

Stained  
Glass  
in  
St Andrew's

IN MEMORY OF LAURENCE JOHNSTON  
1904 - 1970  
Organist in this Church for many years  
Gifted by his Wife Anne in 1983.

## Stained Glass at St Andrew's

There are seven stained glass windows in St Andrew's Garrison Church. At the centre of this booklet there is a plan of the layout of the church marking the location of each of these windows using the letters "A" to "G". The rest of this booklet has some photographs of these stained glass windows, as well as brief introductory notes explaining why each of the windows was commissioned and the scenes the window displays.

Further details on many of the windows can be found on the church website.

We hope you enjoy looking around the church.

Front cover - Music Window

A



The large window above the main door of the church was gifted by Lady Haig in memory of all ranks of I Corps. The window was unveiled on Sunday 29<sup>th</sup> September 1935 by Captain Ian Fraser. The window was designed by Walter JR Cook of Edinburgh.

The subject of the window is peace contrasted with the destruction of war. The dominate image of the window is Christ walking through the poppy fields of Flanders, with the New Jerusalem behind him. His arms are outstretched. Above him is a crowned cross and angels blowing on trumpets.

Beneath Christ a soldier shields his eyes as he gazes towards the light of a vision seen during the heavy fighting. At the soldier's feet a kneeling angel points to the destruction of war, including the barbed wire. Behind the soldier a standing angel prays, next to the standing angel is St George the patron saint of soldiers.

Around the group are four shields representing the four countries of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland, along with a list of battles from the First World War. At the bottom are the arms of Earl and Lady Haig along with the dedication to the memory of the troops of I Corps.



Irene Sanderson gave the round window displaying St Matthew sitting at a table (with bags of money, loose coins and papers resting on that table) just at the point Jesus calls him to be a disciple, in memory of her husband, James Sanderson, who died in 1981. James had worked for a bank.

A circular window in remembrance of Alex Ralston was erected in 1962. It displays Jesus being asked to “just say the word” so that a servant of a Roman centurion would be healed, even though the servant wasn’t present. Jesus replied that he had not seen such great faith even in Israel. Alex worked for the army veterinary services.

In the early 1980s, two stained glass windows with regimental crests on them were combined into a new stained glass window for St Andrew’s. The Crests Window is discussed in the following pages.



The bottom half of the Crests Window has five, large, regimental, stained glass crests on it. None of these five regiments are specifically Scottish. These stained glass crests were acquired from Smith Dorrien House, Queen's Avenue, Aldershot.



The five crests shown on this window date from the early part of the Twentieth Century. One of the crests is that of the Royal Engineers. It has the cypher of Edward VII (1901-1910) on it. Another crest is that of the Army Service Corps which became the Royal Army Service Corps in 1918.



These five crests are shown on this page. From top to bottom they are:

- Royal Engineers;
- Army Service Corps;
- Royal Artillery;
- Royal Army Medical Corps; and
- Duke of Cornwall's Light Infantry.





In the late 1960s, the Church of Scotland Canteen in Mandora Road, Aldershot was demolished to make way for the building of new barracks. Around this time St Andrew's Garrison Church acquired the 12 small, round, Scottish, regimental, stained glass crests which had originally been erected in the Church of Scotland Canteen. These 12 small round crests form the upper half of the Crests Window which was commissioned and installed in St Andrew's Church in the early 1980s.

Six of these crests are show on this page. From top to bottom they are:

