Burnside Historical Society Inc.

NEWSLETTER - June 2007

Volume 27, No. 2

Waterfall Gully, 1867
From the Editor’s Desk

With History week having been celebrated in centres across the State, hopefully many of you were able to participate in the many and varied events. In Burnside there were Richard’s Bus Tours, talks arranged by the Local History Collection of the Library on “Family History resources available at the State Library” and “A History of Bicycles.” There was also a fun afternoon for the family at the Library. The National Trust ran tours of Beaumont House in conjunction with students from St Peter’s College. Not advertised, was a University of the 3rd Age walk around old Burnside Village led by one of our members, Colin Harris.

Since our last issue the AGM has been held. Congratulation to the office-bearers and to our new committee member, Shirley Sumerling, who were elected at that meeting. Please read the inside back cover for the election details. The reports presented at this meeting are included in this edition.

Elaine Smyth (Editor)

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SUBSCRIPTION RENEWALS FOR 2007 ARE NOW DUE
All subscriptions fell due on 1 April 2007. It was moved at the AGM that the cost of membership be increased. **Single is now $17 and family $25.**
During 1848-9, some of the women who had been made destitute due to the potato famine, and were in workhouses in Ireland, were sent out to South Australia by Earl Grey. It was done with the best of intentions, but was doomed to failure. The girls were not welcome in Adelaide as the colony had an Anglo-Scots Protestant background and a large number of the girls were Catholic. It had been hoped that their arrival would overcome a labour shortage, but instead they had to be supported financially until they found work. Some viewed the scheme very much as a forced migration of child labour. The scheme was resumed in the early 1850’s when there was another labour shortage.

For many years the Burnside Library has screened films, first with 16 mm films, then VCR tapes, and now DVDs. The early concept was “Lunch with a film”. During the years, there have been changes in content of programmes, location and method of presentation. With the closing of the State Film and Video collection in 2007, the availability of films for screening may cease. Aspects of the inception, growth and possible decline of film screening will form the basis of the talk.

Gluepot Reserve is Australia’s largest community owned and managed conservation reserve. It is managed and operated entirely by volunteers. It is 54,000 ha in size and is part of the largest block of intact mallee left in Australia. It is home to 18 nationally threatened species of birds, 53 species of reptiles and 12 species of bats. It has gained international recognition by ‘seamlessly’ combining the four elements of biodiversity conservation and land management: scientific research and monitoring, environmental education and sustainable eco-tourism.

In 1954 the Australian film classic The Back of Beyond introduced Tom Kruse and his 1936 Leyland Badger mail truck to a generation of Australians. Most never forgot the extraordinary images of the man and his battered trucks doing battle each fortnight with the sand and isolation along the Birdsville Track – outback Australia’s toughest mail run. The 500 kilometre track runs from Marree in northern South Australia to Birdsville in southwest Queensland. Tom Kruse played himself, delivering mail, fuel and supplies to the isolated families along the world-famous track. This documentary tells the story of Tom Kruse and includes archival footage from the ABC.
Monday 15 November, 8 pm

The Hay Family of Linden and Mt Breckan
Speaker: Anthony Laube

Alexander Hay came to South Australia as a teenager from Scotland in 1839. Through a shop in Rundle Street and land investments he became very wealthy. In 1856 he established a thriving estate at Beaumont which he named Linden. After the death of his first wife he married Agnes Gosse, daughter of a society doctor. Under the second Mrs. Hay, Linden became a stage for lavish entertaining and Mount Breckan was built at Victor Harbor, the family’s summer home.

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Y O R K E P E N I N S U L A T O U R

Saturday 6 & Sunday 7 October 2007

This year’s tour will again be conducted by our own Colin Harris PSM.

The tour leaves the Burnside Community Centre Carpark at 8.30 am in the comfort of a luxury coach.

Saturday will take us via Pt Wakefield to the farming area around Bute before settling in to our accommodation in Kadina.

On Sunday the tour heads south towards the towns of Maitland and Minlaton with a brief look at Pt Victoria before turning for home through Curramulka and Ardrossan, looking at a range of Aboriginal, pastoral and farming sites en route.

