

UEPG: HAMES SHARLEY AUSTRALIA

STATE HERITAGE DEADON

DEPARTMENT OF THE MAKENT

THE MOONTA COMMERCIAL CORE STUDY

for the

DISTRICT COUNCIL OF NORTHERN YORKE PENINSULA and the STATE HERITAGE BRANCH OF THE DEPARTMENT OF ENVIRONMENT AND PLANNING

Prepared by

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Also in Melbourne, Perth

in conjunction with

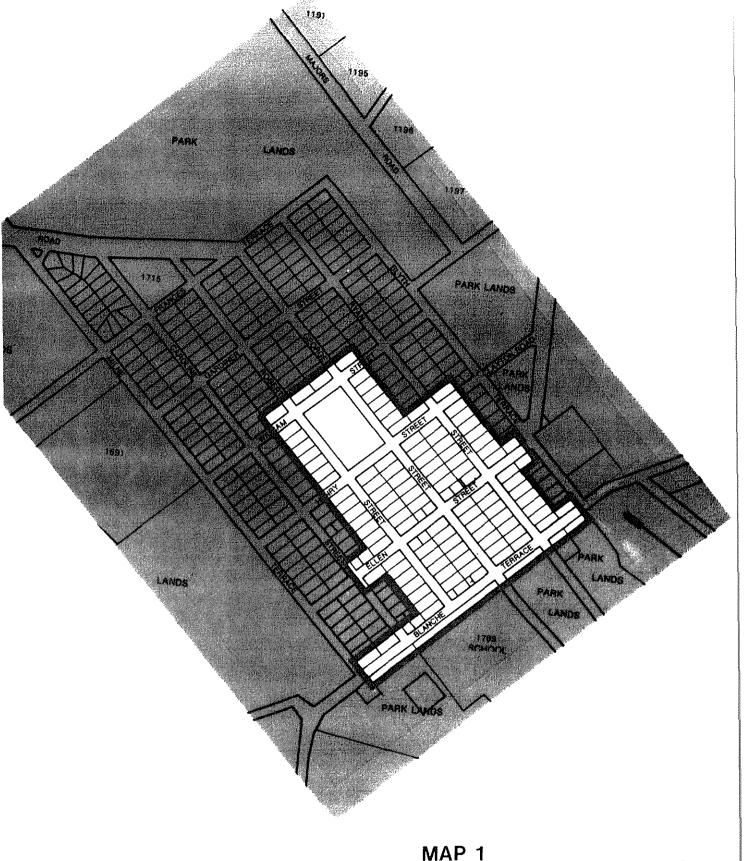
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U8582 November, 1986 SECTION ONE

PREFACE

The report of the Moonta Commercial Core Study has been divided into two sections to allow the ready dissemination of information. Section one contained herein provides an historical analysis of the study area, detailing settlement of Moonta, important periods of expansion and change and relating such patterns to the physical fabric of the town. In this way the importance of what remains in the township may be understood and appropriate measures considered to protect and enhance important elements.

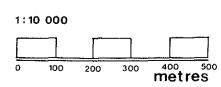
Arising from this Appendix B provides an inventory of items which are considered sufficiently important to be afforded State Heritage protection. This constitutes one mechanism to protect valued elements and other complementary actions are discussed in Section two following an analysis of existing town function and trends of growth which can be expected to exert pressures on the area.



moonta commercial core study

study area



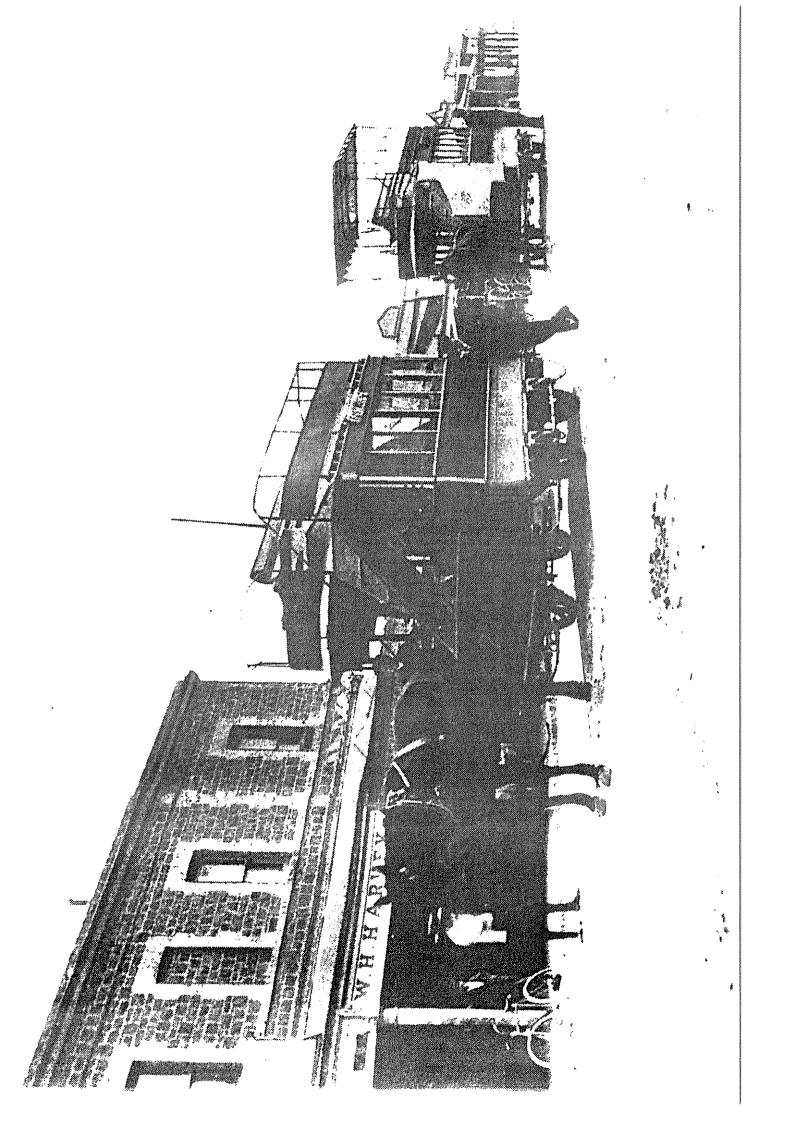


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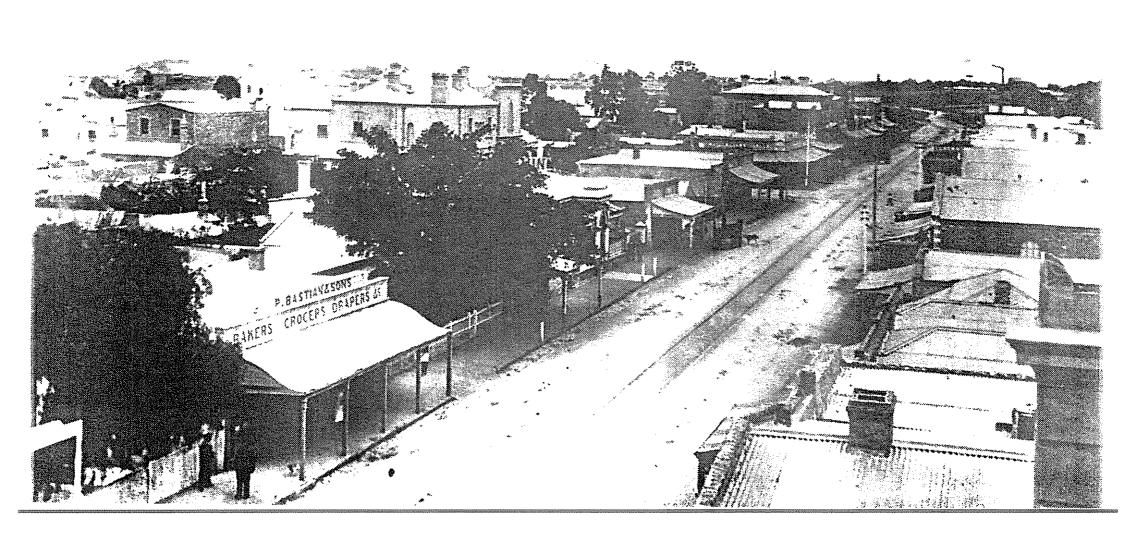
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The photograph is off a c.1900 postcard in the MLSA collection and clearly shows the tram in action and the unique stonework of Marshall's Buildings.



By the 1870s Moonta was a vibrant trading centre. This photograph was taken from the clock tower down George Street looking east. (MLSA)



1.0 HISTORICAL BACKGROUND

1.1 The Discovery of Copper and the Founding of the Township (1860-1863)

The foundations of the mining industry on Yorke Peninsula and the creation of the township at Moonta grew out of adversity. 1860 a widespread drought brought about a serious downturn in the South Australian economy; affecting the agricultural, pastoral and business communities. 1 As had happened in South Australia twenty years before, the discovery of mineral wealth turned the tide of depression, reshaped the colony's future and brought about a new stage of the expansion of settlement. The Government in Adelaide greatly encouraged the quest for mineral wealth and supported the mining entrepreneurs by setting up towns and the systems of governmental order once the mines were established and proved successful. 2 What the Government would not have realised was that they were linking the commercial and social life of the towns they set up to the ebb and flow of the life of the local mines.

The mineral discoveries which helped found Moonta were made on the land of a retired ships' captain, Walter Watson Hughes of whom one biographer wrote, "The narrative of his fortunes and reverses reads more like romance than reality". Hughes, when living at "The Peak", Watervale in 1857, had taken up a surrendered Crown Lease, number 147, from Robert Miller. The lease covered an area of some 104 square miles. Hughes' newly acquired property was called Walla-Waroo.

^{1.} O. Pryor, <u>Australia's Little Cornwall</u> (Rigby, Adelaide 1962) p.25.

^{2.} B. O'Neil outlines something of this relationship between Government and private enterprise in his, <u>In Search of Mineral Wealth</u> (South Australian Department of Mines and Energy, 1982) pp. 1-6.

^{3.} G.E. Loyau, <u>The Representative Men of South Australia</u> (George Howell, Adelaide 1883) p. 137.

Department of Lands Historical Notes, Public Records Office of South Australia [hereafter PROSA] GRG 35/584/115.

In late 1859 or early 1860, as drought covered the colony, James Boor, one of Hughes' shepherds made the first discovery of copper on Walla-Waroo. (This important discovery led to the establishment of the famed Wallaroo Mines and its adjoining of Kadina.) year later speculative mania was rife in the mining industry. the midst of daily accounts of the wealth that would be appropriated from the copper mines of Yorke Peninsula another of Hughes' shepherds, Patrick Michael Ryan travelling through a patch of thick scrub which the Aboriginals of the Narangga tribe called Moonta- Moonterra "came across a heap of copper ore that had been thrown out by a burrowing wombat".5 It is not surprising that, considering the intense mining speculation at the time and the rumours of instant wealth which abounded, this new discovery led to one of the most notable series of frauds, deceits and chicaneries ever perpetrated in South Australian history as Hughes and his partners sought to offset the rival claims of the Mills syndicate to the Moonta find.6

^{5.} James Boor's discovery of copper could have occurred in December 1859 or January 1860. Kadina 1872 - 1972 (Corporation of the Town of Kadina, Kadina 1972)p.1 states the date to be "17th December 1859", O'Neil, op cit p.47 gives 1860, O. Pryor, op cit p.25 does not give a date, F. Crowley in A Documentary History of Australia: Colonial Australia 1841-1874 (Nelson, West Melbourne, 1980) vol. 2 p.427, says 1859 and William Harcus, South Australia its history, resources and productions (Adelaide, Government Printer 1876) p.51 claims 1860. The only certain thing is that the South Australian Register on the 11 January 1860 stated that Hughes had applied for a mineral claim on his property. Pryor, op cit p.27. Ryan's find was first reported to the public in the South Australian Register, 13 June 1861.

^{6.} The full story of the extent of "all the sharp practise and trickery" as Pryor calls it [op cit p.28] will probably never be known for the dispute ended in an out of court settlement between the company of Hughes, Elder and Stirling and the opposing Mills' syndicate. Much of the available evidence though, is outlined in the Report of the Select Committee 1863, and is outlined in the Observer 5 September 1863, supplement col.1.

Despite the machinations of the mine owners the mines themselves proved to be extraordinarily successful. By November 1861 there were reported to be about 80 people living at the Moonta Mines and local commercial entrepreneurs Hall and Osman had set up two stores to service the fledgling community. The heart of this commercial life was eventually to switch from the site of the mines to a grid-patterned township laid out a little to their west. The formation of such an ordered township was probably seen as necessary to bring a semblance of the order of British civilisation to the rough and ready atmosphere of the Mines. 8

The township of Moonta was surveyed in March 1863 and contained 336 allotments in a total area of 132 acres — there was also a substantial suburban section of 764 acres laid out at the same time. The streets of Moonta were all named after people connected in some way with the Government of the day, or with the discovery of the precious mineral wealth which had raised the flagging fortunes of South Australia's economy. So, for example, George Street was named after George Woodroffe Goyder, the then Surveyor-General. Again, Ellen Street was named after Ellen Smith, Goyder's sister-in-law, and yet again, Ryan Street was

^{7.} South Australian Register, 21 November 1861.

^{8.} I was unable to find any firm evidence of how the survey of the town came about or of how the town's site was chosen. It may well be that Hughes, Elder and Stirling (Moonta Mining Co. Directors) were concerned about the volatility of their miners and wanted the external signs of British order and government to help them keep the status quo at the Mines and protect their property. Vague references were picked up about Elder applying pressure for the formation of a town at Moonta. Pryor claims that the Directors of the Moonta Mining Co. were going to build a private town, but were forstalled by Government action in sending Goyder to select a town site. See O. Pryor, op cit p.149. Pryor gets his dates mixed here, he says that the Surveyor General was sent to select a town site at "the end of 1863", but the town was surveyed in March 1863.

^{9.} PROSA, GRG 35/315, "Return showing Town and Suburban Lands surveyed since the year 1853 (1853-74)". The Hundred of Wallaroo in which Moonta is situated proclaimed on the 12 June 1862. See PROSA, GRG 35/584/115.

named after Patrick Ryan the shepherd who first discovered the rich copper lode on Hughes' pastoral lease. 10

Even while the town was being surveyed, local magistrates were granting licences to shopkeepers at the Moonta Mines and incurring the wrath of tradesmen at Kadina who said that although they had intended to buy allotments in the new town at Moonta they would not do so, "until they get some assurance from the Government that those licences shall be withdrawn as soon as places of business are erected in the township."

The Government need not have been overly concerned with such vain threats for when, on 23 April 1863, the 336 townships allotments were offered for sale there was as the Adelaide press reported, "a very large attendance". 12 The almost manic speculation in the Mines adjacent to the town appeared to spill over into that first sale of allotments for they brought an extremely high average price. It is also noteworthy that most of the largest buyers of allotments - P.D. Prankerd (51), Green and Wadham (10), W. Rounsevell (15), C.E. Tideman (36) - were either active Adelaide traders or known land speculators and developers, and were very much interested in keeping a speculative boom on the go. 13

The Adelaide interests were not the only ones to invest in the township allotments and a sizeable local, Yorke Peninsula, faction were to provide the seeds from which Moonta commercial life would grow. James Counsell (5), Francis Michel, mason (2), John William Wilson, baker (2), David Brown, wheelwright (1), Peter and Henry Roach (1), Thomas R. Hart, storekeeper (1), John M. Egar, baker (1), William Thomas Foster, solicitor (1), Henry Caville, baker (1), Joshua Foster, minister (2), George and Alfred Restall, tinmen (1), Phillip G. Grundy, miner (1), all of Kadina, and Henry Martin, storekeeper (1), John Beer Jr., miner (1), James Wilton, miner (1), all of Moonta purchased allotments in the township. 14

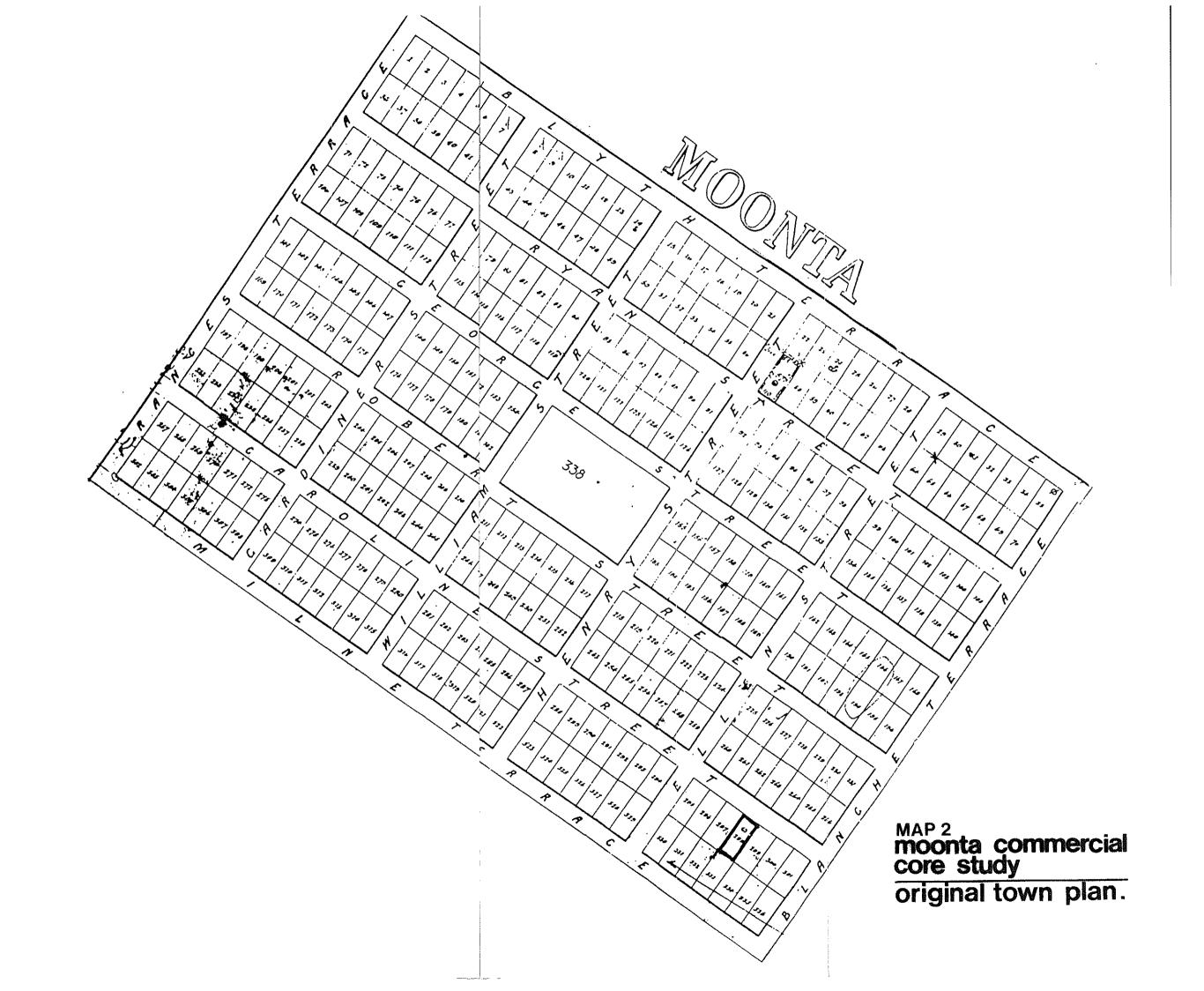
^{10.} People's Weekly, 28 November 1914, referred to in PROSA, Research Note 447.

^{11.} South Australian Register, 17 April 1863.

^{12.} Ibid, 24 April 1863.

^{13. &}lt;u>Ibid</u> and <u>PROSA</u>, GRG 35/584/115. The numbers in brackets refer to the number of allotments purchased.

^{14.} Ibid



It was very soon clear that the hopes of both the Adelaide speculators and the local tradesmen were to be initially fulfilled. In an article written in 1940 Oswald Pryor reflected on those boom days and stated that, "The surveyed township of Moonta had become a prosperous business centre and allotments originally sold for 10 to 20 pounds which changed hands soon afterwards for 200 to 300 pounds." 15

To analyse the diversity in trades at this early period and to recognise buildings which survive from the first year of settlement is a complex task. Newspapers are generally vague on the position of buildings and traders, and local oral tradition, is likewise, both general and unclear. Some of the available. information is also a little ambiguous. 16 A map of the town done in ink and water colour wash and dating from the first years of the town shows only a 'BANK' on allotment 131 - this was the first building for the Bank of South Australia. 'Weeks' Public House' on allotment 162, and a 'Church' on allotments 67-68.17 The map probably dates from 1864, for Pryor's account of the town in 1863, gained from a local correspondent for the Adelaide newspapers, although containing something of the initial structure of trades, lacks the Bank and the Church which the map mentions. Pryor states:

> Two fine hotels had been built in George Street. One of these, Weeks's Prince of Wales Hotel, had a large bar

^{15.} Adelaide Chronicle, 21 March 1940, in Mortlock Library of South Australiana [hereafter MLSA] Newspaper cuttings, vol. 2, p.166.

^{16.} For example, although the official Department of Lands records show local tradespeople buying allotments at the first land sale on 23 April 1863 the account of the sale in the South Australian Register, 24 April 1863 does not mention the Roach brothers as purchasing their allotment, number 127, and ascribes the purchase to the spectacular P.D. Prankerd.

^{17.} PROSA, GRG 59/47/13. The map most probably post dates the foundation stone laying of the Church of England, on the 21 September 1864, which it mentions as being on allotments 67-68. There is the possibility that the map was made earlier than the building of the Church and referred to the probable use of the site.

with cedar counters, a bar parlour, a private sitting room, a spacious hall, and a banqueting room...The other hotel Olifent's, nearer to the mines... Melvin's store, Wilson's bakery, and Bowman's butcher shop were the only other buildings worth mentioning. 18

Other reports sustain the existence of Weeks' Prince of Wales hotel and Olifent's Moonta Hotel by late September 1863. 19
However, locals claim that Roach's built their butcher shop, now Waters', in that year and that Henry Martin's shop was also erected at that time. The Roachs and Martin certainly purchased allotments at the first sale on 23 April 1863, so this oral assertion gains credence, as their building might have occurred after the newspaper report which Pryor mentions. 20 Two other shops, now demolished, Furner's on the corner of George and Ellen Streets and Michell's bakery, where Price's building is now situated, are also believed, locally, to have been built in 1863.

By the end of 1863 then, at least the rudiments of a commercial core were developing. Particularly on Ryan, George and Ellen Streets and Blanche Terrace the early service industries of hotels, butchers and bakers were springing up. The town, and its trade, were founded on the superstructure of mineral exploitation and the town was to act as the service centre and the centre of Governmental order for the Mines themselves. The naming of Moonta's streets again reflected this link between the Mines and the Adelaide based Government and its public service who were always anxious to boost the colony's economic progress. the Government and its handling of the South Australian economy received an initial boost from the success of the Yorke Peninsula mines, so the town of Moonta prospered with the success of the local mines. 21 However, from the time of this inaugural link

^{18.} O. Pryor, op cit, p.149

^{19.} South Australian Register, 23 September 1863.

^{20.} Oral interview, Jane and Rob Linn with J. R. Harbison and J. P. Ferguson, Moonta, 4 December 1985. See also <u>PROSA</u>, GRG 35/584/115 for the purchasers of allotments.

^{21.} For an example of how joyously the discovery of the Yorke Peninsula mines was greeted by the Adelaide press, see the quote at the opening of this history from <u>South Australian</u> Register, 1 April 1863.

between the mines and the township of Moonta and its tradespeople, the fortunes and fluctations of the mines were mirrored in the upturns and downturns of local trade and commerce.

1.2 Consolidation and Incorporation (1864-1885)

By 1865 the structure of the trades and services at Moonta began to expand and diversify and the town might well have assumed the title of "Copperapolis" that a later writer gave it. 22 A correspondent for the Register described the town's expansion.

If large and substantial buildings are a sign of the . progress of a township, Moonta is making rapid strides. There are 7 general stores (3 building) 2 hotels (2 building) 2 bakers, 3 wine (and) spirit stores, 5 carpenters, 6 boot-makers, 3 hay and corn stores, 1 blacksmith, 1 plumber, 4 butchers, 2 watchmakers, 1 druggist, 1 hairdresser, 1 medico, 1 town crier and a great number of hawkers. The progress made in this township had never been exceeded in the colony. 23

This account omitted to mention that as well as the variety of businesses a branch of the Bank of South Australia had opened its doors in George Street on 3 January 1865.24 Despite the trappings of success the traders and professionals of Moonta had already learnt the bleaker side of commercial and professional life in a mining service town.

In February 1864 the price of copper reached 99 pounds a ton and in March it was raised again to 105 pounds a ton. 25 The

²² South Australian Register, 13 November 1871.

²³ South Australian Register, 8 April 1865 in O. Pryor (compilor), Chronology of Wallaroo, Moonta, Kadina and the surrounding districts. 1860-1900. As reported in the South Australian Register.

²⁴ National Trust of South Australia, registration sheet number 613. The building is now occupied by Loller's land agents.

²⁵ South Australian Register, 26 February 1864 and 14 March 1864

Even the Moonta streets which were away from the main shopping centre contained the occasional store. This shot was taken looking north down Henry Street. (MLSA)



Directors of the Moonta Mining Company very soon declared another dividend to their wealth-stunned shareholders of 5 pounds per share, and the face of mining enterprise beamed. 26 However, within two days of this dividend declaration word reached Adelaide of a strike by Moonta miners. 27 The miners stated that "they did not receive adequate remuneration for their labour" and objected to cruelty and ill treatment they received at the hand of the Moonta Mining Company's agent, Captain William Warmington and demanded fair hearing both at the mines and in Adelaide. 28 It was not until June that the strike was settled and only August when the 28 year old Captain H.R. Hancock took over the reins of supervisor at the Moonta Mines. 29

The strike must have frustrated the traders of the township whose livelihoods depended on the stability of mining operations. example, one of the agreements that the striking miners decided upon was that to avoid trouble "none of the miners should during the strike frequent the public houses". 30 It. was not long before the press reiterated traders' apprehensions and noted that "the strike is causing intense excitement in the trading community of the Peninsula". The same correspondent also noted that the traders viewed the miners' claims with sympathy - higher wages meaning more to spend on foodstuffs and the other necessities of life - and claimed that the shopkeepers knew better than anybody else "how harsh and hardly [the miners] have been dealt with".31 At nearby Kadina trade was said to be "looking very dull indeed".32 Moonta townspeople learnt the lesson of this first strike well and little sympathy would henceforth move from the rectangular borders of the town terraces to the ramshackle boundaries of the mining leases.

²⁶ Ibid, 29 March 1864.

²⁷ Ibid, 31 March 1864.

²⁸ Adelaide Observer, 2 April 1864.

²⁹ Ibid, 6, 7, 8, 13, 15, 23 April, 6, 7, 19, 23, 24 May, 8 June, 2 August 1864. This information came through the diligent research of Gerald Steele and was included in his unpublished 1984 essay on "The manifesto of the striking Wallaroo and Moonta Miners, 1864". For Hancock see O. Pryor, op cit, p. 40ff.

³⁰ Adelaide Observer, 2 April 1864.

^{31 &}lt;u>Ibid</u>, 23 April 1864.

³² Ibid.