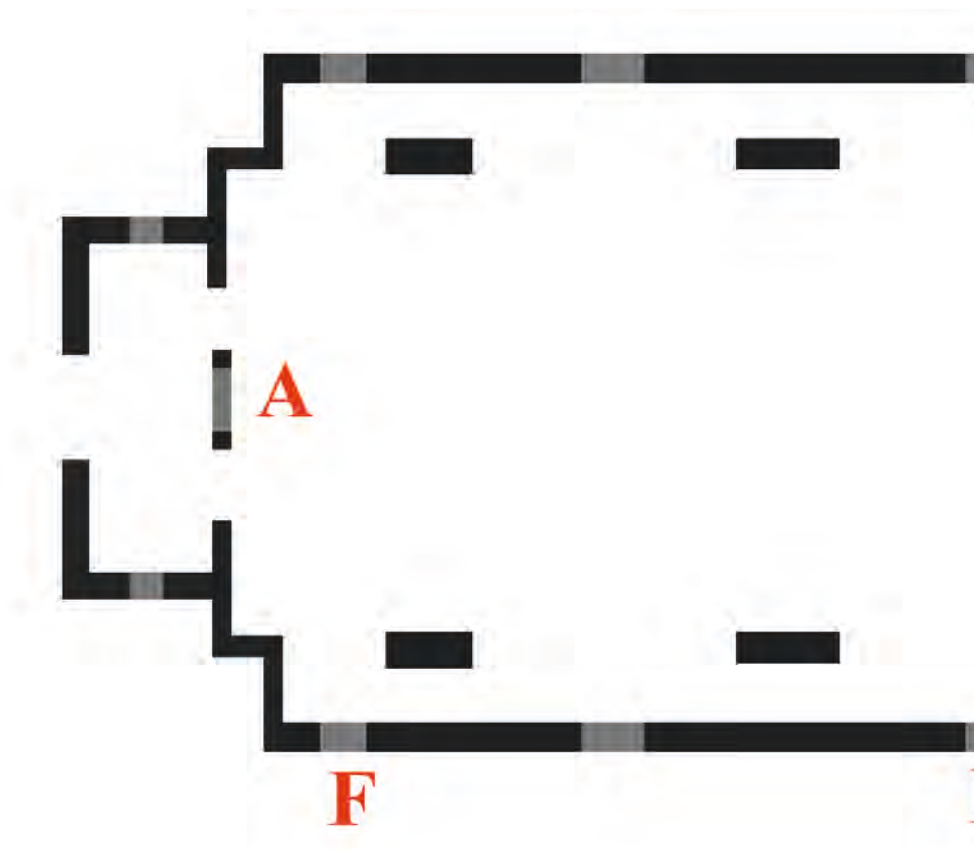
- Gordon Highlanders;
- Argyll & Sutherland Highlanders;
- Cameron Highlanders;
- The Black Watch;
- Seaforth Highlanders; and
- Highland Light Infantry.

