



# THE CREST

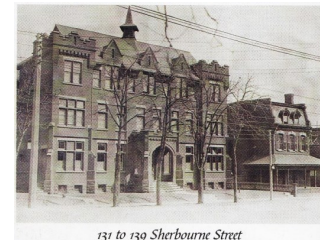
## HISTORY NOTES AND VIEWS

THE SALVATION ARMY ARCHIVES, CANADA AND BERMUDA TERRITORY  
26 HOWDEN ROAD, TORONTO ON M1R 3E4  
E-MAIL: [HERITAGE\\_CENTRE@CAN.SALVATIONARMY.ORG](mailto:HERITAGE_CENTRE@CAN.SALVATIONARMY.ORG)  
WEBSITE: [WWW.SALVATIONIST.CA/MUSEUM-ARCHIVES](http://WWW.SALVATIONIST.CA/MUSEUM-ARCHIVES)  
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### TERRITORIAL CFOT BUILDINGS



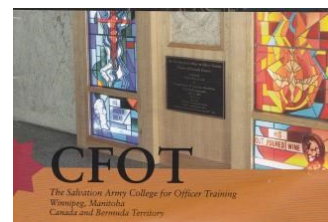
Lippincott at Usher Street



131 to 139 Sherbourne Street



84 Davisville Avenue



### Ladies From The Bahamas Visit The Museum

Recently Major Karen Ingram and a group of ladies from the Bahamas Division visited Canada to attend the Women's Ministry Camp at Jackson's Point. Their itinerary included a tour of Territorial Headquarters at 2 Overlea Blvd.



### Newest Edition To The Museum:

### Mercy Seat from CFOT 2130 Bayview



The Mercy Seat was a central focus in the Temple of the College For Officer's Training at 2130 Bayview Avenue from the day of the opening of the college in April 1962 until the day of the final meeting, June 2004. Over the forty years plus, countless officers and lay salvationists knelt in sacred commitment and dedication.

The text inscribed in gold on the back of the Mercy Seat "Show me Thy Glory" Exodus 33:18 was experienced many times over by those who had the

privilege to kneel at this sacred place around the 'Common Mercy Seat.'

Since the closing of the college at 2130 Bayview, the Mercy Seat has been in storage in Oakville but is now on display for all to see and reflect on spiritual highlights that took place perhaps many years ago.



### WESTMINSTER ABBEY "UNKNOWN WARRIOR" MEMORIAL & THE GEORGE SCOTT RAILTON CONNECTION.



**Unknown Warrior's Memorial Westminster Abbey    Reverend David Railton Q C    Commissioner G. Scott Railton**

David Railton was the son of Commissioner George Scott Railton. He was ordained as an Anglican curate in Folkestone in Kent before becoming a chaplain to the 2nd Battalion of the Hon. Artillery Company on the Western Front during the 1914-1918 war. In 1916 in a back garden at Earingham near Armentieres in France, he noticed a grave with a rough cross on which were inscribed the words "An Unknown British Soldier." After the war he became vicar of Margate in Kent and in August 1920 he wrote to Herbert Ryle, the Dean of Westminster Abbey, suggesting a permanent memorial to the fallen of the Great War who had no known grave. King George V and the government, rather reluctantly at first, supported the idea and on November 11, 1920 David Railton saw his dream become reality.

No one knew the name of the unknown warrior who was chosen to be buried in the tomb. Four unidentified bodies were exhumed from four different battlefield cemeteries and brought to Saint-Pol sur Ternise, in the Pas de Calais. Those who awaited the bodies at St. Pol did not even know from where they had come.. The four coffins were placed in a hut, and each covered with the Union Jack. All night they rested on trestles, with nothing to distinguish one from another. The door of the hut was locked, and sentries were posted outside. In the morning a blind folded general entered the hut. He placed his hand on one of the flag shrouded coffins, and the body therein became "The Unknown Warrior."

