

VISITOR INFORMATION OUTLET

Phone: 0498 085 012

Email: visitor@barungawest.sa.gov.au



Opening Hours

Monday 9.30am – 3.30pm

Tuesday 9.30am – 3.30pm

Wednesday 9.30am – 3.30pm

Thursday 9.30am – 3.30pm

Friday 9.30am – 3.30pm

Saturday 9.00am – 12noon

Closed Public Holidays

PORT BROUGHTON

SELF GUIDED

HISTORY TOUR



With the compliments of the
Visitor Information Outlet

PORT BROUGHTON

Captain Henry Dale who was born in England in 1824 officiated in naming Port Broughton after the first Anglican Bishop of Australia, William Grant Broughton.

Captain Henry Dale commenced trading wheat out of Port Broughton.

In 1880 Captain Dale left Port Broughton and served on the Woodville Council until 1907.



Historical Sites

1. Heritage Plaques
2. Original Jetty Pylons
3. War Memorial & Anchor
4. Jetty
5. Probus Memorial Garden
6. Boat Ramp
7. Original Slipway
8. Original Hospital
9. Old Council Chambers
10. Old Police Station
11. Site of Old Railway Station
12. Site of Wheat Stacks, now the new Hospital
13. Site of the Coffee Palace
14. Site of the Power House
15. Site of the Flour Mill
16. The Heritage Centre – once the School
17. The Cottage – c 1898
18. Walk down Edmund Street & Captain Dale's Plaque
19. Port Broughton Hotel – 1910

Churches

Uniting Church – 1885 – Edmund Street

Catholic Church – 1902 – McKay Street

Anglican Church – 1886- East Terrace (now a private residence)

Acknowledgements

Port Broughton Historical Society

State Library of South Australia

G. Edwards Collection

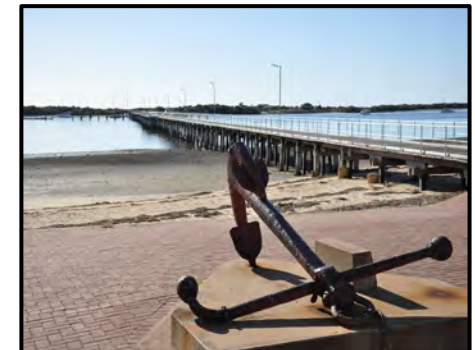
WALK AROUND PORT BROUGHTON

1. Begin by reading the history of Port Broughton at the **Heritage Plaques** situated on the foreshore just south of the jetty.
2. Look left to the **Original Jetty Piles**. Captain Henry Dale, Port Broughton's founder used this for his private landing c1871. It was a natural channel known then as Cat Fish Creek.



The remains of the first jetty.

3. In 1920 the **War Memorial**, made of granite and marble, was erected to honour those from the district who served in the First World War 1914 – 1918. The life sized figure of the soldier was carved from Angaston marble.
It is said that the War Memorial stands in the exact spot where Captain Dale stood while naming Port Broughton in 1871.
The **Anchor** was positioned in 1971 when Port Broughton celebrated its centenary. It was dedicated to the Pioneers 1871 - 1971



WALK AROUND PORT BROUGHTON

4. Walk the **Jetty**. This jetty was built in 1878 at a cost of £3,715 pounds. The channel was first dredged in 1877. It was dredged to a width of 60 feet and a depth of 8 feet in 1907. In 1911 it was deepened to enable ketches to navigate safely. It was used for the delivery of supplies to the town and transportation of outgoing wheat cargo. You will notice the crab and prawn boats moored at the end of the jetty when not fishing.



5. Walk north along the beachfront, past the **Probus Memorial Garden** which was started in 1997.



THE MAIN STREET



View from Darling's Flour Mill looking west along Bay Street c1912
The 2 storey Institute is on the right hand side of the photograph

PORT BROUGHTON TODAY



Aerial View of Port Broughton

WALK AROUND PORT BROUGHTON

LOCAL INDUSTRY OF DAYS GONE BY

PEEL'S BUTTER FACTORY

Around 1880 H M Peel & Co opened a grocers shop in the main street which served the district for many years. A butter factory and an ice manufacturing business also operated on the same site.



Port Broughton in c1882 showing Peel's Butter Factory

MARINE FIBRE WORKS

In 1911 a Marine Fibre plant began operating. Fibre in its cleanest state was required for mixing with wool for outer wear. It was also made into tweeds and worn as suits, but did not prove very successful. It was also used for mattress making and upholstery. Its greatest success was a non-conductive covering on boilers and hot water installations. The operation was financially unsuccessful and closed in 1917.



Marine Fibre works at Port Broughton c1913

WALK AROUND PORT BROUGHTON

6. Continue along the beachfront to the **Boat Ramp** which was completed in 2004. Locate and read the "**Early Industry**" sign.



