



ORANGE HERITAGE TRAIL

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Proceeding west along Byng Street.

- 8 HOLY TRINITY ANGLICAN CHURCH** This High Victorian Gothic Revival Church was designed by Thomas Rowe and opened in 1879. The steeple was completed in 1924 as a WWI memorial. Behind it, a short distance north along Anson Street, can be seen the earlier church, built in 1857 of bluestone. Set well back from the 102 Byng Street, and was opened by Patrick Boyle in 1877. On the block Boyle would organise sports, such as catching the greasy pig or climbing the greasy pole. Orange's first foundry, run by Groub and Sattler, was located in this block, just to the west of Holy Trinity. It was also in this vicinity that the residents of Orange roasted a bullock to celebrate the arrival of the railway in 1877.
- 12 THE SCHOOL OF ARTS** One of the earliest institutions in Orange was the Orange Mechanic's Institute founded in 1857. Early meetings were held in the Old Royal Hotel, the Court House and the former Union Bank until 1874 when, renamed THE SCHOOL OF ARTS it moved into premises erected by local builder, James Douglas.
- With a hotel on either side, a store nearby, a large mill across the road and the police station on the corner, it was the cultural centre of town. It provided a library, a reading room and a hall used for lectures, concerts and plays. Debating and chess classes were also held there.

13 NELSON BROS' GREAT WESTERN STEAM FLOUR MILL

Having built his first store (between 1857 and 1859) on the southern side of Byng Street, Benjamin Nelson erected Nelson Bros's Great Western Steam Flour Mill between 1863 and 1865, across the road almost opposite the School of Arts. At the same time, convinced Byng Street would remain Orange's principal street, Nelson built an impressive two-storey store beside the mill. The store burnt down in 1868.

- 2 ORANGE COURT HOUSE** On a site where local Wiradjuri people are said to have once held corroborees stands Orange Court House. A slab and bark watch-house was erected in 1849 and used as a court house from 1851. Early church services and the first council meetings were held here. A larger sandstone Court House was erected in 1860-62 by Kennard and Snow. Bushranger Ben Hall was tried here in the early 1860s. This building made way for the present Neo-Classical building designed by James Barnet in 1883. A new wing was constructed at the rear of the site in 2001.
- 3 ORANGE GAOL** From the 1860s until 1912, when it was demolished, Orange Gaol was behind the Court House where the new Court House building is now. The wall overlooking the exercise yard ran alongside Byng Street footpath and the armed warder was often seen patrolling the platform atop the wall. Bushranger John Dunn spent a night here en route to his trial in Sydney. By 1876 all prisoners from the West were housed here on their way to Bathurst or Darlinghurst. A new Police Station across the road was opened in 2009.
- 4** The small building opposite with street frontage served as the temporary home of the Canobolas Shire Council from its formation in 1906 until their own premises were built in Kite Street in 1912.

5 THE METROPOLITAN HOTEL

The Metropolitan Hotel was built in 1864 as JOHN WOODWARD'S STORE, the second brick store in Orange. It has been a hotel since a licence was granted to William West in 1886.

Looking south on Anson Street, you will see the Soldier's Memorial Hall and Town Hall

6 THE SOLDIER'S MEMORIAL HALL

The Soldier's Memorial Hall, beside the Town Hall, was opened in 1922. Funds for its construction were raised by a public appeal following WWI. It houses a shrine of remembrance and a military museum.

7 TOWN HALL

The stuccoed Italianate Town Hall designed by Sydney architect JJ Clarke was completed in 1888. Sir Henry Parkes spoke at the laying of the foundation stone in 1887. Built by Arthur and Oliver at a cost of 3,800 pounds, it housed the Orange Council for almost a century. A statue of Orange-born VC winner John Hamilton is on the corner.

The walk starts from the Orange Visitor Information Centre and proceeds west along Byng Street, taking approximately 1.5 hours to complete.

Orange was proclaimed a village on 18 November 1846. The area had been known as Blackman's Swamp, presumably after John Blackman the Chief Constable of Bathurst. The village was named by Mayor Thomas Mitchell in honour of Prince William of Orange who he met during the Napoleonic Wars. The city of Orange reflects a rich tapestry from the traditional Wiradjuri land owners, to the settlers, gold miners and commercial traders.

HISTORY



Orange Public School



DISCOVER it ORANGE

HERITAGE WALKING TRAIL

The development of the Orange Heritage Trail has been a project of Orange City Council. Mr Ross Maroney has researched information for inclusion in this pamphlet. Sketches courtesy of Ross Maroney.

