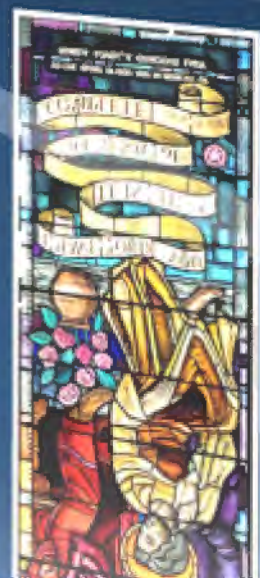
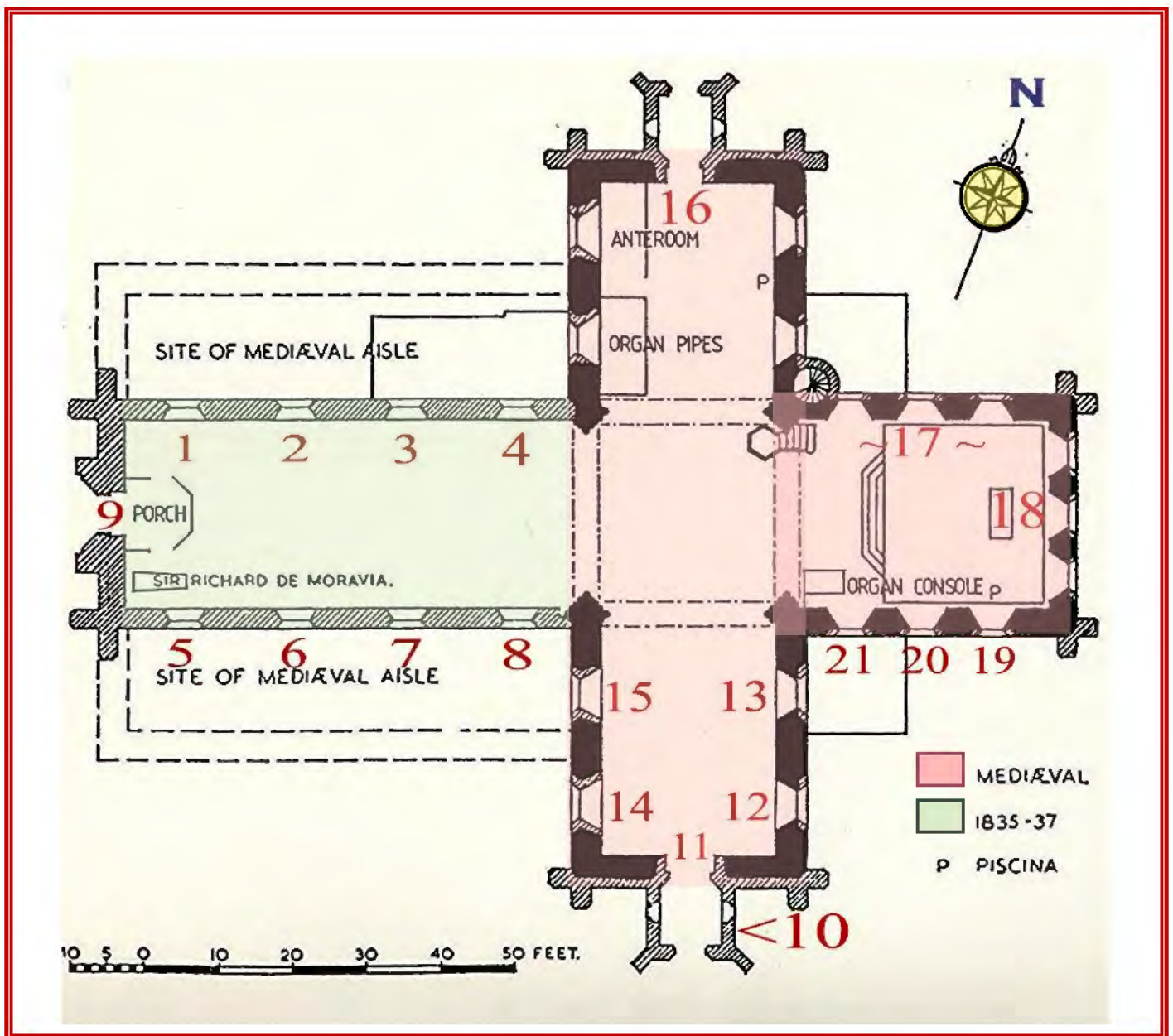


