

MINTARO CONSERVATION STUDY

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CONTENTS

	<u>Page</u>
1. INTRODUCTION	1
1.1 Introduction and Objectives	
1.2 Study Area Boundaries	
2. SUMMARY OF RECOMMENDATIONS	3
2.1 General Recommendations	
2.1.1 Recommended Conservation Programme	
2.1.2 Heritage Walk and Interpretive Information	
2.1.3 Building Ruins and Stone Walls	
2.1.4 Rural Character of Mintaro	
2.1.5 Landscaping and Vegetation	
2.1.6 New Development	
2.2 Precinct Recommendations	
2.3. Summary of Recommendations regarding buildings investigated	
2.4 Recommended Use of Conservation Guidelines	
3. HISTORICAL DEVELOPMENT OF MINTARO	6
3.1 Introduction	
3.2 First Settlement	
3.3 Consolidation	
3.4 Time stands still	
4. PRECINCT ANALYSIS OF STATE HERITAGE AREA	12
4.1 Burra Street Precinct	
4.2 Hill Street Precinct	
4.3 Stein/Young Street Precinct	
4.4 Wakefield Street Precinct	
4.5 Remainder of State Heritage Area	
5. BUILDING INVENTORY	19
5.1 Introduction	
5.2 Summary List of Buildings Investigated	
Burra Street	
Church Street	
Hill Street	
King Street	
Stein Street	
Young Street	
Wakefield Street	
Other Buildings	
6. SOURCES OF INFORMATION	110
APPENDICES:	112
1. Early Photographs of Mintaro State Heritage Area	
2. Building Inventory : Structures and Sites of Heritage Significance on the State Heritage Register of South Australia, identified by the National Trust, and on the Register of the National Estate	
3. Extract from District of Clare Rate Assessment Book 1856-57	

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Local information has been supplied by:

Mr. Tom Hill

Mr. Dan Smith

Mr. John Pope

Mr. Martin Stanley

Manager of the Mintaro Slate Quarry

1. INTRODUCTION

1.1 INTRODUCTION AND OBJECTIVES

This study was commissioned in June 1988 as part of a broader Mintaro Conservation and Tourism study. This planning study aims to establish guidelines for future management of the village and its adjoining rural landscape. It has been jointly prepared in conjunction with the tourism plan for the town.

The objectives of this report are to:

- i) Analyse and report on the historic pattern of development in Mintaro.
- ii) Determine the significance of individual historic buildings within the Mintaro State Heritage area and outline recommendations for these buildings.
- iii) Establish recommendations and guidelines to protect and enhance the character of individual buildings and defined sub-areas within the State Heritage area.

1.2 STUDY AREA BOUNDARIES

The area contained within the Mintaro State Heritage area as defined in Fig. 1.

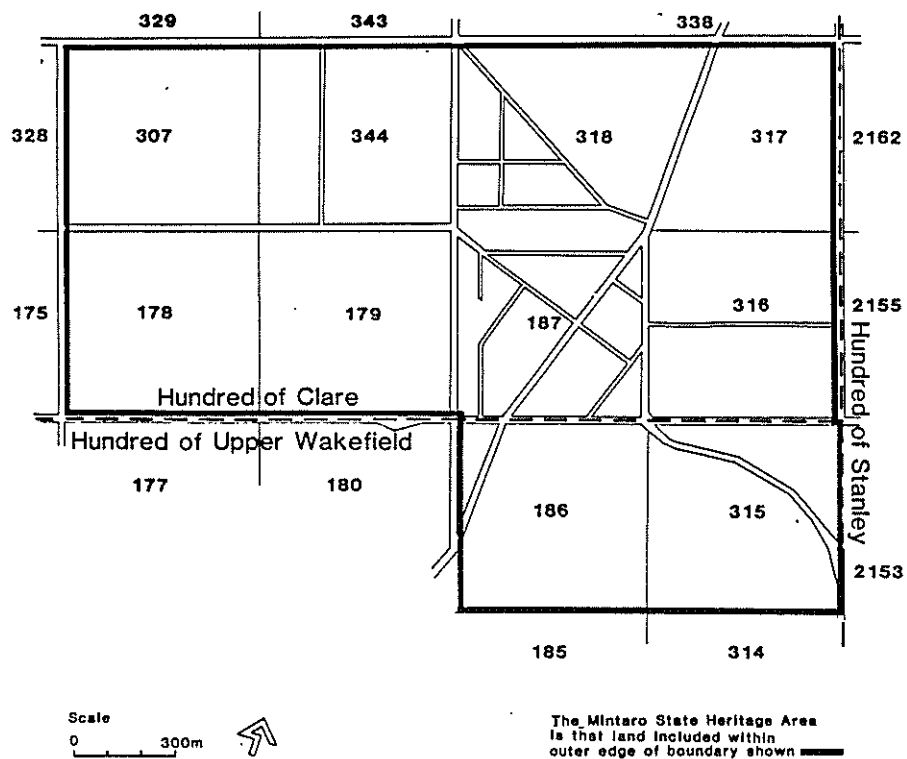
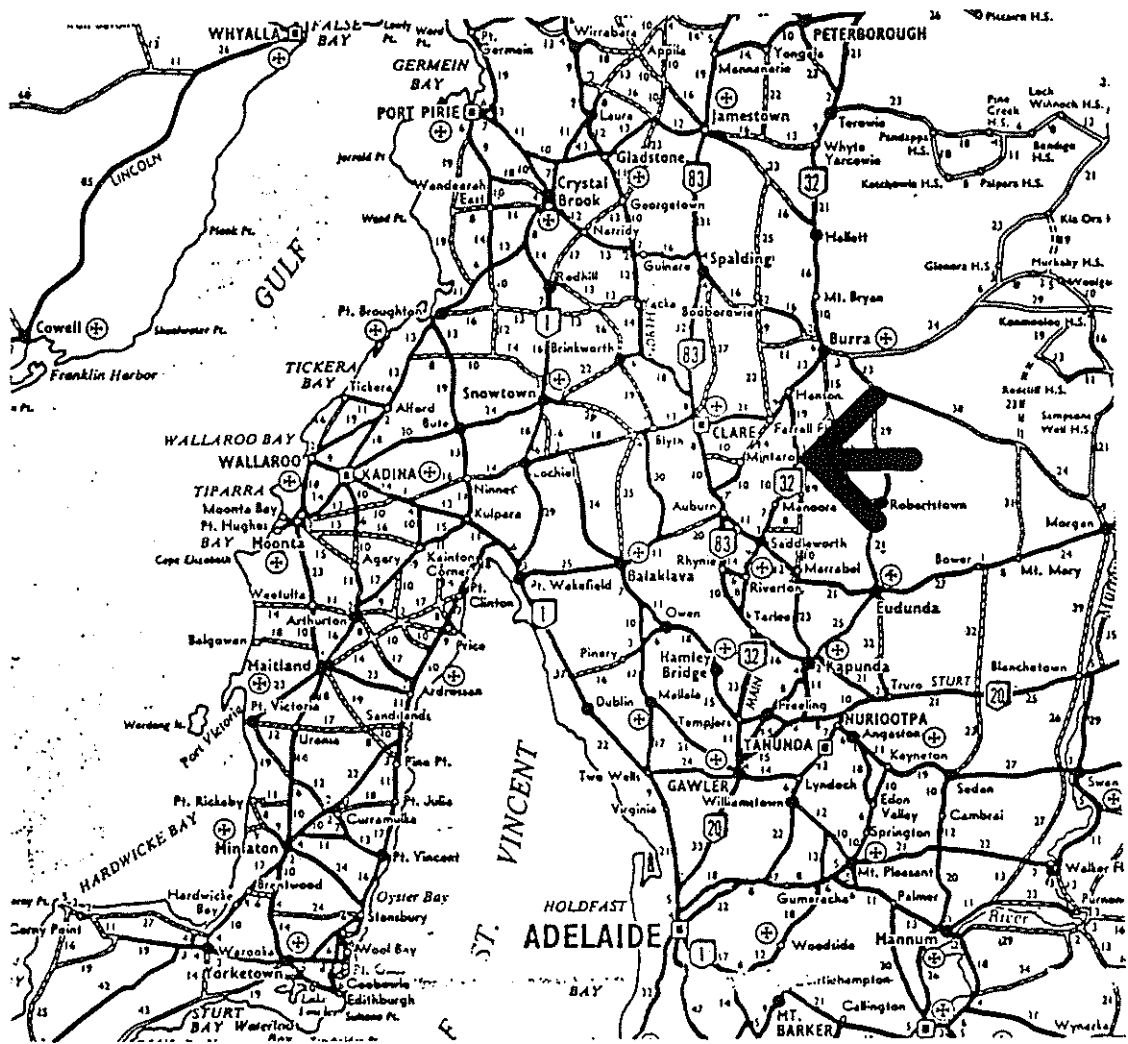


FIG. 1. LOCATION AND EXTENT OF MINTARO STATE HERITAGE AREA

2. SUMMARY OF RECOMMENDATIONS

2.1 GENERAL RECOMMENDATIONS

2.1.1 Recommended Conservation Programme

It is recommended that the following conservation planning and management strategies be established for the township of Mintaro:

- (i) **The appointment of a Heritage advisor** - a part time Heritage Advisor should be appointed to provide general advice within the town on alterations to existing buildings, townscape improvement proposals, erection of any new buildings and any other advice which is required by inhabitants of the town. Such an advisor should be an architect skilled in historic restoration work who should visit the town on a regular basis, say, once every three weeks at a regular time. The advisor would be able to produce simple sketch plans, advise on the availability of suitable materials and tradesmen and in general speed up the permit application process.
- (ii) **Restoration Fund** - The State Heritage Branch and the District Council of Clare should consider the allocation of funds for the establishment of a revolving fund for restoration of buildings within Mintaro. Such a fund could be used to provide:
 - . low interest or deferred interest loans to property owners.
 - . provision of direct grants.
- (iii) **Heritage Committee** - it is recommended that a local Mintaro Heritage Committee be established which would meet as required to examine applications for financial assistance and to control the operation of the Heritage Advisory Service.

The Heritage Advisor would service the committee but would not be involved in the decision making role of the committee.

This approach to conservation management in rural historic towns has proved extremely effective in other states of Australia. In particular, Maldon in the central gold fields of Victoria is a successful example of this approach to management of a small historic town where a similar comprehensive management programme was established eleven years ago in October 1977. Experience in Maldon has shown that physical change to the town when carefully monitored and supervised allows for the retention of the original character of the town.

2.1.2 Heritage Walk and Interpretive Information

Historical information gathered within this report should be translated into a simple heritage walk, in pamphlet form, and made available to tourists within the town. However it is strongly recommended that no signs be erected on buildings and that information about buildings should be available by reading the pamphlet, not by looking at a sign on a building. Such a heritage walk should be prepared jointly by the Department of Environment and Planning and the Department of Tourism as soon as possible. This pamphlet would clarify to tourists the difference between public and private property and should assist with the problem of weekend visitors invading private space of property owners.

2.1.3 Building Ruins and Stone Walls

Both these elements are critical within the town and all ruins identified in Section 6 of this report should be stabilised. Care should be taken to ensure the most appropriate means of stabilisation is used. Rendering to the top of exposed walls is recommended as an appropriate method. The following ruins require stabilisation:

Flour Mill walls (Item 34) - alternatively this ruin could be rebuilt and restored to original appearance.

Ruin north of King Street (Item 43).

Outbuilding, King Street (Item 44).

Stone walls should be stabilised and where evidence of previous stone walls survive, rebuilding of these walls is to be encouraged utilising local slate from the quarry. Such wall rebuilding has been successfully undertaken within the Mintaro Mews complex.

2.1.4 Rural Character of Mintaro

The character of Mintaro derives largely from its position within a rural setting and within the town this is particularly significant in the following locations where allotments have not been built on:

- Stein Street, Hill Street, Young Street intersection - vacant land in front of Methodist Church buildings, Anglican Church and Young Street houses. In addition land utilised for vineyards on the north side of Hill Street should remain in agricultural use.
- Young Street/Burra Street intersection - A clear view over vacant allotments is obtained of Millers Cottage on the hill and house (Item 28).

2.1.5 Landscaping and Vegetation

Retention of established vegetation within the town is particularly important and protection should be given to established planting within the town.

2.1.6 New development

Any new development within the town should be carefully monitored. Vacant land in the town is essential to the character of Mintaro and extensive building on vacant land is not recommended. New development may be appropriate along Wakefield Street south of Young Street. Elsewhere in the town, any new development should be carefully considered on merit and strictly regulated to ensure the building does not detract from the character of the town.

Reinforcement of existing planting is recommended in the following locations:

- Hawthorn hedging on the west side of the southern end of Burra Street to match established planting on the eastern side.
- Natural avenue planting along Barton Street (indigenous Red Gums) to establish a sense of entry.

2.2 PRECINCT RECOMMENDATIONS

These are outlined in Section 4 of this report. It is strongly recommended that the centenary garden in front of the Magpie and Stump Hotel be re-established as a town square. (Refer 4.1.3 below.)

2.3 SUMMARY OF RECOMMENDATIONS REGARDING BUILDINGS INVESTIGATED

All buildings listed under Section 6 of this report have been identified as contributing to the character of the Mintaro State Heritage area. The following buildings are under threat and are seen as top priority for restoration and maintenance work.

- Item 1. Rows Blacksmiths Shop
- Item 2. Workshop, barn and stone fence, Burra Street
- Item 4. Carpenters shop and house, Burra Street
- Item 34. Flour mill walls, Wakefield Street
- Item 41. House, Section 344

Other works immediately recommended:

Reinstatement of corrugated iron roof to Item 10, House in Burra Street.

2.4 RECOMMENDED USE OF CONSERVATION GUIDELINES

Conservation guidelines prepared as part of this study should be made available by the State Heritage Branch to all property owners within the town. This together with advice from the Heritage Advisor would assist considerably in correct restoration of buildings and the maintenance of Mintaro's historic character.

3. HISTORICAL DEVELOPMENT OF MINTARO

3.1 INTRODUCTION

Mintaro was declared a State Heritage Area in 1982. The State Heritage Branch identified four major themes in the development of South Australia with which the history of Mintaro is associated. These themes are early land transportation, extractive primary industry, distinctive social and community groups, and productive primary industry. The physical significance of Mintaro's early buildings was also identified as a strong argument for designating Mintaro a State Heritage Area.

A comprehensive history of the Lower North Region (Region 8) within which Mintaro is located was undertaken in the Heritage Survey of the area in 1983, as part of the State Historical Preservation Plan. This history should be read in conjunction with the regional history which expands on the political, economic and social trends of the area and the State as a whole. The aim of this brief account of Mintaro's physical and social development is to bring together earlier research which will elucidate the historic themes identified and emphasize those aspects of the town's history of value in helping visitors to understand and appreciate the heritage significance of Mintaro (and hopefully add to their enjoyment of their visit).

3.2 FIRST SETTLEMENT

The country to the north of Gawler was occupied during the early 1840s by colonists who recognized the opportunities presented for pastoral selections by the well watered rolling hills and fertile grassy plains. The area was officially opened up for settlement by a series of special surveys. The Barossa Valley and Clare Valley were quickly settled and the discovery of copper at Kapunda in 1844 and Burra in 1845 made the lower and mid north regions of the State even more attractive to potential settlers or investors.¹

The districts between Burra and Port Wakefield on St. Vincent Gulf were soon traversed by the Patent (later English and Australian) Copper Company's Gulf Road along which bullock teams carried copper ore. This road was first used in November, 1848.²

The Upper Wakefield and Hill River survey of the same year divided the land into counties and hundreds, formalizing selection which had been made by pioneering pastoralists. Early survey maps indicate that the sections were initially laid out on the river courses and best land.³ Henry Gilbert, whose brother Joseph had earlier settled on his selection at Pewsey Vale in the Barossa Ranges, was formally granted two adjacent eighty acre sections, 187 and 316, in the hundred of Clare on December 1st, 1849.⁴ These sections straddled the Patent Copper Company road and were conveniently situated at a stopping place for the bullock teams.

Joseph Gilbert had already advertised allotments for sale in the Village of Mintaro in the S.A. Register of 5 November, 1849. The first recorded land sale of a Mintaro allotment was on 15 November 1849, when Joseph Gilbert sold William Tatum of Crystal Brook allotment 55, fronting Burra Street for £10.⁵ Joseph Gilbert continued to sell allotments in his private township during 1850 and in November 1850 Henry formally conveyed the two sections to his brother for the token sum of Ten Shillings. Records of transactions of sales of allotments over the next twenty years indicate that, by 1871, when he sold allotment 24 to Thompson Priest, Joseph Gilbert had disposed of all but five or six of the original allotments in Mintaro.⁶

The allotments in the township of Mintaro were aligned along the Gulf Road called Burra Street which cut diagonally through Section 187. The section was bounded on

the east and south by Government road reserves (see Fig. 2). Those allotments along Burra Street closest to the point where the Gulf Road entered the village were sold first (Lots 55, 34) and then along Burra Street past the Young Street intersection the houses and services were established to meet the needs of the copper teams as allotments were purchased and buildings erected. The Magpie and Stump Hotel at the entrance to the village was first licensed in December 1850 (although it may have been operating earlier), and it had large stables built at the rear.

From 1853 to 1857 the copper teams used South Australian mules, imported by the Copper Company in an effort to overcome the problems of bullock wagons.⁷

The early subdivision of Mintaro, with its blocks of land and streets skewed 45° from the regular north-south pattern of the surveyed sections and government roads, permanently reflects the early transportation route of the copper teams from Burra.

The period from 1850 to 1860 was a prosperous one in Mintaro apart from the hiatus in 1852 created by the Victorian Gold Rushes. However according to the *Cyclopedia* (1909) "many former miners who had shared in [the gold rush] and done well, invested their gains in the part of the country they had learned to admire, and turned their attention to husbandry with great success."⁸ A large proportion of the town's buildings date from this time and are located in the original subdivision of Section 187. The small cottages, shops, flour mill, blacksmithies and the churches and hotels were all built by 1860.⁹

Mintaro's slate quarry on Section 179 was first opened up in 1854 by Peter Brady who leased it to Thompson Priest, a stone mason in 1856. Priest worked the quarry very successfully sending to England for Cornish Methodist miners.¹⁰ The Roman Catholic Church was constructed in 1856, and formal education was available after 1858 when Thomas Gibson established a private school in Mintaro.

Kadlunga Station immediately to the west of Mintaro was purchased by the Patent Copper Company Manager, James Hamilton, in 1855-56. The property was used to grow hay for the horses at work in the Burra Mines. There were 300 men working at Burra in 1855.¹¹ The Mintaro area, concentrating on agricultural production by small farmers could supply hay and fresh food for the mining town as it had a direct road link to Burra.

Mintaro suffered a severe setback when the railway was extended north from Adelaide to Gawler in 1857. The resulting change in the route of the copper teams south through Saddleworth and Riverton to the railhead meant the road bypassed Mintaro. Fortunately for the township the slate quarries were by this time expanding due to the fine quality of the stone being quarried. The slate chimneys, tanks and walling and paving evident in Mintaro mostly dates from this time. About 40 men were employed at the quarries in 1860.¹²

Burra still required supplies and also with the consolidation of agriculture in the area on both small farms and large holdings such as Kadlunga and Martindale, Mintaro developed into a service centre providing blacksmiths and wheelwrights, bootmakers and other necessary facilities. The extension of the railway system meant wheat and slate could be transported to Adelaide more easily, especially after the railway reached Riverton in 1869.¹³

3.3 CONSOLIDATION

During the 1860s and 1870s Mintaro expanded into section 318. Peter Brady subdivided the southwest half of this section and called it Mintaro North in 1866. Brady had already set aside two acres on the northern boundary of this section for the Roman Catholic Church in 1855 (see Fig. 2) and a substantial number of Irish Roman Catholics settled in and around Mintaro. The names recorded in St. Mary's indicate this.

MINTARO & MINTARO NORTH

Subdivisions of Sections 344, 187 & 318 A^d of Class —
G R O Plans 33 of 1852, 20 of 1877 & Enrolled Plan
Book 23 page 2

Subdivisions of Parts Sections 317 & 318 A^d of Class —
L T O Plan 192

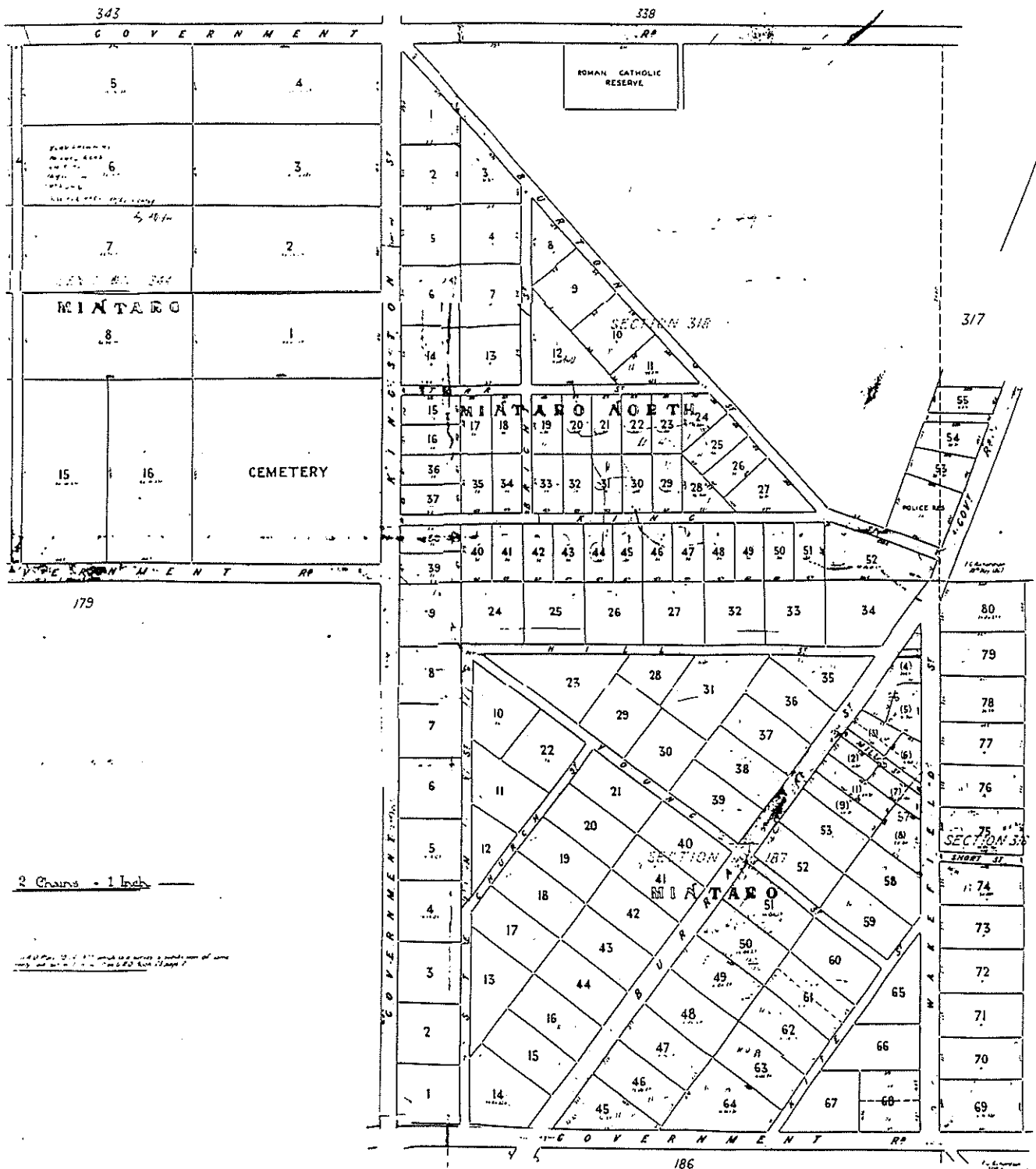


FIG. 2. 1877 MAP OF MINTARO

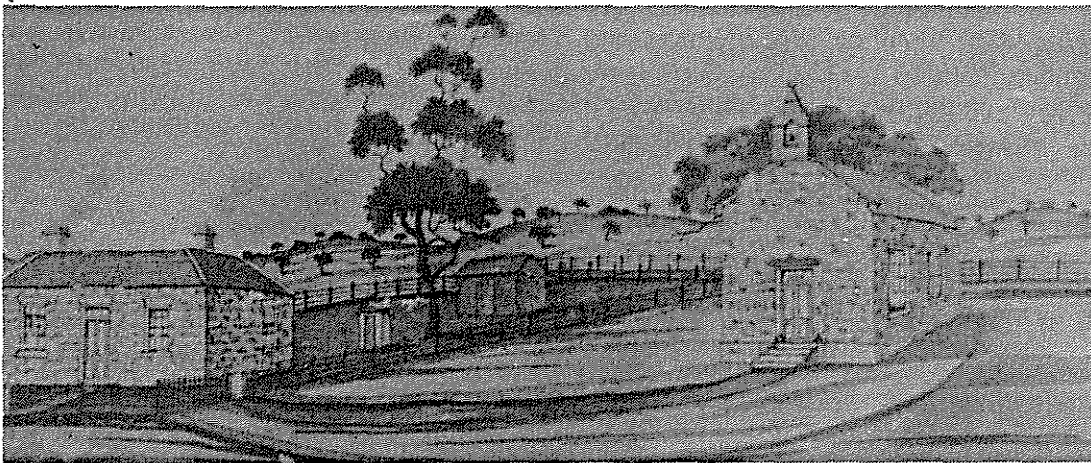
Map showing earlier subdivisions: Section 187 - 1849
Section 318 - 1866
Section 344 - 1877 (excluding cemetery which was earlier)



PH4a



PH1



PH29



PH43

FIG. 3. EARLY PHOTOGRAPHS OF MINTARO

Buildings which indicated the increased concern of the central government of the colony for the welfare and facilities available in the small country towns appeared in Mintaro at this time.¹⁴ The Police Station was built in 1867, the Public School in 1870-71 and the Council Hall and Institute in 1877-78. A post office had been opened in 1866 and the telegraph service was functioning from 1873. The Australian Handbook of 1876 gave the following statistics for Mintaro: "The population of town and neighbourhood, 400. Government buildings - a Courthouse and a Police Barracks. Business Places - 2 general stores, 2 carpenter shops, a wheelwright shop, saddler's shop, 2 boot and shoe stores, 2 blacksmiths shops and a flour mill, and two hotels."¹⁵

Kadlunga homestead was constructed after John Chewings bought Kadlunga Station in the early 1870s.

Although the Burra Mines closed in 1877, Mintaro was well placed to continue as an agricultural service town into the 1880s. The boom period of the South Australian economy of the 1870s and early 1880s resulted in excellent prices for agricultural products. A direct consequence of this for Mintaro was the construction of Martindale Hall in 1879-80 by Edmund Bowman and the purchase of Kadlunga by Sir Samuel Way, Chief Justice, in 1881. Thompson Priest's slate quarry was employing 50 men in the early 1880s and slate was exported to Melbourne for use in public buildings there as well as in Adelaide.¹⁶

In the township, the Post Office was constructed to a standard government design in 1883. This was the last new building in Burra Street until well into the twentieth century:

After the boom came the depression, caused by Statewide droughts and a concurrent drop in world prices for wool, wheat and copper. The late 1880s marked the beginning of economic hard times for South Australia. Within the microcosm of Mintaro's economics, Thompson Priest died in 1888, quarry production wound down and did not resume effectively until 1911. The emphasis in agriculture changed from wheat growing to dairying with some success, and Kadlunga also became important for "fat lamb" production for the British market.¹⁷

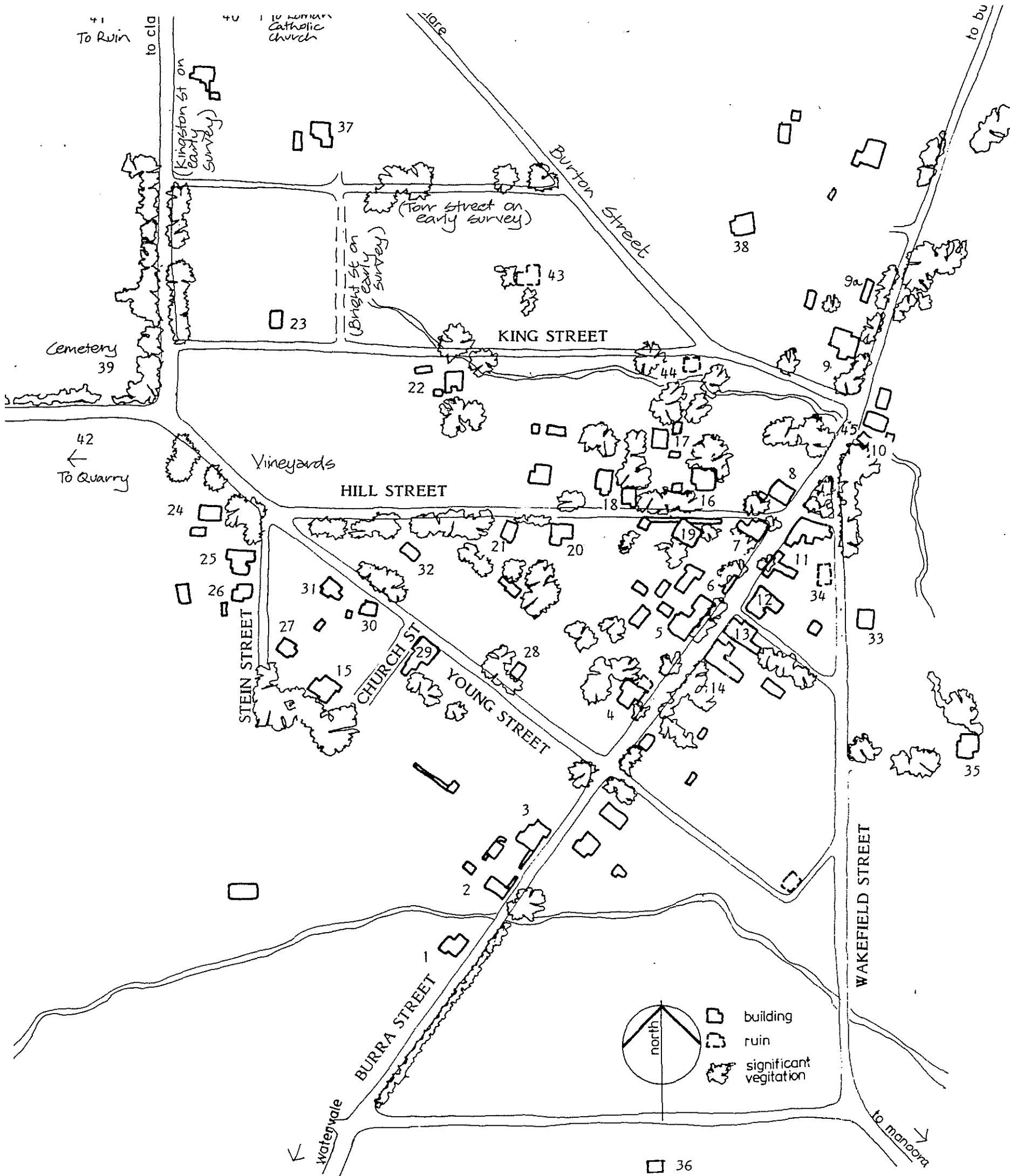
Until the 1900s the main religions represented in Mintaro were the various groups of Methodists (who combined in 1901) and the Roman Catholics, reflecting the national background of the majority of the townspeople. However under the patronage of the Mortlocks, the Church of England purchased the Primitive Methodist's Church in 1905. This involvement of the Mortlocks in the affairs of the town is indicative of the role "the new colonial upper class took . . . taking an interest in the spiritual and intellectual well being" of the district. Mintaro, in a sense became a country seat for English gentlemen.¹⁸ In 1909 the Cyclopaedia gave this description:

"Mintaro is a pretty town, bearing tokens of its early establishment" ¹⁹

- certainly a romantic view.

3.4 TIME STANDS STILL

The period from the early years of this century until the next depression of 1929-30 was a relatively prosperous one for the mid and lower North as a whole. For Mintaro, the prosperity engendered by the successful reopening of the slate quarries by a new company in 1911 was welcomed. Many of the large holdings in the district were subdivided or resumed by the Government for use as soldier settlement areas after World War I.²⁰ Tractors were introduced to the area in 1921 as a swing to motorised transport began.



KEY

1. Rowe Blacksmith's Shop
2. Workshop, Barn, house, and stone fence
3. H. Jolly House (Mintaro Hideaway)
4. Carpenter's Shop and House
5. Shops and Residence above (Teapot Inn)
6. Shops, Residence above and outbuildings (Mintaro Mews)
7. Shop and house
8. Shop and house (Reilly's Cottage)
9. Former Police Station and Stables
- 9a. Briggs Cottage Ruins
10. Cottage, and rear slate outbuilding
11. Magpie and Stump Hotel and Shed Buildings
12. Institute and Hall
13. Post Office
14. Devonshire Hotel and Stables
15. Mintaro Primary School
16. T. Priest's House and Office (Mintaro Antiques)
17. Edwin Priest's House and Stable
18. House ("Lilac Cottage")
19. F. Leighton's House, outhouse and wall
20. House (attached to Robinsons Fire Museum)
21. House (part of Robinson's Fire Museum)
22. House and stone outbuildings
23. Corrugated Iron House
24. Methodist Church Group (Hall and Church)
25. Methodist Church Manse
26. House (Mintaro Cottage)
27. Teachers Residence
28. House
29. "Miller's House"
30. House (former Church and School)
31. House
32. St. Peter's Anglican Church
33. Wakefield Cottage
34. Flour Mill walls
35. Cottage
36. House, Government Road on southern perimeter
37. House, on creek
38. House behind police station
39. Cemetery
40. Church of Mary Immaculate
41. House
42. Mintaro Slate Quarry Office including Office and Manager's Residence (ruins)
43. House, north of King Street
44. Outbuilding, King Street (rear of T. Priest's House)
45. Stone bridge

FIG. 4. BUILDING MAP

After 1930, mechanization of agriculture and the beginnings of the movement of population away from rural areas meant the abandonment of many small farms no longer viable in the depressed economic conditions. The District Councils of Stanley and Clare were amalgamated in 1932 as a result of reduced rural population.

The quarry and town were connected to the Mid North Electricity Company supply in 1936.²¹ The town celebrated the State's centenary in 1936 by establishing a public garden in the unused triangle of land north of the Magpie and Stump Hotel. A commemorative function was held which all the district residents attended.

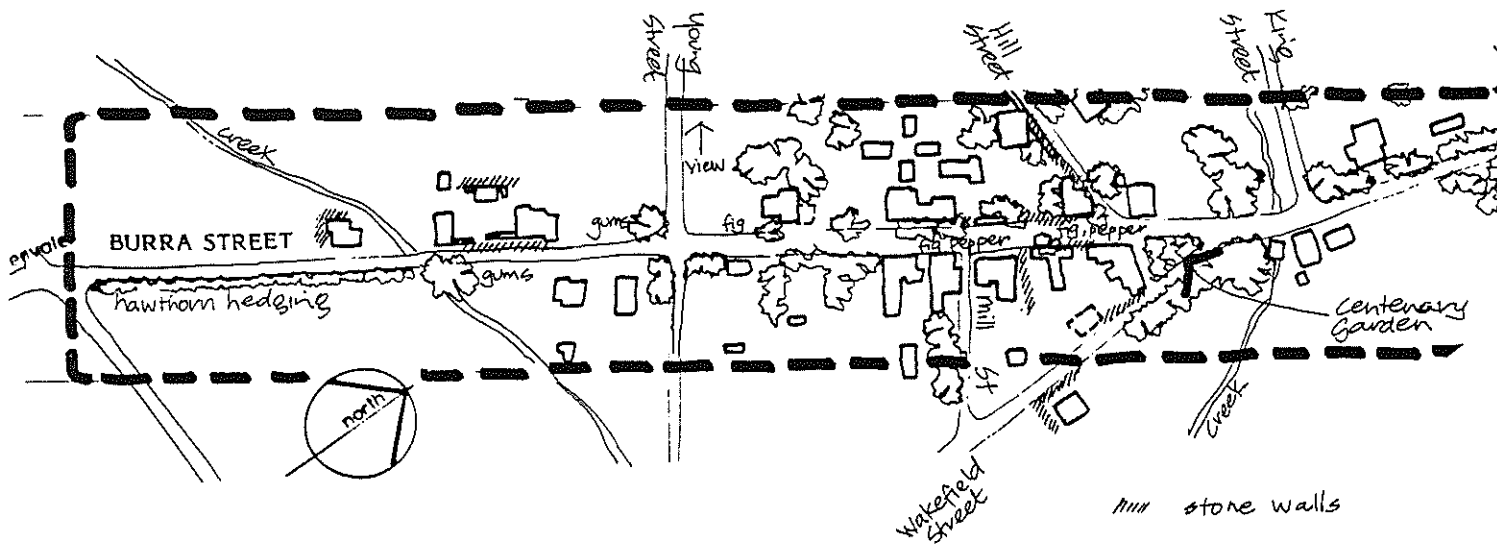
The continuing function of the slate quarry has kept Mintaro in existence although no real development or expansion has taken place until recently.

Footnotes

1. Marsden et. al. Heritage Survey of Lower North, 1983, p.14.
2. Ibid. p.41.
3. Lands Department : Map 7/19 (1853).
4. G.R.O. Memorial 166 Book 18.
5. G.R.O. Memorial 220 Book 27.
6. G.R.O. Landholdings register.
7. Noye, R.J. Clare and District History (1974), p.126.
8. Burgess, A.T. (ed.) Cyclopedia of S.A. (1909) Vol. 2, p.447.
9. State Heritage Branch building assessments.
10. Aueckens, Annely. Chronology of Mintaro, n.d. (1982).
11. Ibid.
12. Ibid.
13. State Heritage Branch Survey of Mid-North Railway Structures.
14. Marsden et. al. op cit. p.59
15. Quoted in Aueckens op cit.
See Item 12 history for establishment of District Council of Stanley.
16. See history of Mintaro State Quarries : Item 42.
17. Burgess op cit. p.449.
18. See Elizabeth Warburton's history of Martindale Hall.
19. Burgess op cit. p.447.
20. Marsden et. al. op cit. p.74-75.
21. Aueckens op cit.

4. PRECINCT ANALYSIS OF STATE HERITAGE AREA

4.1 BURRA STREET PRECINCT



4.1.1 Analysis and Description

This is the main commercial street of Mintaro and has survived substantially intact without intrusion of later inappropriate development. The road was first bitumenised in 1938 and has recently been resurfaced although retaining unsurfaced verges which are used for random parking arrangements. The only development within this precinct which is not consistent with the early historic character of Mintaro is the bowling club complex, the white house at the southern end of Burra Street, the shed and house at the northern end.

By reference to early photographs it is clear that there were additional picket fences (most notable being in front of the Institute and Council Chambers), and slate fences. Street planting appears to have been primarily eucalypts (Red Gum ?) although substantial fig trees are also visible in the early photographs particularly PH2.

4.1.2 Precinct Recommendations

Kerbing: It is recommended that there be no permanent surfacing of the road or installation of kerbing and channelling along the verge. Original edging should be investigated to determine whether slate edging or cobbling was widely used as seen in PH26. This photo shows cobbling in front of the Devonshire Arms Hotel.

Traffic Bollards: where these are required for safety reasons these should be painted cream not white with reflectors planted on as required and constructed in timber not in light metal.

Fencing: Currently the fencing which survives along Burra Street consists of stone walling, timber pickets (forming balustrading to verandahs), timber post and cyclone wire fencing, and timber post with stranded wire. Reference should be made to section 5.9 for discussion of fences. However it is strongly recommended that the original timber picket fence in front of the Institute and former Council Chamber building be reinstated.

Road Surfacing: the road has recently been re-surfaced with metal screenings over consolidated earth base. A heavy bitumenised appearance to the road is considered to be inappropriate and granitic sand coloured screenings should be investigated as the consolidated material on top of the road surface.

Verge Planting: existing verges are unplanted except in front of the Teapot Inn where recent planting of groundcovers, daisies, flax, wattle and agapanthus has been installed. Traditionally verges were not planted and a simple verge treatment should be retained. Planting of cottage gardens on the verge should be discouraged as this has no historical precedent. The garden area in front of the Teapot Inn should be simplified by removal of high plants but retention of low creeping plants necessary to hold soil in position is appropriate.

Signs: Reference should be made to section 5.13, Advertising Guidelines, for detailed coverage. There are currently very few signs in Burra Street and those which exist are generally in character with the town. However the public toilet sign in front of the bowling green area and the temporary beer signs on the hotel are inappropriate. Signs along Burra Street should be minimised with a maximum of one sign per premises.

Bowling Club Complex: the modern sheet metal shed and horizontal metal fencing, which runs the perimeter of the bowling green, are not appropriate. If the current club house is retained the front fence should be re-built utilising timber posts and cyclone mesh in parallel with the planting of a suitable hedge. (See section 5.9) Appropriate hedge species in this location would include viburnum tinus, artemisia (wormwood), cytiscus proliferus, hawthorn hedging or pittosporum hedging. In the long term it is recommended that the bowling room club house be removed and replaced at the rear of the green with a more appropriate building.

Children's Playground Area: current front cyclone fence appears in poor condition and when replaced square hardwood posts and cyclone mesh infill should be utilised in conjunction with hardy hedge planting (see Bowling Club Complex discussion above). The delicate wrought iron gate which forms part of the existing fence should be retained and re-used.

Street Planting: planting of additional trees within the street should be carefully considered and preferably confirmed by historical documentation of previous planting. The following trees would be appropriate: Red Gum, Pepper Tree, Moreton Bay Fig.

Street Lighting: current street lighting and undergrounding of wires was undertaken in 1986 with chinamen hats chosen out of standard ETSA range. These are considered not intrusive, but lighting could be improved either by painting of existing fittings in deep Brunswick Green including chinamen hats OR the installation of alternative simple lights incorporating a gooseneck with white ball fitting.

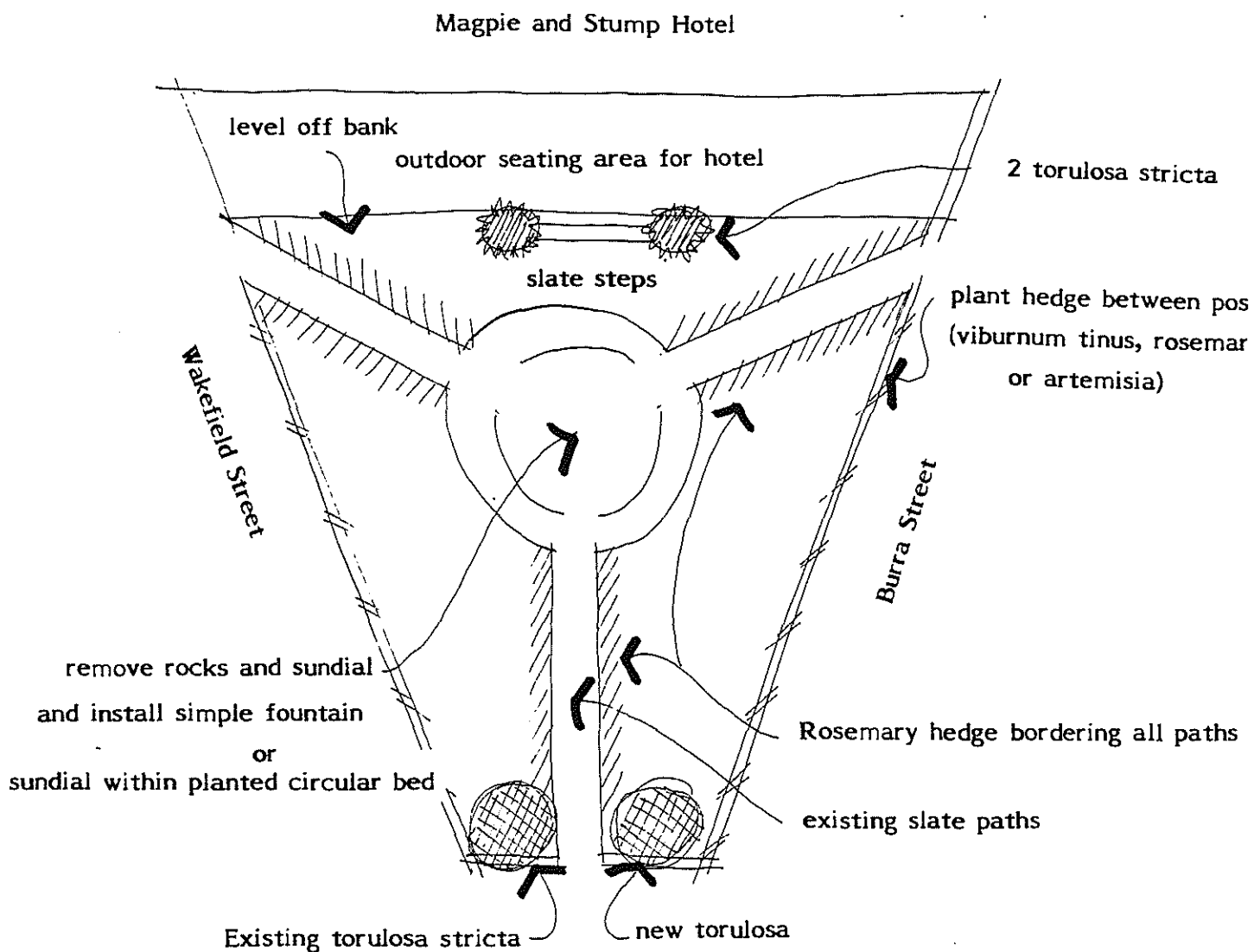
Buildings under threat: Within this precinct the following buildings are under threat due to neglect and lack of maintenance:

- Rowes Blacksmiths Shop - Item 1.
- The workshop and barn and stone fence - Item 2.
- The carpenter's shop and house - Item 4.

