

VICTOR HARBOR HERITAGE SURVEY

VOLUME 1

SURVEY OVERVIEW

November 1997

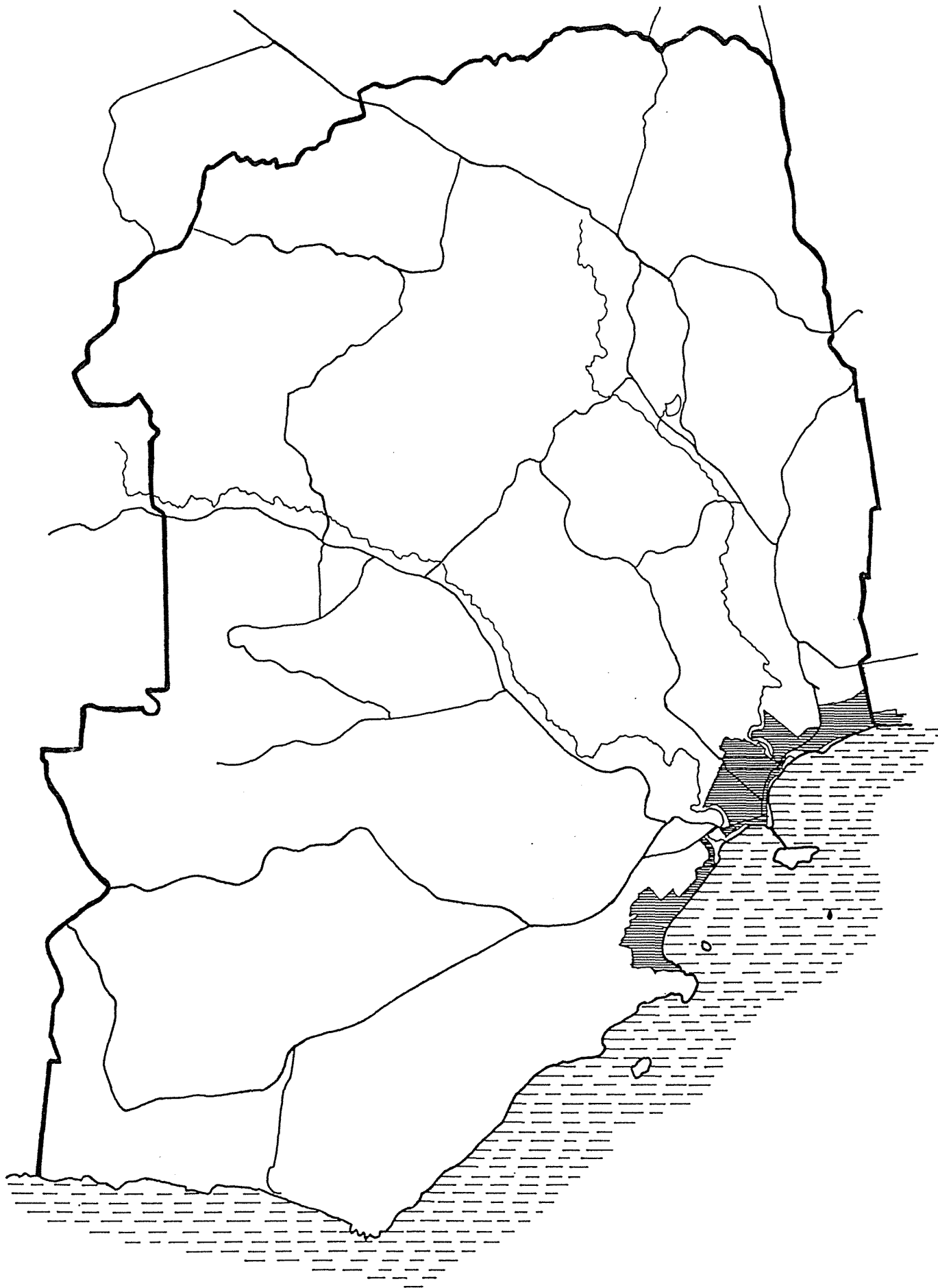
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VICTOR HARBOR HERITAGE SURVEY

VOLUME 1 — Survey Overview

VOLUME 2 — Built Heritage

VOLUME 3 — Natural Heritage



VICTOR HARBOR HERITAGE SURVEY



VOLUME 1

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1. INTRODUCTION

1.1 OBJECTIVES

The aim of the project has been threefold. In the first instance it has been to identify, document and assess places in the Victor Harbor local government area and to recommend that those considered of sufficient heritage significance should be included in the State Heritage Register.

The second object of the project has been to document other places of interest which might be considered of local heritage significance under the terms of the *Development Act 1993* and which the relevant local government authorities might include as part of their Supplementary Development Plans.

Thirdly, natural heritage places have been documented and recommendations made for identified places to be included in the State Heritage Register, the Register of the National Estate and places recommended for inclusion in a Local Heritage Register.

1.2 STUDY AREA

The District Council of Victor Harbor is 344.6 square kilometres in extent in the southern portion of the Fleurieu Peninsula. The town of Victor Harbor is 83 kilometres from Adelaide. The district is situated at the western end of Encounter Bay, reaching along the coast from the main road to Adelaide in the east to Parsons Beach in the west and extending about 20 kilometres inland. It is watered by the Hindmarsh River and the Inman River, which enter Encounter Bay to the west and east of the town respectively.

Victor Harbor is the largest town in a council area with a permanent population of about 10 000. However, as one of South Australia's premier resorts, its population swells markedly during weekend and holiday periods. Apart from various services in the town, there are no secondary industries in the district.

The district beyond the town site is rural land primarily given over to dairying and farming with some forest plantations in the more hilly terrain. There are few communities of significant size in the rural portion of the district.

1.3 METHODOLOGY

This project has been concerned with the location, identification, documentation and assessment of places of heritage significance within the District Council of Victor Harbor, with the object of recommending the inclusion of particular places in the State Heritage Register and a Local Heritage Register for inclusion in the Victor Harbor Development Plan.

An important feature of the work included fieldwork to locate and record places that might be considered for inclusion in the study. This recording was done by means of a photographic inventory and a verbal description of each place, with attention to details and features that might not be readily apparent from a photograph. The fieldwork was undertaken from February to September 1997.

In conjunction with the fieldwork there was a program of research to provide historical documentation for each place and to locate other places that might not be evident from the fieldwork. This research drew upon previous studies, published local histories, newspaper research and was complemented by interviews with people with a knowledge of the history of the region. There was also a public meeting early in the course of the project to inform people about what was intended and to elicit suggestions. There was a second meeting towards the end of the project to discuss listings proposed by the consultants and to identify places that might have been overlooked.

The information about places gathered during the course of the project has been consolidated on the Place Identification and Assessment Reports that provide for easy reference and comparison of places. This information has formed the basis for the assessment of the heritage significance of each place, and provides the justification for the recommendations that have been made.

The project has been concerned primarily with places of European heritage significance which might be brought under the protection of the State Heritage and Development Acts. It has not been concerned with places of Aboriginal heritage significance. Such places are subject to different legislation which is administered by the Department of State Aboriginal Affairs.

The project has included some places of natural significance. Although many natural features cannot be included under the provisions of the State Heritage Act, there is provision for geological monuments to be so included. However, because the project

team had no experience in the assessment of the significance of natural places, it was been dependent upon the work of Ron Taylor. His work is gratefully acknowledged.

1.4 ACKNOWLEDGEMENTS

The Victor Harbor Heritage Survey would not have been possible without the help and assistance of many local people, especially those residents who permitted access to their properties and spent time with the consultants. Others freely gave of their time in helping with information. The consultants would like to record their thanks for this assistance.

Acknowledgement is also made of the assistance of staff of the District Council of Victor Harbor, particularly Beate Jansen, members of the Council's Heritage Advisory Committee chaired by Mrs D. Shields, the National Trust (Victor Harbor and Adelaide), and Mark Butcher, Heritage Advisor. Particular advice was received from Ron Taylor, Maud McBriar and Anthony Laube and is gratefully acknowledged.

1.5 PROJECT TEAM

The built heritage survey of the Victor Harbor local government area was undertaken by Donovan and Associates. Project team members were:

| | | |
|--------------------|---|--|
| Peter Donovan | — | management; field work; chronology; historical research and writing; heritage (conservation) zones |
| Simon Coote | — | field work; historical research |
| June Donovan | — | field work; historical research and writing; bibliography; report compilation |
| Robert Martin | — | bibliography; photographic record |
| Barry Rowney | — | field work; architectural drafting; heritage (conservation) zones |
| Patricia Sumerling | — | historical research and writing; bibliography; photographic record |

2. HISTORICAL BACKGROUND

A comprehensive history of Victor Harbor has already been undertaken by others, most notably by Michael Page in his book, *Victor Harbor: from pioneer port to seaside resort*, District Council of Victor Harbor, Victor Harbor, 1987. Those wishing to learn the broad history of Victor Harbor are advised to consult this book, first of all, along with others listed in the bibliography.

What follows is primarily a simple chronology which highlights dates of major developments within the town and district, along with major developments in South Australia which provided the broad context for more local events. This chronology complements the data provided in the heritage survey.

The references to South Australian history have been culled from different sources over many years. Those references specifically relating to matters associated with Victor Harbor have been gleaned from the work of Michael Page, from newspaper references, and from research undertaken as part of this heritage survey.

2.1 PRE-HISTORY

The region of Encounter Bay was inhabited long before Europeans chanced upon the region. This region was part of that occupied by the Ngarrindjeri tribe whose lands stretched from Cape Jervis in the north to Kingston in the south east of South Australia. The Ramindjeri, part of the Ngarrindjeri tribe, occupied the region about Victor Harbor and Encounter Bay and its hinterland. Theirs was a region comparatively rich in resources. They had access to both fish and land animals for food, and the hinterland for their material needs. The Ramindjeri roamed throughout the region.

2.2 EARLY HISTORY

The European history of the region extends back to the earliest years of the nineteenth century, specifically 1802 when Captain Matthew Flinders in the *Investigator*, on a mission to chart the coast of southern Australia from Nuyts Archipelago to the east, met Captain Nicholas Baudin aboard the *Geographe*, at what was named Encounter Bay. Soon afterwards the region was visited by whalers and sealers intent on their pursuits in the bays and nearby waters. Camps and processing sites were made at places in the vicinity of the Bluff, and at what became Yilki. These camps were never intended to be permanent settlements.

Whites and blacks lived separate existences during this period, except in those instances when whalers and sealers sometimes took Aboriginal women. This sometimes led to conflict.

1800

SOUTH AUSTRALIA James Grant in the *Lady Nelson* sighted and named landmarks in the South East, including Mount Gambier.

1802

SOUTH AUSTRALIA Captain Matthew Flinders in the *Investigator* charted the coast of South Australia from Nuyts Archipelago to Encounter Bay. Flinders and Captain Nicholas Baudin met at Encounter Bay.

1804

SOUTH AUSTRALIA American whaling ship, *Union* wintered at Kangaroo Island.

1806

SOUTH AUSTRALIA Sealers established camps on Kangaroo Island.

1807

SOUTH AUSTRALIA Seven sealers settled on Kangaroo Island.

1830

SOUTH AUSTRALIA National Colonisation Society formed in Britain with Robert Gouger as Secretary to promote Wakefield's Systematic Colonisation. Captain Charles Sturt travelled down the River Murray to its mouth, arriving on 12 February.

Encounter Bay and the Bluff



1831

SOUTH AUSTRALIA Captain Collet Barker instructed to explore the Adelaide coast and was killed near the Murray Mouth.

1833

SOUTH AUSTRALIA South Australian Association formed in England to promote the establishment of a colony using Wakefield's principles.

1834

SOUTH AUSTRALIA South Australian Act assented to on 15 August. South Australian Colonisation Commission appointed in August.

1835

SOUTH AUSTRALIA South Australian Association reformed as the South Australian Land and Colonisation Company. Osmond Gillies appointed Treasurer in May.

2.3 EARLY WHITE SETTLEMENT

For a short time after the first white colonists arrived to found the colony of South Australia, the area about Encounter Bay was mooted as an ideal site for the capital of the new colony of South Australia. Neither the early attention given to it, nor the controversy had a direct effect upon later settlement in the district.

The first permanent settlement in the district occurred at Yilki, a little to the west of what became Victor Harbor. These first settlers intended to work the land, rather than undertake maritime activities, which meant that the settlement developed in a similar manner to other agricultural villages in South Australia. One of the first substantial buildings to be erected was that of a church.

Provision was made to settle the local Ramindjeri on five '80-acre' farms, but this was unsuccessful. The two groups co-existed for a time, with little interaction except that whites sometimes employed the Aborigines at harvest time. As more extensive areas were brought under farming and agriculture, so the Aborigines became increasingly dependent upon the whites and camped in the vicinity of the town.

1836

SOUTH AUSTRALIA Proclamation of the province on 28 December. Captain John Hindmarsh became governor. James Hurtle Fisher appointed first Resident Commissioner and Robert Gouger appointed Colonial Secretary. Colonel William Light arrived in August on the brig, *Rapid*, and commenced exploring to determine a site for the capital. G.S Kingston discovered the site which Light chose for Adelaide. First settlers arrived at Kingscote on Kangaroo Island on 20 July; daughter of W.H. Beare was the first to set foot on South Australia. South Australian Company formed on 26 January. First Adelaide Hospital built.

Site of the Tabernacle Church, the first Congregational Church to be built in the Victor Harbor region



1836

VICTOR HARBOR Samuel Stephens established a whaling station at Rosetta Head in Encounter Bay.

1837

SOUTH AUSTRALIA First burial in the West Terrace Cemetery in July. Light began the survey of the city on 11 January; it was completed on 10 March. On 17 March there was the determination of the choice of lots. The surveying of District B commenced by B.T. Finniss in April. A brewery established on the banks of the Torrens. First local issue of the *South Australian Register* on 3 June. The Rev Thomas Quinton Stow arrived in South Australia aboard the *Hartley*.

VICTOR HARBOR Victor Harbor immediately east of Granite Island was named by Captain Richard Crozier of *HMS Victor* on 26 April. Boyle Travers Finniss examined the area about Encounter Bay as a possible site for the capital of the colony. Captain Thomas Lipson visited Encounter Bay. Captain Blenkinstop established a whaling station on Granite Island.

1838

SOUTH AUSTRALIA A group of German settlers under Pastor Kavel arrived in South Australia in November. Adelaide Mechanics Institute founded. Lt- Col George Gawler became governor on 17 October. The South Australian Police Force founded, the first in Australia. Joseph Hawden with the first cattle and sheep to be overlanded to Adelaide from New South Wales arrived in Adelaide on 3 April, and the first small wool clip sent from South Australia. In July, Light resigned as Surveyor-General and was succeeded by Kingston. The selection of country sections made on 17 May. A vineyard planted by John Reynell at Reynella. An edict removed brickmakers from the parklands to Hindmarsh. Foundation of the South Australian School Society and the opening of the first school under the charge of John Banks Sheperdson on 28 May.

VICTOR HARBOR Captain John Hart visited and reported well on Encounter Bay. T.B. Strangways and Y.B. Hutchinson made an overland journey from Adelaide to Encounter Bay. Port of Victor Harbor proclaimed on 26 June by Governor Hindmarsh.

1839

SOUTH AUSTRALIA On 12 October William Light died at his cottage at Thebarton. Board of Trustees appointed to administer the West Terrace Cemetery on 20 August. Johann Menge named the rivers Somme and Marne. E.J. Eyre overlanded cattle from Portland. The first selections of land were made at Port Adelaide. The Mount Barker Special Survey made available. Edward John Eyre applied for a Special Survey on the Murray. The township of Gawler established, being designed by Light. The Adelaide Chamber of Commerce established. The South Australian Company builds a wharf on its section fronting the Port River. Whaling commenced at Sleaford Bay, and lasted until 1841. William Bickford established himself as a chemist in premises in Hindley Street.

VICTOR HARBOR I Halls surveyed land at Encounter Bay which was open for selection on 27 April. Governor Hindmarsh acquired four sections. The Reverend Ridgway Newland and a party of thirty arrived at Encounter Bay in July to become the first permanent European settlers. They made their homes at Yilki. A mail service from Adelaide was inaugurated on 8 August.

1840

SOUTH AUSTRALIA First body of South Australian Volunteers raised by Gov. Gawler. E.J. Eyre explored in the north of the Province, then set out on his overland journey to Western Australia. Port Lincoln established. A slaughter-house established on the west parklands. John Ridley commenced milling at Hindmarsh. The new wharf at Port Adelaide opened by Governor Gawler. Start made on building the Adelaide Hospital building of 2x12 bed wards. Game of cricket organised at Thebarton.

VICTOR HARBOR Dr Moorhouse appointed Protector of Aborigines for the Encounter Bay area. He chose five '80-acre' sections to be used as Aboriginal Reserves. The South Australian Company sold its whaling operation to the Hack Brothers. Captain Pullen took the *Water Witch* through the Murray Mouth.

Early cottage ruin — overlooking Parsons Beach



1841

SOUTH AUSTRALIA Adelaide Gaol completed. Governor Gawler recalled and succeeded by George Grey on 15 May. Assisted migration suspended because of the depression in the Province. Registration of Deeds Act No 8 of 1841. Captain Charles Sturt appointed Registrar General and Commissioner of Crown Lands. E.J. Eyre appointed Protector of Aborigines and stationed at Moorundie. Dr Kent began milling at Kent Town. South Australia's first mine opened at Glen Osmond to raise silver-lead ore, the first metal mine in Australia. The Queen's Theatre opened on 11 January by John Lazar.

1842

SOUTH AUSTRALIA The South Australian Board of Colonisation Commissioners abolished by the British Government. The Legislative Council Constituted. Act for registering Births, Deaths and Marriages. General Registry Office created. County Eyre proclaimed on 9 June. Copper discovered at Kapunda by Dutton and Bagot.

1843

SOUTH AUSTRALIA Stripper invented by John Ridley and J.W. Bull. First meeting of Legislative Council on 10 October.

VICTOR HARBOR First permanent police station built at Policeman's Point, opposite Granite Island.

1844

SOUTH AUSTRALIA First colonial census made: population 17,366. Captain Charles Sturt undertook his Central Australian Exploring Expedition. John Dunn built the first of his steam driven flour mills at Mount Barker. Commencement of commercial copper mining at Kapunda. Francis Murphy consecrated first Catholic Bishop of Adelaide in Sydney on 8 September. Ordinance #17 established the Medical Board of South Australia.

VICTOR HARBOR The German Lutheran missionary Edward Meyer established his school in a room of 'Government House' in November. A stone building was erected for the school later in the year.

1845

SOUTH AUSTRALIA Catholics acquired land for their cemetery adjacent to the West Terrace Cemetery, first burial on 12 April. Lt- Col Frederick Holt Robe became governor on 25 October. Copper discovered at Burra in May. Mining began in September. A smelter built at the Kapunda Mine. Lutheran College and Seminary opened at Lobethal.

1846

SOUTH AUSTRALIA Proclamation of hundreds in counties of Hindmarsh and Adelaide. The South East ports of Robe and Grey established. Savings Bank of South Australia formed. J. Gilbert established his vineyard at Pewsey Vale.

VICTOR HARBOR First church built was built of limestone with a shingle roof by Newland's congregation and named 'The Tabernacle'.

1847

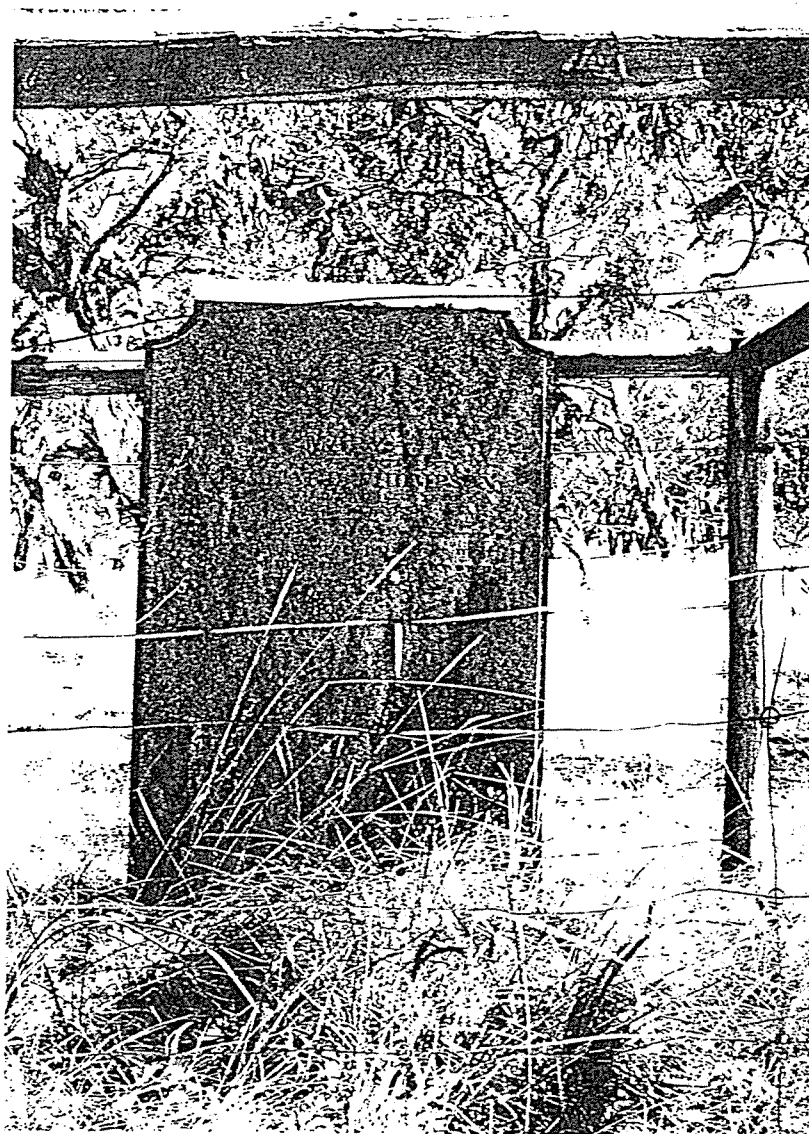
SOUTH AUSTRALIA Board of Trustees of the West Terrace Cemetery replaced by a Superintendent. Savings Bank of South Australia opened. Augustus Short arrived in Adelaide as the first Anglican bishop in South Australia. Overland mail established between Adelaide and Melbourne and Adelaide and Sydney. St Peter's College established.

VICTOR HARBOR Road to Adelaide opened via Port Elliot and Goolwa. The first hotel, the Fountain Inn at Yilki opened by Mr Robinson. The *Alpha* sank off Rosetta Head.

1848

SOUTH AUSTRALIA Opening of the Savings Bank of South Australia. Edmund Wright arrived in South Australia. Sir Henry E.F. Young became governor on 2 August. James Martin found his business in Gawler. The Penfold's vineyard established at Magill. A copper smelter built at Port Adelaide. First ferry across the Murray began service at Wellington. Pulteney Grammar School begun.

'Mary wife of Richard Thompson' — headstone and grave at Waitpinga



1849

SOUTH AUSTRALIA Portion of West Terrace Cemetery allotted to Anglicans on 3 May. Central Board of Main Roads established. The copper route between Burra and Port Wakefield pioneered. The South Australian Jockey Club formed.

1850

SOUTH AUSTRALIA C.B. Fisher, C.G. Everard and A.H. Davis appointed to Local Board of Western Division of the Hundred of Adelaide. Y.M.C.A. established. The proclamation of the Act on 5 August granting representative government to South Australia. The Adelaide Chamber of Commerce re-established. The government offered financial incentives to encourage navigation of the Murray. Adelaide City and Port Railway Act, 19 February. Anne Margaret Bickford took over the firm following the death of William.

VICTOR HARBOR Flour mill built by Porter Helmore, the miller being William Hunt. James Cross, the postmaster at Inman, opened a school there. Henry Simmons became owner of the Fountain Inn.

1851

SOUTH AUSTRALIA Elections for Legislative Council in July. State aid to religion discontinued. J. Seppelt established his winery at Greenock. Agricultural expansion into the Willunga Basin. Polish Jesuits started their religious house and winery at Sevenhills. Education Act established the Central Board of Education.

1852

SOUTH AUSTRALIA South Australian Bullion Act passed on 28 January: first gold brought from Victoria by the gold escort arrived in Adelaide on 19 March. Assent given to the District Councils' Bill in November. Small goldfields discovered at Echunga. Port facilities established at Port Elliot.

VICTOR HARBOR A jetty built at the Bluff.

2.4 MARITIME DEVELOPMENT

Settlement at Encounter Bay in December 1850 was described in detail by 'Old Colonist' in the pages of the *South Australian Register*:

We retraced our steps to the top of the hill, where making a pause for want of breath, we stood some time to admire the bold, animating, and splendid prospect before us. The bay, or rather bays, for it forms two, were spread out shining there like (a very old simile) molten silver. ... On the shore, just discernible to the left, were the four buildings of the police station; on the right, near Rosetta Head, the dozen buildings of the whale fishery...

Encounter Bay, in the Hundred of that name, in Hindmarsh County, comprises as a settled district the immediate country below the ranges to the sea-shore, the valley of the Hindmarsh, northwards of the first ranges, and a portion of the valley of the Inman. The portion forming the valley of the Bay is, for the most part, of excellent quality, and capable of producing wheat and other crops of more than average quantity, thirty bushels to the acre being a moderate return. In this vale are about 250 acres, in cultivation, and under crops of wheat, barley, oats, and potatoes. Much more is fenced in. The soil is chiefly a black loam, with sand in the lower parts. Water of the purest kind, and abundant, is readily found at a few feet in depth, even within one hundred yards of the sea-shore, the two wells of Simmons' Inn producing excellent water ...

