

1. THE CATHOLIC CHURCH 'ST JAMES THE LESS' –

The new Church was dedicated by the Very Rev. Father Smyth, Vicar General, on Sunday November 3rd 1867 before a large assembly of approximately 350 people.

2. ST JOSEPH'S SCHOOL –

By 1869 the Sisters were conducting a school in the church building. Early school days necessitated a curtain being drawn across the sanctuary area, pews pushed to the front and the back area used for the school. On Friday after school the desks, forms and any teaching aids were put in the side aisles and the pews shifted back ready for Sunday Mass. When World War II ended the Army Convalescent Camp at Strathalbyn was decommissioned and in 1947 when the buildings were sold the Parish purchased one for a schoolroom.

3. FOOT BRIDGE - MARY MACKILLOP WAY –

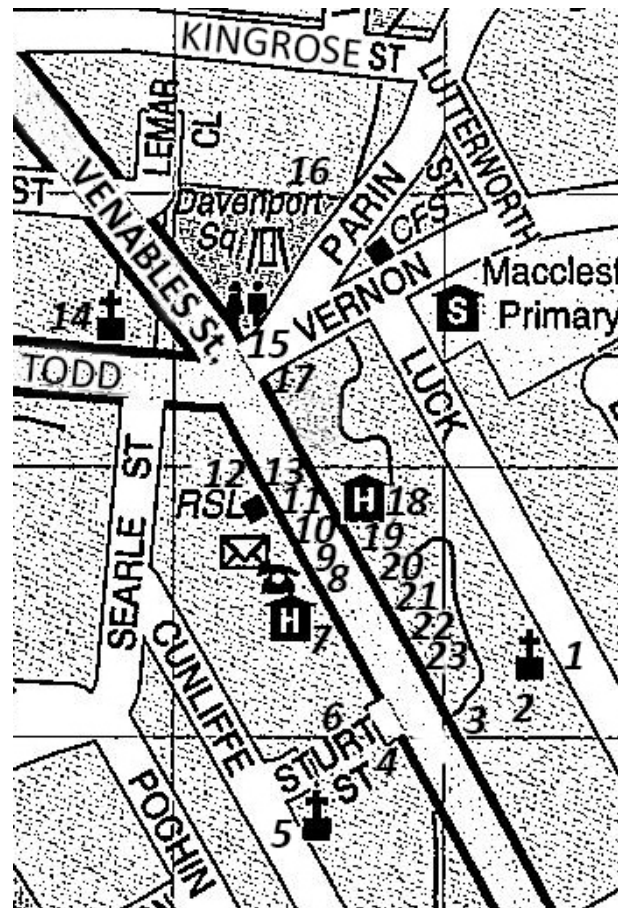
The first Catholic New Year's Day Picnic was held in about 1883 to help fund the footbridge over Battunga Creek. In later years turnstiles were placed at each end 'for the sake of the safety of the public and the children who attend the Convent school'. The wooden decking and side railing was renewed in 1936 and rebuilt in 1989. In 2012 the footbridge was renamed 'Mary MacKillop Way'.

4. FOOT BRIDGE – STURT STREET –

Originally a road bridge, the current foot-bridge was built in 2003 on earlier stone foundations from about 1850.

5. WESLEYAN METHODIST CHURCH (now Uniting Church) –

Built in 1857 by Richard Ward, who was also the undertaker. The vestry of red brick was built in 1936 by the Trigg brothers of Mt Barker.



6. STONE BARN – (in front of Engineering Business).

In 1879 Stephen Robinson had his blacksmith shop here. Samuel Woods, shoe maker may have also been in business here in the early days.

7. THE THREE BROTHERS ARMS HOTEL –

Established in 1841 by Mr. Samuel Jackson and called 'The Goats Head Inn'. Later it was called 'The Macclesfield Arms', then 'The Davenport Arms'. In 1987 following renovations it became known as 'The Three Brothers Arms'.