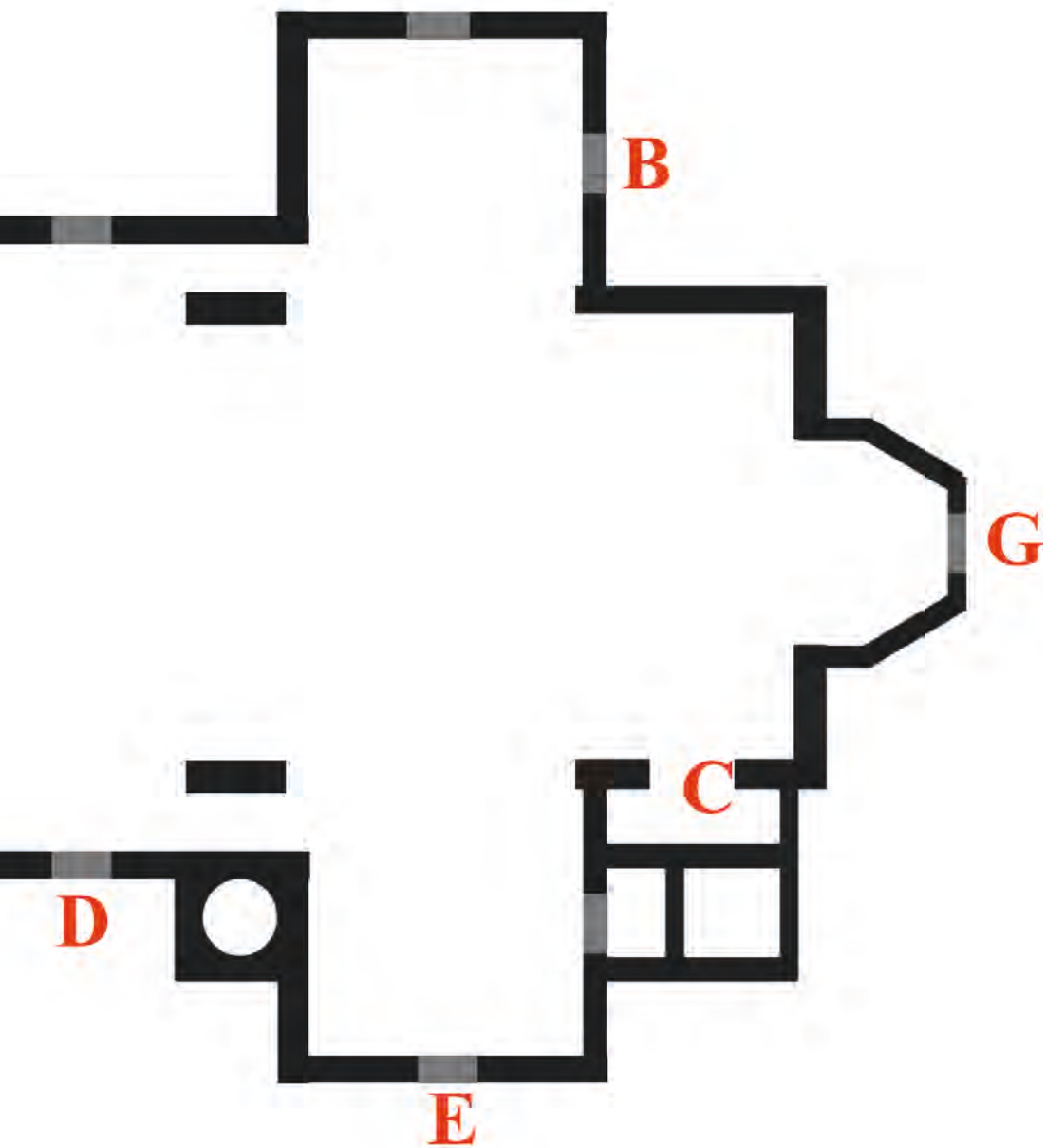
The remaining six crests are displayed on the next page of this booklet.



The remaining six crests originally from the Church of Scotland Canteen in Mandora Road, Aldershot are shown on this page. From top to bottom they are:

- Royal Scots Fusiliers;
- King's Own Scottish Borderers;
- Cameronians;
- Scots Guards;
- Royal Scots Greys; and
- The Royal Scots.

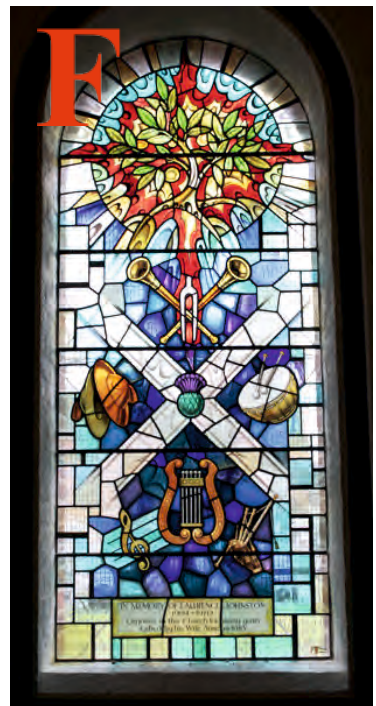






The stained glass window in the Cameron Chapel was gifted by the 1st Battalion The Queen's Own Cameron Highlanders and unveiled by the Colonel of the Regiment, Major-General N. J. G. Cameron, on 23<sup>rd</sup> December 1930. The window is dominated by the image of St Andrew standing with the cross behind him on a background of crowned thistles. The image of St Andrew and the image of the crowned thistle were the two main badges of the Cameron Highlanders Regiment.