'Nurunderi' — outhouse ruin



The houses in the nearest valley are of various materials, chiefly brick or stone, some of wood, and some of slab and plaster. A house built near the shore behind the inn, for Mrs Keeling, is in front of brick, and a back of stone; it has been purchased by the landlord (Simmons), and is at present occupied by Mr G. Strangways. The Rev. R.W. Newland, an old colonist and early settler here, built and occupied a stone house in the centre of the valley, and put up a good brick barn. This residence he has left, and now resides in a brick house on a rise of the range covered with climbing plants, in a lovely situation, looking commandingly over the vale and bay ...

The inn (The Fountain) near the shore is just now undergoing a thorough modification; additions of a very necessary importance to its accommodations are making, among others, several good rooms—one a large one—of stone, to be stuccoed throughout ... The Post Office is at a considerable distance from the inn, near the centre of the valley. It is also the village school, of which Mr Cross, the postmaster, is the dominie...

There is a wind flour-mill near the bay shore, of which Mr Helmore is the proprietor, who resides near it on a small farm; and up the valley is a small steam flour-mill, built of wood, with a brick steam-chimney, belonging to Mr Hargreaves, who is making a vineyard and gardens close adjoining. His vines and a row of fig-trees are too closely planted to thrive, as they would otherwise do. Near the Post Office is a house occupied by Mr Gibson, the medical practitioner, the property, we believe, of Mr Harvey. This house it is intended to convert to a second inn. The spot however is ill chosen, and far too remote from the shore ...

There is no other place of worship here than a small chapel, which will hold perhaps twenty or thirty persons, and in which the Rev. Mr Newland officiates twice in, each Sunday. It is inscribed as the 'Tabernacle, built in 1846'. A sad want exists of an extended religious influence, and consequent instruction here; and the settlers are anxious, when circumstances will admit, for an establishment of the Church of England—at least so it was intimated to us, neither is there any other school.

The whale fishery is now the property of Messrs Boord, Bennett, and Johnson. There are ten or twelve buildings forming the establishment, comprising stables, sleeping berths, boat-sheds, and workshops. The whole place was strewn with the gigantic bones of the huge animals caught and slaughtered, and thousands of gulls, perched on the scattered rocks at the foot of the cliff, rose, when disturbed, in clouds, screeching and wheeling about in enormous flocks; till they settled again. Mr Long, the superintendent, accompanied us with his big glass up the hill, in order to point out the seaward objects. On reaching the summit, we had a full view of all the islands, including 'West Island', before hidden by Rosetta Head, the Goolwa, and the mouth of the Murray, with the coast near, visible even with the naked eye, and the line towards Cape Jaffa...¹

Although permanent settlement was attracted to the vicinity of Encounter Bay because of its agricultural potential, the distinctive early history of Victor Harbor was associated with the development of Port Victor. This was closely identified with the development of river transport on the River Murray, following the first steam navigation of the river by William Randell and Francis Cadell. Goolwa developed as a major port near the

¹ See E.M. Yelland (ed.), *Colonists, Copper and Corn in the Colony of South Australia 1850-51 by Old Colonist*, Hawthorn Press, Melbourne, 1970, pp.69-76.

Ruin — Section 302, Waitpinga



mouth of the river, but its continued development was handicapped by the difficulties of ships negotiating the mouth of the river. Deep sea ports were developed at Port Elliot and Port Victor to facilitate the movement of freight from the Murray to Port Adelaide and overseas destinations.

The development of the deep sea port near Granite Island encouraged urban development on the mainland near the island and the urban focus shifted from Yilki to Victor Harbor. The development of the town reflected that of others in South Australia with its mixture of public buildings, churches, commercial establishments and dwellings. The most significant and distinctive developments, however, were associated with the development of the port. These included the building of the jetty and causeway, and the later breakwater and jetty on Granite Island. Other significant developments were those associated with the railway facilities built to complement those of the port.

Settlement in the hinterland was characterised by farming and wool growing. Minerals were found, but the mines developed to exploit these were short-lived.

1853

SOUTH AUSTRALIA The last of the gold escorts arrived in Adelaide on 21 December. The first district councils proclaimed. W.R. Randell's *Mary Ann* and Francis Cadell's *Lady Augusta* pioneer steam navigation on the Murray.

VICTOR HARBOR District Council of Encounter Bay established in August. Ridgway Newland was elected the first chairman.

1854

SOUTH AUSTRALIA The outbreak of the Crimean War prompted the appointment of the first of many commissions to inquire into the defence needs of the colony, and the passage of the Volunteer Military Forces Act. South Australia's first railway opened between Goolwa and Port Elliot on 18 May.

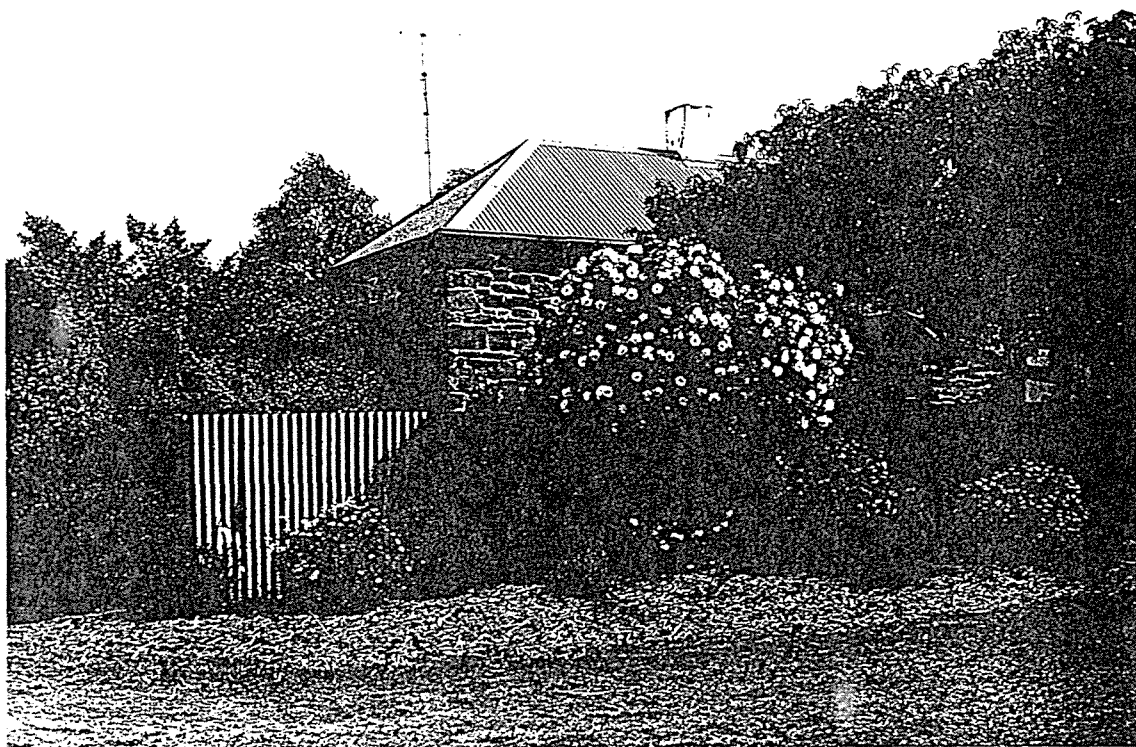
VICTOR HARBOR The government built its first jetty on the eastern side of the Bluff.

1855

SOUTH AUSTRALIA Sir Richard Graves MacDonnell became Governor on 8 June. John Hart established his flour mill at Port Adelaide. Construction begun of Adelaide to Gawler railway. Blanchetown proclaimed a port. South Australia's first postage stamps issued in January. Charles Todd appointed Post-master General and Superintendent of Telegraphs. Work began on the construction of the second Adelaide Hospital.

VICTOR HARBOR The district council was divided into the District Council of Port Elliot and Goolwa and the District Council of Inman. Newland was elected chairman of the District Council of Inman.

Early Whaler's cottage — Encounter Bay



1856

SOUTH AUSTRALIA Gawler Institute established. South Australian Institute formed after Library merged with the Mechanics Institute. Proclamation of the new Constitution Act providing for a bicameral parliament; Boyle Travers Finniss was the first Chief Minister. Permanent weather bureau established. Port Augusta established. The government settlement at Moorundie abandoned. The saddlery firm of Holden and Frost commenced business in Grenfell Street. Opening of the province's first steam railway between Adelaide and the Port on 21 April. This was Australia's first government-owned steam railway. Railway opened to Salisbury on 29 December. Opening of the telegraph line between Adelaide and the Port. South Australian Jockey Club established on 24 January.

VICTOR HARBOR District Council meetings were held in the Fountain Inn from 15 May. The name of the council district was changed to that of Encounter Bay.

1857

SOUTH AUSTRALIA The Province granted self-government, and the first totally elected parliament meets for the first time. On 4 June Torrens introduced his measure concerning land conveyancing. A new slaughter-house built on the parklands. H.B. Hawke began business in Kapunda. Steam railway opened to Smithfield on 1 June. Railway opened to Gawler on 5 October. The Hahndorf Academy opened by T.W. Boehm.

VICTOR HARBOR A signal station was built near the Murray Mouth and opened in August.

1858

SOUTH AUSTRALIA The Aborigines' Friends Association formed in Adelaide. Appointment of Hart Commission to inquire into colonial defence. Stuart explored about Streaky Bay. Torrens Real Property Act became law on 2 July as Act 15 of 1857/58. First overland telegraph line to Melbourne opened on 21 July. Telegraph to Sydney opened on 30 October. *Advertiser* began publication on 12 July.

VICTOR HARBOR Cemetery Reserve in Finniss Street dedicated.

1859

SOUTH AUSTRALIA The *Admella* wrecked off Cape Banks in the South East. Song of Australia first sung in public in the Gawler Oddfellows Hall on 11 December. Copper discovered at Wallaroo. Telegraph opened to Kapunda on 11 May. Adelaide City Mission established by the Wesleyans. St Francis Xavier's Cathedral opened.

VICTOR HARBOR A.R.C. Selwyn recorded Glacier Rock.

1860

SOUTH AUSTRALIA Establishment of the Reedbeds Cavalry in February. Hundred of Bagot proclaimed. Port MacDonnell founded. The northern railway completed to Kapunda on 13 August. Reticulated water first supplied to Adelaide from the Thorndon Dam. St Paul's Church in Pulteney Street opened on 5 January. Formation of Adelaide Football Club in April.

1861

SOUTH AUSTRALIA South Australian Institute Building formally opened. School of Arts established. South Australia's western boundary extended to the eastern boundary of Western Australia. The South Australian Gas Company incorporated by an act of parliament, with Henry Ayers as the first chairman of the board. First meeting of shareholders held on 8 July. The Deed of Settlement approved on 12 August. Fencing begins to be used on pastoral properties in the South East. Copper discovered at Moonta.

1862

SOUTH AUSTRALIA Regulation of Cemeteries Act. Anglicans relinquished title to their portion of the West Terrace Cemetery in July. The Catholic Sir Dominick Daly became Governor on 4 March. First Land Brokers' licence was granted to Stephen Peltro Henry Wright on 15 November. Private tramway from Wallaroo to Wallaroo Mines opened in April. Building work began on gas works at Brompton, foundation stone laid on 24 December. Copper mined at Blinman. First Land Broker's licence granted to Stephen Peltro Henry Wright.

Victor Harbor Cemetery Reserve — dedicated in 1858



VICTOR HARBOR The District Council established a school in the old Native School on 13 September for about 20 students. James Jolly was the schoolmaster. Work began on building a jetty at Port Victor.

1863

SOUTH AUSTRALIA Gala banquet in honour of Stuart and his party on 21 January. Torrens resigned as Registrar General. Private tramway opened from Wallaroo Mines to Kadina on 12 June. Thomas Elder and Robert Barr Smith became the sole partners in Elder Smith and Co. The gas works opened at Brompton. A Scottish company took control of the Kapunda Mine. Gas first supplied to Adelaide on 20 June. Drainage works commenced at Narrore in the South East. Partnership of AM Bickford and Sons formed.

VICTOR HARBOR Road opened to Yankalilla. Hotel Victor established in part, to cater for workers employed on building the jetty. Bridges were completed over the Hindmarsh and Inman rivers and opened in July. The bridge over the Hindmarsh was opened by Mrs Newland and named the Alexandra Bridge, that over the Inman was opened by Miss Caroline Hodding and named the Newland Bridge. Land to establish a cemetery at Inman Valley granted on 23 July.

1864

SOUTH AUSTRALIA Onset of drought in the Far North. Mannum established as a port. Gas supplied to parts of North Adelaide, Hindmarsh and Thebarton. First Adelaide Cup ran at Thebarton racecourse.

VICTOR HARBOR The horse tramway extended from Port Elliot to Victor Harbor. It was opened for goods traffic on 1 April, and officially opened on 4 August. The jetty was officially opened on the same day and named the Victoria Pier. Goods shed built at the end of the tramway. Ridgway Newland died on 8 March.

1865

SOUTH AUSTRALIA Kapunda proclaimed a corporate town on 13 July. Goyder designated those parts of the colony affected by drought - Goyder's Line. Imperial Permanent Building and Investment Society established on 6 February. The Bank of Adelaide founded on 11 December.

VICTOR HARBOR Crown Hotel licensed. The Bank of South Australia became the first bank to be opened in the town.

1866

SOUTH AUSTRALIA The Adelaide and Port Adelaide town halls opened. A Commercial Travellers Association formed. The Kopperamanna and Killalpaninna missions established on the Cooper Creek. Report by Lt-Col Freeling on the need for a permanent Military Force. Proclamation of Scrub Lands Act. Gas works opened at Port Adelaide in November. Thomas Elder introduced camels to South Australia to help in the exploration of the interior. A private tramway opened between Wallaroo and Moonta Mines on 11 July. The reticulated water supply extended to Port Adelaide. Mary McKillop with Fr. Tenison Woods found Australia's first order of nuns, the Sisters of St Joseph.

VICTOR HARBOR Harbour renamed Port Victor. Phillip Wheaton opened his general store. Post Office building commenced.

A description of Port Victor in 1866 reflects the extent of changes made in the previous years:

It is situated on a point of land lying between the Hindmarsh river on the N.E. and the Inman river on the S.E., and on a small bight known as Victor harbour. There is a copper mine at the Bluff, about 3½ miles distant in a S. direction, and a saw-mill (Spark's) in the township. The nearest places are Encounter bay, 2½ miles S., and port Elliott, 4 miles N.E. With the former place there is no regular communication, but to the

Ruin — Section 19, Waitpinga



latter, there is a tramway and a good road. With Adelaide the communication is by the coasting vessels which trade between the two places, and by mail coach from port Elliott, the distance being 64 miles by land, and 90 miles by water. There are 2 hotels in the township—the Victor harbour and the Crown, an office for the transmission of goods per tramway to port Elliott, Middleton, and Goolwa, and several good buildings—the principal of which are the government store, Messrs. Acraman, Main, and Lindsay's, and Merrrs. Bowman's stores, and the Australian banking company's branch bank. There is a Wesleyan chapel, a post office, the usual shops, and about 15 private dwelling-houses. There is also a telegraph station, a harbour-master's residence, and a number of private dwellings in course of erection. Victor harbour has an Oddfellow's lodge and a Forester's court, and branches of the South Australian bank, and the South Australian and New South Wales insurance companies.²

1867

SOUTH AUSTRALIA H.R.H. Prince Alfred, the Duke of Edinburgh visited South Australia on 30 October. Adelaide General Post Office completed. First survey of land in the Hundred of Bagot. New gas holder built at Brompton. Adelaide and Sydney linked by telegraph via Wentworth on 1 May. Prince Alfred College established. First croquet club in Australia founded at Kapunda.

VICTOR HARBOR First Victor Harbor Regatta held on 1 January. Telegraph station opened. A regular coach service was established between Adelaide and Victor Harbor. Stone wall at Cut Hill built by Jabez Grimbly. Foundation stone of Newland Congregational Church laid on 10 March

1868

SOUTH AUSTRALIA Point Pearce Mission established. Campbelltown seceded from the District Council of Payneham. Railway opened from Dry Creek to Port Adelaide on 1 February. Private tramway opened between Moonta Mines and Moonta town on 7 February. Provincial Gas Company of South Australia formed. South Australian Gas Company moved into new offices in Grenfell Street. Charles Mullen's idea of clearing land (mullenising) developed. Goldfields discovered in the Barossa Valley.

VICTOR HARBOR Retaining wall built on the Cut Hill road by Jabez Grimbly. Port Victor Institute founded. Mrs R.W. Newland laid the foundation stone for a new Congregational Church on 10 March. Wool stores built.

1869

SOUTH AUSTRALIA The South Australian Chamber of Manufactures founded. Rt Hon Sir James Fergusson became governor on 16 February. Strangways' Act proclaimed, permitting agricultural land to be taken up on credit, thereby leading to a rapid expansion of the settled areas of South Australia. Provincial Gas Company decided to extend operations into Adelaide. A weaving factory established at Lobethal. The horse tramway opened between Strathalbyn and Middleton. Railway opened between Roseworthy and Tarlee on 5 July. First Class F locomotive in September. Kapunda first lit by gas from Provincial Gas Company works in November, Strathalbyn in December. The foundation stone of St Peter's Cathedral laid. Prince Alfred College opened. Hospital established at Mt Gambier. Adelaide Hunt Club established. South Australian Yacht Club formed.

VICTOR HARBOR Newland Congregational Church opened on 19 July. Richard Martin acquired the Springvale property at Inman Valley.

² Robt. P. Whitworth (comp.), *Bailliere's South Australian Gazetteer and Road Guide, containing the most recent and accurate information as to every place in the colony*, F.F. Bailliere, Adelaide, 1866, p.258

Ruin — Section 18, Waitpinga



1870

SOUTH AUSTRALIA The Bushman's Club opened in Whitmore Square. A tariff imposed on imported goods. Last of the Imperial troops left on 17 August. The horse tramway between Port Wakefield and Hoyleton opened on 1 January. The railway between Tarlee and Manoora opened on 21 February. Railway between Manoora and Burra opened on 29 August. Railway from Port Wakefield to Hoyleton resumed from the contractor on 1 December. Work began on the construction of the Overland Telegraph to Port Darwin. Gas supplies extended to Kent Town, Hackney, Norwood, Kensington, and Parkside, while the contract to light the streets of Adelaide expired and not renewed. The Gawler Institute founded. Hospitals established at Wallaroo and Port Lincoln. Formation of Port Adelaide Football Club.

VICTOR HARBOR St Augustine's Anglican Church, designed by Thomas Jones of Goolwa, was dedicated on 8 March and opened in December. The Fountain Inn at Yilki closed and was used as a private residence. Wesleyan church built at Inman.

1871

SOUTH AUSTRALIA Smyth Memorial Chapel opened at West Terrace cemetery on 21 October. A government town surveyed at Port Pirie. Sagasco shareholders defeated a proposal from the directors to amalgamate with the Provincial Gas Company. Strathalbyn line resumed from the contractor on 1 May. Gas works begun at Thebarton by the Provincial Gas Company. Marble quarried at Kapunda. Sagasco entered five year contract to light the streets of Adelaide, while gas supplies were extended to Thebarton Hindmarsh and Bowden. Construction of a reservoir at Hope Valley completed. Synagogue opened in Adelaide. The South Australian Cricket Association formed.

1872

SOUTH AUSTRALIA Provincial Gas Company works at Thebarton completed. Telegraphic communication with England established on 21 October.

VICTOR HARBOR Work began on extending the jetty to Granite Island in July.

1873

SOUTH AUSTRALIA Supreme Court Building completed. Sir Anthony Musgrave became governor on 9 June. The eight-hours working day adopted on 1 September. South Australian Gas Company works begun at Glenelg, while the first of the company's picnics for employees held on 8 February. Randell established a dry dock at Mannum. Victoria Square to Glenelg railway opened on 2 August. On 4 August the first train ran from Victoria Square to Glenelg. The Advanced School for Girls established in Grote Street. The Health Act passed, setting up the Central board of Health.

VICTOR HARBOR Blast furnace to service Mt Jagged mine built.

1874

SOUTH AUSTRALIA Commercial Travellers' Association reconstituted. The Waste Lands Amendment Act removed all restrictions on the choice of agricultural land, thereby encouraging settlement beyond Goyder's Line. Strathalbyn township tramway opened on 11 September. Amending legislation permitted Sagasco to extend its operations throughout South Australia. The East End Market Co formed in Adelaide. Regular mining at Blinman ceased, though the mine worked intermittently until 1882. The University of Adelaide founded.

VICTOR HARBOR A bathing house for women was built near the causeway. Mt Jagged smelter closed on 5 December.

1875

SOUTH AUSTRALIA The government established a Forest Board. Adelaide Steamship Company formed. Gas works completed at Glenelg. F. May joins the firm of James Martin in Gawler. Railway from Port Pirie to Crystal brook opened on 10 December. The Education Act passed, making primary education compulsory. John Hartley was appointed Inspector-General of Education. Primary School established at Magill. Hospital established at Port Augusta.

Dennis's Hut — Newland Conservation Park



VICTOR HARBOR Jetty extended to Granite Island and the working jetty built on the island.

1876

SOUTH AUSTRALIA Land purchased at Parafield for the establishment of a new cemetery. Town of Port Pirie incorporated. John Shearer began work as a smithy at Mannum. The stump-jump plough developed by the Smith brothers. Railway opened from Hoyleton to Blyth on 1 March. Horse tramway from Port Broughton to Mundoorra opened on 11 March. Locomotives introduced on the Port Wakefield railway on 13 July. Horse tramway opened between Kingston and Naracoorte on 22 July. Railway from Crystal Brook to Gladstone opened on 17 December. Formation of the Adelaide and Suburban Tramway Co in August. Adelaide Teacher Training College founded. Norwood Primary School established. The passage of the Trade Union Act recognised trade unions as legal bodies. The Adelaide Children's Hospital inaugurated. First picnic race meeting at Oakbank.

VICTOR HARBOR Christine Banner opened a boarding house, Gertymore, in Crozier Street.

1877

SOUTH AUSTRALIA Forest nurseries established at Bundaleer, Wirrabara, and Mount Gambier. Lt-Gen Sir William F.D. Jervois became governor on 2 October. Provincial Gas Company purchased by South Australian Gas Company. Copper mining at Burra ceased. Locomotives introduced on line between Kingston and Naracoorte on 16 February. The overland telegraph to Perth completed via Port Augusta and Eucla on 1 December. Gas supply extended to Medindie. The South Australian Football Association formed on 20 April. Premiers were South Adelaide.

VICTOR HARBOR George and Ephraim Weymouth constructed public school in Torrens Street.

1878

SOUTH AUSTRALIA Royal Zoological Society of South Australia founded. Commercial Travellers' Association incorporated. Military Forces Act passed in November. Decision taken to build Fort Glanville. David Shearer joined his brother at Mannum. Copper mining ceased at Kapunda. The South-East port of Beachport established. The port of Morgan established at the North West Bend. The railway opened from Port Adelaide to Glanville and Semaphore on 7 January. Work began on a railway north from Port Augusta on 18 January. Railway opened between Gladstone and Caltowie on 19 January. Kadina to Moonta railway acquired by the South Australian Railways on 1 March. Railway opened between Burra and Hallett on 10 May. Railway opened between Caltowie and Jamestown on 15 July. Railway opened from Kapunda to Morgan on 23 September. Railway opened between Kadina and Port Wakefield on 9 October. The railway extended from Burra to Hallett. Jervois Bridge opened by the Governor on 6 February. Horse drawn trams introduced to Adelaide. Gas extended to Semaphore, Parkside and Medindie. A provisional school established at Payneham. Formation of Norwood Football Club.

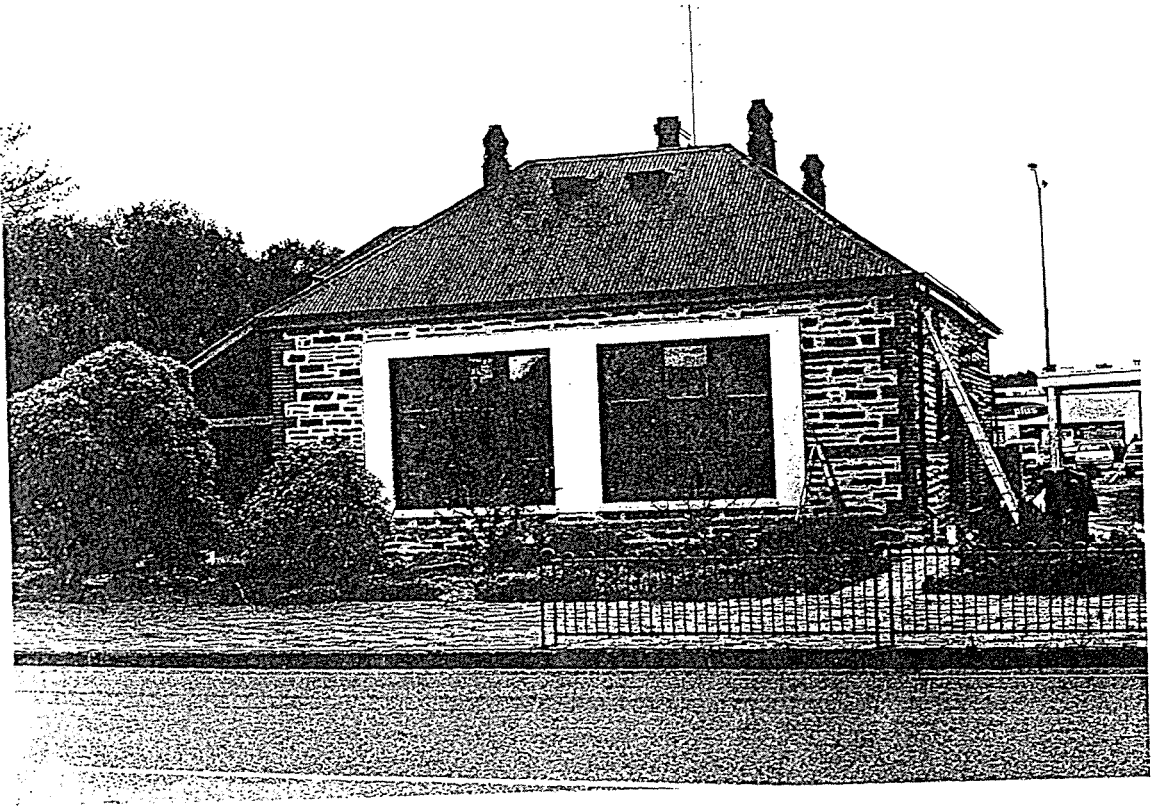
VICTOR HARBOR A new Institute building, designed by Rowland Rees, opened. Contracts let for construction of causeway, screw-pile jetty and breakwater on Granite Island on 13 August.

