Department of Environment and Natural Resources

FLINDERS RANGES
HERITAGE SURVEY

VOLUME 4
DISTRICT COUNCIL OF HAWKER

July 1995

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This report of the heritage survey of the Flinders Ranges was financed with the assistance of funds made available by the Commonwealth of Australia under the National Estate Grants Program and from the South Australian Government from the State Heritage Fund. The heritage survey was undertaken by Donovan & Associates, in association with Austral Archaeology, between 1993 and 1995.
All recommendations in this report are the opinions of the consultants, Donovan & Associates/Austral Archaeology, and may not necessarily be acted upon by the State Heritage Authority or the relevant planning authority.

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FLINDERS RANGES HERITAGE SURVEY

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Incorporated Areas:

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VOLUME 3 — District Council of Kanyaka/Quorn

VOLUME 4 — District Council of Hawker

VOLUME 5 — District Council of Carrieton

Unincorporated Areas:

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VOLUME 7 — Pastoral Places

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List of Abbreviations on Inventory Sheets

Each inventory sheet has been given an identification number based on its location. The key to this is the following:

Incorporated areas begin with the prefix IN

Unincorporated areas begin with the prefix UN

Towns or areas follow this initial identification and are noted as:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
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<tr>
<td>Beltana</td>
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<td>CE</td>
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<td>Cradock</td>
<td>CR</td>
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<td>Farina</td>
<td>FR</td>
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<td>Leigh Creek</td>
<td>LC</td>
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<td>Marree</td>
<td>MR</td>
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<tr>
<td>Port Augusta</td>
<td>PA</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Parachilna</td>
<td>PC</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Pichi Richi Pass</td>
<td>PR</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Quorn Environs</td>
<td>QE</td>
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<tr>
<td>Quorn</td>
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<tr>
<td>Stirling North</td>
<td>SN</td>
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This is then followed by the status or recommended status of the place:

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<thead>
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<tr>
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<tr>
<td>Recommended State Heritage Register</td>
<td>RSR</td>
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<tr>
<td>Recommended Local Register</td>
<td>LR</td>
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FLINDERS RANGES HERITAGE SURVEY
HAWKER LGA
1. PLACES CURRENTLY ENTERED IN THE STATE HERITAGE REGISTER

Places in the Hawker local government area already entered in the State Heritage Register are:

1.1 Hawker (INHR)
   - Former Railway Station Complex, Leigh Creek Road, Hawker (INHR–SR–01)
State Heritage Places

FLINDERS RANGES HERITAGE SURVEY

HAWKER
## FLINDERS RANGES HERITAGE SURVEY

### Former Hawker Railway Station Complex  INHR–SR–01

#### LOCATION

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<td>NUA</td>
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<tr>
<td>Hundred</td>
<td>Wonoka</td>
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#### State Heritage Status

State Heritage Register — 10998 — 14 August 1986

#### Other Assessments

Railway Heritage of South Australia, 1992
National Trust Classified List — 2582

#### Film/Neg Number

8/34; 13/11

#### Photographer

P.F. Donovan
FLINDERS RANGES HERITAGE SURVEY

Former Hawker Railway Station Complex

DESCRIPTION

A large single storey building with gabled roof form. The walls are of sandstone with brick quoins and dressings, while the windows are of timber framed double-hung sash. The roof is of corrugated galvanized iron.

The station was built to a design that was commonly used throughout the colony at the time. Other examples in the region include those stations at Port Augusta and Beltana.

HISTORY

Railway Heritage Survey, 1992: Peter Donovan

The line was part of the Great Northern Railway, built from Port Augusta through the Pichi Richi Pass to Quorn in 1879. It was extended to Hawker in June 1880 and reached Beltana on 1 July 1881.

This is the second station building on the site, it having been completed by June 1885 by Bacon & Brewer for £1245.

In 1956 the last regular service travelled on the narrow gauge line between Port Augusta and Marree. Thereafter traffic used a new standard gauge line west of the Flinders Ranges and the narrow gauge line north of Hawker was dismantled. The service to Hawker ceased altogether in 1970 though portion of the Quorn to Port Augusta line was retained for use as a tourist line for the Pichi Richi Rail Preservation Society.

STATEMENT OF HERITAGE VALUE

This station was built in 1885 as part of the Great Northern Railway and it is historically significant because of this. This line was to be the southern portion of a transcontinental railway stretching from Port Augusta to Port Darwin and reflects a great deal of the optimism of colonial South Australians in their endeavour to open up the interior of the continent. The station building is well constructed and detailed, though built to a design used throughout South Australia at this time. The station complex was entered in the State Heritage Register on 14 August 1986.

RELEVANT CRITERIA

(a) the station complex demonstrates important aspects of the evolution or pattern of the State's history, particularly the transport history associated with that of the Railways;

(f) the station complex has strong cultural or spiritual associations for the community or a group within it because of what the railway meant to such a community;
FLINDERS RANGES HERITAGE SURVEY

Former Hawker Railway Station Complex

(g) the station complex has a special association with the life or work of a person or organisation or an event of historical importance, principally the South Australian, later the Commonwealth Railways.

REFERENCES

Department of Environment and Natural Resources, State Heritage Branch — 10998.
Mortlock Library photographic collection, B.8130; B.8407; B.12419; B.50516; B.54572.

Site Surveyor P.F. Donovan/J. Donovan  Date(s) of Survey  4.6.1994
1. PLACES CURRENTLY ENTERED IN THE STATE HERITAGE REGISTER (cont.)

1.2 Cradock (INCR)
   • Former St Gabriel's Roman Catholic Church, Main Street, Cradock (INCR–SR–01)
FLINDERS RANGES HERITAGE SURVEY
CRADOCK
<table>
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<tr>
<td>CT Number</td>
<td>658/29</td>
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<td>Lot</td>
<td>68, 69</td>
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**Austral Archaeology**

4 - 9

**Donovan & Associates**
FLINDERS RANGES HERITAGE SURVEY

Former St Gabriel's Roman Catholic Church

DESCRIPTION

Single storey gable fronted building of cruciform design. Pinnacles to gable ends and to central gable. Walls are of sandstone with dressed quoins. Windows are of pointed arch variety with moulding. They are timber framed and enclose zinc lights, with one two-light window being boarded up with corrugated galvanized iron. The roof is of corrugated galvanized iron and has ventilators. There are buttresses to all corners and sides of building. At the front of the building is a very badly worn foundation stone noting:

+ 18 82

There is also a porch at the front of the building. However, both side doors are boarded up while the central archway has been filled in with concrete. Cast iron crosses (not all remain) were placed at the top of the church, on the porch and on the central gables.

The chancel, of similar design and features to the rest of the building, was added at a later stage. The foundation stone reads:

+  
A.M.D.G.  
1913

To the side of the church is an inground well. Concrete lined, it has a corrugated galvanized iron cover and has been used to collect run-off from the Church.

HISTORY

A Land Grant was made by the Governor, Sir William F.D. Jervois, in consideration of £16-5-0 to Thomas Arthur Jnr, farmer of Jamestown, on 9 June 1879 for Lots 59, 68, 69 and 99. In August 1894 ownership of these lots was registered in the name of The Catholic Diocese of Port Augusta Incorporated, while in February 1900 ownership of Lot 59 passed to Bridget A. Ganley.

The church — built on Lots 68 and 69 — was designed by Thomas Burgoyne of Port Augusta, who was an architect, the first editor of *The Dispatch*, one-time Mayor of Port Augusta and member of the South Australian Parliament. Tenders for the erection of a Catholic Church at Cradock appeared in the *Port Augusta Dispatch* on 23 May 1882. Building commenced with the foundation stone being laid by the Right Rev. Dr Reynolds on 12 March 1882. St Gabriel’s was opened on 30 September 1883. There had been a delay in the building of this Gothic style church because the contractor went into liquidation when the walls reached only approximately six feet in height. As a consequence, it was not until 1914 before the 'finishing touches' were completed.
FLINDERS RANGES HERITAGE SURVEY

Former St Gabriel's Roman Catholic Church

These 'finishing touches' included the building of the sanctuary and vestry. Indeed, the stone vestry replaced an earlier wooden one. This was carried out by Messrs Smerden and Co of Port Pirie at a cost of c.£260. The opening ceremony was held on 23 March 1914 the day after the additions to Sts Philip and James Catholic Church at Hawker were blessed and opened.

The church continued to be used for services until 1970 after which it was deconsecrated and apparently used for a time by artist Annette Frankel from Melbourne. The building is presently in an abandoned state, and is still owned by the Catholic Church.

STATEMENT OF HERITAGE VALUE

The building is one of architectural significance because of the high quality of the design and detailing and as a significant example of the work of Thomas Burgoyne. Its historical significance lies in its identification with the Catholic Church and the manner in which it reflects the extension of the Church into the remote parts of the State with the expansion of agriculture. The church is also a landmark building in the township, having been entered in the State Heritage Register on 23 September 1982.

RELEVANT CRITERIA

(a) the building demonstrates important aspects of the evolution or pattern of the State's history, particularly the spread of closer settlement with the extension of the agricultural frontier and with it the development and growth of the Catholic Church;

(e) the building demonstrates a high degree of creative, aesthetic or technical accomplishment or is an outstanding representative of particular construction techniques or design characteristics, particularly given its location in a small country town;

(f) the building has strong cultural or spiritual associations for the community, in this case the Catholic Church and more particularly early Catholic settlers within the district.

REFERENCES


Lands Titles Office — CT.310/61; CT.566/5.

FLINDERS RANGES HERITAGE SURVEY

Former St Gabriel's Roman Catholic Church

Mortlock Library photographic collection, B.49514.
*Port Augusta Dispatch*, 23 May 1882 (tenders); 10 March 1882 (foundation stone).
*Southern Cross*, 13 March 1914 (new additions); 27 March 1914, p. 238b (opening
of additions — this article notes the cost as £268).