By 1867 the trades and services of Moonta township were once again expanding. The town was described as possessing,

A flourishing mechanics Institute...The township has 5 hotels... The Prince of Wales, Royal Globe, Moonta, and Miner's Arms; also a tramway station where passengers and goods are booked for Wallaroo and Kadina, a post and money order office, telegraph station, court house, police station, Oddfellow's lodge (M.U.), Forester's Court, and branches of the South Australian and National banks, and the South Australian insurance companies... The places of worship in the town are in connection with the Church of England, Bible Christian and Baptist persuasions... The population of the township of Moonta mines, with smaller mines, numbers about 5,000 persons.³³

The attitude of "progressive" settlement, so important to the achievement centred minds of mid-Victorian age colonists within the British Empire was being worked out at the township of Moonta.

Yet, although at times the face of "progress" stood untainted in the eyes of journalists and popular writers, Moonta traders were ever aware that if the price of copper or demand for it fell, or if miners' wages were lowered, or if the rich claims of mining entrepreneurs in other parts of Australia enticed miners away then their businesses must bear the brunt of such external factors. By 1868 that meant that approximately 90 men with business or professional interests in the town, and covering a wide range of 33 occupations as diverse as from corndealer to carpenter, from blacksmith to bailiff, and from butcher to bank manager, were dependent on the stability of the mines and their workforce.³⁴

^{33 &}lt;u>MLSA</u>, Research Notes No. 197. The Research Notes cites the reference as being from R.P. Whitworth's, Baillere's <u>South</u> Australian Gazetteer, which was published in 1866.

J. Boothby, Adelaide Almanack, Town and Country Directory.. 1868 (Adelaide, E.S. Wigg et al 1868) p. 58ff.

It was not long after the first edition of the Kadina and Wallaroo Times came out with its Moonta advertisements for R.V. Rodda, photographer and Edmund Pope, watchmaker, jeweller and repairer of musical instruments, that ideas of the staleness of the local Moonta economy began to come to the fore. 35 P.D. Prankerd, the land speculator who had bought so many allotments at the Moonta township sale in April 1863 was still trying to get rid of 49 of his original 51 allotment purchases. This may have been merely the device of a land shark trying to gain from a long-term holding or real estate. Yet, the real boom in township prices, as we saw earlier, was in the year following the first sale and the large print message below Prankerd's advertisement, "Long credit if required", would seem to indicate that he had. been unable to realise the hoped-for gains.36 It was only three weeks later that the local paper related, "Business here is very dull, miners are awaiting news from Queensland and don't feel inclined to invest more than necessity compels them to",37 To cap off this pessimism Moonta locals saw their once precious Institute become a thing of the past and turned into, as one writer put it, "a warehouse for the nonce", and saw one of their main retail streets, George Street, continually awash and made impassable by a river of salt water pumped from the mine shafts. 38

As if to emphasise that human history is neither static nor comprehendible this dullness in Moonta's economy heralded what was probably the township's most vibrant period of building, successful trade and commerce, and social viability. In March 1869, for example, the Adelaide press reported,

Building trade is very active at Moonta. Property has increased in value to the extent of 100 per cent, partly owing to the influx of Burra storekeepers who followed their customers, the miners. 39

³⁵ Kadina and Wallaroo Times, 4 January 1868.

³⁶ Ibid, 8 January 1868.

³⁷ Ibid, 1 February 1868.

^{38 &}lt;u>Ibid</u>, 27 May 1868, and <u>South Australian Register</u>, 13 February 1869.

³⁹ South Australian Register, 26 March 1869.

One way of assessing the impact of this economic and social revival in Moonta is to investigate the effects of good and bad times on an individual trader. Thomas Berriman arrived at Moonta sometime in the late 1860s. In Boothby's 1868 Directory he is listed as a storekeeper, but by his own admission he only began his commercial life as a Moonta draper in June 1869.40 On the 18 June 1869 he wrote to a friend, "It is twelve days since I commenced and I have sold 745 pounds worth, tomorrow is big pay and I hope to take nearly a hundred more".41 This staggering amount taken into his till is only validated by the huge re-ordering he negotiates in future correspondence. 42 A week later he wrote to a Mr. Lindram and offered to buy two allotments, numbers 2[5]4 and 253 in Caroline Street and within a month he again wrote to Lindram stating, "I was unable to call when in town... I shall however be down in a month when we can arrange about the allotment, in the meantime I will get the transfer papers ready so that you can sign them".43

On the same day he wrote to Lindram about finalising the sale of the allotments, Berriman confided to another correspondent that "Things with us here are a little quiet just now". 44 However, noting Berriman's previous startling success this does not amount to a very negative view of things. It is in this same letter to this "Friend" that Berriman gives a wonderfully rich outline of how quickly Moonta was becoming a "commercial city". 45

⁴⁰ J. Boothby, op cit. MLSA BRG 27, Letter Book of Thomas Berriman: Moonta, draper.

⁴¹ MLSA, BRG 27, T. Berriman to John [?] 18 June 1869.

⁴² See the total content of his order letters in Ibid.

^{43 &}lt;u>Ibid</u>, T. Berriman to Lindram, 24 June 1869 and 19 July 1869. The number 254 is almost decipherable in the letter and could be 284. However, 254 is deemed the most likely the blocks being contiguous.

^{44 &}lt;u>Ibid</u>, T. Berriman to "Friend" [probably a relative] 19 July 1869.

The quote comes from <u>South Australian Register</u>, 30 July 1869. The correspondent says almost exactly the same things as Berriman.

Moonta has been going ahead lately in the building trade. George Street, is now completely built upon, some time ago there were eight or nine shops to let and now they are all occupied and additional ones to the numbers of eight and nine more going up lately and they are all filled, so you see we have plenty of shops if that is any sign of good times. I am about to enlarge my place, I intend putting the present show room into the shop and having a new show room built at the back 21 foot2 long which will make the place altogether 61 feet long so that I shall have plenty of room then.46

The improvement in the life of Moonta's trade was staggering...

This rapid period of growth in the town, was further acted out by the formation of the town Corporation on 31 July 1872 and its being gazetted on the 1 August of the same year. 47 Pryor clearly showed the extent of the town growth when he noted,

By 1870, the population of township and district had risen to 10,000, of whom 6,000 lived on the mining leases. All building blocks in the town suitable for business premises had been taken up, and a metalled road had been constructed along George Street, which had become the business centre...

By 1873 the town had eighty business premises, three banks, and five hotels, with another being erected at Moonta Bay, where a jetty had been built...

On May 24, 1875, by which time the greater Moonta area had a population of about twelve thousand, making it the

had a population of about twelve thousand, making it the largest South Australian centre of population outside Adelaide, the streets of the town, and many of the business premises, were lit by gas for the first time. 48

⁴⁶ MLSA, BRG 27 T. Berriman to "Friend" 19 July 1869.

^{47 &}lt;u>MLSA</u>, Research Notes number 197, <u>South Australian Government Gazette</u>, l August 1872, p. 1069.

⁴⁸ O. Pryor, op cit, pp. 153-154.

Some of the buildings erected in the commercial core during the boom period were Moonta's third Institute in George Street erected on land donated by the M.P., David Bower in 1870; J.J. Broad's music shop in George Street (Harbison); N. Birk's chemist shop built in 1868 (Pascoe); the National Bank which was built in 1867; E.A. Beythein's chemist shop (Woodham Biggs); Marshall's Buildings; Thomas' grocers (Giesecke) all in George Street; the Bank of South Australia (the building was later taken over by the Union Bank); Moonta Medical Dispensary and a series of shops on the side opposite these two former buildings; in Ellen Street; the Duke of Edinburgh Masonic Lodge and the Royal Hotel in Blanche Terrace, and the Globe (Cornwall) Hotel in Ryan Street.⁴⁹ There were others too, of which little is known. This may well have been because they were occupied by itinerant traders, or that the traders never became completely successful, or again, that the buildings were demolished in the path of new development.

Some of the traders, at the time, advertised regularly in the local press: J.A.T. Grummett, hairdresser and mattress maker; George Emerson, plumber, glazier, painter, paperhanger, iron and tinplate worker; George Heaney, saddler, collar and harness maker; Jno. Assheton, Prince of Wales Hotel, W. Paull and son, tailors and clothiers; J. Common, Boot and shoe maker; C. Coltman, Auctioneer and appraiser; all of George Street, and Marquet and Brown, house and carriage painters; and Jerry Hartigan, Globe Inn; both of Ryan Street. 50

J.R. Harbison, (unpublished typescript ms.) "Moonta's buildings and places of interest: a brief history about some of the places observed on the historic Moonta and Cornish background public seminar tour and Cornish evening Week-end Fri. 2nd, Sat 3rd May 1980". The names following the buildings in brackets refer either to the buildings' present occupiers or to their best known occupiers.

⁵⁰ Kadina and Wallaroo Times, 4 January 1871.

Such extraordinary success in business and building was not without its moments of tension. In October 1870 it was reported that "At Moonta dullness prevails owing to the low price for copper". Further, in April 1874 another strike by miners threw Moonta traders into chaos. Thomas Berriman whose letter book had mostly been filled with large orders to warehousemen pleaded with one of his agents,

In consequence of the Strike I am afraid that trade will be affected very materially during the coming season... Would you feel inclined to make any concession in interest on renewals on account of the unforeseen dullness that has affected trade?⁵²

Ephraim Major, who came to Moonta in 1862 and whose sons later founded Moonta's best-known coach-builders, was a grocer at the time of the strike. 53 His son later wrote that a great deal of friction developed between the miners and some of the traders,

When the business people...said they would not stand behind the men; the union decided to start a cooperative store and build a bulk store room on Blyth Terrace. Mr Prisk was appointed manager and Mr S. Cottle assistant. This business was carried on for a number of years, but it finally went out. Of course at the start it caused a commotion amongst the business people.⁵⁴

Perhaps it was the upheaval that the strike caused to trade which left some traders uneasy about the future business of Moonta. Berriman makes no more entries in his letter book until he is safely ensconced in a new business at Port Adelaide in 1882, and

⁵¹ South Australian Register, 5 October 1870.

⁵² MLSA, BRG 27, Thomas Berriman to Mr. Gordon, 23 April 1874.

⁵³ For biographical information on Major see, H.T. Burgess, <u>The Cyclopedia of South Australia</u>, vol. II, (Adelaide, the Cyclopedia Co., 1909) p. 627.

⁵⁴ MLSA, D4959 (L), 'Reminiscences of E. Major (sen.) & (jnr.).'
The bulk store room is now a private residence.

Ephraim Major took to the vocation of a farmer, immediately following the strike. There were those amongst the commercial men of Moonta though, who felt that their lot fell in with the miners and in an attempt to settle the 1874 strike they went to Adelaide with miners' representatives and lobbied public figures, like Samuel Way, and roused public indignation against the mine company to such a degree that the miners won the day and peace returned to "Copperapolis", at least for a time. 56

The stability of the town and its trade was shown in a most obvious way to both townspeople and visitors alike. As Pryor pointed out by 1875 stores, like those of Charles Drew, S. And L.L. Furner, and Rossiters' hotels, like the Globe, The Prince of Wales, and the Royal; the South Australian Bank and the Gas Company's offices in Ellen Street were lit up with gas-light displays. It was the esteemed Captain Hancock who extolled the virtues of gas-light to the people of Moonta and showed the link between the town's success and a society of order and decorum,

Light, he said, was absolutely necessary to the employments of mankind... He believed that the introduction of gas would tend to the increased morality of the town. Darkness fostered all kinds of evil, whereas light had an opposite influence. 57

A similar message, but of a different kind of Light which stressed the means of Grace and the hope of Glory, was coming to the people of Moonta and the surrounding districts in 1875 from the pulpits and prayer meetings of the local churches. These churches had come from the relatively humble beginnings of meetings in wooden or pug structures to a decade of grand

MLSA, BRG 27 Berriman's final letter is from Port Adelaide in November 1882 and is the only one written since the strike of April 1874. Major's choice of a farming vocation is in H.T. Burgess, op cit

⁵⁶ South Australian Register, 13 November 1871.

⁵⁷ O. Pryor, op cit, p. 154

buildings and large congregations.⁵⁸ In 1866 the Baptist Church, later to become the School of Mines, and its adjacent manse were built in Ellen Street, and in July 1869 the Roman Catholics laid the foundation stone of the church of St. Francis of Assisi. The Wesleyans first built a small chapel in Robert Street in 1867 and extended it in 1870. On the 25 February 1875 they opened the newly completed Gothic structure adjoining the chapel; a building of relative cathedral stature amongst the other Moonta churches. Not far east down Robert Street the other Methodist denomination in the town, the Bible Christians, built, in, 1873, a church designed by Thomas Jones in an Italianated style. The Church of England, too, was in the midst of this rebuilding programme and the new All Saints church was opened by Bishop Short on 6 September 1874.⁵⁹

In mid 1875, following this spate of church building, a Christian revival took place in Moonta, the likes of which were only evident in eighteenth century England or nineteenth century America — certainly no other area in Australia has witnessed the vibrancy and richness of faith which came to Moonta's people. Mrs R.S. Casely, the wife of a Wesleyan minister recalled,

The new church at Moonta was built during Mr Knight's term, the stone pulpit arrived and was erected while we were there, the cost of it was 300 pounds: In our second year a great revival took place when many were brought to the Saviour and meetings were held every evening for several weeks.60

Even the Adelaide newspapers caught up with the revival and noted that at Moonta, "An impressive service was held in the public square, Mr L.L. Furner, the Mayor presiding over a meeting of

⁵⁸ O. Pryor, op cit p.100. "When the Wesleyans first held services in Moonta township they worshipped in a plain pug building in Ryan Street, and this and the wooden buildings belonging to the Bible Christians were the only churches in the township".

⁵⁹ J. Harbison, op cit

⁶⁰ MLSA, D5789 (L), "Memoirs of Mrs. R.S. Casely, 1839-1916".

2,000 of all denominations". 61 By July 1875 it was stated that "The increased membership of the chapels at Moonta as a result of the recent revival is estimated at 1,250". 62

For the following decade the people of Moonta lived in the glow of revival and a relatively successful commercial life, despite droughts and lack of water in the town, and proceeded to help found institutions for the public betterment, the erection of the school during 1877 and its opening in February 1878 being a prime example of this work. 63. The residents and their municipal Corporation also attempted to gain a railway to Adelaide to link the colony's two most populous areas. 64 By January 1884 the success of the municipal Corporation and the community spirit of residents saw the annual meeting of the Moonta Institute propose that a new and grander Institute should be erected on George Street opposite Roach's butcher shop. On the 8 July 1885 at a vocal, instrumental and literary concert the new Institute, which was to also house the municipal Corporation office and Council Chamber, was officially opened. The building became the central landmark of Moonta public and civil pride.65

Despite the apparent progress of the town Moonta's traders had only been reminded as recently as April 1885 that the prosperity of the town depended on the mines.

Things are exceedingly dull at Moonta Mines owing to low prices for copper. If a large exodus of miners takes place a score or more of shopkeepers must follow of necessity. There are 106 places of business in Moonta not including five hotels, one billiard saloon, a flour mill and a gas works and a soap and candleworks. 66

⁶¹ South Australian Register, 25 May 1875.

⁶² Ibid, 6 July 1875

^{63 &}lt;u>Ibid</u>, 18 April 1877. For the town's lack of water during 1877 see Yorke Peninsula Advertiser, 9 February 1877.

⁶⁴ Yorke Peninsula Advertiser, 25 May 1877, for example, or South Australian Register, 12 November 1881.

⁶⁵ South Australian Register, 10 July 1885.

⁶⁶ South Australian Register, 6 April 1885.

The reality of the Siamese twin relationship of mine and town was a continuing factor in the commercial core's development or stagnation.

1.3 Decline, prosperity and the end of the mines (1886-1923)

The first months of 1886 did not bring good news to Moonta's inhabitants. A lull in copper prices forced the proprietors of Moonta Mines to adopt a policy of staff retrenchments. 67 Within a month the Mine's news caused its usual reaction amongst Moonta traders. Large numbers of miners were reported to be leaving the district, and a newspaper account stated that at their tail, "A few Moonta businessmen have left for Silverton hoping to improve their condition". 68 The recurring theme year in year out was the rise and fall of trade as copper prices fluctuated. This was more especially the case in the decade until 1892 — a decade of Australia, and world, wide depression. 69

It is quite difficult to assess how the inhabitants of Moonta township felt about the ebb and flow of the town's economic life at this time; particularly with the international economy so dull. For at least one young man, Robert Vawser, a butcher, the economists ran a poor second to church and other social matters, and this may well have been the case for many other people in Moonta. In a series of letters to his future wife, Vawser never once mentioned the problems, or even the successes of trade. Rather, the letters were more concerned with the basic facts of existence. For example, he wrote that he was "Both physically and spiritually well and enjoying God's favours" and explained that even when delivering meat in the butcher's cart he discovered that "the Bible is a goldfield full of precious nuggets".70

⁶⁷ South Australian Register, 25 May 1886.

^{68 &}lt;u>Ibid</u>, 6, 7 June 1886.

⁶⁹ O. Pryor, op cit, p.113.

⁷⁰ MLSA, PRG576 ' Papers of Lily Vawser', R. Vawser to L. Secombe, 5 November 1886.

Although Blanche Terrace was not the central street in the commercial core it provided access to parklands and some outstanding shops and hotel. (MLSA)



MAPS 3 and 4.

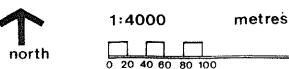
The two maps following indicate something of the spread of owner/occupiers and tradespeople and their shops throughout sections of Moonta's commercial core.

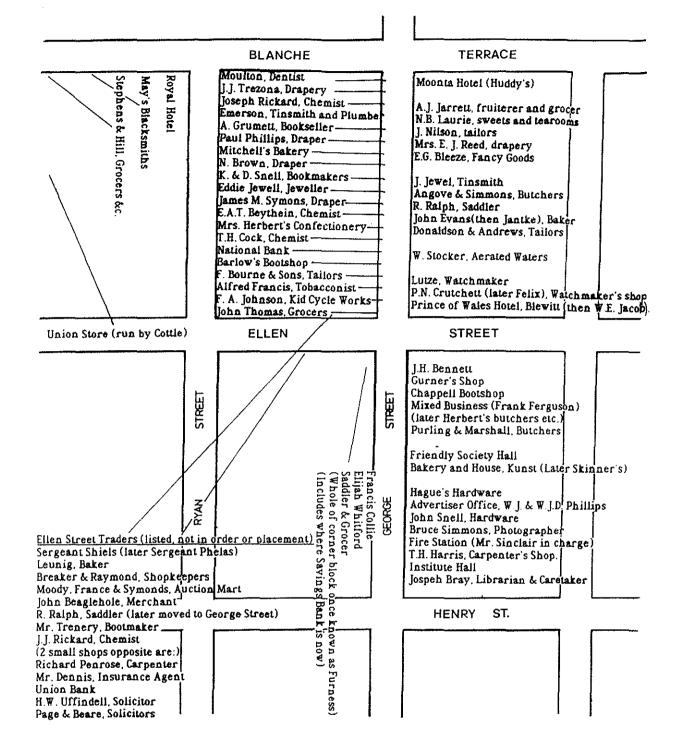


- 1. Royal Hotel, 2. Rossiter, 3. Rossiter, 4. Rossiter/Williams, 5. Bennett, 6. Axford,
- 7. Larson, 8. Crutchett, 9. Police, 10. Post and Telegraph, 11. Haycock, 12. Beaglehole,
- 13. Beaglehole, 14. Bank of South Australia [?], 15. Bowman, 16. Lawry, 17. Bowman,
- 18. Trewenack, 19. Roach, 20. Crutchett, 21. Miners' Arms Hotel, 22. Roach,
- 23. Thomas, 24. Hawke, 25. Craigie, 26. Roach, 27. Institute, 28. Hague, 29. Martin,
- 30. Marshall, 31. Whitford, 32. Furner, 33. Chappell, 34. Furner, 35. Crutchett,
- 36. Nicholls, 37. Michell, 38. Thomas, 39. Prince of Wales Hotel, 40. Thomas, 41. Drew,
- 42. National Bank, 43. Drew,44. Weymouth, 45. Evers, 46. Liebert, 47. Beckmann,
- 48. Beythien, 49. Nicholls, 50. Snell, 51. Michell, 52. Marshall, 53. Berriman,
- 54. Emerson, 55. Moonta Hotel, 56. Ritter, 57. Carter, 58. Roman Catholic Church,
- 59. Martin, 60. Elder, 61. Beckmann, 62. Beckmann, 63. Phillips, 64. London, 65. Elder,
- 66. Baptist Church, 67. Whitburn, 68. Bible Christian Church, 69. Whitburn,
- 70. Wesleyans, 71. Wesleyan Church, 72. Bentley, 73. Bentley, 74. Bastian,
- 75. Whitford.

moonta commercial core study

land owners/occupiers 1889-1890





MAP 4 **moonta commercial core study**

tradespeople and their shops; c. 1897-1900



not to scale

Vawser's unwillingness to discuss economic matters with a friend may merely have been one man's way of withdrawing from the depressing facts of reality and into religious seclusion. On the other hand it may well be a pointer to the fact that despite troubles the people of Moonta were more concerned with getting on with life than being bogged down by hard times. A few months later than Vawser's letter writing the international economic situation was still depressed but Moonta inhabitants were busy preparing for Queen Victoria's Jubilee celebrations in 1887 and beginning a massive programme with the Conservator of Forests in South Australia to 'green' their town.71 By December of 1887 even Moonta traders were optimistic for in the midst of depression good news had arrived; news which again linked mines and town:

The further rise in the price of copper has strengthened hopes of local tradesmen at Moonta many of whom have been struggling along for three years hoping that things would take a turn. 72

It was only five months later that these same tradesmen must have ground when they read that "a complete collapse in the copper market is believed to be imminent". 73 Yet, for all this the people of Moonta were not inactive, nor hamstrung by adversity.

For the next few years the world depression kept trade dull at Moonta. Nevertheless with their usual determination Moonta's inhabitants and the town Corporation pushed ahead with innovative ideas to better their town and to inspire self-help amongst the population. In March 1890 the town received a reticulated water supply via pipeline from the Beetaloo reservoir. 74 To celebrate the arrival of a reticulated water supply after many years of water shortages the Moonta Corporation erected a drinking fountain outside the National Bank in George Street. A similar fountain was presented by J. Symons, the Mayor, and

⁷¹ Yorke Peninsula Advertiser, 1, 29 July 1887.

⁷² South Australian Register, 12 December 1887.

⁷³ Ibid, 30 May 1888.

⁷⁴ Yorke Peninsula Advertiser, 14 March 1890.

placed in front of the Town Hall. 75 Further, in February 1891 a meeting of the committee for the Moonta School of Mines agreed to form classes and nominated teachers for a variety of subjects from mathematics, through drawing to metallurgy and mineralogy. 76 The Government purchased the former Baptist church in Ellen Street for the School of Mines and converted it into a vibrant hall of learning. Scholars who passed through it remembered the high quality of their education for years afterwards. 77 Further again, in November 1891 civic pride at Moonta reached a new high when the train commenced its service from Moonta to Wallaroo and displaced the horse tram. 78

The belief that Moonta's inhabitants and traders were 'battlers', by and large, was enhanced by the visit to the town of a reporter from the satirical Adelaide paper Quiz and Lantern. This paper was known for its celerity in damning what it saw as falseness and hypocrisy in any society it came across. It is noteworthy, therefore, that its reporters felt that,

Moonta is no slouch of a place...If the price of copper had kept decently high there would have been 5,000 instead of 1,400 people in Moonta at the present day. However, copper may yet rise, and when it does look out for a rise in Moonta.⁷⁹

Moreover, the reporter had a chance to refer to many of the Moonta traders of the past, as well as to those in business at the time. The names of Olifent and Beaglehole are seen as synonymous with good hotel keeping, and David Buzza, Solomon Jewell, Sam. Rossiter, G.F. Wyatt, "bootmaker Chappel, Rutter,

⁷⁵ J. Harbison, Moonta's Buildings and Places of Interest...op cit

⁷⁶ Ibid, 6 February 1891.

⁷⁷ Stanley R. Whitford, born at Moonta in 1878 and later an M.P., fondly remembered his time at the School of Mines, see MLSA, D3627(L), 'An autobiography by Hon. Stanley R. Whitford'.

⁷⁸ Yorke Peninsula Advertiser, 6 November 1891.

⁷⁹ Quiz and Lantern, "Quiz's Tourist Guide", 16 February 1894.

Jerry Hartley[sic] 80 and Nicholas Bennett", are all seen as meritorious contributors to town life. The report goes on to extol the virtues of one particular shopkeeper, "Before it is forgotten... let the name of Mrs Herbert be mentioned. She has kept a lolly shop in George Street for years, and her sweeties are famous all over the Peninsula."81 The popularity of Moonta's lolly shops is still attested by to elderly Moonta residents.82 The reporter notes too, the steadfastness of the people and their holding to traditional patterns of life, "Moonta folk are firm believers in Divine worship, and they would sooner go without a meal than miss Sunday Service."83

It was perhaps this clinging to traditional ways which helped. Moonta townspeople both implement new schemes of civic development and to weather the storms of economic deprivation. For at the time of the Quiz and Lantern report copper prices were low, miners' wages had fallen sharply, strikes had become more organised with the introduction of a nationally based union at the mines, and gold had been discovered in Western Australia. This last factor caused the, by now, perennial population movement from the district and the local correspondent for the Adelaide papers noted that "A number of miners are about to leave for the goldfields and others are arranging to ship teams for the transit of goods".84

Despite this rather grim scene the people of Moonta had extended and beautified their parklands, had helped to construct a tram line from the town to the increasingly attractive seaside resort and shipping port at Moonta Bay - a tram line which in January

⁸⁰ This name should have most certainly been written Jerry Hartigan. The error is in the original newspaper report.

⁸¹ Ibid.

⁸² Oral interviews by Jane and Rob Linn with Mr. A. Giesecke, Mr. G. Warren, and Mr L. Johnson, all of Moonta, 4-5 December 1985. See also O. Pryor, op cit p. 157, "Mrs Herbert's shop was one of the chief attractions for children. Its windows were full of 'clidgy' - boiled sweets - made on the premises".

⁸³ Quiz and Lantern, op cit

⁸⁴ South Australian Register, 24 April 1894.

1896 carried 10,000 people in a period of 6 days - and had spent over 1,000 pounds on books for the local Institute since it was first opened in 1866.85 In April 1897 the townspeople joined together in a huge outdoor entertainment at Queen's Square to celebrate the Town Corporation's twenty fifth anniversary.86 By the following June the town and its hinterland were undergoing a thorough redevelopment and restoration. The local newspaper reported that, "Building and residence improvement is largely indulged in at the township, and suburbs, particularly in the last two years. Scores of verandahs have gone up and the buildings are generally of a permanent and substantial nature".87

Although Moonta people were well able to cope with, and indeed to capitalise on, adversity, this renewed expansion of housing reflected an overall improvement in the national economy which in turn was felt at the local level when copper prices began to steadily improve.⁸⁸ The rise in the price of copper during the early months of 1899 was soon reported by the Adelaide Press. Reports claimed that Moonta was bound for a time of prosperity:

Now however, with the satisfactory and increasing price of copper, and the marvellous improvements which have meanwhile been made in the methods of treatment the Peninsula towns, which of recent years are slowly but surely retracing their backward course, and [are] looking forward with confidence.

