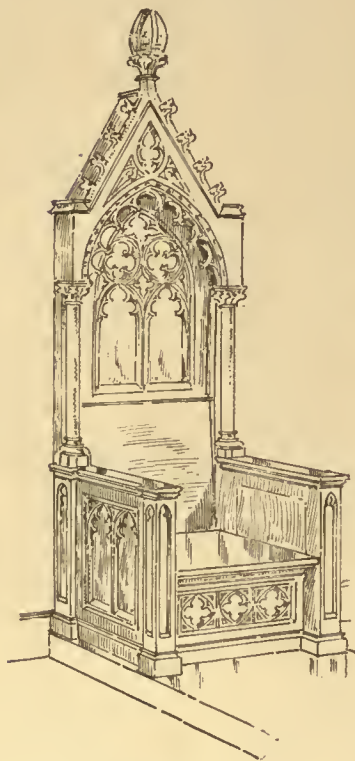
Made with heavily upholstered backs and seats. Mouldings and carvings hand cut. Panels in sides of chairs open. Closed panels in high back of centre chair. Openings at rear of seats to allow vestments to fall through.

Centre Chair, 8 ft. high; 22 in. between arms.

Side Chairs, 3 ft. 6 in. high; 22 in. between arms.

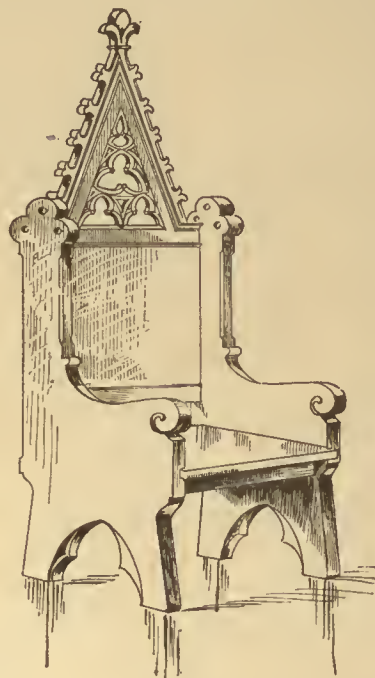
No. 1221—Made with solid wood seats, with opening at rear of seats to allow vestments to fall through. Tracery panels in backs and ends, cut through. Opening at rear of seats to allow vestments to fall through. Can be made Romanesque instead of Gothic if required.

BISHOP'S CHAIRS AND CLERGY STALLS



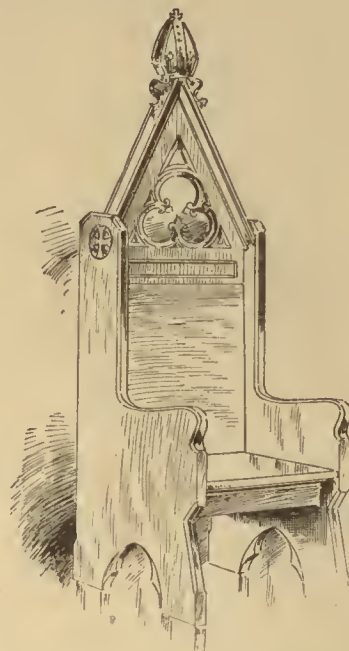
BISHOP'S CHAIR
No. 1241

8 ft. 3 in. high, 2 ft. 8 in. wide; 22 in. between arms. Tracery and carvings all hand cut. Solid wood back and seat, but can be made with upholstered back and seat if required.



BISHOP'S AND CLERGY CHAIR
No. 1279

5 ft. 6 in. high, 22 in. between arms. When used as Bishop's Chair it is made with Carved Mitre like No. 1308. When as a Clergy chair, it is as shown here.

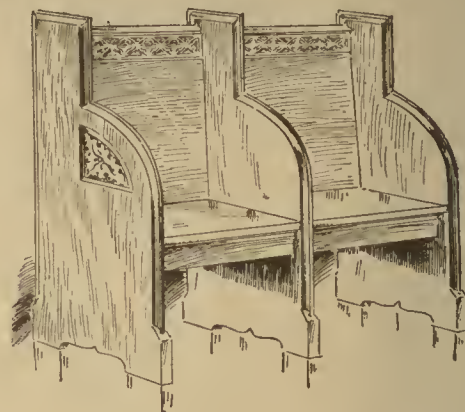


BISHOP'S CHAIR No. 1308

6 ft. 4 in. high; 22 in. between arms. All tracery and carving hand cut. Tre-foil in upper panel open.