Estimated time of return is 5.30-6.00 pm

Cost of the Tour (including accommodation, dinner, breakfast, lunches, morning teas and entrance fees to all venues) $240 twin Share; $280 single supplement.

Alternative Budget accommodation is available at $210 twin share: $240 single supplement.

Bookings essential. Use the booking sheet included in this Newsletter and forward it to Peter Davies

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Burnside War Memorial Hospital

In October 2006 the Burnside War Memorial Hospital celebrated the 50th anniversary of its official opening in the presence of 300 invited guests. In March 1944 Otto Von Rieben generously gifted his house Attunga and its 4.5 acres of grounds to the City of Burnside so that the Council could realize its vision of creating a lasting memorial to the men and women of the area who had served their country in wartime. It took 12 years of planning and fundraising in the difficult post-war years before the community’s new purpose-built 45 bed hospital was completed. Over the years the hospital has changed greatly, but it prides itself on still providing excellence in health care services to the community.

On 25th January 2007 Lady Elizabeth Wilson MBE CBE celebrated her 100th birthday. It was on 6th March 1946 that a public meeting was held to form an auxiliary – a group of women volunteers – to raise money to help establish the Burnside War Memorial Hospital. Betty Wilson (later Lady Wilson) became President at that meeting and has been a committed worker for more than 50 years. She is the widow of former Liberal Member for Sturt in the Commonwealth House of Representatives, the late Sir Keith Cameron Wilson.

As reported in:-

The Burnside Hospital Foundation Inc Foundation News, Summer 07
John McDouall Stuart Society Newsletter, No.119, page 12

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PRESIDENT’S REPORT: AGM

Monday 16 April 2007

When I was at school and away from home, the terms seemed endless until I could board the M.V. Minnipa and sail through the rough Althorpes to Port Lincoln and then catch the train to Yeelanna. Now the weeks fly past and the year is well on its way.

Despite the long hot and dry summer, as a Society we have enjoyed a happy year. Our guest speakers have brought something very interesting and special to us and this is revealed in your questions and involvement – a most necessary part of a successful meeting. Our speakers are advertised and their addresses reviewed by our members in the well-presented newsletter, edited by Elaine Smyth, thus bringing everyone up to date should a meeting be missed. We pass on our grateful thanks to you, Elaine, for a high standard newsletter.
We have covered Cornish migration to South Australia, the History of Jetties in S.A. and of Adelaide Technical High School. The subject “Understanding the Heritage Value of the Upper North” was timely and informative as we prepared for the weekend visit through that area to Peterborough – an excellent weekend organised by Barbara Parker and David Rogers. Many thanks to you both.

The Australian Arid Lands Botanic Garden at Port Augusta is a superb example of what can be achieved in that type of area. This was followed by a “Celebration of Older Australians” featuring many personal memoirs. “A visit to The Holy Land” brought 2006 to a close.

The year 2007 opened with a tour of the Adelaide Town Hall with the City Historian, Glen Woodward, as our guide. Our Town Hall is a gracious and beautiful building and the tour concluded with a pleasant (although hot!) luncheon. We then had the history of Stonyfell House related to us by John Crompton, one of the family descendants. This followed on from the unveiling of the plaque at Stonyfell in April 2006. We concluded the year with our own member, Colin Harris, reconstructing the Burnside District from the time of settlement and all that eventuated from it. Colin spoke with passion and enthusiasm and we were delighted with his presentation.

To our very loyal and hardworking committee I extend my heartfelt thanks- and yours- for the past successful year. We have participated in the 150th anniversary of the Burnside City Council and many of the members have helped with the various activities e.g. leading walks and bus tours and giving talks, besides re-walking and updating the historical walks and accompanying pamphlets. Excellent work indeed.

Of our committee, I wish to make special mention of our programme organiser, Peter Davies (Vice-President), Sharan Northcott (Secretary), Richard House (Treasurer), and June Ward (Minute Secretary), for the hours they devote to these positions. All committee members have contributed in different ways and I have been truly blessed.