Site Surveyor  P.F. Donovan/J. Donovan  Date(s) of Survey  4.6.1994
2. RECOMMENDATIONS: STATE HERITAGE AREAS

2.1 CRITERIA FOR STATE HERITAGE AREAS

As defined by the Heritage Branch of the South Australian Department of Environment and Natural Resources, the significance of a State Heritage Area:

... should rest on qualities which are exceptional, not commonplace, and it should constitute a continuous and unified area comprised for the most part of significant fabric, and relatively free from unsympathetic intrusions. Individual places of particular significance within the Area should be identified and described.

The boundary of a State Heritage Area should be clearly defined, following cadastral boundaries where possible, and simple in outline. It should take in the continuously significant area without the addition of buffer zones.

2.2 RECOMMENDATIONS

In accordance with the above criteria, there was no area within the Hawker local government area which was considered to be worthy of recommendation as a State Heritage Area.
3. RECOMMENDATIONS: STATE HERITAGE PLACES

3.1 CRITERIA FOR STATE HERITAGE PLACES

Under Section 16 of the Heritage Act 1993, to be eligible for inclusion on the State Heritage Register a place must satisfy one or more of the following criteria:

(a) it demonstrates important aspects of the evolution or pattern of the State's history; or

(b) it has rare, uncommon or endangered qualities that are of cultural significance; or

(c) it may yield information that will contribute to an understanding of the State's history, including its natural history; or

(d) it is an outstanding representative of a particular class of places of cultural significance; or

(e) it demonstrates a high degree of creative, aesthetic or technical accomplishment or is an outstanding representative of particular construction techniques or design characteristics; or

(f) it has strong cultural or spiritual associations for the community or a group within it; or

(g) it has a special association with the life or work of a person or organisation or an event of historical importance.

3.2 RECOMMENDATIONS

In accordance with the above criteria, and allied with extensive historical research and fieldwork, the following is recommended for inclusion in the State Heritage Register within the Hawker local government area:

3.2.1 Hawker (INHR)

- Sts Philip and James Roman Catholic Church, cnr Rawnsley Street and Cradock Road, Hawker (INHR–RSR–01)
Proposed State Heritage Places

FLINDERS RANGES HERITAGE SURVEY

HAWKER
FLINDERS RANGES HERITAGE SURVEY

Sts Philip and James Roman Catholic Church

INHR–RSR–01

LOCATION

Address: cnr Rawnsley Street and Cradock Road, Hawker
Owner(s): Catholic Diocese of Port Pirie, 28 Norman Street, Port Pirie
CT Number: 4283/105, 107, 108
Lots: 88, 113, 114
Hundred: Wonoka
Local Government Area: Hawker

State Heritage Status: Nil
Other Assessments: Nil

Film/Neg Number: 5/2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, 11, 15, 16, 17; 7/36
Photographer: P.F. Donovan
DESCRIPTION

A single storey gable fronted Gothic style building of cruciform plan. There are pointed arched windows: the six matching leadlight etched windows in the nave are typical of the designs and techniques used by Edward Brooks; there are two three-light windows in the transepts and two single-light windows in the sanctuary which all display typical design features of E.F. Troy windows; and there are three circular leadlights high up in the transepts and sanctuary. The windows have been recently restored and a new memorial placed in the middle window in the northern transept. This reads:

COMMEMORATING
ST GABRIEL'S CHURCH
CRADOCK 1882–1970
ST THOMAS A'BECKETT CHURCH
HOOKINA 1885–1966
SACRED HEART CHURCH
GORDON 1895–1953

The interior has timber floors with wall-to-wall carpet throughout. The walls have been plastered and there are no skirtings. The ceiling is raked with timber boarding and scissors trusses opening to roof vents which are blocked. Lighting is by way of fluorescent lights and spotlights. The original timber altar is in place in the sanctuary although a new altar of a new platform is in transept crossing. There are timber pews and a new timber gallery containing the sacristy.

The exterior walls are of random rubble limestone with lime pointing and pecked sandstone quoins, window and door surrounds. The roof is of corrugated galvanized iron and has eight ventilators. There is a porch at the front of the building with a small leadlight window above the main door. Access to the church is on the southern side of the porch. There is cast iron cresting on the church and porch, with cast iron crosses on finials and porch.

At the front and to the side of the porch is the foundation stone noting:

A.M.D.G.
1892

A sanctuary and transepts, built of similar construction to the church, has been added at a later stage. The foundation stone reads:

A.M.D.G.
1913

In the church yard, on the southern side, is a stone cairn with a bronze plaque set into it. This notes:
FLINDERS RANGES HERITAGE SURVEY

Sts Philip and James Roman Catholic Church

ST THOMAS 'A' BECKETT CHURCH,
HOOKINA
THIS FOUNDATION STONE WAS LAID BY
BISHOP REYNOLDS ON 15TH JULY 1885,
THE LAST MASS WAS SAID 17TH JULY 1960,
AND THE CHURCH WAS DEMOLISHED IN
APRIL 1966

HISTORY

Before the Hawker Catholic Church was built local Catholics attended Mass in various private homes and also at the now demolished Wonoka Hotel. However, it was eventually decided to build a church. A Land Grant was made for such a purpose by the Governor, Right Hon. Algernon H. Thomond, to the Catholic Diocese of Port Augusta Inc. in consideration of a sum of £11–10–0 for Lots 81, 88, 113 and 114 on 24 July 1890.

On 31 January 1892 the marble foundation stone to the building was laid. Father Norton of Petersburg designed the church which was constructed by Quinn and Smerdon, builders of Hamley Bridge. Quinn and Smerdon moved to the area when they could see that other building opportunities might arise. The total cost of the church and grounds was £817–10–0, and the church was opened for services on 14 August 1892.

By 1913 it became obvious that the church would need enlarging, and because the west wall was badly cracked the decision was taken to demolish this wall and replace it with an extended north and south wing. Smerdon & Co. of Port Pirie undertook the work at a cost of over £600, Mr J. Laragy was clerk of works, and the building was completed and blessed by Bishop Norton on 22 March 1914. As noted in the Southern Cross at the time:

The appearance of the church at Hawker is very neat internally, and externally, and quite transforms its original design while still preserving the style of the older portion. The transepts are lighted each end with triple Gothic windows and filled with chastely designed leadlights. Two pretty lights flank the altar in the sanctuary. By the use of a wooden partition, the end of one of the transepts makes a convenient sacristy. The new confessional which is a beautiful, imposing structure, occupies a place at the end of the other transept. Acetylene gas has been installed.

While the original altar and tabernacle are still located in their original positions, the old altar railings were removed and ultimately a new altar was erected, the first Mass being celebrated at it on 4 July 1976.
Sts Philip and James Roman Catholic Church

The original confessional was situated on the south wall and part of this was incorporated into the reconciliation room when a new choir loft, sacristy, and altar boys room was built in 1980. Albie McHendrie undertook the work which, along with labour, cost $8,760. Architects for these alterations were Rees Architects of Whyalla. Also in 1980 two wooden partitions which had been at the northern and southern sides of the altar were removed, carpet was laid throughout the church and a pulpit was erected.

At some stage simple memorial windows of designs and techniques typical of Edward Brooks and E.F. Troy were added. In 1991 and February 1992 these windows were removed and repaired by Adelaide Leadlight Centre.

While not the first stained glass artist working in South Australia, Edward Brooks ran the first regular stained glass workshop. His distinctive zinc came windows featuring the use of geometric patterns and flashed glass are to be found throughout the State. Brooks died in May 1874 and his work was carried on for a time by his son William whose technique was similar to that of his father. William was responsible for glazing the windows at the Catholic Church in Stirling in 1883.

Edward Troy, an ardent Catholic, opened his business in Adelaide in 1884 and was responsible for many secular windows — Adelaide Town Hall, Institute of Technology, Government House — as well as being represented in many Catholic and Anglican Churches throughout the State. He died in 1910 and for a time his sons carried on with the business.

The brick cairn, erected in the church yard by local builder Patrick Doolan, was constructed as a memorial to the Hookina Church which was opened in 1886 and demolished in 1966 after the church had stood empty since 17 July 1960. Sts Philip and James Catholic Church continues to be used for its original purpose.

STATEMENT OF HERITAGE VALUE

Sts Philip and James is a fine example of a church which reflects a high quality design, detailing and construction. Its historical significance lies in its identification with the foundation and growth of the Catholic community in the town and the manner in which it reflects the importance which earlier townsfolk considered religious observance. It is recommended for inclusion in the State Heritage Register.

RELEVANT CRITERIA

(a) the church demonstrates important aspects of the evolution or pattern of the State's history, particularly the development and growth of the Catholic Church in the settled areas of the far north;
(e) the church demonstrates a high degree of creative, aesthetic or technical accomplishment or is an outstanding representative of particular construction techniques or design characteristics;
FLINDERS RANGES HERITAGE SURVEY

Sts Philip and James Roman Catholic Church

(f) the church has strong cultural or spiritual associations for the community or a group within it, particularly those belonging to the Catholic community;

(g) the church has a special association with the growth and development of the Catholic Church.

REFERENCES

Collins, G.C. (Bunny), *Four Churches Become One*, Hawker, [1992], pp. 1, 2, 4, 5, 6, 7, 18, 19, 20, 53, 55.
Lands Titles Office — CT.4283/105; CT.540/57.
Mortlock Library photographic collection, B.24514.
*Quorn Mercury*, 9 April 1914 (blessing and opening); 16 April 1914 (notice of opening).
*Southern Cross*, 13 March 1914, p.197 (opening); 27 March 1914, p.238b (description of additions).

