



**13 Water tank and standpipe, 1880. State Heritage**

With the arrival of steam locomotives, the supply of a large amount of water was essential. The 11,500 litre tank was filled from the nearby railway dam, and the standpipe delivered the water to the locomotives.



**14 A. W. 'Blue' Burt Park**

The park was named after eminent citizen Allan Burt who was nicknamed 'Blue' because of his red hair. He was a long-serving member of the Hawker Council and was a strong advocate for green spaces and recreation facilities in the town.

**15 Rock Shop, 1883**

This old shop has had a long and interesting history. In turn it has been a fruit shop, bakery, butcher, paper shop and a rock shop which sold geological specimens. Behind the building is the chimney of the original bakery ovens.



**16 The Bank of Adelaide, 1883**

This beautiful old stone building is one of the few remaining original buildings in Hawker. It housed The Savings Bank of South Australia, the Commercial Bank and then opened as The Bank of Adelaide in 1886.



**17 Pyman General Store, 1880s**

This gable fronted building containing three shop fronts has a rich and colourful history. It dates back to the settlement of Hawker in 1880 and has had a series of owners and names.



**18 Centenary Memorial**

Miss Edith Lillian Sweet, who unveiled the memorial, was a grand-daughter of Somerset born James Sweet, one of the pioneer settlers in the Hundred or Arkaba. In 1877 he selected section 126 covering 586 acres (237 hectares).

**19 Post Office, 1882**

From 1877 until 1882, postal services were supplied by the nearby Wonoka Creek settlement. Tenders for the new Post Office and Telegraph Office, costing £841, were called by the Commissioner of Public Works on January 31, 1882.



**20 Hawker Institute, 1883. Local Heritage**

The Institute has long been the centre of the town's social life. The big social occasions were regular dances and debutante balls.

**21 Mission House, 1884**

This home was once known as the Mission House because it was originally used for visiting ministers who were called 'home missionaries.' During the 1940s it was a Methodist Manse. It is now a private residence with its old character retained.

**22 Hill View Boarding House**

Once known as Hill View Boarding House, it was advertised in an old newspaper: 'Hill View Boarding House. Terms reasonable, Civility, Cleanliness and Wholesome Food our motto.' Now a private residence, the wood and iron home features some interesting points such as the latticework and pressed tin panelling around the verandah.

**23 Goldsbrough Mort House, 1880s**

Built for pastoral company Goldsbrough Mort, the house was made of compressed straw encased in wire netting and then plastered. It was typical of one form of early outback building construction – it was believed to be very cool in Hawker's hot, dry climate.

**24 Mill Manager's residence, 1884**

The Adelaide Milling Co opened a mill in 1884 and this building was the home of the manager, Mr S. J. Jones. The mill, constructed of wood and iron, opened without fanfare on May 24, and was situated just behind Mr Jones' house.

**25 Backender house, 1880**

The 'Backender' got its name because the house was built from back to the front, allowing for extensions as the family grew or finances became available. An indication that the front was never completed is that the keystones are still visible.

**26 Catholic Church, 1892. State Heritage**

A fine example of a church which reflects high-quality design, detailing and construction. Its historical significance lies in its identification with the foundation and growth of the Catholic community in the town.



**27 Hawker Memorial Hospital, 1923. Local Heritage**

Originally known as the Great Northern War Memorial Hospital, it has played a pivotal role in the history of the town and the Flinders Ranges. The laying of the foundation stone was performed by the Chief Secretary, Sir J.G. Bice, on June 14, 1923.



**28 Hawker Area School, 1883. Local Heritage**

A Land Grant of one acre for School Purposes was made by the Governor, Sir William F.D. Jervis, on February 28, 1881. A further Grant of one acre was made on May 17, 1897. The original stone Hawker school was designed to take 60 pupils and was opened by Mr W.H. Harry, the school's first Head Master, in November, 1883.

**29 Pug and pine cottage, 1880**

This four-roomed building was originally a hut for shepherds and boundary riders. Built of pug and pine, it is a fine example of a common technique for building homes and huts in the early days of settlement in the Flinders.

**30 Red gum jinker, early 1900s**

This fine old jinker, made for transporting red gum railway sleepers, was built by William Mayo and one of his sons, Ern. It is still standing on its original wheels which are simply sawn-off sections of red gum.

**31 Laragy House, late 1880s**

This was the home of John Laragy who arrived from County Westmeath, Ireland, in the early 1880s. He was regarded as a 'good' carpenter and joined his cousins in the building firm Moran Bros, Port Augusta. In 1894 he married and settled in Hawker to open a branch of Moran Bros.

**32 Church of England, 1889**

Before St Michael's Church of England was built, Anglicans in Hawker used the Wesleyan Church for meetings. In October 1880, a Land Grant was made by the Governor, Sir William Jervis to the Incorporated Society for the Propagation of the Gospel in Foreign Parts, and the building of the church began.



