

(10) **THE STABLES** (The photo shows a Light Horse Parade C 1914.)

**DESCRIPTION:** A colonial/early Victorian building constructed of random coursed stone with dressed stone voussoirs and large stone quoins. Gable end corrugated iron roof with no eaves.

**HISTORY:** Built in 1851 to stable horses and coaches belonging to patrons of the Millers Arms Hotel.



**VIEW OF NAIRNE** 1891 Note the two flour mills: The Albert Mill centre (still standing) and Johnson's centre-right (built 1847, but ceased operation in 1873 when bought out by Dunn who purchased the Albert Mill. Johnson's Mill was demolished except for the barn "Johnson's Barn" which is still in use at the residence at 55 Main Rd.) Pioneer Cottage is at the bottom right corner and Mrs Mary Stoddart's House, built circa 1848 – 1850, is middle-front facing North Road.

## Murals

**C THE OLD SCHOOL** - Built in 1876 by the Educational Department, instructing 112 students in its inaugural year. Artwork by Liz Hirstle & Nairne Primary school students.

**D THE ALBERT MILL** - Built in 1857 by Thomas Stoddart, sold to John Dunn in 1864 for £1500 and operated as a steam driven grain mill until 1906. Artwork by Helen Carman & Lynda Wyatt

(13) **THE ALBERT MILL** (Photo circa 1880)

**DESCRIPTION:** A large prominent 4 storey stone building with dressed stone quoins and voussoirs, gabled ended, corrugated iron roof, small window openings, generally aligned vertically. External stairs and other elements are recent additions.

**HISTORY:** Built in 1857 by Thomas Stoddart, he named it the Albert Mill and sold it to John Dunn in 1864. It was operated as a steam driven grain mill until 1906. In later years the mill has been used for many purposes such as hardware store, grain storage, a community centre during World War II, a restaurant and a shop.

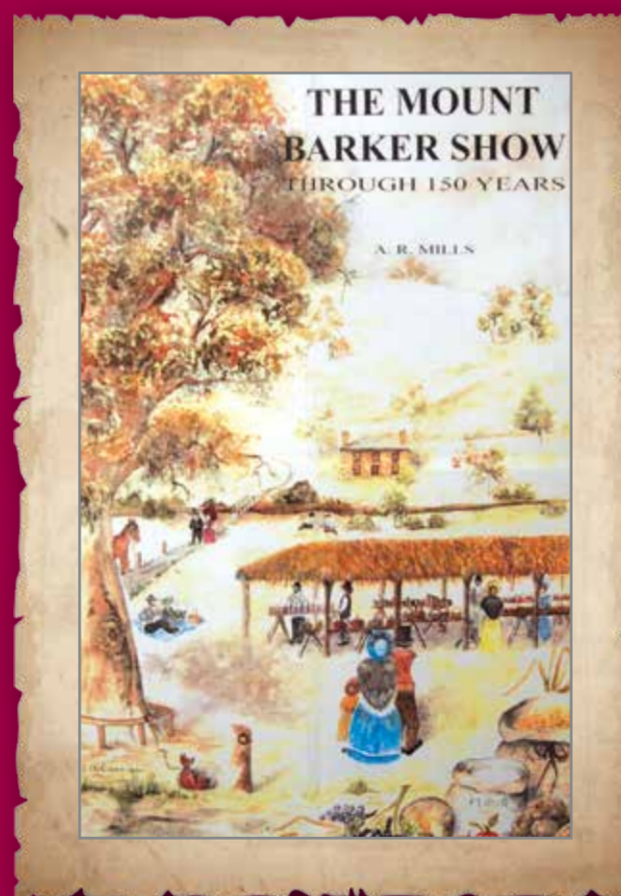
The Albert Mill is historically important for its association with the development of the flour milling operations of John Dunn, an important figure in the settlement of the Mount Barker area and also a State Member of Parliament.



(11) **PIONEER COTTAGE**

**DESCRIPTION:** A typical Colonial symmetrical two roomed cottage with skillion roof rear extension. The roof over the front two rooms is hipped corrugated iron, without eaves. It has casement windows. The verandah is a later addition as is the lean-to on its right.

**HISTORY:** Thought to be the second oldest house in Nairne dating it in the 1840's. The precise date is not known. An important survivor from the earliest settlement period of the town.