Site Surveyor P.F. Donovan/J. Donovan Date(s) of Survey 4.6.1994
FLINDERS RANGES HERITAGE SURVEY

Sts Philip and James Roman Catholic Church

Interior Views
FLINDERS RANGES HERITAGE SURVEY

Sts Philip and James Roman Catholic Church

Interior Views
4. RECOMMENDATIONS: HISTORIC CONSERVATION ZONES

4.1 CRITERIA FOR HISTORIC CONSERVATION ZONES

As noted by the State Heritage Branch, Historic Conservation Zones:

... should possess a distinctive historic, architectural or other character which it is desirable to protect and enhance through the Development Plan, while not necessarily exhibiting the exceptional merit required of a State Heritage Area.

4.2 RECOMMENDATIONS

In accordance with the above criteria, there was no area within the Hawker local government region which was considered to be worthy of recommendation as an Historic Conservation Zone.
5. RECOMMENDATIONS: PLACES OF LOCAL HERITAGE VALUE

5.1 CRITERIA FOR LOCAL HERITAGE PLACES

A place may be considered as of local heritage value if it satisfies one or more of the following criteria:

(a) it displays historical, economic or social themes that are of importance to the local area; or
(b) it represents customs or ways of life that are characteristic of the local area; or
(c) it has played an important part in the lives of local residents; or
(d) it displays aesthetic merit, design characteristics or construction techniques of significance to the local area; or
(e) it is associated with a notable local personality or event; or
(f) it is a notable landmark in the area.

5.2 RECOMMENDATIONS

In accordance with the above criteria, the following places are nominated as being of local heritage value in the Hawker local government area.

5.2.1 Hawker (INHR)

- Institute, Elder Terrace (INHR–LR–01)
- Post Office, cnr Elder Terrace and Wilpena Road (INHR–LR–02)
- Sightseers Cafe, Elder Terrace (INHR–LR–03)
- Hotel/Motel, Elder Terrace (INHR–LR–04)
- Council Chambers, Cradock Road (INHR–LR–05)
- Gloede’s General Store, cnr Cradock and Wilpena Roads (INHR–LR–06)
- Uniting Church, Cradock Road (INHR–LR–07)
- Roman Catholic Presbytery, Cradock Road (INHR–LR–08)
- Great Northern War Memorial Hospital, Cradock Road (INHR–LR–09)
- Hawker Area School (older section), Wirreanda Terrace (INHR–LR–10)
- Former St Michael's Anglican Church, Arkaba Street (INHR–LR–11)
- Cemetery (INHR–LR–12)
# FLINDERS RANGES HERITAGE SURVEY

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<td>District Council of Hawker</td>
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<td>7/30</td>
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<td>Photographer</td>
<td>P.F. Donovan</td>
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[Image of a building with a tree in front of it]
DESCRIPTION

A single storey building with hipped roof form and flat arched windows high in the wall. The walls are of limestone with brick quoins and dressings. The roof is of corrugated galvanized iron. Railway lines have been used to brace walls — seven per side. There is a rendered front porch which is totally unsympathetic to the rest of the Institute. The porch contains aluminium framed windows and doors. Across the front of the porch is noted:

INSTITUTE

while inside the porch is the inscription:

These extensions to the
Hawker Institute
were opened by the President
Mr. R.F. Telfer
on September 21st 1968

A stone addition sympathetic to the original building, with brick quoins and surrounds, has been built on to one side of the Institute. On the original outside wall of the Institute (now enclosed) is the foundation stone which reads:

HAWKER INSTITUTE
24 MAY 1893

HISTORY

The Hawker Institute was established in 1889 with early meetings being held in the Royal Hotel. A Land Grant — Lot 349 — for an Institute was made by the Governor, Right Hon. Algernon D. Thomond, on 26 March 1892 to trustees Jabez Grose, William P. Reed, Samuel J. Jones, William Hill and Peter O'Connor all of Hawker.

In early 1892 plans were drawn up to erect an Institute and tenders were sought in February of that year 'for building a large hall 71 x 40 feet'. However, tenders were readvertised, with amended plans, in March 1892 after the original quotes were considered to be too high. In April 1893 the tender of Quinn and Smerdon, Timber Merchants, Builders and Contractors of Fifth Street, Hawker, was accepted at a cost of £456-10-0. The foundation stone was laid on 24 May 1893 and the Institute, built of local stone quarried from the eastern side of the Druid Range on land owned by A.F. Woodhead, was completed in August of that year. At some future time a piano, a stage, building additions, a rain water tank and a copper house were either built or purchased. In 1910 E.J. Boyd installed a gas plant with seventeen lights for £52-15-0.

In 1968 extensions were added to the front of the building, and this provided room for the library. The library relocated to the Hawker Area School in 1988, and in June 1989 the land reverted to the Crown. The building continues to be used for social and recreational functions.
STATEMENT OF HERITAGE VALUE

This is an important building the historical significance of which lies in its identification with the Institute movement and the endeavour of local people to improve themselves. It is also historically significant as a major community building, the site of significant meeting and gatherings in the town. The size and scale of the building also ensures that it makes a major visual contribution to the streetscape. The Institute is of local heritage significance.

RELEVANT CRITERIA

(a) the building demonstrates important aspects of the evolution or pattern of the State's history, particularly the Institute movement;

(c) the building has played an important part in the lives of local residents as a community meeting place and the venue for significant meetings;

(g) the building has a special association with the life and work of the Institute movement in South Australia.

REFERENCES

Lands Titles Office — CT.559/177.
*Port Augusta Dispatch*, 19 February 1892 (tenders); 25 March 1892 (readvertising of tenders).

Site Surveyor P.F. Donovan/J. Donovan Date(s) of Survey 4.6.1994
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Post Office

DESCRIPTION

A single storey building with hipped roof form and sash windows. The walls are of sandstone with brick quoins and surrounds. The roof is of corrugated galvanized iron and there is a concave verandah at the front of the building with timber posts. An asbestos and fibro addition has been erected at the side of the building.

HISTORY

From 1877 until the Hawker Post Office was established in 1882 postal services were supplied by the Wonoka Creek settlement.

Tenders for the new Post Office and Telegraph Office were called by the Commissioner of Public Works on 31 January 1882. The building contained an office and lobby, fittings and a safe, four living rooms, verandah, underground tank and out-offices. The cost of erection of the building was £841–9–0. In 1883 the premises were enclosed — the front with a picket fence, the sides and back with a paling fence. The verandah was enclosed in 1886 while in 1911 a contract was let for building a kitchen in stone and a back verandah. The contract price was £158–14–6.

From 1923 to 1983 the telephone exchange was housed in the Post Office.

The building continues to be used as a Post Office, although in September 1992 the property was acquired by the South Australian government which currently uses part of the premises as an office for the National Parks and Wildlife Service, Far North Region.

STATEMENT OF HERITAGE VALUE

The building is well designed, detailed and constructed and prominently sited on a corner. It is of local heritage significance because of its association with the history of communications in South Australia, most notably the extension of the postal and telegraphic services.

RELEVANT CRITERIA

(a) the building displays historical, economical or social themes that are of importance to the local area, specifically the history of communications throughout the area, most specifically that of post and telecommunications;

(c) the building has played an important part in the lives of local residents by providing them with ready communication to places beyond the local area.
FLINDERS RANGES HERITAGE SURVEY

Post Office

REFERENCES

Lands Titles Office — CT.2319/102.
*Port Augusta Dispatch*, 7 February 1882 (tenders).
*SAPP 29–1882*, p. 92; *SAPP 29–1883*, p. 105; *SAPP 29A–1910–11*, pp. 87, 89
(additions).
798.

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## FLINDERS RANGES HERITAGE SURVEY

### Sightseers Cafe

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Austral Archaeology

4 – 35

Donovan & Associates
Sightseers Cafe

DESCRIPTION

A single storey gable fronted building containing three shop fronts. All have large shop front windows with panes, and the wall materials on three sides are of corrugated galvanized iron. The wall on the southern end is of brick construction. The roof is of corrugated galvanized iron, and there is a brick chimney. There is a verandah along the front with metal posts.

HISTORY

In September 1880, George Jackson sold Lot 391 to Thomas D. Jackson, storekeeper of Cradock, and George Jackson, storekeeper of Hawker. However, in September 1885 a mortgagee sale resulted in title to the property passing to Walter J. Pyman. When he died in December 1931 the property passed to Charlotte A. Pyman. Owners since then have included Gresham S. Matthews, draper (1943); Ella L.H. Matthews and Maxmillion E. Cope (1947); Matthews Emporium Ltd of Peterborough (1954); Elsie A. Weadon (1962); Rene F. and Joan W. Lovell, shopkeepers (1963); Lincoln and Doris R.J. Dorward, shopkeepers (1970); Helen M. and David P. Swanson, shop proprietors (1984); Susan E. Gregory, Norah J. Fisher and Beverley Reed, shop proprietors (1986); Norah J. Fisher (1988); and Rodney H. and Shirley A. Smith (1988).

STATEMENT OF HERITAGE VALUE

The building is of local heritage significance primarily because of its identification with the commercial history of Hawker and its identification with local storekeepers. Its location and design also helps to reinforce the commercial character of this part of the town.

RELEVANT CRITERIA

(a) the shop displays historical, economical or social themes that are of importance to the local area principally the commercial history of Hawker;
(c) the shop has played an important part in the lives of local residents as a place from which to obtain goods.

REFERENCES

Lands Titles Office — Memorandum of Transfer 116383; CT.346/118; CT.3155/48; CT.5188/349.

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Hawker Hotel/Motel

INHR-LR-04

FLINDERS RANGES HERITAGE SURVEY
FLINDERS RANGES HERITAGE SURVEY

Hawker Hotel/Motel

DESCRIPTION

A two storey building with hipped roof form and sash windows. The walls are of painted stone. On the ground floor quoins are rendered and painted, while on first floor level quoins are of brick and are painted. There is a verandah at both levels but that on the first floor has been enclosed with fibrous cement. There is a cellar with a trap door at ground level. The front door has been bricked in and a window has been opened up as a door immediately to the south. At the back of hotel is a single storey painted stone block addition which is used as a kitchen. A large exhaust fan emerges from the roof.

