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PLACE NO.: CA1 NAME: House

LOCATION: 26 Murray Street, CALLINGTON

CURRENT USE:

House, Post Office and General Store **FORMER USE:**

Lot 92, FP 163785 LAND DESCRIPTION: CT 5306/247

ZONE: Residential

POLICY: Heritage Conservation Area – Callington Area 1

OWNER: CL Lambe

Contributory Item **CURRENT REGISTER STATUS: PROPOSED REGISTER STATUS** Local Heritage Place

HERITAGE NUMBER: 18323



View south from Murray Street

NAME: House PLACE NO.: CA1

DESCRIPTION:

In its original form, this dwelling was an early double fronted timber framed and weatherboard clad cottage. A corrugated galvanised iron gambrell roof is continuous with a bull nose verandah supported by simple timber posts. Two red brick chimneys, timber sash windows and timber framed door remain intact. Shortly after construction a projected front gable was added to the original dwelling, constructed of red brick, the additional room features a timber sash window to the original dwelling and decorative timber panelling to the gable end. A non-original chain link fence defines the street boundary. A bricked-up doorway, which formerly connected the two buildings, can still be observed on the western side.

STATEMENT OF HERITAGE VALUE:

The structure has important associations with the commercial development of Callington and the day-to-day lives of its residents as its country post office, general store and residence dating from the late 19th and early 20th centuries.

RELEVANT CRITERIA (Under Section 23(4) of the Development Act 1993)

- a) it displays historical, economic and social themes that are of importance to the local area having significant associations with the establishment and development of communications and commercial services in the late 19th and early-20th century development of Callington.
- c) It has played an important part in the day-to-day lives of local residents being part of Callington's post office and general store from the early 1900's until about 1950.

RELEVANT HISTORIC THEMES:

Theme 3: Developing the local economy – 3.7 establishing communications

BRIEF HISTORICAL BACKGROUND:

While Callington had a telegraph office from 1874, and a daily postal service from 1865, the first purpose-built Post and Telegraph Station did not occur until the railway reached the town in 1886. Initially the Callington Post-Office and Telegraph Station was at the new railway station, proving unpopular because it was half a mile to the station. From the late 1870s Mr A H Sexton had served as Postmaster and Telegraph Officer, and from 1886 the duties of Stationmaster were added to his responsibilities, which he carried out until being promoted to Goolwa in 1897.

By the turn of the 20th century the post office had been relocated to Murray Street where it occupied a modest timber-framed structure clad with galvanised iron sheeting, with corrugated iron roof and bullnose front verandah. This was one of the town's few timber-framed buildings and served as a general store as well as a post office and telegraph station.

The timber framed weatherboard structure, presumably the post master's residence, was then constructed adjacent to the post office, and a new brick gable section added some time after, with a short-covered passage joining the two buildings.

Herbert Koschade (1883-1951) began working part-time for the Callington Post Office at the age of 12, and after leaving school took up a permanent appointment with the Postmaster General's Department. After 15 years working in post offices in other parts of the state he returned to Callington where he ran the general store and served as Postmaster for 40 years. He died not long after retiring from the Postmaster General's Department after 56 years' service. After the post office closed the whole building reverted to use as a residence. Herbert's widow Elsie Emily Koschade, nee Haese, owned the property until her death in 1969, after which is passed to her daughter Betty Cooke.

In 2014 the original timber-framed former post office and store was totally destroyed in a fire, which also caused minor damage to the brick gable section alongside. The bricked-up doorway, which formerly connected the two buildings, can still be observed on the western side.

EXTENT OF LISTING:

Whole of external form and materials of the dwelling including original double-fronted timber cottage and early brick addition of projecting gable form. The bricked-up doorway to the western side is an important feature of the structure.

REFERENCES:

Pope, A, Heritage Online, District Council of Mount Barker Heritage Survey, 2004 Mills, A R, Kungna Tuko: A History of Kanmantoo, self-published, 3rd edition 2012, Adelaide Chilman, J K, Silver and a Trace of Gold, SA Department of Mines and Energy, Adelaide, 1982 Adelaide Evening Journal, Friday 14 Aug 1885, p3 SA Weekly Chronicle, Sat 15 May 1886, p22 Mt Barker Courier & Onkaparinga & Gumeracha Advertiser, Friday 21 Aug 1885, p3; Friday 19 Mar 1886; Thurs 19 Apr 1951; Advertiser, 7 Sept 2014





LEFT: Postmaster Herbert Koschade and his sister Gertie in front of the Callington Post Office, c.1924 (SLSA B 38262)

RIGHT: Murray Street Callington early 20th century showing post office on the right (SLSA B 34712)

NAME: Post Office PLACE NO.: ECH1

LOCATION: 2-4 Adelaide Road ECHUNGA

CURRENT USE: House FORMER USE: Post Office

LAND DESCRIPTION: Lot 707, Section 3876, FP 5803

CT 5167/481

ZONE: Residential

POLICY: Historic Conservation Area: Echunga Area 4

OWNER: M F Spurling

CURRENT REGISTER STATUS: Contributory Item PROPOSED REGISTER STATUS: Local Heritage Place

HERITAGE NUMBER: 18714



View looking north west from Adelaide Road (2019)

NAME: Post Office PLACE NO.: ECH1

DESCRIPTION:

Single storey stone and red brick post office and residence constructed in 1891. The quoins, dressings and chimney all remain in original condition. Original timber framed sash windows remain to both front and side. The corrugated galvanised iron hipped roof remains whilst the original straight corrugated galvanised iron verandah was altered in 1962 when the original timber framed entry porch was rebuilt after it was damaged, and a corrugated galvanised iron weather protection screen was added.

An assortment of structures and additions have been added to the dwelling. There are solar panels on the roof of the original dwelling and addition.

STATEMENT OF HERITAGE VALUE:

Designed by the Public Works Office as a Post Office and dwelling, the structure was constructed in 1891 and was in continuous use for its intended purpose until 1964. The building is an important and identifiable demonstration of the early postal service in the local area.

RELEVANT CRITERIA (Under Section 23(4) of the Development Act 1993)

- a) it displays historical, economic or social themes that are of importance to the local area being Echunga's Post Office from 1891 to 1964 with its former function still in evidence.
- c) it has played an important part in the lives of local residents serving the Echunga community for seventy-three years as the town's Post Office.

RELEVANT HISTORIC THEMES:

Theme 3: Developing the local economy - 3.7 establishing communications

BRIEF HISTORICAL BACKGROUND:

The town of Echunga was laid out in 1849 by Jacob Hagen on sections 3876 and 3879 in the Hundred of Kuitpo. A weekly mail service operated between Adelaide and the Echunga area from as early as 1842. In February 1850 a post office was first established at Echunga, with William Gratwick appointed as first postmaster. He ran the post office business from his general store. Gratwick was replaced by Richard Miley, who also ran a store, until W D Sweetapple took over in 1869. William Gratwick resumed the position of postmaster in 1870, and oversaw the commencement of the telegraph service when it was established in 1873. He remained in charge until he retired in 1890, when it was decided the town needed a dedicated post office and full-time postmaster. In September 1889 a deputation from Echunga had petitioned the government for a new post and telegraph office, on the grounds that the present one occupying one of the town's oldest buildings was inconveniently located, dilapidated and inadequate for the rising local population. More particularly the insecure appearance of the present building discouraged residents and businesses from using it.

In December 1890 tenders were called for a new post office and residence to be constructed at Echunga on part of Allotment 17, Hundred of Kuitpo County of Adelaide, which was purchased from W Collingridge. The building was completed the following year, the builder being Mr D J Hewett, of Blackwood. The neat four-roomed residence and office was designed in the Public Works Department and the plans signed off by Charles Owen Smyth Superintendant of Public Buildings. It was constructed of stone and brick with corrugated iron roof and front verandah, which incorporated a small enclosed entry porch at the western end. A pair of 'letter receiver' slots with self-closing flaps were set in the wall under the verandah for posting letters and papers outside of opening hours. In the first few years there were many complaints about the unsatisfactory asphalt surface of the verandah's floor, which tended to be washed out in heavy rain. Few changes have been made to the exterior appearance of the building, apart from reconstruction of the weatherboard porch in 1962, after it was damaged by a vehicle crashing into it, and the addition of a side door.

Mrs Ada Mary Marshall was the first Postmistress to take up residence the new premises, and despite complaints about her efficiency she remained in the position until the appointment of Ellie Anne Harwood on 1 September 1901. After Federation in 1901 the management of postal and telegraphy service passed from South Australian Government ownership to become a Commonwealth responsibility. All former South Australian post office property was transferred to the Commonwealth Postmaster General's Department, and former South Australian government post office employees came under the Commonwealth public service. Miss Harwood's annual salary jumped from £65 under the South Australian Government to £120, less £12 deduction for rent in 1906.

When Miss Harwood was herself transferred to become Postmistress at Brighton in 1907 the position of Postmistress at Echunga was abolished, and management of the Post and Telegraph office was advertised on a three-year contract basis in February 1907. The terms of the contract precluded any business being conducted on the premises, and included an allowance for delivering telegrams, where previously a boy had been employed for this duty. Whether this departure from the usual public service employment basis failed to attract sufficient interest is not known, but there seems to have been a reversion to previous arrangements as Mrs A I Shoobridge was appointed as Postmistress that same year. Mrs D A Smith replaced her in 1912, and served for 37 years.

In 1905 the post office had a telephone installed for public use but it was almost another ten years before any private subscribers were connected to the manual exchange. There were 29 local subscribers by 1937, when an automatic Telephone Exchange was installed alongside the Post Office, making Echunga one of the first localities in South Australia to have this facility.

Following a policy decision by the Commonwealth Government to rationalise its property portfolio the Echunga Post Office property was sold in 1964 to the incumbent Postmaster Thomas Alan Colbey and his wife Joan, excluding a portion of the land containing the telephone exchange, which was retained by the Commonwealth. Since then it has remained in private ownership as a residence.

EXTENT OF LISTING:

Whole form and fabric of the original four-roomed residence and office, including small enclosed entry porch to western end and remnant letter slots with self-closing flaps.

REFERENCES:

Pope, A, Heritage Online, District Council of Mount Barker Heritage Survey, District Council of Mount Barker, 2004

Stark, Paul, Meadows Heritage, District Council of Meadows, Adelaide, 1983

Wimpress, Jack, Echunga 1839-1939, self-published, Adelaide, 1975

https://www.southaustralianhistory.com.au/echunga.htm

National Archives of Australia, D5540, 8322 D1051, 'D1051; FOLDER 98E DRAWING 1; D5079, PC8075/5

SAILIS – Lands Titles Office SA property title /historical search

Sands & MacDougall Directories 1901-1940

Adelaide Advertiser, 28 April 1937, p25;

Adelaide Observer, 21 January 1893, p30

Australian Christian Commonwealth, 18 November 1904, p11;

Commonwealth of Australia Gazette, 2 March 1907 (No 13), p523; 19 April 1906 9No 21), p542; 15 November 1901 (No 59), p221

Express & Telegraph, 5 September 889, p2

Mount Barker Courier and Onkaparinga and Gumeracha Advertiser, 29 April 1937, p4; 3 May 1907, p2; 12 December 1890, p2; 31 December 1890, p2; 19 December 1890, p2;

Quiz and the Lantern, 2 June 1893, p13;

SA Chronicle, 8 August 1891, p13; 6 June 1885, p21

SA Register, 6 May 1907, p9; 2 March 1870, p6; 15 February 1850, p3

Southern Argus 21 January 1943 p1;



Echunga Post Office, 1960. The structure on the right is the automatic telephone exchange installed in 1937 (Image: National Archives of Australia D5440, 8322)

NAME: General Store PLACE NO.: ECH2

LOCATION: 12 Adelaide Rd ECHUNGA

CURRENT USE: General Store FORMER USE: General Store

LAND DESCRIPTION: Lot 440, Section 3879, FP 5760

CT 5309/313

ZONE: Local Centre

POLICY: Historic Conservation Area: Echunga Area 4

OWNER: CA & VL de Kruyf

CURRENT REGISTER STATUS: Contributory Item PROPOSED REGISTER STATUS: Local Heritage Place

HERITAGE NUMBER: 18715



View from Adelaide Road looking north

NAME: General Store PLACE NO.: ECH2

DESCRIPTION:

This small symmetrical shop with prominent stepped parapet incorporating business signage has a corrugated galvanised iron roof and mono pitch corrugated galvanised iron verandah extending over the footpath and supported by non-original timber posts. Symmetrical timber shop windows are either side of central double doors. Some remnants of the original 1920's woven wire fence are evident. Multiple additions have been constructed including the corrugated galvanised iron lean-to with masonry façade to the western side of the main dwelling and residential development to the rear.

STATEMENT OF HERITAGE VALUE:

The Echunga General Store has continued under several subsequent owners, serving the local community and travellers who pass through the town. The business caters for the day-to-day needs of a small semi-rural community, providing necessary services and a point of contact for locals. The building has been altered and extended over time to meet changing needs, but essentially retains its original appearance and a certain nostalgic and unpretentious charm.

RELEVANT CRITERIA (Under Section 23(4) of the Development Act 1993)

- a) it displays historical, economic or social themes that are of importance to the local area as a distinctive local shop in continuous use since the establishment of Echunga;
- c) it has played an important part in the lives of local residents through its continuous use as a General Store serving the local community

RELEVANT HISTORIC THEMES:

Theme 3: Developing the local economy

Theme 4: Building settlements, towns and cities – 4.3 Establishing commercial services

BRIEF HISTORICAL BACKGROUND:

The town of Echunga was laid out in 1849 by Jacob Hagen on sections 3876 and 3879 in the Hundred of Kuitpo, initially established as a dispersed service town in 1839. By the mid-40s large farms producing wheat, barley and oats, dairy products, fruit, and vegetables, horses, sheep and cattle had been established. The population increased rapidly after South Australia's first gold discovery was made nearby in 1852, growing from about 100 prior to the discoveries to 1119 in 1866, with 226 houses in the town.

By late 1852 there was at least one storekeeper in the town, reportedly 'doing a wonderful trade', and this was probably William Gratwick, who was appointed postmaster in 1850. When a second gold discovery was made in 1868 at nearby Jupiter Creek Mr W Barker of Mt Barker opened another store on the goldfield itself. George Crane and William Gratwick each had stores on the Biggs Flat goldfield in 1877, along with two butchers and a blacksmith. For the period 1850 to 1870 there were at least two or three general stores trading at any one time in addition to those located on the goldfields.

Richard Miley is recorded as storekeeper and postmaster in the 1850s and 60s, possibly on or near the location of the present store.

Between 1871 and 1890 Mrs L Latter conducted a general store and drapers shop on Allotment 4, and was followed by Mrs Davis. In 1914 the land contained in Allotment 4 and Part Allotment D was owned by Johann Gottlob Paech, of Echunga, a farmer. He sold it to Ernst Alexander Liebelt, a carpenter, in 1921, and in 1940 the property was mortgaged to John George Stephen Hocking. It is likely that Alex Liebelt (as he was known) built a new store and residence alongside the old one, possibly sharing the cellar, which is still under the present shop.

A separate residence was commenced on the rear of the block around the same time, using the same concrete formwork construction method as the shop.

In 1945 the land was subdivided (and the mortgage discharged), with Alex Liebelt retaining the back part containing the house, with a frontage to West Street, with the part containing the shop facing the Adelaide Road being sold to George Forbes Smith of Echunga, storekeeper.

The firm of George F Smith and Son conducted a grocery store here for many years. George died in 1948, and the property passed to his widow Daisy Amelia Smith, who carried on the business with their son Reg. On her death in 1953 Reginald William Smith inherited, and continued the business under the original name, as well as serving as the town's postmaster for a time. He died in 1979 and the store was sold.

EXTENT OF LISTING:

External walls supporting the main roof, stepped parapet frontage and shopfront, excluding visible side additions.

REFERENCES:

Pope, A, Heritage Online, District Council of Mount Barker Heritage Survey, District Council of Mount Barker, 2004

Stark, Paul, Meadows Heritage, District Council of Meadows, Adelaide, 1983

Wimpress, Jack, Echunga 1839-1939, self-published, Adelaide, 1975

Mount Barker Courier and Onkaparinga and Gumeracha Advertiser, 6 May 1948;

LTO

Sands & McDougall Directories

Personal communication Michael Sheehan President Echunga Historical Society, 10 February 2020

PLACE NO.: CA2 NAME: Outbuilding

LOCATION: 41 Murray Street, CALLINGTON

CURRENT USE: Storage Shed Outbuilding **FORMER USE:** Lot 50, FP 35626 LAND DESCRIPTION: CT5280/195

ZONE: Residential

POLICY: Heritage Conservation Area – Callington Area 1

OWNER: D Oakford

CURRENT REGISTER STATUS: Local Heritage Place (Fmr Church) & Contributory

Item ('Barn')

PROPOSED REGISTER STATUS: Local Heritage Place (Former Church and

outbuilding)

HERITAGE NUMBER: 18327



Outbuilding to the north of Former Church (view from North)

NAME: Outbuilding PLACE NO.: CA2

DESCRIPTION:

This simple one room rectangular structure is of local stone construction with redbrick quoins and dressings and hipped corrugated galvanised roof.

The structure appears to straddle the allotment boundary with 5 Montifiore Street (containing Local Heritage Item Former Miners Cottage) with a dilapidated stone wall connected to the northern wall of the structure.

