



### (35) BIGMORE COTTAGE

**DESCRIPTION:** A typical Colonial early-Victorian, hipped roof, stone cottage. The rear two room extension has a skillion roof. The stone work is laid in a random manner on all walls. The stone on the front wall is of cut blocks. It appears, from evidence seen on the eastern wall and the chimney in particular, that all of the masonry walls were at some point in time, lime washed. The front fence of hand split post and rail type is believed to be the original.

**HISTORY:** In 1851, this land was conveyed from William Smillie to Albert Elder and George Tinline, and the house is thought to have been built around this time. Henry Timmins became the owner by 1854. The cottage is circa 1850, but the Bigmore family moved here in the 1870's. They were butchers at Littlehampton and Callington, and Mr Bigmore was an employee at the Timmins' Tannery located on the creek bank behind this cottage.



### (36) PAIRED COTTAGES

**DESCRIPTION:** Stone construction, one room in depth with a raised verandah and set on pavement and central roof. Concave verandah supported by square timber posts.

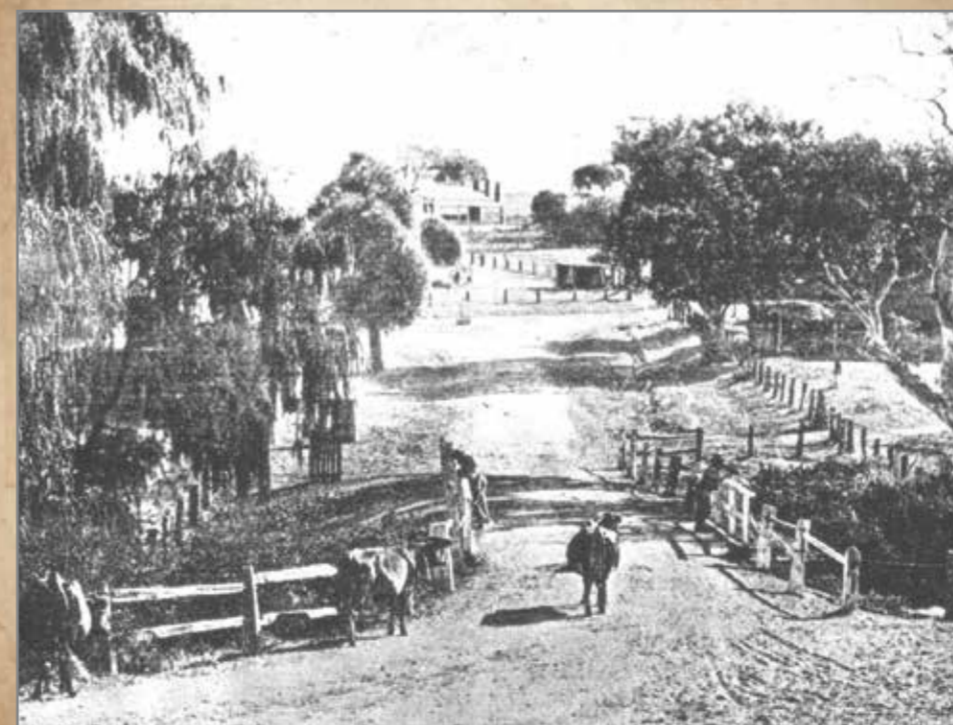
It appears from the style of the stonemasonry and pattern formation of the stone that the two halves were either built at different times or simultaneously by different builders. No eaves. Casement windows.

**HISTORY:** Probably built in the 1850's. Originally granted to Matthew Smillie, this property was transferred to Elizabeth Smillie. In 1853 it was sold to James Shakes. Since Shakes was a builder it is likely that he built this house during his period of ownership. In 1882 Jane Allen purchased the property. She married Edward Otto Stempel and they retained the property until 1904. It has since belonged to various other families.



### LOOKING WEST FROM CHAPMANS Circa 1906

On the left can be seen the paired cottages. On the right is the Forge Cottage in front of which is a load of bricks from Watts' Brick Kiln. The two storey house is the Timmins House.



**CHAPMAN'S BRIDGE, BRIDGE STREET** Circa 1906  
Looking South towards Princess Highway.



### (37) CHAPMAN'S FACTORY

**HISTORY:** George Chapman with his partner-brother Albert began their Bacon Factory on this site in 1899. In 1906 due to financial difficulties the brothers dissolved their partnership and went their separate ways. Albert went back to his previous occupation as a carpenter and George continued in the curing business.

The business steadily grew: 1912 – 8 employees, 1926 – 19 employees, 1986 – 380 employees with approximately 65 others employed in Adelaide and country depots. George died 1912 as a result of an accident aged 55. The business was then run in partnership by his son Roy Chapman and son-in-law Fred Haines.

In 1913 the first steam boiler was installed. In 1914 a steam-driven compressor for the first refrigeration arrived and a bore was put down for water. Prior to the bore, water was drawn from a well by the creek.

The factory proved one of the Hills' most prominent industries for nearly a century, during which times "Chapman's" became a household name and was a major Australian producer of smallgoods. The factory was described as the 'life blood' of Nairne. The factory closed in 2002 due to challenging economics of scale.



### ADVERTISING THE CHAPMAN PRODUCE Circa 1880's

The above advertisement shows workers proudly posing in front of their work premises and promoting their produce. No smallgoods were made. The barrels on the trolley possibly held the salted trimmings left over from the curing process and sold to butchers in Adelaide, making the journey there on the Melbourne express.