# Stained Glass Window at Malvern St. George's Anglican Church



Malvern St Georges St Martin

#### Location

Glenferrie Road, Malvern, STONNINGTON CITY

## Municipality

STONNINGTON CITY

# Level of significance

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## **Heritage Listing**

Vic. War Heritage Inventory

Heritage Vic War Heritage Inventory - Stained Glass Memorial Windows Study, Bronwyn Study/Consultant Hughes, 2013;

Architect/Designer Brooks, Robinson & Dontgomery, William,

Hermes Number 196890

Property Number

# Memorial Window References & Damp; Acknowledgements

AWM Roll of Honour; NAA: B2455, Stanton Charles Henry; List of the Montgomery studioassets, handwritten by May Montgomery (n.d.) [1927-28]. William Montgomey Collection, State Library of Victoria. Brooks, Robinson job books c.1923-1966.

### **Memorial Window Subject**

St. Martin

#### **Memorial Window Text**

A good soldier for Jesus Christ St. Martin

#### **Memorial Window Inscription**

In loving memory of Charles Henry Stanton AIF KIA

### **Memorial Window Description & Earny**; History

*St. Martin* was not a common subject for stained glass, however his role as patron saint of France where Stanton was killed, as well as his humility and generosity, may have prompted the selection of the saint for this memorial.

The design for the window was drawn up by stained glass artist William Montgomery but it was not completed before his death in 1927. The window was made by Brooks, Robinson & Co. and a commission of £4.0.0 paid to May Montgomery in 1929. Brooks, Robinson & Co. matched the architectural canopy with Montgomery's earlier installations in the church, although the 'Gothic' lettering in the inscription and scroll were typical of Brooks, Robinson & Co.'s work in the late 1920s, not Montgomery's.

Private Stanton was the son of Henry Leopold and Ellen Stanton of Malvern Road, Malvern. He had trained as a plumber and was 24 years old when he enlisted on 1 March 1915. As Corporal Stanton he left Alexandria on 30 August 1915 to join 23 Battalion at Gallipoli. His elevation to NCO was short lived as he reverted to the ranks at his own request in February 1916 and the next month was disciplined for insolence. It is hardly surprising that he soon transferred to 2 Pioneer Battalion, with several stints in 1 and 2 Survey Company, but not without further insolence to an NCO. While on leave in England he became ill and was admitted to 39 General Hospital for more than 50 days and had just rejoined his company in France when he was killed in action on 13 June 1918. He was buried at 196 Ribemont Communal Cemetery Extension in France.

This place/object may be included in the Victorian Heritage Register pursuant to the Heritage Act 2017. Check the Victorian Heritage Database, selecting 'Heritage Victoria' as the place source.

For further details about Heritage Overlay places, contact the relevant local council or go to Planning Schemes Online <a href="http://planningschemes.dpcd.vic.gov.au/">http://planningschemes.dpcd.vic.gov.au/</a>