1879

SOUTH AUSTRALIA Private railway opened between Glenelg and Marino on 13 January. Horse tramway between Gawler station and the town opened on 17 February. Railway between Mount Gambier and Beachport opened on 19 May. Railway between Kadina and Snowtown opened on 1 October. Railway between Port Augusta and Quorn opened on 15 December. The first bridge built across the Murray at Murray Bridge opened on 26 March. The foundation stone of the University of Adelaide laid. Advanced School for Girls established by John Hartley. First intercolonial football match played in Melbourne on 1 July.

VICTOR HARBOR Contractor John Robb blasted the first stone with which to build the breakwater on Granite Island on 19 April. Work began in July on the construction of Mount Brecken for Alexander Hay, to the design of William McMinn.

Former Primary School — Torrens Road



2.5 LATE NINETEENTH CENTURY DEVELOPMENT

Victor Harbor took on its distinctive character in the latter years of the nineteenth century. During this time the town became a major seaside resort, second only to Glenelg. This development was characterised by the building of grand summer homes by wealthy South Australians and the building of large guest houses for those able to enjoy the resort, but without the means to build their own homes. Otherwise the physical development of the town reflected that of others in South Australia.

Farming continued to characterise the hinterland. Small settlements developed in the Hindmarsh and Inman Valleys, but these were undistinguished.

1880

SOUTH AUSTRALIA Adelaide Philosophical Society changed its name to Royal Society. Salvation Army established its first Australian branch in Adelaide. Fort Glanville opened on 2 October. Locomotives introduced to the Kadina to Wallaroo line on 15 January. Railway opened from Hamley Bridge to Balaklava on 15 January. Private railway from Glenelg to Marino closed on 22 April. The first train ran from North Terrace to Glenelg on 24 May. The Great Northern railway opened to Hawker on 28 June. Opening of duplicated line between Bowden and Port Adelaide on 9 September. The Burra line opened from Hallett to Terowie on 14 December. Line from Jamestown to Yongala opened on 14 December. Water tower built at Semaphore to ensure water to Le Fevre Peninsula.

VICTOR HARBOR Mount Breckan completed.

1881

SOUTH AUSTRALIA South Australia's first building act passed. Building Societies Act. Public Trustee Office created. A start made on reclaiming swamp land on the Lower Murray. Largs Bay Land and Investment Company formed. Prof J.D. Custance brought from England to be Director of Agriculture. The onset of drought in the far north. Line from Yongala to Peterborough opened on 17 January. Duplicated line from Bowden to Adelaide opened on 1 March. Northern railway opened between Terowie and Peterborough on 11 May. Line between Hawker and Beltana opened on 1 July. Line between Naracoorte and Custon opened on 21 September. The two railways to Glenelg amalgamated in November. Line between Peterborough and Orroroo opened on 23 November. A sewage farm established at Islington.

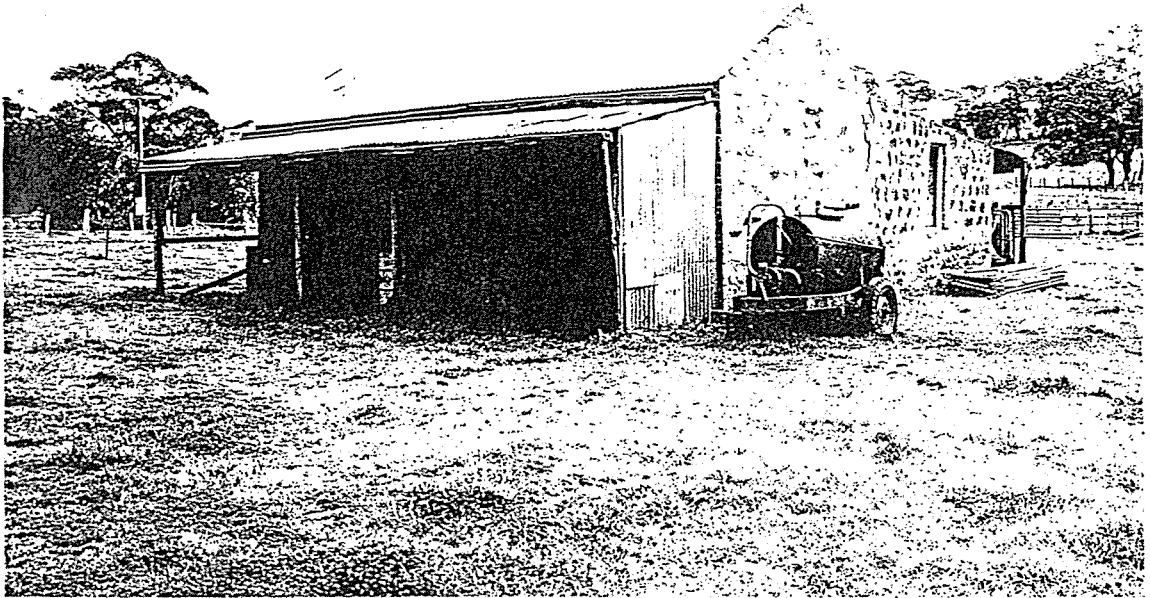
VICTOR HARBOR The screwpile jetty on Granite Island was used for the first time by the Adelaide Steamship Company's *Penola*, on 3 November. The Austral became the third hotel to be opened in Victor Harbor.

1882

SOUTH AUSTRALIA The Fire Brigades Board established. Elder Rotunda constructed. First permanent military force raised, an artillery unit. Work began on the construction of the Largs Bay Fort. First cement made in Australia made at Brighton. Silver-lead mining commenced at Silverton. Adelaide and some of the near villages connected to the sewerage system. Legislation gave SAGASCO the right to supply electricity. Line between Orroroo and Quorn opened on 22 May. The Great Northern Railway opened between Beltana and Government Gums (Farina) opened on 22 May. Private railway opened between Woodville and Grange opened on 24 July. Private railway opened between Glanville and Largs on 23 December.

VICTOR HARBOR Breakwater on Granite Island was completed. Two room librarian's residence added to Institute.

Outbuilding — Back Valley



1883

SOUTH AUSTRALIA Sir William C.F. Robinson became governor on 19 February. St Peters seceded from the District Council of Payneham. Gas holder explosion at Brompton on 28 March. Adelaide Chemical Works built a plant at Torrensville. The eastern railway opened between Adelaide and Aldgate on 14 March. Line between Custon and Wolseley opened on 18 April. Line between Wolseley and Bordertown opened on 2 July. Line between Aldgate and Nairne opened on 28 November. Line between Mount Barker Junction and Mount Barker opened on 28 November. The Adelaide, Payneham and Paradise Tramway Co Ltd began a service from North Terrace to Wellington Road. Orient Line used the Largs Bay jetty. The Adelaide Telephone Exchange opened. Roseworthy Agricultural College established.

1884

SOUTH AUSTRALIA South Australian Public Library and the Adelaide Circulating Library established to supersede the South Australian Institute Library. Income tax and land tax introduced. Largs Bay Fort opened. HMCS *Protector* arrived in South Australia. Sagasco manufactured first sulphate of ammonia and exported it to Mauritius. Lea built a butter factory at Kingsley in the South East. The effects of the northern drought became widespread. Major silver finds made in the Barrier Ranges. The northern railway opened between Farina and Hergott Springs on 7 February. Line between Gladstone and Laura opened on 2 June. Line between Mount Barker and Strathalbyn opened on 15 September. The line from Strathalbyn re-opened as a locomotive line on 17 December. The line from Sandergrove to Milang opened on 17 December. The old line from Currency Creek to Middleton closed on 17 December. The Strathalbyn town tramway closed on 17 December. The first meeting of the Adelaide Trades and Labor Council held on 31 January. First cricket test played at Adelaide Oval - England won by eight wickets.

VICTOR HARBOR The *Locksley Hall* was the first overseas ship to load at the screwpile jetty in March. Morgan O'Leary became Victor Harbor's first resident doctor. Transepts, designed by Grainger, Naish and Worsley, built on to St Augustine's Anglican Church.

1885

SOUTH AUSTRALIA Workingmen's Blocks Act passed. T.J. Richards and Sons commenced their carriage-building business. Silver-lead mining began at Broken Hill. The narrow gauge line between Bordertown and Serviceton opened on 1 January. Construction commenced on a railway to the Barrier Ranges. The Roseworthy Agricultural College opened. University of Adelaide Medical School founded. Pharmacy Act passed. Pharmaceutical Society of South Australia formed.

VICTOR HARBOR Railway line from Goolwa to Victor Harbour re-opened as a locomotive line on 24 March. It opened for passenger services on 1 April.

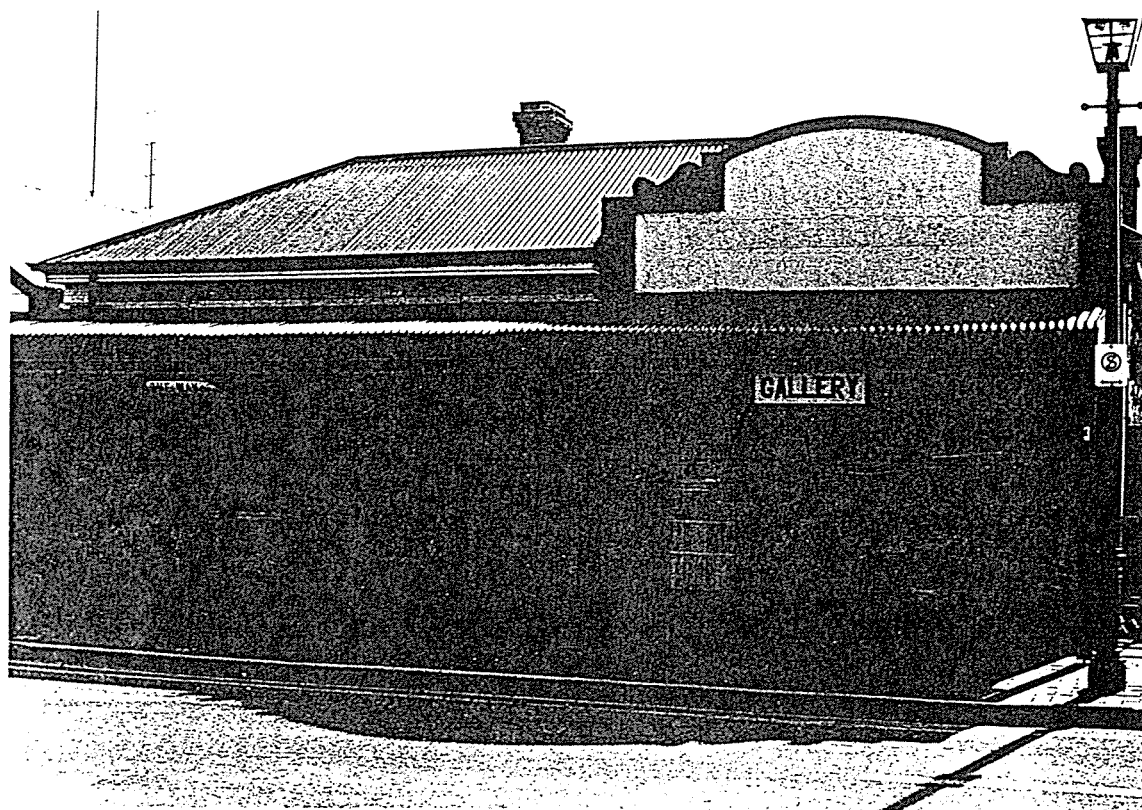
1886

SOUTH AUSTRALIA The Women's Christian Temperance Union formed. The South Australian Institute of Architects established. Local Defence Committee formed. The continuing depression in South Australia brought about the collapse of the Town and Country Bank and the Commercial Bank of South Australia. A gold rush to Teetulpa. A new Real Property Act. The first train travelled over the Murray bridge on 1 May. The eastern railway opened between Nairne and Bordertown on 1 May. Fourth Intercolonial Trade Union conference held in Adelaide.

1887

SOUTH AUSTRALIA Adelaide Exhibition opened in June to celebrate Queen Victoria's Jubilee. The Stock Exchange of Adelaide formed. An act of parliament authorised the payment of members. The Chaffey brothers entered into an agreement with the South Australian government, and the Renmark Irrigation Colony founded. First Intercolonial Express travelled between Adelaide and Melbourne on 19 January. Railway completed from Port Pirie to Cockburn on 14 June. Mount Gambier connected to the colony's railway network via Naracoorte on 14 June. South Australian Employers' Union formed. Formation of West Adelaide Football Club.

Shops such as this on Railway Terrace catered for railway passengers



1888

SOUTH AUSTRALIA The totalisator authorised by parliament. In Adelaide, the Women's Suffrage League formed. The Chinese Immigration Restriction Bill passed. Distress for Rents Act. The Bureau of Agriculture founded. James Martin of Gawler won a contract to supply 52 locomotives to the South Australian government. Silverton Tramway Co (Burns to Broken Hill) opened on 2 January. The line between Cockburn and Burns opened on 9 January. The line opened between Hergott Springs and Coward Springs on 1 February. Coal discovered at Leigh Creek.

1889

SOUTH AUSTRALIA The first stage of the new parliament house completed. A Mohammedan mosque built in Adelaide. Rt Hon the Earl of Kintore became governor on 11 April. Smelters erected at Port Pirie to smelt Broken Hill ore. Gas manufacture discontinued at Thebarton. Railways Commissioner assumed control of the dockyard at Glanville on 1 January. Line opened between Coward Springs and William Creek on 1 June. Line opened between William Creek and Warrina on 1 November. The School of Mines and Industries founded. Arbor Day inaugurated on 20 June.

1890

SOUTH AUSTRALIA Cremation Society founded. Salvation Army Home opened on Henley Beach Road. Postal voting introduced for colonial elections. The idea of constructing a third fort at Glenelg abandoned. John Riddoch established the Penola Fruit Company. Duplication of the line completed between North Adelaide and Islington on 3 February. The first South Australian built locomotive - R102, built by Martins of Gawler - entered service on 29 April. Beetaloo reservoir, 16 kilometres east of Port Pirie completed. South Australian Yacht Club became 'Royal'.

1891

SOUTH AUSTRALIA The railway workshops relocated from Adelaide to Islington. Central Australian Railway completed to Oodnadatta. The Maritime Strike extends to South Australia. The United Labor Party founded in South Australia on 7 January. The private line between Glanville and Largs Bay was acquired by the SAR on 16 February. SAR began working the Woodville to Grange line on 29 April. The line opened between Warrina and Oodnadatta on 7 July. Islington workshops began operations. The Wallaroo to Moonta line was converted to steam traction on 2 November. Pharmacy Act passed on 14 October established a Pharmacy Board. Port Pirie hospital opened.

1892

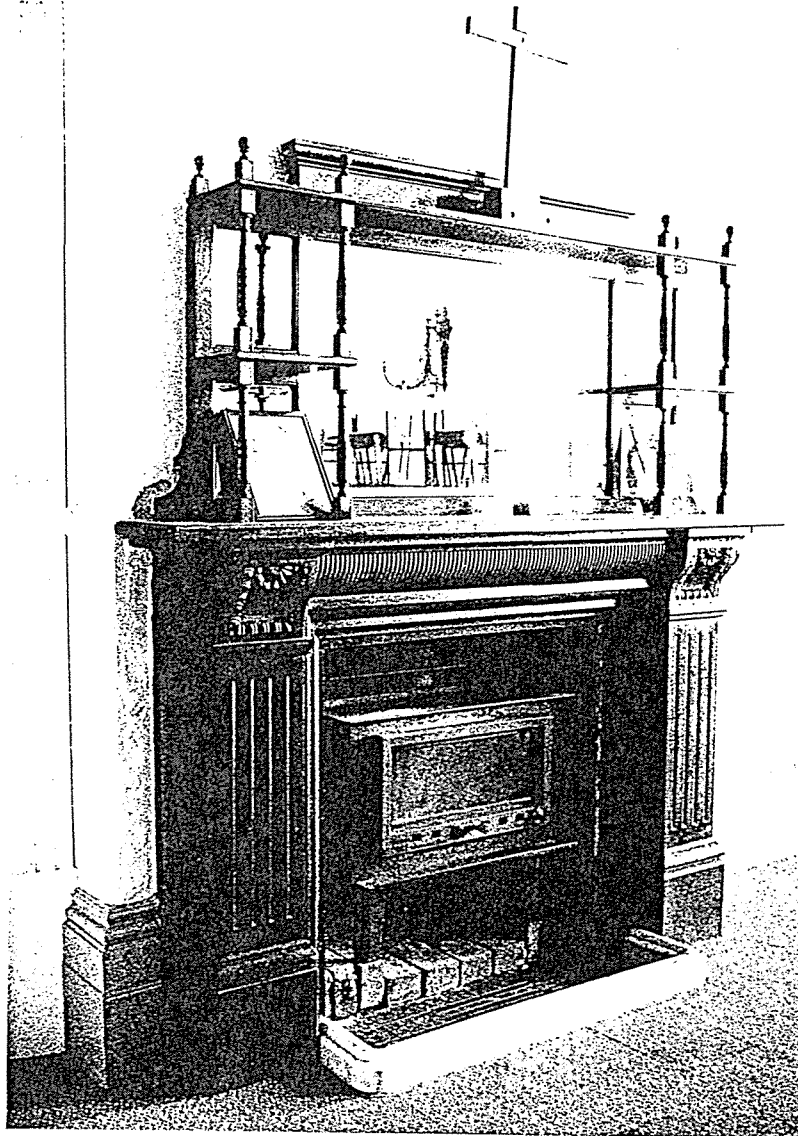
SOUTH AUSTRALIA The Elder Scientific Expedition under the leadership of David Lindsay left the settled areas of South Australia. Bank of South Australia closed its doors. Gas works opened at Port Pirie and the streets were lit by gas. The horse-tramway between Wallaroo and Wallaroo Mines was closed on 5 January. Legislation permitted local government authorities to supply gas and electricity. Work began on a reservoir at Happy Valley. Education made free and compulsory. Commencement of electorate system in South Australian football. Inauguration of Sheffield Shield cricket competition.

VICTOR HARBOR Daniel Cudmore acquired a property from John Hindmarsh which he rebuilt and renamed 'Adare'. Death of Thomas Jones architect of St Augustine's Anglican Church.

1893

SOUTH AUSTRALIA A year of depression in South Australia. Four banks failed. The New Australia group left Port Adelaide for Paraguay on the *Royal Tar* on 31 December. New Local Defence Committee formed. The Village Settlement Scheme established, and the first settlements established along the Murray. The Chaffey brothers leave Renmark: the Renmark Irrigation Trust formed. The bicycle made its appearance in Adelaide. The Woodville to Grange line was acquired by SAR on 1 January. The Roman Catholic order of the Brothers of Saint John the Baptist founded by Fr Healy in Brooklyn Park to look after delinquent boys.

Interior — 'Adare'



1894

SOUTH AUSTRALIA Shearer car built. Act of parliament grants the franchise for the lower house to women. Adelaide Chemical Works built a second plant at Port Adelaide. The line opened between Grange and Henley Beach on 1 February. The line opened between Blyth and Gladstone on 2 July. The line between Brinkworth and Snowtown opened on 2 July. The Factories Act proclaimed in February. Industrial arbitration introduced with the establishment of Boards of Conciliation.

VICTOR HARBOR Branch of David Bell & Co. Ltd opened. Butter factory at Encounter Bay opened.

1895

SOUTH AUSTRALIA The Produce Export Depot established at Port Adelaide. Sir Thomas F Buxton became governor on 29 October. The South Australian Electric Light and Motive Power Co formed.

VICTOR HARBOR A horse-drawn tram introduced onto the causeway to Granite Island. Coffee Palace in Ocean Street built by George Weymouth.

1896

SOUTH AUSTRALIA The effects of a severe drought become apparent. The State Bank of South Australia formed. The Trades Hall built. National Defence League changed its name to Australian Defence League. Women vote for the first time in a general election. The Happy Valley Reservoir opened.

VICTOR HARBOR Grosvenor Hotel built.

1897

SOUTH AUSTRALIA In April, Lieut. Col. James Rowell left with South Australia's contingent of Troopers to attend Queen Victoria's jubilee celebrations. Death of Sir Henry Ayers on 11 June. Conservatorium of Music established at University of Adelaide. Responsibility for West Terrace Cemetery passed from the Commissioner of Public Works to the Superintendent of Public Buildings. Line opened between Moonta and Hamley Flat on 15 February. William Bragg gave a public demonstration of wireless telegraphy. District system of football club representation was introduced. Premiers were Port Adelaide.

1898

SOUTH AUSTRALIA South Australia amended standard time provisions. Gas lighting contracts made with councils of Norwood, St Peters, Unley, Burnside, Glenelg and Port Pirie. First Islington-built locomotive Y 178, entered service on 9 September. First award of the Magarey Medal to the fairest and most brilliant footballer. Formation of the South Australian Amateur Swimming Association.

VICTOR HARBOR Alexander Hay died 4 February.

1899

SOUTH AUSTRALIA Rt Hon the Lord Tennyson became Governor on 10 April. South Australians voting heavily in favour of federation in second federal referendum. The first contingent of South Australian troops left for service in the Boer War. An electric power generation plant built in Nile Street at Port Adelaide. Wallaroo Phosphate Company built a fertiliser plant at Wallaroo using sulphuric acid from the nearby mines. Sidney Kidman held the first of his horse sales in Kapunda. BHP began mining ore from Iron Knob. Government assumed control of the two railways to Glenelg in December.

1900

SOUTH AUSTRALIA South East Drainage Act passed. Gold discovered at Tarcoola. First electric street lights in Adelaide lit on 4 January. The union of the several branches of Methodism occurred in May. The first Workmen's Compensation Act passed. The Elder Conservatorium of Music established.

VICTOR HARBOR Albert Warland became District Clerk and was to serve for the following fifty years.

Outbuilding on 'Brookdale' — Hindmarsh Valley



2.6 EARLY TWENTIETH CENTURY DEVELOPMENT

Victor Harbor never became a major bustling port. Railway developments in South Australia and neighbouring colonies diverted river freight from particular inland ports—Morgan, in the case of South Australia—directly to the main colonial ports. However, the town continued to be a major resort, with its population swelling significantly during each summer. The development of the town mirrored that of others in South Australia. Many new developments reflected new technologies, such as the provision of electricity. Others were promoted by changes in society generally, such as increased leisure time which encouraged the development of sporting venues, or changes in entertainment which led to the building of cinemas.

Victor Harbor consolidated its position as a premier resort during this period. Its features were described in 1909:

... the town has advanced very rapidly in popular favour as a summer resort, and enjoys a larger share of public patronage than any other of the watering places at a distance from the chief centre of population with which South Australia is favoured. Being a modern town, its architecture has a more up-to-date appearance than most of its rivals; there are several good hotels, the appointments of which are in the best style, and numerous boarding-houses are also available for guests. The climate is well nigh perfect, there is much to interest in the locality, and all the surroundings are pleasant. The streets are planted with shade trees and lighted with gas. A handsome church has been erected by the Congregationalists in memory of the Rev. W.R. Newland, besides which there are Anglican, Roman Catholic and other churches. At the Institute there is a library and reading rooms available to visitors. A large recreation-ground provides for sports of various kinds, and in addition to good business premises there are two mills and a butter factory.³

Little changed in the rural parts of the district.

1901

SOUTH AUSTRALIA The early closing of shops introduced. A railway built to connect Iron Knob with Whyalla. Port Pirie School of Mines opened.

VICTOR HARBOR Lower Inman school opened in October.

1902

SOUTH AUSTRALIA Towitta murder on 1 January created a sensation. Sagasco began cooking demonstrations. The Bundaleer reservoir completed and the Barossa reservoir built. Line duplicated between Goodwood Road and Black Forest by 1 May. Queen Victoria Hospital founded.

³ H.T. Burgess (ed.), *The Cyclopedia of South Australia*, vol. 2, Cyclopedia Company, Adelaide, 1909. p.903.

Ocean Street showing the early Battye shops and the Crown Hotel



1903

SOUTH AUSTRALIA Slot meters introduced for the prepayment of gas. New Sagasco showrooms opened in King William Street. Crematorium built at West Terrace cemetery and the first cremation was on 4 May. Sir George R. Le Hunte became governor on 1 July. The first of the State's plantation grown timber milled. Gas lighting contracts arranged with councils of Hindmarsh and Thebarton. The new School of Mines and Industries opened. AM Bickford and Sons became a limited company.

VICTOR HARBOR Dr Francis J. Douglas moved to the area and took over the medical practice of Dr M. O'Leary.

1904

SOUTH AUSTRALIA Hardy's Bankside winery destroyed by fire in October. The new East End Market opened. Hans Heysen opened a studio and art school in Currie Street in Adelaide. Community Hotel opened at Renmark. The Adelaide Electric Supply Company acquired the interests of the earlier electricity company. Line opened between Wandilo and Glencoe on 22 August 1904. Formation of South Australian Golf Association.

VICTOR HARBOR Construction commenced on the Town Hall, the foundation stone being laid by Sir Lavington Bonython on 1 September. Inman Valley Tennis Club founded.

1905

SOUTH AUSTRALIA Tom Price elected as South Australia's first Labor Premier on 26 July. A Wages Board established. The first kindergarten opened in South Australia.

VICTOR HARBOR Services at Bald Hills Congregational Church ceased.

