Bathurst War Memorial Carillon stands proudly in the centre of Kings Parade, a small park surrounded by Russell, George, William and Church Streets in the heart of Bathurst's CBD.

According to the NSW State Heritage Register building commenced in 1928 after years of planning and considerable fundraising by the citizens of Bathurst. A total of 212,000 locally made bricks were used to build the tower with each one costing twopence. Construction was completed in 1933 using funds mostly raised by the local community.

The Carillon is comprised of 35 bells. The largest weighs 1,575 kgs and the smallest 8 kgs. They are arranged into three tiers in a steel frame. Their range is two notes short of three octaves. Each of the bells has the Bathurst Coat of Arms and an inscription cast into it.

- The main memorial bell is the largest with an inscription reading:
  'Thus Bathurst and her surrounding villages honour their men of 1914-1918. Last we forget'

- On the second largest the inscription says:
  'To the ever glorious memory of our fallen comrades. Greater love has no man than this that he laid down his life for his friends'

- The third largest features the Red Cross emblem in honour of war nurses.

- The top tier bells are named: Caloola, Sunny Corner, Wattle Flat, Wimbledon, White Rock, Sofala, Yetholme, Cow Flat, Locksley, Turondale, Vittoria, Evans Plains, Burraga and Limekilns. There are three bells without inscriptions.

- The middle tier bells are named: Tarana, Duramana, Lagoon, Perithville, Glanmire, Eglington, Raglan, Peel, O'Connell, Georges Plains, Orton Park and Dunkeld.

- The bottom tier bells are named: Kelso, Rockley and Brewongle.

On Armistice Day, 11 November 1933 an estimated crowd of 15,000 attended the official opening performed by the mayor of the day Alderman Martin Griffin. Although this structure was originally intended to be a memorial to those who had died in WWI, it has since become a living tribute to all Australians who have served in any theatres of war.

Within the memorial an eternal flame burns in remembrance of the fallen. This flame is gas powered and is constantly kept alight via a cylinder located on the site.

The three levels of the tower house the eternal flame, the electronic keyboard and the bell chamber.
CARILLON FACTS

- This tower consists of 35 bells purchased from John Taylor & Co in Loughborough, England. They arrived in Bathurst in April 1929.

- At the time of its completion Bathurst’s Carillon was the only one of its kind in the southern hemisphere.

- Sydney architect and artist John Drummond Moore designed the tower.

- The tower is in a direct line with the courthouse dome, All Saint’s Cathedral and the location of the first flagstaff on the banks of the Macquarie River.

- In 2001 the tower was struck by a bolt of lightning knocking out the computer system and silencing the bells. It was not until 2004 that the bells were brought back to life.

- The tower is 30 metres high and supported by 4 piers that extend 15 metres into the ground.

- The bells can be heard between 6am and 10pm every day marking every ¼ hour.

- Tunes from the memory bank are played at 12 and 1pm each day.

- Total weight of the Carillon steel support structure and bells is 16 tonnes.