**33 War Memorial (2014)**

The memorial, established with the help of the Hawker Community Development Board, The Flinders Ranges Council and volunteers, commemorates those who have served in conflicts in which Australia has been involved.

**34 The Gables, late 1890s**

Hawker had a licensed maternity home registered as a 'Lying-in-Home' from the late 1890s until 1928. Run by Mrs Lucy Ward, it was also known as The Gables and nearly 500 babies were born at the home.

**Discover more...**

**CRADOCK**

Cradock also features historic sites which can be viewed on a short walk starting from the Cradock Heartbreak Hotel which began trading in the early 1880s.

Cradock, named after a Governor of South Africa, Sir John Cradock, was established in 1878. It grew quickly and soon boasted a school, police station, two hotels, three churches, two general stores, two blacksmith shops, saddler and a handful of private houses.

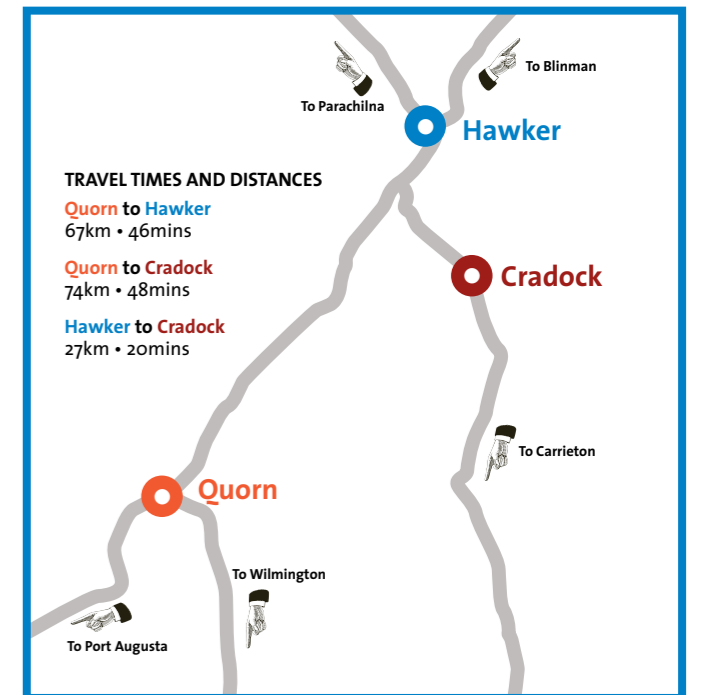
However, like many early Flinders towns, Cradock was soon on the wane as farmers were hit hard by drought and grasshoppers.



**QUORN**

The bustling tourism and farming town is rich in history and to follow the Quorn Heritage Walk, which features over 30 sites, is to step back in time to the heritage and character of yesteryear.

Take time to soak up the history which includes sites such as the Railway Station (1915), four hotels dating back to the late 1870s and 1880, the old three-storey flour mill (1878), the famous R. W. Foster Store (1878) and more.



Scan this QR Code for more information on this walk.



## Discover our heritage

Hawker was proclaimed on July 1, 1880, and named after Sir George Charles Hawker, a leading figure in South Australian politics.

Before 1880, the area around Hawker had been taken up as pastoral lease by vast stations including Arkaba, Wilpena and Wonoka.

Hawker was laid out to serve the new railway line, known as the Great Northern Railway, which reached the area in June, 1880. Life revolved around the railway until 1956 when the route was moved further west.

In Hawker...Hub of the Flinders by Hans Mincham, he notes of the settlement of the town: 'While most of Hawker remained simply pegged-out blocks of bluebush, the 'top end' of town where business activity was concentrated must have been as animated as an ant colony.

'Hammering could be heard all day long for initially all of the buildings were of wood and iron. There was keen competition to be first with any business to the public. Constantly teams of horses, bullocks, donkeys and even camels converged upon, or radiated from, the town, raising the dust in the dry year of 1880.'

Hawker still has a variety of historic buildings surviving from those early days and they can be viewed on the Hawker Heritage Walk. There are 34 sites – ranging from the Pioneer Memorial, to the Catholic Church, the Railway Station and an old pug and pine cottage – which will take you back in time.

Today, Hawker is known as the 'Hub of the Flinders' and remains a key town servicing the pastoral and tourism industries.

### 1 Teague's/Hawker Motors, 1986

The original service station, opened by Outback legend and tourism pioneer Fred Teague, was across the road behind the Police Station. The current site, opened in 1986 and doubles as the Hawker Visitor Information Centre. It is still run by the Teague family.



