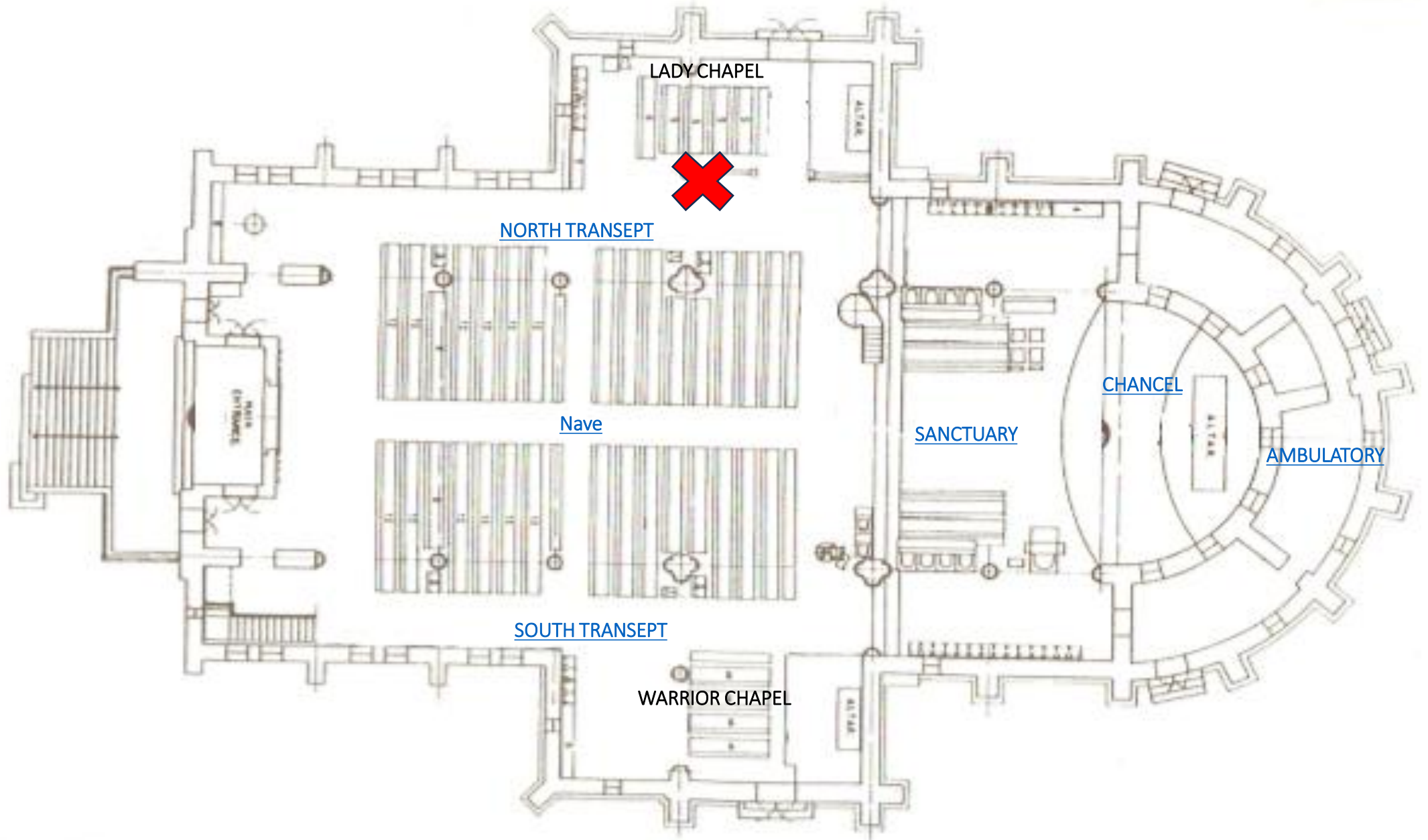


LADY CHAPEL AND NORTHERN TRANSEPT







Stan Moses Crucifix

Originally hung in the chapel
at St Mark's Residential
College, JCU



Baptismal Font

Immediately inside the doors is the baptismal font. Christians regard baptism as an initiation into the Christian life and so entry into the Church. For this reason, many churches and cathedrals have the font placed near the main entrance.

