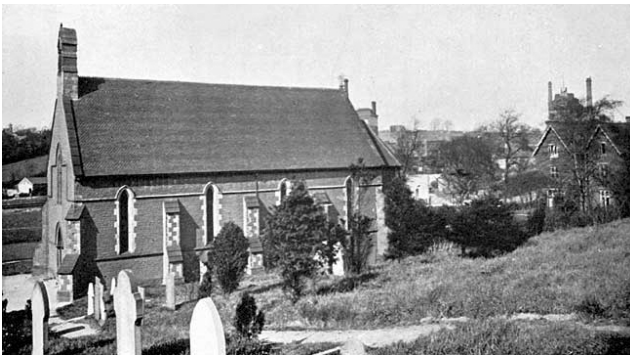


20th century alterations

In 1937, to commemorate the ninetieth anniversary of the churches foundation, major alterations took place, creating a more austere building. These included a quire vestry, stalls, new organ, and refurbishment of the sanctuary.

The quire vestry, in brick, was added to the north side with a doorway leading into the church, necessitating removal of the existing elevated pulpit. This alteration also enabled the new organ console to be placed on the north side, to the right of the vestry door. The replacement pulpit is in its current location.



Churchyard

The churchyard was not large enough, and after a period of thirty five years it was closed in 1883.

In order to provide space for the pipes and bellows for the new organ, which were placed above and below the gallery its access staircase to it had to be removed. This rendered the gallery unusable.

Other changes included a new holy table, moving the sanctuary rails forward, which enabled the formation of a Chancel to contain the new quire stalls, clergy desks, pulpit and organ console. The change also included the painting over of the motto stencilled around the sanctuary arch which read "Not the Holiness of beauty, but the beauty of Holiness"

Incumbents

William Clementson
26th October 1848
(perpetual Curate –
patron Vicar of Greasley)

William St George
Sargent
22nd October 1852

Alexander Roberts
12th March 1878

Frederick Hart
18th July 1890

Frederick Leslie Grant
18th July 1933

Thomas Womack
30th December 1939

Earnest Elworthy
12th February 1948

Philip Harper New
28th September 1953

Earnest Leslie Banks
13th June 1960

David Wilde
1th November 1983

Barbara Holbrook
3rd February 2008

Welcome to Holy Trinity Church Kimberley

The original church in Kimberley was situated on Grainger's Hill, off High Street, about half a mile from the present church. That building fell into disrepair during the middle ages. By the beginning of the nineteenth century it had not been used for several hundred years, and much of the materials used in its construction had been recycled.

Worship continued some two miles away at St Mary's Greasley, but it must have seemed a long way off for funerals and

other services in the days of horse drawn transport. By the 1840's due to the industrial revolution the population of Kimberley had expanded, and had become a thriving place in need of its own church. In 1847 the present church was built, to accommodate 521 people, and dedicated to the Holy Trinity.

The church is in the "Early English" style, constructed from Bulwell stone. The building was heavily decorated with a stone reredos. The walls, apse and four corners of the building are heavily



buttressed. At the east end is the apse which houses the Sanctuary. At the west end there is a large gallery. On the south side of the apse is a small vestry. The tiled roof of the nave is high pitched, and is supported by double hammer beams. Originally there was a stone cross surmounting the eastern apex of the roof, whilst at the west end the small belfry remains.

The main arch leading from the quire to the sanctuary is supported by triformal columns. The communion rails, now oak, were originally ironwork let into the stone floor. Originally the lancet windows, throughout the church, were plain glass.

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The University of
Nottingham

The information in this leaflet is taken from comprehensive historical research, which may be found in full at <http://southwellchurches.history.nottingham.ac.uk>

Many thanks to Ian Naylor and Anne Cooke for their extensive research.



5 Organs

Initially music was provided by musicians who were seated in the gallery.

The original organ was a two manual pipe, installed in 1887, and stood on the south side now occupied by the quire stalls. It was removed during the 1937 alterations, and replaced by a console organ of two manuals, which operates pedal organ, great organ, and swell organ. This organ being gifted by the Hanson family in memory of F.W. Hanson, who had been a Kimberley Church Warden for 26 years. The console stands in the northeast corner of the building.



4 Sanctuary

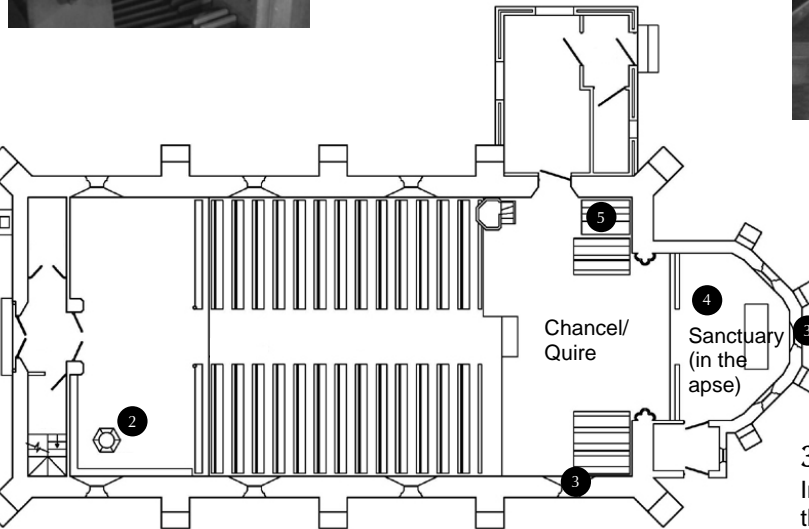
Built originally with an alter screen of stone, comprising of six arches, each of these divisions decorated with verses from the Bible. These were covered by oak panelling in the 1937 renovations.



1 Bells

Originally there was a single tolling bell. In 1902 eight tubular bells were installed behind the bell tower, to commemorate Edward VII's coronation in August 1902. Their cost was paid for by public subscription.

Subsequently they were removed as their supporting structure was deemed to be unsafe. In the mid 1990's another tolling bell was hung in memory of Tommy Walters, a long time servant of the church.



2 Font

The Baptistry is in the southwest corner of the nave. The stone font has an elegant oak cover, provided by the Mothers' Union in 1949, which replaced the original flat wooden cover. It would appear from the original plans that the font was set a little further to the east than its current position.



3 Lancet Windows

In 1904 the glass in the three lancet windows to the sanctuary was replaced by stained glass in memory of Robert Goodall Hanson who died in 1903.

At the top of the right hand window is St John holding a shield with three nails, and in the middle section he is standing by the Cross. At the bottom is seen Christ healing the blind man by the Sea of Galilee. On the south wall of the Nave the stained glass window is in memory of Captain Sydney Hanson, South Notts Hussars, who lost his life when the vessel 'Leasowe Castle' was torpedoed in May 1918. The window depicts, in the upper half, Christ rescuing Peter from the sea, and in the lower part, Christ walking on the sea. All other windows are of plain glass.

At the top of the left hand window can be seen Mary supporting a crown of thorns, in the middle Mary standing by the cross, and at the bottom Mary teaching the Child Jesus. The centre window is of Christ crucified with the walled city of Jerusalem in darkness in the background at the foot of the cross. Below this are two saints holding a shield in red with the letters "IHS"