STATEMENT OF HERITAGE VALUE:

Understood to be an early school building, the structure has value as a component of the existing heritage listing of the Former Primitive Methodist Chapel (SH No. 18327).

RELEVANT CRITERIA (Under Section 23(4) of the Development Act 1993):

(c) it has played an important part in the lives of local residents - especially those who have used the church.

RELEVANT HISTORIC THEMES:

Theme 8: Cultural life – 8.6 Worshipping
Theme 6: Education – 6.2 Schools

BRIEF HISTORICAL BACKGROUND:

Dating from c1852 and understood to be an early school building, possibly pre-dating the associated church constructed in 1862 using similar methods and materials.

Previously described in the Heritage Online survey of 2004 as 'stone ruin' or 'remnant wall' further inspection has identified a more intact outbuilding, re-roofed in June 2004.

Excavation of the interior revealed remains of a former cobble-stone floor and mid-19th Century oil lamps, similar to those previously used in the church.

EXTENT OF LISTING:

Walls constructed of local limestone with red brick quoins, hipped corrugated steel sheet roof, timber framed openings.

REFERENCES:

Oakford, D; Owner submission to Heritage Code Amendment, 2021

NAME: War memorial garden incl. memorials + pioneer memorial tree PLACE NO.: ECH3

LOCATION: Corner of Echunga and Strathalbyn Roads,

ECHUNGA

CURRENT USE: Reserve and recreation ground **FORMER USE:** Reserve and recreation ground

LAND DESCRIPTION: Section 155, TYP: HP, PLN:, PLN: 105300

CR 5755/748

ZONE: Primary Production

POLICY: Historic Conservation Area: Echunga Area 4

OWNER: Echunga Recreation Grounds Inc

CURRENT REGISTER STATUS: Contributory Item
PROPOSED REGISTER STAUTS: Local Heritage Place

HERITAGE NUMBER: 18722



View of memorial monument from entrance

NAME: War memorial garden incl. memorials + pioneer memorial tree PLACE NO.: ECH3

DESCRIPTION:

Public park containing mature deciduous trees and conifers, lawns and hedges, and featuring a monument comprising an obelisk constructed of Macclesfield marble. Comprising a two-tiered pedestal set on a concrete base, surmounted by a pillar of pale pink marble. The lower stone is of dark grey marble, above which is a centre stone of light grey marble, engraved on the front face and two sides. The monument also has two engraved bronze plaques, one fixed to the lower stone of the main form and one positioned on a small plinth in front. To the south of the monument there is an AS1 Leopard tank displayed as a memorial. The park also contains a tree known as the Pioneer Memorial Tree.

STATEMENT OF HERITAGE VALUE:

The monument commemorates the significant local contribution and sacrifice in world conflicts commencing with World War 1. The well-maintained park is the site of annual commemorative activities on Anzac day, Remembrance Day and other anniversaries.

RELEVANT CRITERIA (Under Section 23(4) of the Development Act 1993):

a) It displays historical, economic or social themes that are of importance to the local area representing the profound and enduring impact felt by the local community and the loss of many local lives as a result of Australia's involvement in World War I and subsequent conflicts.

RELEVANT HISTORIC THEMES:

Theme 8: Cultural life – 8.8 Remembering the fallen

BRIEF HISTORICAL BACKGROUND:

Australia's involvement in World War I had a profound impact on local communities throughout the nation including Echunga, losing many of its young population as a result of the conflict overseas. Following the war there was a general movement to commemorate the sacrifice of those who did not return.

Erected in memory of local men who were killed, and acknowledgement of those who served in World War I, the Echunga War Memorial was originally located in the centre of the township, on the Echunga Institute's property near the Strathalbyn road corner. It was unveiled by Captain George Ritchie (Commissioner of Public Works) on Saturday 27 September 1919 in front of a large gathering of residents and friends. The monument was crafted from three blocks of Macclesfield marble, in varying shades, which were donated by John Webb, proprietor of the Macclesfield Quarries. It contains the names of 'the 64 noble men connected with the district who answered the country's call'. The front face of the monument carries the following inscription:

Echunga District Honor Roll
World War 1914-1919
Erected by the Residents of the District
Killed on Active Service

Beneath are the names of 13 local men who lost their lives in the conflict. The two side faces are inscribed with the names of returned men. The two bronze plaques commemorating those who fell in World War II were later added to the memorial.

The unveiling brought to fruition a project started three years before when a committee was formed for the purpose in conjunction with the Echunga Institute, with Mr T Wright as secretary.

The obelisk was later relocated to its present position in the Echunga Recreation Reserve, which was planted with 200 memorial pine trees and renamed Soldiers' Memorial Park. It has also been known

as Solders' Memorial Gardens, Echunga Garden of Remembrance, and more recently the Echunga RSL Gardens. Recent additions include the installation of a retired AS1 Leopard Main Battle tank displayed 'in recognition of all Australia Defence Force personnel who, like this Tank, never fired a shot in anger but were trained and prepared to do so if the need arose', and an avenue of honour and plaque commemorating the Boer War. The well-maintained park is the site of annual commemorative activities on Anzac day, Remembrance Day and other anniversaries, and is well used by residents, travellers and students of the nearby primary school.

EXTENT OF LISTING:

War memorial garden incl. memorials, pioneer memorial tree and public park containing mature deciduous trees and conifers, lawns and hedges, and featuring a monument comprising an obelisk constructed of Macclesfield marble.

REFERENCES:

Wimpress, Jack, Echunga 1839-1939, self-published, Adelaide, 1975 Mount Barker Courier and Onkaparinga and Gumeracha Advertiser, 3 October 1919, p3. Adelaide Advertiser, 15 October 1919, p8

http://monumentaustralia.org.au/themes/conflict/multiple/display/50686-echunga-war-memorial http://monumentaustralia.org.au/themes/conflict/multiple/display/104563-leopard-as1-battle-tank/https://www.echunga.org/history.html

NAME: Former Dwelling (now shop) PLACE NO.: LH1

LOCATION: 85 Princes Highway, LITTLEHAMPTON

CURRENT USE: Café FORMER USE: House

LAND DESCRIPTION: Lot 202 DP 57354 CT 6099/322

ZONE: Neighbourhood Centre Zone

POLICY: Historic Conservation Area: Littlehampton Area 9

OWNER: Meap Pty Ltd & ME & AE Cambridge

CURRENT REGISTER STATUS: Contributory Item
PROPOSED REGISTER STATUS: Local Heritage Place

HERITAGE NUMBER: 18750



View from Princes Highway looking north

NAME: Former Dwelling (now shop) PLACE NO.: LH1

DESCRIPTION:

A single storey symmetrical fronted cottage, constructed of stone with red brick quoins and dressings. The corrugated galvanised iron hipped roof form, timber framed sash windows and door remain in original condition. The original chimney(s) have been removed. A non-original eyelash profile verandah supported by simple timber posts returns to three sides.

STATEMENT OF HERITAGE VALUE:

This former Dwelling, now a vibrant café, provides a rare and highly visible, surviving demonstration of the settlement of Littlehampton and the changing commercial nature of the main street. It has become an important influence on the design of new adjacent development and remains an important surviving reminder of Littlehampton's history and development.

RELEVANT CRITERIA (Under Section 23(4) of the Development Act 1993):

- a) it displays historical, economic or social themes that are of importance to the local area providing a rare remaining demonstration of the settlement of Littlehampton and the changing nature of the main street to a commercial centre, it has become an important influence on the design of new adjacent development.
- f) it is a notable landmark in the area standing in relative isolation amongst recent commercial development, providing an important highly visible, surviving reminder of Littlehampton's history.

RELEVANT HISTORIC THEMES:

Theme 4: Building settlements, towns and cities

4.2 Establishing towns and 4.4 Building homes

BRIEF HISTORICAL BACKGROUND:

Littlehampton was surveyed in 1839 as part of the Mount Barker Area survey. In 1849 the town was laid out and named. A rural service town, Littlehampton functioned as a social and economic hub with the now titled Princes Highway acting as the principal link to surrounding districts. A number of large individual dwellings were established along the major roadway, reflecting the successful establishment of significant industry including multiple brickworks, breweries and a flourishing pig industry in Littlehampton at the time.

A portion of section 4428, Hundred of Macclesfield, was purchased by Jesse Wigzell, a Littlehampton farmer, in 1906. The property stayed in the family for fifty-eight years before being sold to Horace Albert Miels, an employee of the Littlehampton Bacon Factory, and his wife Jessie in 1964.

EXTENT OF LISTING:

External form and materials of the symmetrical fronted cottage.

REFERENCES:

Heritage Online (Pope, Anna and Booth, Claire), District Council of Mount Barker District Wide Heritage Survey, District Council of Mount Barker, 2004

Hignett & Company, Mount Barker District Heritage Survey, Stage 1, November 1983

https://localwiki.org/adelaide-hills/Littlehampton

https://localwiki.org/adelaide-hills/Some_More_Early_History_-_Littlehampton

NAME: House PLACE NO.: LH₃

LOCATION: 102 Princes Highway, LITTLEHAMPTON

CURRENT USE: House FORMER USE: House

LAND DESCRIPTION: Lot 205 DP 1314

CT: 6223/718

Lot 3, DP 119527 CT: 6223/718 Lot 205, DP 1314

ZONE: Residential

POLICY: Historic Conservation Area: Littlehampton Area 9

OWNER: BJ Schaefer

CURRENT REGISTER STATUS: Contributory Item
PROPOSED REGISTER STATUS Local Heritage Place

HERITAGE NUMBER: 18754



View looking south from Princes Highway

NAME: Dwelling PLACE NO.: LH₃

DESCRIPTION:

Located on a generous allotment, this unique c1900 rendered symmetrical cottage displays several rare surviving original design elements and later embellishments.

The dominant corrugated iron hipped roof is continuous with a return bullnose verandah on three sides, a central gable and timber detailing highlights the main entrance. These features are uniquely combined with later masonry half-column embellishments supporting the verandah on a rendered balustrade with glazed brick capping.

STATEMENT OF HERITAGE VALUE:

This substantial dwelling and its generous allotment setting demonstrate the evolving and continuing prosperity of Littlehampton through the integration and adaptation of original cottage housing into twentieth century architecture, displaying some bungalow-era characteristics subtly integrated to a more traditional symmetrical cottage form.

RELEVANT CRITERIA (Under Section 23(4) of the Development Act 1993):

- a) it displays historical, economic or social themes that are of importance to the local area because it provides a unique surviving demonstration of the evolution of housing in Littlehampton into the twentieth century
- d) it displays aesthetic merit, design characteristics or construction techniques of significance to the local area as a prominent demonstration of the integration and morphology of early cottage housing into an twentieth century bungalow typology

RELEVANT HISTORIC THEMES:

Theme 4: Building settlements, towns and cities – 4.4 Establishing homes

BRIEF HISTORICAL BACKGROUND:

Littlehampton was surveyed in 1839 as part of the Mount Barker Area survey. In 1849 the town was laid out and named. A rural service town, Littlehampton functioned as a social and economic hub with the now titled Princes Highway acting as the principal link to surrounding districts. A number of large individual dwellings were established along the major roadway, reflecting the successful establishment of significant industry including multiple brickworks, breweries and a flourishing pig industry in Littlehampton at the time.

Lot 204 and 205 along the former North Terrace, Andrewville, were purchased by brickmaker Henry Boppin of Littlehampton in 1892. Shortly thereafter the original dwelling was constructed. The allotment changed hands within the family until 1968 when it was transferred to Grazier William Henry Chester.

EXTENT OF LISTING:

Whole of the external form and materials of the symmetrical cottage and its generous allotment setting.

REFERENCES:

Heritage Survey, District Council of Mount Barker, 2004
Hignett & Company, Mount Barker District Heritage Survey, Stage 1, November 1983
https://localwiki.org/adelaide-hills/Littlehampton
https://localwiki.org/adelaide-hills/Some_More_Early_History_-_Littlehampton
Martin, Vivien S, Mostly Mount Barker, self-published, Adelaide 1982
Schmidt, Bob, Mountain upon the Plain, District Council of Mount Barker, 1983

NAME: House PLACE NO.: LH4

LOCATION: 106 Princes Highway, LITTLEHAMPTON

CURRENT USE: House FORMER USE: House

LAND DESCRIPTION: Lot 4, FP 148281 CT 5273/107

ZONE: Residential

POLICY: Historic Conservation Area: Littlehampton Area 9

OWNER: E A Bullen

CURRENT REGISTER STATUS: Contributory Item
PROPOSED REGISTER STATUS: Local Heritage Place

HERITAGE NUMBER: 18755



View looking south from Princes Highway

NAME: Dwelling PLACE NO.: LH4

DESCRIPTION:

A simply detailed villa on a corner allotment constructed of local stone with red brick quoins, chimneys and string course. Corrugated galvanised iron hipped roof to the eastern end extends into a projecting gable. The raked corrugated galvanised iron verandah is supported by simple timber posts. Original timber sashed windows to the front façade remain intact. A high mature hedge defines the front perimeter with corrugated metal fencing to the side boundaries. The projected front room may be a later addition to the villa, as are outbuildings and extensions to the rear of the main dwelling.

STATEMENT OF HERITAGE VALUE:

As a substantial villa dwelling on a corner allotment with a generous garden setting surrounded by impressive hedge, the property demonstrates the evolving and continuing prosperity of Littlehampton.

RELEVANT CRITERIA (Under Section 23(4) of the Development Act 1993):

 a) it displays historical, economic or social themes that are of importance to the local area - because it provides an excellent demonstration of the continuing prosperity of Littlehampton into the twentieth century

RELEVANT HISTORIC THEMES:

Theme 4: Building settlements, towns and cities – 4.4 Establishing homes

BRIEF HISTORICAL BACKGROUND:

Littlehampton was surveyed in 1839 as part of the Mount Barker Area survey. In 1849 the town was laid out and named. A rural service town, Littlehampton functioned as a social and economic hub with the now titled Princes Highway acting as the principal link to surrounding districts. A number of large individual dwellings were established along the major roadway, reflecting the successful establishment of significant industry including multiple brickworks, breweries and a flourishing pig industry in Littlehampton at the time.

Allotment 201 was acquired by John Paltridge a Mount Barker Auctioneer in 1884. The property left the Paltridge family on the 6th May 1903 and was transferred to Littlehampton Labourer, Benjamin Lewis. In 1918, the property was transferred to bacon curers Monks & Sons Limited. The Monks & Sons business was taken over by Foggit Jones Proprietary Limited and the property was transferred in July 1928.

EXTENT OF LISTING:

Whole of the external form and materials of the symmetrical cottage. Including hedged substantial garden setting, excluding rear additions and outbuildings.

REFERENCES:

Heritage Survey, District Council of Mount Barker, 2004
Hignett & Company, Mount Barker District Heritage Survey, Stage 1, November 1983
https://localwiki.org/adelaide-hills/Littlehampton
https://localwiki.org/adelaide-hills/Some_More_Early_History_-_Littlehampton
Martin, Vivien S, Mostly Mount Barker, self-published, Adelaide 1982
Schmidt, Bob, Mountain upon the Plain, District Council of Mount Barker, 1983

NAME: House (Tudor) PLACE NO.: LH5

LOCATION: 108 Princes Highway, LITTLEHAMPTON

CURRENT USE: House FORMER USE: House

LAND DESCRIPTION: Lot 199 & 200, Section 5001, DP 1314

CT 5509/629

ZONE: Residential

POLICY: Historic Conservation Area: Littlehampton Area 9

OWNER: E A Bullen

CURRENT REGISTER STATUS: Contributory Item
PROPOSED REGISTER STATUS: Local Heritage Place

HERITAGE NUMBER: 18756



Rear of dwelling from secondary street

NAME: House (Tudor) PLACE NO.: LH5

DESCRIPTION:

This c1920s Tudor bungalow sits nestled behind a mature hedge on a corner allotment. The substantial house has a complex steeply pitched roof form with multiple red brick chimneys, narrow single and paired windows and door openings with sash windows. The front and side elevations are shaded by a deep verandah and mini corrugated iron sheet awnings. Red brick square columns support the verandah with a stone balustrade and brick capping. A contemporaneous brick addition to the rear adds to the generosity of the built form.

STATEMENT OF HERITAGE VALUE:

This substantial Tudor dwelling and its generous corner allotment hedged garden setting demonstrate the evolving and continuing prosperity of Littlehampton through a high-quality demonstration of twentieth century architecture.

RELEVANT CRITERIA (Under Section 23(4) of the Development Act 1993):

- a) it displays historical, economic or social themes that are of importance to the local area because it provides an excellent demonstration of the continuing prosperity of Littlehampton into the twentieth century
- d) it displays aesthetic merit, design characteristics or construction techniques of significance to the local area because it provides an uncommon demonstration of Tudor style architecture in Littlehampton

RELEVANT HISTORIC THEMES:

Theme 4: Building settlements, towns and cities – 4.4 Establishing homes

BRIEF HISTORICAL BACKGROUND:

Littlehampton was surveyed in 1839 as part of the Mount Barker Area survey. In 1849 the town was laid out and named. A rural service town, Littlehampton functioned as a social and economic hub with the now titled Princes Highway acting as the principal link to surrounding districts. A number of large individual dwellings were established along the major roadway, reflecting the successful establishment of significant industry including multiple brickworks, breweries and a flourishing pig industry in Littlehampton at the time.

