

CHARLES J. CONNICK : DESIGNER AND WORKER IN STAINED AND
LEADED GLASS : NINE HARCOURT STREET, BOSTON, MASSACHUSETTS

City or Town Bangor, State Maine. No. 1759
Church Saint John's Episcopal Church. Date of June 17, 1934 (Church
Completion Centennial)
Donor and Miss Frances Arnold. 99 Clairmont Avenue, New York City. (Broadway
Address at 120th Street).
Architect Quality of \$500.00 for the 2.
Glass \$27.77 for the 2.
Denomination Episcopal.
and Minister Rev. John A. Furrer, 218 French Street, Bangor, Maine.....
Footage 9' each. 18' in the two. sight
Sizes, full
Ventilators No (2/24/34). Set by
Position in Church Vestibule Windows. (two)
Height from floor 6' approx. Protec- Groove Stone solid
tion Glass Rabbet Wood cement.
Points of compass These windows face north and south with no trees or other
Quality of light buildings very near, and the vestibule of the church lighted by
these windows is approximately 10 x 12 feet.
Inscription
In loving memory of Mabel Howe Arnold".
In loving memory of Harry Lincoln Arnold."
(see contract)
Design wanted Staging
Blue-prints
Shipping address Received
From Mr. Harvey E. Knowles,
115 Franklin St. Bangor.
Bill to Templets (Suggested by Miss
Arnold).
Photos of Cartoons Mailed

General Information Mr. Knowles wrote: "There is no woodwork about these windows,
everything being solid cement. The lower opening consists of three or four sections
of glass with thin pieces of metal over the seams. Evidently they were put in by
one recess in the cement work, being deep enough to slide the glass into and bring-
ing it back into position. The two openings are alike at the upper part, and these
windows are made in two sections with the seam covered with a metal strip. The
small opening at the top approximately 5 inches wide and 5 inches deep is in two
sections with no strip across it. The recess is about 5/8 to 3/4 inches wide, and
was evidently filled in with a white lead putty after the glass was placed in
position. The contractor believes that these will have to be put in in
sections unless the cement work is taken away on one side, which would mean a
great deal of work."

Feb. 23. we wrote Mr. Knowles: "The main lights would be made in two or three
sections divided and supported by tee bars and additional half inch round reinforcing
bars would be fastened on at intervals. These would be drilled into the cement
For addresses of those to be notified as window progresses, see other side.

*(we did not get them
from him directly, but
give the contractor
with whom he
made the
arrangement)*

frame to hold them in place. Certain joints in the leading of the small pieces of tracery about the main opening would be taken apart and the glass set in sections. After which the joints would be again fastened and puttied. A half inch lead is provided around every glass opening and a portion of this rests in the groove."

Subject to be "Angels of Prayer and Praise". (Prayer -with the verse "Enter into His gates with Thanksgiving" - Praise - with the verse "And into His Courts with Praise.". (See C.J.C.'s rough pencil sketch of Feb.1,1934.)

Miss Arnold thought the Englewood Window (which was on exhibition) was quite a lovely thing.) These windows are in memory of Miss Arnold's father and mother)

Description of sketch: "These designs reflect in color and light the Psalmist's joyous invitation to worship, "Enter into his gates with thanksgiving, and into his courts with praise". This verse, from the 100th Psalm is inscribed below radiant figures of Angels of Prayer (with censer) and Praise (with trumpet). The spirit of worship is also symbolized in the five-pointed stars of the New Dispensation and celestial flames."

Mr. Knowles recommended Mr. S. S. Schock, 78 Forest Avenue, Bangor, Maine to set the windows.

The Angel of Prayer on the North. Angel of Praise on the South, according to Miss Arnold's letter of April 2,1934.

Keep the Biblical text as it is designed in the sketches.