Prior to 2009, when the font was restored and put on wheels, the font was located in the area under the Bell Tower (now the office).

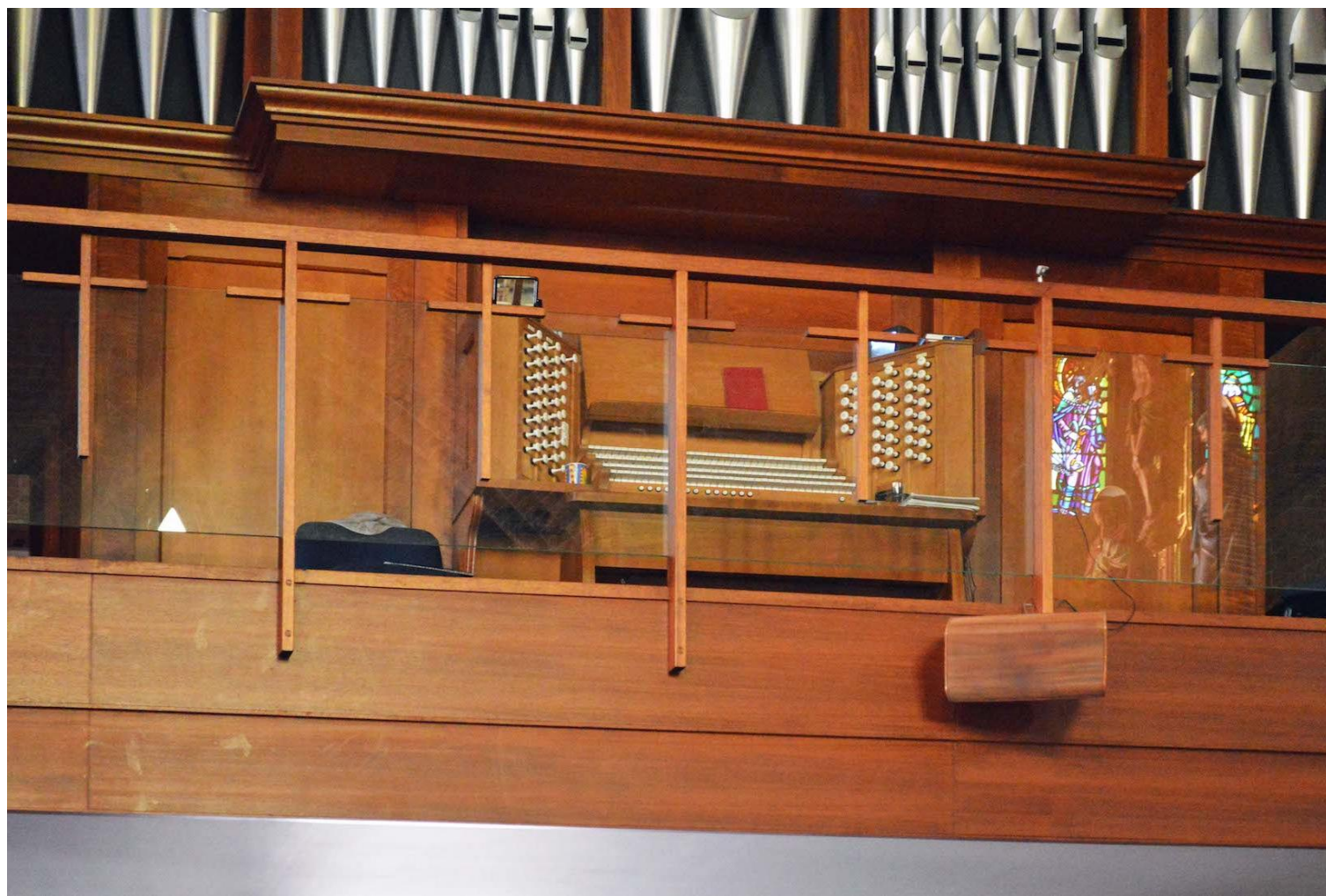
The stone font, with its traditional lid, can now be moved to various locations around the Cathedral.