Yorke Peninsula Advertsier, 15 December 1893, 9 August 1895, 10 January, 2 February 1896.

⁸⁶ Ibid, 2 April 1897.

⁸⁷ People's Weekly, 12 June 1897.

⁸⁸ South Australian Register, 11 June 1895.

Adelaide Observer, 4 February 1899. There was a spate of Adelaide-based interest in the Yorke Peninsula mines and towns at this time. The South Australian Register on 30, 31 January and 1, 2, 3, 4, 6, 7 February 1899 published descriptive articles on the Peninsula, and the Adelaide Observer brought out a special illustrated supplement which was advertised on 28 February 1899.

The town itself was described in glowing terms as being:

A compact town, with well-laid-out streets, neat often handsome residences, and substantial and large places of business. Inside the four boundaries reside 2,000 people ... In 1895 there were many houses to let, but at present it would be almost impossible to find a dwelling unoccupied. 90

The article goes on at some length to extol the virtues of the townspeople's persistent faith in the town and their pride in its outward appearance.

Continuing down Blanche Terrace to George and Ryan Streets - the two principal thoroughfares - one looks along two streets of shops, many of them two stories high, broken here and there by even more imposing buildings, and ending with tidy houses, which cover all the available ground until the eastern terrace is reached. The business people have had great faith in the They have erected shops substantial and large, and in the three main roads - George Street, through which the tram passes, and Ryan Street and Ellen Street connecting the two - are to be found many buildings which would be a credit to larger centres of population... The public buildings are distinctly in advance of nearly all the other South Australian towns... The Corporation of Moonta has ever been progressive... The people believe in beautifying their town and homes... Beside this, in 1887, a Treeplanting Committee ... was formed ... It is supported by subscriptions, and the work done is transforming the whole appearance of the town.91

As rewarding as this description is, the reporter's final comments cut to the heart of Moonta's town life. "'The trade is not booming, but it is more prosperous than it has been for years past...' Of course the mine means nearly everything".92

⁹⁰ Adelaide Observer, 4 February 1899.

⁹¹ Ibid.

⁹² Ibid.

Just as in the first decade and a half of Moonta township's life when the business and building grew apace as the mines flourished so during the years after the turn of the twentieth century the new found prosperity of the mines was reflected in town growth. In 1901 the Salvation Army opened a new Barracks on Ellen Street, in March 1903 the Duke of Edinburgh Lodge enlarged their reception and banqueting rooms, and by September 1904 the Corporation had installed new acetylene lamps for street lighting 93 (previously they were lit by gas company mains from the Moonta Gas Company). In 1906 another Adelaide newspaper reporter was able to say of the town,

The view and general briskness of business, style of the shops, charming designs of the houses and cottages, the beautiful avenues of trees all meet the eye at one quick glance, and form both a pleasing appearance, and a surety that the visit will be well repaid and never regretted. 94

The same article spoke of the fine footpaths and well laid out parks in the town and gave photographs and summaries of some of the town businesses. J.J. Rickard, chemist; E. Major, blacksmith; Empire Cycle Co.; Mr John Snell, timber merchant; W. Cowling, draper, ironmonger & etc.; J. Nilson, tailor; H. Williams & Co., tailors; Globe Hotel; and W.C. Rowe, draper and clothier; all advertised their trades. All these businesses — in the typical mode of advertising jargon common to all eras — were said to be first in their field, or "the finest and most up-to-date, or better than Adelaide's equivalent, or, as a sign of the times of intense xenophobic nationalism, employers of "'white' labour, of course...[at] a 'white' wage" who would not stock "coloured labour goods".95 Yet, it remained for William Cowling of Blanche Terrace to crow the loudest about his store and its contents,

⁹³ Yorke Peninsula Advertiser, 17 May 1901, 13 March 1903, 2 September 1904.

⁹⁴ The Critic Souvenir, Special Number/Kadina, Wallaroo, Moonta, August 1906, p.23.

^{95 &}lt;u>Ibid</u>, pp. 25, 26, 27.

The building is now a handsome one; in fact, one of the best in town. The different departments are heavily stocked with every conceivable article a first-class shop of the kind should have... The funeral arrangements carried out under Mr Cowling's supervision have always given entire satisfaction... Probably the prettiest house and best-kept garden in Moonta is that of Mr. Cowling's.96

As business prospered and told of its achievements the civic life of the town progressed as well. In May 1907 the Moonta Institute, which doubled as Corporate offices, gained the clock tower it had lacked. Further, in April 1909 the new, and very spacious, Railway Station was completed. 97 In the same year H.T. Burgess', Cyclopedia of South Australia outlined a picture of Moonta as a productive and innovative town. The town, he wrote,

Presents a striking appearance to the visitor as he approaches by train... There is some advantage in the comparative limitation of ground available for building purposes, in as much as a certain air of compactness has followed, the space being more fully occupied and the edifices less scattered than is often the case in rural townships. The well-paved streets and equally well-kept footpaths run between places of business equal in style to those of any other town. The architecture of the Methodist and some other churches justifies the term imposing. The Court House and other public buildings, the Institute and the provision for friendly societies, the public schools and other establishments are all on a superior scale..

In many respects the condition of Moonta reflects credit on its civic management. 98

⁹⁶ Ibid, p.27.

⁹⁷ Yorke Peninsula Advertiser 17 May 1907, 9 April 1909.

⁹⁸ H.T. Burgess, op cit p.622.

One could level the criticism that all of Burgess' volumes are laudatory in character and seldom, if ever, criticise. His work, indeed the spirit of the age, endeavoured to build up a national pride for a young federation of states. His introduction puts it thus,

The capabilities and resources of the country are fairly well understood - so well, at least, as to encourage faith in their possibilities, kindle hope, and stimulate energy. Material interests of all kind are enjoying an era of prosperity. 99

Yet, most importantly, Burgess' material which made up the portions on towns in the <u>Cyclopedia of South Australia</u>, was gleaned from the officials of local Corporations and councils. 100 The above description, therefore, was how the representative of the townspeople of Moonta viewed his own township. An age of prosperity and optimism had reached Moonta.

Civic pride reached a high when in 1913 the Corporation started to enact decrees to educate the public into the manners suitable for this age of prosperity. Fifteen signs were erected in the streets of Moonta bearing on one side the inscription 'DO NOT SPIT ON THE FOOTPATH', and on the reverse side, 'KEEP TO THE RIGHT'. 101 This ordered optimism was even carried through the years of the First World War, a number of traders like Emerson and Davey, and Crutchett, modernising shop-fronts with plate glass windows, and the Savings Bank of South Australia building new premises. 102

The overall social atmosphere of the town was bouyant as well. On Friday nights, and especially on Christmas Eve, 103 - a

⁹⁹ Ibid, vol.I (1907), preface.

¹⁰⁰ Ibid.

¹⁰¹ C.J.G. Eliis, J.R. Harbison, and A.S. Wearing, Reliving the history of Moonta, (Moonta, Centenary Committee, 1972).

¹⁰² People's Weekly, 30 October 1915, 23 March 1918, J. Harbison, op cit.

¹⁰³ See, O. Pryor, op cit-,p.156. Oral interview by Jane and Rob Linn with Mr G. Warren, Moonta, 4 December 1985.

very special night in the social life of Moonta - the streets were full of people. Mr George Warren remembered that "You know the people in the streets those days...by 9 o'clock you could hardly walk for the crowd of people".104 Mr. Lester Ford, too, recalled that "the street shopping area of Moonta was absolutely crowded".105 The crowds, especially the men, sang as they looked over the shops or strolled up and down the footpaths and streets. Both Mrs Ruby Barnes, and Mrs Winn Eden said that the music rang through Moonta. Mrs Eden stated, "What I remember mostly was how the boys liked to sing. Wherever there was a party of young lads they would get together and sing...that's very vivid in my mind".106

However, the music and bouyant atmosphere of the town were to cease when on 1 November 1923 it was announced that the Wallaroo and Moonta Mining Company was to be voluntarily wound up. Within a week clearing sales were being held at the mines to sell off surplus equipment. 107 As a later writer said. "it was a great blow to Moonta". 108 The origin and life-force of the town which had controlled the township's affairs for sixty years was suddenly extinguished. The result was immediate. Oswald Pryor later deemed it to be "the black day in the history of Wallaroo and Moonta". 109 For the last time the rise and fall of the world copper market had played out its impact at Moonta.

1.4 Agriculture and tourism (1924 - present)

By 1926 the town of Moonta had only 1,350 reisdents, and the majority of the miners had gone off to Adelaide to work at Holden's motor body building works or were employed on the

¹⁰⁴ Oral interview by Jane and Rob Linn with Mr G. Warren, Moonta, 4 December 1985.

¹⁰⁵ Oral interview by Jane and Rob Linn with Mr L. Ford, Moonta, 4 December 1985.

¹⁰⁶ Oral interview by Jane and Rob Linn with Mrs R. Barnes and Mrs W. Eden, Moonta, 21 November 1985.

¹⁰⁷ People's Weekly, 3, 10 November 1923.

¹⁰⁸ Bond's Motor Tours, <u>Land Cruises to Moonta</u> (Adelaide, Bond's Motor Tours, 1936).

¹⁰⁹ O. Pryor, op cit p.186

Ellen Street contained some fine shops and a particularly well designed Bank. Here we see a view looking north clearly showing the Bank and Thomas' store. (MLSA)



Bowmans to Moonta railway broadening the gauge. 110 The advertisements of traders now stressed their ability to cater for tourists in a modern manner. Tasker's Moonta Hotel claimed,

Excellent accommodation for the travelling public. All conveniences, garage and wireless receiver, sporting men particularly well catered for. All interstate beer and lagers stocked. 111

Without a large mining population to support them Moonta traders were seeking to gain other sources of trade.

The following year saw Moonta's Corporation and townspeople . launch a season of historical nostalgia and remembrance in an effort to bring back some of the district's lost souls, even if only momentarily. One journalist claimed that "Moonta is one of the most recent victims of the 'Back to' - infection - a complaint common to many country towns in these days". 112

A lavishly produced pamphlet on Moonta's past was hawked around emphasising the importance of mining to the town. However, commentators on the event realised that the mines were a thing of the past and concentrated on the community's new, and less spectacular, economic base.

Moonta still holds its place on the map as a centre of an important agricultural district, and withal a community that still bears the stamp of its historic importance in its well planned and cleanly kept streets, and handsome and capacious public buildings. 113

At times too, even the official pamphlet admitted the rising importance of agriculture and featured a series of photographs on the wheat industry, subtitling it hopefully, "agricultural

¹¹⁰ MLSA, PRG 44 Souvenir of Yorke's Peninsula (Adelaide, W.K. Thomas & Co. 1926) pp. 27-28.

¹¹¹ Ibid, p.30.

¹¹² MLSA, South Australian Register, 20 November 1927, Newspaper cuttings, vol.1,p.134.

¹¹³ Ibid.

possibilities of the district". 114 The pamphlet further stressed the town's closeness to Adelaide for the tourist. There was a daily passenger service on the railway, a weekly boat service as well for those doing the 'Gulf Tour', and "The run by motor car...is 100 miles the roads being fairly good". 115 Agriculture and tourism had become, overnight, the basis of the town's economy.

The years to follow were hard on the people and traders of Business in the 1930s, even after the Depression, was described as being "at a fairly low ebb". 116 The town had a rather insular, but of course friendly, atmosphere about it. Mr Bert Giesecke, one of the town's butchers remembered, "In . those days I could walk up the street; if there was one stranger in town I'd know."117 Tourists came, sometimes by the bus, boat and train loads, but the town seemed to have a type of time-capsule around it which only reflected the glory of the Bond's Motor Tours which ran scenic tours to many parts of South Australia had Moonta on one of its itineraries. handbook they produced for the journey described nearly all of Moonta's activities in the past tense; a sign of the town, in a sense, living off its past as one of Australia's richest and most famous mining areas. For example, the handbook states, "For years Moonta was a prosperous town. It however experienced the vicissitudes incidental to mining centres."118

With the coming of the Second World War the town regained a little prominence as a huge wheat handling centre, however, the population never really grew again. After the war, it was as Mr

¹¹⁴ Back to Moonta Celebrations Committee, <u>Back to Moonta</u>, <u>Official programmed and souvenir</u> (Adelaide, E.J. McAlister & Co. 1927)pp.11-12.

¹¹⁵ Ibid, p.9.

¹¹⁶ Oral interview, Jane and Rob Linn with Mr L. Ford, Moonta, 4 December 1985. Mr Ford started his business in Moonta in 1937.

¹¹⁷ Oral Interview, Jane and Rob Linn with Mr A. Giesecke, Moonta, 5 December 1985.

¹¹⁸ Bonds Motor Tours, op cit.

Lester Ford said a town, "where half the shops were closed". 119 Some of those closed shops - irreplaceable parts of the heritage of the first boom in town building - were demolished in the 1950s and 1960s.

In the last decade though, due to the increased popularity of the nearby beach resorts and the increased mobility of tourists, the town has seen a great resurgence of trade. Vacant shops have been filled and once again the variety and diversity of trade in Moonta is on the increase. Now, though, it would appear that the town has become a resort and agricultural hinterland service centre. 120 The mining service centre of the past is now over 60 years dead. However, the town is part of a new nexus; the nexus of tourism industry, rather than the international copper market.

¹¹⁹ Oral Interview, Jane and Rob Linn with Mr L. Ford, Moonta 4 December 1985.

¹²⁰ This view is supported by R. Tripp, <u>History of Moonta</u>, (Moonta, Farmer Press 1968) p.28 who notes that even at the time "Moonta...depends entirely on its prolific grain producing belt and its popular seaside resorts."

31

2.0 HERITAGE STRUCTURE AND DEVELOPMENT

2.1 Development Pattern

Discussion in this section is concerned with distinctive phases of settlement and development, and the relevance of such patterns are illustrated in Map 5.

1860 - 1863

The first phase of development 1860-1863 was probably centred, in the main, on George Street. Although there are local claims that commercial development was initiated in Ryan Street, due to the perpetual flow of salt water from the mines down George Street, and only spread to George Street in later years there would not seem to be any firm information on which to base this hyposthesis. 121 The river of salt water was, of course, a reality but is recorded as taking place six years after the foundation of settlement, and the consultant has been unable to find any previous mention of the subject to any great degree. 122 In fact, the river in George Street was used as

¹²¹ Oral Interview, Jane and Rob Linn with Mr J. Harbison and Mr P. Ferguson, Moonta, 4 December 1985. O. Pryor, op cit supports this claim in his book p.153, but gives a "by 1870" date which is hard to support when the town was surveyed some seven years earlier on a "Colonel Light" design grid plan. If the town's model was based on Adelaide, then George Street, as the main street, would have taken the place of King William Street in the original Adelaide survey. Another view put forward on George Street was the connecting street for the road carrying pedestrian and vehicular traffic from the Mines. Comment, Mr Ralph Hazel, January 1986, and based on a report in the Yorke Peninsula Advertiser 15 December 1893, which refers to the anticipated construction of a "new military road". Whatever the reason, George Street became the main commercial area within a decade of survey and settlement. 120 Mr. Harbison's hypothesis has a firm basis and comes from a report in the South Australian Register, 13 February 1869 which records the minor river running down George Street. However, the same report states "A Corporation if formed would stop that nuisance in a day".





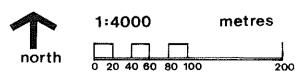
1864 - 1885

1886 -1923

[記記] 1924 -present

MAP 5 moonta commercial core study

existing buildings: phase of construction (of State/Local heritage value.)



lever by those who wished to gain a local Corporation; it was cited as an example that if there was a local municipality this type of occurence would not occur in the main street. 123 Rather, it would appear that the first shops in the towns were spread through both Ryan and George Streets. At this present time, however, the only buildings known to have dated from 1863, the year in which the land sales at Moonta took place are the Moonta Hotel, the former Prince of Wales Hotel (now Stocks' Antique & Bric-a-brac), former Roach's butcher shop (now Waters'), and former Henry Martin's shop. All these buildings are in George Street.

Moreover, the site for the town of Moonta was hurriedly selected by Surveyor General Goyder in early 1863 under Government pressure to install a Government rather than a private town and then, it would seem, just as hurriedly surveyed in March The chosen survey plan for the town was that best known to South Australians and was based on Light's basic design for Adelaide, with its broad streets centred around a square. This made the square and adjoining streets a central part of the However, as in the case of Adelaide, it was more plan. developers who decided that evolution of commercial areas, and although George Street was the logical street for commerce, being adjacent to the Square, development occurred along it spasmodically. 125 Nonetheless it was George Street which figured prominently as the major thoroughfare, with Ryan Street, an important, but secondary development and on a less intensive scale.

The buildings represented in the first phase are of relatively simple scale and style. All are single storey, designed in a box-like fashion and constructed of either random rubble walling,

¹²³ Ibid.

¹²⁴ See footnote 8.

¹²⁵ See footnote 45 and 46. In 1869 Berriman claimed that not only were vacant shops being filled, but also new ones being built in the commercial core "to the number of 8 or 9". These shops were either replacing more vernacular structures or, which seems more likley, they were a sign that core development was only just taking off after 6 years.

or rubble walling - coursed - with rendered quoins and surrounds to openings. Verandahs were probably added later to the hotels; early photographs show them without the appendage. 126

1864 - 1885

The second phase of development from 1864 - 1885 was one of a more disparate and diverse fashion spreading along all the streets within the study brief. This phase took on a variety of characteristics; social/educational [houses, schools, lodges], commercial, ecclesiastical, governmental and municipal.

This again, was particularly evident in George Street, but in. this period a variety of private commercial and government buildings were erected along Ellen and Ryan Streets as well. In Ryan Street some light industries, like Blacksmiths, also developed, but these and more were also a part of the George Street, streetscape.

Some of the buildings were designed on a relatively grand scale for a South Australian country town - for example, the churches, fourth Institute, National Bank and Union Bank - while some reflected the prosperity of this period - see for example the number of two storey shops and hotels in George, Ellen and Ryan Streets - while some again, showed the use of unusual building materials or design techniques - see for example Marshall's buildings in George Street and the Duke of Edinburgh Lodge on Blanche Terrace.

- Social/educational

A number of social/educational items of both local and State importance developed, both in the Commercial Core, and on its parklands periphery. 127 From an educational point of view the Area School (state 1), the former Anglican School (State 19),

¹²⁶ More information on the descriptions and histories of these buildings is to be found on the item identification sheets appended to this report.

¹²⁷ State 1, 6, 19 and 30 and Local 3, 4, 5, 10, 11, 12, 14, 16, 32, 33, 37-42, 45.

the third Institute (State 30) and the fourth Institute (State 33) are of vital interest. There are also a number of lodge buildings which are important to the town's heritage. Most notably number 11, the Duke of Edinburgh Lodge (State 6), is of great interest being the State's longest continuous lodge in the same building. 128 Of the houses within the Commercial Core which attracts immediate attention map numbers Local 14 and 16 in Ryan Street both gain importance from their links with Moonta trading identities. Ryan Street contains a number of houses with strong heritage links and these should be carefully noted. It is Robert Street though which, at this time, best represents the type of residential housing of heritage value from this period. Map numbers Local 37 to 42 show this distribution.

- Commercial

Moonta's richest distribution of heritage items of a commercial nature are contained within this period. Two main centres on Ellen Street, between George and Ryan Streets, and on George Street itself, between Blanche Terrace and Henry Street, contain the main holdings of heritage items. Sections of George Street, however, have had more modern development which has greatly disrupted the overall flow of the heritage streetscape.

Nonetheless, George Street, Ellen Street and to a lesser extent, Ryan Street and Blanche Terrace, provide an abundance of items of State and local significance. Refer to map and inventory sheet numbers. 129 Of these items, some are of outstanding significance as either individual or streetscape items, or both.

- Ecclesiastical

The churches of Moonta that date from this period are vital to an understanding of the historical progression of the townspeople and therefore, the town's heritage. 131

¹²⁸ See the extremely informative section on Lodges and the Friendly Societies in the Moonta National Trust Museum at the former Mines' Public School.

¹²⁹ State 2, 3, 9-17, 20-25, 27, 29 and Local 2, 8, 9, 13, 15, 18-31, 33-36.

¹³⁰ Refer to State 3, 4, 9-17 and Local 20, 22-25, 27 and 29.

¹³¹ State 5, 7, 8, 34, 35, Local 6.

- Governmental and Municipal

Inventory and map item numbers State 18 and 33 and Local 44 are most important to this part of the town's heritage. The post office and the town hall are outstanding examples of public buildings and are recognised landmarks in the town.

Queen Square, and the fountain that Charles Drew donated which it contains, was originally the central portion of the townscape. In this period a dedicated group of townspeople planted out a type of mini-botanical garden in this square, with walks and seats, for those who wished to contemplate the natural world. Over time the originally well organised tree plantings aged and lost their original purpose. The initial idea though was a most important factor in giving the townspeople a central physical focus.

Moonta prided itself on the quality of its civic works; many of which are of importance to the town's streetscapes. The care of its streets, immaculate footpaths and kerbings, the large-scale treeplanting exercises, the provision of water fountains in the main street on the coming of a reticulated water supply, and the pride in Queen Square with its variety of trees, garden walks, resting places and beautiful timber fence, were, and are, always being noticed by visitors. 132 The heritage found in such street and civic "furniture", and other public services like the

¹³² See, for example, these references for notes on the Corporation's care of the streetscapes and public facilities, Yorke Peninsula Advertiser 13 February 1880, Quiz and Lantern 16 February 1894, Observer 4 February 1899, H.T. Burgess, The Cyclopedia of South Australia vol.II (Adelaide, the Cyclopedia Co. 1909)pp. 620-622, Souvenir of Yorke's Peninsula (Adelaide, W.K. Thomas & Co. 1926) MLSA PRG 44/3 p.28, and The Critic Souvenir, special number/Kadina, Wallaroo, Moonta August 1906.

provision of "mine-stone" water tables, is one not restricted to this particular period, but spans Moonta's European history.

1886 - 1923

This is the last of the periods within the heritage study of relevance to particular buildings included in the inventory of recommended heritage items and its accompanying map. In all, 4 items are included in this period, numbers State 1 and 28 and Local 1 and 7. The two State recommended items, the former railway station and State Bank show highly individual design and construction techniques.

2.2 The Physical Heritage - Construction and Colourings

Construction

One of the tasks of the consultants was to ascertain elements of the physical heritage of Moonta township. From a design and construction point of view this task was made simpler by the generosity of the District Council of Northern Yorke Peninsula in their supplying through the local branch of the National Trust several hundred photographs of the town and its buildings. A selection of these, which the consultants feel best elucidate the physical nature of town buildings and streetscapes, is inlouded in 2.3.

As well, the consultants concluded a series of oral history interviews with elderly Moonta citizens between the ages of mid 70s to early 90s, and also conducted interviews with knowledgeable members of the local branch of the National Trust. 133

¹³³ Oral interviews, Jane and Rob Linn with Mrs Beryl Ferguson, Mrs Ruby Barnes, Mrs Winn Eden, 21 November 1985; Mr Lester Ford, Mr George Warren, Mrs Mary Ferguson, Mr Jim Harbison, Mr Peter Ferguson, 4 December 1985; Mr Bert Giesecke, Mr and Mrs L.A. 'Snow' Johnson, 5 December 1985.

Colourings

- Verandahs

The study of nineteenth century photographs of Moonta, both from the National Trust and in the collections of the Mortlock Library of South Australia, clearly showed that many traders and residents had striped verandahs. Verandahs, as such in the town, were mostly part of a building phenomenon which occurred between the 1870s and 1900, and were usually of a concave design, although bull-nosed design were occasionally in evidence.

The informants clearly remembered that striped verandahs were of a basic colour make-up. The main colour components were red-brown/ochre and cream/light brown-beige, the underside of verandahs were usually painted light blue or light green.

- Buildings

The informants remembered that on the whole building colour schemes were of a rather drab appearance mainly using browns and greens. Mr Jim Harbison recalled having seen old paint colours called 'light', 'mid' and 'dark' stone that were very popular c.1900. It was he also who recalled that chocolate and cream colours were often used, with grey being a predominant colour for shop shutters. Some individual traders had 'business' colours; butchers being white and blue and barbers being red, white and blue stripes. There was only one shop in Moonta, 'Bennett's' which was all white in colour. It was also remembered that some buildings, particularly hotels, had a strip - kickboard - of black along the base of the stonework. It was seriously suggested that the utility of this black strip was in the camouflaging of the frequent assaults of urinating dogs.

2.3 Photographic Documentation

An extensive collection of supportive photographs are contained in Appendix A. The material is from a collection of the National Trust of South Australia, Moonta Branch: the numbers refer to the National Trust, Moonta Branch, file.

2.4 Conclusions

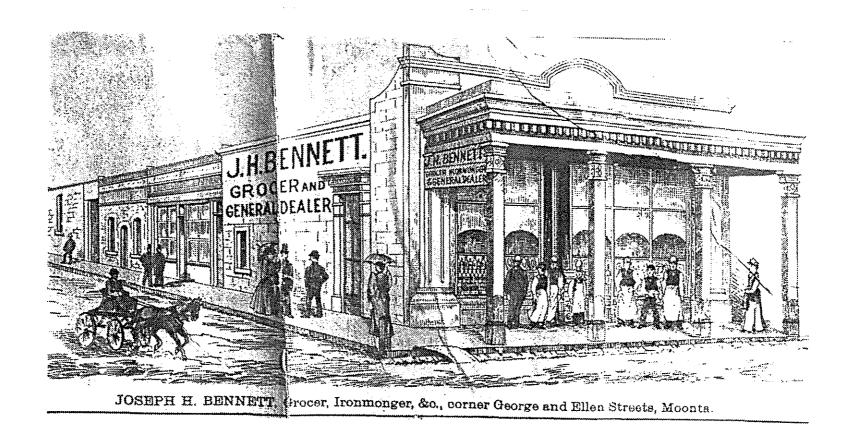
An inventory of proposed heritage items is presented in the form of individual item identification sheets for items considered to be of State significance (Appendix B). It is considered that with further research items of local significance, particularly some of the shops in George Street, may attain State importance as key indicators of how retail trade grew in a boom period in a mining town.

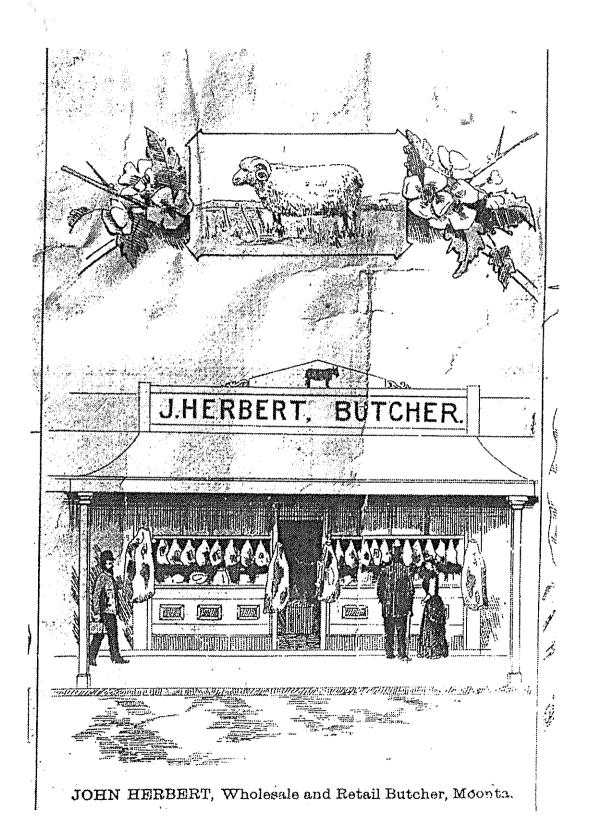
Two tables have been compiled which list proposed State Heritage and Local Heritage Items respectively. The lists are accompanied by maps 8 and 9 which show the location of individual items. This information is presented in Section seven as a component of the Supplementary Development Plan whereby the items may be considered in concert with development control policy and thus ultimately attain legal status. It is further proposed that a portion of the Study Area is designated as a State Heritage Area. This is primarily based upon the concentration of items of State Heritage significance which the designated area embodies, and a comparison with other towns studied in regional heritage surveys. These aspects are also expanded upon in Section seven.

