

**REGIONAL COUNCIL OF GOYDER
HERITAGE ADVISORY COMMITTEE**

**Council Interview Room, 1 Market Square, Burra
Minutes of special meeting 30 March 2011**

Meeting opened at 4.30pm.

1. ATTENDANCE

Present: Pip Edson, Roz Kneeves, Meredith Satchell, Barbara McMillan, Eric Fuss, Darryl Venning (Elected Member), Chris Gosling (Development Officer).

Apologies: Douglas Alexander (Heritage Adviser), Lis Jones-Ingman, Maureen Wright, Francis Walling.

2. BUSINESS ARISING

2.1. **SA J175 Project**

Hallet cemetery plaque to be deferred, pending the provision of additional information.

More information specific to the building is required for the Eudunda Club.

More information required for Eudunda Heritage Gallery & Gosling Cottage.

Motion. That the final wording for 25 plaques (Appendix 1) be approved.

Moved, Pip Edson. Sec. Darryl Venning. Carried.

2.1.1. Related Documents/Letters

Agreement form to install plaque – add statement clarifying that the plaque will be at no cost to the owner.

Application form for additional plaques – add statement clarifying that the cost of the plaque is payable on approval.

3. NEXT MEETING

4.30 pm Wednesday 13 April 2011.

4. MEETING CLOSE

Meeting closed at 5.20 pm.

Appendix 1 - Final wording of approved plaques

FORMER

KOORINGA POST & TELEGRAPH OFFICE AND POSTMASTER'S RESIDENCE

Originally built in 1860 as the telegraph office, it included the post office from 1861. The building was enlarged twice in the 1870s and was essentially rebuilt in 1911 to accommodate greater postal business and a telephone exchange. The name was changed to Burra 1 December 1939. The Post Office was relocated to Market Square in 1960. Since 1996 it has housed the Burra Regional Art Gallery.

SITE OF

THE UNICORN BREWERY

The brewery was built by Frederick Thomas Jones in 1873 and designed by architect James Cumming. The cellars date from 1874. W.H. Banks became a partner in 1875 and expanded the business until his death in 1878. George Catchlove & Co. acquired it in 1879 and operated it till 1898. E.C. Lockyer & Co. ran it till 1902 when new regulations saw it amalgamated with the Walkerville Brewery. The plant and equipment was sold in 1905 and in 1913 the fine stone tower was dismantled and cottages built on the site with the dressed stone. The cellars survived to be opened as a tourist attraction in November 1989.

THE BRIDGE STREET BRIDGE

A timber bridge with massive stone abutments was erected here in 1850. The SA Mining Association and W. Paxton, a director, found two thirds of the cost and public subscription the rest. In 1877 a flood swept the bridge, still attached to its eastern abutment, 1.5 km downstream. It was replaced by the steel bridge in Kingston Street for road traffic and at this site by a succession of foot bridges, somewhat incongruously attached to the surviving old stone abutment

REDRUTH BRIDGE

In 1861 a timber bridge with stone abutments was erected here. By 1877 it was unsafe and this steel arch bridge replaced it. James Martin & Co. of Gawler made the steel girders, which were assembled at Mr Hooker's yard in Adelaide and erected in Burra by Mr Duncan Grant. Captain Isaac Killicoat declared it open in December 1879 by breaking a bottle of wine over it and naming it the Redruth Bridge. It served until bypassed by a new road in the mid 1980s. The bridge remains open to pedestrian traffic.

FORMER

BURRA FIRE STATION

When this building was erected in 1922 for Burra's first motorised fire engine, a Model T Ford, it housed the town's first fire engine in more than 40 years. Before its closure in 1877 the Burra Mine had a horse drawn fire engine, but the town declined to take it over as being too expensive. Modern fire engines proved too large for this station, which was closed in 2003. The Metropolitan Fire Service operated in Burra from 1922 to 2010; being located with the State Emergency Service in Smelts Road after 2003. The original 1922 fire engine is still maintained by the National Trust in Burra.

FORMER

ELDER, SMITH & CO. LTD. OFFICE BUILDING

Throughout the 1880s Burra became the most important centre in SA for stock sales. In 1890 the stock and station firm Elder, Smith & Co. Ltd decided to erect this imposing building on Market Square to

house its district offices. The local firm of Sara & Dunstan erected the building. The site had previously been a garden with well-established fruit trees. Following the merger of Elders with Goldsbrough, Mort in the 1960s the building became a coffee shop in the 1970s. After being bought by the Burra Burra District Council in 1978, it became the Burra Visitor Centre from March 1979.

KINGSTON STREET BRIDGE

This was opened in 1879 to replace the Bridge Street structure, which had been washed away in the great flood of 1877. The contractor for the ironwork was C.M. Davies. Land had to be acquired to link Kingston Street with Market Square. There had previously been a ford immediately south of this site. Concrete decking replaced rotting timber in 1933 and massive steel strengthening beams were placed under it in 2004, in order to keep it in service while maintaining its historic form.