# THE WINDOWS OF DORNOCH CATHEDRAL

CATHEDRAL  
DORNOCH  
OF







**D**ornoch Cathedral contains a wealth of stained glass windows, with currently 29 windows, encompassing a period from 1904 to 2004. Referring to the restoration of the nave (1835-37), the Inverness Courier of 15th August 1838 noted ~ “*The restoration of the Cathedral Church of Dornoch was now completed. It was carried out at the expense of the Duchess-Countess of Sutherland, and is said to have cost over £6,000. The parish clergyman of the day would not sanction the introduction of stained-glass windows*”.

The windows include work by past and contemporary artists such as Christopher Whall, Percy Bacon, Crear McCartney, and Alison Kinnaird.

The following descriptions of the windows follow the numbered key to be found on the Cathedral plan above. Photographs by David Geddes and Tony Rundle.

## PRAISE (1)

In memory of Stuart Anderson  
1941 ~ 2001  
Cathedral Organist.

The central figure represents Humanity, and the upper part of the window signifies Faith, with the deep blue of the heavens in all its known and unknown vastness. A more detailed description can be found beneath the window itself. The window was commissioned by Isabel Anderson, Stuart's widow.

The artist responsible for the design and engraving of this window was Alison Kinnaird, who is also a musician. She was born in Edinburgh in 1949, and lives in Midlothian, Scotland. She studied at Edinburgh College of Art, and trained in the workshop of Harold Gordon. She has exhibited widely, and completed many commissions, including a portrait for the Scottish National Portrait Gallery, and a crystal sculpture "Psalmsong", which has been exhibited at the V & A Museum.

She was recognised for her contribution to artistic and musical spheres in 1997, when she was awarded an MBE, and has continued to collect awards and accolades ~ most recently the Creative Scotland award in 2002.

The window was built and installed by Patrick Ross-Smith.





## WOMEN IN THE CHURCH (2)

In memory of Miss Elizabeth R. Mackay (1906-1993), first woman elder of the Cathedral.

Miss Mackay died on the 900th anniversary of the death of Queen Margaret of Scotland, and the window reflects the Queen's influence on King Malcolm.

This window was created in 1995, by Crear McCartney of Lamington, and relates to the contribution made by women to the life and work of the church.

Crear McCartney was born in 1931, and attended Glasgow School of Art in the 1950s. He was influenced by his tutor, Walter Pritchard, but by the early 1980s had developed his own style, in which bold, bright floral and plant motifs predominate. The best example of McCartney's style can be found in the Church of Scotland, Auchtermuchty.

He has created a number of major windows for important historic churches in Scotland, including several other windows here in Dornoch Cathedral. McCartney's work can also be found at St. Michael's, Linlithgow; Holy Rude, Stirling; and St. Magnus' Cathedral, Orkney.





## WINDOW (3)

In memory of John Bell, and his wife and daughter. The subject of this window is Simon and the infant Christ.

The artist is John Ballantine (Ballantyne?) II, who installed the window in 1928.





## WINDOW (4)

In memory of Thomas and Alexandrina Barclay of Skelbo. The artist is, again, John Balantine, who created the window in 1916.

The main figure in this window is that of Abraham receiving God's encouragement from the angel.





