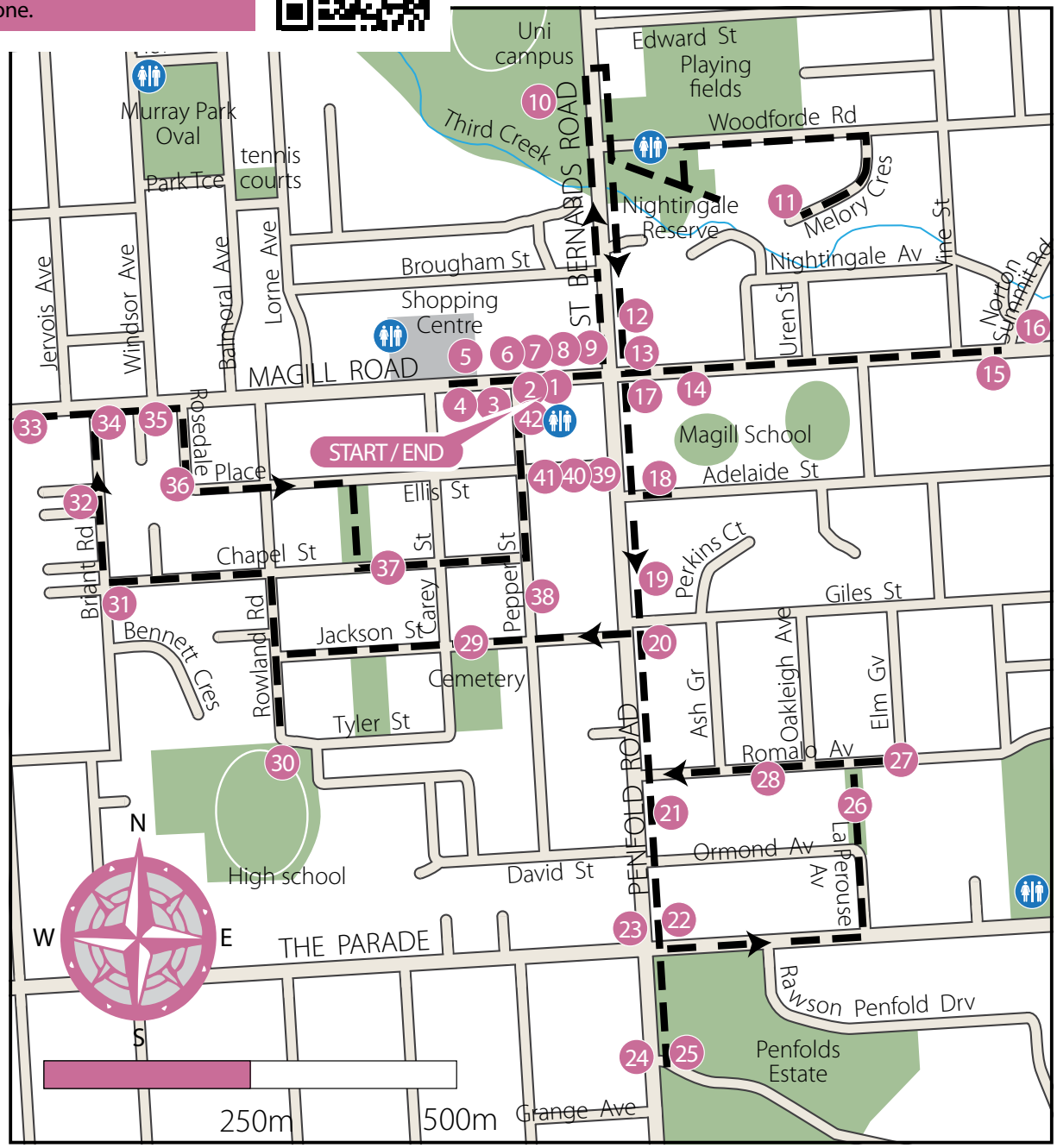
City of Burnside

Historic Self-Guided Walk

Magill

From the Settlement
of Makgill to Magill the Suburb

To view this walk on a smartphone and use as an interactive map, visit burnsidehistory.org.au/magill or scan the QR code with your smartphone.



FROM THE SETTLEMENT OF MAKGILL TO MAGILL THE SUBURB

The Kaurna people, the Traditional Owners of the Adelaide Plains, were the first to live in this area and have cared for the land for thousands of years. Before Makgill was established in 1838, the area was a woodland with widely spaced gums over native grasses and some small shrubs. In 1836 it is believed there were around seven hundred Kaurna people in the area.

The land on which Magill is situated was bought from the Government by Robert Cock and William Ferguson in 1838 and the town laid out by Messrs Ormsby and Winter, October in that year.
Register, Adelaide, Saturday 29 January 1921 p 4.

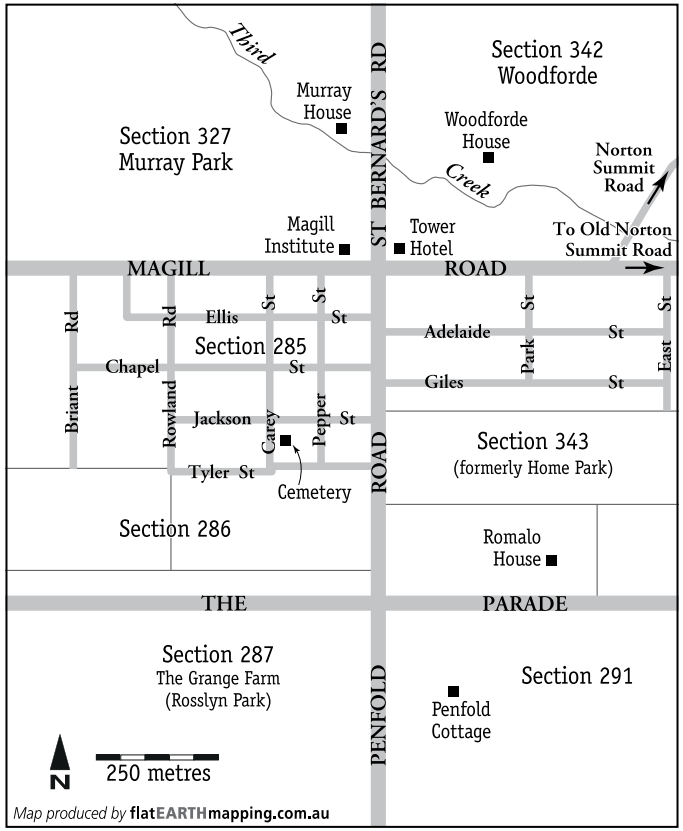
Cock and Ferguson, two Scots emigrants, met on board HMS *Buffalo*. They pooled their resources, and one investment was the 524 acre Makgill Estate (2.12 km^2). In 1838 they received a Land Grant for Sections 285 and 286 in the Hundred of Adelaide. Before land was sold to the early settlers it was required to be surveyed into Counties, Hundreds and Sections. The estate lay along the edge of the foothills east of today's Magill Road. It was named Makgill after Mrs Cock's Trustee, David Maitland Makgill of Fifeshire, Scotland. The estate homestead was built by Ferguson who farmed the area. In 1838, short of cash, the partners decided to subdivide the 80 acre section at the northern end of their farm into village allotments and farmlets fronting Magill Road. Makgill was the first foothills village of Adelaide to be subdivided.