A cream brick motel has been added alongside the hotel as well as a single storey fibro built reception area.

HISTORY

The Royal Hotel was one of two hotels erected in Hawker. The other, the Wonoka, closed in 1959 and was demolished in 1979.

Land close to the railway station — Lots 450, 470, 471, 472 — was purchased at the land sales in July 1880. Lot 470 was sold for £246 which was the top price. Known as the Royal Hotel, the first known licence was issued to James Waters in 1880. The hotel was operating by at least February 1882 and continued to trade as the Royal Hotel until 13 January 1983. On 14 January 1983 the licence was issued as the Hawker Motel/Hotel.

The business still continues to trade as a Hotel/Motel.

STATEMENT OF HERITAGE VALUE

The hotel is of major local heritage significance primarily because of its identification with the social and business history of Hawker. Its location near the railway reserve also reflects something of the significance of the early transport history of the town. The size and scale of the building and its corner location also means that it is a major feature of the streetscape.

RELEVANT CRITERIA

(a) the hotel displays historical, economical or social themes that are of importance to the local area principally the commercial history of Hawker;
(c) the hotel has played an important part in the lives of local residents as a hotel and gathering place;
(f) the hotel is a notable landmark in the area because of its size, scale and corner location.
FLINDERS RANGES HERITAGE SURVEY

Hawker Hotel/Motel

REFERENCES

Hoad, J.L., Hotels and publicans in South Australia 1936–1984, Australian Hotels
Association (S.A. Branch), Adelaide, 1986, pp. 283–84.
Lands Titles Office — CT.568/3; CT.1618/143; CT.1817/119; CT.4037/30;
CT.5145/549.
Mincham, H., Hawker, The Hub of the Flinders: The story of the Hawker District
embracing the towns of Cradock, Wilson, Hookina and Wonoka, Hawker

Site Surveyor P.F. Donovan/P. Sumerling Date(s) of Survey 4.6 and 15.9.1994
FLINDERS RANGES HERITAGE SURVEY

Council Chambers

INHR–LR–05

LOCATION

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| Film/Neg Number       | 7/34 |
| Photographer          | P.F. Donovan |

Austral Archaeology

Donovan & Associates
FLINDERS RANGES HERITAGE SURVEY

Council Chambers

DESCRIPTION

A single storey hipped roof form building with round arched windows. Two windows have wooden awnings over them. The walls are of sandstone with painted rendered quoins and surrounds to front of building. The brick window surrounds are painted. The roof is of corrugated galvanized iron, and there is an indented porch which has ceramic tiles to floor and two cast iron gates. There are two timber framed panelled outer doors in the porch area. Metal ties have been used at the corners of the front section to strengthen. There is an arched entrance to the porch and an ornamental triangular pediment. The top of the pediment bears the inscription:

EST.
1880

Below this is noted: HAWKER DISTRICT COUNCIL

HISTORY

Lot 424, on which this building was erected, was bought in March 1894 by the S.A. Ancient Order of Foresters Friendly Society, Court Pride of Hawker No. 6596 from John W. King an auctioneer of Nairne. Lodges were as historian Geoffrey Blainey notes 'a major private precursor of today's welfare state ...' Formed throughout the country, they enjoined the aspirations of morality, charity and obedience to the law. The Order had established their Hawker Lodge in 1883 and sometime in 1894 built themselves this meeting hall of local sandstone. In later years the hall was used by Girl Guides and Boy Scouts and other community activities. In February 1970 the District Council of Hawker purchased these rooms from the Order. The Council was formed in 1888 and at first met in rented, then private rooms.

The building continues to be used as the Hawker District Council offices.

STATEMENT OF HERITAGE VALUE

The Council Chambers building is well designed, detailed and constructed. It is of major local heritage significance in the town, primarily because of its close identity with the development of Lodges and of local government in the community.

RELEVANT CRITERIA

(a) the building displays historical, economical or social themes that are of importance to the local area, firstly its association with Lodges and then more particularly with the history and development of local government;

(c) the building has played an important part in the lives of local residents as the venue where significant decisions were taken affecting local people;
(d) the building displays aesthetic merit, design characteristics or construction techniques of significance to the local area that reflect the importance invested in the building and the institution by the community.

REFERENCES

Lands Titles Office — CT.559/177.

Site Surveyor P.F. Donovan/P. Sumerling Date(s) of Survey 4.6 and 15.9.1994
### Gloede's General Store

#### INHR-LR-06

| Location |  
|----------|---
| Address  | cnr Cradock Road and Wilpena Road, Hawker  
| Owner(s) | R.E. Gloede (Hawker) Pty Ltd  
| CT Number | 365/118  
| Hundred  | Wonoka  
| Local Government Area | Hawker  
| State Heritage Status | Nil  
| Other Assessments | Nil  
| Film/Neg Number | 8/23  
| Photographer | P.F. Donovan  

![Image of Gloede's General Store](image-url)
FLINDERS RANGES HERITAGE SURVEY

Gloede's General Store

DESCRIPTION

A single storey building erected on a corner site and evidently built in several stages along Cradock Road. The walls are of painted masonry with large timber mullioned shop windows. The hipped roof is of corrugated galvanized iron. A return verandah is supported by steel poles. The entrance is at the chamfered corner.

HISTORY

In July 1881 Thomas Young, merchant of Port Augusta, was noted on the certificate of title as the owner of the property. Thomas Young arrived in Port Augusta in 1864 as a young man of twenty years. Previously he had worked for D. & J. Fowler in Adelaide, and because Port Augusta merchant Alexander Tassie was heavily in debt to Fowler and D. & W. Murray, drapers of Adelaide, these firms sent Young to Port Augusta to look after their interests. Young left Tassie's after the latter had discharged his debt to Fowler & Murray in 1870 and commenced partnership with Francis Bignell, trading as Bignell & Young. The firm specialised in drapery, clothing and fancy goods. In 1873 they opened a general store at Port Lincoln and in 1874 another store at Sliding Rock (Cadinia), 22 km east of Beltana. During the 1870s the firm rapidly developed into the wool and shipping agency business, as well as purchasing agricultural land and property. When Bignell retired, Young went into partnership with Robert Gordon, one of D. & W. Murray's men, trading as Young & Gordon.

In February 1885 John R. Burley acquired the property. Burley was described as a hotelkeeper of Hawker, and it is likely that this is the W. Burley that R. Hoad notes as being the licensee of the Wonoka Hotel at Hawker in 1886. Owners since have included John Avery, farmer of Arkaba (1890); John Smith (1922); and Reginald E. Gloede, carpenter and builder (1923). In May 1957 the property was registered in the name of R.E. Gloede (Hawker) Ltd.

STATEMENT OF HERITAGE VALUE

The general store is of local heritage significance primarily because of its identification with the commercial history of Hawker and its identification with local storekeepers. Its corner location also helps to reinforce the commercial character of this part of the town.

RELEVANT CRITERIA

(a) the shop displays historical, economical or social themes that are of importance to the local area principally the commercial history of Hawker;
(b) the shop has played an important part in the lives of local residents as a place from which to obtain goods;
(f) the shop is a landmark in the area because of its corner location.

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FLINDERS RANGES HERITAGE SURVEY

Gloede's General Store

REFERENCES

Lands Titles Office — CT.365/118.

Site Surveyor    P.F. Donovan/P. Sumerling    Date(s) of Survey    15.9.1994
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Uniting Church

DESCRIPTION

A single storey gabled fronted building with pointed arched windows containing leadlights and with louvre openings. The walls are of painted stone with painted rendered quoins and dressings. The roof is of corrugated galvanized iron, and contains four ventilators. There is a blind window above front door, and a rendered lean-to has been added to the back. Above the front door is the following inscription:

WESLEYAN CHURCH
1884
HAWKER

Railway lines and ties have been used to strengthen the building.

HISTORY

The first Methodist Church in Hawker was a wooden building which was erected in 1880 on half of section 458 — on the corner of North-West Terrace and South-West Terrace.

However, by March 1884 it was decided to build a more permanent church on a site convenient to the public. Details for the purchase of Lot 304 were finalised in August 1884, and the memorial stone was laid by the Rev. S. Rossiter on 1 September 1884 with the opening ceremony being performed by the Rev. Carter of Port Pirie on 2 November 1884. The Christian Weekly and Methodist Journal noted at the time:

The chapel is a neat, substantial stone structure in the Gothic style of architecture, 40 feet long by 30 feet wide (with two aisles), 22 feet from floor to ceiling. The furniture is of Kauri pine, varnished, and the ceiling of varnished matchboard, raised about three feet from the level of the wallplates. The building, both exterior and interior, has a neat, substantial, airy and temple-like appearance which reflects great credit on the architect (Rev. S. Rossiter) and on the contractors — Mr E.P. Dignan for the building and Mr W. Collins for the furniture. The cost of the whole building and furniture is 757 pounds.

The stone for the church was quarried from the eastern side of the Druid Range on land owned by A.F. Woodhead.

In 1910 an acetylene generator was purchased for £10 to generate light, and in 1947 electricity was obtained from a generator operated in conjunction with K. Bischoff’s butcher shop next door. Later still electricity was generated from the Institute lighting plant, and in 1955 when the Hawker town supply started, the church became connected to that. However, the close proximity of the large single cylinder diesel engines resulted in severe cracking in the church building. In an attempt to stabilise the church, one corner was underpinned and railway irons were erected alongside the walls with bolts being placed across and lengthways in the church.
Sometime around this time, 1955–56, the church was renovated at a cost of approximately £200, and on 8 June 1958 new leadlight memorial windows were dedicated. In 1958 a room at the back of the church was opened. Built of concrete bricks by Gilbert Parsons, the cost of the new room was approximately £550. Gilbert Parsons also built a shed and toilets at the back of the church in 1961. In 1969 a kitchen was added to the hall.