On November 11, 1920, the flag draped coffin was drawn on a gun carriage through the crowded streets of London, with a guard of honour made up of winners of the Victoria Cross. Members of the Royal family followed. In Westminster Abbey sitting among the 1000 mourners were 100 women who had lost their husbands and all their sons in the war, watching as the coffin was buried under 100 sandbags of soil brought from the battlefields.

A year later the union flag belonging to Reverend David Railton, known as the 'Padre's Flag' and which he used during the war to drape over makeshift altars, and over the bodies of soldiers killed in action was donated to the Abbey and now hangs in St. George's Chapel close to the Warriors Grave. As you enter Westminster Abbey the first monument that visitors encounter inside the great west door is the tomb of the Unknown Warrior.

David Railton retired in Inverness-shire in Scotland after serving as vicar of Bolton in Yorkshire, at Shalford in Surrey and St. Nicholas in Liverpool. On his way home to Scotland in 1955 he accidentally fell from a moving train and died of his injuries at the age of 71.





**Lippincott and Ulster Streets**

This was the first building erected in Canada with 'Training Facilities' It stands on the corner of Ulster and Lippincott Streets ( near Bathurst between Bloor and Dundas) and was built by The Salvation Army in 1883.

The building served a dual purpose as a corps, quarters and training college combined. The top floor was used as a sleeping quarters for women cadets and officers.( the men trained at Yorkville Hall. 916 Yonge Street, which was an old church taken over by the Army in the early days and used as a hall-garrison.)

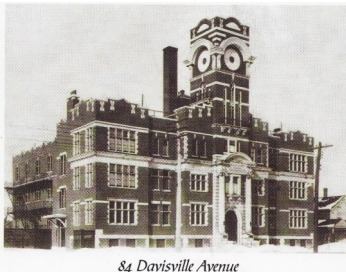
As far as is known this is the oldest standing Army built structure in Toronto ( and likely all of Canada)



131 to 139 Sherbourne Street

**131 to 139 Sherbourne St.**

In 1903 a new Training College on Sherbourne Street was opened and dedicated by Commissioner Evangeline Booth and was touted as a 'State of the art' training facility. The War Cry report of April 4, 1903 stated "Fond dreams have at last become substantial realizations in the establishment of a Territorial Training Home in Toronto, of which Salvationists and friends may be justly proud. ...the Army has in this Territory one of the finest and most modern buildings for training purposes there is to be found anywhere in the world." This facility was used until the new 84 Davisville College was opened and dedicated in 1922.



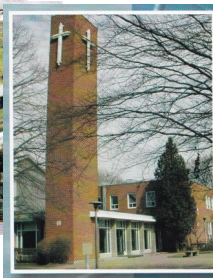
84 Davisville Avenue

**84 Davisville**

The Sherbourne Street building was replaced by a new purpose built training facility on 84 Davisville Avenue. The corner stone was laid on April 1, 1916 by Commissioner Richardson and the building was completed the following year and opened and dedicated by the Commissioner on March 5, 1917. However, the need for the accommodation of returning wounded soldiers from the 'Great War' became so pressing at this time that the new building was taken over by the Military Hospitals Commission for as long a period as they needed it. After serving as a military hospital for hundreds of wounded soldiers it was handed back to The Salvation Army in 1922. After a few months during which the building was re-modelled and re-decorated for its original purpose the first session of cadets entered the new college in September 1922 Hundreds of officers received their training at this site.

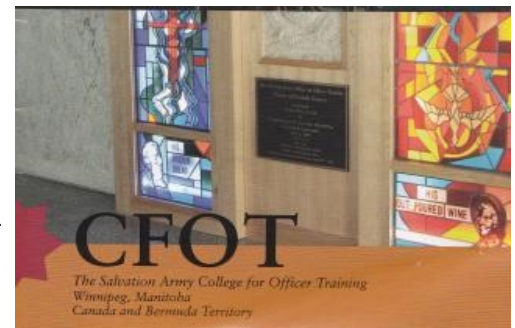


**2130 Bayview Avenue**



In 1962 the magnificent Bayview campus was dedicated with its towering cross dominating the skyline and could be seen by all who travelled north and south on Bayview Avenue. With the introduction of the 'Two Year Training' program in 1964 the Bayview campus served admirably for nearly four decades.