The following description of land for sale appeared in the *Register*, 18 October 1838.
This village is situated about four miles from Adelaide in one of the most beautiful and fertile locations in the districts about a quarter of a mile on the side of the third stream, north-east of the town [Adelaide] *and near the foot of the mountains.*

By 1840 they were offering the land for sale - in one or eight lots of ten acres. The first sale to a blacksmith did not happen until 1842. Gradually a community emerged, the village name spelt variously over the first decades as Makgill, MacGill or Magill. The latter was used from around 1855. Cock and Ferguson farmed the Makgill Estate for almost six years. In 1844 the southern section was taken over by the mortgagee, Dr Christopher Rawson Penfold, who established the Magill vineyards in part of Section 291.

Makgill Village developed into an important crossroad. Hills people travelled along Magill Road to and from the town (Adelaide). There were a range of services within the village such as a blacksmith, tearooms, chaff mill, hotels, butchery and post office. It became a hub of activity and a favoured settlement. Within a decade a population of carters, farm labourers, stonemasons, plasterers and carpenters settled there. Most of the houses were made of stone from Captain Duff's quarry at Woodforde to the north-east or small quarries in the hills south-east.

Magill Road has not created a natural or artificial barrier to the development and activity along the Magill Village precinct. The City of Burnside section on the southern side together with the northern section situated in Campbelltown City Council, are both part of the fabric which makes up the Magill Village.



Your walk starts on the south side of Magill Road, Magill. Bus stops are on either side of Magill Road outside Magill Shopping Centre. For information on bus routes and timetables please refer to www.adelaidemetro.com.au. The distance covered by this walk is about 8.5 kms and takes approximately 2 ½ - 3 hours to complete. There are places in the Magill Village where you can purchase refreshments, including at Pepper Street Arts Centre, a City of Burnside initiative. Visit www.burnside.sa.gov.au for opening hours.

Magill has a number of remaining buildings of Heritage value. **LHP** refers to a **Local Heritage Place**.

You start your walk in the City of Burnside.

Walk up to No. 560 Magill Road

1 Former site of Howitt's General Store - Demolished; Hines Hardware – 560 Magill Road

Howitt's Store

Howitt's multi-purpose business was once on this site and extended further east, facing Magill Road. It included, in part, Howitt's General Store, Corn Store, weighbridge, chaff mill and stables. To the west, between the store and the Magill School, was Howitt's Bakery, popular with the pupils.
A timber yard with sawmill faced Ellis Street, opposite Charles Howitt's house. Howitt's General Store became the Serv-Wel Grocers, no. 562 Magill Road, east of Hines Hardware. Evidence for the Howitt's stables can be seen in the storage area behind Hines Hardware - the timber for the stalls and cobblestone floor.

Walk down the driveway towards the car park to look at these remnants. (if it is unlocked)

1n 1966 Joy and Desmond Harold Hines bought land west of Edward James Harris' Serv-Wel Grocers at no. 560 Magill Road. Hines Hardware was built there using Besser (cement) blocks. Des worked there for 17 years, with his son Russell joining him for seven years. The variety of goods ranged from kitchenware to sports and fishing equipment, rifles and ammunition. In the 1980s when Russell and his friend Graham ran the store, competition came from large businesses selling some similar goods. In 1988 Guido and Claudio (Chook) Spina bought the business and still sell a wide variety of goods such as household, gardening and building items.

Continue down to No. 558 Magill Road

2 Former site of Magill Primary School; Pepper Street Arts Centre – 558 Magill Road **LHP**

Magill School and Soldier's Memorial

Cock and Ferguson set aside Allotment 31 (half an acre) of Section 285 for a schoolroom. The land was conveyed to the Magill School Trust and in 1846 a school building was constructed in Pepper Street. By 1850 23 children attended classes. Mr Augustus Winter was the first Schoolmaster. Additions and a residence for the Head Teacher were added 1855-56. Two teachers were

appointed in 1865; one was Mr Joseph Mercer. Initially called Magill Model School, in 1875 it became the first Public School in the Burnside district, with 128 students in 1876 (average attendance of only 53). In 1882 the earlier buildings were demolished for a new school to cater for 150 enrolments. This impressive 140 year old (in 2022) local heritage-listed building, facing Magill Road, is built on a bluestone base with a main structure of sandstone. There are red brick quoins and a protruding gable front. A separate house facing Pepper Street was built in I883 for the Head Teacher, Mr Mercer, who retired in 1885 aged 73 after 20 years. The infant school remained here until 1963 when the children joined the primary school, east on Penfold Road.

This building is an excellent example of adaptive re-use - as a reading room, school, Wattle Park Teachers College Art Department, a special school for children with intellectual disability until 1988, a Kindergym for a short time and currently Pepper Street Arts Centre.

Since the early 1990s this site has evolved as an innovative, creative, community cultural arts centre. The City of Burnside acquired the old school building in 1990. Pepper Street Gallery and Community Studio was opened in 1995 by sculptor John Dowie (OAM) initially with an exhibition space and shop. In 2001 the Council unanimously decided to fund and expand the original gallery as Pepper Street Arts Centre, occupying the whole building. Some spaces are named after local artists, including June Colligan Studio for Art Classes and Dorrit's Coffee Shop after Dorrit Black. (stop 28)

Walk down Magill Road, cross Pepper Street and stand outside Magill Post Office.

3 Former site of World's End Inn/Hotel; Former site of Cathcart's General Store – Demolished. Magill Post Office – 556 Magill Road

Magill was called 'World's End' in the early days, because it was situated at the end of the plain, and at the beginning of the foot of the hills. There was a hotel called the World's End at one time.
Register, Adelaide, Saturday 29 January 1921 p 4.