## WINDOW (6)

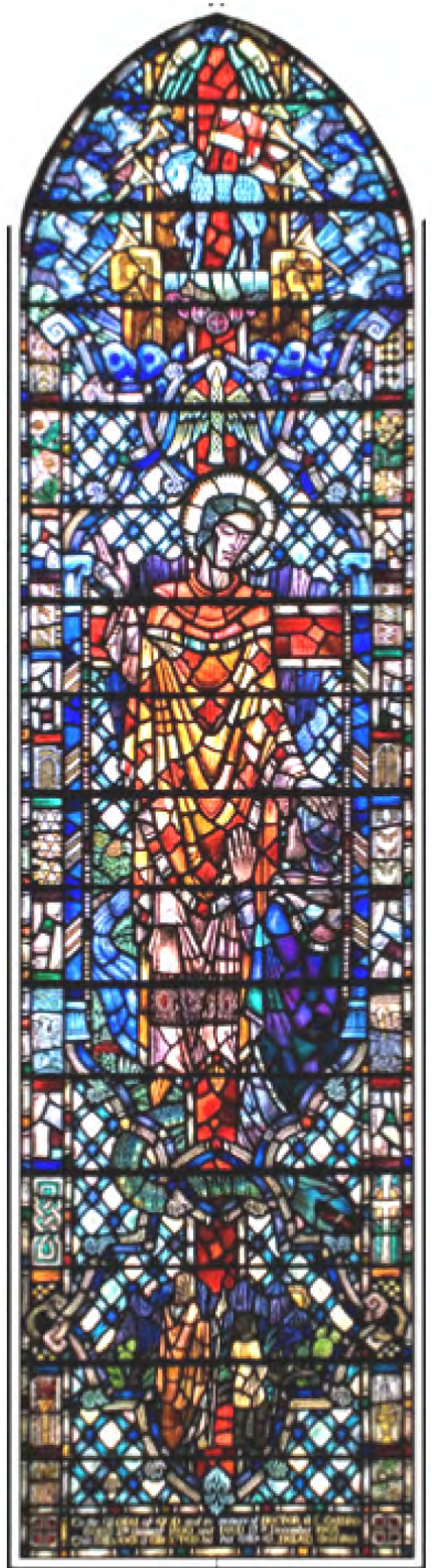
This window is in memory of Hector Munro, of Dornoch (1890-1968), who spent many years as a railway engineer in Nigeria.

The window shows Christ with His right hand pointing upwards towards the Lamb of God, and His left hand stretched downwards towards a kneeling pilgrim at His feet. The window also includes references to Hector Munro's life in Africa.

The artist is Gordon Webster (1908-1987), who created the window in 1972. Working from his studio in Glasgow, he created many fine windows for the Church of Scotland.

He grew up surrounded by the stained-glass artwork of Stephen Adam and his own father, Alf Webster, who died when Gordon was only six. Webster fils was convinced of his father's genius, and his early windows made use of Alf Webster's cartoons, as Gordon sought to replicate his achievements.

However, by the mid 1930s, he finally achieved success on his own terms, developing a widely popular style.





## WINDOW (7)

In memory of John Barrow of the Castle and, later, Burghfield (d. 1903).

John Barrow was closely involved in the early days of the Royal Dornoch Golf Club.

This window was installed by C. E. Kempe (1837-1907) of London in 1905.

Owen Chadwick, in his book "The Victorian Church", states that "the art (of stained glass) attained its Victorian zenith, not with the innovation of William Morris or Edward Burne-Jones, but in the Tractarian artist Charles Eamer Kempe."

After carrying out commissions for church decoration and murals, his first recorded design for a stained glass window was in 1865, for a window in Gloucester Cathedral. Working, from 1866, as an independent designer, Kempe became an authority on medieval stained glass, and this influenced him to produce a style which harmonised with both old and new churches.

In 1867, Kempe started his own studios, producing not only stained glass, but also a large variety of church furnishings. The firm of Kempe of London (1907-1934) succeeded C. E. Kempe on his death, and was heavily influenced by him.

The Castle became a hotel, and Burghfield is now an educational establishment.





## WINDOW (8)

This window, by Francis Spear, commemorates the life of Brigadier General Sir George Paynter, sometime Lord Lieutenant of Sutherland.

The Lamb of God is at the top, surmounting St. George and the Dragon. Also to be seen in the window are ~ St. Andrew (for Scotland), St. Peter (for fishermen) and St. Gilbert (for Dornoch). The window also contains badges and coats of arms, including those of Eton College, and the Scots Guards.

Francis Spear appears to have worked from the 1920s to the 1960s and was a teacher at St. Martins College of Art & Design, London (now Central St. Martins) from the 1930s to the 1950s.

