MOUNT BARKER DISTRICT

HERITAGE SURVEY

STAGE 1  NOVEMBER  1983
MOUNT BARKER DISTRICT
HERITAGE SURVEY
STAGE 1 NOVEMBER 1983
MOUNT BARKER DISTRICT HERITAGE SURVEY

STAGE 1 NOVEMBER, 1983

STEERING COMMITTEE

DISTRICT COUNCIL OF MOUNT BARKER
Councillor J. I. Kreiser
Councillor H. M. Dodd
Mr. S. J. Mitchell (Senior Planning Officer)

DEPARTMENT OF ENVIRONMENT AND PLANNING (HERITAGE CONSERVATION BRANCH)
Mr. E. Noack
Mr. P. Bell

FUNDING

DEPARTMENT OF ENVIRONMENT AND PLANNING

CONSULTANT

HIGNETT & COMPANY
Architects and Planning Consultants
39 Dulwich Avenue
DULWICH S.A. 5065
Tel.: (08) 332 8411
(PROJECT NUMBER 1913)

STUDY TEAM

Peter Hignett, F.R.A.I.A., F.R.A.P.I.
Neil Thompson M.A.
Anthony Polvere, B.A. (Planning)
## CONTENTS

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>Page</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1. INTRODUCTION</td>
<td>1.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2. SUMMARY OF HISTORICAL BACKGROUND</td>
<td>2.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3. HISTORICAL BACKGROUND</td>
<td>6.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1830-1841 EXPLORATION &amp; EARLY PASTORAL</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1842-1900 WHEAT &amp; ALLIED INDUSTRY &amp; MINING</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1900-1945 DAIRYING &amp; ALLIED INDUSTRY</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1945-Present DECLINE OF DAIRYING &amp; LOCAL INDUSTRIES, DECREASE OF INSULAR IDENTITY.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4. HERITAGE LIST</td>
<td>51.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

## APPENDICIES

| A. ITEM IDENTIFICATION SHEETS |

## DIAGRAMS

<p>| | |</p>
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th></th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1. MOUNT BARKER DISTRICT LOCATION</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2. MOUNT BARKER DISTRICT</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3. MOUNT BARKER TOWN PLAN</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4. HAHNDORF TOWN PLAN</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5. NAIRNE TOWN PLAN</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>6. CALLINGTON TOWN PLAN</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

## COVER

MOUNT BARKER 1883
ACKNOWLEDGEMENTS

The scope and detail of the Mt. Barker Council District Historical Survey would not have been possible without the help of a great number of the local residents.

In particular, for each of the four areas:

Anni Fox, Hahndorf.
Mick Murphy, Nairne.
Bob Schmidt, Mt. Barker.
Barry Wilson, Callington.

It would not be feasible to include all the other people met in casual conversation or telephone calls. The following names, however, should be mentioned:

Allen, M. L. : Mt. Barker
Allen, P. : Mt. Barker
Arnold, P. : Hahndorf
Brougham, K. : Kanmantoo
Brown, A. F. : Littlehampton
Brown, D. L. : Littlehampton
Byrth, N. : Nairne
Chapman, B. : Nairne
Chapman, D. : Callington
Chapman, J. : Mt. Barker
Daddow, M. F. : Mt. Barker
Daddow, M. J. : Mt. Barker
Duffield, N. G. : Hahndorf
Eglington, A. : Mt. Barker
Frame, J. : Mt. Barker Springs
Forbes, J. : Nairne
Gale, M. : Nairne
Gore, D. L. : Nairne
Hay, I. : Mt. Barker
Heinrich, R. : Mt. Barker
Hogan, C. : Nairne
Hull, J. : Harrowgate
Jaensch, C. : Hahndorf
Jaensch, D. : Callington
Liebelt, M. : Hahndorf
Liebelt, J. : Littlehampton
Lindstrom, W. : Mt. Barker Springs
Lipp, R. J. : Callington
Materne, P. : Murray Bridge
Meadows, Dr. : Callington
Miles, S. : Littlehampton
Mills, C. A. : Native Valley
Nicholls, D. : Hahndorf
O’Brien, G. : Nairne
Pallant, A. G. : Mt. Barker
Penney, M. : Hahndorf
Post, H. : Hahndorf
Rechter, H. : Nairne
Rowe, R. : Hahndorf
Sargeant, A. : Mt. Barker
Schneemilch, O. : Hahndorf
Smith, Pastor. : Mt. Barker
Storey, J. : Hahndorf
Teague, J. : Mt. Barker
Tilley, J. : Hahndorf
Timmins, R. : Mt. Barker
Timmins, N. : Nairne
Walsh, J. : Mt. Barker
Webosch, M. : Mt. Barker
Wells, G. : Kanmantoo
White, Pastor : Kanmantoo
Wittwer, E. A. : Hahndorf
Wittwer, I. V. : Hahndorf
Wotton, D. : Mt. Barker
1. INTRODUCTION

The Mount Barker District is located in the Mount Lofty Ranges east of Metropolitan Adelaide. From first records prior to settlement of Adelaide in 1836 to the present day the District, which now includes the townships of Mount Barker, Hahndorf, Nairne, Callington and Kanmantoo has background rich in history and heritage significance.

There has been an increased community awareness of the need to protect buildings and areas which reflect our cultural heritage. This survey as an historical assessment and identification of items and areas is Stage 1 of a three stage programme for heritage surveys proposed by the Department of Environment and Planning, Heritage Conservation Branch. Stage II is seen as a detailed assessment of items and Stage III implementation of proposals including restoration, planning controls and nomination.

The study covers the area administered by the District Council of Mount Barker but excludes a portion of the District Council of Meadows which was recently placed within the District Council of Mount Barker. Reference should be made to the District Council of Meadows Heritage Survey - 1982 by Paul B. Stark for items listed in this area.

Based on detailed historical summary of the social, economic, cultural and physical development of the District, this study has identified over 80 sites worthy of further study with a view to listing. Draft Heritage Areas have been defined in Mount Barker, Hahndorf and Callington. Mines and ruins have not been listed.

The following item number system has been adopted for item identification. Where consecutive numbers are missing it means that an item which was originally given the number has not been included in the final report.

<p>| | |</p>
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th></th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Mount Barker</td>
<td>0 - 99</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Hahndorf</td>
<td>100 - 199</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>General</td>
<td>200 onwards</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

To facilitate identification of events and, more particularly, buildings, the history of Mount Barker District has been divided as follows:-

- 1830 - 1841: Exploration and Early Pastoral
- 1842 - 1900: Wheat & Allied Industry and Mining
- 1900 - 1945: Dairying & Allied Industry
- 1900 to Present: Decline of Dairying & Local Industries, Decrease of Insular Identity.

Each of these historical periods has a chronology and reference list and has been subdivided as follows:-

1. Rural and mining.
2. Township Development (including housing, industry and commerce).
3. Social Life and Organizations (including religion, education, clubs, societies, lodges).
2. SUMMARY OF HISTORICAL BACKGROUND

Despite several wide changes in basic industries; plus fires, floods, wars and depressions, the Mt. Barker district has retained a clearly definable autonomy and identity during its 120-odd years of existence up until the 1960's. Four distinct Historical Periods can be delineated:

1830-1841 EXPLORATION AND EARLY PASTORAL.

First sighting by Sturt; other early explorers penetrate from coast. Contact with the Peramangk aborigines. Overlanders move through along 'Chauncy's Line' with flocks from N.S.W. Squatters arrive in 1838 with ideas of stations rather than farms. Mt. Barker Special Survey in 1839, followed by Three Brothers (Echunga) Special Survey; S.A. Co. Special Survey (Lobethal, Charleston and Woodside); and M. Smillie Special Survey (East of Nairne). Mt. Barker laid out, Blakiston and Nairne have settlers. General development: pastoral, with crops and vegetables, mostly for home use.

Chronology.
1839. Slab huts near present town site - Hahndorf settled.
1840. John Bull designs stripper - Father Green settles - Police Station - Capt. Davison settles at Blakiston - township advertised, sold and moved onto - first Lutheran Church Hahndorf -(Item 114) Patterson grows first wheat - mostly sod houses in town.
1841. 3 houses in Nairne - Mrs. Sturrock, Nairne, carrying service - road begun from Adelaide (toll charged) - Govt. regulations on sheep scab - M.S. Smillie starts 'The Vallies' - Presbyt. services in McFarlane's barn. (Item 265)

1842-1900 WHEAT AND ALLIED INDUSTRY; MINING.

Early sheep flocks largely moved out because of 'scab'. Wheat becomes main product of area: grinding mills and allied industries open. Mining and smelting reaches peak. Roads and railways open area; public services develop correspondingly; District Council proclaimed. Victorian gold fields affect district favourably and unfavourably. Overworked soils result in wheat yield dropping; Waste Land Amendment Act induces some movement to other areas. Further industry caters for development: printing, brickmaking, cheese making and small goods, leather etc. The Depression, leached soils and falling prices of 1880's-90's affects farming and mining. Temporary boost given by silver strike; closing of main grain mill marks end of wheat era.

Chronology.
1842. Gloog's Inn - Post Office - Deacon Carrying - John Dunn Hay Valley Mill - Primitive Methodist Services - Nixon windmill. (Item 5)
1843. Bell, Nairne, carrying - stripper invented - sheep moved because
of 'scab' - McFarlane applies for mining lease - Young Ladies Seminary.


1845. Road completed - regular mail service - wine sent to Queen Victoria - May builds 'Fairfield' - courthouse - Mt. Barker Mineral Survey - Roman Cath. request for land.


1847. Presb. school - Nairne Council opens - Nairne Flour mills - Callington mines - tolls cease except for dray tax - Prim. Meth. chapel and residence - tanner (unnamed) - J. Frame wheat prize - McDonald Brickyards, Nairne - St. James schoolhouse# smelter, Bremer - large barn and stable behind Police Station - R.C. Church.


1851. Wesleyan Meth. - bumper harvest - Hahndorf now 100 houses, 500 people.

1852. Gold escorts pass through - wheat prizes Vienna and Paris - gold at Echunga.


1854. Dumas school - cemetery closes in town.


1856. Coppins Brickyard, Nairne - institute formed - Callington mines - Callington town survey - bridge over Scott's creek.

1857. Kanmantoo school - vineyards - Hahndorf Academy# Worthing Mining expands at Bremer.

1858. McKenzie saddlery - District Council areas defined - St. Michaels, Hahndorf. (See Item 133)

1859. St. Pauls, Hahndorf. (See Item 114)


1861. Waddy Printing - Oakfield hotel - 'Crofton' farmhouse. (See Item 204.)

1862. Wheat prize in London.

1864. Nixon's mill closes - rust affects wheat - lucerne planted 'Millbrae'. (See Item 272)

1865. Wheat prize Paris - Kanmantoo mines at peak - Wesleyan Meth. - Christ. Church. (See Item 6)

#a See Item 234
#b See Item 21 (1865?)
#c See Item 136
1866. P. Lewis, blacksmith and machinery, Kanmantoo - wine exported to England.
1870. C. Buermann, cabinet maker - Baptist Church - vineyards extended - Bremer Mine closes.
1872. Bremer Mine reopens, closes in 3 years - L. Van Duissa opens law office - C. Dumas printing.
1874. Institute. (See Item 20)
1875. Educn. Dept 'directs attention' to area.
1876. Gold, Jupiter Creek.
1877. Public school.
1878. Oakfield Hotel becomes 'Auchendarroch'. (See Item 27)
1881. Bank of Australasia - railway through Nairne, Scotts Creek.
1883. Railway arrives - Wesleyan Church - Dunn Park oval.
1885. Land valued doubled or trebled as result of railway.
1887. Mt. Barker Rifles.
1889. A. Howard, clover.
1891. Aclare Mine bought and modernized - federation removes inter-state tariffs - drought.
1892. Nairne largely closed except for tannery - Philcox Hill Quarry - Littlehampton thriving - Blakiston Dairy Co. - Coleman 'Fairfield' experiments against rust.

1900-1945 DAIRYING AND ALLIED INDUSTRY.

Discovery of subterranean clover and pea-farming techniques leads Mt. Barker towards becoming the 'Cream Bowl'. Fig farming consolidates; experimental crops such as tobacco come and go. Mining ceases by World War II. #See Item 118
War II. Post war, then Depression results in closing and restriction of businesses, depressed market. People on land utilize home-produce. World War II.

Chronology.

1900. R.C. School 'Crows Nest' & Littlehampton school.
1902. Salvation Army Home for Boys.
1905. Copper prices up, so Paringa, Kanmantoo and Bremer mines work again, but close by 1907.
1908. High School, Wellington Av.
1914. High School moves to new building - all mines now closed.

Depression. Tannery and other small businesses close - brick works suffer, but remain open - pigs; dairy, tomatoes, dairy produce and fruit keep Mt. Barker going.

1945 - Present. DECLINE OF DAIRYING AND LOCAL INDUSTRIES, DECREASE OF INSULAR IDENTITY.

Post war boom - rural industries modernized in 50's and 60's. Potato industry develops; dairying reaches peak efficiency production in 60's, though many small holdings sell out due to cost of modernization. Mining restarts and stops. Cream Bowl Festival; Housing Trust expansion. Dairy profits fall; Cream Bowl Festival and Agricultural show abandoned. Land prices spiral due to subdivisions and large holdings being cut down to 'hobby farms'. Less dependency on locally-manufactured products results in industry closing. Improved transports, including South Eastern freeway, brings closer city ties. Commuting multiplies; Mt. Barker increasingly follows trend of Stirling, Aldgate and Crafers which have become dormitory suburbs. Tourism flourishes in Hahndorf.

See Item 37
3. HISTORICAL BACKGROUND

1830-1841 EXPLORATION AND EARLY PASTORAL

1. RURAL AND MINING

a. The First Inhabitants

Two aboriginal names have been reported for Mt. Barker. According to Teichelmann and Schurmann’s vocabulary for the area, the name was 'Womma Mu Kurta', meaning 'Mountain and Plain'. Captain Francis Davison, of Blakiston, however, notes it in his diary as being 'Yaktanga'.

The Mt. Barker tribe, the Peramangk, numbered some 300 people who roamed the area dressed in loin cloths and possum skins. They were mostly peaceful, though in March, 1843, 15 blacks from the River Murray area attacked Lawson's station at Mt. Barker. They bound the shepherd, stung a small boy with a waddy, and made off with £50-worth of guns, flour, tea and sugar. Two months later further complaints were made of natives plundering houses when the male inhabitants were away.*1

The last references to the Mt. Barker tribe as a forceful entity comes in 1845, when they fought a pitched battle with the Wellington tribe on Windmill Hill. Spears, boomerangs and waddies were used until a mounted detachment of police arrived to disperse the combatants.*2

By 1884, according to John Dunn, the Peramangk had become 'extinct'.*3

Four reminders only of the aborigines remain in the district today. The names 'Kamantoo' and 'Monarto' are Peramangk, while in a cave near Kamantoo can be seen faded ochre drawings, the significance of which are now lost with the passing of time. Artifacts which may have been hammer stones or matrix stones have been found nearby.

b. Explorers

The first European to sight Mt. Barker was Captain Charles Sturt, on February, 9th 1830. He was at that time en route down the Murray by whale-boat, and took the mountain he was seeing to be the Mt. Lofty that Flinders had discovered in 1802 in H.M.S. Investigator.*4

His mistake was discovered on April 19th, 1831, by Captain Collett Barker, who had been despatched by the Governor of NSW to ascertain whether there was a second mouth of the Murray other than the one discovered by Sturt. Barker landed at Pt. Noarlunga and struck east to
establish that Mt. Barker and Mt.-Lofty were indeed separate entities.

Sturt, upon reading Barker's report, conceded his error and officially named the mountain after Barker.

Mt. Barker itself was first climbed by white men on 2nd December, 1837. The purpose of the expedition was two-fold: to ascertain if a river did run north-south beyond the ranges, and to track some cattle that had strayed from the foothills near Adelaide. In the party were John Morphett, John Barton Hack, Samuel Stephens, John Wade, and a fifth whose name was not recorded. From Mt. Barker, according to Morphett, they saw below their feet "an undulating lightly wooded tract of luxuriously pastured country".65

In December 1837 another party of Robert Cock, Pastor W. Finlayson, G. Barton and A. Wyatt passed through the area while on a journey of discovery to Lake Alexandrina, so that Mt. Barker and environs were becoming well-known to the people of the Adelaide plains.66 No attempt at this stage, however, had been made to survey the land and offer it for sale.

c. Overlanders

By 1838, due to the demands in the new colony of S.A., herds of livestock began to arrive overland from NSW. After the dryness of the River Murray regions, Mt. Barker became the ideal spot to recuperate with good grass and water before presenting the stock for sale in Adelaide. The route from the Murray River to Adelaide became known as 'Chauncy's Line'.67 Captain Sturt, in company with Finnis, Strangways and Fraser, drove 400 cattle through from NSW in August, 1838. He camped on 27th August just under Mt. Barker "...on a clear rivulet falling into a lake amid luxuriant pasture". There can be no doubt of the impression the area made on him after 'the terrible Murray scrub', for he was later to write to Sir Ralph Darling "...I could not have imagined a tract so rich and beautiful, so well watered and undulating. In the lightly-wooded warm valleys with their good whinstone soil, anything would grow...It far exceeds in richness any portion of NSW that I ever saw".68

Another overlander, Joseph Hawden, had also formed a high opinion of Mt. Barker, saying it was "equal in richness of soil and pasturage to any I have seen in New Holland". He arrived in Adelaide on 3rd of April, 1838 with 335 cattle, at a time when beef was very scarce, mutton brought 2/6d a lb, and even kangaroo meat 1/- per lb.69

Captain Finnis and H. Dutton brought 12,000 sheep and 800 cattle along 'Chauncy's Line' in 1839.70

In 1840 another traveller in the area, John Dunn, describes it as "...the most enchantingly beautiful spot he has ever set foot or eyes upon".71
d. Squatters

During 1838 people began to permeate into the district to put up rough shelters on the Mt. Barker creek, 4 miles east of the present township, at "Teakletown" (in the vicinity of Hill Street, Cherington Street and Hawthorn Road, and on Windmill Hill). Nothing now remains of these structures, nor are the names of the people recorded. ¹²

By the end of 1838, however, men such as Capt. Finnis and Messrs. J.B. Hack, Fenn, Bourchier, Scott, Jones and Milne were attempting to establish 'possession' by squatting on areas for which they had no legal claim as no survey had been made. ¹³ Imagine the chagrin of John Barton Hack when on 11th January, 1839, he was finally able to tender £4,000 for the 4,000 acres on which he was squatting, only to learn that a few hours earlier an application for the same tract had been lodged by William Hampden Dutton, newly arrived on the brig "Portland" on 26th December, 1838, from Sydney.

Osmond Gilles, the first colonial secretary, is reported to have 'jubilantly' told Hack that he had missed his chance, whereas Hack accused Gilles of having an interest in the Mount Barker Special Survey and of giving a receipt for the purchase money before the full amount had been paid. He then protested to Governor Gawler, but to no avail. ¹⁴ Although Hack was later granted a holding to the south-west of what is now Echunga, he must have been acutely reminded of his loss when the new township of Mt. Barker was sited on the land upon which he had squatted. ¹⁵

A similar disappointment was suffered by William Bevis Randell, Stock Manager of the South Australian Co. On Christmas Day, 1838, in company of J.B. Shepherdson, he climbed the summit of Mt. Barker. Afterwards they explored the adjoining 6-7 miles, where they "....came upon a beautifully grand flat, where we started two kangaroos almost hid in the long grass": So entranced was Randell with the land that he returned to Adelaide and despatched a party of splitters and fencers up to erect stockyards near the foot of the mountain. Unfortunately, like Hack, his company lodged a claim for a Special Survey too late in the day of January 11th, 1839, and was therefore also unsuccessful. His companion, J. B. Shepherdson, in a letter to the "Register", states that as a result "...my friend's work was defeated at the expense of the work done". The stockyards were erected about the spot where the present hotel stands on the west side of the road. ¹⁶

e. First Survey

Men like Hack and McLaren (S.A. Co.) did not squat on the land through lack of capital; it was simply that the initial Land Laws did not permit them to take up the property as they desired. First, the area they wanted was not surveyed. Second, the Colonization Commission, after its foundation in London in 1835, had ruled that land could only be sold in S.A. in parcels of "...a country section of 80 acres and a town allotment of one acre", at £1 per acre. ¹⁷

A further inducement to squatting must have been the awareness that 'waste' (unsurveyed) land in other colonies was either being sold at 5/-
per acre, or squatted upon free. In W.A., when large acreages were
taken up, the price offered at that time by the government was as low
as 4d. per acre.\textsuperscript{19}

What the S.A. squatters were really waiting for, however, was the implementa-
tion of a system of Special Surveys as recommended by George Fife Angas
during the Colonization Commission deliberations. Governor Gawler had put
this aside; by the end of 1838, due to his pressing shortage of capital,
he found the need to act upon the advice of Torrens and implement the
Special Surveys Act as follows:

Any purchaser who pays £4,000 in advance may select, at
will, an area of 15,000 acres outside the defined dis-
tricts, and request a survey. When the area has been mark-
ed out in 80-acre sections, the purchaser may choose
4,000 acres for himself, with the remainder being open
*18 to other settlers at the uniform price of 20/- per acre.

Under the terms of the Special Survey Act 40 special surveys were granted
throughout the Colony.

The first, on January 11th, 1839, was for William Hampton Dutton, in part-
nership with Captain John Finnis and Duncan McFarlane.\textsuperscript{20} They were financed
by Thomas Walker of Sydney, and chose the Mt. Barker area, filing their
claim only hours before Hack and McLaren of the S.A. Co.

The following notice appeared in the Government Gazette:

\textbf{Notice is hereby given that the sum of £4,000
having been deposited with the Colonial Treasurer
by William Hampden Dutton, late of Sydney, but now
of Adelaide, a special survey of 15,000 acres in
the District of Mount Barker has been ordered by
His Excellency, the Resident Commissioner, to be
commenced immediately that 4,000 acres may be sel-
ected therefrom by Mr. Dutton in conformity with
the Regulations for the disposal of land.}

F.R. Nixon, who was later in 1842 to erect a windmill west of Mt. Barker
on Windmill Hill\textsuperscript{#} was chosen to lay out the sections of the Mt. Barker
Special Survey. A plan of the Survey was exhibited for public information
in the Land Office on 5th November, 1839.\textsuperscript{21} Dutton, Finnis and McFarlane
were then allowed a scant 3 weeks to nominate their 4,000 acres from the
sections which later were to develop as Mt. Barker, Littlehampton, Hahndorf,
Blakiston and Ambleside.\textsuperscript{2\*} The actual selection was made by McFarlane.\textsuperscript{22}

The remaining land of the Survey was sold at 20/- per acre, and G.G. Mor-
phett reports that he could decipher from the original plan the names of
Mrs. J. Gray, F. Fisher and T. O'Toole along the foot of the Mount, J.
May, near what is now Littlehampton; A. McFarlane, "Glensley", J. Seymour;
J. Hentig, near Hahndorf; G. Whiteley, R. Wainhouse, and J. Lawson, near the
site of Ambleside; and F.I. Ibbetson and J. Stanfield the future Verdun.\textsuperscript{29}

A second Special Survey followed on 24th January, 1839 for the land nomin-

\textsuperscript{#} See Item 5.
ated as "...to the northward of Mt. Barker". It went to M. Smillie for £4,000, and covered the area now known as Nairne and Hay Valley.

f. First Settlers, Property Trends

It is interesting to speculate how a different Mt. Barker might have developed had Hack and Randell been successful rather than Dutton, Finnis and McFarlane, on the fateful day of application for the Mt. Barker Special Survey, 11th January, 1839.

Hack and Randell (S.A. Co.) were both stock men with intentions to utilize the country for large station tracts. Dutton, Finnis and McFarlane, on the other hand, envisaged a different Mt. Barker, as their advertisement subsequently showed. Their plan (in accord with that of the Germans at Hahndorf), was to promote a rural landscape along European lines, by offering 80-acre sections and large town allotments with nearly 5-acre matching holdings. The success of their vision to see created a colonial 'England' of hedgerows and English trees, upon which gentleman farmers on large estates leased smaller holdings to 'yeomen' type settlers, can be judged from a letter to the "Register" seven years later:

"And for the face of the country it has become more like a British country, covered with royal forests, aristocratic estates, thriving farms, and flourishing gardens, than a wilderness lately reclaimed from savages."*23

The absentee landlord system was to continue to function around Mt. Barker for many years, as a fiery editorial in the "Courier" of 1880 shows:

"If there is one thing more than another we of the hills have need to complain about, it is that the best portions of our land are held by absentee. It is now many years since the S.A. Co.made use of their capital .... the very watered valleys and sunny hillsides were greedily pounced upon, and picturesque townside land was also taken up...."*24

The years 1839-41 were ones of land-clearing and first-house building, in which vegetables and small crops were grown for subsistence while the land in general, because of its ideally-suit parklike areas and lush grass, was put to grazing.

The close proximity to Adelaide was also a consideration, for the area offered excellent holding grounds to fatten flocks arriving overland, as the "Register" comments:

"...extensive sheep and cattle runs, on which a great proportion of the stock brought overland is kept for sale." *25
By 1841 a serious problem arose with the flocks: a disease called 'scab'. The Government imposed regulations for its control, but it appears that little could be done for it in the wetter areas such as Mt. Barker. Lachlan McFarlane, who had arrived overland with a mob of sheep in 1840, had need to move his flocks to the drier Kanmantoo district, by 1843, by which time he was running 10,000 sheep. The disease, however, appeared to have been uncontrollable. The first wheat crops around Nairne and Mt. Barker therefore showed a viable alternative, and with the opening of the first mill in 1842, the pastoral era of large flocks came to an end.

The first wheat for the area was grown by Walter Patterson at "Greenbank", about a mile out of Mt. Barker on the Wistow road. By the end of 1840 the "Register" reported that 500 acres were under wheat in the district.

Early plantings of barley, oats, corn and vegetables flourished in the virgin soil, as did hedge-plants, fruit trees, and imported trees. J.W. Bull reports of the Hahndorf residents:

"Before the end of their first year of residence amongst us they furnished the townspeople with a good supply of vegetables, &c.; realising to themselves a good profit. At their first harvest their little handmills were set going; and they soon cleared off all their debts, and purchased from the Government 240 acres of land for cash, at £1 an acre, contiguous to their township. Their implements were of their own construction, and primitive enough, of forms which had been in use in their native country for hundreds of years. It was not long before we saw them in better circumstances, with their pairs of fine and fat horses, kept and treated in a manner which set an example to the settlers amongst whom they had come."

Mining

No mining took place in this period, although Duncan McFarlane noted for future action a long, reddish hill 8 miles east of Mt. Barker in the area to which he moved his sheep. Later, this would be Kanmantoo Mine, and the hill would become known as McFarlane Hill.

2. TOWNSHIP DEVELOPMENT

The "Register" in 1839 carried an advertisement that a town was to be laid out within two miles of Mt. Barker (the mountain) on the well-known station first selected by Mr. Coghill. Apparently this project came to nothing.

By 1840 Dutton, McFarlane and Finnis, however, were ready to realize their
investment in the Mt. Barker district. In February of that year they announced their intention to lay out the township of Mt. Barker, and offer for sale their 4,000 acres.

The S.A. "Register", 22nd February, 1840, on the front page carried the following notice:

"The Mount Barker open to purchase...To describe minutely a property so well known and so universally appreciated is unnecessary, but it may be remembered that it was the first special survey selected in S.A., after a most careful examination...In addition to the splendid quality of the land, chiefly alluvial flats rising into gently undulating grassy hills, sufficiently timbered and everywhere abounding with fresh water springs or running streams...renders this survey the most desirable in the whole territory...It is at the same time intersected by the main roads leading from the Capital to N.S.W., the Pt. Phillip country, and Lake Alexandrina.

The proprietors have selected one 80-acre section, beautifully situated, abundantly watered, and commanding a full view of Mt. Barker and surrounding country, as the site of the township of Mt. Barker. An experienced surveyor has been instructed to divide the township into ½ acre allotments, with the necessary reserves for the erections of Churches and Schools, and the three 80-acre sections immediately adjoining the township are to be divided into 5-acre allotments, to the purchase of which preference will in the first instance be given to owners of the half-acre allotments of the Township...

The rising German village of Hahndorf which forms part of the Mt. Barker property ensures to purchasers a supply of the most valuable domestic agricultural labour.

The remaining portion of this fine estate consisting of forty-three sections of eighty acres each, all well watered, of the richest soil...will be disposed of singly or together as purchasers may offer." *31

The sections cut up for township purposes were numbered 4472-3-7 and 4467.

The first street names were Dutton Place; Morphett, Mann, Gawler, and Newland Streets; and Finniss and McFarlane Terraces. Others that followed were Hutchinson (mother of Governor Gawler), Mann (Attorney General), Stephen (Manager of Bank of S.A.), McLaren (Manager S.A. Co.), Walker (Vet. who built old Presbyterian manse), Gilles (Colonial Treasurer), Newlands (Manager, Bank of Australasia), and Hack (early explorer and pioneer).

**FIRST HOUSING**

Mt. Barker

The first housing of the area consisted of slab huts erected by squatters, including Joseph May, beside the Western Flat Creek in 1839.*12 May was
to move by 1845 to begin his building of a new 'Fairfield', and of the original five huts no trace remains today.

Besides slab construction (roughly split gum), early cottages were also constructed of pisé (from the French 'pounding of earth'), mud bricks, sod blocks, and even grass. For the pisé, a box framework, similar to but rougher than that used for cement-pouring today, was erected on the site. Loamy mud from the creek beds was poured in, rammed hard, and left to dry. The wooden formwork was then moved upwards and the operation repeated until the walls were complete. Spaces left for windows would be filled by wooden shutters, while the roof would consist of bundled reeds and grass (thatch) or rough-split wooden tiles (shingles).

'Wattle and daub', a method of construction known in England since Roman times, also was used. For this a lateral and vertical framework of thin branches was woven and erected. Two people, one working either side, would then cram mud into the crevices.

For both the pisé and the wattle and daub cottages, a final coating of white lime would both beautify and preserve. This was burnt in 'lime-pits', which were holes in the ground containing alternate layers of limestone and stumps.

The first pisé cottage in the area was built by Duncan McFarlane on the banks of the Mt. Barker Creek, at what is now the end of Kiaora Street. It was demolished in the early 1900's, and the Roman Catholic Church today stands on what was McFarlane's orchard. An example of the early 'wattle and daub' construction, 1840, can still be seen at 'Invercauld' cottage, Macclesfield (now owned by G. Cowan).

Regarding cruder early residences, John Dunn records that his first small dwelling at Hay Valley in 1840 had walls made from bunched reeds, and a roof constructed of bark and reeds: a far cry from the stately 'Laurels' he later built, which still stands in Mt. Barker.*34 (see Item 33)

Another interesting early type of residence was the Manning home, a true transportable shipped out from England as an advertisement in the "S.A. Register" shows.

"H. Manning, 251 High Holborn, London, manufacturer on the most simple and approved principles, to pack in a small compass, may be erected with windows, doors and locks, painted inside and outside, floors etc. complete for habitation in a few hours after landing. Price £15 and upwards. They may be taken to pieces and removed as often as the convenience of the settler may require. H.M. made those now occupied in the colony, by the Rev. C.B. Howard, J.B. Hack esq. and others, from whose testimonies have been recently received of the superiority of those over all others...." *35

Captain Davison writes in his diary that: "The Manning Cottages were erected at Blakiston and by a carpenter who received 10/- a day and his meat." *36

# See Item 26
Mrs. Davison also made note that on the morning after she arrived at Blakiston (16th March, 1840) she saw that '...nearer to our own home is the home we brought out for our man.' *37

The 'J.B. Hack' Manning refers to in his advertisement was another pioneer in the district, though his transportables were erected at Glenelg and North Terrace. Some 20 Manning homes were erected in South Australia, of which three still remain in sound condition at Pennington Terrace, St. Mark's College and Greenock. *38

One of the first substantial houses of the area was the Blakiston House, built by Captain Francis Davison at Blakiston. While it is not known what materials were used to begin the structure in 1840, an 1848, or earlier, watercolour by S.T. Gill shows an imposing two-storey stone residence with thatched roof. The interior was built rather like a ship with porthole windows, passages like a ship's deck at the rear of the house, both 'fore' and 'aft' staircases, and a pole in the middle of the dining room. By 1851 one or two stores, plus a blacksmith and tailor, were in existence across the road from the Davison property, though no trace of the buildings remains today. *33

The first police station, built in 1840 of stone in McLaren St., consisted of three rooms, a kitchen and a cell block. A large stable and hayshed were added in 1848 and still stand, though the station itself was demolished in 1930 after serving for many years as a wool shed.

**Nairne**

John Dunn recalls that he met four people in Nairne in 1840: Charles Dunn the blacksmith, Hillman the carpenter, Disher, and a widow who kept a roadside public house on the site of the present District Hotel. He saw Disher reaping his first wheat crop; man, woman and son working with a hewing hook to make sheaves, covering ½ an acre per day. *39

**Hahndorf**

Dutton, Finnis and McFarlane's plan for landed gentry called for a ready supply of cheap labour, and it was because of this that the village of Hahndorf got its origin.

Dutton offered to sponsor into the district a group of German emigrants from the ships Prince George and Zebra, which arrived in 1838. He boarded the Zebra in Holdfast Bay, and was pleased to find shepherds, mechanics and masons among the 189 emigrants. These people were religious dissenters, 'Old Lutherans' lead by Pastor August Christian Kavel, fleeing the persecution of the King of Prussia. Dutton's proposal was to lease them 150 acres in a valley near Mt. Barker rent-free for a year, with an advance for supplies, seed and cattle, and £30 towards the building of a church. *40 Kavel agreed and 152 families moved up in 1839 under Captain Hahn. Since the hire of a dray from Adelaide to Mt. Barker was the equivalent of 3 weeks' wages, everyone walked up, carrying

* See Item 235
their belongings or dragging them in hastily-made handcarts. Each family was apportioned a homestead block of an acre, plus several other blocks scattered around the township which was laid out on the East Prussian lines of a "Strassendorfer", or "street" village.

Another farmlet village was established 3 miles away at Friedrichstadt, now called Paechtown. Two early accounts appeared of these people:

"Though the people themselves are of a sedate aspect, still there is around everything a certain air of likeness, of cleanliness, of neatness... If any of the lower classes of life have claim to happiness, it's the Germans in the peaceful hamlet of Hahndorf." 42

J.W. Bull was later to write scathingly of Dutton's treatment of the Hahndorf settlers, saying that their land which they purchased after the first rent-free year was by no means the pick of the survey, and that they were 'taken in' by Dutton charging them £7 per acre (a 700% profit). The supplies he had advanced them in the first year were also charged. £1,500 for seeds and stock at 15% interest (wheat £1 per bushel, draft oxen £40 per pair, cows £18 each). 43

Another early reference comes from John Dunn, who travelled through Hahndorf after it was settled. He reported that the Germans had bought 3 sections which they had subdivided, and that they had a mayor who received 8/- per year and kept strict control, charging them to use their own language and not associate - never marry - outside their own group. He also complained about the bread he was given there "...dark, coarse and dirty," with something inside like "...the 'gentles' used in fishing in England." 44 A far cry from the well-known German restaurants of Hahndorf today! (Refer to Hahndorf Draft Heritage Area, Diag. 4)

Dutton's aim was achieved in that the Germans did provide cheap labour for farmwork, mill operating, shearing and laundering. F. Dutton was to write about them in 1846, saying that:

"...they are not to be compared with those of England, Scotland, or Ireland; they are slow, awkward and dull of comprehension, ... but steady and persevering, of plodding industry and general behaviour."

They are steady and sober, he says, whereas, "...let an English, Irish or Scotch servant come within hail of a public-house, and many will drink themselves into a state of intoxication with their year's savings, for days together...." 45

Nor did the venture end with the settlers from the Zebra, as J. W. Bull comments:
"This first and successful experiment in the introduction of German immigrants was followed by several other shiploads, some, as I am informed, assisted also by Mr. Angas, and many others who have been aided by their friends who had preceded them and been successful. The influence of Pastor Kavel was very great... so that he could not fail in establishing a community remarkable for probity and respect for our laws; as the annals of the Supreme Court bear witness, that there has been no single instance in which one of his flock has been convicted of a serious offence." *55

Although little structurally remains of the 1839-41 era, there is still today in Hahndorf many examples of the Germanic buildings that went up from that point onwards, particularly up to the turn of the century.