World's End Hotel c. 1884

Blacksmith, Samuel Lloyd, was the first owner of Lot 24 of Section 285 in Magill Village. Lloyd sold it to John Townsend who built World's End Inn in 1844-45 on the western corner of Magill Road and Pepper Street. It was first licensed 2 April 1845 and became World's End Hotel, trading until 25 March 1909 when its licence renewal was refused. The single–storey building lost its roof in a storm. Another storey was added later. It became a coffee house then Cathcart's Store.

In 1921 (Lila) Serena Lila Angove married (Jim) Ephriam Cathcart who worked at the Tower Hotel as a boots barman, a similar job to a concierge. On 24 November 1921, they moved into the former World's End Hotel and set up Cathcart's General Store. Lila drove a horse and trolley to market for fruit and vegetables. Her memories included the cloudburst in 1929 south-east over Penfold vineyards, flooding streets and covering tram lines on Magill Road. On 24 November 1948 Lila and Jim sold their store for £4,000. It was demolished.

On this site a purpose-built Post Office was constructed in 1967 (stop 8).

Continue down Magill Road to the two-storey building

4 Former Attached Shops and Residences – 550 Magill Road Former **LHP**

550 A & 550 B Magill Rd
Attached shops and residences

At this site a Federation style building (c. 1901) was constructed for A.C. Martin who worked as an undertaker/builder from 1865. This distinctive building incorporates shops with residences above. This pair of attached shops is representative of commercial development in suburban areas early 20th century. The land use listed was 'retail trade'. Shop occupiers have included fruiterers, confectioners, mixed business, antiques dealer, lending library service, beauty salon, café and florist. 550 Magill Road may have been used as a partial residence years before.

Look across at Magill Shopping Centre. Notice the line of River Red Gums beyond, to the north. They line Third Creek of the River Torrens in Murray Park which you will visit later.

Cross at the pedestrian lights. Stand on the footpath facing Magill Shopping Centre.
You are now standing on the Campbelltown City Council side of Magill Road.

5 Magill Shopping Centre site – 587 - 591 Magill Road

An earlier business fronting Magill Road on the western side of the present shops was W. C. Slape Poultry Farm (1934–67). As a child, local resident Doreen Cathcart remembers that hens were kept in sheds and horses agisted in a nearby paddock. On the eastern side of this site was a butcher shop, W. P. Hughes & Sons Meat Purveyors, built around 1909-10, still operating in the 1970s. There was a cottage between the poultry farm and the butcher's shop. These older buildings were demolished. In the 1960s a delicatessen, drycleaners and an ANZ Bank were located there. In 1982 a supermarket was built at the rear of the block, with adjoined shops on the east. In 1986-87 a separate row of shops was added to the west. There are a variety of small businesses on this site including a bakery, hairdresser, jeweller, chemist, greengrocer and chicken shop.

Development along the northern side of Magill Road to Magill Village intersection

In Section 327 eight acres of vineyards grew on the north side of Magill Road near the intersection. In 1877, 12 acres along the Magill Road frontage were subdivided. Some allotments were purchased by a blacksmith and local trades, and some were developed for service and community buildings. Some properties included a post office 1888, Institute 1901, general store 1901, and police station 1909. Magill was developing.

Walk up Magill Road to No. 607 and view the former Police Station

6 Former Magill Police Station – 607 Magill Road **LHP**

Prior to the building of the police station on this site, a local mounted constable operated from 1898-1909 in a house leased from the Magill Methodist Church in Chapel Street. In 1909 a red-brick office and residence was built here to a standard design, with two cells and stables at the rear. It operated as a "traditional" station (1910-1976) with mounted patrols (on horseback) and a resident policeman.

Walk down the driveway and view the cells and old stables behind the building.
View the next building, the Magill Institute.

7 Former Magill Institute – 609-611 Magill Road **LHP**

Magill Institute

From 1857 the reading room, often referred to as the Magill Institute, was initially located within the Magill Library at the Magill School. It offered education and entertainment for adults. Reading Rooms started in

1838, part of the Mechanics' Institute Movement in England. At Magill this initiative was funded by members' subscriptions and Government grants, operating until 1868. Magill subscriber numbers dropped but books remained at the school until 1882 when the new school was built. The books were then sent to the Norwood Institute. However local residents wanted an institute and some funds were raised. In 1900 Mrs Whittling, Captain Thomas Brooks Penfold's daughter, donated the land. On 30 March 1901, Mrs A.B. Murray of Murray Park, laid the foundation stone. The reading room was opened 22 March 1902 and donations of books were encouraged. Sir George Murray opened additions in 1928. In 1977 Campbelltown Council purchased the building and in 1988 carried out extensive renovations. From 1991 Windsor Theatre Group as " Magill Cinema" operated until 2008. The building was listed as a Local Heritage Place in 2003. The Council sold it in 2010. Magill Institute has been an important focus of community activities. It now houses a Magill Community Centre, a cafe, an architect, and other businesses.

Walk to the next address and look up at the old section of the building.

8 Former Magill Post Office – 613 Magill Road **LHP**

As early as 1850, postal services were operated informally out of a number of premises on Magill Road. From 1888 until 1967, the first purpose-built post office at Magill, with a residence, was located on this site. In 1967 a new red-brick post office was constructed at 556 Magill Road. The one on this site was sold by the Government in 1970. Since then this building has been used as an electoral office, doctor's surgery, an insurance broker's office and as a restaurant.

Continue to the intersection of Magill, St Bernard's and Penfold Roads.

The Magill Village crossroads

In 1848 Captain Thomas Brooks Penfold (1796-1864) developed properties on three corners of the Magill Village intersection. He built the Woodforde Arms on the north-east corner (later called the East Torrens Hotel and finally the Tower Hotel). He established his home on the south-east corner of the intersection where he had acquired four and a half acres along Magill Road. Business development concentrated at the intersection. In 1849, to add to the range of services already in Magill, Captain Penfold built a bakehouse, general store and dwelling on the north-west corner. The Magill Village was developing due to Captain Penfold's enterprise.

9 Former site of Wadmore's Store and small businesses – 615 Magill Road and St Bernard's Roads **LHP**

This general store was built in 1849 by Captain Penfold. In 1888 Richard Wadmore (1867-1936) married Sarah Jacobs, granddaughter of Francis Bennett, the local pottery manufacturer. In December 1900 Richard took over the lease of the store from Upton & Co, operating later with son (Roy) Edward Royal (1901-81). Roy married Rose Needs in 1932 and together as storekeepers, sold an amazing range of goods, including dried fruit, loose biscuits and soaps, hardware, kitchenware, glass washboards, poisons and grains. Father and son both served the community; Richard with the Magill Institute and Roy as Campelltown Mayor (1960-68). The north-west corner was identified with the Wadmores for two generations. In the early 1930s due to rising rents, Roy decided to build his own grocery store and home further west, on the corner of Magill Road and Lorne Avenue.