The building still continues to be used by the Uniting Church which followed as a result of the union of Methodist, Presbyterian and Congregational churches in 1977.

STATEMENT OF HERITAGE VALUE

The building is important because of its identification with early Methodism in Hawker and for the manner in which it reflects the importance of religion to early settlers in the town and the district. Its later history also reflects the endeavours of several Protestant groups to amalgamate. The size and scale of the building also ensures that it is a dominant feature of the street. It is of local heritage significance.

RELEVANT CRITERIA

(a) the church displays historical, economical or social themes that are of importance to the local area, particularly the importance of religion and Sunday observance;
(c) the church has played an important part in the lives of local residents, most notably the Methodists;
(f) the size and scale of the church ensures that it is a dominant feature of the street.

REFERENCES

Lands Titles Office — Memorandum of Transfer 180304; CT.458/180; CT.4004/293.
Mortlock Library photographic collection, B.24513.

Site Surveyor P.F. Donovan/J. Donovan  Date(s) of Survey 4.6.1994
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Roman Catholic Presbytery

DESCRIPTION

A large single storey hipped and gabled building with timber framed double hung sash windows. The walls are of pecked stone and random dressed squared rubble with rendered quoins and surrounds. The roof is of corrugated galvanized iron, and the building has a return verandah of limestone random rubble with timber posts and brackets. The concave galvanized iron roof to the verandah has small gablets. The verandah is approx. 400cm high and has concrete paving and three riser steps. There are four rendered brick (fine aggregate finish to render) chimneys splayed in 1920s style, while rendered and painted white crosses are contained within the rough rendered gables. On the western front of the building is a foundation stone. It reads:

A.M.D.G.
22 FEBRUARY 1922

HISTORY

Until the presbytery was built, priests at Hawker lived firstly in Elder Terrace and then from 1907 in the stone 'backender' opposite the present presbytery on Cradock Road. However, it was eventually decided to build a presbytery on part of the land which had originally been granted by the Governor, Right Hon. Algernon H. Thomond, in July 1890 and on which St Philip and St James church was built. The foundation stone for the new presbytery was laid on 22 February 1922; Mr J.T. Jenkins of Port Pirie was the architect and Mr Len Willcott of Willcott Bros was appointed contractor. The contract price for the building of seven rooms was £2,150, and the opening ceremony was performed on 20 July 1922. The Southern Cross of 18 August 1922 noted:

There are seven rooms, with bathroom, pantry, cellar and verandah all round, and an underground water tank.

It is undoubtedly the best building of its kind in the town. The contract price was two thousand, one hundred and fifty pounds, but the architects fees and other contingent expenses will bring the total to perhaps two thousand, three hundred and fifty pounds.

The work has been carried out in a most satisfactory manner, the roof, which is bungalow style, being particularly well done by Mr. Mullens, the carpenter for the entire work.

The building continues to be used as a Catholic presbytery.

STATEMENT OF HERITAGE VALUE

The building is domestic in its design, detailing and scale, although is distinguished as the home of successive Catholic priests and is therefore associated with the history of the Catholic Church in the town. It is also significant for the manner in which it physically complements the church. The presbytery is of local heritage significance.
Roman Catholic Presbytery

RELEVANT CRITERIA

(a) the presbytery displays historical, economical or social themes that are of importance to the local area, principally that of religion and the Catholic church in particular;

(d) the presbytery displays design characteristics which complement the Church nearby;

(e) the presbytery is associated with notable local personalities, namely a succession of Catholic parish priests.

REFERENCES

Lands Titles Office — CT.540/57; CT.4283/106.
*The Southern Cross*, 18 August 1922.

Site Surveyor           P.F. Donovan/J. Donovan           Date(s) of Survey        4.6.1994
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Great Northern War Memorial Hospital

DESCRIPTION

A large single storey bungalow style building with gable and hipped roof form. Walls are of limestone with painted brick quoins and dressings. Windows are of the sash type. The roof is of corrugated galvanized iron. There is a lantern over the main entrance in the roof as well as a gable. Over the front entrance is noted:

MEMORIAL
HOSPITAL

Extensions at both northern and southern ends have been added at various times. These are of cream brick with aluminium framed windows. A further extension to the northern end has been rendered.

HISTORY

Because the effects of World War I had made an enormous impact upon community and family life, the citizens of Hawker determined that a fitting tribute to those who had served and died during the War would be to erect a Memorial Hospital. Matters progressed and a Land Grant for Hospital Purposes was made on 1 November 1923 to James M. Gillick (grazier, Cradock), Benjamin Manson (storekeeper), Walter J. Pyman (storekeeper), Clifford W. Hirsch (farmer) and Harry C. Pyman (district clerk) all of Hawker as Trustees of the Great Northern War Memorial Hospital.

However, by the time the Land Grant had been officially processed the building was already under way. Mr E.H. McMichael of Adelaide was appointed architect of the new hospital, — Mr A. Owen became the representative on the works — and Messrs. Williams & Son of Port Pirie were appointed contractors. The foundation stone was laid on 7 June 1923 by Sir John Bice, a former Mayor of Port Augusta and at the time of the ceremony Chief Secretary. This was followed by a gala day at the race course and a grand concert and ball in the evening. Sir John was presented with a silver trowel on the occasion.

The Great Northern Memorial Hospital was opened on 20 September 1924 by the Premier of South Australia, the Hon John Gunn. The Chronicle of 27 September noted that:

The building cost £8,000 and with the Government subsidy was being opened free of debt. ... 

... The institution had the whole-hearted support of the Government and the noble work of Sir John Bice in encouraging such institutions in the outposts of the State would be carried on by the Government who desired decentralisation and were eager to give facilities to the people outback.

... Dr C. Houen is the medical officer. The staff comprise a matron, sister-in-charge, and two probationers.
Great Northern War Memorial Hospital

... The Hospital has fourteen rooms and the Delco light installed. An X-ray apparatus is to be provided. There are 121 subscribers and returned soldiers will be treated at a special rate.

In 1950 a nurses' home was built, while around 1966 extensive alterations to the northern section of the main building were undertaken. A large patients' day room extending from the central passage was formed by enclosing the north-eastern verandah. Further major additions were carried out in 1973 when the southern verandah was enclosed.

In 1984 the old operating theatre wing and mortuary were demolished and in their place a Casualty/Outpatient Wing was built. This was followed in 1985 with a new cold room/freezer and in 1986 the Day Centre/St John extension was undertaken. Currently the building is used as a nursing home.

STATEMENT OF HERITAGE VALUE

This place is a significant building which demonstrates good design, detailing and construction. It is primarily of historical significance, however, as a major community building, the construction of which reflects an important development in the history of the town. Such a building is also important for the manner in which it serves to unite the community in a common cause. It is of major local heritage significance.

RELEVANT CRITERIA

(a) the hospital displays historical, economical or social themes that are of importance to the local area, particularly the development of health services;
(c) the hospital has played an important part in the lives of local residents, both in their uniting to ensure its construction and to ensure its viability;
(d) the hospital displays good design, detailing and construction.

REFERENCES

*Chronicle*, 27 September 1924 (opening).
Lands Titles Office — CT.1306/186.
Mortlock Library photographic collection, B.2260; B.26864.
*Quorn Mercury*, 15 June 1923 (laying of foundation stone).

**Site Surveyor**    P.F. Donovan    **Date(s) of Survey** 4.6.1994

Austral Archaeology 4 – 59    Donovan & Associates
## FLINDERS RANGES HERITAGE SURVEY

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![Image of Hawker Area School](image-url)
FLINDERS RANGES HERITAGE SURVEY

Hawker Area School (older section)

DESCRIPTION

A large single storey hipped and gablet building. Windows are of the hopper variety with multi-pane windows at the top. The walls are of stone, painted and rendered. The roof is of corrugated galvanized iron with ventilators let in. There is a painted rendered chimney.

A lean-to has been added to the eastern end of the building. This is of painted corrugated galvanized iron with sash windows with timber surrounds.

Another lean-to has been added to the western end. This is painted and rendered and forms part of the main building.

HISTORY

A Land Grant of one acre for School Purposes was made by the Governor, Sir William F.D. Jervois, on 28 February 1881 (Lots 3, 4, 35 and 38), while a further Grant of one acre was made on 17 May 1897 (Lots 1, 2, 36 and 37). The original stone Hawker school was built in 1883 on Lot 4. The building was designed to accommodate sixty pupils and was opened by W.H. Harry in November 1883.

The present stone building, which is part of the school complex, was built on Lot 2 in 1927–28. It consisted of two partitioned classrooms, a teacher’s room, book room and store room. Part of the large verandah was enclosed.

In 1952 renovations to this building were undertaken so that the area could be used as a library. This was opened in 1953. Fifteen years later, in 1968, the status of the school changed from Special Rural School to the Hawker Area School.

In 1972 the verandah to this building was enclosed to make a ‘wet’ area, the teacher’s room and store room was made into one room, the library became a withdrawal room for junior primary grades and partitions were removed so as to create a large open space.

A new open-space and administration building was erected in 1973, and it was at this time that the original school building was demolished. However, the stone building erected in 1927–28 continues to be used as part of the school complex.

STATEMENT OF HERITAGE VALUE

The establishment of the school reflects the manner in which government service — education, in this instance — followed the development of communities in colonial South Australia. The building also demonstrates something of the importance of government enterprise in underpinning the development of many country towns in South Australia, particularly those on the fringes of the settled areas.
Hawker Area School (older section)

The older section of the Area School is of major local heritage significance, because of its identification with the town and the generations of children who have been taught there.

RELEVANT CRITERIA

(a) the older section of the Area School displays historical, economical or social themes that are of importance to the local area, in particular, the extension of education services to the town;
(c) the older section of the Area School has played an important part in the lives of local residents who were educated at the school.