1906

SOUTH AUSTRALIA The military cadet system inaugurated. The Municipal Tramways Trust established. First licence to drive a motor vehicle issued. Line opened between Tailem Bend and Pinnaroo on 14 September. Line from Black Forest to Morphettville was duplicated by 12 November.

1907

SOUTH AUSTRALIA The heavy engineering plant of James Martin purchased by Henry Dutton. The railway completed between Port Lincoln and Cummins on 18 November. MTT commenced horse traction operations on 5 February. Motorists required by law to hold a licence from 21 December. South Australian National Football League formed. Premiers were Norwood.

VICTOR HARBOR First 'express' train arrived from Adelaide. St Augustine's Church Hall built.

1908

SOUTH AUSTRALIA H.H. Dutton and Murray Aunger make the first successful south-north crossing of Australia by motor car. Adelaide's new Outer Harbor opened. Line opened between Glanville and Outer Harbor on 16 January. The Adelaide to Mitcham line was duplicated on 19 January. A branch line between Mitcham and Clapham opened on 1 May. Six months' strike began at Broken Hill on 31 December. Penny banking system introduced. Food and Drug Act passed, No 968 of 1908.

1909

SOUTH AUSTRALIA The Metropolitan County Board established from 1 June. Grapes grown in the Riverland distilled at Angove's at Tea Tree Gully. Admiral Sir Day Hort Bosanquet became governor on 18 February. MTT began electric tram services on 9 March. The Mile End Goods Yard opened on 8 March. The line opened between Cummins and Yeelanna on 1 April. The line from Morphettville to Miller's Corner was duplicated on 11 December.

VICTOR HARBOR Mt Breckan gutted by fire on 25 February.

Early bakery in Albert Place



1910

SOUTH AUSTRALIA Liberal Union formed from a fusion of the Liberal and Democratic Union, the Farmers and Producers' Political Association and the Australian National League. Angove's establish a distillery at Renmark. The first recorded monoplane flight in South Australia made by F.C. Custance at Bolivar on 17 March. The Outer Harbor extension opened as a double track on 2 March. The line from Laura to Booleroo Centre opened on 13 April. The Glanville workshops were transferred to the Hydraulic Engineer's Department on 1 September. First electricity generating plant established at Port Pirie. Port Pirie High School opened. Pathology and bacteriological work centralised in the new bacteriological laboratory at the Adelaide Hospital.

VICTOR HARBOR Higher Primary School opened.

1911

SOUTH AUSTRALIA Sagasco moved into new headquarters in King William Street. Douglas Mawson began expedition to Antarctica in December. The lines from Port Augusta to Oodnadatta and from Darwin to Pine Creek were transferred to the Commonwealth government on 1 January. The line opened between Gawler and Nuriootpa on 15 May. The line between Islington and Dry Creek was duplicated on 10 August. The Glanville to Largs deviation was opened and the Mead Street line was closed on 30 August. The line between Nuriootpa and Angaston was opened on 8 September. The line between Dry Creek and Salisbury was duplicated on 18 December. The Goodwood Road to South Terrace line was duplicated on 23 December. Second Workers' Compensation legislation proclaimed. First aid classes were introduced for teachers under the direction of the St John's Ambulance.

VICTOR HARBOR A concrete railway bridge was commenced over the Hindmarsh River and at Watson's Gap. Victor Harbor Golf Club founded by Paul Cudmore and Dr Douglas. Mount Breckan rebuilt.

1912

SOUTH AUSTRALIA The Industrial Court established. The line from Salisbury to Gawler was duplicated on 1 May. Work commenced on the East-West railway at Port Augusta on 31 July. The line between Cummins and Moody opened on 1 August. The Governor-General turned the first sod for the East-West railway on 14 September. The Mile End Locomotive depot opened on 1 November. Hume Ltd establish their pipe-making plant at Mile End in March.

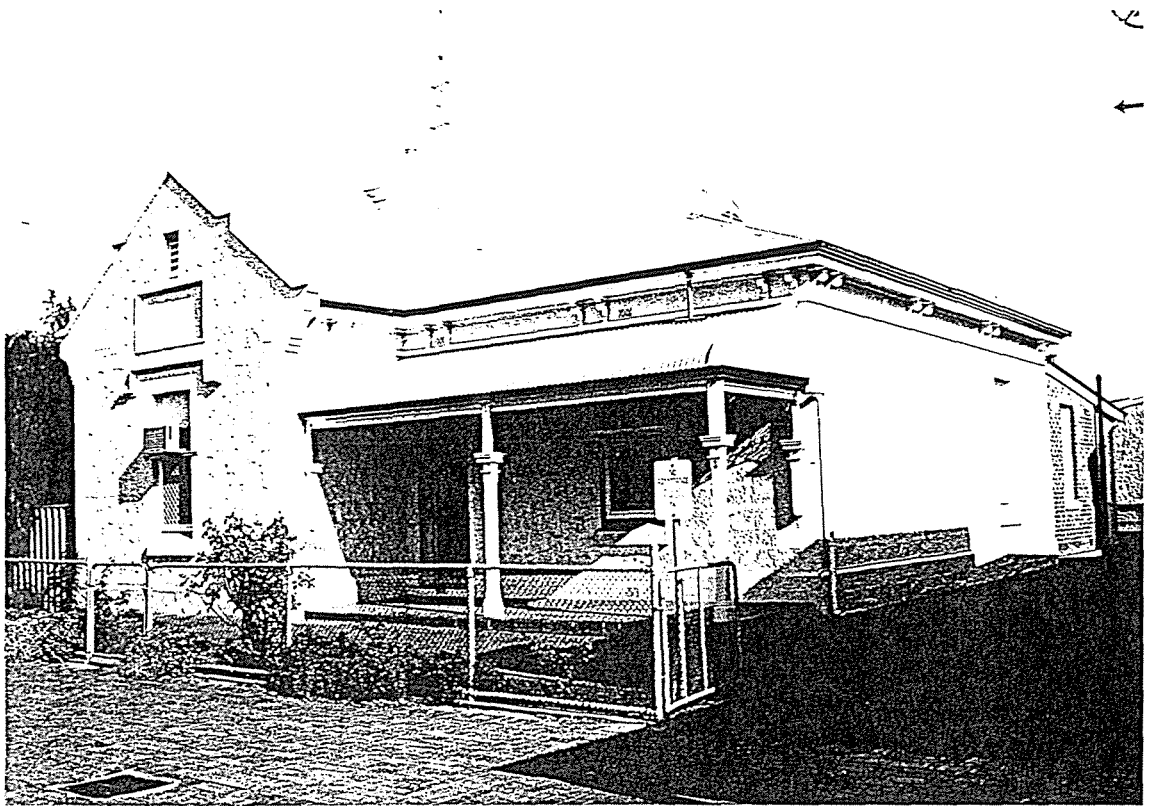
VICTOR HARBOR The concrete railway bridge completed over the Hindmarsh River. *Victor Harbor Times* began publication on 23 August. Second Police Station in Ocean Street built.

1913

SOUTH AUSTRALIA The effects of a severe drought become apparent. Line opened between Tailm Bend and Wanbi on 6 January. Adelaide goods yard closed and transferred to Mile End on 22 January. Line opened between Moody and Ungarra on 31 March. Keswick deviation opened as a single line on 6 April and as a double line on 15 April. Line opened between Wanbi and Paruna on 1 May. Goods yards closed at Goodwood and opened at Keswick on 1 May. Line opened between Yeelanna and Minnipa Hill on 5 May. Line between Paruna and Brown's Well opened on 7 May. Line between Ungarra and Kimba opened on 11 July. Line between the Abattoirs and Gepps Cross opened on 12 July. Line opened between Meribah and Paringa on 13 October. Line opened between Goodwood and Marino on 24 November. Line between Plympton and St Leonards was duplicated on 23 December. New abattoirs opened at Gepps Cross. Perry Engineering works established at Mile End. Royal Commission appointed to report upon the advisability of municipalizing the gas and electricity supplies. The Education Department established a medical branch. The medical inspection of school children introduced. First annual swim through Adelaide.

VICTOR HARBOR Death of Daniel H. Cudmore

Police Station, Ocean Street — built 1912



1914

SOUTH AUSTRALIA The effects of a severe drought become apparent throughout the State. The feature film *The Woman Suffers* shot at Richmond Park and Morphettville. Lt-Col Sir Henry L. Galway became Governor on 18 April. The first South Australian members of the A.I.F., the 10th Battalion departed from Outer Harbor. The 3rd Light Horse Brigade, including the 9th Light Horse Regiment, formed on 5 October and moved to Broadmeadow camp in November. The Adelaide Cement Company commenced operations at Birkenhead. Line opened between Alawoona and Loxton on 2 February 1914. Line between Victoria Square and South Terrace closed on 1 June. Line opened between Minnipa Hill and Nunjikipita on 14 August. Line between Mitcham and Sleep's Hill duplicated on 31 August. A steam railcar service began between Mount Gambier and Beachport on 24 September. Line between Yeelanna and Mount Hope opened on 9 October. Line opened between Eudunda and Robertstown on 10 December. Line between Karoonda and Waikerie opened on 23 December. Line between Karoonda and Peebinga opened on 28 December 1914. Marist Brothers establish a college at Paringa Hall at Brighton.

VICTOR HARBOR Port Victor Ward of the District Council of Encounter Bay was proclaimed a separate municipality on 4 June. Oliver Banaar was elected the first mayor. Davoren took over the Crown Hotel on 4 August.

1915

SOUTH AUSTRALIA Misses Kate Cocks and Annie Ross appointed as South Australia's first women police. The prices of commodities fixed by a commission. The 6 p.m. closing of hotels carried at the referendum of 27 March. Iron ore from the Middleback Ranges exported from Whyalla to steelworks at Newcastle (N.S.W.), and Port Kembla (N.S.W.). Martins works at Gawler were acquired by Samuel Perry on 10 April. Afghan affair out from Broken Hill happened on 1 January. First SAR contract for BHP rail on 6 January. Goolwa deviation opened on 12 January and the old line was closed. The line from Marino to Willunga opened on 21 January. The line from Nunjikipita to Thevenard opened on 8 February. Electric signalling was introduced between Adelaide and Mile End on 30 March. The Millswood subway was opened in April. All electric signalling was introduced at the Adelaide cabin on 23 May. Adelaide Wye cabin was opened and all-electric signalling was introduced on 18 July. Line opened between Booleroo Centre and Wilmington on 20 July. The line from Pinnaroo to Ouyen was opened on 29 July. Rosewater loop was opened on 14 November. West Croyden Station was opened on 21 December. Opal discovered at Coober Pedy. New Education Act introduced the Qualifying Certificate. Harold Holt attended Payneham Primary School. Adelaide Miethke established the Schools' Patriotic Fund.

VICTOR HARBOR Work began on construction of the Hindmarsh Reservoir.

1916

SOUTH AUSTRALIA Charles Reade appointed Town Planning Adviser to the government. Goods traffic was first hauled on the line from Salisbury to Long Plains on 4 January. Railway opened between Grand Junction Road and Glanville on 1 May.

VICTOR HARBOR Victor Harbor Electric Supply Co. Ltd founded in August. Crossman's Bridge opened around this time.

1917

SOUTH AUSTRALIA South Australia's German private schools closed. The line from Salisbury to Long Plains was opened on 21 April. The line from Nuriootpa to Truro was opened on 24 September. The East-West transcontinental railway completed with the linking of the rails near Ooldea on 17 October. The first train left Port Augusta for Kalgoorlie on 16 November. Line from Mount Gambier to the Victorian Border was opened on 28 November. The first airmail flight in South Australia made from Enfield to Gawler by R.G. Carey in a Bleriot. Strathalbyn gas works closed in September, those at Gawler closed in November. Football competition was suspended.

VICTOR HARBOR *Victor Harbor Foreshore Act* passed which reserved to the Council all foreshore land from the highwater mark to streets running along the seafront. Reticulated water laid on to Victor Harbor on 25 June. A Boy Scout troop was established.

Hindmarsh Reservoir — work commenced 1915



1918

SOUTH AUSTRALIA German sounding placenames changed by act of parliament passed in 1917, but proclaimed on 10 January 1918: West Torrens village of Bismark changed to Weeroopa. Mr Anthony was appointed Royal Commissioner to enquire into the South Australian Railways on 16 January. He arrived in Adelaide on 28 May. Line opened between Riverton and Clare on 5 July. Line from Balhannah to Mount Pleasant opened on 16 September. Miss Millicent Lily Lapidge, the first woman land broker was licensed on 30 July. Millbrook reservoir completed. Kapunda gas works sold by Sagasco in March.

VICTOR HARBOR A local branch of the Workers' Educational Association was founded. Victor Harbor Day was inaugurated. Charles Reade, South Australia's first town planner, instructed to prepare a plan for the development of a Soldier's Memorial Garden. Foundation stone of the Newland Congregational Church laid on 15 May; church formally opened on 5 July.

1919

SOUTH AUSTRALIA Surviving members of the 9th Light Horse Regiment returned home on 10 August. Soldier Settlement Bill passed by State Parliament. New tunnel through Sleep's Hill opened as a single line on 16 April, the same day that the last train travelled over the viaduct. The double track from Sleep's Hill to Eden opened on 11 August and the line through the old tunnels was closed. The line from Monarto South to Sedan was opened on 13 October. Captain Harry Butler formed his aviation company and flew airmail to Minlaton. Town Planning and Development Act. Sagasco opened new premises in Weymouth Street.

VICTOR HARBOR Soldiers' Memorial Gardens planted. Electric lighting was supplied for streets on 6 September, from a power station on Milne Reserve. Foundation stone to Jefferis Memorial Church laid on 1 November; the church opened on 20 December.

1920

SOUTH AUSTRALIA A Peace Exhibition held at the Jubilee Exhibition building. Town Planning and Development Act passed. Lt-Col W.E.G. Archibald Weigall appointed Governor on 9 June. H.N. Barwell returned as Liberal Premier on 8 April. Ross and Keith Smith arrived back in Adelaide on 23 March after winning the England to Australia air-race.

VICTOR HARBOR Captain Harry Butler flew from Adelaide to Victor Harbor on 1 January. A new building was opened at the primary school on 23 July 1920. Foundation stone of St Joan of Arc Church laid on 7 March.

1921

SOUTH AUSTRALIA The Adelaide Teachers' College moved from the Adelaide University to the Mounted Police Barracks. South Australian Lawn Tennis Association established. Glenelg Football Club entered the Football League.

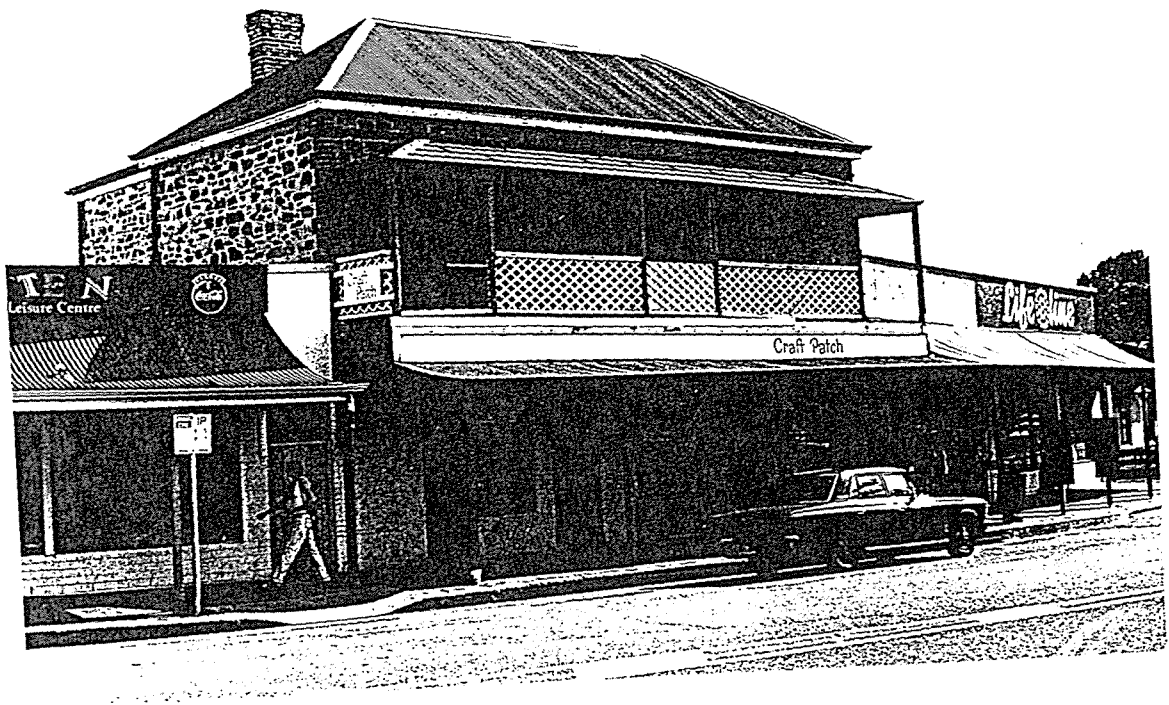
VICTOR HARBOR A private hospital was opened by the premier, H.N. Barwell, on 30 July. A new post office built and opened on 21 December. St Joan of Arc's Catholic Church opened. Harbor Electricity Company floated and council entered into an agreement with the company to supply electricity.

1922

SOUTH AUSTRALIA The first lock and weir on the Murray completed and opened at Blanchetown. Lt-Gen Sir George T.M. Bridges appointed Governor on 4 December. Line from Clare to Spalding opened on 9 January. The line to Glanville via St Vincent's Street at Port Adelaide was closed. W.A. Webb appointed Commissioner of Railways on 16 November. Closure of Port Adelaide gas works in October. Baroota reservoir built near Port Pirie.

VICTOR HARBOR Peter Milnes acquired the *Victor Harbor Times*. A volunteer fire brigade was established in May. Plans for the creation of the Encounter Bay Race Club were endorsed at a meeting on 21 February and the first race meeting was held on 25 March. Nave and bell tower built on to St Augustine's Anglican Church—foundation stone laid in August.

Early butcher shop in Albert Place



1923

SOUTH AUSTRALIA New Building Act passed. Osborne power station began operations. Closure of Glenelg gas works in October. Copper mining at Wallaroo and Moonta ceased. First bituminous concrete roads built. Islington Locomotive depot was closed on 21 May. Line from Long Plains to Bowmans was opened on 28 May. Line opened between Bowmans and Snowtown on 3 September. Kooyonga Golf Club founded.

VICTOR HARBOR Elizabeth Martin opened the Orange Grove Tea Rooms in Inman Valley. The electric lighting of Victor Harbor improved with supplies from the Harbour Electricity Company beginning on 6 October. The Victor Theatre opened on 24 October. The wonderland De Luxe Beach Theatre opened on 22 December. Girl Guides were established. A branch of the English, Scottish and Australian Bank was opened in Summerlea Buildings in Ocean Street. Opening of new additions to St Augustine's Anglican Church on 21 February. Power house officially opened on Flinders Parade on 6 October. Inman Valley Memorial Hall opened.

1924

SOUTH AUSTRALIA Adelaide's first radio stations began broadcasting. John Gunn became premier on 16 April. Line opened between Wandana and Penone on 7 February. Train control introduced between Adelaide and Murray Bridge on 6 October. Legislation controlled the price and quality of gas and the dividends to be paid by Sagasco. Airmail services commenced between Adelaide and Sydney. The Waite Agricultural Research Institute established.

VICTOR HARBOR Seven ships of the British Special Service Squadron, one of them the Battleship *Hood*, visited Encounter Bay on 15 March. The first football match was played on the new oval in September.

1925

SOUTH AUSTRALIA New showgrounds established at Wayville. Scotts Creek deviation opened on 12 August. Line opened between Snowtown and Redhill on 5 September. Line between Wanbi and Yinkanie opened on 7 September. New Torrens Bridge brought into use on 11 October. New Hamley Bridge brought into use on 8 November. New Murray Bridge opened on 13 November. Bakewell Bridge was opened in December. MTT commenced motor bus operations on 25 March. Legislation passed for the licensing of land agents. The foundation stone of the new Teachers' College in Kintore Avenue laid.

VICTOR HARBOR The Boy Scout troop was resuscitated.

1926

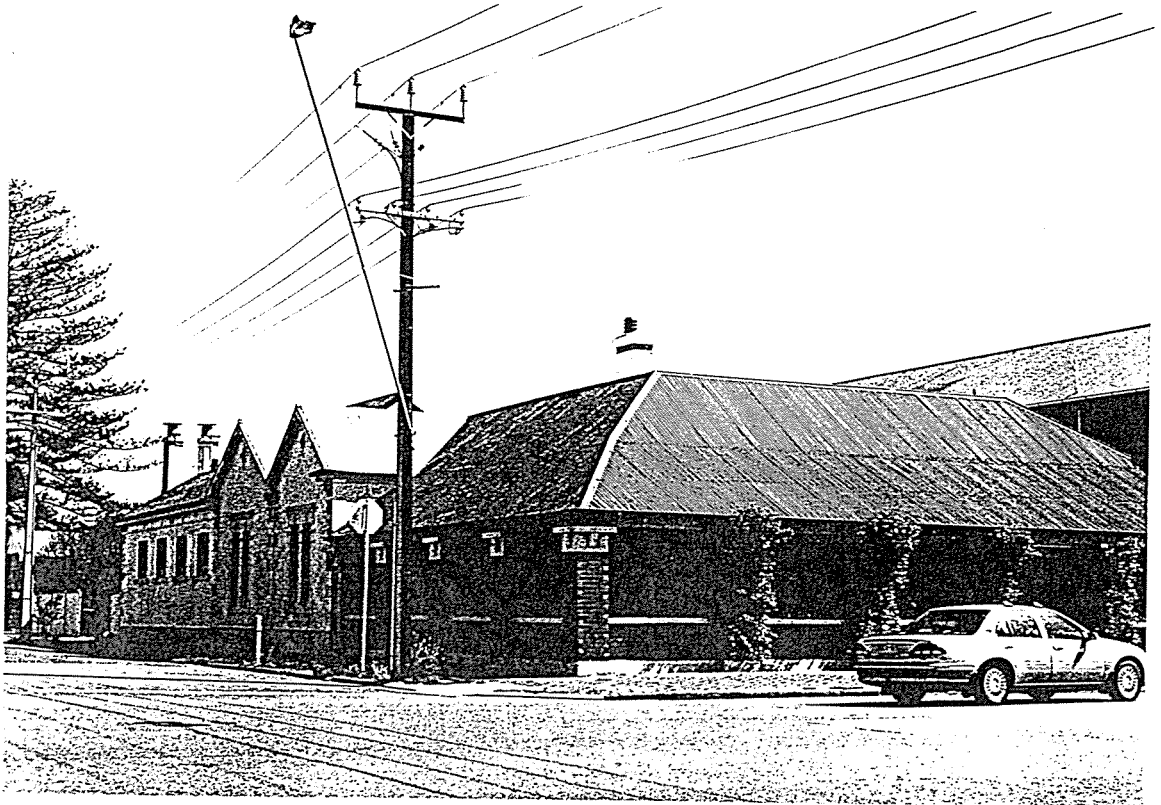
SOUTH AUSTRALIA The State Bank opened for general business. Lionel L. Hill succeeded Gunn as Premier on 28 August. Construction began on new gas works at Osborne. Proclamation of the Land Agents Act on 7 January. Commonwealth Railways took over control of working between Port Augusta and Oodnadatta on 1 January. SAR began a bus service to Glenelg on 27 March. Gawler passenger service began with one bus on 3 June. Murray Bridge locomotive depot was closed and that at Tailem Bend was opened on 27 June. Line opened between Kimba and Buckleboo on 5 August. Foundation stone of new Adelaide Railway Station laid on 24 August by Premier John Gunn. Duplication of Port Road begun. Assent to the *Highways Act* on 16 December.

VICTOR HARBOR A new railway station and turntable built.

1927

SOUTH AUSTRALIA Downturn began in the building industry. The Duke and Duchess of York visited Adelaide. R.L. Butler returned as Liberal-Country Party Premier on 8 April. The Farmers and Settlers Association became the Country Party Association. The Paringa Bridge, the State's first opening bridge completed near Renmark and the line opened between Paringa and Renmark on 31 January. The line from Renmark to Barmera opened on 1 August. Construction commenced on the railway north from Oodnadatta. Parafield became Adelaide's major aerodrome. Daniel Victor Fleming was appointed first Commissioner of Highways on 3 February. Sagasco introduced a staff superannuation scheme. Foundation of the Glenelg Golf Club.

Early section of Clifton House



VICTOR HARBOR Sir Henry Newland laid the foundation stone for the second Newland Memorial Church on 23 April; the church was opened on 22 October. The State Bank opened a branch in the town. The ES & A Bank opened in Ocean Street in June. Lower Inman school ceased and building became known as Lower Inman Congregational Church.

1928

SOUTH AUSTRALIA Brig-Gen the Hon A.G.A. Hore-Ruthven appointed Governor on 14 May. District Councils Act provided for the appointment of qualified auditors. New gas works completed at Osborne. Four men were killed in an accident during the daylighting of the Blackwood tunnel on 31 January. A new Port Adelaide marshalling yard was opened at Gillman on 19 March. The duplication of the line from Eden to Blackwood was opened on 18 June. The duplication of the line from Blackwood to Belair was opened on 24 June. New Dry Creek marshalling yard opened on 29 June. Construction of Adelaide Railway Station completed on 30 June. Adelaide Railway Station dining room opened on 26 July. The line from Oodnadatta to Rumbalara was opened on 23 December. Duplication of the Port Road completed. Supply of gas extended to Henley and Grange. Anti-Cancer Campaign Committee formed at University of Adelaide.

VICTOR HARBOR Castlemaine, the holiday house of Sir William Sowden was built. The first classes were held in the Middle Inman school in February. Opening of Savings Bank of South Australia. Foundation stone laid to Lodge of Peace on 25 May. First classes held at Middle Inman School.