3. SOCIAL LIFE AND ORGANIZATIONS

Religion

As A. R. Mills correctly remarks of the early settlers, "...Undergirding this new society was the Christian faith, a vital support in those difficult days." *46 Accordingly, a church or meeting place was often one of the first buildings to go up. The first Lutheran Church in Hahndorf, in 1840, was a mudwalled building in Church Street. In 1859 it was to be built around and named St. Michaels, and stands today as the oldest Lutheran church in S.A. *47 (See Item 133)

In 1841 the Rev. Robt. Haining conducted the first Presbyterian services in Duncan McFarlane's barn. These continued at this location until the first Presbyterian Church was built by William Rogers at Nairne in 1846.

Captain Davison arranged for colonial chaplains Howard and Farrell to conduct C.of E. services in his home at Blakiston. This location continued to be used until St. James Church was built alongside in 1846. *48

Mr. May, of "Fairfield", built a meeting place for Quakers on his property in about 1840.

Of the Roman Catholics, little has been recorded in the years before 1842. There appears to have been a Father Green, who built his own house on Duck Flat from local stone. The building still stands today. #

The matter of government aid to the various religions was to be a cause of controversy from the earliest days of Mr. Barker. Dutton, Finnis and

# See Item 42
McFarlane offered to reserve in the new township a number of sections for public buildings and a church. *69 The Governor's decision to accept this offer caused a storm of protest in the press, which subsided only after Gawler's public assurance that he did not intend to single out any particular sect for favour. *50 John Dunn, however, speaking at the opening of the Dunn Memorial Church (Methodist) in 1884, stated that such condition was not adhered to. Two reserves, each of 2 acres, had been set aside: one for government buildings, one for church purposes. The first stone church to go up on the church reserve, he said, was a 'company affair' in which all denominations joined. The Rev. Joseph Dare, who had walked up from Adelaide, had helped John Dunn quarry the stone locally. Yet, by the "...shrewdness of the Scotchmen...it was found that only Presbyterians and Anglicans were recognized, and so these denominations cut the reserve in half while the Scotchmen took the one with the building on." *51

Education, Clubs, Societies and Lodges.

As a first priority would have been to build some sort of first home and clear land, and a second priority would have been to erect a religious meeting place, it is understandable that no other communal buildings were commenced before 1842.

Transport, Communication and Public Services.

Roads and Transport

The first people into the area came in by horse or, like the Hahndorf settlers, walked in with their possessions on their back, following the aboriginal foot-trails. From Glen Osmond on there was no road, and the hills through "The Tiers" was steep, heavily timbered and slippery. There were, moreover, dangers from escaped convicts and bushrangers who frequented the area.

Gradually tracks developed as J. W. Bull reports in 1839:

"To pass over the Mount Lofty Range I fixed on the track nearest Greenhill as being most likely, and having most space for making tacks..."

He also reports the following year seeing the Hahndorf residents moving to and from the city, still on foot:

"The Germans very soon began to carry into the city for sale small supplies of butter, and within a few months, vegetables, generally on backs of the females....After a time a string of matrons and girls would be seen wending their way to the capital at that time in German costume." *52

# See Item 17
As one rough main track developed drays and wagons, pulled by horses but more particularly oxen, became the principal mode of transport. To counteract the steepness of the declines a common practice was to zigzag (tack) down the slopes with a log (drag) behind. The crossing of the Onkaparinga and the Bremer presented serious hazards in the winter months, and apparently it was uncommon to reach destination without broken wheels or axles.

By 1841 it became obvious that traffic to the hills settlements, interstate and the Murray, could no longer be ignored. The Great Eastern Road Act was passed, and, to aid an ailing Colonial Exchequer, a toll system set up at Glen Osmond. The first rates were a ½d for each sheep, up to 3/- for a carriage with 6 horses or 8 oxen. Even so, the government was to cease work on the project until hills pressure resulted in a Board of Trustees being set up, comprising J.B. Hack (Echunga), M. Smillie (Hay Valley), D. McFarlane (Mt. Barker) and J. Finnis; work was then re-commenced.

Mrs. Sturrock, inn-keeper of Nairne, opened the first carrying service in 1841.

Public Services

The first police station and courtroom were built in McLaren Street in 1840. The Judiciary consisted of local Justices of the Peace, including D. McFarlane and John Dunn.

No post office, or other government facilities, were operative before 1842.

# See Item 4
CHRONOLOGY

1830 Captain Sturt sights Mt. Barker.
1831 Captain Collett Barker identifies Mt. Barker.
1837 Morphett, Hack, Stephens, Wade and one other climb the Mount.
1837 Cock, Finlayson, Barton and Wyatt explore area.
1838 Captain Sturt drives cattle through.
1838 First squatters near Teakletown area.

    Hack, Penn, Bourchier, Scott, Jones and Miller squat on land.
    Randell (S.A. Co) squats and builds stockyards.
1839 Mt. Barker Special Survey. Successful applicants Dutton,
    Finnis and McFarlane, who select 4,000 acres.
    Remainder of Survey sold to public.
    Hahndorf settled.
    Large flocks moved into area.
1840 Mt. Barker township surveyed and sold.

    First houses mainly sod, pise, slab or wattle and daub.
    Captain Davison settles at Blakiston.
    John Dunn moves to Hay Valley.
    Police station built.
    3 houses in Nairne.
    Joseph May moves to "Fairfield".
    John Bull settles, designs stripper.
    Lutheran Church, Hahndorf. (See Item 133)
    Walter Patterson grows first wheat.
    Father Green builds his own house in township. (See Item 42 c1851?)

1841 Road begun from Adelaide.

    Mrs. Sturrock, Nairne, opens carrying service.
    Board of Trustees appointed for road works.
    H. Smillie starts house at "The Vallies", Nairne. (See Item 265)
    First Presbyterian services in McFarlane's barn.
REFERENCES

16. Land Regulations 19-6-1835 (Book of Regulations for the Disposal of Land in S.A.) 386/142.
20. Ibid, 31 October, 1839 5b.
25. Hallack, E.H. op.cit. pg.79.
30. Hallack, E. H. op.cit. pg. 79.
REFERENCES CONTINUED:

32. Manuscript, B. Schmidt.
36. Diary of Francis Davison, 1842-46, S.A. Archives.
37. Diary of Elizabeth Davison, 1839, S.A. Archives.
38. Martin, V.S. op.cit. pg.8.
40. Morphett, G.C. op. cit.
41. Historic Places of Australia. op.cit.
42. "South Australian Magazine, 1842".
45. Dutton, F. op. cit. pp.18-5.
     Trusts; Cassel, Sydney, 1979.
53. Trigg and Robertson, "A History of Mt. Barker," manuscript; S.A.
     Archives.
54. Ibid
1842-1900 WHEAT AND ALLIED INDUSTRY: MINING.

1. RURAL AND MINING

a. Wheat

By 1842 the problem of 'scab' on the sheep was getting out of hand, despite administrations such as Captain Davison's "3 lb. of tobacco boiled in 30 quarts of old wash, with the addition of one quart of spirits of tar, this being sufficient for 20 sheep..." \(^3^1\) The price of wool, moreover, had fallen from 1ld per lb in 1840 to 8d per lb in 1842. \(^3^2\) Captain Finnis wrote bluntly in his diary "...There is nothing but scab sheep all over Mt. Barker," and the 1840 S.A. Almanac figure of 15,900 sheep for the district began to fall away rapidly.

The alternative obviously was wheat, as Patterson of Mt. Barker and Disher of Nairne had already proved. 500 acres was planted in 1840, but the farming methods of the day restricted large-scale development.

John Frame remembers his early days in Mt. Barker:

"My memory takes me back to the days when men started work at daylight, cutting the wheat with a sickle, threshing it with a flail and then bagged the chaff and grain and carried it to the top of the hill where the extra breeze of wind separated the chaff from the wheat. No machinery of any description existed then, and men worked from daylight to dark and were assisted by the natives. \(^3^3\)

Another early settler, Mrs. T. Staude, describes how her husband had broadcast the seed by hand, and harvested with a sickle. \(^3^4\)

What was needed was a reaping machine, and when this came in 1843 the whole area literally unfolded into wheat acreage. Three people were involved in the invention. First, there was the local farmer John Bull, who puzzled on the idea for "...many sleepless hours in bed, and had been remonstrated with by my good wife..." He finally had a model made up, and submitted it to the Adelaide Corn Exchange Committee, who were offering £1000 for the first successful machine. Here, he claims, it was seen by John Ridley, who then made up his own machine and claimed the prize. The third person involved was the one who grew the first wheat in the district, Walter Patterson. He took over Bull's plans, and, acting on his behalf, produced an improved machine. Part of this first reaper can still be seen today at the base of the sundial on Patterson's wife's grave near Wistow Road.

The other item needed to encourage massive wheat production in the district (remembering the state of the road to Adelaide), was local industry. Accord-
ingly, John Dunn built a windmill at Hay Valley in 1842, and a steam mill in the town of Mt. Barker in 1844.\(^a\) Nixon, the surveyor who laid out Mt. Barker, built a windmill on Windmill Hill in 1842 which was to produce 600 bushels in one season.\(^b\) The German women from the mill to this mill by means of wheelbarrow. 


More encouragement for the wheat-growers came with the Victorian gold rush. 1851 brought a bumper harvest, and rising prices and falling home consumption soon found the S.A. millers sending breadstuffs to Victoria by both land and sea. Despite the exodus of population across the border, Mt. Barker-Willunga district planted 12,000 more acres for the year, and reaped 120,000 more bushels.\(^6\)

The German pastors, likewise, held their congregation at home and benefitted accordingly.\(^7\) Wheat went from £19 per ton in 1852 to a peak of 15/6d per bushel after the 1854 drought.\(^8\) Considering John Dunn paid 2d per bushel for the first wheat he bought in 1852, the district was flourishing indeed.\(^9\)

After the inflation of the gold rush the wheat price dropped dramatically, as John Dunn wrote, ".from £12 per ton one Saturday to £6 the following Monday."\(^10\) Prices were to fluctuate from then until the depression of the late 1880's, but were always sufficient to keep the district prosperous as a whole. It was not markets which sounded the death-knell for the wheat industry of Mt. Barker, but the self-destructive practices of the farmers themselves.

Due to the high prices of the 50's and the international success of Frame and Bell, the district had given itself almost entirely to the growing of wheat: people, moreover, were actually migrating from England with the specific intention of growing wheat at Mt. Barker.\(^11\)

This meant, year after year, the same soil was being used without anything (such as the superphosphate of the following century) to rejuvenate it. John Dunn reported that land belonging to G. Wedd and F. Cleggett was used for 33 successive crops from 1843 to 1876.\(^12\) Edward Hallack, upon visiting the district, was appalled by what he regarded as the crazy degree of specialization:

"'Lived on wheat, died on wheat producing only', seems to be written on many well marked furrows. Raised families, taught them wheat, and they have gone - wheatwards."\(\)\(^13\)

\(^a\) See Item 1
\(^b\) See Item 5
\(^c\) See Item 150
Likewise, "The Courier" berated this persistence with wheat. On 3rd December, 1880, it reported a "fine crop" on Mr. Crossman's Dawesly of 80 bushels per acre with rust 'only on the stem'. This was good, it said, for 'worn out' land, but pointed out stringently that it was obtained only after leaving the soil fallow for 2 years with ploughing but not sowing. In other words, the land was down to producing well one year only in every three.

The result was a leaching of the soil, causing a continuing downward spiral of productivity. By the 1880's, when virgin mallee soil to the north was producing heavy crops, Mt. Barker cropping was barely profitable.

b. Other Farming.

F. Dutton reports in 1845 seeing wheat, barley, oats, maize, potatoes, sheep, cattle, and 'much bacon'. There is no doubt the wheat was the main crop, however, with all else being grown for minor variation and home-consumption. Other crops referred to were sunflower (for poultry feed), tobacco (for animal drench), mangolds (for cattle food), apples, and honey.

One other field that was attempted, with limited success, was the production of wines, and 250 gallons were produced in 1844. It is reported that one Duffield actually sent a case of wine to Queen Victoria in 1846 and received in turn a medal from Prince Albert, only to then be fined £10 by the Mt. Barker magistrates for producing wine without a licence! In the drier Bremer Valley vineyards were more successful, and it appears that 44 cottages in Kanmantoo South were demolished in the 1870's to extend the vineyards of C.B. Young. The yields varied according to the rainfall but some years were exceptional, such as 1886 when 6,500 gallons of Shiraz, Grenache and Matare were produced, much of which was exported.

The pig industry also was to grow from the 1880's, leading in turn to smallgoods manufacturing particularly in Nairne, and later in Mt. Barker. Tobacco was also grown, and honey.

c. The Decline of the Wheat Industry.

The losing battle of trying to grow wheat on leached-out soils caused many farmers to leave Mt. Barker in the early 70's. The lure was new wheat land opened up from Yorke Peninsula to Jamestown, offered under the 1869 Waste Land Amendments (Strangway's) Act. Under this provision 3000 acres could be leased for 10 years at 6d per acre, with the right to buy at £1 per acre any time. Even with purchase only 10% need be put down, which would be taken as the first 3 years' interest at 3½%. At the end of 3 years another 10% could be put down, to cover the next 3 years' interest.
Bumper seasons in 1870-71 and 1872-73 drew many people away from the southern areas to the north. Government expenditure, such as railways, went into the newer areas rather than the stagnating older ones, and towns like Mt. Barker went into decline.

The years 1881-84, however, were droughts up north, and found people walking off properties. The "Courier" bitterly commented:

"The history of the Northern, or rather the North-Eastern settlement is a miserable one, embracing as it does the impoverishment of so many of our Southern settlers, who sent their bags Northward—ho in the sure and certain hope that they would make their fortunes. There is scarcely one of the old Southern settlers who has not suffered, many being irretrievably ruined."  

But what was there to come back to, down south? "The Observer", looking back later from 1904, was to comment on the Mt. Barker region:

"The land, however, could not bear the strain for ever, and twenty years ago wheat farming pure and simple faded away before the advent of the farmer and grazier, the stockbreeder, and the dairyman."

Not only was the land unproductive for wheat, but a general depression had befallen the colony by the 1890's so that exports fell from over £6 million in 1891 to under £3½ million by 1898. Of what wheat there was reap't, 'rust' was taking a dreadful toll, so that in 1880, "...very little of this year's crop was left for wheat."

Four events were to happen which would rejuvenate the district, causing as much an abrupt change in productivity direction as had the wheat over the wool 60 years previously.

The first was the crusade of Victor Dumas, of the "Mt. Barker Courier and Onkaparinga and Gumeracha Advertiser", to save the district. In his opening editorial on 1-10-1880 he proclaimed the "...great natural resources in soil, climate, minerals, timber, and capacity to grow every variety of produce——and the large, intelligent and influential population"; from then onwards he was to declaim and harangue the self-same population on a number of issues: absentee landlords ("...the best portions of our land are held by Absentees"), the control of rust, the over-working and over-leaching of soil for wheat, the need for a Farmers' Cooperative, the need for visiting rural specialists, the need to adopt overseas farming technology, a partial return to grazing ("...wool is booming — the regular traders Beltana and Pakwan have taken in the last fortnight £85,000 for the home markets"), and, above all, a plea for the diversification of farming so that a more profitable product might be found to bring the district back to prosperity.

The second event was the discovery of subterranean clover in 1889 at Blakiston by Amos Howard. As a nurseryman Howard was to go on to cultivate the
clover and produce a thriving industry from its seed. Most importantly, he was to sell it locally so that the district transformed in the 1890's into rich pasture land most suitable for dairying.

The third event was the Government offering £10,000 in bonuses for butter. This, combined with the visit of Victorian dairying expert D. Wilson to give lectures on dairying, and the export possibilities arising from refrigerated ships coming on the England run, aroused keen interest in the district; stirred further, no doubt, by the "Courier".

The fourth event, in 1892, bore close resemblance to the opening of John Dunn's mill in 1842, which significantly closed its doors in 1894. Dunn's mill had marked the closing of the early pastoral and the opening of the wheat era; the building of Barr-Smith's Blakiston Dairy Produce in 1892 heralded the dairying era that was to make Mt. Barker the 'Cream Bowl' of the state.

MINING.

Mining began in the area with Dixon, the geologist, filing a claim on October 30, 1845 on behalf of the S.A. Company for a "Mt. Barker Mineral Survey". At the same time, however, Duncan McFarlane, in league with J. Baker, F. Dutton, J. Hagen, J. Hart, J. Montefiore and Collyer, lodged a similar claim. The area they were both primarily interested in was the long, low, red hill subsequently named McFarlane Hill. The result was a joint application, in which the S.A. Co. was allocated 12,000 acres and the Joint Applicants 8,000 acres. A rough sketch was made of the Survey by W. Giles, Manager of the S.A. Co., and is held today in the S.A. Archives.

The Paringa Mine (Joint Applicants) and the Kanmantoo Mine (S.A. Co.), opened in 1846. To counteract the low quality of ore which made transport costs to Pt. Adelaide prohibitive, W. Giles, the S.A. Co. manager, had a smelter built on site in 1848. This not only kept the mine open, but must have provided considerable extra employment. By the 1850's the Joint Applicants had become the Britannia Mining Co., and controlled the following mines: Paringa, Wheal Fortune, Wheal Margaret, Wheal Prosper, Bremer, Menkoo, Tresevean, Wheal Mary, Wheal Friendship and Wheal Maria.

The lodes, however, were not rich, and returns varied according to new seams and markets. In 1856 Callington was opened, and in 1857 the Worthing Mining Co. bought Bremer Mining and erected tall solid stone buildings and chimneys. (See Items 218, 220, 223)

Gold rushes, none of them long-lasting, occurred around the Bremer and, in particular, Echunga in 1852. The "Adelaide Almanac" of 1864 reported as follows:

"Mines of the Bremer District, 34 miles E. of Adelaide.

Kanmantoo Mines - one of the oldest in the colony. This, and many surrounding mines, suffering from neglect due to earlier rush to Vict. gold fields. Still working, but
needs capital injection. Owned by S.A. Co.

**West Kanmantoo** - yielding good returns.

**Paringa** - adjoining - shows promise of being richest in State.

**Bremer mine** - est. 1859, uses more machinery than anywhere else in State. 150 miners. Smelts own ore on site to produce 'rough copper'. By 1864 the quality had dropped to 14%, but there is greater promise at lower depths. 4,500 tons produced over 5 years. (See Item 223)

**Weal Ellen mine** - 10 miles from Callington. Owned by an English Co. Has produced by 1864 2,000 tons of galena and carbonate of lead, 90,000 ounces of silver, 4-6 ounces of gold per ton of ore.

The Kanmantoo mine employed up to 70 men until it closed, as did most mines, with the collapse of the world copper market in 1874. The Aclare Mine, opened in 1860, was to have a brief revival due to a silver boom of the early 1880's, as did the Paringa Mine, but both were short-lived. Silver was also discovered at Gum Gully and Mt. Barker Springs. *24

### 2. TOWNSHIP DEVELOPMENT.

The first decade of Mt. Barker and surrounding districts was one of vigorous growth, both rurally and industrially.

One of the first published commentaries about Mt. Barker comes in 1845:

"It is the country town of the district and contains a Courthouse, where a bench of magistrates assembles once a week, a police station, a school, a steam flour mill, an inn and some private dwelling places. The population increases and the stone buildings assume a respectable appearance. Duncan McFarlane is the principal resident. His substantial and handsome barn is the most conspicuous erection." *25

McFarlane's barn, built in 1842 by W. Paterson, appears to have overshadowed the stone and brick house also built on the allotment. The steam mill was John Dunn's. The inn referred to was Gloag's, built in 1842 on Allot.9. E.H. Hallock describes it in 1892 as having "...low brick walls and slab-sided outbuildings, with roofs of palings and thatch...typical of the architecture of the early days." *26

By 1851 a second hotel, the Crown, had been erected. This was reported by
a "Register" article 'Sketches on the Present State of South Australia', which relates "...The Crown Hotel, the best of two inns here, is a large stone building with an upper floor and plenty of good sitting and bed rooms... the house is kept by Gloag... and appears a comparatively recent erection". Whether Gloag changed premises, or whether there were relatives in opposition, is not known. The article also refers to the Blakiston Arms at Blakiston, later to become the Dublin Castle Hotel before finally being demolished. *27

Another reference to what was the Crown Hotel comes in a letter in 1847 which refers to a tavern under construction, as well as a Scots Church being built, grocer's and draper's shops nearing completion, a tanner and currier beginning, and the commencement of the Primitive Methodist chapel. *28

Rapid township growth necessitated revision of early town planning, so that by 1854 the cemetery of 70 graves in the triangle at the top of Gawler Street was closed.

The main industry from its opening in 1844, and indeed for many years, was John Dunn's steam mill, built on land donated by Dutton, McFarlane and Finnis. The mill was the touchstone of progress in the district: with it the wheat industry multiplied rapidly and much allied industry, (iron-works, housing, shops, bricks, smallgoods), opened to keep apace. Dunn also built a store alongside his mill, thus bringing a charge of 'sly-grogging' from Mrs. Gloag of Gloag's Hotel, who also kept a store. A visitor in 1847 reported the mill and also "a smoking brick kiln". *29

Other sections of the area also were expanding rapidly. Nairne had been founded through Matthew Smillie having the town laid out on Sections 5201-2-3 of his Special Survey. He donated the land, plus sections which today are golf links and tennis courts. *30 The Nairne Flour Mills opened in 1847, not so much in opposition to Dunn, but to cater for the increased wheat yield of the area.

Littlehampton was laid out in 1849 by Benjamin Gray. This section had not been a part of the Mt. Barker Special Survey, and had remained crown land to this point in time. Its progress from its inception, however, was rapid in the field of brewing, brickmaking and smallgoods manufacturing.

To cater for the miners, the village of Staughton had been founded near the present site of Kanmantoo, largely under the direction of the Manager of the S.A. Co., W. Giles. He was also the instigator of Kanmantoo being surveyed and offered for sale in 1849. Kanmantoo South followed shortly. Other mining villages were St. Ives, Callington and Thornton.

During this first decade a number of substantial private dwellings were erected from local stone and brick. A visitor in 1847 reported "...pise walls and mud huts are giving way to substantial buildings". *31 Examples of this were to be seen in Matthew Smillie's imposing two-storey "The Vallies" at Nairne, begun in the 1840's; John Frames "Burnbank"; Richard Mill's "Millbrae" near Nairne* begun in 1846 as pise with thatched roof; John Dunn's "Millhouse", his second home of stone built in 1848 near the mill; Benjamin Gray's homestead and possible brewery on Section 4430 at Blakiston built in 1850, and May's "Fairfield", an imposing home of Old English design, two-storied, built in 1845.

# See Item 265
#a See Item 272
The 1850's and 1860's were periods of growth and stability. Nairne had established its own District Council in 1847, with Mt. Barker following in 1853. The 1860's, due to the wheat, allied industries, and mining, could well be argued as representing the highest productivity peak the district as a whole was to achieve; certainly at least until after World War 11.

A visiting "Register" correspondent in 1851 noted a tailor, blacksmith and two stores in Blakiston, and in Mt. Barker "...a confusion of the blacksmiths' and carpenters' yards, giving it a factory-like effect, which the volumes of smoke heighten into dinginess". Besides John Dunn's mill the metal works of the Dutch Bros. (1850), were now operating, plus J. Legg's cheese and butter factory (1850), the Littlehampton Brewery (1850), McDonalds Brickyards, H. Timmin's tannery at Nairne (1851), and Fallbridge's tannery and bootmaking (1854).

The same correspondent noted that Hahndorf had 100 houses, 500 inhabitants (twice the size of Mt. Barker), stores, a P.O., the "usual trades", a good inn, the "German Arms", and a small steam flour mill.

In 1851, Mt. Barker had a population of 250 inhabitants; by 1866 the "S.A. Gazetteer" shows the number had risen to 1,000 with 150 houses. The "Gazetteer" lists also two mills (Dunn's and A. Wedd's), Rounsevell's daily coaches to Adelaide, two copper mines on the Mt. Barker Reserve 9 miles from town, P.O. and Money Order office, telegraph station, National Bank, S.A. Insurance, Court, Public Pound, and three hotels (Mt. Barker, Oakfield and Gray's Inn. Gloag's and the Crown are not mentioned). It mentions that wheat was the main crop, but that 'everyone' grew vegetables and vines.

The first issue of the "Courier" in 1880 gives a more comprehensive picture, for the following advertised: 2 cabinet makers, 2 butchers, 1 blacksmith, 3 draper-grocers, 4 iron workers, 1 tailor, 1 baker, 1 druggist, 3 bootmakers, 1 general store, 2 wine and spirit merchants, 1 builder, 1 saddler, 2 auctioneers, 3 hotels, and 1 brewery.

The first Mt. Barker Assessment Book (not Nairne) to detail businesses came in 1893. This shows a strong economy, despite the depressed rural productivity in wheat. Pigs, wool, honey and a fast-growing start of the dairying industry were all making their mark, so that the Mt. Barker Agricultural show of 1893 was the 'best ever'. The Assessment shows 30 shops, 2 killing yards, 1 sawmill, 1 sanatorium, 1 sausage factory, 4 brickyards, 3 offices, 1 flour mill, 1 woodyard, 1 printing office, 2 blacksmiths, 1 bank, 3 hotels, 1 brewery, 2 quarries, 1 bakery, 1 tannery, and 1 foundry.

It is interesting to note the resilience of some of the local businesses in adapting to changing demand; Dutch Bros. being a particular example. Starting as blacksmiths in 1850, they produced firstly machinery to meet the growing wheat industry: plows, harriers, harvesters and chaff-cutters. To meet general farming demands they produced other lines, including the 'Dutch' windmill. With the coming of clover they designed and built the first clover seed hullers and pea-harvesters. With the dairying industry came their cream separators. Ramsay Foundry, which began in the same year, was almost as versatile in producing the "stump-jump" plough.

# See Item 251
A valuable account of the district towards the turn of the century was given by a visitor in 1892, E. H. Hallack. He speaks firstly of Nairne which "...looks sickly now. Shutters up and shop doors shut..." He blames this on the advent of the railway and "...the overcultivation of the soil for the one product." Only one industry remained, he said, and that at not full production: the bark and tannery business of C. Pflaum. In the town he was shown the Old Assembly room at the back of the Miller's Arms Hotel, where Sir R. R. Torrens first propounded the principles of the Real Property Act in any district outside Adelaide. Hallack speaks optimistically of Nairne, however, saying that there was scarcely a better location to be found for cultivation and dairying, and that it assuredly would be "born again".

Of Littlehampton, Hallack reports that there is nothing 'little' about it, being "...the factory district of the South". Here he saw "Monks of Old" Bacon Factory, Watts and Co's Brickyards (average sales 44,000 bricks annually), L.T. Watts Bacon Factory, jam and tomato sauce factories, Borrow and Haycraft's wattle extract premises, Coppin Bros. Brickyards, and Miel's Brewery. There was also talk of a new cheese and butter factory. (This was built at Blakiston in 1892). He reported also honey, fruit and vegetable growing, and generally seemed most impressed with Littlehampton and its future.

Of Mt. Barker, Hallack says "...in the matter of industries the township can be recommended." He states the busiest is Paltrig's Tannery, employing 20 people, tanning cattle, kangaroo and wallaby skins from locally and as far away as Broken Hill. Besides tanning, 400 tons of wattle bark was being processed annually. Next in importance, he says, is Ramsay and Co's metalworks and foundry, where were produced for local consumption and Victorian, New South Wales and Western Australia use a variety of implements: ploughs for vine and wheat cultivation, scarifiers, earthscoops, ploughs for dams, wagons, roadrollers, strippers and shares. Next was Dutch Bros., specializing in windmills and cream separators "...though a pity is that there is not a greater local demand for the latter, especially so in a district so abundantly favoured by Dame Nature." He also speaks of private residences that 'assert their claim' to be mentioned; noting in particular those of John Dunn, R. Barr-Smith and Dr. Bickle as being 'of the palatial'.

Hallack concludes by decrying the over-indulgence on wheatgrowing, saying that "...this former garden of the colony contains little which shows that the occupiers and owners of the land are using it to a profitable account." Should he have returned within a half decade, he would surely have noticed a different picture emerging.

3. SOCIAL LIFE AND ORGANIZATIONS.

With the exception of the Hahndorf people, the early settlers of the area were practically all of British origin. These were added to during the 19th century in several ways. First, there was continued immigra-
tion from Great Britain, and the movement of local-born people from other parts of S.A. and the Eastern states.

Of the labourers who came and went there was a great variety, from honest migrants to escaped convicts and other people on the move. Due to the price of land being pegged to a minimum £1 per acre, many people had to remain just that - labourers - yet reference comes up time and again to a shortage of labour in the hills area. John Dunn states "...my workmen were mostly run-away sailors or such unskilled hands".35

Then, around Blakiston, two interesting groups settled. The first were the Irish, coming out in the 'hungry 40's and 50's' as a result of the potato famine. The Blakiston Arms changed its name to the Dublin Castle Inn, and an area nearby became known as 'Little Dublin'. A second group also settled in the same area, as John Dunn relates:

"When the Imperial Government refused to renew the Charter of the East India Co., many servants were discharged with bonus. Some received free passage to S.A. and a grant of 40 acres. Shakes, Donaghue, Britten and Parker took up 160 acres between them at Blakiston." 36

The Dublin Castle Inn accordingly would have been a lively place, doubling up as public meeting venue for national groups, weddings, workers, political meetings, societies and the like. The Nairne Arms would have performed a similar function, as would have Gloag's Hotel which was a general meeting place for council, societies, private and public groups until the building of the Crown and later the Institute building in 1874.

When speaking of social life the role of the churches cannot be overlooked, as the pastoral role of home visits as well as church services brought congregations closer together than today.

For the larger land owners there was also a social round of activities, and Captain Davison's diary tells of visits not only by locals such as Matthew Smillie, John Bull and F.R. Nixon, but by people such as Charles Sturt and Governor Grey, a keen chess player.

Societies must have existed from the earliest days, but few were recorded. One early reference is to an Oddfellows Branch in Nairne in 1847 which provided its 42 members with a sickness and death cover.37 Activity may have centred on Nairne at the time, for the first meeting of the Mt. Barker Agricultural Society was held in the Nairne Arms in 1846. The Society from then on was to be a central touchstone for the district, offering prizes for rural inventions and produce at its annual Shows which lasted up until 1964. Initially, Shows were held in the township area of Mt. Barker itself, before moving to the Society's own ground which was purchased in 1878.

The "S.A. Gazetteer" of 1866 recorded in Mt. Barker a Foresters Court, an Oddfellows Lodge, a Volunteer Rifle Corps and a Literary Institute. The Rifle Corps was to become the Mt. Barker Rifle Company under Captain
Von Doussa a decade later, formed to repel the seaborn 'Russian Invasion' that had places as far inland as Hawker raising militia! The Institute referred to was founded in 1856, though it was not to occupy its own premises until 1874.

There is no doubt that the Institute was the cultural centre of the district, beginning as a lending library and expanding its activities so that the first "Courier" could report with pride in 1880 that "...the Institute Reading Room is now open every day." The paper also carried notices of the Cricket Club, Agricultural Society, Mt. Barker Young Men's Society, Mr. Barker Brass Band, Nairne Amateur Theatrical Co., the Bachelors' Ball, a pigeon-shoot organized by Mine Host of the Morning Star Hotel, a political meeting to get suitable members to represent the district, a Christmas Day Service of Song ("Uncle Tom") in the Institute Hall, and coming picnics of the Loyal Flinders Lodge, Oddfellows, Court Mountain Glen, A.O. Foresters, Presbyterian Sunday School, and Anniversary of the Colony Monster Picnic on 28th December, 1880. Social activities were certainly not lacking in the district.

Although the wheat yield had almost collapsed in the last decade of the century, it must be remembered that hardship was largely kept at bay by the self-sufficient nature of the area. Grain, wheat, wool, fruit, vegetables, wine, honey, eggs, meat and dairy produce could be grown on all properties and even township blocks. People could literally live off the land, and the extra they needed could be obtained without money from general stores like Thomas T. Sisson's, who opened his new premises in 1880 and advertised "...all kinds of dairy produce bought or exchanged ...produce of all sorts." The "Courier" reported going prices in the town as follows: mutton (½ sheep) 2½d per lb., rump steak, 5d., wheat 3/10d. per bushel, butter 1ld. lb., cheese 6d. lb., eggs 1ld. dozen, and bacon 10d. lb. Luxmore reported 14d. per lb. for local wool "...highest price paid in years."

On the wages side, farm hands were getting £40-£52 per year, bakers £1-£1.18 per week, and bricklayers 8/- to 10/- per day.

Education.

An interesting aspect of junior and adult education was reported in the "Register" of 13th January, 1847:

"To Mr. Bonner's school we have already referred. His fitness for his duties is generally acknowledged, and his services, we are glad to find, are appreciated. At the Paringa and Kanmantoo Mines the workmen and their families form a numerous population, and are securing to themselves by union the blessings of a civilised community. They have the medical service of Mr. Chambers of Nairne, whom they club together to pay, and Mr. Dempster, of the well-known scholastic family, so named at Mitcham, has settled among them as schoolmaster. About twenty children attend and about 15 of the miners look to him for instruction in the evening. This last fact we consider good news for the friends of education."
The "Mr. Bonner" referred to had opened a school in the same year in Mt. Barker, using the unfinished Presbyterian Church, even though no floors or windows were fitted at the time of his setting up practice. *39

There is evidence that the richer settlers (e.g. Captain Davison) used tutors from the time of their arrival, but it is likely that the children of labourers and the less well-off would not have had tuition available for the first 8 years of settlement. The first school to open in Gawler Street in 1843, for instance, accepted limited clientele in that it was the Misses McGovans' Young Ladies' Seminary. Another early school of which little is recorded was the Shady Grove school in Hendon Avenue.

In 1848 a small stone building was erected at Blakiston opposite the impressive new St. James Church of England Church. On the crumbling remains today can still be seen the words, "St. James School 1848". *40

(See Item 234)

By the 1850's a number of schools had opened, some of which were staffed by teachers who would move into the government schools that opened from 1877 onwards. Classes were held at various times in a variety of school situations: Rev. A. Law's "Boys' Academy" in an underground room at the Presbyterian Manse, Miss Walker's school in the original Primitive Methodist chapel in Dutton Place, Miss Doolittle's in the cellar of the Methodist Lecture Hall, Miss Price's Finishing School in Arts and Music in the Mill House, Misses Bonnar and Cruikshank's in the Lecture Hall, Miss Ide Moles' school in Gawler Street, Misses Gowers' in the Post Office, Miss Harrison's "School For Young Ladies", Mrs. Walker's "School For Very Young Pupils" in the Methodist Chapel, Miss Henderson's select ladies' boarding school Melton House, Miss De Mole's in Harrowfield's House and Miss Deelette's in the Institute.

In 1855 Henry Bonnar, who had tutored the Patterson family before setting up school in a long hut in Gawler Street opposite the present National Bank, was appointed headmaster of the Mt. Barker Springs School at "Burnbank".# In 1862 the stone Burnbank school (still standing) was erected there on land donated by J. Frame, with contributions from people in the general area. The first teacher was Mr. J. Shackleton who received £19-11-0 per annum, his stipend being paid out of the 6d. per week paid by each pupil. *40 *41

Another early teacher held in great esteem was a prominent Latin scholar, Victor Dumas. With his wife he utilized a cottage and a two-storey house in Walker Street in 1854 for their "School For Boys and Girls". Their second son, Walter, was to be editor of the "Mount Barker Courier" at its inception on 1st October, 1880.

In nearby areas other schools were also opening, such as the Hahndorf Academy, T.W. Boehm, in 1857.## In 1857 also Joanna Davey began the Kanmantoo School, having previously operated a small school at the nearby mining village of Staughton. E. H. Hallack, in his travels of 1892, refers to a 'Do-the-Boys' Hall school (probably Dotheby's) in Nairne. *43

Departmental schooling came with State Primary Schools in Mt. Barker (1877), Springfield (1879) and Kanmantoo (1880).

# See Item 38

#a See Item 136
Religion.

Religion, of course, continued to be a touch-stone of the early community. Through convenience more than choice, the Wesleyan Methodists and the Primitive Methodists worshipped together, using John Dunn's barn, hut and mill for meeting places. In particular the mill was used on a Sunday for both Sunday school and service, for it appears that this was the only time of the week, night or day, when it was not grinding grain. The first Wesleyan Methodist Church was built of red-gum near the site of the present church, and a neat brick chapel with a minister's residence of 'same material' was erected by the Primitive Methodists in 1847 in Hutchinson Street. John Dunn, as a result of the Presbyterians claiming the community-built church in 1847, donated land for a permanent building for the Wesleyan Methodists. With the minister Mr. J. Dare, hewing the stone, and Dunn carting it, the Wesleyan Chapel went up in 1851. This was followed by a Wesleyan Chapel in Kanmantoo in 1865, and the Dunn Memorial Church in 1884.