Can you find the mark on the floor where the font was originally located prior to the extension, now in the Warrior Chapel?



Bishop's Lodge Altar

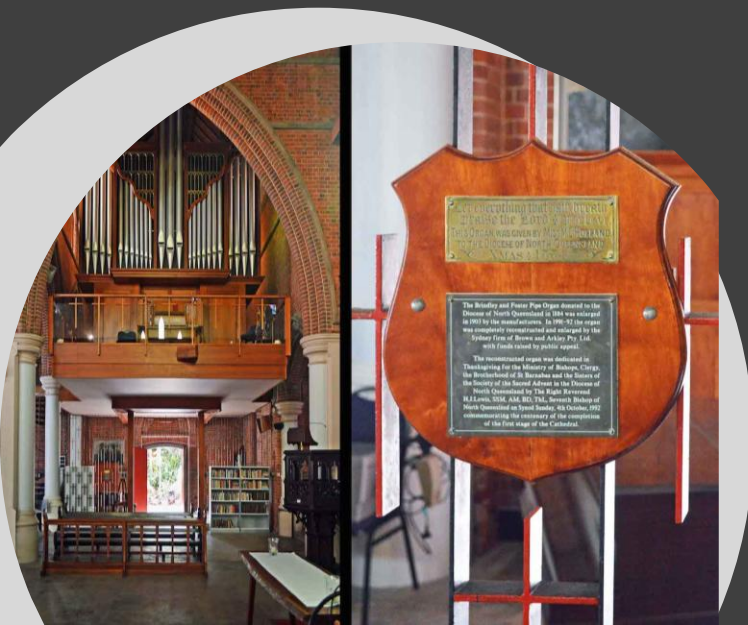


The
Organ



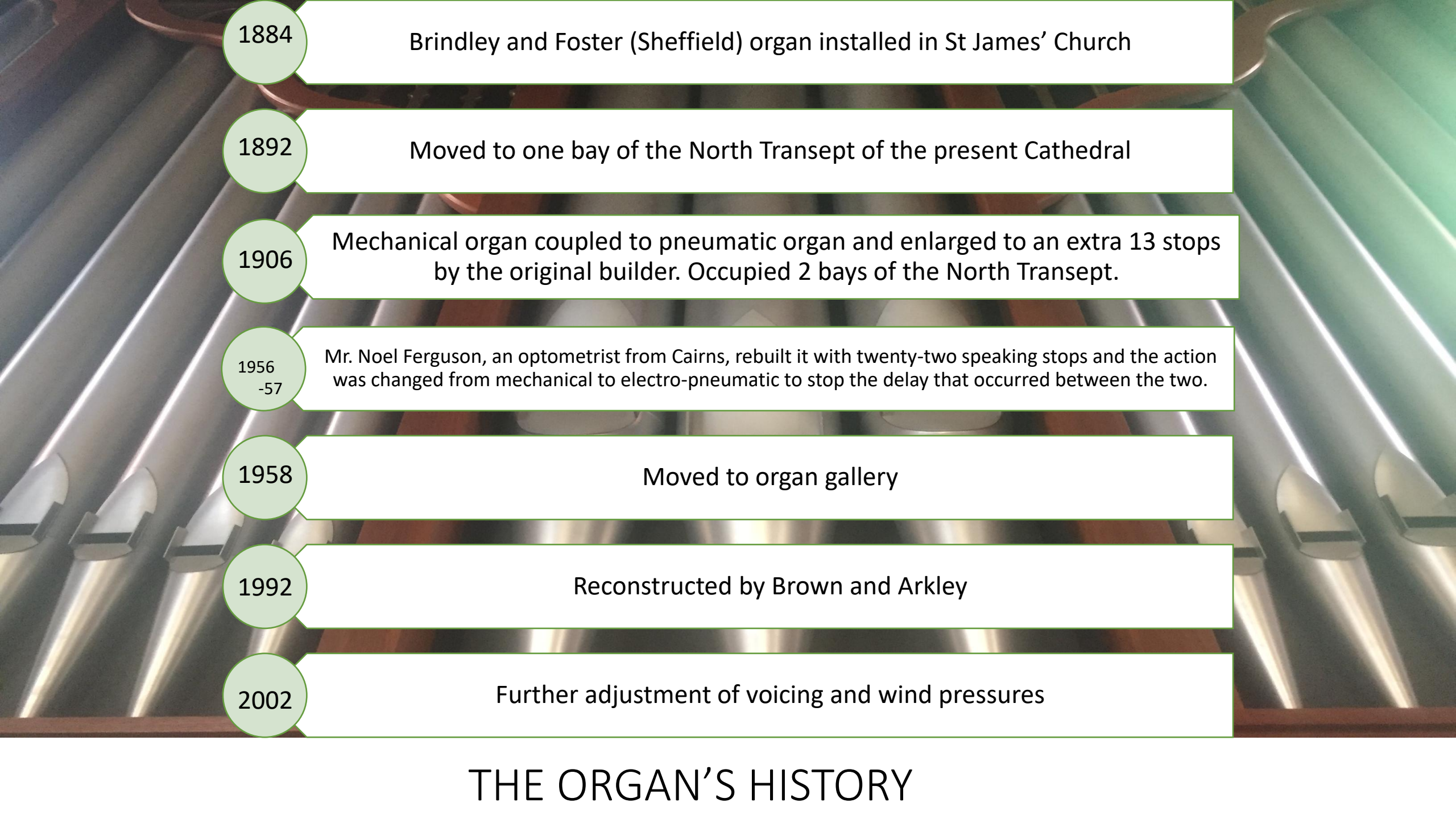
The original organ was installed in St James' Church in 1884 and moved to the present Cathedral in 1892