1929

SOUTH AUSTRALIA Second Town Planning Act passed. South Terrace line handed over to the Municipal Tramways Trust on 3 April, and converted to an electric tramway and opened on 14 December. The quadruplication of the line between Adelaide and Goodwood junction opened on 19 May. First class travel was abolished on the Port Adelaide and Gawler lines on 1 July. Line between Rumbalara and Stuart opened on 4 August. North Terrace to Glenelg trainline closed on 14 December. Air mail commenced between Adelaide and Perth. The first cinemas converted for 'talkie'.

VICTOR HARBOR The Governor, Sir Alexander Hore-Ruthven laid the foundation stone for the South Coast District Hospital on 23 March.

1930

SOUTH AUSTRALIA Hill returned as Premier on 17 April. Road and Railway Transport Act proclaimed which imposed restrictions on road hauliers. Railway Commissioner Webb left South Australia on 14 May for Melbourne aboard the Melbourne Express. CB Anderson became Railways Commissioner on 16 May. All South Australian public servants over the age of 65 years compulsorily retired. The South Australian basic wage reduced by 1/6 per day to £1:2:6. State government rate subsidy reduced. The Unemployed Relief Council established.

VICTOR HARBOR The Victor Harbor High School opened in the former Wonderview theatre building on 4 February. The first 'talkie' pictures were screened at the Victor Theatre on 25 November. The Victor Harbor Symphony Orchestra was formed. The new Commercial Bank in Ocean Street was opened on 29 September.

1931

SOUTH AUSTRALIA Unemployment Relief Council established. The Kuitpo Colony set up in the Kuitpo Forest to help single unemployed men to become self-supporting. Line between Moonta Bay and East Moonta closed on 30 April. Line between Moonta and Hamley Flat closed on 30 April. SAR bus service to Victor Harbor discontinued on 1 May. Line between Gawler station and Gawler town closed to traffic on 16 May. Holdens bought by General-Motors (Australia) Pty Ltd. The new city bridge across the Torrens opened. State basic wage reduced further to £1:0:6.

VICTOR HARBOR The Education Department opened a primary school in the Waitpinga district on 30 May.

Dwelling — Waitpinga



1932

SOUTH AUSTRALIA Visit of the Duke and Duchess of Gloucester. Visit of two Japanese training ships, the *Asama* and *Iwaka* in May. Liberal Federation and Country Party Association united to form the Liberal and Country League. Boundaries and names of a number of local government bodies changed. The first trolley bus began running between Payneham and Paradise. Glenelg sewage works commissioned.

1933

SOUTH AUSTRALIA R.S. Richards succeeded Hill as Premier on 13 February, to be replaced by Butler two months later on 18 April. Farmers Assistance Board, Betting Control Board (14 December) and the Metropolitan and Export Abattoirs Board appointed. Land Brokers' course begun at the South Australian School of Mines.

VICTOR HARBOR Salvation Army Citadel opened.

1934

SOUTH AUSTRALIA Betting shops first opened at Port Pirie. Maj-Gen Sir W.J. Dugan appointed Governor on 28 July. New Local Government Act proclaimed.

VICTOR HARBOR The Victor Harbor Council assumed control of the fire brigade. Bells Store and Victa Theatre damaged by fire in January. Victa Theatre re-opened on 19 September.

1935

SOUTH AUSTRALIA Minister for Defence Robert Parkhill laid the foundation stone for the Torrens Parade Ground on 14 December. The Nomenclature Act restored the earlier German names of many towns and places. Melbourne Express renamed 'The Overland' on 4 November. Auditor-General Wainright brought down his report urging the government to encourage secondary industry in the State. The government lowered company tax to encourage secondary industry. Metropolitan Floodwaters Scheme implemented.

VICTOR HARBOR Sir Henry Newland opened a new bridge over the Hindmarsh River was opened in October. Land was acquired for a new high school in September.

1936

SOUTH AUSTRALIA The centenary of the State celebrated with numerous activities. The foundation stone for the completion of Parliament House laid by the Governor. The South Australian Housing Trust established by act of Parliament.

VICTOR HARBOR A Congregational Church opened in the Waitpinga district on 13 June. Australian Grand Prix held on 26 December.

1937

SOUTH AUSTRALIA South Australian Housing Trust appointed. Manufacturing Industries Act passed. Redhill to Port Pirie line opened. Standard gauge railway between Port Pirie and Port Augusta was opened on 23 July by Prime Minister Joe Lyons. The River Torrens Floodwater scheme completed with the completion of the outlet at Henley Beach. One-day strike at gas works. Schools closed because of an epidemic of poliomyelitis. Institute of Medical and Veterinary Science established by Act of Parliament.

VICTOR HARBOR The new High School opened on 29 May.

1938

SOUTH AUSTRALIA The first Housing Trust dwellings completed at Rosewater and Croyden Park North, and at West Richmond. Bay Road renamed as Anzac Highway. Thomas Playford sworn in as Premier on 3 November.

VICTOR HARBOR An ambulance was acquired. A new power station was built on the site of the old one. A branch of the Country Women's Association was established in December. Foundation stone laid to the extensions of the Town Hall on 26 January.

Waitpinga Congregational Church



1939

SOUTH AUSTRALIA The extensions to Parliament House completed. Sir Charles M. Barclay-Harvey appointed Governor on 12 August. Landlords and Tenants Act proclaimed. First sod turned on site of Salisbury Explosives Factory in November. A saw-mill built at Nangwarry.

VICTOR HARBOR Foundation stone laid to the Church of Christ on 28 December.

1940

SOUTH AUSTRALIA The Goolwa barrage completed. R.A.A.F. Bombing and Gunnery School opened at Port Pirie Airport. Petrol rationing introduced after September federal election. South Australian Rubber Mills established. Secondary industry receives a boost with the establishment on munitions works in and about Adelaide. Shipbuilding began at Whyalla. The State's second opening bridge completed at Birkenhead and opened on 14 December. Church of Christ opened.

VICTOR HARBOR Mt Breckan was taken over by the RAAF for use as No. 4 Initial Training School in November.

1941

SOUTH AUSTRALIA Radio Station 5KA closed at request of Navy Office on 8 January. Jehovahs' Witnesses declared a subversive association on 10 January. Blackout test on 27 December. South Australian contingent of 2/9 Australian Armoured Regiment raised on 25 August. Commonwealth's War Workers Housing Trust formed and began building war workers cottages at Salisbury and Woodville North. Pay-roll tax introduced. Child endowment payments commenced. The first naval vessel to be built in South Australia launched. The first blast furnace at Whyalla began operations. Fire at Brompton gas works on 27 November. N.M. Fricker began investigations for a new Adelaide Airport. Highways Department transferred from the Thebarton Depot to the Keswick Depot. A second telegraph link between Darwin and Adelaide begun in March.

VICTOR HARBOR The Amscol Cheese Factory on the Adelaide Road opened in September.

1942

SOUTH AUSTRALIA Loveday prisoner-of-war camp established near Barmera. Compulsory preferential voting introduced for State elections. Completion of munitions factory at Salisbury in July. The first large quantities of coal obtained from Leigh Creek. Brothers of St John the Baptist were suppressed.

1943

SOUTH AUSTRALIA Butter rationing commenced. Salaried Officers' Association of Sagasco formed and a long service scheme introduced. Highways Department acquired the *Oscar W* in September. Racing resumed, but betting shops remained closed.

1944

SOUTH AUSTRALIA Lt-Gen Sir C.W.M. Norrie appointed Governor on 19 December. The first State election with compulsory voting held. Consultant recommended West Beach site for second Adelaide Airport. Morgan-Whyalla pipeline completed. Severe water restrictions imposed in the city.

1945

SOUTH AUSTRALIA The State assumed control over building activities. Severe restrictions imposed on the use of gas and electricity for both domestic and industrial purposes. Bores sunk in metropolitan area in order to relieve water shortages.

VICTOR HARBOR Memory Grove was planted at Inman Valley in October. Bert Warland retired as Town Clerk of Victor Harbor. Foundation stone laid by Collier Cudmore to Fire Station on 26 May.

'Lincoln Park' — Victor Harbor



2.7 DEVELOPMENT AFTER WORLD WAR II

Victor Harbor reflected major technological and social changes in the years following World War II. However, these did little to change the essential character of the town which remained one of the state's premier seaside resorts.

Dairying became a more significant part of the rural economy in the hinterland, but this had little effect on settlement patterns generally.

1946

SOUTH AUSTRALIA Australian government munitions factories taken over by private enterprise. Electricity Trust of South Australia (ETSA) assumed control of the Adelaide Electric Supply Company. Restrictions on use of gas and electricity imposed. West Beach site chosen for new Adelaide Airport, and land acquired for the purpose. Highways Department acquired the Morgan slipway. A 53-day strike at the gas works from 5 December to 16 January 1947.

1947

SOUTH AUSTRALIA Metropolitan Milk Board established. Richards taken over by Chrysler Dodge Distributors (Australia) Pty Ltd. South Australian Rubber Mills became a public company. Carburetted water gas plants installed at Osborne and Brompton gas works to diminish reliance on Newcastle coal. Construction work began on new Adelaide Airport in September. Royal Commission appointed on 27 February to report on problems of transport services in the State. Long Range Weapon Establishment begun at Salisbury.

VICTOR HARBOR The Victor Harbor Trotting Club was formed and acquired the site for a track. The Victor Harbor Physical Culture Club was formed in May.

1948

SOUTH AUSTRALIA Energy restrictions imposed intermittently. Clothing and meat rationing abolished. A vertical retort house erected at the Port Pirie Gas works. First Holden motor car produced at the Woodville plant. Preparatory work undertaken on Woomera Rocket Range. Forty hour working week introduced by Arbitration Court award.

VICTOR HARBOR The Victor Harbor Trotting Track opened on 22 January. A new Newland Bridge over the Inman River was opened on 8 October. Victor Harbor Life Saving Club formed.

1949

SOUTH AUSTRALIA State branch of the Good Neighbour Council formed. Petrol rationing continued under State Act. Daniel Fleming retired as Highways Commissioner. Water pipeline completed to Woomera.

VICTOR HARBOR The RAAF departed Mt Breckan in July.

1950

SOUTH AUSTRALIA Rationing of petrol, tea and butter discontinued. Land Agents' Act amended and a Land Agents' Board established. Shuttleworth and Letchford became a private company. Severe water restrictions imposed.

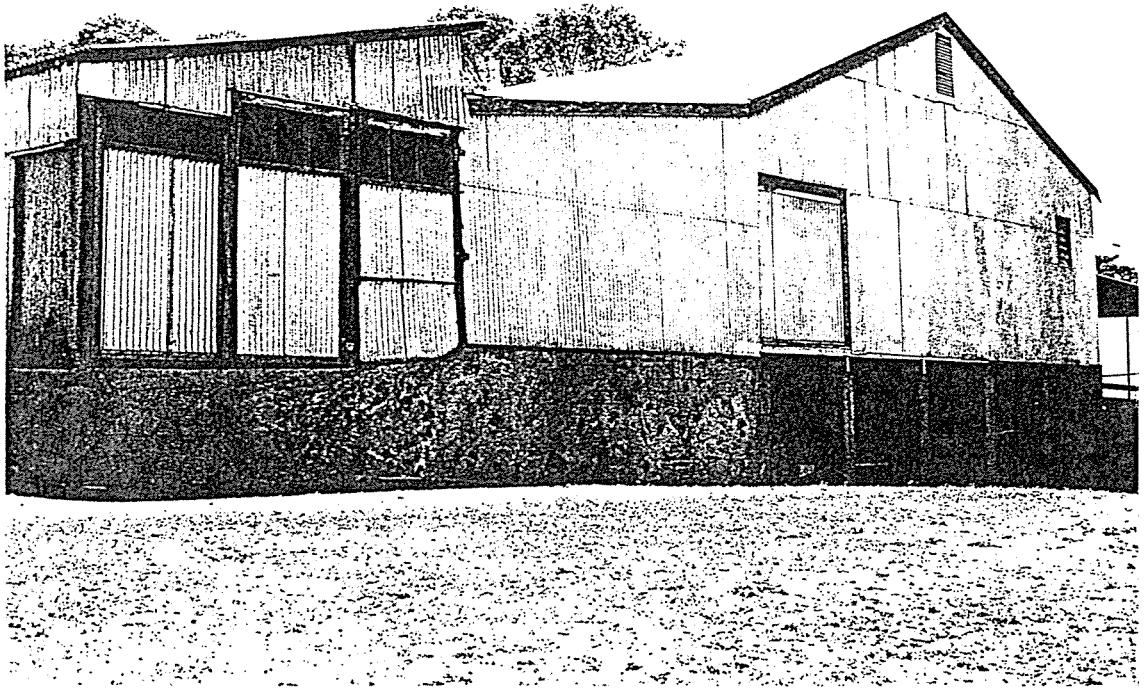
VICTOR HARBOR Victor Harbor Girls Club formed on 15 June.

1951

SOUTH AUSTRALIA Distribution of free milk to school children introduced in August. The 'Lady Norrie', South Australia's first diesel locomotive entered service on 10 September.

VICTOR HARBOR The Victor Harbor Youth Club was formed in January. The Fire Brigades Board took control of the fire brigade on 1 May. A new fire station was opened on 16 May and a new fire unit was commissioned in August.

New Shearing Shed — 'Old Coolawang'



VICTOR HARBOR Back Valley Progress Association formed. Hindmarsh Valley Progress Association formed.

1952

SOUTH AUSTRALIA Cement Works established at Angaston. First bulk grain silo commissioned at Ardrossan. Hospital benefits scheme introduced. Compulsory chest X-rays introduced.

1953

SOUTH AUSTRALIA Air Vice-Marshal Sir Robert A. George appointed Governor on 23 February. Don Dunstan entered parliament as the Member for Norwood in March. Port Pirie became first country town to be proclaimed a city. Last controls on building removed. Automatic quarterly cost-of-living adjustments to the basic wage discontinued. Medical benefits scheme began.

VICTOR HARBOR The Governor, Sir Robert George unveiled the Cross of Sacrifice in the War Memorial Gardens on 22 March. The Rural Youth Club established.

1954

SOUTH AUSTRALIA Severe earthquake hit Adelaide on 1 March. Queen Elizabeth visited South Australia. Work began on first homes at Elizabeth. Horwood Bagshaw opened new plant at Mile End. Mines and treatment works opened at Radium Hill. South Australian Northern Territory Oil Search (SANTOS) formed on 18 March. First plane landed at Adelaide Airport. First section of Queen Elizabeth hospital opened. Blueline Drive-In cinema opened at West Beach. West Beach Recreation Reserve Trust established.

VICTOR HARBOR The foundation stone for the Inman Valley Memorial Hall was laid on 28 August. The horse tram to Granite Island ceased in June. 'Adare' was acquired by the Methodist Church for use as a holiday camp.

1955

SOUTH AUSTRALIA Formation of the National Trust of South Australia. New Land Agents Act became law. New town of Elizabeth officially opened. *Sunday Mail* merged with the *Sunday Advertiser*. Treatment of uranium commenced at Port Pirie. Road construction became a cost to the sub-divider. Adelaide Airport opened to commercial flights.

1956

SOUTH AUSTRALIA Atom bomb exploded at Maralinga. Severe flooding of River Murray. Town Planning Committee established. A.V. Jennings established an office in Adelaide. Intermittent vertical chambers commissioned at Osborne gas works. New school completed at Payneham. Salk poliomyelitis vaccination programme commenced.

VICTOR HARBOR The development of the Mt Breckan Estate was advertised in January. The first migrant naturalisation ceremony was held in March. The Inman Valley Memorial Hall was opened on 3 October. Victor Harbor Nursing Society established. Substantial renovations carried out on the Institute Building. Foundation stone laid to the Lutheran Church in Crozier Road in May.

1957

SOUTH AUSTRALIA Wattle Park Teachers' College opened. Immanuel College transferred to Novar Gardens. Work began on first stage of development of West Beach Recreation Reserve.

VICTOR HARBOR Lutheran Church in Crozier Road dedicated on 7 April.

1958

SOUTH AUSTRALIA GM-H built a new factory at Elizabeth. Last run by a street tram in Adelaide except on line to Glenelg. Construction of a gas main to Elizabeth which had been declared an 'all electric city'. The marketing of bottled gas began throughout the rural areas of South Australia and the Northern Territory in July. South Para reservoir completed and connected to Adelaide's water supply.

VICTOR HARBOR The Electricity Trust of South Australia took control of the local electricity supply company on 10 July. Hindmarsh Valley hall opened on 16 June.

Dwelling — Hindmarsh Tiers



1959

SOUTH AUSTRALIA West Terrace crematorium closed. South Australia ceased to be a claimant State for special grants from the Grants Commission. Aborigines become eligible for age, invalid and widows pensions. Payneham Primary School became a demonstration school. The South Western Suburbs Drainage Scheme was commenced. First television station - NWS 9 - began transmission, followed by ADS 7.

VICTOR HARBOR Tea rooms were established at Glacier Rock on 26 September.

1960

SOUTH AUSTRALIA Land Brokers were brought under the provisions of the Real Property Act. Second unit of Port Augusta power station completed. First of the Adelaide Festivals of Arts held.

VICTOR HARBOR Porch added to St Augustine's Anglican Church.

1961

SOUTH AUSTRALIA Lt-Gen Sir Edric M. Bastyan appointed Governor on 4 April. To mark its centenary Sagasco inaugurated its architecture prize. Construction commenced on Port Stanvac oil refinery. Premier opened new premises for Master Builders' Association on 10 February. Production ceased at Radium Hill. Compulsory driving tests introduced. Trailer ship *Troubridge* made its first trip to Kingscote and Port Lincoln. A tempered liquid petroleum gas plant installed at Christies Beach to supply gas to new housing in that area.

VICTOR HARBOR The original Hotel Victor was demolished.

1962

SOUTH AUSTRALIA Roma Mitchell appointed as a Queen's Council. Tom Stott elected Speaker in return for giving his support to the (last) Playford government. Completion of Metropolitan Development Plan. Treatment of uranium ore at Port Pirie ceased. Myponga reservoir completed and connected to that at Happy Valley. Duplication of Morgan-Whyalla pipeline commenced.

VICTOR HARBOR The Mt Breckan Rehabilitation Centre closed on 23 March. The property was bought at auction on 16 May by the Adelaide Bible Institute Inc.

1963

SOUTH AUSTRALIA Visit to South Australia by Queen Elizabeth. First metropolitan regional shopping centre established at Kilkenney. Country Party re-formed. Local Government Department separated from Highways Department. Port Stanvac refinery commenced operations. Sagasco entered contract for the supply of refinery gas from Port Stanvac. Natural gas discovered at Gidgealpa. Beginning made on the deregulation of road haulage. School leaving age increased to fifteen years in April. Workers under State awards granted three weeks' annual leave.

VICTOR HARBOR The Council assumed control of Granite Island.

1964

SOUTH AUSTRALIA Beatles toured South Australia in June. Gas company apprentice award inaugurated. A catalytic reforming plant commissioned at the Brompton gas works on 8 June. Playford opened Blanchetown Bridge on 24 April. English introduced into the Catholic Mass on 5 July. Woodville and Central District Clubs entered the South Australian Football League. Donald Campbell established a new land speed record on Lake Eyre on 17 July.

VICTOR HARBOR A local branch of the St John's District Ambulance Service established. An Rx class steam locomotive was presented to the Council by the South Australian Railways.

Cottage — 'Beau Desert'



1965

SOUTH AUSTRALIA Roma Mitchell, the first woman judge in Australia appointed to the Supreme Court of South Australia. Frank Walsh became new Labor Premier on 10 March. State referendum favours the government promoting and conducting lotteries. Aboriginal and Historic Relics Act proclaimed. Steel works opened at Whyalla in May. Construction began on Torrens Island power station. Coal gas manufacture discontinued at Brompton. First country television station opened at Port Pirie. State Theatre Company formed.

VICTOR HARBOR The chairlift opened on Granite Island. New premises for the District Council of Encounter bay opened in October.

1966

SOUTH AUSTRALIA Perry Engineering merged with Melbourne-based Johns Waygood. Royal Commission appointed to enquire into transport services. Tonsley spur-line commissioned on 1 July. Bolivar sewage farm opened. SAGASCO signed a contract with Delhi-SANTOS for natural gas. Bottled gas storage and filling depots established at Port Lincoln, Renmark and Naracoorte. ELDO rocket launched from Woomera. Flinders University of South Australia opened at Bedford Park. Bedford Park Teachers' College opened.

1967

SOUTH AUSTRALIA Totalizator Agency Board operated off-course for the first time. Liquor trading hours extended to 10 pm. D.A. Dunstan replaced Walsh as Premier on 1 June. Planning and Development Act passed. Off-shore drilling rig built at Whyalla. Natural Gas Pipelines Authority established by act of Parliament in April. ETSA signed agreement with SANTOS to take natural gas for Torrens Island power station. Sagasco signed a contract with Stone & Webster of New York for the conversion of appliances in South Australia so that they might use natural gas. Torrens Island power station commenced operations. WRESAT satellite launched from Woomera on 19 November. Sabin oral vaccine was introduced to combat poliomyelitis.

1968

SOUTH AUSTRALIA Legal drinking age lowered to twenty. Maj-Gen Sir James W. Harrison the first Australian-born Governor sworn in on 4 December. R.S. Hall became Liberal Premier, depending on the support of the independent T.C. Stott who elected Speaker: at the elections, Millicent held for Labor by only one vote. Deregulation of intrastate road haulage completed. Publication of the Metropolitan Adelaide Transportation Study (MATS). Whyalla supplied with reticulated gas manufactured from liquid petroleum gas. Salisbury Teachers' College opened. Four weeks' leave granted to State government employees.

1969

SOUTH AUSTRALIA Land Valuers' Licensing Act. Large natural gas contract signed with PGH Industries. Moomba pipeline completed. Distribution of natural gas to metropolitan consumers began in November. Sagasco's ten-year agreement with ICI permitted the continuation of gas manufacture at Osborne. Swan Reach to Stockwell pipeline completed. Marineland opened at West Beach.

1970

SOUTH AUSTRALIA First Moratorium demonstration in Adelaide on 8 May. Dunstan returned as Premier on 2 June. Chowilla Dam project deferred. Abortion law reformed. Registrar Generals of Deeds Department became the Registrar General's Department. Standard gauge railway completed between Broken Hill and Port Pirie. First direct satellite telecast from England to Australia.

VICTOR HARBOR The first supermarket opened, Foodland, followed by Woolworths in August. The Inman Valley primary school closed at the end of the year. Walkway between St Augustine's Church and Parish Hall built.

Shearing Shed — 'Bimbadeen'



1971

SOUTH AUSTRALIA Daylight saving introduced. Agreement signed for the supply of natural gas from Moomba to Sydney. South Australia ratified the agreement to build the Dartmouth Dam. Public protest persuaded the government to buy the ANZ Bank building in Adelaide which was threatened with demolition. Sir Mark L. Oliphant the first South Australian-born Governor sworn in on 1 December. Minimum voting age for electors in South Australia reduced to eighteen years. Work commenced on West Lakes development. Proclamation of Registration of Builders Act on 1 April. Fluoridation of Adelaide's water commenced. Conversion to natural gas completed. Marketing of Sagasco Autogas commenced in April. Greyhound racing began in May.

1972

SOUTH AUSTRALIA First ombudsman appointed. Introduction of Land and Business Agents Bill. Plans announced for the creation of a new city at Monarto. Temperature reports changed to celcius. South Australian Film Corporation commenced. Standard gauge railway between Port Augusta and Whyalla was opened on 6 October. Work commenced on the Flinders' Medical Centre. Radio 5UV commenced operations.

1973

SOUTH AUSTRALIA Formation of Liberal Movement. West Beach Recreation Reserve Trust reformed as West Beach Trust with the government in effective control. Cross lotto game introduced by the Lotteries Commission. New Land and Business agents Act proclaimed. Royal Commission appointed to enquire into Local Government Boundaries. Free milk scheme for school children discontinued. South Australian Land Commission established. New passenger terminal opened at Outer Harbor. Modbury hospital opened. Adelaide's Festival Theatre opened.

1974

SOUTH AUSTRALIA Foundation of the Historical Society of South Australia. Liberal Country League changed its name to Liberal Party. Cabinet established the Committee for Uniform Regional Boundaries (CURB) on 27 May. Government Printing Department relocated to Netley. West Beach Trust assumed control of Marineland. Western Metropolitan Regional Organisation formed. State Transport Authority formed on 18 April. Road signs converted to metric measurements. Municipal Tramways Trust assumed control of private metropolitan bus services on 24 February. Western Community Hospital opened at Henley Beach. Festival Centre completed.

1975

SOUTH AUSTRALIA Dunstan dissolved parliament over issue of railway amalgamation. First ever general election for members of Upper House on 12 July. Dunstan Labor government returned. State Sex Discrimination Act proclaimed. Colour television transmission commenced on 1 March.

