- · MATERVALE
- · HISTORIC WALK.



THE	WALK	TAKES	APPROX.

TWO HOURS.



THE HORROCKS COAT OF ARMS:

MOTTO: WORK & HOPE

JOHN AINSWORTH HORROCKS, founded Penwortham a little village north of Watervale in 1839. By 1842 the Horrocks family owned among others "Hughes Park" now, but in the Horrocks era it was called "Orchard Farm", also section 26 "Eyre Creek" both in the district of WATERVALE

Permission to use the Coat of Arms Courtesy of the Horrocks Family. 1 & 2. SOLDIERS' MEMORIAL PARK & PAVILION YOUR STARTING POINT.

The Park was opened on 26 March 1919, in memory of the fallen soldiers in World War I. Although this land had been used as a sports field since 1900, particularly for football, it remained until 1918 - Mr Sam Solly's cow paddock.



The Pavilion was opened by Mrs Carl Sobels in 1929 in memory of William Tavender who was the local storekeeper and an active member of the community.

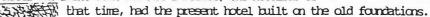
- 3. WAR MEMORIAL The obelisk was first erected in front of the Watervale Institute in 1921. However, due to several accidents to the monument, particularly by patrons of the Watervale Hotel, it was transferred to its present place.
- 4. ST MARY'S ANGLICAN CHROH This secluded little church was built in 1907. The foundation stone was laid by Mrs Carl Sobels who had worked hard towards the building of the church. The architect was Mr Mallyon of Pt. Pirie, the foundations were laid by Mr J Miller of Watervale and the rest was completed by Messrs. Mellor & Giles of Auburn.



5. THE WATERVALE INSTITUTE Originally this was the site of Dr Bain's creamery which was burnt down around the turn of the century. Messrs. Buring and Sobels purchased the land and presented it to the trustees to build a new library. Mrs Carl Sobels was an untiring worker and in appreciation she was asked to unveil the foundation stone on 28 April 1915. It is

a unique building in that it was built as a library and meeting room, not as a Hall, as most Institutes are. The building presently houses the Community Library & the Mt Horrocks Historical Society Inc.

6. WATERVALE HOTEL / STANLEY ARMS HOTEL First licensed to Henry James Bleechmore in 1847 as the Stanley Arms Hotel, it was built of Pug and Pine with a stone foundation. In 1914 the hotel was burnt down and Mrs E Forbes, the hotelier of



7. <u>JAIL or LOCK-UP</u> In 1859 the Upper Wakefield District Council applied for a resident constable for the district. Owing to a shortage of police in the State this could not be granted. The Council selected two

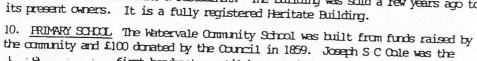
special constables for Watervale. In 1868 a detention cell was built at the rear of the Watervale Hotel to house the prisoners. The jail closed before the turn of the century and the building was sold to the Hotel. But during the period that the railway line from Riverton to Spalding was under construction, police were needed to quell the drunks, rioters and petty thieves. A small detention cell was built at the rear of the house next door to the Hotel. This cell block was called the "Hell Hole". The overflow of prisoners went into the old jail.



8. WATERVALE CELLARS The original two rooms and a cellar were built in 1849/50. In 1865/66 the house was extended by James Carey, builder of Watervale. The last addition was made by Mr Hockridge who worked for Mr Mellor of Auburn. The land was planted with an orchard

and the house was named "Pomona". In 1932 the property was bought by Mr Em Glaetzer who replaced the fruit trees with vines - he called the property "Fairview". The present owners, Robert and Elizabeth Crabtree opened out the second cellar and car shed into a tasting room. In 1986/7 they built their winery on the western side of the house. It is open 7 days a week from 11 - 5.

9. STANLEY CRAMMAR SCHOOL On 23 January 1868, Joseph Stear Carlyon Colle bought land from Paul Badcock and built the Stanley Grammar School. Until his retirement the boarding school was known as one of the best in the State, when it closed its doors as a school. Until 1982, when Ian Sanders bought it, the school was used as a private home, secondrand shop and for storage. Mr Sanders restored the old building and it became a bed and breakfast establishment & restaurnat. The building was sold a few years ago to



first headnester until he opened the Stanley Grammar School next door in 1878.

11. UNITING CHRCH HALL OF BIBLE CHRISTIAN CHAPEL This tiny building was the first place of worship for the Bible Christians in Watervale.

On 3 June 1855 it opened its doors for divine worship. On 19 April 1858 Joseph S C Cole opened a day school in the Chapel until the Community School could be completed. Today the Chapel is used as a Sunday School, for a Play Group and for meetings of the Red Cross and the Mt Horrocks Hist. Society.





