

Walk down Croooyar Rd & visit the **Anglican Pioneer Cemetery**, note the magnificent rural views with glimpses of Pigeon House and the Budawang National Park. Pigeon House Mountain was named by Captain Cook in 1770 but was called Dithol by the local Aboriginal tribe.

19. The Uniting Church was built in 1872 as the Congregational Church. It is constructed of first class rubble masonry, all quoins and facings are of hewn stone and the windows are double glazed cathedral glass. The Manse was finished in 1875 and was used as a school from 1899 till 1908. Continue walking along Croooyar Rd till you reach Wason St. **20. The magnificent Wesleyan Stone Church** was

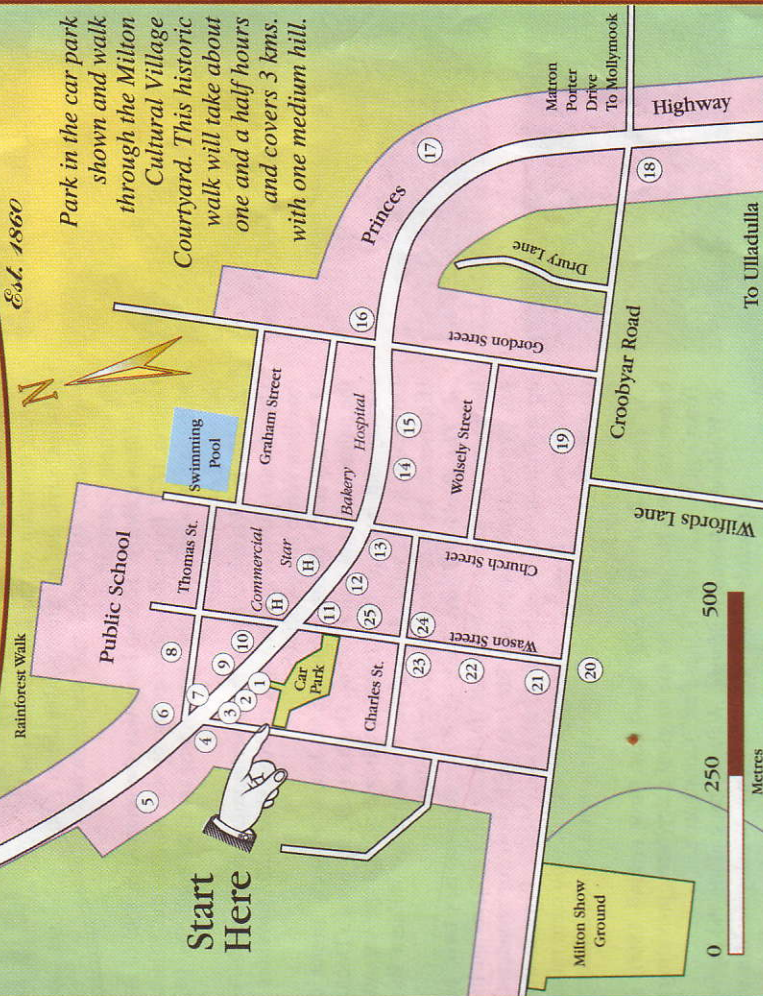
built in 1883, but has been deconsecrated and restored as a private residence. There is a well kept graveyard at the rear of the Church which has many graves of Milton Pioneers including Sarah Clayton, the famous district midwife after whom the retirement village is named. On the corner of Wason St is **21. Turnbull's Antiques**. The sheds, known as Mudge's Corner were built pre-1900 as a cordial factory. The house was built in 1906. Wason St still has many of the original workers cottages built in the 1870s and 1880s. Some still retain their wooden shingled rooves under the corrugated iron and many are being sensitively restored. **22. Pereaux Villa** is a fine example. **23. 61 Wason Street**, once a General Store and the office of local solicitor Billy Lander, who, by all accounts was a charming fellow when sober. **24. Legacy House** Built around 1875 by Jones for Win King's bride. Now owned by Legacy and recently restored. **25. Donovans Cottage Gallery**, a classic 1870s cottage, recently restored as an Art Gallery featuring local artists.

A special thanks to Sue Curran for compiling the details for the Milton historic walk. We trust your visit to Milton and environs is an enjoyable one, and while in town, you'll visit our many speciality shops, restaurants and galleries. - The Milton Promotions Committee.

Historic MILTON

South Coast NSW

Est. 1860



Park in the car park shown and walk through the Milton Cultural Village Courtyard. This historic walk will take about one and a half hours and covers 3 kms. with one medium hill.