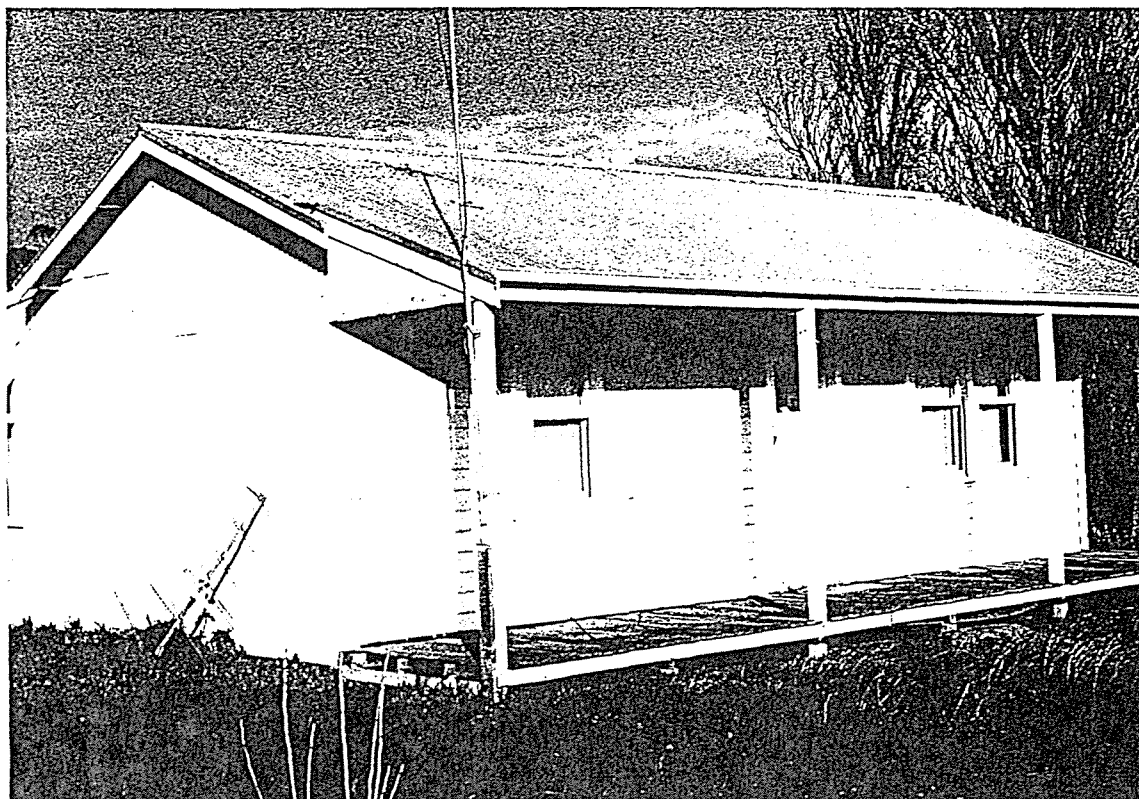
VICTOR HARBOR The District Council of Victor Harbor was established following the amalgamation of the Victor Harbor Town Council and the District Council of Encounter Bay on 31 October. The government announced the closure of the passenger rail services on 8 January.

1976

SOUTH AUSTRALIA Doug Nichols appointed governor on 1 December. Local Government (Personal Income Tax Sharing) Act. New West Terrace Cemetery Act brought control under a single authority. Discovery of rich copper and uranium ore bodies at Roxby Downs. Suburban railway opened to Christie Downs on 23 January. Last section of Eyre Highway sealed on 26 September. The Highways Department assumed direct control of all River Murray ferries on 1 July. Natural gas spur pipeline to Port Pirie opened on 29 June. The South Western Suburbs Drainage Scheme was completed. FM radio broadcasting introduced.

VICTOR HARBOR Carrickalinga acquired by District Council of Victor Harbor. Yilki post office closed.

Dwelling built by Solley Vohr — Waitpinga



1977

SOUTH AUSTRALIA Keith Seaman appointed governor on 1 September. Late night shopping introduced into South Australia. Local Government franchise extended to all on the House of Assembly roll on 21 April. Sagasco joined with the Pipelines Authority of South Australia to form the South Australian Oil and Gas Corporation to purchase the Commonwealth Governments interest in the Cooper Basin. Sagasco purchased Mount Gambier Gas Co from the Gas and Fuel Corporation of Victoria. New container terminal opened at Outer Harbor. Morphettville bus depot opened by GT Virgo.

VICTOR HARBOR Amscol was acquired by the Southern Farmers group in November. Carrickalinga opened as a senior citizens centre in March.

1978

SOUTH AUSTRALIA Police Commissioner Salisbury dismissed on 17 January. The Sagasco subsidiary, Gas Investments Pty Ltd purchased a 51% interest in the South Australian Oil and Gas Corporation. Decision made to close the Whyalla shipyards. Amalgamation of buses, trams and railways within STA on 1 March. Motorail service introduced on the *Overland*. Line opened from Christie Downs to Noarlunga Centre on 2 April. West Croydon down side station burnt down on 28 April.

VICTOR HARBOR Amscol factory closed in January.

1979

SOUTH AUSTRALIA J.D. Corcoran succeeded Dunstan as Premier but was defeated by D.O. Tonkin seven months later. Bank of Adelaide taken over by ANZ Bank. Mitsubishi Motors took a one-third interest in Chrysler Australia. Manufacture of gas discontinued at Osborne. Opening of the Swanport Bridge by Geoff Virgo on 30 May. Major brown-coal field discovered at Kingston. Little Para dam completed.

1980

SOUTH AUSTRALIA Major bushfires on Ash Wednesday. On 1 January the Bank of Adelaide was acquired by the ANZ Bank. In April Mitsubishi Motors lifted its stake in Chrysler Australia to 98.9%. Chrysler Australia changed its name to Mitsubishi Motors on 1 October. On 1 October the ANZ Bank officially absorbed the Bank of Adelaide. Opening of standard gauge railway from Tarcoola to Alice Springs on 9 October. The last public Ghan service to Alice via Marree left on 17 November, and the closing of the narrow gauge line beyond Oodnadatta in November.

VICTOR HARBOR Rail freight services ceased.

1981

SOUTH AUSTRALIA Pitjantjatjara Aborigines given rights to traditional land. History Trust of South Australia established.

VICTOR HARBOR The Institute Library ceased to function on 28 February, but the premises were taken over by the Mobile Library and the new Public Library commenced operations on 31 July. The government suspended the District Council and appointed Russell Arland as administrator on 17 December.

1982

SOUTH AUSTRALIA Sir Donald Dunstan appointed governor on 23 April. J. Bannon returned as Labor Premier on 6 November. National Country Party becomes National Party. New Planning Act proclaimed. Agreement made to develop Roxby Downs mine. Adelaide linked to standard gauge rail system by a line to Crystal Brook on 8 December. New freight terminal opened at Islington on 8 December. Freight Centre opened at Loxton in June. International terminal opened at Adelaide Airport. Technology Park established at the Levels.

VICTOR HARBOR The Victor Harbor Heritage Festival held in April and May. The District Council was reinstated on 16 July. Lutheran Church acquired the former Amscol factory.

Carrickalinga Senior Citizens Centre



1983

SOUTH AUSTRALIA Major bushfires on the second Ash Wednesday. Dispute over demolition of the Aurora Hotel ran from 25 October to 1 December. Construction begun on new interstate and country rail terminal at Keswick in May. Opening of new railcar depot on 12 September. MATS Plan officially abandoned by the government on 20 June. Keith Johninke retired as Highways Commissioner on 28 November. Petroleum liquids pipeline completed to Stony Point from Moomba.

1984

SOUTH AUSTRALIA Rail service to Victor Harbor ceased on 30 April. Interstate railway terminal opened for traffic at Keswick on 18 May, but officially by Peter Morris on 15 June. Government established a Submarine Project Task Force under Jim Duncan in June.

VICTOR HARBOR Salvation Army relocates from 53 Victoria Street to the former Lutheran Church in Crozier Road. New Lutheran Church opened at the old Amscol factory site on 19 August.

1985

SOUTH AUSTRALIA Construction began on ASER development on the site of the railway station. Adelaide Casino opened on 11 December. First Adelaide Formula One Grand Prix held on 3 November.

1986

SOUTH AUSTRALIA Jubilee 150 year. Opening of the first stage of the O-Bahn Busway on 2 March. First revenue bus on the O-Bahn on 9 March. Railway from Strathalbyn to Victor Harbor transferred from AN to the state government. Opening of new tram depot at Glengowrie on 9 October. Equal Opportunity Act became law on 1 March.

VICTOR HARBOR The new Woolworths' retail complex opened in November. The horse tram to Granite Island was reinstated on 14 June as a Jubilee 150 project. Railway line from Strathalbyn to Victor Harbor closed to regular public transport on 14 January by Australian National.

1987

SOUTH AUSTRALIA *Island Seaway* began operations on 12 November. Opening of the Stuart Highway on 24 March. Solar powered car race from Darwin to Adelaide from 1 to 6 November; won by the GMH 'Sunraycer'. Withdrawal of passenger services to Bridgewater. *Advertiser* taken over by Murdoch's News Ltd.

1988

SOUTH AUSTRALIA Sir Bruce Macklin resigned as chairman of the Board of Directors of the *Advertiser* in April. Noarlunga to Outer Harbor converted to single line on 30 October.

1989

SOUTH AUSTRALIA Bannon Labor government returned at the election on November, though dependent on the support of two Independent Labor candidates in the lower house. The Highways Department replaced by the Department of Road Transport.

1990

SOUTH AUSTRALIA Port Adelaide attempted to field a team in the Australian Football League and thereby began a bitter wrangle with the other League clubs. The SANFL agreed to field a combined Adelaide football team in the AFL.

1991

SOUTH AUSTRALIA Payneham Primary School closed. The Adelaide Entertainment Centre was opened. The Adelaide Crows played their first season in the AFL and finished ninth.

1994

VICTOR HARBOR South Australian Whale Centre began using the old Railway goods shed as an information centre on 3 July.

Coral Street — looking to the east



1995

SOUTH AUSTRALIA The standard gauge rail line between Adelaide and Melbourne was officially opened on Sunday 4 June.

1997

VICTOR HARBOR Former hospital on Bridge Terrace demolished. Seymour House demolished.

Victor Harbor continues to undergo physical change. Many of these changes are in response to a rapidly increasing population, many of whom are retirees attracted to the district. New and enhanced services are required to provide for the expanded population. Outside influences have promoted many changes. These include decisions of national—even international—businesses to establish or extend businesses in the town. Others, such as banks, have rationalised businesses making some early buildings redundant.

For all the change, however, Victor Harbor remains a major resort town. This is reflected in much of the fabric of the town.

Victor Harbor — from 'The Bluff'



3. RECOMMENDATIONS: BUILT HERITAGE

3.1 STATE HERITAGE PLACES

The following places are recommended for inclusion in the State Heritage Register:

3.1.1 Victor Harbor — Suburban

- St Augustine's Church, 18–24 Burke Street, Victor Harbor
- St Joan of Arc, 30–32 Seaview Road, Victor Harbor
- 'Adare', Adare Avenue, Victor Harbor

3.2 STATE HERITAGE AREAS

No area within the survey boundaries was considered worthy of recommendation as a State Heritage Area.

3.3 PLACES OF LOCAL HERITAGE VALUE

The following places are considered to be of interest to the history and development of the area covered in the Victor Harbor Heritage Survey:

3.3.1 Victor Harbor—Town Centre

- Dwelling, 5 Railway Terrace, Victor Harbor
- Dwelling, 5a Railway Terrace, Victor Harbor
- Dwelling, 7/7a Railway Terrace, Victor Harbor
- Former Power House, 3–5 Flinders Parade, Victor Harbor
- Former Reads Wool Store, 6–7 Flinders Parade, Victor Harbor
- Dwelling, 12 Flinders Parade, Victor Harbor
- Antique Shop, Eyre Terrace, Victor Harbor
- Offices, 69–71 Ocean Street, Victor Harbor
- Former Fire Station, 60 Ocean Street, Victor Harbor
- Police Complex, 59 Ocean Street/20–22 Torrens Street, Victor Harbor
- Former ES & A Bank, 57 Ocean Street, Victor Harbor
- Bells Store, 43 Ocean Street, Victor Harbor
- Victa Cinema, 37–41 Ocean Street, Victor Harbor
- Shops, 33–35 Ocean Street, Victor Harbor
- Former Commercial Bank, 26 Ocean Street, Victor Harbor

- Shops, 24 Ocean Street, Victor Harbor
- Shops, Ocean Street, Victor Harbor
- Crown Hotel, 2 Ocean Street, Victor Harbor
- Nino's Pizza Place, Albert Place, Victor Harbor
- Shop—Craft Patch, 25 Albert Place, Victor Harbor
- Old Smuggler Complex, 16 Crozier Road, Victor Harbor
- Nursing Home, 18 Crozier Road, Victor Harbor
- Salvation Army Citadel, 23–25 Crozier Road, Victor Harbor

3.3.2 Victor Harbor—Suburban

- Former Amscol Factory, 1/21 Adelaide Road, Victor Harbor
- New Alexandra Bridge, Hindmarsh Road, Victor Harbor
- Former Hospital, 4/4a Bridge Terrace, Victor Harbor
- Lodge of Peace, Hindmarsh Road, Victor Harbor
- Dwelling and attached shop, 155 Hindmarsh Road, Victor Harbor
- Seymour House, Hindmarsh Road, Victor Harbor
- Railway Turntable and Yards, Eyre Terrace, Victor Harbor
- Railway Cottage, 65 Hindmarsh Road, Victor Harbor
- Railway Cottage, Eyre Terrace, Victor Harbor
- Tennis Clubhouse, Bridge Terrace, Victor Harbor
- Church of Christ, Seaview Road, Victor Harbor
- Dwelling, 55 Seaview Road, Victor Harbor
- Dwelling, 35–41 Cornhill Road, Victor Harbor
- Dwelling, 46 Cornhill Road, Victor Harbor
- Carrickalinga Senior Citizens Centre, Torrens Street, Victor Harbor
- Former School, Torrens Street, Victor Harbor
- Clifton Lodge, Torrens Street, Victor Harbor
- Dwelling, 54 Crozier Road, Victor Harbor
- Cottage, 43 Torrens Street, Victor Harbor
- St Augustine's Church Hall, 12 Burke Street, Victor Harbor
- Newland Bridge, George Main Road, Victor Harbor
- High School (older section), George Main Road, Victor Harbor
- Hospital—original section, Bay Road, Victor Harbor
- Former Congregational Church, Warne Street, Victor Harbor
- Former Butter Factory, Mill Road, Victor Harbor
- Mill Cottage, 173 Mill Road, Victor Harbor
- Dwelling, Mill Road, Victor Harbor

- 'Yilki Farm', Tabernacle Road, Victor Harbor
- Tabernacle Cemetery/Newland Memorial Gates, Tabernacle Road, Victor Harbor
- 40 Franklin Parade, Victor Harbor
- Former Yilki Post Office, off Franklin Parade, Victor Harbor
- Jefferis Memorial Church, Giles Street, Victor Harbor
- 'Maryville', 9 Russell Street, Victor Harbor
- Former Whalers Dwelling and Outbuildings, Lot 2, Franklin Parade, Victor Harbor

3.3.3 Victor Harbor—Environs

- 'Gilgunya', 56 Adelaide Road, Victor Harbor
- 'Corrumbene', Welch Road, Victor Harbor
- 'Nangawooka', Waterport Road, Victor Harbor
- 'Wurrildee', Waterport Road, Victor Harbor
- 'Lincoln Park', off Waterport Road, Victor Harbor
- Dwelling, Lot 104, Adelaide Road, Victor Harbor
- 'Bambrick', 1 Dillon Road, Victor Harbor
- Cemetery, Finniss Road, Victor Harbor

3.3.4 Bald Hills

- Ruin—Former Congregational Church and Cemetery, Hancock Road, Bald Hills

3.3.5 Hindmarsh Valley

- Former School, Myponga Road, Hindmarsh Valley
- Hall, Myponga Road, Hindmarsh Valley
- 'Beau Desert', 116 Waggon Road, Hindmarsh Valley
- Reservoir, Myponga Road, Hindmarsh Valley
- 'Shady Grove', 109A Nettle Hill Road, Hindmarsh Valley
- 'Brookdale', Nettle Hill Road, Hindmarsh Valley
- 'Glen Lindsay', Sawpit Road, Hindmarsh Valley
- Nettle's Cottage, 119 Strangways Road, Hindmarsh Valley
- Slab Cottage, 104 Myponga Road, Hindmarsh Tiers
- Former Smelter Site, Myponga Road, Hindmarsh Tiers
- Cottage, 600A Myponga Road, Hindmarsh Tiers
- Former Mt Jagged Mine, 678 Myponga Road, Hindmarsh Tiers

3.3.6 Inman Valley

- Memorial Hall, Inman Valley Road, Inman Valley

- Lower Inman Congregational Church, Inman Valley Road, Inman Valley
- Middle Inman School, Inman Valley Road, Inman Valley
- Dwelling, Parsons Road (Section 362), Inman Valley
- Cemetery, Prouse Road, Inman Valley
- 'Avalon', Mt Alma Road, Inman Valley
- 'Mt Alma', Mt Alma Road, Inman Valley

3.3.7 Waitpinga

- Dwelling and Outhouse, Lot 304, Krill Court, Victor Harbor
- 'Ralgna', 3 Jagger Road, Waitpinga
- Stone Walls, Jagger Road/King Beach Road, Waitpinga
- King Cottage, King Beach Road, Waitpinga
- Concrete Bunkers, Range Road, Waitpinga
- Former Military Camp Site, Wilson Hill Road, Waitpinga
- 'Santa Cruz', off Waitpinga Road, Waitpinga
- Congregational Church, 21E Waitpinga Road, Waitpinga
- Dairy, Blockers Road, Waitpinga
- Former Waitpinga School, Waitpinga Road, Waitpinga
- Former RAAF Barrack Building, off Waitpinga Road, Waitpinga
- Dennis's Hut, Newland Conservation Park, Waitpinga
- Shearing Shed, Waitpinga Road, Waitpinga
- 'Nurunderi' Complex, off Parsons Beach Road, Waitpinga
- Old Shearing Shed, 'Old Coolawang', Coolawang Road, Waitpinga

3.4 HISTORIC (CONSERVATION) ZONES

The following Historic (Conservation) Zones are nominated:

3.4.1 Victor Harbor—Town Centre

- Railway Historic (Conservation) Zone
- Commercial Historic (Conservation) Zone

3.4.2 Victor Harbor—Suburban

- Burke Historic (Conservation) Zone
- Crozier Historic (Conservation) Zone
- Seaview Historic (Conservation) Zone

- Newland Historic (Conservation) Zone

4. RECOMMENDATIONS: NATURAL HERITAGE

4.1 NATIONAL ESTATE PLACES

The following places are recommended for inclusion in the Register of the National Estate:

4.1.1 Hundred of Encounter Bay

- Crozier Hill

4.1.2 Hundred of Waitpinga

- Rosetta Harbor to Waitpinga Cliffline

4.2 STATE HERITAGE PLACES

The following geological places are recommended for inclusion in the State Heritage Register:

4.2.1 Hundred of Encounter Bay

- Hindmarsh River Estuary I
- Granite Island
- Wright Island
- Seal Island
- Stone Hill
- Crozier Hill
- Inman Hill–Strangways Hill–Ducknest Creek

4.2.2 Hundred of Waitpinga

- West Island Conservation Park
- Rosetta Harbor to Waitpinga Cliffline — Coastline
- Waitpinga Cliffline
- Newland Head Conservation Park

4.3 PLACES OF LOCAL HERITAGE VALUE

Other than those geological places recommended for inclusion in the State Heritage Register, the following places of natural significance are nominated as being of local heritage value in the Victor Harbor local government area:

4.3.1 Hundred of Encounter Bay

- Hindmarsh River Estuary II
- Inman River Estuary
- Spring Mount Conservation Park
- Mt Desert–Back Valley Area
- Spring Gully–Gum Tree Gully
- Mt Cone Area

4.3.2 Hundred of Goolwa

- Hindmarsh Falls
- Mt Billy Watershed Reserve
- Peeralilla Hill

4.3.3 Hundred of Waitpinga

- Upper Waitpinga Creek Area
- Fraser Reserve

5. PLACES CURRENTLY ENTERED IN THE REGISTER OF THE NATIONAL ESTATE

5.1 BUILT HERITAGE

The following places are currently included in the Register of the National Estate:

5.1.1 Victor Harbor—Suburban

- Jetty and Whaling Site, The Bluff
- Former Fountain Inn, 66 Franklin Parade
- Former Mill, Gibson Avenue

5.2 NATURAL HERITAGE

The following places are currently included in the Register of the National Estate:

5.2.1 Hundred of Encounter Bay

- Granite Island — 7474
- Wright Island — 7474
- Seal Island — 7474
- Inman Hill—Strangways Hill—Ducknest Creek — 7489
- Inman River Estuary — 7757
- Spring Mount Conservation Park — 7465
- Selwyn Rock/Glacier Rock Areas — 7481
- Stone Hill — 7487
- Mt Desert—Back Valley Area — 7468
- Spring Gully—Gum Tree Gully — 7483
- Hindmarsh River Estuary I — 7760
- Mt Cone Area — 7483

5.2.2 Hundred of Goolwa

- Peeralilla Hill Area — 7477
- Mt Billy Watershed Reserve — 7476

5.2.3 Hundred of Waitpinga

- Rosetta Head and Petrel Cove Area — 7472
- Upper Waitpinga Creek Area — 7488
- Fraser Reserve — 7467
- West Island Conservation Park — 7470
- Waitpinga Cliffline — 7478
- Newland Head Conservation Park — 7473, 7478

6. PLACES CURRENTLY ENTERED IN THE STATE HERITAGE REGISTER

6.1 BUILT HERITAGE

The following places are currently included in the State Heritage Register:

6.1.1 Victor Harbor—Town Centre

- Causeway, Breakwater and Cutting, Granite Island — 6626-11050
- Memorial Gardens, Esplanade — 6626-12746
- Former Customs House and Station Master's Residence, 2 Flinders Parade — 6626-12739
- Railway Complex, Railway Terrace — 6626-11730
- Shop and Dwelling, 8 Railway Terrace — 6626-11034
- Shop, 9 Railway Terrace — 6626-12766
- Former Telegraph Station and Post Office, 2 Coral Street — 6626-14056
- The Anchorage, 20-23 Flinders Parade — 6626-11750
- ANZ Bank, McKinlay Street — 6626-14057
- Grosvenor Hotel, 32-44 Ocean Street — 6626-12767
- State Bank of South Australia, 45 Ocean Street — 6626-12769
- Town Hall and Library, 11-12 Coral Street — 6626-14055
- Newland Memorial Uniting Church, 20-28 Victoria Street — 6626-14090
- Uniting Church Hall, 30 Victoria Street — 6626-14089

6.1.2 Victor Harbor—Suburban

- Jetty and Whaling Site, The Bluff — 6626-10353
- Former Fountain Inn, 66 Franklin Parade — 6626-10357
- Former Mill, Gibson Avenue — 6626-10352
- Mt Breckan, Renown Avenue — 6626-13176
- Castlemaine, 20 Gum Avenue — 6626-14428
- Railway Bridge, Hindmarsh Road — 6626-11186

6.1.3 Victor Harbor—Environs

- Cut Hill, Adelaide Road — 6627-14093

6.1.4 Inman Valley

- Crossman's Bridge, Mt Alma Road — 6626-1217

6.2 NATURAL HERITAGE

The following places are currently included in the State Heritage Register:

6.2.1 Hundred of Encounter Bay

- Selwyn Rock–Glacier Rock areas — 6627–14034

6.2.2 Hundred of Waitpinga

- Rosetta Head and Petrel Cove Area ('The Bluff') —
6626–10353

7. SUMMARY OF HERITAGE PLACES

7.1 BUILT HERITAGE

The following includes a list of places noted during the heritage survey. It is comprehensive but does not necessarily include places considered of little or no heritage significance:

7.1.1 Victor Harbor—Town Centre

- Causeway, Breakwater and Cutting, Granite Island
- *Albert Place*
Cafe Bavaria
Nino's Pizza Place
19 25
- *Coral Street*
Former Post Office
Hotel Grosvenor
State Bank
Town Hall and Institute
Victor Harbor Times
- *Crozier Road:*
Salvation Army Citadel
16 18
- *Esplanade:*
Memorial Gardens
14 17 18 19 23 25 26 32–3 34 45
- *Eyre Terrace/off Eyre Terrace:*
Antique Shop (cnr Eyre and McKinlay Streets)
Dwelling (fronts on to 72 Ocean Street)
- *Flinders Parade:*
Backpackers accommodation
Backpackers accommodation
2 3–5 6–7 12 20–3
- *Grosvenor Gardens:*
Bandstand
- *McKinlay Street:*
Old Stables
Old Stone Wall

Small building

Building (front facing Ocean Street)

ANZ Bank (cnr McKinlay and Coral Streets)

14

- ***Ocean Street:***

South Coast Fish & Chicken/Ewan Dickson Real Estate

Medical Centre

2 21 23 24 26 28 30 32-4 33-35

37 43 45 55 56 57 59 60 70 69-73

- ***Railway Terrace:***

Railway Complex

5 5A 6 7/7A 8 9 10

- ***Stuart Street:***

Whyte House Gallery: Lot 112

- ***Torrens Street:***

Police Station: Lot 111

- ***Victoria Street:***

20-8

7.1.2 Victor Harbor—Suburban

- ***Adare Avenue:***

3-5

- ***Adelaide Road:***

Former Amscol Factory

- ***Bay Road:***

Hospital

- ***Bridge Street:***

Tennis Clubhouse

4/4A 14 19 27 29 31

- ***Broadway***

1 2 3 4

- ***Burke Street:***

1 5 6 7 8 9 11 13 15 12-24

21 23 25 26 28 30 34 35

- ***Carlyle Street:***

Clive Robertson Nursing Home

- ***Coral Street:***

2 11-12 Lot 115 Lot 120

- ***Cornhill Road:***
 3 4 5 6 7 9 12 13 15 17 22
 32 35–41 46
- ***Crozier Road:***
 CWA Rooms
 16 18 21 34 39 49 51 54 58 61 63
 64–8 88 99 102 104
- ***Eyre Terrace***
 Railway Turntable and Yards
 Railway Cottage
 Railway Cottage
- ***Forrest Street:***
 4 5
- ***Franklin Parade:***
 Lot 2
 Former Yilki Post Office
 40 51 53 55 57 66 69 71
- ***George Main Road:***
 Newland Bridge
 High School
 16 20 22 29 31 32 33 35 36
- ***Gibson Street:***
 Former Mill
- ***Giles Street:***
 Jefferis Memorial Church
- ***Goolwa Road:***
 Railway Bridge
- ***Grantley Avenue:***
 6 7 9 13 14 15 17 19
- ***Gum Avenue:***
 9 20
- ***Hayward Street:***
 29 42
- ***Hendy Street:***
 25
- ***Hill Street:***
 4 8 20 23 25 27 28 30 38 39 41
 43 45 47 48 50 52 55