Sources for further history & heritage information include:

- Orange & District Historical Society
- NSW National Trust - Orange & District Branch
- Orange Family History Group
- Orange Heritage Group
- Orange City Library

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT



Orange Visitor Information Centre
FREE CALL 1800 069 466
www.orange.nsw.gov.au



Orange Regional Museum
(02) 6393 8444
www.orangemuseum.com.au

14 THE UNION BANK

Orange's first bank, The Union Bank, was the two-storey building on the corner of Byng & Sale Streets, on land bought in October 1857. It opened the following year. In 1862 the premises were taken over by the Commercial Banking Company of Sydney. The day after the sensational Eugowra gold coach robbery, police returned with the coach to Orange. On 16 June 1862 Constable William Haviland was preparing to get down from the coach as it rounded this corner. Dalton's Inn was further along Byng St. A pistol under a seat discharged, striking Haviland under the chin, killing him instantly. He was the first officer killed on duty after the NSW Police Force was formed in 1862. The bank building was also used as a police station for a time. The solidly-built stables still stand in the yard.

15 'BROWNHOLME'

'Brownholme', 82 Byng street on the Sale Street corner, is the first of several fine homes opposite St Joseph's Church. This beautiful Federation home was built by local draper Ernie Maguire. For a time it served as a guest house

16 70 BYNG STREET

70 Byng Street was James Dalton's first home, built in 1860. Eleven of his 12 children were born here, where he lived until his mansion, 'Duntryleague' was built in 1876. This house was remodeled c.1925.

17 'WENDOUREE'

'Wendouree', 68 Byng Street is a bungalow built by merchant Samuel George West, and named after the Wendouree Lakes at Ballarat, where he had earlier lived.

18 'EMILY'

'Emily', 66 Byng Street was built in 1900 for Jack Dalton, second son of James Dalton. It is in true Federation style, with an impressive dome central hall. It was later used as ONSLOW HOUSE for girls attending Holy Trinity School.



The School of Arts



Lands Board Office



Town Hall



Union Bank



Summer Street

27 THE CHANNINGS',

'The Channings', next door at 39 Kite Street was built about 1912 for the West family, and was originally named 'WEST LYNNE'.

28 'MENA'

The gracious 'Mena' at 50 Kite Street was built about 1875 by merchant James Dalton for his eldest son, Thomas Garrett ('Gatty') Dalton which was originally named 'KILLINEY'. Designed (probably by Benjamin Backhouse) when art nouveau was at its peak, the home still has its original lead windows, fireplace tiles, cedar archways and mouldings.

29 'PAULINE'

JM Paul, Mayor of Orange in 1887 built the impressive 'Pauline' on the Hill Street corner (No 56)). This house is a mix of Federation and Edwardian architecture and originally had a slate roof.

30 'NEWSTEAD'

'Newstead' is a Victorian-style home built in 1890 just round the corner in Hill Street. The huge Indian Cedar tree in front was planted shortly after the house was built.

31 ST JOHN'S UNITING CHURCH

When the first Presbyterian church was built on this site about 1863 there was some dissatisfaction that it was too far 'out of town'. It was replaced by the present building in 1910.

32 'HAWTHORNDEN'

'Hawthornden' was built in 1905 on the corner of Kite and Sale Streets and was home of TJ Robinson, owner of the Atlas Foundry.

33 ORANGE PUBLIC SCHOOL & Schoolmaster's Residence

The Victorian Gothic Orange Public School and Schoolmaster's Residence were designed by GA Mansfield and the foundation stone laid in 1880 by the Premier of NSW, Sir Henry Parkes.

34 'BRAEMAR'

At 75 Kite Street, adjoining Hawthornden, was originally ARDEE PRIVATE HOSPITAL in the early 1920s.

19 ST JOSEPH'S CATHOLIC CHURCH

The original portion (western end, with tower) was designed in the High Victorian style by Bathurst architect Edward Gell in 1869-70.

20 THE GLADSTONE HOTEL

The Gladstone Hotel began as Hugh Wright's GLOBE HOTEL by 1865. In the seven acre paddock behind the hotel, annual ploughing matches (forerunners of the Orange Show) were held in the 1860s. By 1874 the Globe had been renamed the Gladstone.

21 'GALBALLY'

'Galbally' at 60 Byng Street is a large two-storey house that was built in 1918 as a town home for Edward ('Dick') Dalton, formerly of 'Ammerdown', James' fourth son. Galbally was the Dalton's home village in County Limerick, Ireland. Most houses in Byng Street from Hill to Woodward Street are Edwardian/Federation, many of which have been tastefully restored.

Turn left at Sampson Street and proceed one block to Summer Street, turn left again and resume the walk at 22

22 'BERRILEA'

Opposite Cook Park, now Wontama Day Centre, is 'Berrilea' at 29 Summer Street, an attractive Edwardian home built for Mrs Robert Frost in 1902. It has wide wooden verandahs, external lacework and a large formal garden. In 1973 it was left by the then owner, Miss Fleurette Weston, to Wontama.

You may wish to cross Summer Street here at the crossing, and view the next two houses from across the street before entering Cook Park.

23 'BRUFF'

'Bruff', at 31 Summer Street, next door to 'Berrilea', was another Dalton house where the widowed Mary Cecilia Dalton and her children lived.