A second Presbyterian church for the area was erected in Nairne in 1846.

In the same year a building went up at Blakiston which today stands as the third oldest practising Church of England Church in S.A. This is St. James, an impressive edifice built by B. Gray on land donated by Captain Davison. A half mile away is the rectory "Wynyard", a solid house of seven rooms, roofed with Willunga slate. As the Christ Church of Mt. Barker was not built until 1860, St. James continued to be the main Church of England meeting place until then.

Apart from the activities of Father Green, whose home-built house still stands, there is little record of Roman Catholic activities in the early years of the district. The "Register" reports a visit by Dr. Murphy in 1846, when 19 people were confirmed in a barn at 'Little Dublin', about 2 miles out of town. The Blakiston Arms Hotel, which had its name changed to the Dublin Castle Hotel, became a meeting place for the Irish, who were emigrating in great numbers as a result of the potato famine in Ireland. In 1848 Bishop Murphy purchased land from the Government, and the first R.C. Church was built of slabs. This was replaced by a more substantial building in 1851.

In Hahndorf St. Michael's Lutheran was built in 1858 around the original 1840 structure, while in the following year St. Paul's Lutheran went up in Windsor Avenue as a result of a split in the congregation. (See Item 114)

The Baptist Church was consecrated in 1870.

Transport.

By 1842 the route up the 'Big Hill' (Greenhill), had given way to the more established roadway up through Glen Osmond, Crafers, Hahndorf and Littlehampton to Mt. Barker. When Governor Grey replaced Governor Gawler he halted the project: with the appointment of the Board of Trustees

# See Item 205
#a See Item 233
#b See Item 232
in 1841 (Finnis, McFarlane, Hack and Smillie), he authorized re- 
commencement, giving the Trustees authority to proceed with the 
work themselves, charge tolls, and raise loans. The Trustees con- 
tinued to levy tolls until 1844, when the duty passed back to offic- 
ialdom in the shape of the Survey Dept. The system continued for sev- 
eral years, with the last tolls being extracted in December, 1847. By 
this time the road was at least formed and operational, having reach- 
ed Mt. Barker about 1845.\(^{49}\)

In 1842 W.A. Deacon opened a coach and carrying service, leaving 
Adelaide every Thursday for 7/6d. return, and the following year Mr. 
Bell, of Nairne, offered to the public a carrying service that left 
the Victoria Hotel in Hindley Street, Adelaide every Tuesday at 9 a.m.\(^{50}\) 
Such facilities were to operate through Rounsevell and Co., Cobb and Co., 
and Hill and Co., and A. Thompson, up until the advent of the Hills 
Railway in 1883.

The railway was to have a direct effect on the town and district. The 
railway labourers brought chaos to rural peace; so much so that 21 of 
them were hauled before the local J.P.'s at one sitting in February, 
1883. Now that the district was easily accessible, history repeated 
itself from the early days of the colony in that speculators caused 
land prices to double. Significantly, both the "Courier" and the "Reg- 
ister" advertised the first new subdivision of township blocks in 1884. 
That they were treated as speculative only is revealed in the Mt. Bark- 
er Assessment Book of 1888, which shows the 233 \(\frac{1}{2}\) acre lots (assessed 
value £86), still undeveloped: in 1893 the Assessment still records 
them as 'grass', though the assessed value had risen to £233, showing 
the speculation-inflation trend still to be continuing.

Another subdivision of that time (1886) was conducted by John Paltridge 
at Nairne where he successfully auctioned 25 lots of 100-200 acres, these 
being all sectioned out of Matthew Smillie's original Special Survey. 
It is interesting to note that many of the buyers were old names of the 
district such as Clezy, Pflaum, Priess, Halstead and Chambers, indicat- 
ing that rural land was not being treated in the speculative way as was 
township blocks.\(^{51}\)

One advantage of the 1883 railway opening was the immediate influx of 
visitors from Adelaide, and additions were made to Gray's Inn, Mt. Bar- 
kerr Hotel and Gloag's to cope. A large part of these were weekend 'tour- 
ists', thus foreshadowing the state of Hahndorf a hundred years later. 
(The "Courier" in 1886 reported 3000 in one day). Perhaps the most 
negative aspect of the coming of the railway - according to point of 
view - was that Mt.Barker from that point in time on was to increasing- 
ly lose its autonomy and self-sufficiency. People were not only coming 
into the town to buy; locals were going out of it and for the same rea- 
on. Local businesses suffered accordingly, and by the turn of the century 
many were closed. The "Courier" advertising section illustrates this 
downturn graphically: the first 1880 edition showed 28 local advertisers 
and barely any from Adelaide, whereas the 26th January, 1900 issue re-
vealed a great majority of city advertisers and only 12 local ones.

In 1847 the doubtful roads of Mt. Barker deteriorated rapidly due to 
increased traffic, including heavy machinery, to the newly-opened Calling-

\(^{\#}\) See Item 21
ton mines. A visitor to the town reported:

"The greatest check to this thriving town and neighborhood is the want of proper approaches. The roads are few, and of these some are hardly passable." 

The road through the town went via Harper's Hill, Bonython's old road, and a stone fence to Flying Fox. An Ordinance was passed, and from 1849-53 a Board of Roads Commission (fore-runner to the District Council), levied tolls and a tax of 3d. per acre in an attempt to keep the roads passable. At best, the commission could be said to be only moderately successful. 'Dray-tax' was paid according to the width of wheel: subsequently, narrower wheels were fitted which scored the roads even more deeply. Due to the public reactions of 'anti-dray leagues', the toll was dropped.

Communications and Public Services.

The first post office was opened in 1842 in Mr. Shepherdson's hut, on the site which was later the Post Master's residence. A regular fortnightly mail service was established in 1844 by Mr. Lubasch of Hahndorf, using Timor ponies and a trap he brought out from Germany. His daughter used to walk from Hahndorf to Mt. Barker to collect and deliver mail. John Dunn reports meeting with Lubasch en route. The official mail service was extended to Kanmantoo in 1849, carried first by G. Hughes, then by Rounsevell's Royal Mail Coaches Eastern Line, Cobb and Co., and J. Hill, until the opening of the railway.

The railway reached Mt. Barker in November 1883. Directed by the government, the work was carried out by contractors Walker and Swan. The line reached Aldgate in March, and then both the sections Aldgate-Nairne and Aldgate-Mt. Barker Junction were completed in November of the same year.

The original Police Station building remained on the site until demolished in 1930: the large barn and stable erected out the back in 1848 are still standing. There is no record of extraordinary police activities during this period, although Mt. Barker citizens did send a petition in 1852 to Governor Young to request more police to control the gold-rush through-traffic, and made a similar request for control of railway workers in 1883.

Local autonomy came to the district with the Nairne Council in 1847 and the Mt. Barker Council in 1853. Considering the "Register" reports on roads in the area, it is likely that early Council activities looked mainly to carrying on the work of the Board of Roads Commission that now gave way to the Council proper. Another immediate duty was the licensing of the hotels Dublin Castle, Crown, Mt. Barker, Low's Inn and Great Eastern. The Mt. Barker Council met in Gloag's Hotel until the Institute was built in 1856: its first Chairman was Mr. May, its first clerk D. O'Brien.

# See Item 4
The year 1860 brought significant variation in the Public Services. Not only was a new Post Office and residence erected, and a new Courthouse, but Mt. Barker was connected to the outside world by the electric telegraph. In 1883 a new Post Office building was erected in Nairne.
1842
Gloag's Inn.
First P.O. in Mr. Shepherdson's hut.
W. A. Deacon Coach and Carrying Service.
John Dunn Flour mill, Hay Valley.
John Bull experiments with wheat stripper.
McFarlane's stone and brick house.
Primitive Methodist services, John Dunn's barn.
F. R. Nixon's windmill, Windmill Hill. (See Item 5)
Lubach's barn, Hahndorf (also called Lubach's and Gething's barn) circa. (See Item 147)

1843
Bell Carrying Service, Nairne.
Ridley's stripper.
Scab causes sheep flocks to be moved.
McFarlane applies for mining lease in Bremer.
Misses McGowan's Young Ladies Seminary.

1844
Govt. resumes control of building road.
John Dunn general store.
First wine in area.
John Dunn steam mill.
First regular mail (Lubasch).

1845
Road completed to Mt. Barker.
McFarlane's 'substantial' barn.
Joseph May builds "Fairfield".
Special Mining Survey, S.A. Company.
Bishop Murphy requests land for Catholics.

1846
S.A. Co. rents 100-acre blocks from Special Survey.
Mt. Barker Agricultural Society.
"Millbrae," Native Valley. (See Item 272)
St. James C. of E. Church, Blakiston. (See Item 233)
Kanmantoo mines.
Paringa mine.
St. James C. of E., Blakiston.
Habich's Cottage, 75 Main Street, Hahndorf. (See Item 137)

1847
School in Presbyterian Church (Bonner)
Presbyterian Church.
Nairne Council.
Nairne flour mills.
Callington mines.
Tolls cease on road.
Chapel and residence, Primitive Methodist.
John Frame wins overseas wheat prize.
McDonalds brick works.

1848
St. James school, Blakiston (See Item 234)
Smelter, Kanmantoo.
"Millhouse", John Dunn.
Chronology continued

1849
New road surveyed Adelaide - Wellington.
Survey for Kanmantoo township.
Board of Roads Commission (local).
Repeal of English Navigation Act opens export trade.
Littlehampton laid out by B. Gray.

1850
Quaker Church on "Pine Farm" (May).
Dutch Bros. foundry.
Traffic to Vic. goldfields worsens roads.
Littlehampton brewery.
Crown Hotel
Local Court Act passed.
B. Gray's house, Blakiston.
J. Legg's cheese and butter factory.
Settling tanks for Callington mines (circa).
Grunthal Copper Mine, Verdun.

1851
Wesleyan and Primitive Methodist Church.
Johann Christian's barn, Paechtown, Hahndorf. (See Item 275)
Roman Catholic Church. (See Item 26)
H. Timmins tannery, Nairne.
Blakiston Arms.
"Elmdale", # Alabar Farm, Woodside Rd., District Hotel, (Item 236)
lot 49, Nairne.

1852
"Dalmeny Park" (Bell) wins wheat prizes abroad.

1853
Low's Inn.
Powder magazine, Bremer mines, Callington (circa). Item 218c.1860?
Mt. Barker District Council.
Returning gold diggers buy land under 'Green Slips' system.
C. Dutch ironworks.
Ramsay & Co. machinery.
Police station and stables, renovated 1875. Area used by
C.I.B. today. (See Item 4)

1854
Victor Dumas first school.
Australian Arms Hotel, 46 Main street, Hahndorf. (See Item 135)
Schach's cottage, 1 Main Street, Hahndorf. (See Item 145)

1855
Gray's Inn. (See Item 21 c. 1865?)
Wheat reaches 15/6d. per bushel.
Mt. Barker Springs School "Burnbank".
Depot opened for Destitute Girls (mainly Irish).

1856
J. Coppin Brickworks, Nairne.
Institute formed.

# See Item 238
Chronology continued

1856  C.B. Young surveys mining villages in Bremer.
      Callington mine.
      Former mortuary, 36 Main Street, Hahndorf. (See Item 138)

1857  Kanmantoo school. (See Item 207)
      "Holmsdale" homestead, Kanmantoo.
      Hahndorf Academy. (See Item 136)
      Tall chimneys & buildings, Bremer Mine.

1858  District Council proclaimed.
      St. Michael's Lutheran Church, Hahndorf. (See Item 133)
      Flour mill, Callington.

1859  St. Paul's Lutheran Church, Hahndorf. (See Item 114)

1860  Globe Hotel.
      Betty Cleggett's Sweets shop, Main Street,
      Hahndorf (circa).
      Aclare mine, St. Ives.
      Christ Church.
      Telegraph arrives.
      National Bank. (See Item 10)
      P.O. building known as "Postal Institute", corner of
      Gawler and Hutchinson Streets. (See Item 12)
      Court House.
      Miner's cottage, 28 Morphett Street (circa). (See Item 18)
      Shop, corner Gawler and McLaren Streets. (See Item 2)

1861  Waddy's Printing Press.
      Lord Nelson Hotel's licence granted (Wellington Rd). (Item 8)
      Oakfield Hotel.
      "Crofton", farmhouse, Bremer. (See Item 204)

1862  Burnbank school

1864  Nixon's windmill closes.
      Nairne mill.
      "The Laurels" residence, J. Dunn. (See Item 33 c.1854?)
      St. Peters Lutheran Church, Callington. (See Item 225)

1865  Kanmantoo mines at peak.
      Wesleyan Methodist Church. (See Item 205)
      Christ Church of England (Chancel and Sanctuary added
      1886).
      New court house

1866  Waste Land Amendment Act (Strangway's Act).
Chronology continued

1866  The Old Manse, 8 New Road, Mt. Barker. Continued. (See Item 16)

1867  Police station, lot 149 Montefiore St., Callington. (See Item 231)

1870  Baptist Church.
      Bremer mine closes.
      "The Cedars", Heysen Road, Hahndorf. (See Item 152)

1872  Charles Dumas printing office.
      Louis Van Doussa law office.
      Bremer mine re-opens.

1874  Institute built. (See Item 20)
      Kanmantoo mine closes.
      Baptist Church. (See Item 25)
      Bremer River bridge.

1875  Bremer mine closes.

1877  Public school and 4-room dwelling.

1878  Oakfield Hotel becomes "Auchendarroch". (See Item 27)
      Agriculture Society purchases own ground.
      Public school and residence, Church St., Hahndorf.
      (See Item 149)

1880  "Courier"
      "Eden Park" homestead. (See Item 148)
      Smelting ceases Kanmantoo.
      Roberts Farm, Hahndorf (circa). (See Item 142)

1881  Bank of Australasia.
      Salem Cottages, Druids Ave., Mt. Barker. (See Item 13)

1882  Railway through Nairne-Scott's Creek.

1883  Railway arrives.
      Railway station complex of building, goods shed,
      tank and crane.
      Wesleyan Church.
      Dunn Park oval.
      New P.O. Nairne.

1884  Misses McGowan's Ladies Seminary.
      Dunn Memorial Methodist Church.
      First residential sub-division.

1885  "Courier" notes land values doubled or trebled as result of railway.

1886  Current Bank of Australasia.
      Silver boom - Paringa, Aclare mines. Gum Gully and
      Mt. Barker Springs mines open.
      General Depression sets in.
Chronology continued

1886
Continued

1886
Public school, Callington.

1887
Mt. Barker Rifle Co. formed.
Bee-keeping at "Fairfield", largest in State.

1889
Amos Howard discovers subterranean clover at Blakiston.
Silver boom subsides. St. Ives and Aclare closed.
Govt. bonus 2d. 1b. on butter.
Field peas become widely used.
Refrigerated ships to England.
St. Paul's new building, Hahndorf.
Wheat prices very low, depression tightens.

1890
Aclare mine bought by kangarilla Co. and developed.
State-wide drought.
Nairne businesses largely closed (depression).
Philcox Hill quarry.
Littlehampton thriving (bricks and bacon).
Littlehampton school.
Blakiston Dairy Produce.
Callington bridge.

1892
Lutheran Church, Salem.

1895

1898
Some exodus to W.A. gold fields.

1899
Copper prices rising.

1900
"Crow's Nest" Roman Catholic school. (See Item 37)
REFERENCES

1. Diary of Capt. Davison, S.A. Archives.
10. Ibid, 28 January, 1887.
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Reference</th>
<th>Source Description</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>32.</td>
<td>Ibid 4 August, 1851.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>33.</td>
<td>Ibid 4 August, 1851.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>36.</td>
<td>Ibid, 4 August, 1851.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>46.</td>
<td>Ibid. 21 January, 1846.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>52.</td>
<td>Manuscript &quot;Mt. Barker&quot;, B. Schmidt.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
1900-1945 Dairying and Allied Industry

1. Rural and Mining

Following the initial short Pastoral era, then the half-century of Wheat, the period from about 1900 through until the 1970's could best be classified as Dairying. But not all: the lessons of hard times from dependency on wheat alone had been well learned.

Dairying was certainly the main primary industry, but most properties diversified in some way. Crops of field peas were grown for fodder and the pig industry grew, so that Monks of Old Smallgoods at Littlehampton, and later Chapmans, prospered: fruit, vegetables, honey, wine and poultry were to be found throughout the district.

There was still wattle to be cut from the hilly areas (bark for the local tanning mill), and several warm seasons brought promise of a tobacco industry. (Just as several following adverse seasons showed the Mt. Barker climate variations made this scheme not feasible.)

It was these small diversifications that allowed Mt. Barker to survive the Depression of the late 20's and early 30's better than most other areas of the state. High unemployment certainly prevailed in the district, but the near self-sufficiency of the farmers allowed them to swap their produce at local stores, and even their timber at Littlehampton Brick Works, thus keeping that industry barely afloat. The Tannery, however, closed. The most hard-up were not the locals but the numbers of disillusioned city unemployed who took to the tracks with their swags or with hawkers' licences. The proximity of Mt. Barker to the city, and its reputation for rich farmlands, would have made it a certain target, so that as late as 1939 the Council found it necessary to issue a by-law prohibiting hawkers from the streets of Mt. Barker, unless consent had been given by the Clerk. *1

The roots of the dairying industry had begun at Blakiston in 1889 when Amos Howard discovered subterranean clover. Being a nurseryman and apparently a man of vision, he had set about cultivating the clover with the idea of marketing the seed. Fortunately the local iron works of Dutch Bros. must have shared his foresight, for they produced the first clover-seed huller. The result was not only a thriving interstate trade, but also a highly viable local dairy industry:

"By 1934-35 the annual crop had risen to nearly 5,000 cwt. harvested from 1,768 acres. By the discovery of subterranean clover and his meticulous work in putting it on the market, Mr. Howard did more for Mt. Barker than one man has ever done, and for the South East, he accomplished precisely what the Commission, appointed by the Government in 1888, set out to do." *2
Mining continued to fluctuate. The silver boom of the 1980's did not last, but fortunately copper prices experienced a brief resurgence. By 1905 the best mines (Paringa, Kanmantoo and Bremer) were again working; by 1907 all were closed. Mining continued spasmodically, but by World War 1 all mines were shut down.

2. TOWNSHIP DEVELOPMENT

As before, the industries of the district were tied to what the district could produce. Local clay was fired in the brickworks, local pork kept the smallgoods factories busy, local ironworks catered for farming needs, clover seed was packaged, and dairy products were making the district famous. The "Courier" of 26th January, 1900 showed the following advertisers:

F. H. Chapman, corn merchant; Mt. Barker Boot and Shoe (H.B.Fry); Mt. Barker Hotel (Jackson); Grays Inn (Paech); W. Atkinson, butcher; R. Murray, baker and storekeeper; Monks of Old Bacon Factory, Littlehampton (Marks and Miells); John Paltridge, auctioneer; P. Crank, dentist; Misses Bonnins' Private School; the Mt. Barker Dairy Produce Co., and Dutch Bros. Not all locals were advertising, however: the Cooperative Dairy Factory and J.G. Ramsay Iron Works were two notable exceptions. It is noticeable, also, how the ratio of local advertisers to city advertisers had become much less than that of the first "Courier" editions.

Prices of 1900, despite the general depression of the 1890's, showed little change from those of two decades previous in that butter was still 10½d - 1/-, eggs 9d, cheese 4½d - 6d, bacon 2½d, honey 2½d, best cows £6-7, and merino wethers 10-11/-.

With the revitalized rural production of the new century the iron works of Ramsay and Dutch Bros. expanded into foundry work and the production of an even greater variety of products for local use and 'export' out of the district: windmills, ploughs, pea and clover harvesters, hullers, tools of many kinds and cream separators.

In the first decade the dairying production must have been most gratifying for those who had held on through the Depression of the 90's. May Vivienne, a visitor to the district, reported that in 1907 the Cooperative Dairy Factory received 32,250 gallons of milk in the first six months, while the wattlebark industry was 'thriving' with one large tree yielding £50 worth of bark. She also commented on a 'nice' museum, the poultry and bee industries, the 'splendid' show, and the longevity of the Mt. Barker folks, some 40 of whom had arrived there in 1837!4

The rapidly-expanding diary industry received an early check, (from which it recovered so well later), in that by 1912 the price of milk had fallen to 2½d per gallon, causing the Cooperative Butter Factory to close. The lesson of diversification carried the district through this period until dairying prices and techniques improved, with the smallgoods industry. Jacobs Bros. bought the old Cooperative Butter Factory in 1912 and converted it to smallgoods, Monks of Old (later Foggitt Jones) continued
to do well, and Chapmans came into the field in 1908. The Tannery, despite a fire in 1907, continued to operate, and the Littlehampton Brick Works expanded and consolidated in 1913.

3. SOCIAL LIFE AND ORGANIZATIONS

a. Schools

The current Littlehampton Primary school began in 1900. The Mt. Barker High school began in 1908 in the building now used as an Adult Education Centre, and moved to new premises in 1914. (See Item 11)

The Roman Catholic "Crow's Nest" day and boarding school opened in 1902, as did a Salvation Army school for underprivileged boys at Eden Park. (See Item 40)

b. Churches, Rest Homes, Hospitals

In 1922 "Auchendarroch" was purchased by the Methodist Church and set up as a Rest Home. (See Item 27)

c. Social Life

Technological and communication changes between the two World Wars resulted in subtle changes entering the district. Wireless now brought a closer link and awareness of the outer world, as did the picture theatre. The Institute continued to be the fulcrum of the district as a centre for clubs, societies, debating groups, dramatic societies and visiting artists. Above all it was the venue for the weekly Saturday dance, balls, wedding receptions, welcomes, farewells and the like. In one respect, it was Mt. Barker.

The various well-entrenched churches continued to provide spiritual guidance and associated social activities.

The Show of the Agricultural Society remained an annual drawcard; so much so that a special train from Adelaide was laid on to cope.

4. TRANSPORT, COMMUNICATIONS AND PUBLIC SERVICES

The Mt. Barker Electric Supply Co., (power generated W. Jacob's factory), was begun in 1922.

Apart from periodic up-dating of equipment, no significant changes occurred during this period concerning road, rail or postal facilities.

# See Item 37
CHRONOLOGY

1900 Littlehampton Primary School.
1902 Roman Catholic "Crow's Nest" school.
1907 Tannery burnt out, but re-built.
1907 Mining finished by now at Bremer, Paringa and Kanmantoo.
1908 Chapman's Smallgoods.
1912 Cooperative Butter Factory closes.
1912 Jacobs Bros buys Cooperative Butter Factory for smallgoods.
1913 Littlehampton Brick expands and consolidates.
1922 "Auchendarroch" purchased by Methodist church. (See Item 27)
1922 Mt. Barker Electric Supply Co. (power generated W. Jacob's factory).

REFERENCES

1. G. Schmidt, Manuscript "Mt. Barker."
World War II: onwards

In several interesting aspects, Mt. Barker has completed a full cycle to return to its original starting point. First, people are still moving away from the pressure of city living to the more idyllic rural setting; and second, the keeping of sheep and horses has increased in the area.

But these seemingly apparent similarities exist on the surface only. The modern sheep farmers, unlike Finnis and McFarlane of 1839-42, do not run huge flocks over vast acreages. On the contrary, the flocks are small and select; the holdings equally are small. In some instances the property may be a stud; at other times it contains a few sheep only, run by people who do not depend upon the returns for a living.

Horses have also returned to the district in great numbers, but now they are for the stud farm, riding school, and recreational use. They are not the work horses as of before.

Nor are the people moving into the area for the same reasons as they did in 1839-42. Then the pioneers saw Adelaide as a staging ground only; a place to leave as soon as possible in their movement to cross new frontiers, carve a holding from the bush, and establish a tradition and heritage which they fully expected their descendants to carry on. To them - as to people in other bush areas - the 'city' or 'big smoke' was a place to be avoided except for the rare business dealing, or the September visit to the Adelaide show. After all, what other reason was there to leave Mt. Barker in those days? Local industries made all the agricultural machinery needed, and what was more, would custom-make it to order; the local auctioneer dealt with all stock sales; local shops bought or bartered in farm produce and sold clothing; the Institute acted as a social fulcrum for the district. Mt. Barker was not completely self-reliant, but was close to it.

Today one has only to see the early morning exodus of workers by train, bus and car to Adelaide to realize that the umbilical cord to the city, frail as it was in the previous century and indeed up to World War II, is now again a strong and growing nexus.

Certainly Mt. Barker today is still a rural community in which most of the farms produce a full-time living for the owners. But amongst these are the 'hobby farms' which are designed first to establish an interest and refuge from the city, and second to provide a subsidiary income if all goes well.

Accordingly, the townships of Mt. Barker, Hahndorf and Nairne (more than Callington and Kanmantoo) have to a degree assumed the dimensions of dormer suburbs of Adelaide. Most local manufacturing industries, with the notable exception of the brickworks and smallgoods, have ceased production; people still shop locally but think nothing of slipping into 'town' for a variety of purchases. A four-lane freeway makes this a simple matter indeed.
The point where this current change in the infrastructure of Mt. Barker began can be dated back to the years immediately following World War II.

Two particular rural industries then could be seen as promising a bright future for the district. First was the dairy industry, a staple occupation since the turn of the century. But by 1946 it became obvious that the era of the 'tin-shed' dairy was gone. The small holder of 20-40 cows simply did not have the expertise, or the bulk, to move with the times. The installation of stainless-steel vats and the upgrading of dairy facilities to cope with bulk collection was an expense many could not afford, and accordingly a great number of smaller holdings were swallowed up by the larger ones.

Not all sold, however, for with the help of the Potato Board to stabilize prices, many small holdings were able to stabilize an income so that today potato growing is one of the continuing industries of the district.

The larger dairy farms were also to face problems, particularly through the rising margarine industry. To advertise their product and the good- ness of their wares, an annual "Cream Bowl Festival" was begun in Mt. Barker from 1960. After 4 years it ceased to exist, as tankers and modern highways had come to mean that proximity to Adelaide had little effect on the cost of milk production.

The same year, 1964, marked another significant milestone - the closing of the Mt. Barker show after 120 years of annual functioning. There were two particular reasons for this. One was that the average Mt. Barker farmer no longer produced a variety of grains, vegetables, honey, wine, preserves and smallgoods as he had done in the days of near self-sufficiency. Second, with modern transport the Royal Adelaide Show was now too convenient in which to both exhibit and to visit. And underlying both reasons was the fact that the people of the district had lost much of the close cohesion they had known in earlier days.

Yet today presents another interesting aspect of the district, for despite the growing nexus with the city, Mt. Barker in many respects is again developing a feeling of semi-autonomy and pride of individuality within its boundaries. This comes as a reaction to the 1960's, when spiraling land prices and multiple sub-divisions for 'hobby farms' brought social, ecological, and even economic problems to local government and the district as a whole. As a result, by 1974 the State Planning Authority had need to step in to reduce the semi-suburban outward sprawl in farmlets; restricting licences and even rural township boundaries.