12. UNITING CHIRCH On 11 June 1866 the Trustees decided that the little Chapel was too small for the growing population of Watervale. On 2 July 1866 Mr Garlick's plan for a new church was adopted. Messrs. Mellor & Scott were hired to build the new church for £367.14.0 (\$735.40) Mr J Knowles Snr. was to do carpentry, glazing, painting and iron work for £377 (\$754), Mr Milaren plastering for \$100 (\$200). Francis Treloar donated the bluestone from Perwartham for the front of the church.

Mrs James Badoock laid the foundation stone. Both the Chapel & Church are Heritage listed.



13 METHODIST MANSE On 17 March 1869 Mr Blatchford & Mr Cole moved that a minister's residence be built on Trust land. At £105 Mr Henry Jolly was the successful tenderer for carpentry and joinery. It is believed Mr Robert Whitehead tendered which, successfully for the stone mesonry at £80 (\$160). In May it

was decided to build a kitchen, stable and toilet, also to buy a water tank all this not to exceed £50 (\$100). Rent was set at £20 pa. In the back yard is a lone, unmarked grave, the last resting place of Mrs George Bell.

14. VIILAGE WELL & FLMP The original watering for stock and garden was in the Eyre Creek, but due to a severe drought the old watering hole ran dry. In December 1886 a letter from thirteen ratepayers in Watervale was sent to the Council requesting that the spring in St Mary's Crescent be opened, as it was urgently required. In 1890 the spring was deepened into a well and the Douglas Pump and a wooden trough were added. Later the wooden trough was replaced by a metal one.





15. ROSENEURG CELLARS In 1841 Lord Stanley bought the property Section 147 from the Crown. In 1870 Valentine Mayr bought Part Section 147 from Cavin Young, Surveyor, and built the Rosenburg Winery and Still. Mr Henry Beck worked for Mr Mayr, helping with the building of the 'cutaway' cellar,

also laying of the comblestones in the shed where the workers camped in harvest time. Mr Beck later took over the management of the Still (now demolished). The Rosenburg Cellars are Registered Heritage buildings.

16. THE SQUATTERS' COTTAGE It is believed that squatters built the first two rooms of the cottage, which had a thatched roof.. When David Davies obtained Section 146 (the Township of Watervale) he also gained access to the land the cottage is on. He sold the cottage to Mr Reilly, a bootmaker, who extended the building. The roof was replaced with shingles. About 1870 Henry Beck bought the cottage, extended it and roofed it again, this time with

iron. In the 1960s the cottage was bought by Winifred Steiger who wrote under the name 'Winifred the Washerwomen'. This is the oldest cottage in Watervale.



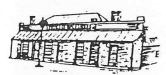
17. YORK VIIIA One of the homes where Francis Treloer lived, this building over the years has been used as a day school, doctor's surgery, butcher's shop, creamery, an apothecery as well as a private home. Francis Trelcar lived in 'York Villa' while

his last home, 'Prospect House', was being built.



18. WATERVALE CARACE This was the site of the first blacksmith in Watervale. It also had a registered billiard Hall behind the smithy. It was converted into a garage by Cliff Hunter, son of George Hunter, in 1922.

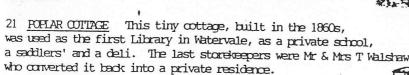
19. WMIENVALE FORESIERS' HALL The Court Bushmens' & Foresters' Lodge was formed in 1864 and the first Meeting was held in the Stanley Arms Hotel. Mr Shepherd built the Hall, the meterials were carted from Gawler by William Ward and in 1872 the Hall was completed. The Lodge was one of the largest in a country area for almost a century. Later private medical benefits caused the closure of the Lodge and the Hall was sold to the community. It is now a Registered Heritage building.



20. PRINCE OF WALES HOTEL &

THE WATERVALE NURSING HOME The Prince of Wales Hotel
was first registered in 1849 by James Henry Bleedmore,
who had opened the Stanley Arms Hotel two years before.
In 1915, while Ned Slattery owned the Hotel, it burnt
down. It was never rebuilt as an Hotel although it

was registered for another two years. Mr & Mrs Tom Elliott bought the ruined Hotel and built two more rooms onto what was left standing from the fire, and turned it into a Nursing Home. Most of the children born in the district in the 1920s were born here.





22. THE BARBER SHOP Built around 1849 as a combined corner store and residence, Mr Harris was the first known storekeeper, followed by James Badcock. In the 1880s Mr John Grace Sr. bought this pretentious building and converted it into a Barber Shop. It stayed in the Grace family until a few years aco.