Allotments 199 and 201 were originally purchased by Mount Barker Seedsman and Corn Dealer William Chapman. In 1899 they were transferred to local brickmaker Stephen Houghton Childs the younger. Anna Helene Liebelt, acquired the property from Houghton Childs the younger in November 1915. In 1921 the allotment was transferred to Eleanora Elsa Shepherd.

EXTENT OF LISTING:

Whole of the external form and materials of the Tudor bungalow, including hedged substantial garden setting, excluding rear additions and outbuildings.

REFERENCES:

Heritage Online (Pope, Anna and Booth, Claire), District Council of Mount Barker District Wide Heritage Survey, District Council of Mount Barker, 2004

Hignett & Company, Mount Barker District Heritage Survey, Stage 1, November 1983

https://localwiki.org/adelaide-hills/Littlehampton

https://localwiki.org/adelaide-hills/Some_More_Early_History_-_Littlehampton

Martin, Vivien S, Mostly Mount Barker, self-published, Adelaide 1982

Schmidt, Bob, Mountain upon the Plain, District Council of Mount Barker, 1983

NAME: Hawthorn House, Robinson House PLACE NO.: MAC2

LOCATION: 43 Venables Street, MACCLESFIELD

CURRENT USE: House FORMER USE: House

LAND DESCRIPTION: Lot 63, FP 159740

CT 5772/347

ZONE: Residential

POLICY: Historic Conservation Area: Macclesfield Area 10

OWNER: BM & JA Lewis

CURRENT REGISTER STATUS: Contributory Item
PROPOSED REGISTER STATUS: Local Heritage Item

HERITAGE NUMBER: 18512



House on site, looking east from Venables Street

NAME: Hawthorn House, Robinson House PLACE NO.: MAC2

DESCRIPTION:

Double fronted symmetrical stone cottage with hipped corrugated galvanised iron roof and straight verandah to front and western elevations. Painted brick quoins and dressings with timber sash windows and timber framed door remain in-tact. Concealed behind dense vegetation and a tall timber and corrugated iron fence, there are some discrete additions to the side and rear and non-original flues to the roof. Original verandah posts have been replaced with slender metal posts.

STATEMENT OF HERITAGE VALUE:

This dwelling has strong associations with the Former Wheelwrights Shop on the same allotment (a Local Heritage Place) being the residence of various blacksmiths who worked in the adjacent structure.

RELEVANT CRITERIA (Under Section 23(4) of the Development Act 1993):

 a) it displays historical, economic or social themes that are of importance to the local area - through its association with the adjacent former wheelwrights' shop and the development of Macclesfield's main street.

RELEVANT HISTORIC THEMES:

Theme 4: Building settlements, towns and cities – 4.4 Establishing homes

BRIEF HISTORICAL BACKGROUND:

Section 107 was transferred from William Henry Belchar to carpenter Johann Heinrich Marker in 1870 and again to William Robinson, a Macclesfield Blacksmith in 1883. Robinson is thought to have built the dwelling in the 1880's. In 1909 the title is transferred to Melina Helen Waters, wife of Albert Waters, Mail driver. Eleven years later Labourer Ernest Quintrell Bartlett is transferred ownership where it stays in the family until 1975.

William Robinson was the son of the town's first blacksmith Stephen Robinson (also one of the founders of the Macclesfield School c1855). William's son, Roy Robinson spent his childhood in this house and went to the Macclesfield School and later to St Peter's College and the University of Adelaide where he gained a Rhodes Scholarship and proceeded to Oxford, graduating in 1908. Following a notable career, he was knighted and became Baron Robinson of Kielder Forest, Northumberland. He returned to Macclesfield in September 1948 to an enthusiastic civic reception from the locals.

EXTENT OF LISTING:

The external form and materials of the late Victorian symmetrical villa.

REFERENCES:

HOME TOWN VISITED (1948, September 6). The Advertiser (Adelaide, SA : 1931 - 1954), p.2 http://oa.anu.edu.au/obituary/robinson-sir-roy-lister-8245

Heritage Online (Pope, Anna and Booth, Claire), District Council of Mount Barker District Wide Heritage Survey, District Council of Mount Barker, 2004

Meadows heritage walk brochure

NAME: War Memorial + Garden PLACE NO.: MEA1

LOCATION: Mawson Road, Mill Street, MEADOWS

CURRENT USE: Reserve FORMER USE: Reserve

LAND DESCRIPTION: Lot 861, Section 3486 FP 5525

CT 5787/342

ZONE: Local Centre

POLICY: Historic Conservation Area: Meadows Area 11

OWNER: Mount Barker District Council

CURRENT REGISTER STATUS: Contributory Item
PROPOSED REGISTER STATUS: Local Heritage Place

HERITAGE NUMBER: 18779



View of monument

NAME: War Memorial + Garden PLACE NO.: MEA1

DESCRIPTION:

A stone obelisk with numerous inscribed stone plaques attached to four faces. It comprises a central pillar of pink Macclesfield marble surmounting a two-tier polished pedestal of white and pink marble and tapered rough stone base, set on a concrete slab. The black Angaston marble plaques are affixed to the upper and lower faces of the pedestal and are inscribed in white lettering. The monument stands about 4.5 metres high and is set within a garden of native trees and shrubs, also containing a large sculptural piece and interpretive signage.

STATEMENT OF HERITAGE VALUE:

The monument commemorates the significant local contribution and sacrifice in world conflicts commencing with World War 1.

RELEVANT CRITERIA (Under Section 23(4) of the Development Act 1993):

- a) It displays historical, economic or social themes that are of importance to the local area representing the profound and enduring impact felt by the local community and the loss of many local lives as a result of Australia's involvement in World War I and subsequent conflicts.
- d) it is a notable landmark in the area because of its prominent location on a uniquely shaped park

RELEVANT HISTORIC THEMES:

Theme 8: Cultural life – 8.8 Remembering the fallen

BRIEF HISTORICAL BACKGROUND:

Australia's involvement in World War I had a profound impact on the nation including local communities like Meadows, losing many of younger population as a result of the conflict overseas. Following the war there was a general movement to commemorate the sacrifice of those who did not return.

On 12 November 1918 – just one day after the German surrender officially ended the war —a large meeting of residents and representatives from surrounding towns was held in the Odd fellows' Hall in Meadows to discuss the erection of a memorial to soldiers. It was decided to approach the Kondoparinga District Council for assistance with the proposal. The Council offered a site for the memorial on council land near the Institute, and a committee was formed to raise subscriptions. Stonemason R J Phelps, of Kilkenny completed the work using local stone from the Macclesfield Quarries. It cost £120, paid entirely from donations. On 24 May 1920 the unveiling ceremony took place, presided over by Mr James Stone. The Rev T Theobold performed the unveiling ceremony. The upper portion of the monument bears the names of over 100 men and women who were killed in World War I under the following inscription:

LEST WE FORGET
HEROES FROM THE DISTRICT OF KONDOPARINGA
1914 - THE GREAT WAR - 1919
KILLED ON THE FIELD OF BATTLE

A plaque honouring men and women from Meadows and District who served in the Australian armed forces in later conflicts from 1939 to 1973, including World War II, Korea, Malaya, Borneo and Vietnam, were added to the memorial at a later date.

EXTENT OF LISTING:

The stone obelisk with numerous inscribed stone plaques including two-tier polished pedestal and tapered rough stone base.

REFERENCES:

Southern Argus, 3 June 1920.

Observer, 30 November 1918, p9

http://monumentaustralia.org.au/themes/conflict/multiple/display/5117o-meadows-war-memorial/https://vwma.org.au/explore/memorials/525

NAME: Uniting Church PLACE NO.: MEA2

LOCATION: 81 Mawson Road, MEADOWS

CURRENT USE: Church, seminary Church, seminary **FORMER USE:** Lot 10, DP 114024 LAND DESCRIPTION:

CT 6195/250

ZONE: **Local Centre**

POLICY: Historic Conservation Area: Meadows Area 11

OWNER: Uniting Church in Australia Prop Trust

CURRENT REGISTER STATUS: Contributory Item PROPOSED REGISTER STATUS: Local Heritage Place

HERITAGE NUMBER: 18788



View from Mawson Road

NAME: Uniting Church PLACE NO.: MEA2

DESCRIPTION:

The 1955 church includes 'pudding face' Basket Range stone and brick external walls and steeply pitched 'A Frame' tiled roof that defines the form of the building with a smaller projecting room acting as the main entry and foyer. An asymmetric timber frame window extends to match the roof pitch with a red brick infill below the sill. Timber framed windows and doors remain in original condition.

STATEMENT OF HERITAGE VALUE:

The Meadows Uniting Church is significant as a unique and innovative example of post-war ecclesiastical architecture, and the work of one of its leading practitioners, Adelaide architect Gordon Brown.

It demonstrates the application of newly developed building technologies, in the use of laminated timber structural beams in its exposed roof trusses and archways.

The church is also significant for its role in the community's religious and cultural life, reflecting the continuous presence in Meadows of the Wesleyan Methodist congregation since 1855.

RELEVANT CRITERIA (Under Section 23(4) of the Development Act 1993):

- b) It represents customs or ways of life that are characteristic of the local area having been in regular and continuous use by the Wesleyan Methodist congregation of Meadows for regular worship, religious ceremonies and social activities for over 60 years, continuing a tradition established in the district from the earliest days of settlement.
- d) It displays aesthetic merit, design characteristics, and construction techniques of significance to the local area representing an early example of post-war ecclesiastical architecture and laminated timber construction technology, and the work of one of the leading proponents of this style in South Australia, Gordon Brown.

RELEVANT HISTORIC THEMES:

Theme 4: Building settlements, towns and cities – 4.2 Establishing towns

Theme 8: Cultural life – 8.6 Worshipping

BRIEF HISTORICAL BACKGROUND:

As early as 1843 'The Meadows' was listed on the Wesleyans' circuit to be visited from Adelaide, and a plaque on the present site mentions a church being built on Cemetery Hill in that year. Within two decades at least eight Methodist chapels had been built in the area.

In 1855 the first Primitive Methodist Chapel opened in a small hut, and construction of a Wesleyan Methodist Chapel began the following year. The cemetery on the south-eastern outskirts of Meadows with its remarkable red gum headstones marks the original site of the demolished Wesleyan Chapel.

In 1877 it was replaced by a stone chapel built at a cost of £500 on a more centrally located town allotment purchased for £30. This is the site of the present Meadows Uniting Church. By the early 1920s this building had become too small for the growing congregation. Funds were raised for a new chapel, but the project was abandoned due to scarcity of materials during the Depression, and only revived again in 1954, by which time the 1877 structure was showing signs of decay and was considered 'totally inadequate' for the needs of the organisation. Adelaide architect Gordon Brown was engaged to design the new chapel, which was to be built in the modern style in front of the original stone building, which was to be retained as a hall to accommodate the Sunday School and kindergarten and youth activities.

The foundation stone was laid on 3 September 1955, and the building was officially opened at a ceremony attended by over 500 people on 24 February 1957. Gordon Brown's striking raised A-frame design was a dramatic departure from traditional church architecture, but was generally well received, the local Mount Barker Courier newspaper reporting that 'The main street appearance of the structure is ornate and captivating, whilst the interior fulfils every expectation.'

Costing £7,000, the church was constructed of stone and brick, with a tiled roof and extensive use of large timber-framed windows to create a light-filled interior, with soaring ceiling height and seating accommodation for 180 worshippers. The use of so-called 'pudding face' Basket Range stone, reminiscent of a suburban bungalow, is unusual when most post-war churches were brick, which was cheaper than stone. The stonemason for the building was Len Walters, from Echunga, and the carpenter was Bert Roberts of Aldgate. Labour for laying the foundations was provided by 30 local volunteers working under the direction of the minister Rev L G Hunt.

The Meadows Uniting Church is significant as an example of a distinctive style of post-war ecclesiastical architecture, and the work of one of its leading practitioners. The A-frame style is the most recognisable type associated with places of worship built during the post-war church building boom between approximately 1953 and 1966. Gordon Brown's firm did most of the architectural work for the Methodists from 1945 to at least the mid-1960s.

The church is possibly the earliest example in South Australia (and potentially in Australia) of the use of a new building technology that would become almost a signature feature of church architecture in the 1960s. The A-frame roof is supported by glued laminated timber ('glulam') roof trusses. This technology was enabled by wartime developments in adhesives technology. Glulam trusses were stronger than sawn timber, manufacturable in greater lengths and cross-sections than would be economically possible otherwise and could be cambered to compensate for dead loads. The uncluttered lines of Glulam portal frames encouraged architects to leave them exposed as architectural features, as they are at Meadows, where the laminations are clearly evident.

The Wesleyan Methodists joined together with the Congregational Union and the Presbyterian Church to become the Uniting Church in Australia in 1977. The church has remained in continuous use up to the present day. The 1877 stone chapel that was initially retained at the rear of the new building has since been demolished. The original foundation stone has been mounted on a large boulder at the front of the Church. The original manse built circa 1900 and located at the rear of the property was sold by the Uniting Church in 1990 and is now a private residence.

EXTENT OF LISTING:

The external and internal form and fabric of the 1955 church.

REFERENCES:

Stark, Paul, Meadows Heritage, District Council of Meadows, 1983

Mount Barker Courier and Onkaparinga Advertiser, 26 January 1900, p3; 4 May 1900, p2; 21 July 1954, p1; 31 August 1955, p1; 7 September 1955; 20 January 1957, p1; 27 February 1957, p1 Personal correspondence from Chris Burns, Researcher with the Architecture Museum at the University of South Australia, February 2020,

"Meadows Township and Surrounds": Notes prepared in 1992 by Gavin G McEwin, National Trust of SA, and quoting Kelly, B, *Meadows Methodism*, 1958. Manuscript held by the Mt Barker National Trust Branch, Mt Barker Local History Collection

NAME: House PLACE NO.: MTB1

LOCATION: 1 Albert Road, MOUNT BARKER
CURRENT USE: Professional Practice (Dentist)

FORMER USE: Hous

LAND DESCRIPTION: Lot 32, Section 4468, FP 160209

CT 5540/551

ZONE: Residential

POLICY: Historic Conservation Area: Exhibition Road, Mount

Barker Area 5

OWNER: D L & S Farrer

CURRENT REGISTER STATUS: Contributory Item PROPOSED REGISTER STATUS: Local Heritage Place

HERITAGE NUMBER: 18796



View looking east from Albert Road

NAME: Former Shop and Dwelling (now professional rooms) PLACE NO.: MTB1

DESCRIPTION:

A prominent red brick shop and former dwelling on a corner allotment with large painted timber vented half gabled corrugated iron roof continuous with a deep verandah over the footpath. Scalloped timber posts support the verandah. The shop frontage is forward of the main dwelling and has an angled shop window and central timber shop front door. Two original red brick chimneys remain. A timber picket fence defines the boundary between shop and original residence. Sympathetic alterations have occurred under the main roof to the rear; including new brick work, windows and a verandah.

STATEMENT OF HERITAGE VALUE:

This prominent former shop and dwelling currently in use as professional rooms continues to demonstrate the growth and importance of Mount Barker, particularly during the early twentieth century.

RELEVANT CRITERIA (Under Section 23(4) of the Development Act 1993):

a) it displays historical, economic or social themes that are of importance to the local area - because it demonstrates the growth and importance of Mount Barker, particularly during the early twentieth century with the first residential subdivision in Mount Barker South.

RELEVANT HISTORIC THEMES:

Theme 4: Building settlements, towns and cities – 4.3 Establishing commercial services

BRIEF HISTORICAL BACKGROUND:

The first new residential subdivision of Mount Barker South was created in 1884 on sections 4468 and 4469. It encompassed the area bounded by Alexandrina Road to the north, Victoria Street to the east, what is now Hurling Drive to the south and now Howard Lane to the west, with Albert Road the main street within the subdivision. The railway line linking Adelaide and Melbourne was established in 1886 through this area (parallel to Albert Street) and its arrival created greater employment opportunities and boosted thriving local industries such as agriculture, grazing stock and mining.

George Boothby Esquire, became proprietor of the estate containing allotments 46, 47, 48, 59 and 60 on August 16th, 1888. It is transferred to spinster Elizabeth Lightowler Boothby in July 1893 after George Boothby's death. It is then transferred to Mount Barker Inspector of Stock, Henry Alfred Dowdy on the 12th of February 1903. The property then transfers to Jane Sarah Dowdy, married woman. Allotments 59 and 60 are transferred Charles Harvey Atkinson in November 1930. Dowdy remains in possession of allotments 46, 47 and 48 until 1922 when they are transferred to builders Thomas Robert Webber and George Horace Lemar. In 1925, Herbert William Jones, Storekeeper is transferred allotment 46 and 47. Around this time the residence and shop were likely built. Twenty years later, in 1945, the property is transferred to Clement Francis Hill, Storekeeper and his wife.

EXTENT OF LISTING:

The external form and materials of the former shop and former dwelling.