Later changes at the Magill Village intersection.

Various tenants occupied three shops after they were created on the north-west corner of the intersection – a mixed delicatessen, later a bike shop, a 4-Square Grocery and Hailstone's Greengrocery which was located in the corner shop. From 1977 to 1984 at 619 Magill Road, a women's clothing shop, Raw In Gear, which also sold leather garments, traded from the middle and corner shops.

From the Magill Road intersection, walk north one block along St Bernard's Road over Brougham Street to a park-like area on your left, featuring an imposing two-storey, 19th century building, Murray House.

10 *Murray House* and Murray Park; University of South Australia – 14-38 St Bernards Road, **LHP**

Murray House

Section 327 fronting Magill and St Bernard's Road was first purchased by David Cowan. In 1862 he sold 22 acres of land just north of Magill Road to a highly successful pastoralist, Alexander Borthwick Murray (1816-1903). Building on this reputation, Murray took up public life. From 1862-88 he spent much of his time as a member of State Parliament. In 1884 Murray House was built, replacing an original dwelling. The building is strategically sited on the northern banks of Third Creek and perpetuates his name. With subsequent additions in 1910 it became a substantial two-storey house of 15 rooms. Following Murray's death, the house was occupied by his son George J.R. Murray (1863-1942) who became a distinguished legal figure. However, he did not marry and following his death the property passed out of the Murray family. In 1968 the house, and what was left of the original land holding, was purchased by the South Australian Government as a new location for the (then) Wattle Park Teachers' College. In 1973 Murray Park College of Advanced Education was established there and in 1991 it became the centrepiece of the Magill Campus of the University of South Australia.

Walk respectfully from St Bernard's Road along Third Creek south of Murray House and look at Murray Park and the outside of Murray House.

Cross at the pedestrian lights on St Bernard's Road opposite Murray House. Walk up Woodforde Road and cross to Nightingale Reserve on the south side of the road.

To locate Woodforde House, walk across the reserve in a southerly direction. When you find Third Creek follow it in an easterly direction until you see the old, two-storey Woodforde House.

11 Woodforde House – 10 Melory Crescent **State Heritage Place**

Woodforde House

William Curnow Uren with wife Ann, arrived in the colony in 1849 from Cornwell. William became a Rundle Street Leather Merchant. They purchased four acres including Third Creek in Section 342 and later 60 acres in the locality of Woodforde. The current stone, two-storey *Woodforde House* was built in 1856, with eight rooms and later additions. It faces north with verandahs all round. William and Ann were foundation members of the Magill Wesleyan Church. Their son Joseph Mortimer, born 1859, worked in banking, as a land agent and managed Woodforde's vines and orchards. He married Emily Wells and their daughter (Truda) Gertrude Anna was born March 1887. Ann died in 1884 and William in 1889; both are buried in St. George's Cemetery on St Bernard's Road. Joseph died in 1900 aged 40. Emily and Truda managed the estate. In 1911 Truda Uren married William Alan Nightingale. They were active in the Magill Methodist Church. The Nightingales were very involved with the community, hosting social gatherings, tennis parties and fundraising events in the extensive garden. Mrs Gertrude Nightingale died August 1959. *Woodforde House* was then situated on nine acres with a sweeping drive from Woodforde Road. This property was occupied for 125 years by the Uren/ Nightingale families until 1977. It was subdivided over several decades. The property is now a private residence on one acre.

To see this State-listed Heritage Place close up, walk along the south side of Woodforde Road and turn right into the next street, Melory Crescent. Walk to the end of the cul-de-sac and view the property at No. 10. The subdivision can be seen and to the south are streets named after the Uren and Nightingale families.

Continue back down Woodforde Road and turn left into St Bernard's Road. Walk on towards Magill Road. Stop to view the mural.

12 Mural – St Bernard's Road, west side of the Tower Hotel

This mural created in 2021 was funded by Campbelltown City Council as a contribution to The Magill Village Partnership with City of Burnside.

The mural designed and painted by John Whitney and Campbelltown Arthouse members, illustrates some of Magill's History – its people and places.

Walk to the corner of Magill and St Bernard's Roads and view the Tower Hotel (The Tower).

13 Former site of Woodforde Arms; Former site of East Torrens Hotel – Demolished; Tower Hotel – 621 Magill Road **LHP**

East Torrens Hotel

The village of Woodforde was one of the old localities amalgamated into the current suburb of Magill in the 1950s. Woodforde Arms was built in 1840 on the north-east corner of Magill and St Bernard's Roads in the village of Woodforde and was described as a "five-roomed weather boarded public house." It ceased trading as a hotel in 1844; the last publican being Samuel Lloyd. In 1852 a new two-storey, ten-roomed brick building was constructed by Captain Thomas Brooks Penfold on the same site. It was opened in 1854 after a name change to East Torrens Hotel. As with the Woodforde Arms, East Torrens Hotel was in competition with the World's End Hotel built 1844-45. East Torrens Hotel hosted many functions, including Campbelltown Council meetings, dances, election meetings and Coroners' inquests. It traded under that name until 1910 when the landmark tower was added by Thomas O'Mara to a largely renovated building. It became known as Tower Hotel with only part of the original building remaining on St Bernard's Road frontage.

Cross Magill Road at the lights, walking south. Walk east up Magill Road. ***You have returned to the City of Burnside.***

14 Magill Grain Store – 574 Magill Road **LHP**

Magill Grain Store

This was a typical small business operating along Magill Road in the 1920-30s. The brick and iron grain store was built early in the 1920s for James Kermode, as a chaff mill and wood yard. H.D Muirhead (1930s), then D. Smith and his son Murray, in partnership, carried on as grain and fodder merchants until 1954. In 1957 their partner Martin Wallis acquired the premises. The business, renamed Magill Grain Store, still operates on this site, the original gable-roofed section still showing the signage 'Kermode'. This simple commercial building was later extended on the western side maintaining its heritage value. Martin and Edna's sons, John and Alan Wallis, became partners (1968) and owners. When Martin retired (1992) John Wallis ran the business with his wife Christene and their son Tony, also a partner. They sold and delivered fertilizers, stock feed, chaff for cows, horses, sheep and poultry and bird feed. Rural properties east of Magill have easy access to the store via Old and New Norton Summit Roads. One customer described it as 'a country store in the city'. John worked at the store for 54 years. In mid 2022 Khuram Saleem purchased the business and plans to maintain the store like it is.