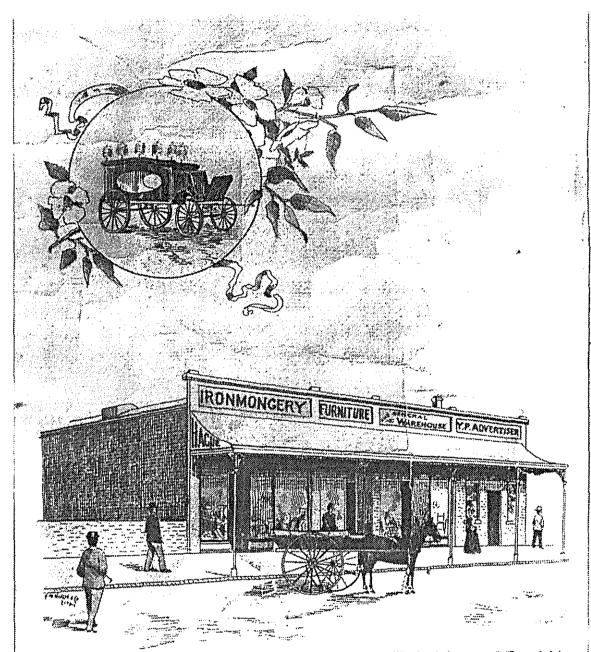
APPENDIXA

HISTORIC PHOTOGRAPH DOCUMENTATION

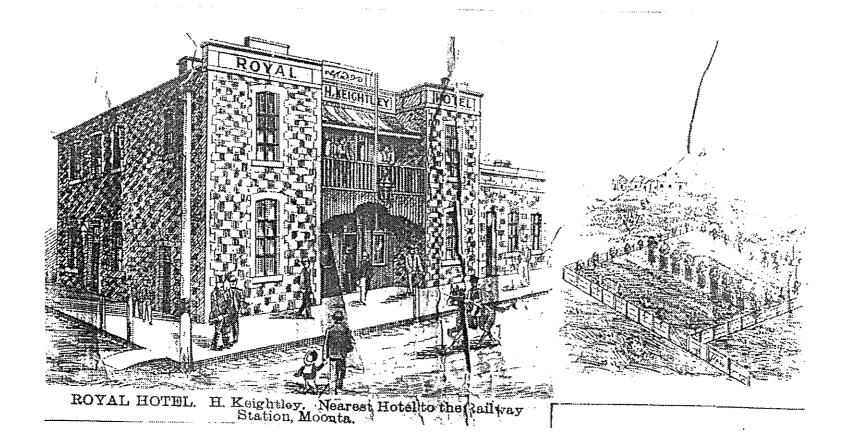
2.3.1-16 (neg. 1675) A collection of hand sketched and lithographed views of Moonta from John Symons' 1894 calendar.

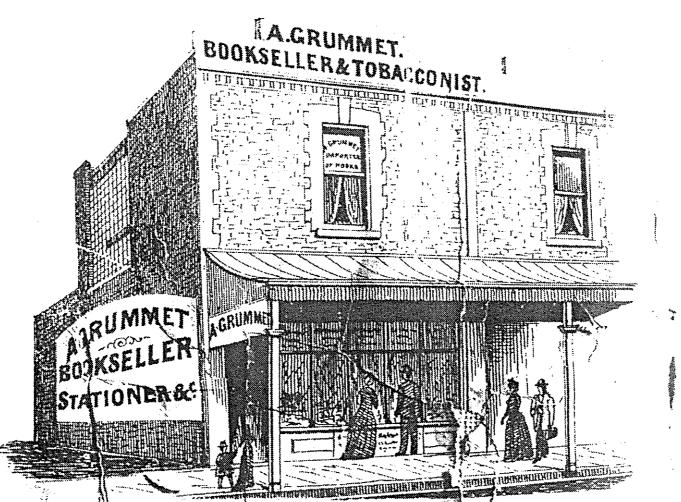






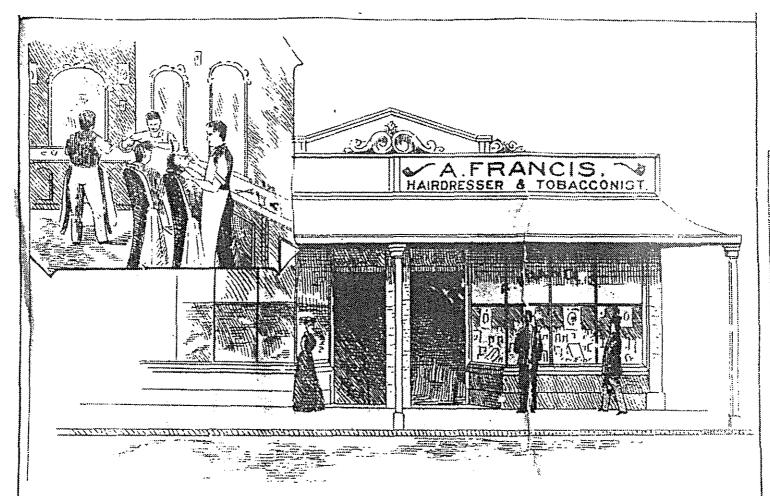
MRS. E. HAGUE, Carpenter, Builder, Cabinet Maker, Undertaker, and Furnishing Ironmonger, George Street, Moonta.



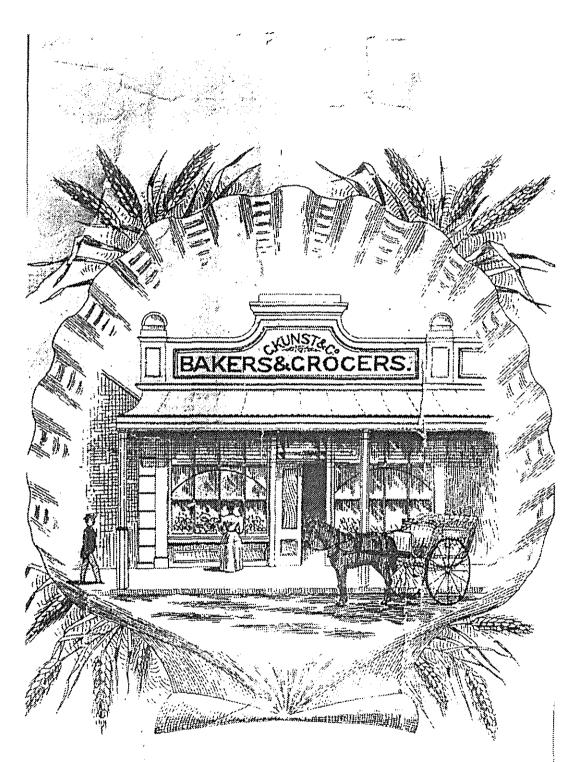


A. GRUMMET, Importer of Books, Stationery, and Fancy Goods.

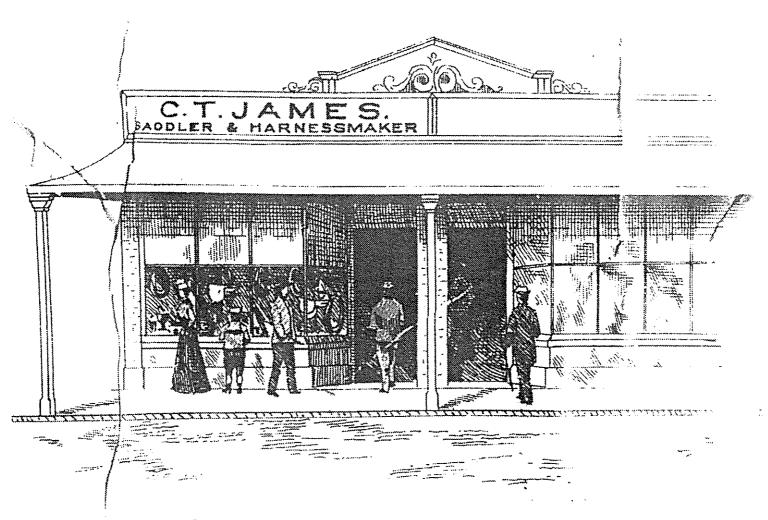
Agent for the sale of these Views in Moonta.



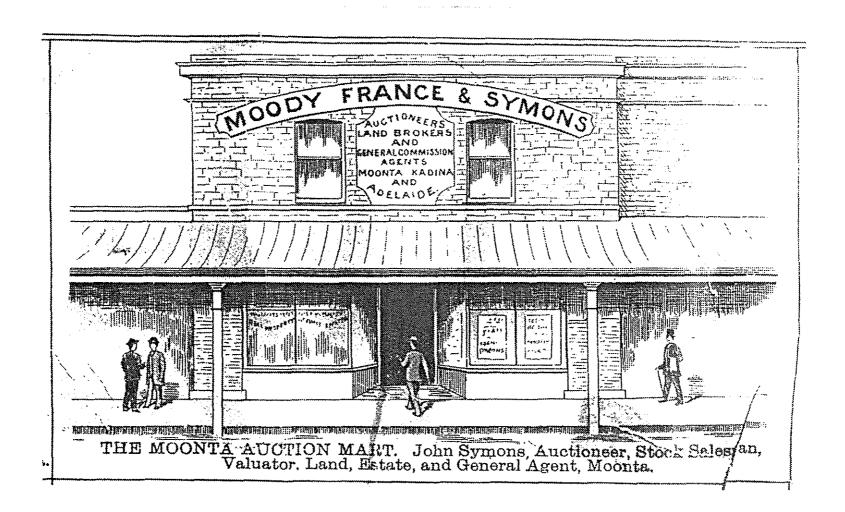
ALF. FRANCIS, Hairdresser and Tobacconist, George Street, Moonta.

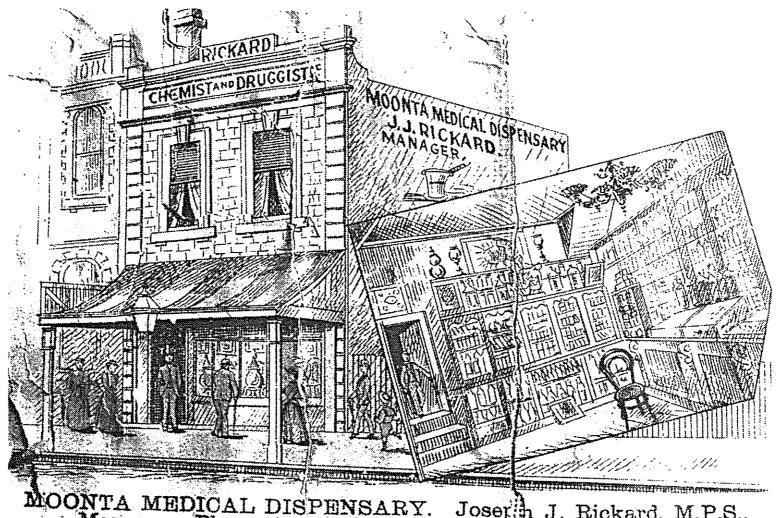


C. KUNST & CO., Bakers, Confectioners, and Caterers, George Street, Moonta.

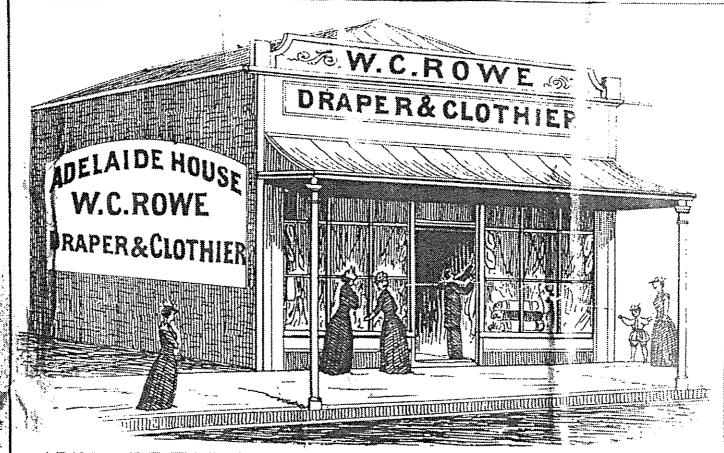


C. T. JAMES, Saddle and Harness Maker. Ellen Street, Moon a.

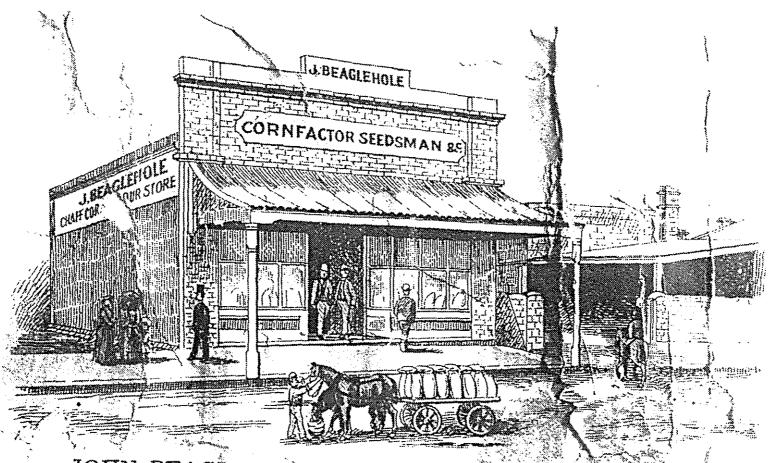




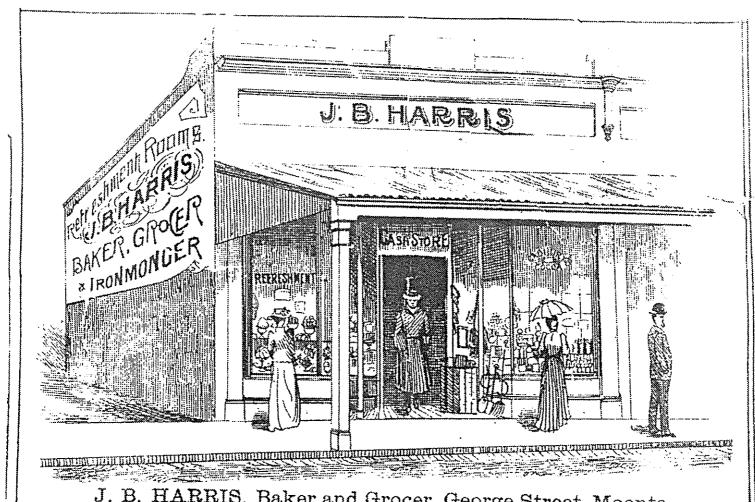
Manager. Pharmacettical Chemist, Eller Street, Moonta.



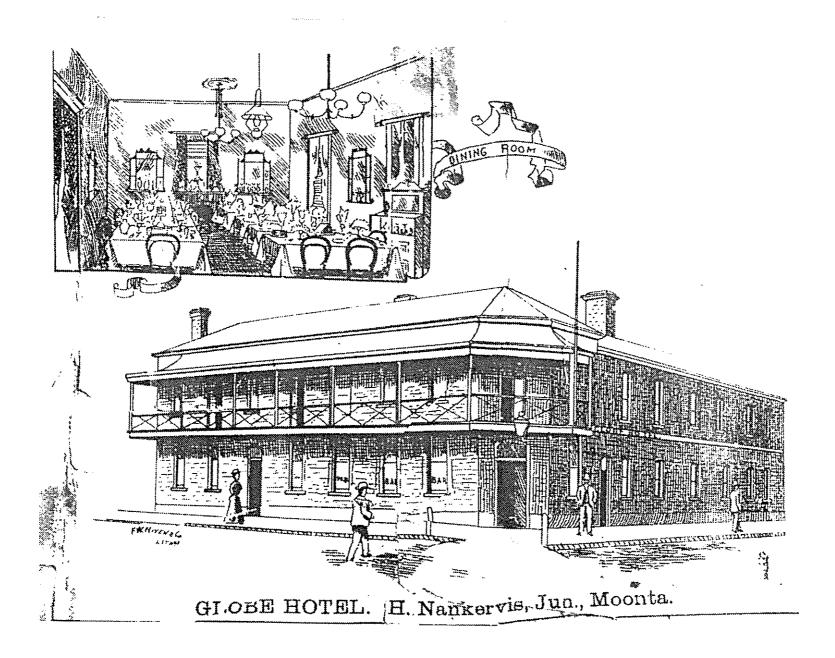
ADELAIDE HOUSE. W. C. Rowe, Draper, Clothier, Milliner, &c., George Street, Moonta.

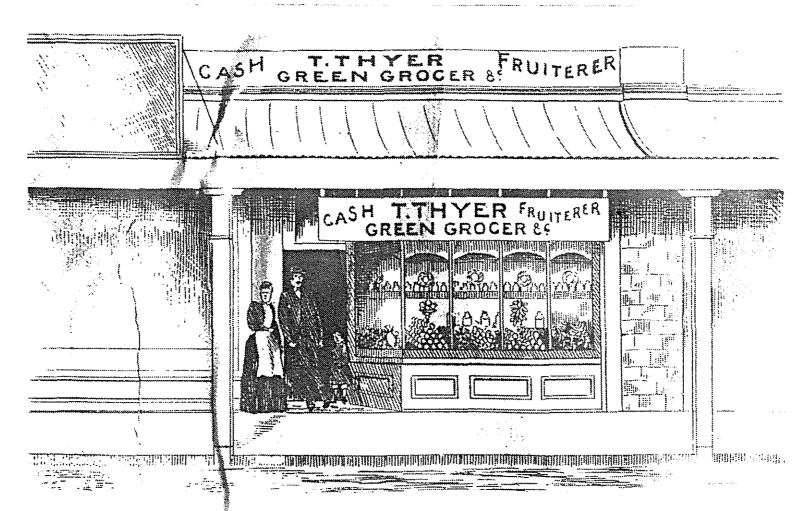


JOHN BEAGLEHOLE, Comfactor and Sec. sman, Agrice land Importer, Garden Tools, &c., Ryan Street, Moonta.



J. B. HARRIS, Baker and Grocer, George Street, Moonta.

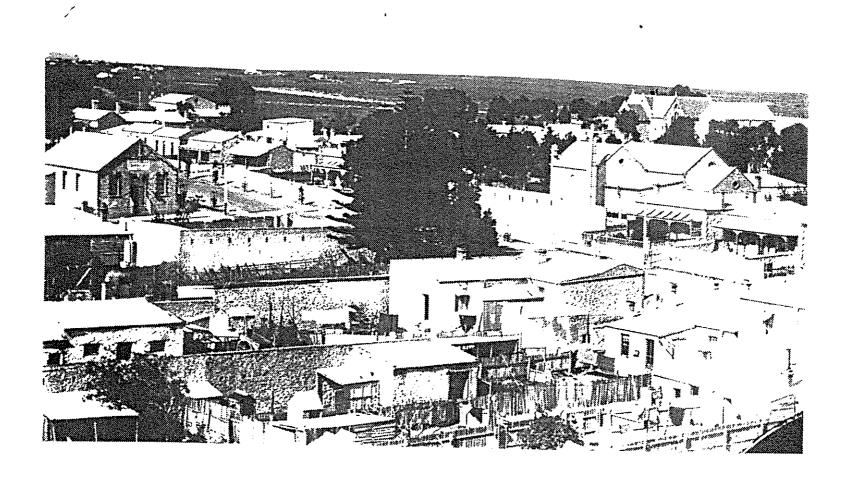




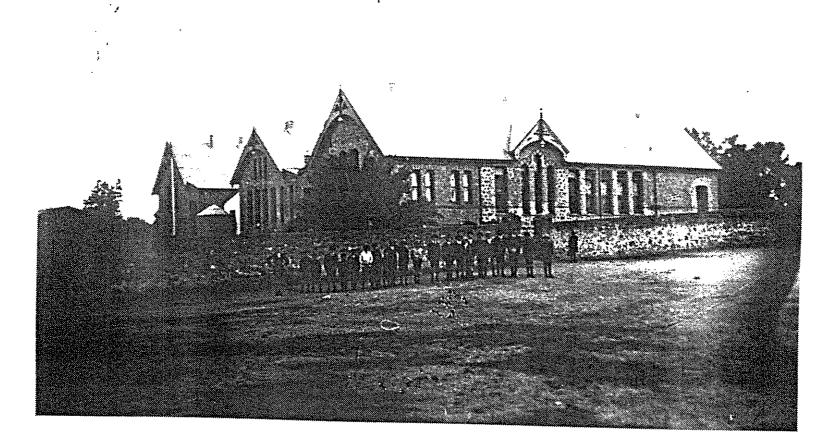
THOMAS THYER, Produce and Fruit Merchant, George Street. Moonta.



2.3.17 (neg. 1370) An unusually interesting view of Moonta backyards looking towards Robert Street, taken post 1901 from the clock tower.



2.3.18-19 (negs. 1344 and 1294) Two views of Moonta education. Moonta school 1927, and the School of Mines (n.d.).

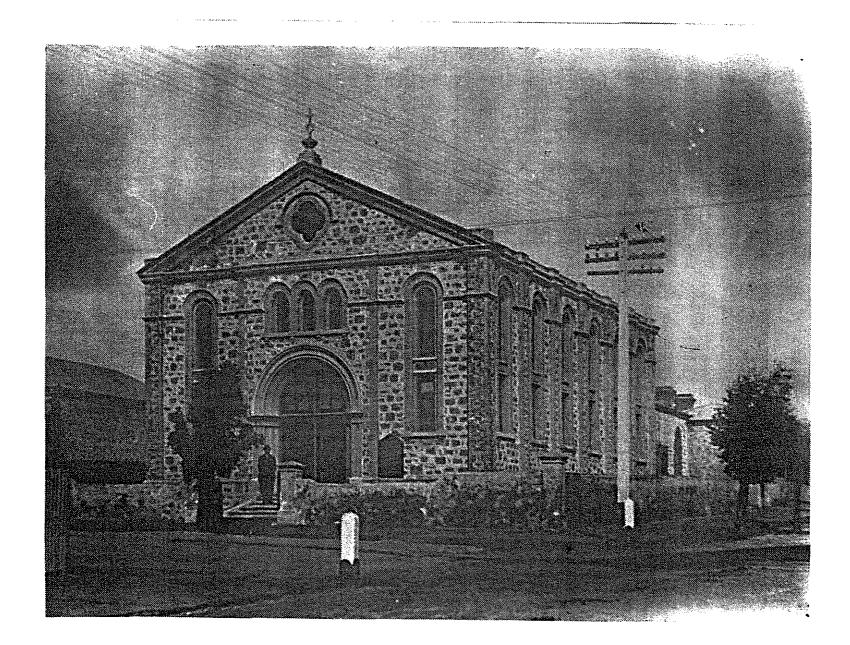


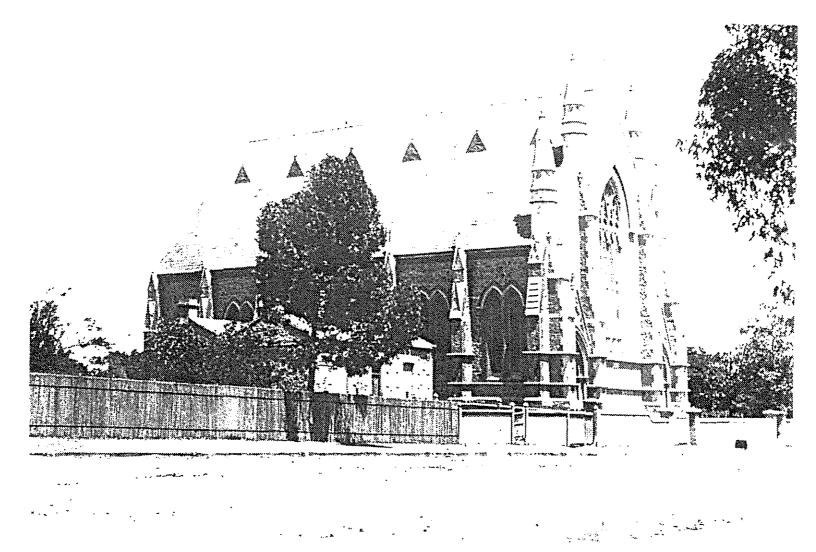
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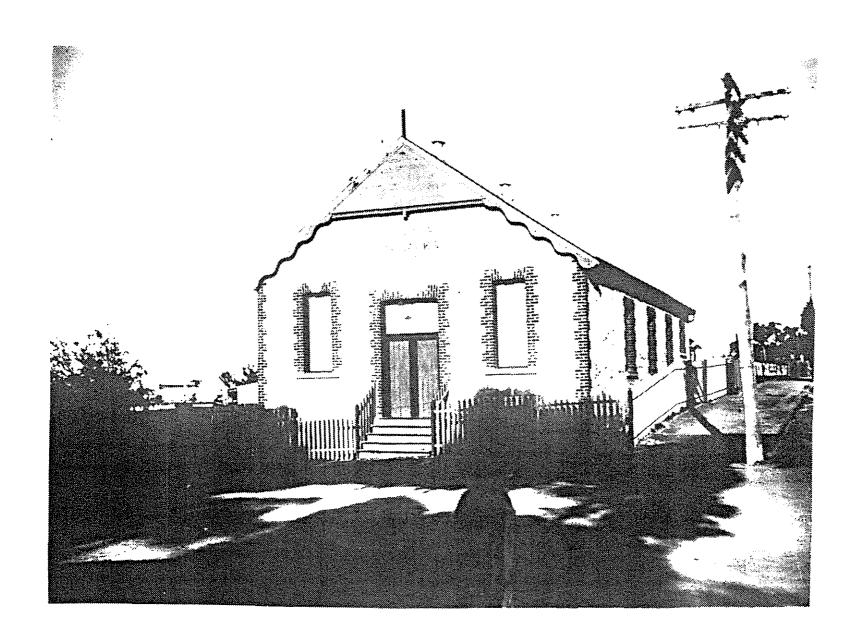
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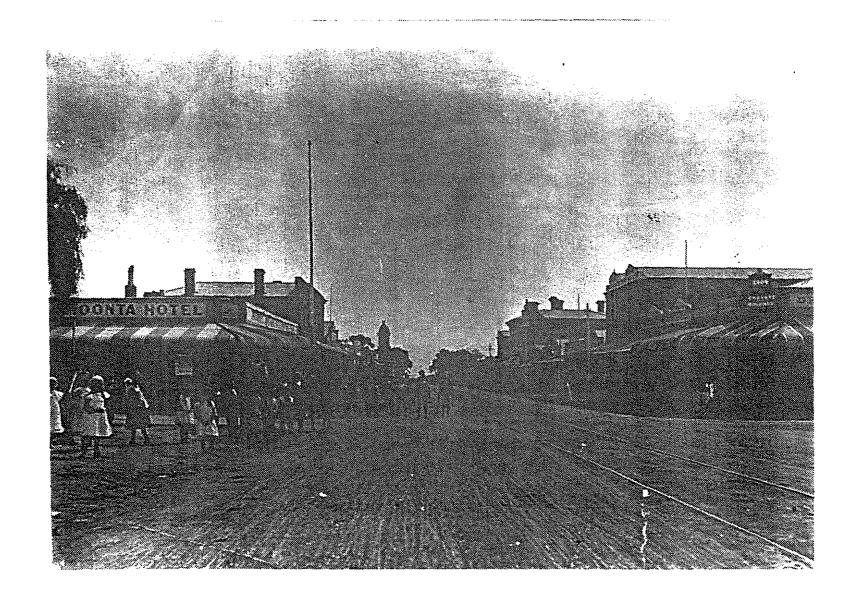
2.3.20-22 (negs. 801, 736 and 714) Three shots of Moonta churches, the former Bible Christian Church (n.d.), Wesleyan church (n.d.), Salvation Army Barracks (n.d.).