- 23. MAGISTRATE'S HOUSE Originally this house was thought 'a bit of a mension'. George Young and his brother Gavin, both surveyors, lived here. George became the first JP of Watervale and megistrate, presiding at Auburn.
- 24. WATERVALE CENERAL STORE This store was originally a corn and chaff store, owned by Paul Badcock and was later taken over by James Badcock's son Harold, who converted it into a General Store. In later years when the Post Office closed and was sold it became a combined Store and Post Office. Mr Bob Ellumson built in the verandah and removed some of the interior walls to let more light into the Store.

25. POST & TELEGRAPH OFFICE The first Post Office was in the front room of the



Stanley Arms Hotel; it was later transferred across the road to the Mill House, with Paul Badoock as Postmaster. In 1882 the Telegraph came to Watervale and a new building was erected to house the Telegraph and Post Office with Miss Baker as the first Postmistress in its new location. A few years ago the Post Office closed and is now a private residence.

26. MONTING STONE & HITCHING POST Originally one Mounting Stone was located in front of the General Stone on the eastern side of the main road, and the other at "Penchscot"s gate for the use of ladies viewing the races on the Steeplechase Course. When the road was widened and sealed the Mounting Stones and Hitching Post were relocated to their present position.



27. PETER SHEARR - BLACKSMITH Peter Shearer settled with his wife Mary and family at Watervale in the late 1850s. Peter was a blacksmith and inventor of farm implements. Unfortunately he never patented his inventions, so others got the credit for his designs. His children did better; John invented wrought-steel and started the John Shearer Farm Implements

business. At Mannum in 1898, Shearers' supervised construction of the first steam motivated motor car in Australia.



28. QLD BAKEHOLGE & HUICHER SHOPS Overton Brothers moved their business from Perwortham to Watervale, first as a Baker's and then as a butchery. In 1876 William Miller started his butcher shop, then Cox, later David Guthrie, ably assisted by George Mernett. The two shops were joined, with accommodation for both families.

29. KIILING TREE & EYRE CREEK The creek was named after Edward John Eyre who advised John Horrocks about the good land around Perwortham and Watervale.

The Killing Tree, on the banks of the Eyre Creek, is the oldest tree surviving near the township, all other trees being cut down to take to the Burra mines. This tree was saved as it was used for the hanging of the stock when dressed. On the eastern side of the creek was a public pound.





30. PROSPECT HOUSE Prospect House was built for Francis Treloar when he moved from York Villa on 15th March, 1864. A unique feature of Prospect House is the original bathroom on the northern side of the house; it is round and undermeath was an underground tank from where the water was purped up by a Douglas pump into the bath. There is no record of how the water was heated, if indeed it was!

Mr Cole used a similar design for the Stanley Grammar School.

- 31. <u>OLD SICCK (CATTLE) ROAD</u> This road was the main stock route to Kapunda, and was planned so that the horses and bullocks would bypass the towns and villages to stop excessive fouling of the streets, as experienced in England. However, due to the rough terrain and human nature, it was eventually used only by shephends taking their flocks to market.
- 32. FASTERAWK ESTATE (formerly QUELITATER) The winery dates back to 1853 when Francis Trelcar planted 5 acres of vines, producing his first 'Harvest Wine'. In 1858 he built Springvale House. The property changed hands in 1861 to W W Hughes. In 1869 Carl Sobels became the manager and in 1887 Hughes died, leaving the property to James Richman.



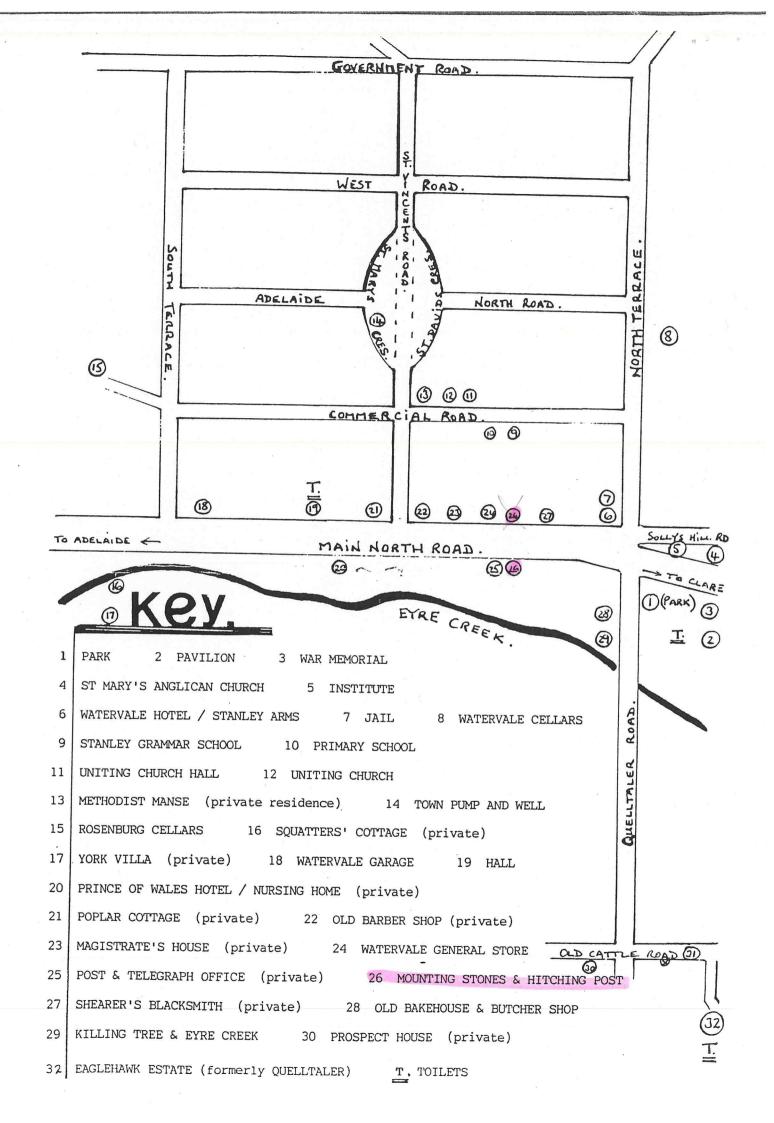
Then it was sold to Carl Sobels and his brother-in-law Qustav Buring, and was given the name Quelltaler. In 1987 Quelltaler was purchased by Wolf Blass and the name changed to Eaglehawk.