It is strongly recommended that the restoration of these buildings prior to further deterioration and possible collapse be undertaken.

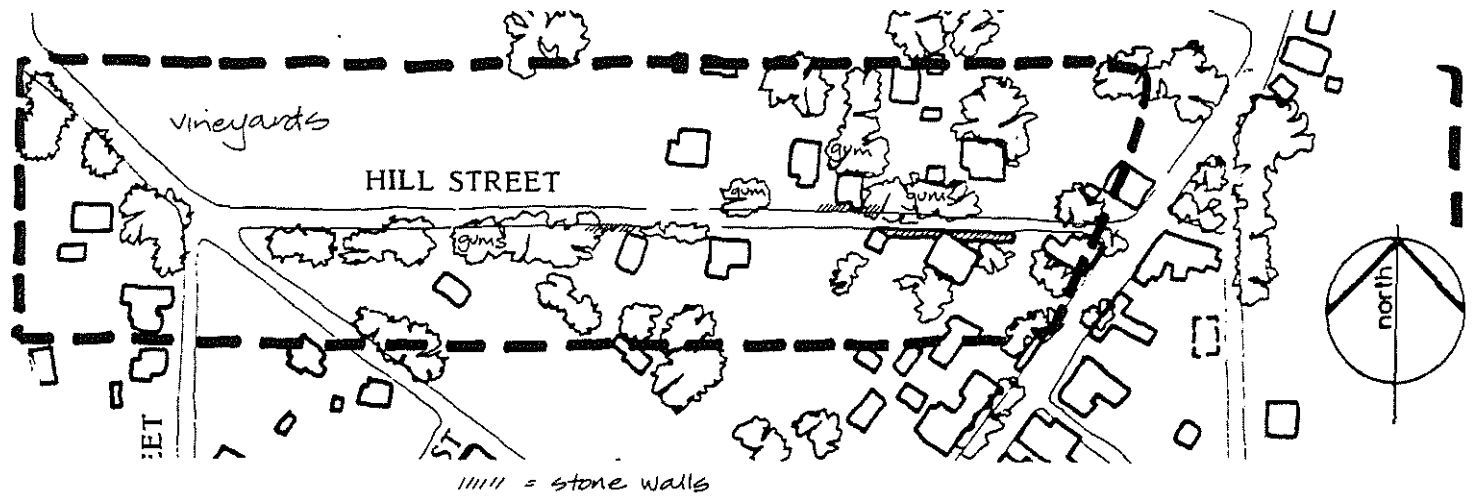
4.1.3 Mintaro Centenary Garden - Area in front of Magpie & Stump Hotel

This triangular piece of land comprising left over public land between Wakefield Street and Burra Street was developed as a town square in 1936. Early photographs survive of its original layout (see PH14) and of the opening celebrations between October 31st and November 3rd 1936. There was a central rock garden with three intersecting paths. Early photographs show the planting of annuals and plants to create a cottage garden square. Remnant planting survives from this period including the cypress (*torulosa stricta*) adjacent to the gate.



MINTARO CENTENARY GARDEN
PROPOSED TOWN SQUARE

4.2 HILL STREET PRECINCT



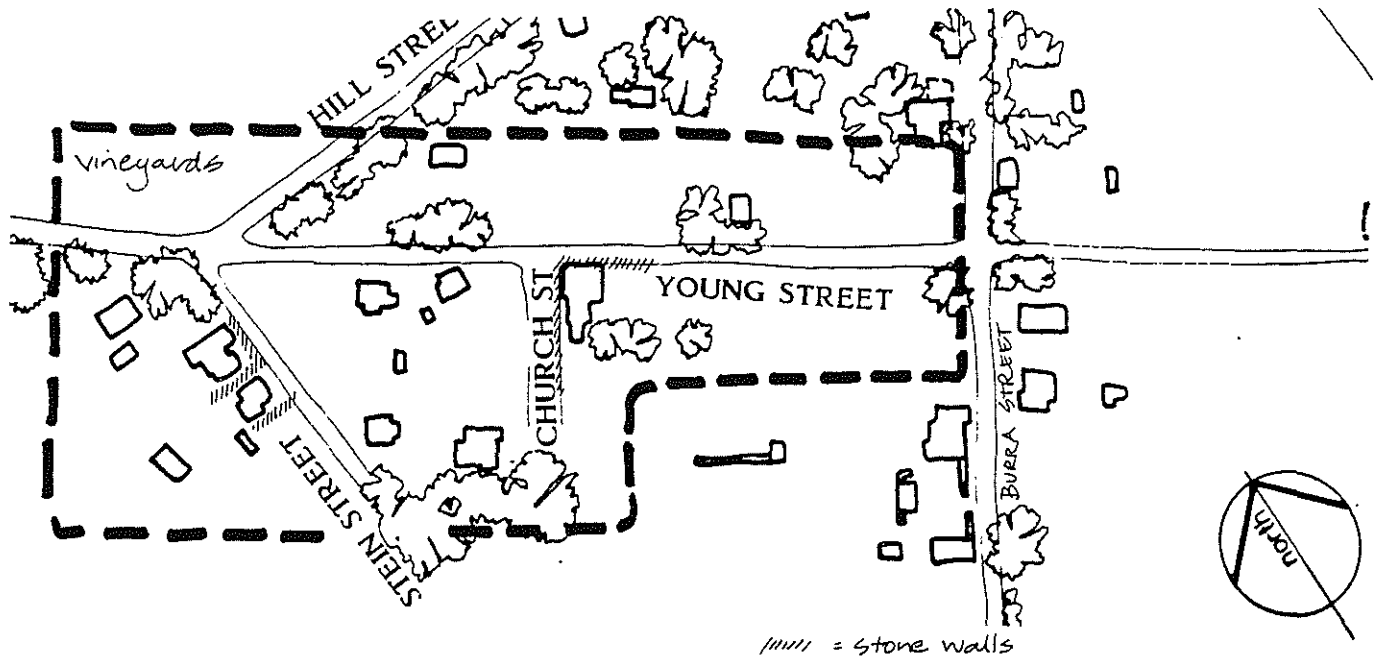
4.2.1 Analysis and Description

The character of this precinct derives from the extent of stone walling and substantial eucalyptus planting in front of the Mintaro Antiques complex. The artemisia (wormwood) hedge in front of Robinsons Cottage Museum provides a defined edge to the street in this section which is broken by the carparking associated with the museum complex. All buildings along this street are contributory except for the 1950s asbestos cement house. The road is terminated by a fine view to the Methodist Church to the west.

Recommendations

Reinstatement of this street edge in the location of the carparking should be considered either with the planting of trees (this has recently been undertaken) or the extension of the artemisia hedge for part of the way in front of the carparking to screen the intrusion of cars.

4.3 STEIN STREET/YOUNG STREET PRECINCT



4.3.1 Analysis and Description

The character of this precinct derives from the fine collection of religious buildings (the Methodist Church, Manse and Hall and the Anglican Church). Stein Street slopes away to the south.

Young Street is dominated by Miller's house (Item No. 29) at the top of the hill. When approaching Mintaro from Clare, Young Street branches off at the Methodist Church complex and the road is unpaved. The area of this Stein Street/Young Street intersection is characterised by a view of corrugated iron roofs and stone houses on the south side. The absence of any development in the triangle of Young and Hill Street is visually important, as is the expanse of vineyard to the north.

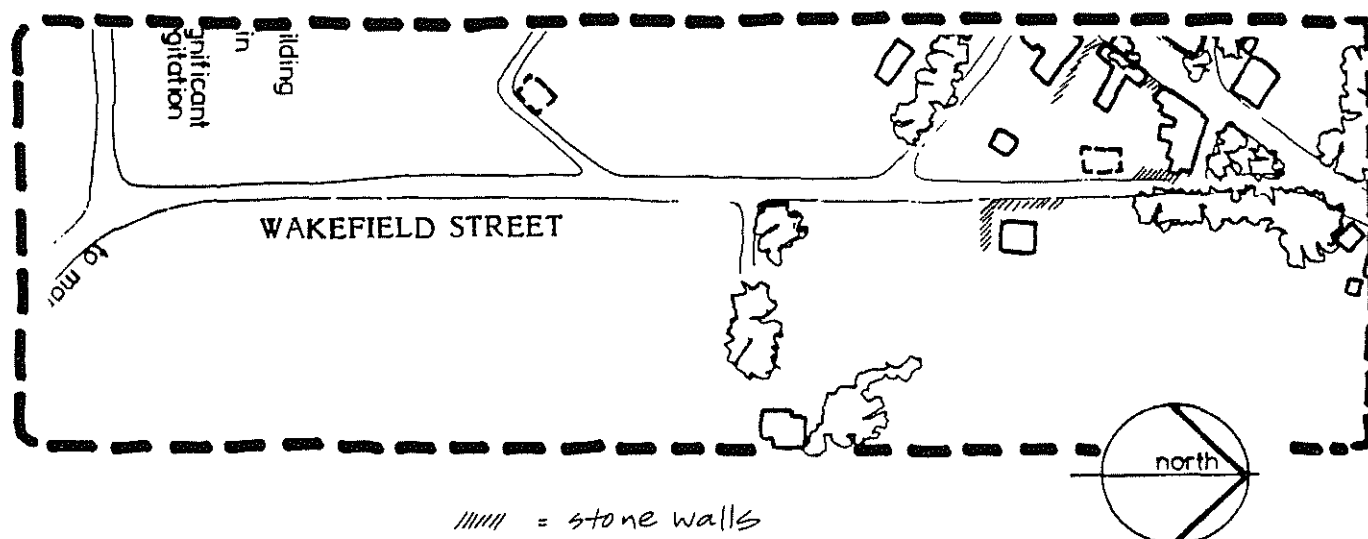
Recommendations

The whole rural character of these streets should be maintained. The streets should not be surfaced and the wide expanse which gives access to the school (Church Street) remain unsealed. All mature planting (eucalypts, olives, almond trees, fruit trees, etc.) should be maintained.

The areas fronting the intersection of Young, Stein and Hill Streets should remain undeveloped, including the land in front of the Methodist Church group and the Anglican Church.

See Section 2.1 General Recommendations for discussion of rural character of town.

4.4 WAKEFIELD STREET PRECINCT



4.4.1 Analysis and Description

Wakefield Street is the main access road from Mintaro to Martindale Hall. Of the streets within the town centre it has least charm and architectural character, with open treeless space and views to the rear of the Burra Street buildings.

Recommendations

The absence of buildings fronting Wakefield Street and the appearance of the rear of Burra Street properties presents an untidy entry to the town from Martindale Hall. The west side of Wakefield Street fronts on to the rear of Burra Street buildings and presents a disrupted and inconsistent frontage. The block bounded by the rear of the Institute and the Magpie & Stump Hotel which retains the ruins of the flour mill and the unsightly Telecom station should be carefully assessed and upgraded as an adjunct to the commercial area of Burra Street. Telecom should be approached to improve the appearance of the Telecom sub-station and undertake landscaping to minimise the visual impact of this building. In the long term this should be relocated. The proposed old people's cottages and the Telecom building require careful detailing and landscaping to ensure compatibility with the village centre.

Wakefield Street at the southern end branches off to Manoora and additional housing may be provided here if sensitively designed and landscaped.

4.5 REMAINDER OF STATE HERITAGE AREA

The open character of the countryside around Mintaro is particularly important in providing the rural context for the town.

The presence of olive hedging around the Anglican cemetery and the hawthorn hedging on the approach road to Mintaro from Leasingham are particularly significant. Elsewhere within the town planting of hedges is also important.

5. BUILDING INVENTORY

5.1 INTRODUCTION

This section of the report outlines the significance of individual buildings. The buildings have all been externally assessed but internal assessment was considered beyond the scope of the brief of the study. The significance of buildings within Mintaro has long been recognised. The systematic gathering of information about each building has never been done. Detailed research has been undertaken by officers of the State Heritage Branch. This information has been held on Government files and not been available for the general public to gain ready access to. Research reports compiled by the State Heritage Branch have formed the basis for information about the individual buildings and limited additional research has been undertaken due to the restricted budget of the study. Information gained from locals within Mintaro has also been added to the State Heritage Register.

Assessments

Where possible additional research has been undertaken. All buildings have been externally photographed and information entered on standardised building data sheets.

5.2 SUMMARY LIST OF BUILDINGS INVESTIGATED

Reference should be made to Fig. 9 which maps all the buildings and sites analysed and described below. Numbers on the map refer to the item numbers at the top of individual building data sheets. Properties are discussed under street names listed in alphabetical order. The following list summarises all those buildings investigated:

BURRA STREET

- Item No. 1 Rowe Blacksmith's Shop, Lot 44
- Item No. 2 Workshop, Barn, house, and stone fence, Lot 42
- Item No. 3 H. Jolly House (Mintaro Hideaway) Lot 41
- Item No. 4. Carpenter's Shop and House, Lot 38
- Item No. 5. Shops and Residence above (Teapot Inn) Lot 36
- Item No. 6 Shops, Residence above and outbuildings (Mintaro Mews), Lot 37
- Item No. 7 Shop and house, Lot 35
- Item No. 8. Shop and house (Reilly's Cottage) Lot 34
- Item No. 9 Former Police Station and Stables and Briggs Cottage Ruins Reserve, adjacent Lot 52/53 Burra Street
- Item No. 9a Briggs Cottage Ruins (pub)
- Item No. 10 Cottage, Lot 80 and rear slate outbuilding
- Item No. 11 Magpie and Stump Hotel and Shed Buildings
- Item No. 12 Institute and Hall
- Item No. 13. Post Office
- Item No. 14. Devonshire Hotel and Stables

CHURCH STREET

- Item No. 15 Mintaro Primary School

HILL STREET

- Item No. 16 T. Priest's House and Office (Mintaro Antiques)
- Item No. 17 Edwin Priest's House and Stable (off Hill Street)
- Item No. 18 House ("Lilac Cottage")
- Item No. 19 F. Leighton's House, outhouse and wall (part of Mintaro Mews), Lot 35
- Item No. 20 House (attached to Robinsons Fire Museum)
- Item No. 21 House (part of Robinson's Fire Museum)

KING STREET

- Item No. 22 House and stone outbuildings
- Item No. 23. Corrugated Iron House

STEIN STREET

- Item No. 24 Methodist Church Group, (Hall and Church), Lot 8
- Item No. 25 Methodist Church Manse
- Item No. 26 House (Mintaro Cottage)
- Item No. 27 Teachers Residence

YOUNG STREET

- Item No. 28 House
- Item No. 29 "Miller's House", Lot 21 (corner of Church Street)
- Item No. 30 House, Lot 65 (former Church and School) (corner of Church Street)
- Item No. 31 House, Lot 66
- Item No. 32 St. Peter's Anglican Church, Lot 23

WAKEFIELD STREET

- Item No. 33 Wakefield Cottage
- Item No. 34 Flour Mill walls, Lot 5
- Item No. 35. Cottage (off Wakefield Street)

OTHER BUILDINGS WITHIN STATE-HERITAGE AREA

- Item No. 36 House, Government Road on southern perimeter
- Item No. 37 House, on creek
- Item No. 38 House behind police station
- Item No. 39 Cemetery
- Item No. 40 Church of Mary Immaculate
- Item No. 41 House
- Item No. 42 Mintaro Slate Quarry Office including Office and Manager's Residence (ruins)

RUINS

- Item No. 43 House, north of King Street
Item No. 44 Outbuilding, King Street (rear of T. Priest's House)

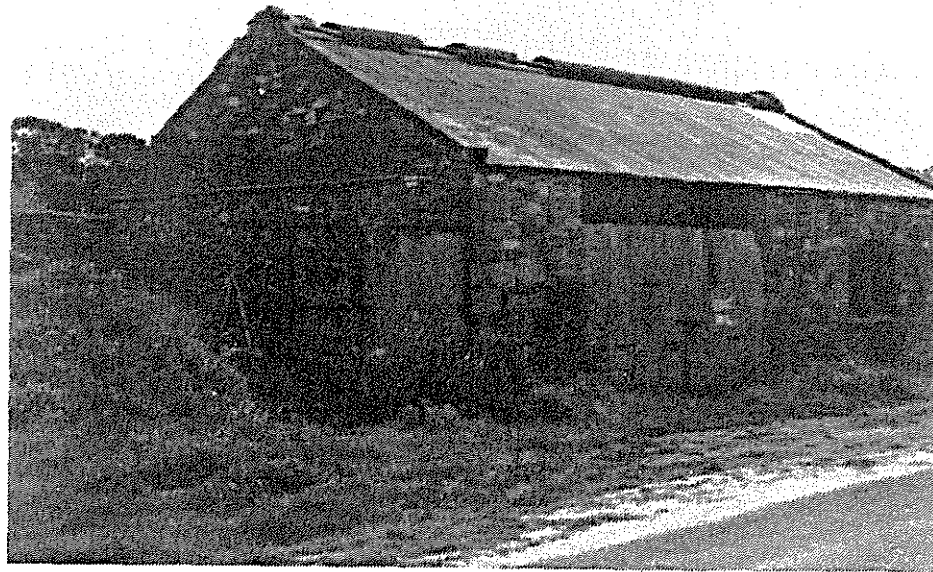
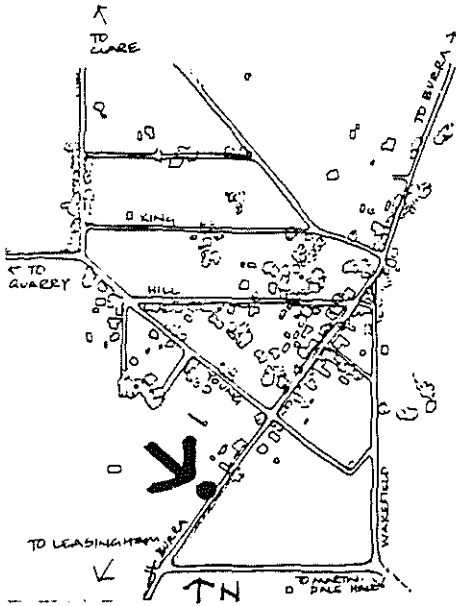
OTHER ITEMS

- Item No. 45 Stone bridge, Burra Street

ITEM NO. 1

NAME: Rowe's Blacksmith's Shop

ADDRESS: Lot 44, Burra Street

**LOCATION MAP****CONSTRUCTION DATE:** Between 1858 and 1861**BUILDING MATERIALS:** Stone, galvanised iron roof.**ARCHITECT:****BUILDER:****PRESENT OWNER:****FIRST OWNER:** William Rowe**PRESENT USE/OCCUPIER:** Vacant Shop**FIRST USE/OCCUPIER:** Blacksmiths**TITLE LISTING:** CT Vol. 26, Fol. 89, Allotment 44**SIGNIFICANCE:** State - essential to character of State Heritage Area**HERITAGE LISTINGS:** State Heritage Register**CONSERVATION RECOMMENDATIONS:**

Building requires urgent stabilisation and restoration involving: reinstatement of original arch heads to front entrance and original timber doors, replace roofing to match original detailing, repair coping to south elevation, remove all debris and growth around building, repoint stone work as required with approved lime mortar mix, replace all guttering with half round profile to match remnants surviving to front elevation, ensure all stormwater is taken away from building, replace all original joinery and timber shutters to match original as evidenced in PH3.

BUILDING HISTORY AND ANALYSIS:

After the opening of the Railway Line to Gawler in 1857, the resultant change of route for the ore delivery by bullock wagon from Burra then bypassed Mintaro. The district entered a further phase of agricultural development and the Blacksmith's services became a vital part of the facilities of the town.

William Rowe was one of the two blacksmiths working in Mintaro during the 1860s (the other was Frederick Leighton). Rowe purchased Lot 17 and the northern half of Lot 44 from Joseph Loader (a labourer) in 1858 and the southern half of Lot 44 from Levi Parker (a shoemaker) in 1860. The blacksmith's shop was built on the northern section of Lot 44 facing the Burra Road some time between 1858 and 1861. By 1861 Rowe was mentioned in the Register Report.....

"At a ploughing match in Auburn Mr. Rowe, an active competitor received the following prizes: best colonial made plough, best colonial made harrow, best plough on the grounds. The judges said this plough was not only unrivalled but unequalled by any which had come under their notice. Also at a Clare ploughing match the prize winner used a plough made by Mr. Rowe of Mintaro."

William Rowe continued as blacksmith in Mintaro until the 1890s. It is possible that he hired other men to assist him at times; and in the 1888 Directory there were 6 blacksmiths working in Mintaro.

Rowe died in 1906 and his widow Jane sold the property to Mary Hunt, wife of Mintaro builder John Hunt. The building was no longer used as a blacksmith's shop and has had various uses since then. For some time it was a mechanics workshop and then after 1955 became an agricultural storage shed. Some time during the early 1960s the main door was enlarged and the attractive arched opening and adjacent window were lost.

This simple stone building with red brick coping is in poor condition. The ridge register to the roof has deteriorated with sections missing. The walls are still in sound condition but the building will deteriorate dramatically if maintenance and restoration works are not undertaken soon. The rear stone wall enclosure was probably a stable or holding area for horses. The walls to this area are in poor condition and deteriorating fast. There is a fine slate rain water tank attached to the side elevation.

SOURCES OF INFORMATION:

PH3 - undated photo.

State Heritage Register History prepared by Kate McDougall 17 August 1982



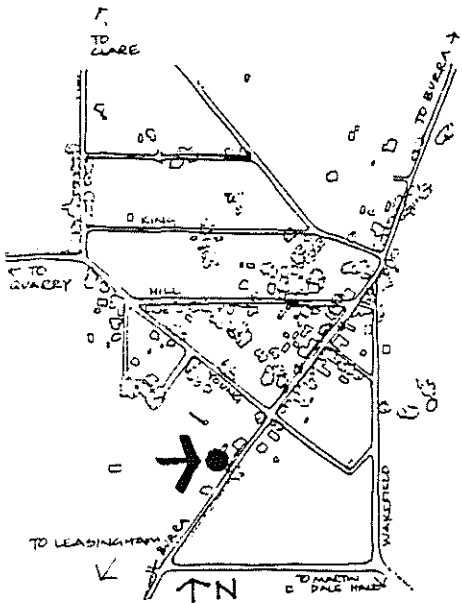
PH3

Rowe Blacksmith's shop

ITEM NO. 2

NAME: Workshop, Barn, House
and Stone Fence

ADDRESS: Lot 42, Burra Street



LOCATION MAP



CONSTRUCTION DATE: c.1850s

BUILDING MATERIALS:

ARCHITECT:

BUILDER:

PRESENT OWNER:

FIRST OWNER: Peter Brady ?

PRESENT USE/OCCUPIER: Residence plus
abandoned workshop.

FIRST USE/OCCUPIER:

TITLE LISTING: CT Vol. 148, Fol. 141, Allotment 42, Section 187

SIGNIFICANCE: Statewide - essential
to character of area.

HERITAGE LISTINGS:
State Heritage Register
(excluding house)

CONSERVATION RECOMMENDATIONS:

Maintenance and restoration work are required to all of these structures particularly the workshop which is in extremely poor condition showing signs of structural decay and imminent collapse. Removal of rampant ivy is recommended as this is having a destructive effect on the random stonework. The barn also is in poor condition and requires maintenance.

BUILDING HISTORY AND ANALYSIS:

This allotment was purchased in 1850 by R. Morris, a yeoman. Three years later Peter Brady, who owned the slate quarries and much other land in and around Mintaro purchased the property for £52.10. In 1856 Brady then sold the property including the adjoining Lot 19 at the rear to William Hunt, a carpenter and builder for £145. The 1867 assessment book lists Hunt as owning a house of 4 rooms, a workshop, a timber house, and garden.

The workshop is composed of random stone with sapling rafters and the original shingle roof now concealed by later corrugated iron roof. The workshop was presumably originally used as a carpenter's workshop by William Hunt, the local carpenter, who appears to have erected the stables at the rear. The stone fence which encloses the streetscape contributes greatly to the character of this building complex and Mintaro's environment. The barn is in poor condition with simple gable corrugated iron roof and brick chimneys one of which has a dangerous lean. The house appears to have been built early (c. 1860s) but has been re-roofed in the 1920s. No early photographs survive of this building.

SOURCES OF INFORMATION:

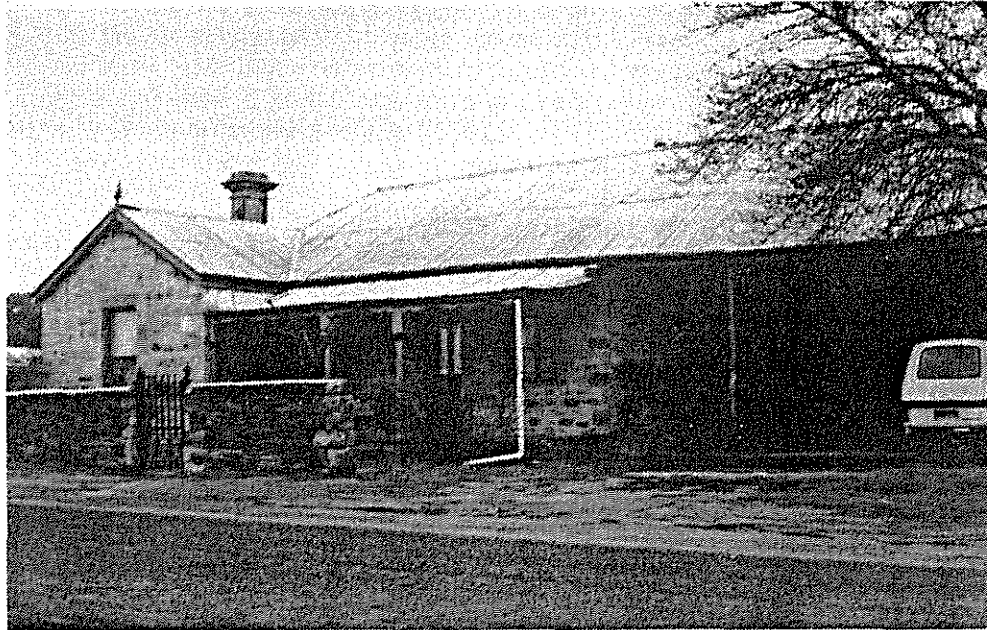
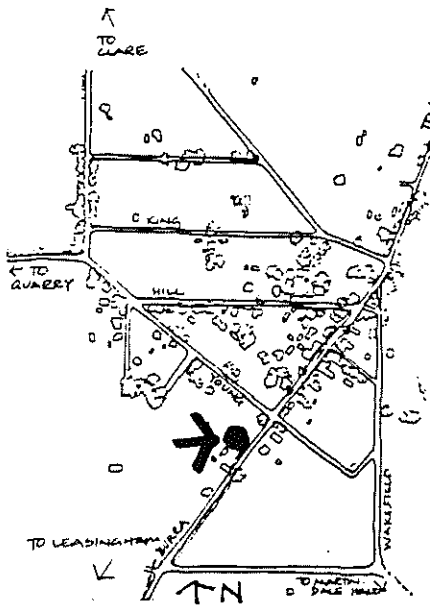
State Heritage Register Historical Research Report
17th September, 1982.



ITEM NO. 3

NAME: Mintaro Hideaway
(H. Jolly House)

ADDRESS: Lot 41, Burra Street



LOCATION MAP

CONSTRUCTION DATE: Late 1850s ?

BUILDING MATERIALS: Stone and galvanised iron

ARCHITECT:

BUILDER: Henry Jolly ?

PRESENT OWNER: P. & B. Adams

FIRST OWNER: Henry Jolly

PRESENT USE/OCCUPIER: Cottages

FIRST USE/OCCUPIER: House

TITLE LISTING: CT 2501/121 Allotment 41, Section 187

SIGNIFICANCE: Statewide - essential
to character of Mintaro State Heritage
Area.

HERITAGE LISTINGS:
State Heritage Register

CONSERVATION RECOMMENDATIONS:

Maintain building in good condition. Current proposals involve extensions to this building in a sympathetic manner repeating existing details and materials.

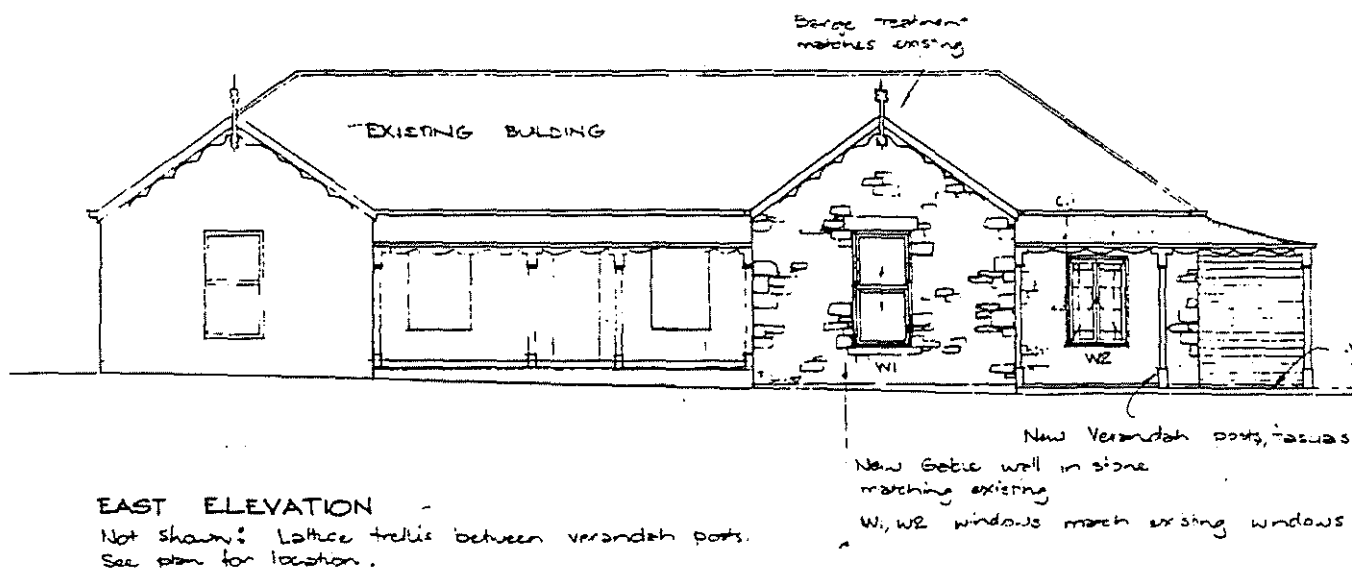
BUILDING HISTORY AND ANALYSIS:

Allotment 41, Section 187, was purchased by Yeoman Joseph Rogers for £10 and in 1855 the property was purchased by Thomas Miller for £20. By then Miller already owned the adjoining property Nos. 20 and 21 and the stone structure at the rear of the property on Lot 20 may be reminders of Miller's carting operation. Henry Jolly, a carpenter purchased Lot 40 in 1856 and probably built this house soon afterwards. After Jolly's death in 1888 the property remained in his family until it was sold to Sidney Torr in 1899 for £220.

This cottage is an important element within Burra Street and complements Mintaro's built environment. It has a simple rectangular plan and the projecting wing is probably a later (c.1890s) addition. There is a distinctive timber valence work to the front verandah and gable end, the central section probably being the work of Henry Jolly.

SOURCES OF INFORMATION:

State Heritage Register Research Report 1982.

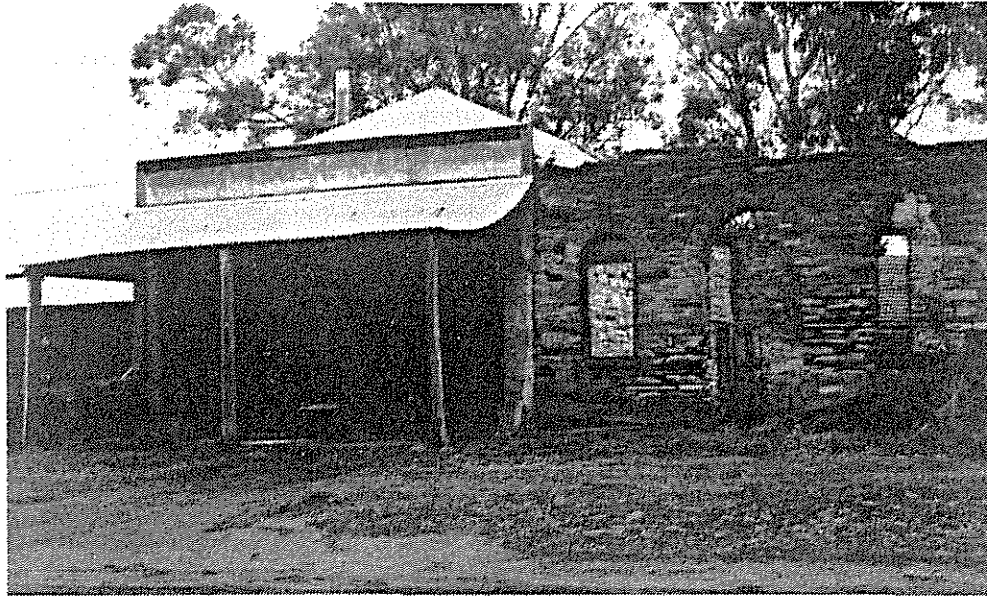
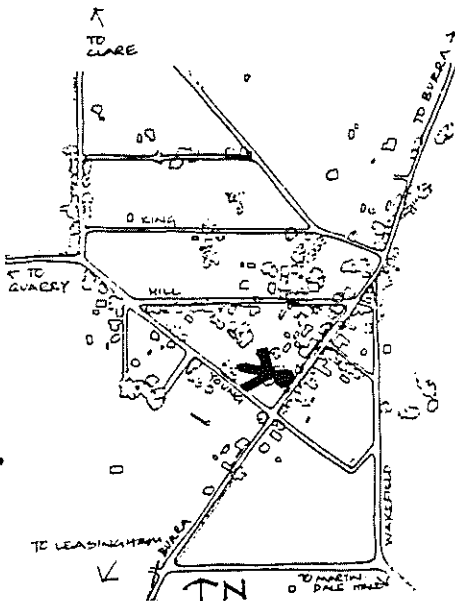


H. Jolly house extension

ITEM NO. 4

NAME: Carpenter's Shop and House

ADDRESS: Lot 38, Burra Street



LOCATION MAP

CONSTRUCTION DATE: Late 1850s

BUILDING MATERIALS:

ARCHITECT:

BUILDER:

PRESENT OWNER: I. & L. Fisher

FIRST OWNER: Richard Lathlean

PRESENT USE/OCCUPIER: Dwelling, garage,
and ruinFIRST USE/OCCUPIER: Residence,
garden, shop, warehouse, stone
cellar

TITLE LISTING: CT 192/167 Allotment 38 Section 187

SIGNIFICANCE: Statewide - essential
to character of Mintaro State Heritage Area.HERITAGE LISTINGS:
State Heritage Register**CONSERVATION RECOMMENDATIONS:**

Restoration of the shop and storehouse which are currently in a ruinous condition is strongly recommended. Both the shop and the warehouse require stabilisation and repair and if left in current condition will deteriorate further and in the near future, collapse. Reference should be made to early photographs PH4 and PH5 when undertaking such work. This is urgent and critical to the character of Mintaro that this building be retained.

BUILDING HISTORY AND ANALYSIS:

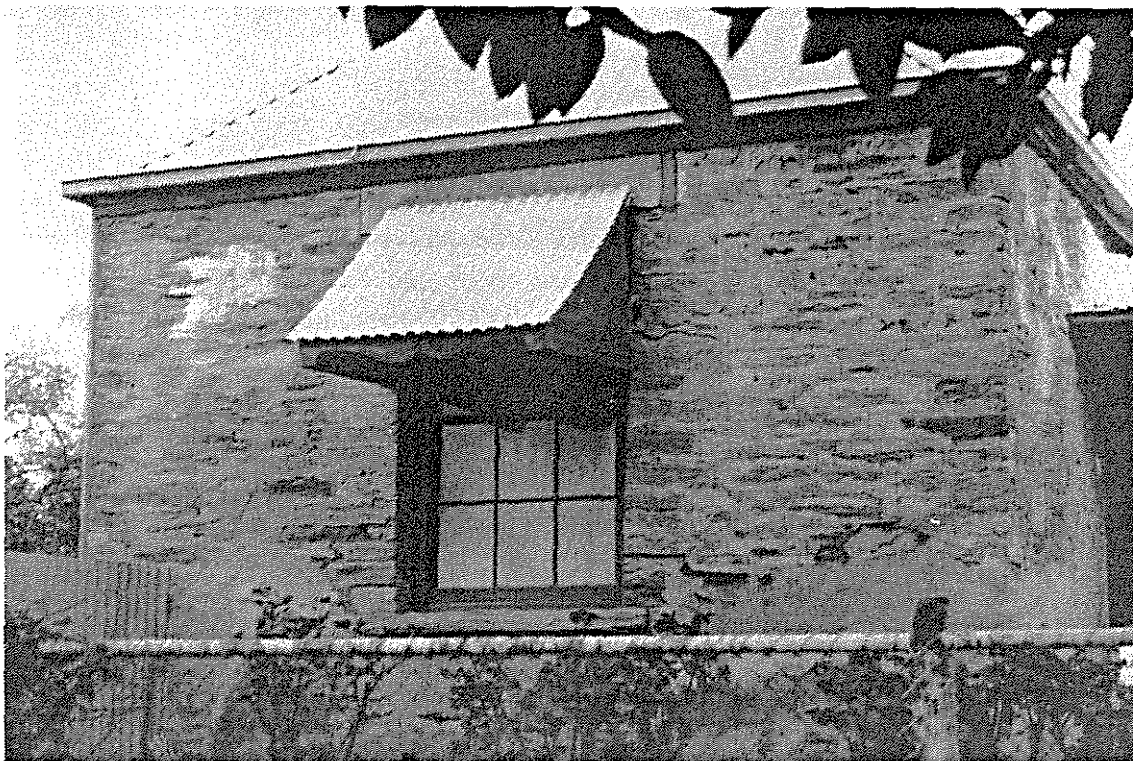
Allotment 38 was sold to Burnett Nathan in August 1851. Four years later an "equal half part" of the land - the southern portion of it - was sold to Richard Lathlean who probably began building his residence and shop soon afterwards. By 1867 Lathlean was assessed for his house and garden, a shop, warehouse, stone cellar, and shed. In the 1870s the complex was known as Lathlean's Post Office and Store, the Mintaro Telegraph operating from 1873 with "... the instrument installed in the store besides the Post Office".

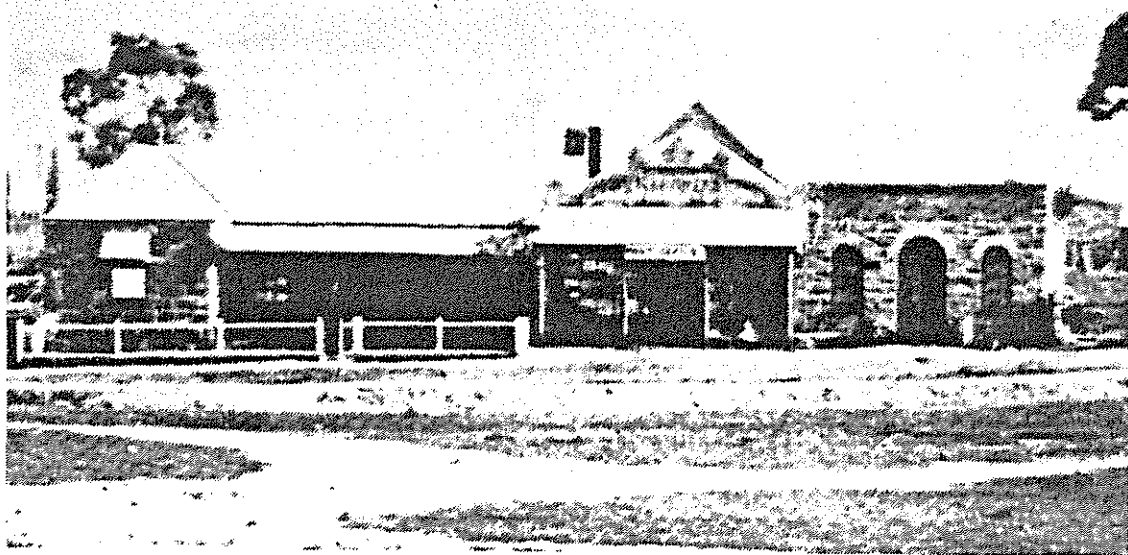
Two early photographs survive of the shop and workshop - PH4 c.1890? and PH5 a 1951 view which shows the carpenter's shop beginning to deteriorate at parapet level. PH4 shows handsome shop fittings, elegant arch headed windows with delicate nine-paned windows with arch heads and a parapet sign which says "J. Denton General Store". Lessees of the property or portion of the property included William Butler from 1874, George Montgomery from 1896, and Harry Cliff Denuren from 1908. H.G. Jolly and family ran a carpentry, painting, building and undertaking business from these premises.

SOURCES OF INFORMATION:

PH4, PH5

State Heritage Research Report, 6th August 1982





PH4a Mintaro in early 1870's, Lathlean's Post Office and Store



PH4 J. Denton General Store (now shops and residence)

1890s



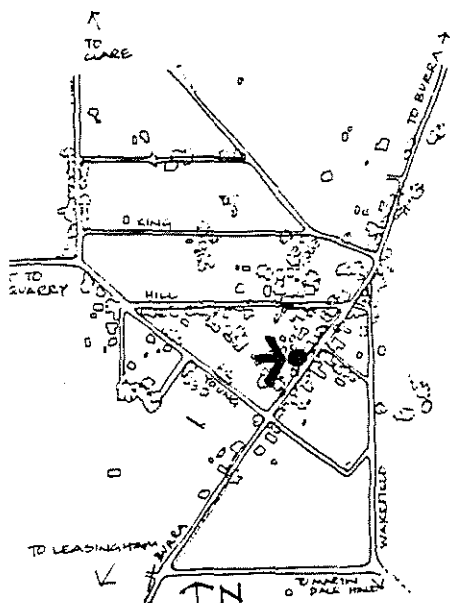
PH5 Jolly's Old Store and Post Office

1951

ITEM NO. 5

NAME: Teapot Inn, Shops and Residence

ADDRESS: Lot 37, Burra Street



LOCATION MAP

CONSTRUCTION DATE: Late 1850s ?
pre-1867BUILDING MATERIALS: Stone,
corrugated iron

ARCHITECT:

BUILDER:

PRESENT OWNER: John Pope

FIRST OWNER: James McWaters

PRESENT USE/OCCUPIER: General
Store/AccommodationFIRST USE/OCCUPIER: Shops and
Residence

TITLE LISTING: CT Vol. 1549, Fol. 117, Part Allot. 37 Section 187

SIGNIFICANCE: Statewide - essential to
character of Mintaro State Heritage AreaHERITAGE LISTINGS:
State Heritage Register

CONSERVATION RECOMMENDATIONS:

If and when future works are done to the shop reference should be made to early appearance as indicated on PH6, PH7, PH8 showing simple picketing to front verandah. The building currently requires repainting. Refer general conservation guidelines for recommended paint schemes.