7. Just south of the Boat Ramp notice the wall and stumps in front of the private residence. These were part of the **Slipway** which was built in 1935 and served until 1975 when it was dismantled owing to no further use. Originally boats were winched up by hand on a cradle but later a petrol and then an electric motor were used.
8. Now walk up North Terrace past the Golf Course on the left to Harvey Street. Situated on the south east corner of Harvey and James Streets was the **Original Hospital**. Locate and read the sign for the "**Original District Hospital**"



The Original Hospital opened in 1915.
It was demolished in 2017

WALK AROUND PORT BROUGHTON

In the early years the town was handicapped by the lack of hospital facilities. Dr Brady was the first doctor appointed in 1909 and treated patients in his own home. After a few years Nurse Thomas, who was a Certified Midwife was put in charge of patients in Dr Brady's home.

When Dr Mathwin was appointed in 1914 Mr Goodridge and thirty local people formed a company to start a Hospital. This property was purchased and Nurse Thomas ran the establishment as a private hospital for many years. Later the Hospital was owned and managed by the District Council until in 1927 when a Hospital board was formed. The building became a privately owned residence when the new Hospital opened in Bay Street in 1975.



Nurse Thomas

PORT BROUGHTON CHURCHES

Methodist, now Uniting Church 1885



The stone Chapel was built for the Primitive Methodist Church and opened in 1885. The centenary of the Church was held in February 1986 as part of the Jubilee 150 celebrations of South Australia. Located in Edmund Street.

St Margaret's Catholic Church 1902

The foundation stone was laid in 1902. The church was named after Mrs Margaret Klingenberg who travelled throughout the district to collect a total of £290 towards the cost. The cost of the church was £400. Located in Harvey Street.



Church of England/Anglican, St Philip's Church 1886



A local resident Mr Peel had money invested in a trust fund on his death to assist with the building of this church. In 1927 a memorial window was dedicated to the memory of Mr H M Peel who was among the first men who decided to build the church. Other windows are dedicated to the memory of soldiers who were killed in the 1914-1918 War.

Located in East Terrace.

Today it is a private residence so please respect their privacy.

WALK AROUND PORT BROUGHTON

19. Finish your walk at the **Port Broughton Hotel**.

This hotel was built in two stages. The first to be built was a single story section Which now incorporates the Front Bar. The builder was Mr Edward Wall from Wallaroo. The double story was added in 1910 by Mr William Wall, Edward's Son. The ornate balcony was especially imported from England. There is a Foundation stone in the north wall which reads, Mrs Wall 14.4.10.

Read the "**Port Broughton Hotel**" sign near the verandah.



As a matter of interest the Norfolk Island Pines were planted in 1927 and it is acknowledged that their survival was aided by the tender loving care of two local residents who hand watered them with tank



WALK AROUND PORT BROUGHTON

9. Walk to the **Old Council Chambers**.

This building was the original District Council Office which was opened in 1895. Mr R E Mildren was appointed the first clerk in 1893 and held the position for fifty years. All business was carried out in this building until 1955, when a new office was built on the adjacent site. These offices were demolished in 1982 to make way for the current Council Office.

It was then used as the town Library until 1981 when the Library was relocated to the Area School. It was then used as the Historical Museum until 1984 when the Historical Society was relocated to the Old School, which is now the Heritage Centre.

As one of the few heritage buildings left in Port Broughton, restoration was undertaken in 2001.

Locate and read the "**Town Administration**" sign.



Original Council Chambers, opened 1895

Walk to the corner of Bay and Harvey Streets and you are now at the Barunga West Council Office.

Turn left and walk east past 'Exclusive Hair by Jane' which was the original CWA building built in 1958.

WALK AROUND PORT BROUGHTON

10. Directly opposite the Original District Council Office is the 'new' **Police Station** built in two stages from 1928. Policing was originally undertaken from Clare, but in 1857 Foot Constable James Murphy was posted to Port Broughton and from 1888 Mounted Constable T. Kerin took over, and the existing office became a residence. To the rear of the site the stone and brick cell block is evident.

The Police Station was also used as a Courthouse until 1984 when operations were dealt with at Kadina or Port Pirie.

Today the Police Station is incorporated into the Barunga West Council building.



This is now a private residence so please respect their privacy.

WALK AROUND PORT BROUGHTON

17. Diagonally across from the Heritage Centre is the sign for the beautifully restored **Cottage c1898**. Some of the cottage is newly built to match the original architecture. Notice the original cellar on the lawns. The cottage was built for Mr Humphrey Mildren who ran a Blacksmiths forge next door which is now Home Hardware. This is now Charlottes Bed and Breakfast/Holiday Home.



18. Walk down Edmund Street towards the water. At the corner of Edmund Street and West Terrace, looking north, was the site of Captain Dale's first humpy and later a shop which he ran with his son. Most supplies came over from Clare. Captain Dale purchased several allotments of land prior to his arrival. Almost opposite, notice the bronze plaque under the Norfolk Island pine tree. This tree was planted by Captain Dale's daughter, Mrs. Isadore Dale-Robertson on the 12th October 1971 during Port Broughton's Centenary celebrations. She was well into her 80's and a proud lady.