REFERENCES:

Martin, Vivien S, Mostly Mount Barker, published by the author, Adelaide, 1982

Heritage Online (Pope, Anna and Booth, Claire), District Council of Mount Barker District Wide Heritage Survey, District Council of Mount Barker, 2004

Hignett & Company, Mount Barker District Heritage Survey, Stage 1, November 1983 https://localwiki.org/adelaide-hills/History_of_Mount_Barker#18

NAME: House PLACE NO.: MTB2

LOCATION: 13 Albert Road, MOUNT BARKER

CURRENT USE: House FORMER USE: House

LAND DESCRIPTION: Lot 43, Section 4468, DP 1353

CT 5656/211

ZONE: Residential

POLICY: Historic Conservation Area: Exhibition Road, Mount

Barker Area 5

OWNER: Mr GP Gerner & Ms JM Scott

CURRENT REGISTER STATUS: Contributory Item
PROPOSED REGISTER STATUS: Local Heritage Place

HERITAGE NUMBER: 18801



View looking east from Albert Road

NAME: Dwelling PLACE NO.: MTB2

DESCRIPTION:

A small symmetrical cottage, timber framed, and weatherboard clad with simple, modest detailing. It has a hipped corrugated galvanised iron roof, one brick chimney and verandah also of corrugated galvanised iron. There are timber framed sash windows and timber front door with half-glazing sidelights.

The house is set within a large garden on a deep allotment. Recent additions to the rear and side of the original dwelling have been constructed in a sympathetic style including timber cladding and timber framed windows.

STATEMENT OF HERITAGE VALUE:

This cottage is a rare surviving example of a timber framed and weatherboard clad cottage with simple, modest detailing, a hipped corrugated galvanised iron roof set within a large garden on a deep allotment.

RELEVANT CRITERIA (Under Section 23(4) of the Development Act 1993):

 d) it displays aesthetic merit, design characteristics or construction techniques of significance to the local areα - as a rare surviving example of a timber framed and weatherboard clad cottage with simple, modest detailing, a hipped corrugated galvanised iron roof.

RELEVANT HISTORIC THEMES:

Theme 4: Building settlements, towns and cities – 4.4 Establishing homes

BRIEF HISTORICAL BACKGROUND:

The first new residential subdivision of Mount Barker South was created in 1884 on sections 4468 and 4469. It encompassed the area bounded by Alexandrina Road to the north, Victoria Street to the east, what is now Hurling Drive to the south and now Howard Lane to the west, with Albert Road the main street within the subdivision. The railway line linking Adelaide and Melbourne was established in 1886 through this area (parallel to Albert Street) and its arrival created greater employment opportunities and boosted thriving local industries such as agriculture, grazing stock and mining.

Allotments 43 and 44 on Albert Road first came into the possession of Clerk in Service, Arthur Enebar Leaney in November 1899. Leaney is thought to have built the dwelling before it was transferred to Isabel Pouton Gollan, wife of Donald F Gollan Mount Barker Station owner in October 1900. Gollan was in ownership until 1905 when it was transferred to widow Sarah Watt. Restaurant Keeper Richard William Samuel Dainty came into possession of the property in 1910. Ten years later, Farmer Joseph William Stephens became owner. After thirty years, in March 1954, allotment 43 was transferred to another Farmer, Benno William Heinjus.

EXTENT OF LISTING:

The external form and materials of the weatherboard clad cottage.

REFERENCES:

Martin, Vivien S, Mostly Mount Barker, published by the author, Adelaide, 1982

Heritage Online (Pope, Anna and Booth, Claire), District Council of Mount Barker District Wide Heritage Survey, District Council of Mount Barker, 2004

Hignett & Company, Mount Barker District Heritage Survey, Stage 1, November 1983 https://localwiki.org/adelaide-hills/History_of_Mount_Barker#18

LOCATION: 9 Alexandrina Road, MOUNT BARKER

CURRENT USE: House FORMER USE: House

LAND DESCRIPTION: Lot 2, Section 4472, FP 14777

CT 5333/708

ZONE: Residential

POLICY: Historic Conservation Area: Hack Street – Mill

Street, Mount Barker Area 7

OWNER: M A & A Williams

CURRENT REGISTER STATUS: Contributory Item
PROPOSED REGISTER STATUS: Local Heritage Place

HERITAGE NUMBER: 18813



View looking north from Alexandrina Road

DESCRIPTION:

A turn-of-the-century double fronted cottage of generous proportions, constructed of local stone with painted red brick quoins and dressings. Two painted brick chimneys extend from a corrugated galvanised iron hipped roof. A bullnose verandah returns around the dwelling supported by simple timber posts. Timber sash windows and a timber framed door with half-glazed sidelights to the front façade remain intact. The house is set within a highly manicured garden with a perimeter hedge and non-original timber picket fence. The deep allotment includes a two-storey addition to the rear which appears to be of an early date.

STATEMENT OF HERITAGE VALUE:

This c1889 dwelling demonstrates the settlement and subdivision of Mount Barker's expanding township. It is of generous proportions and a fine surviving example of an unaltered double fronted, symmetrical cottage within the district.

RELEVANT CRITERIA (Under Section 23(4) of the Development Act 1993):

- a) it displays historical, economic or social themes that are of importance to the local area demonstrating the settlement and subdivision of the expanding township of Mount Barker
- d) it displays aesthetic merit, design characteristics or construction techniques of significance to the local area - as a fine surviving example of an unaltered double fronted, symmetrical cottage constructed of local stone.

RELEVANT HISTORIC THEMES:

Theme 4: Building settlements, towns and cities – 4.4 Establishing homes

BRIEF HISTORICAL BACKGROUND:

This generous original allotment was first owned by Charles Pope, a Mount Barker Carrier in April 1889. Pope subdivided and transferred the street corner of land to a combined ownership of Charles Pope, Herbert Pope and Percival John Pope in October 1922. Following his death in January 1932, his estate was transferred to proprietors, Percival John Pope and Joseph Pope. The property was subsequently transferred to spinster Sarah Lillian Pope. In 1957 Pope transferred the title to Jean Elizabeth Bartlett a portion of the land and others in 1961, 1962 and 1964.

EXTENT OF LISTING:

External form and materials of the double fronted cottage.

REFERENCES:

Martin, Vivien S, Mostly Mount Barker, published by the author, Adelaide, 1982

Heritage Online (Pope, Anna and Booth, Claire), District Council of Mount Barker District Wide Heritage Survey, District Council of Mount Barker, 2004

Hignett & Company, Mount Barker District Heritage Survey, Stage 1, November 1983

https://localwiki.org/adelaide-hills/History_of_Mount_Barker#18

LOCATION: 28 Alexandrina Road, MOUNT BARKER

CURRENT USE: House FORMER USE: House

LAND DESCRIPTION: Lot 102, Section 4468, DP 41074

CT 5245/919

ZONE: Residential

POLICY: Historic Conservation Area: Exhibition Road, Mount

Barker Area 5

OWNER: N C Cranney & S M Lawton

CURRENT REGISTER STATUS: Contributory Item
PROPOSED REGISTER STATUS: Local Heritage Place

HERITAGE NUMBER: 18814



View from Alexandrina Road

DESCRIPTION:

This generous double fronted symmetrical stone cottage occupies a wide early suburban allotment. It incorporates red brick quoins and dressings and two painted brick chimneys, with a corrugated galvanised hipped iron roof and bullnose verandah recently replaced to match original. Original features including timber verandah posts and brackets and a timber framed door with sidelights remain. The current setting includes leafy trees and a high non-original brush fence.

STATEMENT OF HERITAGE VALUE:

This c1896 dwelling demonstrates the expanding township of Mount Barker into Mount Barker South and early construction techniques that are of significance to the local area as well as strong associations with prominent local Sawyers, the Anderson family.

RELEVANT CRITERIA (Under Section 23(4) of the Development Act 1993):

- a) it displays historical, economic or social themes that are of importance to the local area as an early twentieth century stone cottage built on the expanding outskirts of the first residential subdivision in Mount Barker South
- d) it displays aesthetic merit, design characteristics or construction techniques of significance to the local area as a fine surviving example of an unaltered double fronted, symmetrical cottage, of local stone construction
- e) it is associated with a notable local personality or event having been in the continuous ownership of the Anderson family, prominent local Sawyers, from 1884 until 1955.

RELEVANT HISTORIC THEMES:

Theme 3: Developing Local Economy – 3.10.6 Sawmills

Theme 4: Building settlements, towns and cities – 4.4 Establishing homes

BRIEF HISTORICAL BACKGROUND:

The town of Mount Barker was established on the main line of road between Adelaide and the Murray. In 1883 the railway that would eventually link Adelaide and Melbourne reached Mount Barker, providing a convenient 2-hour passenger transport service to the capital. This encouraged land speculation and new residential development. The arrival of the railway also created greater employment opportunities and boosted thriving local industries such as agriculture, grazing stock and mining. A new residential subdivision outside of the main township, Mount Barker South, was created in 1884 on sections 4468 and 4469, through which the line passed. It encompassed the area bounded by Alexandrina Road to the north, Victoria Street to the east, what is now Hurling Drive to the south and now Howard Lane to the west, with Albert Road the main street within the subdivision. The railway line runs parallel to Albert Street.

Anderson Bros. Sawmills had been contracted to supply sleepers for the construction of the railway line between Mount Barker and Victor Harbor. At the completion of their contract in July 1884 an auction was held at the sawmill at Paris Creek to dispose of a large quantity of excess sawn timber, building materials, drays, bullocks and machinery. The Andersons came from a large Macclesfield family of 16, including eight brothers and eight sisters.

Brothers Henry, John and Samuel Anderson, then of Mount Barker, all sawyers, came into possession of allotments 1 and 2 in March 1886. At that time, it was a dusty bullock track bounded by scrub and furze. It is thought they built the original dwelling, on allotment 2, about this time. Following the death of Henry Anderson in 1895, the property remained in possession of John and Samuel Anderson until 1905 when it was transferred to John Anderson, whose occupation was then given as machinist, as sole owner. In 1939 the title was transferred to spinster Elizabeth Alma May Anderson, possibly a sister. It remained in her possession until 1955 when it is transferred to Thomas George Grivell.

EXTENT OF LISTING:

External form and materials of the double fronted cottage.

REFERENCES:

Mount Barker Courier & Onkaparinga & Gumeracha Advertiser, 1/4/1948, p1 Southern Argus, 17/7/1884, p2

LTO CT497/60

Martin, Vivien S, Mostly Mount Barker, published by the author, Adelaide, 1982 Heritage Online (Pope, Anna and Booth, Claire), District Council of Mount Barker District Wide Heritage Survey, District Council of Mount Barker, 2004

Hignett & Company, Mount Barker District Heritage Survey, Stage 1, November 1983 https://localwiki.org/adelaide-hills/History_of_Mount_Barker#18

NAME: Edwardian House PLACE NO.: MTB6

LOCATION: 7 Cameron Road, MOUNT BARKER

CURRENT USE: House FORMER USE: House

LAND DESCRIPTION: Lot 4, DP 120857 CT 6220/931

ZONE: Residential

POLICY: Historic Conservation Area: Druids Avenue, Mount

Barker Area 3

OWNER: Billabong Valley Farm Pty Ltd

CURRENT REGISTER STATUS: Contributory Item PROPOSED REGISTER STATUS:Local Heritage Place

HERITAGE NUMBER: 18815



View looking west from Cameron Road

DESCRIPTION:

A substantial, elevated Edwardian dwelling on a corner allotment, this villa maintains many of its architectural features including a substantial rear basement. Stone walls are trimmed by red brick quoins, as well as red brick dressings and chimneys. Corrugated galvanised iron is used on the hipped roof as well as the bullnose verandah which returns around three sides. Paired timber windows, a timber framed front door with glazed sidelights as well timber sashed windows to the sides remain. Original verandah posts have been replaced due to their poor condition and a low masonry balustrade has been added to the southern face. Additions and outbuildings of varying ages are evident.

STATEMENT OF HERITAGE VALUE:

This prominent substantial Edwardian dwelling on a corner allotment demonstrates the early prosperous suburban development of Mount Barker and aesthetic merit as a substantial Edwardian dwelling using local materials.

RELEVANT CRITERIA (Under Section 23(4) of the Development Act 1993):

- a) it displays historical, economic or social themes that are of importance to the local area as a substantial Edwardian dwelling that demonstrates the early growth and prosperity of Mount Barker.
- d) it displays aesthetic merit, design characteristics or construction techniques of significance to the local area as a substantial Edwardian dwelling on a corner allotment constructed of local stone, with substantial rear basement.

RELEVANT HISTORIC THEMES:

Theme 4: Building settlements, towns and cities – 4.4 Establishing homes

BRIEF HISTORICAL BACKGROUND:

The Mount Barker district was one of the earliest to be settled, being the focus of the State's first Special Survey (1839). The town of Mount Barker was established on the main line of road between Adelaide and the Murray. Sections 4467, 4473, 4472, and 4477 of the Special Survey were designated for the new Township of Mount Barker and these Sections were surveyed and laid out into 169 halfacre town allotments and 41 five-acre suburban allotments and offered for sale in February 1840. The plan of the township included provision for civic buildings, churches and schools, a cemetery and marketplace, along with public roads.

The first buildings were clustered around the flour mill built by John Dunn in 1844 near the creek in Cameron Road and this was also the site of the first store, run by Mrs Dunn. The police station, built in 1840 facing McLaren Street, was one of only three stone buildings in the town. A two-storey courthouse was constructed on Cameron Road, and the first hotel, Gloag's Inn was built in 1842 in Cameron Road near the mill house.

The town boundaries were extended with the subdivision of section 4478 as North Mount Barker in 1880. Cameron, McLaren, Hutchinson and Stephen Streets were extended northwards on the gently rising ground above the original township. These desirable slightly elevated blocks were adjacent to the wide tree-lined avenue of Dutton Place (renamed Druids Avenue) and several established estates including John Dunn's home 'The Laurels' (1858) and Louis Von Doussa's 'Thornton' (1870) in Hutchinson Street. The neighbourhood attracted some of the more well-to-do Mount Barker residents, especially after the Adelaide to Mount Barker rail connection was completed in 1883. A number of substantial homes were constructed during the period from the mid 1880s through to the early 1900s, including and Dr Bickle's 'St Leonards' (1890) and Charles Dumas' 'Dumas House' (c1893) in Druids Avenue.

The land comprising part allotments 17, 18 & 19 (now allotments 4 and 5) of section 4478 was originally owned by John Dunn, the miller, and was part of a subdivision and land sale in 1881. The land with frontages to Cameron Road and Mill Lane was sold along with other allotments to William Gray, gentleman (former Manager of the National Bank, Mount Barker). He died in 1896 and the land was transferred (possibly as a bequest) to Henry Stephen Neville Rowell, of Mount Barker, a minor under 21 years of age, in 1898, and subsequently to Mary Winifred Fitzgerald, also of Mount Barker, married woman, in 1904. The property was mortgaged in 1914, and it is likely that the substantial stone Edwardian dwelling was constructed around that time. It remained in Mary Fitzgerald's ownership until 1951, when it was transferred to John Albert Hayward of Mount Barker, a retired dairy farmer. It changed hands again several times until it was acquired by Brian Frederick Wood and his wife Margaret Rose Wood in 1981. The large residence was until recently unsympathetically subdivided into 4 self-contained flats. It has been recovered as a substantial detached dwelling.

Recently the generous corner allotment has been subdivided on the southern side, maintaining the prominent frontage and sides.

EXTENT OF LISTING:

External form and materials of the symmetrical dwelling also including basement.

REFERENCES:

Martin, Vivien S, Mostly Mount Barker, published by the author, Adelaide, 1982 Heritage Online (Pope, Anna and Booth, Claire), District Council of Mount Barker District Wide Heritage Survey, District Council of Mount Barker, 2004

Hignett & Company, Mount Barker District Heritage Survey, Stage 1, November 1983 https://localwiki.org/adelaide-hills/History_of_Mount_Barker#18 https://localwiki.org/adelaide-hills/Adelaide_Hills_-_Local_Identities_%28%27P%27_to_%27R%27%29

NAME: Elm Cottage **PLACE NO.:** MTB₇

LOCATION: 15 Cameron Road, MOUNT BARKER

CURRENT USE: House FORMER USE: House

LAND DESCRIPTION: Lot 90, Section 4478, FP 160267

CT 5292/720

ZONE: Residential

POLICY: Historic Conservation Area: Druids Avenue, Mount

Barker Area 3

OWNER: LP & MM Wahlqvist

CURRENT REGISTER STATUS: Contributory Item PROPOSED REGISTER STATUS: Local Heritage Place

HERITAGE NUMBER: 18818



View looking west from Cameron Road

NAME: Elm Cottage PLACE NO.: MTB7

DESCRIPTION:

A simple symmetrical workers c1865 cottage, this colonial dwelling is constructed of local stone with a paint and stucco finish. A corrugated galvanised iron transverse gable roof with ridge chimney extends into a skillion at the rear. To the front, an eyelash verandah of the same profile is supported by timber posts and skirted by a simple timber balustrade. Six pane timber sash windows remain intact with a timber framed door making the front façade. A timber picket fence continues from the verandah balustrade to the street boundary. An addition has been constructed to the rear of the main dwelling.

STATEMENT OF HERITAGE VALUE:

This modest c1865 cottage demonstrates early construction techniques and modest forms and materials of Mount Barker.