REFERENCES


Lands Titles Office — CT.354/107 (Lots 3, 4, 35 and 36); CT.765/151 (Lots 1, 2, 36 and 37).


Site Surveyor P.F. Donovan  Date(s) of Survey 4.6.1994
## FLINDERS RANGES HERITAGE SURVEY

### Former St Michael's Anglican Church

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| Film/Neg Number       | 8/5  |
| Photographer          | P.F. Donovan |
FLINDERS RANGES HERITAGE SURVEY

Former St Michael's Anglican Church

DESCRIPTION

A single storey gable fronted building with pointed arch windows. There are painted brick quoins and surrounds, and walls are of limestone. The roof is of corrugated galvanized iron with a cast iron cross placed upon it. There is a gabled fronted porch on the southern side.

HISTORY

Prior to 1889, when St Michael's Church of England was built, Anglicans in Hawker used the Wesleyan Church for meetings. However, in October 1880 a Land Grant was made (Lots 397 & 398) by the Governor, Sir William F.D. Jervois, in consideration of the sum of £39-15-0 to the Incorporated Society for the Propagation of the Gospel in Foreign Parts, and the erection of St Michaels was begun. However, the church closed in 1972, and in May 1978 the property passed to the Kindergarten Union of South Australia. In April 1984 some of the land was sold to the District Council of Hawker. The present owner acquired the property from the Kindergarten Union in June 1984.

STATEMENT OF HERITAGE VALUE

The building is one of some architectural interest because of its size and scale although is primarily of local heritage significance because of its identification with the history of the Anglican Church and the manner in which it reflects the extension of the Church into the remote parts of the State with the expansion of agriculture.

RELEVANT CRITERIA

(a) the building displays historical, economical or social themes that are importance to the local area, in particular the identification of the churches with early settlement in the rural communities of South Australia;

(c) the building has played an important part in the lives of local residents, particularly early Anglican settlers.

REFERENCES

Lands Titles Office — CT.345/162; CT.4037/506; CT.4224/508.

Site Surveyor P.F. Donovan/J. Donovan Date(s) of Survey 4.6.1994
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FLINDERS RANGES HERITAGE SURVEY

Cemetery

DESCRIPTION

Located south of the town, the cemetery is fenced and surrounded by a reserve area.

HISTORY

A Land Grant for a Cemetery was made by the Governor, Sir William C.F. Robinson, on 13 January 1885. The area — Sections 261, 262 and 263 — was of five acres and was vested in a board of trustees: James McArthur (butcher), Robert Laidlaw (hotelkeeper), Peter O'Connor and Benjamin Mansom (storekeepers), and Walter J. Pyman (saddler) all of Hawker. However, in September 1891 control of the cemetery passed to the District Council of Hawker which still maintains and runs the cemetery.

STATEMENT OF HERITAGE VALUE

The cemetery is historically significant as the last resting place of many of those associated with the development of Hawker and because it preserves the personal history of many of those in the community. It is also of local heritage significance for the collection of grave furniture which, in its symbolism, reflects the attitudes of contemporaries to death and religion.

RELEVANT CRITERIA

(a) the cemetery displays historical, economical or social themes that are of importance to the local area and which are reflected in the personal histories of many of those buried there;
(b) the cemetery represents customs or ways of life that are characteristic of the local area, particularly attitudes towards religion and death;
(c) the cemetery has played an important part in the lives of local residents as they have gathered to bury friends and relatives.

REFERENCES

Lands Titles Office — CT.469/109.

Site Surveyor P.F. Donovan/J. Donovan Date(s) of Survey 4.6.1994
5. RECOMMENDATIONS: PLACES OF LOCAL HERITAGE VALUE (cont.)

5.2.2 Hawker Environs (INHE)

- Yednalue Station: (INHE-LR-01)
  - Men’s Quarters
  - Water Tank and Dairy
  - Bachelor’s Hall
  - Manager’s House
- Former Methodist Church, South Arkaba (INHE-LR-02)
- Former Wesleyan Church, Wilpena Road, North Arkaba (INHE-LR-03)
- Cemetery, Leigh Creek Road, Hookina (INHE-LR-04)
Farina
Lyndhurst
Copley
Letgb
Creek
Blinman
Hawker
Cradock
04 kms
05 kms
100 kms

Local Heritage Places
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HAWKER ENVIRONS
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FLINDERS RANGES HERITAGE SURVEY

Yednalue Station

DESCRIPTION

Men's Quarters

Now used as a store room, this structure is of random rubble. It has a hipped roof that is missing some of its corrugated galvanized iron roof. Where the iron has come off, original wooden shingles are exposed. The building is a two roomed structure with a large fireplace to one end. It is only half of its original form, the pine part having been demolished many years ago.

Water Tank and Dairy

The underground water tank is constructed of random stone with a gable roof (approx. 12ft x 8ft) of corrugated galvanized iron. The original gum paling roof has been replaced. The dairy is also built of random stone and has a gable roof. This structure (12ft x 8ft) appears to be intact as built. Half underground, its original pine roof is now covered in corrugated galvanized iron.

Bachelors Hall

The bachelor hall of random stone has a twin gable roof covered in corrugated galvanized iron. The south-western section that contained the pantry, kitchen and a bedroom has been replaced in recent times by a Besser block section. The present owner, Norman Solly added the Wunderlich ceiling to one room in 1967-68. There are concrete floors throughout. The early fireplace was modernised in the early 1900s along with a concrete chimney. One room was made into a bathroom and is a good example of one of that era. It also has a Baltic ceiling. There are six-paned glass windows.

Manager's House

This is a random stone structure of four rooms. The house originally had a double gable roof which was replaced in recent times for a single gable one and covered in corrugated galvanized iron. The original two bedroom section to the south-east end has been demolished and replaced by a Besser block addition. There is a bullnose verandah to two sides and the original paved slate verandah floor has been covered over in concrete. In places where the concrete has disintegrated the original flooring can be seen. Many of the internal original wooden fittings are of cedar and there are two sets of cedar French windows on one side of the house. Under the present office and sitting room is a large cellar. The house appears to have undergone renovations in the early twentieth century when the concrete verandah floors, the bullnose verandah and a new decorative moulded ceiling was added to the sitting room/dining room.

HISTORY

In the period leading up to the resumption of the pastoral lease for agricultural land, a government surveyor in 1880 drew up the plans of the buildings at the head station which included the men's sleeping apartments. This comprised two parts:
Yednalue Station

a pise and dab room 40ft x 16ft clad with iron roof. The other part was a two room stone dormitory with hipped shingle roof and was 65ft x 26ft and contained a chimney and fireplace.

Also described was the bachelors hall building, which has been much altered. It was noted as an:

... eight room stone structure with short iron verandah on two sides [and] is actually two separate buildings 103ft in length by 33ft at one end and 43 1/2ft at the other end. The part closest the manager's house contained two bedrooms, a kitchen with small oven and pantry. The kitchen and the leanto bedroom had a calico ceiling. Apart from the leanto bedroom with an iron roof the other three rooms had a shingle roof with pine rafters. The floors were of stone and the rooms were roughly plastered. The other part of the structure had four rooms. The two back rooms, the kitchen and store had no ceilings and were not plastered. The kitchen had a concrete floor and the store room had a stone floor. The two front rooms of dining room and bedroom had ceilings and an iron roof on pine rafts. The floors were concrete and the walls were rough plastered. There was a fire place in the kitchen and the dining room.

The water tank and dairy were not included on these plans.

The buildings of the homestead site are now on Section 39. Before resumption, this run was originally made up from Pastoral Leases totalling about 65 square miles and granted to the brothers William James and John H. Browne. They were Pastoral Lease 259 of 1 July 1853 and Pastoral Lease 317 of 10 April 1854. They held the property until after the renewal of the leases in 1865. When the lease changed hands, the property, according to Manning, was given its name in 1869 by F.W. Stokes under Pastoral Lease 1627.

At a later period the property was associated briefly with William Hayes, a grand identity of the north, and his family who eventually settled at Deep Well and Maryvale in Central Australia, the area of which totalled 3149 square miles. After Yednalue was subdivided, William Simon bought the fifty square mile property that contained the station buildings in 1883. Between 1912 and 1924 the Yednalue property was owned by John Smythe who then sold it to the Sollys. The Sollys, who are related by marriage to the Simons, the earlier owners, have owned it ever since.

Other buildings mentioned by the government surveyor that no longer survive are:

Cook house — A stone structure with shingle roof approx. 21ft x 29ft. Small room off main room was 11ft x 27ft.

Men's kitchen — A two room stone building with thatch roof and chimney. This was approx. 35ft x 27ft.

Woolshed — A substantial stone T-shaped building with shingle roof to most of the building. One part 129 1/2ft x 44ft. The other part 52 3/4ft x 35ft. Half of this part had an iron roof. There was no floor. The years were described as 'timbered gum yards composed of sheep proof rails and uprights'.

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Donovan & Associates
Yednalue Station

STATEMENT OF HERITAGE VALUE

Men's Quarters

The men's quarters contribute to the station complex where several buildings survive from the early pastoral lease era and are of local significance.

Water Tank and Dairy

These are small-scale structures that contribute to the homestead complex and are of local significance.

Manager's House

The building illustrates how it was altered and used to suit the various owners from the 1880s. Despite the many alterations it is in good condition and has lost none of its former character. It is considered to be of major local significance.

RELEVANT CRITERIA

(a) the structures display historical, economic or social themes that are of importance to the local area in that they have strong associations with the theme of pastoralism;
(b) the structures represents customs or ways of life that are characteristic of the local area, especially that of pastoralism where station properties had to provide for shearers and other hands.

