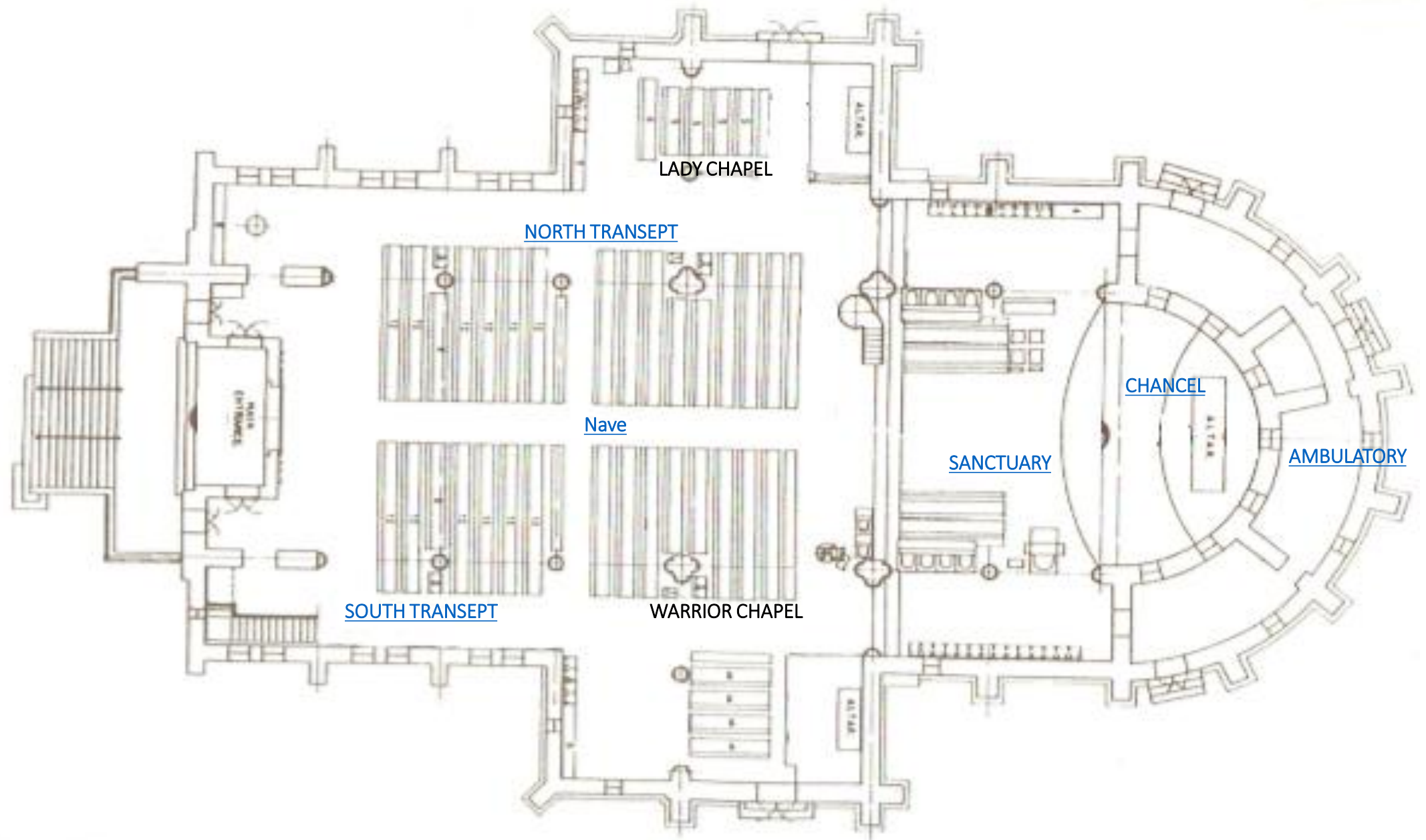




ST. JAMES'
CATHEDRAL



St James Cathedral Townsville

St James' Cathedral is a heritage-listed cathedral of the Anglican Diocese of North Queensland in Townsville, Queensland. It was added to the Queensland Heritage Register on 21 October 1992

Built on Melton Hill, the large red-brick structure is a well-known landmark of the Townsville central business district

It was designed by Arthur Blackett and was partially built in 1887 by MacMahon & Cliffe.