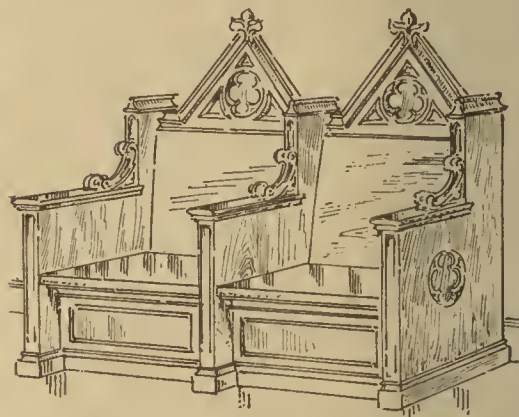
No. 1308—CLERGY CHAIR

Made 5 ft. high and with the Carved Mitre omitted and a carving as shown in No. 1279 used instead.



CLERGY STALL No. 1283

3 ft. 6 in. high; 22 in. between arms. All tracery and carvings hand cut. Can be made for either one, two, or three sittings.



CLERGY STALL No. 1242

4 ft. 10 in. high, 22 in. between arms. All carvings and tracery deep hand cut. Can be made for one, two, or three sittings.

PRIE DIEUX

The four styles illustrated are meant only to show the great variety of designs it is necessary to have in order to meet the demands of all styles of churches and for all uses.

No matter what your requirements are, we can satisfy them if you will only tell us what is needed.

If none of these are satisfactory, explain your needs and we shall send sketches. **No cost to you.**

No. 1985

Made with two-ply ends with panels in ends cut through one ply. Tracery panels and carving hand cut. Deep padded and upholstered kneeler. Can be covered with leather or plush.

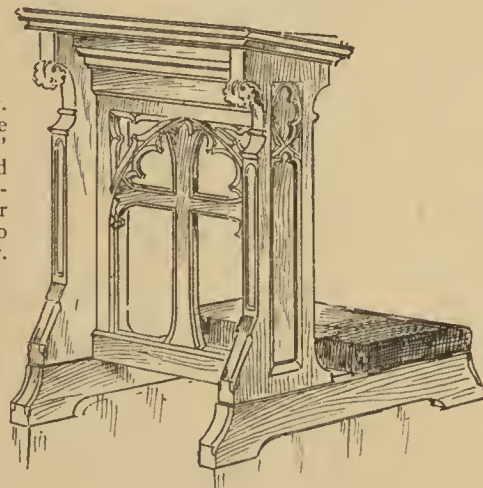
Dimensions same as No. 1983.



PRIE DIEU No. 1986

Ends and supports two-ply. Panels in ends cut through one ply. Shield with monogram "IHS" or other on cross. Tracery and carving hand cut. Carved moulding on face as shown only, rear made plain mouldings. Deep padded and upholstered kneeler. Covered with plush or leather.

Size same as No. 1983.



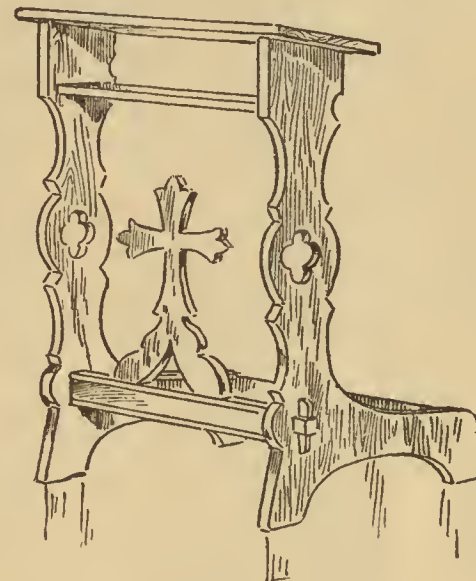
PRIE DIEU No. 1985



PRIE DIEU No. 1984

This style is used largely in Convents and Colleges, and is solid and durable. Can be made with Greek cross mounted on three-step base on cross brace, if preferred.

Dimensions same as No. 1983.