Your Walking Guide to Historic Milton

"Where the bush, beaches, history and the arts meet"



Historic MILTON *South Coast, 1859* Est. 1860

Milton was established as a private town in 1859 by John Booth. He bought the 80 acre Myrtle Farm from Joseph Whamman and subdivided it into 62 allotments. The new township was given its name by the first postmaster, George Knight, the same year. Before then it was simply called "The Settlement". Milton Urban Conservation Area is a fine example of a private township of the mid 19thC. The principal civic and commercial buildings are Italianate style while all the churches are simple Gothic in style.

1. Milton Library. This building was the original School of Arts, built in 1871 by public subscription. It was sold to the Ulladulla Municipal Council and the money was used to build the 1920s School of Arts next door.

2. Milton Theatre. Always the entertainment centre of Milton. The theatre has been recently refurbished, and provides an excellent venue for live shows.

3. Thompson's Bakery Although no longer a bakery, notice that the painted window still remains. Once a bank, it's been a Doctor's surgery and hospital, beds often positioned around the verandah. Originally it was built as a private residence for William Ruter Hindmarsh, his initials are still over the door.

4. The Parkhill Place. Built in 1886, the premises have been home to a number of enterprises, including an electrical business run by one Peter Gatehouse. He was well know for broadcasting up and down the street in the 1950's and 1960's. Prior to that it was owned by a fossicker / treeopper: Parkhill, who went missing on a hunting trip, and although his dog returned two days later, his body was never found.

5. "Times Past" Bed and Breakfast Built around 1890, this homestead was the home on the original dairy farm, providing the Town's milk. It is now "Times Past" Guesthouse.

6. Wesleyan Methodist Manse. Walking back along the highway towards town the two story Wesleyan Ministers Manse is on the corner of Thomas Street. Built as a parsonage for the first Wesleyan preacher on land donated by Henry Claydon. It was used as a surveillance post for enemy aircraft during World War 11. It was never used by the minister as it was regarded as too lavish. **7. The War Memorial** records the names of the district's servicemen and women and is the focus of the Anzac Parade each year. The park was the site of the 1870s Pickering's building which was demolished during the 1980's

8. Milton Public School was established in 1877 and currently has approximately 600 pupils. Many of the wooden buildings are the old one teacher schools from the outlying districts which were brought into town in the 1920s ie the Brooman School. The rainforest walk behind the school shows remnants of the original forest cover and takes about 1/2 an hour to walk to the prayer wheel and back. Walk back down the highway.

9. The Court House and old Police Station. still used to this day.

dates back to 1877. In the early part of the 20thC the resident policeman grew vegetables on the street front. The magnificent pear tree is all that remains of his garden. The Milton Tourist map sited between the Court House and Post Office gives a good guide to the township.

10. The Post Office. Built in 1880, originally a single storey, in common with most Post Offices of the day, business would have been conducted from a window at the side. A Post Office was established at The Settlement in 1859. On the corners of Wason St are the derelict Mellicks building, the Commercial Hotel and the original shopping centre.

11. The Settlement. Very much a focal point of Milton. Established in 1860 by Frederick Hall, note the plaque over the Country Leather shop. Purchased in 1874 by Henry Carrington Blackburn. In 1898 the old store was demolished and the present building erected and still owned by the Blackburns.

Moving south along the highway to **12. Victorian National Bank Building 1871** and **13. The Anglican Church of St Peter and St Paul.** Its foundation stone was laid in 1859. The Chinese Elm was planted in 1920 by Miss Alice Kendall from seed she brought back from her missionary work in China. **The Bakery** on the opposite corner of Church St was built as such in the late 1870's. The aroma of freshly baked bread has been continuous since then. Next door is the tiny bootmakers shop and residence. Further along the highway Ennmas Cottage is a charming Victorian villa and next door is the original hospital awaiting renovation.

On the opposite side of the highway is... **14. The Governors Guest House and Gift Shop.** Was built in 1873 by George Poole for John Bicknell who rented to Dr Nicholas Faust and Christian Koychen, Pharmacist. Further along the highway are **The Cottage (Milton Medical Centre)** and **15. Coolooli.** Both are substantial Victorian villas sensitively restored as medical centres.

On the corner of Gordon St is the **16. Lighthouse Keepers Cottage,** now also a doctors residence and surgery. This building was originally built on Warden Head at Ulladulla but was moved to Milton block by block on a bullock cart when the lighthouse was mechanised in the 1920s.

Walk along the highway past the many Victorian homes from humble cottages to substantial villas.

17. Melrose was built in 1875 as the farmhouse of Walter and Amelia Alice Kendall. Just down the hill is another cottage, Hillside, built in 1887 for the spinster Isabella Kendall.

On the corner of Croobyar Rd is **18. The Angel Rose** one of the oldest buildings in the district. It was built by William Riley and his six sons and was used as a general store for most of its life until converted to a restaurant.