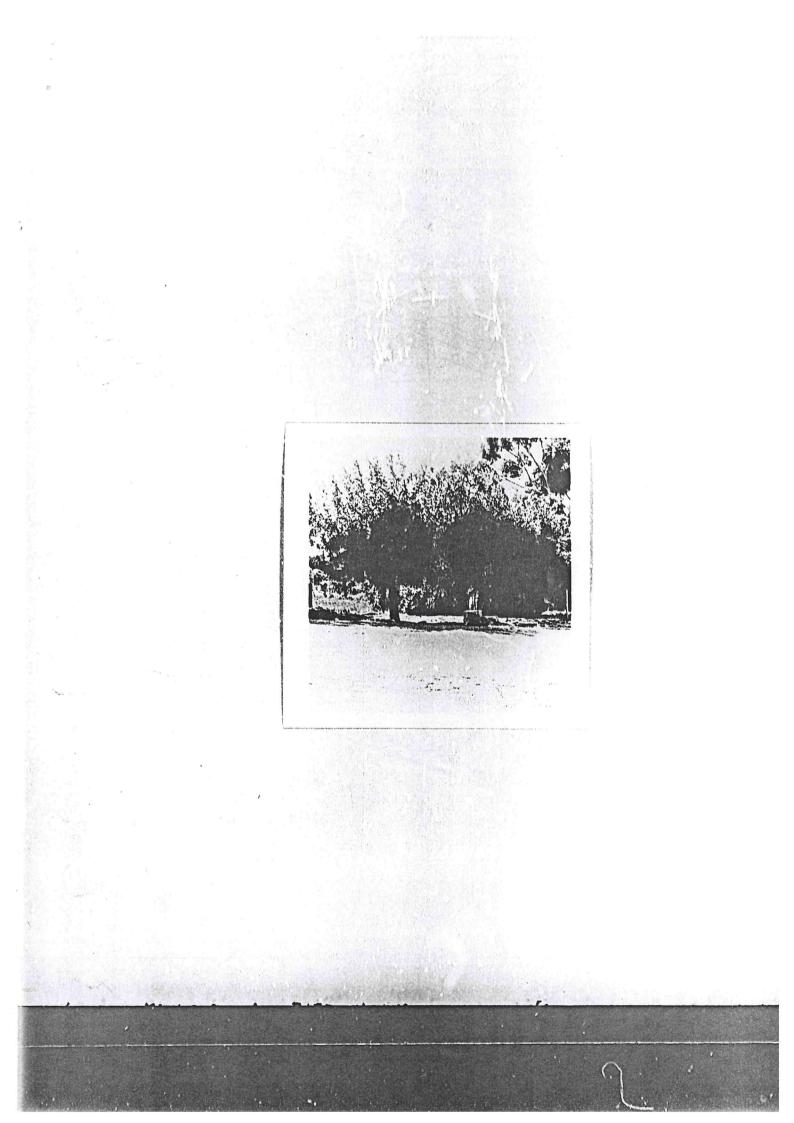
THIS HISTORIC WALK WAS DESIGNED AND RESEARCHED FOR THE ENJOYMENT OF ALL WHO APPRECIATE THE BEAUTY AND HISTORY OF WATERVALE.

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