BUILDING HISTORY AND ANALYSIS:

In 1853 Joseph Gilbert sold Allotment No. 37 to shoemaker John Huxtable and then sold the northern section to James McWaters, a farmer, in March 1857. Upon McWaters death (in 1862?) the land was bequeathed to his sons James the Younger and Stewart, as well as his son-in-law, Thomas Smith, a butcher. By 1867 Smith was listed in the Almanac as residing on Lot 37 in a butcher's shop with 3 rooms. In 1908 Ellen Elizabeth Pannell became the new owner of the property which was transferred to Herman John Karger in 1912.

This shop forms an integral part of the main streetscape in Mintaro and the scale, form and function relates well to adjoining shops and the overall business activity of the area. The integrity of the building has been reduced by alterations undertaken in c.1984 when the original picket balustrading was removed and the current timber railing installed. However, the total absence of modern advertising signs associated with a general store is commendable and the presentation of this store as an old fashioned village shop is appropriate. The walls were originally rendered as on Mintaro Mews and in the long term reinstatement of this original render could be undertaken to increase the authenticity of this building.

SOURCES OF INFORMATION:

PH6, PH7, PH8 dated 1982 prior to restoration.
State Heritage Register and Research Report
11th August 1982.



PH6

View of English, Scottish & Australian Bank

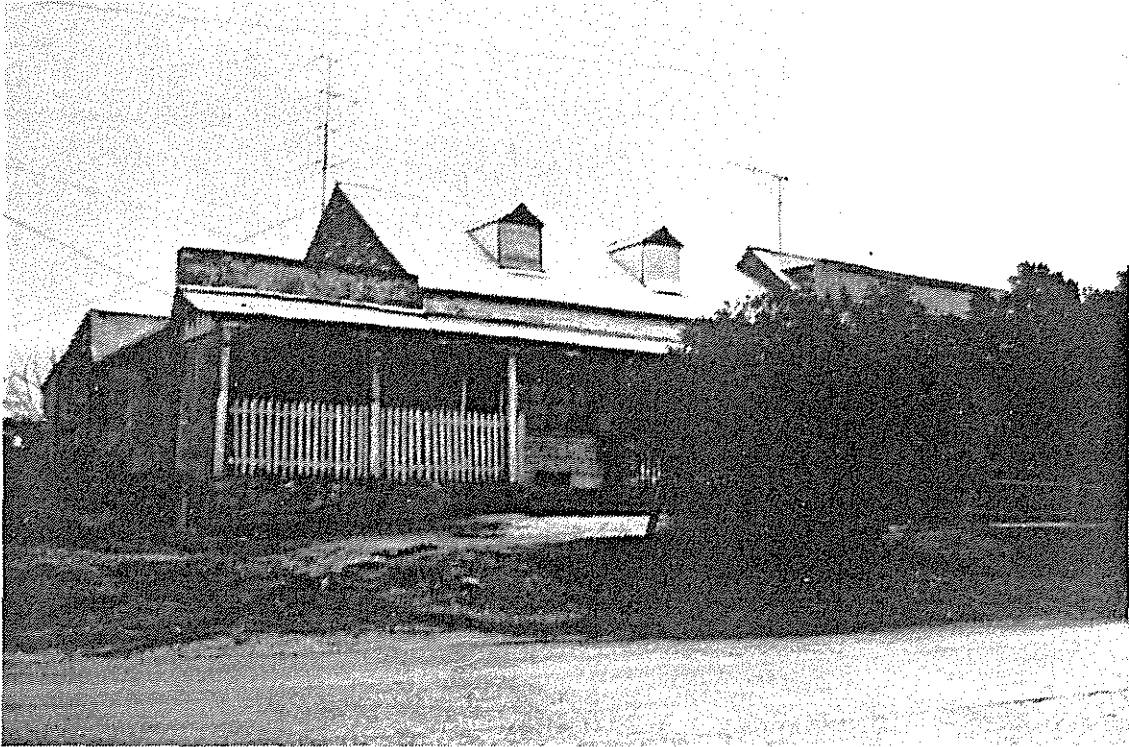
c.1936



PH7

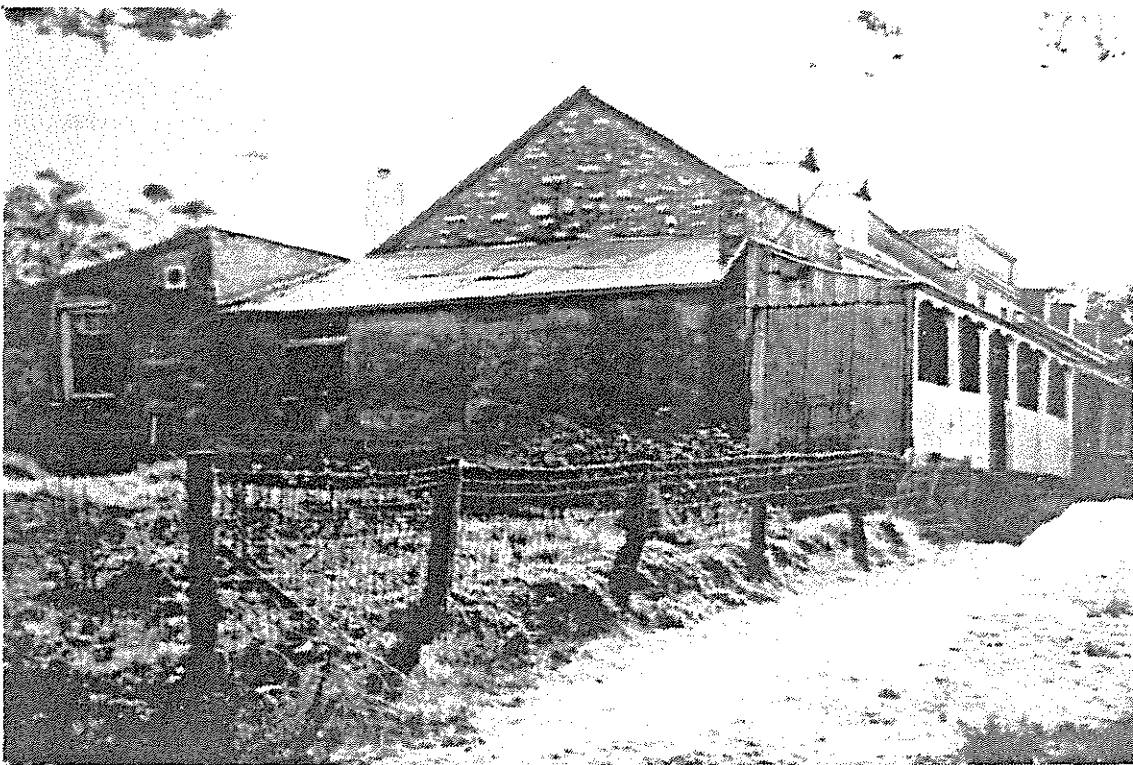
Shops and Residence Lot 36 (now Teapot Inn)

1982



PH8 Shops and Residence Lot 36

1982



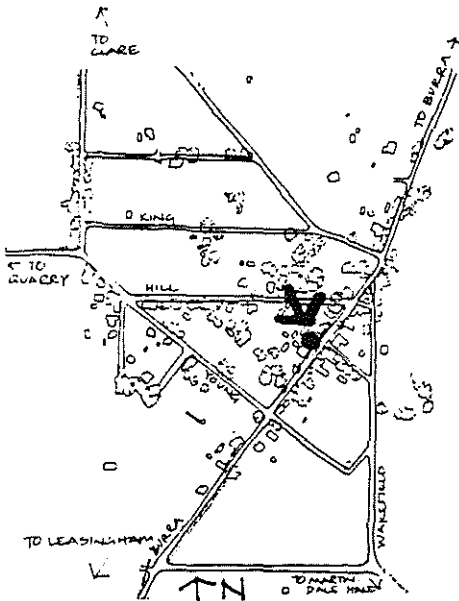
PH9 Shops and Residence Lot 36

1982

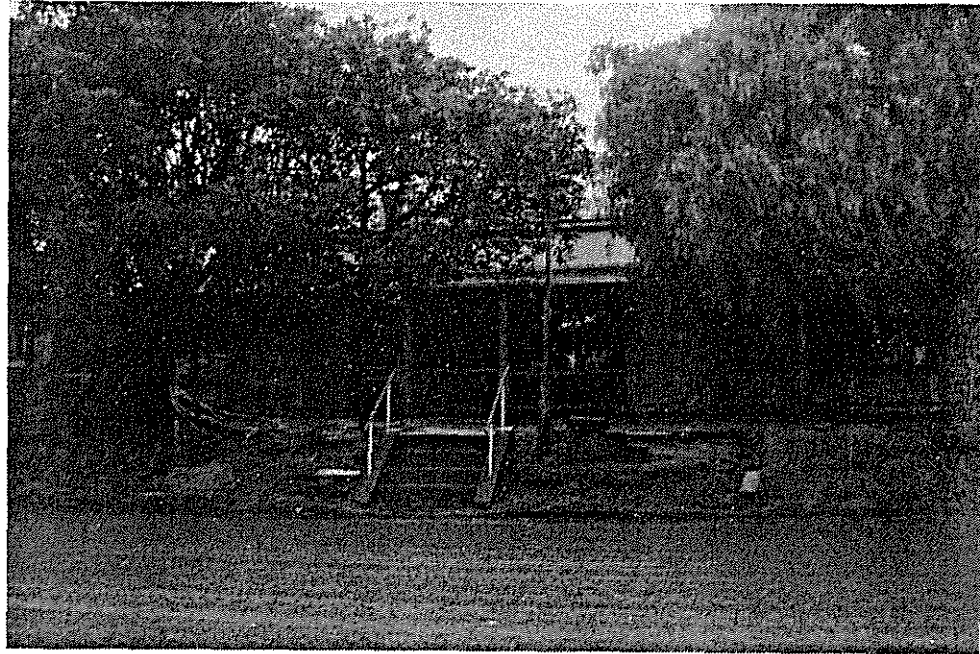
ITEM NO. 6

NAME: Mintaro Mews

ADDRESS: Lot 36 Burra Street



LOCATION MAP



CONSTRUCTION DATE: Late 1850s
(pre 1867)

BUILDING MATERIALS: Slate rendered
wall construction, galvanised iron roof.

ARCHITECT:

BUILDER:

PRESENT OWNER: Martin Stanley
and Fran Gerard

FIRST OWNER: Frederick Leighton

PRESENT USE/OCCUPIER:
Accommodation House

FIRST USE/OCCUPIER: House, Shops
and Blacksmith

TITLE LISTING: C.T. Vol. 1549/Fol. 117 Part Allotment 37 and Allotment 36 Section 187

SIGNIFICANCE: Statewide - essential
to character of Mintaro State
Heritage Area

HERITAGE LISTINGS:
State Heritage Register

CONSERVATION RECOMMENDATIONS:

Ongoing restoration and maintenance is being undertaken by the owners.
Retention of the mounting blocks on the verge is strongly recommended.

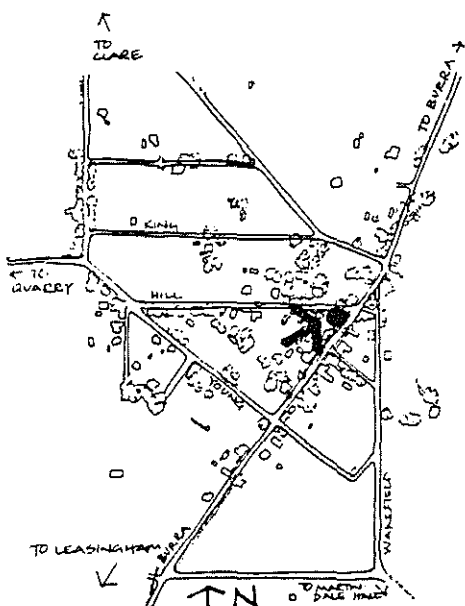
BUILDING HISTORY AND ANALYSIS:

Lot 36 was purchased by Fredereick Leighton, a blacksmith, in 1853 and by 1867 Leighton was assessed for his blacksmith's forge, a house and shop. William Edward Giles was also assessed in that year for a shop, 3 rooms and a shed on Lot 36 which he probably leased from Leighton. This row of shops was built in at least two stages probably commencing from the south next to the former butcher's shop on Lot 37 in the mid 1850s. In 1884 one of the shops was reputed to have been a branch of the National Bank with Mr. N.M.J. Eddington as Manager.

This complex provides a good example of an early "shopping centre" retaining the traditional commercial layout on the ground level with upper level being used as attic residences. The shopfront joinery is original although now stripped exposing original baltic pine. These shops and associated residences form an important element in this commercial streetscape. The buildings on this complex at the rear have been altered sympathetically as part of the use of this complex as an accommodation centre.

SOURCES OF INFORMATION:

State Heritage Register Research Report , 1982.

NAME: Shop and Dwelling**ADDRESS:** Part Lot 35, Burra Street**LOCATION MAP****CONSTRUCTION DATE:** Late 1850s ?**BUILDING MATERIALS:** Slate wall,
galvanised iron roof**ARCHITECT:****BUILDER:****PRESENT OWNER:** Mrs. J. Coulter**FIRST OWNER:****PRESENT USE/OCCUPIER:** Dwelling**FIRST USE/OCCUPIER:** Dwelling and Shops**TITLE LISTING:** C.T. Vol. 4110/Fol. 214 Allotment 35, Section 187**SIGNIFICANCE:** Statewide - Essential to
the character of the Mintaro State
Heritage Area**HERITAGE LISTINGS:**
State Heritage Register**CONSERVATION RECOMMENDATIONS:**

This building is currently well cared for, however defective gutter to front elevation should be repaired. When gutters are totally replaced ogee profile guttering should be reinstated. When repainting refer Conservation Guidelines Paint Scheme Recommendations.

BUILDING HISTORY AND ANALYSIS:

A simple shop and residence which appears to have been built in three stages, the central stage first, with symmetrical shop windows, with either side added at later date. It is constructed mainly of random coarse stone with later slate work to northern wing. The north wall has recently been rebuilt after owner received financial assistance from the State Heritage Branch. The front verandah is paved in slate. Three early photographs survive of this building, PH9 and PH10 dated 1901-1906 and PH11 showing the shop in 1951. Both 1901 photographs show Pulford Brothers as the occupants, and PH9 shows in detail the paint schemes to the joinery windows to the joinery of the openings and that the building was rendered over stone work. This simple building is critical to the character of Burra Street. Built in three sympathetic stages it is unified by the front verandah after which stage the complex has remained relatively intact.

SOURCES OF INFORMATION:

PH9, PH10, PH11

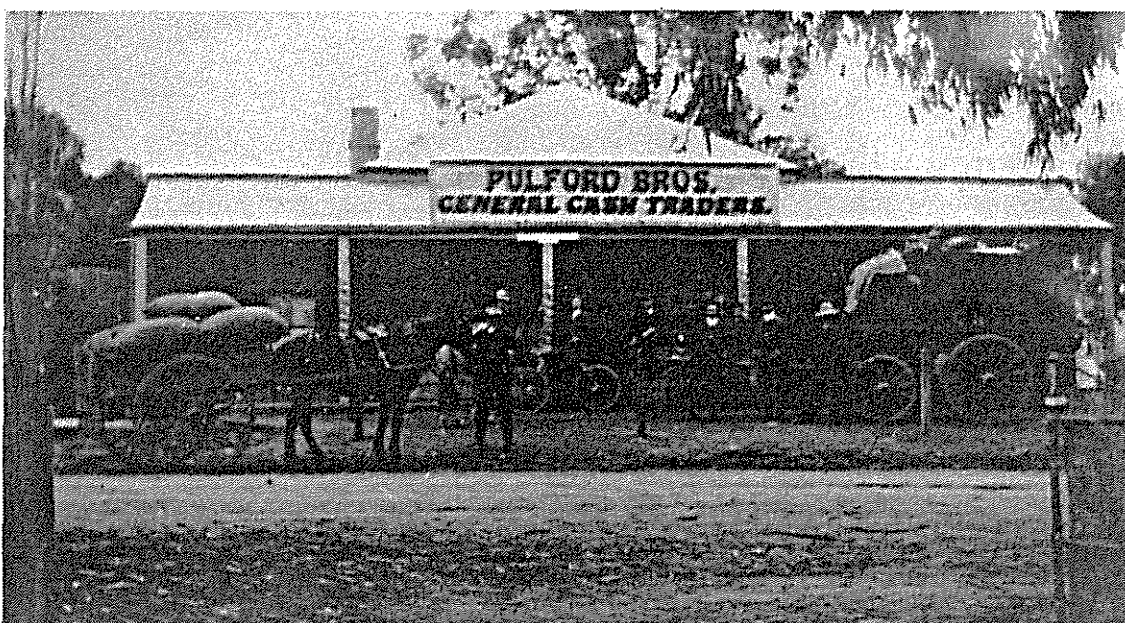
State Heritage Register Research Report
August 1982.



PH10

Pulford Bros. General Cash Traders

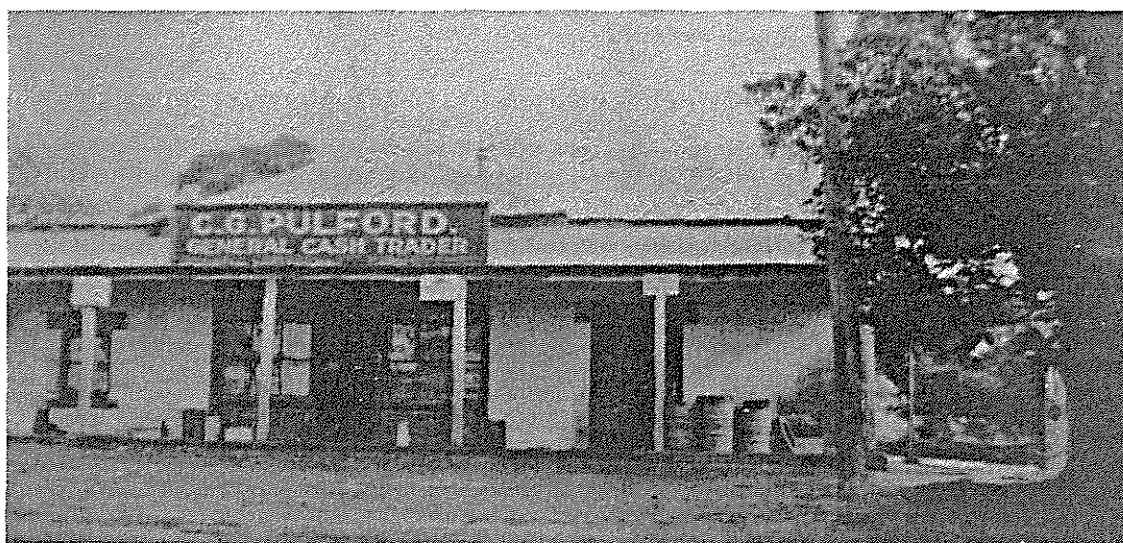
1901



PH11

Pulford Bros. General Cash Traders

1906



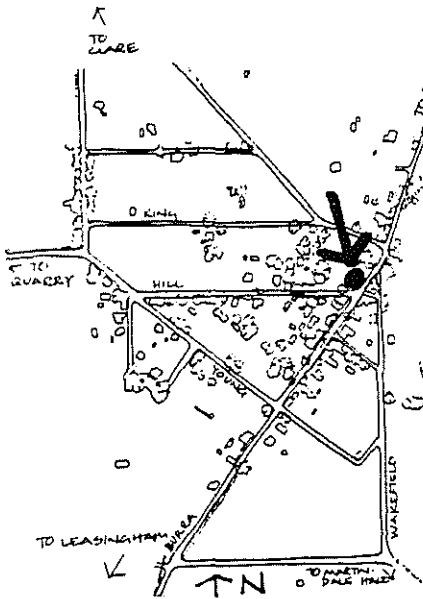
PH12

Pulford Bros. General Cash Traders

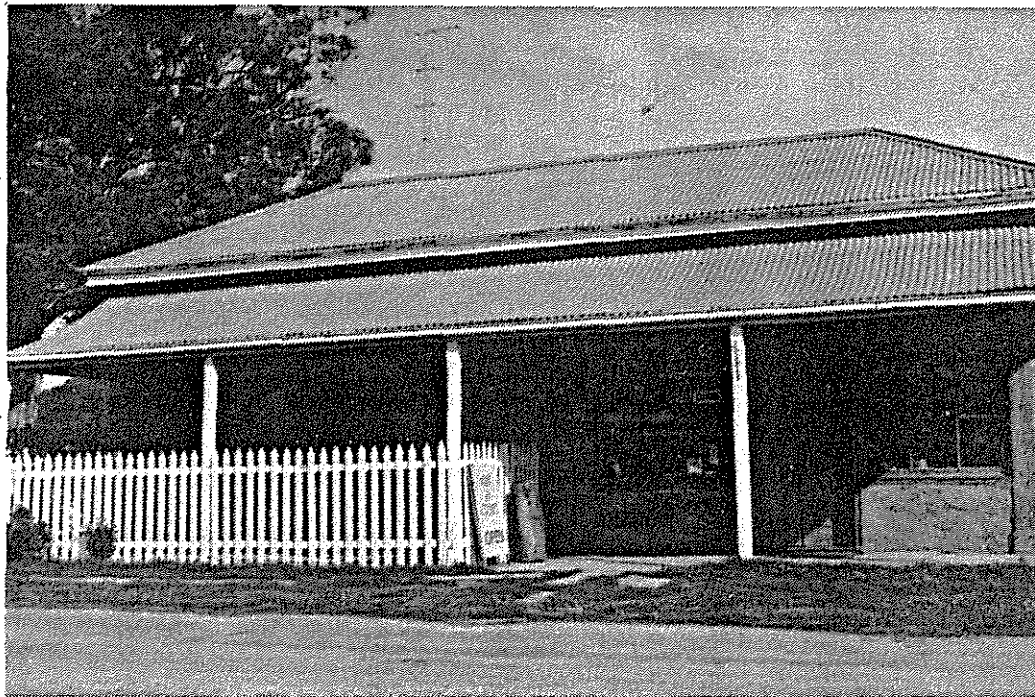
1951

ITEM NO. 8

NAME: Shop and House (Reilly's Cottage)

ADDRESS: Lot 34, Burra Street
(corner Hill Street)

LOCATION MAP



CONSTRUCTION DATE: Late 1850s

BUILDING MATERIALS: Stone and slate

ARCHITECT:

BUILDER:

PRESENT OWNER: T. & P. Cox

FIRST OWNER:

PRESENT USE/OCCUPIER:

FIRST USE/OCCUPIER:

TITLE LISTING: CT. Vol. 469/Folio 154

SIGNIFICANCE: State - essential to
character of State Heritage areaHERITAGE LISTINGS:
State Heritage Register

CONSERVATION RECOMMENDATIONS:

Rising damp to be attended to. Front verandah guttering should be replaced with ogee profile, guttering to match remaining building, upper guttering requires maintenance or replacement with ogee profile.

BUILDING HISTORY AND ANALYSIS:

A simple hip roofed cottage with attached shop all contained under one roof with a concave front roofed verandah and remnants of picket balustrading. The side walls to the building have been cement rendered but the front wall remains exposed with white tuck pointing. All joinery to the front facade has been stripped to expose Baltic pine.

This building has been added to the State Heritage Register but has not yet been individually assessed. This was one of the earliest allotments sold after Mintaro was subdivided in 1849, and consequently the core of the building could date from 1850. The 1857 Rate Assessment for this allotment described the building as a shop and two rooms occupied by Hugh Riley (and owned by John Gurry).

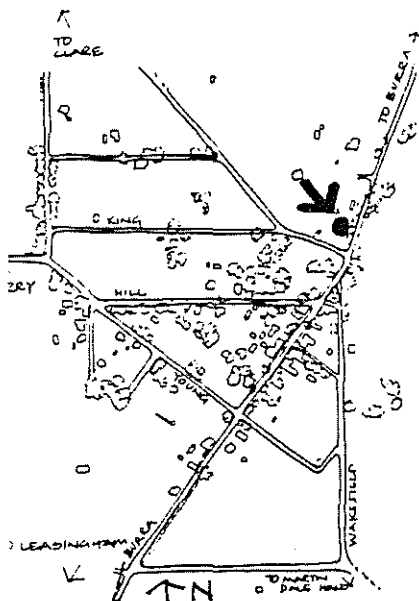
SOURCES OF INFORMATION:

GRO Memorial Book 22 page 27.

ITEM NO. 9

NAME: Police Station

ADDRESS: Lot 52/53 Burra Street



LOCATION MAP



CONSTRUCTION DATE: 1867

BUILDING MATERIALS: Slate,
sandstone, quoining, corrugated iron
roofARCHITECT: Colonial Architect's
Office (W. Hanson)

BUILDER: W. Paterson

PRESENT OWNER: Eric Jacka

FIRST OWNER: Police Department

PRESENT USE/OCCUPIER: Residence

FIRST USE/OCCUPIER: Police Station

TITLE LISTING: Original Police Reserve: Allotment 569, Section 317/318

SIGNIFICANCE: State - essential to
character of State Heritage areaHERITAGE LISTINGS:
State Heritage Register
National Trust - Recorded**CONSERVATION RECOMMENDATIONS:**

Building appears well maintained and under no apparent threat. Building should be maintained in good condition with restoration and maintenance works to be undertaken as required, and column detailing restored to columns where detail now removed. Rear stables/lockup building show sign of deterioration and maintenance works are required to this building.

BUILDING HISTORY AND ANALYSIS:

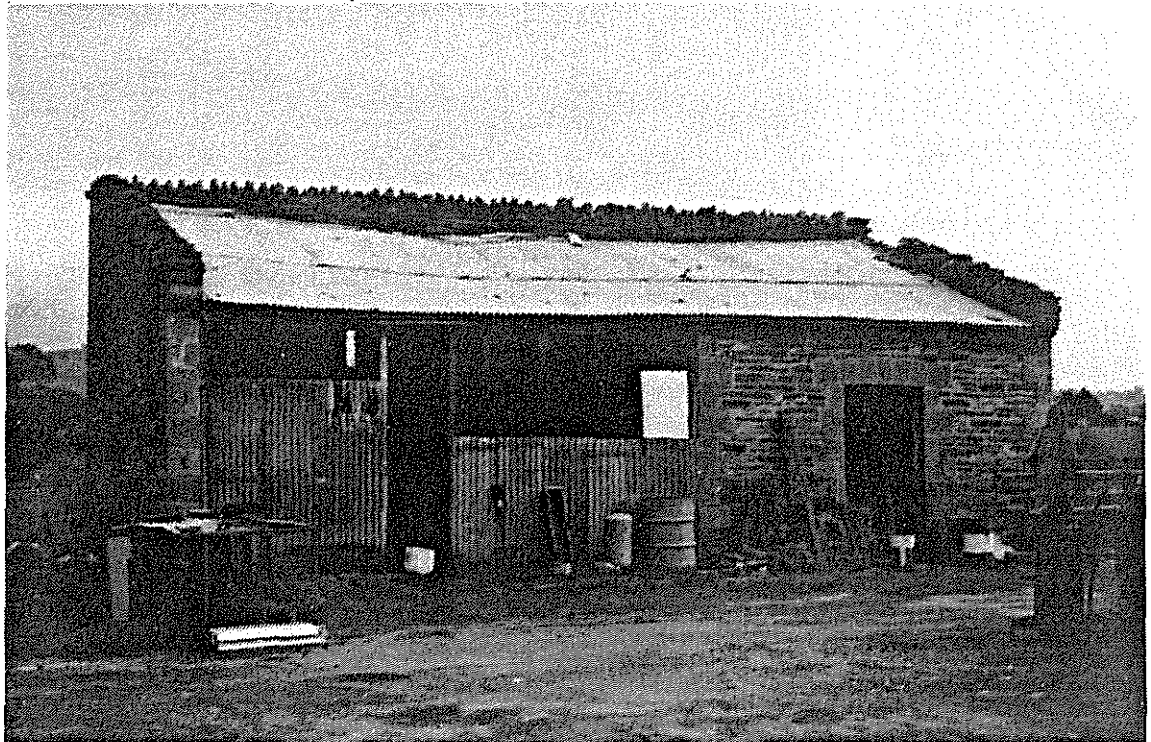
This building erected in 1867 by the Colonial Architect's Office and designed by Mr. W. Hanson is a sophisticated example of a police station and comprises the main building, attached wall exercise yard and the cell block. It is sited in an elevated position with a grand slate staircase giving access to the building up an embankment.

The facade survives intact with original verandah posts (timber bracket trim survives to two columns only), a slate verandah floor and an elegant concave verandah roof and surviving roof vents. The central projecting pavilion emphasizes the front door and carefully positioned over the door is a recessed sandstone sign saying "Police Station". The design of this building is repeated at Truro and Callington but this is reputedly the most intact.

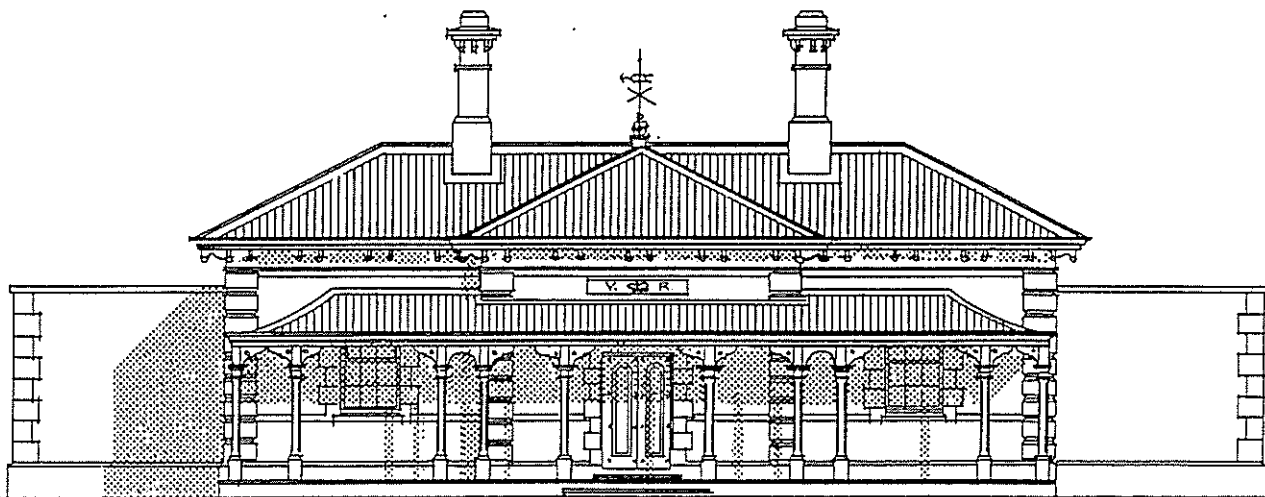
Historically the Police Station is significant because of its association with the social development of Mintaro in the 1860s and 1870s, being one of a number of community services established in the town during this period. The necessity of a police station also reflected the early days of the town's existence when it functioned as a service stop for the bullockies and muleteers travelling between Burra and Port Wakefield.

SOURCES OF INFORMATION:

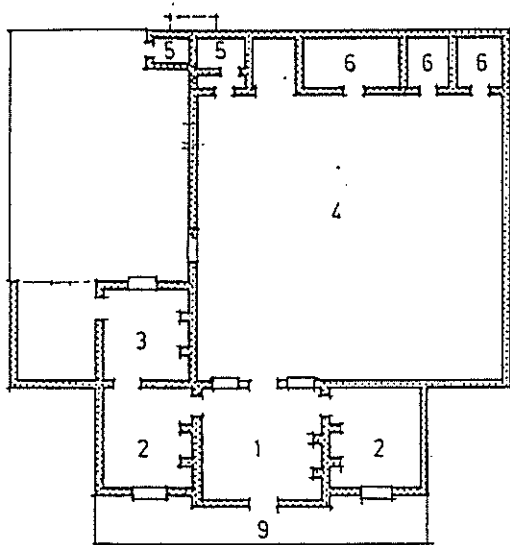
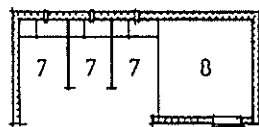
State Heritage Register Report prepared by Barry Rowney, 21st April 1982.



Rear Stables/Lock up



FRONT ELEVATION



KEY

- 1 charge room
- 2 bed room
- 3 kitchen
- 4 yard
- 5 w.c.
- 6 cell
- 7 stable
- 8 hay shed
- 9 verandah

PLAN 0 5m



north

POLICE STATION

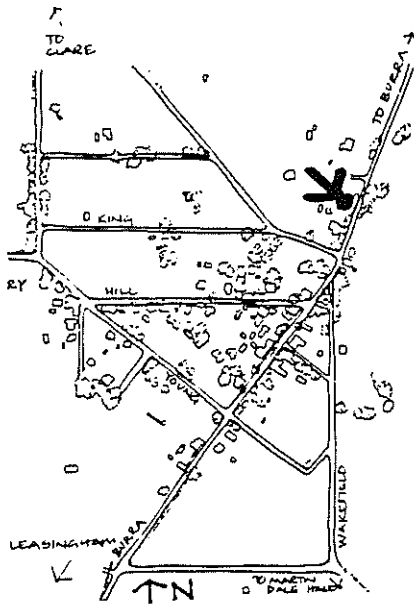
CALLINGTON

(ALSO AT TRURO
AND MINTARO)

ITEM NO. 9A

NAME: Briggs Cottage Ruins

ADDRESS: Lot 53, Burra Street



LOCATION MAP



CONSTRUCTION DATE:
After 1866 (c.1870 ?)

BUILDING MATERIALS: Pug walls,
corrugated iron walls and roof

ARCHITECT:**BUILDER:****PRESENT OWNER:** B.G. & J. Jacka**FIRST OWNER:** John Briggs

PRESENT USE/OCCUPIER:
Shed/Outbuilding

FIRST USE/OCCUPIER:
House/John Briggs

TITLE LISTING: CT. Vol. 77 Folio 137

SIGNIFICANCE: Local - potentially
contributes to the character of
State Heritage area; in ruinous
condition

HERITAGE LISTINGS:
National Trust - Classified

CONSERVATION RECOMMENDATIONS:

Building is in ruinous condition and potential for re-use of the original pug cottage is negligible as the small portion of the original structure remaining is in very poor condition. Protection against weathering of original pug walling and sapling roof is recommended.

BUILDING HISTORY AND ANALYSIS:

Allotment 53 on which the ruins of this timber and pug cottage are located was part of a subdivision of Section 318, Hundred of Clare. The owner of the section, Peter Brady, called the subdivision Mintaro North and sold off the allotments between 1866 and 1869. This was some 20 years after Joseph Gilbert's original subdivision of Mintaro proper. John Briggs the younger, whose occupation was given as mail contractor and greengrocer, had purchased Allotments 53 and 54 by 1868.

Briggs died in 1900 and his widow and a daughter moved to Adelaide. Allotment 53 was sold to the Temperance Hotel keeper, Charles Grym, in 1913. The Comerford family then owned the property from 1925 until 1965 when the present owners purchased.

Little remains of the cottage to be of significance although the ruins demonstrate early pioneer building techniques. Walls and fireplace and brick chimney were originally of pug, and roof construction of pine saplings still survives although in poor condition. The roof originally would have been shingle or thatched. The original brick chimney has collapsed since 1982.

The condition of the original pug cottage is derelict and potential for re-use is negligible.

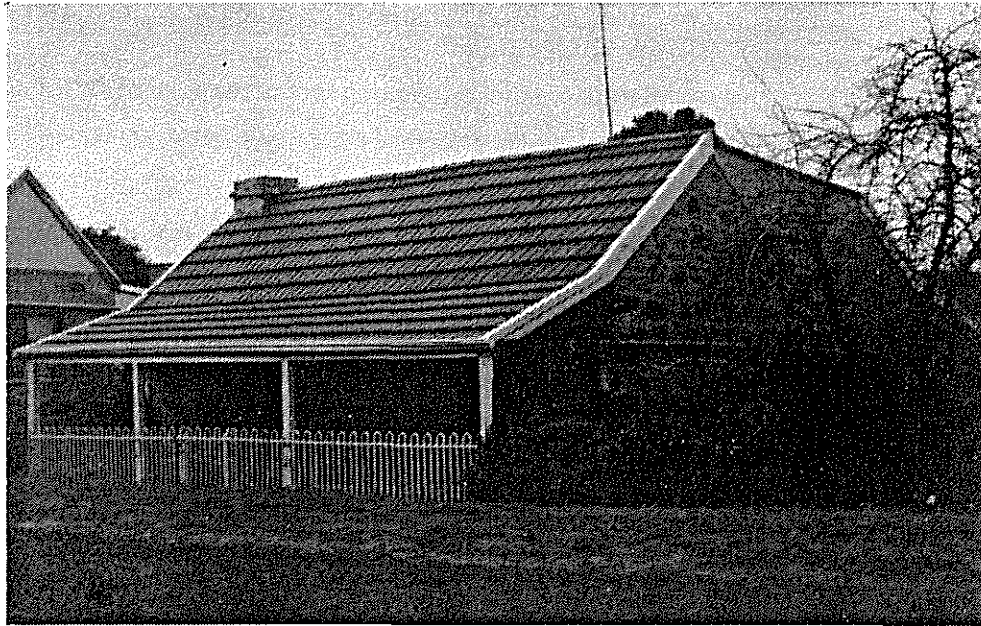
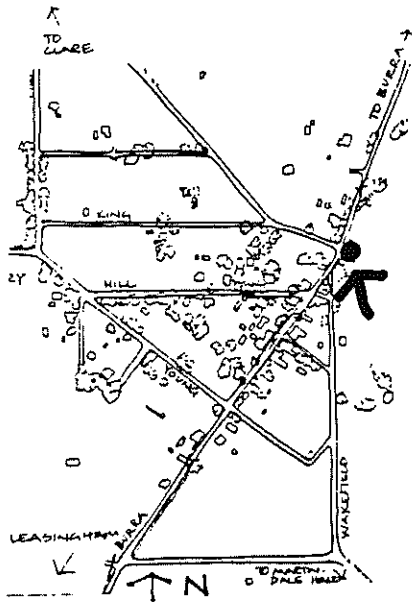
SOURCES OF INFORMATION:

State Heritage Register Report prepared by Kate McDougall, 3rd September 1982.

ITEM NO. 10

NAME: Cottage, rear slate outhouse,
rear slate shed/stable:

ADDRESS: Lot 80, Burra Street



LOCATION MAP

CONSTRUCTION DATE: Between 1851
and 1856

BUILDING MATERIALS: Stone (slate
to outbuildings), recent metal roof
tiles to house, corrugated iron to
outbuildings

ARCHITECT:

BUILDER:

PRESENT OWNER: Jack Marston

FIRST OWNER: James Torr

PRESENT USE/OCCUPIER: House

FIRST USE/OCCUPIER: House

TITLE LISTING: CT. Vol. 170/Folio 102 Allotment 80, Section 316

SIGNIFICANCE: State - Essential to
character of State Heritage area

HERITAGE LISTINGS:
State Heritage Register

CONSERVATION RECOMMENDATIONS:

Restoration of this cottage is strongly recommended with reinstatement of corrugated iron roof and removal of later inappropriate metal fencing. If fencing required simple timber picket fencing as used elsewhere in the town would be appropriate. Rebuild chimney to original configuration. Carefully remove paint to front elevation.

BUILDING HISTORY AND ANALYSIS:

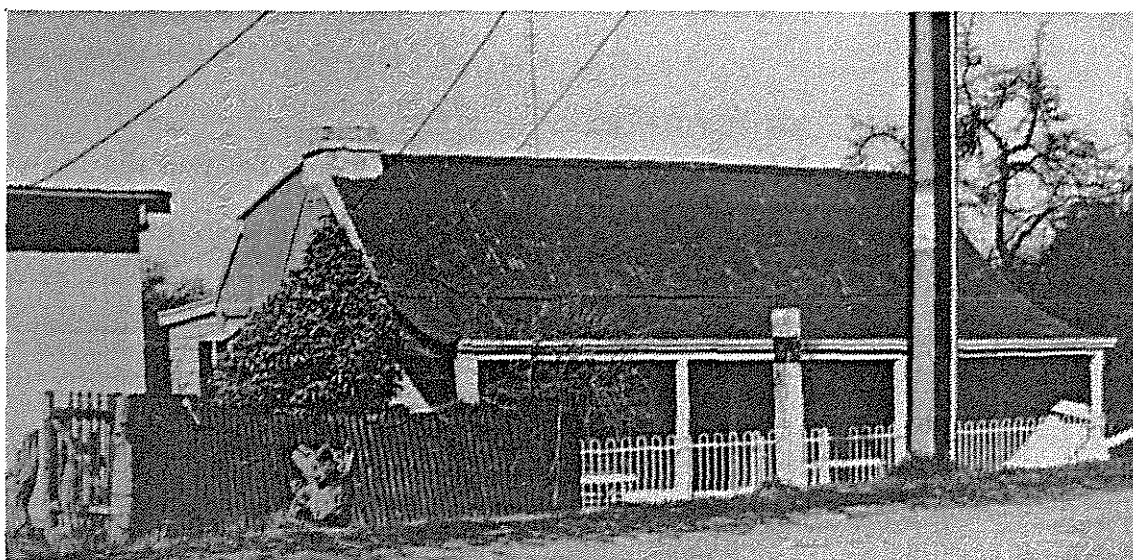
Lot 80 was purchased by James Torr for £10 in 1851 and in 1856 he sold the property with all the buildings thereon to Thomas Cox for £250. In the same year Cox also purchased the triangular portion of Lot 35 which, with the vacant southern portion of Lot 80, he then leased to Michael Tobin for 14 years. Cox applied to bring the property under the Real Property Act in 1872, and in 1882 it was transferred to Thompson Priest, the slate quarry proprietor. It may have been during the Priest family ownership (1882-1888) that the slate outdoor kitchen and toilet were built.

It is a simple double fronted stone cottage and the original gable roof configuration has been altered by the roofing over of the central roof valley to form a simple skillion roof arrangement. The cottage is similar to Thompson Priest's house utilising the double gabled "M" roof configuration. The front verandah was originally concave and the whole roof appearance has been drastically and unfortunately altered by its re-roofing in modern inappropriate metal tiles after 1982. The north wall of the cottage has been rendered in cement render. The rear small cottage/outbuilding is particularly well constructed in slate almost certainly erected by Thompson Priest the slate quarry proprietor.

SOURCES OF INFORMATION:

State Heritage Register Report 1982.

See also PH13 a photograph taken in 1982 by the State Heritage Branch showing corrugated iron roofing to the cottage.



