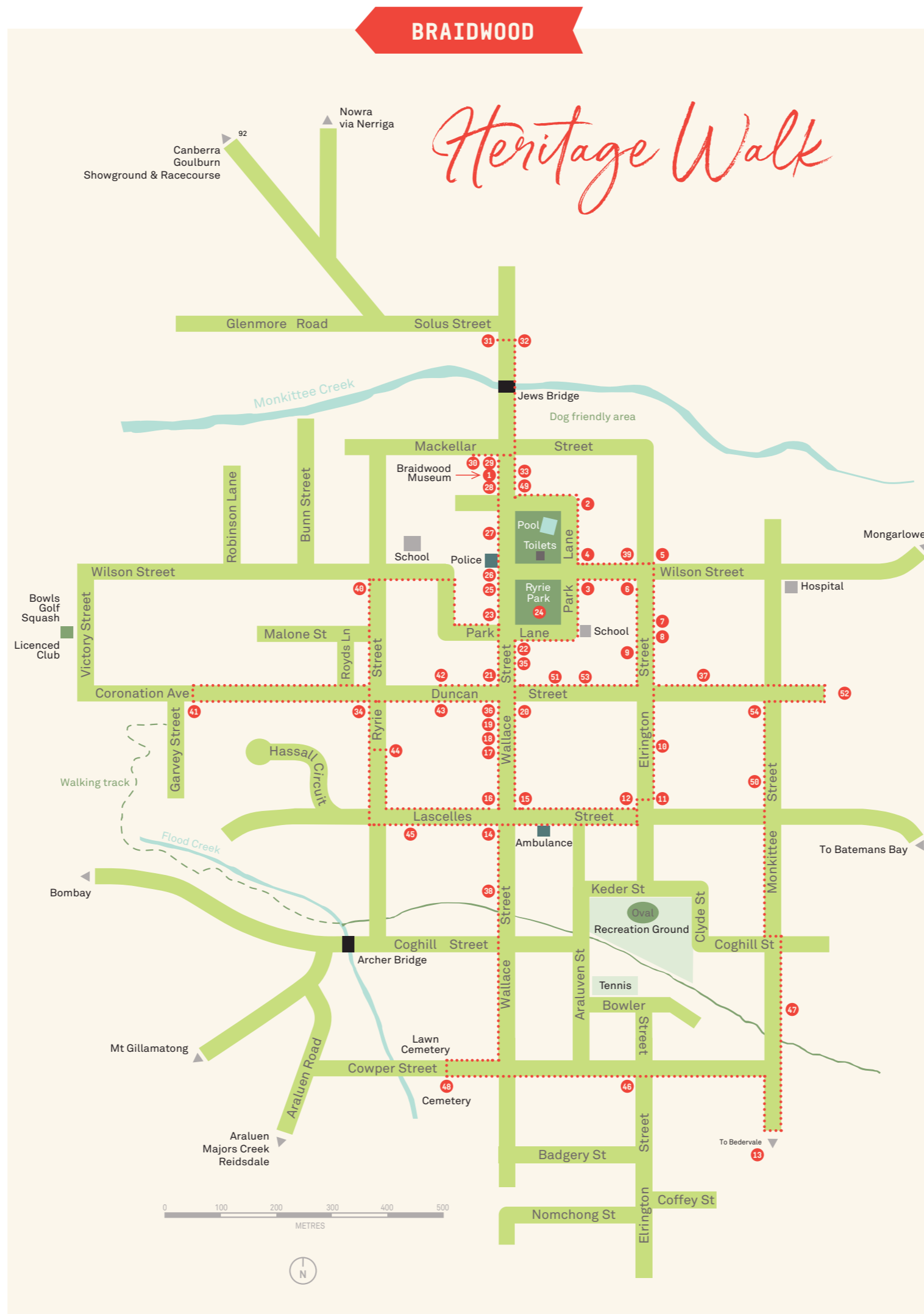


# BRAIDWOOD Heritage Walk



## BRAIDWOOD HERITAGE WALK


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*Dig a little deeper*

Found your treasure?  
Don't forget to share it with us!

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## EXPLORE MORE OF THE TREASURE TRAIL

Stroll amongst the galleries, antique and gift shops in Bungendore. Enjoy some hearty country fare for lunch, then pick up some goodies at the local produce markets. Sip on cool-climate wines and dine amongst the vines at nearby wineries.

Experience a perfect blend of old and new with a visit to the dynamic and fast-growing city of Queanbeyan. Go on a self-guided walking tour of fascinating historical buildings, enjoy captivating concerts and performances and traverse the breathtaking nature reserves and picture-perfect parks. Discover the countless cultural attractions, lively events and natural hideaways the region has to offer.