Look to the hills. Home Park was bounded by Magill, Penfold and Auldana Roads (now The Parade)

Home Park

Home Park, of twelve rooms, was a home built for the wine and spirits merchant Patrick Auld in the mid-1840s. He established the first vineyards at Magill in 1845, after acquiring Section 343. About 1855 Auld called the area Home Park. 71 acres of the northern portion of Section 343 were subdivided with smaller blocks added to Magill Village. Auld later relocated to the hills above present-day Auldana, establishing *Bushy Park*. *Home Park* was demolished in 1906 and *Bushy Park* in 1980. The locality of Home Park became part of Magill in the 1950s.

The following two businesses, on some of the same site further east along Magill Road, no longer exist. They have been demolished.

15 Former site of Hall's General Store, Tea Rooms and Blacksmith's Shop – Demolished

Hall's Store c. 1886

Further up the south side of Magill Road, where the Old and New Norton Summit Roads meet was the Hall's farm. Charles Hall, then landlord of the World's End Hotel, bought three acres from Patrick Auld's 1856 Home Park sales. In 1860 Charles, wife Jane and son Robert left the hotel and moved to the small farm, enlarging the house, and extending it to include a general store and tearooms. Robert Hall set up a blacksmith's shop in a corrugated iron shed next door. The location was ideal for the market gardeners from Norton Summit. The store and tearooms business were carried on by Robert's widow Mary Ann and after her death in 1896, her son Charles Hall and his wife Fanny kept it going until 1933.

16 Former site of Ryan's Coach Builders and Blacksmith's Shop – Demolished

Ryans Coach Builders c. 1885

Hall's blacksmith shop, located at the fork of the two Norton Summit Roads, was sold to bachelor brothers of Irish descent, Malachy (1862-1926) and Patrick Ryan. They lived across the road from the workshop on the north side of Magill Road in a large stone house with their unmarried sisters, Nora and Johanna. Mal was a wheelwright and Pat was a coach maker with W.E. (Bill) Grivell as blacksmith. The Ryan's were excellent craftsmen, favoured with contracts from the Governor with his summer residence at Marble Hill.

Walk back down Magill Road from the Magill Grain Store to the corner of Magill and Penfold Roads.

17 A former site of the Soldier's Memorial – once here at 572 Magill Road, SE Corner of Magill and Penfold Roads **LHP**

This is the second location for the memorial in the City of Burnside. It was moved here in 1956. It was first erected in the front grounds of Magill School, at 558 Magill Road in the 1920s "by the residents of Magill for Soldiers who made the supreme sacrifice during the Great War 1914-19." It was unveiled by Brigadier-General, R.L. Leane on 14 November 1920 (Stop 2 photo).Thirty-three Magill men died as result of this war. Just before Anzac Day 2021 the marble stone memorial was renovated and relocated to The Gums Reserve, Shakespeare Avenue, Tranmere in the Campbelltown City Council area. Its new location is a much larger, peaceful and more appropriate setting.

Continue south along the east side of Penfold Road. Walk up Adelaide Street, the first street on your left. See the expansion of the school.

18 Magill Primary School – 11 Adelaide Street

In 1926 the primary section was relocated from the old Magill School to the eastern side of Penfold Road. It was built on part of Section 343, previously owned by Captain Thomas Brooks Penfold. The infant school remained on the original site facing Magill Road until 1963 when the younger children moved to the primary school. Names of the four Magill School houses and buildings have an association with the early history of Magill - William Ferguson, Alexander B. Murray, Dr Christopher Rawson Penfold and Police Commissioner, Alexander Tolmer.

Walk back to Penfold Road and turn left. Stop outside the gates at No. 6.

19 Former site of Lentara Central Mission Homes for Children Inc. – 6 Penfold Road **LHP**

Lentara Children's Home

In 1920 Adelaide Central Methodist Mission Inc (ACM) was a welfare agency that grew out of the Maughan Church congregation. In 1912 ACM bought six acres at Magill for £650. This institution was known as the Methodist Children's Home. This residence was known as *Lentara*, which is believed to be an Aboriginal word meaning "the dawning of the day". Over time children were housed in three residences. In 1912 the *Greenslade Home* was donated by that family, a purpose-built, large sandstone home for dormitory accommodation. To expand the accommodation *Robert's Home* was purchased in 1924 and *Cann Home* constructed. In the 1940s Lentara was the first institution in the State to pioneer cottage homes where boys and girls were housed separately with families. Various superintendents and matrons served. Children attended the nearby Magill School and Magill Methodist Church in Chapel Street. In 1976 *Lentara Homes for Children* was decentralised and children were moved to suburban cottage homes. In 1977 the large property was subdivided and some houses sold off. One became St Bernard's Rest Home. Number 6 is privately owned.

Continue your walk south along the east side of Penfold Road.

You will now walk past several properties where once vineyards, wine cellars or employees' houses were located. Most no longer exist having been redeveloped since the early 1960s. Magill had some large vineyards and several winemakers apart from the ones still here - fine champagne cellars and Penfold's Magill Estate.

20 Former site of Home Park Cellars – 8 and 10 Penfold Road **Demolished**

E.W. Wright Home Park cellars

Site of the original Home Park Cellars built in 1866 at the north-west corner of Home Park Vineyards by architect Edmund William Wright. It was sold to Josiah Symon of Auldana Wines in 1871. The wine cellars were demolished in 1911 and two houses were built on the site and occupied by Auldana employees.

21 Former site of Home Park Cellars – 30 Penfold Road, Home Park Lodge **Demolished**

Site of E.W. Wright's second winery and homestead built in about 1888. From 1888 until 1928 the winery and some hectares of vineyards were operated by his son, Reginald W. Wright (1863-1928). Subsequently it was operated by Clement Pike and Archibald Chinnery as Merveille Champagne Company. It was owned by Stonyfell Wines from 1947-72. The cellars and house were demolished in 1974 and units built on the site.

22 Former Romalo Champagne Cellars – 555 The Parade **LHP**

These cellars were built in 1918 by French-born winemaker Léon Edmond Mazure (1864-1939) as La Pérouse Champagne Cellars. Mazure was an important pioneer of bottle-fermented sparkling wine in Australia including sparkling burgundy. It was purchased by Australian Wines Export Pty Ltd in 1921 and then by S. Wynn & Co. in 1929 who produced Romalo Champagne here under the direction of Magill-born Hurtle Walker and then his son, Norm. The winery (owned at the time by Andrew Garrett) was burnt in a fire in March 1988, but the original stone building was subsequently restored. Two of the original avenues of Stone Pines planted in front of the winery remain.