RELEVANT CRITERIA (Under Section 23(4) of the Development Act 1993):

- it displays historical, economic or social themes that are of importance to the local area demonstrating modest early development and settlement pattern of Mount Barker
- d) it displays aesthetic merit, design characteristics or construction techniques of significance to the local area - as a demonstration of early stone construction and modest cottage style within Mount Barker's earliest settlement

RELEVANT HISTORIC THEMES:

Theme 4: Building settlements, towns and cities – 4.4 Establishing homes

BRIEF HISTORICAL BACKGROUND:

The Mount Barker district was one of the earliest to be settled, being the focus of the State's first Special Survey (1839). The first buildings were clustered around the flourmill built in 1844 by John Dunn near the creek in Cameron Road and this was also the site of the first store, run by Mrs Dunn. Also in the early 1840s a two-storey courthouse was constructed on Cameron Road, and the first hotel, Gloag's Inn was built in 1842 in Cameron Road near the mill house. The first police station, when built in 1840 facing McLaren Street, was one of only three stone buildings in the town.

Thomas Neale a Mount Barker Plasterer, first obtained allotment twenty-two on April 29th, 1861. Neale likely built the existing dwelling and the property stayed within the Neale family until 1910 when it was obtained by Susan Guest, wife of James Guest. In 1912 the allotment was transferred to labourer James Rose. In 1921 the site was subdivided with a portion going to William Linthwaite Rose. The allotment then had primary access to Cameron Street with a small strip to McLaren Street. At the time of James Rose's death in 1923, this narrow strip became William Linthwaite Roses' possession and the redivision created two equal rectangular blocks.

The redefined allotment 22 was transferred to D'Arcy Lewis Neale a Mount Barker Foreman Printer on the 29th of January 1924. Through a sequestrian order, the property was then transferred to Arnold Victor Richardson. Fourteen years later it was transferred to Auctioneer and well-known pubic figure Henry Bruce Chapman.

EXTENT OF LISTING:

The external form and materials of the symmetrical cottage, including skillion form at the rear.

REFERENCES:

Martin, Vivien S, Mostly Mount Barker, published by the author, Adelaide, 1982

Heritage Online (Pope, Anna and Booth, Claire), District Council of Mount Barker District Wide Heritage Survey, District Council of Mount Barker, 2004

Hignett & Company, Mount Barker District Heritage Survey, Stage 1, November 1983

NAME: Edwardian House PLACE NO.: MTB8

LOCATION: 19 Cameron Road, MOUNT BARKER

CURRENT USE: House FORMER USE: House

LAND DESCRIPTION: Lot 78, Section 4478, FP 160255

CT 5898/403

ZONE: Residential

POLICY: Historic Conservation Area: Druids Avenue, Mount

Barker Area 3

OWNER: PR Carr

CURRENT REGISTER STATUS: Contributory Item
PROPOSED REGISTER STATUS: Local Heritage Place

HERITAGE NUMBER: 18819



View looking north west from Cameron Road

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NAME: Edwardian House PLACE NO.: MTB8

DESCRIPTION:

This double fronted symmetrical dwelling is constructed of local stone with brick quoins and dressings. Tall brick chimneys extend from the main hipped corrugated galvanised iron roof. The bullnose verandah, also of corrugated galvanised iron, is supported by timber posts and brackets with circa 1900 lace decoration. Timber sash windows and the timber framed front door with sidelights remain intact. Perimeter hedging defines the allotment boundaries. Later additions of varying ages are visible to the rear of the main dwelling.

STATEMENT OF HERITAGE VALUE:

This double fronted symmetrical dwelling exhibits more generous proportions than earlier dwellings, demonstrating the changing demographic, status and prosperity of the local area through a shift in dwelling typology. Incorporating a more substantial c1900 design with main roof over four main rooms, prestigiously tall chimneys and a progression in ornate decoration.

RELEVANT CRITERIA (Under Section 23(4) of the Development Act 1993):

- it displays historical, economic or social themes that are of importance to the local area demonstrating the changing demographic, status and prosperity of the local area through a substantial shift in dwelling typology;
- d) it displays aesthetic merit, design characteristics or construction techniques of significance to the local area incorporating a more substantial c1900 design with main roof over four main rooms, prestigiously tall chimneys and a progression in ornate decoration

RELEVANT HISTORIC THEMES:

Theme 4: Building settlements, towns and cities – 4.4 Establishing homes

BRIEF HISTORICAL BACKGROUND:

Prominent Mount Barker figure William Gray, became owner of Allotment 2 on the 2nd of February 1882. After his death in January 1896, the property transferred to Jane Dunn. In 1909 it was transferred to Emma Jane Thrum. It is possible that either Dunn or Thrum constructed the circa 1900 cottage. Four years later the property was transferred to an Electrical Engineer, Frederick Williams Smith and his wife Mary Smith. The property was subsequently inherited by Leslie Everard Smith, also an electrical engineer in 1940 and later to Electrician Frank Llewellyn Pryor Smith and his wife, Melva Jean Kavanagh in 1948. It stayed in their possession until 1961 when transferred to widow Glory Naomi Shepherd.

EXTENT OF LISTING:

External form and materials of the double-fronted symmetrical dwelling. Excluding later additions to the rear of the main dwelling.

REFERENCES:

Martin, Vivien S, Mostly Mount Barker, published by the author, Adelaide, 1982

Heritage Online (Pope, Anna and Booth, Claire), District Council of Mount Barker District Wide Heritage Survey, District Council of Mount Barker, 2004

Hignett & Company, Mount Barker District Heritage Survey, Stage 1, November 1983 https://localwiki.org/adelaide-hills/History_of_Mount_Barker#18

NAME: Edwardian House PLACE NO.: MTB9

LOCATION: 23 Cameron Road, MOUNT BARKER

CURRENT USE: House FORMER USE: House

LAND DESCRIPTION: Lot 5 & 6, Section 4478, DP 1115

CT 5252/25

ZONE: Residential

POLICY: Historic Conservation Area: Druids Avenue, Mount

Barker Area 3

OWNER: T C Shearer & K R Jackson

CURRENT REGISTER STATUS: Contributory Item
PROPOSED REGISTER STATUS: Local Heritage Place

HERITAGE NUMBER: 18820



View looking south-west from Cameron Road

NAME: Edwardian House PLACE NO.: MTB9

DESCRIPTION:

This double fronted symmetrical cottage is constructed of local stone with brick quoins and dressings. Two painted brick chimneys protrude from the main hipped corrugated metal roof. The bullnose verandah, also of corrugated metal, is supported by timber posts and brackets with circa 1900 iron lace decoration. Timber sash windows and the timber framed front door with sidelights remain intact.

STATEMENT OF HERITAGE VALUE:

This double fronted symmetrical dwelling demonstrates the changing demographic, status and prosperity of the local area through a substantial shift in dwelling typology. It is also an excellent example of its kind, featuring a more substantial c1900 design with main roof over four main rooms, prestigiously tall chimneys and a progression in ornate decoration.

RELEVANT CRITERIA (Under Section 23(4) of the Development Act 1993):

- it displays historical, economic or social themes that are of importance to the local area demonstrating the changing demographic, status and prosperity of the local area through a substantial shift in dwelling typology;
- d) it displays aesthetic merit, design characteristics or construction techniques of significance to the local area incorporating a more substantial c1900 design with main roof over four main rooms, prestigiously tall chimneys and a progression in ornate decoration

RELEVANT HISTORIC THEMES:

Theme 4: Building settlements, towns and cities – 4.4 Establishing homes

BRIEF HISTORICAL BACKGROUND:

Following success on the goldfields in Victoria, South Australia and New Zealand, William Chapman established a grain and seed store in Mount Barker. He also belonged to the Mount Barker Agricultural and Horticultural Society and was the first librarian of the Mount Barker Institute. He first took ownership of the allotment on the 2nd of February 1882. After his death in 1895, the property stayed in the names of the proprietors of his will, Thomas Henry Stephenson and John Paltridge for ten years until it was transferred to gardener John William Brinkley in 1906.

The circa 1900 house is thought to be built during Brinkley's ownership of the property. Three years later the property is sold to Journalist at the Mount Barker Courier, Ernest Alfred George Morris. In 1911 the property again changed hands and was transferred to George James Maidment of Meadows. It stayed within the family until 1913 when transferred to widow Bridget Nolan. After her death in 1923, the titles were transferred to Harrogate farmer Thomas Joseph Nolan. The Nolan family remained in possession until 1947 when the title was transferred to Robert Elias Neville Davies a Government Meat Inspector.

EXTENT OF LISTING:

External form and materials of the double fronted symmetrical dwelling. Excluding outbuildings and later additions.

REFERENCES:

Martin, Vivien S, Mostly Mount Barker, published by the author, Adelaide, 1982

Heritage Online (Pope, Anna and Booth, Claire), District Council of Mount Barker District Wide Heritage Survey, District Council of Mount Barker, 2004

Hignett & Company, Mount Barker District Heritage Survey, Stage 1, November 1983 https://localwiki.org/adelaide-hills/History_of_Mount_Barker#18

NAME: House, Applewood PLACE NO.: MTB10

LOCATION: 27 Cameron Road, MOUNT BARKER

CURRENT USE: House FORMER USE: House

LAND DESCRIPTION: Lot 11, Section 4478, DP 19248

CT 5099/753

ZONE: Residential

POLICY: Historic Conservation Area: Druids Avenue, Mount

Barker Area 3

OWNER: Mr P G & Mrs M H Maddox

CURRENT REGISTER STATUS: PROPOSED REGISTER STATUS:Contributory Item
Local Heritage Place

HERITAGE NUMBER: 18821



View looking north from Cameron Road

NAME: House, Applewood PLACE NO.: MTB10

DESCRIPTION:

This painted double fronted symmetrical cottage of generous proportions is constructed of stone, with brick quoins and dressings. Brick chimneys protrude from the main hipped corrugated metal roof. The return bullnose verandah, also of corrugated metal, is supported by ornamental timber posts and brackets and returns to three sides of the dwelling. Timber sash windows remain intact. The dwelling is located on the bend of Cameron Road and is substantially setback from the street behind generous gardens and a lawn area. A non-original woven wire fence defines the street boundary. Later additions have been constructed to the rear of the main dwelling. There are solar panels to the north face of the main roof.

STATEMENT OF HERITAGE VALUE:

This painted double fronted symmetrical dwelling demonstrates the changing demographic, status and prosperity of the local area through a substantial shift in dwelling typology, and is significant aesthetically, featuring a more substantial c1900 design with main roof over four main rooms, prestigiously tall chimneys and a progression in decoration, such as timber brackets.

RELEVANT CRITERIA (Under Section 23(4) of the Development Act 1993):

- it displays historical, economic or social themes that are of importance to the local area demonstrating the changing demographic, status and prosperity of the local area through a substantial shift in dwelling typology and setting;
- it displays aesthetic merit, design characteristics or construction techniques of significance to the local area - incorporating a more substantial c1900 design and a progression in ornate decoration

RELEVANT HISTORIC THEMES:

Theme 4: Building settlements, towns and cities – 4.4 Establishing homes

BRIEF HISTORICAL BACKGROUND:

Like 23 Cameron Road, 27 Cameron Road was originally owned by William Chapman. Following success on the goldfields in Victoria, South Australia and New Zealand, Chapman established a grain and seed store in Mount Barker. He also belonged to the Mount Barker Agricultural and Horticultural Society and was the first librarian of the Mount Barker Institute. He first takes ownership of the allotment on the 22nd of November 1882.

After his death in 1895, the property stayed in the names of the proprietors of his will, Thomas Henry Stephenson and John Paltridge for ten years until it was transferred to gardener John William Brinkley in 1906. Brinkley likely builds the cottage on this property. On the 23rd of May 1910, a portion of the land transfers to Elizabeth May Ann Gover. The remaining property stays in Brinkley's possession until January 9th, 1923 when transferred to Lillian Eveline Fraser. After just two years the property is again transferred to Currier, Joseph Thomas Ellis and his wife Edith Bertha Ellis. The property stayed in their names until October 3rd 1946 when it was transferred to farmer Elijah Appleton and wife Alice Lilian Appleton.

EXTENT OF LISTING:

External form and materials of the double fronted symmetrical dwelling.

REFERENCES:

Martin, Vivien S, Mostly Mount Barker, published by the author, Adelaide, 1982

Heritage Online (Pope, Anna and Booth, Claire), District Council of Mount Barker District Wide Heritage Survey, District Council of Mount Barker, 2004

Hignett & Company, Mount Barker District Heritage Survey, Stage 1, November 1983 https://localwiki.org/adelaide-hills/History_of_Mount_Barker#18

LOCATION: 1 Druids Avenue, MOUNT BARKER

CURRENT USE: House FORMER USE: House

LAND DESCRIPTION: Lot 200 DP 73589 CT 5985/249 – SSA

ZONE: Residential

POLICY: Historic Conservation Area: Druids Avenue, Mount

Barker Area 3

OWNER: Z Yang & S L Gregory

CURRENT REGISTER STATUS: Contributory Item
PROPOSED REGISTER STATUS: Local Heritage Place

HERITAGE NUMBER: 18627



View from Druid's Avenue looking north

DESCRIPTION:

An early symmetrical stone cottage with a substantial projecting stone addition, also with hipped roof. This dwelling features a corrugated metal hipped roof with painted original decorative brick chimneys. Brick quoins, dressings and the façade are painted. Original timber sash windows and timber framed door with half glazed sidelights remain intact. An extension of the original hipped roof covers the projected front room.

STATEMENT OF HERITAGE VALUE:

This is a surviving substantial late nineteenth century dwelling, located adjacent the growing commercial centre of Mount Barker.

RELEVANT CRITERIA (Under Section 23(4) of the Development Act 1993):

a) it displays historical, economic or social themes that are of importance to the local area - as a surviving late nineteenth century dwelling, located adjacent the growing commercial centre of Mount Barker

RELEVANT HISTORIC THEMES:

Theme 4: Building settlements, towns and cities – 4.4 Establishing homes

BRIEF HISTORICAL BACKGROUND:

The Mount Barker district was one of the earliest to be settled, being the focus of the State's first Special Survey (1839). The town of Mount Barker was established on the main line of road between Adelaide and the Murray. In 1886 the railway linking Adelaide and Melbourne was completed.

Charles Milton Adey a Mount Barker clerk with the Mount Barker council, originally owned the property in 1921. In 1922 a butcher Patrick James O'Malley was transferred the title. It passed through the O'Malley family to widow Evelyn then Jack Keith O'Malley, also a butcher, before being transferred to Hazel Gwen Woodland and in turn another butcher, William Roy Woodland in the 1973.

EXTENT OF LISTING:

External from and materials of the stone cottage.

REFERENCES:

Martin, Vivien S, Mostly Mount Barker, published by the author, Adelaide, 1982

Heritage Online (Pope, Anna and Booth, Claire), District Council of Mount Barker District Wide Heritage Survey, District Council of Mount Barker, 2004

Hignett & Company, Mount Barker District Heritage Survey, Stage 1, November 1983 https://localwiki.org/adelaide-hills/History_of_Mount_Barker#18

NAME: Avenue of street trees PLACE NO.: MTB12

LOCATION: Exhibition Road, MOUNT BARKER

CURRENT USE: Road Reserve FORMER USE: Road Reserve

LAND DESCRIPTION: Avenue of street trees on both sides of Exhibition,

stretching from 4-17 Exhibition Road.

ZONE: Residential

POLICY: Historic Conservation Area: Exhibition Road,

Mount Barker Area 5

OWNER: Mount Barker District Council

CURRENT REGISTER STATUS: Contributory Item PROPOSED REGISTER STATUS:Local Heritage Place

HERITAGE NUMBER: 18642



View of trees on Exhibition Road looking south

NAME: Avenue of street trees PLACE NO.: MTB12

DESCRIPTION:

An avenue of mature London Plane trees to both sides of road (intruding into the roadway on the eastern side).

STATEMENT OF HERITAGE VALUE:

The Avenue of Trees in Exhibition Road makes an important aesthetic and environmental contribution to this section of Mount Barker, as well as having close historical links with the early development of the town.

RELEVANT CRITERIA (Under Section 23(4) of the Development Act 1993):

g) in the case of a tree; it is of special historical significance or importance within the local area - being a fine avenue of trees with specific links to the early development of Mount Barker.

RELEVANT HISTORIC THEMES:

Theme 8: Developing Cultural life – 8.1.3 Parks and gardens

BRIEF HISTORICAL BACKGROUND:

On Friday, May 2, 1890, a public meeting was held to discuss the proposal to plant street trees throughout Mount Barker, chaired by Mr C M R Dumas. About twenty residents were in attendance and it was resolved that a subscription-list would be opened to fund the tree-planting. Trees were supplied by the Forest Department, and the first hole was sunk on June 19.

The Star of the South (Druids) Lodge offered to plant the whole of Dutton place (now Druids Avenue) with oak trees, the offer was gratefully accepted, and 70 trees were duly planted.

Public subscriptions of over 106 pounds were received, with 70 pounds expended in the first year towards 343 trees consisting of planes, poplars and willows.

The first trees included; to Hutchinson street 90 plane trees, to Cameron street 23 plane trees, 6 willows to the bank of the creek in Morphet street 'between the tannery and Hutchinson St', and 42 poplars and 31 willows along the sides of the creek near the railway station. In Gawler Street 'from Ritson's Hotel to the Railway station' 40 planes, in Tobas Street 42 planes, in Exhibition Road 40 planes and 16 oaks, 13 planes on one side of Walker street.

EXTENT OF LISTING:

An avenue of mature London Plane trees to both sides of Exhibition Road.