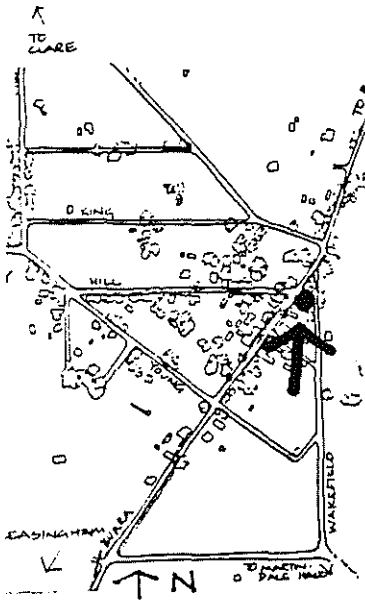
PH13

Cottage Lot 80 prior to re-roofing

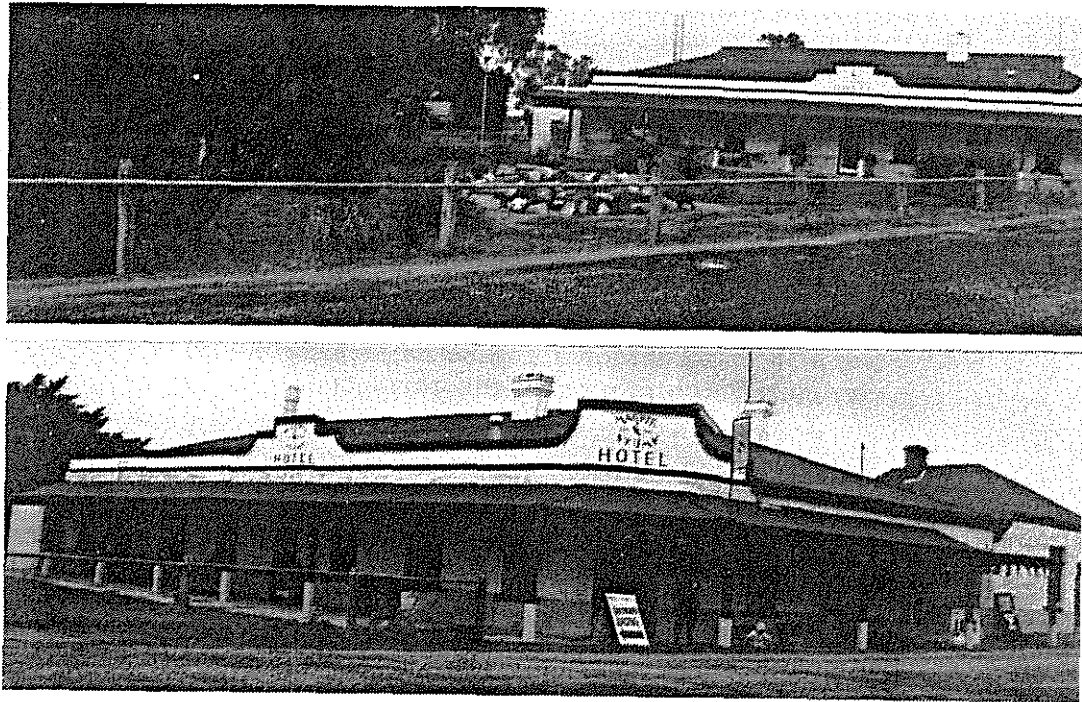
1982

ITEM NO. 11

NAME: Magpie & Stump Hotel

ADDRESS: Corner of Burra Street
and Wakefield Street

LOCATION MAP

CONSTRUCTION DATE: 1850
rebuilt 1904BUILDING MATERIALS: Stone, slate
and brick, corrugated iron roof

ARCHITECT:

BUILDER:

PRESENT OWNER: M. Smith

FIRST OWNER: Matthew Muir

PRESENT USE/OCCUPIER: Hotel

FIRST USE/OCCUPIER: Hotel

TITLE LISTING: CT. Vol. 4139/Folio 153

SIGNIFICANCE: State - essential to
character of State Heritage areaHERITAGE LISTINGS:
State Heritage Register
National Trust - Classified
Register of the National Estate**CONSERVATION RECOMMENDATIONS:**

Careful external restoration of this important focal building within the town is strongly recommended. This would involve:

- Investigate removal of paint work to stone and brick walls and chimneys.
- Reinstate corner entrance doors.
- Remove airconditioners to windows.
- Replace all verandah posts with new timber posts to match original detailing.
- Reinstate original external gas lamp as viewed in PH19.
- Repaint exterior in appropriate traditional colour scheme.

BUILDING HISTORY AND ANALYSIS:

This building served as the first licensed hotel in the town and played an important part in catering for the bullock and mule transports from the Burra copper mine. The building was opened in December 1850 and the first licensee was Matthew Muir. When John Smith moved to Mintaro from Burra in 1858 he bought the hotel on Allotment 4 and also Allotment 5 on which he built the flour mill. By this time the hotel had undergone a change of name and was known as the Mintaro Hotel.

The Clare District Assessment Book for 1867 which includes Mintaro states that Smith had leased the "Inn, stables, stockyard and coachhouse" to Charles Piper who then managed the hotel for some years. By 1884 the hotel licensee was Samuel Bayfield and in 1894 A.M. Keane was in charge of the hotel.

The hotel was extensively damaged by fire in 1904 and rebuilt quickly in its present form, probably fairly similar to the original. At this stage the Mintaro Hotel was the only licensed establishment in the town as the Devonshire Arms had been converted to a temperance hotel in 1898.

The hotel has subsequently been re-named the Magpie & Stump and continues with the original outbuildings converted to form accommodation for motor vehicles.

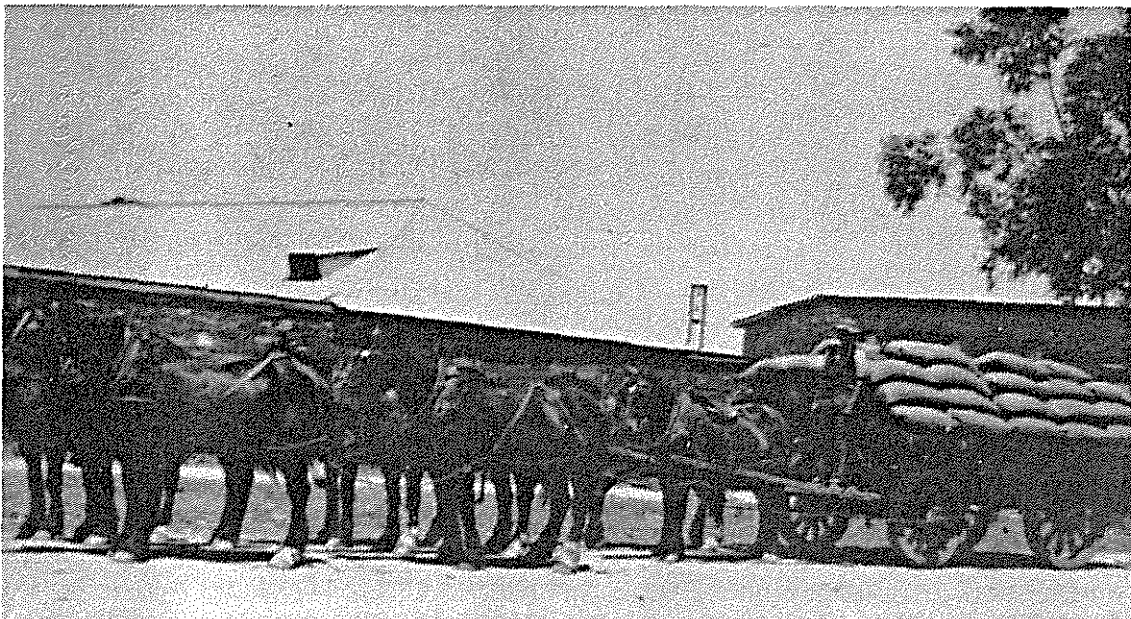
The Centenary Garden in front of the hotel on the triangular piece of land was installed in 1936 and opened between October 31st and November 3rd. PH14-PH18 shows the garden layout at this time with views of the hotel in the background.

Internally the hotel has been substantially altered and modified. Externally the building survives substantially intact and serves as a good example of a typical country single storey hotel. The stone wall and outbuildings are in need of repair and maintenance.

SOURCES OF INFORMATION:

State Heritage Branch Register Report prepared by Kate McDougall, 7th September 1982.

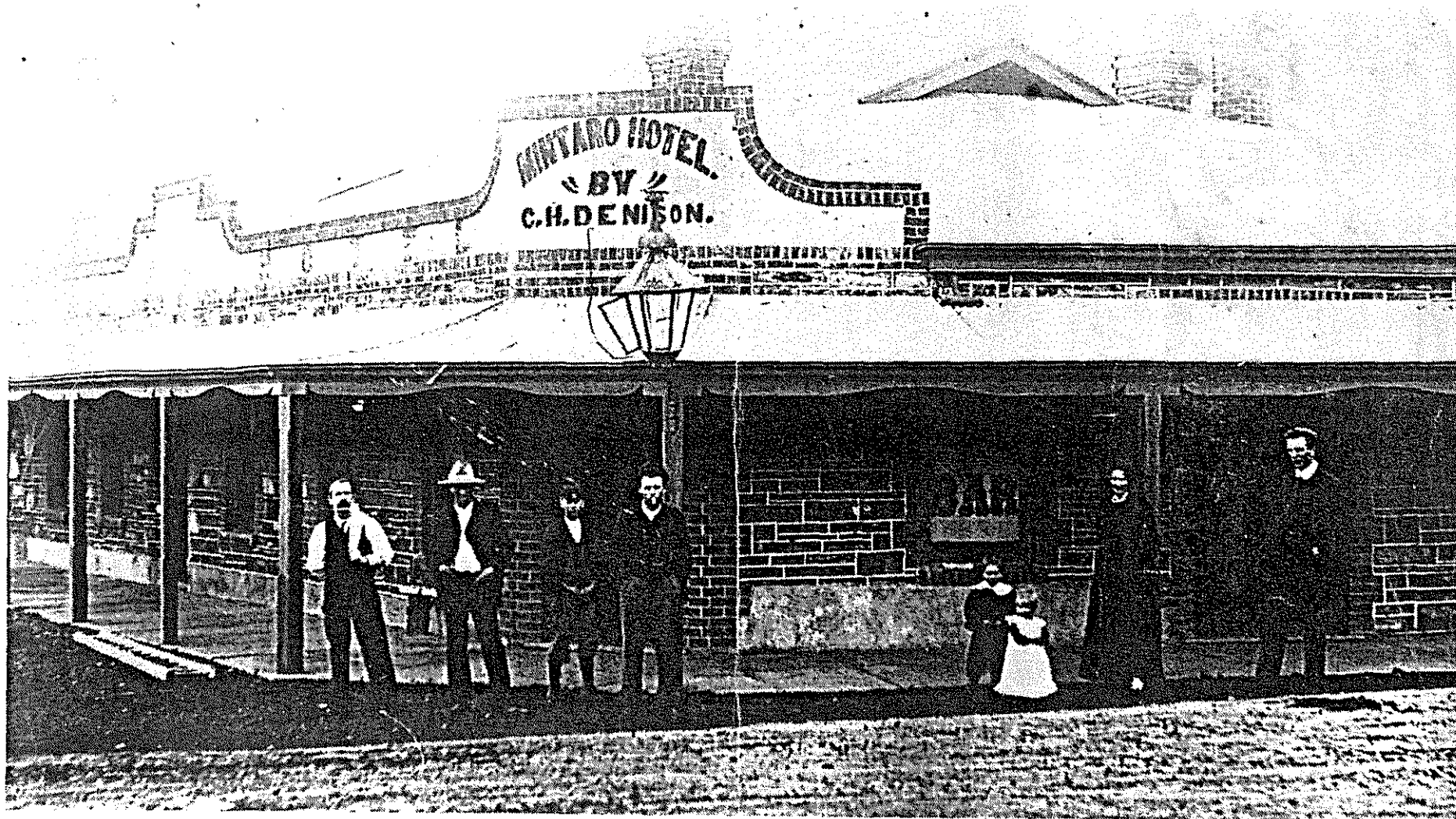
Early photographs: PH2, PH14-PH20, PH22, PH23.



PH22

Views of Hotel wall and flour mill

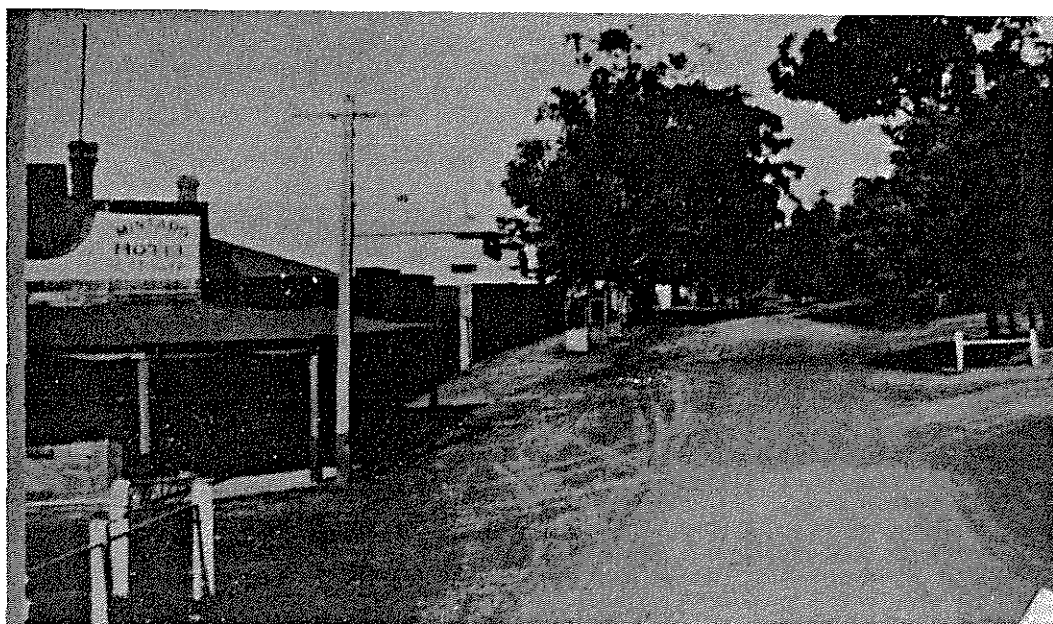
1936



PH19

Mintaro Hotel (now Magpie & Stump)

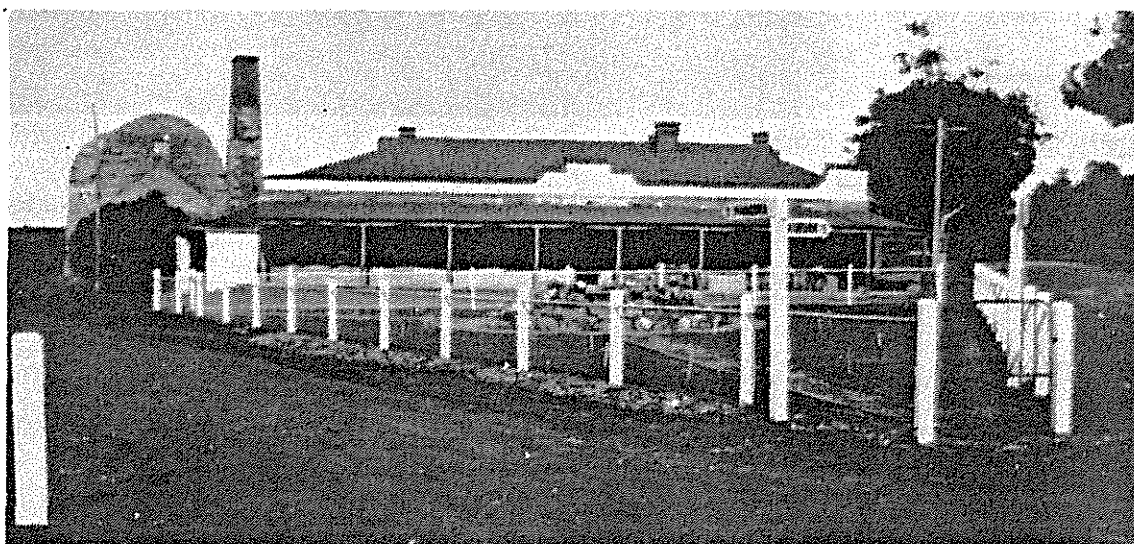
1864-
1904



PH2

Burra Street looking southwest from Magpie
& Stump corner

1938



PH14-PH18

View of Centenary Garden in front of Magpie
& Stump Hotel at official opening of garden

Oct.31

-Nov.3 1936



PH20

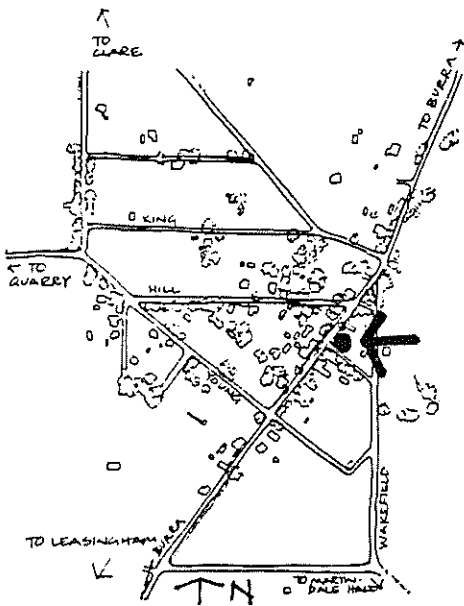
View of Magpie & Stump

1975

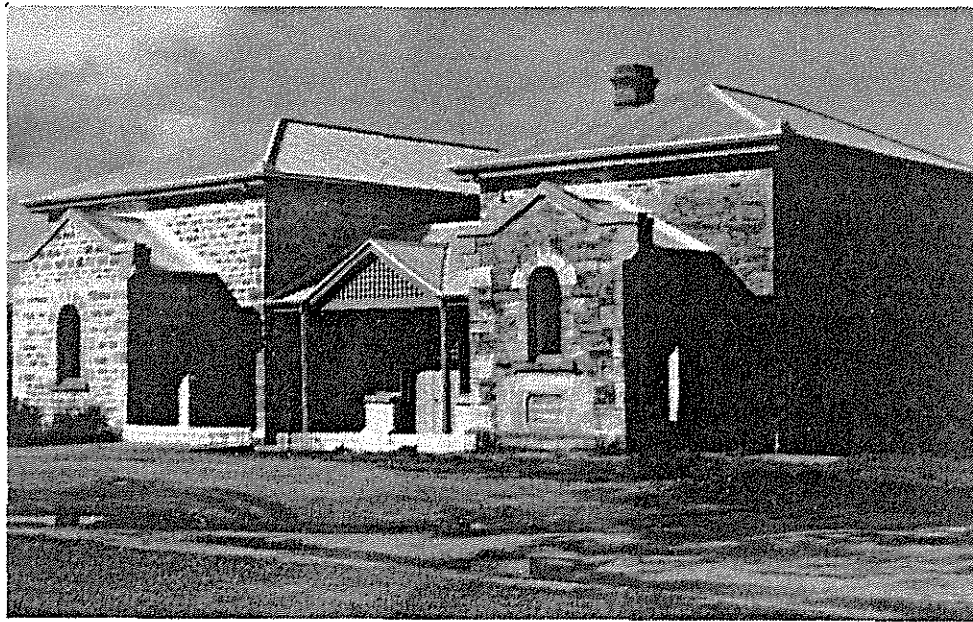
ITEM NO. 12

NAME: Institute and
former Council Chambers

ADDRESS: Burra Street



LOCATION MAP



CONSTRUCTION DATE: 1877
First link between buildings 1942.
Recent restoration and alterations
1986

BUILDING MATERIALS: Sandstone,
corrugated iron roofing

ARCHITECT:

BUILDER:

PRESENT OWNER: District Council
of Clare

FIRST OWNER: Stanley District Council

PRESENT USE/OCCUPIER: Public
meeting hall

FIRST USE/OCCUPIER: Institute and
Council Chambers

TITLE LISTING: CT. Vol. 2489/Folio 32

SIGNIFICANCE: State - essential to
character of State Heritage area

HERITAGE LISTINGS:
State Heritage Register

CONSERVATION RECOMMENDATIONS:

Maintain in good condition. Remove low timber temporary picket fencing. Reinstate original picket fencing as viewed in PH21 and PH24.

BUILDING HISTORY AND ANALYSIS:

A meeting of the Stanley District Council was first held on May 5th 1868, the main outcome of which was a petition to call on the Government to establish a local court there. The Register of June 5th 1868 listed A. Melville, J.P. as Chairman and Patrick Dowd, George Faulkner, Daniel Brady and Henry Jolley as Councillors. About 9 years after the first meeting the Council Chamber, now known as the Civic or District Hall was built. It was linked to the adjoining Institute in 1942, ten years after the Stanley District Council was amalgamated with the District Council of Clare. The Civic Hall was built in 1877 and the adjacent Institute was built a year later in 1878.

The Institute has been the centre of the town's social, cultural and entertainment activity. It has served as a polling booth and centre for issuing ration books, and on its walls are hung the various Honour Rolls of the Fallen as well as prominent local citizens. A bio-box was added in 1949 (see PH24 and PH25) and in 1951 it was noted that the Institute ". . . was equipped with modern fluorescent lighting, Dunlopillo seats in some chairs, a bio-box and an electric tea urn is the centre of communal life". In 1987 the recent extension linkage was built and both buildings restored and upgraded. The buildings were originally enclosed along the front by picket fencing which survived as late as 1951 (see PH24). Reinstatement of this picket fencing is strongly recommended.

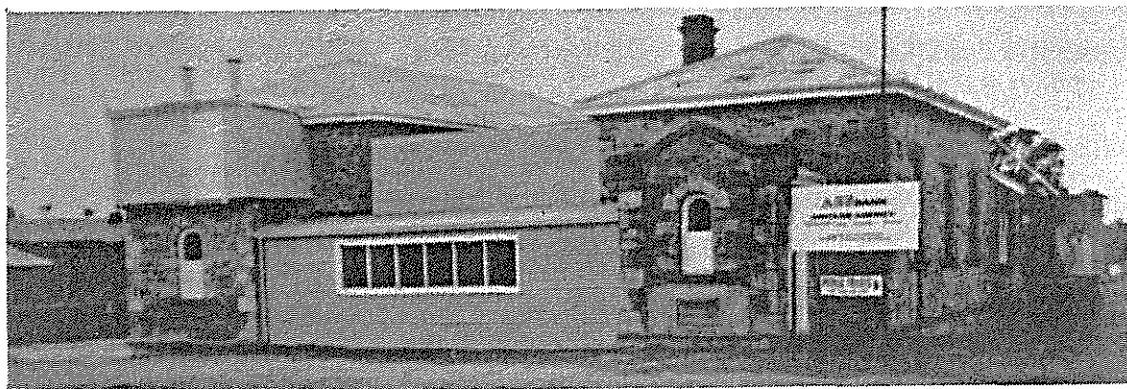
SOURCES OF INFORMATION:

State Heritage Branch Register Report, 3rd September 1982.

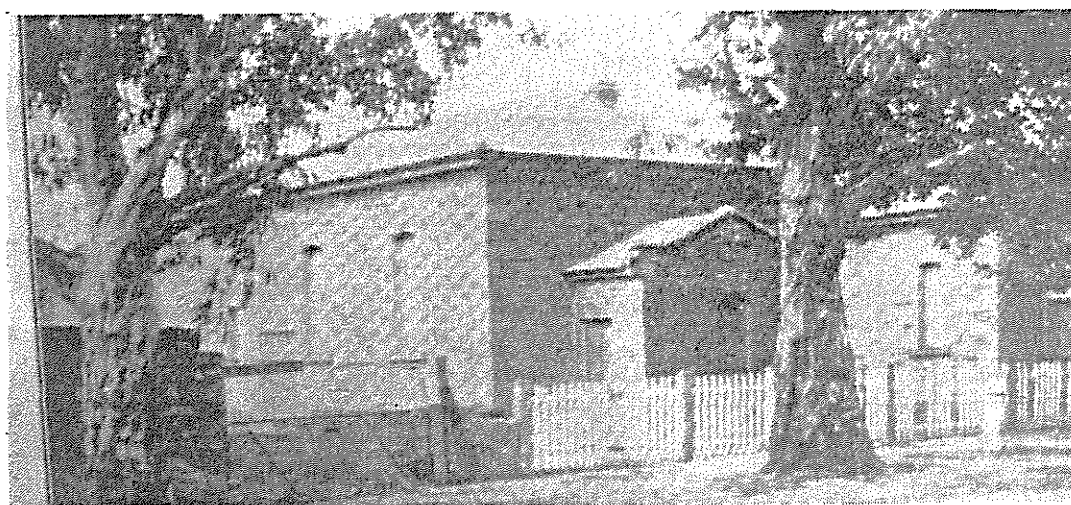
PH21, PH24, PH25.



PH24 Mintaro Institute and old Council Chambers
joined by annexe erected in 1942 1951



PH25 Institute and former Council Chambers 1982

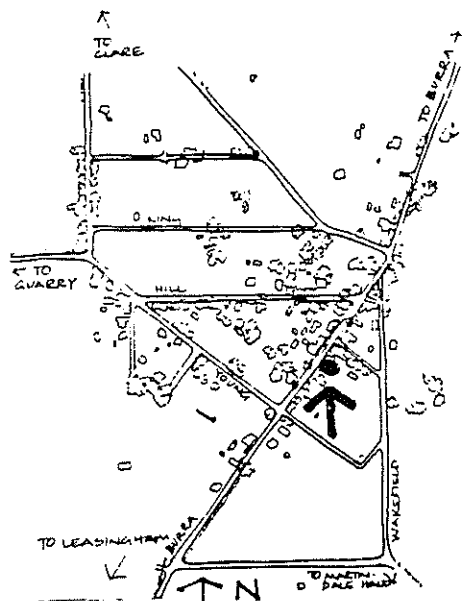


PH21 Institute and Council Chamber showing
picket fence and gum trees 1936

ITEM NO. 13

NAME: Post Office

ADDRESS: Burra Street



LOCATION MAP



CONSTRUCTION DATE: 1883

BUILDING MATERIALS: Stone, brick,
corrugated iron

ARCHITECT: Government Architect

BUILDER:

PRESENT OWNER: A. Bengier

FIRST OWNER: S.A. Government

PRESENT USE/OCCUPIER: Post Office
and Private Residence

FIRST USE/OCCUPIER: Post Office.

TITLE LISTING: CT. Vol. 4135/Folio 632

SIGNIFICANCE: State - essential to
character of State Heritage areaHERITAGE LISTINGS:
State Heritage Register**CONSERVATION RECOMMENDATIONS:**

A simple stone and brick single storey building. The sandstone is tuck pointed with black lining and red brick curved plinths. Chimneys are rendered, now painted. The north elevation has had an asbestos cement extension with skillion roof added. Simple timber window hood to the southern elevation. Building is in good condition and well maintained.

BUILDING HISTORY AND ANALYSIS:

Mintaro has had a postal service since 1866. This present Post Office was built in 1883 to a standard design repeated in other country towns. The building passed into private ownership in 1930 when it was bought by Frank McNamara for £4100.

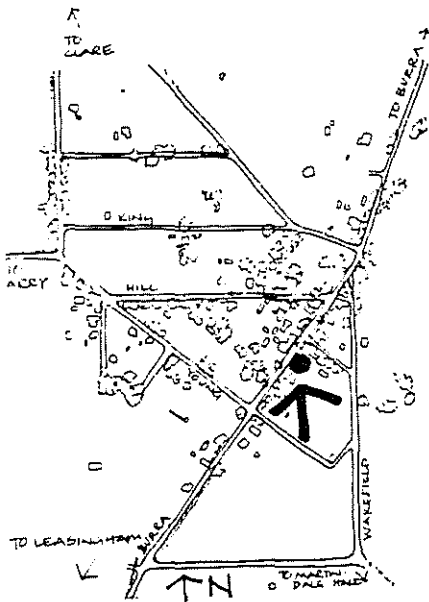
SOURCES OF INFORMATION:

State Heritage Register Historical Research Report
17th September, 1982.

ITEM NO. 14

NAME: Devonshire Hotel and Stables

ADDRESS: Burra Street



LOCATION MAP



CONSTRUCTION DATE: 1856

BUILDING MATERIALS: Stone,
corrugated iron

ARCHITECT:

BUILDER:

PRESENT OWNER: Richard Hawker

FIRST OWNER: James Torr

PRESENT USE/OCCUPIER: Private residence

FIRST USE/OCCUPIER: Hotel

TITLE LISTING: CT. Vol. 4135/Folio 633

SIGNIFICANCE: State - essential to
character of State Heritage areaHERITAGE LISTINGS:
State Heritage Register
National Trust - Classified**CONSERVATION RECOMMENDATIONS:**

Continued maintenance and restoration of this building and stable complex is recommended. Reinstate original lattice and stone paving as seen in PH26.

BUILDING HISTORY AND ANALYSIS:

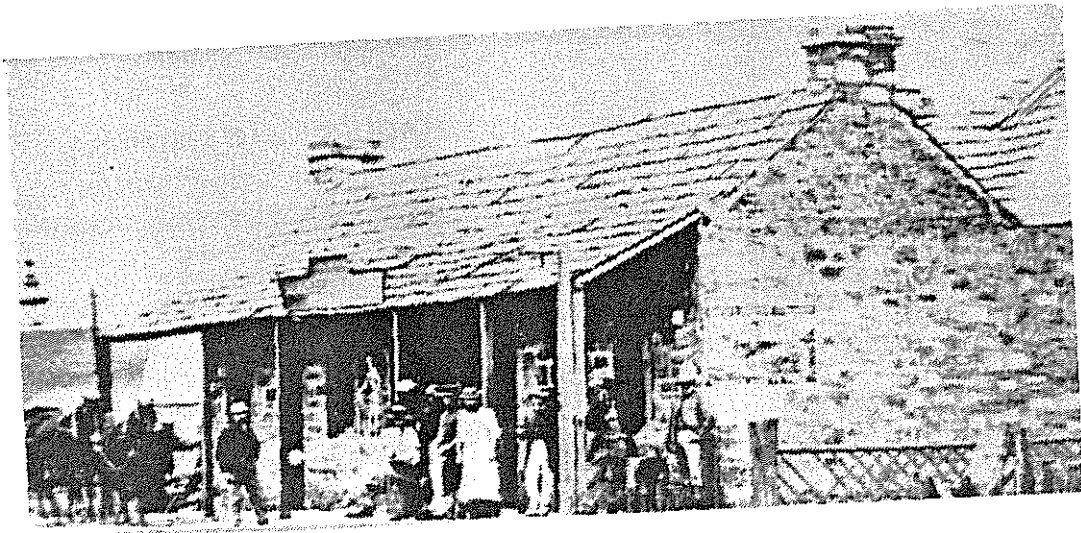
The Devonshire Hotel was built in 1856. Under the ground floor a basement 60 feet long was excavated and set up as a skittles alley. The building served additionally as an accommodation house. The hotel gave up its licence in 1898 and became a temperance hotel.

It is a well detailed sandstone building with elegant casement windows to the front facade. There is evidence of rising damp to the base of the building. The front verandah retains the original slate paving and there is a small remnant of picket verandah balustrading. The east elevation of the building is rendered and the chimneys are also rendered with the rear east chimney leaning and in poor condition. The charming wrought iron gate gives access to the rear and on both sides of the building is a delightful cottage garden. The rear stables which are substantial require maintenance and attention.

This hotel building has been registered by the State Heritage Branch but not individually assessed. Accordingly detailed historical research has not been undertaken.

SOURCES OF INFORMATION:

Mintaro Chronology - State Heritage Branch.

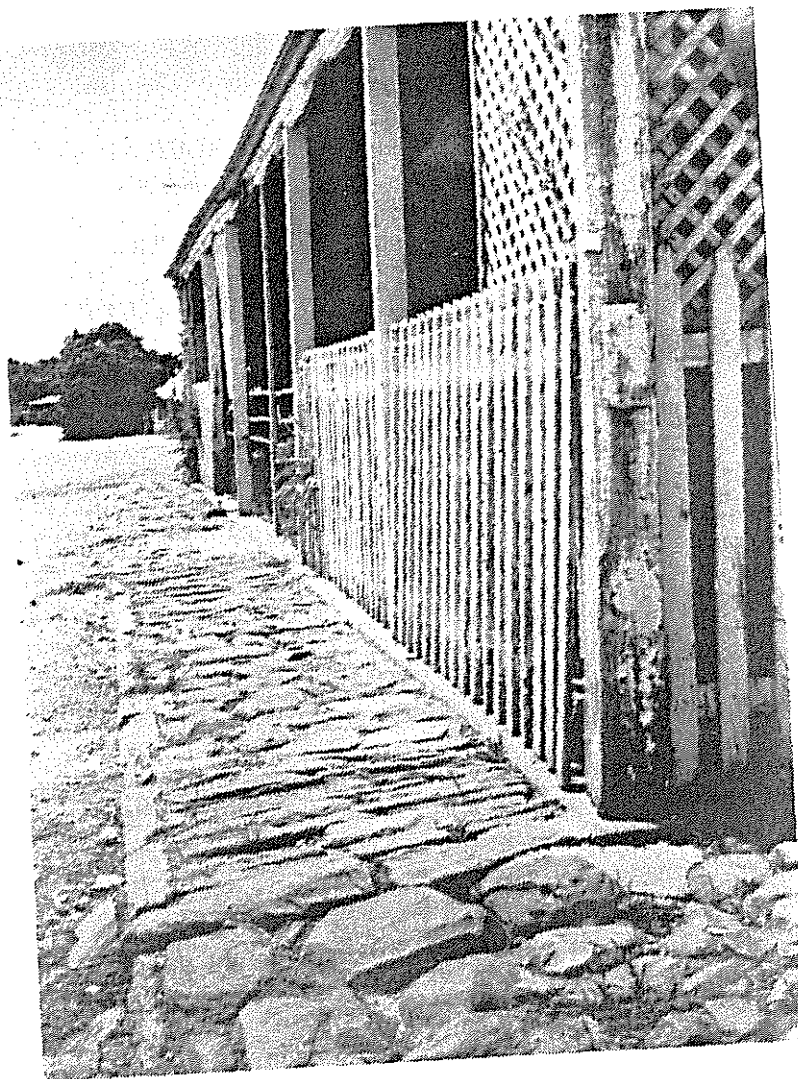


PH26a

Devonshire Hotel
(photo by W.W. Thwaites)

1870s

Noye
p.724



PH26

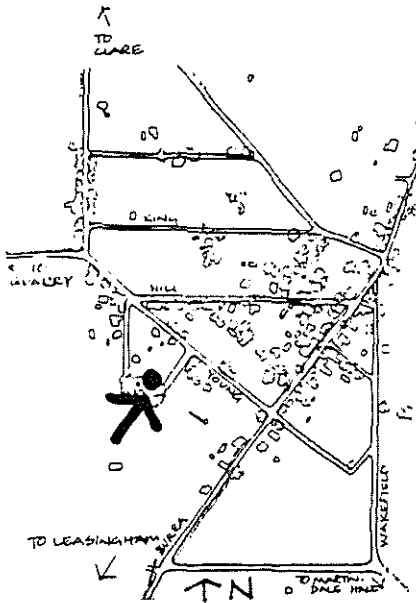
Devonshire Arms showing stone paving,
picket fencing and verandah lattice work

pre-
1981

ITEM NO. 15

NAME: Mintaro Primary School

ADDRESS: End of Church Street



LOCATION MAP



CONSTRUCTION DATE: 1872

BUILDING MATERIALS: Stone,
corrugated iron roof

ARCHITECT: Government Architect

BUILDER:

PRESENT OWNER: Education Department

FIRST OWNER: Central Board of Education

PRESENT USE/OCCUPIER: School

FIRST USE/OCCUPIER: School

TITLE LISTING: CT. Vol. 4035/Folio 778

SIGNIFICANCE: State - essential to character of State Heritage area

HERITAGE LISTINGS:
State Heritage Register

CONSERVATION RECOMMENDATIONS:

Maintain building in good condition. Any future extension to school should preferably involve the removal of the later corrugated iron lean-to additions.

BUILDING HISTORY AND ANALYSIS:

In 1853 the licensed country schools return listed a school at Mintaro with Edward James as teacher and an enrolment of 36 pupils (15 boys and 11 girls). The licensing of teachers and inspection of schools was under the charge of the Central Board of Education at this time. Thomas Gibson took over in 1854 and taught in Mintaro until 1860 by which time the enrolment had increased to 44 and the curriculum extended. There is no record of where this early school was located but it continued until a Government primary school building was erected in 1872 on Lot 11.

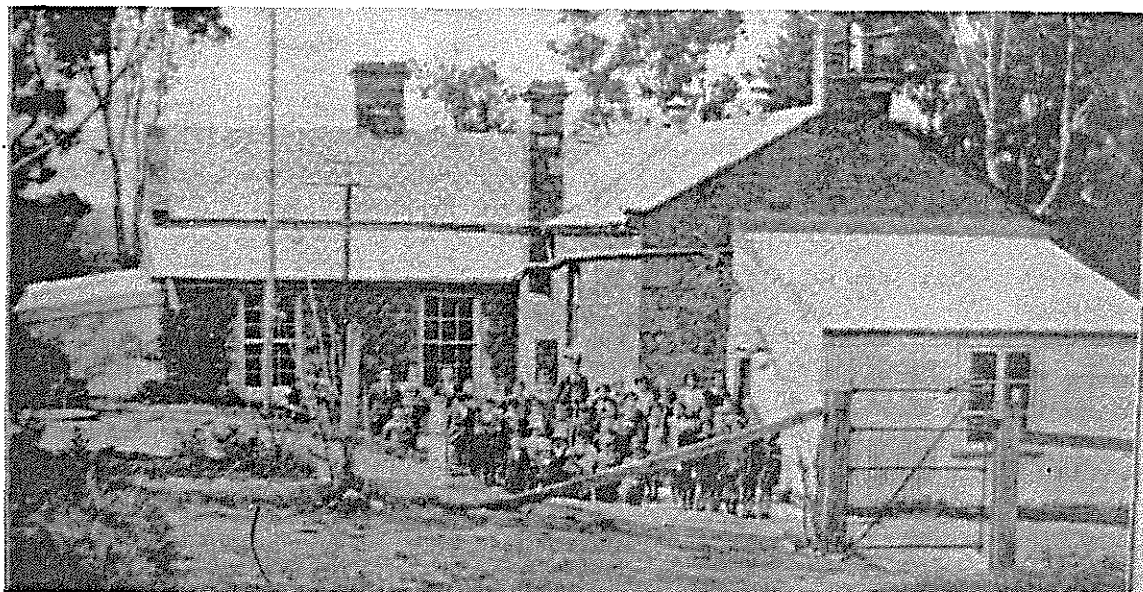
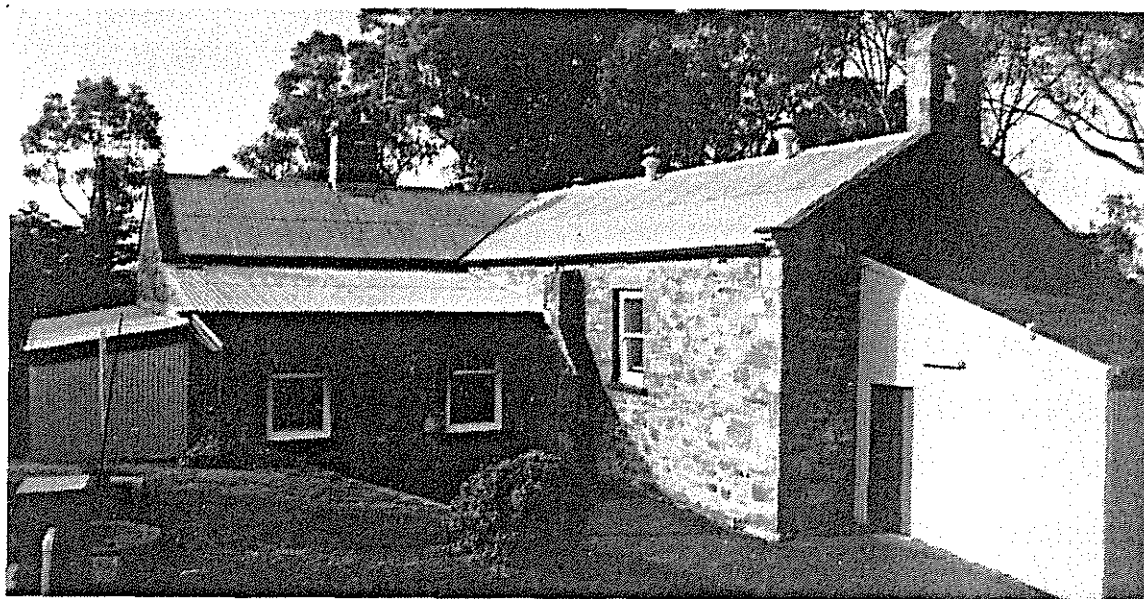
The new school building which cost £445, could accommodate 76 pupils and may well have been constructed to counteract the competition of the Jesuit sponsored school established by James Horan in 1867. James Fry, who was the teacher of the licensed school in 1872 and as such had instigated the approach to the Central Board of Education for the new building, was appointed headmaster of the primary school. He remained in that position until 1902.

The original school building consisted of a schoolroom (34 ft x 18 ft) with an attached residence. The residential section was enlarged some time during the 1890s presumably as Fry's family increased in size. In 1922 when the school enrolment reached 105 pupils modifications were undertaken and the residential section converted to classroom use. A new residence was built a short distance from the school at this time. The number of pupils enrolled at the school has continued to fluctuate, the peak was 106 pupils in 1923, but the average number has been between 30-40 children.

The building is well maintained and survives substantially intact apart from later unsympathetic corrugated iron lean-to additions. It retains a simple belfry and a well detailed stone and slate chimney.

SOURCES OF INFORMATION:

State Heritage Register Report prepared by Kate McDougall,
8 October 1982.



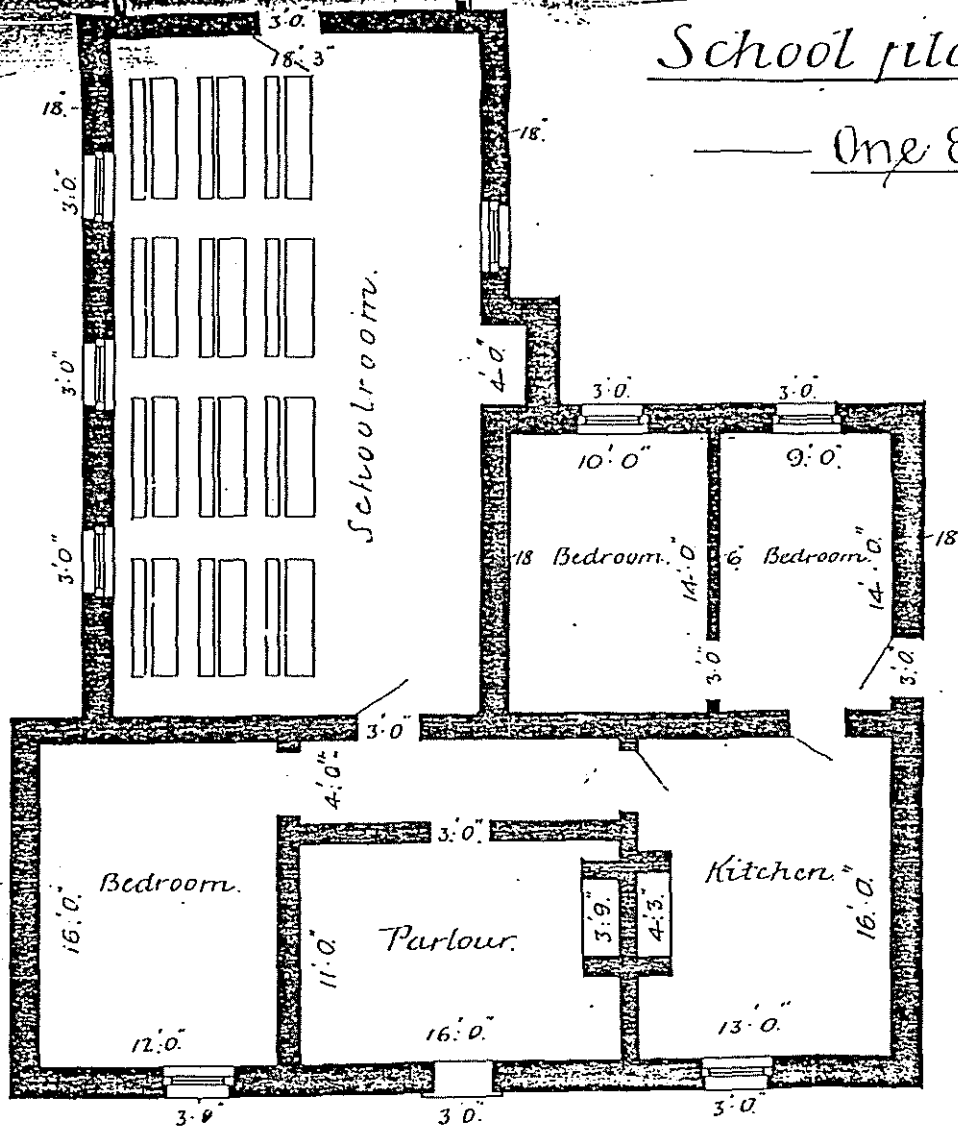
Minkaro.