Look across at the house opposite, on the corner of Penfold Road and The Parade

23 Former Gillard home – 553 The Parade **LHP**

A fine example of a late Victorian villa built around 1890 by Joseph and Fanny Gillard. Joseph Gillard Jr was a vigneron, winemaker and part owner of Penfold Wines' operations at Magill. He took over from Mary Penfold and managed the vineyard and winery from 1869 to 1905. Joseph Jr was founder of the Vignerons' Association and his family had wineries at Norwood, the Sylvania Vineyards, and Clarendon, and he also had vineyards opposite his house, in Rosslyn Park. Fanny Gillard lived here until her death in 1931.

Cross The Parade and continue south along Penfold Road. At the Penfold Winery entrance look across Penfold Road where No. 69 once stood, a significant Canadian bungalow with a connection to Penfold Wines.

24 Former Penfold Hyland home – 69 Penfold Road, Rosslyn Park **Demolished**

Allotments 60 and 61 Rosslyn Park were purchased in 1904 by T. H. Hyland of Penfold Wines and some buildings were constructed here. They were later consolidated and redesigned into a house for Hyland's son, Leslie Penfold Hyland, who followed Joseph Gillard Jr as manager of Grange Vineyards in 1905 (stop 23). The property was referred to by the company as HLPH and Leslie Penfold Hyland lived here until his death in 1939.

Look east at the vineyards and Penfold Cottage (with chimneys).

25 Magill Estate Vineyards – 78 Penfold Road

Mary Penfold, circa 1869. Courtesy of State Library of SA B 22970.

Originally known as Grange Vineyards, the first vine planting was made by Dr Christopher Rawson Penfold in 1844 on his 442 acre property. He was a respected local medical practitioner, Councillor, farmer, vigneron and winemaker. His wife, Mary Penfold (née Holt), was a capable woman, managing the farm and keeping its books. When the volumes of production increased wine sales commenced. In 1861 their only child, Georgina, married Thomas Francis Hyland. Following Christopher Penfold's death in 1870 Mary Penfold and son-in-law Thomas managed the wine business. Her energy and commitment to the company continued for many years. The business operated as M. Penfold & Co. until Penfold Wines was established in 1881 in association with its winemaker and vigneron Joseph Gillard Jr (1846-1927). Mary died in 1895, by which time Penfolds, along with Hardys and Seppelts, had a major share of the South Australian market.

The Penfold Cottage – on Magill Estate property

The cottage was said to have been built for Dr Penfold in 1844, but more likely for the land's previous owner William Ferguson in 1838. Ferguson was a partner with Robert Cock in the Makgill (Magill) Estate, including the land around the cottage which was used for broad acre farming. Cock and Ferguson sold to Dr Penfold and Ferguson re-established himself at Myrtle Bank (Rosefield).

In 1943 Penfolds purchased the adjoining Auldana Vineyards bringing the vineyards to a considerable 294 acres. In 1982 Penfold Wines was sold with much of the vineyards to be subdivided for housing. Following a strong public campaign including Burnside Historical Society involvement, eight hectares of the property including some of the vineyards around the cellars, the Penfolds' original homestead and Christopher and Marys' restored Penfold Cottage, were retained. The property has since been developed as Magill Estate. It is the home of Grange Hermitage, created by Max Schubert AM, a pioneering Australian winemaker, who was a Romalo Avenue, Magill resident.

Walk north along Penfold Road, cross The Parade and continue east. Look across at another view of the Magill Estate Vineyards.

Turn left into La Perouse Avenue. Walk north, straight ahead and along a strip of land, called Young Park. This is the western boundary of the subdivision of the Romalo House property.

26 Young Park

The name of the park commemorates Bunty Bonython's parents, Frank and Phillis Young, owners of the adjacent *Romalo House* from 1925-48. The land was part road reserve (subsequently closed) and part-owned by Warren and Bunty Bonython, subsequent owners of *Romalo House* (1948-2020). The park is being rehabilitated by City of Burnside to showcase some of the original native vegetation of the locality.

Walk through to Romalo Avenue and turn right. Walk a short distance past the housing development to Romalo Park. Romalo House and two stone barns are located to the south-east of the property. They are visible from the park. You might like to stop here for a rest.

27 Romalo House – 24 Romalo Avenue **LHP**

Romalo House 1987

Construction of what was to become *Romalo House* dates to the late 1850s when the Longbottom family purchased 21 acres from vigneron and wine merchant Patrick Auld. The family named it *Home Park*, making major extensions to the house around 1870 and holding it until 1909. The new owner was French vigneron and winemaker Edmond Mazure who was managing the nearby Auldana Vineyard and Winery. Mazure renamed *Home Park, La Perouse* (after an early French explorer) and occupied it for some years. By the 1920s *La Perouse* had become *Romalo House* and, with a surrounding eight acres, it was separated from the winery and sold in 1925 to the Young family. Frank and Phillis Young's daughter Cynthia (known to all as Bunty), grew up at *Romalo House* and in 1948 she and her husband Warren Bonython bought the property from her parents. Warren Bonython was an industrial chemist by profession but is best remembered as a long-distance bushwalker and advocate for nature conservation. In 2020 this property was sold and the grounds subdivided. *Romalo House* with its stone outbuildings remains, but clearance of most of the vegetation on the grounds for a large housing development has markedly changed the character of the site and adjoining streetscape.

Walk back down Romalo Avenue.

28 Former site of (Dorrit) Dorothea Foster Black's house and studio – 14 Romalo Avenvue - **Demolished**

Dorrit Black (1891–1951), daughter of engineer/architect Alfred Barham Black, grew up at *Bell Yett*, Hallett Road, Wattle Park (demolished 1993). She attended Mrs Hübbe's private Knightsbridge School at Leabrook. A painter and printmaker, she trained in Adelaide and Europe (1920), attended Grosvenor School of Modern Art in London and the Andre Lhotes Academy in Paris. Dorrit settled in Sydney establishing The Modern Art Centre in 1931, the first woman to run a gallery in Australia. She returned to Adelaide in 1935, living in North Adelaide and taught at the South Australian School of Arts and Crafts. In 1942 she was the first Vice-Chairman of the South Australian Contemporary Art Society. From July 1939 she lived at this address. One of Dorrit's best-known works, *The Olive Plantation* (1946), depicts the old Crompton olive plantation above the Penfold Winery. Dorrit Black is considered a pioneer and promoter of Modern Art in Australia. Dorrit was killed in a road accident at Kensington Gardens, September 1951.

