

(13) **DAVIES' SHOE SHOP** Railway Terrace. **
The oldest family owned business in the town is the former Davies' Shoe Shop. It was built in 1867 by boot-maker Henry Davies, and was run by four generations of his family, including 30 years by Miss Pauline Davies. It is now operated by the family as Aunt Paul's Café.

(14) **HOTEL GROSVENOR** cnr. Coral and Ocean Streets. **

Built in 1896/97 for John Humberstone, this hotel was the fashionable place to stay in early times, boasting many important dignitaries as guests, including the State Governor, Lord Tennyson, who stayed there during the 1902 Encounter Centenary celebrations. The hotel today is the original building, although refurbished and with updated facilities.

(15) **BELL'S STORE** cnr. Coral and Ocean Streets.
The first general store was opened on this site in 1865. It was purchased by David Bell in 1894, and for many years it was both a grocery and drapery store.

(16) **BANK S.A.** cnr. Coral and Ocean Streets. **
This building opened in 1927. It replaced an early villa, Granite House, built with local West Island granite. The granite was used for the prominent foundations of the bank, built as the Savings Bank of South Australia.

(17) **TOWN HALL and LIBRARY** Coral Street.
**

The library was built in 1877 as an Institute, and the Town Hall, completed in 1905, was also built by the Institute Committee. The Town Hall was purchased by the Council in 1935 and used as the major meeting hall and entertainment venue, while the smaller Institute building operated as the offices for the Corporation of Victor Harbor, until the amalgamation of that body and the District Council of Encounter Bay in 1975. In 1981, as a result of collaboration between the Council and the Libraries Board of S.A., it became the Victor Harbor Public Library.

(18) **SMUGGLERS' INN** Crozier Road.
The first large guest house, built by Christina and Paul Baaner in 1876, originally called 'Gertymore' and later renamed 'The Strathmore'. After extensive renovations in 1999, it became a modern motel.

(19) **HOTEL VICTOR** Albert Place.
The first stone house (Victor Harbor House) was built on this site in 1863 as a boarding house for workers engaged with port business. Over the years, this building was licensed and extended until in 1961, it was replaced by a new building which was also extended and refurbished in 1992.

(20) **HOTEL CROWN** Ocean Street.
Built on the present site and licensed in 1865 to serve the rapidly growing town. In 1920, the original building was extended and in the 1980s, the old facade was retained when the interior of the hotel was gutted and refurbished as a Hotel/Convention Centre.

(21) **RAILWAY GOODS SHED** (now the SA Whale Centre) **
Built in 1864, believed to be from ballast stone used in the sailing ships, it catered for the original horse-drawn trains and the following steam railways. It was used as a goods shed when regular train services from Adelaide ceased. It was then used to house the horse drawn trams. In 1994, it was completely refurbished and became the SA Whale Centre. At the same time, the new Tram Barn was purpose built adjacent to this building.

Other notable buildings adjacent to the map area include:

The first Newland Memorial Congregational Church (**)
(1868) and the present Newland Memorial Church (**)
(1927) both on opposite corners of Victoria Street and
Wills Street.

St Augustine's Anglican Church (1869) Burke Street.
St Joan of Arc Catholic Church (1920-21) Seaview Road.
'Mount Breckan' mansion (**) (1880) Renown Avenue.
'Adare' mansion (**) (1893) The Drive.
'Castlemaine' mansion (**) (1927) Gum Avenue.
Old School Building (1877) Torrens Street (in
Woolworths' carpark)
'Carrickalinga' (1915) corner of Hill Street and Torrens
Street.

** Denotes listed on the State Heritage Register

More information on the buildings in this brochure can be obtained from the records kept at the Old Customs and Stationmaster's House, which is listed on the State Heritage Register and forms part of the attraction at the Encounter Coast Discovery Centre (Open daily 1 pm to 4 p.m. except Christmas Day & Good Friday).

HERITAGE WALKING TRAIL

OLD PORT VICTOR



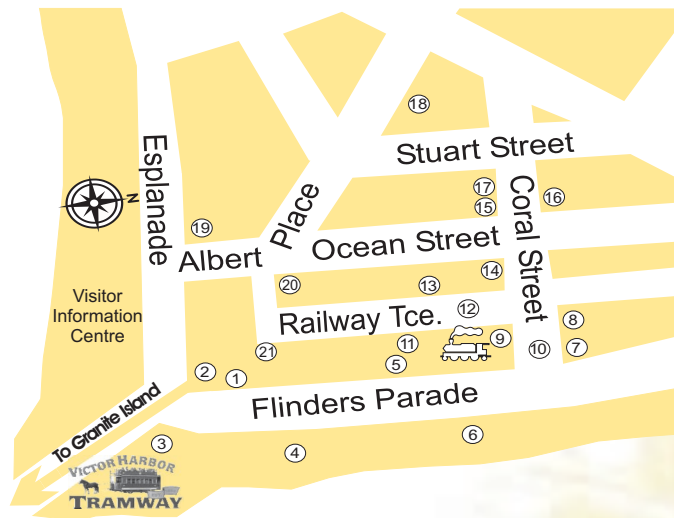
Prepared by the Victor Harbor Branch
of the National Trust of South Australia
& published by the City Council of Victor Harbor