School plan from Teacher's measurements

One Eighth Inch Scale.

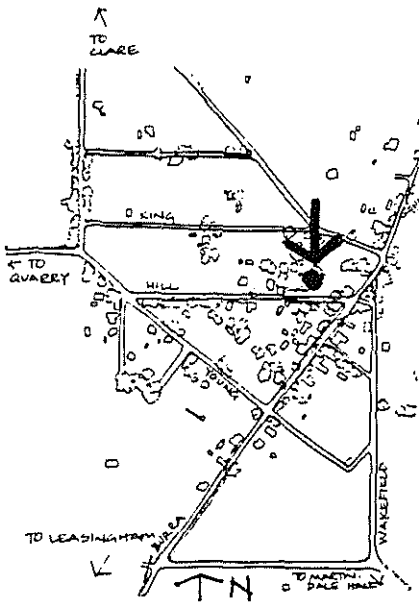
a.s. 16/194.

1894



ITEM NO. 16

NAME: Thompson Priest's House and Office **ADDRESS:** Hill Street



LOCATION MAP



CONSTRUCTION DATE: c.1855

BUILDING MATERIALS: Slate,
corrugated iron roof

ARCHITECT:

BUILDER:

PRESENT OWNER: W. & R. Dickson

FIRST OWNER: Thompson Priest

PRESENT USE/OCCUPIER: Residence
adjacent accommodation house

FIRST USE/OCCUPIER: House and office

TITLE LISTING: CT. Vol. 3225/Folio 112

SIGNIFICANCE: State - essential to character of State Heritage area

HERITAGE LISTINGS:
State Heritage Register

CONSERVATION RECOMMENDATIONS:

Maintain buildings in good condition. Current use of original office building is sympathetic
Original fencing in front of house should be retained.

BUILDING HISTORY AND ANALYSIS:

After Mintaro was laid out by Joseph Gilbert, Allotment 33 was purchased by the baker, Robert Reynolds in 1854. Only two months later however Reynolds re-sold the land to Peter Brady for his original purchase price of £10. On November 1st 1855 Thompson Priest purchased the property for £30 and it is probable that he built his residence soon afterwards. By 1867 Priest was assessed for a house of 4 rooms, a garden and stables. In the mid-1850s Priest began to work the Mintaro Slate Quarry, which at first he rented from John Smith (the owner of several other land parcels as well as the Magpie & Stump Hotel and the flour mill). From 1859, Priest leased the mine for £100 per annum.

During Priest's operation Mintaro slate received an honourable mention at the London International Exhibition of 1862 and by the 1880s about 50 men were employed there extracting, cutting and shaping the slate. Priest was responsible for carving and signing many of the tombstones made from the quarry which survive in the cemetery.

The cottage was originally a simple double fronted gable roof structure but the central valley has been subsequently infilled to form a skillion roof arrangement as has the cottage at Lot 80 (Item No. 10). The facade is a mixture of random stone and slate construction with projecting brick chimneys. The simple square office building is erected in slate with a fine slate chimney surviving intact. The original internal slate dividing wall has been removed and the slates now used for the adjacent new cottage verandah floor.

The adjacent antique show room was erected in 1986 out of local slate. The verandah on the residence was extended in 1985 with the addition of the western verandah.

SOURCES OF INFORMATION:

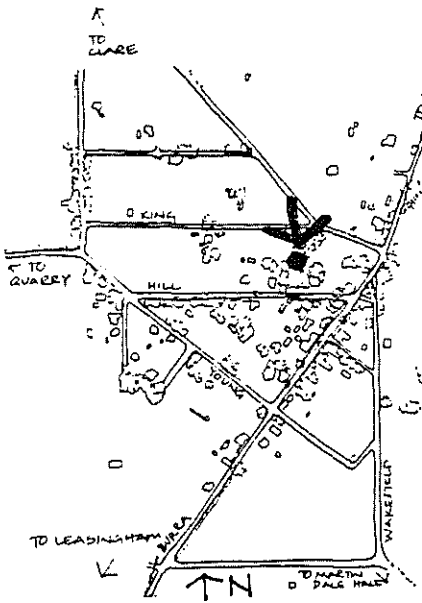
State Heritage Register Report 1982.



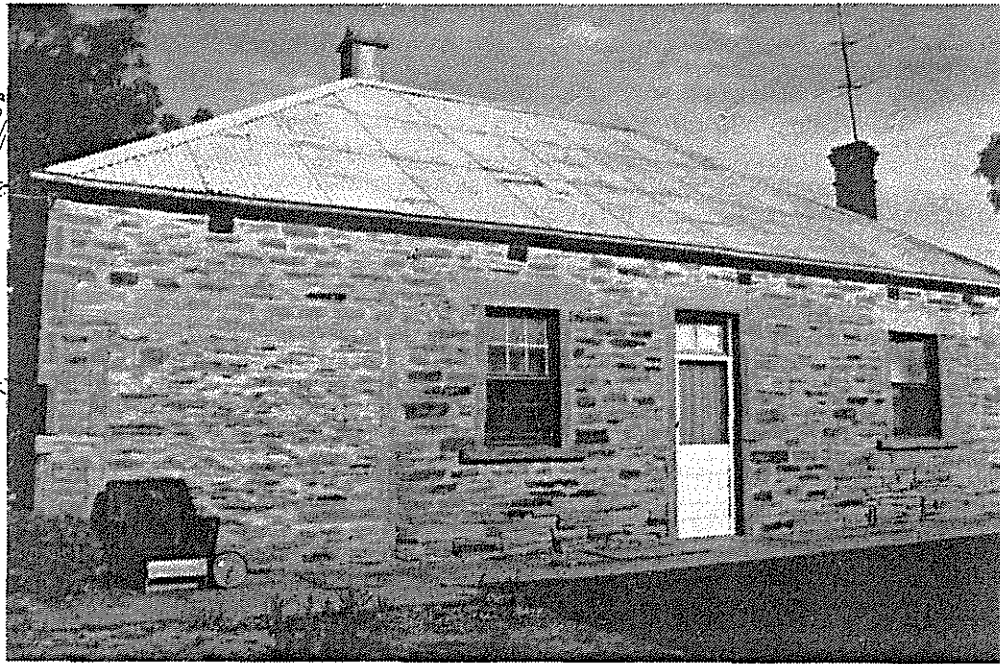
ITEM NO. 17

NAME: Edwin Priest's House and Stables

ADDRESS: Part Lot 33, Hill Street



LOCATION MAP



CONSTRUCTION DATE: Unknown,
c.1860 ?

BUILDING MATERIALS: Slate walling,
corrugated iron roof

ARCHITECT:

BUILDER:

PRESENT OWNER: Rex Midwinter

FIRST OWNER: Edwin Priest

PRESENT USE/OCCUPIER: House

FIRST USE/OCCUPIER: House

TITLE LISTING: CT. Vol. 3225/Folio 113 part Allotment 33, Section 187

SIGNIFICANCE: State - essential to the character of State Heritage area

HERITAGE LISTINGS:
State Heritage Register

CONSERVATION RECOMMENDATIONS:

Maintenance of this building is strongly recommended to arrest any deterioration. The verandah to the eastern facade has been removed and there is evidence of rising damp below the windows on this elevation. Stable building while in good condition requires maintenance to prevent deterioration.

BUILDING HISTORY AND ANALYSIS:

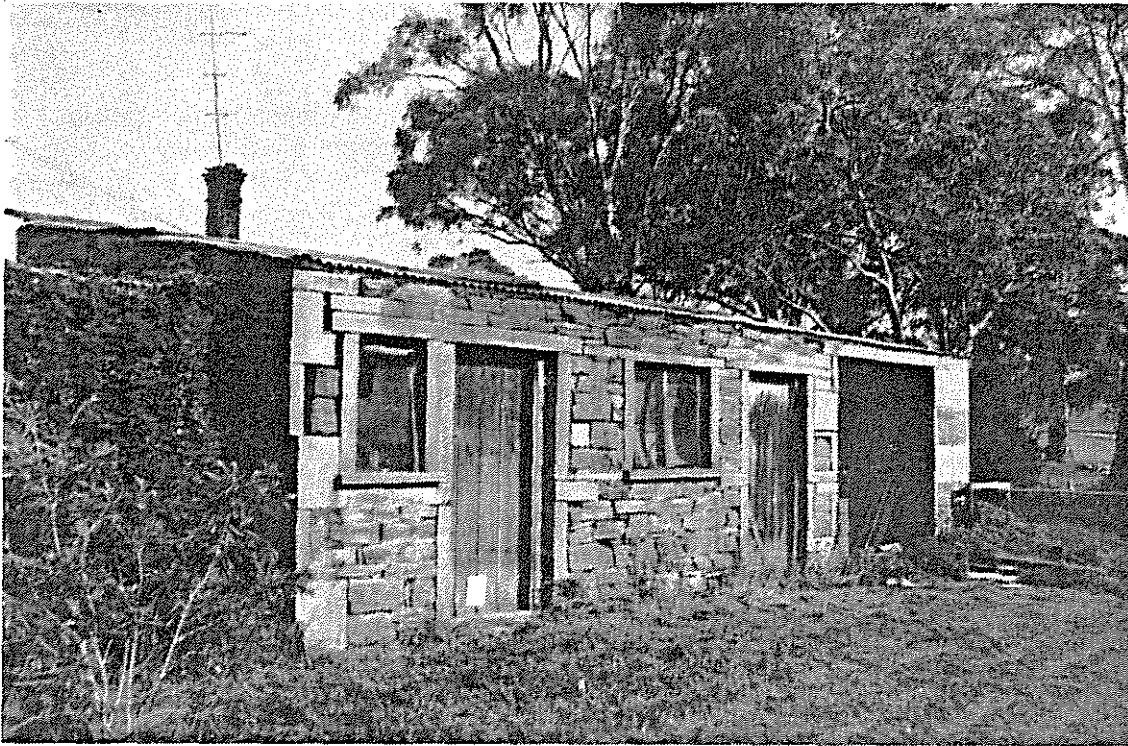
After Mintaro was laid out by Joseph Gilbert, Allotment 33 was purchased by the baker, Robert Reynolds in 1854. Only two months later however Reynolds sold the land to Peter Brady for his original purchase price of £10. On November 1st 1855, Thompson Priest purchased the property for £30. Thompson's son, Edwin Girdlestone, first appears in the 1884 Almanac listed as quarry manager after his father "the quarry proprietor". E.G. Priest died in January 1902 and his allotment (No. 33) was divided in 1941 with the western portion including the house and stables transferred to Yvonne Ashley Gosse.

The house is substantial and well detailed with a brick chimney to the rear and fine slate chimney to the body of the house. The front eastern facade has undergone some change with original window opening now infilled and the verandah removed.

The stone stable building is particularly fine with carefully cut dimension slate pieces forming the door and window surrounds. It is a particularly fine use of the local Mintaro slate.

SOURCES OF INFORMATION:

State Heritage Register Report

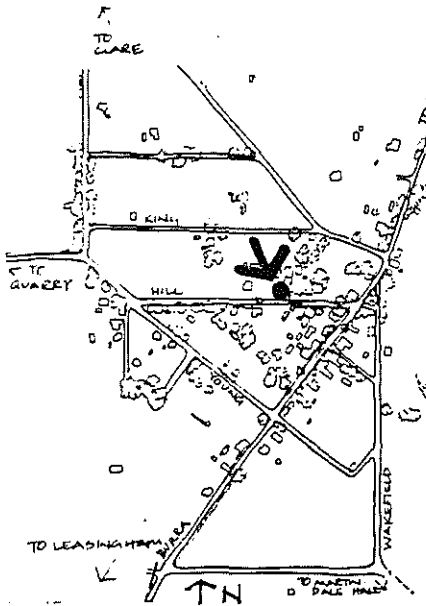


Stables

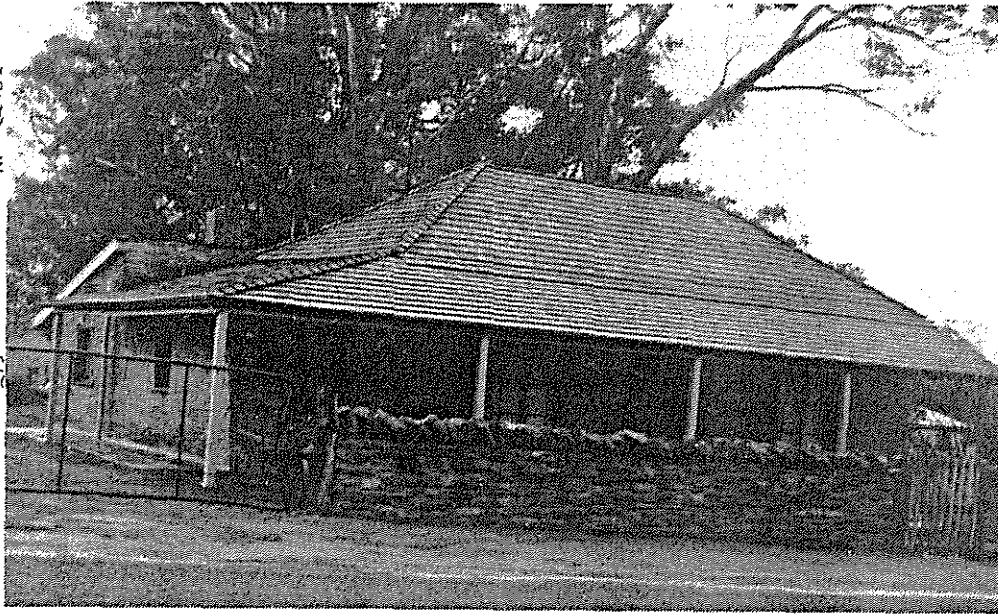
ITEM NO. 18

NAME: House (Lilac Cottage)

ADDRESS: Hill Street



LOCATION MAP



CONSTRUCTION DATE: not known

BUILDING MATERIALS: Slate,
shingle roof

ARCHITECT:

BUILDER:

PRESENT OWNER:

FIRST OWNER:

PRESENT USE/OCCUPIER:

FIRST USE/OCCUPIER:

TITLE LISTING: CT. 4217/949 Part Allotment 32, Section 187

SIGNIFICANCE: Local - contributes
to the character of State Heritage area

HERITAGE LISTINGS:

CONSERVATION RECOMMENDATIONS:

This recently restored cottage could be softened by the introduction of some appropriate landscaping.

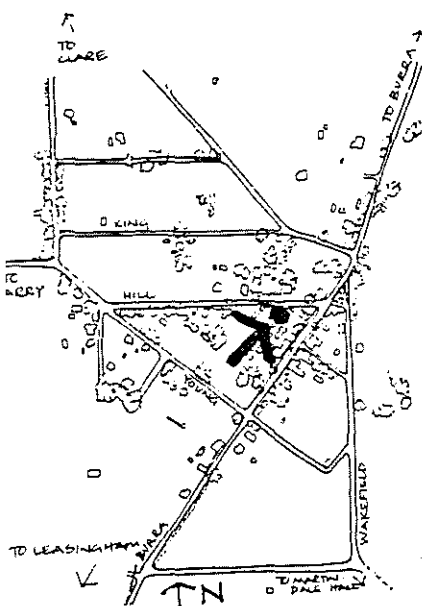
BUILDING HISTORY AND ANALYSIS:

A simple hip roofed cottage constructed in random stone and slate which has recently been restored. It was formerly owned by Jimmy Ryan, a stone cutter from the Mintaro Quarry. No other historical information is known about this house.

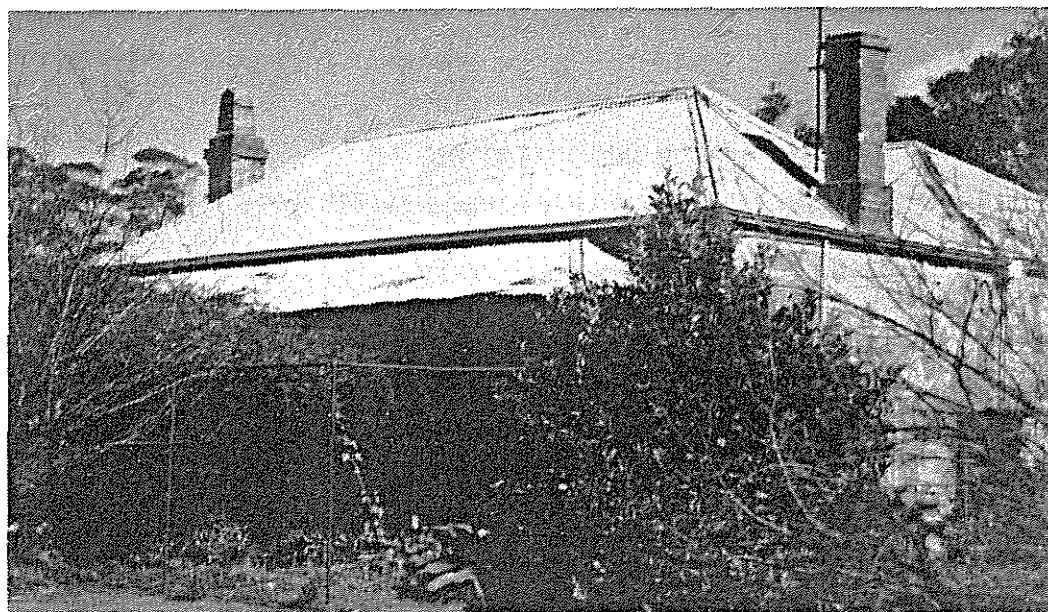
ITEM NO. 19

NAME: F. Leighton's house, outbuildings
and stone wall

ADDRESS: Part Lot 35, Hill Street



LOCATION MAP



CONSTRUCTION DATE: c.1855 ?

BUILDING MATERIALS: Stone,
corrugated iron roof.

ARCHITECT:

BUILDER:

PRESENT OWNER: M. Stanley and
F. Gerard

FIRST OWNER: Frederick Leighton

PRESENT USE/OCCUPIER: House

FIRST USE/OCCUPIER: House

TITLE LISTING: CT. Vol. 4110/Folio 214

SIGNIFICANCE: State - essential to character of State Heritage area

HERITAGE LISTINGS:

CONSERVATION RECOMMENDATIONS:

Continued maintenance and restoration of this house is recommended.

BUILDING HISTORY AND ANALYSIS:

Allotment 35 on which this house is erected was purchased by Matthew Bailey Muir, a publican, in 1852. Muir then re-sold the property to Frederick Leighton, the blacksmith, in 1855, who probably built the stone house or the first section at least soon afterwards. By 1867 Leighton was assessed for a blacksmith's forge and a shop on Allotment 36 and his house on Allotment 35. Leighton died in 1889 and the property passed to his wife and daughter Sara Ann Rowlands (in trust). Storekeeper, W.E. Giles, leased the property between 1892 and 1895 and in 1909 it lapsed to the Forth family. Although the later addition to the residence incorporates two large windows flanking the central door reports that the building was once used as a bank have not been confirmed, although Giles could have traded from this building.

In the 1884 Almanack, N.M.L. Eddington was the manager of the National Bank until 1890 when J.V. Lees was appointed. In addition postmistress S. Talbot was listed in the 1910 Almanack as manageress for the Savings Bank.

These buildings now form part of the Mintaro Mews complex which is an essential part of the character of Mintaro. The new slate walls have been well constructed and make a notable addition to the townscape. These walls were erected on the footings of original slate walls.

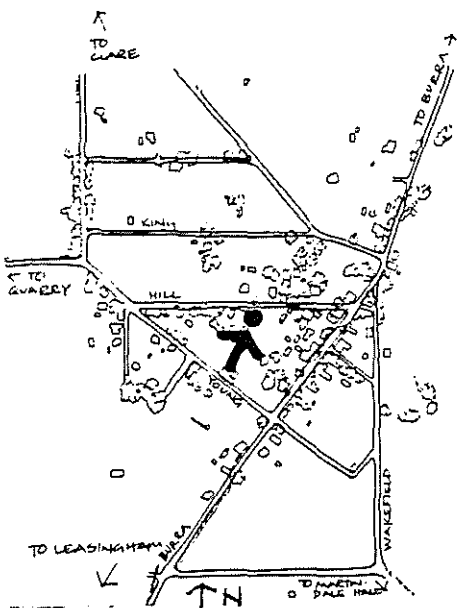
SOURCES OF INFORMATION:

State Heritage Register Report, 24th August 1982.

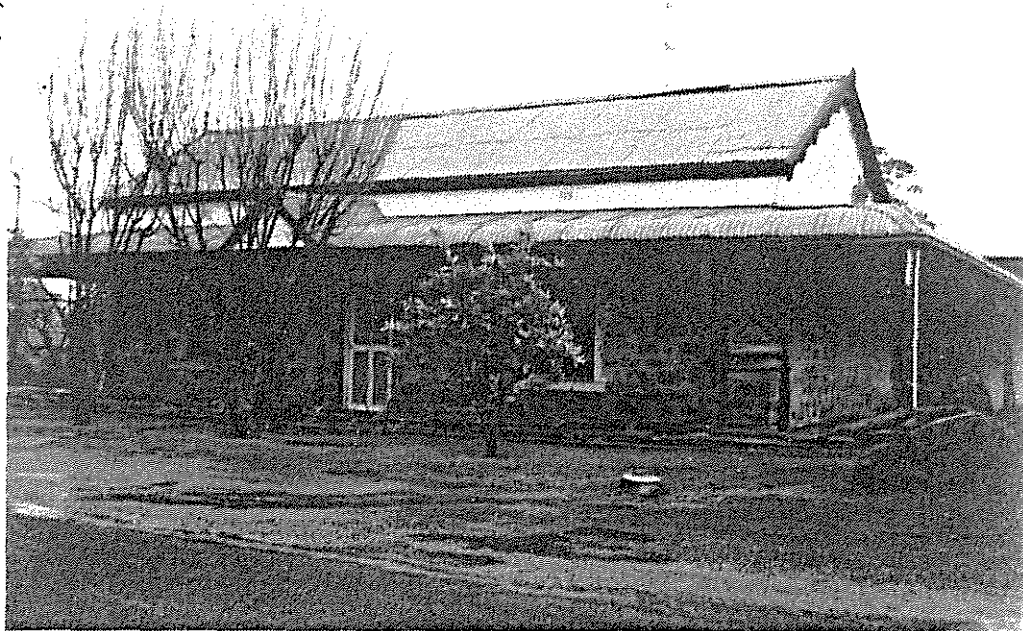
ITEM NO. 20

NAME: House

ADDRESS: Hill Street



LOCATION MAP



CONSTRUCTION DATE: unknown,
c.1880s ?

BUILDING MATERIALS: Sandstone,
corrugated iron roof

ARCHITECT:

BUILDER:

PRESENT OWNER: John Pope

FIRST OWNER: Unknown

PRESENT USE/OCCUPIER: House

FIRST USE/OCCUPIER: House

TITLE LISTING: CT. 854/172, part allotment 31

SIGNIFICANCE: Local - contributes to
the character of the State Heritage area

HERITAGE LISTINGS:

CONSERVATION RECOMMENDATIONS:

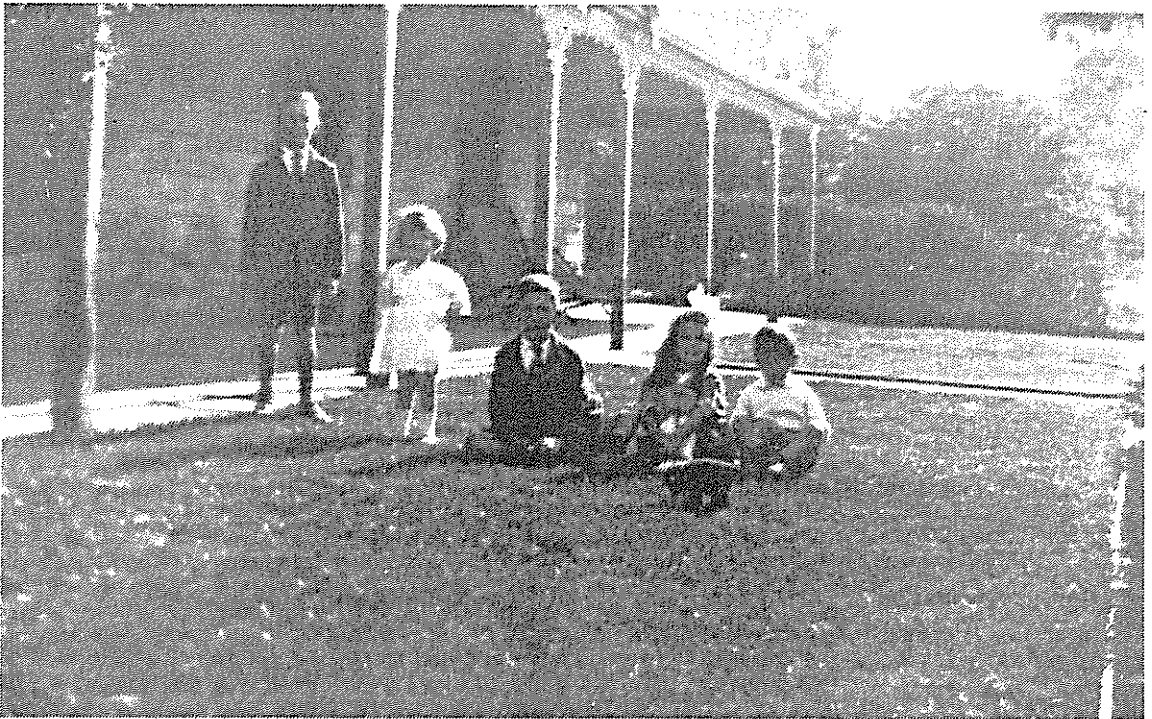
Reinstatement of original detailing as seen in PH28 is strongly recommended. This would involve reinstatement of simple cast iron detailing to verandah and a traditional colour scheme. Removal of plaster work to walls has recently been undertaken and is to be completed above verandah level. Removal of low slate wall at the foot of the verandah is strongly recommended as part of the verandah restoration programme.

BUILDING HISTORY AND ANALYSIS:

Little is known about this building except it was previously the residence of the Crawfords who operated the store in Burra Street (Item No. 7). An early photograph dated c.1936 (PH28) shows the house with original cast iron detailing and even at this date rising damp is visible in the walls.

SOURCES OF INFORMATION:

Mr. Tom Hill, and PH28, a photograph held by Mr. Tom Hill and dated c.1936.



PH28

Pulfords House, now J. Pope residence

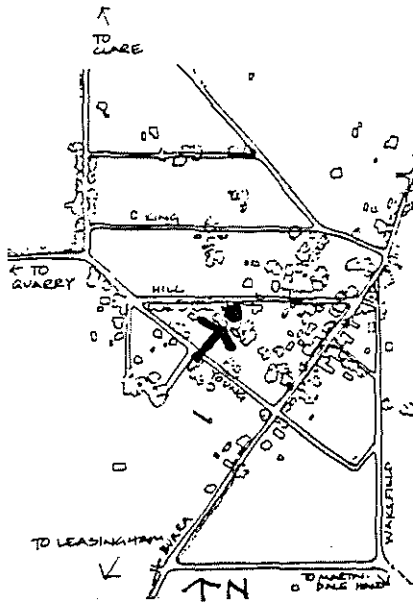
c/1936

T. Hill

ITEM NO. 21

NAME: Robinson's Cottage

ADDRESS: Hill Street



LOCATION MAP



CONSTRUCTION DATE: unknown
originally c.1850s

BUILDING MATERIALS: Stone based
walls, stone walling

ARCHITECT:

BUILDER:

PRESENT OWNER:

FIRST OWNER:

PRESENT USE/OCCUPIER: John Pope

FIRST USE/OCCUPIER: House

TITLE LISTING: Limited Title C75, Allotment 28, Section 187

SIGNIFICANCE: Local - contributes to
character of State Heritage area

HERITAGE LISTINGS:

CONSERVATION RECOMMENDATIONS:

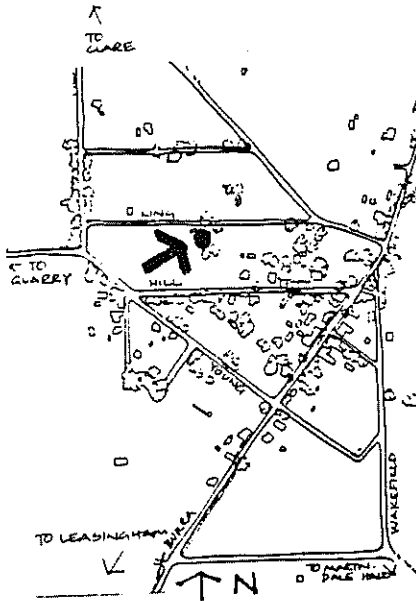
Maintain building to prevent deterioration.

BUILDING HISTORY AND ANALYSIS:

Despite significant changes to this building which involved rebuilding the top of the walls and gable end in concrete form work this building retains an overall cottage form and detailing. The artemisia hedge in front of the cottage is particularly significant and forms one of the best examples of this type of hedge in the town. This allotment was assessed in 1857 and contained a house belonging to Samuel Robinson.

ITEM NO. 22

NAME: House and small semi-ruined cottage **ADDRESS:** King Street



LOCATION MAP



CONSTRUCTION DATE:

BUILDING MATERIALS: Rendered stone, corrugated iron roof, later brick extension, a stone wall and corrugated iron to small cottage

ARCHITECT:

BUILDER:

PRESENT OWNER: D. Smith

FIRST OWNER:

PRESENT USE/OCCUPIER: House

FIRST USE/OCCUPIER:

TITLE LISTING: Allotments 44, 45, Section 318

SIGNIFICANCE: Local - buildings contribute to character of State Heritage area

CONSERVATION RECOMMENDATIONS:

Retention and re-use of the early stone cottage which now serves as an outbuilding is strongly recommended which will involve removal of rampant creeper on building, rebuilding of brick chimney and general repairs and maintenance to walls and joinery. In the long term restoration of the house is also recommended.

BUILDING HISTORY AND ANALYSIS:

Nothing is known about the construction date of these two cottages. However the small slate cottage now an outbuilding appears to have been erected earlier (c.1860s ?) and was previously lived in by a Mr. Ted Scarfe, a farmer. This building is presently not used. The house has been extended in an unsympathetic manner to the original historic character of the cottage. Generally the body of the house is in good condition. The overall age and form of these houses make a contribution to the character of Mintaro.

SOURCES OF INFORMATION:

Mr. Tom Hill, Mintaro.

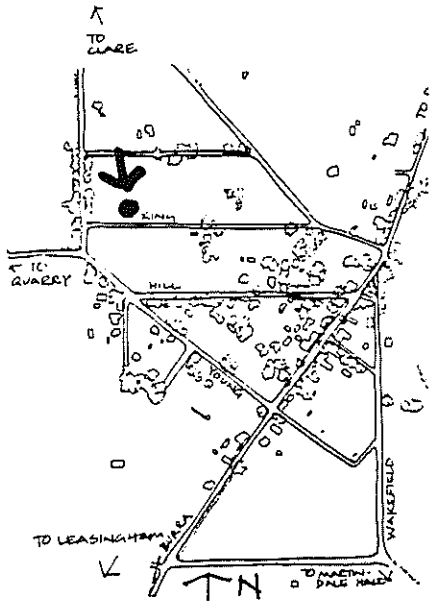


Early stone cottage, now outbuilding

ITEM NO. 23

NAME: Corrugated iron house

ADDRESS: King Street



LOCATION MAP



CONSTRUCTION DATE: c.1914

BUILDING MATERIALS: Timber walls
reclad recently in horizontal corrugated
iron, metal tile roofing

ARCHITECT:

BUILDER:

PRESENT OWNER: J. & P. Watts

FIRST OWNER:

PRESENT USE/OCCUPIER: House

FIRST USE/OCCUPIER: House

TITLE LISTING:

SIGNIFICANCE: Local - form, fenestration
and verandah detailing of this building
contribute to the character of the State
Heritage area

HERITAGE LISTINGS:**CONSERVATION RECOMMENDATIONS:**

Replacement of later metal tiled roof with corrugated iron roof is recommended.

BUILDING HISTORY AND ANALYSIS:

This building was reputedly built in about 1914 out of timber but has been reclad recently with horizontal galvanised iron. The roof also has been resurfaced in unsympathetic metal tiles. This building is rare in Mintaro and deviates from the normal construction material of stone and slate. However the building form and overall detailing is sympathetic to the character of the town.

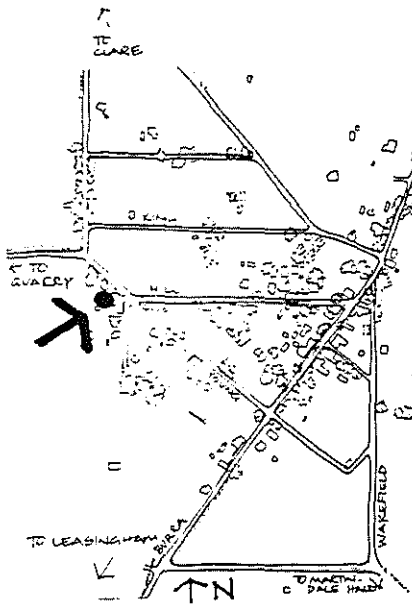
SOURCES OF INFORMATION:

Mr. Tom Hill, Mintaro

ITEM NO. 24

NAME: Methodist Church Group
(Hall and Church)

ADDRESS: Lot 8, Stein Street



LOCATION MAP



CONSTRUCTION DATE: First Church (now Hall) 1854; larger Church 1867

BUILDING MATERIALS: Rubble stone, corrugated iron roof

ARCHITECT: Plans prepared by the Board of Trustees

BUILDER: Messrs. Jenkins & Blackley (1854 Church). Mr. Jones (1867 Church)

PRESENT OWNER: Methodist Church

FIRST OWNER: Wesleyan Methodists

PRESENT USE/OCCUPIER: Church and Hall

FIRST USE/OCCUPIER: Church, Church and Hall

TITLE LISTING:

SIGNIFICANCE: State - essential to the character of the State Heritage area

HERITAGE LISTINGS:
State Heritage Register
National Trust - Recorded

CONSERVATION RECOMMENDATIONS:

The buildings are generally in good condition. However, there is evidence of rising damp and falling damp which should be attended to. The coping stones of slate to the Hall are slipping and require attention. The rear wall to the Church which is rendered is damp internally and the source of dampness should be investigated.

BUILDING HISTORY AND ANALYSIS:

The two most prominent religious denominations in Mintaro last century were the Wesleyan Methodists and the Roman Catholics but together with the Primitive Methodists and the Bible Christians who appear to have owned a house of four rooms in 1867 to 1868, Methodism clearly dominated the religious life of the town.

Many of the early pioneers of the town and district were active Methodists such as Edward Tralaggan, Thompson Priest, James Torr, George Sandow, Henry Jolley, and others. These settlers supported the establishment of the first Wesleyean Methodist church which was built in 1854 at a cost of £150. The builders were Messrs. Jenkins, J. Jenkins and Blackley and according to the original Mintaro Trustee Minute Books still held by the Church, it was resolved . . . "that the Chapel be built according to the plan laid before the meeting by the Chairman namely of stone 20 x 30 feet inside and 13 feet walls in height, that the walls be 20 inches thick from the basement, that there shall be a door in front and one at the back of the Chapel, and two windows in each side of the Chapel." On June 23rd 1853 it was "resolved that the Brethren do all in their power to procure a mason to build the said Chapel".

The 1854 Wesleyean Church was the first church built in Mintaro followed by St. Mary's Roman Catholic Church which was dedicated in 1856. With the development of the slate quarry by Thompson Priest in the 1860s which employed 40-50 men it appears that more Cornish people had been attracted to the town. As well as this, miners from Burra who had gone to the Victorian gold rush and "had been careful of their gold bought for themselves sections of land and set up homes. It was this type that settled about Clare to Auburn Districts." Hence the population of Mintaro itself grew and also the proportion of the town that were practising Methodists. This led to the completion of the Primitive Methodist Chapel in 1860 opposite, which was to be later sold to the Anglican Church.

In 1867 the larger Wesleyean Methodist Church was built and dedicated in May of that year. This building was renovated in 1914 at a cost of £72.10s. and a wunderlich ceiling added. Redecoration was again carried out in 1934.

These two buildings are significant because they illustrate different stages in growth of the Wesleyean Methodist Church in Mintaro. They are visually important together with the now Anglican Church and serve as visually introductory elements to Mintaro on the main road from Clare, and as a pleasant visual grouping oriented around a common space and dominated by large pine trees, one of which has recently fallen down.

The 1854 Church is an excellent example of a late primitive church with stone detailing which is rare in Mintaro. The 1867 Church is more sophisticated Victorian Gothic. There is additional visual emphasis on the front facade with corner buttresses, a small tower/spire, carved stone scroll and a slightly projecting porch.

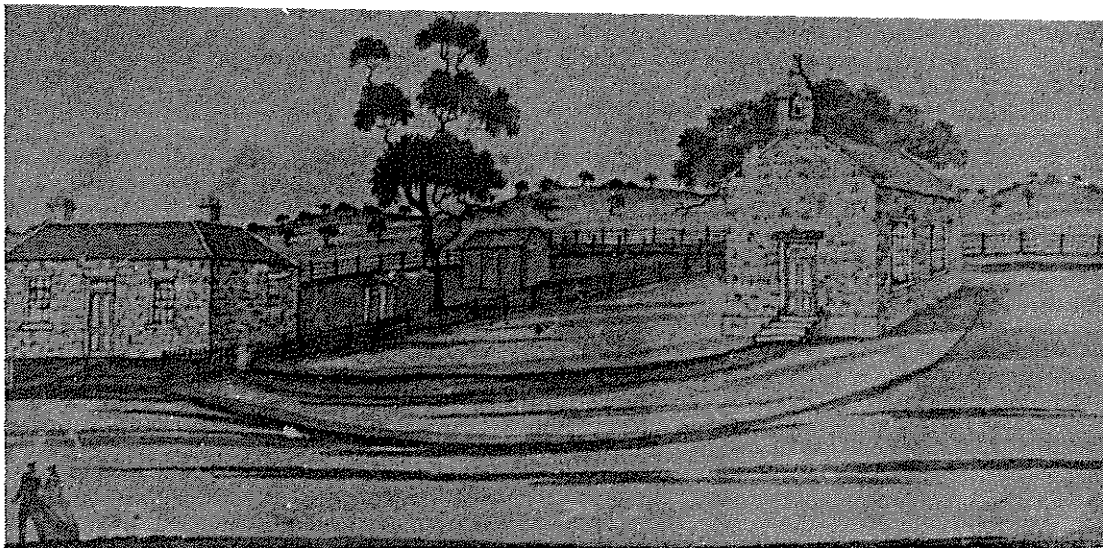
SOURCES OF INFORMATION:

State Heritage Register Report prepared by Annely Aeuckens, 22nd September 1981.
Mintaro Trustee Minute Books held at the Methodist Church.

Early illustrations: PH29, original primitive watercolour undertaken late 1850s.

PH30, 1936 view of 1867 Church.

PH31, 1967 view of 1867 Church.

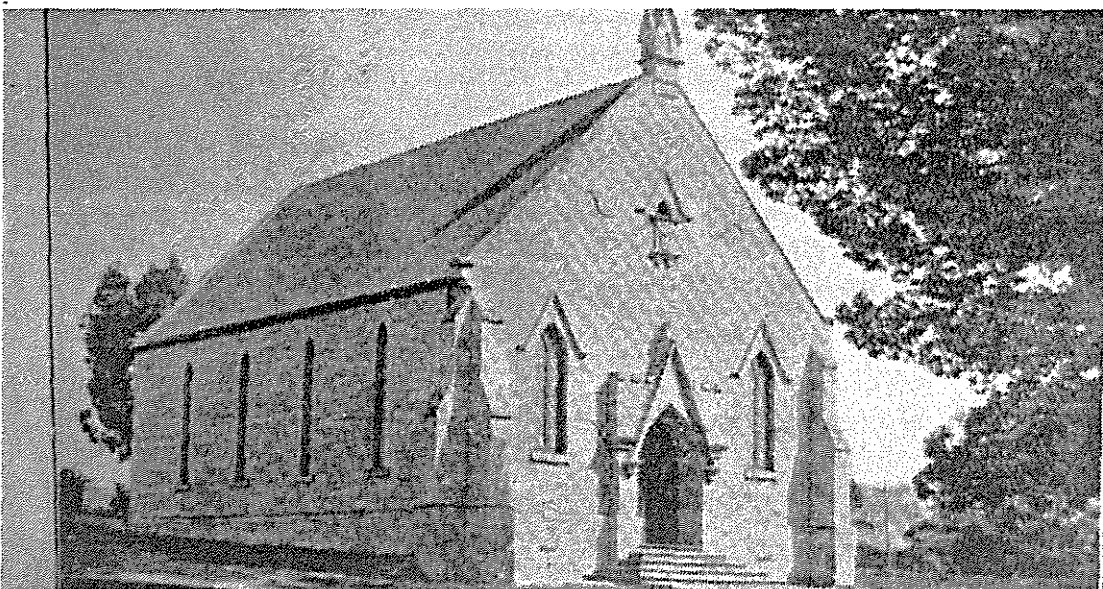


PH29

View (painting) of Methodist Church and
Manse prior to Manse extension

c.1890

Painting
in Church



PH30

Methodist Church

1936

LCM



PH31

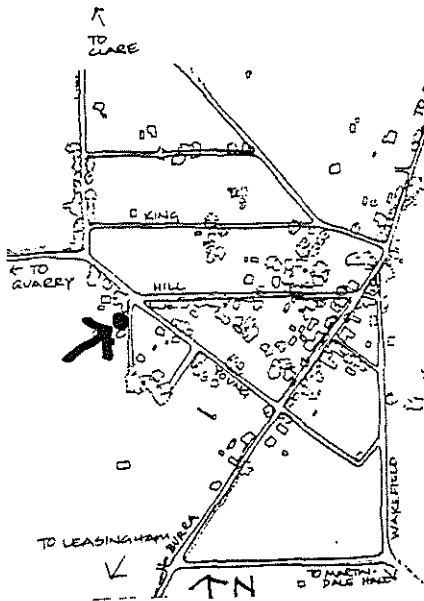
Methodist Church

1967

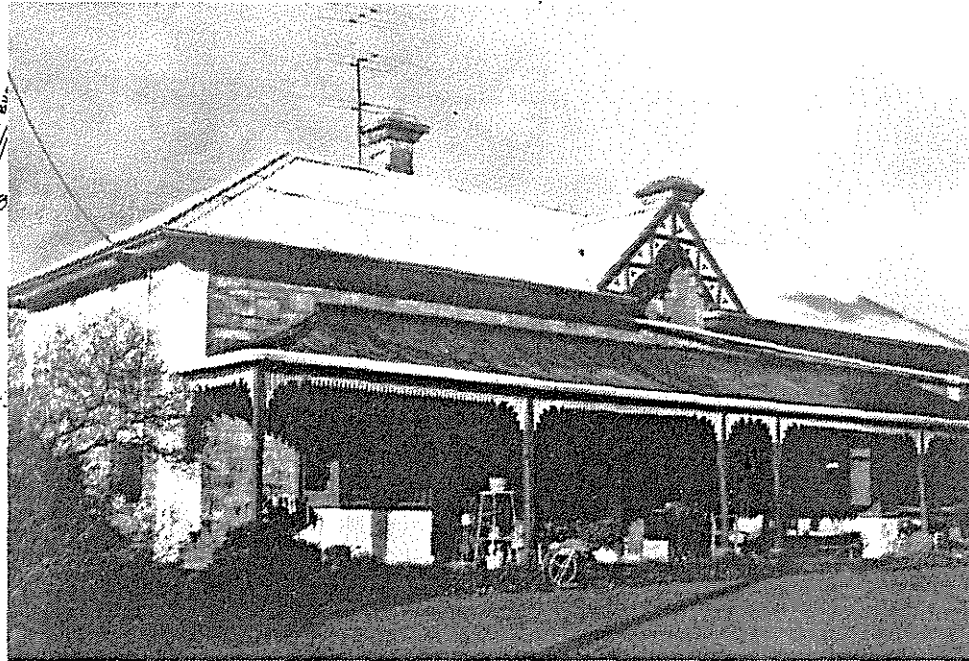
ITEM NO. 25

NAME: Methodist Church Manse

ADDRESS: Stein Street



LOCATION MAP



CONSTRUCTION DATE: First section
1859, northern wing 1891

BUILDING MATERIALS: Stone, corrugated
iron roof

ARCHITECT:

BUILDER: Mr. John Pearce;
woodwork - Mr. Jolley; internal
plastering - Mr. Thompson Priest.
H.D. Jolley - 1891 extension.