Accordingly, a decade later, the 'new people' of the 1960's now see themselves as integrated locals, and Mt. Barker again settles into yet another distinct era in its 145-year existence.
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Item No.</th>
<th>Draft Recommendation</th>
<th>Description</th>
<th>Date of Construction (Original Building)</th>
<th>Address</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1</td>
<td>A</td>
<td>Steam Mill and Cottage</td>
<td>1844</td>
<td>Cameron St., Mt. Barker</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4</td>
<td>A</td>
<td>Police Station and Stables</td>
<td>1840</td>
<td>Gawler St., Mt. Barker Lot 102-104</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5</td>
<td>A</td>
<td>Nixon's Mill</td>
<td>1842</td>
<td>Windmill Hill, Mt. Barker</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>6</td>
<td>A</td>
<td>Christ Church</td>
<td>1865</td>
<td>Hutchinson St., Mt. Barker</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>7</td>
<td>A</td>
<td>Court House</td>
<td>1865</td>
<td>Hutchinson St., Mt. Barker</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>8</td>
<td>B</td>
<td>Lord Nelson Hotel</td>
<td>1840's</td>
<td>Wellington Rd., Mt. Barker</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>9</td>
<td>A</td>
<td>Methodist Memorial Kindergarten</td>
<td>1924</td>
<td>Mann St., Mt. Barker</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>10</td>
<td>A</td>
<td>National Bank (original portion)</td>
<td>1866</td>
<td>Gawler St., Mt. Barker</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>11</td>
<td>A</td>
<td>Onkaparinga Adult Education Centre</td>
<td>1877</td>
<td>Adelaide Rd., Mt. Barker</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>12</td>
<td>A</td>
<td>Old Post Office</td>
<td>1860</td>
<td>58 Gawler St., Mt. Barker</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>13</td>
<td>A</td>
<td>Salem Cottages</td>
<td>1861</td>
<td>Druids Ave., Mt. Barker</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>14</td>
<td>B</td>
<td>Railway Station Complex</td>
<td>1883</td>
<td>off Dutton Rd., Mt. Barker</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>15</td>
<td>A</td>
<td>School</td>
<td>1862</td>
<td>Mt. Barker Springs</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>16</td>
<td>B</td>
<td>The Old Manse</td>
<td>1866-1870</td>
<td>8 New Road, Mt. Barker</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>17</td>
<td>A</td>
<td>Uniting Church in Australia</td>
<td>1884</td>
<td>Mann Street, Mt. Barker</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>18</td>
<td>B</td>
<td>Miners Cottage</td>
<td>Pre 1860</td>
<td>28 Morphett St., Mt. Barker</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>19</td>
<td>B</td>
<td>Offices</td>
<td>c. 1875</td>
<td>6 Gawler Street, Mt. Barker</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>22</td>
<td>B</td>
<td>Bridge</td>
<td></td>
<td>Mt. Barker</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>23</td>
<td>A</td>
<td>Hawthorn Farm</td>
<td>1880's</td>
<td>Hawthorn Rd. Mt. Barker</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>25</td>
<td>A</td>
<td>Baptist Church</td>
<td>1874</td>
<td>Hutchinson St., Mt. Barker</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Item No.</td>
<td>Draft Recommendation</td>
<td>Description</td>
<td>Date of Construction (Original Building)</td>
<td>Address</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>---------</td>
<td>----------------------</td>
<td>-------------</td>
<td>------------------------------------------</td>
<td>---------</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>26</td>
<td>A</td>
<td>Roman Catholic Church</td>
<td>1911</td>
<td>Crn. Mann and Kia-ora Sts., Mt. Barker</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>27</td>
<td>A</td>
<td>&quot;Auchendarroch&quot;</td>
<td>1861</td>
<td>Adelaide Road, Mt. Barker</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>28</td>
<td>B</td>
<td>Regency Farm</td>
<td>1847</td>
<td>Mt. Barker</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>29</td>
<td>B</td>
<td>&quot;Oakfield&quot;</td>
<td>1861</td>
<td>Main Road, Mt. Barker</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>30</td>
<td>B</td>
<td>House</td>
<td>Unknown</td>
<td>Cameron St., Mt. Barker</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>31</td>
<td>B</td>
<td>V. R. Pillar Boxes</td>
<td></td>
<td>Mt. Barker</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>32</td>
<td>B</td>
<td>Sundial/Monument</td>
<td>c.1840's</td>
<td>&quot;Greenbank&quot;</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>33</td>
<td>A</td>
<td>&quot;The Laurels&quot;</td>
<td>1854</td>
<td>Pridmore Tce., Mt. Barker</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>34</td>
<td>A</td>
<td>&quot;Clearfields&quot; Farm complex</td>
<td>1840-50</td>
<td>Bald Hills Rd., Mt. Barker Springs</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>35</td>
<td>B</td>
<td>House</td>
<td>1840</td>
<td>Springs Rd., Mt. Barker Springs</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>36</td>
<td>B</td>
<td>St. Andrews Presbyterian Church</td>
<td>1847</td>
<td>Hutchinson St., Mt. Barker</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>37</td>
<td>B</td>
<td>&quot;Crow Nest&quot;</td>
<td>1900</td>
<td>Mt. Barker</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>38</td>
<td>B</td>
<td>&quot;Burnbank&quot;</td>
<td>1848</td>
<td>Mt. Barker Springs</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>39</td>
<td>B</td>
<td>Charles Dumas' House</td>
<td>1880's</td>
<td>11 Druid Ave., Mt. Barker</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>40</td>
<td>A</td>
<td>&quot;Eden Park&quot;</td>
<td>1856</td>
<td>Wistow</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>41</td>
<td>B</td>
<td>Masonic Temple</td>
<td>1850</td>
<td>Hutchinson St., Mt. Barker</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>42</td>
<td>B</td>
<td>Father Green's House</td>
<td>c.1851</td>
<td>2 Newland St., Mt. Barker</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>43</td>
<td>B</td>
<td>&quot;Buttress House&quot;</td>
<td>1891</td>
<td>Springs Rd., Mt. Barker</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>44</td>
<td>B</td>
<td>House</td>
<td>c.1860</td>
<td>Mt. Barker (opp.&quot;The Laurels&quot;)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>45</td>
<td>B</td>
<td>Miners-style Cottages</td>
<td>c.1880</td>
<td>11-13 Morphett St., Mt. Barker</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>46</td>
<td>B</td>
<td>Old Catholic Presbytery</td>
<td>c.1848</td>
<td>Mt. Barker</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>47</td>
<td>B</td>
<td>Dwelling</td>
<td>1869</td>
<td>Mt. Barker</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Item No.</td>
<td>Draft Recommendation</td>
<td>Description</td>
<td>Date of Construction (Original Building)</td>
<td>Address</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>---------</td>
<td>----------------------</td>
<td>-------------</td>
<td>------------------------------------------</td>
<td>---------</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>101</td>
<td>B</td>
<td>Institute Hall</td>
<td>1893</td>
<td>59 Main Street, Hahndorf.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>102</td>
<td>A</td>
<td>Post Farm Building</td>
<td>c.1840's</td>
<td>Rear Lot 7, Victoria St., Hahndorf</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>106</td>
<td>A</td>
<td>Reimann Barnhouse</td>
<td>c.1854</td>
<td>Schroeder Road, Hahndorf</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>110</td>
<td>A</td>
<td>&quot;Detmold&quot;</td>
<td>1865</td>
<td>85 Main Street, Hahndorf</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>111</td>
<td>A</td>
<td>Thiele's Cottage</td>
<td>1845</td>
<td>102 Main St., Hahndorf</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>113</td>
<td>B</td>
<td>&quot;The German Arms&quot; Hotel</td>
<td>1880's</td>
<td>69 Main St., Hahndorf</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>114</td>
<td>A</td>
<td>St. Pauls Lutheran Church</td>
<td>1858</td>
<td>10 Main St., Hahndorf</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>115</td>
<td>B</td>
<td>Cottage</td>
<td>1870</td>
<td>28 Main St., Hahndorf</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>116</td>
<td>B</td>
<td>Blacksmith Shop</td>
<td>1840</td>
<td>Main St., Hahndorf</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>117</td>
<td>A</td>
<td>House</td>
<td>1839</td>
<td>47 Main St., Hahndorf</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>118</td>
<td>A</td>
<td>The Hahndorf Gallery</td>
<td>1853</td>
<td>55 Main St., Hahndorf</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>119</td>
<td>A</td>
<td>Cottage</td>
<td>1853</td>
<td>84 Main St., Hahndorf</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>120</td>
<td>A</td>
<td>Cottage</td>
<td>1853</td>
<td>90 Main St., Hahndorf</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>121</td>
<td>A</td>
<td>Wotzke's House</td>
<td>1880</td>
<td>71 Main St., Hahndorf</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>122</td>
<td>B</td>
<td>Old Haebich House</td>
<td>1840</td>
<td>73 Main St., Hahndorf</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>123</td>
<td>B</td>
<td>Storison Arts and Crafts</td>
<td>1844</td>
<td>79 Main St., Hahndorf</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>124</td>
<td>B</td>
<td>Cottage</td>
<td>1849</td>
<td>23 Victoria St., Hahndorf</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>128</td>
<td>A</td>
<td>House-barn</td>
<td>1894 or earlier</td>
<td>Cnr. Church &amp; Victoria Sts., Hahndorf</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>129</td>
<td>A</td>
<td>Barn</td>
<td>1840-1842</td>
<td>Lot 14, Victoria St., Hahndorf</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>133</td>
<td>A</td>
<td>St. Michael's Lutheran Church and Churchyard</td>
<td>1859</td>
<td>Balhannah Rd., Hahndorf</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>134</td>
<td>A</td>
<td>Old German Shop</td>
<td>1860's</td>
<td>51 Main Street, Hahndorf</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>135</td>
<td>A</td>
<td>Cottage</td>
<td>c.1854</td>
<td>46 Main Street, Hahndorf</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Item No.</td>
<td>Draft Recommendation</td>
<td>Description</td>
<td>Date of Construction (Original Building)</td>
<td>Address</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>---------</td>
<td>----------------------</td>
<td>--------------------------------------------------------</td>
<td>------------------------------------------</td>
<td>----------------------------------</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>136</td>
<td>A</td>
<td>Hahndorf Academy</td>
<td>1857</td>
<td>68 Main Street, Hahndorf</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>137</td>
<td>A</td>
<td>Haebich's Cottage</td>
<td>1850</td>
<td>75 Main Street, Hahndorf</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>138</td>
<td>A</td>
<td>Shop and Residence</td>
<td>1856</td>
<td>36 Main Street, Hahndorf</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>139</td>
<td>A</td>
<td>Cottage</td>
<td>c.1847</td>
<td>34 Main Street, Hahndorf</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>142</td>
<td>A</td>
<td>Roberts Farm</td>
<td>1880's</td>
<td>20 Main Street, Hahndorf</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>143</td>
<td>A</td>
<td>Cottage</td>
<td>1841</td>
<td>19 Victoria St., Hahndorf</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>145</td>
<td>A</td>
<td>Schach's Cottage</td>
<td>1854</td>
<td>1 Main Street, Hahndorf</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>146</td>
<td>B</td>
<td>Hahndorf Inn</td>
<td>1880</td>
<td>35 Main Street, Hahndorf</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>147</td>
<td>A</td>
<td>Lubasch's Barn</td>
<td>1840's</td>
<td>Princes Highway, Hahndorf</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>149</td>
<td>A</td>
<td>Public School and Residence</td>
<td>1878</td>
<td>Church St., Hahndorf</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>150</td>
<td>A</td>
<td>Restaurant</td>
<td>1864</td>
<td>98 Main St., Hahndorf</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>151</td>
<td>B</td>
<td>Shop</td>
<td>1860's</td>
<td>29 Main St., Hahndorf</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>152</td>
<td>A</td>
<td>&quot;The Cedars&quot;</td>
<td>1870</td>
<td>Heysen Rd., Hahndorf</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>153</td>
<td>A</td>
<td>The Studio</td>
<td>1912-13</td>
<td>Heysen Rd., Hahndorf</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>154</td>
<td>A</td>
<td>Shady Grove Unitarian Church</td>
<td>1865</td>
<td>Shady Grove Rd., Hahndorf</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>155</td>
<td>A</td>
<td>House</td>
<td>c.1860's</td>
<td>Off Shady Grove Rd., Hahndorf</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>156</td>
<td>A</td>
<td>House</td>
<td>1870's</td>
<td>Balhannah Rd., Hahndorf East</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>157</td>
<td>A</td>
<td>House</td>
<td>1856 or earlier</td>
<td>River Road, Hahndorf</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>158</td>
<td>B</td>
<td>Sonnemann's Bakery and Stables</td>
<td>1857</td>
<td>Cnr. Balhannah Rd. and Main St. Hahndorf</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>159</td>
<td>A</td>
<td>&quot;Oakside&quot; Farm Complex</td>
<td>1849</td>
<td>Off Echunga Rd., Hahndorf South.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>161</td>
<td>B</td>
<td>Carl Bom's Marble Works</td>
<td>1866</td>
<td>50 Main St., Hahndorf</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>162</td>
<td>B</td>
<td>St. Pauls Church of England</td>
<td>1886</td>
<td>English St., Hahndorf</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>163</td>
<td>B</td>
<td>Bill Faehrmann's House</td>
<td>1844</td>
<td>Auricht Rd., Hahndorf</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Item No.</td>
<td>Draft</td>
<td>Description</td>
<td>Date of Construction (Original Building)</td>
<td>Address</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>---------</td>
<td>-------</td>
<td>---------------------------</td>
<td>------------------------------------------</td>
<td>-----------------------------</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>165</td>
<td>B</td>
<td>Montrose Building</td>
<td>1870's</td>
<td>Main Street, Hahndorf.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>166</td>
<td>B</td>
<td>Cottage</td>
<td>1850-60</td>
<td>123 Main Street, Hahndorf.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>167</td>
<td>B</td>
<td>Dueball's House</td>
<td>1860's</td>
<td>24 Victoria Street, Hahndorf.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>202</td>
<td>B</td>
<td>Miner's Cottage</td>
<td>c.1850's</td>
<td>Lot 61, Kanmantoo South.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>204</td>
<td>B</td>
<td>Crofton</td>
<td>1856</td>
<td>Kanmantoo</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>205</td>
<td>A</td>
<td>Wesleyan Methodist Church</td>
<td>1865</td>
<td>Kanmantoo</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>206</td>
<td>B</td>
<td>St. Thomas Church</td>
<td>1858</td>
<td>Kanmantoo</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>207</td>
<td>B</td>
<td>Old School</td>
<td>1880</td>
<td>Kanmantoo</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>212</td>
<td>A</td>
<td>House</td>
<td>1853</td>
<td>Kanmantoo</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>213</td>
<td>A</td>
<td>House</td>
<td>1857</td>
<td>Main St., Kanmantoo</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>214</td>
<td>A</td>
<td>Kanmantoo Homestead</td>
<td>1846</td>
<td>Kanmantoo</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>215</td>
<td>B</td>
<td>Shop</td>
<td>1863</td>
<td>Kanmantoo</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>216</td>
<td>A</td>
<td>House</td>
<td>1898</td>
<td>Main Street, Callington</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>217</td>
<td>B</td>
<td>Uniting Church</td>
<td>1857</td>
<td>off Main St., Callington</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>218</td>
<td>A</td>
<td>Powder Magazine</td>
<td>c.1860's</td>
<td>Callington</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>219</td>
<td>A</td>
<td>Erskine Bridge</td>
<td>1874</td>
<td>Callington</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>220</td>
<td>A</td>
<td>Settling Tanks</td>
<td>1848</td>
<td>Bremer Mine Area, Callington</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>221</td>
<td>B</td>
<td>&quot;Allanbie&quot; Cottage</td>
<td>1847</td>
<td>Callington</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>223</td>
<td>A</td>
<td>Bremer Mine</td>
<td>c.1850</td>
<td>Callington</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>224</td>
<td>A</td>
<td>Public School</td>
<td>1878</td>
<td>Callington</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>225</td>
<td>A</td>
<td>St. Peters Lutheran Church</td>
<td>1864</td>
<td>Callington</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>226</td>
<td>B</td>
<td>Hall</td>
<td>1908</td>
<td>Callington</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Item No.</td>
<td>Draft Recommendation</td>
<td>Description</td>
<td>Date of Construction (Original Building)</td>
<td>Address</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>----------</td>
<td>----------------------</td>
<td>-------------</td>
<td>------------------------------------------</td>
<td>---------</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>227</td>
<td>B</td>
<td>Old Store</td>
<td>1912</td>
<td>Between Baker &amp; Montefiore Streets, Callington.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>228</td>
<td>B</td>
<td>Garage</td>
<td>1859</td>
<td>Montefiore St., Callington</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>229</td>
<td>B</td>
<td>Callington Hotel</td>
<td>1850</td>
<td>Callington</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>230</td>
<td>B</td>
<td>House</td>
<td>1860's</td>
<td>Cnr. South Tce., &amp; River Rd., Callington</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>231</td>
<td>A</td>
<td>House</td>
<td>1867</td>
<td>Callington</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>232</td>
<td>B</td>
<td>&quot;Wynyard&quot;</td>
<td>1883</td>
<td>Blakiston</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>233</td>
<td>A</td>
<td>St. James Church of England and Old Rectory</td>
<td>1846</td>
<td>Blakiston</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>234</td>
<td>A</td>
<td>St. James School</td>
<td>1848</td>
<td>Blakiston</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>235</td>
<td>A</td>
<td>&quot;Blakister House&quot;</td>
<td>1848</td>
<td>Blakiston</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>236</td>
<td>B</td>
<td>District Hotel</td>
<td>1840</td>
<td>Lot 49, Main St., Nairne.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>237</td>
<td>A</td>
<td>Nairne Mill</td>
<td>1863</td>
<td>2 Junction St., Nairne.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>238</td>
<td>A</td>
<td>&quot;Elmdale&quot;</td>
<td>c.1851</td>
<td>Woodside Rd., Nairne.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>239</td>
<td>B</td>
<td>Ryder and Kain's Cottage</td>
<td>1840</td>
<td>Allot. 3830, Nairne.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>241</td>
<td>A</td>
<td>Do-the-Boys Hall</td>
<td>c.1860</td>
<td>Nairne</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>247</td>
<td>B</td>
<td>Uniting Church</td>
<td>1884</td>
<td>Allargue Street, Nairne.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>248</td>
<td>A</td>
<td>&quot;Crooked Billett&quot;</td>
<td>1850</td>
<td>Lot 156, Nairne.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>249</td>
<td>A</td>
<td>Office</td>
<td>1903</td>
<td>Main Street, Nairne.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>250</td>
<td>A</td>
<td>Nairne Institute</td>
<td>1904</td>
<td>Nairne</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>251</td>
<td>A</td>
<td>Shop and Tannery</td>
<td>1870</td>
<td>Main Street, Nairne.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>252</td>
<td>B</td>
<td>Attached Houses</td>
<td></td>
<td>Main Street, Nairne.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>253</td>
<td>B</td>
<td>House</td>
<td>1891</td>
<td>North Street, Nairne.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>254</td>
<td>B</td>
<td>Railway Station</td>
<td>c.1880's</td>
<td>Nairne.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Item No.</td>
<td>Draft Recommendation</td>
<td>Description</td>
<td>Date of Construction (Original Building)</td>
<td>Address</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>---------</td>
<td>----------------------</td>
<td>-----------------------------</td>
<td>------------------------------------------</td>
<td>----------------------------------------------</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>259</td>
<td>A</td>
<td>Miller Arms Hotel</td>
<td>c.1851</td>
<td>Main Street, Nairne</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>260</td>
<td>B</td>
<td>Police Station</td>
<td>1883</td>
<td>Main Street, Nairne</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>265</td>
<td>A</td>
<td>&quot;The Vallies&quot;</td>
<td>c.1840</td>
<td>Nairne</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>266</td>
<td>B</td>
<td>Cottage</td>
<td>c.1850's</td>
<td>North Street, Nairne</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>267</td>
<td>B</td>
<td>Stable</td>
<td>1851</td>
<td>Main Street, Nairne</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>268</td>
<td>B</td>
<td>Byrth Homestead</td>
<td>Pre-1860's</td>
<td>Cnr. Brukunga Rd. and Princes Highway, Nairne</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>269</td>
<td>B</td>
<td>Daly's Cottage</td>
<td></td>
<td>Main Street, Littlehampton</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>270</td>
<td>B</td>
<td>Shop and Residence</td>
<td></td>
<td>Main St. Littlehampton</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>271</td>
<td>B</td>
<td>The Scotts Bridge</td>
<td>1855</td>
<td>Dawesley</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>272</td>
<td>A</td>
<td>&quot;Millbrae&quot;</td>
<td>1860's</td>
<td>Native Valley</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>273</td>
<td>B</td>
<td>Uniting Church</td>
<td>1861</td>
<td>Wistow</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>274</td>
<td>A</td>
<td>George Paech's House</td>
<td>1853</td>
<td>Lot 14, Paechtown Rd. Paechtown</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
APPENDIX A - ITEM IDENTIFICATION SHEETS
**South Australian Heritage Act 1978-80**

**MOUNT BARKER DISTRICT HERITAGE SURVEY (STAGE ONE)**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>ITEM IDENTIFICATION SHEET</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>ITEM NAME:</strong> STEAM MILL AND COTTAGE</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Former or other</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**HERITAGE SIGNIFICANCE**

Built 1844 by John Dunn. This was his second mill (first at Hay Valley) and first one to be powered. The boilers were hauled up from Adelaide through largely uncleared tracts by bullocks.

Mill used for Methodist services before chapels erected; in busy seasons worked 24 hours a day.

At height of business, 1850's-1860's. Closed 1894 as wheat production in Mt. Barker declined due to over-worked soils.

(John Dunn, M.P., died 1894. A great benefactor of the Mt. Barker district, he donated the Dunn Memorial Methodist Church; Dunn Park-Oval (with endowment for upkeep); and 12 Salem Cottages for needy women and workers).

Three storey structure constructed of random course stone and high pitched timber frame, corrugated iron roof. Gable ends constructed of timber. Simple rectangular plan.

**REFERENCES**

N.T. 2745.
Mostly Mount Barker, Vivien S. Martin.

Verbal
Archival photographs

**PHOTOGRAPH**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Film No.</th>
<th>Negative No.</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**LOCATION**

Address: Cameron Street,
Town: Mt. Barker 5251
Postcode: 5251
Section: 0
Hundred: 0
L.G.A.: 0
S.H.P. Region: 0
A.M.G. Ref. CT 6627 - 11747

**SUBJECT**

Economic History

**PERIOD**

1837-1851

**Study Area**

**TYPE OF ITEM**

LAND Natural feature
Historical site
Historical Gdn.
BUILDING
X STRUCTURE

**PHYSICAL CONDITION**

**STATUS**

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

**RECOMMENDATION**

(A) State [X] (B) Local [ ]

**PREPARED BY**

Date:
**South Australian Heritage Act 1978-80**

### Mount Barker District Heritage Survey (Stage One)

#### Item Identification Sheet

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Item Name:</th>
<th>Shop</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Former or other</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

#### Heritage Significance

Built in 1860 by Dr. G. Bollen (builder of Hawthorn Farm) for use as an undertaker-carpenter business. The original structure did not have an internal staircase to the upper storey, so one was added to the outside. This was later brought inside, but there have been few other renovations.

Constructed of brick with corrugated iron roof. Windows are segmentally arched and are vertically sliding sash. Rendered in white paint with heavy signage.

#### References

N.T. 1796.

Early building Committee Inspection, October 1974.

Verbal

Archival photographs

#### Photograph

- **Film No.**
- **Negative No.**

- **Direction of view**

---

**Location**

- **Address:** McLaren Sts.
- **Town:** Mt. Barker
- **Postcode:**
- **Section:**
- **Hundred:**
- **County:**
- **S.H.P. Region:**
- **A.M.G. Ref.:** 6627-10651

**Subject**

Social History

**Period**

- **State:**
- **Study Area:**

**Type of Item**

- Natural feature
- Historical site
- Historical Gdn.

**Building**

- Structure

**Physical Condition**

Sound

**Status**

- Reg. of State Her. Itm
  - Reg. Interim
  - Nominated
- National Estate
  - Reg. Proposed
- National Trust
  - CL
  - RL
  - Filed

**Recommendation**

(A) State

(B) Local

**Prepared by**

Date:
**HERITAGE SIGNIFICANCE**

This is the site of the original police station and court-house built in 1840, with a Judiciary consisting of local J.P.'s D. McFarlane and John Dunn. Additions and renovations to the value of £11.00 in 1852. In 1875 the Colonial Architect reported that "...this oldest police station.....is quite unsuitable.....as cells are built inside and form a portion of the dwelling house..." He recommended £1200.00 for the building of new premises, which were erected shortly thereafter. The main building was demolished in 1930, but the large barn and stable erected 1848 still stand out the back. The original old area is now used by C.I.B.

Constructed of random course stone with corrugated iron roof. Windows are louvered with lintels over openings. Dormer type opening which is divided between the roof space and upper ground floor.

**REFERENCES**

N.T. 317
Colonial Architects Outgoing Correspondence, S.A. Archives.
Owner: S.A. Police Department.

Verbal
Archival photographs

**PHOTOGRAPH**

Film No. Negative No.

**LOCATION**

Pt. Lots 102-106
Address: Gawler St.
Town: Mt. Barker.
Postcode: 5574
Section: Hundred
County: L.G.A.
S.H.P. Region
A.M.G. Ref.
6627-10511

**SUBJECT**

Political History

**PERIOD**

1837-1851
State
Study Area

**TYPE OF ITEM**

LAND Natural feature
Historical site
Historical Gdn.

BUILDING
STRUCTURE
PHYSICAL CONDITION

**STATUS**

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

**RECOMMENDATION**

(A) State (B) Local

PREPARED BY
**South Australian Heritage Act 1978-80**

**MOUNT BARKER DISTRICT HERITAGE SURVEY (STAGE ONE)**

**ITEM IDENTIFICATION SHEET**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>ITEM NAME: NIXON'S MILL</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Former or other</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**HERITAGE SIGNIFICANCE**

Still standing on Windmill Hill, Mt. Barker. Oldest windmill in state, except for Dunn's mill at Hay Valley (1841).

Built by F.R. Nixon, 1842, who surveyed Mt. Barker.

Nixon sold to Walter Patterson in 1844.

Patterson worked the mill until 1853, when he sold to F.W. Wittwer, miller of Hahndorf.

Milling ceased 1864.

Structure handed by owner A.E. Bruendler to the public (Mt. Barker Council) 1928.

Constructed of random course rubble with timber frame dome.

(See Mt. Barker District Diagram 2 for location).

**REFERENCES**

"Advertiser" 1/3/79.

"Mt. Barker Courier" 12/12/86, 24/12/86, 31/11/86.

"Chronicle" 23/3/33.

"Register" 6/11/28.

Verbal

Archival photographs

**PHOTOGRAPH**

Film No. Negative No.

Direction of view

**LOCATION** Windmill Hill

Address

Town Mt. Barker.

Postcode  

Section 3810

County Part Sect. 3810

Hundred Kintho

L.G.A.CT. Vol 1543, Fol. 71

S.H.P. Region

A.M.G. Ref. 023194

6627-10497

**SUBJECT**

Economic History

**PERIOD** 1837-1851

State

Study Area

**TYPE OF ITEM**

LAND Natural feature

Historical site

Historical Gdn.

BUILDING [X]

STRUCTURE [ ]

PHYSICAL CONDITION

**STATUS**

Reg. of State Her. Items

Reg. [X] Interim [ ]

Nominated [ ]

National Estate

Reg. [X] Proposed [ ]

National Trust

CL [X] RL [ ] File [ ]

Other [ ]

**RECOMMENDATION**

(A) State [X] (B) Local [ ]
**ITEM IDENTIFICATION SHEET**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>MOUNT BARKER DISTRICT HERITAGE SURVEY (STAGE ONE)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>ITEM NAME: CHRI ST CHURCH</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Former or other Church of England.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**HERITAGE SIGNIFICANCE**

Built in 1865 by the Church of England. Dedicated by Bishop Kennion. In 1886 the Chancel and Sanctuary were added. Front porch added to mark centenary in 1965. The stained glass windows are a memorial to the Barr Smith family.

Traces of Victorian Gothic style with high pitched roof gable (45° to 60°) and carved timber barge board. Constructed of squared coursed stone with stucco finished quoins. Openings are arched Gothic with stuccoed surrounds. Roundel window to gable. Use of stained glass windows.

**REFERENCES**

N.T. 816.


Verbal

Archival photographs

**PHOTOGRAPH**

Direction of view

**PROJECT**

DATE 1865

Item Ref. No. 6

**LOCATION**

Address Hutchinson St.

Town Mt. Barker

Postcode

Section

Hundred

County

L.G.A.

S.H.P. Region

A.M.G. Ref.

**SUBJECT**

Social History

**PERIOD** 1852-1883

State

Study Area

**TYPE OF ITEM**

LAND Natural feature

Historical site

Historical Gdn.

BUILDING

STRUCTURE

PHYSICAL CONDITION

**STATUS**

Reg. of State Her. Items

Reg. Interim L

Nominated

National Estate

Reg. Proposed L

National Trust

CL RL File

Other

**RECOMMENDATION**

(A) State [ ] (B) Local [ ]

PREPARED BY

Date:
**HERITAGE SIGNIFICANCE**

Supervisor of Works at Mt. Barker Court House - Job Spender; tender of £680.00; erected 1865, iron roof, stone walls. This was the new courthouse of Mt. Barker, with the old one being demolished 1875.

Original old court house was to be repaired in 1853-56 for fee of $20.00. In 1864 it was decided a new building was needed.

Constructed of random coursed stone with squared coursed stone pilasters to ends. Base course stuccoed finished. Portico has Roman arches with heavy string coursing and small parapet wall. Roof is hipped and constructed of corrugated iron.

**REFERENCES**

N.T. 844.

Mr. Bierbaum, Public Building Department. Colonial Architects Outgoing Correspondence, S.A. Archives. 871.

**VERBAL**

Archival photographs

**PHOTOGRAPH**

Direction of view

Film No. Negative No.

![Image of Court House](image-url)

**LOCATION**

Address Hutchinson St.

Town Mt. Barker.

Postcode

Section

Hundred

County

L.G.A.

S.H.P. Region

A.M.G. Ref.

**SUBJECT**

Political History

**PERIOD** 1852-1883

State

Study Area

**TYPE OF ITEM**

BUILDING

**PHYSICAL CONDITION**

**STATUS**

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

National Estate Reg. Proposed L

National Trust

CL RL File Other

**RECOMMENDATION**

(A) State (B) Local

PREPARED BY

Date
**Heritage Significance**

Has extremely colourful history as a coach staging stop. Now a private residence. Originally owned by the Burnett family.

Built of Mt. Barker freestone, only one renovation to present date in which three rooms were demolished.

Condition is good.

The land was granted in 1841, with the licence first recorded to licensee Jos. Bennet, who held it until 1860. Records are not clear as to the actual date of the issue of the licence, however.

Early colonial style construction with gable ends and large rectangular openings. Six pane sliding sash windows. Crude chimney to northern end.

(See Mt. Barker District Diagram 2 for location)

**References**

N.T. 1477.

Mr. James D. Burnett, Wistow. S.A. Liquor Licensing Branch.

Verbal

Archival photographs

**Photograph**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Film No.</th>
<th>Negative No.</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Type of Item**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>LAND</th>
<th>Natural feature</th>
<th>✔ Historical site</th>
<th>Historical Gdn.</th>
</tr>
</thead>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>BUILDING</th>
<th>STRUCTURE</th>
<th>PHYSICAL CONDITION</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>✔</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Status**

Reg. of State Her. Items

- Reg. [ ]
- Interim L [ ]
- Nominated [ ]

National Estate

- Reg. [ ]
- Proposed L [ ]

National Trust

- CL [ ]
- RL [ ]
- File [ ]
- Other [ ]

**Recommendation**

(A) State [ ] (B) Local [ ]
**HERITAGE SIGNIFICANCE**

Foundation stone for this building laid by Mrs. John Dunn on the 21st June, 1924.

Constructed of stone with brick surrounds and quoins. Mixture of building styles combining early colonial with Gothic revival.

**REFERENCES**

N.T. 1913.

Early Building Committee visit Mt. Barker, October, 1974.

Verbal

Archival photographs

**PHOTOGRAPH**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Direction of view</th>
<th>Film No.</th>
<th>Negative No.</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**LOCATION**

Address: Mann St. (next to Uniting Church, Mt. Barker.)

Postcode: Mt. Barker.

**SUBJECT**

Social History

**PERIOD**

1914-1927

State Study Area

**TYPE OF ITEM**

- Natural feature
- Historical site
- Historical Gdn.
- Building
  - Structure
- Physical Condition

**STATUS**

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

**RECOMMENDATION**

- State
- Local

**PREPARED BY**
## MOUNT BARKER DISTRICT HERITAGE SURVEY (STAGE ONE) ITEM IDENTIFICATION SHEET

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>ITEM NAME: NATIONAL BANK (original portion) Former or other</th>
</tr>
</thead>
</table>

### HERITAGE SIGNIFICANCE

Branch established 2.1.1861,
Premises built 1866.

Georgian influenced single storey structure constructed of squared course sandstone with stuccoed quoins and surrounds. Openings are segmentally arched with vertically sliding sash windows and keystones. Portico has heavy string course with parapet wall. Corrugated iron hipped roof.

### REFERENCES

N.T. 1703
Mr. John Teague, National Bank, Mt. Barker.

### PHOTOGRAPH

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Film No.</th>
<th>Negative No.</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Direction of view**

![Photo of the building](image)

### SUBJECT

Economic History

### PERIOD

1862-1867

### TYPE OF ITEM

- BUILDING  
- STRUCTURE  
- PHYSICAL CONDITION

### STATUS

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

Other

### RECOMMENDATION

(A) State  
(B) Local

PREPARED BY
## HERITAGE SIGNIFICANCE

Built in 1877, this was the first Government primary school in the town.

In 1977 a time capsule containing letters written by the students was buried on the site.

Constructed of random course stone with rectangular openings and brick surrounds. Gable end roof with heavy barge board. High pitched corrugated iron roof with vents. Finials to gable.

## REFERENCES

N.T. 1445.


Verbal

Archival photographs

## PHOTOGRAPH

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Film No.</th>
<th>Negative No.</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Direction of view

![Image of the building](image-url)
**South Australian Heritage Act 1978-80**

**MOUNT BARKER DISTRICT HERITAGE SURVEY (STAGE ONE)**

**ITEM IDENTIFICATION SHEET**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Item Name:</th>
<th>OLD POST OFFICE</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Former or other</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**HERITAGE SIGNIFICANCE**


Additions to Telegraph Office 1875.

A prominent, well-preserved building. Originally asymmetrical in design, constructed of freestone with painted dressed stonework. The commercial entrance to Gawler Street is emphasized by twin leaf doors set in segmentally arched opening. Residential entrance in side garden. Brick chimneys.

**REFERENCES**


N.T. 1794.

Owner: Australia Post.

Verbal

Archival photographs

**PHOTOGRAPH**

Direction of view

![Image of Old Post Office]

**LOCATION**

Address: 58 Gawler St.

Town: Mt. Barker.

Postcode: 5293.

Section: Barker.

Hundred: King.

County: L.G.A.

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

**PROJECT**

DATE: 1860

Item Ref. No.: 12

Office Use

ITEM NO.

DOCKET NO.

**SUBJECT**

Economic history

PERIOD: 1860-1880

State

Study Area

**TYPE OF ITEM**

LAND

Natural feature [ ]

Historical site [ ]

Historical Gdn. [ ]

BUILDING

STRUCTURE

PHYSICAL CONDITION

Excellent.

**STATUS**

Reg. of State Her. Items

Reg. [X] Interim L [ ]

Nominated [ ]

National Estate

Reg. [X] Proposed L [ ]

National Trust

CL [X] RL [ ] File [ ]

Other [ ]

**RECOMMENDATION**

(A) State [ ] (B) Local [ ]

PREPARED BY

Date:
**HERITAGE SIGNIFICANCE**

Originally and still owned by the "Salem Cottages Trust". Given by John Dunn, constructed 1881.

A row of 6 cottages, with a further 4 constructed later. John Dunn erected these cottages for aged and widowed women. The rent in 1891 was 6d. per week; raised to 2/6d when electricity was provided. Currently being renovated on the condition that the outside appearance retains its original character.

**REFERENCES**

N.T. 852.

Early Buildings Committee inspection October, 1974.

**PHOTOGRAPH**

Direction of view

![Salem Cottages Image](image-url)
**HERITAGE SIGNIFICANCE**

Built by the Railways in 1883.
Renovations in 1923 (minor). Considered to be of early social and technological interest. Similar in importance in this aspect to Strathalbyn and Bowden.
Stationmaster's residence built into complex in form of a villa.
Main building, goods-shed, tank and hand crane.
Built of random course stone with stucco quoin and opening surrounds. Gable end roof with rounded openings. Decorative large board and spiked finial.

**REFERENCES**

N.T. 2696.

Verbal
Archival photographs

**PHOTOGRAOH**

Film No. Negative No.

**LOCATION**

Address off Dutton Road.
Town Mt. Barker.
Postcode
Section
Hundred
County
L.G.A.
S.H.P. Region
A.M.G. Ref.

**SUBJECT**

**PERIOD**

State

Study Area

**TYPE OF ITEM**

LAND Natural feature  
Historical site  
Historical Gdn.  
BUILDING  
STRUCTURE  
PHYSICAL CONDITION

**STATUS**

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

**RECOMMENDATION**

(A) State (B) Local

**PREPARED BY**
**MOUNT BARKER DISTRICT HERITAGE SURVEY (STAGE ONE)**

**ITEM IDENTIFICATION SHEET**

**ITEM NAME:** SCHOOL

**HERITAGE SIGNIFICANCE**

Built in 1862. Many early settlers attended, including the late Sir Langdon Bonython, and Dr. C. T. Madigan. The plans for the school were drawn by the first schoolmaster, Mr. Schakleford, the land being given by Mr. John Frame. This was before free education. Local people raised money to build the school and supplied the labour. Pupils paid fees of 6d. to 1/- per week. Mr. Shackleford's wage was £19.11 per annum. A Mrs. Mary Madigan, mother of Dr. C. T. Madigan taught from 1901-5. The school closed in 1910 and remained empty until 1920 when it and the surrounding land was acquired by the Frame family. In recent years the building has been used by local ladies as a spinning and weaving centre.

Colonial styled structure constructed of random course rubble and corrugated iron roof. Gable ends with parapet walls. Openings are rectangular with vertically sliding sash windows.

(see Mt. Barker District Diagram 2 for location).

**REFERENCES**

N.T. 652.

History of Mt. Barker Springs, by John Linn Frame.

Owner: Mr. Frame.

Verbal
Archival photographs

**PHOTOGRAPH**

Direction of view

**LOCATION**

Address Mt. Barker Springs.

**PERIOD** 1852-1883

**STATE**

Study Area

**TYPE OF ITEM**

BUILDING

**PHYSICAL CONDITION**

**STATUS**

Reg. of State Her. Items

Reg. [ ] Interim L [ ]

Nominated [ ]

National Estate

Reg. [ ] Proposed L [ ]

National Trust

CL [ ] RL [x] File [ ]

Other

**RECOMMENDATION**

(A) State [ ] (B) Local [ ]

**PREPARED BY**

Date:
**South Australian Heritage Act 1978-80**

### MOUNT BARKER DISTRICT HERITAGE SURVEY (STAGE ONE)

#### ITEM IDENTIFICATION SHEET

**ITEM NAME:** THE OLD MANSE.

**HERITAGE SIGNIFICANCE**

Thought to be built between 1860–1870, allegedly by a Presbyterian worshipper, Dr. John Walker (a surgeon) for the Presbyterian Church.

Dr. Walker never lived in the manse, at that time being "Protector of Aborigines" (official title).

The building was purchased from him in 1859 for £700. Part of the glebe was resumed by the Government in 1884, £500. being paid in compensation.

The church and manse were brought under the Real Property Act in 1879.

Rev. James Gordon first lived there.

Early Colonial style architecture with hip roof and extensive verandahs supported on turned timber posts. Southern side has dry cellar. Constructed of stone now entirely rendered.

#### REFERENCES

N.T. 1701.

Mrs. P. Newlands, P.O. Box 40, Mt. Barker.

Presbyterian Church records.

Verbal

Archival photographs

#### PHOTOGRAPH

**Direction of view**

![Image of The Old Manse](image)

**Film No.**

**Negative No.**

#### LOCATION

**Address:** 8 New Road.

**Town:** Mt. Barker.

**postcode**

**Section**

**Hundred**

**County**

**L.G.A.**

**S.H.P. Region**

**A.M.G. Ref.**

#### SUBJECT

**PERIOD**

**State**

**Study Area**

#### TYPE OF ITEM

**LAND** Natural feature □ Historical site □ Historical Gdn. □

**BUILDING** □

**STRUCTURE** □

**PHYSICAL CONDITION**

#### STATUS

Reg. of State Her. Items

Reg. [ ] Interim L [ ]

Nominated [ ]

National Estate

Reg. [ ] Proposed L [ ]

National Trust

CL [ ] RL [ ] File [ ]

Other [ ]

#### RECOMMENDATION

(A) State [ ] (B) Local [ ]

**PREPARED BY**

**DATE**
### MOUNT BARKER DISTRICT HERITAGE SURVEY (STAGE ONE)

#### ITEM IDENTIFICATION SHEET

**ITEM NAME:** **UNITING CHURCH IN AUSTRALIA**
Former or other John Dunn Memorial Methodist Church.

**HERITAGE SIGNIFICANCE**

Built and presented by John Dunn senior, 0.3.84.
The stone was laid by Mrs. Dunn.
Owned then and now by the Methodist Church.

Influence of Gothic styling, symmetrical about central tower with conical shaped roof. Facade has rose stain glass window over entrance, arched Gothic openings with hood mouldings and a clock in the tower. Gable end roof. Walls are buttressed. Constructed of random course stone with corrugated iron roof.

### REFERENCES

**N.T. 614.**

Early Buildings Committee inspected visit, October, 1974.

Verbal photographs

### PHOTOGRAPH

**Direction of view**

![Church Image](image_url)

**Film No.** **Negative No.**

**TYPE OF ITEM**

- LAND Natural feature
- Historical site
- Historical Gdn.
- BUILDING X
- STRUCTURE
- PHYSICAL CONDITION

**STATUS**

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

### RECOMMENDATION

(A) State (B) Local

**PREPARED BY**

**PROJECT**

**DATE** 1884

**Item Ref. No.** 17

**Office Use**

**ITEM No.**

**DÖCKET No.**

**LOCATION**

Address Mann Street

Town M. Barker.

Postcode

Section

Hundred

County

L.G.A.

S.H.P. Region

A.M.G. Ref.

**PERIOD** 1884-1913

State

Study Area
**HERITAGE SIGNIFICANCE**

Originally the building consisted of 2 semi-detached dwellings. In 1860's converted into 2-storey miners' cottages, reflecting the typical style of cottages built in that period.

Constructed of Riverstone and Mt. Barker stone with mud pug mortar. Stone foundations with wooden shingles under newly constructed roof.

Verandah has concave corrugated iron roof.

**REFERENCES**

Heritage Branch 6627-11744.

Owner: D. F. James, 28 Morphett St., Mt. Barker.

**PHOTOGRAPH**

Film No. Negative No.

**LOCATION**

Address 28 Morphett St.

Town Mt. Barker

Postcode 5251

Section

Hundred

County

L.G.A.

S.H.P. Region

A.M.G. Ref.

6627-11744

**TYPE OF ITEM**

LAND Natural feature [ ]

Historical site [ ]

Historical Gdn. [X]

BUILDING [ ]

STRUCTURE [ ]

PHYSICAL CONDITION [ ]

**STATUS**

Reg. of State Her. Items

Reg. [X] Interim L [ ]

Nominated [ ]

National Estate

Reg. [ ] Proposed L [ ]

National Trust

CL [ ] RL [ ] File [ ]

Other [ ]

**RECOMMENDATION**

(A) State [ ] (B) Local [X]

PREPARED BY

Date:
**HERITAGE SIGNIFICANCE**
Early Victorian, brick built, double front.
Built before 1875, builder unknown.
Possibly first brick building in Mt. Barker.
Also said to be first building to be roofed in galvanised iron (flat) in the district.
Interesting chimney tops, possibly later addition.

**REFERENCES**
N.T. 3154.
Owner: Weston Properties.
B. Schmidt, Mt. Barker.

**PHOTOGRApH**
Direction of view

---

**LOCATION**
Address: 6 Gawler Street,
Town: Mt. Barker 5251
Postcode: 5251

**TYPE OF ITEM**
BUILDING

**PHYSICAL CONDITION**

---

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

---

**RECOMMENDATION**
(A) State  (B) Local

---

**PREPARED BY**

---

**DATE:**

---

---
**South Australian Heritage Act 1978-80**

**MOUNT BARKER DISTRICT HERITAGE SURVEY (STAGE ONE)**

**ITEM IDENTIFICATION SHEET**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>ITEM NAME: INSTITUTE</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Former or other</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**HERITAGE SIGNIFICANCE**

High Victorian Italianate, but has lost much of early character through modern shop front addition to ground floor. A central feature of town life since its building in 1874.

Openings are segmentally arched with rendered, highly decorative surrounds. Parapet has balustrades with ornately designed pediment and urns decorating atop balustrade parapet. Chimneys are also ornately topped.

**REFERENCES**

N.T. 3155.

Verbal
Archival photographs

**PHOTOGRAPH**

Direction of view

![Image of the building](image)

**PROJECT**

DATE 1874

Item Ref. No. 20

**Office Use**

ITEM No.

DOCKET No.