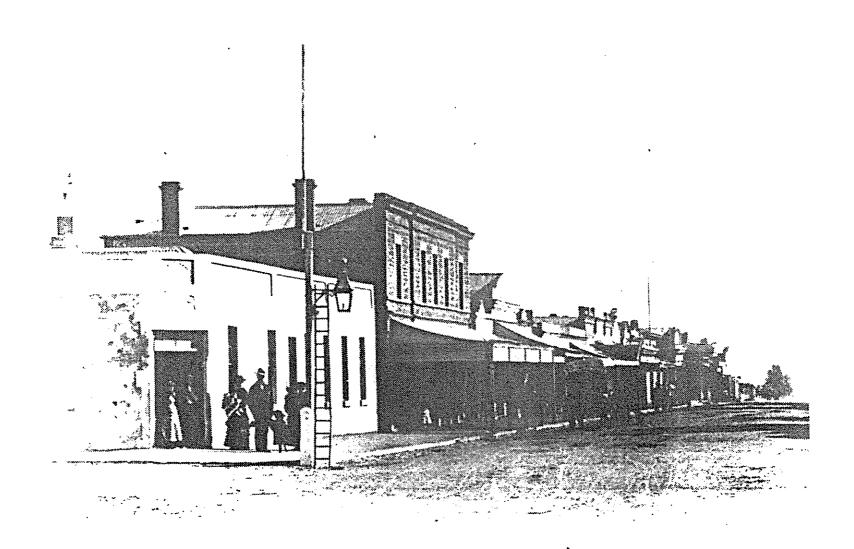
2.3.23 (neg.1124) George Street about 1904.



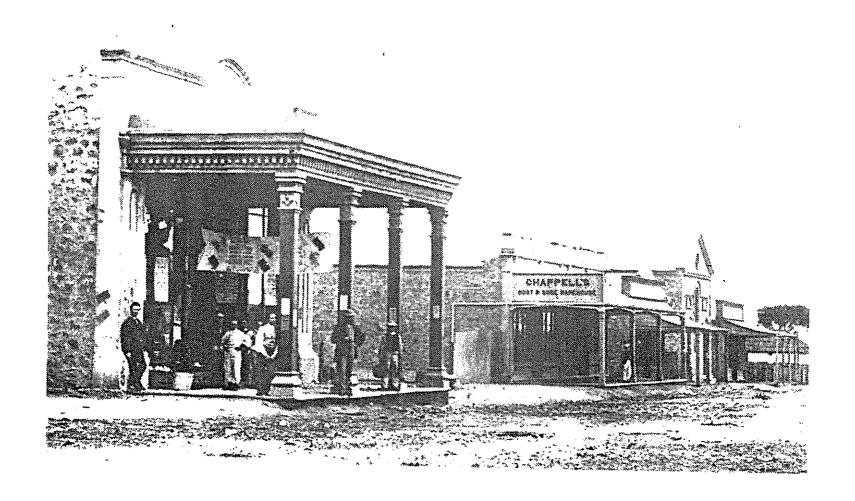
2.3.24 (neg. 807) George Street, c. 1880, showing horse tram and gas lamp, note that Moonta Hotel has no verandah.



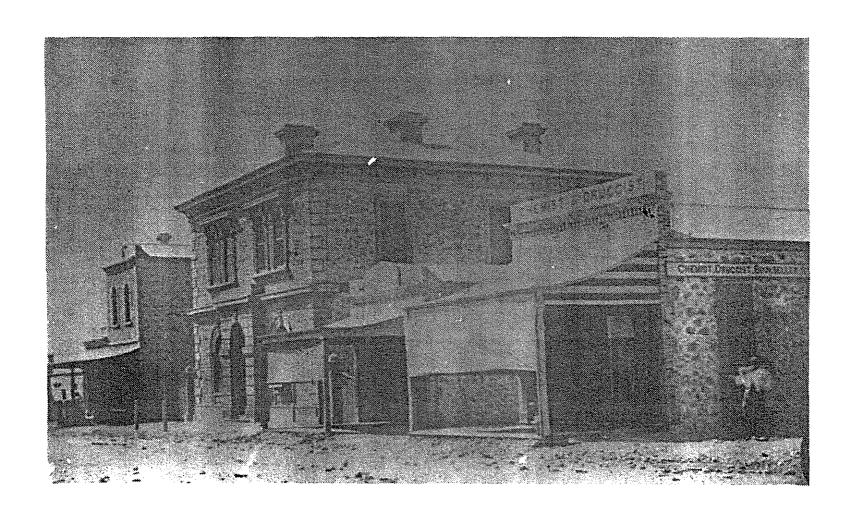
2.3.25 (neg. 644) George Street, c. 1880.



2.3.26 (neg. 794) George Street, c. early 1870s.

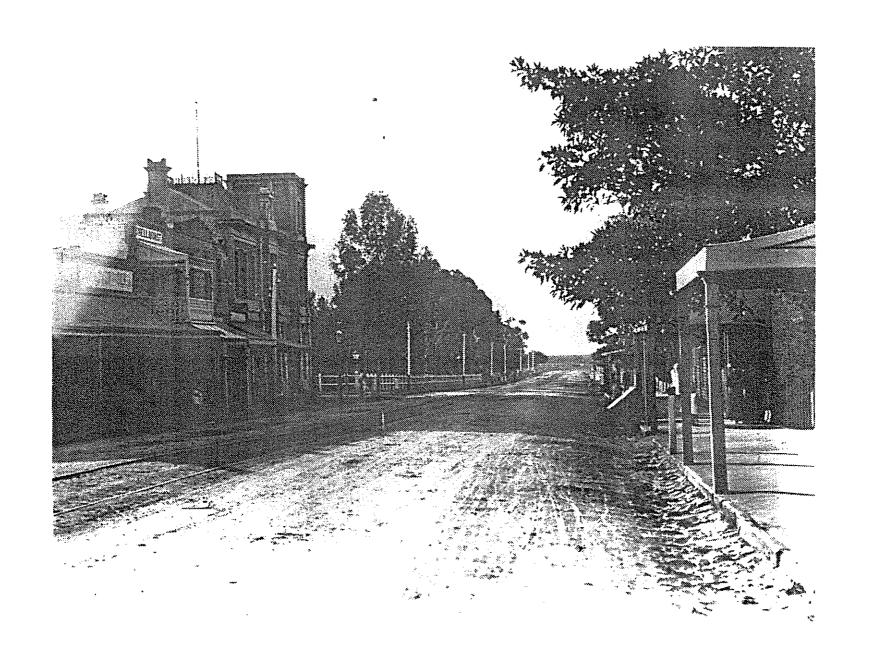


2.3.27 (neg. 642) George Street, note that the National Bank was built in 1867.

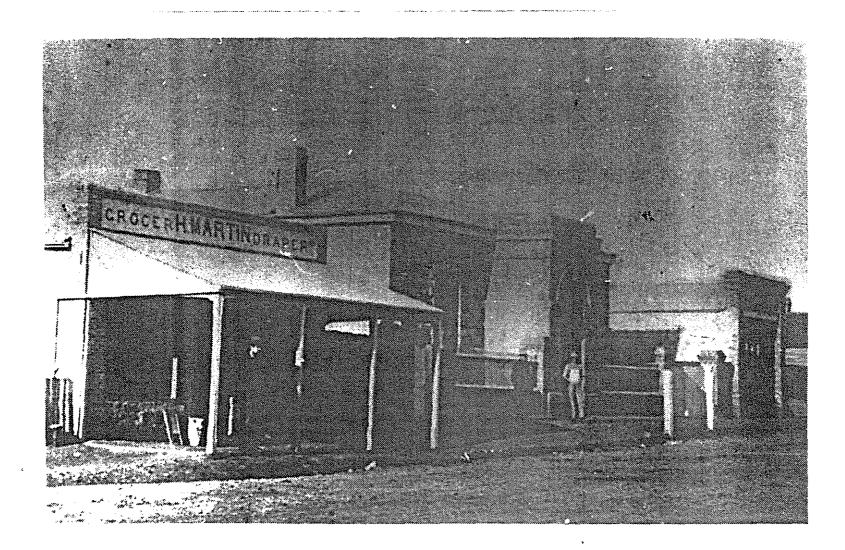


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2.3.28 (neg. 1345) George Street, looking towards Queen Square between 1896 and 1906.



2.3.29 (neg.654) A comparatively early photgraph of George Street, 1872-1880, showing Henry Martin's shop and the Bank of South Australia.



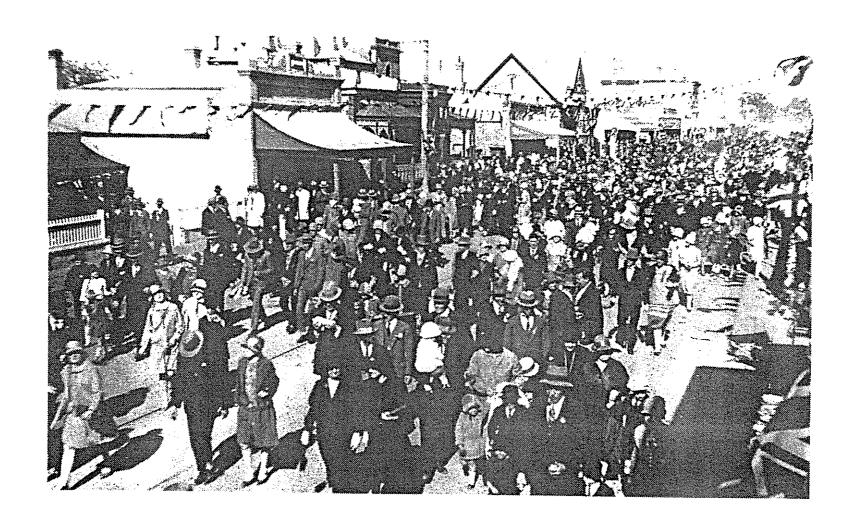
2.3.30 (neg. 1305) George Street, 1927, with the 'trackless train' on show. Note that the photograph is taken from a similar view to that of 2.3.26.



2.3.31 (neg. 571) George Street, 1950. This clearly shows Marshall's buildings and the still striped verandah on the Moonta Hotel.



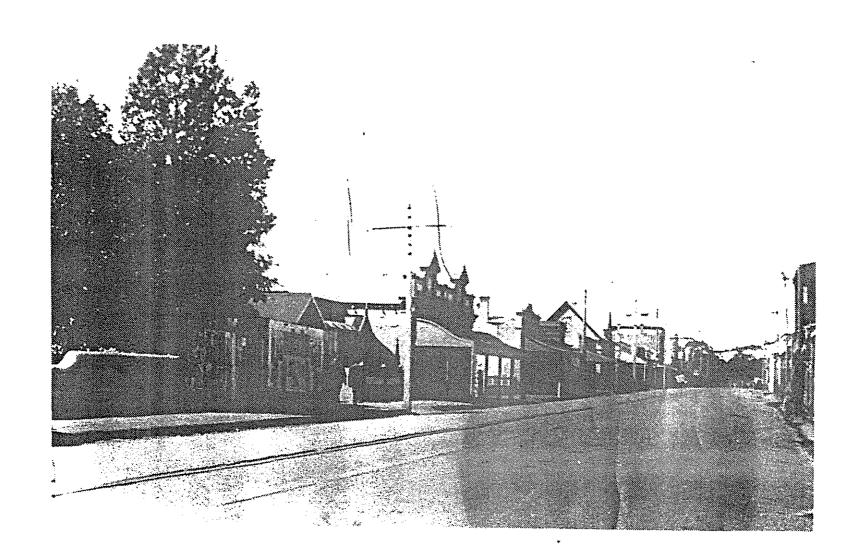
2.3.32 (neg. 426) George Street, 1927, during the 'Back to Moonta' celebrations. Note the more ornate facade on Henry Martin's shop.



2.3.33 (neg. 446) George Street, post 1885, showing the development of shops and the prevalence of concave verandahs.



2.3.34 (neg. 1645) A different, and early 20th, century, view of George Street looking towards Blanche Terrace.



2.3.35 (neg. 1101) George Street, late 19th, century. This shot gives a clear indication of the facade designs of shops, including signs and shop-fronts.

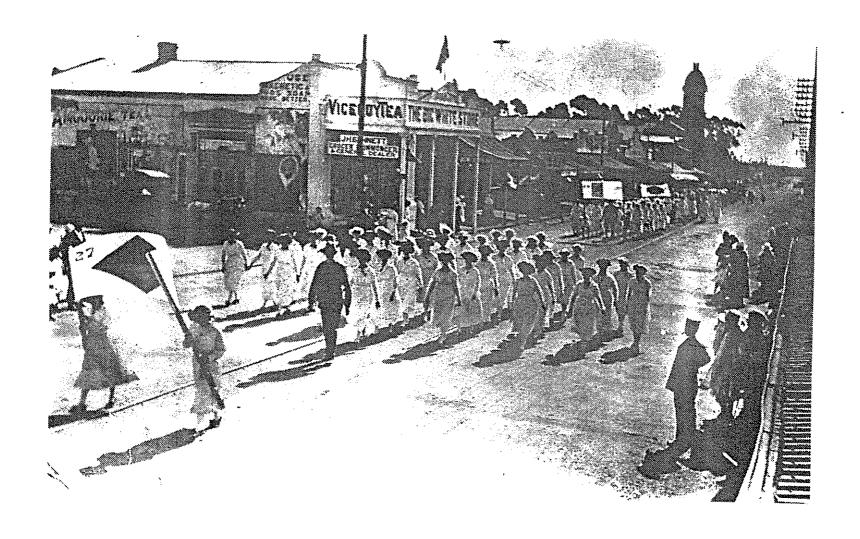


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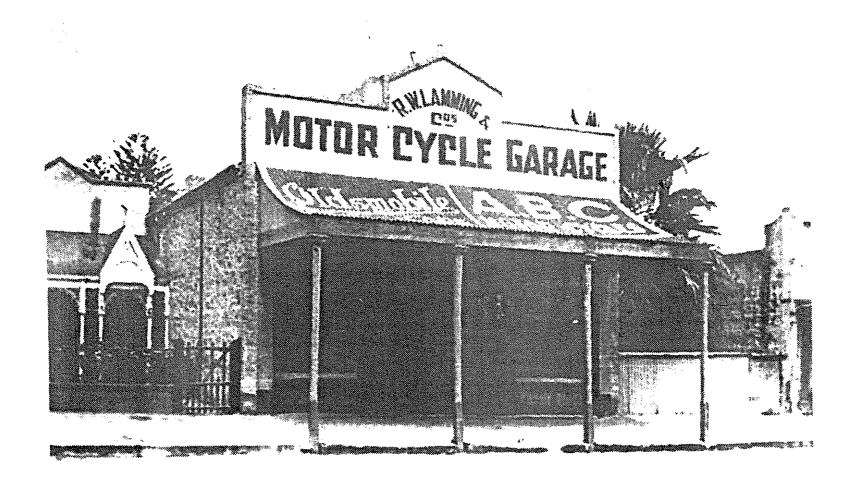
2.3.36 (neg. 728) George Street looking towards Queen—Square, post 1885. This view gives a fine indication of the Square's fencing and perimeter tree layout as well as the layout of shop-front design on the Street itself.

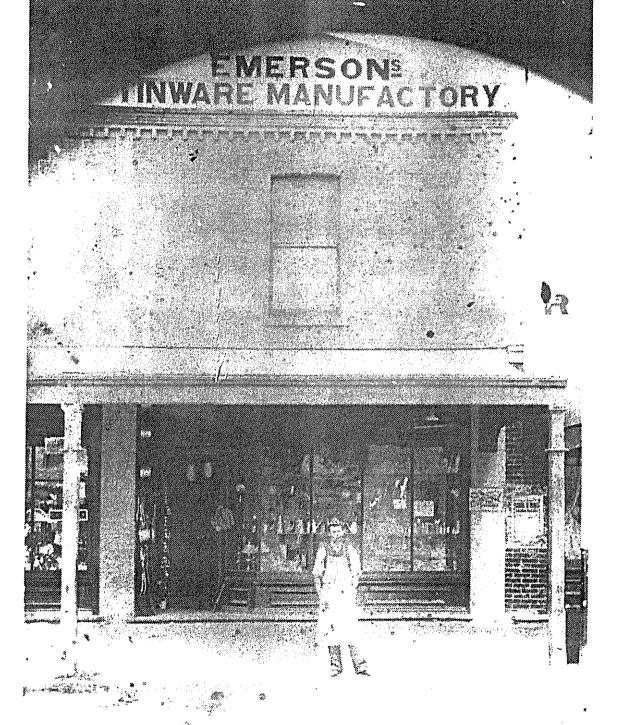


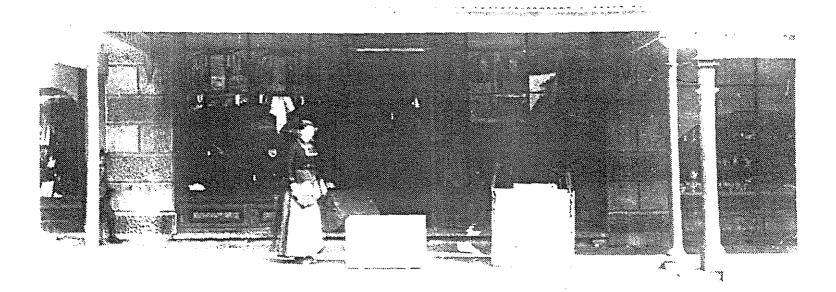
2.3.37 (neg.2822) George Street, c.1916. This shot clearly points out the change in shop front advertising and the trend towards 'bill-boarding' style advertisements.

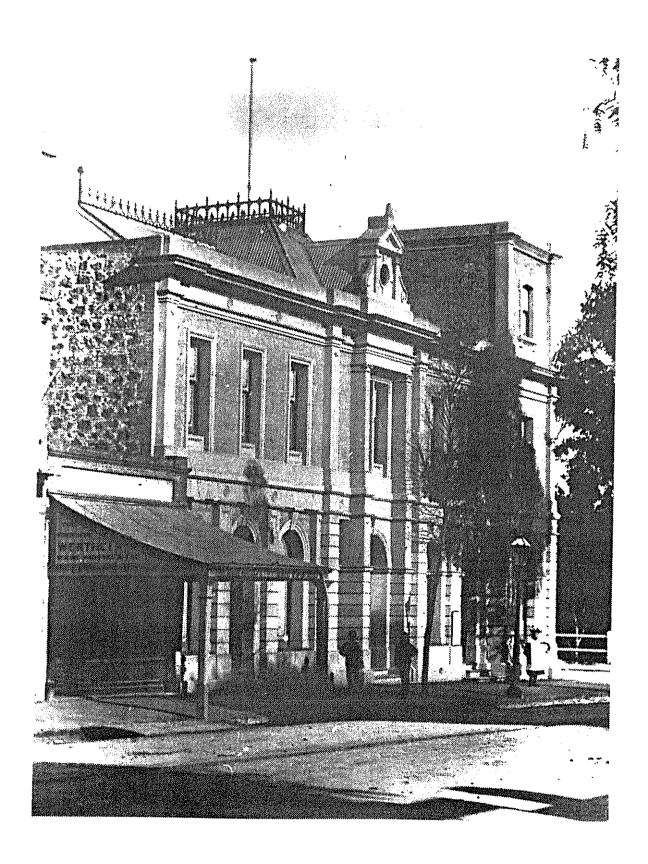


2.3.38-44 (negs. 1558, 1035, 471, 802, 722, 789, 1560) A series of shots showing well-known Moonta buildings and shops in George Street, particularly featuring shop-front design and layout.



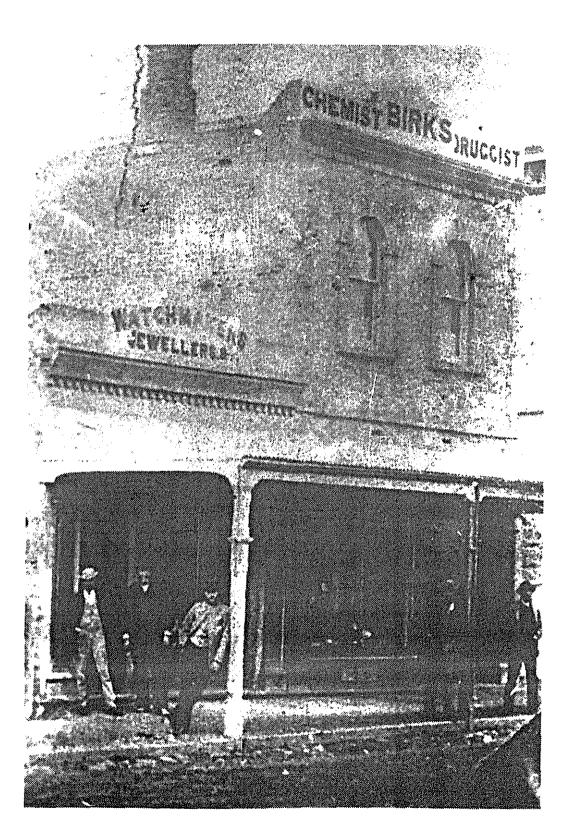








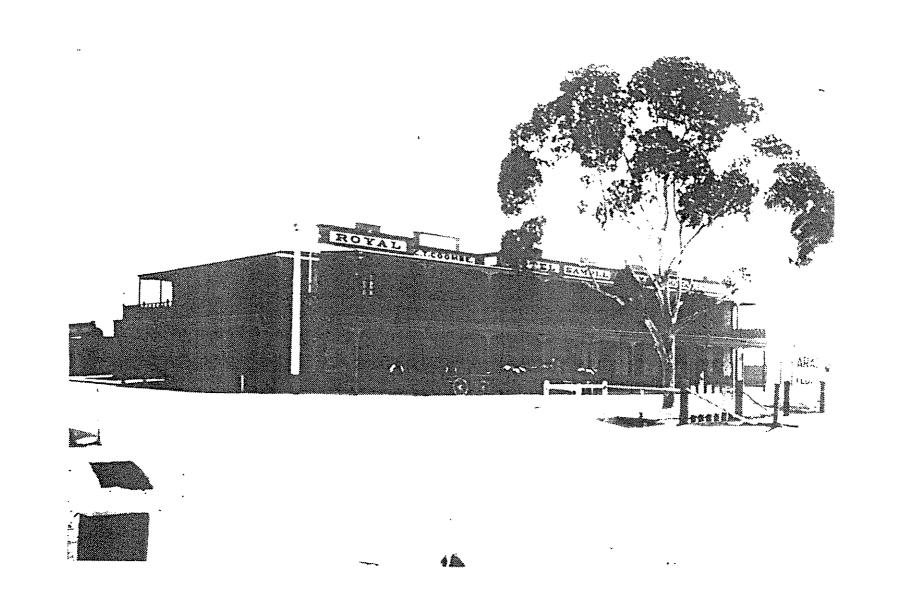




2.3.45 (neg. 775) Blanche Terrace looking south, 1890.



2.3.46 (neg. 1361) The Royal Hotel, c.1900, on the corner of Blanche Terrace and Ryan Street.



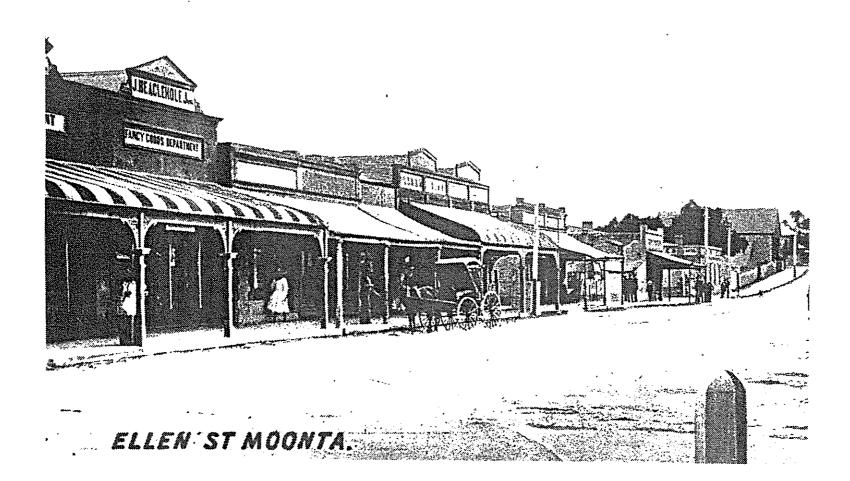
2.3.47 (neg. 1269) Blanche Terrace looking north, n.d., showing something of the residential component.



2.3.48 (neg. 1306) Blanche Terrace, April 1930, prepared for a Governor's visit. Note, Cowling's shop and the mixture of bull-nosed and concave verandahs.



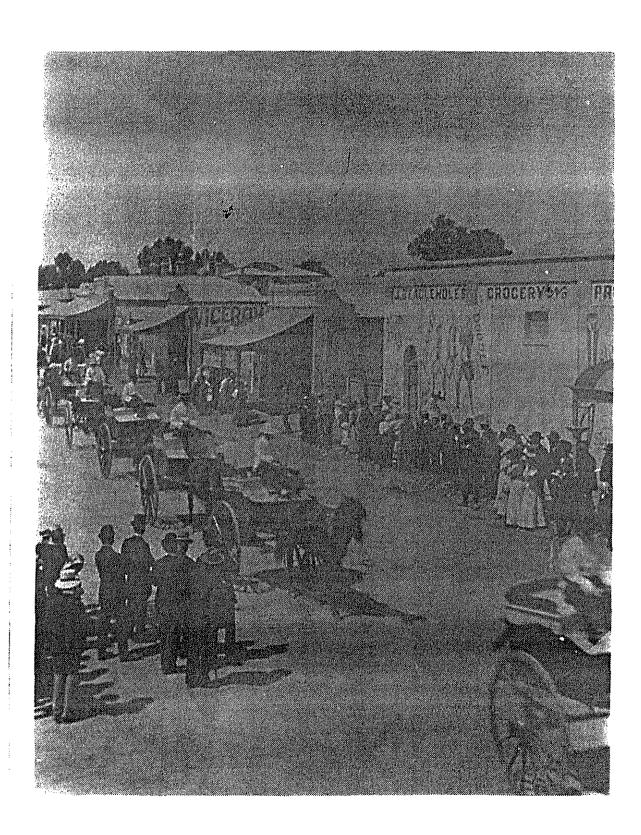
2.3.49 (neg. 2398) Ellen Street, probably post 1901 because of the Salvation Army barracks to far right of picture. Note, the bull-nosed and concave verandahs, the striping of verandahs and the use of sign-posting.