Stay & Play
Victor Harbor



www.tourismvictorharbor.com.au



(1) THE OLD CUSTOMS & STATIONMASTER'S HOUSE 2 Flinders Parade. **

This house was built of stone in 1866 by the Contractor, Mr Robert Redman, as a new residence for the Collector of Customs and Harbor Master. The original building cost 1,300 pounds (\$2,600) to construct. It was of Georgian style with a slate roof and verandah along the front and back. In 1911, the South Australian Railways acquired it for use as a station-master's residence, and it served that purpose for some 60 years. The South Coast Branch (now the Victor Harbor Branch) of the National Trust became the occupier in 1986, and has since built the Encounter Coast Discovery Centre adjacent to the Old Customs House as a Museum to showcase the history of the south coast area. An interesting feature attached to the old building is the original Victor Harbor public toilet.

(2) POLICE POINT

This is the point of land leading to the Causeway, so named because the only substantial building in Victor Harbor in 1840 was the Police Station, erected on what is now Warland Reserve, and eventually demolished in 1912. In 1863, two bridges were opened, the Alexandra Bridge over the Hindmarsh River and the Newland Bridge over the Inman River. They gave easy access to Police Point where the beginning of organised settlement then began to take place.

(3) VICTOR HARBOR HORSE DRAWN TRAM

This railway was originally established in 1854 to link the Murray Darling pastoral riches coming into the river port

of Goolwa with the salt water port of Port Elliot for overseas export, thus establishing it as Australia's first commercial and passenger railway. When Port Elliot failed to provide safe anchorage, the railway was extended to Port Victor in 1864 and later by wooden causeway across to the sheltered anchorage off Granite Island. With the coming steam trains and the decreasing goods trade to the southern port, the South Australian Railways introduced a horse-drawn passenger service between the mainland and Granite Island in December 1894, which proved very popular with tourists for sixty years. The horse-drawn service was replaced in 1954 with a less popular motorised 'tractor tram', but in 1986 as a State Sesqui-centenary project, the District Council of Victor Harbor re-established the original horse-drawn service, which has continued to operate daily and win numerous awards.

(4) THE CAUSEWAY, BREAKWATER and SCREWPILE JETTY ** (viewing vantage point)

Construction of the Victoria Pier was begun in 1862 and took nearly two years to complete. It was almost 600 yards long and cost about 8,800 pounds (\$17,600). Even while Victoria Pier was being completed, there was a strong local push for it to be extended to Granite Island. Owing to increase in trade in the following years, it was decided to continue with the extension, which was completed in 1875. During the progress of work, great difficulty was encountered in driving piles through the limestone crust of the reef. At this time, the first shipping pier was built at Granite Island and known locally as the Working Jetty, followed by the Screwpile Jetty (a unique pier secured by screwing the piles directly into the granite seabed), and the breakwater, which was completed in 1882 using granite stone blasted from the eastern end of the Island.

(5) WOOL STORES Flinders Parade.

Several large stores were erected along the railway line in 1870 and used for dumping and storing wool awaiting shipment. The last remaining wool store building, used by George Read, has been extended and is now used by the local R.S.L. Members as their Clubrooms.

(6) THE SOLDIERS' MEMORIAL GARDENS Flinders Parade. **

The Norfolk Island Pines were planted by volunteers in memory of those who lost their lives during the World War of 1914-18, and an extensive garden laid out, in the centre of which is the Memorial Monolith.

(7) THE ANCHORAGE (formerly 'Warringa') cnr. Flinders Pde & Coral St. **

Built in Queen Anne style as a residence in 1910 and extended in 1912. 'Warringa' was advertised as an exclusive guest house with conveniences on both floors and with accommodation for sixty guests. Another wing was added in 1952 in modern style, and it still operates as a guest house and restaurant.

(8) A.N.Z. BANK Coral Street. **

In 1865, the town's first bank was opened in this building by the Bank of South Australia. It was later used by the Union Bank which, after several name changes, evolved into the ANZ Bank. The original façade has changed little, although the bank has been modernised and extended towards McKinlay Street.

(9) THE TELEGRAPH STATION cnr. Coral Street and Railway Terrace. **

This stone building was completed in 1866. With the telegraph line finished, communications with Adelaide were much improved, and in 1870, the post office and telegraph station were combined in this building. Later, it was used as the residence of the postmaster when the post office was relocated to Ocean Street. Since 1991, it has been an art gallery and studio.

(10) RAILWAY GATES Coral Street level crossing. **

The only hand-operated gates remaining in South Australia. Made from wood in early 1900s. In 1998, the gates were named the 'Rex Tilbrook Memorial Gates' to honour a keen "Save the Rail" campaigner.

(11) THE RAILWAY STATION Railway Terrace. **

The present building, built in 1926, is typical of railway stations of that era, and replaced the original 1865 weatherboard station which catered for the horse train traffic from Goolwa and early steam train traffic. In 1984, the regular passenger service from Victor Harbor to Adelaide ceased and has been replaced by the Cackle Train, a Sunday and school holiday service between Victor Harbor and Goolwa.

(12) RAILWAY TERRACE

Designated as a Historic Precinct, this street was the major hub of activity of Old Port Victor. Shops along this street have been used as fruit shop, tearooms, bakehouse and baker's shop, and newspaper office. Some are State Heritage listed.