**LOCATION**

Address Cnr. Gawler and Stephen Sts.

Town Mt. Barker.

Postcode

**SECTION**

**HUNDRED**

**COUNTY**

**L.G.A.**

**S.H.P. Region**

**A.M.G. Ref.**

**SUBJECT**

**PERIOD**

State

Study Area

**TYPE OF ITEM**

LAND Natural feature  
Historical site  
Historical Gdn.  

BUILDING  X

STRUCTURE

**PHYSICAL CONDITION**

Sound.

**STATUS**

Reg. of State Her. Items

Reg.  [ ]  Interim L  [ ]

Nominated  [ ]

National Estate

Reg.  [ ]  Proposed L  [ ]

National Trust

CL  [ ]  RL  [ ]  File  X

Other

**RECOMMENDATION**

(A) State 
(B) Local  

PREPARED BY

Date:  

Hignett & Company
**HERITAGE SIGNIFICANCE**

A prominent feature in the town. Two-storey, balcony with cast iron spandrels and frieze-work Sandstone rubble, brick quoins. Little change to original exterior.

Built 1865, licensee, Richard Cornelius.

**REFERENCES**

N.T. 3156

S.A. Liquor Licensing Branch.

*Owner: J & A.G. Johnstone, Oakbank. S.A.*

Verbal

Archival photographs

**PHOTOGRAPH**

FIlm No. Negative No.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Direction of view</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>[Image of Gray's Inn building]</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
**ITEM IDENTIFICATION SHEET**

**ITEM NAME:** BRIDGE

**Former or other:** Extension of Gawler Street over Purtina Creek.

**HERITAGE SIGNIFICANCE**

The parapets and flanking piers are of square coursed sandstone. Caps are finely detailed and curving parapets are capped by moulding. Bridge railings are not original.

**REFERENCES**

Archival photographs

**PHOTOGRAPH**

![Bridge Image]

Direction of view

**PROJECT**

Item Ref. No. 22

**DATE**

Office Use

ITEM No.

Docket No.

**LOCATION**

Address

Town Mt. Barker.

Postcode

Section

Hundred

County

L.G.A.

S.H.P. Region

A.M.G. Ref.

**SUBJECT**

**PERIOD**

State

Study Area

**TYPE OF ITEM**

LAND Natural feature

Historical site

Historical Gdn.

BUILDING

STRUCTURE

PHYSICAL CONDITION

**STATUS**

Reg. of State Her. Items

Reg. Interim L

Nominated

National Estate

Reg. Proposed L

National Trust

CL RL File

Other

**RECOMMENDATION**

(A) State (B) Local

PREPARED BY

Date:
**Mount Barker District Heritage Survey (Stage One)**

**Item Identification Sheet**

**Item Name:** Hawthorn Farm

**Heritage Significance**

Built by Dr. George Bollen in 1880's. High Victorian, notable for unusual roof extension in Bell cast-iron. Built of stone, three levels.

Once referred to by locals as "Bollen's Folly" as it was built with central heating so had no chimneys. Later owned by Mr. O'halloran Giles. Referred to by many locals as "Wedding Cake House".

(See Mt. Barker District Diagram 2 for location)

**References**

N.T. 3158

Owner -

Verbal

Archival photographs

**Photograph**

Direction of view

Film No.

Negative No.

**Location**

Top of Hawthorn Road,

Town: Mt. Barker.

Postcode: 5251

Section: 4480

Hundred: —

County: —

L.G.A.:

S.H.P. Region:

A.M.G. Ref.:

**Subject**

Social History

**Period**

1884-1913

State Study Area

**Type of Item**

- Building

- Structure

**Physical Condition**

Sound

**Status**

Reg. of State Her. Items

Reg. Interim

Nominated

National Estate

Reg. Proposed

National Trust

CL

RL

File

**Recommendation**

(A) State  
(B) Local

Prepared by

Date:
MOUNT BARKER DISTRICT HERITAGE SURVEY (STAGE ONE)

ITEM IDENTIFICATION SHEET

ITEM NAME: BAPTIST CHURCH

Former or other

HERITAGE SIGNIFICANCE

£70 was paid in 1873 for the land, which extended from Hutchinson Street to Stephen Street. Part of this was later sold to the council.

Services to this point had been held in the local school.

J. Darling laid the foundation stone in 1874. A time capsule containing Church papers and a list of members was enclosed, but the location of it is now not known. D. Garlick was the architect and the builder was one of the elders, A. Hendry.

In 1886 the Manse was built.

In 1891, a class-room wing was added. High Victorian Classic, built of freestone with brick and freestone additions. Openings are Roman arched with decorated keystone. Highly ornate corbels. Gable end roof with louvred roundel window.

REFERENCES

Pastor Smith, Mt. Barker Baptist Church.

Baptist Theological College Library, 134 Parade, Norwood, S.A.

Verbal
Archival photographs

PHOTOGRAPH

Direction of view

Film No. Negative No.

LOCATION
Address Hutchinson St.
Town Mt. Barker.
Postcode
Section
Hundred
County L.G.A.
S.H.P. Region
A.M.G. Ref.

SUBJECT
Social History

PERIOD 1852-1883
State Study Area

TYPE OF ITEM
LAND Natural feature Historical site Historical Gdn.
BUILDING STRUCTURE
PHYSICAL CONDITION

STATUS

RECOMMENDATION
(A) State (B) Local

PREPARED BY

Date:
**HERITAGE SIGNIFICANCE**

In 1848 Bishop Murphy, on behalf of the Church bought land from the Government which guaranteed stipends for the priest (£75.0.0 p.a.) and the schoolmaster (£25.0.0 p.a.) and advanced £150.0.0 towards the cost of the church. Father J. Watkins was the first Parish priest. The Church of St. Francis of De Sales was erected 1850 (also used as a school) and demolished in 1920's. The current church was erected 1911, with additions in 1928.

**REFERENCES**

N.T. 3161

Verbal
Archival photographs

**PHOTOGRAPH**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Film No.</th>
<th>Negative No.</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**LOCATION**

Address: Cnr. Mann and Kia-ora Streets, Mt. Barker 5251
Postcode: 5251
Section: 1
Hundred: 1
County: L.G.A.
S.H.P. Region: 1
A.M.G. Ref.: 1

**SUBJECT**

Social History

**PERIOD**

1884-1913

**STATE STUDY AREA**

**TYPE OF ITEM**

LAND
Natural feature
Historical site
Historical Gdn.
BUILDING
STRUCTURE

**PHYSICAL CONDITION**

**STATUS**

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

**RECOMMENDATION**

(A) State
(B) Local

**PREPARED BY**

Date:
HERITAGE SIGNIFICANCE

The Oakfield Hotel was built by Allan and Duncan McFarlane, 1861-69. In 1869 purchased by Robert Barr Smith as a summer residence. The grounds and buildings were enlarged and beautified, and "Auchendarroch" became a centre for local and Adelaide society, including a Hunt Club.

Purchased 1922 by the Methodist Church.

"Sed as a convalescent home for the Air Force during World War II, and then as a Rest Home by the Methodist Church until sold to a group of private families as a community home.

Constructed of random course stone with segmentally arched openings with stuccoed surrounds. Predominant tower in Italianate style with Roman arched openings and heavy string coursing. Roof constructed of slate shingles.

REFERENCES

N.T. 77.
"Chronicle", 30.3.33.
S.A. Directory 1866.
Owner: Private families forming Okendarok Co. The Auchendarroch Community.

Verbal
Archival photographs
**South Australian Heritage Act 1978-80**

### Mount Barker District Heritage Survey (Stage One)

**ITEM IDENTIFICATION SHEET**

| ITEM NAME: | REGENCY FARM· Former or other 'Fairfield' |

**HERITAGE SIGNIFICANCE**

May family built 'Fairfield' in 1839. The farm began as a group of slab huts by the creek, but later the two-storey dwelling was built in 1847. It was later damaged by fire but rebuilt.

Colonial style farmhouse with extensive verandahs.

(See Mt. Barker District Diagram 2 for location)

**REFERENCES**

N.T. 78
Bob Smidt, Mt. Barker.

**PHOTOGRAPH**

Direction of view

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Film No.</th>
<th>Negative No.</th>
</tr>
</thead>
</table>

**LOCATION**

Address
Mt. Barker
Postcode 5251

**SUBJECT**

**PERIOD**

State
Study Area

**TYPE OF ITEM**

- Natural feature
- Historical site
- Historical Gard.

**PHYSICAL CONDITION**

Archival photographs

**STATUS**

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

**RECOMMENDATION**

(A) State (B) Local

**PREPARED BY**

Date:
ITEM NAME: "OAKFIELD"
Former or other "The Oakfield"

HERITAGE SIGNIFICANCE
A well-preserved house with rendered walls and returned verandah. Slate roof.
Glazing of windows is typical Australian Colonial with Glazing bars arranged to give full and half panes.
Built by Duncan McFarlane, the building went up in four stages. The first stage was as a small hotel, known as "The Oakfield". This must have been prior to 1861, for in that year Alan and Duncan McFarlane built larger premises further down the road which became the Oakfield Hotel, and later "Auchendarroch".

REFERENCES
N.T. 1911.
Owner : Mr. D. Wotton, M.P.
S.A. Liquor Licensing Division.

PHOTOGRAPH
Direction of view
Film No. Negative No.
**HERITAGE SIGNIFICANCE**

Date, builder unknown. Could be John Dunn's original cottage before he built "The Laurels", in which case it would be c. 1844. An old property built right on pavement. Two wings, one higher, one running back into block; lower one extending along allotment. Three windows and one door showing along front. All openings are rectangular with sliding sash windows. Gable end roof constructed of corrugated iron.

**REFERENCES**

N.T. 2746. Mr. J. Chapman, Land Agent, Mt. Barker 5251.

Verbal Archival photographs

**PHOTOGRAPH**  
Direction of view

![Image of the house](image_url)

**STATUS**  
Reg. of State Her. Items:  
Reg. [ ] Interim L [ ]  
Nominated [ ]  
National Estate  
Reg. [ ] Proposed L [ ]  
National Trust  
CL [ ] RL [ ] File [ ]  
Other

**RECOMMENDATION**  
(A) State [ ] (B) Local [X]

PREPARED BY

Date:

---

**ITEM IDENTIFICATION SHEET**

| ITEM NAME: HOUSE  
Former or other "Nephalist House"  

**PROJECT DATE**  
Item Ref. No. 30

**LOCATION**  
Address Near location of Old Mill, Cameron Town Street, Mt. Barker  
Postcode 5251  
Section  
Hundred  
County  
L.G.A.  
S.H.P. Region  
A.M.G. Ref.

**SUBJECT**

**PERIOD**  
State  
Study Area

**TYPE OF ITEM**  
LAND Natural feature [ ]  
Historical site [ ]  
Historical Gdn. [ ]  
BUILDING [X]  
STRUCTURE [ ]  
PHYSICAL CONDITION [ ]

**REFERENCES**

N.T. 2746. Mr. J. Chapman, Land Agent, Mt. Barker 5251.
**ITEM IDENTIFICATION SHEET**

**ITEM NAME:** V.R. PILLAR BOXES (2)

**HERITAGE SIGNIFICANCE**

Two pillar boxes from the reign of Queen Victoria. One is corner Adelaide Road/Pridmore Terrace; one is corner Hampton/Exhibition Streets.

**REFERENCES**

N.T. 3231

Archival photographs

**PHOTOGRAPH**

Direction of view

Film No. Negative No.

**STATUS**

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

**RECOMMENDATION**

(A) State (B) Local

PREPARED BY

Date:
**HERITAGE SIGNIFICANCE**

A concrete plinth with 2 cast iron gear wheels from what is reputed to be the first reaper made in S.A.

The reaper was made by Walter Patterson in early 1840's and the monument marks the site of his wife Helen's grave.

(See Mt. Barker District Diagram 2 for location.)
**HERITAGE SIGNIFICANCE**

Built in 1854 by Hon. John Dunn, owner of the steam mill in Cameron Street. It is believed that Dunn designed the building, and is known to have helped in the construction of it.

John Dunn was one of the first millers in the colony, owning 11 mills at one stage and employing 400 men. He was a leading figure and benefactor in Mt. Barker, having been largely responsible for the Methodist Church, Salem Cottages and the oval.

"The Laurels" is a two-storied stone house, slate roof, 15 rooms, large cellar, balconies with elaborate ironwork. Doors, skirtings, ceilings of cedar.

1874 - balconies added.
1933 - house extended.
1954 - renovations, slight alterations.
1968 - renovations (Cheesman and Chapel).

**REFERENCES**

Present owner. J. Walsh, Mt. Barker.

Verbal
Archival photographs

**PHOTOGRAPH**

Direction of view

**PROJECT**

DATE 1854
Item Ref. No. 33

**LOCATION**

Address Pridmore Tce.
Town Mt. Barker
Postcode
Section
Hundred
County
L.G.A.
S.H.P. Region
A.M.G. Ref.

**SUBJECT**

Social History

**PERIOD** 1852-1883
State
Study Area

**TYPE OF ITEM**

LAND Natural feature
Historical site
Historical Gdn.

BUILDING

STRUCTURE

PHYSICAL CONDITION

**STATUS**

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

National Estate
Reg. Proposed L
National Trust
CL RL File
Other

RECOMMENDATION

(A) State
(B) Local

PREPARED BY

Date:
ITEM NAME: "CLEARFIELDS" FARM COMPLEX
Former or other

HERITAGE SIGNIFICANCE
C. 1840-50

This complex of farm buildings began with Friend Cleggett, an early pioneer of the district and contemporary of John Dunn, the Frame family and other early prominent land holders.

Most important is the hay barn with its vaulted base of gauged bricks to keep flooring clear of floods.

House of freestone with paned windows; original slate roof has been rebuilt.

(See Mt. Barker District Diagram 2 for location).

REFERENCES
N.T. 3188.

Owner: W. & G. Lindstrom.

Verbal
Archival photographs

PHOTOGRAPH
Direction of view

PROJECT
DATE C. 1840-50
Item Ref. No. 34

Office Use
ITEM No.
DOCKET No.

LOCATION
Address West of Mt.
Town Barker Springs,
Postcode 5157

PERIOD 1837-1851
State Study Area

SUBJECT
Economic History

TYPE OF ITEM
LAND Natural feature
Historical site
Historical Gdn.

BUILDING
STRUCTURE

PHYSICAL CONDITION
Sound

STATUS
Reg. of State Her. Items
Reg. Interim L
Nominated
National Estate
Reg. Proposed L
National Trust
Other

RECOMMENDATION
(A) State (B) Local
PREPARED BY
Date:
### HERITAGE SIGNIFICANCE
Supposedly the oldest cottage habitable in the Mt. Barker region. Built by the Scarborough family about 1840.

The complex consists of a 4-room house, dairy and bake-house.

Substantial renovations 1980.

Constructed of random course rubble with new colourbond roof.

(See Mt. Barker District Diagram 2 for location).

### REFERENCES
B. Schmidt, Mt. Barker

### PHOTOGRAPH
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Direction of view</th>
<th>Film No.</th>
<th>Negative No.</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><img src="image.png" alt="Image" /></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
**ITEM IDENTIFICATION SHEET**

**ITEM NAME:** ST. ANDREWS PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH

**HERITAGE SIGNIFICANCE**

Built 1847.


Gothic revival style.

**LOCATION**

Address: Hutchinson St.

Town: Mt. Barker.

Postcode: 

**REFERENCES**

Owner: Uniting Church

Verbal

Archival photographs

**PHOTOGRAPH**

Direction of view

**STATUS**

Reg. of State Her. Items

Reg. Interim L

Nominated

National Estate

Reg. Proposed L

National Trust

CL RL File

Other

**RECOMMENDATION**

(A) State (B) Local

PREPARED BY

Date:
In order to establish a boarding school, the Catholic Church purchased land on a hill overlooking the town from J. Hill. The school was erected there in 1900.

Part demolished in 1920, extensive additions 1927.

Closed as a school 1961 and used for accommodation of staff of St. Scholastica's Primary school. In that year the modern school of St. Scholastica's was erected further down the hill.

REFERENCES
Owner:
St. Scholastica's School, Mt. Barker. (Catholic Church).

Verbal
Archival photographs

PHOTOGRAPH
Direction of view

LOCATION
Address
Town Mt. Barker 5251
Postcode
Section
Hundred
County
L.G.A.
S.H.P. Region
A.M.G. Ref.

SUBJECT
PERIOD
State
Study Area

TYPE OF ITEM
LAND Natural feature
Historical site
Historical Gdn.
BUILDING
STRUCTURE
PHYSICAL CONDITION

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

RECOMMENDATION
(A) State
(B) Local
PREPARED BY

Date:
HERITAGE SIGNIFICANCE

John Frame arrived at Mt. Barker Springs in 1847, purchasing 393 acres from Captain John Finnis.

His house was built of stone with a cellar and verandah all round.

Today is the home of the fifth John Frame.
(See Mt. Barker District Diagram 2 for location).

REFERENCES

V. Martin, "Mostly Mt. Barker".

Verbal
Archival photographs

PHOTOGRAPH
Direction of view

Film No.
Negative No.

PROJECT
DATE 1848
Item Ref. No. 38

LOCATION
Address
Town Mt. Barker Springs
Postcode 5251
Section
Hundred
County
L.G.A.
S.H.P. Region
A.M.G. Ref.

SUBJECT

PERIOD
State
Study Area
Place on Regional Diagram

TYPE OF ITEM
LAND Natural feature
Historical site
Historical Gdn.
BUILDING
STRUCTURE
PHYSICAL CONDITION

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

RECOMMENDATION
(A) State (B) Local
PREPARED BY
Date:
ITEM NAME: CHARLES DUMAS' HOUSE
Former or other

HERITAGE SIGNIFICANCE

Charles Dumas, printer, started the "Mt. Barker Courier" in 1880, continuing to be editor and proprietor for almost 50 years.

Late Victorian style two storey building constructed of brick with rendered surrounds to openings. Roof constructed of corrugated iron supported by turned timber posts with decorative lattice work.

REFERENCES

B. Schmidt, Mt. Barker.

PHOTOGRAHPH

Direction of view

Film No. Negative No.
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>HERITAGE SIGNIFICANCE</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Built by J. G. Ramsay, who established in Mt. Barker in 1856 an agricultural machinery works that was to become one of the largest and most diversified in the state. He became a Member of the Legislative Council, and lived at &quot;Eden Park&quot; until his death in 1905.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>In 1905 acquired by the Salvation Army for use as a Residential Special School. Funds for purchase largely donated by the people of Mt. Barker.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>A large house of 17 rooms, tower, stables and coachhouse. Until 1963 the complex retained much of its original appearance; after that date modern cream brick buildings were added. Now used as a rehabilitation centre.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Italianate in style, constructed of sandstone with stone quoins. Openings are segmentally arched with Roman arches to tower.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>(See Mt. Barker District Diagram 2 for location).</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>REFERENCES</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>N.T. 3198</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Owner: Salvation Army.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>PHOTOGRAPH</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Film No.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Negative No.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Direction of view</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>STATUS</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Reg. of State Her. Items Reg. [x] Interim L [x] Nominated</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>National Estate Reg. [x] Proposed L [x] National Trust</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CL [x] RL [x] File</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>RECOMMENDATION</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>(A) State [x] (B) Local</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>PREPARED BY</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Date:</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
**Heritage Significance**

This building was constructed in 1850 as the Bible Christian Church. Additions have been made to the front part of the building.

Constructed of brick with large triangular pediment to the front. Openings are rectangular.

**References**

Owner: Masonic Lodge.

Verbal
Archival photographs

**Photograph**

Direction of view

**Film No.**

**Negative No.**

**Status**

Reg. of State Her. Items
- Reg. [ ] Interim [ ]
- Nominated [ ]

National Estate
- Reg. [ ] Proposed [ ]

National Trust
- CL [ ] RL [ ] File [ ]

Other

**Recommendation**

(A) State [ ] (B) Local [ ]

Prepared By

Date:
**Mount Barker District Heritage Survey (Stage One)**

**Item Identification Sheet**

**Item Name:** Father Green's House

**Heritage Significance**

Marked on a township map C1851 as being residence of Fr. Green who remained in the town for a few years, though very little is known about him. He is said to have built the cottage himself, with an excellent cellar under one room (still accessible).

Early Colonial style cottage entirely rendered. Verandah is concave supported by chamfered posts. Roof is hipped. Vertically sliding sash windows.

**Location**

Address: 2 Newland St.

Town: Mt. Barker

Postcode: 5251

**Subject**

PERIOD

State

Study Area

**Type of Item**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>LAND</th>
<th>Natural feature</th>
<th>Historical site</th>
<th>Historical Gdn.</th>
<th>BUILDING</th>
<th>STRUCTURE</th>
<th>PHYSICAL CONDITION</th>
</tr>
</thead>
</table>

**References**

Bob Schmidt, Mt. Barker

Ref. Township map 1851.

Owner: Mr. Ted Heinrich, C/O Heinrich's Liquor Store, Mt. Barker.

**Photograph**

Film No. Negative No.

**Direction of View**

**Status**

Reg. of State Her. Items

- Reg. [ ] Interim [ ]

Nominated [ ]

National Estate

- Reg. [ ] Proposed [ ]

National Trust

CL [ ] RL [ ] File [ ]

Other

**Recommendation**

(A) State [ ] (B) Local [ ]

Prepared By

Date: 25/11/81
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>South Australian Heritage Act 1978-80</th>
<th>MOUNT BARKER DISTRICT HERITAGE SURVEY (STAGE ONE) ITEM IDENTIFICATION SHEET</th>
<th>PROJECT DATE 1891 Item Ref. No. 43</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>ITEM NAME: &quot;BUTTRESS HOUSE&quot;</td>
<td>Former or other</td>
<td>Office Use ITEM No. DOCKET No.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

HERITAGE SIGNIFICANCE

"Buttress House" is a common nickname derived from the strongly buttressed walls.
Built by Sir James Boucaut in 1891 on his Arab horse stud property "Quambi". Sir James, who died in 1916, was Premier of S.A. 1875-6 and 1877-8, as well as Acting Governor and Chief Justice. The property has been in ruins since the 1950's.

Constructed of random course stone with corrugated galvanized iron roof.

(See Mt. Barker District Diagram 2 for location).

REFERENCES
Bob Schmidt, Mt. Barker.

Archival photographs

PHOTOGRAPH

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Film No.</th>
<th>Negative No.</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

LOCATION
Address "Quambi", Mt. Barker Springs Rd
Town Mt. Barker
Postcode 5251
Section 5251
Hundred
County L.G.A.
S.H.P. Region
A.M.G. Ref.

SUBJECT

PERIOD
State

Study Area

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

PHYSICAL CONDITION

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

RECOMMENDATION
(A) State (B) Local

PREPARED BY

Date:
HERITAGE SIGNIFICANCE

Built by George Uphill (who was presumably the same Trooper George Uphill who had, a few years earlier, lived in a hollow tree when not on patrol in the district). It has large brick stables (still standing though looking unstable) to house the coach and coach horses which were changed there. A loft, presumably for storing hay, and a room for the coachman.

Hotel has had several additions and is being restored by present owner.

The building only operated as a hotel from 1860 until 1862, with George Uphill being the only licensee registered.

Colonial style, completely rendered with rectangular openings. Roof constructed of corrugated galvanized iron and is hipped.

REFERENCES

Bob Schmidt, Mt. Barker.
Owner: Ms. Alison Eglinton
S.A. Liquor Licensing Division.

Verbal
Archival photographs
HERITAGE SIGNIFICANCE

Originally the site of the town's first cemetery, which was moved to "The Triangle" as Morphett Street site was too close to centre of town. Thought to have contained 20 graves. Later a row of slab huts nicknamed 'Bug Alley' was built along here but these seem to have been either burnt down or pulled down and in 1880 the present row of miners' cottages was erected, and nicknamed 'Resurrection Row'. Very likely the cottages were built for families brought to the district for the building of the railway line, opened 1883, at a time when housing was in demand.

Each section consisted of two rooms, and a rear access lane suggests that a 'night cart' operated here. The four front doors still open directly onto the footpath.

Colonial style constructed of random course stone which has been rendered. Gable end roof. Openings are segmentally arched.

REFERENCES

Bob Schmidt, Mt. Barker.

Archival photographs

PHOTOGRAPh

Direction of view

Film No. Negative No.
**South Australian Heritage Act 1978-80**

**MOUNT BARKER DISTRICT HERITAGE SURVEY (STAGE ONE)**

**ITEM IDENTIFICATION SHEET**

**ITEM NAME:** OLD CATHOLIC PRESBYTERY

**Former or other**

**HERITAGE SIGNIFICANCE**

Three sections can be delineated:

1. Shingle-roofed stone and lime hut opposite Old Presbytery, now in ruins. C. 1848, it is said to be the dwelling place of Father O'Brien, who lived in one side and stabled his horse in the other.

2. Stone hut of 3 rooms with shingle roof, now attached to the Old Presbytery. Used as dwelling, oratory and school 1848-50.

3. The 2-storey Old Presbytery, erected about 1880 as a Summer Residence for the Bishop.

Constructed of random course stone with brick quoins and surrounds. Openings are segmentally arched. Extensive original concave verandah supported on squared timber posts. Brick chimneys with heavy string moulding on top.

**REFERENCES**


**PHOTOGRAPH**

Film No. Negative No.

Direction of view

**REFERENCES (cont.)**

Verbal
Archival photographs

**TYPE OF ITEM**

LAND Natural feature [ ]
Historical site [ ]
Historical Gdn. [X]

BUILDING [X]

PHYSICAL CONDITION

**STATUS**

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

National Estate [ ]
Reg. Proposed L [ ]

National Trust [ ]
CL [ ] RL [ ] File [ ]
Other [ ]

**RECOMMENDATION**

(A) State [ ] (B) Local [X]

PREPARED BY

Date:

**LOCATION**

Address Mt. Barker Town
Postcode 5251
Section
Hundred
County
L.G.A.
S.H.P. Region
A.M.G. Ref.

**PERIOD**

State
Study Area

**SUBJECT**

**DATE C 1848**

Item Ref. No. 46

Office Use
ITEM No.
Docket No.

**Office Use**

**Date:**

**Hignett & Company**

112/04/25.11.81
**South Australian Heritage Act 1978-80**

### ITEM IDENTIFICATION SHEET

#### ITEM NAME: DWELLING
Former or other Josephite Convent

---

### HERITAGE SIGNIFICANCE

Small building behind the Old Catholic Presbytery, said to have been the first Josephite Convent 1860-71. Thereafter probably used as the Parish priest's Presbytery until the building of the 2-storey structure in front in 1880's. Now extensively remodelled.

Early colonial style construction of random course rubble with gable end roof. Openings are rectangular with timber lintel.

---

### REFERENCES


### TYPE OF ITEM

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>LAND Natural feature</th>
<th>Historical site</th>
<th>Historical Gdn.</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>×</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### PHYSICAL CONDITION

- Status
  - Reg. of State Her. Item
  - Reg. Interim
  - Nominated
  - National Estate
  - Reg. Proposed
  - National Trust
  - CL
  - RL
  - File
  - Other

### RECOMMENDATION

- (A) State
- (B) Local

---

**Hignett & Company**

---

**DATE 18th**

**Item Ref. No. 147**

**LOCATION**

Address: Behind old Catholic Presbytery,
Town: Mt. Barker 5251
Postcode: 5251

---

**SUBJECT**

- Period
- State
- Study Area

---

**TYPE OF ITEM**

- LAND Natural feature
- Historical site
- Historical Gdn.

- BUILDING

**PHYSICAL CONDITION**

- Status
  - Reg. of State Her. Item
  - Reg. Interim
  - Nominated
  - National Estate
  - Reg. Proposed
  - National Trust
  - CL
  - RL
  - File
  - Other

---

**RECOMMENDATION**

- (A) State
- (B) Local

**PREPARED BY**

- Date:
**South Australian Heritage Act 1978-80**

### MOUNT BARKER DISTRICT HERITAGE SURVEY (STAGE ONE)

#### ITEM IDENTIFICATION SHEET

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>ITEM NAME:</th>
<th>INSTITUTE HALL</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Former or other</td>
<td>Hahndorf: Institute</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

#### HERITAGE SIGNIFICANCE

Original stone building built 1893 and added to in 1957.

Plain facade with rectangular steel framed openings. Contrasting use of texture finish stone. Rectangular capping to facade.

### LOCATION

- **Address:** 59 Main Street, Hahndorf
- **Postcode:** 5158
- **Section:** Section
- **Hundred:** Hundred
- **County:** County
- **L.G.A.:** L.G.A.
- **S.H.P. Region:** S.H.P. Region
- **A.M.G. Ref.:** A.M.G. Ref.

### REFERENCES


Verbal

Archival photographs

#### PHOTOGRAPH

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Film No.</th>
<th>Negative No.</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

#### TYPE OF ITEM

- Natural feature
- Historical site
- Historical Gdn.
- BUILDING
- STRUCTURE
- PHYSICAL CONDITION

#### STATUS

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

#### RECOMMENDATION

(A) State

(B) Local

PREPARED BY

Date:
### HERITAGE SIGNIFICANCE

This complex of buildings is virtually unspoiled and shows the 'Huferdorf' farm layout as it was in the early days of Hahndorf. This is connected to Hennigs which is No.11 and is connected to the old barn on lot 41. On same map lot 11 is shown as lot 16. Heritage Survey named its preservation as top priority.

Constructed of random course stone, with gable end roof. Brick surrounds to openings. Concave verandah supported by timber posts. Corrugated galvanized iron roofing.

### REFERENCES

N.T. 3171 Heritage Survey.

Owner: Intensive Farming Pty Ltd., P.O. Box 22, Echunga 5153

Archival photographs

### PHOTOGRAPH

Film No. Negative No.

Direction of view

### STATUS

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

### RECOMMENDATION

(A) State (B) Local

PREPARED BY

Date:
**HERITAGE SIGNIFICANCE**

This building is notable for its combination of housing family and livestock under one roof, as in early Germanic tradition.

Rubble walling, some slab sections, daub lining, brick nogging, casement windows.

Constructed on 3 levels: loft, main, stables. Original tiles on verandah section.

The land was acquired by Carl Friedrich Edward Reimann in 1854, and the house erected shortly thereafter. Occupied by Reimann family until 1895.

Built of random course stone with corrugated iron 'half hipped' roof. Chimney constructed of brick. A complicated timber framing has been used in this structure. The roof and upper floors are supported on braced cross beams which support on timber columns. Half timber-framed lean-to has been added. (see Mt. Barker District Diagram 2 for location.)

**REFERENCES**

N.T. 3174, P. Stark, 1980.


Owner: Q. C. Mooney.

Anni Fox, Hahndorf.

Verbal Archival photographs

**PHOTOGRAPH**

Direction of view

![Photograph of Reimann Barnhouse](image_url)
## HERITAGE SIGNIFICANCE

Built by F. W. Wittwer, miller, c.1865.

2 storey, verandah and iron lace balcony. Outbuildings include a stone and timber barn. Magnificent trees and landscape. Constructed of stone with stone quoins. Verandah constructed of concave corrugated iron.

## REFERENCES


Verbal
Archival photographs
**HERITAGE SIGNIFICANCE**

Erected 1845 by G. Thiele, this building illustrates a typical German form of half-hipped roof and loft area.

Sandstone rubble construction, 8-pane casements, chimneys topped with brick, roof shakes still under iron.  
Cottage built in 1845 for Anna Dorothea Schmidt and Johann Friedrich Thiele, the first couple to be married in Hahndorf. A large gum tree under which they were married was felled to provide timber for the woodwork.

**REFERENCES**

N.T. 3169


**TYPE OF ITEM**

- LAND Natural feature
- Historical site
- Historical Gdn.
- BUILDING STRUCTURE
- PHYSICAL CONDITION
  - Sound

**STATUS**

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

**RECOMMENDATION**

- (A) State
- (B) Local

**PREPARED BY**

[Date]
ITEM NAME: "THE GERMAN ARMS" HOTEL

HERITAGE SIGNIFICANCE

The "German Arms" was the first hotel in Hahndorf. Established by Godfrey Lubasch 1839-1840, then owned by Gottfried Lubasch 1841-1849, James and Sara Ide 1849-1853, and Francis Hunt 1853-1859. These original premises were on the site of the Hahndorf grocery, over the road.

The present building, a two-storey stone structure with brick quoining and verandah front, was built in the late 1880's.

REFERENCES

Tarfield Pty Ltd, Hahndorf.
Anni Fox, Hahndorf.
**HERITAGE SIGNIFICANCE**

Religious schisms among the pioneers saw the Hahndorf population divided by 1846 into the United Evangelical Lutheran Church and the Evangelical Lutheran Church of Australia. These did not join to be the Lutheran Church of Australia until 1966.

The original St. Pauls was built on this site in 1858 by 6 or 7 families. This now serves as the Church Hall.

Another congregation built St. John's (on the site of the present manse) in 1857. The two congregations joined in 1874 to use this building until it was demolished in 1889.

The present St. Pauls, with its distinctive 20m belltower, was erected in 1890 at a cost of £1260-0-10. It was designed by F.W. Danker of Adelaide and built by D. Both of Eudunda.

The stone was carted from behind the Verdun Hotel.

Basic Gothic character with overtones of regional variation such as circular windows.

**REFERENCES**

Anni Fox, Hahndorf.
N.T. 187

Verbal
Archival photographs

**PROJECT**

DATE 1858

Item Ref. No. 114

**LOCATION**

Address 10 Main Street
Town Hahndorf
Postal code 5245
Section 4004
Hundred
County
L.G.A.
S.H.F. Region
A.M.G. Ref.

**SUBJECT**

Social History

State

Study Area

**TYPE OF ITEM**

LAND Natural feature
Historical site
Historical Gdn.
BUILDING
STRUCTURE
PHYSICAL CONDITION

**STATUS**

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

**RECOMMENDATION**

(A) State [ ] (B) Local [ ]

PREPARED BY

Date:
**MOUNT BARKER DISTRICT HERITAGE SURVEY (STAGE ONE)**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>ITEM NAME:</th>
<th>COTTAGE</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Former or other</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**HERITAGE SIGNIFICANCE**

Builder and date unknown.
Double-fronted cottage probably built in two stages.
Steep pitched hipped roof adjoining lower pitched gable-ended roof.
Set back 3 m. from pavement.

**REFERENCES**

Owner: T. M.Staffel, 26-28 Main Street, Hahndorf.

Archival photographs

**PHOTOGRAPH**

Direction of view

**LOCATION**

Address 28 Main Street, Town Hahndorf.
Postcode 5245
Section 4004
Hundred County L.G.A.
S.H.P. Region A.M.G. Ref.

**SUBJECT**

Study Area

**TYPE OF ITEM**

LAND Natural feature [ ]
Historical site [ ]
Historical Gdn. [ ]
BUILDING [ ]
STRUCTURE [ ]
PHYSICAL CONDITION [ ]

**STATUS**

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

**RECOMMENDATION**

(A) State [ ] (B) Local [ ]

PREPARED BY

Date:
**South Australian Heritage Act 1978-80**

**MOUNT BARKER DISTRICT HERITAGE SURVEY (STAGE ONE)**

**ITEM IDENTIFICATION SHEET**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>ITEM NAME: BLACKSMITH SHOP.</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Former or other</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**HERITAGE SIGNIFICANCE**

Built 1870 by Carl Borcher and used by him as a blacksmith shop until 1900.

Stone building with iron roof. Since used as a stable.

In 1979 in use as bottle shop for Hahndorf Inn.

**REFERENCES**

N.T. 2439


**PHOTOGRAPH**

Direction of view

**LOCATION**

Address: Main Street, Town: Hahndorf, Postcode: 5245

**SUBJECT**

**PERIOD**

State

**PROJECT**

Date: 1870

Item Ref. No. 116

**TYPE OF ITEM**

LAND: Natural feature / Historical site / Historical Gdn.

BUILDING

STRUCTURE

PHYSICAL CONDITION

**STATUS**

Reg. of State Her. Items

Reg. Interim L

Nominated

National Estate

Reg. Proposed L

National Trust

CL, RL, File

Other

**RECOMMENDATION**

(A) State

(B) Local

PREPARED BY

Date:
**MOUNT BARKER DISTRICT HERITAGE SURVEY (STAGE ONE)**

**ITEM IDENTIFICATION SHEET**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>ITEM NAME:</th>
<th>HOUSE</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Former or other</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**HERITAGE SIGNIFICANCE**
Circa 1840. Home of Erdmann Jaensch, one of Hahndorf's original trustees. Spent 16 years as a butcher in this building after which he went to Greenock in the Barossa.
The other trustee, Christian Jaensch died in 1876 in his home which stood on the site of the pioneer gardens.
This building with rendered walling and neatly trimmed surrounds to openings, retains original double hip form with steeply pitched roof and original 8-pane casements.