The Music Window is dedicated to Laurence Johnston (1904 - 1970) who had served as an organist in the church for many years. It was gifted by his widow Anne in 1983. A St Andrew's cross, with a thistle head superimposed on it, is surrounded by musical instruments - two horns with a tuning fork, a harp with a musical score and a set of bagpipes, plus cymbals and a drum. Surmounting all of this is an image of the burning bush.



G



The stained glass window in the Apse was unveiled by His Royal Highness The Duke of York, on Sunday 18<sup>th</sup> November 1934. It was funded and commissioned as Scotland's tribute to the memory of Field-Marshal Earl Haig. Walter J. R. Cook of Edinburgh designed the glass.

The subject of the Apse Window is that of sacrifice. The window has many smaller images which focus on the mourning of the dead and on the work of soldiers during the First World War, but above all it is the image of the sacrifice of Christ on the cross which dominates the Apse Window.

The following pages focus on individual parts of the window.

At the top of the window, a dove descends towards the crucified Christ. On either side of the dove are two crouched angels. The one on the left has a golden crown; the one on the right has a crown of thorns.



The main theme of the Apse Window is sacrifice. The window is dominated by Christ's crucifixion. Jesus is surrounded by angels. The larger angel to the left has the sun under his feet. The larger angel to the right has the moon under his feet. Behind them there is rainbow. Two smaller angels are at the feet of Jesus. The one on the left holds a communion cup;

the one on the right holds a small loaf of bread. The angel with the bread points down towards a pelican.

Water flows around the Holy City. A pelican has bitten into herself and is dripping blood - an image of sacrifice. Beneath that are the Scottish shields - the Lion Rampant & St Andrew's Cross.





The lower half of the Apse Window is dominated by two images of sacrifice.

There is a group of three people representing mourning - Mary as a sorrowing woman, on the left, in blue, a man trying to comfort her, in green, on her right, and a woman kneeling in prayer, in red. Mary's grief over the death of Jesus on the cross is used more generally to draw attention to the grief of mothers who have lost their children to the war.

A kilted soldier kneels before a grave surrounded by thistles and poppies.

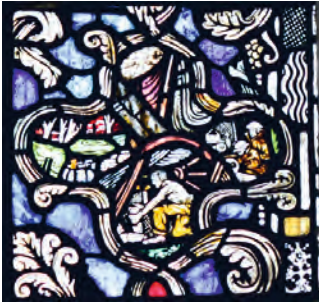
At the foot of the window there is a list of First World War battles. There is also a dedication in remembrance of Earl Haig, who died in 1928 the year after the church was built, and the Haig coat of arms.





On the left hand side of the Apse Window are four quatrefoils, each containing an image related to the fighting in the First World War. These are from top to bottom:

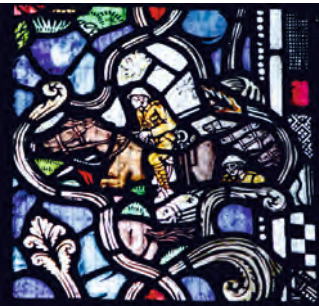
- a WW1 British Tank advancing across No Man's Land crossing a German trench, another tank can be seen in the distance;
- a gunner firing from the rear of a WW1 British biplane;
- infantrymen preparing to charge - the soldier closest to us has his arm raised as if to be about to order the charge; and
- workers lifting a metal beam whilst repairing a bridge over a river.



On the right hand side of the Apse Window are a further four quatrefoils, each containing an image related to the fighting and war effort in the First World War. These are from top to bottom:



- a WW1 gun emplacement partially camouflaged;
- a naval officer & sailor aboard a ship (a commandeered tramp steamer) - this represents the men who manned the troopships on the Channel during the Submarine Peril;
- a cavalry charge; and
- nurses and a doctor beside a stretchered patient being treated at base camp.



Back cover - detail of Cameron Chapel window