Continue down Romalo Avenue to Penfold Road and turn right. At Giles Street cross over Penfold Road and walk down Jackson Street. Cross Pepper Street. Walk on and see a cemetery on your left.

29 Historic Magill Wesleyan Cemetery – 18 Jackson Street **LHP**

Magill Cemetery Cock walled section

When the village of Makgill was subdivided in 1838, Robert Cock's brother, Alexander, set aside part of his land for a cemetery (and a chapel which was never built here). In 1878 the Cock family donated the site to the Magill Wesleyan Church who appointed a group of Trustees to manage the Cemetery. In March 1974, the land was transferred to the City of Burnside. A walk through the cemetery illustrates over 150 years of life in Magill: its industries, its people and their occupations.

A self-guided walk of the Cemetery is available on the Burnside Historical Society website at burnsidehistory.org.au/magill-cemetery

Continue down Jackson Street. Note the rear of the former Magill Methodist Church on your right which you will view later in Chapel Street. Turn left into Rowland Road. Continue south until you see the northern entrance to Norwood International High School.

30 Norwood District High School; Norwood High School; Norwood International High School – 505 The Parade (main entrance)

When first opened in 1910, Norwood District High School was located in Osmond Terrace, Norwood. It has evolved and renamed in 2022 as Norwood International High School (NIHS). Spanning over 100 years, it has increased in size and diversity to a single-campus, co-educational, public high school under the Department of Education. After its initial establishment, in 1915 the school moved to Lossie Street, Kensington Park, operating on that site for 47 years. In 1947 the school's name changed to Norwood High School (NHS) and in 1962 moved to its current site on The Parade, Magill. Morialta and Norwood High Schools amalgamated in 1993 to create Norwood Morialta High School (NMHS) with the Senior Campus located at Magill. In 2021 buildings were constructed to accommodate the introduction of year 7 students starting high school on this 7-12 campus. An Old Scholars' Association, formed in 1914, is still active.

Walk back down Rowland Road to Chapel Street. Turn left and walk ahead to the corner of Chapel Street and Briant Road.

31 Bennetts Magill Pottery Pty Ltd – 28 Briant Road, Magill **LHP**

Bennett's Pottery

Around 1855 soil close to Magill Road was found to be rich in terracotta clay. It was ideal for pottery and local potteries were soon established. In 1854 Charles William Bennett became the first apprentice potter in the colony, honing his art at several local potteries. In the late 1880s the Bennett family developed their own enterprise on this site on what is believed to be the original parcel of land purchased by Francis Bennett, Charles Bennett's father. Over the years there were a number of changes in business names. When Charles retired he left the business to his two remaining sons. Subsequently William bought his brother's share, re-naming it William C. Bennett. Bennetts rebuilt after two fires in 1940 and 1956. The company became Bennett's Magill Pottery Pty in 1954, now run by fifth generation, John Bennett. Its products include garden pots, terracotta tiles, garden edging and stoneware jars as well as supplying terracotta and stoneware clay. Bennett's privately-owned family company is the last small hands-on industry in the City of Burnside.

Cross over Briant Road and walk north. Look across at the east side of Briant Road.

The Electricity Trust of SA's East Metropolitan Area Headquarters, Magill, was established in the 1950s along part of the eastern side of Briant Road where Barnes' horse paddock once was (stop 35). When the headquarters was removed in the 1990s, a small housing estate was built along part of the eastern side of Briant Road, up a short length of Chapel Street where Vintage Court was created.

Stop at No.32 Briant Road.

32 Former property of the Lillywhite Family – 1 Briant Road Demolished

Briant Road was named after Richard Briant, a wholesale potato merchant. He built a house and planted a six acre orchard north to Magill Road. James and Sarah Lillywhite came to Magill in 1875. They bought Briant's property adding 14 acres and extending it south to The Parade. Nine of their 12 children survived into adulthood. The family was involved in the Magill Wesleyan Chapel nearby. The Lillywhite orchestra was highly regarded. Two unmarried daughters, Miss Win and Miss Dora lived on in the house with their brother Hugh. Some land was sold off during the Depression. The Lillywhites stayed in this locality for nearly 100 years, their urban farm being almost self-sufficient. The house was sold in 1971 and replaced by home units. Part of the orchard to the north became a doctor's clinic on Magill Road.

Continue to Magill Road and turn left. You will soon see Buddha House.

33 Former Baptist Church; Former Bible Presbyterian Church; Buddha House – 496 Magill Road LHP

In 1858 Magill Baptists first worshipped in Thomas Barnes' *Grove House* on Magill Road (stop 35). Barnes donated the land for the chapel to the west of his home with a further donation to help build it, set back from the village road (Magill Road). The foundation stone was laid by Reverend Stonehouse on 29 September 1863, for the use of those holding Baptist principles. It was opened for worship on 30 April 1866. The church was enlarged in 1868, designed by architect, Daniel Garlick. Schoolrooms under the church were used from 26 May 1868. The Baptists left this site in 1982 and built a church facility at Rostrevor where a congregation continues. In the 20th century various Presbyterians groups used this church building. Buddha House was established on this site in 2017. Mahayana Buddhist follow the teachings and practices of the Gelug Tradition of Tibetan Buddhism. Meditation classes are conducted at the centre and teachers receive their education at monasteries overseas.

Walk up Magill Road to the eastern corner of Briant Road.

34 Former site of Leahurst Home or Leahurst – 502 Magill Road Demolished

The Nurses' Memorial Foundation of SA Inc. set up a Trust, registered August 1989, for building work at *Leahurst Home*, a residential home for older, retired trained nurses who had no home or family to live with. It was first incorporated in 1953. In 1958 its name changed to *Leahurst* and was officially opened on 21 February 1958 by Lady George, the then Governor's wife. Funding for the home was initially raised by nurses, their families, friends, hospitals, nursing associations, with some state government funding. Generally over time Nurses' Homes have closed. The aged care facility became open to the public with priority given to retired nurses. *Leahurst* provided low level care for 18 residents and was a not-for-profit, stand-alone facility managed by a Board of Management. The service closed 11 December 2019. *Leahurst* was demolished in 2021-22 and the site redeveloped.