PRIE DIEU No. 1983

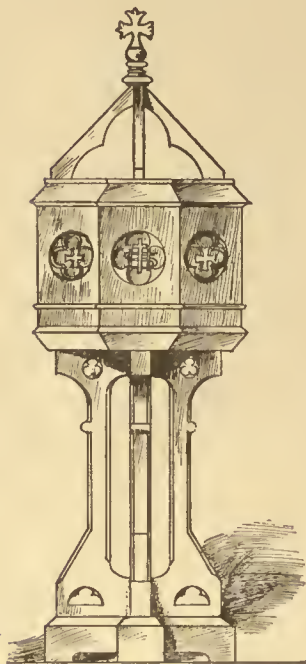
An inexpensive style, but adaptable to many uses where neatness and utility only are required. This style has been frequently used in Chapel and Convent. Dimensions are as follows: 37 in. high, 24 in. long, Arm Rest 12 in. wide.

BAPTISMAL FONTS

Limited space in this catalogue enables us to show but four styles from our large assortment of designs of BAPTISMAL FONTS.

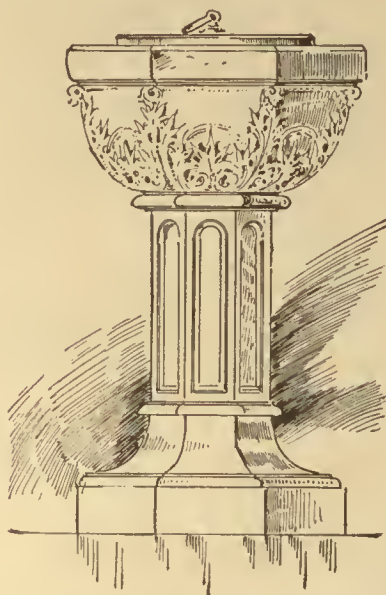
If you will tell us what your ideas are we shall be glad to send you other designs, if none of these are satisfactory.

The Baptismal Fonts are made to order and therefore can be made to suit the requirements of each church.



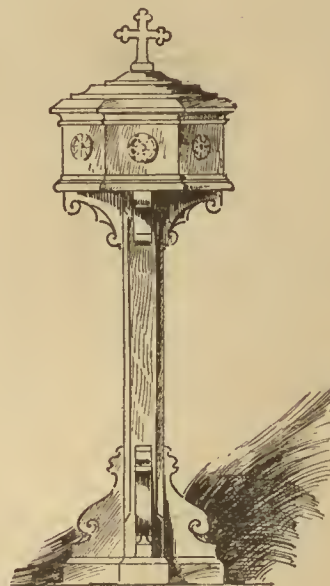
FONT No. 2046

Octagon-shape top, square base. Solid and attractive in appearance.



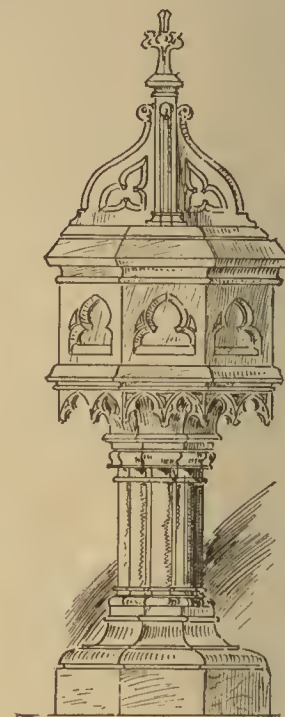
FONT No. 2047

Massive octagon-shaped style. Hand carved as shown. Flat cover with suitable metal ring.



FONT No. 2048

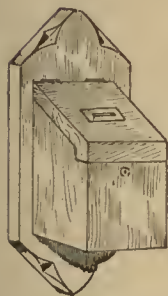
Octagon-shape. Graceful and attractive.



FONT No. 2049

A graceful, beautiful style. Can be made either Gothic or Roman. Massive and solid.