From Anson Street corner down to the channel was James Douglas' timber yard until the 1950's.

35 THE LANDS BOARD OFFICE

The Lands Board Office, designed by WL Vernon, was built in 1909 in the Edwardian Style with semi-circular windows, rough cast walls and terracotta tiles on the roof.

Turn left into Anson Street

36 'WYOMING COURT'

'Wyoming Court' was built about 1880 as a two-storey pair of town villas. Each originally had its own name until Mrs Stuart Lamrock gave the building its present name.

37 'ANSON HOUSE'

'Anson House', double-storey office built in 1937, is the only survivor of the older building in this block. The entrances and casement windows are reminiscent of a Georgian building.

38 WESLEY UNITING CHURCH

In Anson Street was built by John Hale and opened in 1863. The tower and porch are later additions. Until the 1920's a two-storey parsonage, surrounded by lawns and gardens, adjoined the church on the Summer Street corner.

Turn right into Summer Street

39 DALTON BROS

James Dalton began trading on the Post Office Lane corner in 1849 in a small store, which by 1865 was replaced by the eastern-most section of the present three-storey building. A second building was erected about 1870 on the western side, the gap between them being built over in 1895. Dalton Bros boasted they could 'fit a man out with everything.'

40 NELSON BROS/BROWN & BROWN

Directly opposite the Post Office stood the three-storey building erected in 1872 for Nelson Bros, said to have been so positioned to never let the sun shine on the premises on Nelson's rival, James Dalton.

24 'BLAIR ATHOL'

The two-storey 'Blair Athol' (No 43) on the Clinton Street corner, is a Victorian-style home built for himself by local builder James Douglas.

25 COOK PARK

Cook Park, on the opposite side of Summer Street was four and a half hectares of low-lying swampy ground that narrowly escaped subdivision for housing. In 1873 it was set aside as a public reserve, and three years later some clearing was begun and a fence erected. In 1878 an assortment of trees was obtained from the Sydney Botanical Gardens. It was named Cook Park in April 1882, presumably after the explorer Captain James Cook.

Gardens and walks were laid out, an ornamental lake excavated in about 1880, and the fountain was presented by James Dalton the following year. The band rotunda was presented by the Orange Band in 1908.

The iron gates at the Sampson Street corner, designed by Dick Venables of Parkes, originally stood at the entrance to Robertson Park but were relocated in 1927.

Other notable historic features in the park include the fernery, the Blowes Conservatory (erected in 1934), and the Frank Mulholland Sunken Garden (1935). Bastick Cottage (1887), named after the long-time caretaker of the Park, is now the Park Guildry.

The old cannon once formed part of the defences of Sydney Harbour, and the German field gun was captured in France in 1918.

From the south-eastern corner of the park, proceed along Kite Street

26 The large Victorian cottage at 37 Kite Street was built in 1878, originally set in a large orchard and garden. Note the striking cast-iron verandah and decorative brickwork in the chimney tops and under the eaves.

41 ORANGE POST OFFICE

Orange Post Office is a Victorian Italianate building, designed by Government Architect James Barnet and erected by James Douglas, opened in 1880 on the site of an earlier Post and Telegraph Office, erected in 1864 by John Hale.

42 THE AJS BANK/CENTREPOINT BUILDING

Opened in 1876 as the Australian Joint Stock Bank, designed by John Hale. It was later Lamrock & Lound's menswear store (note the 'L & L' brass letters embedded in the pavement) and FJ Palmer's.

43 THE HOTEL CANOBOLAS

The Hotel Canobolas, one of the best known country hotels, was built in 1939 on the site of the earlier CLUB HOUSE HOTEL, built in 1876

44 THE ROYAL HOTEL

The present building is the third building to occupy the site and was the booking office for Cobb & Co. The building was remodelled in the 1930s.

45 ROBERTSON PARK

Robertson Park, was originally a low lying, swampy area through which BLACKMAN'S SWAMP CREEK flowed. In 1882 it was reformed into a park named after John Robertson, the former Premier. The Cobb & Co funded WHITNEY FOUNTAIN was added about 1895, and the Town Band Committee added the Bandstand in 1913. The Cenotaph dates from 1953.

46 BOER WAR MEMORIAL

At the northern end of Robertson Park is the Boer War Memorial unveiled on 20 March 1905. The memorial was originally located at the intersection of Summer and Anson Street. Nearby is the Sir Neville Howse Monument, unveiled on 22 July 2000. It commemorates the life of the Orange doctor, mayor, soldier and statesman, and acknowledges him as the first Australian serviceman to be awarded the Victoria Cross. The first greens for the Orange Bowling Club were situated in Robertson park and the CWA Hall was the club pavilion. After two more moves the Orange City Bowling Club is now situated in Warrendine Street.

Walk through park to return to the Visitors Centre.