His work includes :-

Glasgow Cathedral ~ East Window (1951)

St. Martins' South Cliff, Scarborough ~ West Window

St. James' Church, Westgate and Garlinge ~ East Window (1960) and  
St. Bartholomew's Church, Sydenham ~ East Window (1953).





## WINDOW GROUP (9)



This group of windows, copied from the old design, but shortened to accommodate the doorway, can be found at the west gable of the Cathedral.

These great windows were erected by Mrs. Taylor, in memory of the Hoyes Family, in-

cluding William, Mary, Janet and Lewis ~ her father, mother, sister and brother.

Five lights depict Peter, Mary, Christ, Martha and John and, above, "Fruits of the Spirit". Above that again is a Dove, representing the Holy Spirit.





## THE SOUTH PORCH (10)

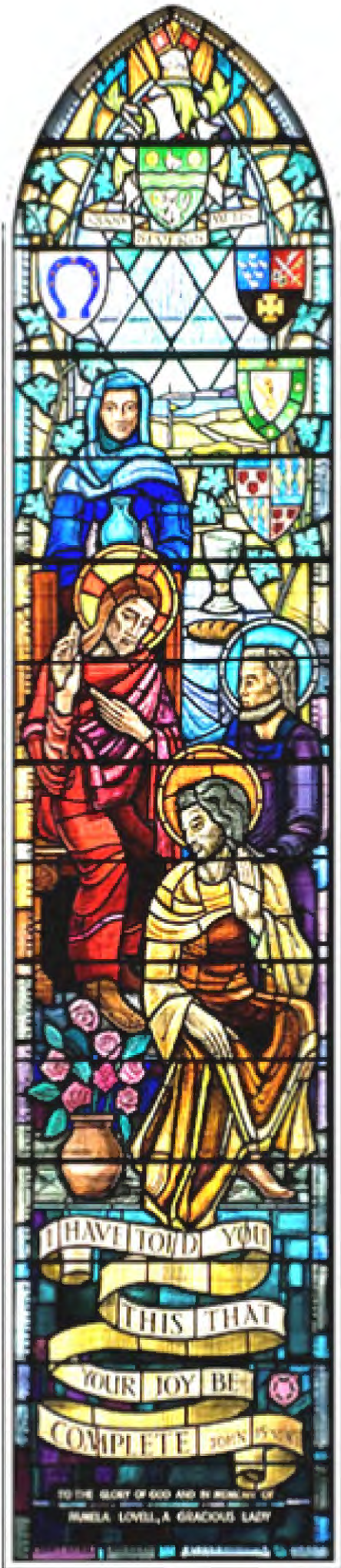
These windows were created by Crear McCartney in 1985. They commemorate James Lorne Campbell of Balblair, a young man who was tragically killed while farming.

They celebrate God in Nature and the wonder of His creation to be seen around Dornoch ~ the local flora and fauna.





## CHRISTIAN JOY (11 left)



This is another McCartney window, to be found on the left of the south gable. The window was created in 1989, and is in memory of Pamela Lovell, a member of the local community, golf club and cathedral congregation.

The theme of the window is Christian Joy, the main figures being Jesus speaking to Simon, Mary and Thomas who react with wonder, acceptance and doubt ~ just as today.

The heraldry at the top of the window marks events in the life of Pamela and her husband Denis. The winding path symbolises the path of righteousness we are to tread, leading to the lighthouse at Tarbet Ness, the Light of the World.



## WINDOW (11 centre)

This window commemorates Rosemary Millicent (daughter of the 4th Duke of Sutherland, and wife of Viscount Ednam) and their son Jeremy, both of whom were killed in separate accidents. The faces depicted are a likeness of those commemorated. The window can be found in the centre of the south gable.

The work on this window was carried out by Morris & Co.(1875-1940). The company was a successor to Morris, Marshall, Faulkner & Co. (1861-1875) which was a furnishings and decorative arts manufacturers and retailers founded by the Pre-Raphaelite artist and designer, William Morris.