ALMS OR POOR BOXES



No. 2010—Alms Box



No. 2012—Alms Box

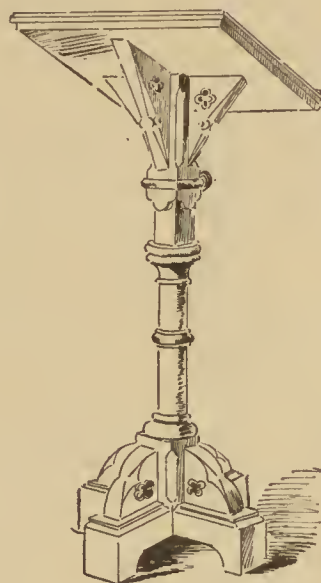


No. 2011—Alms Box

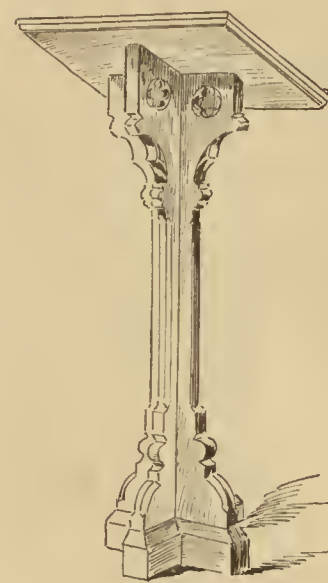
We are prepared to make Alms or Poor Boxes of all kinds and descriptions. They are made solid and secure, and, if required, may be lined with metal.

Designs and prices for many kinds and styles will be sent for your approval.

LECTERNS



LECTERN No. 2050



LECTERN No. 2051

A Lectern or Reading Stand is a great convenience, and in many cases a necessity, for the Church Hall or the School Hall, or wherever lectures or addresses are given.

We have many styles. Let us send you prices if you are interested.

LODGE FURNITURE



We make a specialty of furniture for Lodges, and are able to submit designs and prices of many different styles of Altars, Officers' Chairs, Pedestals, as well as Assembly Chairs such as illustrated here—the No. 427, for seating the members—and we are also able to furnish Settees when required, instead of the Assembly Chairs.

Correspond with us when considering the purchase of any furniture for the Lodge Room.

No. 427—Opera Chair

FOLDING TABLES AND CHAIRS



FOLDING CARD TABLES. Style No. 1950

Very rigid and durable, nicely finished. Size, 25 in. square.



FOLDING PORTABLE CHAIRS No. 4

These chairs are especially intended for use in Church Halls and wherever a chair is needed for use at entertainments and at socials. Very strong and rigid.

OFFICE DESKS AND CHAIRS



No. 1563

A very solid, durable chair. Comfortable and very servicable. Excellent for reception hall or office. Also used as Teacher's Chair. Carried in stock in Golden Elm.



No. 121

Suitable for study or office. Has four drawers, the lower one being of extra depth. Has sliding leaf at right side. Made with solid top and panelled sides and back. Is made sanitary so that sweeping can be easily done. Size 42 in. x 26 in. Carried in stock in Golden Ash.

No. 122—Same as above, but made 56 in. long, with two tier of drawers.



No. 1562

A comfortable, servicable chair, the same as No. 1563, but made without arms. Carried in stock in Golden Elm.

KINDERGARTEN TABLES AND CHAIRS



Proper tables and chairs are a great help to Kindergarten Teachers.

Our tables are made 20 in. wide, 32 in. long, and 20 in. high. The tops are accurately cut into 1-in. squares. Solidly made, and finished Natural Color.

The chairs are made with either 12-in. or 14-in. legs. When they are to be used at the tables, 12-in. legs must be ordered.

PRICES QUOTED IN ANY QUANTITY ON APPLICATION

FURNITURE FOR PHYSICS AND CHEMISTRY LABORATORY



LABORATORY TABLE No. 1374

The above illustrates one of our most popular styles of Combination Physics and Chemistry Tables, made to accommodate four students. We are able to supply many other styles. Tell us what you need and we shall gladly send you designs of several styles with prices.

SCHOOL FURNITURE

Our new Catalogue of School Furniture shows a complete assortment of styles of Desks for all grades of schools and colleges. Many of the largest buyers of desks in Canada are now using our desks exclusively.

PERFECT SATISFACTION GUARANTEED

Let us send you Catalogue



School Desks
Commercial Desks
Tablet Chairs
Teachers' Desks
Teachers' Chairs
Recitation Seats
Assembly Chairs
Opera Chairs
Folding Chairs



THE NEW GLOBE ADJUSTABLE AUTOMATIC
SCHOOL DESK

THE NEW GLOBE AUTOMATIC SCHOOL DESK