Now I wish you all good health and look forward to your company in the year of 2007. I leave you with this quote:

Those who contemplate the beauties of the earth find reserves of strength that will endure as long as life lasts.  Rachel Carson

Isabel Williams, OAM, JP  

Treasurer’s Annual Report  
16th April 2006 Annual General Meeting 2006/2007

I am glad to report a successful financial year making a surplus of $740. This has enabled us to transfer $755 to the General Accumulated Funds Reserve and a loss of $15 to the Council Grants Reserve.

Closer scrutiny of the profit of $740 is important. First it should be noted that the weekend away to Peterborough made a profit of $778. These weekend trips are not costed on the basis of making a profit. They are always planned only to cover costs. However, this year there were a number of exceptional circumstances that made the weekend so profitable, but the point to be recognised is that if the trip had in fact only covered costs, and in fact made no money, the result of the accounts for the year would have been a loss of $38.

The second point to be aware of is that we received a Community Grant of $950 from the Burnside Council which went towards the cost of the Newsletter and the Parks and Reserves project. This, like any profit from weekend tours, is something that we cannot guarantee to receive and if we had not received it this year we would have made a loss of $210. If we had not received a grant or made a profit on the weekend, the year would have ended with a loss of $988.

So the point that I am making is that scrutiny of the subscriptions is appropriate this year so that they keep up with inflation and the Society does not rely on unguaranteed sources of income. The membership stands at 186 as at the end of the year.

In spite of the above comments the Society is still in a very secure financial situation because of the reserves that have been built up over the years.

Richard House

AUDITOR’S STATEMENT

I have examined the books and records of the Burnside Historical Society Inc. The Balance Sheet and accompanying Statement of Income and Expenditure present a true and fair view of the Society’s affairs as at 31st March 2007, according to the books, records and information submitted to me.

Alan David Jones, Auditor, BA, BA(Acc), Grad Dip Acc, Dip T (Sec)
## Income and Expenditure Statement for the year ended 31st March 2007

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<thead>
<tr>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>$1,635.00</td>
<td>Subs 2006/07 (Single)</td>
<td>$1,575.00</td>
<td>$6,138.20</td>
<td>As at 1st April 2006</td>
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<td>$880.00</td>
<td>Subs 2006/07 (Family)</td>
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<td>$11.00</td>
<td>Profit on mines tours</td>
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<td>As at 31st March 2007</td>
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<td>Profit (Loss) on day tours (Geralka Farm outing)</td>
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<td>Mines Account Reserve</td>
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<td>$1,014.93</td>
<td>Profit (Loss) on weekend tour (Peterborough)</td>
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<td>Surplus (Deficit) for the year</td>
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<td>$266.53</td>
<td>Bank interest on Cheque and Savings accounts</td>
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<td>$64.00</td>
<td>Sundry Sales - glasses, tapes etc</td>
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<td>-$40.00</td>
<td>Council Grants Reserve</td>
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<td>$1,076.00</td>
<td>Donation received</td>
<td>$232.00</td>
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<td>Surplus (Deficit) for the year</td>
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<td>$880.00</td>
<td>Council Grant for Newsletter</td>
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<td>As at 31st March 2007</td>
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<td>Council Grant for Street Names project</td>
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<td></td>
<td>Council Grant for Parks and Gardens project</td>
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<td></td>
<td>Council Grant for Oral History project</td>
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<td></td>
<td>Council Grant for Plaques Records update report</td>
<td>-$108.78</td>
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<td><strong>$5,975.42</strong></td>
<td><strong>Total income</strong></td>
<td><strong>$4,623.28</strong></td>
<td><strong>$222.48</strong></td>
<td><strong>TOTAL EQUITY</strong></td>
<td><strong>$10,619.79</strong></td>
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## Expenses