PRESENT OWNER: C. Hean

FIRST OWNER: Wesleyan Church

PRESENT USE/OCCUPIER: House

FIRST USE/OCCUPIER: Parsonage

TITLE LISTING: CT. Vol. 3868/Folio 84

SIGNIFICANCE: State - essential to character of State Heritage area

HERITAGE LISTINGS:
State Heritage Register

CONSERVATION RECOMMENDATIONS:

House appears generally in good condition but is in need of repair with attention paid to gutters, downpipes, roofing and tops of chimneys which require repointing. It is strongly recommended that the verandah be restored to original detailing as shown in PH32.

BUILDING HISTORY AND ANALYSIS:

The Wesleyan Parsonage was built in 1859 close to the 1854 Church and at the time of building was referred to as "the Mission House". The house had two rooms 14 feet x 14 feet in front and one at the back 14 feet x 12 feet with a passage 4 feet 6 inches wide and walls 11 feet 6 inches high and 18 inches thick. It was built in the southeast corner of the Chapel acre by Mr. John Pearce. The woodwork was let to Mr. Jolley . . . Mr. Thompson Priest plastered the inside walls of the house.

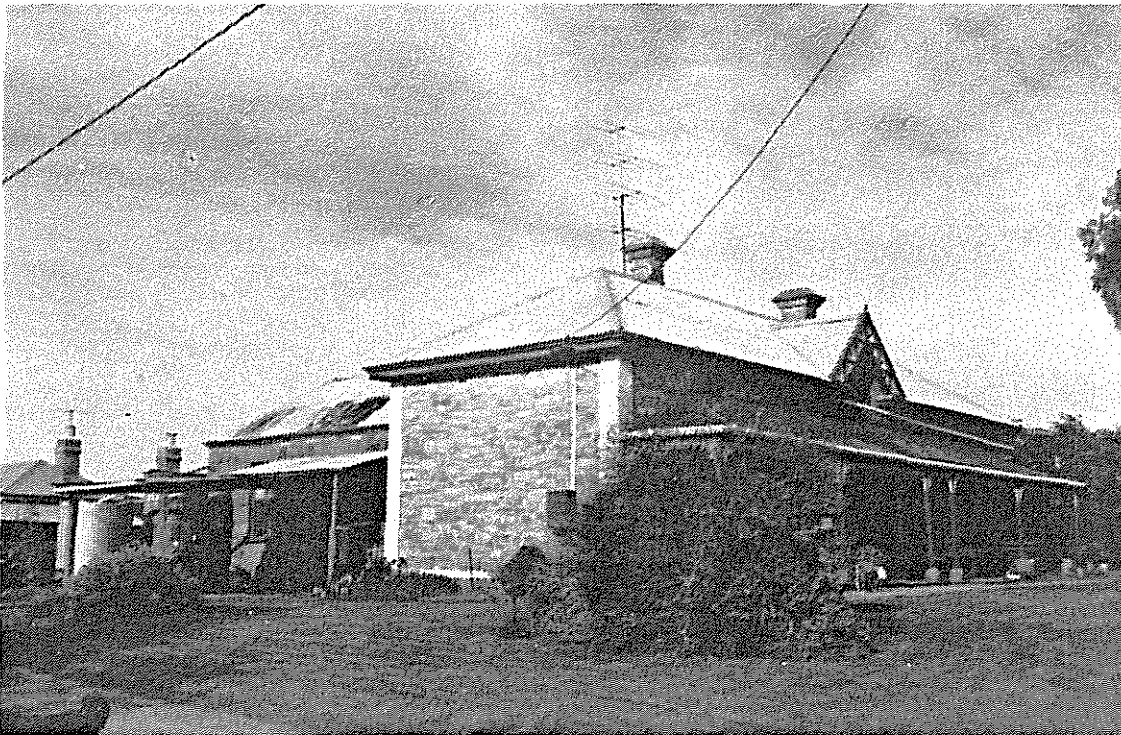
An early 1850s view of the original Parsonage and first Church is visible in PH29, an original watercolour held by the Church, showing this simple rectangular cottage prior to the later addition. This cottage was substantially added to in 1891 when "three rooms and a passage on the northern side of the house were built by Mr. H.D. Jolley for £249.10s. to the design by Reverend S. Rossiter.

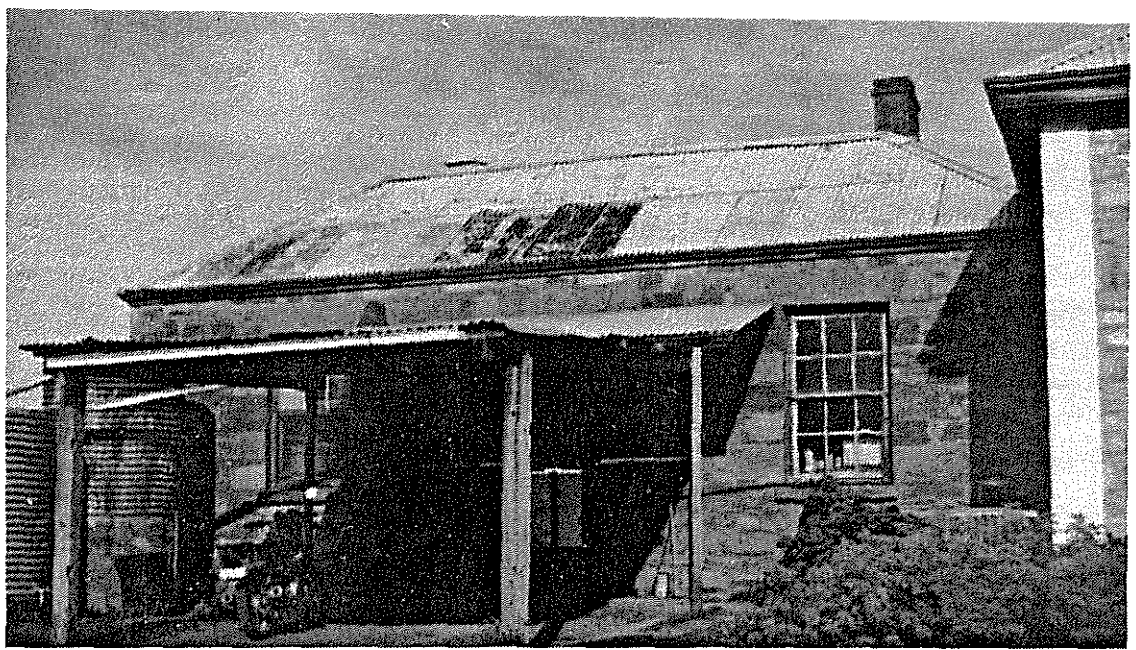
This original Parsonage has been subdivided from the Church group and sold separately. A carport entrance has been added to the Stein Street wing which does not enhance the appearance of this once charming early cottage. In the long term it is recommended that this carport be removed and the 1859 cottage be restored.

SOURCES OF INFORMATION:

State Heritage Register Report prepared by Annely Aeuckens, 22nd September 1981.
Early 1850s illustration, PH29 (original watercolour painting held by Church).

PH32

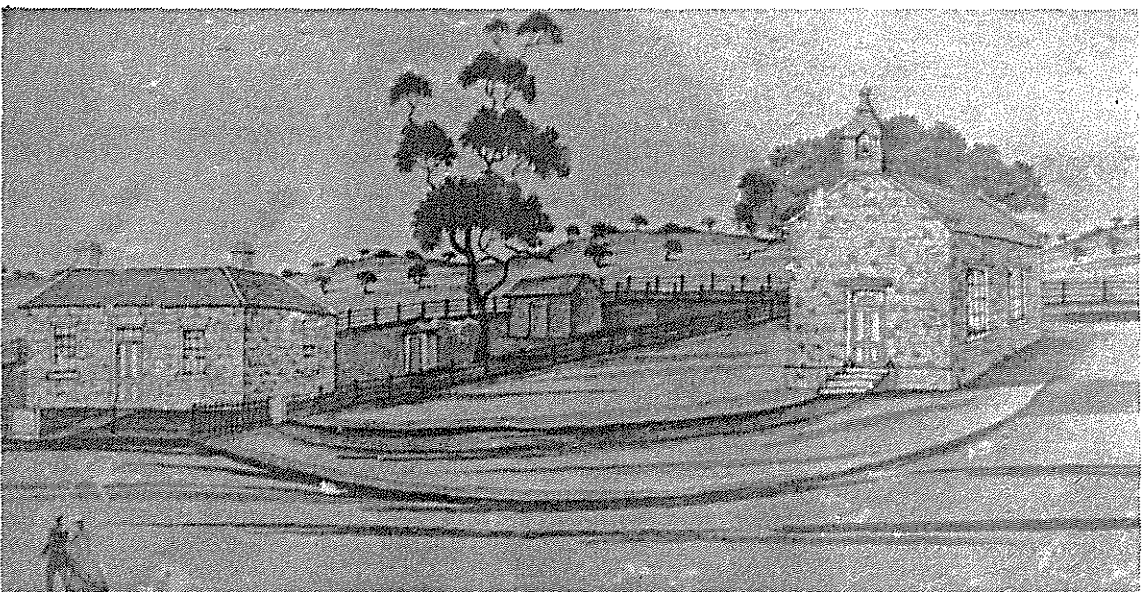




PH32

Methodist Church Manse

John Pope

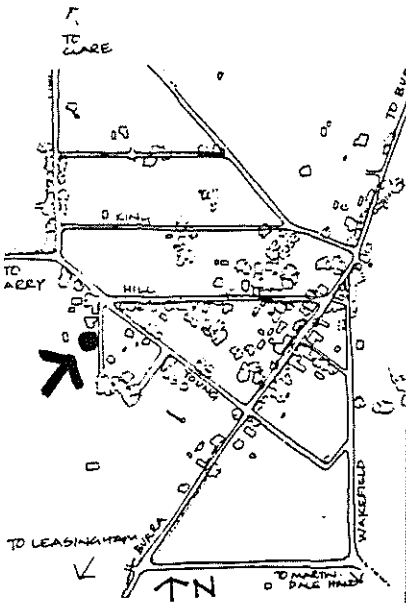


PH 29

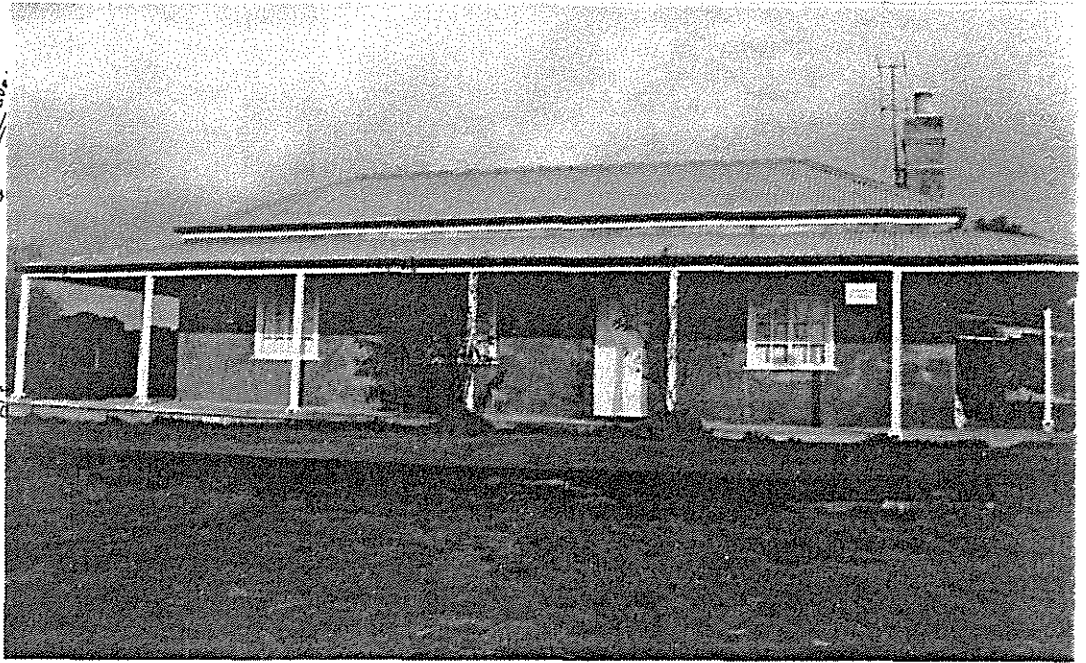
ITEM NO. 26

NAME: Mintaro Cottage

ADDRESS: Stein Street



LOCATION MAP



CONSTRUCTION DATE:

BUILDING MATERIALS: Rendered stone

ARCHITECT:

BUILDER:

PRESENT OWNER:

FIRST OWNER:

PRESENT USE/OCCUPIER:

FIRST USE/OCCUPIER:

TITLE LISTING:

SIGNIFICANCE: building form only
- local significance

HERITAGE LISTINGS:

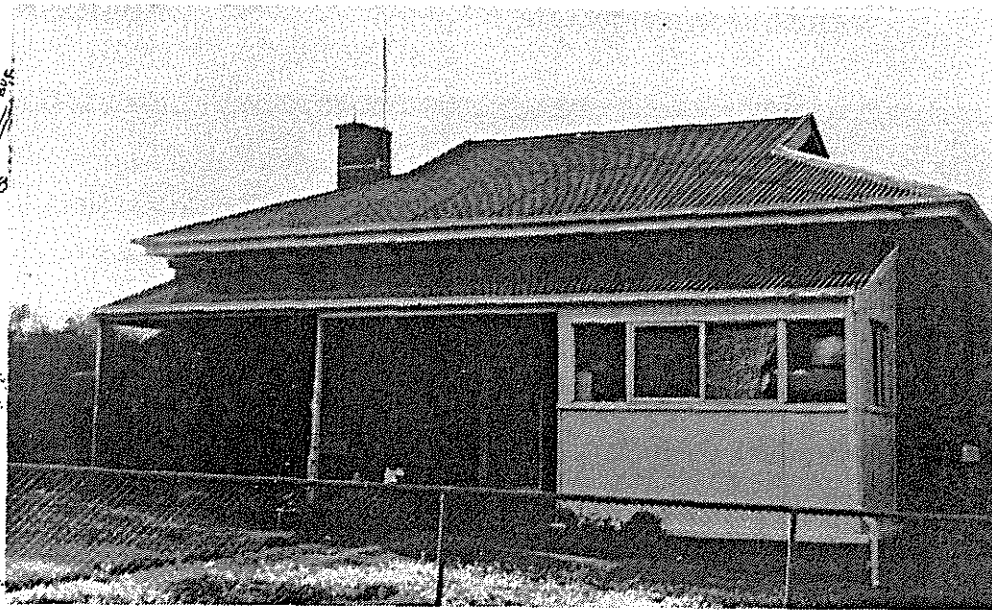
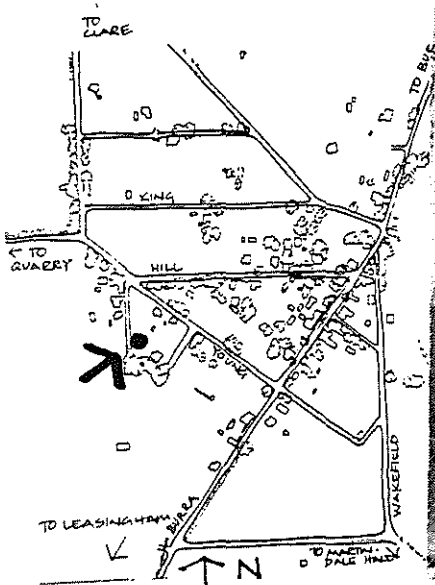
ANALYSIS AND RECOMMENDATIONS:

An early cottage now totally defaced by cement rendering. Replacement of all windows, joinery and front door and rebuilding of verandah provides an example of a totally altered and defaced early cottage.

ITEM NO. 27

NAME: Teachers Residence

ADDRESS: Stein Street

**LOCATION MAP****CONSTRUCTION DATE:** 1921**BUILDING MATERIALS:** Stone and red brick**ARCHITECT:** Within Department of Education**BUILDER:****PRESENT OWNER:** Education Department**FIRST OWNER:** Education Department**PRESENT USE/OCCUPIER:** Teachers Residence**FIRST USE/OCCUPIER:** Teachers Residence**TITLE LISTING:** CT. Vol. 3178/Folio 17**SIGNIFICANCE:** Local - contributes to the character of State Heritage area**HERITAGE LISTINGS:****CONSERVATION RECOMMENDATIONS:**

Remove later verandah infill and restore to original appearance.

BUILDING HISTORY AND ANALYSIS:

A simple 1921 sandstone and brick quoined cottage in good condition. The northern chimney requires that coping bricks be reinstated. It is generally well maintained and in good condition. Original early drawings are held by the Education Department Records dated 1921.

SOURCES OF INFORMATION:

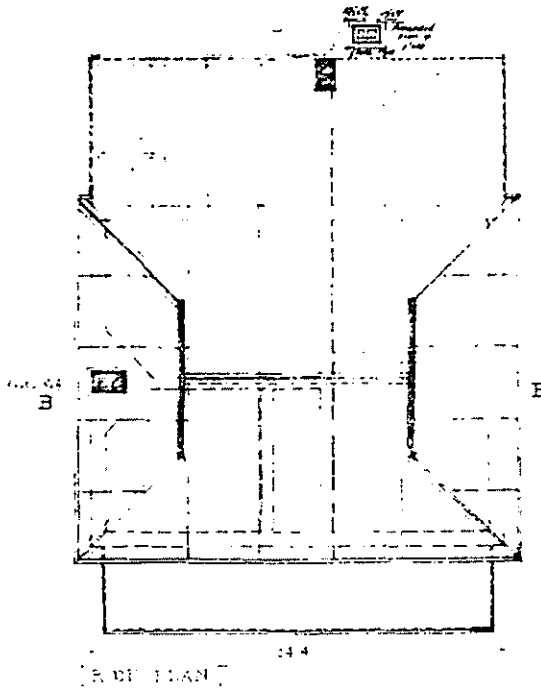
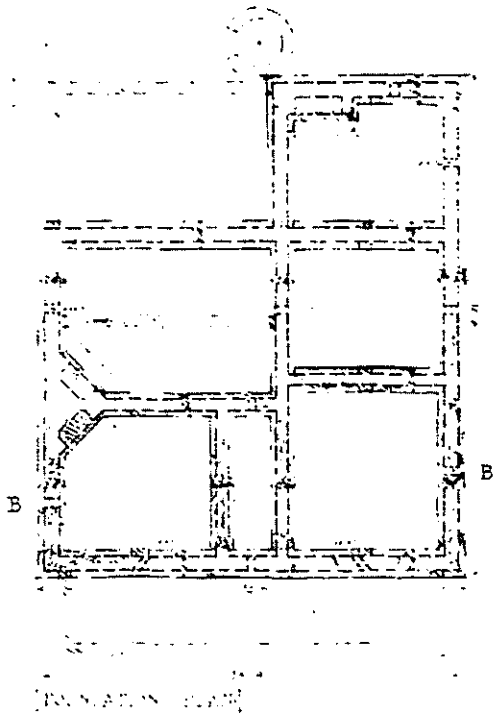
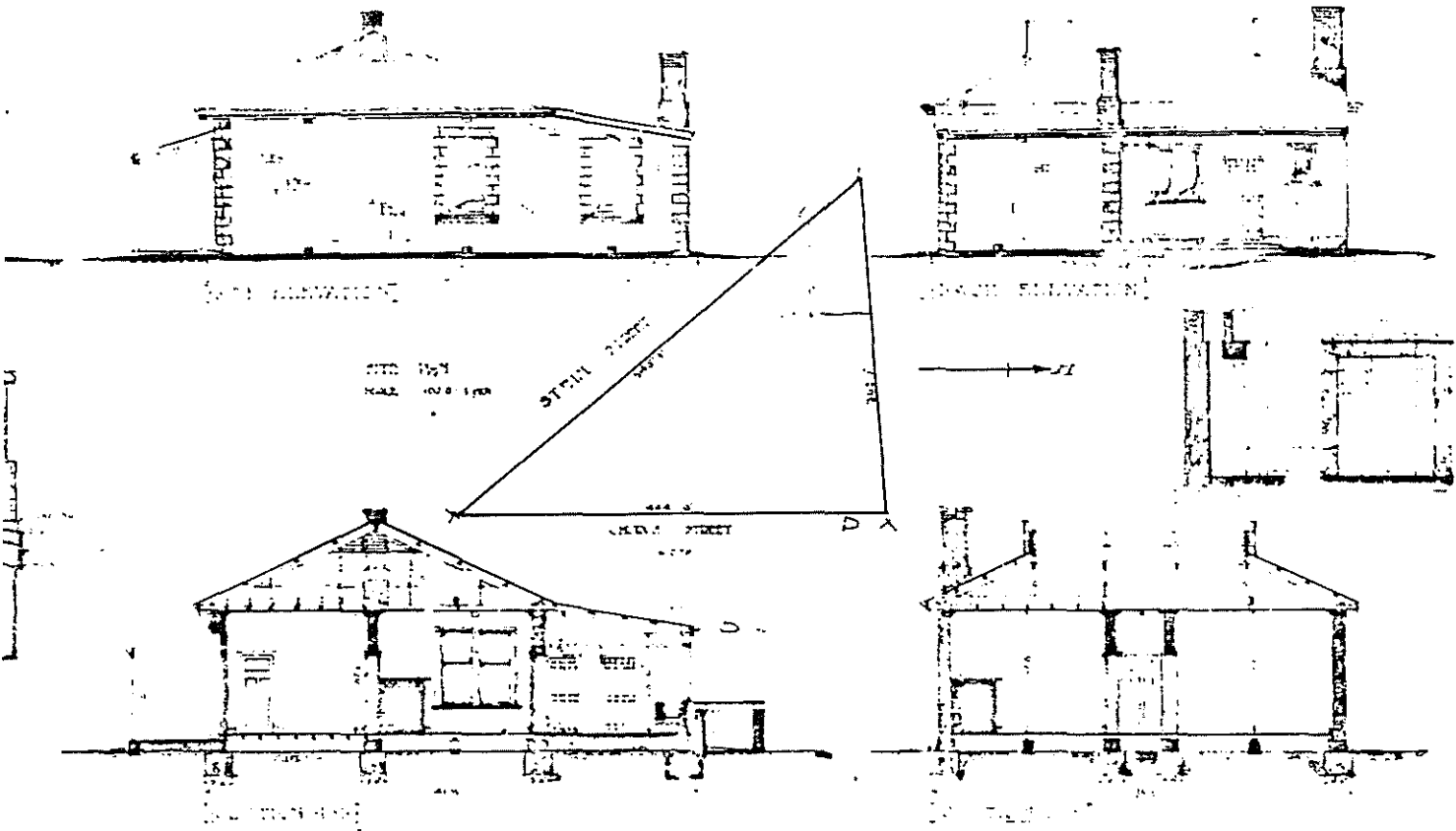
Education Department Records-early drawings dated 1921.

TEACHERS RESIDENCE MINTARO

SCALE: 1/4" = 1'-0"

Approved

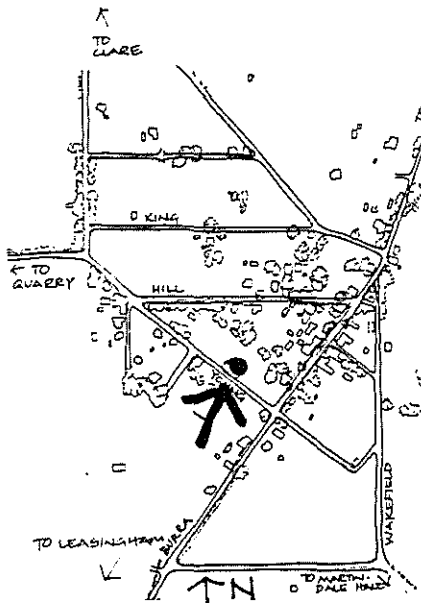
27/8



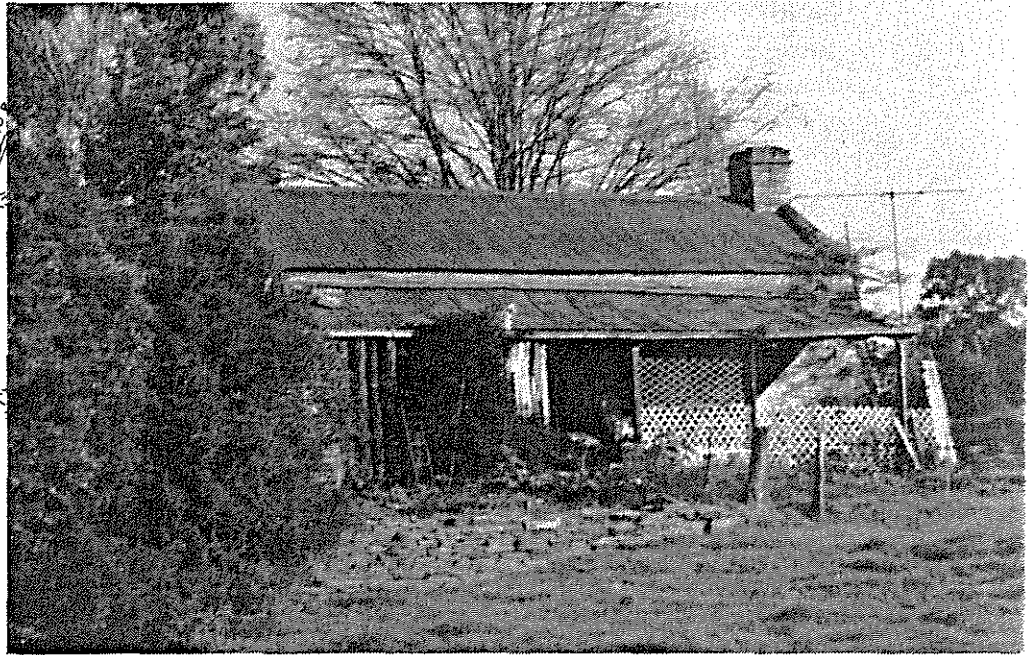
Witness
178 Middleton
Clerk

NAME: Residence

ADDRESS: Young Street



LOCATION MAP



CONSTRUCTION DATE: c.1860 ?

BUILDING MATERIALS: Slate brick,
corrugated iron roof

ARCHITECT:

BUILDER:

PRESENT OWNER: Mrs. Juggins

FIRST OWNER:

PRESENT USE/OCCUPIER: House

FIRST USE/OCCUPIER: House

TITLE LISTING: CT 95/207

SIGNIFICANCE: State - essential to
character of State Heritage area

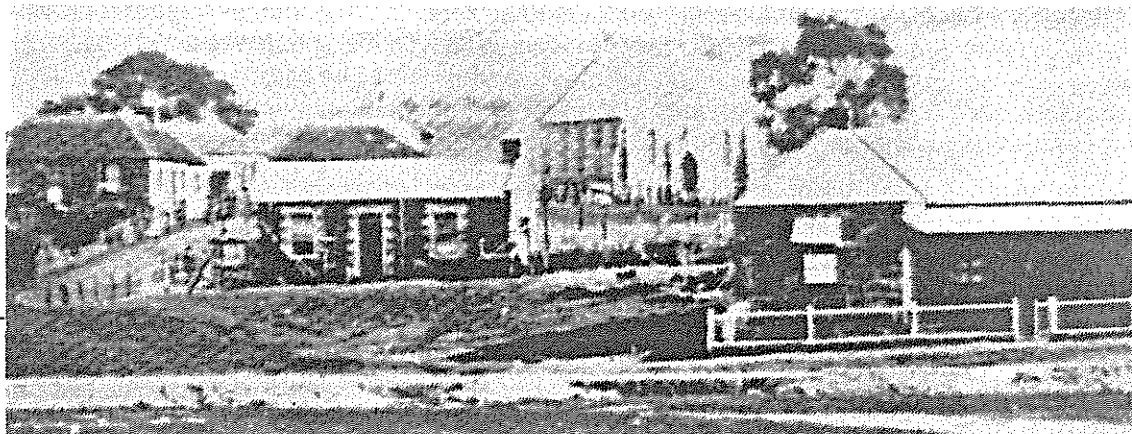
HERITAGE LISTINGS:

ANALYSIS AND RECOMMENDATIONS:

A typical Mintaro slate and brick cottage in need of attention and maintenance. This building is visible in PH4A where it is seen without the present verandah. Restoration of this building is recommended and retention of established garden planting is also advised including the delicate wrought iron gate which gives access to the house. The 1867 Rate Assessment describes a stone house of two rooms owned by John Tucker on this allotment, No. 30.

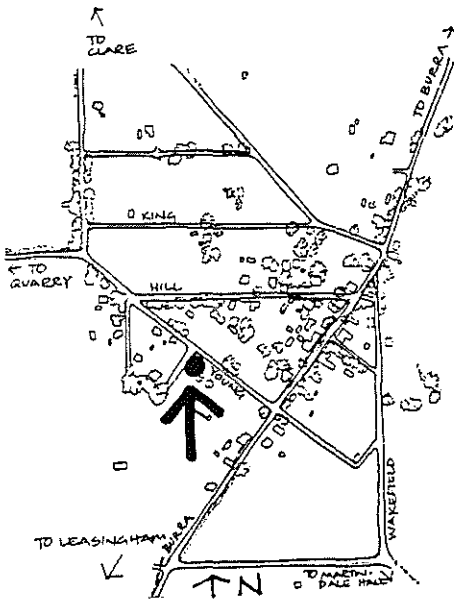
SOURCES OF INFORMATION:

PH4A View of cottage in early 70s:

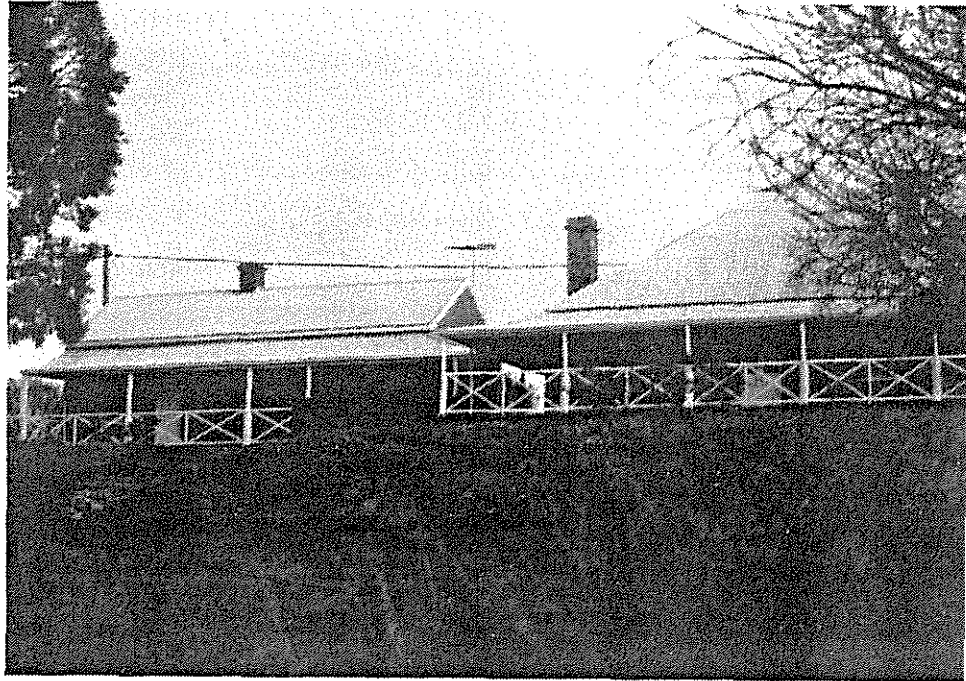


ITEM NO. 29

NAME: Millers House

ADDRESS: Lot 21, corner Church and
Young Street

LOCATION MAP



CONSTRUCTION DATE: c.1860

BUILDING MATERIALS: Sandstone,
brick and corrugated iron

ARCHITECT:

BUILDER:

PRESENT OWNER: P. Rosse

FIRST OWNER: Thomas Miller

PRESENT USE/OCCUPIER: House

FIRST USE/OCCUPIER: House

TITLE LISTING: Allotment 21, Section 187

SIGNIFICANCE: State - essential to
character of State Heritage areaHERITAGE LISTINGS:
State Heritage Register
National Trust - Classified**CONSERVATION RECOMMENDATIONS:**

This building should be continued to be maintained in good condition.

BUILDING HISTORY AND ANALYSIS:

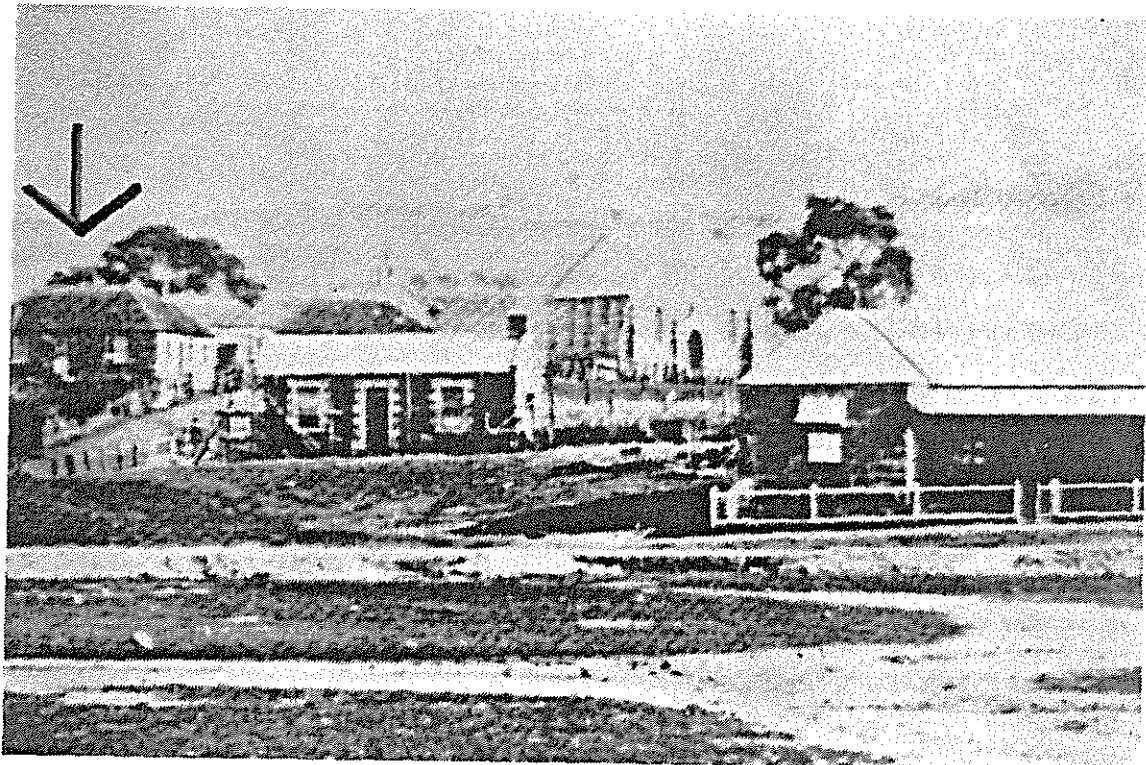
Thomas Miller purchased Mintaro Lot 21 as well as the adjoining Lots 20 and 40 in February 1853 and although Miller does not appear in the 1867 assessment book the choice of construction materials and general form of the house suggest it was built shortly after his land purchase. Inspection of the house indicates that there were at least two building stages and the original timber shingle roof was a lower hip and valley arrangement. The present pyramidal roof on the northern wing evolved when the house was re-roofed and the four ridges were continued to the present height.

This building at the top of the hill forms a major landmark in Mintaro and is of great significance. It typifies an early domestic building which changed and evolved through a number of years of alteration. The stone walling associated with the house and the slate paving to verandahs is also significant.

SOURCES OF INFORMATION:

State Heritage Register Report
PH4A - view of house in early 1870s.

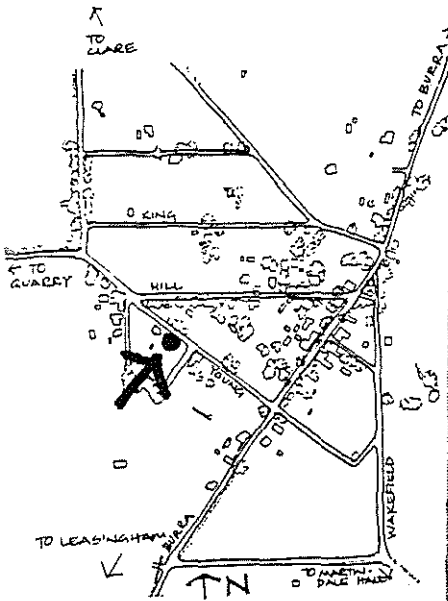
10th August 1982



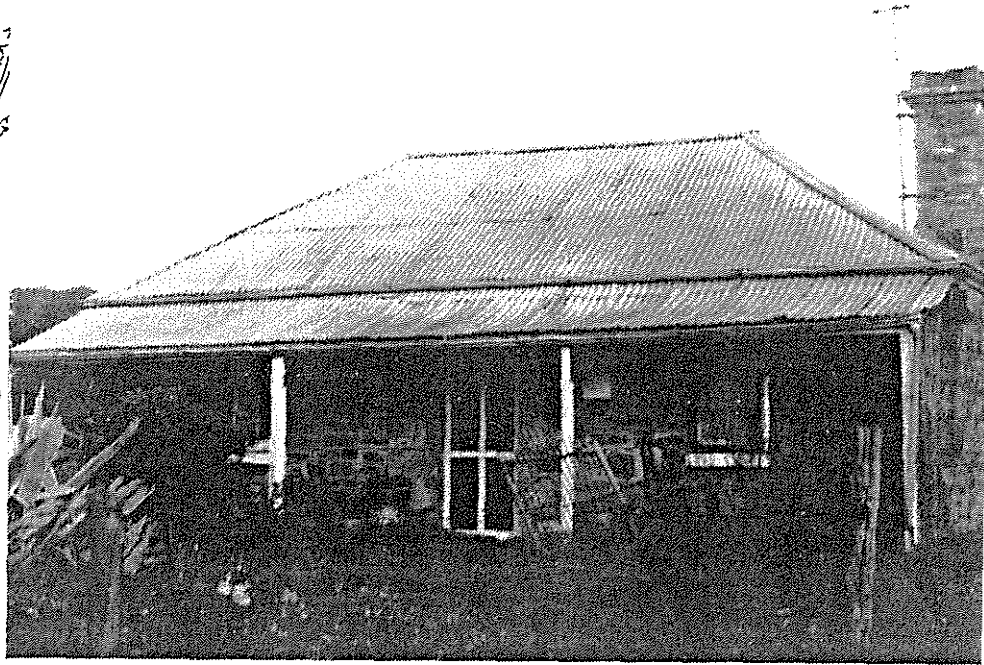
PH4a

ITEM NO. 30

NAME: House

ADDRESS: Lot 65 Young Street,
corner Church Street

LOCATION MAP



CONSTRUCTION DATE: c.1860 ?

BUILDING MATERIALS: Random stone,
corrugated iron

ARCHITECT:

BUILDER:

PRESENT OWNER: Robert Davies

FIRST OWNER: Anglican Church

PRESENT USE/OCCUPIER: House

FIRST USE/OCCUPIER: House, Church ?

TITLE LISTING: CT. Vol. 4183/Folio 30

SIGNIFICANCE: State - essential to
character of State Heritage areaHERITAGE LISTINGS:
State Heritage Register
National Trust - Classified**CONSERVATION RECOMMENDATIONS:**

Cottage in need of general maintenance including re-roofing of front verandah. Repairing/replacing of gutters in ogee profile guttering and replacement of fascia board. Both chimneys are in need of capping/repointing at the tops. General maintenance and restoration work required.

BUILDING HISTORY AND ANALYSIS:

Although this building is locally known as the first Primitive Methodist Church this fact has not been established. The Anglicans were the first to purchase the property in June 1856 and the small structure could well have been erected soon afterwards to serve perhaps as a combined residence and church. The Gothic windows at the front as well as this building's location in Church Street tend to suggest ecclesiastical function. Reference to an Anglican place of worship in Mintaro are scant but relevant snippets of information which appear in the official Church of England Year Books are worth repeating here.

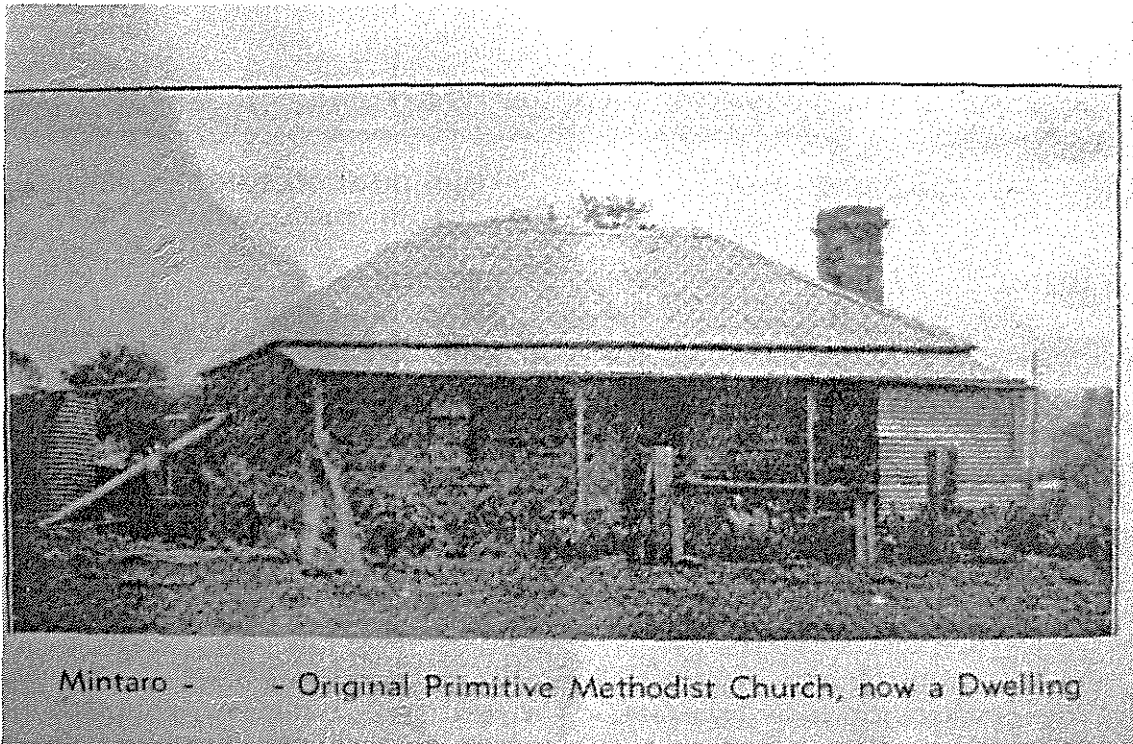
Mintaro's Anglicans were under the clergy of Reverend W. Wood of St. Barnabas, Clare, and first mention of Mintaro was made in the 1856-57 Year Book. In the 1869-70 issue the remark was made that there was a lack of church attendance in the whole district and by 1876 schoolmaster James Fry became the new owner of the property. In the 1889-90 Year Book first mention was made of a building in Mintaro with a seating capacity of 30. Four years later it was noted that greater efforts were being made to re-establish Sunday services at Mintaro but response was low and a suitable building was not feasible. Rosina Mortlock of Martindale was instrumental in resurrecting Anglicanism in Mintaro and as a result of her persistence and financial backing the former Primitive Methodist complex across Young Street in Lot 23 was purchased by the Anglican Church in 1905.