8. DAVIS FAMILY HOME –

This home was built for Samuel Davis in about 1912 in front of his butter & cheese factory which was housed in the former brewery buildings on the banks of the Angas River. You can read more about the Macclesfield cheese factory in a recently published book available from the history website: macclesfieldhistory.com.au or from the Macclesfield post office.

9. POST OFFICE –

The building was completed in 1884. Previously the PO & telegraph service had operated from Hartley Dixon's store across the road. Savings Bank Agency was established in 1885. First public telephone was installed here in 1910.

10. MULBERRY COTTAGE & SHOP –

Early owners include, William Wooding, butcher and William (Billy) Freeman also a butcher in the 1870's. For a short time in the early 1900's, Mr. Troughton, husband of the Postmistress ran a small general store here.

11. SHOP & COTTAGES –

The first recorded owner of these buildings was Ernest Bollmeyer in 1862. The Maccy Shop & Café - has been the general store for many years and has changed hands numerous times. In the 1930's Ken Davis ran the business.

12. THE PUBLIC SCHOOL now RSL –

On the 26th May 1857 a school and a house for the head master was completed. Prior to the building of this school Mr. Barnett, the local school master, was conducting classes in rented accommodation. The school moved to a new building in Vernon Street in 1957. The old building was sold to the RSL as clubrooms and has been used by them ever since.

13. WAR MEMORIAL – Built in the 1920's from local marble. It was originally located at Davenport Square but was moved to this site in 1991.

14. ST. JOHN'S ANGLICAN CHURCH – The new church was built in 1926 from Macclesfield marble and sited on a portion of Davenport Square. The roads were then realigned.

15. DAVENPORT SQUARE – One of Macclesfield's fine old reserves. In the '*Davenport Special Survey*' of 1844 all streets and reserves were described as the property of the local Government or the Crown.

16. CONGREGATIONAL CHURCH – Overlooking Davenport Square and built in 1848 to replace an earlier gum slab chapel. It is now a private home.

17. YATES COTTAGE – This was a wheelwright's shop in 1840 and by 1879 James Anderson, had his butcher shop here. Herbert Yates also a butcher, bought it in 1912 and Jessie Yates owned it until approx. 1981. It is now a private home.

18. MACCLESFIELD HOTEL – In 1855 a general publicans license was granted to Matthew Linn Jnr. of the Macclesfield Hotel. In 1882 a second storey was added to the building. The walls of the hotel were badly cracked in the 1954 earthquake and repairs including plastering of the outside walls were made soon after.

19. MACCLESFIELD INSTITUTE – The foundation stone was laid by A.H. Landseer MP, on December 16th 1880 and formally opened on May 24, 1881, the Queen's Birthday holiday. The building was designed free of charge, by the Adelaide architect Frederick Wilhelm Dancker aged 28, who was the

eldest son of the town's storekeeper Henry Dancker.

20. DANCKERS HOUSE & STORE – Henry Dancker began with a small store which flourished in the years 1851-1854 when Macclesfield was a major through-way. Henry and his wife Jane had six children. As the family grew up Henry improved his modest store, turning it into a fine two-storey home with an adjoining large general store and drapery. Henry was one of the founders of the Macclesfield School in 1855.

21. HARTLEY DIXON'S STORE – From the 1860's this was Hartley Dixon's store and he ran the post office and later the telegraph station at one end of the store. Subsequently a new Post Office and Telegraph Station was built across the road in 1884.

22. MARKER'S BARN – Owned by Heinrich Marker, carpenter and wheelwright in the 1860's. It was sold to William Robinson in 1883 and he had a house built next door - Hawthorn House.

23. HAWTHORN HOUSE – Built in the 1880's by William Robinson, son of the town's first blacksmith Stephen Robinson (also one of the founders of the Macclesfield School in 1855). 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 and of Adelaide. It is now a private home.

MACCLESFIELD HERITAGE WALK

This 1.4 km circular walk starts from the ST. JAMES THE LESS CATHOLIC CHURCH on Luck Street.

It takes in the heritage buildings along Venables Street to Davenport Square and includes a slight deviation via the Sturt Street footbridge to the Wesleyan Methodist Church on Cunliffe Street.

