

Saint Alban's Columbarium

Burial in a churchyard or inside a cathedral or parish church is a centuries-old Christian custom. Following cremation, ashes may be interred here, inside the Cathedral. The columbarium is named for one of the three churches whose congregations came together in 1910 to form the Cathedral congregation.

Battle of the Atlantic Collage

This collage commemorates the efforts and sacrifice of not only the enlisted persons engaged in keeping the life-line open, but also the bravery of the Merchant Marine.

Saint Luke's Chapel

Named for the church, destroyed by fire in 1905, that served as pro-cathedral prior to the construction of this building. The Altar, reredos, and eagle lectern are from old Saint Stephen's Chapel on Robie Street.

Communion of Saints Window

Instead of being installed as a complex work, this window was filled panel at a time over many years. In it, you will see the bright images of the founders of the Christian faith.

Needlepoint

Volunteers from the Cathedral congregation and from across the Diocese stitched kneelers and cushions for the sanctuary, chancel, and chapels. Begun in conjunction with the Cathedral's 75th anniversary in 1985, the project is designed to provide a visual expression of the linkage among parishes of the Diocese and the Cathedral.

Pulpit

Made of carved oak, it bears the statues of five great preachers: Saint Paul, Saint Peter, Saint Chrysostom, Saint Augustine and Saint Columba. Look for other carvings of a preaching friar, and angle, a shell (for Baptism), a rose, a hand and a church mouse.

Font

Originally part of Saint Bee's church, Cambridge, England. It was donated to the Cathedral after Saint Bee's original font was found in a farmyard, where it had been buried some 300 years before.

Bicentennial Window

Dedicated in 1987, a gift of many members and friends of the congregation. Christ speaks to the multitudes from a boat in the Sea of Galilee.

High Altar

Made of carved oak, it was dedicated at the first communion service in the Cathedral at 7:00 am, Sunday, September 3, 1910. The elaborate carved oak reredos (screen behind the Altar) was a gift of the Diocesan Women's Cathedral League in 1929.

Bishop's Chair

The chair, in Latin called a *cathedra*, is what makes this building a cathedral. It was presented by the Bicentenary Church Congress, a gathering held in 1910 in conjunction with the Cathedral's opening.

Saint Stephen's Chapel

Named for the former Saint Stephen's Chapel on Robie Street, one of the three churches whose congregations came together in 1910 to form the Cathedral congregation.

Pentecost Window—Apostolic Succession

The five central panes depict the scene of "cloven tongues like as of fire" descending upon the Apostles, while members of the early Church stand in awe. Look for the consecration of Charles Inglis as First Lord Bishop of Nova Scotia.

Chancel Stalls

Seats reserved for the Cathedral's rector, The Dean of Nova Scotia and Prince Edward Island as well as the Priest Associate, Canons, and Archdeacons. Made of carved Austrian oak, each is decorated with the figures and seals of traditional British Saints. The angel figures have individual faces.

Pipe Organ

The largest pipes are more than 16 feet tall while the smallest ones are the size of a pencil. The 76-stop, 4 manual instrument is voiced in English cathedral style. The large pipes you see high up on the chancel wall are not just for decoration, they are fully functional.