- ***Hindmarsh Road:***
Seymour
Lodge of Peace
Girl Guides Hall
Sea Scouts Hall
New Alexandra Bridge
21 24 127 129 155 161 163
- ***Jagger Road:***
Minnamoora: Section 2
Cottage: Section 2
Ambrose Cottage: Section 4
Stone Walls: Sections 166, 182
- ***King Beach Road:***
Stone Walls: Sections 3, 4
- ***Leeworthy Street:***
13 31 35
- ***Lindsay Street:***
9 17 25 26 34 35
- ***Mill Road***
Former Butter Factory
Dwelling
173
- ***Modra Street***
10
- ***O'Leary Street:***
15 18
- ***Oval Road:***
10 15
- ***Renown Terrace:***
Mt Breckan
2 18
- ***Russell Street:***
9
- ***Seaview Road:***
Church of Christ
St Joan of Arc Roman Catholic Church
13 16 19 20 23 24 26-8 27 35-7 39 53-5
65-7

- ***Sturt Street:***
2A 2 3 6 7 8 9 13 14 16 19
20 22 23 29
- ***Tabernacle Road:***
Tabernacle Cemetery
Yilki Farm: Sections 502, 503
- ***Torrens Street:***
Senior Citizens Centre
Former School
Clifton Lodge
Carrickalinga Senior Citizen's Centre
41 43 50 51 53 55 57
- ***Victoria Street:***
30 39 41 43 45 47 49 51 57 59 61
63–5 67 112 121
- ***Warne Street***
Former Newland Congregational Church

7.1.3 Victor Harbor—Environs

- Cut Hill, Adelaide Road, Victor Harbor
- Dwelling, Lot 104, Adelaide Road, Victor Harbor
- 'Gilgunya', 56 Adelaide Road, Victor Harbor
- 'Woodforde', Adelaide Road, Victor Harbor
- Cottage, Cut Hill, Adelaide Road, Victor Harbor
- 'Bambrick', 1 Dillon Road, Victor Harbor
- Cemetery, Finnis Street, Victor Harbor
- 'Nangawooka, Waterport Road, Victor Harbor
- 'Wurrildee', Waterport Road, Victor Harbor
- 'Lincoln Park', off Waterport Road, Victor Harbor
- 'Currumbene', Welch Road, Victor Harbor
- Masonry and Slab Cottage, DP22548, Victor Harbor
- Timber framed Cottage, DP22548, Victor Harbor (abandoned)
- Cottage, house and outhouse, DP31004, Victor Harbor

7.1.4 Back Valley

- Dwelling: Back Valley Road
- Dwelling: Section 262
- Dwelling: Section 365
- Dwelling: Section 366
- Dwelling: Section 369

- ‘Anawatta’: Section 376w
- ‘Hollowtree Grove’: Section 392
- ‘Yaralie’: Section 564
- ‘Rivington’: Section 565
- Dwelling: Section 566
- ‘Mirambeena’: Section 569
- Dwelling: Section 640
- ‘Sanvaway’: Section 717

7.1.5 Bald Hills

- Former Congregational Church, Hancock Road, Bald Hills

7.1.6 Hindmarsh Valley

- Former School, Myponga Road, Hindmarsh Valley
- Hall, Myponga Road, Hindmarsh Valley
- Ruin, Bible Christian Church, Hindmarsh Valley
- Reservoir, Myponga Road
- Slab Cottage, 104 Myponga Road, Hindmarsh Tiers
- Former Smelter Site, Myponga Road, Hindmarsh Tiers
- Cottage, 600A Myponga Road, Hindmarsh Tiers
- Former Mt Jagged Mine, 678 Myponga Road, Hindmarsh Tiers
- ‘Shady Grove’, 109A Nettle Hill Road, Hindmarsh Valley
- ‘Brookdale’, Nettle Hill Road, Hindmarsh Valley
- ‘Glen Lindsay’, Sawpit Road, Hindmarsh Valley
- ‘Nettle’s Cottage’, 119 Strangways Road, Hindmarsh Valley
- ‘Beau Desert’, 116 Waggon Road, Hindmarsh Valley
- Ruins (Workmen’s Cottages), ‘Beau Desert’, Hindmarsh Valley
- House: Section 125
- House near Mt Wardle Bridge
- Farmer Brown’s House: Section 150
- Oak tree: Heritage Survey of Fleurieu Peninsula 10
- Water trough: Heritage Survey of Fleurieu Peninsula 11
- Shearing Shed: Section 121 or 143
- Sawpit House

7.1.7 Inman Valley

- 1204 Inman Park, Inman Valley Road, Inman Valley
- Dwelling, Inman Valley Road, Inman Valley
- Dwelling, Inman Valley Road, Inman Valley
- Dwelling, Inman Valley Road, Inman Valley
- Dwelling, Inman Valley Road, Inman Valley

- Memorial Hall, Inman Valley Road, Inman Valley
- Lower Inman Congregational Church, Inman Valley Road, Inman Valley
- Middle Inman School, Inman Valley Road, Inman Valley
- Glacier Rock, off Inman Valley Road, Inman Valley
- Cairn, Inman Valley Road, Inman Valley
- Cairn, Inman Valley Road, Inman Valley
- 'Yarra Gunya', Inman Valley Road
- Dwelling, Section 362, Parsons Road, Inman Valley
- Ruin, Section 19, Keen Road, Inman Valley
- London Bridge, Keen Road, Inman Valley
- Cottage, cnr Keen Road and Inman Valley Road, Inman Valley
- Crossing's Bridge, Mt Alma Road
- 'Avalon', Mt Alma Road, Inman Valley
- 'Mt Alma', Mt Alma Road, Inman Valley
- Dwelling, Parsons Road, Inman Valley
- Cemetery, Prouse Road, Inman Valley
- Ruin, Section 282, Inman Valley
- Dwelling, Section 364, Inman Valley
- Dwelling, Section 746, Inman Valley

7.1.8 Waitpinga

- Coolamine Copper Mine: Section 1
- Ruin: Section 1
- Jetty and Whaling Site: Section 1
- Dwelling: Section 4
- Ruins: Section 10
- Ruin, House: Section 18
- Ruin: Section 19
- Rubble: Section 21
- Abandoned Dwelling: Section 23
- Ruin: Section 25
- 'The Springs': Section 286
- 'Waitpinga Park': Section 298
- 'Ferndale Park': Section 312
- 'Bimbadeen': Section 361, 305, 333
- Cottage Ruin: Section 1302
- Ruin, Slag's Hut: Section 1303
- House: Section 1304

- Shearing Shed: Section 1306
- Ruins: Section 1307
- Ruins, Dairy: Section 1308
- Ruins and Graves: pt. Section 1321
- Aloes: Section 1323 or 1376
- Ruin: Section 1327
- Ruin: Section 1338
- Dairy, Blockers Road, Waitpinga
- 'Old Coolawang', Coolawang Road, Waitpinga
- Ralgnal, 3 Jagger Road, Waitpinga
- Stone Walls, Jagger Road, Waitpinga
- 'King Cottage', King Beach Road, Waitpinga
- Stone Walls, King Beach Road, Waitpinga
- 'Nurunderi' Complex, off Parsons Beach Road, Waitpinga
- Dennis's Hut, Newland Conservation Park, Waitpinga
- Concrete Bunkers, Range Road, Waitpinga
- Former Waitpinga School, Waitpinga Road, Waitpinga
- Congregational Church, 21E Waitpinga Road, Waitpinga
- Hall, Waitpinga Road, Waitpinga
- Shearing Shed, Waitpinga Road, Waitpinga
- 'Santa Cruz' off Waitpinga Road, Waitpinga
- Former RAAF Barrack Building, off Waitpinga Road, Waitpinga
- Former Military Camp Site, Wilson Hill Road, Waitpinga

7.2 NATURAL HERITAGE

7.2.1 Hundred of Encounter Bay

- Crozier Hill
- Granite Island
- Hindmarsh River Estuary I
- Hindmarsh River Estuary II
- Inman Hill–Strangways Hill–Ducknest Creek
- Inman River Estuary
- Mt Cone Area
- Mt Desert–Back Valley Area
- Seal Island
- Selwyn Rock—known as Glacier Rock
- Spring Gully–Gum Tree Gully

- Spring Mount Conservation Park
- Stone Hill
- Wright Island

7.2.2 Hundred of Goolwa

- Hindmarsh Falls Reserve
- Mt Billy Watershed Reserve
- Peeralilla Hill Area

7.2.3 Hundred of Waitpinga

- Fraser Reserve
- Newland Head Conservation Park
- Rosetta Harbor to Waitpinga Cliffline
- Rosetta Head and Petrel Cove Area—‘The Bluff’
- Upper Waitpinga Creek Area
- Waitpinga Cliffline
- West Island Conservation Park

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Note: photographs taken at Victor Harbor unless otherwise stated

| | | |
|--|--------|---------|
| Encounter Bay — Company's fishing station and Cape Rosetta | 1838 | B 9396 |
| Sketch of Encounter Bay [G.F. Angas] | c.1844 | B 9159 |
| Whaling Station — rough sketch with text [from Snell] | 1850 | B 17264 |
| Bank of South Australia | 1865 | B 45840 |
| Crown Hotel | c.1866 | B 5688 |
| Victor Harbor | c.1866 | B 45839 |
| Post Office | c.1867 | B 5687 |
| The Poole family | 1867 | B 26343 |
| Newland Memorial Church | c.1869 | B 5690 |
| Victor Harbor | c.1870 | B 965 |
| Victor Harbor showing Crown Hotel on right | c.1870 | B 13323 |
| Post Office and Store at Encounter Bay | c.1870 | B 25703 |
| St Augustine's Church | c.1870 | B 48317 |
| The Tabernacle [sic] drawing or such | c.1880 | B 3187 |
| Victor Harbor — street scene | c.1880 | B 3812 |
| Old Customs Store — now R.S.L. showing wool bales on carts | c.1880 | B 22917 |
| Rumbelow Cottage | c.1880 | B 27477 |
| Landseer's Receiving Store | c.1880 | B 28975 |
| Landseer's Receiving Store showing workers | c.1880 | B 28976 |
| Victor Harbor School | c.1880 | B 45761 |
| Victor Harbor from an art work | c.1881 | B 810 |

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| Victor Harbor art work showing 'Mount Breckan' | c.1881 | B 821 |
| Hindmarsh River Bridge | c.1885 | B 11714 |
| Victor Harbor School | c.1885 | B 45770 |
| T. Higgins Store | c.1890 | B 15791 |
| Wesleyan Chapel | c.1890 | B 26577 |
| Aborigines in Camp | c.1890 | B 28967 |
| Hindmarsh River — at the mouth | c.1890 | B 35255/35 |
| Telegraph Station | c.1890 | B 45109 |
| Whaling Shed | c.1890 | B 45755 |
| 'Adare' | c.1890 | B 45759 |
| Lodge Procession | c.1890 | B 45763 |
| Rumbelow Home, fish shed and Fountain Inn | c.1890 | B 45765 |
| Government Wool Storage Shed | c.1890 | B 45841 |
| Hindmarsh River Bridge Bartels sketch | 1893 | B 11593 |
| 'Adare' | 1893 | B 47437 |
| Victor Harbor Rocket | 1894 | B 15070 |
| Victor Harbor Rocket team | 1894 | B 17147 |
| Old Jetty, Granite Island showing four ships | c.1894 | B 45760 |
| Victor Harbor School Band | c.1896 | B 15816 |
| Eight Hour Demonstration showing partly built Grosvenor Hotel | 1896 | B 45767 |
| River Inman Bridge | c.1900 | B 14444 |
| Grosvenor home — now Post Office site | c.1900 | B 15140 |
| Victor Harbor — view of ships and kiosk | c.1900 | B 15700 |
| Fountain Inn, Yilki | c.1900 | B 16525 |
| Fountain Inn, Yilki | c.1900 | B 16526 |
| Hindmarsh River Bridge | c.1900 | B 17815/2 |

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| View towards Granite Island | c.1900 | B 17815/4 |
| Victor Harbor, 'Austral' hotel on right | c.1900 | B 20994 |
| Victor Harbor — street scene | c.1900 | B 20993 |
| 'Victor Harbor House' became Hotel Victor | c.1900 | B 20995 |
| Victor Harbor cottage | c.1900 | B 20996 |
| Victor Harbor | c.1900 | B 21245 |
| Post Office and Bolger's Store, Encounter Bay | c.1900 | B 26340 |
| Rumbelow Fish Shed | c.1900 | B 27479 |
| Ocean Street | c.1900 | B 28972 |
| Ocean Street | c.1900 | B 28973 |
| Granite Island Kiosk showing sailing ships | c.1900 | B 28977 |
| The Bluff | c.1900 | B 28978 |
| Kiosk on Granite Island | c.1900 | B 36502 |
| Rumbelow Home | c.1900 | B 45756 |
| New Year Day Sailing | c.1900 | B 45758/1 |
| New Year's Day Regatta | c.1900 | B 45766 |
| Crossman's Crossing showing Glacier Rock | c.1900 | B 47687 |
| Blacksmith Charles Wilson snr at work on anvil | c.1900 | B 48072 |
| Whaling Relics — Cudmore family with bones etc. at 'Adare' | c.1900 | B 48078 |
| The garden at 'Adare' | c.1900 | B 48079 |
| Steam Train showing town centre | c.1900 | B 49131 |
| Victor Harbor street scene | c.1900 | B 49140 |
| Causeway, Granite Island showing tram | c.1902 | B 20747 |
| Flinders Monument ceremony | 1902 | B 20997 |

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| Victor Harbor Institute Sir Langdon Bonython laying foundation stone | 1904 | B 30365 |
| Cricket at Victor Harbor | c.1905 | B 21004 |
| Jetty showing crowds and sailboats | c.1905 | B 22694 |
| Scene — four women amongst the Rocks | c.1905 | B 52576 |
| Hindmarsh River showing bridge | c.1906 | B 26728 |
| The Breakwater | c.1907 | B 34740 |
| Port Victor Institute | 1908 | B 31230 |
| Police Station, Police Point | c.1909 | B 8085 |
| Mt Breckan in ruins | c.1909 | B 21547 |
| Port Victor | c.1909 | B 27634 |
| The Breakwater | c.1909 | B 34735 |
| Volunteer Military Forces | c.1910 | B 10042 |
| Victor Harbor House became Victor Harbor Hotel | c.1910 | B 14443 |
| Eight Hours Day showing Grosvenor Hotel | c.1910 | B 15817 |
| Eight Hours Day — street scene | c.1910 | B 15818 |
| Causeway showing horse tram | c.1910 | B 17383 |
| Train over bridge | c.1910 | B 1746/1 |
| Rumbelow fishing shed | c.1910 | B 17851 |
| Victor Harbor — street scene | c.1910 | B 20992 |
| Vintage Cars | c.1910 | B 21244 |
| Granite Island from top of island looking over boulders to Victor Harbor | c.1910 | B 23882 |
| 'Victor Harbor House' | c.1910 | B 25243 |
| Flinders Baudin tablet | c.1910 | B 25676 |
| Victor Harbor | c.1910 | B 26353 |
| Rumbelow wedding Congregational church | c.1910 | B 27478 |
| The Breakwater, Port Victor | c.1910 | B 27635 |

| | | |
|---|--------|-----------|
| Rosetta Head | c.1910 | B 27637 |
| Granite Island | c.1910 | B 27639 |
| Victor Harbor | c.1910 | B 27862 |
| Inman Valley — rural scene | c.1910 | B 28979 |
| Hindmarsh Falls | c.1910 | B 31851 |
| Hindmarsh River — boating scene | c.1910 | B 31852 |
| The Bluff | c.1910 | B 33540 |
| Hindmarsh Valley Road | c.1910 | B 34506 |
| Inman River | c.1910 | B 42722 |
| Clifton House | c.1910 | B 43578 |
| Victor Harbor | 1910 | B 295271 |
| Victor Harbor | 1910 | B 2952712 |
| Victor Harbor | 1910 | B 29528 |
| Lodge Procession | 1911 | B 20991 |
| Victor Harbor Football | 1911 | B 21001 |
| Advertising Berger's Paint | c.1912 | B 21005 |
| Hindmarsh River three people in a rowing boat | 1914 | B 40638 |
| Fancy Dress Parade | c.1915 | B 26341 |
| The Bluff | c.1915 | B 27857 |
| Victor Harbor | c.1915 | B 33543 |
| 'Anglesea' boarding house | 1915 | B 26521 |
| Whaling Station ruins | c.1916 | B 17107 |
| Victor Harbor — destroyers visiting | 1917 | B 68 |
| Function on Milne Reserve | c.1917 | B 48074 |
| Victor Harbor Villa — originally occupying the site of the 'Central' | c.1918 | B 2431 |
| 'Nangawooka' home of Taylor family | c.1918 | B 46484 |
| Mt Breckan | c.1920 | B 15735 |

| | | |
|---|--------|---------|
| Grosvenor Hotel | c.1920 | B 21242 |
| Watson's Bridge 'showing the first train to cross' | c.1920 | B 21243 |
| Hindmarsh River view towards mansion | c.1920 | B 26522 |
| Ocean Street | c.1920 | B 28974 |
| Granite Island Jetty | c.1920 | B 33713 |
| Victor Harbor Church | c.1920 | B 37249 |
| The Bluff, Victor Harbor | c.1920 | B 39204 |
| Petrel Cove near the Bluff | c.1920 | B 39869 |
| Seal Rock, Victor Harbor | c.1920 | B 40220 |
| Eight Hour Day street scene | c.1920 | B 41882 |
| New Post Office being built | 1921 | B 695 |
| Opening of St Joan of Arc Roman Catholic Church | 1921 | B 735 |
| Premises of Harding Bros, butchers | 1921 | B 47074 |
| Inman River — swing bridge | c.1922 | B 28968 |
| Congregational Church | 1924 | B 30778 |
| Victor Harbor | 1925 | B 24541 |
| Victor Harbor gardens | 1925 | B 24564 |
| McFarlane's Refreshment Rooms | c.1926 | B 45642 |
| Old Mill, Encounter Bay | 1926 | B 3893 |
| Fountain Inn, Yilki | 1926 | B 3894 |
| Friends on the Beach — bathing beauties | 1926 | B 50130 |
| Coral Street | c.1927 | B 4395 |
| Newland Memorial Church | 1927 | B 15752 |
| Victor Harbor — aerial view | 1928 | B 4960 |
| Newland Memorial Church | c.1928 | B 15753 |
| The Crown Hotel | c.1928 | B 30012 |
| The Hotel Victor | c.1928 | B 30013 |

| | | |
|--|--------|-------------|
| Fountain Inn, Yilki | c.1930 | B 14442 |
| St Augustine's Church | c.1933 | B 22161 |
| Granite Island view of pine trees | c.1930 | B 26220 |
| Victor Harbor Horse Tram | c.1930 | B 28814 |
| 'Summerlea' buildings | c.1930 | B 33725 |
| Bowling Club | c.1930 | B 39870 |
| Old Wesleyan Church | 1931 | B 5992 |
| Causeway, Granite Island horse tram | 1933 | B 4907 |
| Fountain Inn, Yilki | 1933 | B 8729 |
| 'Tabernacle' monument, Yilki | 1933 | B 8730 |
| Seaview Road | c.1935 | B 17132 |
| The Causeway | c.1936 | B 11648 |
| Victor Harbor — aerial view | c.1936 | B 24035 |
| Umbrella Rock | c.1936 | B 44633 |
| S.A. Centenary road race | 1936 | B 34557 |
| Aerial View of Granite Island | 1936 | B 44634 |
| 'Nature's Eye', Granite Island | 1936 | B 44635 |
| Horse Tram at Granite Island | 1936 | B 46528/168 |
| Soldiers Garden Lawns | c.1937 | B 23712 |
| Memorial Gardens foreshore view | c.1937 | B 23713 |
| Hindmarsh River Boat boat landing | c.1937 | B 23714 |
| Soldiers Memorial Garden | c.1937 | B 23715 |
| Hindmarsh River and bridge | c.1937 | B 23716 |
| The Foreshore | c.1937 | B 23718 |
| The Causeway | c.1937 | B 23719 |

| | | |
|--|--------|---------|
| Victor Harbor view over buildings towards Granite Island | c.1937 | B 23721 |
| Victor Harbor view over buildings towards Bluff | c.1937 | B 23722 |
| Hotel Victor | c.1937 | B 23725 |
| Crown Hotel | c.1937 | B 23726 |
| 'Clifton' | c.1937 | B 23728 |
| Hindmarsh River showing bridge | c.1937 | B 23730 |
| The Central Hotel | c.1937 | B 23731 |
| Hotel Grosvenor | c.1937 | B 23732 |
| Granite Island | c.1937 | B 23737 |
| Granite Island | c.1937 | B 23738 |
| Victor Harbor aerial view looking towards Granite Island | 1937 | B 7250 |
| On the Beach | 1939 | B 52683 |
| Hand-stand on the beach | 1939 | B 52684 |
| School, Currency Creek | c.1940 | B 37005 |
| Horse tram | 1940 | B 9570 |
| Evangelism on the Beach | 1940 | B 52694 |
| Rumbelow Cottage — interior view of kitchen of restored cottage | 1962 | B 15258 |

9.2 State Records
Record Series GRG 73/19a — slides relating to town planning
Note: all relating to Victor Harbor

| | | |
|--|--------|-----|
| Foreshore garden | c.1920 | d.1 |
| From Mt Breckan | c.1920 | d.2 |
| Garden of Honor | c.1920 | d.3 |
| Garden of Honor | c.1920 | d.4 |
| Garden of Honor — plan | c.1920 | d.5 |
| Foreshore — proposed national monument — Flinders | c.1920 | d.6 |

| | | |
|---|--------|------|
| Encounter Bay — old and new | c.1920 | d.7 |
| From Hindmarsh Island | c.1920 | d.8 |
| Flinders Park — plan | c.1920 | d.9 |
| General plan — foreshore | c.1920 | d.10 |
| Trees correctly planted along foreshore | c.1920 | d.11 |
| Plan — cross section of foreshore | c.1920 | d.12 |
| Plan — water for district | c.1920 | d.13 |
| Plan — hillside division | c.1920 | d.14 |
| View of port | c.1920 | d.15 |
| View of several two-storey guesthouses | c.1920 | d.17 |

9.3 State History Centre
(Selected photographs from Lands Department Collection — GRG 35, Box 342)

| | | |
|--|---------|----------|
| Recruiting steam train World War I | 1916 | GNO1889 |
| Victor Harbor — garden scene | undated | GNO 913 |
| Recruiting steam train World War I | 1916 | GNO 1888 |
| Large building — Adare in background | 1920s | GNO 7428 |
| Town view with Catholic Church | 1920s | GNO 4275 |
| Victor Harbor — townscape | 1920s | GNO 4276 |
| Victor Harbor — distant panorama | 1920s | GNO 7409 |
| Houses at Victor Harbor | 1926 | GNO 5955 |
| Victor Harbor view | 1926 | GNO 6927 |
| Encounter Bay Painting by G.F. Angas | 1930s | GN 13130 |
| Victor Harbor causeway | 1930s | GN 13577 |
| Granite Island | 1940 | GN 13360 |
| Granite Island with Captain Frank Hurley | 1940s | GNO 5707 |
| Granite Island | 1941 | GNO 9094 |

Granite Island

1941

GNO 9116

10. APPENDIXES

APPENDIX 1:
BURRA CHARTER

The Australia ICOMOS Charter for the Conservation of Places of Cultural Significance

(The Burra Charter)

Preamble

Having regard to the International Charter for the Conservation and Restoration of Monuments and Sites (Venice 1966), and the Resolutions of 5th General Assembly of ICOMOS (MOSCOW 1978), the following Charter has been adopted by Australia ICOMOS.

DEFINITIONS

ARTICLE 1. For the purpose of this Charter:

- 1.1 *Place* means site, area, building or other work, group of buildings or other works together with pertinent contents and surroundings.
- 1.2 *Cultural significance* means aesthetic, historic, scientific or social value for past, present or future generations.
- 1.3 *Fabric* means all the physical material of the *place*.
- 1.4 *Conservation* means all the processes of looking after a *place* so as to retain its *Cultural significance*. It includes *maintenance* and may according to circumstance include *preservation*, *restoration*, *reconstruction* and *adaptation* and will be commonly a combination of more than one of these.
- 1.5 *Maintenance* means the continuous protective care of the *fabric*, contents and setting of a *place*, and is to be distinguished from repair. Repair involves *restoration* or *reconstruction* and it should be treated accordingly.
- 1.6 *Preservation* means maintaining the *fabric* of a *place* in its existing state and retarding deterioration.
- 1.7 *Restoration* means returning the EXISTING *fabric* of a *place* to a known earlier state by removing accretions or by reassembling existing components without the introduction of new material.
- 1.8 *Reconstruction* means returning a *place* as nearly as possible to a known earlier state and is distinguished by the introduction of materials (new or old) into the *fabric*. This is not to be confused with either re-creation or conjectural reconstruction which are outside the scope of this Charter.
- 1.9 *Adaptation* means modifying a *place* to suit proposed compatible uses.
- 1.10 *Compatible use* means a use which involves no change to the culturally significant fabric, changes which are substantially reversible, or changes which require a minimal impact.

CONSERVATION PRINCIPLES

ARTICLE 2. The aim of *conservation* is to retain or recover the *cultural significance* of a *place* and must include provision for its security, its *maintenance* and its future.

ARTICLE 3. *Conservation* is based on a respect for the existing *fabric* and should involve the least possible physical intervention. It should not distort the evidence provided by the *fabric*.

ARTICLE 4. *Conservation* should make use of all the disciplines which can contribute to the study and safeguarding of a *place*. Techniques employed should be traditional but in some circumstances they may be modern ones for which a firm scientific basis exists and which have been supported by a body of experience.

ARTICLE 5. *Conservation* of a *place* should take into consideration all aspects of its *cultural significance* without unwarranted emphasis on any one at the expense of others.