**REFERENCES**
NT 3166
Anni Fox, Hahndorf.
Owner: L.P. Stevenson, Hahndorf.

**PHOTOGRAPH**
Verbal
Archival photographs

**PROJECT**
DATE 1980
Item Ref. No. 117

**LOCATION**
Address 47 Main Street, Town Hahndorf.
Postcode Hahndorf.
Section (cnr. Main St & Echunga Rd).
Hundred
County
L.G.A.
S.H.P. Region
A.M.G. Ref.

**SUBJECT**
Social History

**PERIOD**
1837-1851
State
Study Area

**TYPE OF ITEM**
LAND Natural feature
Historical site
Historical Gdn.
BUILDING
STRUCTURE
PHYSICAL CONDITION

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

**RECOMMENDATION**
(A) State (B) Local

**PREPARED BY**
Date:
**HERITAGE SIGNIFICANCE**

The original Lutheran school on this site opened in 1839 to give a sound religious and educational background to the pre-dominantly German population of Hahndorf, Paechtown and Friedrichstadt. In 1871 this present building was erected next to the Hahndorf Academy. It was closed by an Act of Parliament in 1917, due to anti-German feeling. The building, which extends to the pavement, is of stone with a stucco finish to the front elevation and a high-pitched hip roof.

Concave verandah supported by squared timber posts. Openings are rectangular. Corrugated iron roofing.

**REFERENCES**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>South Australian Heritage Act 1978-80</th>
<th>MOUNT BARKER DISTRICT HERITAGE SURVEY (STAGE ONE)</th>
<th>PROJECT DATE 185</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>ITEM IDENTIFICATION SHEET</td>
<td>Item Ref. No. 117</td>
<td>Item Use</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ITEM NAME: COTTAGE</td>
<td>Office Use</td>
<td>Docket No.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>HERITAGE SIGNIFICANCE</td>
<td>Location</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Originally a pharmacist's shop; now a tearoom.</td>
<td>Address 55 Main Street</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Old half-timbered barn at rear with peg infill.</td>
<td>Town Hahndorf.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Stone and brick cottage with traditional verandah, rendered and painted white on front. Half hipped roof and attic window.</td>
<td>Postcode 5245</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Joseph Remfrey transf. to H.C.F.W. Haebich on 26th March, 1853, lots 9 and 10 which became lot 18. Remained in the Haebich family until transfer to National Clothing Co. on 22nd June 1912.</td>
<td>Section 4234</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Subdivided in 1930. New title 1669/132 issued to Alwine Dorothea Wittwer who bought the cottage.</td>
<td>Hundred County</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>REFERENCES</td>
<td>S.H.P. Region</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Anni Fox, Hahndorf. Owner: C.J. Garber, 6 Addison Ave., Lake Illawarra South 2528</td>
<td>SUBJECT Economic History</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Verbal Archival photographs</td>
<td>PERIOD 1852-1883</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>PHOTOGRAPH Film No. Negative No.</td>
<td>State Study Area</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Direction of view</td>
<td>TYPE OF ITEM LAND Natural feature</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Historical site</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Historical Gdn.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>BUILDING</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>STRUCTURE</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>PHYSICAL CONDITION</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>STATUS Reg. of State Her. Items</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Reg. Interim Lam nominated</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>National Estate</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Reg. Proposed Lam</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>National Trust</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>CL RL File Other</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Other</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>RECOMMENDATION (A) State (B) Local</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>PREPARED BY Date:</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**HERITAGE SIGNIFICANCE**

Originally a pharmacist's shop; now a tearoom.

Old half-timbered barn at rear with peg infill.

Stone and brick cottage with traditional verandah, rendered and painted white on front. Half hipped roof and attic window.

Joseph Remfrey transferred to H.C.F.W. Haebich on 26th March, 1853, lots 9 and 10 which became lot 18. Remained in the Haebich family until transfer to National Clothing Co. on 22nd June 1912.

Subdivided in 1930. New title 1669/132 issued to Alwine Dorothea Wittwer who bought the cottage.

**REFERENCES**

Anni Fox, Hahndorf.
Owner: C.J. Garber, 6 Addison Ave., Lake Illawarra South 2528
### MOUNT BARKER DISTRICT HERITAGE ACT 1978-80

#### ITEM IDENTIFICATION SHEET

**ITEM NAME:** COTTAGE

**Former or other**

**HERITAGE SIGNIFICANCE**

Small half-timbered cottage with pug infill. Half-hipped roof. Part of larger house demolished in 1920's. Set right on pavement. Used as a shop by Wilson until 1933, then by Mr. Post as a butcher shop. Builder, date, unknown.

**REFERENCES**


Verbal

Archival photographs

### PHOTOGRAPH

**Direction of view**

- **Film No.**
- **Negative No.**

### PROJECT

**DATE**

Item Ref. No. 120

**Office Use**

**ITEM No.**

**DOCKET No.**

**LOCATION**

Address Part 25 allot.

Town 84 Main Street,

Postcode Hahndorf 5245

Section 4002

Hundred

County

L.G.A.

S.H.P. Region

A.M.G. Ref.

CT 2016/70;362/235 Memo of transfer 127008.

**SUBJECT**

Social History

**PERIOD**

State

Study Area

**TYPE OF ITEM**

- LAND Natural feature
- Historical site
- Historical Gdn.

**BUILDING STRUCTURE**

**PHYSICAL CONDITION**

**STATUS**

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

**RECOMMENDATION**

(A) State (B) Local

PREPARED BY

Date:
南澳大利亚遗产

ACT

1978-80

MOUNT BARKER DISTRICT HERITAGE

SURVEY (STAGE ONE)

ITEM IDENTIFICATION SHEET

ITEM NAME: WOTZKE'S HOUSE

Former or other

HERITAGE SIGNIFICANCE

The land, in the original Mt. Barker Survey, was granted to W. H. Dutton in 1840. First occupied by James Gates, it was transferred on 1/12/1853 from Jaensch to J.G. Zilm, and on 15/7/1853 to Heinrich Jahn.

Jahn built the house, a stone building in German style with a hip roof, between 1858 and 22-7-1880, when he sold to Friedrich Wotzke and Dyer.

REFERENCES


Owner: Mark Wotzke, Hahndorf.

Anni Fox, Hahndorf.

PHOTOGRAPH

Film No. Negative No.

Direction of view

PHOTOGRAPH

Direction of view

Hignetl & Company

PROJECT

DATE 1853

Item Ref. No. 121

Office Use

ITEM No.

DOCKET No.

LOCATION

Address 90 Main Street

Town Hahndorf.

Postcode 5245

Section 4002

Hundred

County

L.G.A.

S.H.P. Region

A.M.G. Ref.

CT 3727/65466, CT 3477/468,

47/234, 342/21.

SUBJECT

Social History

PERIOD 1852-1863

State

Study Area

TYPE OF ITEM

LAND Natural feature □

Historical site □

Historical Gdn. □

BUILDING □

STRUCTURE □

PHYSICAL CONDITION

STATUS

Reg. of State Her. Items

Reg. □ Interim L □

Nominated □

National Estate

Reg. □ Proposed L □

National Trust

CL □ RL □ File □

Other

RECOMMENDATION

(A) State □ (B) Local □

PREPARED BY

Date:
### SOUTH AUSTRALIAN HERITAGE ACT 1978-80

#### MOUNT BARKER DISTRICT HERITAGE SURVEY (STAGE ONE)

#### ITEM IDENTIFICATION SHEET

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>PROJECT</th>
<th>DATE</th>
<th>Item Ref. No. 122</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Office Use</td>
<td>ITEM No.</td>
<td>Docket No.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**ITEM NAME:** OLD HAEBICH HOUSE

**Former or other**

### HERITAGE SIGNIFICANCE

Stone cottage built about 1880 (same time as blacksmith's shop alongside) for Johann George Haebich's son, William, also a blacksmith, who owned it until 1967. Two rooms with attic, raised verandah set on pavement.

Gable end roof with cross shaped opening. Verandah supported by squared timber posts. Stone rubble walls.

### REFERENCES

N.T. 3167
Owner: J.C. Story, 75 Main Street, Hahndorf.

Verbal
Archival photographs

### PHOTOGRAPH

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Film No.</th>
<th>Negative No.</th>
</tr>
</thead>
</table>

**Direction of view**

**PROJECT**

**DATE** 1880

**LOCATION**

Address: 71 Main Street
Town: Hahndorf
Postcode: 5245
Section: 4234
Hundred: 8
County: L.G.A.
S.H.P. Region A.M.G. Ref.

**SUBJECT**

**PERIOD**

State
Study Area

**TYPE OF ITEM**

LAND Natural feature
Historical site
Historical Gdn.

BUILDING STRUCTURE

PHYSICAL CONDITION

**STATUS**

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

National Estate
Reg. Proposed L

National Trust
CL RL File

Other

**RECOMMENDATION**

(A) State (B) Local

**PREPARED BY**

Date:

118. Hignet & Company
South Australian Heritage Act 1978-80

MOUNT BARKER DISTRICT HERITAGE SURVEY (STAGE ONE)
ITEM IDENTIFICATION SHEET

ITEM NAME: STORSTON ARTS AND CRAFTS
Former or other Haebich's Blacksmith Shop.

HERITAGE SIGNIFICANCE
Johann George Haebich arrived in Hahndorf in 1846 and purchased Lots 11 and 10, Main Street, from Joseph Remfrey in 1850 and 1855 respectively.
On one lot he built his cottage, on the other his blacksmith shop.
This present structure was built 1880 of stone and brick quoins, with a large verandah set right on the pavement.
The early smithy and cowshed are still at the rear.

REFERENCES
Hahndorf Survey: Department of Environment.
Owner: J.C. Storey, 75 Main Street, Hahndorf.

PHOTOGRAPH
Direction of view
Film No. Negative No.

LOCATION
Address 73 Main Street
Town Hahndorf
Postcode

Hundred
County
L.G.A.
S.H.P. Region
A.M.G. Ref.
CT 1783/113

SUBJECT

PERIOD
State
Study Area

TYPE OF ITEM
LAND Natural feature
Historical site
Historical Gdn.
BUILDING
STRUCTURE
PHYSICAL CONDITION

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

RECOMMENDATION
(A) State (B) Local
PREPARED BY
Date:
HERITAGE SIGNIFICANCE

The nucleus of this house indicates that it is one of the earliest buildings in Main Street.

Seemingly built in 3 sections. The rear is the earliest and retains shakes under iron, large eaves.

The double-front with casement faces Main Street. Home of Pauline and Gustav Thiele after 1884. The old section at the rear was built in 1844.

Early Colonial style building constructed of random course stone with brick surrounds. Roof is hipped.

REFERENCES

N.T. 3168.
Liebelt Family History, pg. 90.
Anni Fox, Hahndorf.

Verbal
Archival photographs

PHOTOGRAPH

Direction of view

Film No. Negative No.
HERITAGE SIGNIFICANCE

A typical example of a colonial German farmhouse. Build in 1849 by Johann Friedrich Schneemilch, stonemason, the house is the only one in the Hahndorf district which has stayed in the family, being occupied now by the 6th generation of Schneemilchs.

REFERENCES NT 3173.

Archival photographs

PHOTOGRAPH
Direction of view

PROJECT
DATE 1849
Item Ref. No. 128

LOCATION
Address 23 Victoria St
Town Hahndorf
Postcode
Section 4002
Hundred
County
L.G.A.
S.H.P. Region
A.M.G. Ref.

SUBJECT
Economic History

PERIOD 1837-1851
State
Study Area

TYPE OF ITEM
LAND Natural feature
Historical site
Historical Gdn.
BUILDING
STRUCTURE
PHYSICAL CONDITION

STATUS
Reg. of State Her. Item
Reg. Interim
Nominated
National Estate
Reg. Proposed L
National Trust
CLRL File
Other

RECOMMENDATION
(A) State (B) Local

PREPARED BY
Date:
HERITAGE SIGNIFICANCE

This barn, the subject of Heysen's charcoal sketches, is of simple unbraced slab construction. It is an important survivor of the early agricultural significance of Hahndorf. Johann Ernst Rothe owned Lot 41, 16, 44, 54, 174, 176 on 14th May 1894. This barn was therefore connected with the house over the road on Lot 16, built earlier by Johann Friedrich Paech.

REFERENCES

N.T. 3170
Owner: M.F. & O. F. Wotzke, 10 Church St., Hahndorf.
Anni Fox, Hahndorf.

Verbal
Archival photographs

PHOTOGRAPH

Film No. Negative No.
Direction of view

STATUS

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

RECOMMENDATION

(A) State (B) Local
PREPARED BY

Date:
**ITEM NAME:** PJ Ench-THOMAS HOUSE and BAKE FORMER or other OVEN

**HERITAGE SIGNIFICANCE**

Timber frame and pug cottage.

C. 1840-42, (although actual date and builder unknown).

Recently re-roofed.

**REFERENCES**


Owner: M. L. Epps, P.O. Box 49, Hahndorf.

Archival photographs

**PHOTOGRAPH**

Direction of view

*Film No.* Negative No.

**RECOMMENDATION**

(A) State (B) Local

**DATE**

PREPARED BY

---

**LOCATION**

Address: Portion of Lot 14, Victoria St, Hahndorf.

Postcode: Section

Hundred

County

L.G.A.

S.H.P. Region

A.M.G. Ref.

6627-11502

**PHYSICAL CONDITION**

**STATUS**

Reg. of State Her. Items

Reg. Interim L

Nominated

National Estate

Reg. Proposed L

National Trust

CL RL File

Other

---

**TYPE OF ITEM**

LAND Natural feature

Historical site

Historical Gdn.

BUILDING

STRUCTURE

**PROJECT DATE**

C. 1840-1842

Item Ref. No. 132

Office Use

ITEM No.

DOCKET No.
**HERITAGE SIGNIFICANCE**


The first divine services were held in the open air, or in a shepherd's hut if raining. The first church was a mud wall building built in 1840. A rift emerged amongst the Lutherans in 1846 and a court battle raged over the ownership of this building.

Pastor Fritsche's people won, and in 1859 built the stone church of St. Michaels on the site. Dedicated 3rd July, 1859.

Built of Hahndorf stone, this one was erected around the old structure and was in the centre of the village.

The Oldest Lutheran Congregation in Australia.

Openings are Gothic arched with rendered surrounds. Tower to one side possibly re-roofed at later date.

**REFERENCES**

N.T. 186.

Hahndorf and Its Academy, F. J. H. Blaess.

- Verbal
- Archival photographs

**PHOTOGRAPH**

- Film No.
- Negative No.
- Direction of view

**STATUS**

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

**RECOMMENDATION**

- (A) State
- (B) Local

**PREPARED BY**

| SOUTH AUSTRALIAN HERITAGE ACT 1978-80 | MOUNT BARKER DISTRICT HERITAGE SURVEY (STAGE ONE) | PROJECT
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th></th>
<th></th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>ITEM IDENTIFICATION SHEET</strong></td>
<td><strong>DATE</strong> 1859</td>
<td><strong>Item Ref. No.</strong> 133</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>ITEM NAME:</strong> ST. MICHAEL'S LUTHERAN CHURCH AND CHURCHYARD - Former or other</td>
<td><strong>Office Use</strong></td>
<td><strong>ITEM No.</strong></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>LOCATION</strong></td>
<td><strong>ITEM No.</strong></td>
<td><strong>DOCKET No.</strong></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>ADDRESS</strong> Balhannah Road</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>TOWN</strong> Hahndorf</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>POSTCODE</strong> 5245</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>SECTION</strong> 4002</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>HUNDRED</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>COUNTY</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>L.G.A.</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>S.H.P. REGION</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>A.M.G. REF.</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>CT 3431/118</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>SUBJECT</strong> Social History</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>PERIOD</strong> 1852-1883</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>State Study Area</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>TYPE OF ITEM</strong> LAND Natural feature [ ] Historical site [ ] Historical Gdn. [ ] BUILDING [X] STRUCTURE [ ] PHYSICAL CONDITION [ ]</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
| **STATUS** Reg. of State Her. Items
- Reg. Interim L
- Nominated
- National Estate
- Reg. Proposed L
- National Trust
- CL
- RL
- File
- Other | | |
| **RECOMMENDATION** (A) State [X] (B) Local | | |
| **PREPARED BY** | | |
| | | |
HERITAGE SIGNIFICANCE
The building was probably built during A. Christoph's time in the 1860's. (2) A. Christoph was listed as a watchmaker in the 1883 returns. During the 1890's F.W. Drute used the building as a bootmaker's shop and in recent years Betty Cleggett continued her mother's tradition by running the premise as a sweets shop. It is still a favourite meeting place amongst local residents.
A two-storied stone building with its gable end facing Main Road. The ground floor is divided into four interconnected rooms, with the 'front' floor leading to the shop. Access to the upper floor is by means of a staircase now adjacent to the shop. Upper floor is partitioned into a general circulation area and four rooms.
20 September, 1858 Haebich sold to Paech.
23 September, 1861 Paech sold to Christoph.

REFERENCES
Anni Fox, Hahndorf.

PHOTOGRApH  Film No.  Negative No.
Direction of view
### South Australian Heritage Act 1978-80

#### MOUNT BARKER DISTRICT HERITAGE PROJECT

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>ITEM IDENTIFICATION SHEET</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>ITEM NAME:</strong> COTTAGE</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Former or other &quot;Australian Arms Hotel&quot;</strong></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### HERITAGE SIGNIFICANCE

Built of timber (wattle). Licence for liquor first granted in 1854 to G.A. Schuetze, and again, after two other licencees, in 1861. Originally, the Union Hotel, later the Australian Arms. Half-timbered house with pug infill. Steep pitched half-hipped roof with attic windows. Sizeable part of the building has been knocked down to make way for a driveway.

### LOCATION

- **Address:** 46 Main Street, Hahndorf
- **Postcode:** 5245
- **Section:** 4003
- **County:** L.G.A.
- **S.H.P. Region:** A.M.G.
- **Ref. CT:** 3609/165, 6627-10501

### SUBJECT

- **Economic History**

### PERIOD

- **1852-1883**

### REFERENCES


### PHYSICAL CONDITION

- **STATUS**
  - Reg. of State Her. Items
  - Nominated
  - National Estate
  - Proposed L
  - National Trust
  - Other

### PHOTOGRAPH

- **Film No.**
- **Negative No.**
- **Direction of view**

---

**Date:** 23/11/81

PREPARED BY: Hignett & Company
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>South Australian Heritage Act 1978-80</th>
<th>MOUNT BARKER DISTRICT HERITAGE SURVEY (STAGE ONE)</th>
<th>PROJECT DATE 1857</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>ITEM IDENTIFICATION SHEET</td>
<td>Item Ref. No. 136</td>
<td>Item Use</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ITEM NAME: HAHNDORF ACADEMY</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Former or other Hahndorf College</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>HERITAGE SIGNIFICANCE</td>
<td>LOCATION 68 Main Street</td>
<td>LOCATION</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Opened 1857 by Mr. Boehm, teacher. Original building one storey, the front two-storey section was attached and opened 10/2/1871. Original purpose - school, providing a 'sound English and German education', concentrating on commerce and preparation for such. It did not offer religious instruction, and gained an enviable reputation for higher learning. In 1872 the Academy received a Govt. grant, so that a portion of the building with a corner tower was added. In 1877 Boehm sold the Academy to the Lutheran Church for £700, but bought it back in 1883. In 1886 he sold to D.J. Byard, an Englishman who changed the name to Hahndorf College, and continued its excellent academic reputation. Due to the introduction of Education Dept. High Schools, it closed in 1916 when the building was purchased by H. Hirth. From 1917 to 1937 it ran as a hospital and nursing home under Miss B. Schmidtke. From then on it has served as council offices, betting shop, dentists rooms, army head-quarters, flats and a recreation centre. The Hahndorf Academy Museum Trust was founded in 1961. Random coursed stone with rectangular shaped openings and hipped roof. Rendered surrounds.</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>REFERENCES</td>
<td>SUBJECT Social History</td>
<td>SUBJECT</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>&quot;The Story of the Hahndorf Academy&quot;</td>
<td>TYPE OF ITEM Land Natural feature □</td>
<td>TYPE OF ITEM</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Hahndorf and its Academy. F.J.H. Blaess.</td>
<td>Historical Site □</td>
<td>BUILDING</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Hahndorf Survey, Department of Environment. Ann Fox. Owner: W.E. Wotzke, 68 Main Street, Hahndorf.</td>
<td>Historical Gdn. □</td>
<td>STRUCTURE</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Archival photographs</td>
<td>PHYSICAL CONDITION</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>PHOTOGRAPH</td>
<td>STATUS Reg. of State Her. Items □</td>
<td>PHYSICAL CONDITION</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Film No. Negative No.</td>
<td>Reg.[X] Interim L □</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Direction of view</td>
<td>Nominated □</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>National Estate □</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Reg.[X] Proposed L □</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>National Trust □</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>CL [X] RL □</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>File □</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Other □</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>RECOMMENDATION</td>
<td>(A) State □</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>PREPARED BY</td>
<td>(B) Local □</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Date:</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
**Mount Barker District Heritage Project Survey (Stage One)**

**Item Identification Sheet**

**Item Name:** Haebich's Cottage

Former or other

**Heritage Significance**

Lots 10 and 11 were originally granted to Joseph Remfrey on 1st December, 1849.

He sold Lot 11 to Johann George Haebich, blacksmith, on 26th September 1850, and Lot 10 to Haebich on 28th August, 1855, for £29.10.0.

Haebich arrived in Hahndorf in 1846 and built the cottage in 1850. He established a blacksmith's shop on the other site. His son, August, took over the business in 1872.

The cottage is an example of German timber-frame construction. A half-timbered house with brick panels, half-hipped roof and attic windows. Convex verandah roof of galvanised iron with iron lace.

**Location**

Address: 75 Main Street

Town: Hahndorf

Postcode: 5245

Section: 4234

Hundred: 

County: 

L.G.A.: 

S.H.P. Region: 

A.M.G. Ref.: CT 1783/113

**Subject**

Social History

**Period**

1837-1851

State

Study Area

**Type of Item**

Land Natural feature

Historical site

Historical Gdn.

Building

Structure

**Physical Condition**

**Status**

Reg. of State Her. Items

Reg. Interim L

Nominated

National Estate

Reg. Proposed L

National Trust

CL RL File

Other

**Recommendation**

(A) State

(B) Local

**Prepared By**

Date: 1850

Item Ref. No. 137

Office Use

ITEM No.

DOCKET No.

REFERENCES

NT 797


Verbal

Archival photographs

**Photograph**

Film No.

Negative No.

Direction of view

![Image of Haebich's Cottage](image-url)
**South Australian Heritage Act 1978-80**

**MOUNT BARKER DISTRICT HERITAGE SURVEY (STAGE ONE)**

**ITEM IDENTIFICATION SHEET**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>ITEM NAME:</th>
<th>SHOP AND RESIDENCE</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Former or other</td>
<td>Old mortuary</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**HERITAGE SIGNIFICANCE**

Formerly undertaker's cottage and business. Original date 1856, owner Carl Rodert.  
Converted in 1949 into an art gallery by Stefan Heyson, who found cash ledgers dating back to 1847, which suggests that the business first operated from the Rodert residence next door, which has "1847" carved over the door.  
The Gallery closed in 1953. It was renovated in 1958 to become a delicatessen.  
Presently undergoing restoration.

**REFERENCES**

N.T. 1526 (micro).  
Owner: T.C. Elder Nominees, 4 Watson Ave., Rose Park.

Archival photographs

**PHOTOGRAPH**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Film No.</th>
<th>Negative No.</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**LOCATION**

Address: 36 Main Street  
Town: Hahndorf  
Postcode: 5245

**SUBJECT**

Economic History

**PERIOD**

1852-1863

**STATE**

Study Area

**TYPE OF ITEM**

LAND Natural feature  
Historical site  
Historical Gdn.  
BUILDING  
STRUCTURE  
PHYSICAL CONDITION

**STATUS**

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

**RECOMMENDATION**

(A) State [X] (B) Local [ ]

**PREPARED BY**

Date:
## HERITAGE SIGNIFICANCE
The date "1847" is carved in the wall. Half-timbered house with pug in-fill. Steep pitched roof and boarded gable facing street. Stone pavings at side of house which is bounded by a tall yew hedge.

## REFERENCES
Owner: J.C. Elder Nominees, 4 Watson Ave., Rose Park.

Verbal
Archival photographs

## PHOTOGRAPH
Film No. Negative No.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Direction of view</th>
<th></th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><img src="image_url" alt="Image" /></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

## STATUS
Reg. of State Her. Items Reg. [X] Interim L Nomination
National Estate Reg. Proposed L National Trust
CL [X] RL [ ] File
Other

## RECOMMENDATION
(A) State [X] (B) Local [ ]

PREPARED BY

Date:
MOUNT BARKER DISTRICT HERITAGE SURVEY (STAGE ONE)

ITEM IDENTIFICATION SHEET

ITEM NAME: RODERTS FARM
Former or other

HERITAGE SIGNIFICANCE

A very important group of buildings.

Main house built 1880's, originally 4 rooms plus lean-to added 1928. Hip roof, original casements, verandah set on pavement.

At rear of house original settlers 2-room cottage. Central chimney, loft, bake oven, barn, pig sty.

Similar buildings nearby have been largely incorporated into modern structures.

Roderts Farm stands as a neat example of a complete small holding (hufe) as was worked until the 1920's.

Parapet wall with hipped roof. Verandah is concave supported by squared timber posts with cast iron lattice work.

REFERENCES

N.T. 11630
Hahndorf Vol. 11., Australian Heritage Survey.
Anni Fox, Hahndorf.
Owner: A. V. Rodert, 20 Main Street, Hahndorf.

Archival photographs

PHOTOGRAPH

Direction of view

Film No.  Negative No.

PROJECT

DATE 1880's
Item Ref. No. 142

LOCATION

Address 20 Main Street
Town Hahndorf
Postcode 5245
Section 244
Hundred
County
L.G.A.
S.H.P. Region
A.M.G. Ref.
App 29507 CT 3400/181; 140/244: 739/19: 730/17

SUBJECT

Economic History

PERIOD 1884-1913
State
Study Area

TYPE OF ITEM

LAND Natural feature
Historical site
Historical Gdn.

BUILDING

STRUCTURE

PHYSICAL CONDITION

STATUS

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

RECOMMENDATION

(A) State (B) Local

PREPARED BY

Date:
**HERITAGE SIGNIFICANCE**

Built 1841, supposedly the oldest house in Hahndorf. Has the early German characteristics of being built side-on to the street.

Half-timbered construction with pug as filling. Exterior has been cemented over for weather-proofing.

First owner C. Jaensch, then G. Schirmer 1853, C. Borchers 1857, J. Horn 1887, J. Ruge 1896, J.C. Ruge 1907, C.E.Ruge 1909, A. Ruge 1938, D. Stephens 1972. C. Jaensch was one of the town trustees authorized to make a deal to purchase 150 acres allotted to the Germans on 9th April, 1840.

Recently been re-roofed. Interesting timber awnings to windows. Timber brackets at eaves.

**REFERENCES**

N.T. 2442.

Anni Fox, Hahndorf.

Owner: O. Stephens & H. Gregorczyk, 19 Victoria St, Hahndorf.

Verbal

Archival photographs

**PHOTOGRAPH**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Film No.</th>
<th>Negative No.</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
### HERITAGE SIGNIFICANCE

First owner, Johann Gottlob Schach. Built in 1854, sold later to Mr. Sass, then Mr. Fred Kuchel.

Method of construction typical of original German houses.

Half-timbered construction with pug and brick in-fill now stuccoed over. Steep pitched part-gabled, part-hipped galvanised iron roof with attic windows. Front has casement windows with convex verandah roof of galvanised iron.

### REFERENCES

N.T. 2536.


Owner: Mr. Fred Kuchel, Hahndorf.

Verbal
Archival photographs

### PHOTOGRAPH

Direction of view

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Film No.</th>
<th>Negative No.</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### SUBJECT

Social History

### PERIOD

1852-1883

STATE

Study Area

### TYPE OF ITEM

- BUILDING [X]
- STRUCTURE
- PHYSICAL CONDITION

### LOCATION

- Address: 1 Main Street
- Town: Hahndorf
- Postcode: 5245
- Section: 4233
- Hundred
- County
- L.G.A.
- S.H.P. Region
- A.M.G. Ref.
- CT 1153/160

### SUBJECT

Social History

### PERIOD

1852-1883

STATE

Study Area

### TYPE OF ITEM

- LAND Natural feature
- Historical site
- Historical Gdn.
- BUILDING [X]
- STRUCTURE
- PHYSICAL CONDITION

### STATUS

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

### RECOMMENDATION

(A) State [ ] (B) Local [ ]

PREPARED BY

Date:
HERITAGE SIGNIFICANCE

Within a year of settlement (1839) the Union Hotel had opened its doors in Hahndorf. In 1880 the license was transferred across the street to a new Union Hotel, which is the present-day Hahndorf Inn.

Constructed of stone, the lower level appears to have been renovated at a later date. Upper level has segmentally arched openings with rendered surrounds. Parapet wall with heavy string coursing. Bull nose two level verandah supported by squared timber posts with timber balustrade.

REFERENCES

N.T. 842.
Owner: Paechtown Holdings.
Anni Fox, Hahndorf.

Verbal
Archival photographs

PHOTOGRAPH

Film No. Negative No.

Direction of view

LOCATION

Address: 35 Main Street
Town: Hahndorf
Postcode: 5245
Section: 4233
Hundred: 
County: 
L.G.A.: 
S.H.P. Region: 
A.M.G. Ref.: CT 3342/117; 1688/194; 1239/2; 68/56; 38/123

SUBJECT

PERIOD

State
Study Area

TYPE OF ITEM

LAND Natural feature
Historical site
Historical Gdn.

BUILDING

STRUCTURE

PHYSICAL CONDITION

STATUS

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

RECOMMENDATION

(A) State [X] (B) Local

PREPARED BY

Date:
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>South Australian Heritage Act 1978-80</th>
<th>MOUNT BARKER DISTRICT HERITAGE SURVEY (STAGE ONE)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>ITEM IDENTIFICATION SHEET</strong></td>
<td><strong>PROJECT</strong></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>ITEM NAME:</strong> Lubasch's Barn</td>
<td><strong>DATE</strong> 1840's</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Former or other Pfieffer's Barn; Gethings's Barn.</td>
<td><strong>Item Ref. No.</strong> 147</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**HERITAGE SIGNIFICANCE**

Section 3812 (52 acres) was purchased by Gottfried Lubasch as a Special Purchase, 17th June, 1844, for £104. The barn, which has a German-style timber frame, was built by him sometime in the 1840's. Later it was owned by a Welsh ship's surgeon who practised at Pt. Adelaide, one Robert Gethings.

Galvanized iron roof and gable end.

(See Mt. Barker District Diagram 2 for location)

**REFERENCES**


Anni Fox, Hahndorf.

Owner: G.L. Paech, Beerenberg Products, Mt. Barker.

Verbal

Archival photographs

**PHOTOGRAPH**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Film No.</th>
<th>Negative No.</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Direction of view</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**SUBJECT**

Economic History

**PERIOD** 1837-1851

State Study Area

**TYPE OF ITEM**

- LAND Natural feature
- Historical site
- Historical Gdn.
- BUILDING
- STRUCTURE
- PHYSICAL CONDITION

**STATUS**

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

**RECOMMENDATION**

(A) State (B) Local

PREPARED BY

Date:
**HERITAGE SIGNIFICANCE**

Built by S.A. Government in 1878 for £1,600.
First Head Master: W. Stempel.
Builder: David Chapman.

Sandstone coursed rubble with sandstock brick quoins.
Two storey. Public school for 150 children, it was the 2nd school in Hahndorf. The first teacher was Mr. Strempepl, who continued there for 21 years. Additional room added 1913.

**REFERENCES**

N.T. 314.
P.B.D. Ref. No. 555.
"Lean Times and Lively Days - Hahndorf Primary School, 1879-1979" by Reg Butler; Investigator Press, S.A.

Verbal
Archival photographs

**PHOTOGRAPH**

Direction of view

**STATUS**

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

**RECOMMENDATION**

(A) State (B) Local

PREPARED BY

Date:
HERITAGE SIGNIFICANCE

Built in 1864 for Mr. F. Wittwer, as a flour mill. Business carried on by 3 sons, August, Wilhelm and Heinrich. The brands of the flour were: "Pride of the Hills", "Windmill" and "Phant-\"illless\". The land was acquired by Wittwer on 17.9.1853.

In 1923 the mill closed down, and was then run by A. H. Wittwer as a wool and grain store.

Restored 1971 by John Gordon.

"Two storeyed stone building with 1m. thick walls and internal timber columns supporting a heavy hardwood-floor construction.

Gable end roof with small segmentally arched openings. Shingle roof and verandah with planter boxes to upper level openings.

REFERENCES

N.T. 2432.
Hahndorf Sketchbook, Anni Fox.
Owner: Perpetual Holdings P/L, Hahndorf.

Archival photographs

PHOTOGRAPH
Film No. Negative No.
Direction of view

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

RECOMMENDATION
(A) State (B) Local
PREPARED BY
Date:
## HERITAGE SIGNIFICANCE

Owned by Mr. Humpsh (shoemaker) at one stage. He married Cornelia Deimel, whose first husband disappeared in Bendigo during the gold rush.

Date of construction of shop unknown, but it is connected to the other houses in front of the Market Place which dates back to the 1860's to the Martin Family of wheelwrights.

An extensive title search was undertaken a few years ago, which ascertained the importance of this complex which was restored with a State Grant of $30,000.

Constructed of stone with brick quoins. High pitched gable roof constructed of corrugated galvanised iron.

## REFERENCES

N.T. 2433

Anni Fox, Hahndorf.


Owner: R. W. Ewen, 27 Auright Road, Hahndorf.

Verbal

Archival photographs

## PHOTOGRAPH

**Film No.**

**Negative No.**

- **Direction of view**

### REFERENCES

- **N.T. 2433**
- **Anni Fox, Hahndorf.**
- **Hahndorf Vol. 11., Australian Heritage Commission 1979.**
- **Owner: R. W. Ewen, 27 Auright Road, Hahndorf.**

### PHOTOGRAPH

- **Film No.**
- **Negative No.**

- **Direction of view**

## STATUS

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

## RECOMMENDATION

- **(A) State**
- **(B) Local**

**PREPARED BY**

**Date:**
**ITEM IDENTIFICATION SHEET**

**ITEM NAME:** "THE CEDARS"

**HERITAGE SIGNIFICANCE**

**Built 1870.**

Alfred Readwright bought the land when he was 18 years old and built a cottage 3 years later. He surrounded the place with pine and cedar trees.

Hans Heysen bought the property on 2nd August, 1912, which by then contained 36 acres.

**1912-1914 : extensions and additions.**

A two-storey mansion entirely rendered in white paint.

*(See Mt. Barker District Diagram 2 for location).*

**REFERENCES**

N.T. 2566.


Archival photographs

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>PHOTOGRAPH</th>
<th>Film No.</th>
<th>Negative No.</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Direction of view</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**LOCATION**

Address: Heysen Road, Hahndorf

Town: Hahndorf

Postcode: 5245

Section 596

Hundred

County

L.G.A.

S.H.P. Region

A.M.G. Ref.: 995232

**SUBJECT**

Social History

**PERIOD**

1852-1883

State

Study Area

**TYPE OF ITEM**

BUILDING

**PHYSICAL CONDITION**

**STATUS**

Reg. of State Her. Items

Reg. Interim

Nominated

National Estate

Reg. Proposed

National Trust

CL RL [X] File

Other

**RECOMMENDATION**

A State [X] B Local

**PREPARED BY**

Date:
**MOUNT BARKER DISTRICT HERITAGE SURVEY (STAGE ONE)**

**ITEM IDENTIFICATION SHEET**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>ITEM NAME:</th>
<th>THE STUDIO</th>
</tr>
</thead>
</table>

**HERITAGE SIGNIFICANCE**

The Studio was built in 1912-13 in the grounds of "The Cedars" by Hans Heysen.

White limestone cut from the Verdun quarries, with Hahndorf bluestone for the foundations. Tiles imported from France.

It was Albert Conrad's idea of ingraving the great red gum lintell above the studio fire-place with the name of the property "The Cedars".

Architects: Conrad and Conrad.

Rubble stone walls, pitched gable end tiled roof.

