

## ANGLICAN CHURCH OFFICE (Former St Barnabas College)

14-20 King William Road



(CD Ref 1721/92)

*The South Australian Register*, 11 June 1880 announced that:

*The foundation stone of this College is to be laid by His Lordship the Bishop of Adelaide at 3.00 o'clock this afternoon. This College, for training candidates for Holy Orders in the Church of England, is to be erected on a site opposite St. Peter's Cathedral, North*

*Adelaide. The building will consist of a centre block and two wings, having gables to the front, the central block being surmounted by a ventilating turret . . . The entrance hall will be 12 ft. x 25 ft., with the principal staircase opposite to the door. To the right and left, corridors lead off to the studies and bedrooms, these being arranged so that they communicate with one another, each student having a suite of two rooms. The back portion of the right hand wing is taken up by kitchen, scullery, pantry and back stairs leading up to the caretaker's rooms and down to cellar under kitchen . . . The whole of the building, when completed, will contain 14 sets of rooms . . . The portion proposed to be first built will contain 4 sets of rooms, the hall, kitchens, and offices forming the right hand wing and half of centre block. The style of the building will be Tudor, to be built of stone, with red brick dressings to windows and quoins, the entrance being carried out in stone. The cost of the building is estimated at £3,800 and the portion to be now built will cost half that amount. The building has been designed by Mr. D. Garlick.*

The dedication of St Barnabas Theological College by Bishop Augustus Short on 26 November 1881 was the culmination and finale of his episcopate of thirty-four years, and shortly afterwards he retired to England.

The building owed its existence to the concern of Bishop Short who believed it was impossible to expect an adequate supply of educated clergy from the universities and theological seminaries of England. From the very beginning of his episcopate in South Australia, Bishop Short took a lively interest in the educational work of the colony. Before leaving England in 1847 he obtained a grant of £2000 for the establishment of a school and theological college in his diocese. This sum was granted to the governors of the Collegiate School of St Peter with the condition that provision should be made for students in theology,

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but it was found difficult to combine successfully the role of a theological college with that of a large private school. Bishop Short sought alternative means for the ordination of local clergy, but it was not until 1880 that his idea for an Adelaide theological college bore fruit. Financial aid from the Society for the Promotion of Christian Knowledge and donations received from retired colonists in London, allowed Short to begin a training school for theological students.

Additions to the building were carried out in 1896, 1910, 1912 and 1919. In 1950 the college ceased to operate from this building. In 1954 the Anglican office moved from Leigh Street to this property, and in 1956 St Barnabas College re-established itself at Belair.

The composition of the front portion erected in 1880-81 is an unusual one from the hand of Garlick whose designs were more commonly in the Italianate idiom. It is strongly derived from Tudor English influences with four centred, arched heads to openings, a slight informality lent by the southern gabled projecting wing, and steeply pitched roof crowned by finials, chimneys and small lantern. Well-constructed of bluestone with brick dressings, the building is an important element of this part of King William Road and has a strong stylistic and functional relationship with St Peter's Anglican Cathedral opposite. Both buildings illustrate the preference by Anglicans for the Gothic style in sharp distinction to the dissenting congregations and their preference for the more severe classical idiom.

ACA, *Digest of Proceedings*, 24 October 1910, 20 May 1912, 24 June 1919; *Church News*, 1 May 1896; Jose, G.H., *The Church of England in South Australia*, Vol. 2, 1954, Vol. 3, 1955; Morgan, E.J.R., & Gilbert, S.H., *Early Adelaide architecture 1836 to 1886*, 1969, p. 95; *South Australian Register*, 23 September 1896, 11 June 1880, 2 January 1882.

The text in this Information Sheet was copied from the **Heritage of the City of Adelaide: An Illustrated Guide**, (1996). The photographs contained in this Information Sheet are a selection of those held by Heritage Services, in digital format.

The property described in this Information Sheet is included in the Register of State Heritage places. A heritage listing does not mean or imply right of access by the public to such properties.