ARTICLE 6. The conservation policy appropriate to a *place* must be determined by an understanding of its *cultural significance* and its physical condition.

ARTICLE 7. The conservation policy will determine which uses are compatible.

ARTICLE 8. *Conservation* requires the maintenance of an appropriate visual setting, e.g. form, scale, colour, texture and materials. No new construction, demolition or modification which would adversely affect the settings should be allowed. Environmental intrusions which adversely affect appreciation or enjoyment of the *place* should be excluded.

ARTICLE 9. A building or work should remain in its historical location. The moving of all or part of a building or work is unacceptable unless this is the sole means of ensuring its survival.

ARTICLE 10. The removal of contents which form part of the *cultural significance* of the *place* is unacceptable unless it is the sole means of ensuring their security and *preservation*. Such contents must be returned should changed circumstances make this practicable.

CONSERVATION PROCESSES

Preservation

ARTICLE 11. *Preservation* is appropriate where the existing state of the *fabric* itself constitutes evidence of specific *cultural significance*, or where insufficient evidence is available to allow other conservation processes to be carried out.

ARTICLE 12. *Preservation* is limited to the protection, *maintenance* and where necessary, the stabilisation of the existing *fabric* but without the distortion of its *cultural significance*.

Restoration

ARTICLE 13. *Restoration* is appropriate only if there is sufficient evidence of an earlier state of the fabric and only if returning the *fabric* to that state recovers the *cultural significance* of the *place*.

ARTICLE 14. *Restoration* should reveal anew culturally significant aspects of the *place*. It is based on respect for all the physical, documentary and other evidence and stops at the point where conjecture begins.

ARTICLE 15. *Restoration* is limited to the reassembling of displaced components or removal of accretions in accordance with Article 16.

ARTICLE 16. The contribution of all periods to the *place* must be respected. If a *place* includes the *fabric* of different periods, revealing the fabric of one period at the expense of another can only be justified when the removed is of slight *cultural significance* and the *fabric* which is to be revealed is of much greater *cultural significance*.

Reconstruction

ARTICLE 17. *Reconstruction* is appropriate where a *place* is incomplete through damage or alteration and where it is necessary for its survival, or where it recovers the *cultural significance* of the *place* as a whole.

ARTICLE 18. *Reconstruction* is limited to the completion of a depleted entity and should not constitute the majority of the *fabric* of a *place*.

ARTICLE 19. *Reconstruction* is limited to the reproduction of *fabric* the form of which is known from physical and/or documentary evidence. It should be identifiable on close inspection as being new work.

Adaptation

ARTICLE 20. *Adaptation* is acceptable where the *conservation* of the *place* cannot otherwise be achieved, and where the *adaptation* does not substantially detract from its *cultural significance*.

ARTICLE 21. *Adaptation* must be limited to that which is essential to a use for the *place* determined in accordance with Articles 6 and 7.

ARTICLE 22. Fabric of *cultural significance* unavoidably removed in the process of *adaptation* must be kept safely to enable its future reinstatement.

CONSERVATION PRACTICE

ARTICLE 23. Work on a *place* must be preceded by professionally prepared studies of the physical, documentary and other evidence, and the existing *fabric* recorded before any disturbance of the *place*.

ARTICLE 24. Study of a *place* by any disturbance of the *fabric* or by archaeological excavation should be undertaken where necessary to provide data essential for decisions on the *conservation* of the *place* and/or secure evidence about to be lost or made inaccessible through necessary *conservation* or other unavoidable action. Investigation of a *place* for any other reason which requires physical disturbance and which adds substantially to a scientific body of knowledge may be permitted, provided that it is consistent with the conservation policy for the *place*.

ARTICLE 25. A written statement of conservation policy must be professionally prepared setting out the *cultural significance*, physical condition and proposed *conservation* process together with justification and supporting evidence, including photographs, drawings and all appropriate samples.

ARTICLE 26. The organisation and individuals responsible for policy decisions must be named and specific responsibility taken for each such decision.

ARTICLE 27. Appropriate professional direction and supervision must be maintained at all stages of the work and a log kept of new evidence and additional decisions recorded as in Article 25 above.

ARTICLE 28. The records required by Articles 23, 25, 26 and 27 should be placed in a permanent archive and made publicly available.

ARTICLE 29. The items referred to in Article 19 and Article 22 should be professionally catalogued and protected.

APPENDIX 2:

MEMORIALS

ANZ BANK

1865 — 1965
THIS PLAQUE COMMEMORATES THE OPENING
IN JUNE 1865 OF THE PORT VICTOR BRANCH
OF THE BANK OF SOUTH AUSTRALIA
WHICH BECAME PART OF THE UNION BANK
OF AUSTRALIA LIMITED IN 1892
THIS BANK WAS MERGED ON 1ST OCTOBER 1951
WITH THE BANK OF AUSTRALASIA TO FORM
AUSTRALIA AND NEW ZEALAND BANK LIMITED

BALD HILLS CONGREGATIONAL CHURCH
(former)

TO COMMEMORATE THE PIONEERS OF
THE BALD HILLS CONGREGATIONAL CHURCH
1856-1905
DEDICATED 10TH OCTOBER, 1976.

CHURCH OF CHRIST

TO THE GLORY OF GOD
UNVEILED 28TH DEC. 1939

JESUS IS THE CHRIST, THE
SON OF THE LIVING GOD

CUT HILL

THIS WALL WAS BUILT IN 1868 BY JABEZ GRIMBLE
UNDER CONTRACT TO THE CENTRAL ROADS BOARD.
THE ROAD WAS CONSTRUCTED IN 1961 BY
THE HIGHWAYS AND LOCAL GOVERNMENT DEPT.

THIS PLAQUE WAS SET IN PLACE BY
THE HIGHWAYS AND LOCAL GOVERNMENT DEPT,
THE DISTRICT COUNCIL OF ENCOUNTER BAY
AND THE ROYAL GEOGRAPHICAL SOCIETY
OF AUSTRALASIA (S.A. BRANCH) INC.
DECEMBER 1964

EWEN RESERVE

**EWEN
RESERVE
NAMED IN HONOR OF A
PIONEER WHALING FAMILY
PROCLAIMED 22-11-71**

FIRE STATION
(former)

THIS STONE WAS LAID
BY
HON. COLLIER ROBERT
CUDMORE, M.L.C.
26TH MAY 1945

FOUNTAIN INN

FOUNTAIN INN
1847

GROSVENOR GARDENS

IN MEMORY OF
BESSIE DOUGLAS STOCK
WHO WAS KILLED AT THE ROYAL ADELAIDE SHOW
17TH
SEPT. 1932
A FINE HORSEWOMAN AND GREAT LOVER OF ANIMALS
ERECTED BY HER FRIENDS
NOV. 1933

HE LIVETH BEST WHO LOVETH BEST ALL CREATURES GREAT AND SMALL

HINDMARSH VALLEY HALL

THIS STONE WAS LAID BY
W.V.L. VIRGIN
ON BEHALF OF
RESIDENTS OF HINDMARSH VALLEY
ON 16TH JUNE 1958

**INMAN VALLEY CONGREGATIONAL CHURCH
(former)**

THIS PLAQUE
COMMEMORATES
THE LOWER INMAN
CONGREGATIONAL
CHURCH
USED FOR THE
GLORY OF GOD
1901-1962
DEDICATED 28TH NOVEMBER 1976

INMAN VALLEY ROAD

THIS IS THE SITE OF THE FIRST INMAN VALLEY
POST OFFICE OPERATED FROM 1855 BY POST
MASTER JOHN ROBERTSON. THE ORIGINAL
DWELLING "SPRINGROVE" WAS BUILT OF TEA
TREE AND DAUB AND WAS OWNED BY RICHARD
MARTIN AND MEMBERS OF FAMILY FROM 1869
UNTIL IT WAS DEMOLISHED IN 1983. MATERIALS
FROM THE OLD DWELLING WERE USED TO BUILD
THIS CAIRN.

OPPOSITE IS THE SITE OF ORANGE GROVE TEA
ROOMS, 1923-1960

INMAN VALLEY ROAD

SITE OF
ST. THOMAS'S ANGLICAN CHURCH
INMAN VALLEY
1885-1990
NOW LOCATED AT YANKALILLA MUSEUM
ORIGINAL FOUNDATION STONES
USED IN CONSTRUCTION OF THIS CAIRN

JEFFERIS MEMORIAL CHURCH

THIS STONE WAS LAID BY
MR R.T. SWEETMAN
NOV. 1ST 1919

KENT RESERVE

THE RIVER INMAN
WAS CROSSED BY CAPTAIN
COLLET BARKER IN 1831 AND
WAS NAMED IN 1838, AFTER
HENRY INMAN
FIRST INSPECTOR OF POLICE

MASONIC LODGE

1:

THIS STONE WAS LAID BY
THE MOST WORSHIPFUL GRANDMASTER
THE HONOURABLE MR. JUSTICE NAPIER LLB.

G.H. GRIFFIN
WORSHIPFUL MASTER

25 MAY 1928

2:

LODGE OF PEACE MEETS HERE SECOND
TUESDAY OF EVERY MONTH 7-30 PM.

MEMORIAL GARDENS

1. Cross of Sacrifice:

LEST WE FORGET

1939 — 1945

2. Memorial:

Facing West

1939

ANWYL P.I.
ARNOLD G.
BLACKWELL A.C.
CAMERON L.C.
COX W.L.
CUMMINGS M.K.
DAVIS L.
DAY R.V.
DOUGLAS A.C.
FISHER R.
GILLESPIE A.G.
GROSVENOR C.I.
GROSVENOR R.A.
HACKETT C.G.

1945

HEHIR R.J.
JENKINS D.J.
JONES C.C.
KIRK L.A.
LINDO R.H.
NEILL K.J.
NIGHTINGALE H.
ROSE G.H.
SEDUNARY A.J.
SWEETMAN D.F.
THORPE R.E.
TUGWELL L.A.O.
WILLIAMS H.K.
WILLIAMS R.

WILSON, H.R.

LEST WE FORGET

Facing North

1914-1918

IN HONOR OF THOSE
WHO ENLISTED FROM THIS DISTRICT
FOR SERVICE IN THE GREAT WAR

F.W.C. ADEY
G. ADEY
T.V. ANDREW
+J.H. AYLIFFE
+W.H. AYLIFFE
+A.W. BATTYE
T.L. BATTYE
G. BAXTER
R.P.R. BOLGER
A.L. BREALEY
C.L. BREALEY
+R.L. BROADBENT
+J. McBRUCE
L.R. CAKEBREAD
G.N. CAMERON
+P.J. CAMERON
R.P. CANNON

+A.C. EWIN
+M.O. FARMER
E.G. FIELD
C.H. GILLET
A.W. GORDON
+W.H. GOSSE
L.A. GRAY
C.I. GROSVENOR
J.A. GROSVENOR
S.J. GROSVENOR
F.S. HENDERSON
W. HENDERSON
A.J. HODGEMAN
+ W. HOLLIDAY
D.E. HONEYMAN
A.G. HUTCHINSON
S.T. HYDE

J.I. CARSON
+A.J. CHARLES
H.R. COOTE
E.G. CROSSMAN
C.R. CUDMORE
+M.M. CUDMORE
B. DAVIS
G.A. DEPLEDGE
J.W. DEPLEDGE
F.H.B. DORMER
C.W. EMMEL

A.H. JARVIS
A.H. JARVIS, JNR.
G.L. JARVIS
E.R. JARVIS
+K. JARVIS
A.W. JEFFERY
A.V. JOSEPHSON
+A.C. KNOX
+G. LANGDON
H.W. MANTELL
E.B. MARTIN

+ DIED ON SERVICE

Facing South

1914-1918
IN HONOR OF THOSE
WHO ENLISTED FROM THIS DISTRICT
FOR SERVICE IN THE GREAT WAR

A.V. MAXWELL
D.V. MAXWELL
H. MAYFIELD
G.H.J. MEYER
M.J. MEYER
C.L. MILLER
G. MITCHELL
C. MORRIS
A.A. MOYLE
A.H. MOYLE
L.R. MULLER
H.M. PARSONS
J.W. PARSONS
L.C. PAULL
G.A.C. PHILLIPS
A.W. PITT
L.V. REDI
O.J. RICHARDSON
R.R. ROSE
+F.H. RUMBELOW
A.L. SEDUNARY
G. SHANNON
L.F. SHANNON
S.M. SHANNON
G.S. SHIPWAY
A. SINCLAIR
A. SLADDIN
R.S. SLADDIN

C.P. SMITH
F. SMITH
+G.J. SHELL
O. SOWERBY
A. STALEY
H.S. SWAIN
A. SWANSON
+H.H. TAYLOR
C. THOMPSON
R.S. THOMPSON
C.P. THORPE-CLARK
+A.T. THWAITES
+A. TICKLIE
A.W. TREVENA
H.W. TREVENA
W.C. TREVENA
H.S. TRIPP
V.A. TUGWELL
S.R. WALLACE
A.A. WATSON
C.W. WATSON
J.A. WATSON
+G. WHITE
G.R. WHITING
S. WHITING
F. WILTON

E.H. WOODARD

+ DIED ON SERVICE

3. Individual Plaques placed on trees:

PLANTED IN MEMORY
OF
MJR W.H. GOSSE, M.C.
5-4-1918

PLANTED IN MEMORY
OF
PTE. H.H. TAYLOR
13-6-1916

PLANTED IN MEMORY
OF
PTE. A.J. CHARLES
9-5-1918

PLANTED IN MEMORY
OF
PTE. P.J. CAMERON
7-8-1915

PLANTED IN MEMORY
OF
CAPT. A.C. KNOX
20-10-1914

PLANTED IN MEMORY
OF
LT. M.M. CUDMORE, M.C.
27-3-1916

PLANTED IN MEMORY
OF
PTE. R.L. BROADBENT
31-7-1917

PLANTED IN MEMORY
OF
SGT. A.W. BATTYE, M.M.
5-10-1917

PLANTED IN MEMORY
OF
DVR. A.T. THWAITES
12-12-1917

PLANTED IN MEMORY
OF
DVR. K. JARVIS
30-12-1916

PLANTED IN MEMORY
OF
PTE. J. McBRUCE
29-7-1915

PLANTED IN MEMORY
OF
SGT. J.H. AYLIFFE
7-11-1917

PLANTED IN MEMORY
OF
L-CPL. A. TICKLIE, M.M.
11-4-1917

PLANTED IN MEMORY
OF
GNR. A.C. EWIN
2-6-1917

PLANTED IN MEMORY
OF
LT. M.O. FARMER
30-4-1918

PLANTED IN MEMORY
OF
THE UNKNOWN SAILOR
1914-1918

PLANTED IN MEMORY
OF
PTE. G. LANGDON
27-11-1917

PLANTED IN MEMORY
OF
PTE. L.A. SWAIN
26-2-1917

PLANTED IN MEMORY
OF
CPL. W.H. AYLIFFE
5-4-1916

PLANTED IN MEMORY
OF
PTE. G.J. SNELL
21-4-1918

PLANTED IN MEMORY
OF
PTE. F.H. RUMBELOW
12-10-1917

PLANTED IN MEMORY
OF
CPL. W. HOLLIDAY
1-10-1917

NEW ALEXANDRA BRIDGE

FIRST ALEXANDRA BRIDGE
OPENED BY MRS R.W. NEWLAND, AUG. 1ST 1863

NEW ALEXANDRA BRIDGE
DESIGNED & CONSTRUCTED BY THE HIGHWAYS & LOCAL
GOVERNMENT DEPARTMENT (D.V. FLEMING, COMMISSIONER)

OPENED ON 16TH OCTOBER 1935 BY
SIR HENRY SIMPSON NEWLAND

NEWLAND BRIDGE

IN 1831
CAPTAIN COLLET BARKER
(39TH REGIMENT)
PASSED ALONG THE NEIGHBOURING HILLS
FROM GULF ST. VINCENT TO MURRAY MOUTH.
AFTER BARKER'S DEATH
JOHN KENT
LED THE PARTY BACK
ALONG THE VALLEY OF THE INMAN.
THE RIVER WAS NAMED IN 1838 AFTER
HENRY INMAN
FIRST INSPECTOR OF POLICE.
UNVEILED OCTOBER 8, 1948

NEWLAND BRIDGE

CONSTRUCTED BY THE HIGHWAYS DEPT.
OPENED BY THE HON. M. McINTOSH M.P.
MINISTER OF LOCAL GOVERNMENT
ON OCTOBER 8, 1948.
D.V. FLEMING ESQ. O.B.E., M.I.E. (AUST.)
COMMISSIONER OF HIGHWAYS.

ORIGINAL STRUCTURE, ERECTED 140 YARDS
DOWNSTREAM, WAS NAMED AFTER THE
REV. R.W. NEWLAND, CHAIRMAN OF THE
ENCOUNTER BAY DISTRICT COUNCIL,
AND OPENED ON AUGUST 1, 1863.

NEWLAND CONGREGATIONAL CHURCH
(former)

NEWLAND CONGREGATIONAL CHURCH
THIS STONE WAS LAID
BY MRS. J. LAMB
MAY 15TH 1918. A.D.

NEWLAND MEMORIAL UNITING CHURCH

1. Pediment:

1839 NEWLAND MEMORIAL CONGREGATIONAL CHURCH 1927

2. Within a rendered window space:

TO THE
GLORY OF GOD
AND
IN MEMORY OF
THE REVEREND
R.W. NEWLAND
AND
OF HIS SON
SIMPSON NEWLAND
C.M.G.

3. Foundation stone:

THIS STONE WAS LAID
BY
H. SIMPSON NEWLAND
C.B.E., D.S.O., M.S., F.R.C.S
16TH APRIL 1927

SALVATION ARMY HALL

THIS BUILDING WAS OPENED
TO THE
GLORY OF GOD
AND FOR THE
SALVATION OF THE PEOPLE
BY
LT. COMMISSIONER W.R. DALZIEL

4TH APRIL 1942

GEORGE L. CARPENTER
GENERAL

RELOCATED FROM
53 VICTORIA STREET, 1984

STATE BANK OF SOUTH AUSTRALIA

THE SAVINGS BANK OF SOUTH AUSTRALIA
VICTOR HARBOR
COMMEMORATING THE ATTAINMENT ON 20TH FEB. 1959 OF
ONE MILLION POUNDS
OF DEPOSITORS' BALANCES BY THIS BRANCH

L.V. HUNKIN
CHAIRMAN OF TRUSTEES

E.S. WILLIAMS
GENERAL MANAGER

D.A. ANNELLS
BRANCH MANAGER

UNVEILED BY
HIS WORSHIP THE MAYOR OF VICTOR HARBOR W.W. JENKINS ESQ, M.P.,
13TH MARCH 1959

ST AUGUSTINE'S ANGLICAN CHURCH

1:

TO THE
GLORY OF GOD
12TH AUGUST 1922

2:

THIS PEACE MEMORIAL GARDEN
AND CLOISTERS WERE ESTABLISHED
ON THE OCCASION OF THE
CENTENARY OF
ST. AUGUSTINE'S CHURCH
MARCH 8TH 1980 IN GRATEFUL
MEMORY OF THOSE WHO GAVE
THEIR LIVES IN THE WARS
1914-1918, 1939-1945

3:

SOME THERE BE
WHO HAVE NO MEMORIAL

ST JOAN OF ARC ROMAN CATHOLIC CHURCH

1:

THIS STONE WAS LAID
BY THE MOST REVEREND
ROBERT W. SPENCE, O.P., D.D.
ARCHBISHOP OF ADELAIDE
MARCH 7TH 1920

2:

PARISH CENTRE
BLESSED BY
ARCHBISHOP JAMES GLEESON
C.M.G., D.D.
MARCH 4TH, 1984
IN GRATITUDE TO THE PIONEERS

"MAY THE LORD OUR GOD BE WITH US
AS HE WAS WITH OUR FOREFATHERS"
I KINGS: 8.57

TABERNACLE CEMETERY

1:

RESTORATION MADE POSSIBLE
BY THE
GENEROUS DONATIONS
OF
TALENTS, TIME, MONEY AND MATERIALS
FROM PEOPLE
INTERESTED IN PRESERVING
OUR HERITAGE

SIR HENRY NEWLAND
THE NEWLAND MEMORIAL CHURCH
THE ROTARY CLUB OF VICTOR
HARBOR
1967

2:

ERECTED 1846
DIMENSIONS 28 FEET BY 19 FEET
REV. RIDGEWAY WILLIAM NEWLAND
FIRST CONGREGATIONAL MINISTER
1839 TO 1864

3:

THIS PLAQUE COMMEMORATES THE FOLLOWING PERSONS
KNOWN TO HAVE BEEN BURIED IN THE TABERNACLE CEMETERY
AND THOSE WHOSE NAMES CANNOT BE TRACED

| | |
|-----------------------|------------------------|
| JOHN JAGGER 1840 | ROBERT HIGGINS 1855 |
| MARY JAGGER 1852 | WILLIAM FULLER 1856 |
| FREDERICK HEIGH 1852 | JOSIAH STORER 1856 |
| EDWARD GROSVENOR 1853 | DAVID RUMBELOW 1859 |
| MRS HENRY TAYLOR 1853 | ANN RUMBELOW 1861 |
| JOHN BARTON 1854 | JOHN BARRATT 1863 |
| INFANT GARDNER 1854 | WILLIAM JAGGER 1865 |
| JOHN WISE 1854 | SAMUEL HARGREAVES 1870 |
| GODFREY RUMBELOW 1855 | MARTHA SWIFT 1920 |
| THOMAS POLLARD 1855 | WILLIE JAGGER 1935 |
| ELIZA McDONALD 1941 | |

DEDICATED 17TH APRIL, 1977 BY MR. H.R.S. NEWLAND

4:

ADDITIONAL NAMES OF PERSONS
BURIED IN THIS CEMETERY

| | |
|-----------------|------|
| JOHN PETTERMANN | 1845 |
| PHILIP HYDE | 1847 |
| CHARLES HULL | 1854 |
| MR. CLARKE | 1856 |
| EMMA SOUTH | 1856 |

UNVEILED BY MR. D.M. SHANNON
2ND DECEMBER, 1979

5:

THIS STONE MARKS THE SITE OF
THE TABERNACLE
THE FIRST CONGREGATIONAL CHURCH
IN THE SOUTHERN DISTRICT
FOUNDED IN 1846
BY THE REVD. R.W. NEWLAND
THE PIONEER PASTOR OF THE SOUTH

A SERVICE COMMEMORATING THE
CENTENARY WAS HELD ON THIS SPOT
7TH APRIL 1946

UNITING CHURCH HALL

1:

FIRST NEWLAND MEMORIAL CHURCH
BUILT 1869 OPENED JULY 1869
MAY 1867, THE REV. CHARLES HODGE
RESOLVED THAT "A PLACE OF WORSHIP
TO BE CALLED NEWLAND CHURCH IN
CONNECTION WITH THE CONGREGATIONAL
BODY BE BUILT IN THE TOWNSHIP
OF PORT VICTOR OR ALEXANDRA
TO ACCOMMODATE [sic] 200 PERSONS"
LAND DONATED BY MR. A.F. LINDSAY

2:

HODGE MEMORIAL ANNEXE
THIS STONE WAS LAID BY
CHAS. R. HODGE ESQ.
MAY 12TH 1919 A.D.
IN LOVING MEMORY OF
REV. CHAS. HODGE.

3:

THE FOUNDATION STONE OF THIS CHURCH
WAS LAID BY
MRS. R.W. NEWLAND
WIDOW OF THE
REV. RIDGEWAY WILLIAM NEWLAND,
10TH MARCH 1868.

VICTOR HARBOR HIGH SCHOOL

1937 THIS SITE

1910 ELSEWHERE

VICTOR HARBOR LIBRARY

DISTRICT COUNCIL OF VICTOR HARBOR
THE VICTOR HARBOR PUBLIC LIBRARY
FORMERLY INSTITUTE LIBRARY AND CORPORATION OFFICE
THESE BUILDINGS WERE OFFICIALLY OPENED BY
THE HON. C. MURRAY HILL M.L.C.
MINISTER OF LOCAL GOVERNMENT
31ST JULY 1981

C.M. THORPE, MAYOR

MR. F.G. WEST
PRESIDENT
INSTITUTE LIBRARY

MRS R.A. COOK
CHAIRMAN
MOBILE LIBRARY COMMITTEE

VICTOR HARBOR TOWN HALL

At front:

THIS STONE WAS LAID BY
SIR J. LANGDON BONYTHON
SEPT. 1ST 1904

On extension:

THIS FOUNDATION STONE WAS LAID BY
SIR J. LANGDON BONYTHON M.C.M.A.
26TH JANUARY 1939

S.D. BRUCE, MAYOR

A.H. WARLAND, TOWN CLERK

WAITPINGA BIBLE CHRISTIAN CHAPEL

This plaque commemorates
the Waitpinga Bible Christian (Methodist) Chapel
which was used for the worship of God 1866–1876
and those buried in the adjoining cemetery,
Part Section 1321, Hundred of Waitpinga.
Unveiled by Mrs Margarie Honeyman
and dedicated by the Reverend John Cameron,
26th of July 1981.

WHALING STATION SITE

A WHALING STATION WAS ESTABLISHED IN THIS VICINITY
BY CAPTAIN J.W.D. BLENKINSOP IN MARCH 1837 ON BEHALF
OF ROBERT CAMPBELL JUNIOR AND COMPANY OF SYDNEY.

CAPTAIN BLENKINSOP WAS DROWNED AT THE MURRAY MOUTH
ON 12TH DECEMBER, 1937. HIS BODY WAS RECOVERED AND
BROUGHT TO THIS STATION FOR BURIAL ON
15TH DECEMBER 1837.

IN 1938 THE STATION WAS MOVED TO GRANITE ISLAND

ERECTED BY CORPORATION OF VICTOR HARBOR

UNVEILED BY HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR
MAJOR-GENERAL SIR JAMES HARRISON, KCMG. CB. CBE.
ON 14TH JANUARY 1970