(see Mt. Barker District Diagram for location.)

**REFERENCES**

N.T. 2565


Verbal

Archival photographs

**PHOTOGRAPH**

Direction of view

**Film No.**

**Negative No.**

**LOCATION**

Address: Heysen Road

Town: Hahndorf

Postcode: 5245

Section: 096

Hundred: 4096

County: L.G.A.

S.H.P. Region: A.M.G. Ref. 996232

**SUBJECT**

Social History

**PERIOD**

1884-1913

State

Study Area

**TYPE OF ITEM**

LAND Natural feature

Historical site

Historical Gdn.

BUILDING STRUCTURE

PHYSICAL CONDITION

**STATUS**

Reg. of State Her. Items

Reg. Interim L

Nominated

National Estate

Reg. Proposed L

National Trust

CL RL File

Other

**RECOMMENDATION**

(A) State (B) Local

PREPARED BY

Date:
**MOUNT BARKER DISTRICT HERITAGE SURVEY (STAGE ONE)**

**ITEM IDENTIFICATION SHEET**

**ITEM NAME:** SHADY GROVE UNITARIAN CHURCH

Former or other

**HERITAGE SIGNIFICANCE**

Built in 1865.

Simply constructed, box-like proportions, steeply-pitched roof, pointed arch windows, Gothic derived glazing bars.

Sandstone rubble, brick surrounds, cement render.

Unusual fireplace and chimney.

(see Mt. Barker District Diagram 2 for location).

**REFERENCES**

N.T. 3170.

Archival photographs

**PHOTOGRAF**

Direction of view

**Film No.**

**Negative No.**

**PROJECT**

**DATE** 1865

**Item Ref. No.** 154

**LOCATION**

Address Shady Grove Rd.

Town Hahndorf.

Postcode 2967

**PERIOD** 1852-1883

**SUBJECT** Social History

**PERIOD** State

Study Area

**TYPE OF ITEM**

BUILDING X

**STATUS**

Reg. of State Her. Items

Reg. Interim L

Nominated

National Estate

Reg. Proposed L

National Trust

CL RL File

Other

**RECOMMENDATION**

(A) State (B) Local

**PREPARED BY**

Date:
South Australian Heritage Act 1978-80

| MOUNT BARKER DISTRICT HERITAGE SURVEY (STAGE ONE) |
| ITEM IDENTIFICATION SHEET |
| ITEM NAME: HOUSE |
| Former or other |

HERITAGE SIGNIFICANCE
Sandstone rubble, stone. German origin, but slightly different than early German designs in Hahndorf, which suggests later date (1860-80).
Large cellar, casement windows, timber lintels set below flat arches with well-finished sandstone voussoirs. Twin chimneys, original shakes below iron of roof. Smokehouse at rear.

(see Mt. Barker District Diagram 2 for location).

REFERENCES
N.T. 3177
Owner: Mr. Ross Tilley, Hahndorf

Verbal
Archival photographs

PHOTOGRAPH
Direction of view

Film No. Negative No.

LOCATION
Address: off Shady Grove Road, Hahndorf.
Town
Postcode: 5245
Section: 2967
Hundred
County
L.G.A.
S.H.P. Region
A.M.G. Ref. 038212
Vol 396/Folio 156

SUBJECT
Social History

PERIOD
State 1852-1883
Study Area

TYPE OF ITEM
LAND Natural feature
Historical site
Historical Gdn.
BUILDING
STRUCTURE
PHYSICAL CONDITION

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

RECOMMENDATION
(A) State (B) Local

PREPARED BY

Date:
**Mount Barker District Heritage Survey (Stage One)**

**Item Identification Sheet**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Item Name:</th>
<th>House</th>
</tr>
</thead>
</table>

**Heritage Significance**

Typical German form. Steeply pitched roof, heavily punched freestone rubble line pointed.

Ground floor of 6 rooms. Loft. Cellar.

Original shakes under iron roof. Brick chimneys.

Built 1870's, shed added 1897.

Built by Johann Liebelt, 4 generations have lived there since.

(See Mt. Barker District Diagram 2 for location)

**References**

N.T. 3178.

C.E. Liebelt, Church Street, Hahndorf.

Owner: John Liebelt, Littlehampton.

Archival photographs

**Photograph**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Film No.</th>
<th>Negative No.</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Location**

Address: Balhannah Road

Town: Hahndorf East

Postcode: 5250

Section: 4420

Hundred: 

County: 

L.G.A: 

S.H.P. Region:

A.M.G. Ref.: 049208

Dept. Lands: 06227.A. 049. 20H

**Subject**

Social History

**Period**

State: 1852-1883

Study Area

**Type of Item**

- Historical Site [x]
- Historical Garden
- Natural Feature
- Building
- Structure
- Physical Condition

**Status**

- Reg. of State Her. Items
- Reg. [ ] Interim [x]
- Nominated
- National Estate
- Reg. [ ] Proposed [x]
- National Trust
- CL [x] RL [ ] File
- Other

**Recommendation**

(A) State [ ] (B) Local [ ]

**Prepared By**

Date:
| PROJECT | DATE 1856 or earlier  
| Item Ref. No. 157  
| Office Use  
| ITEM No.  
| Docket No.  
| LOCATION | River Road,  
| Town West of Hahndorf  
| Postcode 5245  
| Section 3860  
| Hundred County  
| L.G.A.  
| S.H.P. Region  
| A.M.G. Ref. 982214  
| SUBJECT | Social History  
| PERIOD | 1852-1883  
| State Study Area  
| TYPE OF ITEM | LAND Natural feature  
| Historical site  
| Historical Gdn.  
| BUILDING  
| STRUCTURE  
| PHYSICAL CONDITION  
| REFERENCES | N.T. 3179.  
| Verbal Archival photographs  
| PHOTOGRAPH | Film No. Negative No.  
| Direction of view  
| STATUS | Reg. of State Her. Items  
| Reg. Interim  
| Nominated  
| National Estate  
| Reg. Proposed  
| National Trust  
| CL RL File Other  
| RECOMMENDATION | (A) State  
| (B) Local  
| PREPARED BY  
| Date:  

**HERITAGE SIGNIFICANCE**
Random rubble, pug mortar. Steeply-pitched half-hipped roof (original straw and clay ceilings removed).
6 Main rooms, casement windows, French doors, shakes under iron roof.
Builder and date unknown; but Mrs. P. Allen, the previous owner, uncovered an 1856 newspaper stuck under pain on a wall.

(See Mt. Barker District Diagram 2 for location.)
**HERITAGE SIGNIFICANCE**

Built before 1857 by Sonnemann.

3 stone buildings. False roof added 1893. Bakery opened 1858, the first in the Adelaide Hills.

Chop on corner and stables added 1863.

At present: shop, clothing shop. Stables: chicken shop.

Bakery: tea shop.

Originally granted to Will Hampden Dutton on 3rd July, 1840. Transferred on 30th July, 1859 from H.T. Collins to Heinrich August Unverzagl, bookbinder.

Transferred to Franz Heinrich Sonnemann, baker, on 9th April, 1863.

**REFERENCES**

N.T. 2443.

Anni Fox, "Hahndorf Sketchbook", p. 22.

Lena Wade, Hahndorf.

Verbal

Archival photographs

**PHOTOGRAPH**

Direction of view

**STATUS**

Reg. of State Her. Items

Reg. Interim L

Nominated

National Estate

Reg. Proposed L

National Trust

CL RL File

Other

**RECOMMENDATION**

(A) State (B) Local

PREPARED BY

Date:
**HERITAGE SIGNIFICANCE**

Built by Paech in 1849.

This property is one of the few remaining of the German settlement of Friedrichstadt.

House and barn (originally called "Clovershed") are of traditional German design with red gum and brick-nog construction.

Renovations to house 1982.

(See Mt. Barker District Diagram 2 for location)

**REFERENCES**

Owner (house) : N. G. Duffield, Darby Road, Hahndorf.

(Barn) Don Nichols, Darby Road. Hahndorf.

Verbal
Archival photographs

**PHOTOGRAPH**

Direction of view

```
```

**LOCATION**

Address: Extension Darby Town Rd, off Echunga Rd. Postcode Hahndorf South.

Section 3908
Hundred 5245
County
L.G.A.
S.H.P. Region
A.M.G. Ref. 010175

**SUBJECT**

Economic History

**PERIOD**

State 1837-1851

Study Area

**TYPE OF ITEM**

LAND Natural feature
Historical site
Historical Gdn.

BUILDING

STRUCTURE

PHYSICAL CONDITION

**STATUS**

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

**RECOMMENDATION**

(A) State (B) Local

PREPARED BY

Date:
**HERITAGE SIGNIFICANCE**

Built 1866 by C. M. Bom, first monumental marble mason of Hahndorf. He used it as a workshop, and most of his work is still in the district. Succeeded by his daughter Hilda Eve, who died aged 92 in 1974.

Used since as workshop and shop of Onkapringa Gem Cave.

A freestone building with corrugated iron roof. Above the ceiling is a hay loft with one door to the side of the building, and a hatch leading to the former stables.

**REFERENCES**

Hahndorf Survey, Department of Environment, 1982.

Owner: Paul and Penelope Church, Hahndorf.

N.T. 3436

Verbal
Archival photographs
HERITAGE SIGNIFICANCE

Built 1886. Architects, M. Bom and J. Faehrmann.

Stone building in good repair. First wardens were A. Von Doussa and S. Boord, who gave the land. The altar was made from an old sea chest belonging to an early settler.

R. Barr Smith, who donated the trees to the town, also gave generously to this church.

The liberal sprinkling of German names among the congregation is probably due to the fact that by the turn of the century many second and third generation settlers were wanting their church services to be in English, rather than in the German which was used in the Lutheran churches.

In the style of Gothic Revival, barge boards are slightly decorative. Gothic painted arches to openings, buttressed walls and stained glass windows.

REFERENCES

N.T. 2437.

Anni Fox, Hahndorf.

Verbal
Archival photographs

PHOTOGRAPH

Film No. Negative No.

Direction of view
**HERITAGE SIGNIFICANCE**
3 buildings, all stone, the wistaria connecting two of the buildings is said to be the oldest in the state.
A smoke-house and corbelled bake oven are attached to the kitchen building.
In 1975 two of the buildings were renovated by Hans Mulder, the tenant.

- Constructed of rubble stone with gable end roof and rectangular openings. Painted walls.

**REFERENCES**
NT 2438
Anni Fox, Hahndorf.
Liebelt Family History, pg. 102.

Archival photographs

**PHOTOGRAH**

- Direction of view

**LOCATION**
Address at end of
Auricht Road, Hahndorf.
Postcode 3812

**TYPE OF ITEM**
- LAND Natural feature
- Historical site
- Historical Gdn.
- BUILDING
- STRUCTURE
- PHYSICAL CONDITION

**STATUS**
- Reg. of State Her. Items
- Reg. Interim L
- Nominated
- National Estate
- Reg. Proposed L
- National Trust
- CL RL File

**RECOMMENDATION**
(A) State (B) Local

**PREPARED BY**

Date:
**ITEM NAME:** MONTROSE BUILDING  
Former or other Part of Old Mill Restaurant complex.

**HERITAGE SIGNIFICANCE**

Was probably built in 1870's by owner F. W. Wittwer, miller, who became interested in gold mining and had ore crushing and gold-saving machinery installed.

Strongly associated with Flour Mill, which he also owned.

Stone building with iron roof.

**REFERENCES**

N.T. 2440.  
Anni Fox, Hahndorf.


Owner: John Amer; Hahndorf.

Verbal  
Archival photographs

**PHOTOGRAPH**  
Direction of view

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Film No.</th>
<th>Negative No.</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**LOCATION**

Address Main Street  
Town Hahndorf.  
Postcode 5245  
Section 4002  
Hundred  
County L.G.A.  
S.H.P. Region  
A.M.G. Ref.

**SUBJECT**

**PERIOD**

State  
Study Area

**TYPE OF ITEM**

LAND Natural feature

Historical site

Historical Gdn.

BUILDING

STRUCTURE

PHYSICAL CONDITION

**STATUS**

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

National Estate  
Reg. Proposed L

National Trust  
CL RL File Other

**RECOMMENDATION**

(A) State (B) Local

PREPARED BY

Date:
MOUNT BARKER DISTRICT HERITAGE SURVEY (STAGE ONE)
ITEM IDENTIFICATION SHEET

ITEM NAME: COTTAGE
Former or other

HERITAGE SIGNIFICANCE
Built by Mr. Walter Liebelt, probably in 1850-60's.
Cottage of 4 rooms with thick walls.
Early colonial style.
Cottage constructed of random course stone with brick
surrounds to segmentally arched openings. Hipped roof of
corrugated galvanised iron.

(See Mt. Barker District Diagram 2 for location)

REFERENCES
Owner: Michael Clarke.
Mrs. I.V. Wittwer, 115 Main Street, Hahndorf.

PHYSICAL CONDITION

STATUS
Reg. of State Her. Itc
Reg. Interim
Nominated
National Estate
Reg. Proposed
National Trust
CL RL File Other

RECOMMENDATION
(A) State (B) Local
PREPARED BY
Date:

LOCATION
Address 123 Main Street
Town Hahndorf
Postcode 5245
Section
Hundred
County
L.G.A.
S.H.P. Region
A.M.G. Ref.

SUBJECT

PERIOD
State
Study Area

TYPE OF ITEM
LAND Natural feature [ ]
Historical site [ ]
Historical Gdn. [X] [ ]

BUILDING
STRUCTURE

PHYSICAL CONDITION
**HERITAGE SIGNIFICANCE**

Built in the 1860's by O. Dueball. Four generations have lived in it prior to the current owner, including great-grandson Mr. C. Jaensch, who now lives next door. A solid 4-room house with pug ceiling and walls almost a metre thick.

Construct of random course stone, with high pitched gable end roof. Windows are very wide, possibly later addition.

**REFERENCES**

Mr. C. Jaensch, 1 Jaensch Road, Hahndorf 5245.
Owner: K. H. & D. L. Gore

Verbal
Archival photographs

**PROJECT**
DATE 1860's
Item Ref. No. 167

**LOCATION**
Address 24 Victoria St.,
Town Hahndorf (Lot 1
Postcode of pt. 4002.
Section 4002
Hundred
County
L.G.A.
S.H.P. Region
A.M.G. Ref.
Vol. 4147, Fol. 920.

**SUBJECT**

PERIOD
State
Study Area

**TYPE OF ITEM**
LAND Natural feature
Historical site
Historical Gdn.
BUILDING
STRUCTURE
PHYSICAL CONDITION

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

**RECOMMENDATION**

(A) State (B) Local
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>HERITAGE SIGNIFICANCE</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Earliest original miner's cottage in Kanmantoo, built in the 1850's. First inhabitant unknown. Bought and lived in by C. B. Young just prior to his buying and moving into Kanmantoo Homestead in 1857. Now occupied by Miss Daddow, who has a life lease. Colonial style, constructed of random coursed stone with gable end roof. Low parapet to gables. (See Mt. Barker District Diagram 2 for location)</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>REFERENCES</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Owner: G. Wells, Kanmantoo Homestead. ph. 085 385001</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>TYPE OF ITEM</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>LAND Natural feature [ ] Historical site [ ] Historical Gdn. [X] BUILDING</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>PHYSICAL CONDITION</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>STATUS</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Reg. of State Her. Items [ ] Reg. [ ] Interim [ ] Nominated [ ] National Estate [ ] Reg. [ ] Proposed [ ] National Trust [ ] CL [ ] RL [ ] File [ ] Other</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>RECOMMENDATION</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>(A) State [ ] (B) Local [X]</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>PREPARED BY</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Date:</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
**HERITAGE SIGNIFICANCE**

The land was originally owned by the S.A. Co., who sold 500 acres to Hosking and Thomas Hair in 1853. They expanded on this, at first living for three years in a shepherd's hut. In 1856 built a 'cob' house of mud and straw, which was still there in 1908 (the time Hair was writing his memoirs) and is still lived in today.

Hair became the sole owner of "Crofton Estate" in 1906, then sold to Hannam in 1911 for £4.0.0 per acre. It was then owned by Blades, then R.W. Burns.

Bought in 1947 by Ken Brougham.

(See Mt. Barker District Diagram 2 for location).

**REFERENCES**

Owner: Ken Brougham, "Crofton", Kanmantoo 5252 (085 385066)

Verbal
Archival photographs

**PHOTOGRAPH**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Film No.</th>
<th>Negative No.</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Direction of view</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**STATUS**

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

**RECOMMENDATION**

(A) State  (B) Local

PREPARED BY  

Date:
**Mount Barker District Heritage Survey (Stage One)**

**Item Identification Sheet**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Field</th>
<th>Details</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>Item Name:</strong></td>
<td>Wesleyan Methodist Church</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Former or other:</strong></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Heritage Significance**

Built 1865 when Kanmantoo was around the peak of its mining activities. Many of the Cornish miners were of this religious persuasion.

Constructed of random course stone with brick surrounds and quoins. Roman arched openings with parapet to gable.

(See Mt. Barker District Diagram 2 for location)

**References**

Verbal, archival photographs

**Photograph**

Film No. Negative No.

**Location**

Address
- Town: Kanmantoo 5252
- Postcode: 2001
- Section: 2001
- Hundred: 001
- County: L.G.A.
- S.H.P. Region: A.M.G. Ref.

**Subject**
- Social History

**Period**
- 1852-1883

**Type of Item**
- Building

**Physical Condition**

**Status**
- Reg. of State Her. Items
  - Reg. Interim
  - Nominated
- National Estate
  - Reg. Proposed
- National Trust
  - CL
  - RL
  - File
- Other

**Recommendation**

(A) State (B) Local

**Prepared By**

Date:
ITEM NAME: ST. THOMAS CHURCH
Former or other

HERITAGE SIGNIFICANCE

Built 1858 for Roman Catholic Church. Now a museum.

Constructed of random coursed stone with gable end roof constructed of galvanized corrugated iron. Openings are Gothic pointed arched with brick surrounds.

(See Mt. Barker District Diagram 2 for location)
HERITAGE SIGNIFICANCE

Schooling began in Kanmantoo in 1857.

The first teacher was Joanna Davey, the location was probably in the Primitive Methodist Chapel.

In 1880 the Education Dept. secured a stone building in a triangle between the main road, the creek and the Kanmantoo Hotel. The building served as both classroom and teacher's residence.

The first teacher in the new school was W. Gunther, 1880-82, with an attendance of 40 children.

The building was closed as a school in 1921 when the Education Department, purchased the second Primitive Methodist Church building.

Colonial style construction of random coursed stone with louvred corrugated galvanized iron roof.

(See Mt. Barker District Diagram 2 for location)

REFERENCES

Kungna Tuko, A. R. Mills.

Verbal
Archival photographs

PHOTOGRAPH

Direction of view

Film No. Negative No.
**HERITAGE SIGNIFICANCE**

The Black Dog Inn was the first hotel in Kanmantoo, built to cater for the growing mining population that reached its peak in the 1860's and declined rapidly thereafter. There were three others.  
The first licence was granted to Arthur J. Adlam on 21-7-53; the last one to Stephen Lean on 31-3-1859.  
Currently used as a house, the building still contains a large room on the northern end into which the coaches used to enter.

(See Mt. Barker District Diagram 2 for location)

**REFERENCES**

S.A. Liquor Licensing Division.  
Owner: Pastor James White

**PHOTOGRAPH**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Film No.</th>
<th>Negative No.</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>STATUS</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Reg. of State Her. Items</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Reg. Interim L</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Nominated</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>National Estate</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Reg. Proposed L</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>National Trust</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CL RL File</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Other</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>RECOMMENDATION</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>(A) State</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>PREPARED BY</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Date:</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
HERITAGE SIGNIFICANCE

The Brittania was one of the original hotels which serviced Kanmantoo when it was a thriving mining area. The first licence was granted to William Cornelius on 8-5-1857. The last licence was granted to H. Appelkamp on 3-4-1862. The present owner is currently renovating the premises and grounds.

Constructed of random course bluestone with brick surrounds and quoins. Parapet wall to facade with concave verandah supported on timber posts. Openings are rectangular.

(See Mt. Barker District Diagram 2 for location)

REFERENCES

S.A. Liquor Licensing Division.

Verbal archival photographs

PHOTOGRAPH

Direction of view

Film No. Negative No.
HERITAGE SIGNIFICANCE

Built about 1846 by the S.A. Company as a residence for mine manager Captain Tonkin.

Bought in 1857 and developed by C. B. Young, who established a vineyard. His son, H.D. Young, took over from 1880-1946, then his daughter N.A. Young 1946-1976. The present owner came in 1976.

Rooms were added in 1880, 1906, and 1916. Modifications were made in 1947 & 1980.

(See Mt. Barker District Diagram 2 for location)

REFERENCES
Owner: G. Wells.

Verbal
Archival photographs

PTICHTOGRAPH  Film No.  Negative No.
Direction of view

LOCATION
Address
Town  Kanmantoo
Postcode  5252
Hundred  2001
County  L.G.A.
S.H.P. Region  A.M.G. Ref.

SUBJECT
Social History

PERIOD  1837-1851
State
Study Area

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

PHYSICAL CONDITION

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

RECOMMENDATION
(A) State  (B) Local

PREPARED BY
Date:

PROJECT
DATE 1846
Item Ref. No. 214
Office Use
ITEM No.
DÖCKET No.
HERITAGE SIGNIFICANCE

The first licence for the Kanmantoo Hotel and Coach Staging Post was issued to Herman Appelkamp on 2-8-1863. The last licence was issued to William Humphries on 3-9-1869. As with the other two hotels, The Black Dog Inn and the Britannia, the Kanmantoo Hotel has a short life of only several years which covered the peak mining operations there in the 1850's to 1870's. The round-roofed coach house still stands at the rear.

Colonial style, constructed of random coursed stone with stone quoins. Brick chimneys are a recent addition.

(See Mt. Barker District Diagram 2 for location)

REFERENCES

S.A. Liquor Licensing Branch.
Owner: J & A. G. Johnstone, Oakbank.

Verbal
Archival photographs

PHOTOGRAPH

Direction of view

Film No. Negative No.

STATUS

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

RECOMMENDATION

(A) State (B) Local

PREPARED BY

Date:
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>HERITAGE SIGNIFICANCE</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Built in 2 sections, north half which was shop, square punched freestone, paned glazing windows, shutter panelling. South section limestone walling, brick surrounds. Prominent because of bulk and position in town. Built by Mr. Phillips in 1898 as a general store (drapery, grocery, hardware). Taken over by Skinner, then Hutton.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>REFERENCES</th>
</tr>
</thead>
</table>
| N.T. 3162=
B. Wilson, Callington. Owner: Mrs. L. J. Spinks. |

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>PHOTOGRAPH</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Film No. Negative No. Direction of view</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**STATUS**
- Reg. of State Her. Items
- Reg. Interim
- Nominated
- National Estate
- Reg. Proposed
- National Trust
- CL RL File
- Other

**RECOMMENDATION**
- (A) State
- (B) Local

**PREPARED BY**

Date:
**Heritage Significance**

Built 1857 of sandstone rubble, brick quoins. Large lean-to added to rear which covers several original windows. Built by White and Tucker, plastered by Mr. Lambert. The "lean-to" mentioned above was used as the Callington school until the existing school was built in 1858. Services are still conducted regularly in the church, each Sunday with usually Dick Mills (from Millbrae) the lay preacher.

Bell tower to gable end facade. Gothic Revival style building.

**References**

N.T. 3163
Uniting Church.
B. Wilson, Callington.

**Photograph**

Direction of view

![Photo of church](image-url)
South Australian Heritage Act 1978-80

## Mount Barker District Heritage Survey (Stage One)
### Item Identification Sheet

**Item Name:** Powder Magazine

**Former or other**

## Heritage Significance

A domed hut at Callington, just off Murray Bridge Road. Owned by Worthing Mining Co to store explosives. Small, circular, window-less.

C 1860. Would not have been built before this date, as the settling tanks right along would have provided a danger which it is thought Alfred Hallett, the widely-respected mine captain, would not have allowed. (Settling tanks closed 1860-61).

(See Mt. Barker District Diagram 2 for location).

## References

Registered State Heritage 6627-10499.
Austin's "Mines of S.A.", 1863.

Owner: International Sheep and Cattle Suppliers, 212 Glen Osmond Road, Fullarton 5063.

Verbal
Archival photographs

## Photograph

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Film No.</th>
<th>Negative No.</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

## Location

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Address</th>
<th>Town</th>
<th>Postcode</th>
<th>Section</th>
<th>Hundred</th>
<th>L.G.A. C.T. Vol</th>
<th>S.H.P. Region Fol.</th>
<th>A.M.G. Ref.</th>
<th>Date</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>420</td>
<td>922</td>
<td>6627-10499</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

## Subject
Economic History

## Period
1852-1883

## Study Area

## Type of Item
- Natural feature
- Historical site
- Historical Garden

## Physical Condition

## Status
- Reg. of State Her. Items
- Reg. Interim
- Nominated
- National Estate
- Reg. Proposed
- National Trust
- CL
- RL
- File
- Other

## Recommendation
(A) State (B) Local

## Prepared By

Date: 11/11/81
HERITAGE SIGNIFICANCE

Bridge over Bremer River opened 4.3.1874. Named after M.P. Mr. West-Erskine. The bridge was agreed to after a meeting of local residents on 6/9/1872; presenting a petition to the Government followed.

Piers are constructed of squared stone with span having segmental arch.

REFERENCES

"Southern Argus", Compiled H. Stowe, Research Note 530.
State Heritage Item : 6627-10498.

PHOTOGRAPH

Direction of view

Verbal
Archival photographs

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

RECOMMENDATION
(A) State (B) Local

PREPARED BY

Date:
### HERITAGE SIGNIFICANCE

Historically and architecturally of interest to the Trust. Built 1848 as settling tanks for the mine at Callington. Made of stone, wheelshaped, condition dilapidated, but not in ruins.

First owner and presumably builder, Paringa Mining Co. Used first by Paringa Mining and S.A. Company; probably by Bremer Mining Co. in 1851; then by Worthing Mining Co. when they bought out Paringa Mining in 1856.

Made obsolete by new ore processing plant 1860-61.

(See Mt. Barker District Diagram 2 for location).

### REFERENCES

N.T. 434.


J. K. Chilman, Department of Mines and Energies, Silver and a Touch of Gold. 1982.

Verbal

Archival photographs
South Australian Heritage Act 1978-80

Mount Barker District Heritage Survey (Stage One)

Item Identification Sheet

Item Name: "Allanbië" Cottage
Former or other

Heritage Significance

Built 1847 by Werner originally 2-room cottage, 2 rooms added and lean-to. 2 casement windows in front 3' x 4' high, with 3 panes of glass. 2 slots cut in back walls (for protection against aboriginal spears).

Stone shearing shed. Shearing quarters.
2 cellars (½ underground) for meat and root vegetables.
An earth toilet 50 ft. from the house.

Structure of buildings stone and mud, some cement rendering in more recent years. Corrugated iron roof with original singles underneath.

Approach: 7 miles from Mt. Barker on Springs (Mt. Barker Springs) Road, on dirt road to freeway. Do not go on underpass, but take private road marked as such.

(See Mt. Barker District Diagram 2 for location)

References

Owner: Dr. Meadows, Callington 085-385036; lives on property.

Archival photographs

Photograph Direction of view

Film No. Negative No.

Status

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

Recommendation

(A) State (B) Local

Prepared By

Date
**HERITAGE SIGNIFICANCE**

Built after 1850. This mine, property of the Worthing Mining Company, was sometimes called the Callington Mine. First discovered in 1850. In 1863 Austin describes the mine thus: "The engine shaft is sunk to 53 fathoms, and levels driven at 12, 23, 33 and 43 fathoms, on the course of the lode north, 23 north west. The smelting works, under the management of Messrs. Thomas, are about 250 to 300 yards from the mine, and comprise one calcining and two smelting furnaces. The copper is 96% pure copper." The mine was made to pay by the careful management of A. Hallett. Mine now abandoned.

(See Mt. Barker District Diagram 2 for location).

**REFERENCES**

N.T. 2543.
Kungna Tuko, A. R. Mills.
Austin, 1863, S.A. Archives.
Silver and a Trace of Gold, J. W. Chilman, Department of Mines and Energies, 1980.

**PHOTOGRAPH**

Film No. Negative No.
Direction of view
HERITAGE SIGNIFICANCE

A public school was first licenced in Callington in 1858 by the Central Board of Education. Attendance was 27, teacher J. Berry. By 1861 the numbers had risen to 60. An 1862 list shows 2 schools at Callington. One under R. Marsh had 47 children, the other under M. Chapman had 37. The present school was erected in 1878 for £635.0.0. Attendance was 50. The stone building was typical of Education Department schools of that era.

School has a student population of 52 students in 1983, a staff of 4 and is celebrating its 125th birthday this September (first in the State to do so).

The school is constructed of squared stone with brick quoins and surrounds to opening. Bull nosed verandah supported by timber posts. Barge board to gable is decorated. Roof constructed of timber frame and corrugated iron roofing.

REFERENCES

N.T. 435.
S.A. Government List for first 50 years, Education Department.

Verbal archival photographs

PHOTOGRAPH

Direction of view

STATUS

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

RECOMMENDATION

(A) State (B) Local

PREPARED BY

Date:
**South Australian Heritage Act 1978-80**

**MOUNT BARKER DISTRICT HERITAGE SURVEY (STAGE ONE)**

**ITEM IDENTIFICATION SHEET**

**ITEM NAME:** ST. PETERS LUTHERAN CHURCH

Former or other: Callington

---

**HERITAGE SIGNIFICANCE**

German miners from Harz Mountains in Germany began to settle in Callington around 1850. The first Lutheran services under Pastor Teichelmann were held in the Primitive Methodist chapel. Pastor Fiedler of Hahndorf continued from 1858 and dedicated the present church which was built in 1864 in the shape of a cross.

The original shingle roof was replaced by iron in 1884. The porch was added 1880; new altar and pulpit in 1890. Renovations occurred in 1934.

It cannot be ascertained who built the church, or for how much. Pastor Koschade was one of the first resident pastors. His original house is on the banks of the Bremer at the corner of South Terrace and River Road.

Gothic Revival style construction of random rubble with brick quoins and surrounds. Gable end roof with interesting belfry in centre of roof structure. Openings are Gothic arched.

---

**REFERENCES**

N.T. 436.


B. Wilson, Callington.

---

**PHOTOGRAPH**

Direction of view

**Film No.**

**Negative No.**

---

**LOCATION**

Address: Callington

Town: 5254

Postcode: 2001

Hundred: Callington

County: L.G.A.

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

---

**SUBJECT**

Social History

PERIOD

State: 1852-1883

Study Area

---

**TYPE OF ITEM**

LAND Natural feature

Historical site

Historical Gdn.

BUILDING

STRUCTURE

PHYSICAL CONDITION

---

**STATUS**

Reg. of State Her. Items

Reg. Interim L

Nominated

National Estate

Reg. Proposed L

National Trust

CL X/ RL File

Other

---

**RECOMMENDATION**

(A) State (B) Local

PREPARED BY

Date:

---
**South Australian Heritage Act 1978-80**

**MOUNT BARKER DISTRICT HERITAGE SURVEY (STAGE ONE)**

**ITEM IDENTIFICATION SHEET**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>ITEM NAME:</th>
<th>Hall</th>
</tr>
</thead>
</table>

**HERITAGE SIGNIFICANCE**

The Callington Hall was built in 1908. Originally it was used as a roller skating rink.

Timber frame building with exterior being corrugated galvanized iron. Gable ended. Small concave verandah to facade.

**REFERENCES**

- Verbal
- Archival photographs

**PHOTOGRAPH**

- Direction of view
- Film No.
- Negative No.

**LOCATION**

- Address
- Town: Callington
- Postcode: 5254
- Section
- Hundred
- County
- L.G.A.
- S.H.P. Region
- A.M.G. Ref.

**SUBJECT**

**PERIOD**

- State
- Study Area

**TYPE OF ITEM**

- BUILDING
- STRUCTURE

**PHYSICAL CONDITION**

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

**RECOMMENDATION**

- (A) State
- (B) Local

**PREPARED BY**

- Date:
MOUNT BARKER DISTRICT HERITAGE SURVEY (STAGE ONE)  
ITEM IDENTIFICATION SHEET

ITEM NAME: OLD STORE
Former or other

HERITAGE SIGNIFICANCE

Built in 1912, this was originally a general store, telegraph station, and telephone exchange.

Timber frame metal clad with gable ends and a small curve bullnose verandah.

REFERENCES

Barry Wilson, Callington.

Verbal
Archival photographs

PHOTOGRAPH
Direction of view

Film No. Negative No.

LOCATION
Address Between Baker & Town Montefiore Sts., Postcode Callington 5254
Section Hundred County L.G.A. S.H.P. Region A.M.G. Ref.

SUBJECT

PERIOD
State
Study Area

TYPE OF ITEM
LAND Natural feature [ ] Historical site [ ] Historical Gdn. [ ]
BUILDING STRUCTURE [ ]
PHYSICAL CONDITION [ ]

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

RECOMMENDATION

(A) State [ ] (B) Local [ ]

PREPARED BY

Date:
HERITAGE SIGNIFICANCE

The Tavistock Hotel operated from 1859-69, covering the peak period of mining in the area. The first licensee was Chas Kingston, the last one James Shakes.

Constructed of random course stone. Has new facade.

REFERENCES

S. A. Liquor Licensing Division.

"Orbal

photographs

PHOTOGRAPH

Direction of view

Film No.

Negative No.

STATUS

Reg. of State Her. Items
Reg. Interim L

Nominated

National Estate
Reg. Proposed L

National Trust

CL RL File Other

RECOMMENDATION

(A) State (B) Local

PREPARED BY

Date:
**Heritage Significance**

The first licence was issued on 28-3-1850 to Thomas Lean. The hotel is still operative, with the present licensees being W.A. and R. J. Lipp. Recent renovations have included a straw thatch ceiling in the bar.

Constructed of random course stone with parapet and triangular pediment to facade. Openings are segmentally arched. Building rendered in white paint.

**References**

S.A. Liquor Licensing Division.

Owner: Oakbank Cordials, Oakbank.

Verbal

Archival photographs

**Photograph**

Direction of view

[Image of the building]

**Project**

Date: 1850

**Item Identification Sheet**

**Item Name:** CALLINGTON HOTEL

**Former or Other**

**Location**

Address:

Town: Callington
Postcode: 5254

**Subject**

**Period**

State

Study Area

**Type of Item**

- BUILDING

**Status**

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

**Recommendation**

(A) State (B) Local

**Prepared By**

[Signature]

Date:
**HERITAGE SIGNIFICANCE**

The manse was built on the banks of the Bremer shortly after the Church, which was erected in 1864. First occupied by Pastor Koschade, the first resident pastor.

Villa style construction with gable end step and bullnose verandah. Constructed of random course stone with brick surrounds and quoins. Chamfered posts with lattice work. Finial to gable.

**REFERENCES**

"Lutheran Herald", Col. 34, no. 13, 1954.
B. Wilson, Callington.

"verbal
archival photographs

**PHOTOGRAPH**

Direction of view

![Photo of the manse](image)

**PROJECT DATE** 1860's

**ITEM NAME**: HOUSE

**LOCATION**

Address: Cnr. South Tce., Town River Road, Postcode: Callington 5254

**SUBJECT**

**PERIOD**

State Study Area

**TYPE OF ITEM**

LAND Natural feature [ ]
Historical site [ ]
Historical Gdn. [ ]
BUILDING [X]
STRUCTURE [ ]
PHYSICAL CONDITION [ ]

**STATUS**

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

**RECOMMENDATION**

(A) State [ ] (B) Local [ ]

**PREPARED BY**

Date:
**HERITAGE SIGNIFICANCE**

Early Victorian classical revival; a fine group of single-storey buildings of dressed sandstone. (not local).

Main building, walled exercise yard, gate, cells, outhouses, stables.

Built in 1867, at the approximate cost of £1145. Police trooper O'Connor was the first officer to be stationed at Callington. Two officers were stationed here up to as late as 1886 but it was closed shortly afterwards when the mines closed. Mounted Constable Ponten last officer stationed here.

Has a tremendous underground water tank at back of residence; water was used at 5/- per 1000 gallons when they were building the railway reservoir at Kanmantoo.

Interesting and decorative quoins patterned by hand. Walls are more than 14” thick and over 14 feet high.

Concave verandah supported by worked timber posts with cast iron lattice work to verandah. Paired corbels to eaves.

**REFERENCES**

N.T. 437.
"Sunday Mail" 7-11-76.
B. Wilson, Callington.

