

HISTORY : St Bartholomew's, Burnley, was formerly located at the south-east corner of Swan and Burnley Streets.¹ The opening of the original church in 1885 owed much to the work of the Reverend Charles T. Perks of St Stephen's, Richmond. St Bartholomew's began as an offshoot of St Stephen's, and was created a separate parish in 1890.² The church was established on its present site (formerly no.300) at the corner of Burnley and Boyd Streets by 1927.³ The church complex replaces a house shown on the site in the 1896 MMBW plan 1063. Church, hall and Guild Room⁴ were designed by architects Gawler & Drummond, FFRVIA. The chancel was built first, from 9 July 1910,⁵ the hall from 17 December 1925⁶ and its porch added later. The church nave was built from 25 July 1926.⁷ Gawler & Drummond went on to extend St. Paul's, Bendigo in Early English Gothic brick (1926-27), and St. Paul's, Kyneton (1927-32) also Early English; and later St. Paul's, Newhaven in Lombardic Romanesque (1935).⁸ St Bartholomew is patron saint of leather tanners and curriers.

VISUAL DESCRIPTION : The complex consists of a hall at 292 Burnley Street (NE cnr Boyd Street) with a Guild Room behind in Boyd Street, the Church, adjacent in Burnley Street and a vicarage at 290 Burnley Street. All are red brick in various shades in Flemish bond (narthex and hall are stretcher bond). The Church is plain, with a slate gable-roof, with a west front parapet. The gablet vents have trefoil decoration. In the north-west corner is a tower with false crenelations. The church has four bays, with an Early English lancet pair of leadlight windows to each bay. There are single bay transepts. The west end is decorated with a deep indigo glazed ceramic tile band, also on the cross and the hall's entry. The east end has triple lancets with fine Edwardian stained glass depicting a dove and lamb in medallions. Other glass is relatively recent, the only dates being 1952 and 1985. A squat triple lancet is high in the west end. The tower has corner buttresses and a segmental head ventilator with label-moulds. The interior has a timber-frame roof supported on fine foliated half colonettes, with shafts of grey and white marble, with a foliated boss. The interior is white-painted with a chancel arch. The pews may be original and the font is a limestone Romanesque column. The hall has a Marseilles tile half-hip roof. It has a large vestibule of three gables facing. Windows and entry are pointed segmental head with label moulds. The side wall parapet is supported on an exposed concrete ring-beam over the windows, on moulded brick corbels.

COMPARATIVE ANALYSIS : With the three Gawler & Drummond churches listed above. Other early twentieth century Mediaeval public buildings in Richmond are : 92A Burnley Street, Continuing Presbyterian Church (ref : 24); 271 Burnley Street, former Presbyterian Church, 1925 (ref : 31); 12 Manton Street, Salvation Army, 1910 (ref : 50); 158 Kent Street, St James RC Church, c1905 (ref : 138); 469 Punt Road, Riverside Inn, c1920s (ref : 173) and FCJ convent, chapel, school and gatehouse, The Vaucluse, G.W. Vanheems, 1897-1904, (Vol.2, pp.250-53).

SIGNIFICANCE : A particularly intact red brick church complex of 1910-32 in an eclectic Early English manner, an early work by the architects Gawler & Drummond, preceding their later development of this style. It is of local architectural significance and of historic and social significance to the Anglican community in Richmond.

INTACTNESS : Very intact.

CONDITION & THREATS : Very good.