Although its most influential period was during the flourishing of the Arts and Crafts Movement in Britain in the 1880s and 1890s, Morris & Co. remained in operation in a limited fashion from World War I until its closure in 1940.





## WINDOW (11 right)

This window is in memory of Eileen Gwladys, Duchess of Sutherland (1891-1943), who was married to the 5th Duke of Sutherland. Dunrobin Castle ~ the seat of the Sutherlands ~ can be seen in the background.

This window is also unusual in that the face of the woman is a likeness of the Duchess.

The installation in this case was by G. Maile and Sons, who created the window in 1947. The firm closed in the early 1990s, after 200 years of passing from father to son.





## SUFFER THE LITTLE CHILDREN (12)

This window is in memory of Christine Annat Mackay, who was a local midwife. It has Christ with a mother and child as the main figures, and at the apex is an angel with a blessing “Benedicte”.



The window was designed by Percy Bacon (Co.) whose work can be found in churches all over the world. Percy Bacon Brothers of 11 Newman Street, London were the twins Percy Charles and Charles Percy Bacon who were born in 1879. The Percy Bacon Co. was in existence from the late 1800s to 1936, when the requirements of World War II caused the firm to change to war-time production.

Other work in the Cathedral by Percy Bacon can be found at window 15 (God is love) and group 17 (Literature, Peace and Music).



## WINDOW (13)



This window, in the south transept, is a memorial to those of the Cathedral congregation who fell in the Great War (1914-1918).

The main figure is an armoured soldier resting on his spear with a broken sword at his feet.

The artist is James Ballantyne II of Edinburgh (1879-1920).



## WINDOW (14)

In memory of  
William S. Fraser  
1801 - 1889

William Sutherland Fraser was Procurator Fiscal for Sutherland for 50 years, and a banker in the town. A member of the Dornoch Town Council between 1822 and 1889, he was also Provost for the last 21 years of his life.

In order to commemorate these long years of public service, the theme of this window is our Lord's call to those "that labour and are heavy laden".





## GOD IS LOVE (15)

In memory of Jane Gilchrist of Ospisdale, this window was dedicated by her daughter, Katherine Witherby.

The style of the architectural setting is very similar to the window (12) opposite, on the east wall, by the same craftsmen.

Percy Bacon 1904.





## WINDOW GROUP (16)

This group of windows, which can be found at the end of the North Transept, is in memory of Rev. Dr. Donald Grant, minister at the Cathedral from 1878 to 1906. He was involved with many facets of Dornoch, including the golf club, and the Curling Club.

The windows depict Christ as the lover of little children and feeding the Five Thousand, the Light of the World, and the Good Shepherd.



They were created by Heaton Butler and Bayne of London. In 1855, Clement Heaton, a glass painter, went into partnership with James Butler, a lead glazier, to make stained glass. The firm was known as Heaton Butler and Bayne from 1862, when Robert Tunnill Bayne, a Pre-Raphaelite artist, became a partner and the chief designer.

Bayne's striking designs were carried out in a wide range of coloured glass, developed by Heaton as a result of his researches into medieval techniques. Towards the end of the 19th century, the vibrancy of earlier windows had been replaced by the muted tones and detailed drawing and painting of the period. The firm closed in 1953.



## LITERATURE, PEACE AND MUSIC (17)

This group of windows, on the north side of the chancel, was executed in 1922 by Percy Bacon, in memory of the philanthropist Andrew Carnegie (b.1835 d.1919), owner of Skibo Castle, and a benefactor of the Cathedral. The windows depict his social and charitable interests.

**Literature** is represented by a woman holding a book, and below her are two crossed torches of learning.

At the apex is an angel also holding a book “A light unto my faith”.

**Peace** is depicted by Christ with the words “Blessed are the peacemakers” and at the foot is the angel appearing to the shepherds proclaiming “On earth peace, goodwill to men”.

**Music** is represented by the main figure of a woman holding a musical instrument, with crossed instruments at the foot and, at the apex, another angel holding a sheet of music.