FALLEN SOLDIERS' MEMORIAL

Unveiled 29 March 1922 by Prime Minister William Morris Hughes, the memorial was designed by A.S. Tillett. The figure in the attitude of 'parry' was cast by W. Dobbie & Sons of Adelaide. The returned men did not want a stiff and expressionless figure. No names except those of the fallen appear. The foundation stone bearing the name of the Governor Sir Archibald Weigall is buried, Dobbie & Sons were denied any inscription and the Prime Minister's role is also unacknowledged. It was modified to accommodate the fallen of World War II. The cost of more than £2200 was raised by public subscription.

THE MORTUARY CHAPEL

E.W. Goss won the contract to erect this building in 1883. As well as providing shelter for visitors it removed the need for funerals to journey from distant chapels and in Burra's climate it was 'often undesirable to take corpses into a place of worship'. In May 2002 a memorial to stillborn babies of the district, buried in the cemetery in unmarked graves, was placed within it.

FORMER

BURRA INSTITUTE

The Burra Miners & Mechanics' Institute was built here in 1857. It was substantially rebuilt in 1874 to the design of Rowland Rees. Over the years rooms were added to the north and south. In 1891 the stage, proscenium and the original dressing rooms were added. The dress circle was added in 1921, while in 1926 new dressing rooms were erected and the stage enlarged. The town's library was housed here till 1978 and the Town Council met here and had its offices here 1876-1969. For more than a century the Institute was the focus of much of Burra's social and political life. The building was acquired by the Town Council in 1945 and has since been known as the Burra Town Hall.

FORMER

SA FARMERS' UNION STORE

This building was erected in 1919 as a general store for the SA Farmers' Union. It closed as such in 1927 and was then used as a hall and for a variety of retail outlets. In 1944 it was briefly a clothing factory for the war effort before being bought by the RSL for use as club rooms in 1946. Additions were made at the rear in 1980 when the Burra Burra District Council moved in, and it became the Regional Council of Goyder Offices from 1997. After the building was extensively remodelled in 2002, to better accommodate the Council Offices, the RSL continued to meet in the hall/Council Chamber.

PAXTON SQUARE

These three rows of cottages were built for William Paxton, a Director of the South Australian Mining Association, in 1849-52 and comprise 33 cottages of two, three and four rooms. The architect was George Strickland Kingston. Floors were originally compacted earth. The shingle roofs were covered with corrugated iron in 1873. Hon. John Lewis bought the rows in 1913 as housing for the deserving (and sober) poor. The addition of verandahs was approved in December 1939. Gazetted an Historic Reserve January 1969, the cottages were vested in the Burra Burra District Council in 1980 and opened as tourist accommodation 1983.

FORMER

BIBLE CHRISTIAN CHAPEL.

The congregation erected this small chapel in 1850 as the first Bible Christian Chapel in Australia. It was enlarged in c. 1856. In 1860 the chapel was replaced by a larger building at the corner of Bridge Terrace & Bridge Street. The original chapel was subsequently used as the Bible Christian Sunday School and later as a greengrocer's shop by Luke Day, as a garage, and as a store room by A.G. & M. Baulderstone. After Paxton Square became tourist accommodation in 1983 it was developed as the reception and office area for Paxton Cottages.

BURRA HOSPITAL

The Burra Hotel (1846) was converted to a hospital in 1877. Over the years it was rebuilt. A new isolation block was opened in 1898 and a maternity wing in 1925. (Both have since been removed.) The old hotel building with inconvenient breaks of level was gradually replaced. It finally disappeared in a three-phase reconstruction from 1964-68. The two storey cream-brick nurses' home was erected in 1954 and became boarding accommodation (Goyder House) for students at Burra Community School in 1993. The stone wall surrounding much of the hospital was erected in 1879.

BURRA RAILWAY STATION

The inadequate weatherboard station of 1870 was replaced by this impressive stone building including refreshments rooms in 1883. Sara & Dunstan won the contract. It was a busy station on the main line to Broken Hill from 1888 and from 1917 to 1937 on the route to Perth. The refreshment room closed in 1936. An arched roof over two tracks and the platform provided shelter for passengers from 1870 until it was demolished in 1935. Passenger services ceased in December 1986 and the last grain train ran in January 1999. Following years of neglect, a major restoration was undertaken in 2011.

TEROWIE STAGING CAMP DETENTION BLOCK

During World War II Terowie was a staging camp for upwards of 1000 Army personnel awaiting a train to Alice Springs. A detention facility was needed and plans for a block with solid concrete walls were drawn up in 1942. Mr Burr won the tender and the building was completed in April 1943. The steel-reinforced concrete walls initially had a roof of iron bars, later covered with corrugated iron. The six cells were provided with one galvanised iron hand basin, one shower and one light.

TEROWIE HOTEL

Built in 1874 for John Aver Mitchell (c. 1833-1879), a Cornishman who arrived in SA 1847 and founded Terowie in 1878, this hotel was the town's first building. The first part, a chapel, is at the rear. Regular services were held there. The hotel was the 'hub of the town' and the venue for many public meetings,

some of which involved the planning of a number of the buildings which stand today. Sporting and recreational meetings were also held there.

