

Christ Church

Establishment

- In the 1890s, J.H. Buckeridge prepared architectural plans for Christ Church. The first rector, Rev'd William Morris, had an active hand in the formation of these plans.
- Construction was completed in 1927, initially supervised by prominent. Bundaberg architect F.H. Faircloth who. passed away during construction. Diocesan architects, Atkinson and Conrad completed the building.

From the outside

- Christ Church incorporates an English Gothic design, comprising a large red brick building with a tiled gable roof.
- A stone fence capped with terracotta tiles runs along the street frontages with a lynch gate entrance.
- Mounted on the stone wall on the southwest corner is a sandstone wayside cross flanked by lights, constructed of hardwood logs, sawed by hand, and built without the use of nails.
- The church comprises a nave with a north and south wing, separated by arcades and seven arches, a tower with spire over a porch, an apse spanning the full width of the eastern side, a semicircular baptistery, a rear entry with gable and a porch with double gable.

Door and window openings feature decorative mouldings, and the windows incorporate quoining as an aesthetic feature.

On the inside

- The interior features stained glass windows, a marble floor and altar, a vaulted timber ceiling, decorated gothic timber panelling, pulpit and reredos, as well as a pipe organ.
- The Moller Pipe Organ was built in 1902 by famous organ builder Mathias Moller, and is the oldest of three in Australia.

Interesting facts

- A thanksgiving was held in the church for the safe arrival of famous Bundabera aviator, Bert Hinkler following his solo plane flight from Britain to Australia in 1928.
- Several pieces of masonry from Westminster Abbey and York Minster were incorporated into the church.
- This was not the first of its type in Bundaberg. The first Christ Church was erected in Quay Street in 1876, and was moved in 1899 to a site near the current Christ Church building.





















Ringing bells

- While it was envisioned that the War Memorial Bell Tower would include six ringing bells, only one tenor bell was fitted to the frame.
- However, in April 2019 five additional bells were placed in the tower which rang in unison for the first time on 28 June 2019 to commemorate the 100th anniversary of the peace treaty signed in Versailles, bringing WWI to an end.
- Through funding and support of the community, parishioners, the bell ringing community, and State and Federal Government, this project was made possible.
- The Peace Bells represent peace, love, faithfulness, joy, goodness, gentleness and kindness and patience and self-control. The bells were cast in The Netherlands and tuned in England.





Source: State Library of Queensland, 1954

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