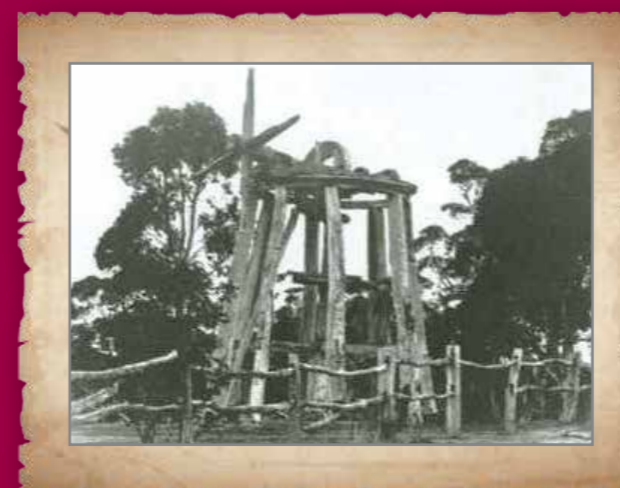
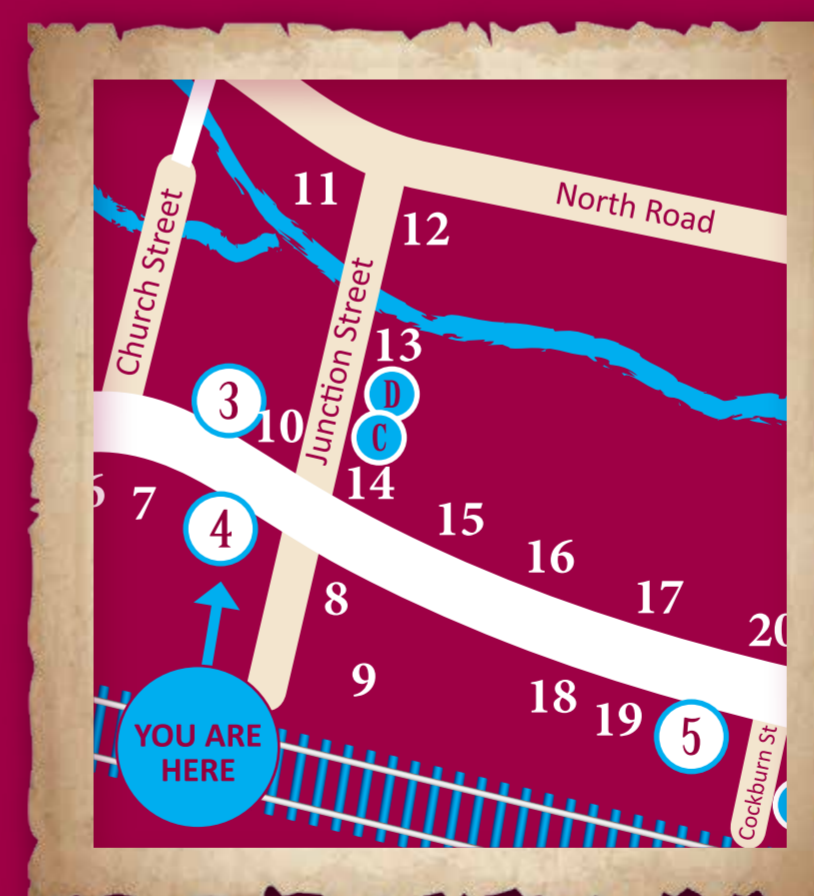


(14) **THE FIRST AGRICULTURAL SHOW**

(a painting by Helen Carman)

**HISTORY:** The district Agricultural Society was formed in 1846 and the first Agricultural Show in the Hills was held at Nairne, March 25th 1847. During this time the Nairne District was known for its sheep, fine wool, wheat, flour, fruit and minerals – mainly copper.

The show grounds were located on the area now bounded by Princes Highway, Junction Street and North Road. Helen Carman's painting shows the then "Old Gum Tree" on the corner and Mary Stoddart's house in the background.



**FIRST FLOUR MILL**

The first flour mill in South Australia was built by John Dunn at Hay Valley in 1840. It was a wind-powered circular structure of seven uprights with the trunk of a tree as the central support. The sheaves were made from Blue Gum, the pulley blocks from Blackwood and the gears from Red Gum. Almost every part was made from local timber. It was replaced by 2 steam powered flour mills located in Nairne itself and shown in the centre photo above.

A plaque on a millstone monument marks the position of this mill. It is 0.6 Km along Murray Road, which is 3.5km from the Nairne railway station along the Nairne/Woodside Rd.

(12) **STODDART'S HOUSE**

**DESCRIPTION:** Constructed of free stone rubble with roughly shaped stone surrounds to openings. The exterior seems to be original with retention of scalloped valance picket fence and half paned easement windows. The house is two storey at the rear and has a central staircase. Noted for the typical S curve of the fascia boards of that early period and the inner staircase to the two storey rear.

**HISTORY:** Built circa 1850 after the owner Mary Stoddart sold the "Nairne Inn" to James Shakes in 1847.