**FORMER
HALLETT INSTITUTE**

Opened in 1929, the hall replaced the Institute of 1879. Downstairs was a hall, committee room, supper room and library. The upstairs billiard room later became the Hallett District Council Office. The Council subsequently moved downstairs until it became part of the Regional Council of Goyder in 1997. A new supper room was added in 1960 following a donation by Mrs Lillie Owen Smythe in memory of her father Sir John Melrose, on condition it also serve as a club room for the Hallett Red Cross and CWA branches. The 1980s & 1990s saw major renovations and redesigning of the supper room for Hallett District Council meetings. Since 1988 it has been known as the Hallett Hall.

**FORMER
CENTURY HALL**

This building was erected as the Century Hall in 1901 by the Eudunda Unterhaltungs Club. Both and Eichele won the £315 contract for a hall about 18.3 m by 9.1 m. In 1916 the club sold it to the District Council of Neales for use as The Eudunda District Hall. Major changes in 1925 enlarged the hall and added a new stage, supper room, dressing rooms, a room for committee meetings or a library, a large room for council meetings and a film projection room. It housed the District Council of Neales 1916-1932 and then the Eudunda District Council until 1963. Since then it has been a community hall.

CENTENARY GARDENS

The gardens were established in 1936 to commemorate the centenary of South Australia. The War Memorial honouring the fallen of both World Wars was unveiled in 1951. The memorial walkway leading to it lists Eudunda RSL members. Celebrated author and educator Colin Thiele unveiled his statue in November 1995. Tiled shelters and walls featuring children's artwork illustrate local history and were added in 2001 as a Centenary of Federation project. The gardens have also been enhanced by the installation of barbecues, the playground, the Kids Scrub (associated with the Connect Program 2007) and the Gardens Project of 2008.

**FORMER
ST TRINITATIS LUTHERAN CHURCH**

The church is the oldest standing church in Eudunda, built in 1884 by a group of Lutherans under the leadership of Pastor Heinze and dedicated as St Trinitatis. In 1888 the Church of England purchased the Lutheran chapel and immediately added a porch. The first Anglican service was conducted 18 March 1888 and the formal opening was 15 April 1888. Bishop Kennion dedicated the church in the name of St Hilda, the Abbess of Whitby, 30 April 1889. The vestry dates from 1895.

EUDUNDA CLUB

This building was originally built c. 1885 and was used as a boarding house before The Eudunda Unterhaltungs Club moved in after its establishment in 1888 by German immigrants. The name indicates its purpose as a recreation and mutual welfare association. In 1901 the club built the Century Hall; later called the Eudunda District Hall, but in 1915, during the anti-German hysteria of World War I, the Club sold this hall and briefly went into recess. The Club was renamed, to re-open as 'The Eudunda Club

Incorporated' in 1916 and has survived on this site to be the oldest operational community club in South Australia. The building has been greatly modified over the years. The façade dates from the alterations of 1939.

FORMER FLOUR MILL

Edwin Davey erected a steam driven flour mill on this site in 1879. Permission to lay a spur line from the railway gave the mill an advantage over Neumann's mill on South Terrace (1872). Davey bought the older mill in 1888 and it closed in 1892. In 1900 a boiler explosion killed one man and badly burnt another. A fire in February 1919 destroyed Davey's Mill. A year later A.E. Boer bought the mill, rebuilt it within the surviving walls and installed up-to-date machinery. Laucke Flour Mills Ltd took over operation in 1950 and continued till the business closed in the mid-1990s.

EUDUNDA FAMILY HERITAGE GALLERY

From 1889 to 1902 the two shops making up the gallery were owned by Charles Moore & Co., drapers, and managed by Arthur Gosling who then owned the business till 1920. His son P.A. Gosling took over in that year. The shop to the left (No. 17) was briefly H.D. Weil's Florist from 1924 and then a Chemist shop 1927-50. The other shop (No. 19) was shared with C.B. Secomb (Chemist) 1920-26 before M. Hambour (later Hambours Ltd) occupied it from 1926-91 and combined both shops 1950-91. The 1990s saw a number of occupiers with a newspaper office in the smaller shop (No. 17) for most of the time. In 1999 the Eudunda community with assistance from the Regional Council of Goyder bought both premises and with the aid of hard working volunteers developed the Eudunda Family Heritage Gallery.

MT BRYAN SOLDIERS' MEMORIAL HALL

The Hall was built by John Pearce of Burra and opened in 1910 by Hanson District Council Chairman H.S. Stephens. An iron supper room was added in 1913 and extended in 1917. In 1922 as a memorial to World War I soldiers, a billiard room & kitchen were added at the rear and a Council Chamber & Library-Memorial room at the front. In 1955 the CWA took over the Billiard Room and the library closed, becoming a ladies' cloak room. The CWA room was refurbished and a lean-to added to the back of the hall in 1957. The hall got a new roof in 1969 and since then it has been improved and maintained by a dedicated committee.