REFERENCES:

Mills, A R, The Mount Barker Show Through 150 Years, Mount Barker Agricultural Society Inc & National Trust of Australia, Mt Barker Branch, 1997

Pope, A, Heritage Online, District Council of Mount Barker Heritage Survey, District Council of Mount Barker, 2004

Schmidt, Bob, Mountain Upon the Plain, District Council of Mount Barker, 1983

'Then and Now': Photographic Mount Barker, Mount Barker National Trust, 2001

Mt Barker Local History Centre Local History Database

LocalWiki - Adelaide Hills https://localwiki.org/adelaide-hills

Mount Barker Courier and Onkaparinga and Gumeracha Advertiser, 22 May 1885; 9 May 1890; 6 June 1890; 8 August 1890; 3 October 1890; 12 December 1890; 27 July 1893

CURRENT USE: House FORMER USE: House

LOCATION: 2 Fletcher Road, MOUNT BARKER

LAND DESCRIPTION: Lot 3, DP 70399 CT 5998/463

ZONE: Residential

POLICY: Historic Conservation Area: Exhibition Road,

Mount Barker Area 5

OWNER: GC & MS Barnett

CURRENT REGISTER STATUS: Contributory Item
PROPOSED REGISTER STATUS: Local Heritage Place

HERITAGE NUMBER: 18643



View from Fletcher Road

DESCRIPTION:

This substantial villa-style dwelling has a unique dual frontage on a substantial corner allotment and its design responds accordingly by having gable projections to each street frontage, Exhibition Road and Fletcher Road. Of stone construction; with red brick quoins, dressings and painted chimneys, the dwelling has projecting gables with 'M' roof and verandah between the gables. A corrugated iron verandah supported by timber posts returns between the two faces. Timber details adorn the corrugated iron gable roof. The original condition of the dwelling and several outbuildings remain generally intact. Dense vegetation surrounds the main dwelling.

STATEMENT OF HERITAGE VALUE:

This unique dual frontage villa-style dwelling on a corner allotment is significant for its design response reflected in the gable projections to each street frontage, Exhibition Road and Fletcher Road, providing an excellent late nineteenth century demonstration of growing prosperity and confidence in the town.

RELEVANT CRITERIA (Under Section 23(4) of the Development Act 1993):

- a) it displays historical, economic or social themes that are of importance to the local area providing an excellent late nineteenth century demonstration of growing prosperity and confidence in the town.
- d) it displays aesthetic merit, design characteristics or construction techniques of significance to the local area providing a considered response to its unique corner allotment and dual frontage and setting.

RELEVANT HISTORIC THEMES:

Theme 4: Building settlements, towns and cities – 4.4 Establishing homes

BRIEF HISTORICAL BACKGROUND:

Allotments 16,17 and 18 were originally owned by William Wiedemann a Mount Barker Licensed Victualler in March 1883. During his ownership, Wiedemann likely built the circa 1890 dwelling. After a multitude of mortgages on the property, it was transferred to prominent Mount Barker figure and Gentleman, John Paltridge, on the 16th of January 1900. In 1909 it was transferred to Spinster Jessie Paltridge who later married Benjamin Castle, a Strathalbyn Sheep Farmer in 1916. Castle transferred allotment 16 to journalist, Victor Charles Max Dumas in September 1928.

Remaining allotments, 17 and 18 became in the possession of executors Frederick Lloyd Dumas and the Executor Trustee and Agency Company of South Australia Limited at the time of Jessie Castle's death in 1938. In 1941 the property was then transferred to Victor Charles Max Dumas. The property stayed within the Dumas family until 1944 when it is transferred to the Minister of Education and later, the South Australian Teacher Housing Authority. Teacher Geoffrey Charles Barnett came into possession of the allotment in 1980 and subdivides in 1981.

EXTENT OF LISTING:

External form and materials of the villa-style dwelling.

REFERENCES:

Mills, A R, The Mount Barker Show Through 150 Years, Mount Barker Agricultural Society Inc & National Trust of Australia, Mt Barker Branch, 1997

Pope, A, Heritage Online, District Council of Mount Barker Heritage Survey, District Council of Mount Barker, 2004

Schmidt, Bob, Mountain Upon the Plain, District Council of Mount Barker, 1983

'Then and Now': Photographic Mount Barker, Mount Barker National Trust, 2001

Mt Barker Local History Centre Local History Database

LocalWiki - Adelaide Hills https://localwiki.org/adelaide-hills Mount Barker Courier and Onkaparinga and Gumeracha Advertiser, 22 May 1885; 9 May 1890; 6 June 1890; 8 August 1890;3 October 1890; 12 December 1890; 27 July 1893 https://localwiki.org/adelaide-hills/Adelaide_Hills_-_Local_Identities_%28%27P%27_to_%27R%27%29 NAME: Grace cottage, shop + cafe PLACE NO.: MTB15

LOCATION: 1/24 Gawler Street, MOUNT BARKER

CURRENT USE: Cafe FORMER USE: House

LAND DESCRIPTION: Lot 16, DP 29231, CT 5128/322

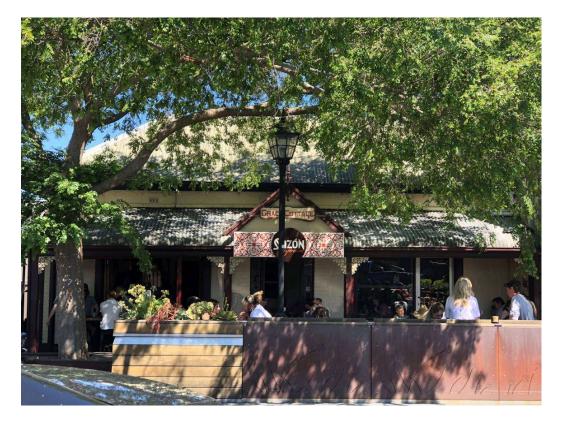
ZONE: Regional Town Centre

POLICY: Historic Conservation Area: Gawler Street Area 6

OWNER: D Barbieri

CURRENT REGISTER STATUS: Contributory Item PROPOSED REGISTER STATUS: Local Heritage Place

HERITAGE NUMBER: 18651



View from Gawler Street looking south

NAME: Grace cottage, shop + cafe PLACE NO.: MTB15

DESCRIPTION:

The former dwelling retains its original double fronted symmetrical form. Original quoins and dressings have been painted. The original hipped corrugated galvanised iron roof and original timber framed front door and glazed sidelights remain intact. The bullnose verandah has been altered to include a central gable over entry and front windows have been enlarged to create additional glazed doors.

STATEMENT OF HERITAGE VALUE:

This is one of the oldest surviving residential buildings from the early period in Gawler Street, surviving change of use to keep pace with the emergence of Gawler Street as main commercial and business centre of the town. Despite this it is remarkably intact, retaining its residential scale, form and details.

RELEVANT CRITERIA (Under Section 23(4) of the Development Act 1993):

a) it displays historical, economic or social themes that are of importance to the local area - as one of the oldest surviving residential buildings from the early period in Gawler Street.

RELEVANT HISTORIC THEMES:

Theme 4: Building settlements, towns and cities – 4.4 Establishing homes

BRIEF HISTORICAL BACKGROUND:

As the town developed Gawler Street emerged as the main commercial and business centre of the town, with slab and pise structures giving way to substantial buildings of brick and stone. By 1850 two hotels, blacksmiths, shoemakers, butchers and various other shops and industries had been established.

The stone cottage at 24 Gawler Street is one of the oldest surviving residential buildings from the early period in Gawler Street. It occupies part of Allotment 82 of the 1851 township plan, first sold to Charles Low who owned the Scotch Thistle Hotel (later Hotel Barker) in 1849. Allotment 82 was subdivided and the portion on which the cottage stands, along with the adjacent shop, was sold in 1866 to Jacob Hooper a shoemaker, then Edward Fisher Grist, Engineer (1881), Johanna Welsh, spinster (1882), Ernest Augustus Marks, a hairdresser (1893), and Gustav Adolph Immanuel Liebing, saddler (1912). After his death in 1952 the property was acquired by Dino Barbieri in 1965 and subsequently divided into three strata-titled units.

EXTENT OF LISTING:

The external form and materials of the double fronted symmetrical, former residence.

REFERENCES:

Pope, A, Heritage Online, *District Council of Mount Barker Heritage Survey*, District Council of Mount Barker, 2004

Pope, A, Heritage Online, *Gawler Street Conservation Management Plan*, District Council of Mount Barker, 2003

Scmidt, Bob, Mountain upon the Plain, District Council of Mount Barker, 1983

'Then and Now': Photographic Mount Barker, Mount Barker National Trust, 2001

Mt Barker Local History Centre Local History Database

LTO CT78/114; CT4159/996; CT480/50; CT4273/606; CT4372/494

Observer, 13 March 1926 p36

NAME: Offices, former 1914 Post Office PLACE NO.: MTB16

LOCATION: 54-58 Gawler Street, MOUNT BARKER

CURRENT USE: Retail – Health food and drinks and real estate office

Post office **FORMER USE:** LAND DESCRIPTION: Lot 11 DP 12262

CT 5440/532

ZONE: Regional Town Centre

POLICY: Historic Conservation Area: Gawler Street Area 6

OWNER: **EPOP Nominees Pty Ltd**

CURRENT REGISTER STATUS: Contributory Item PROPOSED REGISTER STATUS: Local Heritage Place

HERITAGE NUMBER: 18653



View from Gawler Street looking south

NAME: Offices, former 1914 Post Office PLACE NO.: MTB16

DESCRIPTION:

Designed in Federation Free Classical style, this brick and concrete building features an exaggerated ornamental façade. The main corrugated galvanised iron roof has parapeted gable ends with brick capping and pairs of narrow roof ventilators. A substantial transverse projected gable with matching rendered triangular pediment, prominent lintel, and vertical roof ventilators extends to the street frontage. The rendered asymmetric façade features rendered quoins, bandages and gable ventilators. The original pair of deeply recessed mullioned front windows have been replaced with a triple bay window, featuring fixed lower panes and small-paned transoms above, but the narrow side windows remain. Enclosure of the original entry porch / loggia, and recent additions to the western side adopt original design elements in an attempt to maintain the style of the original building.

STATEMENT OF HERITAGE VALUE:

This prominent former public building was a purpose-built post office that operated from 1914 to 1997 (83 years). Designed in the Federation Free Classical style and constructed to a high standard, the building played an important part in the daily lives of local residents.

RELEVANT CRITERIA (Under Section 23(4) of the Development Act 1993):

- c) it has played an important part in the lives of local residents through its role as a Post Office for 83 years.
- d) it displays aesthetic merit, design characteristics or construction techniques of significance to the local area as a purpose built prominent public building in the Federation Free Classical style

RELEVANT HISTORIC THEMES:

Theme 3: Developing the local economy - 3.7 Establishing communications

BRIEF HISTORICAL BACKGROUND:

In 1860 a handsome two-storey Post and Telegraph Office and Postmaster's residence was built on the corner of Gawler and Hutchinson Streets. However, by the early twentieth century this was considered to be 'sadly inadequate', too small and inconvenient for current needs. A plan to remodel the existing building was rejected, as the proposed alterations were deemed to be a waste of money when a completely new building was needed. The local council successfully lobbied the Postmaster General's Department for a building 'more commensurate with other structures of the town, and the increased businesses and population'.

In March 1914 work commenced on the site adjacent to the old post office with a frontage to Gawler Street, the old structure to be retained as a post office residence. The design of the new building was similar to the Port Elliot post office, and the building contracts were awarded to GE Lane (stonemason) of Murray Bridge, and Hackett and Harris (builders) of Adelaide. Bricks were supplied by Childs and Miels Brickworks of Littlehampton, and all arch and corner work was of reinforced concrete. The building was completed and officially opened on 13 October 1914 by the Deputy Postmaster-General Mr W Bramble. It provided a commodious office space with an open counter 7 metres long, and two public telephone cabinets and facilities for writing telegrams. The main chamber was entered via a sheltered loggia accommodating 47 private letter-boxes and letter receivers. At the rear of the main office there was an up-to-date telephone exchange and battery room, with new telephone switchboard and a large strong room, as well as staff offices and facilities at the rear.

The 1914 Post Office served for over fifty years, with several additions. The 1860 building was sold in 1983 and now houses legal offices. A new exchange was installed in a separate building in1952, along with an annexe housing an emergency generator. An addition to the western side of the building completed in 1980 continued the style of the original and provided additional post boxes public

telephones and a new mail sorting room. The property was transferred from the Commonwealth of Australia to the Australian Postal Commission (later to become Australia Post) in 1984, and subsequently sold when the post office was relocated to Walker Street in 1997. It has since been utilised as a retail shop and more recently a real estate office.

EXTENT OF LISTING:

The external form and materials of this Federation Free Classical style building including its ornamental façade and gabled main roof including brick capping and pairs of narrow roof ventilators to gables.

REFERENCES:

Mount Barker National Trust, 'Then and Now': Photographic Mount Barker, 2001

Pope, A, Heritage Online, District Council of Mount Barker Heritage Survey, District Council of Mount Barker, 2004

Pope, A, Heritage Online, Gawler Street Conservation Management Plan, District Council of Mount Barker, 2003

Schmidt, Bob, Mountain upon the Plain, District Council of Mount Barker, 1983

National Archives of Australia D1051 Folder 18A, Drawings 1-20; D959 1A1914/2267; K1209 Mount Barker 2; K1213 13; AP567/1 1949/195

LTO, Adelaide, CT 4220/165; CT 3884/45; CT4154/978; CT 1165/82

Mount Barker Courier and Onkaparinga and Gumeracha Advertiser 13 January 1911;21 April 1911; 6 September 1912; 21 February 1913; 22 April 1937

Register, 17 August 1912, p11; 8 October 1912, p5; 27 June 1914, p10

Chronicle; 28 March 1914, p15; 17 October 1914, p11

NAME: Von Doussa Memorial PLACE NO.: MTB18

CURRENT USE: Reserve FORMER USE: Reserve

LOCATION: Howard Lane, MOUNT BARKER

LAND DESCRIPTION: Lot 62 FP 160139

CT 5827/279

ZONE: Recreations

POLICY: Historic Conservation Area: Exhibition Road,

Mount Barker Area 5

OWNER: Mount Barker Agricultural Society Inc

CURRENT REGISTER STATUS: PROPOSED REGISTER STATUS:Contributory Item
Local Heritage Place

HERITAGE NUMBER: 18659



Von Doussa Memorial

NAME: Von Doussa Memorial PLACE NO.: MTB18

DESCRIPTION:

Granite obelisk memorial with inscribed stone plaque on one side. The monument comprises a central pillar of rough dark grey stone mounted above a smooth-faced block carrying the inscription, with rough stone pedestal and base.

STATEMENT OF HERITAGE VALUE:

The monument is associated with Charles Louis Von Doussa remembered as one of the great benefactors of Mount Barker whose contribution during his lifetime and beyond had a significant influence on the town and district.

RELEVANT CRITERIA (Under Section 23(4) of the Development Act 1993):

e) it is associated with a notable local personality or event - Charles Louis Von Doussa remembered as one of the great benefactors of Mount Barker whose contribution during his lifetime and beyond had a significant influence on the town and district.

RELEVANT HISTORIC THEMES:

Theme: 8 Cultural Life 8.7 Honouring Achievement

BRIEF HISTORICAL BACKGROUND:

Charles Louis Von Doussa (1850-1932), known as Louis, is remembered as one of the great benefactors of Mount Barker whose contribution during his lifetime and beyond had a significant influence on the town and district. Born in Hahndorf to German immigrant parents he was trained in the law from the age 16, admitted to the Bar in 1871, and commenced legal practice in Mount Barker in 1872. In his 60 years as a lawyer, Von Doussa would go on to practice in the High Court, and in every jurisdiction of the Supreme and lower courts of the State. He entered politics in 1889, representing the Mount Barker district as a member of the South Australian House of Assembly for Mount Barker from 1889 to 1902, and a member of the South Australian Legislative Council for the Southern District from 1903 to 1905. He was Attorney-General of South Australia and Minister for Education in the Jenkins government from 1903 to 1904.

He was a tireless worker for his district both in and out of politics and took an active interest in a wide range of local clubs and societies, including membership of the Freemasons, the Cricket and Bowling Clubs (of which he was Patron), and the Defence Rifle Club. He was a foundation member of the Mount Barker Institute and a great supporter of the arts. His enthusiasm and support for the Mount Barker Agricultural Society helped to make it a vital part of the district's economic success. He was a foundation member of the Mount Barker Institute, a lay reader and churchwarden at the (Anglican) Christ Church, Mount Barker, and Church advocate in the Diocese of Adelaide from 1895 to 1916.

He outlived two wives, and four of his seven children. On his death in 1932 he bequeathed a substantial portion of his large estate to 'the town he loved'.

In July 1933 a memorial was erected in his honour by the town. In acknowledging his lifetime's work at the unveiling ceremony attended by a large number of residents and visiting politicians it was remarked: 'He had set a worthy example as a townsman. He had done his duty... He had been a keen supporter of every movement inaugurated for the advancement of the town'. The memorial was first installed at the top of Gawler Street in the corner of the reserve known as 'The Triangle' but was later moved to its present position at the Showgrounds when the Adelaide Road was widened and realigned.

The Von Doussa legal practice still continues as one of the oldest established businesses in Mount Barker, and one of the oldest legal practices in South Australia.

EXTENT OF LISTING:

Granite obelisk memorial with inscribed stone plaque on one side.