Satellite View

St James' Cathedral is essentially cruciform in shape, but with a large semi-circular apse towards the east. The main axis of the Cathedral is just 20° off a geographical East–West direction

The nave has covered aisles which extend to the West side of the transept. There is a small tower and spire to the East of the transept, and a bell tower with a cross in the Northwest corner.

The Cathedral sits on the corner of State Road 16, and Cleveland Terrace which rises up on the North side. We shall begin our tour of St James near the West doors and walk around the Cathedral in a clockwise direction. Returning to our starting point we shall enter through the West door.

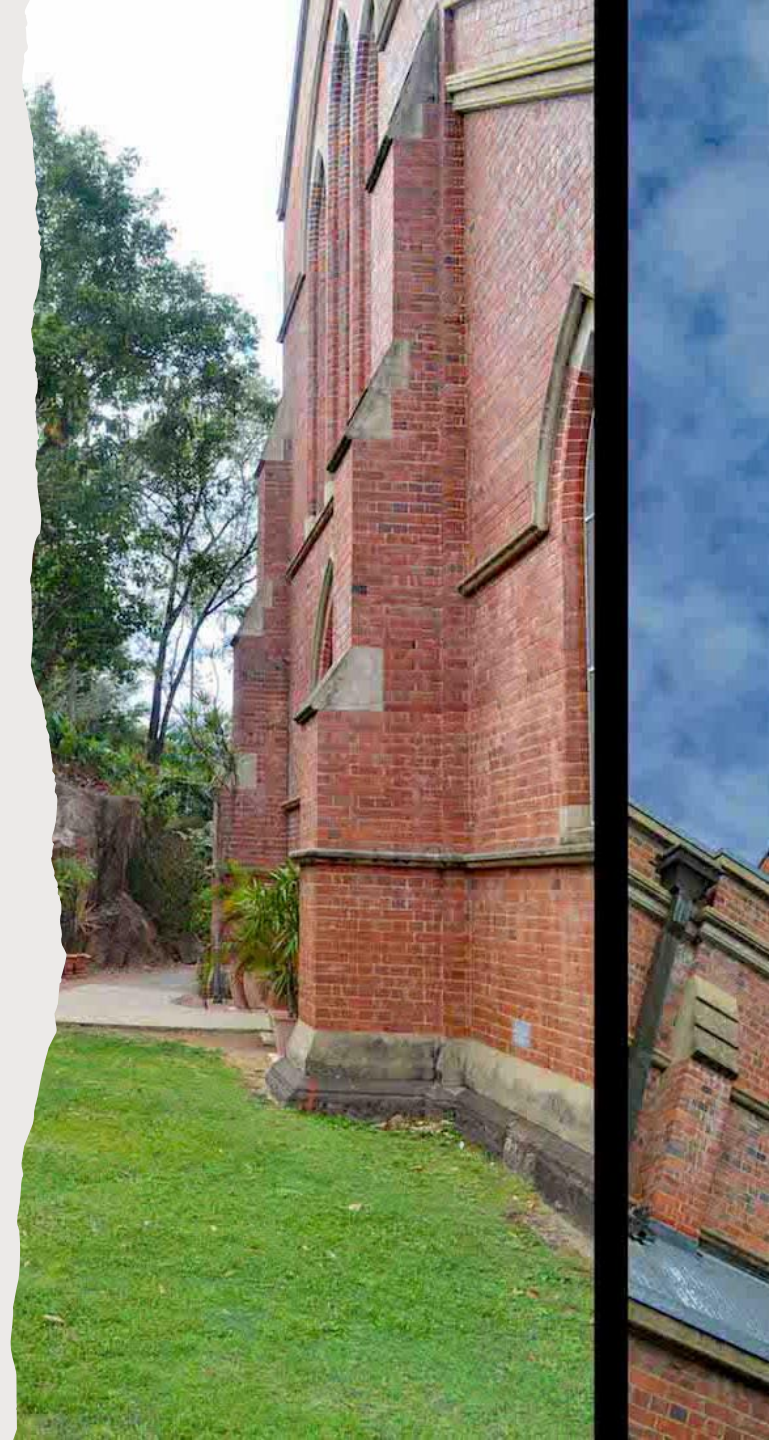




North side Walk

The walk along the North side of the Cathedral is enclosed, with a high retaining wall for Cleveland Terrace on the left.

