

If continuing the walk return to Cadell Street the 2 storey building to the left on the corner is the

25. Former Australasian Hotel

Built in 1857 the first licence was granted to O W Willcock in January 1858. The hotel traded from 1858 until 1934 with eleven licensees. After almost 70 years as a private residence, this significant building has been restored to it's former glory. The Australasian is now a boutique accommodation and restaurant.

From the corner looking up Hays Street you can see a renovated church (now a Real Estate Agent Office) which was erected in 1859 as a Congregational Church. The church was used for Church of Christ and Catholic services. It was purchased in 1883 by the Forester's Friendly Society.

Bearing left of the Soldiers Memorial Gardens walk up Railway Terrace to the

26 Corio Hotel

The Corio was built in 1857 with the first licence granted in 1858 to William Ray. At one time the building contained a barber shop and tobacconist. A feature from that time is the Yankee Doodle tobacco poster on the ceiling in the dining room.

Continue down Railway Terrace and left into Wildman Street, ahead on the right hand corner is the

27. Goolwa Church of Christ

First meetings of the Church were held in the Foresters Lodge. In 1905 a carpenters shop was converted into a limestone chapel. A group of people came from Milang and Point Sturt in a chartered steamer to the opening in 1905.

28. National Trust Museum

Originally a blacksmith shop in 1846 the shop was expanded by the Barton brothers to include coach

building, general carpentry and funeral undertaking. In 1921 the building became the local power station providing unreliable power. Mains power was connected to Goolwa in 1950. The building was purchased by the National Trust in 1971 and converted to a museum.

Next door is

29. Former Goolwa Print Room

The front is a late 1800's cottage which was relocated to this site. It is reputed that early Council meetings were held in it. The rear relocated weatherboard cottage was formerly used as the paymaster's house in connection with the building of the locks and barrages.

Returning to Wildman Street continue west and on the corner with Goyder Street is the

30. Former Goolwa Hospital

This was formerly two limestone cottages joined at the rear. The first two rooms were built in 1853 and used as the hospital wards. It was used as a private hospital from the 1890's until the 1920's. It is now a private residence comprising of 15 rooms.

LITTLE SCOTLAND

In 1856 Mr Young Bingham Hutchinson had part of his land on the south side of Goolwa subdivided as "Goolwa Extension". A number of people working in the river boat trade had come from Scotland and this subdivision contained features such as small allotments, small internal courts, carriageways and a complex network of walkways which followed a simple Scottish design. Early cottages were of simple design with symmetrical fronts of a central doorway with two windows. Cottages were often a simple rectangle, sometimes with a lean-to at the rear.

31. Cottage - Wildman Street

Part of the building, now arranged as three dwellings, is thought to have been the Police Station and home of Constable Rickaby who was stationed at Goolwa prior to the station being built in Goolwa Terrace.

Turn left into Newacott Place on your left is No 10

32. Mariners Cottage

Built by Thomas Dowland in 1866 this limestone cottage is a typical design of many of the dwellings in Little Scotland.

On your left hand side as you walk up Newacott Place are three more cottages of the same general design which give this area its character.

The cottage on the corner with Hays Street has been rendered. Turn right in to Hays Street, cross the road and left into Hutchinson Street against the vehicular "No Entry" signs. On the third allotment on your left is

33. Cockenzie Cottage

This attractive early limestone cottage is of the "Little Scotland" style and is used as a residence.

Also on the left hand side toward the end of the street is

34. Attached Cottages

Two small attached cottages are built on the street frontage and have been rendered.

Turning right into Admiral Terrace the imposing home on your right is

35. Younghusbands

This substantial limestone house stands on large grounds with coach house and outbuildings to the rear. The house was built in 1854 for W Younghusband who was the shipping agent for Captain Cadell. He later became Chief Secretary and the property remained in his family until 1956.

Further along Admiral Terrace is

36. Cockenzie House

Captain George Bain Johnston had a significant impact on Little Scotland with the construction of his own home and acquiring allotments and houses in the area which became home to many of the men associated with the river trade. He purchased this allotment in 1857 and built this substantial house, name after his native village in Scotland.

Returning to the corner of Hutchinson Street there is a plaque on your right on Little Scotland, proceed down the path toward the river and you will come to (plaque)

37. The Railway Station

The present alignment of the railway was completed in 1914 and the present railway station was built at that time.

Sunk in the river approximately 150 metres out from the shore is the PS Renmark, built in 1912 the Renmark burnt and sank adjacent to the Goolwa wharf in

February 1951. She was 111 feet (34 metres) long. The stern winch from the Renmark is mounted near the wharf booking office.

Across from the station is the

38. Former Government Warehouse

This large corrugated iron shed was originally a little further north, adjacent to a Government Bond Store for the wharf. The shed was served by the railway from its construction in 1879. The shed was shifted in 1914 to service the realigned railway line. This building now houses the Goolwa Steam Exchange Brewery.

39. Jeralde Park

The reserve to your right is Jaralde Park. This area was named after the Jaralde people of the Ngarrindjeri nation who inhabited this area prior to European settlement.

Crossing Cutting Road you arrive back at

40. Signal Point

Although the complex is relatively new (built in 1988) Signal Point is built on a site of historic significance. The Centre was so named because a Signal Mast stood here. It had a platform 13 metres above the ground. From here signal flags could be seen on a mast adjacent to the Murray Mouth which advised paddlesteamers moored at Goolwa whether or not the mouth was suitable for navigation.

We hope you enjoyed this walk of Goolwa's History.

There is no increased right of public access to Heritage Buildings. Please respect the privacy of residential homes.



**Produced by Goolwa Visitor Information Centre
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ALEXANDRINA COUNCIL

The information in this brochure is derived from the Port Elliot and Goolwa Heritage Study. It is correct to the best of our knowledge.