2.3.50 (neg. 1327) Ryan Street looking west, n.d., note though, that the Cornwall (Globe) Hotel has a small upper-storey verandah. Note too, the number of shops now missing from the streetscape.

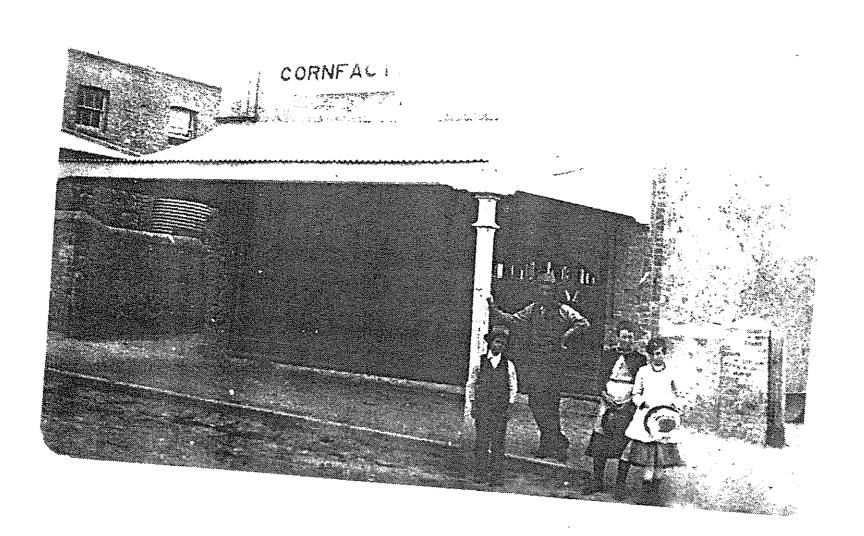


2.3.51 (neg. 999) Ryan Street, looking east during the 1910 Labour Day procession. Note the neat shop-front grouping and the detailed signwriting on Beaglehole's store.



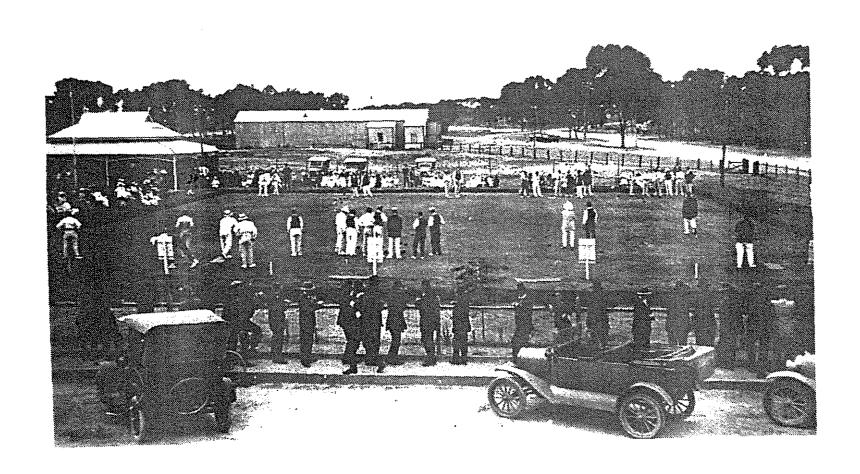
2.3.52-54 (negs. 774, 1130, 730) A view of three buildings in Ryan Street. Archibald's is now part of Lester Ford's complex, Beaglehole's is "Australiana", and the post office.







2.3.55-56 (negs. 1107, 1359) Two views showing the bowling green area and the soldiers' memorial. The old tram shed has been demolished. For information of the monument see the <u>People's Weekly</u>, 4 December 1920.



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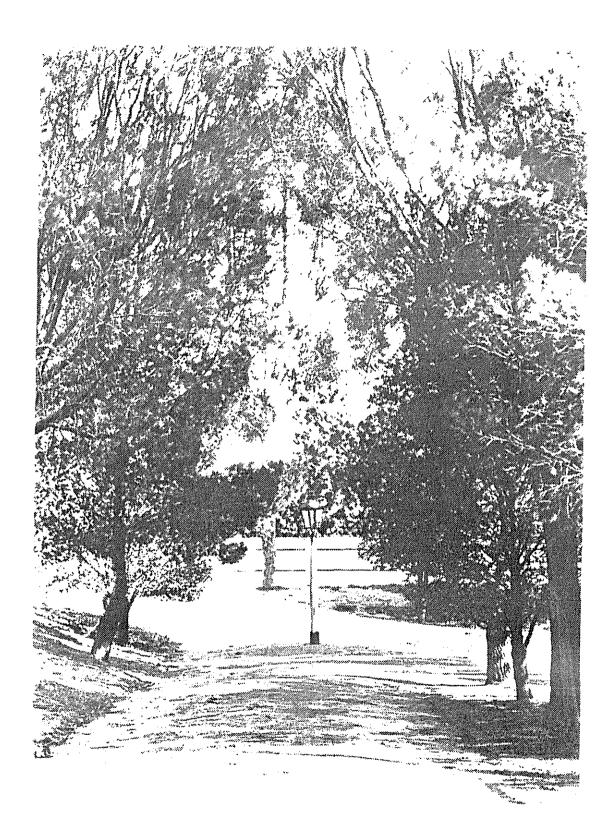
2.3.57-60 (negs. 734, 1323, 1396, 1320) showing the makeup of Queen Square and its fountain. The garden layout and walks are of particular interest.

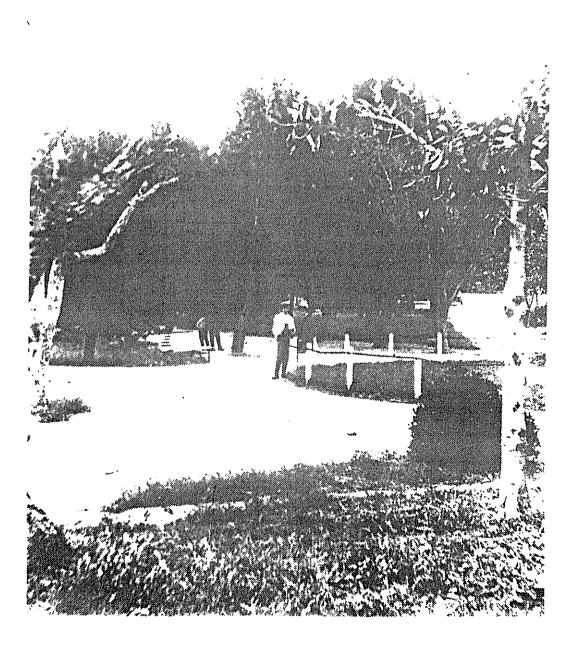
Marian Landing





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APPENDIX B

HISTORIC ITEM INVENTORY

PPAJECT HERITAGE SURVEY Moonta Township Commercial South . Core Study Australian ITEM IDENTIFICATION SHEET Item Ref. No. 1 Heritage Act Area School ITEM NAME: Office Use 1978-80 ITEM No. Former or other DOCKET No. Description: Constructed of coursed rubble walling LOCATION with brick quoins. Of a symmetrical thin U-shape Address Blanche Icc. design with ornate carved gabling rising from the ends of the 'U' and from 2 central abuttments to the Town Moonta Postcode 5558 hain door. Historical Summary: The school was built under a Section 1789 contract let in November 1576 to the firm of Rossit Hundred Wallaroo and Davies (this firm later constructed the Moonta County L.G.Allthn. Yorke Pen. Mines School). At one stage, because of an acute S.H.P. Region 1.0 water shortage, the construction was stopped. It began, originally, as a model school and continues A.M.G. Ref. to function as the local area school. 6429 Heritage Significance: Highly significant because of the link with the Moonta Mines School. It shows SUBJECT 2.6 the development of education within a mining service community. Aesthetically, it is of note and it is also a local landmark. USE PERIOD State 1852-1883 Study Area 1864-1885 REFERENCES PBD Ref. 594; Yorke Peninsula Advertiser, TYPE OF ITEM 7 November 1876, 9 Fébruary. 1 June 1877. LAND Natural feature Historical site Historical Gdn. BUILDING STRUCTURE verbal J.R. Harbison PHYSICAL CONDITION Archival photographs MLSA, Moonta National Trust STATUS PHOTOGRAPH Negative No. Film No. 1286 14 Reg. of State Her. Items Reg. _ Interim L _ Nominated National Estate Req. Proposed L National Trust CL RL File Other LAND TITLE School Res Gaz. 12.12.1974 Crown Lands/Min:Education RECOMMENDATION (A) State (B) Local PREPARED BY U.E.P.G. HISTORICAL CONSULTANTS Land Stranger Will Little Control of

Date: 1985 PTY, LTD.

And the state of t

addition.

HERITAGE SURVEY IDENTIFICATION SHEET ITEM

Moonta Township Commercia Core Study Item Ref. No. 2

PROJECT

TTEM NAME:

Former or other

Royal Hotel

Office Use ITEM NO. DOCKET No.

Description: Constructed of rough rubble walling in variable courses with rendered quoins. A simple. yet beautiful design in two storeys with a rectangular moulded parapet. An upper storey balcony of timber and c.q.i. is a late nineteenth century

Historical Summary: This hotel was first licensed to H. Lester in 1865, then B. Opie in 1866 and W. Beaglehole from 1867-73. Beaglehole was later manage of the Lion Brewery, North Adelaide. In 1896 sample rooms were added to cater for travelling salesmen and their wares. In 1928 renovations took place enlarging the dining room.

Heritage Significance: A fine example of midnineteenth century hotel architecture which also shows the added significance of sample rooms - a guide to the expansion of business enterprise from Adelaide to the country. A key feature in the town and an important reminder of tourist prosperity and the strength of the mines.

LOCATION

Address Cor. Blanche Td k Ryan St Town Moonta Postcode 5558

Section

Hundred Wallaroo County

L.G.A. Mihn. Yorke Pen S.H.P. Region 10 A.M.G. Ref. 6429

SUBJECT

4.6

USE

PERIOD 1852-1883 State

Study Area 1864-1885

REFERENCES Moonta - quidebook to Australia' Little Cornwall (National Trust, Moonta n.d.) p.4; J.R. Harbison. Moonta's buildings and places of interest (unpublished typescript ms 1980)

Verbal J.R. Harbison

Archival photographs MLSA, Moonta National Trust

TYPE OF ITEM

LAND Natural feature Historical site Historical Gdn.

BUILDING STRUCTURE

STATUS

PHYSICAL CONDITION

PHOTOGRAP	H

Film No. 1286 Negative No.

> Reg. __ Interim L __ Nominated ____ National Estate Reg. Proposed L National Trust CL RL File Other

> Reg. of State Her. Items

LAND TITLE

C.T. 871-11

RECOMMENDATION

(A) State X (B) Local

PREPARED BY U.E.P.G.

HISTORICAL CONSULTANTS Date: 1985 PTY, LTD.

ROYAL HOTES

PROJECT HERITAGE **SURVEY** Moonta Township Commercial South Core Study Australian **IDENTIFICATION** ITEM SHEET Item Ref. No. 3 Heritage Act Former Cowling's House Office Use ITEM NAME: 1978-80 and store complex ITEM No. Former or other DOCKET No. Description: A two-storey shop with a single storey LOCATION house to one side. The house is constructed of Blanche Tce. Address coursed rubble walling with ornate rendered quoins Moonta Town and surrounds to openings. The shop is constructed Postcode 5558 of coursed rubble, but with an upper storey facade of brick. Shopfronts date from late 19th. early Section Wallaroo Hundred 20th, centuries. County Historical Summary: This shop and house complex L.G.A.Nthn. Yorke Pen. was built by William Cowling, a mayor of Moonta S.H.P. Region 10 1902-3 and 1907, and son of Captain Thomas Cowling A.M.G. Ref. of the Wheal Hughes and Yelta Mines at Moonta. The 6429 store, house, and its garden, became famous throughout Moonta. Cowling claimed that his shop was 'heavily stocked with every conceivable article a first class stop of the kind should have'. It dates from the 1870s SUBJECT 4.6, 2.1 as can best be ascertained at this time. Heritage Significance: A fine example of a late 19th century two storeyed shop and dwelling. At one time the complex was the talk of all Moonta and was claimed to be the most modern and efficent store in town. PERIOD It highlights just how the prosperity of the shop-State 1852-1883 keepers ran in line with the mining successes. Further, it is the most prominent old store on Blanche Tee.. Study Area 1864-1885 REFERENCES The Critic Souvenir, Special Number/Kadina TYPE OF ITEM Wallaroo, Moonta, august 1906, p.23; Peoples Weekly, LAND Natural feature 25 October 1902; H.T. Burgess, Cyclopedia of South Historical site Australia vol.2. p. 622. Historical Gdn. BUILDING STRUCTURE J.R. Harbison PHYSICAL CONDITION Archival photographs MLSA, Moonta National Trust Negative No. 7 STATUS PHOTOGRAPH Film No. 1286 Di----Req. of State Her. Items Reg. Interim L Nominated National Estate Reg. Proposed L National Trust CL RL File Other LAND TITLE C.T. 2715-32 RECOMMENDATION (A) State X (B) Local PREPARED BY U.E.P.G. HISTORICAL CONSULTANTS Date: 1985 PTY, LTD.

PROJECT HERITAGE SURVEY Moonta Township Commercia South Core Study IDENTIFICATION Australian ITEM SHEET Item Ref. No. Heritage Act Moonta Hotel Office Use ITEM NAME: 1978-80 ITEM NO. Former or other DOCKET No. Description: A single storey building constructed LOCATION of limestone rubble walling with brick guoins and Address Chr. George St. & Blanche Toe. surrounds to openings. Originally without a Moonta verandah, its simple rectangular shape now has a Postcode sloped timber and e.g.i. one attached. 5558 Section Historical Summary: Opened for business in 1863 under license to H. Latter and W.S. Olifent. Olifent Wallaroo Hundred County held the lease until 1875 and achieved renown for L.G.Althn. Yorke Pen. his service to the public. By 1926 though, after S.H.P. Region 10 the mines closed, the hotel was already catering for A.M.G. Ref. 6429 the motoring tourist, with 'excellent accommodation for the travelling public'. Heritage Signficance: Of great importance as one of SUBJECT the remianing buildings constructed in the first 4.6 year of the town. Its long connection with W.S. Olifent also gives it significance through his USE noted public work. A corner landmark on George St.. PERIOD 1852 -1883 State Study Area 1860-1863 TYPE OF ITEM REFERENCES J.R. Harbison, Moonta's buildings and LAND Natural feature places of interest (unpublished typescript ms 1980): Historical site MLSA PRG 44 Souvenir of Yorke's Peninsula (Adelaide, Historical Gdn. W.K. Thomas & Co. 1926) p.30. BUILDING STRUCTURE PHYSICAL CONDITION Verbal J.R. Harbison Archival photographs MLSA, Moonta National Trust Film No. 1286 Negative No. 10 STATUS PHOTOGRAPH Reg. of State Her. Items r Reg. Interim L Nominated ____ National Estate Req. Proposed L National Trust CL RL X File Other LAND TITLE C.T. 3686-128 RECOMMENDATION (A) State (B) Local PREPARED BY U.E.P.G. HISTORICAL CONSULTANTS

Date: 1985 PTY, LTD.

PROTECT HERITAGE SURVEY Moonta Township Commercial South Core Study Item Ref. No. 5 Australian IDENTIFICATION ITEM SHEET Heritage Act ITEM NAME: Office Use Roman Catholic Church 1978-80 Former or other St. Francis of Assissi ITEM NO. DOCKET No. Description: Constructed of coursed rubble walling IOCATION Address Car. Robert St & Blanche Tce. in a rectangular design, the church has had buttressing added to give it a more European feel. There is also some moulding work on the Blanche Ice. Town Moonta facade. The design incorporates simple elements of Postcode 5558 church architecture and features three lancet Section Hundred Wallaroo windows with an upper patterned surround, on its Blanche Toe, facade. County Historical Summary: The Roman Catholic Church was L.G.Allthn, Yorke Pen. first represented in the district by a Jesuit S.H.P. Region | () mission from Sevenhills from 1861-1865. The A.M.G. Ref. 6429 foundation stone of this church was laid in July 1869 at a ceremony attended by 2,000 people. It was opened on 12 December 1869. SUBJECT Heritage Significance: The structure is an important 2.5 statement of the part the Roman Catholic Church played in an overwhelmingly Methodist area. The USE structure too, shows a significant use of local building materials within its European design tradition. An important part of the State's religiousperion heritage. State 1852-1883 Study Area 1864-1885 REFERENCES O. Pryor, Australia's Little Cornwall TYPE OF ITEM p.104; J.R. Harbison, Moonta's buildings and places LAND Natural feature of interest (unpublished typescript ms 1980) Historical site Historical Gdn. BUILDING STRUCTURE J.R. Harbison Verbal PHYSICAL CONDITION Archival photographs MLSA, Moonta National Trust Film No. 1286 STATUS PHOTOGRAPH Negative No. Reg. of State Her. Items Reg. Interim L Nominated | National Estate Reg. Proposed L National Trust CL RL X File Other LAND TITLE C.T. 3248-120 RECOMMENDATION (A) State (B) Local PREPARED BY HISTORICAL CONSULTANTS Date: 1985 PTY. LTD.

PROJECT HERITAGE SURVEY Moonta Township Commercial South Core Study Australian IDENTIFICATION ITEM SHEET Item Ref. No. 6 Heritage Act Office Use ITEM NAME: Duke of Edinburgh Lodge 1978-80 ITEM No. Former or other DOCKET No. Description: Although a basic rectangular, box-like LOCATION structure constructed of ashlar stone walling with Address Blanche Toe. ornate moulded queins and surrounds to openings. Town Moonta the building has a highly individual character. The mouldings on the main facade-classical scrolls Postcode 5558 Section and lodge symbols-and the battlement design on the Hundred Wallaroo anteroom, give a unique prospect to the structure. County Historical Summary: This Lodge was established in L.G.A.Hthn. Yorke Pen. 1869 and held its first meetings in the Royal Hotel S.H.P. Region 10 and later at the Bible Christian schoolroom. The A.M.G. Ref. building was constructed in 1875, 'and is noted 7429 throughout the masonic fraternity for the scroll work in gold leaf and other decorations on the interior walls which were done during renovations SUBJECT in 1899. The anteroom was added in 1903. Heritage Significance: The oldest masonic hall, 2.4 USE outside the Adelaide area, this is of vital significance to the State. Locally, it represents the strong tendency towards Lodges in the 19th. century. PERIOD State 1852-1883 Study Area 1864-1885 REFERENCES J.R. Harbison, Moonta's buildings and TYPE OF ITEM LAND Natural feature places of interest (unpublished typescript ms 1980); Historical site Section on Lodges and Friendly Societies at the Moonta National Trust Museum. Historical Gdn. BUILDING STRUCTURE Verbal J.R. Harbison PHYSICAL CONDITION Archival photographs MLSA, Moonta National Trust STATUS PHOTOGRAPH Negative No. 16 Film No. 1286 Reg. of State Her. Items D. Reg. _ Interim L _ Nominated | National Estate Reg. Proposed L National Trust CL RL X File Other LAND TITLE C.T. 3098-149 RECOMMENDATION (A) State X (B) Local PREPARED BY U.E.P.G.

PROJECT HERITAGE SURVEY Moonta Township Commercial South Core Study Australian IDENTIFICATION ITEM SHEET Item Ref. No. Heritage Act Office Use ITEM NAME: Anglican Church, 1978-80 ITEM No. 'All Saints' Former or other DOCKET No. LOCATION Description: Designed in an early English style and Address Car. Blanche & constructed of random rubble walling with an Milne Toes. interior hammer and beam roof. The external Town Moonta addition of unsophisticated buttressing is a Postcode 5558 dominate design element. Section Historical Summary: The first Anglican services Hundred Wallaroo were held in a now demolished church on Ryan St. in County L.G.A. Hillin. Yorke Pen. 1866. The foundation stone of this building was laid by the then Governor, Anthony Musgrave on 11 Septemb 母.H.P. Region 10 1873. The church was opened for worship on 6 A.M.G. Ref. 6429 September 1874 and consecrated 10 years later. The stained glass windows and the bell (cast in 1874 at Moonta Mines) add to the building's historical SUBJECT character. 2.5 Heritage Significance: A most important symbol of the influence of religion at Moonta and the USE town's relative prosperity during its first phase of settlement. It is important both to the town and the State architecturally and for its PERIOD use of local material. It is an integral part of State the township's heritage. 1852-1883 Study Area 1864-1885 REFERENCES J.R. Harbison, Moonta's buildings and place TYPE OF ITEM LAND Natural feature of interest (unpublished typescript ms 1980); Historical site O. Pryor, Australia's Little Cornwall p.104; Y. Spry, All Saints Church Moonta (State Library Historical Gdn. Cat. No. Z pam 283.94235 A442); Yorke Peninsula BUILDING Advertiser, 8 September 1874. Verbal J.R. Harbison STRUCTURE PHYSICAL CONDITION MLSA, Moonta National Trust Archival photographs STATUS Film No. 1286 Negative No. PHOTOGRAPH Reg. of State Her. Items D) 4 ' ' Reg. Interim L Nominated ____ National Estate Reg. Proposed L National Trust CL RL X File Other LAND TITLE C.T. 185-19 RECOMMENDATION (A) State X (B) Local PREPARED BY U.E.P.G.

PROJECT HERITAGE SURVEY Moonta Township Commercial South Core Study Item Ref. No. 8 Australian ITEM IDENTIFICATION SHEET Heritage Act ITEM NAME: Office Use Former School of Mines 1978-80 ITEM NO. Former or other DOCKET No. LOCATION Description: Constructed of random stone walling Address around an unusual twin-sectioned design which Ellen St. reflects part of the building's origins as a chap ed own Moonta Postcode 5558 The mouldings and rendered surrounds to quoins and openings are of robust design. The main facade Section reflects this strong feel with its symmetrical Hundred Wallaroo openings and pediments. County Historical Summary: In 1891 the School of Mines L.G.A.Nihn. Yorke Pen. began its existence at Moonta, taking over the S.H.P. Region [0] former Baptist chapel built in 1866. The School of Mines was the first established outside the Adelaide 6429 metorpolitan area. The furnace room was built in 1896 and further building enlargements were made i PSUBJECT 1903. The first classes at the School were in 2.5/2.6 metallurgy, mineralogy, chemistry, mathematics, assaying and drawing. USE Heritage Significance: A site of national Importance reflecting Australia's pride in educational and mining pursuits. An obvious reminder of the international fame which Moonta PERIOD attracted during its boom years. State 1852-1883 Study Area 1864-1885 REFERENCES J.R. Harbison, Moonta's buildings and place TYPE OF ITEM of interest (unpublished typescript ms 1980); 0. Pryor, Australia's Little Cornwall p.144; LAND Natural feature Historical site Yorke Peninsula Advertiser 6 February 1891. Historical Gdn. BUILDING STRUCTURE Verbal J.R. Harbison PHYSICAL CONDITION MLSA, Moonta National Trust Archival photographs Film No. 1286 Negative No. 22 PHOTOGRAPH STATUS Reg. of State Her. Items D' Reg. X Interim L Nominated ____ National Estate Reg. X Proposed L National Trust CL X RL File Other LAND TITLE C.T. 592-140 RECOMMENDATION (A) State (B) Local PREPARED BY U.E.P.G.

HERITAGE SURVEY ITEM IDENTIFICATION SHEET

Moonta Township Commercial Core Study

Item Ref. No. 9

PROJECT

ITEM NAME:

Former Union Bank

Former or other

Office Use ITEM No. DOCKET No.

Description: Constructed of ashlar walling with rendered quoins, and moulded surrounds to doors and openings. A two-storeyed design with an ornate parapet. The design incorporates 5 openings per storey, with semi-circular heads, on the main facade, and these give a solid overall appearance. Historical Summary: Built c.1873 as the new office for the Bank of South Australia, which first opened its Moonta branch in George Street, c.1864-65. In 1892, as part of the rationalisation of Australian banking, the Union Bank took over the building and ran a branch there until 1943. Heritage Significance: A most unique building of unusual design. The opulent design reflects the success of the mining and commercial heart of

LOCATION

Address Ellen St.

Moonta Postcode 5558 Section

Hundred Wallaroo County L.G.ANthn. Yorke Pen.

S.H.P. Region 10 A.M.G. Ref.

6429

SUBJECT

4.6

USE

PERIOD

State

1852-1883

Study Area

1864-1885

places of interest (unpublished typescript ms 1980)
Peoples Weekly, 9, 15 April 1892.

TYPE OF ITEM

LAND Natural feature Historical site Historical Gdn.

BUILDING

STRUCTURE

PHYSICAL CONDITION

verbalJ.R. Harbison

the district in the 1870s.

Archival photographs MLSA, Moonta National Trust

PHOTOGRAPH

Film No. 1286 Negative No.28



STATUS

Req. of State Her. Items

Reg. X Interim L Nominated

National Estate

Reg. X Proposed L

National Trust

CL X RL File Other

LAND TITLE

C.T. 199-150

RECOMMENDATION

(A) State X (B) Local

PREPARED BY U.E.P.G.

PROJECT HERITAGE SURVEY Moonta Township Commercial South Core Study Australian IDENTIFICATION ITEM SHEET Item Ref. No. Heritage Ant Office Use ITEM NAME: Chemist's Shop 1978-80 ITEM NO. Former or other DOCKET No. Description: Constructed of coursed rubble walling LOCATION Address Ellen St. with rendered quoins and surrounds to openings. Although the lower level of the two-storey Moonta Town building incorporates a recent shopfront, the Postcode 5558 upper level with its twin windows with scrolling Section and moulded attachments and the neat parapet Hundred Wallaroo show original design. County Historical Summary: Constructed c.1873 and known L.G.A. Nthn. Yorke Pen. as the Moonta Medical Dispensary, belonging to S.H.P. Region 1.0 Mr. Letcher. Subsequent owners were T. Cock from A.M.G. Ref. c.1900 to 1940s and then R. Gartrell. 6429 Heritage Significance: An integral part of the Ellen St., heritage streetscape and in keeping SUBJECT with the adjoining Union Bank building. Again, it 4.6 signifies the prosperity of the town and the variety of trades and professions which sprang up in the USE 1870s. PERIOD State 1852-1885 Study Area 1864-1885 TYPE OF ITEM REFERENCES J.R. Harbison, Moonta's buildings and places of interest (unpublished typescript ms 1980) LAND Natural feature Historical site Historical Gdn. BUILDING STRUCTURE PHYSICAL CONDITION Verbal J.R. Harbison Archival photographs MLSA, Moonta National Trust STATUS Film No. 1286 Negative No PHOTOGRAPH Reg. of State Her. Items D٤ Reg. Interim L Nominated | National Estate Reg. Proposed L National Trust CL RL File Other LAND TITLE C.T. 2751-144 RECOMMENDATION

(A) State X (B) Local

HISTORICAL CONSULTANTS
Date: 1985 PTY. LTD.

PREPARED BY U.E.P.G.