A grotto, set in the cliff, has a statue of the Virgin Mary



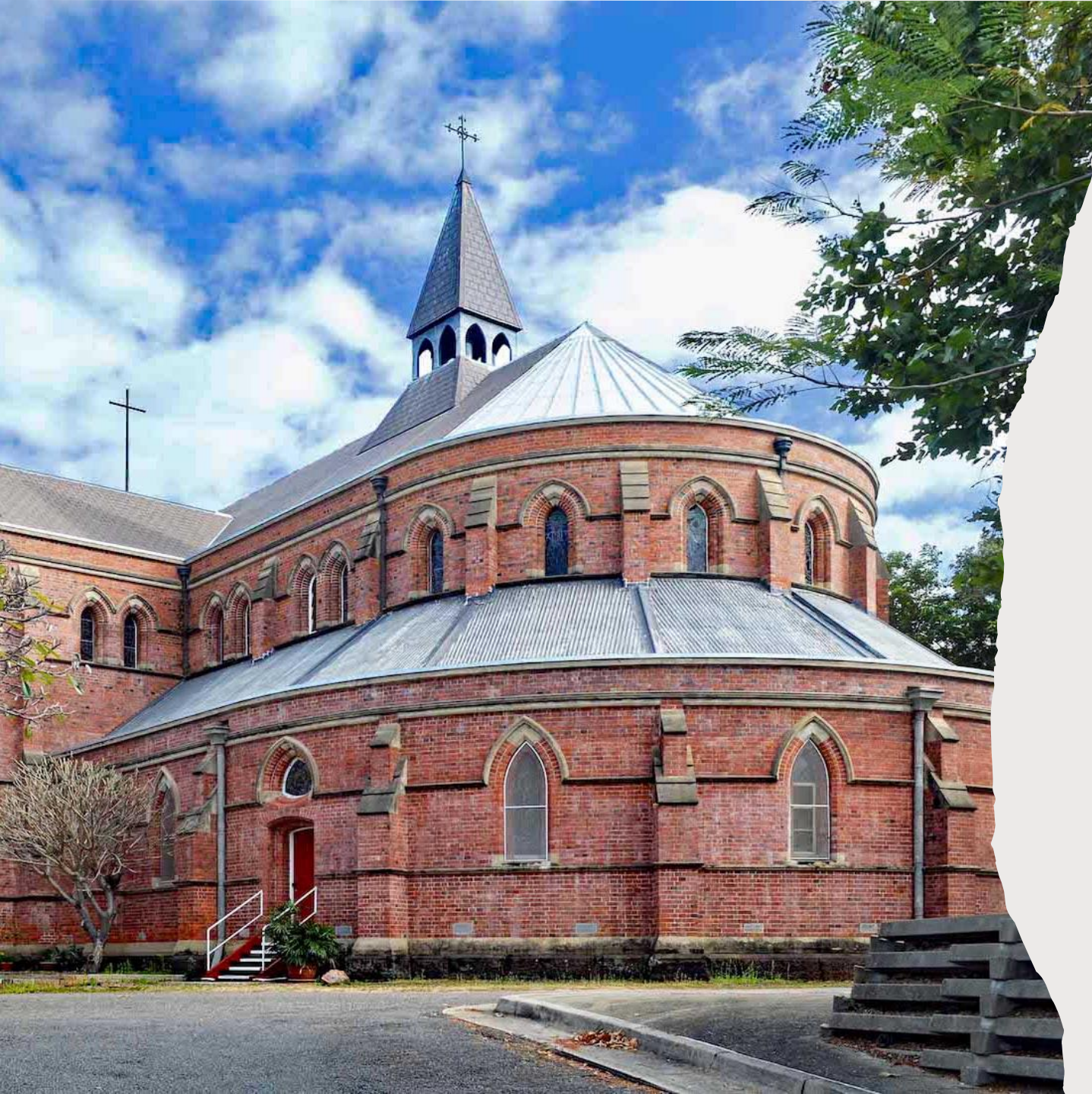
GARDEN SEAT

Given in memory of HERBERT WILLIAM CURTIS 1866–1909 by Herb (Grandson) and Eva Hill.

He was curate at the Cathedral 1893-97, being ordained priest in 1894.

For a short time in 1897 he was the incumbent at Herberton, then he went as rector to St. Margaret's Croydon as Rector of 1898-1901.