# FAITH, LOVE (CHRIST) AND HOPE (18)

These windows, in the chan-  
cel at the east gable of the  
Cathedral, commemorate  
Cromartie, 4th Duke, and  
20th Earl of Sutherland  
(1851-1913)

Faith, on the left, is holding  
a lighted lamp, in a lush  
green landscape based on  
Western Canada (a favourite  
part of the Duke's lands).  
Love, in the centre, is Christ  
holding the world. Hope,  
on the right, stands by the  
anchor, and looks past a  
boat setting sail.



The artist is Christopher Whall, who was known as the father  
of the stained glass renaissance. Christopher Whitworth  
Whall (1849-1924) was an important member of the Arts and  
Craft Movement. His most important work is the glass for  
the Lady Chapel in Gloucester Cathedral. He was also influ-  
ential as a teacher. Whall's daughter, Veronica (1887-1970)  
studied under him at the Central School of Art, and also  
became a worker in stained glass.

Above this group, a window by the same artist (left) depicts  
the Trinity and the life to come. The Trinity is represented by  
a double triangle intertwined around an orb with rays radiat-  
ing like a star. At the foot are the battlements of the "New  
Jerusalem", depicting the life to come.



## WINDOW (19)



This window, on the left of the south side of the chancel, is in memory of Eric, 2nd Viscount Chaplin (1897-1949). He was the son of Lady Florence Sutherland-Leveson-Gower.

The window features his armorial achievement, surmounted by a rising sun and resting on a Celtic cross between two stags. It also has roundels of a sailing ship and a country house.

The window is attributed to Caroline Townshend (1878-1944) and Joan Howson (1885-1964).

Townshend was educated at St. Andrews and the Slade School of Art. Between 1900 and 1903, she studied under Christopher Whall (see Faith, Hope and Love), and then set up her own studio. Howson, following studies at the Liverpool School of Art, became a pupil and apprentice of Townshend in 1913, and became an expert in restoring mediaeval glass damaged in the First World War. Life-long partners, they set up house in Putney in 1926. After WWII, Howson re-opened the Putney studio under the name of the partnership, which accounts for the dual “signature” on the window.



## WINDOW (20)

This window can be found in the centre of the south side of the chancel. It is in memory of Millicent Fanny St. Clair Erskine, Duchess of Sutherland (1867-1955) and wife of the 4th Duke (1851-1913).

Born in Dysart, she was an active supporter of many good causes, including lifeboats and the Cripples Guild; and was the founder of the Scottish Home Industries (Harris Tweed) and Golspie Technical School.

She was awarded the Croix de Guerre, and the Belgian Royal Red Cross for her work connected with ambulance and hospital stations in northern Europe during the Great War, and spent most of her later years in France

The main theme of the window is womanly courage, based on a design prepared by her during her lifetime from part of the 17th century Rohan tapestry at Angers. At the foot of the window is her pet Pekinese, a companion in her old age, and her own Rosslyn coat of arms, which can also be seen in the "Hope" window in the east gable.

The artist is William Wilson R.S.A. of Edinburgh (1905-1972) who carried out the work in 1957 or 1958. Wilson, based in Edinburgh, was a master of the arts of printmaking, painting and stained glass. His designs are in the "East Coast" traditions of Strachen and Hendrie.

Other work by William Wilson can be found in the Chapel of St. Andrew's University.





## THE BISHOP GILBERT WINDOW (21)



This window, by Crear McCartney, depicts the founder of Dornoch Cathedral, Bishop Gilbert, sailing from Moray to Dornoch.

Paid for by the town's people, and donations from visitors, it was installed in 1989 to mark the 750th anniversary of the Cathedral. It was dedicated in the presence of Prince Charles.

Gilbert was elected to the Bishopric of Caithness in 1222, in the presence of King Alexander II. The diocese comprised all land north of the Dornoch Firth. The foundation stone of the Cathedral was laid in the same year as that of Elgin Cathedral, and Gilbert was also responsible for building St. Peter's Church in Thurso.

He died on 1st April 1245 ~ "one of the noblest and wisest ecclesiastics the medieval church produced".

The Latin text at the foot of the window translates as ~ "yet it is not consumed" ~ a reference to Moses and the burning bush, the latter also being associated with the Church of Scotland.