#FOUNDMYTREASURE







**1 THE BRAIDWOOD MUSEUM**  
186 WALLACE ST

Built of local granite as the Royal Hotel for the town's Surveyor, James Larmer, in 1845, this grand building was purchased by the Oddfellows Friendly Society in 1882. The Braidwood Historical Society acquired the building in 1970 and established the Braidwood Museum, custodian to a fine collection of historical artefacts and memorabilia.

**2 WOODEN COTTAGES**  
5 & 7 PARK LANE

Typical wooden cottages of the 1850s and 1860s. Number 5 was the home of Mary, wife of Jack Musgrave. Three generations of the Musgrave family owned and edited the local newspaper, and Jack was the last of these.



**3 THE DONCASTER INN**  
1 PARK LANE

The first grand hotel built in Braidwood in about 1840. It was the centre of the town's social life for many decades. In the 1880s it was converted to a convent school for the Good Samaritan Nuns, and then demolished and rebuilt in 1907 using the same materials. It was re-established as a hotel in 1980.

**4 THE SNOW LION**  
58 WILSON ST

Built at the end of the 19th century on the site of Wallis' Auction Rooms, the building now operates as a guest house.



**5 THE FORMER ANGLICAN RECTORY**  
62 WILSON ST

An early Victorian house with later additions, stands adjacent to the site of the first Anglican Church. Until it was sold, it was one of the oldest Anglican rectories still in use.

**6 MARIA BADGERY'S HOUSE**  
48 ELDRINGTON ST

Dates to the 1840s, with an 1860s addition on the north side. The home is closely connected to the Doncaster Inn, having served as the owner's quarters for the Badgery family for most of the mid-19th century.

**7 BRAIDWOOD'S MASONIC HALL**  
51 ELDRINGTON ST

The Masonic Hall is one of the earliest lodges in NSW. The residence was built for cabinet maker Roderick McDonald, who also kept a showroom at this address. The facade has been altered several times to reflect different uses. The present facade was completed in 1907.

**8 ST ANDREW'S ANGLICAN CHURCH**  
47 ELDRINGTON ST

One of Braidwood's finest buildings, the church is built of local granite and features some of the first gargoyles used in ecclesiastical buildings in NSW. The tower, completed in the 1890s, affords a fine view of the town and several early photographic records of Braidwood were taken from it. Inside, magnificent stained glass windows and elaborate plaques commemorate pioneer families, and the fine pipe organ has been restored.



**9 THE DOCTOR'S HOUSE**  
38 ELDRINGTON ST

Contemporary to the Anglican Church opposite, and was built by the talented stonemason, Terence McGrath. McGrath left many fine buildings to his credit, and even more descendants.

**10 1850S HOUSES**  
35, 33 & 31 ELDRINGTON ST

The houses on Elrdington St all date to the 1850s and have been restored with help from the NSW Heritage Office. Of particular note is the flat iron roof on No. 35 and the decorative brick pattern on No. 33. From No. 31, the Backhouse family ran horse teams, and later a trucking business, bringing supplies up the Clyde from Nelligen. The large sheds at the rear date from the horse team days. No. 35 was a gunsmith's shop.

**11 THE OLD MATERNITY HOSPITAL**  
25 ELDRINGTON ST

This hospital was operated in the 1860s by Anne Gardiner, sister of notorious bushrangers known as the Clarke Brothers.

**12 UNDERTAKER'S COTTAGE**  
24 ELDRINGTON ST

Undertaker Edward Gristlestone Morris lived and worked in this dwelling, which housed a significant coffin factory in its outbuildings. Morris managed burials in Braidwood for most of the mid and late 19th century.

**13 BEDERVALE**  
MONKITEE ST

A magnificent country house designed by John Verge and built from 1836 for Captain John Coghill, one of Braidwood's first affluent settlers. Coghill's daughter Elizabeth married Robert Maddrell, and the house remained in that family until the 1970s when it was purchased by the Roys family. Many of the original contents are still intact, and the private home is open for inspection regularly.

**14 THE DIGGER'S REST HOTEL**  
59 WALLACE ST

Built around 1859, the Digger's Rest Hotel was one of many gold rush hotels in Braidwood. It is adjacent to an early home of the Nomchong family. Their general store operated from the corner building for eighty years into the mid 20th century.



**15 ST BEDE'S CATHOLIC CHURCH**  
83 WALLACE ST

Built of local granite between 1858 and 1862, St Bede's Catholic Church was largely funded by the diggers working on the Araluen goldfields. Originally shingled with wood, the roof was replaced with fine slate in the late 19th century.