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<td>Miscellaneous secretarial expenses</td>
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<td>Printing and Stationery</td>
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<td>Telephone, postage and PO Box</td>
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<td>Use of hall and other meeting expenses</td>
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<td>Supper costs</td>
<td>$194.48</td>
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<td>Subscriptions to other societies and seminar fees</td>
<td>$30.00</td>
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<tr>
<td>Government taxes on bank account and cheque books</td>
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<td>Insurance</td>
<td>$745.00</td>
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<td>Gifts and purchases of Burnside Historical Society glasses</td>
<td>$60.00</td>
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<td>Tapes and equipment</td>
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<td>$2,512.79</td>
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<td>Society records</td>
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<tr>
<td>Donations</td>
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<td>Loss on mines tours</td>
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<td>Newsletter expenses</td>
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<td>$482.00</td>
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<td>Parks and Gardens project</td>
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<td>Oral History project</td>
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<td>Plaques Record update project</td>
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<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>Depreciation on equipment (projector &amp; tape recorder)</td>
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<td>$462.00</td>
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<td><strong>$436.00</strong></td>
<td><strong>Total expenses</strong></td>
<td><strong>$3,882.56</strong></td>
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<td><strong>$256.33</strong></td>
<td><strong>Total</strong></td>
<td><strong>$740.72</strong></td>
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## General Accumulated funds

- As at 1st April 2006: $6,543.31
- Surplus (Deficit) for the year: $755.60
- As at 31st March 2007: $7,298.91

## Mines Account Reserve

- As at 1st April 2006: $3,113.28
- Surplus (Deficit) for the year: $3,113.28
- As at 31st March 2007: $3,113.28

## Council Grants Reserve

- As at 1st April 2006: $222.48
- Surplus (Deficit) for the year: -$14.88
- As at 31st March 2007: $207.60

## Current Assets

- Cash at bank: $3,600.06
- Bank South Australia Express Saver Account (internet only): $5,876.73
- Total as at 31st March 2007: $9,476.79

## Non Current Assets

- Equipment as at 31st March 2006: $2,312.00
- New equipment (data projector): $3,113.28
- Less depreciation @ 20%: -$462.00
- Total as at 31st March 2007: $1,850.00

## Total Assets

- Total: $11,326.79

## Current liabilities

- Subs 2007/2008 (Single): $465.00
- Subs 2007/2008 (Family): $242.00
- Total: $707.00

## Members equity is made up from

- Newsletter: $22.40
- Street Names project: $0.00
- Parks and Gardens project: $0.00
- Oral History project: $0.00
- Plaques Reprint project: $185.20

## BALANCE SHEET as at 31st March 2007

- Total: $10,619.79
- Members equity is made up from: $10,619.79

## Income and Expenditure Statement for the year ended 31st March 2007

- Total: $4,623.28
- Members equity is made up from: $222.48
We were privileged to have John William Crompton AM to enlighten us with intimate memories of his younger life in and around Stonyfell House. John was the only son of the youngest son of Joseph and Susan Crompton. John’s father was 52 years old when John was born in 1937, 97 years after his grandfather was born. John grew up in Back Valley at Rivington, with occasional visits to Stonyfell with his parents. His mother died in 1949 and he found himself a boarder at Prince Alfred College. In the next five years of his life Stonyfell became his weekend refuge. His three maiden aunts (Lucy, Pat and Het) and Uncle Tom made sure that he was well looked after.

John (often with his school friend, Roger Webber) ranged widely around the Stonyfell quarry, vineyards and olive groves. There they shot rabbits and got to know the local orchids on Clifton golf course (now the suburb of Stonyfell) which was covered in orchids like Caladenia, Diuris and Pterostylis to name a only a few. Many of these orchids were beautifully reproduced in paintings by his Aunt Pat.

In the drawing room on Sundays there was always formal afternoon tea with many guests and relatives present. Guests included people who made a significant contribution to Australian society. The gardens were extensive with large underground water storage tanks and rainfall records were kept from 1865. There were table grapes, figs, mulberries, apples, pears and gooseberries to name a few. The cottage garden was extensive, with many annuals and tulips.

John showed us a number of slides of family memories over many years at Stonyfell. We were delighted to see so many of Aunt Pat’ watercolour paintings too. We also found out that Beatrice Potter was a distant relative and that the family had some of her original books in their extensive library at that time.

What an impression Stonyfell has left on John and how lucky was he to have spent those wonderful times roaming freely in the hills, such memories. We thank John (and his wife) for sharing some of it with us.