The small brass plate remembers the gift of the pipe organ to the St James' Church by Miss M.E. Holland, an English friend of Bishop George Henry Stanton, the first Bishop of North Queensland.



The organ was originally built by Brindley and Foster of Sheffield, England. It was a two manual (2 keyboards) and pedal instrument of ten stops and it was installed by Mr. T. C. Christmas of Brisbane.

It was originally installed in the north choir ambulatory under an arch fronting the chancel.

A close-up, artistic photograph of organ pipes, showing their metallic surfaces and complex mechanical structure. The pipes are arranged in a way that creates a sense of depth and perspective, with some pipes in sharp focus and others blurred in the background. The lighting is dramatic, highlighting the textures and curves of the metal.

1884

Brindley and Foster (Sheffield) organ installed in St James' Church

1892

Moved to one bay of the North Transept of the present Cathedral

1906

Mechanical organ coupled to pneumatic organ and enlarged to an extra 13 stops by the original builder. Occupied 2 bays of the North Transept.

1956
-57

Mr. Noel Ferguson, an optometrist from Cairns, rebuilt it with twenty-two speaking stops and the action was changed from mechanical to electro-pneumatic to stop the delay that occurred between the two.

1958

Moved to organ gallery

1992

Reconstructed by Brown and Arkley

2002

Further adjustment of voicing and wind pressures

THE ORGAN'S HISTORY



The organ reconstruction (1991-92)

The organ was reconstructed by Brown and Arkley for the Centenary of St James' in 1992 and in its present form represents the vision and dreams of the late Frank Carroll, who was Director of Music in the Cathedral (1966-94).

Woodwork used in the earlier rebuilding was never sealed against the weather, and this caused many unbidden sounds (called 'ciphers') that sprang forth unexpectedly. The metal pipework needed a complete overhaul as well as cleaning, revoicing and regulating. Quite a few pipes had suffered from vandalism and 'souveniring' and needed to be replaced, and the large wooden pipes on the East Wall (the huge 16 foot bourdon) were water damaged during cyclone Althea in 1971.

This major project, which cost in excess of \$300,000, saw the instrument enlarged to four manuals and 53 stops and an extended gallery built above the North Transept (Lady Chapel) to accommodate it. The organ was then the largest pipe organ in Queensland, outside metropolitan Brisbane.

It was dedicated by the Bishop of North Queensland on the 4th October 1992 as part of the Cathedral's Centenary Celebrations.