Continue to wander along the foreshore to the Port Broughton Hotel.

WALK AROUND PORT BROUGHTON

16. Now walk to the corner of Bay and Harvey Streets and turn left into Harvey Street. Walk to the intersection of Harvey and Edmund Street where you will find the **Heritage Centre**. This stone building was built in 1892 and was the first regular school consisting of three rooms and a veranda. Prior to this a provisional school opened at the beginning of 1879 in an old pine shed at Peel's Wheat Store. This school developed into a Public School in 1889 and then to an Area School in 1960. With pupil numbers exceeding 200, three buses transported students from outlying areas due to school closures. This school was then relocated to its current site in 1984.

Locate and read the **"Early Education"** sign.



The Heritage Centre which was the original school

The Heritage Centre has a vast array of historical exhibitions and is a must to visit. If the centre is not open and you would like to visit, the Visitor Information Outlet Has a pamphlet with phone numbers of contacts for the Heritage Centre.

WALK AROUND PORT BROUGHTON

11. The empty land on your left was the site of the **Old Railway Station**. This line linked Mundoorra and Port Broughton only 10 miles apart and relied on horse power, and later a tractor to pull wagons. It was officially in 1876. The function of the railway was to transport of wheat and barley along the jetty to the ketches. The ketches then took the grain out to the windjammers anchored in the gulf.



Passengers travelled in a carriage affectionately known by locals as **The Pie Cart**, which seated twelve passengers, four to a seat. Port Port Broughton is the only town known to have had a Station, Station House and Station Master but no Train! The railway line was used until 1939. the actual line closed in 1953. There is still some evidence of the remaining track, but most has been removed. The original tracks which ran down the centre of Bay Street have been replaced by paving and palm trees. Locate and read the **"Station without a Train"** sign.



WALK AROUND PORT BROUGHTON

12. Continue to walk up Bay Street to the Motel on the Corner of Bay Street and East Terrace. Diagonally across you will notice the **Hospital**. This was the original site of the **Wheat Stacks**. Wheat from surrounding farms was bagged and brought to this site where it was stacked prior to being shipped out. When needed it was loaded onto railway trucks and taken down the middle of the main street to the jetty. Ketches were used to transport the wheat to larger ports such as Wallaroo, Port Victoria and Port Adelaide. Ketches of up sixty tons were used for coastal Trade. Further down East Terrace you will find the Barunga Aged Care Complex with the Bowling Green opposite on Edmund Street. Locate and read the *“Wheat Stacks”* sign.



13. Now walk across East Terrace towards the jetty to the site of the **Coffee Palace** which was built in 1908. It provided overnight accommodation for travellers and visitors to Port Broughton. It was a grand building with large rooms at the front used on occasions for meetings. In its later life it was used as a private residence by Mr Wolfe who operated the garage. The building was in the early 1970s. Locate and read the *“Coffee Palace”* sign.



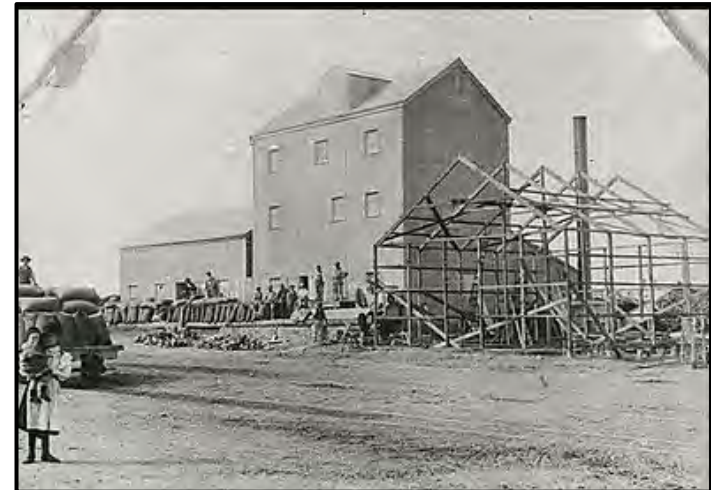
WALK AROUND PORT BROUGHTON

14. Continue down Bay Street to the site of the *“Flour Mill and Powerhouse”*.

This was the site of the **Power House**. In 1926 the Border Electricity Supply Company supplied electricity to Port Broughton from this site. It was managed by a Mr Wally Rankine, well remembered as a local character. In 1950 the District Council took over until 1959 when the Electricity Trust of SA took over the supply to the community.

15. On the site before you reach the Central Deli was the **Flour Mill**. It was built in 1883 and owned by Mr John Darling, whose son Joe, captained the Australian Cricket Team in England in 1896. The building was as high as a three storey building and covered a large area to accommodate large quantities of firewood for fuel to produce power for the mill. The mill supplied the local people with flour, and flour was shipped out of the port by ketch to Port Adelaide around 1905. The mill ceased working in 1914 due to serious drought.

Locate and read the *“Flour Mill and Powerhouse”* sign.



The Flour Mill 1883