Sharan Northcott

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Colin Harris began his presentation with a slide of an 1838 painting by John Michael Skipper of the Adelaide Plains in what must have been close to its pre-European settlement state. It was an interesting painting to introduce the topic, showing not just the woodlands that were apparently so characteristic at that time, but also the surprisingly extensive open grasslands.

At the time of European settlement, the Adelaide Plains, and the eastern foothills in particular, must have been an attractive place, with intact native vegetation and no introduced pest animals such as domestic cats, foxes and dogs. Colin showed a number of early paintings of the native plants and animals, telling us that around forty species of native mammals were to be found, along with many hundreds of species of plants and thousands of species of invertebrates. Because of the abundance of plant and animal life and the reliable natural water supplies the Adelaide Plains were an ideal environment for the Kaurna people, the local Indigenous inhabitants of the Plains and foothills.

European settlement from 1836 ushered in a period of dramatic change with a conversion over the next century and a half from the natural landscape to the urban and suburban development of the greater Adelaide that we know today. One of the first impacts came with extensive clearing of the original tree cover, for both agricultural production and timber production purposes. One can only imagine what a busy place Burnside must have been in those early days. As well as agricultural development there was mining and quarrying, with some gold, silver-lead and stone for building and general construction work. With the progressive settlement came profound change to the original environment and many of the native animals and plants once common are now locally extinct. Remnants of the original habitat remain at places such as Beaumont Common and Ferguson Conservation Park and much dedicated work by the Council, State Government and volunteers is going into maintaining and enhancing these remnants.

Included in Colin’s presentation were a number of old, but very interesting paintings and sketches of the Burnside area. It is not hard to see that Colin is passionate about the wonderful Burnside area, the one we all call home. Thank you so much Colin.

Ella McLaren
S.T. GILL’S ARTISTIC STYLE ON THE SOUTH AUSTRALIAN FRONTIER

Following our AGM on 16 April, members enjoyed a well-researched talk by Ralph Grandison on the above subject. Due to the constraints of space in the Newsletter, the following is a brief summary of Ralph’s discourse.

Our speaker’s interest in S.T. Gill was evident when Ralph mentioned he had located some 200 sites depicted in the artist’s paintings. Ralph’s biographical details of S.T. Gill’s life in London and his time in Adelaide, where he arrived in 1839, provided an introductory insight into the expertise of the artist.

Ralph paid tribute to his two mentors, Keith Borrow and Ron Appleyard, pointing out the latter’s examination of the chronological sequence of the signatures on Gill’s paintings. Our speaker’s informative illustrations showed how Gill changed the slope, curvature and flourish of his signature, particularly the ‘T’ and ‘G’. This practice, while not an absolute measure of dating works, does provide a worthwhile guide when used with other evidence.

Ralph then took us on a tour of the expeditions of which Gill was a member, particularly the ill-fated Horrocks Expedition of 1846, which aimed to map the area north-west of the present Port Augusta by triangulation for pastoral purposes. The denuded mesa landscape was ideal for this kind of mapping, the features of which are shown in Gill’s paintings, and which were explained by Ralph.

At this point in the talk, Ian Strathford was invited to demonstrate a replica of the firearm which caused the tragic accident to Horrocks. Ian showed how the explorer was in the process of unloading his gun, when a camel knocked the weapon which then discharged, mortally injuring Horrocks who died a few days later. Gill’s paintings provide a detailed record of the incident and the efforts to obtain help and tend to the injured explorer in such isolated terrain.

We also learnt of Gill’s artistic prowess during expeditions to the South-East in 1848, and again in 1854, as well as to the Flinders Ranges in 1851.

Ralph’s enthusiasm for S.T. Gill, and his mention of the excitement of the chase in endeavouring to find more paintings by this unique and important artist, had many members determined to look more closely at their own art collections when returning home!