In 2004 with the closing of the training college in Toronto at 2130 Bayview, the Toronto satellite campus in Montreal and the college in St. John's,

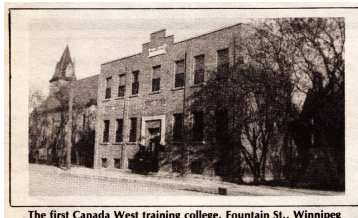


the training of officers was consolidated in Winnipeg in an ultra-modern facility. The close link with the Booth University College has enhanced the training program.

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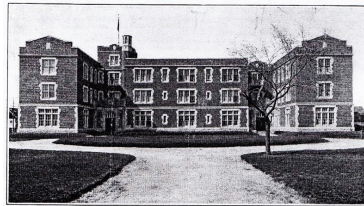
## Canada West Territory CFOT



The first Canada West training college, Fountain St., Winnipeg

**1920 –1927**

With the creation of the Canada West Territory in July 1915, the training of cadets commenced in a property on 241 Balmoral St. but soon moved to a building at 259 Fountain Street which had served as a men's social institution. A new training college was opened with great expectations in 1927 on Portage Ave. As a result of the 'Great Depression' The Canada West Territory ceased to be and administration returned to Toronto. The College facility was acquired by the RCMP and for forty years RCMP officers were trained in the former CFOT building, which was demolished in the late 70's.



**1927-32**

## Newfoundland Training College History



Site of the First Training College

In the Fall of 1890 a system of training was introduced in Newfoundland. A home was found, a staff appointed and several candidates who had been accepted for the work were installed. This was a training centre for women only. A centre for men was to follow shortly. The men came under the direction of the officers at the No. 1 Corps, Captain and Mrs. Tom Collier. The women worked under Captain Ella Williams, the corps officer at the No. 2 Corps in St. John's.

From 1908 to 1941 the training of cadets took place in the building at Springdale St. which also housed the provincial headquarters and Salvation Army day school.



**Springdale St.**

In 1942 with the appointment of Major Stanley Gennery as the training principal and candidates' secretary for Newfoundland, a three story apartment house at 91 LeMarchant Road was purchased, and a new phase of training history began. A standard international curriculum for all cadets was put into effect at this time.

In 1964 a new training college was opened at 21 Adams Ave. with the commencement of the new two year training program.



**91 LeMarchant Rd.**

In 1979, the Newfoundland Training College, which had served the island with distinction for many years was given a new status by territorial headquarters. It became known for the first time as the **William Booth Memorial College For Officer Training.**

In 1984 a new training college building was built at 50 Tiffany Lane replacing the Adams Avenue building. Here adequate provision was made for the training of cadets, the majority being married, with children. With the transition of the training of officers to Winnipeg in 2004 this building was no longer required.

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## A Day In The Life Of A Cadet in Training in 1903 At The Sherbourne Street College.

6:30 a.m. At the sound of the bugle cadets arise. Personal toiletry, breakfast and household duties and personal devotions take them to:

9:15 a.m. 15 minute prayer time

9:30 to 10:15 Bible instruction

10:15 a.m. recess

10:20 a.m. Field training

11:20 a.m. brief recess

11:30 a.m. lectures

12:30 p.m. Dinner

2:00 p.m. classes with such subjects as, Arithmetic, composition, writing, drill, accounts, etc.

5:00 p.m. supper, lesson review, prayer meeting

6:30 p.m. review of the days lessons

7:00 p.m. side classes, including singing

11:00 lights out.



The New College for Officers—Adams Avenue—1st Session opens September 22nd, 1964.

**Adams Avenue**



**Tiffany Lane**