Continue up Magill Road

35 Former site of Grove House – 508 Magill Road Former LHP Demolished

Two significant figures lived at this address. Thomas Barnes moved to Magill in 1848 and bought six acres, a shop, and cottages. In the 1850s *Grove House*, the 'Big House', was built with eight main rooms and cellar. Early Baptist services were held there in a large, purpose-built room. At the first District Council of Burnside meeting, 16 August 1856 at the Green Gate Inn, (once on Greenhill Road), Thomas Barnes was appointed the Council's first District Clerk, a position he held for 22 years.

From 1919-60 *Grove House* was the family home of Dr Charles Duguid from Glasgow, a research scientist and first lay Moderator of the Presbyterian Church. He became a high-profile Aboriginal Rights Activist and was the driving force behind the establishment of Ernabella Mission (now Pukatja) in the APY Lands in northwest South Australia. With a tennis court and expansive gardens of vines and fruit trees, the Duguids hosted charity events, especially for the Bush Nursing Service and various Aboriginal causes.

Turn right into the next street, Rosedale Place.

36 Former site of Grove House stables converted into a working man's cottage – 1 Rosedale Place Former LHP Demolished

At the back of the Barnes' and Duguid's property a residence was sympathetically converted from the original *Grove House* stables into a working man's cottage in keeping with the original architecture. Its external form and fabric of a c. 1870s building included random face stone walls, brick quoining and door surrounds, brick chimneys and simple roof form. It was replaced in 2021 by a single modern house.

Walk up Rosedale Place, cross Rowland Road and walk on until you see a park on your right. Cross the western side of the Community Garden. View the imposing church in front of you on Chapel Street.

37 Former site of the Magill Wesleyan Chapel; Former Magill Methodist Church; Morialta Uniting Church with Morialta Community Centre – 26 Chapel Street LHP

Wesleyan services and prayer meetings were held in homes in early Makgill. William Longbottom was minister in the Adelaide Circuit (a grouping of churches in an area) 1838 to1849. The Magill Wesleyan Chapel was built in 1855 (east of the current church). William's wife Elizabeth, widowed in 1849, and son William Jnr who lived at Romalo House and were long-term worshippers. Generations of old Magill residents attended the church. From 1864 the Wesleyan Chapel evolved with name changes over the next 135 years. With increased local population, the imposing church you see was built in 1875. In Gothic revival style, it is constructed of bluestone with attractive white-painted quoins. After Methodist Union in 1900 it became Magill Methodist Church. In 1962 a fire destroyed the Sunday School Hall and the original 1855 church. In 1974 the interior of the current church was modernised. The parish name changed to Morialta Parish (a church district) with the founding of the Uniting Church in Australia in 1977. On the 2 December 1990 this church was renamed Morialta Uniting Church. By 1997 it was the only worship centre in the parish after the closure of three former Uniting churches. The Morialta Community Centre which has served the district for over 30 years and the community garden opposite the church, are two of the church initiatives.

Continue up Chapel Street, cross Carey Street and turn right into Pepper Street. Start at No. 11 then cross the street and look at the four even-numbered cottages and houses which are further north, on the east side of Pepper Street.

38 Cottages and houses - 2, 4, 6, 10 & 11 Pepper Street LHP

From slow beginnings in 1842 the village developed rapidly with increased population in the 1870s and construction of mainly small stone and brick cottages along Pepper and Ellis Streets.

11 Pepper Street

No. 11 - made of pressed iron, this cottage dates from the early 1890s. It was constructed for the first owner Alice Allington who lived there from about 1913-14 until about the mid-1980s.

Nos. 2, 4, 6 and 8 - are symmetrical, stone cottages of three to four rooms.

No.10 - is a large stone villa of six to seven rooms built for Edwin Samuel Nation Sr as were the cottages at Nos. 6 and 8, later purchased by Samuel Bungey.

Continue north along Pepper Street to Ellis Street and turn right. Walk to the corner of Ellis Street and Penfold Road.

39 Former site of old store of Joseph Ellis – 7 Penfold Road **LHP**

This was an old store of Joseph Ellis, storekeeper and general dealer at Magill in the 1850s and 60s. In 1859-60 Joseph Ellis built a cottage on this site with three acres of land. By 1861 a blacksmith shop was here and a store was being built. By 1864-65 the property consisted of a six roomed stone house, cellar and two cottages of four rooms each. In 1876 15 allotments were made from Plan 120 which Ellis, a wheelwright, had sold to James Alexander Holden in 1875. The property was described as "one seven roomed house and land…the house is substantially built and has a frontage of 125 feet 8 inches x a depth of 104 feet" (38.303 m x 31.699 m).

Walk back down Ellis Street.

40 Former house of Charles Howitt – 20 Ellis Street **LHP**

This large bluestone house of eight rooms with an extensive verandah, was built for Charles Howitt (1841-1931) (stop 1) and he lived here from around 1883 until around 1927. His daughter Charlotte (1878-1958) Mrs Claude Castine, lived there all her life. She was noted for her colourful garden and fine china painting.

41 Former house of Charles Howitt – 18 Ellis Street **LHP**

This early 1880's symmetrical stone cottage was also built for Charles Howitt who occupied it for a short time. Other occupiers have been J. Walker, L.H. Williams (baker), J. Oldham (carpenter) and C.W. Scott.

Continue down Ellis Street and turn right into Pepper Street.

42 Pepper Street Art Centre – 558 Magill Road **LHP**

At Pepper Street Arts Centre, on the corner of Magill Road, you can enjoy some refreshments. This centre has been evolving. It supports creative endeavour, promotes artistic expression and practical learning opportunities for all ages. Social engagement occurs through exhibitions, the gallery, the coffee shop and art classes. Volunteering, an art library and special events are all accessible to the wider community. Artist of the Month supports local artists. A range of art forms is available through tutors across all skill levels. The well-stocked gift shop sells quality and affordable handcrafted items. You can relax in Dorrit's Coffee Shop. Find further information and opening hours at **www.burnside.sa.gov.au**.

To view this walk on a smartphone and use as an interactive map, visit burnsidehistory.org.au/magill or scan the QR code with your smartphone.

City of Burnside

Burnside Historical Society

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To give feedback, any historical information about Magill you might have, or to ask questions, contact:

City of Burnside Local History Librarian (08) 8366 4280. Visit the Local History Room in Burnside Library www.burnside.sa.gov.au

Burnside Historical Society www.burnsidehistory.org.au

Campbelltown City Council History Officer at Campbelltown Library, Ian Reddy, Local History Room library@campbelltown.sa.gov.au www.campbelltown.sa.gov.au

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