Elizabeth Rogers, OAM

Wheal Watkins – the latest

The historic Wheal Watkins silver-lead mine

The Burnside Historical Society has for many years had an interest in Wheal Watkins, having participated in the Burnside Historic Mines Conservation Group set up by Council in the early 1980s to consider the preservation and restoration of the historic mines in the Glen Osmond area. Restoration of Wheal Watkins was made possible by a Jubilee 150 grant to the Council and the mine was opened for public tours in 1986, with guides provided by BHS. There have been no public tours since a rockfall in April 2005. The BHS is concerned at the lack of progress in determining the future of public access to this important historic mine and, with this in mind, the following article is reproduced, with permission, from the September 2006 Newsletter of the Australian Mining History Association. Some minor amendments to the original are shown in square brackets:

Heritage Mine Closes

Our President [Dr Peter Bell] informs that because of a rockfall early [2005] one of Australia’s earliest metal mines, Wheal Watkins silver/lead mine that was placed on the Register of the National Estate in 1996, will be closed to the public for the foreseeable future. Wheal Watkins, which is located in the Burnside area of Adelaide and in proximity to Wheal Gawler (1841) and Glen Osmond [1842] was worked from 1843 to 1851 when it was closed because of the exodus of labour to the Victorian goldfields. It reopened in 1888 [-1889 and again briefly in 1916]. In 1984 it was placed on the State Heritage list and from [1986] until the aforesaid rockfall it had proved a popular tourist attraction. The decision whether the mine can again be made safe for the public will be determined by the local Burnside Council, with the decision probably coming down to the cost of making the mine safe.

The Australian Mining History Association welcomes new members. For further information please contact the Secretary Mr Mel Davies at mel.davies@uwa.edu.au or visit their website at: http://www.ecom.uwa.edu.au/research/links/australian_mining_history_association

The annual conference of the Australian Mining History Association will be held at the University of New England, in Armidale, on 23-26 September, 2007. It is likely to be attended by several members of the Burnside Historical Society.
Looking for the Wine Shop at Greenhill

Continued from previous Newsletter, March 2007, Vol 27, No. 1

Keir’s Cottage

A near neighbour of the Brewers was James Warland of Wimborne, Burnside. Warland owned 351 acres of land, mostly on the south side of Greenhill Road (sections 924, 925, 926, 931 and 1054, the middle portions of Chamber’s Gully) and his house (now known as Keir’s Cottage and located in present-day Cleland Conservation Park) was opposite the wine shop.

Warlands named their property View Point, a name that aptly describes its position. The Council assessment for 1864 describes it thus: ‘stone house, 6 rooms, dairy, stable, 2½ acres of garden and orchard, 5 acres arable.’

In the early 1870s, Henry L. Roe from Upper Sturt leased Warland’s land. In 1874, most of the property was bought by Sir Samuel Davenport of Beaumont. (James Warland died the following year). Davenport held 893 acres of grazing land at Greenhill, much of which is now part of Cleland Conservation Park. The Warland Estate retained 27 acres; this was the land between the old and the new line of the Greenhill Road. Edmund Wilcox of Uraidla who had married Warland’s daughter Elizabeth, leased this land for some years.

At this time View Point was occupied by John and Margaret Keir. Keir worked for Davenport and the family remained there until about 1906. The Keirs celebrated their Golden Wedding anniversary at View Point in 1902. They married on 26 July 1852 at Paisley, Scotland. Their family comprised: Martha (b.1854), William (1857), Ann (1859), James (1862), John (1865-1867), Margaret (1868), Elizabeth (1870) and Jane (1874).

In about 1906-09 George Freeman, blacksmith of Uraidla, owned this and other land (in all, 1200 acres) at Greenhill, but not the former Brewer property.

The next (and possibly the last) occupants of View Point were Thomas and Annie Kent from Streaky Bay. Thomas Delesier Kent (c.1862-1925) had been farming at Penong, Fowler’s Bay and Streaky Bay and his wife’s parents were at Maryvale Station. It is not known what brought them to Greenhill in about 1903. Their daughter Annie (known as Gypsy) married Hurtle Albert Moulds of Uraidla at View Point in May 1910.

It is believed that View Point was destroyed in a bushfire but this has not been formally established. The walls of it remain and have been stabilized in recent years: historical information for the site was prepared and a shelter erected for the signage, but - inexplicably – the signage has never been installed.