**16 THE CRITERION HOTEL**  
56 WALLACE ST

Built in 1870, the Criterion Hotel was familiarly known as Torpy's Hotel. One feature was the long stool on the Wallace Street footpath on which patrons sat to watch the passing scene.



**17 THE NATIONAL THEATRE**  
100 WALLACE ST

The National Theatre was first built as a roller skating rink and Electric Picture Palace. Now the Community Centre and Visitor Information Centre, the building hosts the annual Quilt Event, and provides a venue for dances, movies and art shows.

**18 THE COMMERCIAL BANKING COMPANY**  
104 WALLACE ST

Built in 1888 by Commercial Banking Company of Sydney as a bank, bank manager's residence and stables. The imposing Italianate facade reflects the prosperity of the gold mining era.

**19 THE ROYAL CAFÉ**  
106 WALLACE ST

Maintaining its flamboyant early 20th century style facade, this store featured in the Australian movie "The Year my Voice Broke", filmed in Braidwood in the 1980s.



**20 THE ALBION HOTEL**  
119 WALLACE ST

Built by the MacDonald family in 1872 as the "modern hotel", the Albion was renowned for its luxuriousness and excellent food during the late 19th and early 20th century. The building was restored in the early 1980s. The Malone family, who operated a coaching service for many years, had their offices here.

**21 THE GRANITE STORE**  
CNR OF DUNCAN & WALLACE

This beautiful granite store on the corner of Duncan & Wallace Streets was built in 1870. Over the years it was a produce store, butchers and saddlers. The top floor veranda was added in the 1890s. The workmanship of stonemason Terence McGrath is evident in the architectural detail.



**22 THE ROYAL HOTEL**  
145 WALLACE ST

Built in 1890 on the site of the earlier "Royal Hotel" dating from the 1850s. The original name was changed in 1969 for the filming of the movie "Ned Kelly" with Mick Jagger.



**23 THE LITERARY INSTITUTE**  
144 WALLACE ST

Completed in 1869, with additions made in 1891, the Literary Institute is one of Braidwood's most significant public buildings. It provided the community with a library and the impressive upstairs hall was the venue for many balls and dances. The building also housed a billiards room, residence at rear, art exhibitions, as well as the Tallaganda Shire Council between 1958 and 2004.



**24 RYRIE PARK**  
WALLACE ST

Reserved at the suggestion of Dr Thomas Braidwood Wilson as a public recreation ground and market square. Dr Wilson and other prominent settlers provided exotic plants and flowers for the grounds as well as a fine brass sundial. His superintendent Joseph Taylor laid out the grounds and paths.



**25 THE POST & TELEGRAPH OFFICE**  
154 WALLACE ST

Built in 1865 as the Telegraph Office, the Post Office was moved here in the 1890s from McKellar Street. Beside the main building is the Postmaster's residence.



**31 THE PIG & WHISTLE HOTEL**  
214-216 WALLACE ST

The Railway Hotel, formally known as the Pig & Whistle Hotel, stood on this site from the 1850s in anticipation of a railway service to Braidwood which never eventuated.

**32 THE POLICE PADDOCK**  
NORTHERN END OF WALLACE ST

This was the site of the first Police Barracks, a wooden two storied structure with stables below and a bunkhouse above. The lines of the foundations are still visible on the rise towards Wilson's Hill. The Braidwood Gaol, from which local bushranger Thomas Clarke made a daring escape, stood slightly to the north of the existing Colonial Motel.

**33 THE BRAIDWOOD DISPATCH NEWSPAPER**  
187 WALLACE ST

Originally a two storied brick building with an elaborate glass street front. It has suffered major alterations but escaped complete demolition. The newspaper was published for over 100 years.



**34 TIDMARSH**  
50 RYRIE ST

Completed as an Inn after 1856 by Braidwood's first Clerk of Court and licensee of the Doncaster Inn, Patrick Goulding. The Inn was later rented as a Police Barracks by police superintendent John Orridge in 1862. Subsequent owners were Rowland Hassall, James Malone and a series of doctors and dentists. A major restoration was completed in 2004, and the facade, including the shingle roof, now appears exactly as it did in 1862.

**35 THE OLD BAKERY**  
123 WALLACE ST

Now a popular café, the old bakery supplied bread to Braidwood residents for nearly 80 years from the 1850s. The early bread ovens still remain intact inside.



**36 THE CORNER HOTEL**  
112-114 WALLACE ST

This 1860s store was originally built as a hotel, and then saw use as a bank and as a store. A major restoration undertaken in 2004 has returned the facade to its late 19th century appearance.