Above the Organ Gallery

St Cecilia



A stained glass window dedicated by Rev Norton Challenor in memory of Frank Carroll for his faithful service to music at St James' Cathedral. (1966-94)

Made by Oliver Cowley



Lady Chapel

The elegant iron screens were installed when the organ gallery was extended in 1992

Northern Transept Mary

- Given by the Mothers' Union as a Centenary Gift to Cathedral 1977
- Designed and made by Oliver Cowley

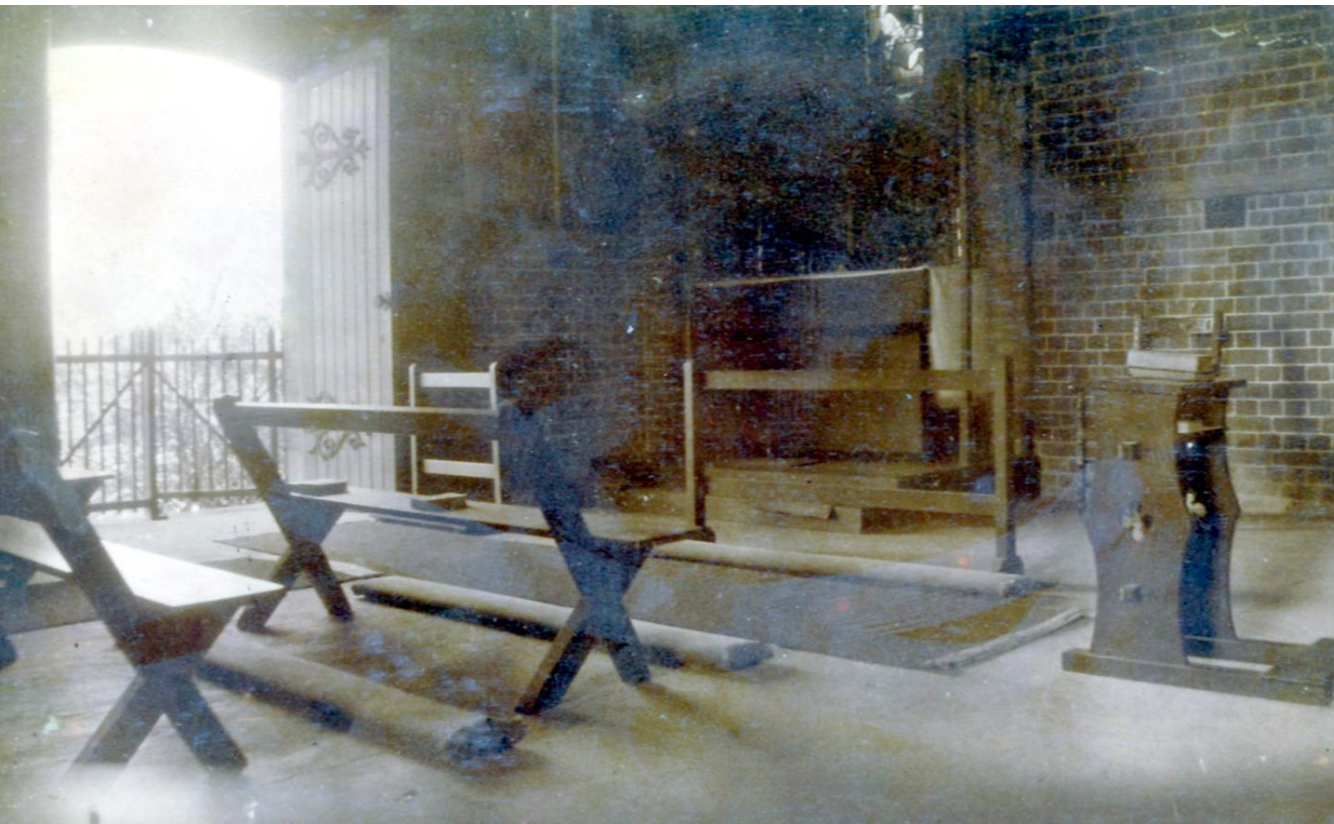




Lady Chapel

Lady Chapel

At the entrance door you can see posts where gates were hung to stop stray goats from entering the Cathedral