REFERENCES

Manning, G.H., Manning's Place Names of South Australia, G.H. Manning, Adelaide, 1990, p. 351.
Personal communication with Norman Solly — 23 March 1995.
Survey Department, History Books, Vol. 27/3.
Survey Records, Field Book No. 1151.
Survey Records, Hundred of Yednalue, Folio 46–48, 23 March 1880.

Site Surveyor J. McCarthy/P. Sumerling Date(s) of Survey 23.3.1995
**FLINDERS RANGES HERITAGE SURVEY**

Former Methodist Church — South Arkaba  
INSA–LR–02

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Austral Archaeology

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Donovan & Associates
Former Methodist Church — South Arkaba

DESCRIPTION

A single storey building with gable roof form. The walls are of pebble dash render with rendered string course, and there are rendered quoins and surrounds. The door and window surrounds are of timber, there are three small pointed arch windows each side of the building and these have hopper windows. There is a circular vent at the rear of the building with an exhaust in the gable. The eaves are of timber and there is a porch at the front of the building which has a half timber gable and a decorative timber bargeboard. The roof is of corrugated galvanized iron. An inscription reads:

ARKABA METHODIST CHURCH
THIS STONE WAS LAID
TO THE GLORY OF GOD
BY
MRS W. HARROLD
JAN. 1ST 1932

HISTORY

The first South Arkaba Methodist Church was built on Section 41C, Hundred of Arkaba, CT.385/219, on a piece of land given by Mr C.J. Willmott and opened as a Wesleyan Church on 22 January 1882. However, in December 1927 land of 1 acre, 3 roods, on Section 71A, some one and a half miles north of the earlier church on which the original store and post office had stood, was acquired by Arthur H. Shute; James S. Bennie; Herbert G. Harrold; Charles Edgeloe; Carl F. Pyman; Edwin G. Telfer; Wilfred J. Shute; all of Hawker as trustees of the Arkaba Methodist Church in December 1927.

In 1931 construction began on the new church. The builder was Mr Norris and his labourer was Mr Ian Harper. Gravel for the concrete was carted from the Wonoka Creek with some of the material from the old church being used. The final cost of the building was £378-2-2.

The Secretary of the South Australian Methodist Conference, Rev. W.H. Robinson, conducted the opening services on 1 January 1932, while the foundation stone was laid by Mrs W. Harrold and a memorial window to old pioneers was unveiled by Mrs Taylor. Both these women were members of the original congregation. A semi-sacred concert was held in the evening.

Within seven years, however, the wooden floor had to be replaced and in its place a concrete floor was laid by A. and W. Crossman.

The church closed after final morning and afternoon services, conducted by the Rev. Dean Brook, were held on 20 November 1966. In the meantime, the memorial window was transferred to the Hawker Church.

The present owners acquired the property in July 1986.
FLINDERS RANGES HERITAGE SURVEY

Former Methodist Church — South Arkaba

STATEMENT OF HERITAGE VALUE

The former church was an important place for local people in the area where they gathered for religious observance. The building is of local heritage significance.

RELEVANT CRITERIA

(a) the former church displays historical, economic or social themes that are of importance to the local area, namely the influence of religion and the formalisation of religious observance.

REFERENCES

Lands Titles Office — CT.1497/19.
Port Augusta Dispatch, 31 January 1882 (opening of original Wesleyan Church).
Quorn Mercury, 25 December 1931 and 8 January 1932 (opening).

Site Surveyor P.F. Donovan/P. Sumerling         Date(s) of Survey 15.9.1994
**Former Wesleyan Church — North Arkaba**

**LOCATION**

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<td>Photographer</td>
<td>P.F. Donovan</td>
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FLINDERS RANGES HERITAGE SURVEY

Former Wesleyan Church — North Arkaba

DESCRIPTION

Situated approximately ten kilometres north of Hawker on the eastern side of the main Hawker–Wilpena Road, the stone building is of single storey construction with a gabled roof line which is covered with corrugated galvanized iron. Windows and doors are missing.

HISTORY

Hans Mincham notes that this former Wesleyan church was established on stock route 126 in the Hundred of Arkaba in 1888. As well as being used as a church — from 1888 to 1928 and from 1943 to 1955 — it was also rented out as school — from 1888 to 1918 and from 1932 to 1941.

STATEMENT OF HERITAGE VALUE

The former church and school was an important place for local people in the area where they gathered for religious observance and for school. The building is of local heritage significance.

RELEVANT CRITERIA

(a) the former church displays historical, economic or social themes that are of importance to the local area, namely the influence of religion and the establishment of schooling in the area.

REFERENCES

Lands Titles Office — CT.520/51.

Site Surveyor  P.F. Donovan/J. Donovan  Date(s) of Survey  21.11.1994
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<th>Location</th>
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</table>
Cemetery

DESCRIPTION

Set in the south-east corner of Section 40 in the former township of Hookina, the cemetery lies in an abandoned state, although there are several headstones still standing.

HISTORY

The cemetery and ruins are all that are left of the early 1860s township of Hookina. Towns were surveyed privately or by the government for a purpose, like Melrose or Port Augusta which can be categorised into a specific type. Such types were surveyed as mining towns, railway towns, ports and agricultural area towns. Some towns were even surveyed along a route containing wells to aid travellers and drovers, and this is how Hookina came to be surveyed.

After the well was sunk which was followed by the establishment of a hotel by William Taylor in 1861, the government town of Hookina was surveyed in 1862, with town lots being offered for sale on 30 April 1863. Two other townships surveyed at the same time on the well route were Yarrah near Depot Creek and Mount Eyre.

The Land Grant for the cemetery was made by the Governor of South Australia, Sir Anthony Musgrave, on 7 September 1876. Of five acres in extent, the grant was made to trustees Robert Bruce, sheep farmer of Wallerberdina; Charles Maslin, sheep farmer; David Tullock, wheelwright of Hookina, William Finn, blacksmith of Hookina; and William Taylor, publican of Hookina.

However, while fulfilling a role in the development of South Australia's hinterlands, the survival of such towns was precarious. Overnight decisions such as the closure of a mine or the creation of a new railway line that by-passed an existing town, or the sudden closure of a line that meant a railway town no longer had a function, were not uncommon.

The township's decline began when the tracks of the Great Northern Line were laid northwards from Hawker to Beltana and opened in July 1881. Instead of laying tracks close to Hookina, in 1883 a new town was surveyed eight kilometres away from the town and named Wonoka. However, the locals tended to call it new Hookina, thus creating confusion. In the end neither town benefitted, the old town of Hookina slowly fell into decline because of the competition of Wonoka (or new Hookina) and when the railway finally ceased to run beyond Hawker, the town that was meant to be known as Wonoka suffered the same fate.

The hotel in Hookina survived until 1897 when the licensee closed up shop and removed the iron from the roof to a new store he was erecting in the newish township of Wonoka.
Cemetery

STATEMENT OF HERITAGE VALUE

The cemetery is historically significant as the last resting place of many of those associated with the small community of Hookina. It is also of local heritage significance for the small remaining collection of grave furniture which, in its symbolism, reflects the attitudes of contemporaries to death and religion.

RELEVANT CRITERIA

(a) the cemetery displays historical, economical or social themes that are of importance to the local area and which are reflected in the personal histories of many of those buried there;
(b) the cemetery represents customs or ways of life that are characteristic of the local area, particularly attitudes towards religion and death;
(c) the cemetery has played an important part in the lives of local residents as they have gathered to bury friends and relatives.

REFERENCES

Lands Titles Office — CT.234/66.

Site Surveyor P.F. Donovan/J. Donovan Date(s) of Survey 4.6.1994
5. RECOMMENDATIONS: PLACES OF LOCAL HERITAGE VALUE (cont.)

5.2.3 Cradock (INCR)

- Heartbreak Hotel, Main Street (INCR–LR–01)
- Former Police Station (INCR–LR–02)
- Former Methodist Church, Main Street (INCR–LR–03)
# FLINDERS RANGES HERITAGE SURVEY

## Cradock Heartbreak Hotel

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<td>P.F. Donovan</td>
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Austral Archaeology 4 – 89 Donovan & Associates
FLINDERS RANGES HERITAGE SURVEY

Cradock Heartbreak Hotel

DESCRIPTION

Single storey hipped roofed building with gable front. Walls are of sandstone with brick quoins and surrounds, and with sash windows. The sandstone is painted at the front. The roof is of corrugated galvanized iron with a concave verandah at front and on northern side. There is a brick chimney. Two wings to the building are enclosed by an ablution block at the rear to form a courtyard.

HISTORY

This was one of two hotels built in the town, the other being the Wirreanda which was later demolished. Known locally as the 'Heartbreak Hotel', a name which originated with the early settlers whose repeated crop failures led them to identifying the locality as 'Heartbreak Flats', the Cradock Hotel was built on lots 82 and 83 which had been made available by Land Grant to Patrick Gillick, farmer of Wirreanda, in consideration of the sum of £79 on 17 June 1879. The property passed to Richard Dempsey in December 1879 and then to William T. Perrers, George S. Aldridge and Theodore Bruce in October 1880. Perrers, Aldridge and Bruce were brewers and owned and ran the brewery on the corner of Jervois and Marryatt Streets, Port Augusta.

Almost immediately tenders were called for the erection of a hotel, the architects being Bayer & Withall of Adelaide. Ernest Bayer, the son of a prominent Adelaide doctor, undertook studies in England which included a period where he was articled to an architect in London. By the time he returned to Adelaide in 1873 he was an Associate of the Royal Institute of British Architects. His work included Weir College (North Adelaide) and Christian Brothers College (Flinders Street, Adelaide). At some stage he and Withall joined together in partnership. They were architects for the Hotel Augusta (formerly the Wharf Hotel — October 1880) and Bignell & Young's shop, store and residence (September 1880) both on Loudon Road, Port Augusta West. However, the partnership lasted only until 1886, the same year that Bayer was made one of the first Councillors of the South Australian Institute of Architects.