REFERENCES:

Pope, A, Heritage Online, District Council of Mount Barker Heritage Survey, District Council of Mount Barker, 2004

Pope, A, Heritage Online, Gawler Street Conservation Management Plan, District Council of Mount Barker, 2003

Schmidt, Bob, Mountain upon the Plain, District Council of Mount Barker, 1983

Mount Barker National Trust, 'Then and Now': Photographic Mount Barker, 2001

Mt Barker Local History Centre Local History Database

LocalWiki - Adelaide Hills https://localwiki.org/adelaide-hills/Mount_Barker_Allotments

NAME: Club House and shelter shed PLACE NO.: MTB19

CURRENT USE: Club house FORMER USE: Club house

LOCATION: 31 Mann St, MOUNT BARKER

LAND DESCRIPTION: Lot 11, FP 19499 CT 5866/962

ZONE: Regional Town Centre

POLICY AREA: Historic Conservation Area: Gawler Street Area 6

OWNER: Mount Barker Croquet Club

CURRENT REGISTER STATUS: Contributory Item PROPOSED REGISTER STATUS: Local Heritage Place

HERITAGE NUMBER: 18596



Croquet Club building looking west

NAME: Clubhouse PLACE NO.: MTB19

DESCRIPTION:

This timber framed gable end structure is clad in corrugated galvanised iron sheeting. Open halfway on each long side, a balustrade with clear corrugated polycarbonate sheeting (Aslynite type) above encloses a portion of the space which serves as a shelter shed for spectators overlook the adjoining greens. The small profile corrugated galvanised iron cladding of the lower portion of the walls and balustrade are painted in contrasting green, and the club's name is printed in red lettering above. Timber framed window openings to the storage area are fitted with steel reinforcing mesh and a small timber door on the northern end provides access.

STATEMENT OF HERITAGE VALUE:

The Mount Barker Croquet Club was founded in 1901 and the 1914 Clubhouse, shelter shed and greens at 31 Mann Street remain as one of Mount Barker's earliest recreational complexes, having played an important role in the lives of local residents.

RELEVANT CRITERIA (Under Section 23(4) of the Development Act 1993):

- c) it has played an important part in the lives of local residents as a place for local recreation that continues today;
- f) it is a notable landmark in the area; located on the corner of Adelaide Road and Mann Street

RELEVANT HISTORIC THEMES:

Theme 8: Cultural life – 8.1 Recreation

BRIEF HISTORICAL BACKGROUND:

Recreational activities have always played an important role in the development of Mount Barker, and the Clubhouse, shelter shed and greens at 31 Mann Street includes the oldest surviving buildings associated with that significant history.

The Mount Barker Croquet Club was founded in 1901, with 44 ladies as foundation members. Gentlemen were later admitted as playing and non-playing members. The club was granted the use of a portion of the pound paddock land and allowed to fence off a section and put down lawn, with the Council agreeing to pay half the cost of laying water pipes to the grounds. The club first met for practice in September 1901 and within two years had progressed to hosting regular tournaments with Woodside and Strathalbyn clubs at Dunn Park.

In 1919 a new lawned court was officially opened adjoining the bowling club, along with a substantial locker and 'a good supply of croquet mallets'. It was noted that there was ample room for a pavilion, which was something to be hoped for in the future. Throughout the 1920s and 1930s the club held regular croquet gymkhanas, at which members of Meadows, Woodside, Nairne and Strathalbyn clubs were invited to attend, and a program of social events including bridge afternoons, garden parties and other social occasions marking the opening and closing of the playing seasons. The Croquet Club ladies were renowned for the quality of their afternoon teas.

The unique metal weatherboard-clad clubhouse was constructed in 1914 and was originally built as the clubhouse for Mount Barker Bowling Club after it was founded in 1912. Within a few years the Croquet Club had been invited to share the clubhouse for their events (as guests of the Bowling Club). When Weld Park was redeveloped in the early 1950s as a recreational complex the bowling club moved to newly-constructed premises nearby, and the old clubhouse was taken over by the croquet club.

EXTENT OF LISTING:

External walls supporting the corrugated iron gable roof of the early shelter shed structure and its surrounding sports green setting.

REFERENCES:

Pope, A, Heritage Online, District Council of Mount Barker Heritage Survey, District Council of Mount Barker, 2004

Schmidt, Bob, Mountain upon the Plain, District Council of Mount Barker, 1983
Mount Barker National Trust, 'Then and Now': Photographic Mount Barker, 2001
LocalWiki - Adelaide Hills https://localwiki.org/adelaide-hills/Mount_Barker_Allotments
Mount Barker Courier & Onkaparinga & Gumeracha Advertiser (various dates)
Register, 27/3/1912, p5; 4 /10/13, p14;
Adelaide Journal, 3 /10/13, p2;
Adelaide Daily Herald, 24/11/13, p2

NAME: Mill Cottage PLACE NO.: MTB20

LOCATION: 5 McLaren Street, MOUNT BARKER

CURRENT USE: House FORMER USE: House

LAND DESCRIPTION: Lot 1, Section 4478, FP 103503

CT 5133/702

ZONE: Residential

POLICY AREA: Historic Conservation Area: Druids Avenue, Mount

Barker Area 3

OWNER: E M Bennett & W O McIntyre

CURRENT REGISTER STATUS: Contributory Item PROPOSED REGISTER STATUS: Local Heritage Place

HERITAGE NUMBER: 18845



Mill Cottage looking east from McLaren Street - former home of South Australian Premier Archibald Peake (1909-1910, 1912-1915 and 1917-1920),

NAME: Mill Cottage PLACE NO.: MTB20

DESCRIPTION:

Located on a sloping corner allotment with Mill Lane, this substantial villa dwelling is constructed of dress stone with painted brick quoins and dressings. It incorporates a corrugated galvanised iron hipped gambrell roof and projecting front gable. The concave verandah is sheeted in small fluted corrugated galvanised iron with turned timber posts. Timber sash windows remain intact. Set within a garden setting it has a modern addition to the main dwelling and shed to the rear.

STATEMENT OF HERITAGE VALUE:

This substantial late nineteenth century dwelling constructed on a sloping corner allotment with Mill Lane reflects the growth in prosperity and confidence in the town at the time of its construction and has associations with former Premier Archibald Henry Peake and builder Alfred Champion.

RELEVANT CRITERIA (Under Section 23(4) of the Development Act 1993):

- a) it displays historical, economic or social themes that are of importance to the local area as a late nineteenth century more substantial home that reflected the growth in prosperity and confidence in the town.
- e) it is associated with a notable local personality or event including Archibald Henry Peake of Monks & Peake Auctioneers, who served for two years on the local council, and was elected Worshipful Master at the Prince of Wales Masonic Lodge. He was later elected as Premier of South Australia. It was associated with Alfred Champion, who had built several houses in North Mount Barker.

RELEVANT HISTORIC THEMES:

Theme 4: Building settlements, towns and cities – 4.4 Establishing homes

BRIEF HISTORICAL BACKGROUND:

The Mount Barker district was one of the earliest to be settled, with the area being the focus of the State's first Special Survey (1839). Sections 4467, 4473, 4472, and 4477 of the Special Survey were designated for the new Township of Mount Barker and these Sections were surveyed and laid out into 169 half-acre town allotments and 41 five-acre suburban allotments, and offered for sale in February 1840.

The town boundaries were extended with the government subdivision of North Mount Barker on section 4478, in 1880. Cameron, McLaren, Hutchinson and Stephen Streets were extended northwards on the gently rising ground above the original township. These desirable slightly elevated blocks were adjacent to the wide tree-lined avenue of Dutton Place (renamed Druids Avenue) and several established estates including John Dunn's home 'The Laurels' and Louis Von Doussa's 'Thornton' in Hutchinson Street, and Dr Bickle's 'St Leonards' in Druids Avenue. The neighbourhood attracted some of the more well-to-do Mount Barker residents, especially after the Adelaide to Mount Barker rail connection was completed in 1883.

A number of substantial homes were constructed during the period from the mid 1880s, including the homes of Archibald Henry Peake, of Monks & Peake Auctioneers, who acquired a comfortable stone villa residence on the corner of Mill Lane and McLaren Street after moving to the town in 1899. He did not live there long however, as his political career soon overtook his local business interests, and the partnership with Monks was dissolved in 1907.

Entering Parliament in 1897 Peake had become leader of the Liberal opposition in the House of Assembly, and was treasurer and attorney-general in Tom Price's coalition government in 1905. On Price's death in 1909 he briefly became Premier, Treasurer and Minister of Education before losing office in the election of 1910. The Liberals were returned to government in their own right in 1912 and Peake resumed the Premiership until ousted by Labor in the 1915 election, when Peake himself lost his

seat. He was returned in 1917 to fill a casual vacancy, and became Premier again, retaining the leadership until his sudden death in 1920 while living at Parkside.

During his brief residence in Mount Barker Peake served for two years on the local council and was elected Worshipful Master at the Prince of Wales Masonic Lodge.

In 1905 the Mount Barker house was in the possession of Alfred Amos Champion, Livery Stable Keeper of Parkside, who may have inherited it from the builder, his father Alfred Champion, who had built several houses in North Mount Barker. Alfred Champion (senior) died in 1896 leaving an estate worth £1,200. Afterwards the property was sold to Betsy Miller (spinster), Catherine Kennedy (widow), whose children inherited. The property was transferred to John Albert Roffey (cheesemaker) and his wife Dulcie Jean Roffey in 1946, and then Frank Roffley (Telecom technician) and Raelene Elizabeth Bromley in 1978.

EXTENT OF LISTING:

The external form and detailing of the substantial villa dwelling.

REFERENCES:

LTO CT751/67

Australian Dictionary of Biography (online version) accessed 14/2/2020 http://adb.anu.edu.au/biography/peake-archibald-henry-7995 Mount Barker Courier & Onkaparinga & Gumeracha Advertiser, 9/4/1920; 20/7/1905; Register, 8/11/1906, p7; 7/4/1920, p8 Herald, 1/2/1902, p1 Adelaide Observer, 7/2/1903, p3

NAME: House, fr stables of Saint Leonards PLACE NO.: MTB21

LOCATION: 1 Stephen Street, MOUNT BARKER

CURRENT USE: Vacant FORMER USE: Stable

LAND DESCRIPTION: Lot 67, FP 160244

CT 5774/185 Residential

POLICY: Historic Conservation Area: Druids Avenue, Mount

Barker Area 3

OWNER: P M & C J Buckberry

CURRENT REGISTER STATUS: Contributory Item PROPOSED REGISTER STATUS: Local Heritage Place

HERITAGE NUMBER: 18864

PHOTOGRAPH:

ZONE:



View looking East from Stephen Street

NAME: House, fr stables of Saint Leonards PLACE NO.: MTB21

DESCRIPTION:

The tall former stable and coach house structure is of unique design and construction consisting of the original timber post and sheet iron two-storey structure with later brickwork to the ground floor installed with chimney and timber windows when the structure was converted to a dwelling likely in the 1950's or 60's. A dormer window in the corrugated galvanised iron roof is original.

STATEMENT OF HERITAGE VALUE:

This tall former stable and coach house structure is significant as a prominent landmark along Pridmore Terrace and for its association with Dr Leonard Watkins Bickle, a significant early physician to Mount Barker and the adjacent two-storey house 'St Leonards' built by Bickle.

RELEVANT CRITERIA (Under Section 23(4) of the Development Act 1993):

- e) it is associated with a notable local personality or event including Dr Leonard Watkins Bickle, who was responsible for the adjacent two-storey house named 'St Leonards',
- f) it is a notable landmark in the area through its prominent corner location on elevated ground.

RELEVANT HISTORIC THEMES:

Theme 4: Building settlements, towns and cities – 4.4 Building homes

Theme 6: Governing - 6.1.3 Health services

BRIEF HISTORICAL BACKGROUND:

The establishment of essential medical services was one of the priorities for in newly settled areas. A maternity hospital was established in Pridmore Terrace but the town did not have a general hospital until 1919. A succession of doctors conducted medical practices from surgeries in their homes. Mount Barker's earliest resident medical practitioners lived in the former Crown hotel in Hutchinson Street, later to become the RSL club. Later doctors also lived here and at 'The Arcacia', another of the town's grand homes. By 1890 Dr Leonard Watkins Bickle had purchased a large block of land on the corner of what was then Commercial Road (now Pridmore Avenue) and Dutton Place (now Druids Avenue), on which he built a two-storey house he named 'St Leonards', after his birthplace in England. At the rear of the house there were outbuildings including a tall timber-framed corrugated iron clad stables and coach house building. This house would serve as residence and surgery for many of the doctors who followed him well into the twentieth century.

Dr Bickle arrived in South Australia in 1884 was resident in Mount Barker from the mid 1880s until 1894, when he returned to England to complete his surgical training. On his return he took up an honorary appointment at the Royal Adelaide Hospital and in 1897 he was appointed Lieutenant Surgeon commanding the Medial Staff Corps in the South Australian Military Forces. 'St Leonards' was leased to a succession of medical practitioners until Dr Bickle's death in 1921, and was afterwards purchased by Dr Roy Douglas Bartram, who sold it to Dr Roy Vernon Pridmore in 1933. In 1954 the land was subdivided and the back of the block with a frontage to Elizabeth Street (now Stephen Street) was sold off to Robert Douglas Carr, Service Car Driver, and his wife Jean Valmai Carr, who built a brick bungalow on the land, and converted the stables building as accommodation, adding brick external cladding and timber framed double-hung sash windows. A later subdivision separated the two residences, which were offered for sale in 2016.

EXTENT OF LISTING:

External form of the former stable and coach house structure including dormer window in the corrugated galvanised iron roof.

REFERENCES:

LTO titles searches: CT544/156; CT615/34; CT1201/149; CT2318/96; CT2318/97; CT4116/251 Express and Telegraph, 5 November 1898, page 5

Stokes, JK, 'Mount Barker Doctors Midwives and Medicines' accessed 12 February 2020 via https://localwiki.org/adelaide-hills/Mount_Barker_Doctors%2C_Midwives_and_Medicine__JK_Stokes

LOCATION: 22 Wellington Road, MOUNT BARKER

CURRENT USE: House FORMER USE: House

LAND DESCRIPTION: Lot 70 Section 4471 DP 46366

CT 5398/928

ZONE: Residential

POLICY: Historic Conservation Area: Exhibition Road,

Mount Barker Area 5

OWNER: Mr DJ Johnstone

CURRENT REGISTER STATUS: Contributory Item PROPOSED REGISTER STATUS:Local Heritage Place

HERITAGE NUMBER: 18876



 $\label{thm:cond} \mbox{ View looking south from Wellington Road }$

DESCRIPTION:

This early twentieth century stone villa has projecting gable roofed rooms to both front and side, suggesting it was constructed on a large corner allotment, that was subsequently subdivided. The dwelling has an orientation typical of dwellings constructed on Wellington Road, parallel to side boundaries, resulting in an angled frontage to the street boundary.

It has two brick chimneys, brick quoins, brick banding and dressings that are painted. The corrugated galvanised iron roof with projecting front and side gables that feature decorative half-timbering over rendered front panels. The bullnose corrugated galvanised iron return verandah is supported by timber posts and decorated by arched fretwork.

A brush fence and hedge partially conceal the highly manicured garden and dwelling from street view whilst trees define the boundary on the driveway side. A non-original verandah of complementary design is attached adjacent to the front projection. Additions of varying age are to the rear of the property.

STATEMENT OF HERITAGE VALUE:

This substantial early twentieth century villa incorporates higher quality design elements and more elaborate construction techniques than is typical for the locality, which is characterised by symmetrical stone fronted cottages.

RELEVANT CRITERIA (Under Section 23(4) of the Development Act 1993):

d) it displays aesthetic merit, design characteristics or construction techniques of significance to the local area - as a substantial early twentieth century villa incorporating higher quality design elements and more elaborate construction techniques than is typical for the locality, such as projecting gables with decorative half-timbering and brick banding and arched timber fretwork.

RELEVANT HISTORIC THEMES:

Theme 4: Building settlements, towns and cities – 4.4 Building homes

BRIEF HISTORICAL BACKGROUND:

In January 1925 Mount Barker Farmer, Richard Otto Schroeder purchased the allotment. Holding on to the property for twenty-one years and likely built the existing dwelling. The property was subsequently sold to Heinrich Franz Semmler, also a farmer in March 1943.

EXTENT OF LISTING:

External form, walls and detailing of the original villa.

REFERENCES:

Pope, A, Heritage Online, District Council of Mount Barker Heritage Survey, District Council of Mount Barker, 2004

Pope, A, Heritage Online, Gawler Street Conservation Management Plan, District Council of Mount Barker, 2003

Scmidt, Bob, Mountain upon the Plain, District Council of Mount Barker, 1983

'Then and Now': Photographic Mount Barker, Mount Barker National Trust, 2001

Mt Barker Local History Centre Local History Database

LOCATION: 24 Wellington Road, MOUNT BARKER

CURRENT USE: House FORMER USE: House

LAND DESCRIPTION: Lot 50 Section 4471 DP 43495

CT 5312/455

ZONE: Residential

POLICY: Historic Conservation Area: Exhibition Road,

Mount Barker Area 5

OWNER: Mr BE & Mrs HM Hughes

CURRENT REGISTER STATUS: PROPOSED REGISTER STATUS:Contributory Item
Local Heritage Place

HERITAGE NUMBER: 18877



View looking south from Wellington Road

DESCRIPTION:

Located on a corner allotment this substantial asymmetrical stone bungalow features a return verandah with masonry piers consisting of glazed brick bases and rendered and stucco relief inserts between projected gable roof forms to front and side. The corrugated galvanised iron projecting gable roof continues down to form the verandah. Gable ends feature decorative half-timbering over rendered front panels. The structure retains much of its original fabric including brick quoins and dressings, chimneys, timber framed windows and doors and square masonry columns.