**37 ELISVILLE**  
102 DUNCAN ST

Built in the 1860s for James Rodd MLA, Member for Goldfields South. Rodd was prominent in resolving the Braidwood disputes of the 1860s. He gave evidence at the Royal Commission on the state of crime in Braidwood, and was active in the Athletic Sports Association, his home being nearby the Hibernian Cycle Racing Track. The timber brick cottage has been restored to its 1860s appearance.



**38 JAMES LARMER BUILDING**  
42 WALLACE ST

This fine stone building belonged to James Larmer and was most likely built as an Inn, although by the late 1850s it was divided into two residences.

**39 GENTLEMEN'S HOUSE**  
69 WILSON ST

A prosperous gentlemen's house of the early 1880s, this house reflects the quality of the late gold rush dwellings of Braidwood. It is built on part of the 1850s site of Patrick Goulding's "Wallis's Auction Rooms".

**40 THE SCHOOLTEACHER'S HOUSE**  
47 WILSON ST

A wooden two storied home dating to the 1870s and featuring the romantic styling of that decade with elaborate fretted bargeboards and steeply pitched gables.

**41 1880S BRICK HOME**  
1 CORONATION ST

This brick home at 1 Coronation Street was built on land originally reserved for use by the Church and School Corporation, in about 1880. Subdivisions of the mid-20th century reduced the farmland around it and Coronation Street was laid out in the 1950s.

**42 THE NEST**  
58 DUNCAN ST

Situated in Duncan Street this wooden cottage of the 1870s is typical of many built following the gold rush. This and others like it often had an adjoining paddock or market garden in which the resident would produce much of his own food. It has been carefully restored by descendants of the original owner.

**43 THE OLD POWER STATION**  
91-83 DUNCAN ST

Situated in Duncan Street, the station was built as a brick stable for the adjoining Hotel on Wallace Street. In the early 20th century it was extended and converted to house Braidwood's first electricity station which ran intermittently during the 1920s and 1930s.

**44 THE POUNDKEEPER'S COTTAGE**  
45 RYRIE ST

One of few surviving brick cottages on Ryrie Street, the cottage dates to the 1850s, with later additions. The Poundkeeper took care of stray horses and livestock, which were kept in the Pound Paddock at the south end of Ryrie Street until claimed by their owners or sold.

**45 THE LASCELLES ST**  
WORKERS' COTTAGES

These cottages, moved from their original sites in the early 20th century, date from the 1860s, following a subdivision in about 1900. Initially of two rooms, the skillion rear sections were sometimes enclosed or joined to a separate kitchen.

**46 1850S FREESTONE BUILDING**  
59 COWPER ST

An 1850s freestone building, with late 19th century additions and fine Edwardian interiors.

**47 THE BRITANNIA BREWERY SITE**  
17 MONKITEE ST

Once boasting a fine two storied stone brewery and stone residence. 19th century floods damaged the brewery building, allegedly leaving the brewer stranded on his roof.

**48 BRAIDWOOD CEMETERY**  
COWPER ST

Dating from the earliest days of the settlement, the cemetery was originally divided into three sections: Presbyterian, Anglican and Roman Catholic. The dividing fences were removed around 1940. Many important residents and pioneers were buried here and their gravestones provide much detail about the period. The memorial for the Special Constables murdered by the infamous Bushrangers, the Clarke Brothers, is in the former Catholic section above the creek.



**49 THE JOINT STOCK BANK**  
185 WALLACE ST

Built around 1855, the Joint Stock Bank was Braidwood's first bank. It also has a place in the town's civic history as the offices of the Braidwood Municipal Council until 1936, when the Council merged with the Tallaganda Shire Council.

**50 WORKERS' COTTAGES**  
52 MONKITEE ST

Situated in Monkitee Street, a charming and intact pair of 1860s cottages which have survived in nearly original condition.

**51 THE VILLA**  
80 DUNCAN ST

A fashionable two storied brick home of the 1850s, originally owned by Samuel Walker. The striped curved tin awning is visible in an 1859 drawing of the home. The central hinged upstairs window is an unusual detail.

**52 HIBERNIAN BICYCLE RACING TRACK**  
EASTERN END OF DUNCAN ST

At the eastern end of Duncan Street the track is still visible as a depression in the field. The circular track featured steeply banked sides and was used for high speed cycle racing well into the early 20th century.



**53 THE WESLEYAN CHURCH**  
82 DUNCAN ST

Built in 1855, the Wesleyan Chapel is the oldest church building in Braidwood. It was also used as a Sunday School in the 1900s. Retaining many of its original architectural features and a garden, it is now a private residence.

**54 ST ANDREW'S UNITING CHURCH**  
68 MONKITEE ST

Built in 1861, following the establishment of the Presbyterian Parish in the area in 1843. The structure is a simple church building, devoid of excessive ornamentation with a later addition of a bell tower.