Verbal
Archival photographs
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Date</th>
<th>1883</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Item No.</td>
<td>232</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Location</td>
<td>1 km. up gravel road opposite St. James Church</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Address</td>
<td>Blankston</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Town</td>
<td>St. James Church</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Postcode</td>
<td>Blakiston</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Hundred</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>County</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>L.G.A.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>S.H.P. Region</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>A.M.G. Ref.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Subject</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Period</td>
<td>State</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Study Area</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Type of Item</td>
<td>LAND Natural feature</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Historical site</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Historical Gdn.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>BUILDING Structure</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>PHYSICAL CONDITION</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Status</td>
<td>Reg. of State Her. Items</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Reg. Interim</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Interim</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Nominated</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>National Estate</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Reg. Proposed L</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Proposed L</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>National Trust</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>CL</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>RL</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>File</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Other</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Recommendation</td>
<td>(A) State (B) Local</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>PREPARED BY</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Date</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
South Australian Heritage Act 1978-80

**MOUNT BARKER DISTRICT HERITAGE SURVEY (STAGE ONE)**

**ITEM IDENTIFICATION SHEET**

| ITEM NAME: | ST. JAMES CHURCH OF ENGLAND Former or other AND OLD RECTORY. |

**HERITAGE SIGNIFICANCE**

Francis Davison, who founded Blakiston in 1840, started the movement for a Church of England near his home. 10 acres of land for it were donated by George Morphett and Samuel Stocks. The site was inspected by Governor Grey and Survey-General E. Frame in 1841, and Benjamin Gray was appointed architect and builder to draw up plans, and acted as architect, Clerk of Works and Contractor.

In 1846 Trustees Dashwood, McFarlane, Chambers, Seymour and Davison were appointed, and £245 was allocated for the church, £160 for the parsonage, and £30 for the well.

In 1846 Elizabeth Davison laid the foundation stone, and Dean Farrell opened the church the following year. Consecrated by Bishop Short on 28 April, 1848. The first wedding recorded is Eric Von Doussa to Dorothea Schach in 1847. First minister, Rev. J. Pollitt.

St. James today is the oldest serving Church of England in the state.

**REFERENCES**

N.T. 424.

S.A. Archives Research Notes 116, 175.


Verbal

Archival photographs

**PHOTOGRAPH**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Film No.</th>
<th>Negative No.</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**LOCATION**

Town: Blakiston.

Address:

Postcode:

Section: 4430

Hundred:

County:

L.G.A.:

S.H.P. Region

A.M.G. Ref. 062198

**SUBJECT**

Social History

**PERIOD**

State: 1837-1851

Study Area

**TYPE OF ITEM**

Natural feature

Historical site

Historical Gdn.

Historical

**BUILDING STRUCTURE**

**PHYSICAL CONDITION**

**STATUS**

Reg. of State Her. Items

Reg. Interim L

Nominated

National Estate

Reg. Proposed L

National Trust

CL X RL File

Other

**RECOMMENDATION**

(A) State [ ] (B) Local [ ]

PREPARED BY

Date:

IIS/DY/25.11.81
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>South Australian Heritage Act 1978-80</th>
<th>MOUNT BARKER DISTRICT HERITAGE PROJECT SURVEY (STAGE ONE)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>ITEM IDENTIFICATION SHEET</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ITEM NAME: ST. JAMES CHURCH OF ENGLAND formerly or other</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Constructed of random coursed stone with high Victorian Gothic revival styling. Openings are Gothic arched with stained glass windows. Gable end roof to facade with bell tower to gable. Parapet wall with angle buttresses. Separate belfry in the background.

(See Mt. Barker District Diagram 2 for location).
**HERITAGE SIGNIFICANCE**

Built as a private school by the Church of England in 1848. The school stands on a corner 20 acres of land, part of Sect. 5003, granted by the Crown as a glebe for the church, and was connected to St. James church, just over the road.

It was the first school in the area, and many walked from Mt. Barker to attend.

Very simple structure constructed of random coursed stone. Gothic influence in the openings. Gable end with corrugated iron roof.

(See Mt. Barker District Diagram 2 for location).

**REFERENCES**

N.T. 1369.

Mrs. S. Webb, 28 Esplanade, Semaphore.


Verbal
Archival photographs

**PHOTOGRAPH**

Direction of view

![Image of St. James School](image_url)

Film No. Negative No.

**STATUS**

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

**RECOMMENDATION**

(A) State (B) Local

**PREPARED BY**

Date:
**HERITAGE SIGNIFICANCE**

Captain Francis Davison obtained a Land Order in England, and took up land in Blakiston in 1840. He brought with him from England 2 portable 'Manning' houses.

His main house was of stone, using timber and panels from the Manning houses for a top storey, with wide wooden beams. The house was built rather like a ship: rear windows were as portholes, a pole was in the centre of the dining room, there were 'fore' and 'aft' staircases.

Despite the exact date of construction is unknown, a water colour of it by T. S. Gill shows that it was before 1845.

Two storey building constructed of random coursed stone. Long high verandah along facade, supported by squared timber posts with cast iron lattice work to verandah. Interesting cast iron balustrade. Gable end roof constructed of timber and corrugated iron.

(See Mt. Barker District Diagram 2 for location).

**REFERENCES**

N.T. 982

"The Advertiser", 23.5.67.

Mostly Mt. Barker, V. Martin, 1982 (descendent of Captain Davison)

Owner: Mr. R. Clampeett.

Archival photographs

**PHOTOGRAPH**

Direction of view

**PROJECT**

DATE Before 1848

Item Ref. No. 235

Office Use

ITEM No.

Docket No.

**LOCATION**

Address

Town Blakiston

Postcode 4435

Hundred

County

L.G.A.

S.H.P. Region

A.M.G. Ref. 067200

**SUBJECT**

Social History

**PERIOD**

1837-1851

State

Study Area

**TYPE OF ITEM**

- Historical site
- Historical Gdn.
- Building
- Structure

**PHYSICAL CONDITION**

**STATUS**

Reg. of State Her. Items

Reg. Interim L

Nominated

National Estate

Reg. Proposed L

National Trust

CL RL File

Other

**RECOMMENDATION**

(A) State (B) Local

**PREPARED BY**

Date:
**HERITAGE SIGNIFICANCE**

Built as the "Nairne Hotel" by Stoddart in 1840. On his death it was run by his wife Mary, who also ran the first carrying service to Adelaide.

Bought by James Shakes, hotelier, builder and farmer, in 1847 and re-named "Nairne Arms".

In 1851 Trewartha became licensee, and the name was changed to the "District Hotel". The next proprietor was E. Gillett, until 1856.

A good stone building, little altered. Policeman's quarters were originally in the basement.

Roof constructed of corrugated iron and is hipped. Chimneys constructed of brick. Openings are rectangular.

**REFERENCES**

N.T. 427.
S.A. Archives Research Note 201.
S.A. Liquor Licensing Branch.
Mick Murphy, Nairne.

Verbal
Archival photographs

**PHOTOGRAPH**

Film No. Negative No.

**LOCATION**

Address Lot 49, Main St., Town Nairne.
Postcode 5252
Section 5252
Hundred Section
County Hundred
L.G.A. Section
S.H.P. Region Hundred
A.M.G. Ref. County
6627-10509 L.G.A.

**SUBJECT**

PERIOD
State
Study Area

**TYPE OF ITEM**

LAND Natural feature
Historical site
Historical Gdn.
BUILDING
STRUCTURE

**PHYSICAL CONDITION**

**STATUS**

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

**RECOMMENDATION**

(A) State (B) Local

PREPARED BY

Date:
By 1854, Nairne also had one steam mill, according to a Police Survey of Mills of that year, and by 1863, there were three mills listed for Nairne in the S.A. Parliamentary Papers Survey of Mills. One of these was the Albert Mill Co. building, purchased by John Dunn in 1864. This is the mill building in question, as illustrated by a photograph in the Nairne Centenary Booklet (1839-1939) which shows the mill with the names of both companies on the wall.

Four-storey coursed stone construction with dressed quoins and lintel voussoirs, gabled roof, small window openings.

The Nairne mill ceased production in 1900 and has since had a variety of owners, including the National Fitness Council during World War II. It is currently used as a residence and was converted to that use during the 1970's.

REFERENCES


Flour Mills of S.A. L. Harrison, Architecture Department, University of Adelaide, 1970.


Archival photographs

PHOTOGRAPH

Film No. Negative No.
Direction of view

RECOMMENDATION

(A) State (B) Local

PREPARED BY

Date:
**ITEM IDENTIFICATION SHEET**

**ITEM NAME:** "ELMDALE"

Former or other Alabar Farm

**HERITAGE SIGNIFICANCE**

This is the oldest house in Nairne, and still being lived in. Present owner, Mr. Campbell. Originally purchased by George Mills in 14/8/1851, presumed house was built then. A bathroom was added in 1939.

Constructed of brick with corrugated iron roof. Concave verandah supported by chamfered timber posts.

(See Mt. Barker District Diagram 2 for location).

**REFERENCES**

N.T. 2352

B.P. GALLOWAY, Box 10, Mt. Barker.

Mr. Campbell.

Verbal

Archival photographs

**PHOTOGRAPH**

Direction of view

**PROJECT**

DATE C.1851

Item Ref. No. 238

**LOCATION**

Woodside Rd.

Town Nairne.

Postcode Nairne.

Section 5301

Hundred County L.G.A.

S.H.P. Region A.M.G. Ref. 083223

**SUBJECT**

Economic History

**PERIOD**

State 1837-1851

Study Area

**TYPE OF ITEM**

LAND Natural feature

Historical site

Historical Gdn.

BUILDING STRUCTURE

PHYSICAL CONDITION

**STATUS**

Reg. of State Her. Items

Reg. Interim L

Nominated

National Estate

Reg. Proposed L

National Trust

CL RL X File

Other

**RECOMMENDATION**

(A) State (B) Local

PREPARED BY

Date:
**HERITAGE SIGNIFICANCE**

Built 1840 by Ryder and Kain.

4 Main rooms, lean-to. Stone and mud, some more recent cement rendering.

Original shingles under iron roof.

Some stone wall remaining.

Approach: From Mt. Barker along Springs Road, left into old Hills Road, through tunnel under freeway, turn right into (no through) road; 3 mile in.

(See Mt. Barker District Diagram 7 for location).

**REFERENCES**

Owner: Bob Chapman, Nairne. 3886320

**PHOTOGRAPH**

Archival photographs

**STATUS**

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

**RECOMMENDATION**

(A) State (B) Local

**PREPARED BY**

Date:
**MOUNT BARKER DISTRICT HERITAGE ACT 1978-80**

### ITEM IDENTIFICATION SHEET

**ITEM NAME:** DO-THE-BOYS HALL
Former or other Dotheby's Hall School

#### HERITAGE SIGNIFICANCE

An early school, built about 1860 by Appleton or Waite (his brother-in-law).

3 original rooms, slab and plaster, fourth added. Brick chimney. Original roof shingles still under iron roof.

Approach: On Nairne Road from Mt. Barker; turn left into Blakiston Road, Blakiston, proceed 3 km, 2nd house on left after crossing railway line.

(See Mt. Barker District Diagram 2 for location)

#### REFERENCES

Hallack, E. H. Our Townships, Farms and Homesteads, Southern Districts of S.A. Thomas, Grenfell Street, 1892. P 73.

Owner: Mr. Allan Sargeant, Mt. Barker. 3886224.

Verbal
Archival photographs

#### PHOTOGRAPH

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Film No.</th>
<th>Negative No.</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

#### PROJECT

Date C.1860
Item Ref. No. 241

Office Use
ITEM No.
DÖCKER No.

#### LOCATION

Address Norris Road
Town Nairne
Postcode 5252
Section 4418
Hundred Macclesfield
County L.G.A.
S.H.P. Region
A.M.G. Ref. 058217

#### SUBJECT

Social History

PERIOD 1852-1883
State
Study Area

#### TYPE OF ITEM

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>LAND</th>
<th>Natural feature</th>
<th>Historical site</th>
<th>Historical Gdn.</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>BUILDING</th>
<th>STRUCTURE</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>x</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

#### PHYSICAL CONDITION

#### STATUS

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

National Estate
Reg. Proposed L
National Trust
CL RL File
Other

#### RECOMMENDATION

(A) State
(B) Local

PREPARED BY

Date:
### South Australian Heritage Act 1978-80

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>MOUNT BARKER DISTRICT HERITAGE SURVEY (STAGE ONE)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>ITEM IDENTIFICATION SHEET</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ITEM NAME: UNIFYING CHURCH</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Former or other: Primitive Methodist Church</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**PROJECT**
- DATE: 1884
- Item Ref. No.: 247
- Office Use
- ITEM No.
- DOCKET No.

**LOCATION**
- Address: Allargue Street
- Town: Nairne
- Postcode: 5252
- Section
- Hundred
- County
- L.G.A
- S.H.P. Region
- A.M.G. Ref.

**SUBJECT**
- PERIOD
  - State
  - Study Area

**REFERENCES**
- N.T. 3189

**PHOTOGRAHP**
- Film No.
- Negative No.

**VERBAL**
- Archival photographs

**PHYSICAL CONDITION**
- STATUS
  - Reg. of State Her. Items
  - National Estate
  - National Trust

**RECOMMENDATION**
- (A) State (B) Local

**DRAFTED BY**
- PREPARED BY

**DATE:**
**Mount Barker District Heritage Survey (Stage One)**

**ITEM IDENTIFICATION SHEET**

**ITEM NAME:** "Crooked Billett"

Former or other "Crooked Billett Hotel"

---

**HERITAGE SIGNIFICANCE**

Built by James Shakes, hostelier, builder and farmer, in 1850. Shakes originally settled on 4424 Blakiston, later on 4501-3 and Lot 156, Nairne. He was proprietor of Nairne Arms Hotel 1847-51, and won a Gold Medal for wheat in the London Show in 1851.

He built a large residence on Lot 156 and applied for a hotel licence, which was granted as "The Crooked Billett." Following licensees were G. Burne, 1854-56 and C. Barnett 1857-59. H. Hewish was the last licensee in 1859.

The large Assembly Room of the Crooked Billett was used also for Council meetings and political gatherings.

Symmetrical cottage with enclosed verandah section being a later addition.

---

**REFERENCES**

N.T. 3190

Mick Murphy, Nairne.

M.V. Hayes, Upper Eden Creek, Kyogle, N.S.W.

Owner: E. Pan, 37 Greenhill Road, Wayville.

---

**PHOTOGRAPH**

Film No. Negative No.

Direction of view

---

**STATUS**

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

National Estate Reg. Proposed L

National Trust CL RL File

Other

**RECOMMENDATION**

(A) State (B) Local

**PREPARED BY**

Date:
### MOUNT BARKER DISTRICT HERITAGE SURVEY (STAGE ONE)

#### ITEM IDENTIFICATION SHEET

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>ITEM NAME</th>
<th>Former or other</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Office</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

#### HERITAGE SIGNIFICANCE

The Elders-G.M. 2-storey building because of its size, type, setting and verandah, is an important building in the Nairne landscape.

Now used as a shop, upstairs residence.

For many years was used by Elders-Goldsborough Mort.

Built C 1903 by James Iredale Robinson, shopkeeper and Clerk of Nairne District Council.

Early Georgian style. Constructed of random course bluestone with stuccoed quoins. Verandah supported by squared timber posts. Openings are rectangular with hood mouldings.

#### REFERENCES

N.T. 3191. Mick Murphy, Nairne.

Archival photographs

#### PHOTOGRAPH

**Film No.**  
Direction of view  
**Negative No.**

![Image of the building](image_url)

#### LOCATION

Address Adjacent to  
Town Institute, Main Street  
Postcode Nairne 5252  
Section  
Hundred  
County L.G.A.  
S.H.P. Region A.M.G. Ref.  

#### SUBJECT

Economic History

#### PERIOD

1864-1913  
State Study Area

#### TYPE OF ITEM

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>LAND</th>
<th>Natural feature [x]</th>
<th>Historical site [ ]</th>
<th>Historical Gdn. [ ]</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>BUILDING</td>
<td>[x]</td>
<td>STRUCTURE</td>
<td>[ ]</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

#### PHYSICAL CONDITION

#### STATUS

Reg. of State Her. Items [ ]  
Interim [ ]  
Nomination [ ]

National Estate [ ]  
Proposed [ ]

National Trust [ ]  
CL [ ]  
RL [x]  
File [ ]  
Other [ ]

#### RECOMMENDATION

(A) State [ ]  
(B) Local [x]

PREPARED BY

Date:
### Mount Barker District Heritage Survey (Stage One)

#### Item Identification Sheet

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Item Name:</th>
<th>Nairne Institute</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Former or other</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

#### Heritage Significance

The Nairne Institute, as a local institution, began long before the current building went up. It was formed with J.T. Bee, President, in 1859 above Mr. Fordham's dispensary, and met thereafter in the school. In 1874 the Government allocated £500, but the residents could not decide on a site and the money was absorbed in Treasury. In 1884 another Institute Committee tried unsuccessfully to gain a block in the main street set aside by the town donor, Mr. Smillie, as a market place.

Finally, in 1904 the Institute was built, with the land costing $22.15.6d, and the builder, Ebenezer Trigg, £320. The first caretaker-Librarian-Secretary was J.E. Robinson, followed by Dr. A.E. Barrett-Hine.

Constructed of random coursed stone with stuccoed finished quoins and surrounds. Openings are Roman arched with dressed keystone. Paired corbels under eaves supporting louvred roof. Portico has distinctive squared concave conical roof.

#### References

Mr. Mick Murphy, Nairne.

Verbal
Archival photographs

#### Photograph

Films No. 1
Negative No. 1
Direction of view

#### Type of Item

- Land: Natural feature
- Building
- Structure

#### Physical Condition

- Good

#### Status

- Reg. of State Her. Items
- Proposed National Estate
- National Trust
- Other

#### Recommendation

(A) State [ ] (B) Local [ ]

Prepared by

Date:
**HERITAGE SIGNIFICANCE**


Building at rear is first tannery south of Adelaide. Operated by H. Timmins 1851 to 1877.

A fine 2-storey structure.

Finished as tannery in 1880's.

Building typified by symmetry and order with central door and matched windows to either side. Upper level windows protected by shutters. Rusticated stone, flat arch over openings. Hipped roof with brick chimney stacks.

**REFERENCES**

N.T. 3193.

Archival photographs

**PHOTOGRAPH**

Film No. Negative No.

**PROJECT**

DATE 1870

Item Ref. No. 251

**LOCATION**

Address Main Street,

Town Nairne.

Postcode 5252

Section 5252

Hundred

County

L.G.A.

S.H.P. Region

A.M.G. Ref.

**SUBJECT**

Economic History

**PERIOD**

State 1852-1883

Study Area

**TYPE OF ITEM**

LAND Natural feature

Historical site

Historical Gdn.

BUILDING

STRUCTURE

PHYSICAL CONDITION

**STATUS**

Reg. of State Her. Items

Reg. Interim

Nominated

National Estate

Reg. Proposed

National Trust

CL RL File Other

**RECOMMENDATION**

(A) State (B) Local

PREPARED BY

Date:
**South Australian Heritage Act 1978-80**

**MOUNT BARKER DISTRICT HERITAGE SURVEY (STAGE ONE)**

**ITEM IDENTIFICATION SHEET**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>ITEM NAME:</th>
<th>ATTACHED HOUSES.</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Former or other</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**HERITAGE SIGNIFICANCE**

Of simple construction, one room in depth, verandah set on pavement. Steps lead up to verandah which spans entire front of building.

Colonial style cottages. Constructed of random coursed stone with corrugated iron hipped roof. Concave verandah supported by squared timber posts.

**LOCATION**

- Address: Main Street
- Town: Nairne
- Postcode: 5252
- Section: 5252
- Hundred:
- County:
- L.G.A.:
- S.H.P. Region: A.M.G. Ref.

**PROJECT DATE**

- Item Ref. No. 252
- Office Use
- ITEM No.
- DOCKET No.

**SUBJECT**

- PERIOD
  - State
  - Study Area

**REFERENCES**

- NT. 3194.
- Verbal
- Archival photographs

**PHOTOGRAPH**

- Film No.
- Negative No.

**PHYSICAL CONDITION**

**STATUS**

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

**RECOMMENDATION**

- (A) State [ ] (B) Local [ ]

**PREPARED BY**

Date:

- IIS/D4/25.11.81
**HERITAGE SIGNIFICANCE**

Built before 1891, as there is a photography of that date.

Built of freestone rubble with roughly-shaped stone surrounds to openings. Large, tall chimneys crudely topped.

**REFERENCES**

N.T. 3105.
Mr. Jim McKenny.

Verbal
Archival photographs

**PHOTOGRAPH**

Direction of view

![Image of a house](image-url)
### South Australian Heritage Act 1978-80

#### MOUNT BARKER DISTRICT HERITAGE SURVEY (STAGE ONE)

#### ITEM IDENTIFICATION SHEET

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>ITEM NAME:</th>
<th>RAILWAY STATION</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Former or other</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

#### HERITAGE SIGNIFICANCE

Similar in date and design to Strathalbyn-Mt. Barker line and attendant railway stations of the mid 1880's.

Constructed of random coursed stone with stuccoed surrounds. Gable end roofs with roundel windows. Rendered in blue paint.

#### REFERENCES

N.T. 3196.

Verbal
Archival photographs

#### PHOTOGRAPH

Direction of view

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Film No.</th>
<th>Negative No.</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

#### LOCATION

Address
Town Nairne.
Postcode 5252

#### SUBJECT

#### PERIOD

State
Study Area

#### TYPE OF ITEM

- LAND Natural feature
- Historical site
- Historical Gdn.
- BUILDING
- STRUCTURE
- PHYSICAL CONDITION

#### STATUS

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

#### RECOMMENDATION

(A) State (B) Local

PREPARED BY

Date:
HERITAGE SIGNIFICANCE

Licensed 3/4/51 to James Schales; little altered since.

A good stone building, 2-storey with upper balcony, squared freestone and flat arches with shaped voussoirs over entrances and 12 paned sliding sash windows.

Concrete block additions at rear clashes with original stone walling.

Cast iron balustrading, chamfered verandah posts with cast iron lattice work.

REFERENCES

N.T. 425
S.A. Archives. Research Note 201
Archival photographs

PHOTOGRAPH

Direction of view

Film No. Negative No.
**Heritage Significance**

Built 1883; Daniel Chapman, builder.

Originally 6 rooms, verandah, stable, cell-block, and underground tank.

In 1936 new office addition built by H. Ruals.

Changed to private use and used as non-profit pre-school centre in 1978.

Freestone, roughly squared and faced with brick surrounds to windows and doors.

Paired corbels below eaves. Concave verandah supported by timber posts with timber tracery. Openings are segmentally arched.

**References**

N.T. 428.

P.B.D. Ref. 180.

Owner: Police Dept., but leased through Local Government.

Verbal

Archival photographs

**Photograph**

Direction of view

**Film No.**

**Negative No.**

**Location**

Address: Main Street

Town: Nairne

Postcode: 5252

Section: 5252

Hundred: Main

County: Nairne

L.G.A.: S.H.P.

S.H.P. Region:

A.M.G. Ref.:

**Subject**

**Period**

State

Study Area

**Type of Item**

- Land: Natural feature
- Historical site
- Historical Gdn.
- Structure

**Physical Condition**

**Status**

Reg. of State Her. Items

Reg. Interim

Nominated

National Estate

Reg. Proposed

National Trust

CL

RL

File

Other

**Recommendation**

(A) State

(B) Local

**Prepared By**

Date:
HERITAGE SIGNIFICANCE

Built by Matthew Smillie, an influential colonist who was one of the first three Aldermen for the City of Adelaide (1840) and chairman of the Trustees of the Great Eastern Road (Princes Highway).

Arriving in 1840, he was granted a Special Survey of 4000 acres that includes present-day Nairne, Hay Valley and Brukunga. He donated and laid out Sections 5201-3 as the township of Nairne.

"The Vallies" began as a mud and stone homestead, also used as a Post Office. Today it is a large 2-storey house with extensive verandas.

Smillie died 1847, his wife 1861, and his son William, 1896.

(See Mt. Barker District Diagram 2 for location)

REFERENCES

C.A. Mills.
Mick Murphy, Nairne.

Verbal
Archival photographs

PHOTOGRAPH

Direction of view

Film No.
Negative No.

STATUS

Reg. of State Her. Items
Reg. [ ] Interim L [ ]
Nomination [ ]
National Estate
Reg. [ ] Proposed L [ ]
National Trust
CL [ ] RL [ ] File [ ]
Other

RECOMMENDATION

(A) State [ ] (B) Local [ ]

PREPARED BY

Date:
ITEM NAME: COTTAGE
Former or other

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>HERITAGE SIGNIFICANCE</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Date, builder unknown.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Reputed to be second oldest house in Nairne, which would date it back to early 1850's.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Consists of two parts.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>a. Stone building of 4 rooms.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>b. Old 1-room stone building alongside, obviously very old.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>REFERENCES</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Owner: G. &amp; L. O'Brien.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>PHOTOGRAPH</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Film No.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Negative No.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Direction of view</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>LOCATION</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Address: North St.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Town: Nairne</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Postcode: 5252</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Section: pt. sec. 5283</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Hundred:</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>County:</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>L.G.A.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>S.H.P. Region</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>A.M.G. Ref.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>SUBJECT</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>( )</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>PERIOD</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>State</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Study Area</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>TYPE OF ITEM</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>LAND Natural feature</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Historical site</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Historical Gdn.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>BUILDING</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>STRUCTURE</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>PHYSICAL CONDITION</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>( )</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>STATUS</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Reg. of State Her. Item</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Reg.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Nominated</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>National Estate</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Reg.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>National Trust</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CL</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Other</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>RECOMMENDATION</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>(A) State</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

PREPARED BY

IIS/D4/25.11.81

Hignett & Company
**ITEM NAME:** STABLE

**HERITAGE SIGNIFICANCE**

This is the stable of the Millers Arms, which stands directly across Main Street. Built 1851.

Constructed of random coursed stone, gable end roof with no eaves. Loft. Typical colonial style construction.

**REFERENCES**


**TYPE OF ITEM**

Historical site

**LOCATION**

Address: Main Street,

Town: Nairne.

Postcode: 5252

**SUBJECT**

**PERIOD**

State

Study Area

**STATUS**

Reg. of State Her. Items

Reg. Interim L

Nominated

National Estate

Reg. Proposed L

National Trust

CL RL File

Other

**RECOMMENDATION**

(A) State (B) Local

**PREPARED BY**

Date:
ITEM NAME: BYRTH HOMESTEAD

HERITAGE SIGNIFICANCE

Four generations of Byrths have lived in this house, of which the present owner is the fourth. It was bought by his great-grandmother, Mary Byrth, in the 1860's from two Miss Wills who lived there. Actual date and builder unknown.

(See Mt. Barker District Diagram 2 for location)

REFERENCES

Owner: Nicholas Byrth.
Mrs. Mary Lindley (nee Byrth).

Verbal
Archival photographs

PHOTOGRAPH
Direction of view

LOCATION
Address: Cnr. Brukunga Rd. and Princes Town Highway.
Postcode
Section
Hundred
County
L.G.A.
S.H.P. Region
A.M.G. Ref.
Pt. 5309, 65/66

PROJECT
DATE: Pre-1860's
Item Ref. No. 268

OFFICE USE
ITEM No.
DOCKET No.

SUBJECT
PERIOD
State
Study Area

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

PHYSICAL CONDITION

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

RECOMMENDATION

(A) State (B) Local

PREPARED BY

[Signature]
**South Australian Heritage Act 1978-80**

**MOUNT BARKER DISTRICT HERITAGE SURVEY (STAGE ONE)**

**ITEM IDENTIFICATION SHEET**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>ITEM NAME:</th>
<th>HOUSE</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Former or other</td>
<td>Daly's Cottage</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**HERITAGE SIGNIFICANCE**

Date, builder unknown.

This cottage, constructed of brick in the Flemish bond, is well-built and finely-detailed. The circular chimney, with brick headers, is of interest.

The whole would appear original, Early Victorian style.

Quoins are staggered. Timber lean-to at rear.

(See Mt. Barker District Diagram 2 for location).

**REFERENCES**

N.T. 3185

Archival photographs

**PHOTOGRAPH**

Direction of view

**LOCATION**

Address: Main Street

Town: Littlehampton

Postcode: 5250

**PROJECT DATE**

Item Ref. No. 269

Office Use

ITEM No.

DOCKET No.

SUBJECT

**PERIOD**

State

Study Area

**TYPE OF ITEM**

- LAND Natural feature
- Historical site
- Historical Gdn.
- BUILDING STRUCTURE
- PHYSICAL CONDITION

**STATUS**

Reg. of State Her. Items
- Reg. [ ] Interim [ ]
- Nominated [ ]

National Estate
- Reg. [ ] Proposed [ ]

National Trust
- CL [ ] RL [x] File [ ]
- Other

**RECOMMENDATION**

(A) State [ ] (B) Local [ ]

PREPARED BY

Date:
**ITEM NAME:** Shop and residence, Former or other (Coppin's Store).

**HERITAGE SIGNIFICANCE**

Two-storey, built of stone, substantial. Parapet wall. Now has petrol pump out front, but shop part is closed. Concave verandah, openings segmentally arched.

(See Mt. Barker District Diagram 2 for location).

**REFERENCES**

N.T. 3186.
Owner: G. Jackson.

Verbal
Archival photographs

**PHOTOGRAPH**

Direction of view

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Film No.</th>
<th>Negative No.</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**LOCATION**

Address: Main Street
Town: Littlehampton
Postcode: 5250
Section: 5250
Hundred: 
County: L.G.A.
S.H.P. Region
A.M.G. Ref.

**SUBJECT**

**PERIOD**

State

Study Area

**TYPE OF ITEM**

Land: Natural feature
Historical site
Historical Gdn.

Building

Structure

**PHYSICAL CONDITION**

**STATUS**

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

**RECOMMENDATION**

(A) State (B) Local

**PREPARED BY**

Date:
South Australian Heritage Act 1978-80

PROJECT DATE 1855
Item Ref. No 271

MOUNT BARKER DISTRICT HERITAGE SURVEY (STAGE ONE)
ITEM IDENTIFICATION SHEET

ITEM NAME: THE SCOTTS BRIDGE
Former or other

HERITAGE SIGNIFICANCE
Built 1855, contractor Mr. Hillman, cost £600.
In 1854 W. P. Dawes, Chairman of Nairne Council, applied for the bridge to be built 'immediately after harvest'; pointing out the advantages of a direct Adelaide connection to the busy trade on the River Murray.
Plans drawn by P. Landers approved by Colonial Architect in 1855.

(See Mt. Barker District Diagram 2 for location).

REFERENCES
Colonial Secretaries Department Documents, 1854-5. S. A. Archives.
Mick Murphy, Nairne.

Archival photographs

PHOTOGRAPH Direction of view

LOCATION Address ¼ mile upstream from Dawesley Town
Postcode 5252
Section 5252
Hundred
County
L.G.A.
S.H.P. Region
A.M.G. Ref.

SUBJECT

PERIOD
State
Study Area

TYPE OF ITEM
LAND Natural feature
Historical site
Historical Gdn.
BUILDING
STRUCTURE
PHYSICAL CONDITION

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

RECOMMENDATION
(A) State (B) Local

PREPARED BY

Date:
### HERITAGE SIGNIFICANCE

In 1846 Richard Mills built a pise' hut with thatched roof on the site of the present homestead. John Pratt, 1860's, builder, built the first part of the present homestead. "Millbrae" today is a large house built of local quarried stone; two-storied on the back with extensive verandahs and verandah-balcony. Richard Mills jnr. developed the property in the 1860's and his son, W.G.J. Mills, lived there until 1922, his son Alec Mills until 1952, A.R. Mills since.

(See Mount Barker District Diagram 2 for location)

### REFERENCES

Owner: A. R. Mills, Native Valley.

### PHOTOGRAPH

**Direction of view**

![Image of Millbrae homestead](image-url)
South Australian Heritage Act 1978-80

MOUNT BARKER DISTRICT HERITAGE SURVEY (STAGE ONE)
ITEM IDENTIFICATION SHEET

ITEM NAME: UNITING CHURCH
Former or other Primitive Methodist

PROJECT DATE 1861
Item Ref. No. 273

Office Use
ITEM No.
DOCKET No.

LOCATION
Address Wellington Rd.
Town Wistow
Postcode 5251
Section Hundred
County L.G.A.
S.H.P. Region
A.M.G. Ref.

SUBJECT

PERIOD
State
Study Area

REFERENCES
N.T. 3197.
Owner: Uniting Church.

Verbal
Archival photographs

PHOTOGRAPH
Direction of view
Film No.
Negative No.

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

PHYSICAL CONDITION

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

RECOMMENDATION
(A) State (B) Local

PREPARED BY

Date:
HERITAGE SIGNIFICANCE

House, first on right-hand side coming from Hahndorf.
This, apparently, is George (Johann or Gottlob) Paech's house.

Section 3916, Hd. of Kuitpo, is part of the thirteen section tract of land purchased by Johann Friedrich Paech in 1846 (1) and hence known as Friedrichstadt. (2). In 1853 Section 3916 as well as other land was sold to Christian Paech (Johann Christian Jnr.) of another Paech family, who in turn subdivided Section 3916 and sold various portions to members of his family. (4). Block Nos. 9 and 13 were sold to Johann Gottlob on the 28th October, 1853 (5).

Although evidence suggests that Gottlob (Johann) had lived in Friedrichstadt before 1853 (6) it would appear that the substantial house was not built until after the land purchase date.

Half-timbered with half-hipped shingle roof (now covered with iron), the house is a typical 18th Century Germanic "Flur-Keuchen" (passage-kitchen) design.

REFERENCES


Owner : Mr. R. J. Rowe, Paechtown Road, Hahndorf, & Mrs. Noble.

Verbal
Archival photographs

PHOTOGRAPH

Direction of view

Film No. Negative No.
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>South Australian Heritage Act 1978-80</th>
<th>MOUNT BARKER DISTRICT HERITAGE SURVEY (STAGE ONE) ITEM IDENTIFICATION SHEET</th>
<th>PROJECT DATE</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>ITEM NAME: George Paech's House</td>
<td></td>
<td>Item Ref. No. 274</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Former or other Johann or Gotlob Paech's House</td>
<td></td>
<td>Office Use</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ITEM NO.</td>
<td></td>
<td>ITEM NO.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>DOCKET NO.</td>
<td></td>
<td>Docket No.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Constructed of brick with the lower ground floor constructed of random course stone. Side hung casement windows. Dual brick chimneys in centre of building. Front steps and porch seem to be a later addition.

(See Mt. Barker District Diagram 2 for location).
**ITEM NAME:** JOHANN CHRISTIAN'S BARN.
Former or other

**HERITAGE SIGNIFICANCE**

Built 1851-1914. Sturdy barn at Paechtown, shows the early structural forms brought by the Lutheran settlers.

Section 3916, Hd. of Kuitpo, is part of the 13-section tract purchased by Johann Friedrich Paech in 1846, and hence known as Friedrichstadt. In 1853 Section 3916 and other land was sold to Christian Paech (Johann Christian Jnr.), who built a cottage and this barn.

High pitch gable roof.

(See Mt. Barker District Diagram 2 for location).

**REFERENCES**

Heritage Branch 6627-10485.


Owner: Pam Arnold, Paechtown Road, Hahndorf.

Verbal

Archival photographs

**PHOTOGRAPH**

Direction of view

**LOCATION**

Address Pt. allotment 13

Town Paechtown

Postcode 5245

Section 3916

Hundred

County

L.G.A.

S.H.P. Region

A.M.G. Ref. 013192

C.T. VOL. 4038 Fol. 247.

**PERIOD**

1852-1883

State

Study Area

**TYPE OF ITEM**

LAND Natural feature

Historical site

Historical Gdn.

BUILDING STRUCTURE

PHYSICAL CONDITION

**STATUS**

Reg. of State Her. Items

Reg. Interim

Nomination

National Estate

Reg. Proposed L

National Trust

CL RL File

Other

**RECOMMENDATION**

(A) State [ ] (B) Local [ ]

Date:

Prepared by [ ]
PROPOSED HERITAGE AREA
PROPOSED HERITAGE AREA

HIGNETT & COMPANY
Architects & Planning Consultants
39, Dulwich Avenue
ULWICH, S.A. 5065. Tel. 332 8411

SCALE
Date
Number

MOUNT BARKER DISTRICT HERITAGE SURVEY
Hahndorf Town Plan