PROJECT HERITAGE SURVEY Moonta Township Commercial South Core Study Australian IDENTIFICATION SHEET ITEM Item Ref. No. 11 Heritage Act Office Use ITEM NAME: Saddlery 1978-80 ITEM No. Former or other DOCKET No. LOCATION Description: Constructed of random limestone Address Ellen St. rubble walling with brick quoins and surrounds to openings and rectangular brick parapet with some Moonta ቸውሠክ mouldings. A double-fronted shop, with a timber Postcode 5558 and c.g.i. verandah attached to main facade. Section Historical Summary: Built c. 1870s the shop housed Hundred Wallaroo one of the variety of service industries, profession County and trades - insurance agents, solicitors, auction L.G.A. Nthn. Yorke Pen. marts, chemists, carpenters, saddlers, merchants, S.H.P. Region 10 bakers and bootmakers - which were integral to the A.M.G. Ref. commercial structure of Ellen St., and Moonta, in 6429 the last decades of the 19th. century. Heritage Significance: An excellent example of the SUBJECT relative prosperity of Moonta in the early 1870s. 4.6 and the diversity of trades that flourished. This shop, with its well preserved form, is an integral USE part of the Ellen St. heritage streetscape which is a most significant one in the Moonta Commercial PERTOD State 1852-1883 Study Area 1864-1885 TYPE OF ITEM REFERENCES (general) J.R. Harbison, Moonta's building and places of interest (unpublished typescript ms LAND Natural feature Historical site 1980); National Trust Notes: 'Renshaw's Random Historical Gdn. Reflections', Peoples Weekly 7-21 June 1941; Yorke BUILDING Peninsula Advertiser 22 March, I April, 13 May, STRUCTURE 25 July 1873. PHYSICAL CONDITION Verbal J.R. Harbison Archival photographs MLSA, Moonta National Trust STATUS Film No. 1286 Negative No. 30 PHOTOGRAPH Req. of State Her. Items D. Reg. Interim L Nominated | National Estate Reg. Proposed L National Trust CL RL File X Other LAND TITLE C.T. 4053-883 RECOMMENDATION

(A) State X (B) Local

HISTORICAL CONSULTANTS
Date: 1985 PTY, LTD.

PREPARED BY U.E.P.G.

HERITAGE SURVEY IDENTIFICATION ITEM SHFFT

PROJECT Moonta Township Commercial Core Study Item Ref. No. 12

ITEM NAME:

The Shaft Steak House

Former or other

Office Use ITEM No. DOCKET No.

Description:Constructed of random rubble walling with a rendered brick parapet, this building retains some of the timber and glass shopfront common to the late 19th, century. The building has a timber and e.g.i. verandah (bullnosed) attached to the main facade. Historical Summary: Built c.1870s, the shop housed one of the variety of service industries, professions. Although Yorke Pen. and trades - insurance agents, solicitors, S.H.P. Region 10 merchants, bakers and bootmakers, auction marts, chemists, carpenters, saddlers - which were integral to the commercial structure of Ellen St., and Moonta, in the last decades of the 19th. centur Subject Heritage Significance: An excellent example of the relative prosperity of Moonta in the early 1870s, and the diversity of trades that flourished. This shop, with its well preserved form, is an integral part of the Ellen St. heritage streetscape which is a most significant one in the Moonta Commercial

LOCATION Address Ellen St.

Moonta Town Postcode 5558 Section Hundred Wallaroo County

S.H.P. Region [()

A.M.G. Ref.

6429

4.6

USE

PERIOD

State

1852-1883

Study Area

TYPE OF ITEM

1864-1885

Historical site

Historical Gdn.

LAND Natural feature

REFERENCES (general) J.R. Harbison, Moonta's buildings and places of interest (unpublished typescript ms 1980); National Trust Notes; 'Renshaw's Random Reflections', Peoples Weekly 7-21 June 1941; Yorke Peninsula Advertiser 22 March, 1 April, 13 May. 25 July 1873.

Verbalj.R. Harbison

Archival photographs MLSA, Moonta National Trust

PHOTOGRAPH

D

Film No. 1286 Negative No. 31

BUILDING

STRUCTURE

Req. of State Her. Items

Reg. | Interim L | Nominated ____

PHYSICAL CONDITION

National Estate

Reg. Proposed L

National Trust

CL RL File X

Other

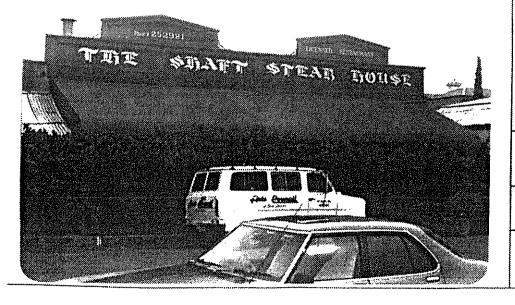
LAND TITLE

C.T. 4053-894

RECOMMENDATION

(A) State (B) Local

PREPARED BY U.E.P.G.



South Australian Heritage	HERITAGE SURVEY ITEM IDENTIFICATION SHEET	Moonta Township Commercia Core Study Item Ref. No. 13
Act 1978-80	ITEM NAME: Abraham Realty Former or other	Office Use ITEM No. DOCKET No.
timber and common of shop It has a time the main face Historical Some of the vand profession auction mart merchants, but egral to and Moonta, Heritage Signelative product the divershop, with in part of the	A single fronted shop with the originals front, directly adjoining other is of limestone rubble construction. The and c.g.i. verandah attached to ade. The and c.g.i. verandah attached to ade. The analy:Built c.1870s the shop housed ariety of trades, service industries ons - Insurance agents, solicitors, s, chemists, carpenters, saddlers, akers and bootmakers - which were the commercial structure of Ellen St., in the last decades of the 19th. centurnificance: An excellent example of the sperity of Moonta in the early 1870s, rsity of trades that flourished. This ts well preserved form is an integral Ellen St. heritage streetscape which gnificant one in the Moonta Commercial	Address Ellen St. Town Moonta Postcode5558 Section Hundred Wallaroo County L.G.Althn. Yorke Pen. S.H.P. Region 10 A.M.G. Ref.
		PERIOD State 1852-1883 Study Area 1864-1885
and places of 1980); Nation Reflections', Peninsula Adv 25 July 1873.	eral) J.R. Harbison, Moonta's buildings interest (unpublished typescript ms hal Trust Notes: 'Renshaw's Random Peoples Weekly 7-21 June 1941; Yorke Pertiser 22 March, 1 April, 13 May, bison Happing MLSA, Moonta National Trust	TYPE OF ITEM LAND Natural feature Historical site Historical Gdn. BUILDING X STRUCTURE HYSICAL CONDITION
PHOTOGRAPH D'	Film No. 1286 Negative No. 32	Reg. of State Her. Items Reg. Interim L Nominated \(\lambda \) National Estate Reg. Proposed L National Trust CL RL File \(\lambda \) Other
EALE BANG FOOD		LAND TITLE C.T. 1514-113 RECOMMENDATION (A) State (B) Local PREPARED BY U.E.P.G. HISTORICAL CONSULTANTS Date: 1985 PTY. LTD.

South	HERITAGE SURVEY	PROJECT Moonta Township Commercial
Australian Heritage	ITEM IDENTIFICATION SHEET	Core Study Item Ref. No. 14
Act 1978-80	ITEM NAME: The Cornish Kitchen Former or other	Office Use ITEM No. DOCKET No.
parapet -son and e.g.i. v shopfront parapets one of the v and profession mart merchants, b integral to and Moonta, century.	cummary: Built c.1970s the shop housed ariety of trades, service industries ons - insurance agents, solicitors, s, chemists, carpenters, saddlers, akers and bootmakers - which were the commercial structure of Ellen St., in the last decades of the 19th.	6429
relative pro and the dive shop, with i part of the is a most si	nificance: An excellent example of the sperity of Moonta in the early 1870s, rsity of trades that flourished. This ts well preserved form is an integral Ellen St. heritage streetscape which gnificant one in the Moonta Commercial	SUBJECT 4.6 USB
Core.		PERIOD 1852-1883 State
		Study Area 1864-1885
and places of 1980); Nation Reflections!.	rbison	TYPE OF ITEM LAND Natural feature Historical site Historical Gdn. BUILDING STRUCTURE PHYSICAL CONDITION
PHOTOGRAPH D'	Film No. [286 Negative No. 33	STATUS Reg. of State Her. Items Reg. Interim L Nominated National Estate Reg. Proposed L National Trust CL RL File Other
		LAND TITLE C.I. 3576-25 RECOMMENDATION (A) State X (B) Local PREPARED BY U.E.P.G. HISTORICAL CONSULTANTS Date: 1985 PTV LTD

PROJECT HERITAGE SURVEY Moonta Township Commercial South Core Study Australian IDENTIFICATION ITEM SHEET Item Ref. No. 15 Heritage Act ITEM NAME: Office Use Former Shop 1978-80 ITEM No. Former or other DOCKET No. LOCATION Description: A single fronted shop with a brick Address Ellen St. parapet with some light line moulding. There is a concave timber and c.q.i. verandah attached to Town Moonta the main facade. Postcode 5558 Historical Summary: Built c.1870s the shop housed Section one of the variety of trades, service industries Hundred Wallaroo and professions - insurance agents, solicitors, County auction marts, chemists, carpenters, saddlers, L.G.A. Nthn. Yorke Pen. merchants, bakers and bootmakers - which were S.H.P. Region () A.M.G. Ref. 6429 integral to the commercial structure of Ellen St., and Moonta, in the last decades of the 19th. century. Heritage Significance: An excellent example of the SUBJECT relative prosperity of Moonta in the early 1870s, 4.6 and the diversity of trades that flourished. This shop, with its well preserved form is an integral USE part of the Ellen St. heritage streetscape which is a most significant one in the Moonta Commercial PERIOD State 1852-1883 Study Area 1864-1885 TYPE OF ITEM REFERENCES(general) J.R. Harbison, Moonta's buildings LAND Natural feature and places of interest (unpublished typescript ms 1980); National Trust Notes; 'Renshaw's Random Historical site Reflections', Peoples Weekly 7-21 June 1941; Yorke Historical Gdn. Peninsula Advertiser 22 March, 1 April, 13 May, BUILDING 25 July 1873. STRUCTURE VerbalJ.R. Harbison PHYSICAL CONDITION Archival photographs MLSA. Moonta National Trust STATUS PHOTOGRAPH Film No. 1286 Negative No. Req. of State Her. Items r Reg. Interim L The second secon Nominated X Garrisi National Estate Reg. Proposed L National Trust CL RL File X Other LACE AND LAND TITLE C.T. 4702-353 RECOMMENDATION (A) State X (B) Local PREPARED BY U.E.P.G. HISTORICAL CONSULTANTS Date: 1985 PTY, LTD.

PROJECT HERITAGE SURVEY Moonta Township Commercial South Core Study Australian **IDENTIFICATION** ITEM SHEET Item Ref. No. 16 Heritage Act Office Use ITEM NAME: Red Cross Shop 1978-80 ITEM No. Former or other DOCKET No. LOCATION Description: A single fronted shop with bullnosed Ellen St. Address timber and c.g.i. verandah attached to main facade and lightly embellished parapet. The shopfront is Moonta Town fitted with a large turn of the century plate Postcode 5558 glass design symmetrically arranged about a Section central double timber and glass door. Hundred Wallaroo Historical Summary: Built in the 1870s as a two-storeyed shop and later altered. This store knew County L.G.A. Athn. Yorke Pen. its most famous time under the managership of S.H.P. Region () John Beaglehole Jr.. It was a part of the filen A.M.G. Ref. Street commercial area which included such trades, 6429 service industries and professions as insurance agents, solicitors, auction marts, chemists, SUBJECT carpenters, saddlers, merchants, bakers and 4 . 6 bootmakers. Heritage Significance: An excellent example of USE the relative prosperity of Moonta in the early 1870s, and the diversity of trades that flourished This shop, with its well preserved form is an integral part of the Ellen St. heritage streetscape PERIOD State which is a most significant one in the Moonta 1852-1883 Commercial Core. Study Area 1864-1885 REFERENCES (general)J.R. Harbison, Moonta's buildings TYPE OF ITEM and places of interest (unpublished typescript ms LAND Natural feature 1980); National Trust Notes; 'Renshaw's Random Historical site Reflections', Peoples Weekly 7-21 June 1941; Yorke Historical Gdn. Peninsula Advertiser 22 March, 1 April, 13 May. BUILDING 25 July 1873. STRUCTURE Verbal J.R. Harbison PHYSICAL CONDITION Archival photographs MLSA. Moonta National Trust Film No. 1286 STATUS PHOTOGRAPH Negative No. 35 Req. of State Her. Items Diraction of view Reg. Interim L Nominated X National Estate Reg. Proposed L National Trust CL RL X File ARE DAVAGE Other LAND TITLE C.T. 3929-154 RECOMMENDATION (A) State X (B) Local PREPARED BY U.E.P.G. HISTORICAL CONSULTANTS

Date: 1985 PTY, LTD.

HERITAGE SURVEY IDENTIFICATION ITEM SHEET

PROJECT Moonta Township Commercial Core Study Item Ref. No. 17

ITEM NAME:

Moonta Cane Bazaar

Former or other

J. Beaglehole's

Office Use ITEM No. DOCKET No.

LOCATION

Description: A single fronted shop with bullnosed timber and c.g.i verandah attached to main facade and lightly embellished parapet. The shopfront is fitted with a large, turn of the century, plate glass design symmetrically arranged about a central double timber and glass door. Historical Summary: Built In the 1870s as a twostoreyed shop and later altered. This store knew its most famous time under John Beaglehole Jr.. It was a part of the Ellen St. commercial area which included such trades, service industries and professions as insurance agents, solicitors, auction marts, chemists, carpenters, saddlers, merchants, bakers and bootmakers. Heritage Significance: An excellent example of the relative prosperity of Moonta in the early 1870s, and the diversity of trades that flourished. This shop, with its well preserved form is an integral part of the Ellen St. heritage streetscape which is a most significant one in the Moonta Commercial

Addressonr.Ellen St. & Ryan St. Town Moonta Postcode 5558 Section Wallaroo Hundred County L.G.A.Nthn. Yorke Pen. S.H.P. Region 10 A.M.G. Ref. 6429

SUBJECT

4.6

USE

PERIOD State

1852-1883

Study Area

1864-1885

REFERENCES (general) J.R. Harbison, Moonta's building and places of interest (unpublished typescript ms 1980); National Trust Notes: 'Renshaw's Random Reflections', Peoples Weekly 7-21 June 1941; Yorke Peninsula Advertiser 22 March, 1 April, 13 May, 25 July 1873. verbal J.R. Harbison Archival photographs MLSA, Moonta National Trust PHOTOGRAPH Negative No.

TYPE OF ITEM LAND Natural feature Historical site Historical Gdn. BUILDING

STRUCTURE

PHYSICAL CONDITION

Film No. 1286 Direction of view and the second s PRODUCES EXCLESS BULL NO.

STATUS

Reg. of State Her. Items Reg. Interim L Nominated X National Estate

Reg. Proposed L

National Trust

CL RL X File Other

LAND TITLE

C.T. 2807-16\$

RECOMMENDATION

(A) State X (B) Local PREPARED BY U.E.P.G. HISTORICAL CONSULTANTS Date: 1985 PTY, LTD.

PROJECT HERITAGE SURVEY Moonta Township Commercia South Core Study Australian ITEM IDENTIFICATION SHEET 18 Item Ref. No. Heritage Act Office Use ITEM NAME: 1978-80 ITEM No. Post Office Former or other DOCKET No. LOCATION Description: This building, on a corner position, Address Cnr. Rvan & is constructed of coursed stone walling, with Ellen Sts. rendered surrounds to quoins and openings. It Town Moonta Postcode 5558 is of a rectangular design with a thin parapet. with central ornamental relief on the Ryan St. Section facade. It has a timber and e.g.i. verandah Hundred Wallaroo attached. County L.G.Althn. Yorke Pen. Historical Summary: This building was first constructed in 1866 and opened as Moonta's S.H.P. Region 10 telegraph office in October of that year. It was built by T.R. Heath of Wallaroo. In 1909 a bull-A.M.G. Ref. 6429 nosed verandah was added and in 1913 alterations were made and two rooms added. SUBJECT 3.2 Heritage Significance: One of Moonta's earliest public buildings and an important part of the Ellen St. heritage streetscape. The hullding is a USE fitting reminder of how quickly Moonta gained importance in Government eyes after its foundation in 1863. PERIOD State 1852-1883 Study Area 1864-1885 REFERENCES J.R. Harbison, Moonta's buildings and TYPE OF ITEM LAND Natural feature places of interest (unpublished typescript ms 1980); National Trust Notes: Register 21 November Historical site Historical Gdn. 1865, 11 October 1866. BUILDING STRUCTURE PHYSICAL CONDITION Verbal J.R. Harbison Archival photographs MLSA, Moonta National Trust STATUS PHOTOGRAPH Film No. 1286 Negative No. Req. of State Her. Items D. Reg. Interim L Nominated ____ National Estate Reg. Proposed L National Trust CL RL X File Other LAND TITLE C.T. 2249-85 RECOMMENDATION (A) State X (B) Local PREPARED BY U.E.P.G. HISTORICAL CONSULTANTS Date: 1985 PTY, LTD.

PROJECT HERITAGE SURVEY Moonta Township Commercia South Core Study Australian IDENTIFICATION SHEET ITEM Item Ref. No. 19 Heritage Act Office Use TTEM NAME . Druids Hall 1978-80 ITEM No. Former or other Anglican School DOCKET No. LOCATION Description: A simple rectangular box design with Address Ellen St. a peaked roof. Constructed of coursed limestone walling with brick quoins and surrounds to Moonta TOWN openings. Lancet windows are positioned along the Postcode 5558 sides of the building, while the main facade has Section Hundred Wallaroo a single window symmetrically placed on either side of a central double door. Some moulded County parapet work on main facade. L.G.ANthn. Yorke Pen. Historical Summary: The first All Saints Anglican S.H.P. Region 10 A.M.G. Ref. Church was consecrated on 23 July 1865. This building followed in 1866 as the church's schoolroom. It was sold to the Druids in 1902 when a new parish hall was built. SUBJECT Heritage Significance: A pointer to the early 2.4/2.6 involvement of the established church at Moonta and also to the type of buildings which housed USE Moonta's early educational institutions. Of significance too, because of Moonta society's respect for education in the 19th, century. PERIOD State 1852-1883 Study Area 1864-1885 TYPE OF ITEM J.R. Harbison, Moonta's buildings and places of interest (unpublished typescript ms LAND Natural feature 1980); National Trust Notes; Peoples Weekly Historical site 23 September 1965; Register 31 July 1865. Historical Gdn. BUILDING STRUCTURE verbal J.R. Harbison PHYSICAL CONDITION MLSA, Moonta National Trust Archival photographs STATUS PHOTOGRAPH Negative No. Film No. 1287 Reg. of State Her. Items D÷ Reg. Interim L Nominated ____ National Estate Reg. Proposed L National Trust CL RL File X Other LAND TITLE C.T. 62-84 RECOMMENDATION (A) State X (B) Local PREPARED BY U.E.P.G.

HERITAGE SURVEY ITEM IDENTIFICATION SHEET

PROJECT Moonta Township Commercia Core Study Item Ref. No. 20

ITEM NAME:

Cornwall Hotel

Former or other Globe Hotel

Office Use ITEM No.

Description: A two-storeyed L-shaped building constructed of random limestone rubble walling with rendered quoins and surrounds to openings. The second storey has a bullnosed verandah over 2/3 of the main facades, with some wooden scroll work abutting timber posts. Openings are positioned at random throughout the facade design Historical Summary: The hotel was first licensed 1865-67 to W. Square, then from 1868-75 to Jerry Hartigan. In 1885 a large fire extensively damaged the building. In 1910 a narrow balcony was removed and replaced with the present one of footpath width. Heritage Significance: One of the series of fine hotels in Moonta which clearly speak to the town's colony-wide importance in the late 19th. century. The hotel is also an example, with its sale room, of how commercial travellers chose to sell in provincial towns. An excellent building

and part of the Ellen St. heritage streetscape.

LOCATION
Address Cnr. Ryan & Filen Sts.
Town Moonta
Postcode 5558
Section
Hundred Wallaroo
County
L.G.A. Nthn. Yorke Pen
S.H.P. Region 10
A.M.G. Ref.

SUBJECT

4.6

6429

USE

PERIOD State

1852-1883

Study Area

1864-1885

PREFERENCES J.R. Harbison, Moonta's buildings and places of interest (unpublished typescript ms 1980); National Trust Notes; Register 8 April 1865.

TYPE OF ITEM

LAND Natural feature
Historical site
Historical Gdn.

BUILDING STRUCTURE

PHYSICAL CONDITION

Verbal J.R. Harbison Archival photographs

MLSA, Moonta National Trust

PHOTOGRAPH D.º Film No. 1287

Negative No. 2



STATUS

Reg. of State Her. Items
Reg. ___ Interim L ___

Nominated National Estate

Reg. Proposed L

National Trust

CL RL X File Other

LAND TITLE

C.T. 4192-886

RECOMMENDATION

(A) State X (B) Local PREPARED BY

HERITAGE SURVEY IDENTIFICATION ITEM SHEET

PROJECT Moonta Township Commercia Core Study Item Ref. No. 21

ITEM NAME:

'Australiana'

Former or other J. Beaglehole's shop Office Use ITEM No. DOCKET No.

Description: A superb example of a mid-Victorian shop design constructed of limestone rubble walling with brick quoins and surrounds to openings: the quoins are inset with rubble. The main facade features a timber and glass panelled front (probably original) placed on either side of a double door. A concave timber and e.g.i. verandah is attached to the main facade. Historical Summary: One of the most famous names amongst Moonta traders was that of Beaglehole, one of whom, John, built this store. J. Beaglehole Snr. ran a business as cornfactor, seedsmerchant and ironmonger. The business ran successfully until the early 20th. century. William Beaglehole, a brother, eventually ran the Lion Brewery at North Adelaide. John Snr. was a Moonta Councillor from 1881-83. Heritage Significance: A truly fine example of a colonial shop in near original condition. Its proximity to the Ellen St. heritage streetscape heightens its importance. Its connection with a prominent South Australian commercial family is also of note.

LOCATION Ryan St. Address

Moonta Town Postcode 5558

Section

Hundred Wallaroo County

L.G.A.Mthn. Yorke Pen. S.H.P. Region 10 A.M.G. Ref.

6429

SUBJECT

4.6

USE

PERIOD

State

1852-1883

Study Area

1864-1885

REFERENCES Moonta National Trust, 'Brief obituaries of some former residents of the district', taken from the Peoples Weekly.

TYPE OF ITEM

LAND Natural feature Historical site Historical Gdn.

BUILDING STRUCTURE

PHYSICAL CONDITION

MLSA, Moonta National Trust

Film No. 1287 Negative No.

PHOTOGRAPH D^*

Archival photographs

Verbal J.R. Harbison, L. Ford

STATUS

Req. of State Her. Items Reg. Interim L

Nominated

National Estate

Reg. Proposed L

National Trust

CL RL File

Other

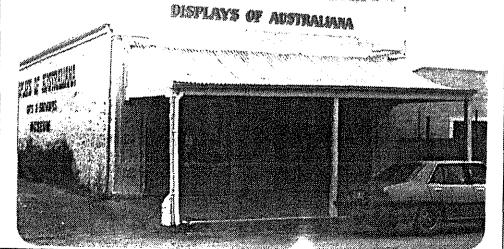
LAND TITLE

C.T. 3116-4

RECOMMENDATION

(A) State X (B) Local

PREPARED BY U.E.P.G.



HERITAGE SURVEY ITEM IDENTIFICATION SHEET

PROJECT Moonta Township Commercia Core Study Item Ref. No. 22

HISTORICAL CONSULTANTS Date: 1985 PTY, LTD.

THE MOUNT

1978-80	Former or other	ITEM No. DOCKET No.
of coursed random ruble surrounds to verandah is probably or panels remais from Model of Port Wallstorical of Port Wallstorical of Port Wallstore to ilding 4 the building 4 the building store yed sheritage Sintrinsic vertage of Moonta, unusual stofacade. The the late 18	Summary: Built in 1873 by S.D. Marshal Llaroo, who was also involved in Ellen oment at this time. The Yorke Peninsula records that S.D. Marshal was 'commodious' 2 storyed shops, probably up here, and, later 5 substantial 2 tops in Ellen St gnificance: Apart from the building's value to the George St. heritage and the overall commercial history it has value through the use of such the in the construction of the main building is a significant remnant of 60s, early 1870s trade boom at Moonta to the 19th century commercial	Address George St. Town Moonta Postcode 5558 Section Hundred Wallaroo County
places of i		TYPE OF ITEM LAND Natural feature Historical site Historical Gdn. BUILDING Y STRUCTURE HYSICAL CONDITION
PHOTOGRAPH D:	Film No. 1288 Negative No. 4	STATUS Reg. of State Her. Items Reg. Interim L Nominated National Estate Reg. Proposed L National Trust CL RL File Other LAND TITLE C. T. 4012-887 RECOMMENDATION (A) State (X) (B) Local PREPARED BY U.E.P.G.

HERITAGE SURVEY IDENTIFICATION ITEM SHEET

PROJECT Moonta Township, Commercia Core Study Item Ref. No. 23

TTEM NAME: 'Needles & Pins' / Former or other Woodham Biggs

Office Use ITEM No. DOCKET No.

LOCATION

Description: A two-storeyed shop constructed of limestone rubble walling with rendered, shaped, quoins and moulded surrounds to openings. The main facade has concave timber and c.g.l. verandahs on both storeys and is adorned by a quite ornate parapet. What appear to be original timber and glass panelled shopfronts remain. Historical Summary: Bullt in the early 1870s boom period of Moonta commercial life and occupied for many years by E.A. Beythein one of Moonta's first chemists. Chas. Bowering purchased the shop in 1911 and ran a boot and shoe shop there for many years.

Heritage Significance: An outstanding shop in the George St. commercial zone which speaks volumes to Moonta's 19th, century prowess as a wealthy mining centre. Its connection with Beythein, a famous local figure, gives it note too. It is an integral part of the George St. heritage streetscape.

Address 18-20 George Town Moonta Postcode 5558 Section Hundred Wallaroo County

L.G.A. Mthn. Yorke Pd S.H.P. Region Τ'n A.M.G. Ref. 6429

SUBJECT

4.6

USE

PERIOD State

1852-1883

Study Area

1864-1885

REFERENCES J.R. Harbison, Moonta's buildings and places of interest (unpublished typescript ms 1980); Peoples Weekly II March 1921 (2d), Boothby's South Australian Directory 1878, p.91. TYPE OF ITEM

LAND Natural feature Historical site Historical Gdn.