The house is set within a large well-maintained garden with original perimeter fencing of rendered masonry and corrugated sheet metal. Multiple additions are evident to the rear of the property.

STATEMENT OF HERITAGE VALUE:

This substantial bungalow incorporates higher quality design elements and more elaborate construction techniques of significance than is typical in the locality, which also provides evidence of the continued prosperity, sophistication and growth of the town into the twentieth century.

RELEVANT CRITERIA (Under Section 23(4) of the Development Act 1993):

- a) it displays historical, economic or social themes that are of importance to the local area demonstrating the subdivision and dwelling orientation typical to Wellington Road and being of a substantial size and styling that provides evidence of the continuing prosperity and growth of the town into the twentieth century
- d) it displays aesthetic merit, design characteristics or construction techniques of significance to the local area - as a prominent twentieth century bungalow incorporating higher quality design elements and more elaborate construction techniques such as tapered masonry columns with glazed brick bases and rendered and stucco relief inserts in a locality which is characterised by symmetrical stone fronted cottages.

RELEVANT HISTORIC THEMES:

Theme 4: Building settlements, towns and cities – 4.4 Building homes

BRIEF HISTORICAL BACKGROUND:

This allotment was purchased on the sixth of July 1925 by Mount Barker Stone Mason Arthur Wilhelm Nitschke. The existing stone bungalow was likely constructed around this time, with 15/10/26 engraved in the render of the associated shed. Ownership subsequently transferred to George Henry Jacobs, a director of the Mount Barker Company on the 25th of July 1949.

EXTENT OF LISTING:

External form, walls and detailing of the twentieth century bungalow and perimeter fencing.

REFERENCES:

Pope, A, Heritage Online, District Council of Mount Barker Heritage Survey, District Council of Mount Barker, 2004

Pope, A, Heritage Online, Gawler Street Conservation Management Plan, District Council of Mount Barker, 2003

Scmidt, Bob, Mountain upon the Plain, District Council of Mount Barker, 1983

'Then and Now': Photographic Mount Barker, Mount Barker National Trust, 2001

Mt Barker Local History Centre Local History Database

Hughes, BE & HM; owner submission to Heritage Code Amendment, 2021

NAME: Cottage, stone PLACE NO.: NA1

LOCATION: 19 Edinborough Street, NAIRNE

CURRENT USE: House FORMER USE: House

LAND DESCRIPTION: Lot 761, DP 82959 CT 6056/192

ZONE: Residential

POLICY: Historic Conservation Area: Nairne Area 12

OWNER: R J Wilding

CURRENT REGISTER STATUS: Contributory Item
PROPOSED REGISTER STATUS: Local Heritage Place

HERITAGE NUMBER: 18889



View looking north from Edinborough Street

NAME: Cottage, stone PLACE NO.: NA1

DESCRIPTION:

A simple symmetrical colonial workers' cottage, this dwelling, with two front rooms under the main roof, set close to the street, is constructed of local stone walls with red brick capped parapet gable ends. An original red brick chimney remains intact. Roof and concave verandah are covered with corrugated galvanised iron roof sheeting. Simple timber posts support the verandah. Small timber windows and a timber front door are either original or in the original style. Additions of varying ages have gradually been added to the rear of the dwelling.

STATEMENT OF HERITAGE VALUE:

This cottage is significant as an excellent example of a very early Nairne cottage using local stone and early construction methods.

RELEVANT CRITERIA (Under Section 23(4) of the Development Act 1993):

- a) it displays historical, economic or social themes that are of importance to the local area being an excellent example of a mid-nineteenth century cottage demonstrating the early settlement of Nairne
- d) it displays aesthetic merit, design characteristics or construction techniques of significance to the local area through its early stone and brick construction, simple gable roof form and brick capped parapets, with concave verandah.

RELEVANT HISTORIC THEMES:

Theme 4: Building settlements, towns and cities – 4.4 Building homes

BRIEF HISTORICAL BACKGROUND:

After immigrating from England in 1854, David Chapman, Wheelwright came into ownership of allotments 100 and 101 in 1885. The early workers cottage on this property is likely built by Chapman. The allotments remained in his possession until 1902 when he subdivided and allotment 101 was transferred to Edie Smith. In 1905 his remaining allotment, 100, was transferred to Nairne spinster, Betsy Miller. Mary Monaghan took ownership in 1919. The property returned to a David Chapmans son Alfred, also a Wheelwright, in 1923. Shortly thereafter in 1925 widow Rebecca Halstead took ownership. Upon her death in 1940, the property was transferred to Helen Gertrude Harrison. In 1945 Horace Alderman Gale, Gutterman took ownership. The property remained in his possession until 1962 when transferred to truck driver Keith Robinson.

EXTENT OF LISTING:

The external form and materials of the early cottage. Excludes contemporary additions to the rear.

REFERENCES:

Heritage Online (Pope, Anna and Booth, Claire), District Council of Mount Barker District Wide Heritage Survey, District Council of Mount Barker, 2004

Hignett & Company, Mount Barker District Heritage Survey, Stage 1, November 1983

NAME: Market Square PLACE NO.: NA2

LOCATION: 84 Princes Highway, NAIRNE

CURRENT USE: Reserve

FORMER USE: Reserve / Public Square LAND DESCRIPTION: PCE 91, FP 216711

PCE 92, FP 216711 CT 6035/171

ZONE: Contributory Item

POLICY: Historic Conservation Area: Nairne Area 12

OWNER: A von Treurer

CURRENT REGISTER STATUS: Contributory Item
PROPOSED REGISTER STATUS: Local Heritage Place

HERITAGE NUMBER: 21949



Nairne Market Square looking southwest (photo 2020)

NAME: Market Square PLACE NO.: NA2

DESCRIPTION:

A small reserve in between two streets. Two London Plane trees define the entry in conjunction with a stone wall with central ramped path. The path leads to a rectangular paved area where two metal plaques are attached to stone walls. Grass and landscaping skirt the walled area.

STATEMENT OF HERITAGE VALUE:

The Market Square in Nairne is significant as a dedicated community space set out in the original town plan. It has played an important and ever-changing role in the lives of the Nairne community and is a notable landmark within the main street.

RELEVANT CRITERIA (Under Section 23(4) of the Development Act 1993):

- a) it displays historical, economic or social themes that are of importance to the local area as an open space community meeting area laid out in the original town plan.
- c) it has played an important part in the lives of local residents, as the centre of community activities from markets to celebrations and rallies
- f) it is a notable landmark in the area in the centre of the town, near the Institute and change in direction of the main street.

RELEVANT HISTORIC THEMES:

Theme 7: Cultural life – 7.1.2 Parks and gardens

BRIEF HISTORICAL BACKGROUND:

Nairne was the first South Australian town outside of Adelaide to be officially registered, and one of the oldest in the Adelaide Hills. It was founded by Matthew Smillie, a Scottish lawyer, in 1839, and named after his wife Elizabeth Corse Nairne. His original acquisition of 4,000 acres was subdivided into 80 acre lots for wheat farming, with provision for the township, a school, church etc and was offered for sale. The original Town Plan, as laid out on sections 5201, 5202 and 5203, included a triangular piece of land near the first surveyor's peg which was set aside for public use and designated as the market square. This followed a tradition in English towns and villages, where the town square served a central role as a public meeting place and open-air venue for markets, fairs, political meetings and demonstrations, public celebrations and band concerts.

The Market Square in Nairne fulfilled its function as a community space for many years. In the 1860s it was the venue for the Nairne Half-Yearly Fair, where local farmers and graziers had an opportunity to exhibit their stock and produce for sale. An auction was conducted in the afternoon, and the day concluded with a dinner in the District Hotel. As Nairne grew, and the volume of stock increased, the Market Square was no longer used for this purpose, with stockyards built at the railway station, and in 1911, new yards built by Bennett and Fisher west of the town centre. In 1914 the United Labor Party held a rally, commencing with a street march culminating at Market Square, where a demonstration and concert were held. In 1939 as part of the Nairne Centenary celebrations a plaque was installed honouring the town's founder Matthew Smillie. In the mid 1900s tennis courts were built on part of the land, which by the late 1940s had become dilapidated, and in the 1950s the area had become so overgrown and untidy that the Council was called upon to clean it up. Indeed, it had become a public hazard, with a passing train setting off a small fire requiring the attendance of the local brigade in January1953.

The Old Market Square or Village Green as it is now known was recently renovated and upgraded by the Mount Barker Council as part of the ReNew Nairne Main Street Masterplan (2015). It now features landscaping with trees, paving and public art, as well as several plaques including the 1839-1939 Town Centenary plaque and another marking the contribution of the Chapman's Smallgoods Factory to the town's history.

EXTENT OF LISTING:

The whole of the Old Market Square Village Green including landscape features, and plaques.

REFERENCES:

Pope, A, Heritage Online, District Council of Mount Barker Heritage Survey, District Council of Mount Barker, 2004

Adelaide Daily Herald, 5 May 1914, p4

Adelaide Observer, 22 September 1866, p1

Mount Barker Courier and Onkaparinga and Gumeracha Advertiser, 2 June 1911, p2; 28 October 1949;

NAME: House (Haine) PLACE NO.: NA₃

LOCATION: 120 Princes Highway, NAIRNE

CURRENT USE: House FORMER USE: House

LAND DESCRIPTION: Lot 93 Section 5201 DP 62

CT 5445/170

ZONE: Township

POLICY: Historic Conservation Area: Nairne Area 12

OWNER: RL Gilbert

CURRENT REGISTER STATUS: Contributory Item
PROPOSED REGISTER STATUS: Local Heritage Place

HERITAGE NUMBER: 18901



View from Old Princes Highway looking south

NAME: House (Haine) PLACE NO.: NA₃

DESCRIPTION:

High above street level sits this 1920s bungalow, likely adapted from an earlier villa / cottage. The dwelling has a corrugated galvanised iron hipped roof with verandah of the same profile returning to three sides. Two brick chimneys remain intact whilst quoins and dressings are rendered. Timber sash windows appear to be in original condition. A rendered retaining wall defines the street boundary. The verandah is supported by large half masonry and timber posts with a brick balustrade in between. An addition is also evident to the rear of the main dwelling.

STATEMENT OF HERITAGE VALUE:

This prominent large building on a substantial holding is significant because it demonstrates the early settlement and growth of Nairne. The dwelling uniquely demonstrates ongoing modernisation from early villa to bungalow.

RELEVANT CRITERIA (Under Section 23(4) of the Development Act 1993):

- a) it displays historical, economic or social themes that are of importance to the local area as a substantial early land holding and dwelling that demonstrates the early settlement and growth of Nairne.
- d) it displays aesthetic merit, design characteristics or construction techniques of significance to the local area through its prominence, elevated position, size, form materials and unique combination of villa and bungalow detailing.

RELEVANT HISTORIC THEMES:

Theme 4: Building settlements, towns and cities – 4.4 Building homes

BRIEF HISTORICAL BACKGROUND:

The certificate of title for allotment 93 along Main Road, now known as Princes Highway, was transferred to John Wooley the Elder of Harrogate Farmer in 1893. In 1886 it is transferred to William Wooley also a Harrogate Farmer. The title remained in his possession until 1907 when transferred to Catherine Ellison Gee, wife of George Gee. Following her death in 1921, George Gee the Elder, Builder, became owner. He transferred the title to ten people, likely children, before they subsequently transferred to married woman, Una Myra Haines in 1924. The property remained in her name until 1942 at the time of her death when it is transferred to Stock Buyer, Frederick George Haines. The Haines family maintain ownership until 1973.

EXTENT OF LISTING:

External form and materials of the early villa. Excludes rear addition.

REFERENCES:

Pope, A, Heritage Online, District Council of Mount Barker Heritage Survey, District Council of Mount Barker, 2004

Adelaide Daily Herald, 5 May 1914, p4

Adelaide Observer, 22 September 1866, p1

Mount Barker Courier and Onkaparinga and Gumeracha Advertiser, 2 June 1911, p2; 28 October 1949;

NAME: Dam PLACE NO.: NA4

LOCATION: Lot 2001 Woodside Road, NAIRNE

CURRENT USE: Reserve FORMER USE: Reserve

LAND DESCRIPTION: Lot 2001, DP 71386

CT 5973/455

ZONE: Open Space

POLICY: n/a

OWNER: Mount Barker District Council

CURRENT REGISTER STATUS: n/a

PROPOSED REGISTER STATUS: Local Heritage Place

HERITAGE NUMBER: 18906



View of dam from reserve looking south east

NAME: Former Railway Dam PLACE NO.: NA4

DESCRIPTION:

A public park featuring a dam that once used to provide water to power the steam locomotives, typical of several railway dams constructed along the interstate railway line, with native and deciduous plants throughout. Winding pedestrian paths lead around the dam and to a small playground. A small water feature, modern shelters and amenities have been constructed on the site.

STATEMENT OF HERITAGE VALUE:

The former railway dam forms part of the railway precinct, which includes the local heritage listed 1883 Nairne Railway Station, Stationmaster's house, water tank and remains of a large goods shed.

RELEVANT CRITERIA (Under Section 23(4) of the Development Act 1993):

- (a) it displays historical, economic or social themes that are of importance to the local area through its association with the expansion of rail travel through the Adelaide Hills and the Nairne Railway Station and its important role in providing water to power the steam locomotives, typical of several railway dams constructed along the railway line.
- (f) it is a notable landmark in the area located a short distance northwest of the station on the opposite side of the tracks, now 'Byethorne Park', with the dam rehabilitated as an artificial lake.

RELEVANT HISTORIC THEMES:

Theme 3: Developing the local economy - 3.8 Moving people and goods and 3.9 Water supply

Theme 7: Cultural life – 7.1.2 Parks and gardens

BRIEF HISTORICAL BACKGROUND:

The desirability of connecting the colonial capitals by rail was recognised as early as 1854 when the South Australian Lieutenant-Governor put forward the idea of a 'Grand Trunk Line' linking Adelaide Melbourne and Sydney. The benefits for intercolonial trade, and stimulation to regional development were obvious, but the prohibitive costs involved meant that it would be more than thirty years before such a scheme came to fruition.

In 1878, after years of surveys to investigate the most efficient route, the government passed a bill to authorise the construction of a line of railway to connect the South Australian and Victorian railways and through them with the NSW system. It was to be by the far the most difficult engineering work yet undertaken by the colony. Construction began in May 1879, with a government employment scheme supplying the labour to construct earthworks for the first six miles of line from Adelaide, at a cost of £35,000. Early in 1880 contractors Walker & Swan were engaged to carry out the balance of the first stage of the works, from Adelaide to Mt Lofty, to be completed at a cost of £182,159. This first section to Mt Lofty and Aldgate Pump, which was opened on 14 March 1883, represented an extraordinary feat of engineering as the steep route to Crafers required the excavation of deep cuttings and construction of eight tunnels and two imported American viaducts. The steel rails had to be of extra weight to carry the heavy engines and rolling stock needed to cope with the steep gradient.

Contractors for the second section from Mt Lofty to Nairne, with a branch line to Mt Barker, were Bailey, Davis & Wishhart, whose tender of £120,00 was accepted in July of 1881. The works, which involved a tunnel hear the Grunthal Mine and a bridge over the Onkaparinga River, was completed and opened by the Governor Sir William Robinson on 27 November 1883. A branch line reached Strathalbyn on the 15 September 1884. The line was subsequently extended to Bordertown in May 1886, reaching the Victorian border at Serviceton in January 1887.

To provide water to power the steam locomotives several railway dams were constructed along the route, especially in the Nairne area. Substantial dams or reservoirs were built at Nairne, Hay Valley and Belair to ensure that water was available to refill the tanks after the steep hill climb. The railway

stations at Nairne and Mount Barker also acquired large cast-iron tanks into which the water was pumped from the reservoirs.

The Nairne railway station closed on 31 December 1990 when the Adelaide to Mount Gambier passenger service was discontinued. The former railway dam forms part of the railway precinct, which includes the local heritage listed 1883 Nairne Railway Station, Stationmaster's house, water tank and remains of a large goods shed. It is located a short distance northwest of the station on the opposite side of the tracks. The area surrounding the dam has recently been upgraded by the Mount Barker Council to become a public park, and the dam itself has been the rehabilitated as an artificial lake. The park includes a children's' playground and lawned picnic area, along with public amenities. Now renamed 'Byethorne Park', in reference to one of the historic properties in the Nairne area, the reserve was officially opened on 11 January 2020.

EXTENT OF LISTING:

Former railway dam.

REFERENCES:

Pope, A, Heritage Online, District Council of Mount Barker Heritage Survey, District Council of Mount Barker, 2004

Adelaide Observer, 30 September 1854, p5

SA Register, 13 March 1883, p5; 28 November 1883, p6

Taylor, John, 'Nairne Railway Station', in Nairne News, Vol 32 Issue 2, 20 June 2014, p16-21

http://www.nairne.org.au/news/Nairne%20News%20MAY%20JUNE%202014.pdf

https://www.infrastructure.gov.au/rail/trains/history.aspx

https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Adelaide-Wolseley_railway_line