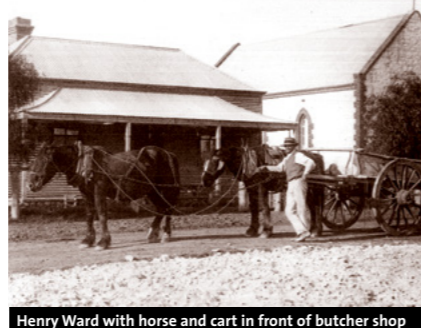
Hawker Motors, 1956

### 2 Pioneer Memorial, 1936

The memorial, erected during South Australia's Centenary celebrations, is in memory of the many pioneer families who showed great resilience and resourcefulness. Pay your respects, too, to the original people of this land, the Adnyamathana.

### 3 Dwelling and butcher shop, 1880s

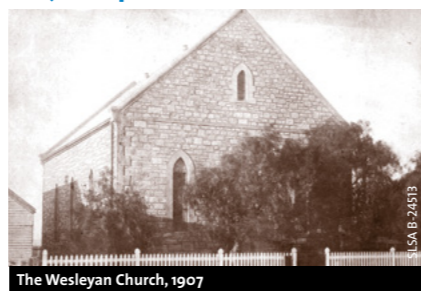
Constructed of wood and iron, this building originally was a boarding house for railway workers and shop assistants. It later became a butcher shop and was open for 60 years from 1935 until 1995. It is now private property.



Henry Ward with horse and cart in front of butcher shop

### 4 Wesleyan Church, 1884

The first Methodist Church in Hawker was a wooden building erected in 1880. However, by March 1884, it was decided to build a more permanent church. In 1977 it became the Uniting Church.



The Wesleyan Church, 1907

### 5 Gloede's General Store, 1881

Port Augusta merchant Thomas Young was noted on the certificate of title as the first owner of the property. He was one of four owners up until 1922 when it was bought by funeral directors Reg E. Gloede and his brother, Roy.



Gloede's General Store, approximately 1900

### 6 Jeff Morgan Gallery

This building houses some of the State's most remarkable art works painted by local Jeff Morgan. Jeff, born in 1956 in Laura started his working life at Wirrabara Forest and in his orchard before taking up painting in 1990. At one stage he was artist-in-residence at Rawnsley Park Station.

### 7 Foresters Hall, 1894

This building, now used as offices, was originally the Foresters Hall. The Foresters were a friendly society whose members provided mutual support to each other in times before government social welfare services were strong.

### 8 Vatican House, 1883

With a name like Vatican House, it could easily be thought that the home was associated with the Catholic Church. However, that it not the case – the real story is that a previous owner was Fred Pope.

### 9 O'Connor House, 1883

Peter O'Connor (1854-1900) made his mark in Hawker as a storekeeper and he was also very active in town affairs as a councillor, member of the Catholic Church and numerous committees.



The O'Connor house, 1890

### 10 Hawker Hotel, 1882

The Hawker Hotel was originally known as the Royal Hotel. It was one of two hotels erected in Hawker. In the early days, the hotel provided a horse and carriage to meet the steam trains.



Hawker Hotel, 1909

### 11 Hawker Railway Dam, 1880s

In the late 19<sup>th</sup> C, the future of towns such as Hawker depended critically on water supply for the steam locomotives. To ensure supply, large dams were built. This dam had a capacity of 4,365,000 gallons (19,843,683 litres).



Hawker Railway Dam, 1885

### 12 Hawker Railway Station, 1880. State Heritage

The original timber station, built in 1880, was destroyed by fire on January 14, 1884. Newspaper reports noted: 'A disastrous fire occurred at Hawker yesterday, by which the railway offices and passenger station were completely destroyed.'



Hawker Railway Station, 1932

## HAWKER HERITAGE WALK



- 1 Teague's/Hawker Motors
- 2 Pioneer Memorial
- 3 Dwelling and Butcher Shop
- 4 Wesleyan Church
- 5 Gloede's General Store
- 6 Jeff Morgan Gallery
- 7 Foresters Hall
- 8 Vatican House
- 9 O'Connor House
- 10 Hawker Hotel
- 11 Hawker Railway Dam
- 12 Hawker Railway Station
- 13 Water Tank and Standpipe
- 14 A. W. 'Blue' Burt Memorial Park
- 15 Rock Shop
- 16 The Bank of Adelaide
- 17 Pyman General Store

- 18 Centenary Memorial
- 19 Post Office
- 20 Hawker Institute
- 21 Mission House
- 22 Hill View Boarding House
- 23 Goldsbrough Mort House
- 24 Mill Manager's Residence
- 25 Backender House
- 26 Catholic Church
- 27 Hawker War Memorial Hospital
- 28 Hawker Area School
- 29 Pug and Pine Cottage
- 30 Red Gum Jinker
- 31 Laragy House
- 32 Church of England
- 33 War Memorial
- 34 The Gables