Keir’s Cottage 2007:  Photo: S Lee

Rosenbauer’s dairy

Mr G.W. Rosenbauer, dairy farmer of Burnside, bought 11 acres from the Wilcox family in 1952 and built a house and dairy on the property. His father, Gustav (Gus) ran dairy cows on his property on the corner of Greenhill and Hallett Roads, and from 1927 until 1970 the Rosenbauers leased land at Greenhill from the Government. This land was gazetted as a National Pleasure Resort under the Crown Lands Act in 1940 and in 1972 became the Greenhill Recreation Park.

G.W. Rosenbauer (known as Rosey or Sony) ran about 26 dairy cows at Greenhill, relying largely on dry feed. He tried unsuccessfully to find water on the property and had to cart water from Burnside for the cows. Rosey did construct a small dam (near the present site of the CFS shed). They used the original line of the road to
access their land, particularly in winter when the steep road through the 40 acre paddock (now Yarrabee Road) was impassable. Rosey’s son Reg lived in the house at Greenhill. The property was sold in the early 1980s.

The two ‘Dirt Quarries’ (or ‘Mud Quarries’ as they were known locally) on the Greenhill Road to the east of the wine shop were operated by Jack Driver from Burnside, a cousin to the Drivers at Summertown. The quarries were worked for brick-making clay which was carted to the Adelaide Brick Company’s kilns on Waterfall Gully Road at Burnside. This kiln closed in 1970.

The former Brewer and Woodcock land on Greenhill was purchased in the 1950s by Edward Hayward (Managing Director of John Martins) and was run in conjunction with his grazing property Silverton Park near Delamere. Hayward cleared a large proportion of the property to establish pastures for running beef cattle. The property manager lived in the former wine shop, which was extended.

**Township of Greenhill**

The Township (now suburb) of Greenhill came into being in 1954-55. The land (41 acres) comprises parts of Sections 925, 926, 931 and 1054, and was originally part of the Warland’s View Point property. Following the sale of View Point to Sir Samuel Davenport in 1874, the Warland family retained this portion which lies between the old and new Greenhill roads. The land was leased to Edmund Wilcox of Uraidla during the 1890s for livestock grazing.

From 1925 until 1940 the 40 acre paddock, as it was known locally, was owned by Mrs Ethel May Branson of Hamley Bridge. In 1940 it passed to Hayborough Ltd who applied to subdivide the land into 132 allotments in 1954. The subdivision plan was prepared by M.J. Gaetjens (the street names Christopher and Quinton Avenue date from this time).

The first sales occurred in August and September 1954 with allotments continuing to sell slowly into the early 1960s. One of the earliest sales was of Lot 125 to Mrs F.E. Little of Carey Gully and their house was one of the first to be built in the subdivision. Mr Sid Little was a timber cutter and carter. Another early house, according to Brian Rosenbauer of Burnside, was Hazelhurst. This house was built by an English couple and was destroyed in the 1983 bushfires.

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Front Cover: Waterfall Gully, 1867

Fall of the First Creek, near Glen Osmond, SA. Lithograph in three colours, (Plate III in Eugène von Guérard’s Australian Landscapes, 1867). Royal Geographical Society of South Australia.

This 1867 lithograph is based on a small field sketch made by von Guérard when he first saw the Fall on 26 July 1855. It also draws on features in a sketch he made on his last visit to Waterfall Gully on 29 July 1855. The view in the lithograph is from the northern side of the Creek and the grandeur of the scene has been heightened by doubling the water flow portrayed in the original sketches, and steepening the hill slopes around the Fall. Interest has been added to the foreground by the introduction of a wood-gatherer.

First Fall at Waterfall Gully is now part of Cleland Conservation Park. The northern slopes of the valley retain a number of the plant species portrayed by von Guérard, including the readily recognisable sheaoaks (Allocasuarina verticillata) and yaccas (Xanthorrhoea quadrangulata), but the southern slopes are now all but blanketed by the introduced European olive (Olea europaea).

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