The Mission to Seafarers' 90th Anniversary Window

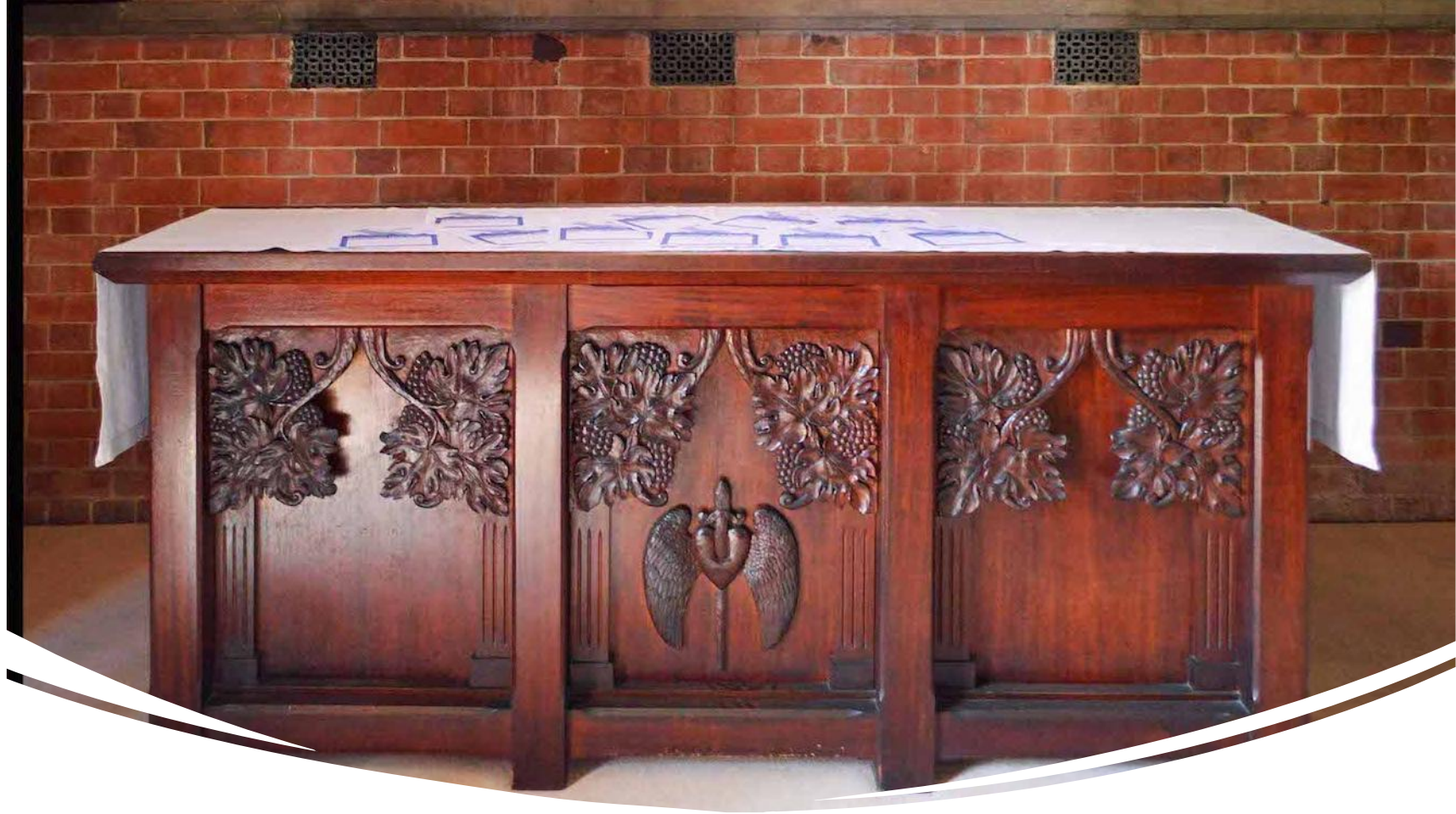
- This is an Early English single pointed lancet window which faces East South-east and receives good lighting in the early to mid-morning for most of the year. The window is approximately 170 cm tall and tapers up into a section of the arch which is hidden by the organ loft floor. The window space had been closed off from view for some decades and hidden by a rear riddel screen of blue fabric.
- The stained glass depicts an image of the Blessed Virgin Mary to whom the Chapel is dedicated. In the uppermost panel, which is below the organ loft floor, is of an angel holding a seven-pointed star. The number seven is well known in Holy Scripture and has obvious significance to the faithful. However, in this instance, the seven points signify the 'seven seas'.
- The twelve stars in the halo represent the Apostolic band many of whom travelled over the seas to spread the Gospel to 'announce to the peoples of the earth, to every race, tribe, language and nation' Rev 14.6 [from the original charter of the MtS 1856].
- Alongside the figure of Mary are two supports on which flaming torches shine forth – representing the port and starboard sides of the ships and navigating channels – guiding seafarers safely through the waters to a safe haven. They are the traditional nautical red and green.
- The main feature is of Mary holding a ship within a globe, symbolising the world around which the seafarers journey. From the base of the globe flows the water, falling in a decorative pattern on Mary's girdle to the logo of the Mission to Seafarers, linking the ship to the worldwide seafaring society.
- The lower panel displays the logo of the MtS supported by nautical symbols; while below is a depiction of Castle Hill from Cleveland Bay, with modern day shipping on the waters in the Port of Townsville. It is this section of window that may be designed to be opened if required, providing some air flow behind the Chapel altar.
- The colours are in keeping with the other windows in the cathedral and some of the pieces are designed to be translucent to allow movement in the vegetation outside to create a feeling of movement in the glass, bringing the world outside into the chapel. Mary's robes are a mixture of the historical colours as seen in the embroidered panels; and the more recent colours of blue and white on the mantle and underrobe.
- Artist and craftsman: Mr Bill Klease
- Dedicated on Sea Sunday, July 2017 at the Synod Eucharist.