This is a simple hip roofed sandstone cottage with charming lancet windows to the front elevation, one unfortunately occupied by an airconditioning unit.

SOURCES OF INFORMATION:

State Heritage Register Report

3th October 1982.



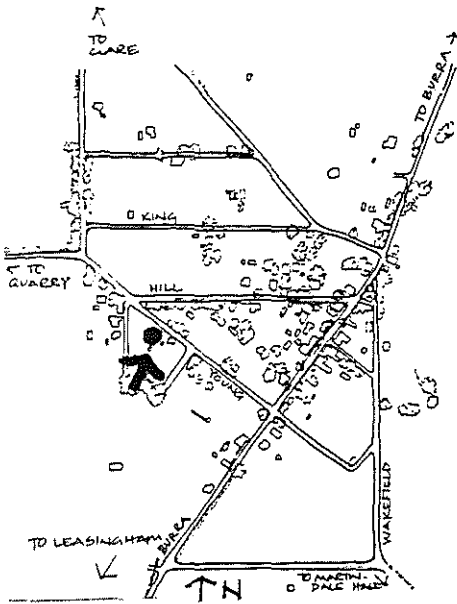
Mintaro - - Original Primitive Methodist Church, now a Dwelling

PH33

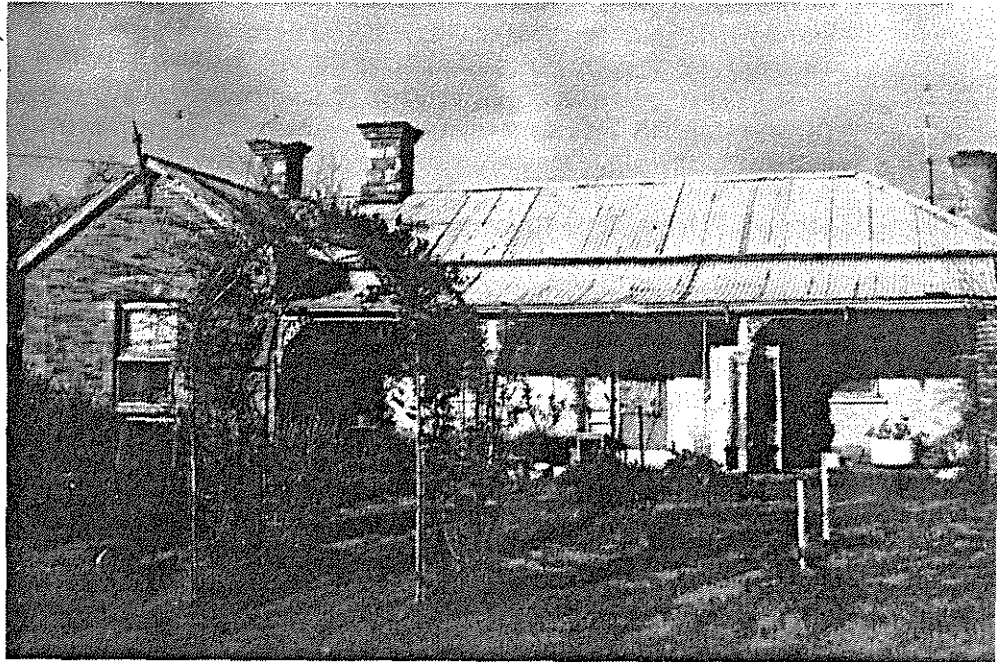
ITEM NO. 31

NAME: House

ADDRESS: Lot 66 Young Street



LOCATION MAP



CONSTRUCTION DATE: 1860s

BUILDING MATERIALS: Stone and
slate, corrugated iron roof

ARCHITECT:

BUILDER:

PRESENT OWNER: R. Davis

FIRST OWNER: Richard Lathlean

PRESENT USE/OCCUPIER: House

FIRST USE/OCCUPIER: House

TITLE LISTING: CT. Vol. 4182/Folio 152

SIGNIFICANCE: State - essential to
character of State Heritage areaHERITAGE LISTINGS:
State Heritage Register**CONSERVATION RECOMMENDATIONS:**

Roofing and guttering throughout needs repairing or replacement and the two missing cast iron brackets should be reinstated. The rear circular chimney is in need of repair as is the eastern chimney from the 1870s extension. Building generally in need of maintenance and restoration.

BUILDING HISTORY AND ANALYSIS:

Former Allotment No. 10 (now Lot 66) was purchased by Isaac Duance, a labourer, in 1855. Storekeeper Richard Lathlean who already owned shops and residences on Lot 38 became the new owner in November 1869. In 1872 the same year that the Mintaro Primary School was opened teacher James Fry acquired Lot 10 and four years later also the adjoining Allotment 22 (now Lot 63, 64, 65). This building indicates several construction stages progressing from the western round chimney to the projecting 1870s villa front.

SOURCES OF INFORMATION:

State Heritage Register Report

8th October 1982.

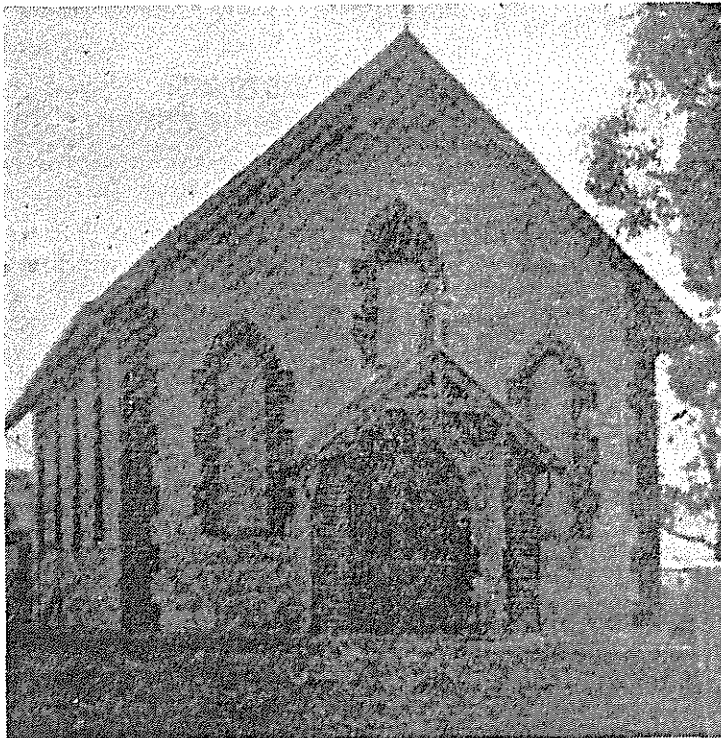
"In the month of March, 1905, Rosina Forsyth Mortlock (wife of William Tennant Mortlock, owner of "Martindale" station) commenced the movement for providing a permanent building for church purposes.

In that month a meeting was called by the Rev. F. Sewell, presided over by the Archdeacon of the district, the Ven. Archdeacon Russell, at which it was decided to purchase an old disused protestant meeting house, which had been used originally by the Primitive Methodist sect, now unrepresented in the village". (2) The church and land (including a four-roomed house and stable, later demolished to build a small Sunday school, which was itself demolished sometime between 1972 and 1981) was then bought from a Mr. Sydney Torr at a cost of ninety pounds. "A contract was entered into with Mr. Arthur of Manoora to make good the structure, to alter certain arrangements, and to erect others according to plans furnished by the Rev. W. Eugene Perrin, Rector of Unley". (3)

The restoration of the Church cost one hundred and twenty one pounds seventeen shillings with furnishings at thirtynine pounds nine shillings; the dedication took place on 17 August, 1905, and the church was renamed after the patron saint of St. Peter. The Mortlocks strongly supported the establishment of the church including the donation of numerous embellishments such as the altar candlesticks, and altar paintings added in 1914. Evidence suggests that without the instigation of the Mortlocks, the Anglican church may well have decided not to acquire the old Primitive Methodist chapel. In effect this building has a two-fold historical significance, being linked with the growth of Methodism in Mintaro in the 1850s and 1860s, and also, in latter times, illustrating the social influence of the large pastoralists in the district who by and large supported the Anglican faith because of their "social station".

Sources

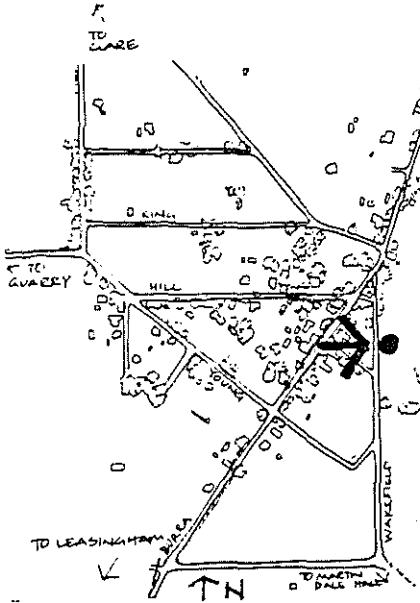
Vestry Record in St. John's Anglican Church, Mintaro. (2) and (3).
1894 Church of England Yearbook Page 335 (1)
"Methodism in Auburn and District", Rev. Ian Paull, 1961 Page 13.



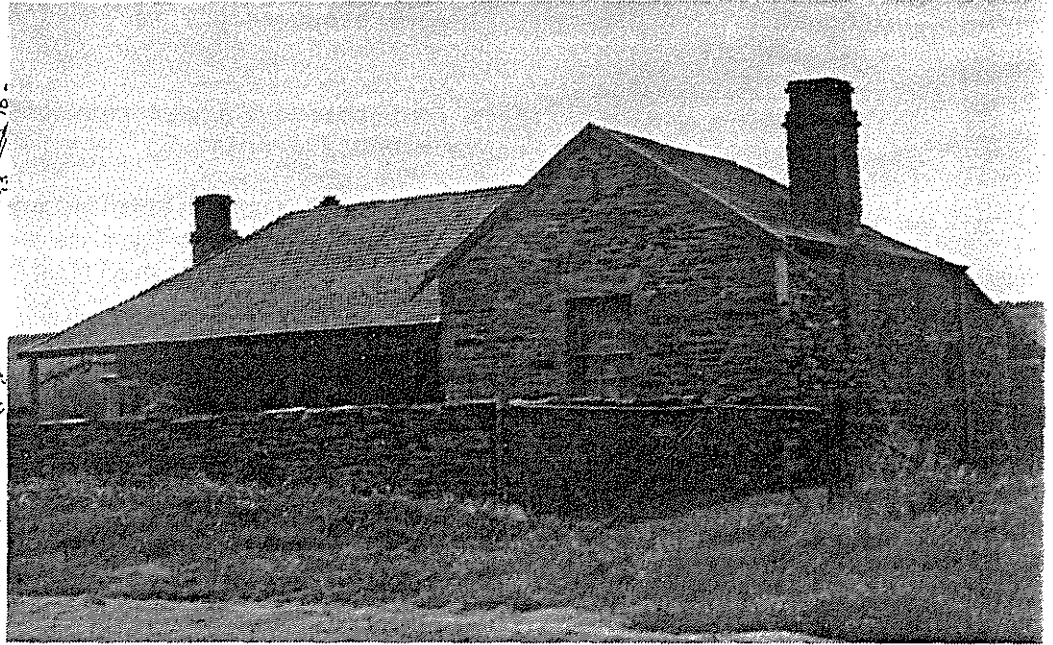
ITEM NO. 33

NAME: Wakefield Cottage

ADDRESS: Allotment 77, Wakefield Street



LOCATION MAP



CONSTRUCTION DATE: 1860s ?

BUILDING MATERIALS: Slate, recent
timber shingle roof

ARCHITECT:

BUILDER:

PRESENT OWNER: J. & G. Redley

FIRST OWNER: John Smith

PRESENT USE/OCCUPIER: House

FIRST USE/OCCUPIER: House

TITLE LISTING: CT. Vol. 4023/Folio 637

SIGNIFICANCE: State - essential to
character of State Heritage areaHERITAGE LISTINGS:
State Heritage Register
National Trust - Classified**CONSERVATION RECOMMENDATIONS:**

Building is well maintained and in good condition. Deterioration to mortar on northern face.

BUILDING HISTORY AND ANALYSIS:

This house was originally 4 rooms erected in the 1860s and the late projecting gable front was added at a later time.

This cottage is located on Lot 77 of the first subdivision of Section 187 made by Henry and Joseph Gilbert in 1849.

Edward Jones bought Lots 76 and 77 from Joseph Gilbert in 1851. The price was the usual £10 per Lot. Then in 1857, Jones sold them to William Hughes. Both Hughes and Jones are described as 'yeomen'.

John Smith bought the allotments in 1858, the same year that he purchased the Magpie & Stump Hotel and the property on which he built the flour mill. From 1858 until the time of Smith's death in 1876, the house which was built on Lot 77 was closely associated with the

Smith family. In 1867, John Smith and his sons, Jesse and Aaron, were occupying three houses in the section, all owned by John Smith, according to the Clare and District Assessment Book of 1866-7. The house and garden on Lot 77 were bequeathed to Smith's wife, Mary, in 1876.

The house was originally four roomed but was subsequently enlarged with a projecting wing to create a villa front.

After 1877, the house passed through the hands of a number of owners including James S. Torr and William Skuse, both members of families which settled in Mintaro in the early stages of its development.

In 1924, Lots 77 and 76 became the property of Frederick R.T. Mortlock of Martindale Hall. The Mortlocks owned other property in Mintaro at the time, including Mintaro Mews and the stables behind.

A photograph taken in 1974 shows the original shingles which survived under a later corrugated iron roof.

The house has since been restored.

Sources

G.R.O. Search No. 795

Clare and District Assessment Book 1866-7.

S.A.A. B31628



PH35

Wakefield Street Cottage
(undated)

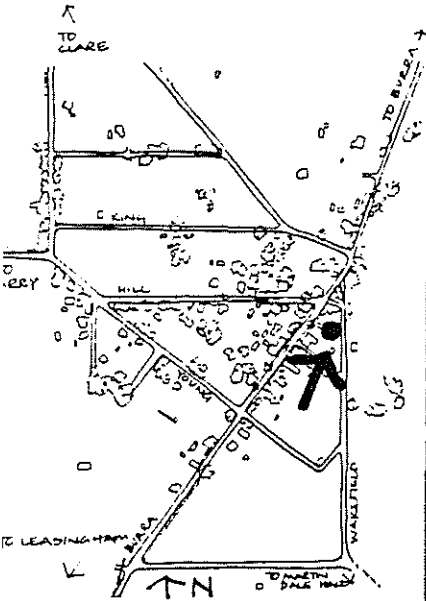
SOURCES OF INFORMATION:

State Heritage Branch assessment, 1982.

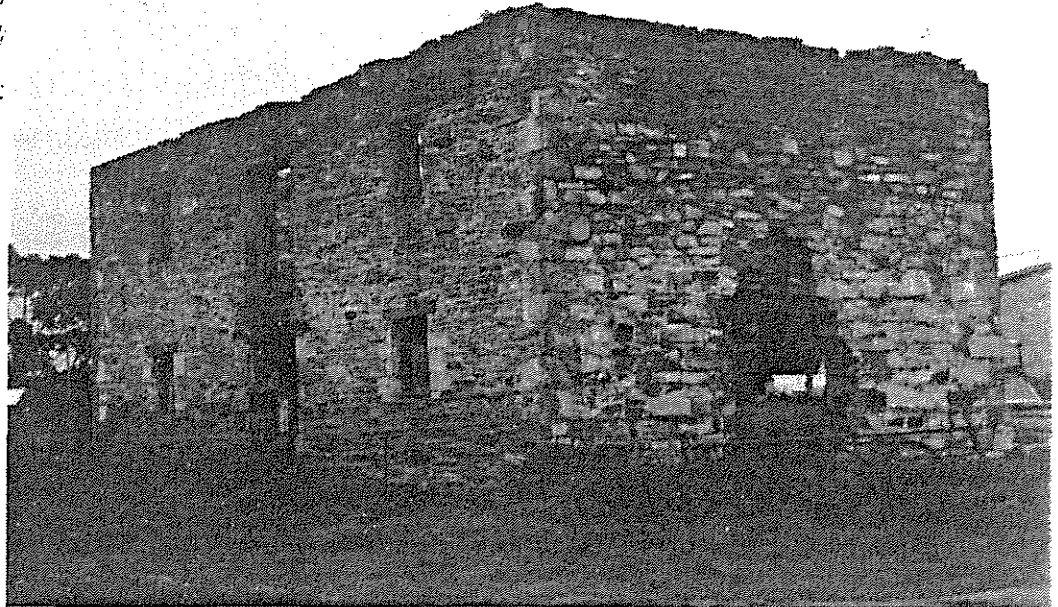
ITEM NO. 34

NAME: Flour Mill Walls

ADDRESS: Lot 5, Wakefield Street



LOCATION MAP



CONSTRUCTION DATE: 1859

BUILDING MATERIALS: Random stone,
stone slate, hardwood timber lintels

ARCHITECT:

BUILDER:

PRESENT OWNER: Martin Smith

FIRST OWNER: John Smith

PRESENT USE/OCCUPIER: Ruin

FIRST USE/OCCUPIER: Flour Mill

TITLE LISTING: CT. Vol. 1777/Folio 51

SIGNIFICANCE: State - essential to
character of State Heritage areaHERITAGE LISTINGS:
State Heritage Register**CONSERVATION RECOMMENDATIONS:**

This building without a roof is deteriorating fast. The building should be restored using evidence from early photographs (PH14, PH23, PH36). Walls should be stabilised by rendering the top exposed wall to prevent further deterioration.

BUILDING HISTORY AND ANALYSIS:

This flour mill is a fairly typical three level industrial structure but its individual barrel roof (now removed) and local building techniques makes it of architectural significance. It serves as an important reminder of Mintaro's agricultural activity especially in its role as a service and supply town to Burra. This was prior to the town receiving national and international recognition for its slate industry.

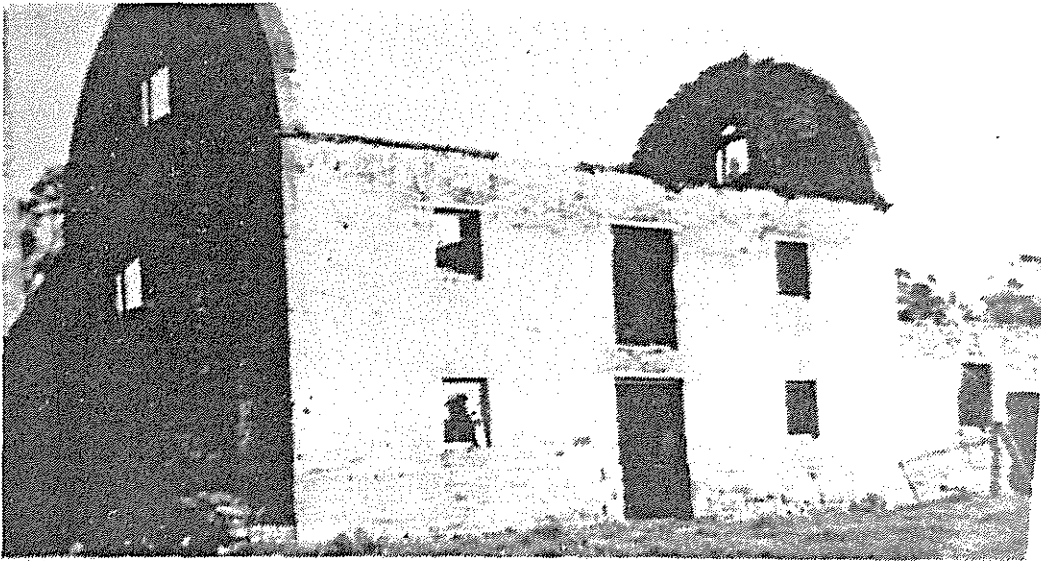
First mention of the mill was made in the Register of July 31, 1858, when the announcement was made that "Mr. Smith, late of Burra and now of Mintaro Hotel, intends immediately to erect a steam flour mill on some land recently purchased by him adjoining the Hotel". James and Aaron Smith, James Howie, Mr. Michael James and Christian Schoff were linked with the mill in the 1870-71 Almanacks. Used for grinding and dressing grain, the four pairs of grinding stones and two sets of rollers were driven by a twenty horsepower steam engine.

Milling ceased in the mid 1890's and the machinery was transferred to the Jacket Bros. Mill, Morgan. The distinct barrel roof and tall square chimney have also been removed and all that remains today is a portion of the two storey perimeter wall.

Sources:

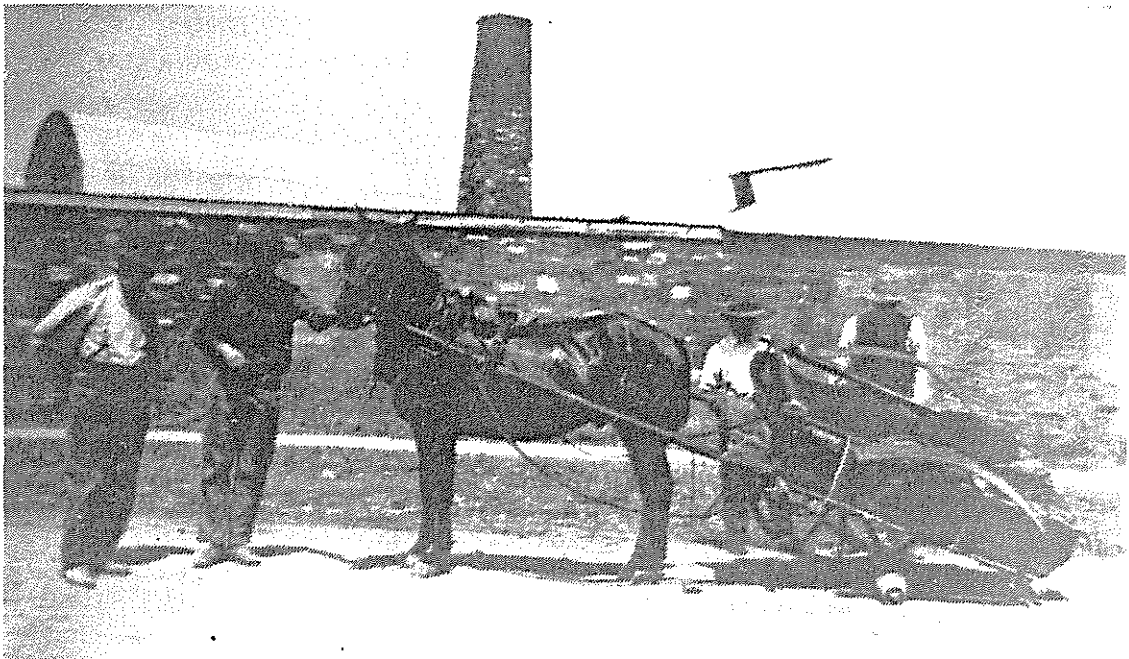
M.I. Ridgeway: Mintaro District, S.A.A.

L. Harrison: Flour Mills in South Australia, University of Adelaide Architecture Papers, 1979.



Ruins of Old Flour Mill.

PH 36

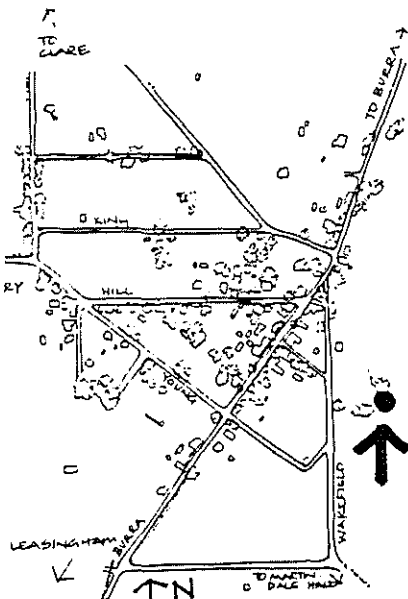


PH 23

ITEM NO. 35

NAME: Cottage

ADDRESS: Off east of Wakefield Street



LOCATION MAP



CONSTRUCTION DATE: 1860s ?

BUILDING MATERIALS: Stone, corrugated iron

ARCHITECT:

BUILDER:

PRESENT OWNER: Terry Hill

FIRST OWNER:

PRESENT USE/OCCUPIER: House

FIRST USE/OCCUPIER:

TITLE LISTING: Section 316

SIGNIFICANCE: Local - contributes to character of State Heritage area

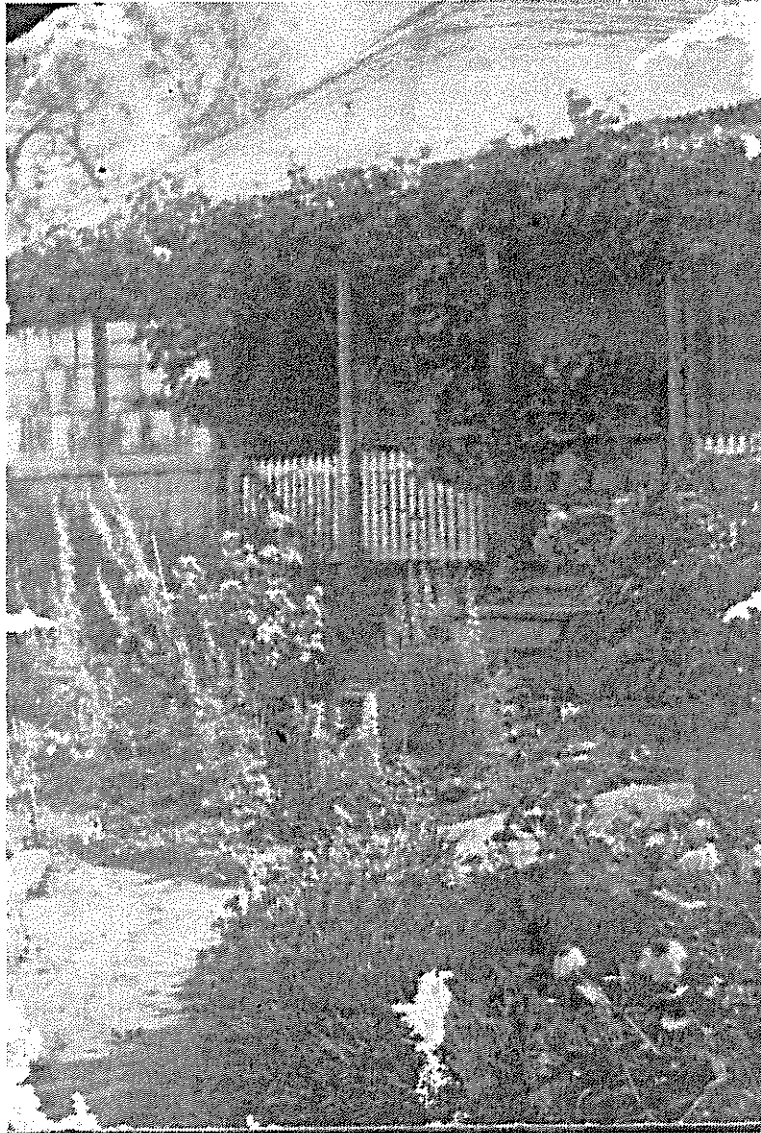
HERITAGE LISTINGS:

ANALYSIS AND RECOMMENDATIONS:

Little is known about this house except that it was occupied by G. Scarfe at the turn of the century and an early photograph survives of the cottage and garden at this date (PH41). In 1934 Ethel Maud Hill bought the cottage and it was subsequently sold to McAuliffe. It is now owned again by the Hill family (Terry Hill). It is a typical Mintaro stone cottage in need of some maintenance and restoration.

SOURCES OF INFORMATION:

Information from Tom Hill, and PH41, photo held by Tom Hill of the cottage in 1915.



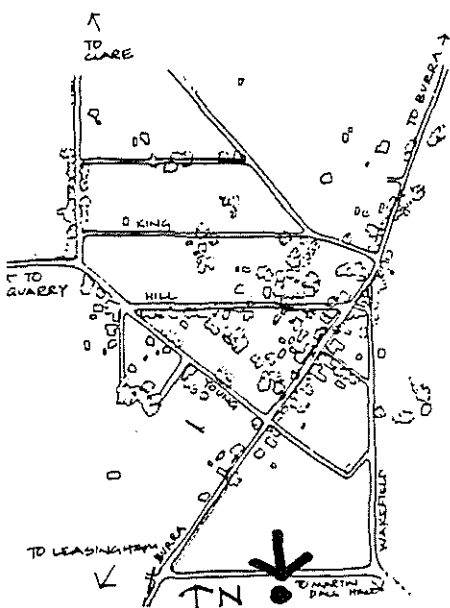
PH41

Cottage off Wakefield St

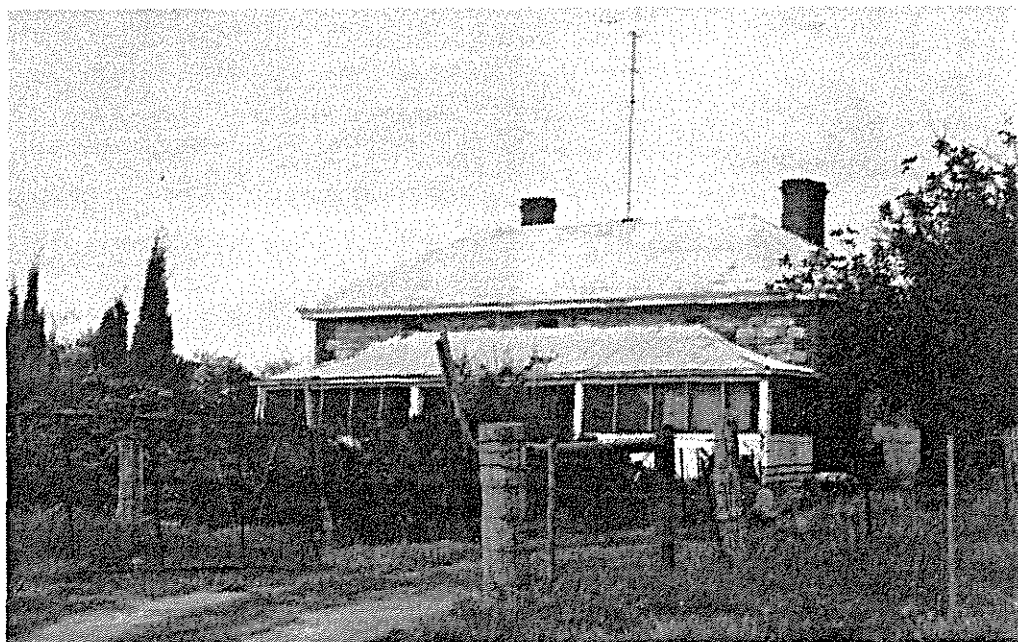
ITEM NO. 36

NAME: House

ADDRESS: Part Section 186 Government Road



LOCATION MAP



CONSTRUCTION DATE: c.1870 ?

BUILDING MATERIALS: Stone and
brick, corrugated iron roof

ARCHITECT:

BUILDER:

PRESENT OWNER:

FIRST OWNER:

PRESENT USE/OCCUPIER:

FIRST USE/OCCUPIER:

TITLE LISTING:

SIGNIFICANCE: Local - contributes to
character of State Heritage area

HERITAGE LISTINGS:

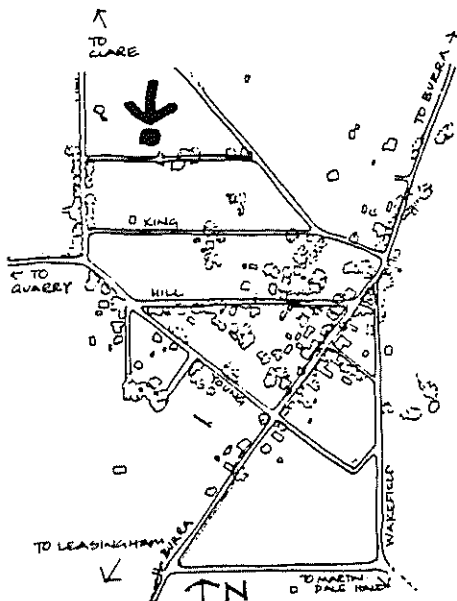
ANALYSIS AND RECOMMENDATIONS:

A simple sandstone and brick cottage with surviving slate outbuildings. The house appears in need of some maintenance work. An established cottage garden with some early planting survives at the front of the house.

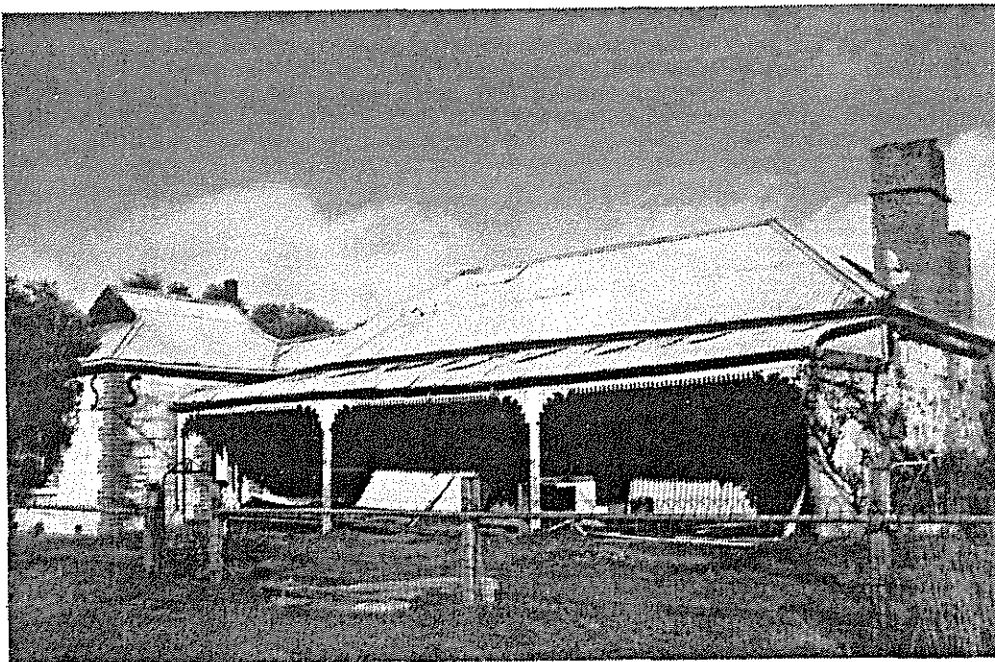
ITEM NO. 37

NAME: House on Creek

ADDRESS:



LOCATION MAP



CONSTRUCTION DATE: c.1860s ?

BUILDING MATERIALS: Stone, brick,
corrugated iron

ARCHITECT:

BUILDER:

PRESENT OWNER: Tom Hill

FIRST OWNER:

PRESENT USE/OCCUPIER: Vacant

FIRST USE/OCCUPIER:

TITLE LISTING: Allotment 13, Section 318

SIGNIFICANCE: Local - contributes to character of State Heritage area, potentially of Statewide significance

HERITAGE LISTINGS:

ANALYSIS AND RECOMMENDATIONS:

An early stone cottage now rendered with a later projecting sandstone wing probably added c.1900. The cottage is presently unoccupied and appears to be in danger of deterioration. The north side wall remains unrendered. The verandah retains its original cast iron work with surviving original ogee profile guttering to verandah and original section of house. Delicate acroteria cut out of galvanised sheet still survives to body of house on the corners of the gutters. Little is known historically about this house. It was previously owned by Harry McQuillan, son of Johnny McQuillan a retired railwayman from Farrell Flat who bought the house in the 1920s. At the rear is remnants of the old blacksmith's workshop.

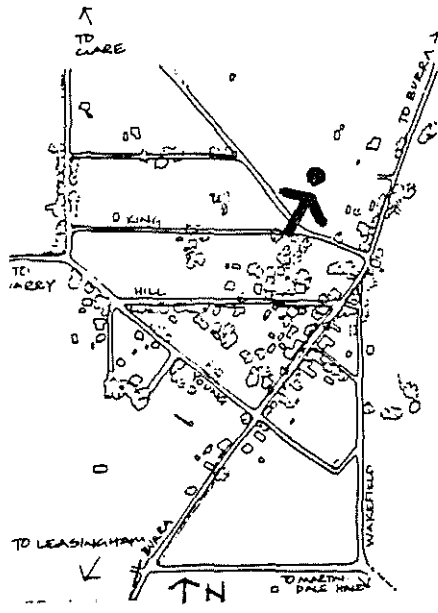
SOURCES OF INFORMATION:

Mr. Tom Hill, Mintaro.

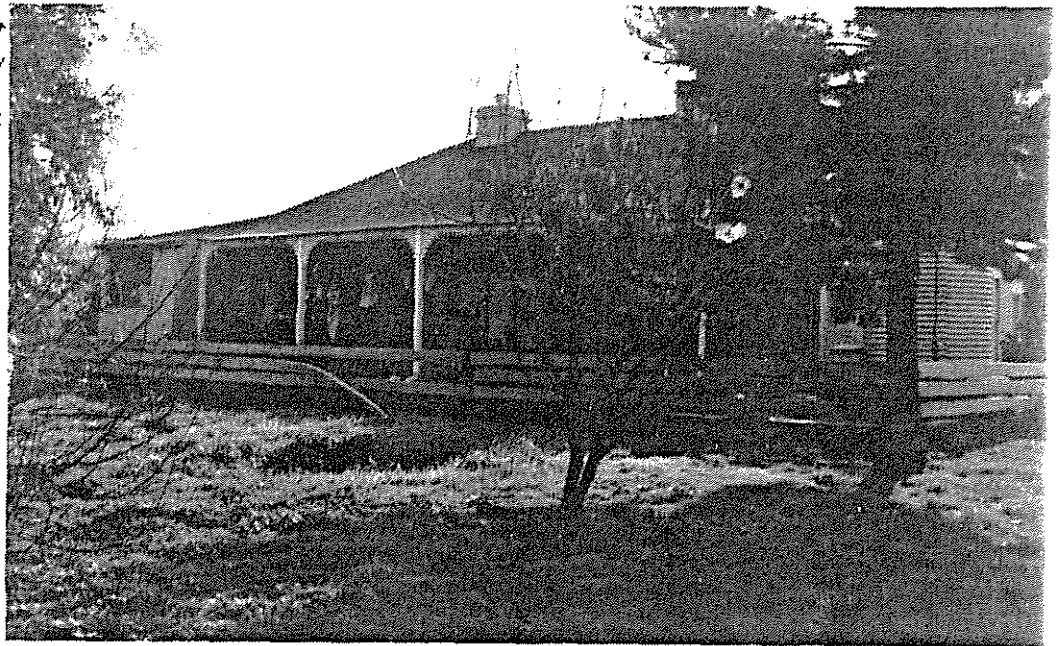
ITEM NO. 38

NAME: House behind Police Station

ADDRESS: Part Section 318



LOCATION MAP



CONSTRUCTION DATE:

BUILDING MATERIALS: Rendered
stone or slate, galvanised iron roof

ARCHITECT:

BUILDER:

PRESENT OWNER: D. & L. Jacka

FIRST OWNER:

PRESENT USE/OCCUPIER: House

FIRST USE/OCCUPIER:

TITLE LISTING: CT. Vol. 2026 Folio 168

SIGNIFICANCE: Local - contributes to
character of State Heritage area

HERITAGE LISTINGS:

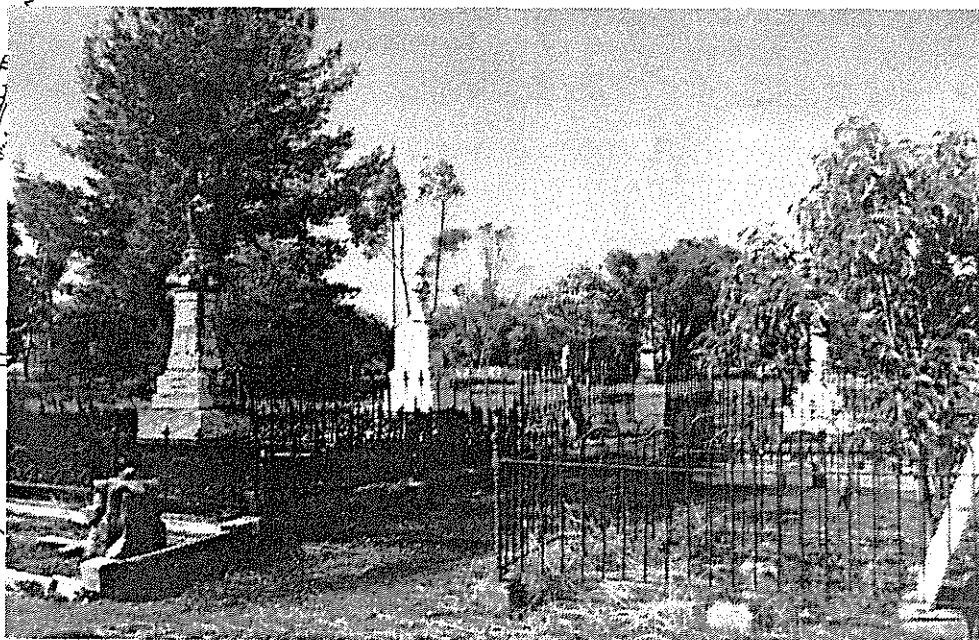
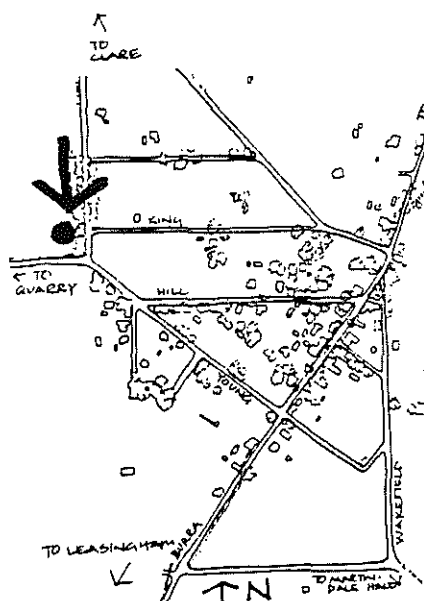
ANALYSIS AND RECOMMENDATIONS:

A simple hipped roof stone cottage now rendered with simple concave verandah which encloses a room on the east side. The core of the house appears intact but later skillions detract from its significance.

Peter Brady owned sections 317 and 318 in 1857 and he was assessed as owning a slab house and dairy, stockyard, stable, sheds, stone house and fencing. This house may be the stone house described as it is on the northern part of section 318 which Brady retained after he subdivided the other part as Mintaro North in 1866.

ITEM NO. 39

NAME: Mintaro Cemetery

ADDRESS: Part Section 344
(on road to slate quarry)

LOCATION MAP

CONSTRUCTION DATE: First graves 1858-1859

TITLE LISTING: CT. Vol. 151/Folio 155

SIGNIFICANCE: Statewide - essential to character of State Heritage area

HERITAGE LISTINGS: State Heritage Register

ANALYSIS AND RECOMMENDATIONS:

The Mintaro Cemetery is one of two burial areas in Mintaro, the other being in the grounds of the Roman Catholic Church. The cemetery is located about one kilometre west of the town. It contains the earliest formal graves of settlers in the district, commencing in 1858-9. Some of the early headstones are in marble, but then in the 1860's, slate headstones were supplied by Thompson Priest carved from slate taken from the nearby Mintaro Slate Quarries. These headstones are simple and elegant in design, but unfortunately are weathering quite badly due to lack of maintenance and the inherent nature of the stone. There are also excellent examples of iron fenced plots and above-ground slate graves.