*The heritage related Principles of Development Control as well as the Precinct specific objectives and Principles of Development Control are contained in the Adelaide (City) Development Plan. These should be referred to in whole when contemplating any development.*

*Further information on the Heritage Incentives Scheme, an initiative of Council to sponsor timely and appropriate conservation action is available upon request of the Customer Service Centre.*

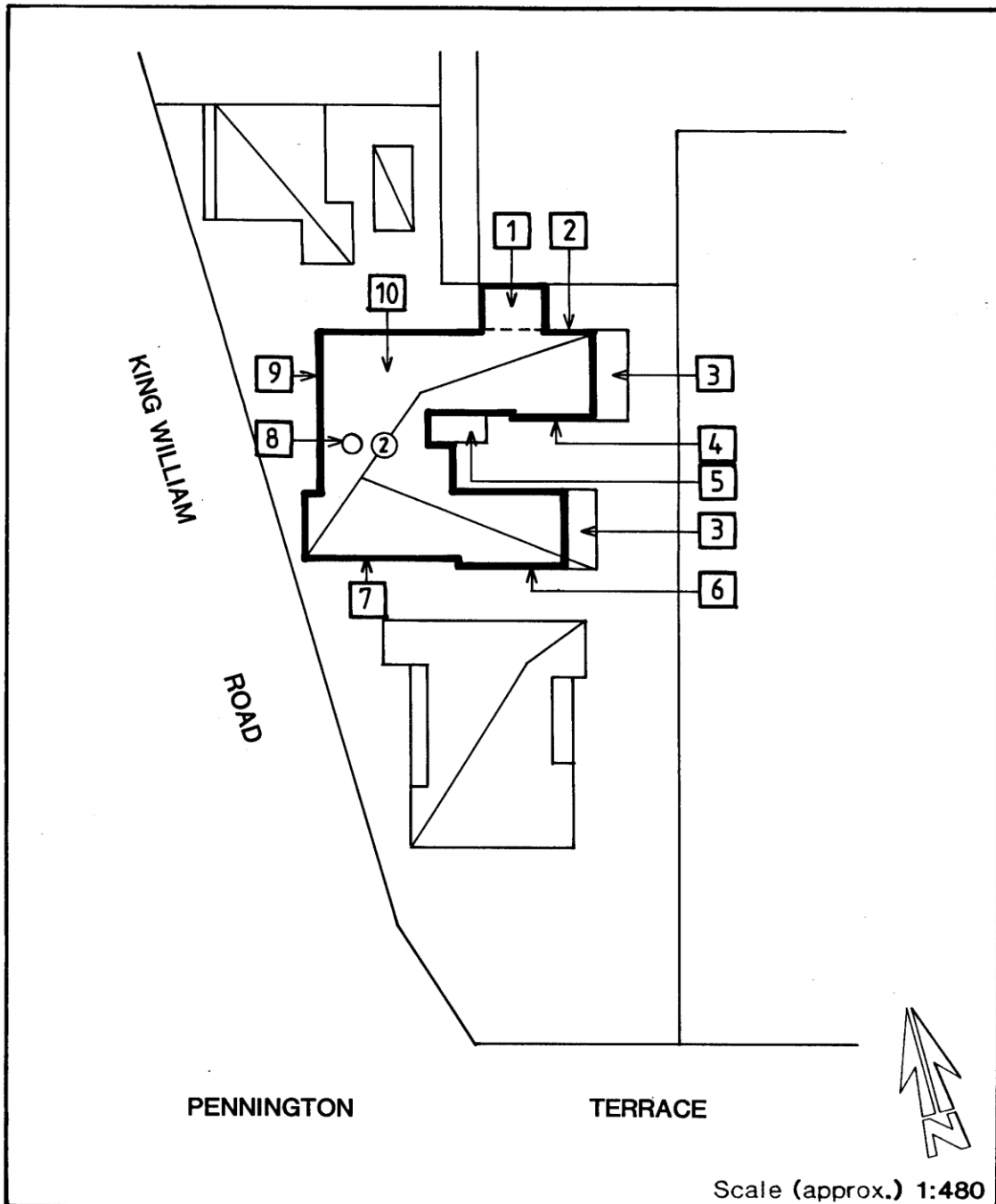


# CITY OF ADELAIDE HERITAGE STUDY

## The City Heritage Register - Definition of Items

Prepared by the Dept. of Planning and Development

Item	ANGLICAN CHURCH OFFICE	Building No	35/2313
Address	14-20 King William Road, North Adelaide		
		CT	4138/821



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### NOTES:

1. Carriageway.
2. Brick.
3. Iron lean-to.
4. Roughly rendered.
5. Rendered addition.
6. Brick.
7. Coursed random bluestone with red brick quoins.
8. Note: Iron cupola.
9. Note: Statue.
10. Note: Chimneys.