Florence Li Tim

The first woman ordained to the priesthood in the Anglican Communion was Florence Li Tim Oi. She was ordained on 25th January 1944 by Ronald Hill, Bishop of Victoria Hong Kong in response to the crisis among Anglican Christians in China and Macau caused by the Japanese invasion. To avoid controversy, she resigned her licence (though not her priestly orders) after the end of the war.





Lady Chapel Altar

The altar was carved by Miss Amy Philpott, sister of one of the founding sisters of St Anne's School for Girls.



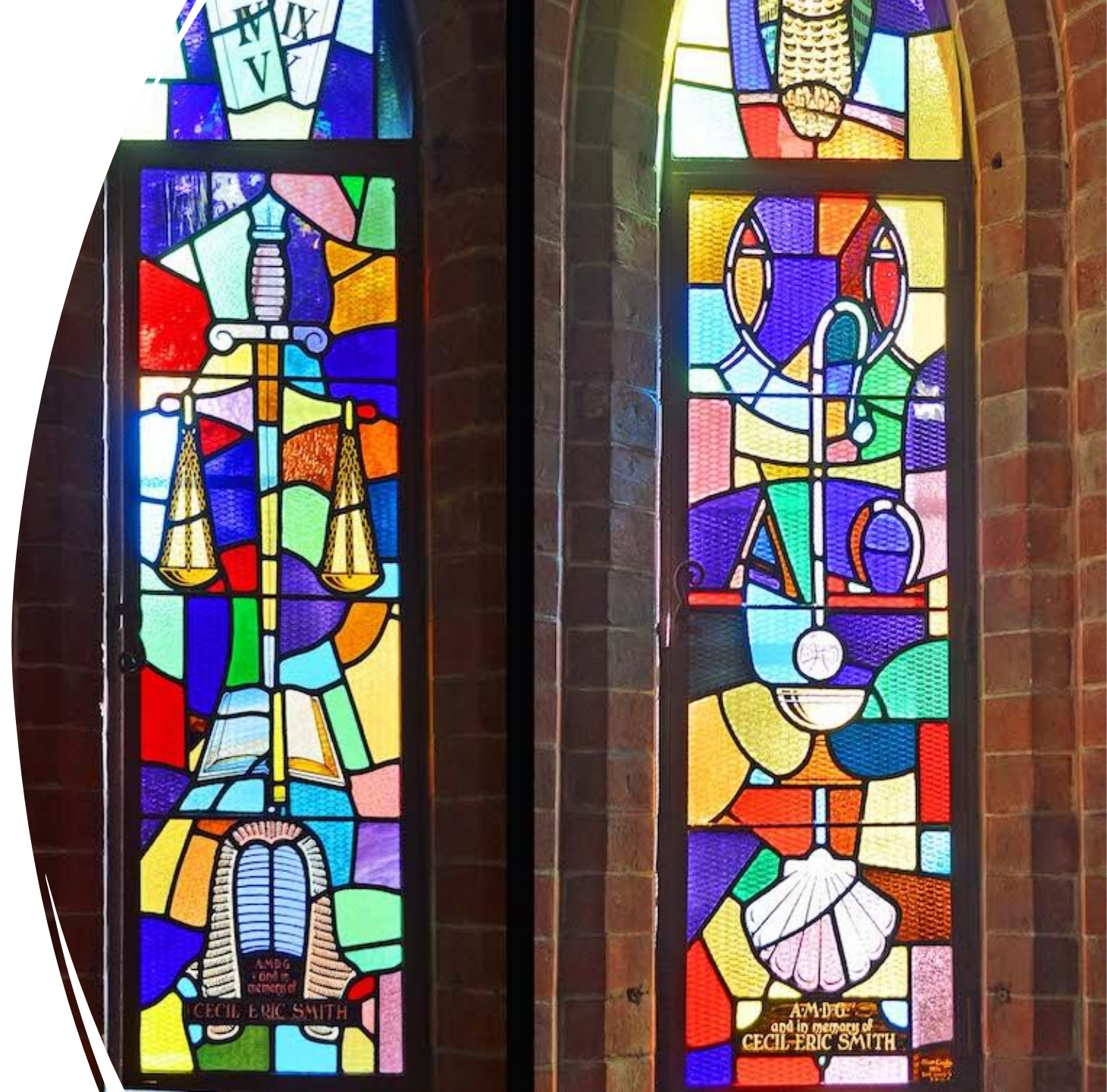
Mother and Child

- The stoneware statue “Mother and Child” is by Margaret Torlach of Collinsville.
- The presentation cabinet was made by Stan Moses.

North AMBULATORY WINDOWS

Justice and Wisdom

- These two modern stained glass windows (made by Oliver Cowley, Stained Glass Artist and Craftsman, Brisbane c. 1975), are in memory of Cecil Eric Smith, Registrar of the Diocese of North Queensland from 1926 to 1972



North Ambulatory Window

Justice based on the Law of Moses

The Ten Commandments above

- The sword and scales of justice
 - Imposed upon this sword is the Holy Bible, upon which oaths are sworn.