Eastern Apse

The Eastern apse is unusual as it is the full width of the nave.

Behind the apse we can see the wide transept and a small tower.

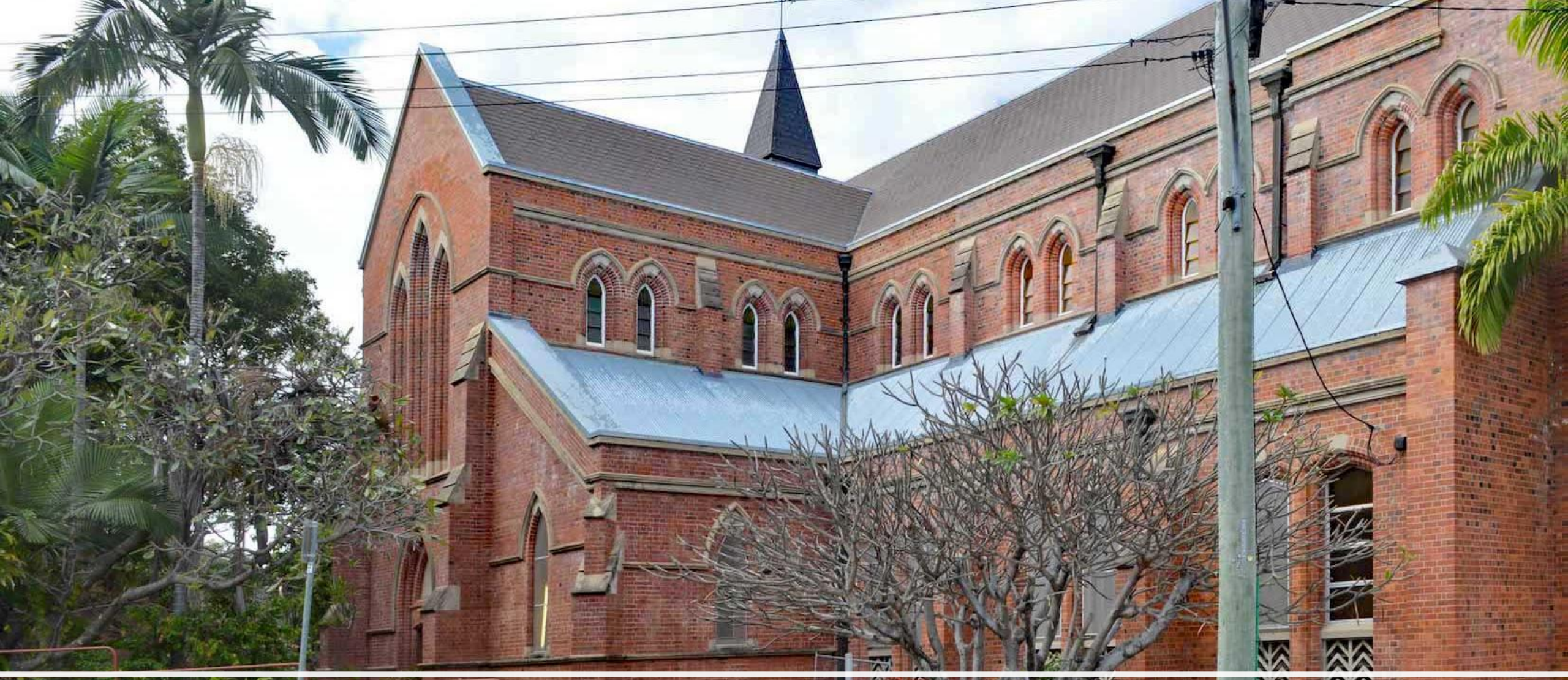
The apse itself has a high central part with clerestory windows and a broader lower section.

Ambulatory

Behind the Sanctuary and the High Altar it is divided into three sections. From North to South is the Flower Room, the Vestry and the St. Augustine Room.

Blackett designed the Ambulatory so that each of the vestries would have their own separate external entrances, as well as doors of communication with one another.





North - West View



South Transept and Nave Wall.

New and Old Bricks

The clay pit that was used for the original bricks was reopened to produce the bricks for the extension so that the colour matched.

The original brickwork was English Bond with alternating rows of “headers” and “stretchers”, although this format was not continued in the extension.