In the meantime, the Cradock hotel was reported to be completed by April 1881 with Perrers & Co. of the Port Augusta Brewery offering the lease for sale. At the same time the Port Augusta Dispatch noted that the licence would be available in June, although the first known licence was held in 1882 by C. Thompson. By this time also ownership of the property had passed to William T. Perrers, John Barker and Latham A. Withall, all noted as brewers of Port Augusta. They retained their interest until April 1886. The title then passed to William Perrers and John Barker then solely to William Perrers in November 1888. After his death in 1889 the Bank of S.A. Ltd (1890) acquired the property before the title was transferred to the South Australian Brewing Co. Ltd in October 1893. This was the same year in which the company acquired the title to the Port Augusta Brewery. The South Australian Brewing Co. Ltd retained their interest in the Cradock property until February 1980. The title was transferred to the present owner in October 1991 after a series of owners from 1980.
Cradock Heartbreak Hotel

STATEMENT OF HERITAGE VALUE

The hotel is primarily of historical significance because of its identification with the history of the community and for the manner in which this reflects the history of settlement in this region. It has now become a notable landmark in the region and is of local heritage significance.

RELEVANT CRITERIA

(a) the hotel displays historical, economical or social themes that are importance to the local area, especially the development of small rural communities as part of the expansion of settlement into the interior;
(c) the hotel has played an important part in the lives of local residents as the social centre of the town;
(f) the hotel is a notable landmark in the area, being one of few buildings to survive in the town.

REFERENCES

Anderson, R.J., McLellan's Transcontinental Articles on the History of Port Augusta, Port Augusta College of TAFE, Port Augusta, 1986, pp. 217–21 (details concerning early ownership of brewery at Port Augusta).
Lands Titles Office — CT.310/90; Memorandum of Transfer 275613; CT.587/123; CT.3506/151; CT.4305/836; CT.5164/280.
Mortlock Library photographic collection, B.49513.
Port Augusta Dispatch, 10 September 1880 (details for Hotel Augusta and Bignell & Young's store); 1 October 1880 (tenders); 22 April 1881 (completion, availability of licence, lease for sale).
**FLINDERS RANGES HERITAGE SURVEY**

**Former Police Station**

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Austral Archaeology 4 – 93 Donovan & Associates
Former Police Station

DESCRIPTION

This is a single storey hipped roofed building. Walls are of sandstone with brick quoins and surrounds, and feature timber framed, double hung sash windows. The roof is of corrugated galvanized iron with a concave front verandah. There are two brick chimneys and timber brackets under the eaves. An addition has been made to the rear of the building which is sympathetic to the original.

Also at the rear of the premises is a two-cell complex. The skillion roof is of corrugated galvanized iron, walls are sandstone with brick quoins and surrounds, doors are wooden, and ventilation grilles are evident.

HISTORY

Sometime during the period 1882–1883 a portable iron cell was supplied and erected at Cradock. Yet it soon became apparent that something more permanent would be needed and in 1884 a tender was accepted to build a police station which included a change-room, three living-rooms, front and back verandahs, double and single cells, two-stall stable, forage-room, underground tank and outoffices. The station was completed in June 1885 at a cost of £702–3–6.

With the exodus of people during the drought years of the 1890s the use of the police declined, and in 1901 the station closed. However, when the local weatherboard school was declared to be in such a 'deplorable state' by 1926, it was decided to relocate the school to the police station. This was done in 1929 and the school remained in the premises until declining numbers resulted in its closure in 1949. The building is currently used as a private residence.

STATEMENT OF HERITAGE VALUE

The former police station is domestic in scale and design and is primarily of historical significance because it derives its identification with the history and settlement of the community, particularly the need for law and order on the fringes of settlement. Of local heritage significance.

RELEVANT CRITERIA

(a) the former police station displays historical, economical or social themes that are importance to the local area, especially the early police presence on the fringes of closer settlement.
FLINDERS RANGES HERITAGE SURVEY

Former Police Station

REFERENCES


Lands Titles Office — CT.2707/16; CT.5273/781.


Site Surveyor  P.F. Donovan/J. Donovan  Date(s) of Survey  4.6.1994
## FLINDERS RANGES HERITAGE SURVEY

### Former Methodist Church

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<td>Owner(s)</td>
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Austral Archaeology  4 - 97  Donovan & Associates
FLINDERS RANGES HERITAGE SURVEY

Former Methodist Church

DESCRIPTION

This is a single storey gable fronted building. Walls are of bluestone with pointed arch windows. The roof is of corrugated galvanized iron, with roof vents and timber barge boards. A besser block addition has been erected at the rear of the premises which is now a private residence. Mincham notes that a plaque was placed on the wall to honour one of the church's members, Rev Lawrence McArthur, who served as a missionary in New Britain. During World War II he was captured by the Japanese and lost his life at sea. The plaque reads:

Dedicated to the memory of Rev. Lawrence Archie McArthur, BA, DipEd, MLC, 1904-1942 who perished in the sinking of the 'Monte Video Maru'

A porch is located at the front of the building with an inscription reading:

THIS STONE WAS LAID TO THE GLORY OF GOD BY JOHN H.P. MOYES ESQ. ON DECEMBER 6TH 1924

HISTORY

A land grant for lots 27, 50, 51, 54, 55, 56, 57, 58, 71, 72, 78, 89, 93, 94, 96 and 112 was made by the Governor, Sir William F.D. Jervois, to James Coombs Goddard, a publican of Kanyaka, on 17 June 1879 in consideration of a sum of £157. Goddard died on 5 October 1881 and his trustee, Charles E. Stokes a merchant of Port Augusta, sold Lot 71 to Robert Smith Casely of North Adelaide who was President of the Wesleyan Conference; John Moyses, farmer of Wirreanda; William Henry Bray, farmer; John Henry Lindo, farmer of Cudla Mudla; and Robert James Graham, farmer of Wirreanda. The purchase price was £8 and the transaction was registered on 29 June 1882.

The first Wesleyan Church was built on this site. It was of weatherboard and iron construction — 30ft by 16ft — and cost £140 to build. Opened in August 1884 it remained on the site until it was sold to Mr W.R. Finch for £42-10-0. He demolished the church later re-erecting it as a shearing shed. This allowed for the construction of the present building which was to be 'of stone 33 ft by 17 ft inside with a porch 6 ft by 6 ft with one exterior door'. Stone from the original Wirreanda homestead was used to construct the church. The foundation stone was laid on 6 December 1924 and the new church was opened on 12 March 1925. The cost of construction was approximately £1,000. A besser block room was added to the rear of the church in 1956. This was for use as a Sunday School. Built by Mr E.E. Edwards the additions cost approximately £720.
FLINDERS RANGES HERITAGE SURVEY

Former Methodist Church

Services continued to be held in the church until at least 1984. The Uniting Church sold the property to the present owner on 20 August 1990, and the premises are now used as a private residence.

STATEMENT OF HERITAGE VALUE

The church is of historical significance because of its identification with the history of the community and for the manner in which this reflects the history of settlement in this region, and particularly the importance of religion to the early settlers. It is now one of the few buildings which remain in the town and is local heritage significance.

RELEVANT CRITERIA

(a) the building displays historical, economical or social themes that are importance to the local area, in particular the identification of the churches with early settlement in the rural communities of South Australia;
(b) the church has played an important part in the lives of local residents, particularly early Methodist settlers.

REFERENCES

Lands Titles Office — CT.310/83; Memorandum of Transfer 144862; CT.395/135; CT.3964/127.

Site Surveyor P.F. Donovan/J. Donovan Date(s) of Survey 4.6.1994
6. CONTRIBUTORY PLACES

6.1 CONTRIBUTORY PLACES

Contributory Places have no actual or intended status in law. They are included here primarily because they contribute to the character of the area in which they are located. The places are primarily of interest because of their design which identifies them as places long associated with the town and its development, although they display no evident historical significance other than age to give them any particular distinction.

Places considered to be of contributory significance are:

6.1.1 Hawker

Arkaba Road
35  J.J. Walmsley  (Lot 207 — CT.3776/39)
45  Uniting Church  (Lot 274 — CT.2746/37)
50  R. Lock  (Lot 299 — CT.1308/82)
52  R. Lock  (Lot 302 — CT.1308/81)
54  E.J. Haynes  (Lot 323 — CT.929/24)
66  K. and M. Wastell  (Lot 395 — CT.1236/162)
72b A. Wingate  (Lot 422 — CT.4086/715)

Cradock Road
13  J.O. Henderson and another  (Lot 80 — CT.583/57)
29  South Australian Housing Trust  (Lot 176 — CT.4007/544)
35  S.J. McCourt  (Lot 209 — CT.3735/29)
39  D. and M. Calliss  (Lot 232 — CT.1694/84)
42  A. Edwards  (Lot 248 — CT.4218/372)
43  B. Brokate  (Lot 249 — CT.4214/643)
54  W.J. and K. Altmann  (Lot 321 — CT.4256/821)
68  D. Meaney  (Lot 400 — CT.415/33)
69  South Australian Housing Trust  (Deposit Plan 14766)
70  H. Callis  (Lot 417 — CT.3168/2)
71  F.W. Pope  (Lot 425 — CT.539/44)
73  M.A. Goddard  (Lot 440 — CT.1650/121)

Elder Terrace
50  D.A. Dry  (Lot 295 — CT.2332/85)
52  L.R. and R.E. Stone  (Lot 306 — CT.495/1005)
56  D.A. Lindblom  (Lot 330 — CT.1705/96)
68  R. Smith  (Lot 402 — CT.369/35)
74  H. and L. Bauche  (Lot 439 — CT.1654/106)
Wilpena Road
9  Country Women's Association  (Lot 356 — CT.1186/194)
10  M. Mannion  (Lot 365 — CT.567/178)
14  J. Teague  (Lot 367 — CT.4036/478)