BUILDING STRUCTURE

PHYSICAL CONDITION

Verbal J.R. Harbison Archival photographs

MLSA, Moonta National Trust



STATUS

Reg. of State Her. Items Reg. Interim L

Nominated ____ National Estate

Reg. Proposed L

National Trust

CL RL File Y Other

LAND TITLE

C.T. 4227-314

RECOMMENDATION

(A) State (X) (B) Local PREPARED BY

PROJECT HERITAGE SURVEY Moonta Township Commercia South Core Study Australian ITEM IDENTIFICATION SHEET Item Ref. No. 34 Heritage Act Office Use ITEM NAME: National Bank 1978-80 ITEM No. Former or other DOCKET No. Description: A two-storeyed bank building LOCATION constructed of limestone rubble walling with Address George St. rendered moulded quoins and surrounds to opening Town Moonta The ground storey shows semi-circular heads to Postcode 5558 windows and doors and the main door has raised, Section rendered surrounds. Hundred Wallaroo Historical Summary: The National Bank first County opened a Moonta branch in 1966, a Bank officer L.G.A. Nthn. Yorke Pen buying allotments 136 and half 135 at 6450. In S.H.P. Region LO March 1867 at a cost of £2751 for building, the A.M.G. Ref. Bank opened its doors. Heritage Significance: A fine example of the 6429 importance with which large banking houses SUBJECT viewed Moonta's prosperity. A large, imposing 4.6 building with unique elements of design and construction which are an integral part of USE the George St. heritage streetscape. PERIOD State 1852-1883 Study Area 1864-1885 REFERENCES J.R. Harbison, Moonta's buildings and TYPE OF ITEM LAND Natural feature places of interest (unpublished typescript ms 1980); National Trust Notes. Historical site Historical Gdn. BUILDING STRUCTURE Verbal J.R. Harbison PHYSICAL CONDITION Archival photographs MLSA, Moonta National Trust STATUS PHOTOGRAPH Film No. 1288 Negative No. 37 Req. of State Her. Items n Reg. _ Interim L _ Nominated ____ National Estate Reg. Proposed L National Trust CL RL Y File Other LAND TITLE C.T. 1421-161 **1** RECOMMENDATION (A) State X (B) Local PREPARED BY U.E.P.G.

PROJECT HERITAGE SURVEY Moonta Township Commercial South Core Study Australian ITEM IDENTIFICATION SHEET Item Ref. No. 25 Heritage Act Pascoe's Shoe Store Office Use TTEM NAME: 1978-80 TTEM NO. Former or other DOCKET No. Description: A two-storeyed design of coursed LOCATION limestone rubble walling on main facade, and Address George St. brick on other walls, with brick quoins and Moonta moulded surrounds to upper storey windows; these Postcode 5558 windows have semi-circular heads. There is some Section ornate work on the parapet. The ground floor Hundred Wallaroo has a timber, brass and glass shopfront of note. County Historical Summary: This building was creeted in L.G.A. Mihn. Yorke Pen 1868 for G.N. Birks, chemist. By 1878 G.N. & W.H Birks were described as chemist and storekeepers S.H.P. Region 10 A.M.G. Ref. with shops at Kadina, Wallaroo and Moonta, and as booksellers at 60 Rundle St., Adelaide. 6429 Heritage Significance: A most important item in George St.'s heritage streetscape, with a SUBJECT 4.6 well-preserved shopfront. The building's connection with the influential Birks family USE gives it heightened importance to South Australian history. PERIOD State 1852-1883 Study Area 1864-1885 REFERENCES J.R. Harbison, Moonta's buildings and TYPE OF ITEM places of interest (unpublished typescript ms LAND Natural feature 1980): Boothby's South Australian Directory 1878 Historical site p.92. Historical Gdn. BUILDING STRUCTURE PHYSICAL CONDITION Verbal J.R. Harbison MLSA, Moonta National Trust Archival photographs STATUS Film No. 1288 Negative No. PHOTOGRAPH Reg. of State Her. Items Reg. Interim L Nominated ___ National Estate
Reg. Proposed L National Trust CL RL File Other LAND TITLE C.T. 2192-8 RECOMMENDATION (A) State X (B) Local PREPARED BY

HERITAGE SURVEY IDENTIFICATION ITEM SHEET

PROJECT Moonta Township Commercial Core Study Item Ref. No. 26

ITEM NAME: Former Prince of Wales Hotel Former or other

Office Use ITEM No. DOCKET No.

Description: Constructed of random limestone rubble walling in a box like shape with rendered surrounds to doors and openings. Main door still has impressive semi-circular head. One section of main facade has timber and c.g.i. verandah, with corner lace work attached. Historical Summary: Built and opened for busines County under licence to Mr. Weeks in 1863 this hotel has a history full of local legend and fact. The Moonta Corporation held its first meeting there and also the cemetery trust, the 1.0.0.F. Manchester Unity Lodge, and the Moonta Football Club. Cockfighting was a commonplace sport held at the rear yard of the hotel. Heritage Significance: One of the few survivors from the first year of the Moonta township and an important location for local meetings and gatherings. Of great significance in assessing town growth in South Australia and the development of building styles in the hotel service trade.

LOCATION Address Chr. George & llen Sts. Postcode Moonta 5558 Section Hundred Wallaroo L.G.A. Hthn. Yorke Pen. S.H.P. Region 10/ A.M.G. Ref. 6429

SUBJECT 4.6

USE

PERIOD State

1852-1883

Study Area

1860-1863

REFERENCES J.R. Harbison, Moonta's buildings and places of interest (unpublished typescript ms 1980); National Trust Notes; O. Pryor, Australia's Little Cornwall p.149f.

TYPE OF ITEM

LAND Natural feature Historical site Historical Gdn.

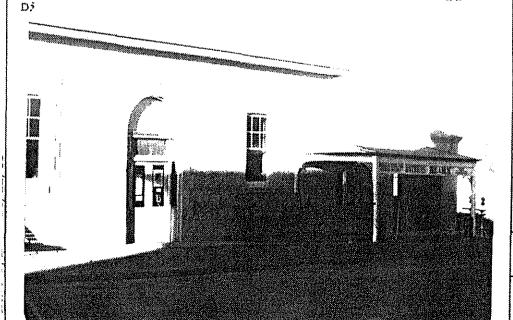
BUILDING STRUCTURE

PHYSICAL CONDITION

Verbal J.R. Harbison Archival photographs

PHOTOGRAPH

MLSA, Moonta National Trust Film No. 1288 Negative No. 22



Reg. of State Her. Items

Reg. Interim L Nominated ____

National Estate

Reg. Proposed L

National Trust

CL RL File X Other

LAND TITLE

C.T. 36-1(?)

RECOMMENDATION

(A) State (X) (B) Local

PREPARED BY U.E.P.G.

HERITAGE SURVEY ITEM IDENTIFICATION SHEET

PROJECT Moonta Township Commercial Core Study Item Ref. No. 27

ITEM NAME: Giesecke's Butchers

Former or other Thomas' Grocery Store

Office Use ITEM No. DOCKET No.

Description: A single-storey shop constructed of limestone rubble walling with moulded surrounds to doors and openings. Part of the building incorporates shops with timber and glass panel fronts intact. The building is on a corner position and a concave timber and c.g.i verandah runs around this frontage. Historical Summary: According to late 19th. century photographs this building was first occupied by J. Thomas, grocer, in 1864. In 1912 the Savings Bank of South Australia rented it for a branch office. The property was purchased by Gieseckes in the 1920s for a butcher's shop. Albert Giesecke came from the Burra to Moonta in 1982 and began trade on Ryan St.. The family still run the business. Heritage Significance: A most important corner site, the meeting point of the Ellen and George Sts. heritage streetscapes. The building's early date for the town, and its connection with well known local traders are important. It is a vital position in the town's heritage.

LOCATION Address Cnr. George St. Postcode 5558 Moonta Section Hundred Wallaroo County L.G.Althn. Yorke Pen. S.H.P. Region 10 A.M.G. Ref. 6429

SUBJECT

4.6

USE

PERIOD State

1852-1883

Study Area

1864-1885

J.R. Harbison, Moonta's buildings and places of interest (unpublished typescript ms 1980).

TYPE OF ITEM

LAND Natural feature Historical site Historical Gdn.

BUILDING

STRUCTURE

PHYSICAL CONDITION

Archival photographs MLSA, Moonta National Trust PHOTOGRAPH Film No. Negative No. 1288 Dir-----TCHERS B.D. GIESECKE

VerbalJ.R. Harbison

STATUS

24

Reg. of State Her. Items Reg. Interim L Nominated

National Estate

Reg. Proposed L

National Trust

CL RL X File

Other

LAND TITLE

C.T. 64-80

RECOMMENDATION

(A) State X (B) Local

PREPARED BY U.E.P.G.

PROJECT HERITAGE SURVEY Moonta Township Commercial South Core Study Australian IDENTIFICATION ITEM SHEET Item Ref. No. 28 Heritage Act Office Use ITEM NAME: State Bank 1978-80 ITEM No. Former or other DOCKET No. LOCATION Description: Single storey building of Address George St. rectangular form with a rising, peaked, wall and roof line above main entrance. Quoins. Moonta Town windows and door surrounds are fancy mouldings Postcode5558 with door sporting two columns plus classical Section line motifs. The roof line above the door supports two 'needles' as ornamentation. Hundred Wallaroo County Historical Summary: A Moonta branch office of L.G.ANthn. Yorke Pen. the Savings Bank of South Australia opened in S.H.P. Region 10 March 1912 in rented premises on the corner A.M.G. Ref. of George and Ellen Streets. The first manager 6429 was H.R. Hopkins. The site for this building was bought in May 1916 and the building SUBJECT designed by architects F.W. Danker & Sons, Adelaide. It was opened on 28 May 1917. 4.6 Heritage Significance: A unique piece of early USE 20th. century architecture which incorporated Moonta Bay beach stone on the main facade and local limestone on other walls. Its proximity PERIOD to many of Moonta's earlier buildings, and its State own individual character make it of importance 1914-1927 to the George St. heritage streetscape. Study Area 1886-1923 TYPE OF ITEM REFERENCES J.R. Harbison, Moonta's buildings and place of interest (unpublished typescript ms 1980); LAND Natural feature Historical site National Trust Notes. Historical Gdn. BUILDING STRUCTURE Verball.R. Harbison PHYSICAL CONDITION Archival photographs MLSA, Moonta National Trust Film No. 1288 STATUS PHOTOGRAPH Negative No. 48 Direction as estad. Reg. of State Her. Items Reg. Interim L Nominated ____ National Estate Reg. Proposed L National Trust CL RL File X Other STATE BANK LAND TITLE C.T. 1054-2 RECOMMENDATION (A) State X (B) Local PREPARED BY U.E.P.G. HISTORICAL CONSULTANTS Date: 1985 PTY. LTD.

SURVEY HERITAGE SHEET ITFM IDENTIFICATION

PROTECT Moonta Township Commercial Core Study Item Ref. No. 29

ITEM NAME: L.H. Loller

Pormer or other Bank of South Australia

Office Use ITEM No. DOCKET No.

Description: A simple box-design building constructed of random limestone rubble walling with raised stone surrounds to quoins and openings. The main entrance door is overshadowed by a solid entrance porch surrounded by semi-circular arches. Historical Summary: Built c. 1864 for the Bank of South Australia, it was the first bank in the Moonta township. The branch moved to the massive Ellen St. building in the 1870s. There are claims that the building may have been designed by Sir George Strickland Kingston, mainly because of the entrance porch design, and designs to other openings. J.R. Corpe was a well known manager of the bank. Heritage Significance: A most important item which shows the movement of banking into rich investment areas - a good comment on mid 19th. century economic history in South Australia. The building has enormous value too, if the claims about Kingston being its architect are true. An integral part of the George St. heritage streetscape.

LOCATION Address George St.

Town Moonta Postcode 5558 Section Hundred Wallaroo County L.G.A. Nihn. Yorke Pen. S.H.P. Region 10 A.M.G. Ref. 6429

SUBJECT

4.6

USE

PERIOD State

1852-1883

Study Area

TYPE OF ITEM

1864-1885

Historical site Historical Gdn.

LAND Natural feature

REFERENCES J.R. Harbison, Moonta's buildings and places of interest (unpublished typescript ms 1980); National Trust Notes; PROSA-GRG59/47/13 (Moonta Township Map c.1864); See too. O. Prvor. Australia's Little Cornwall p.149f for town growth at the time.

J.R. Harbison Verbal

MLSA, Moonta National Trust Archival photographs

PHOTOGRAPH Di'

Film No. 1288 Negative No. 50 PHYSICAL CONDITION STATUS

BUILDING

STRUCTURE

Reg. of State Her. Items Reg. Interim L

Nominated

National Estate

Reg. Proposed L

National Trust

CL RL File X Other

LAND TITLE

C.T. 2575-5

RECOMMENDATION

(A) State X (B) Local

PREPARED BY U.E.P.G.



PROJECT HERITAGE SURVEY Moonta Township Commercial South Core Study Australian ITEM IDENTIFICATION SHEET Item Ref. No. 30 Heritage Act Office Use ITEM NAME: Former Third Institute 1978-80 ITEM NO. Former or other DOCKET No. Description: A building of rectangular design LOCATION constructed of random limestone rubble walling. Address George St. Quoins are faced stone. A central semi-circular Moonta headed leadlight window with ornate moulded Postcode 5558 surrounds is centred in the main facade. Doorways Section were placed symmetrically around it. Much of the Hundred Wallargo external moulding design on main facade is County classically inspired. L.G.A.Nthn. Yorke Pen. Historical Summary: The third Institute building S.H.P. Region 10 was opened in March 1870 on land donated by David A.M.G. Ref. Bower M.P.. The building was designed by Mr. 6429 Rossiter. By July of that year 70-80 members were attending functions. The hall closed in 1895 on the opening of the Town Hall building and was sold to SUBJECT 4.6 the Friendly Societies who used it until the 1950s. Heritage Significance: A fine indicator of the USE importance of working men's education in South Australian life. The building itself has fine design characteristics. It is a most important part of Moonta's boom life of the 1870s. PERIOD State 1852-1883 Study Area 1864-1885 TYPE OF ITEM REFERENCES J.R. Harbison, Moonta's buildings and LAND Natural feature places of interest (unpublished typescript ms 1980) Historical site National Trust Notes; Register 11 March, 20 July Historical Gdn. 1870. BUILDING STRUCTURE Verbal J.R. Harbison PHYSICAL CONDITION Archival photographs MLSA, Moonta National Trust STATUS 1289 Negative No. 10 PHOTOGRAPH Film No. Reg. of State Her. Items D Reg. Interim L Nominated National Estate Reg. Proposed L National Trust CL RL File Y Other LAND TITLE MOONTA HE C.T. 473-55 RECOMMENDATION (A) State (B) Local PREPARED BY U.E.P.G. HISTORICAL CONSULTANTS Date: 1985 PTY, LTD.

PROJECT HERITAGE SURVEY Moonta Township Commercial South Core Study Australian IDENTIFICATION ITEM SHEET Item Ref. No. 31 Heritage Act Office Use ITEM NAME: 1978-80 Broughton Bakery ITEM NO. Former or other DOCKET No. Description: A single storey shop and dwelling LOCATION constructed of limestone random rubble walling. Address George St. The quoins are raised, faced stone. The main Town Moonta facade has a concave timber and c.g.i. verandah, Postcode5558 timber and glass panelled fronts and a parapet Section with ornate scroll work. Hundred Wallaroo Historical Summary: Built in c.1863 by Henry Martin who bought land at the first township land sale. County L.G.A. Hthn. Yorke Pen. He was in business at the Mines for about [] S.H.P. Region [() months and then moved to the town where he carried A.M.G. Ref. on business until the early 1920s. 6429 Heritage Significance: One of the first shops built in Moonta. This building is highly SUBJECT significant therefore, in the history of how the 4.6 township grew beside the Mine. An important feature of Moonta's heritage. USE PERIOD State 1852-1883 Study Area 1860-1863 TYPE OF ITEM REFERENCES J.R. Harbison, Moonta's buildings and LAND Natural feature places of interest (unpublished typescript ms 1980) Historical site National Trust Notes; PROSA, GRG 35/584/115, lists Historical Gdn. purchasers at the Moonta township sale. BUILDING STRUCTURE PHYSICAL CONDITION Verbal J.R. Harbison Archival photographs MLSA, Moonta National Trust Negative No. 52 STATUS PHOTOGRAPH Film No. 1788 Reg. of State Her. Items D.÷ Req. Interim L Nominated ____ National Estate Reg. Proposed L National Trust CL RL File Other HAKERY LAND TITLE C.T. 40-230 RECOMMENDATION

(A) State (B) Local

HISTORICAL CONSULTANTS
Date: 1985 PTY. LTD.

PREPARED BY U.E.P.G.

HERITAGE SURVEY ITEM IDENTIFICATION SHEET

PROJECT
Moonta Township Commercial
Core Study
Item Ref. No. 32

ITEM NAME:

Waters! Butchers

Former or other Roach's Butchers

Office Use ITEM No.

Description: Single storey shop spanning corner position. Constructed of random limestone rubble walling with brick quoins and surrounds to openings. The main facades have a concave timber and c.g.i. verandah. The original timber and glass panelled shopfront, with shutters, is still intact Historical Summary: Peter and Henry Roach purchased the block of land at the first Moonta township land sale on 23 April 1863, and built this shop and dwelling soon after. The Roach family had the business until the mid 1980s. Heritage Significance: One of the first mid 19th. century shops in South Australia with its shutters that is still intact. An integral part of the foundation of Moonta and kept in the same family's hands for 120 years. A most important item.

LOCATION
Address Car: George & Henry Sts:

Town Moonta Postcode 5558

Section

Hundred Wallaroo

County

L.G.Allthn. Yorke Pen.

S.H.P. Region 10 A.M.G. Ref.

642

SUBJECT

4.6

USE

PERIOD

State

1852-1883

Study Area

1860-1863

REFERENCES J.R. Harbison, Moonta's buildings and places of interest (unpublished typescript ms 1980) PROSA, GRG 35/584/115, lists purchasers at the Moonta Township sale.

TYPE OF ITEM

LAND Natural feature
Historical site
Historical Gdn.

BUILDING STRUCTURE

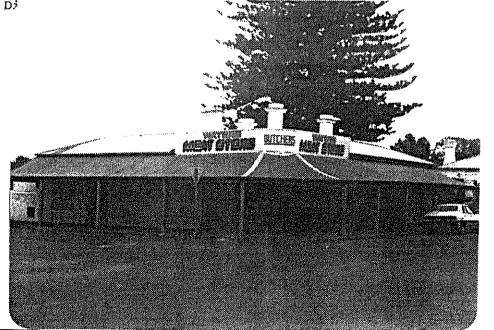
PHYSICAL CONDITION

Verbal J.R. Harbison
Archival photographs 1

Archival photographs MLSA, Mounta National Trust

PHOTOGRAPH	
m •	

Film No.1287 Negative No. 20



STATUS

Reg. of State Her. Items

Reg. Interim L Nominated

National Estate

Reg. Proposed L

National Trust

CL RL Tile[

LAND TITLE

C.T. 1936-21

RECOMMENDATION

(A) State (B) Local

PREPARED BY U.E.P.G.

HERITAGE SURVEY ITEM IDENTIFICATION SHEET

PROJECT Moonta Township Commercial Core Study Item Ref. No. 33

ITEM NAME: Institute and Municipal Offices

Office Use

Former or other

ITEM NO. DOCKET No.

tower. Constructed of coursed stone walling with rendered quoins and surrounds to openings. Half ground level facade is rendered and moulded in horizontal strips. Openings and roof line are decorated with ornate mouldings. Historical Summary: Moonta's fourth Institute: its foundation stone was laid on 25 March 1885 by Mrs. J.R. Corpe. It was designed by Thomas D. Smeaton of Adelaide and built by local builders Pollard and Cowling. It was opened officially by the then Governor Sir W.C.F. Robinson on 11 September 1885, but was opened to locals in July that year. The clock tower and clock were added in 1906-07. Heritage Significance: One of South Australia's finest public buildings and it has been acclaimed as such since it was built. An important statement of Moonta progress and the centre of its municipal and social activities for nearly a century.

Description: A two-storeyed building with clock

LOCATION AddressCnr. George & Henry Sts. Town Moonta Postcode 5558 Section Hundred Wallaroo County L.G.A.Nihn. Yorke Pen. S.H.P. Region 10 A.M.G. Ref.

SUBTECT

2.6/4.3

6429

USE

PERIOD State

1852-1863

Study Area

1864-1885

REFERENCES J.R. Harbison, Moonta's buildings and places of interest (unpublished typescript ms 1980 LAND Natural feature O. Pryor, Australia's Little Cornwall p.155; Register 10 July 1885; Yorke Peninsula Advertiser 10 July 1885; National Trust Notes.

Historical site Historical Gdn.

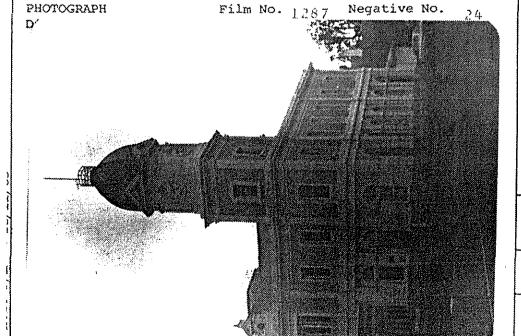
BUILDING STRUCTURE

STATUS

PHYSICAL CONDITION

verbal J.R. Harbison Archival photographs

MLSA, Moonta National Trust



Reg. of State Her. Items
Reg. Interim L
Nominated
National Estate
Reg. Proposed L
National Trust
CL RL X File
Other

LAND TITLE

C.T. 2713-143

RECOMMENDATION

(A) State (B) Local

PREPARED BY U.E.P.G.

HERITAGE SURVEY IDENTIFICATION ITFM SHEET

PROJECT Moonta Township Commercial Core Study Item Ref. No. 34

ITEM NAME: former Bible Christian Church, hall, and manse Former or other complex

Office Use ITEM NO. DOCKET No.

Description: The church is constructed of random limestone rubble with brick quoins and surrounds to openings. It is designed in Lombardic style with a large double central door on main facade, a window either side, surmounted by triple light windows.

Historical Summary: The hall and manse may well predate the main former church building which was constructed in 1873. There was seating for nearly 400. It was designed by Thomas Jones and built by Nettle and Thorn and Rossiter and Davies. Sir Samuel Way laid the foundation stone on 22 September 1873.

Heritage Significance: A magnificent building and a clear indication of Methodism's impact on the Cornish community at Moonta. Moonta was renowned for its Methodist tradition and was the home of Australia's only 19th century religious revival on a large scale. Of singular importance.

LOCATION

Address Car. Robert & Henry Sts: Town Moonta Postcode 5558 Section Hundred Wallaroo

County L.G.A. Nthn. Yorke Pen. S.H.P. Region 10

A.M.G. Ref.

6429

SUBJECT 2.5

USE

PERIOD State

1852-1883

Study Area

1864-1885

REFERENCES J.R. Harbison Moonta's buildings and places of interest (unpublished typescript ms 1980); See too, O. Pryor Australia's Little Cornwall, 'The Churches' p.99f.

Verbal J.R. Harbison Archival photographs MLSA, Moonta NationalTrust TYPE OF ITEM

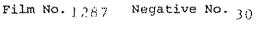
LAND Natural feature Historical site Historical Gdn.

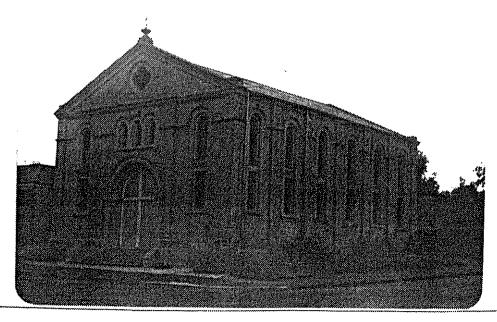
BUILDING STRUCTURE

PHYSICAL CONDITION

PHOTOGRAPH D3

Film No. 1287





STATUS

Reg. of State Her. Items Reg. _ Interim L _ Nominated

National Estate

Reg. Proposed L National Trust

CL RL X File

Other

LAND TITLE

C.T. 972-80

RECOMMENDATION

(A) State (B) Local

PREPARED BY

PROJECT HERITAGE SURVEY Moonta Township Commercial South Core Study Australian IDENTIFICATION ITEM SHEET Item Ref. No. 35 Heritage Act ITEM NAME: Uniting Church and Hall Office Use 1978-80 ITEM NO. Former or other DOCKET No. Description: The Lecture Hall is a simple structure LOCATION constructed of random limestone rubble walling. The Address Robert St. main church is a Gothic style and constructed of coursed limestone walling. There are 4 entrance doors, five light windows in centre main facade Town Moonta Postcode 5558 Section and building has buttresses around perimeter. Hundred Wallaroo Historical Summary: The Lecture Hall was first County built for the Wesleyan Methodists in 1866 and L.G.A.Nthn. Yorke Pen. expanded in 1870. On 6 October 1873 the memorial S.H.P. Region 10 stone of the church was laid by Moonta's first A.M.G. Ref. mayor, Charles Drew. The architect was Roland 6429 Rees and contractors were Rossiter and Davies, and Nettle and Thorn. The church's original trustees were made up of Moonta's best known and esteemed SUBJECT 2.5 identities. Heritage Significance: One of South Australia's most magnificent church buildings and one of USE Wesleyan Methodism's 19th, century 'cathedrals'. This building is without peer. PERTOD State 1852-1883 Study Area 1864-1885 TYPE OF ITEM REFERENCES J.R. Harbison, Moonta's buildings and places of interest (unpublished typescript ms 1980); LAND Natural feature O. Pryor, Australia's Little Cornwall, p.99f. Historical site Historical Gdn. BUILDING STRUCTURE Verbal J.R. Harbison PHYSICAL CONDITION Archival photographs MLSA, Moonta National Trust STATUS 1287 Negative No. 32 PHOTOGRAPH Film No. Reg. of State Her. Items Dź Reg. _ Interim L _ Nominated ____ National Estate Reg. Proposed L National Trust CL X RL File Other LAND TITLE C.T. 2992-156

RECOMMENDATION

(A) State (B) Local PREPARED BY U.E.P.G.

HERITAGE SURVEY Moonta Township Commercial South Core Study Australian ITEM IDENTIFICATION SHEET Item Ref. No. 36 Heritage Act Office Use ITEM NAME: Former Railway Station 1978-80 ITEM No. Former or other DOCKET No. Description: A simple, basically single storey desig LOCATION constructed of rough finished-dressed stone walls Address Blanche Tee. with repeating brick arches on all elevations with Moonta wide overhanging roofs. There is a wide cantilevered Town awning around the ground floor. Postcode 5558 Historical Summary: The station was completed in AprilSection Hundred Wallaroo 1909 by J.A. Gambling as part of an upgrading of County facilities on the Moonta line. Its construction L.G.A. Horthern Yorke signified the increased importance of Moonta as one of South Australia's copper centres and, also, a S.H.P. Region 10 relative stability in copper prices at the time. A.M.G. Ref. 6429 Heritage Significance: A reflector of the pattern of transportation in South Australia, and only one of three stations, of this type in the State - the SUBJECT 4.7 others at Penola and Wallaroo. Moreover, the station serves as a local landmark in the Mines/ Township area. USE PERIOD State 1884-1913 Study Area 1886-1923 TYPE OF ITEM REFERENCES Register Research Programme 1982/83. LAND Natural feature Historical Research Report; Yorke Peninsula Historical site Advertiser, 9 April 1909. Historical Gdn. BUILDING STRUCTURE PHYSICAL CONDITION Verbal J. Harbison Archival photographs MLSA, Moonta National Trust STATUS PHOTOGRAPH Film No. 1286 Negative No. > Req. of State Her. Items D. Reg. Interim L X Nominated ____ National Estate Reg. Proposed L National Trust CL RL Tile Other LAND TITLE RECOMMENDATION (A) State (B) Local PREPARED BY U.E.P.G. HISTORICAL CONSULTANTS Date: 1985 PTY, LTD.

PROJECT