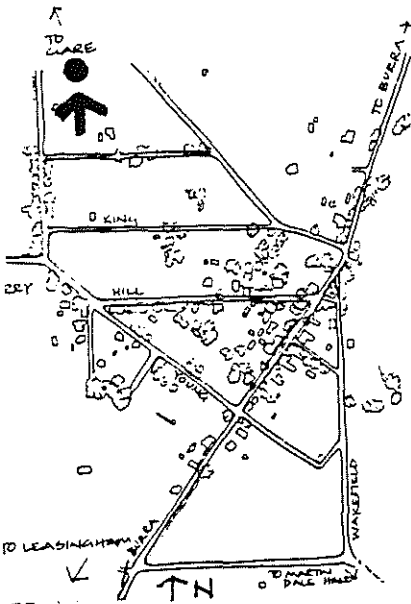
The burial plots extend along a narrow band, a North-South strip across the land allotted for the purpose (part of section 344). The cemetery area was one thousand links square. There was some early segregation of denominations and possibly even social classes in the early stages but these distinctions have become blurred over time. The graves of the Bowmans of Martindale and the Chewings of Kadlunga are in the northern section of the cemetery, and other early settlers graves are also easily located.

The Mintaro Cemetery in a way reflects the atmosphere of the town. It has an aura of neglect and decay contrasting in spots with the bright newness of a freshly established grave.

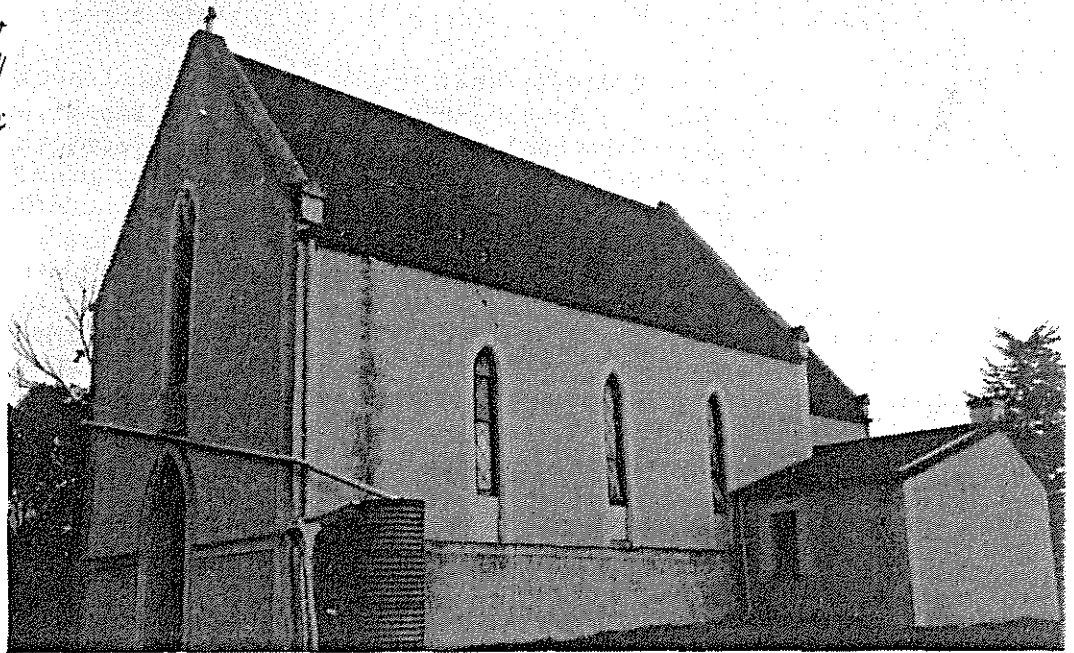
ITEM NO. 40

NAME: St. Mary Immaculate Church

ADDRESS: Part Section 318



LOCATION MAP



CONSTRUCTION DATE: 1855 (Catholic School erected 1874 adjacent, now demolished)

BUILDING MATERIALS: Stone (rendered in 1937), galvanised iron

ARCHITECT:**BUILDER:****PRESENT OWNER:** Catholic Church**FIRST OWNER:** Catholic Church**PRESENT USE/OCCUPIER:** Church**FIRST USE/OCCUPIER:** Church**TITLE LISTING:** Limited Title, Vol. C. Folio 87

SIGNIFICANCE: Statewide - essential to character of State Heritage area

HERITAGE LISTINGS:
State Heritage Register

CONSERVATION RECOMMENDATIONS:

Maintenance works required. Later quad guttering when replaced should be renewed in ogee profile guttering.

BUILDING HISTORY AND ANALYSIS:

A gabled rectangular church with extended nave and simple side vestry (added later). The church commands an impressive view over the nearby countryside. Graveyard to the east contains many early grave sites and slate headstones with cast and wrought iron fencing. There are 8 large cedar of lebanon trees which separate the church from the road.

The land on which the Roman Catholic Church at Mintaro is built was conveyed to the church by Peter Brady on April 20, 1855. It is located on the northern boundary of section 318 which Brady had purchased at a land sale in 1851. Brady had services held in a room in his house until the church was completed in 1856. A growing number of Roman Catholics had settled in Mintaro, many of them migrating from Ireland to escape the after effects of the disastrous potato famine of 1848.

The graveyard next to the Church contains the graves of many prominent Mintaro residents who were Roman Catholic. Peter Brady's memorial is one of several white crosses, and there are a number of examples of slate headstones from Thompson Priest's slate quarries.

The education of Roman Catholic children was also associated with the church building. In 1874, the Order of the Sisters of St. Joseph started a convent school in Mintaro, with the lessons being held in the small rooms attached to the east side of the church. The Sisters of St. Joseph were founded in 1865 by Mother Mary McKillop and had established a school in Clare in 1869. This school apparently was closed for some time and then re-opened in 1925. The body of the church was used for a schoolroom also at this stage and some of the pews still have inkwells in the top rail. The school of the Sisters of St. Joseph finally closed in 1957.

There has been no resident priest in Mintaro, and priests have been "supplied" usually from Clare.

The interior of the Church has remained restrained and unadorned. There are simple stained glass windows commemorating the Dempsey, Tobin, Smith, Giles and Faulkner families, all prominent during the 1880s and 1890s in Mintaro.

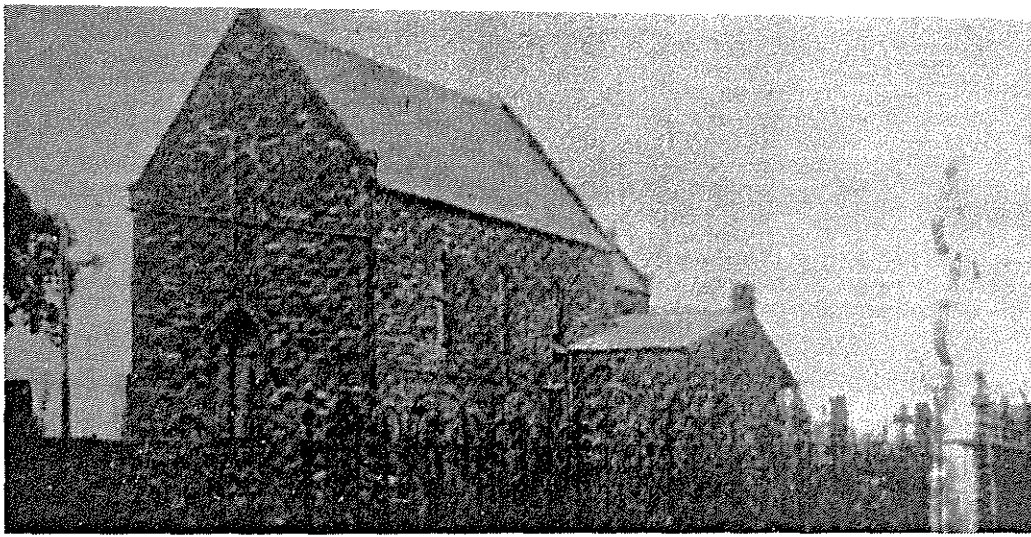
SOURCES OF INFORMATION:

State Heritage Branch assessment, 1982.

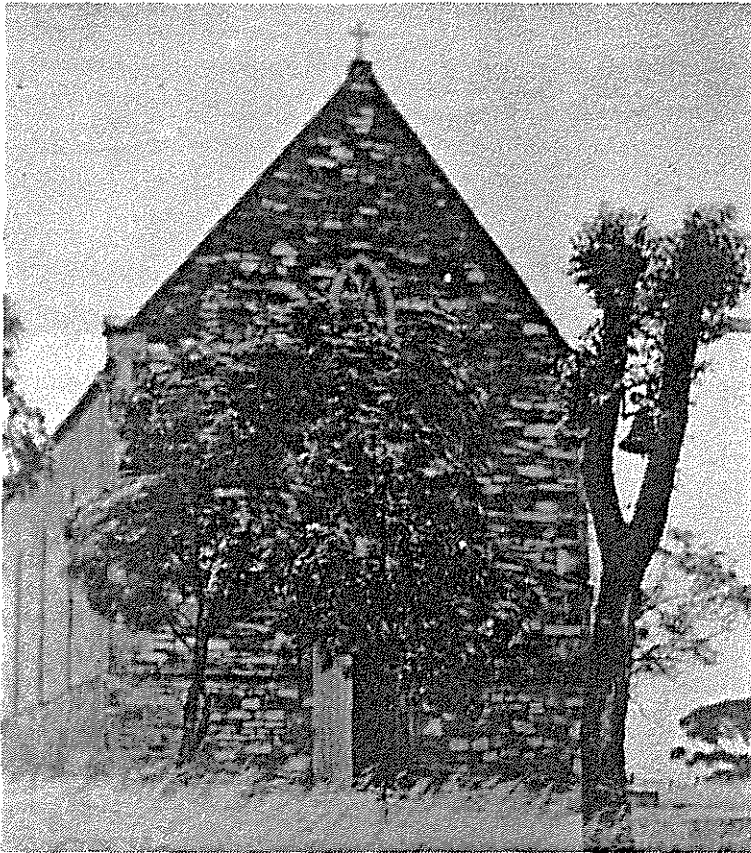


PH 4

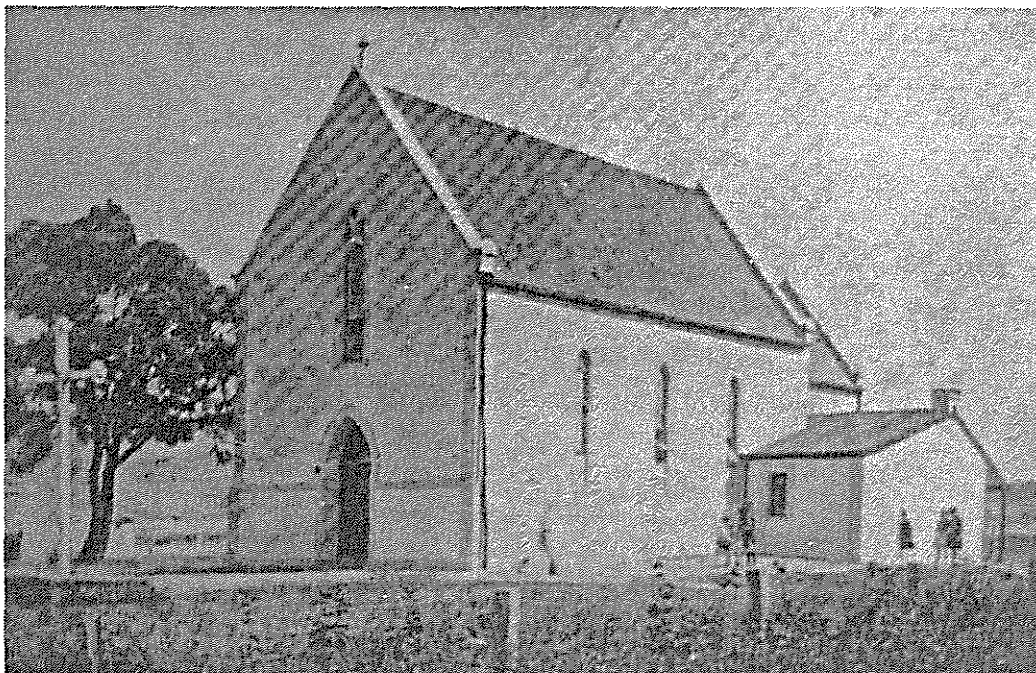
PH 37 pre 1938



PH pre 1938



PH 38 1936

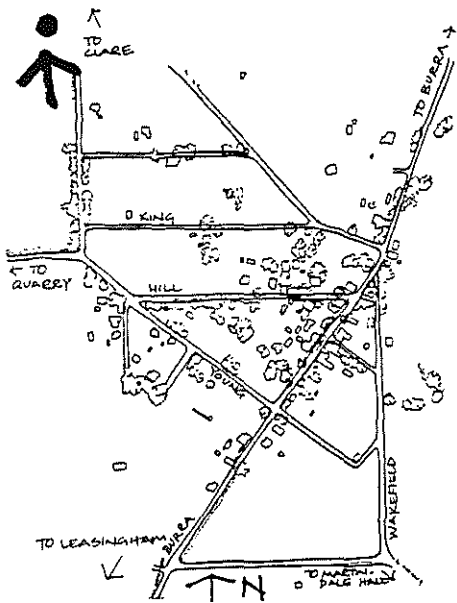


PH 40 1938

ITEM NO. 41

NAME: Cottage

ADDRESS: West of Church



LOCATION MAP



CONSTRUCTION DATE: c.1860s ?

BUILDING MATERIALS: Rendered
stone, corrugage iron

ARCHITECT:

BUILDER:

PRESENT OWNER: H. Gosse
(part of Kadlunga)

FIRST OWNER:

PRESENT USE/OCCUPIER: Vacant/Derelict

FIRST USE/OCCUPIER:

TITLE LISTING:

SIGNIFICANCE: Local - contributes to
character of State Heritage area - in
neglected condition.

HERITAGE LISTINGS:

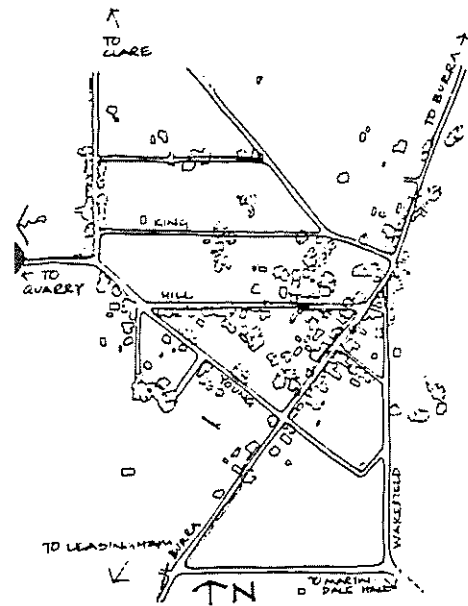
ANALYSIS AND RECOMMENDATIONS:

A simple stone cottage which serves as a reminder of early housing on the outskirts of Mintaro. It is currently vacant and in neglected condition and if left will become ruinous.

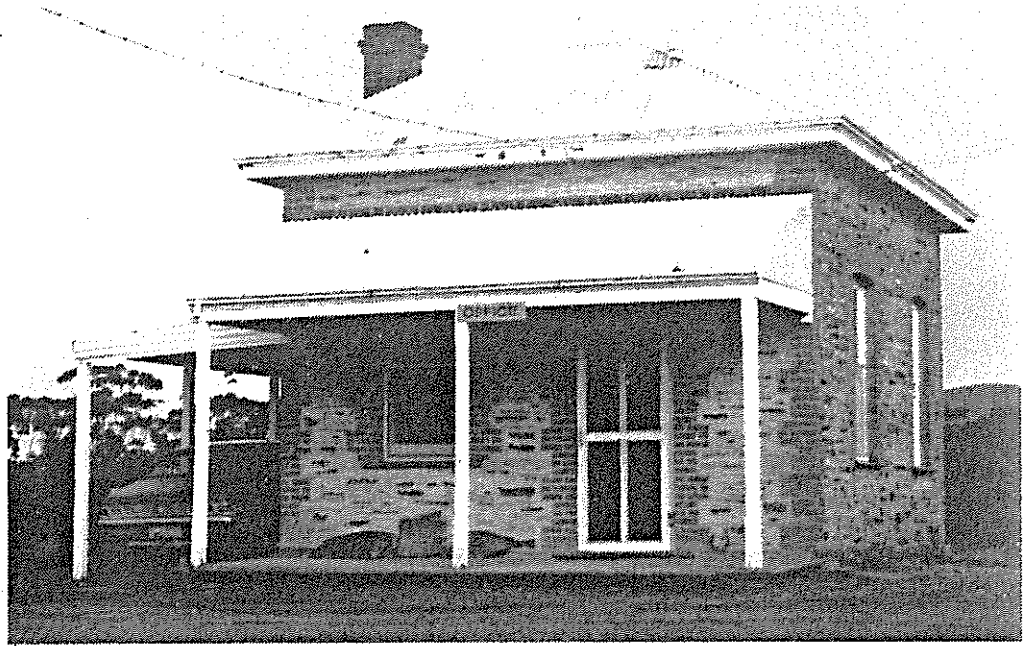
ITEM NO. 42

NAME: Mintaro Slate Quarry

ADDRESS:



LOCATION MAP

**CONSTRUCTION DATE:** Slate quarry established 1856.**FIRST OWNER:** Peter Brady, leased to Thompson Priest

SIGNIFICANCE: National - essential to character of State Heritage area. This is the only deposit of slate of this quality in Australia which has widespread use for street paving, kerbing, foundation stones, etc. It has been in continuous operation since its establishment in 1856.

HERITAGE LISTINGS: State Heritage Register**CONSERVATION RECOMMENDATIONS:**

As the oldest continuously functioning slate quarry in the State continued operation of the slate quarry is fortunate and should be encouraged.

BUILDING HISTORY AND ANALYSIS:

The Mintaro slate quarries are located two kilometres west of the town. The mining of slate played a vital part in maintaining the life of Mintaro after the cessation of copper transportation through the town. The quarry has continued to be a major employer of local labor.

Slate was first discovered in the early 1850s on part of Section 178, land which belonged to Peter Brady. The flagstones were outcropping in the bed of the creek which traverses the section. In 1856 Brady leased the slate bearing area to Thompson Priest, a Mintaro settler who began excavating the No. 1 quarry adjacent to the site of the original discovery. During the 1860s the land changes owners - from Brady to John Smith - but Priest continued to work the quarry. He built a house and office in Mintaro and a small office and foreman's house at the quarry. Ruins of Priest's quarry buildings remain on the site, and the house in the town is still in use.

Mintaro slate was exhibited at the London International Exhibition of 1862 and "received the very highest awards, being classed as superior to any slate previously met with, the natural cleavage being equal to planed stone".

The 1860s and 70s saw Mintaro slate being used extensively in the local area, including Gawler. Wineries in the Barossa Valley and the Clare Valley used Mintaro slate for their fermenting tanks, and the Kapunda Copper Co. used slate tanks for the acid process in refining their ore. Thompson Priest employed 12 men in 1868, and in 1869 the Almanack entries for Mintaro list quarryman as an occupation for several Mintaro residents.

An interesting comparison was made between Willunga and Mintaro slate in the Register, Sept. 30, 1871.

"PAVING SLATES - In the pavement in front of the new Post Office there has just been laid down before the principal entrance a fine slab of Mintaro slate measuring 12 x 9 feet. The bulk of the material used is from the Willunga quarries, the produce of which, though not equal to the Mintaro, is considerably less in price, and therefore generally used for the purpose. Mintaro stone has been used for the steps leading to the doorway, and also in other parts of the building".

Thompson Priest's method of disposing of his slate at this time was to hold an annual auction on the western boundary of Section 178. The price for the stone was £5.0.0 for a cart which could be pulled by one horse, and £10.0.0 if it needed two horses to pull the cart.

The Mintaro cemetery contains a number of slate headstones which are delicately carved and bear Thompson Priest's trademark.

No. 1 quarry reached a depth of between 80 and 100 feet before the stone became too hard to be marketable. Thompson Priest's son Edmund had become involved in the business also by this time. The land on which the quarry was located passed into the ownership of Sir Samuel Way in 1879 and was part of his Kadlunga estate.

Some competition arose in 1884 when some local identities including Way's manager, F.H. Weston, raised a syndicate and leased some land from Way in section 307 immediately north of Priest's quarry. An attempt was made to establish another slate quarry but this foundered for lack of finance at this stage.

Thompson Priest died in 1888 and the company was taken over by a Melbourne firm but it languished during the depression of the 1890s. The local syndicate tried again in 1893 again with Weston as its chairman. It leased what had been Priest's area in section 178 and the area in section 307 which it had previously leased, and worked it with the main markets in Melbourne, until the syndicate was reformed in 1911 as the Mintaro Slate and Flagstone Company. The new company bought the land from Sir Samuel Way in 1912, and also purchased the Melbourne agency which had been its distributor for Victoria.

In 1914, when the quarry was visited by the Government Geologist, Mr. L.K. Ward, a third quarry had been opened adjacent to the original No. 1, or Priest's as it was known. The company employed 25 men at this stage. Steam and oil power had replaced hand powered methods for both quarrying and dressing the stone.

The company continued producing quality slate with some fluctuation in market demand during the pre-war period. Post-war the sales slowly increased and in 1958 quarry no. 4 was opened for deeper work.

The company suffered a take-over in 1978 and the quarry itself has since been sold to S.D. Tillett (memorial stone masons) and is continuing to function as Mintaro Slate Quarries.

Mintaro slate has continued to have an extremely high reputation for quality and durability. The uses to which it has been put over time have been varied, ranging from the obvious building and paving applications, billiard tables, wine tanks and troughs, to the less known electrical switchboard uses. Mintaro is a perfect show place for the range of uses to which slate can be put.

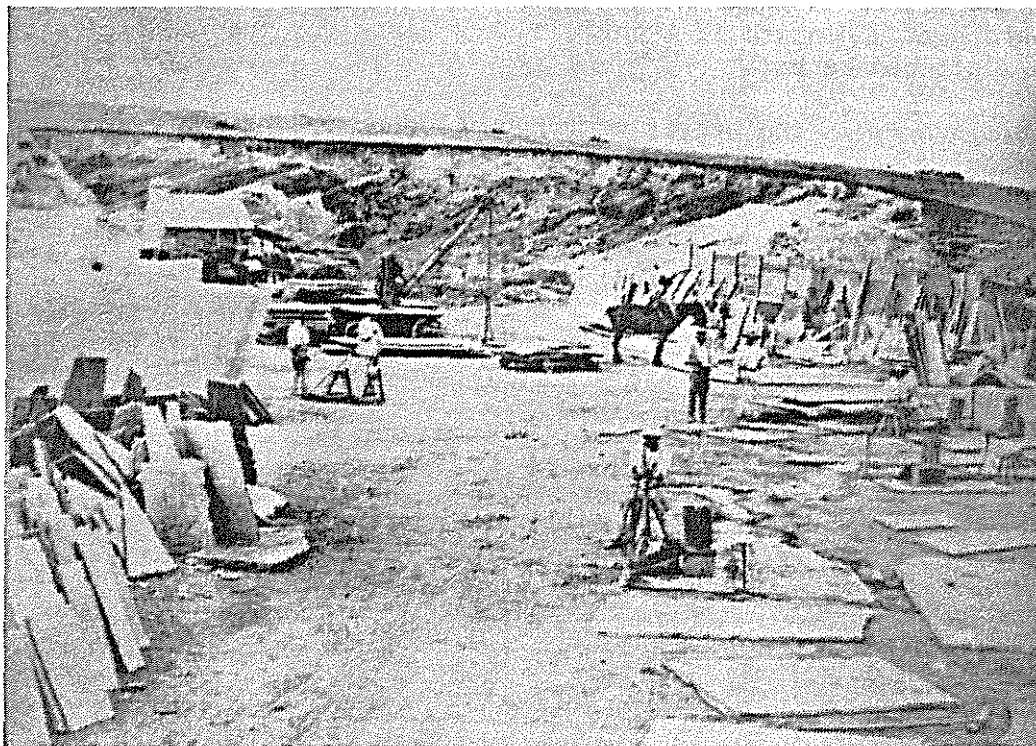
The Mintaro quarry is the oldest continuously functioning quarry in South Australia, and in the opinion of Mr. David Young of the Mines and Energy Department, possibly in Australia.

SOURCES OF INFORMATION:

State Heritage Branch assessment, 1982.



First slate quarry office



PH44

Early view of Slate Quarry

early
1880s

Noye
p.128

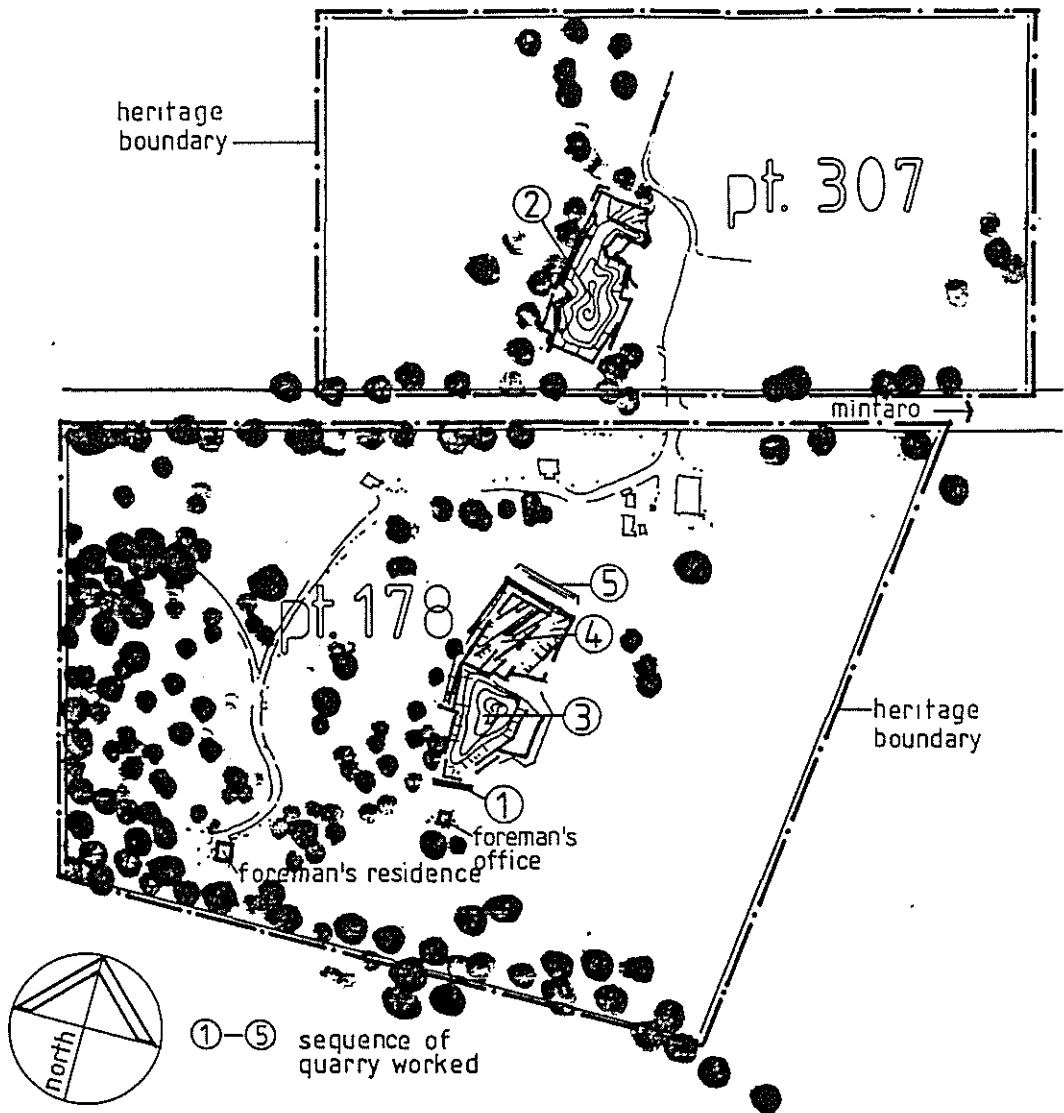


PH43

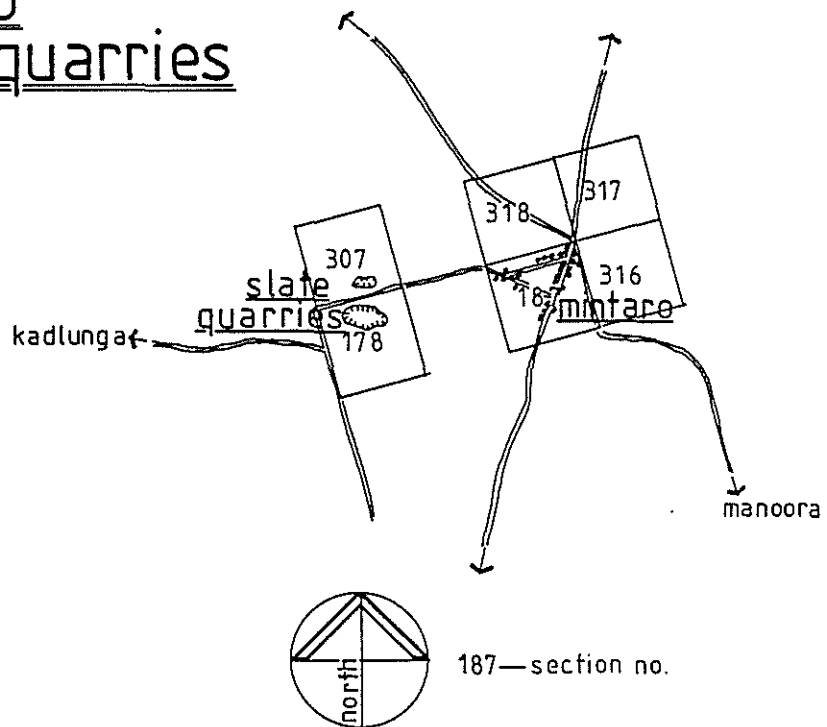
Early views of Slate Quarry

early
1880s

Noye
p.126



mintaro slate quarries

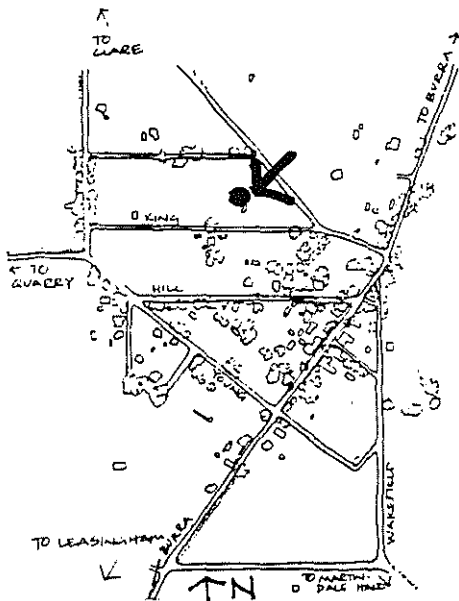


location plan

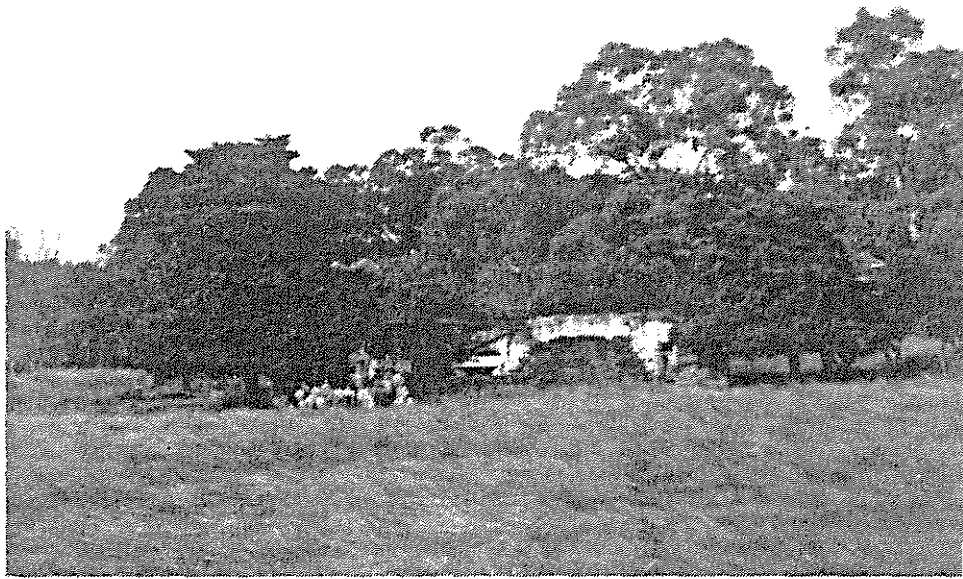
ITEM NO. 43

NAME: Ruin of House

ADDRESS: North of King Street



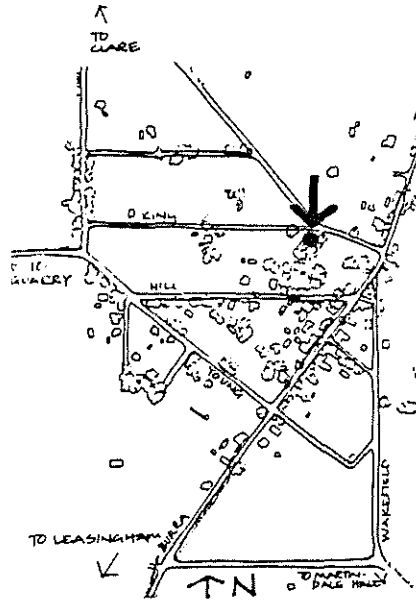
LOCATION MAP

**ANALYSIS AND RECOMMENDATIONS:**

This ruin is currently owned by A. & M. Smith but was previously Bobby Alcock's home. As a ruin it contributes to the character of the landscape and like other ruins in Mintaro should be stabilised. It is located on original allotment 30 of Section 318, subdivided in 1866.

ITEM NO. 44

NAME: Ruined outbuilding

ADDRESS: King Street (rear of Thompson
Priest's House)

LOCATION MAP



CONSTRUCTION DATE:

BUILDING MATERIALS:

ARCHITECT:

BUILDER:

PRESENT OWNER: W. & R. Dixon

FIRST OWNER:

PRESENT USE/OCCUPIER:

FIRST USE/OCCUPIER:

TITLE LISTING:

SIGNIFICANCE:

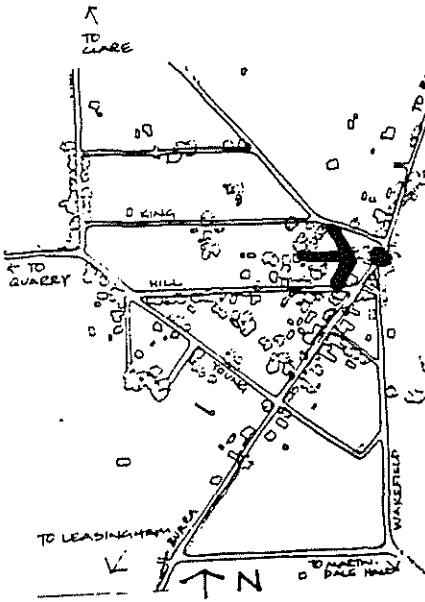
HERITAGE LISTINGS:

ANALYSIS AND RECOMMENDATIONS:

A ruin which is steadily deteriorating and like other ruins within Mintaro adds to the character of the Mintaro State Heritage area. The ruin should be stabilised. It is located on original allotment 51 of Section 318 which was subdivided in 1866.

ITEM NO. 45

NAME: Bridge over Burra Street



LOCATION MAP



CONSTRUCTION DATE: 1880

SIGNIFICANCE: Statewide - essential to character of State Heritage area

HERITAGE LISTINGS:

ANALYSIS AND RECOMMENDATIONS:

Stone and slate bridge built c.1880, girder type construction with timber beams and slab slates. There are two spans with a central stone pier and stone abutment. This bridge should be maintained and no new road works should involve the demolition of this structure.

SOURCES OF INFORMATION:

South Australian Railway Department, Historic Bridges.
South Australian Institute of Engineers.

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APPENDICES:

1. List of Early Photographs of Mintaro State Heritage Area
2. List of Buildings within State Heritage Area on the State Heritage Register of South Australia, identified by the National Trust, and on the Register of the National Estate
3. Extract from District of Clare Rate Assessment Book 1856-57

APPENDIX 1

EARLY PHOTOGRAPHS OF MINTARO STATE HERITAGE AREA

MLSA = Mortlock Library of South Australia
 SHB = State Heritage Branch Register File
 LCM = Land Cruises to Mintaro, by Bonds Motor Service 1936
 T. Hill = Mr. Tom Hill collection, Mintaro
 Noye = Noye, Robert J. Clare District History

<u>PH NO.</u>	<u>TITLE</u>	<u>DATE</u>	<u>SOURCE</u>
BURRA STREET			
PH1	View of Burra Street looking southwest showing Institute on left hand side	1901-1906	MLSA B43374
PH2	Burra Street looking southwest from Magpie & Stump corner	1938	MLSA B43383
PH3	Rowe Blacksmith's shop		SHB
PH4	J. Denton General Store (now shops and residence Lot 38 - former Carpenter's Shop)	1890s	MLSA B36916
PH4a	Mintaro in early 1870's, Lathlean's Post Office and Store, right of centre (photo by W.W. Thwaites)	1870s	Noye
PH5	Jolly's Old Store and Post Office (left Carpenter's Shop, right - now shops and residence Lot 38)	1951	SHB
PH6	View of English, Scottish & Australian Bank (now Teapot Inn)	c.1936 ?	T. Hill
PH7	Shops and Residence Lot 36 (now Teapot Inn)	1982	John Pope
PH8	Shops and Residence Lot 36	1982	SHB
PH9	Shops and Residence Lot 36	1982	SHB
PH10	Pulford Bros. General Cash Traders (now shop and residence Lot 35)	1901-1906	MLSA B43361
PH11	Pulford Bros. General Cash Traders (now shop and residence Lot 35)	1901-1906	MLSA B43361
PH12	Pulford Bros. General Cash Traders (now shop and residence Lot 35)	1951	SHB
PH13	Cottage Lot 80 prior to re-roofing with aluminium tiles	1982	SHB
PH14-PH18	View of Centenary Garden in front of Magpie & Stump Hotel at official opening of garden	Oct.31 -Nov.3 1936	T. Hill
PH19	Mintaro Hotel (now Magpie & Stump)	1864-1904	Photostat held at SHB - original held by Eileen Ba 52 Esplanade Christies Bea

<u>PH NO.</u>	<u>TITLE</u>	<u>DATE</u>	<u>SOURCE</u>
BURRA STREET (continued)			
PH20	View of Magpie & Stump	1975	MLSA B31629
PH21	Institute and Council Chamber showing picket fence	1936	LCM
PH22 PH23	Views of Hotel wall and flour mill behind	1936	T. Hill
PH24	Mintaro Institute and old Council Chambers joined by annexe erected in 1942	1951	SHB
PH25	Institute and former Council Chambers	1982	SHB
PH26	Devonshire Arms showing stone paving, picket fencing and verandah lattice work	pre-1981	SHB
PH26a	Devonshire Hotel (photo by W.W. Thwaites)	1870s	Noye p.724
CHURCH STREET			
PH27	Mintaro Primary School	1936	LCM
HILL STREET			
PH28	Pulfords House, now J. Pope residence	c/1936	T. Hill
STEIN STREET			
PH29	View (painting) of Methodist Church and Manse prior to Manse extension	c.1890	Painting in Church
PH30	Methodist Church	1936	LCM
PH31	Methodist Church	1967	MLSA B31986
PH32	Methodist Church Manse		John Pope
YOUNG STREET			
PH33	The original primitive Methodist Church now dwelling (cottage Lot 65)	1936	LCM
PH34	St. Peter's Anglican Church	1936	LCM
WAKEFIELD STREET			
PH35	Wakefield Street Cottage /		MLSA B31628
PH36	Flour Mill ruins	1982	SHB

<u>PH NO.</u>	<u>TITLE</u>	<u>DATE</u>	<u>SOURCE</u>
OTHER STREETS			
PH37	Church of Mary Immaculate	pre- 1938	MLSA B4337
PH38	Church of Mary Immaculate	pre- 1938	MLSA B4337
PH39	Church of Mary Immaculate	1936	LCM
PH40	Church of Mary Immaculate	1938	MLSA B1159
PH41	Cottage off Wakefield		
MINTARO SLATE QUARRIES			
PH42	View of slate quarry		MLSA B4650
PH43	Early views of Slate Quarry	early 1880s	Noye p.126
PH44	Early view of Slate Quarry	early 1880s	Noye p.128

Item No.	Address	Certificate of Title	SHB	N.T.	RNE
WAKEFIELD STREET					
33.	Wakefield Cottage	4023/637	*	C	
34.	Flour Mill walls, Lot 5	1777/51	*		
35.	Cottage (off Wakefield Street)				
OTHER BUILDINGS WITHIN STATE HERITAGE AREA					
36.	House, Government Road on southern perimeter, Section 186				
37.	House, on creek				
38.	House behind police station Part Section 318				
39.	Cemetery	151/155	*		
40.	Church of Mary Immaculate	Limited title Vol. C. Folio 87 part Sect. 318 Hundred of Clare	*		
41.	House				
42.	Mintaro Slate Quarry Office including Office and Manager's Residence (ruins)	3129/180 955/170 3225/112	* *		
RUINS					
43.	House, north of King Street				*
44.	Outbuilding, King Street (rear of T. Priest's House)				*
OTHER ITEMS					
45.	Bridge, Burra Street		*		

APPENDIX 3**Extract from District of Clare Rate Assessment Book 1856-57**

The assessments were listed by district residents names in alphabetical order. Unfortunately no allotment numbers in Mintaro were given, although some ownership remained constant and the location of some of these early buildings has been determined.

Section No.	Occupier (owner in brackets if different)	Description of Assessed Property
316	Peter Brady	2 acres fenced and house
	H.G. Bowman	1 acre stone skillion
	Thomas Cox	House, slaughtering yard, stable etc.
	Geo Faulkner	1 acre stone house skillion yard, etc. pound licensed
	John James	1 acre stone house and skillion
	Edward Jones	2 acres house, etc.
316/187	Michael Lynch (Peter Brady)	Stone house and skillion
	Matthew Muir	1 acre stockyard (Maid & Magpie Hotel)
	James McWaters	Stone dwelling house 2 rooms
	John Rowe (Thomas Cox)	
316/187	John Reeves (Caroline Parish)	2 acres and house
316	Henry Solly	1 acre 4 roomed house
187	John Abraham	2 room stone house
	John Ball	1 acre stone house
	Thomas Cox	Stone house butchers shop dwelling house, etc.
	Geo Chatwick	Stone building
	Isaac Daunce	Stone hut 1 acre
	John Francis	3 acres house etc.
	Thomas Gibson	3 acres stone and slab hut garden

Section No.	Occupier (owner in brackets if different)	Description of Assessed Property
187	Samuel Green	$\frac{1}{2}$ acre 1 hut
	Sarah Gullledge	$\frac{1}{2}$ acre 1 hut
	John Huxtable	1 acre pine house and skillion
	William Hunt	stone house 2 acres
	Henry Jolly	1 acre dwelling house, skillion wheelwright and blacksmith shop
	Enoch Jackson	stone house
	Frederick Leighton	2-3/4 acres fences, dwelling house, wheelwright and blacksmith, shops stone house erecting
	Joseph Leader	2 acres, house, butchers shop, killing yard, etc.
	Richard (Mc)Lathlean	1 acre, stone house and shop kitchen, stable, etc.
	M.B. Muir	Mintaro hotel shop, stabling yard, garden.
	Thomas Miller	5 acres fenced stone house skillion stockyard
	Thomas Ormsby	1 acre fenced, stone house
	Thomson Priest	1 acre house etc.
	Henry Pearce (Wm. Dunne)	3 acres, slab house
	Samuel Robinson	1 acre house
	James Torr	Devonshire hotel stabling and yards 1 acre, wattle and daub skillion $\frac{1}{2}$ acre house, etc.
	James Tiflaft	1 acre and old hut
	John Wilson	2 acres, stone house, etc.
	Nath. Witchlow	$\frac{1}{2}$ acres, 2 room slab hut
	William Willmott	1 acre fenced, etc.