 - The judicial wig alludes to the traditional office of Chancellor.
 - The memorial inscription plate, containing the abbreviation A.M.D.G. (to the greater glory of God) may be seen at the base
-
- Made by Oliver Cowley



Alpha and Omega and the Eucharist

- The shell insignia of St James
- The owl at the top -symbol of wisdom.
- On the main panel may be seen the Early Christian ‘fish’ symbols and the Greek letters alpha and omega – the beginning and the end - representing the Almighty.
- Symbols of the Holy Eucharist
- The memorial inscription plate, containing the abbreviation A.M.D.G. (to the greater glory of God) may be seen at the base
- Made by Oliver Cowley



Dr June Shevill,
first wife of Bishop
Ian Shevill.

- She was a missionary in New Guinea and was greatly respected in the Diocese

IN MEMORY OF
JUNE SHEVILL

M.B., CH.B., D.T.M & H., D.C.H.

MISSIONARY, DOCTOR AND MOTHER

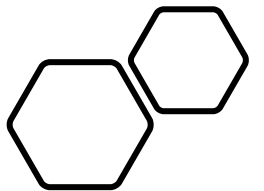
DIED AT

BISHOP'S LODGE TOWNSVILLE

APRIL 24TH 1970



Archdeacon William Paul Hohenhouse,
Sub-Dean 1946-64.



Winner of the
Art Prize for
artists from the
Townsville
Correctional
Centre

