**ORANGE HERITAGE TRAIL**

1. The Carpenter Club Hotel
2. Orange Court House
3. Orange Gaol
4. Camden Vale Shire Council
5. The Metropolitan Hotel
6. The Soldier's Memorial Hall
7. Holy Trinity Anglican Church
8. The First School House
9. The Digger’s Arms Hotel
10. Orange’s First Foundry
11. The Union Bank
12. The Orange Mechanics’ Institute
13. Nelson Bros. Great Western Steam Flour Mill
14. The Royal Hotel
15. Dalton Bros/Grace Bros
16. St John’s Uniting Church
17. Anson House
18. Wyoming Court
19. Johnstone St
20. The First School House
21. The Carrington Club Hotel
22. The first School House
23. Bar
24. The Orange Mechanics’ Institute
25. Anson House
26. Colonial Bank
27. The Soldier’s Memorial Hall
28. Nelson Bros. Great Western Steam Flour Mill
29. Orange Court House
30. The First School House
31. The Digger’s Arms Hotel
32. The Metropolitan Hotel
33. Orange Public School
34. Canobolas Shire Council
35. Orange City Library
36. Orange Family History Group
37. Orange & District Historical Society
38. Orange Heritage Group
39. Orange City Library
40. Orange Heritage Group
41. Orange & District Historical Society
42. Orange Visitor Information Centre
43. Orange Visitor Information Centre
44. Orange Visitor Information Centre
45. Orange Visitor Information Centre
46. Orange Visitor Information Centre

**ORANGE HERITAGE WALKING TRAIL**

**FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT**

Orange Visitor Information Centre
FREE CALL 1800 065 466
www.orange.nsw.gov.au

**History**

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 area is an important traditional Wiradjuri land owners, to the settlers, gold rush and railway development:

**Byng Street**

Proceeding west along Byng Street.

THE DIGGER’S ARMS HOTEL

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.

THE SCHOOL OF ARTS

Mechanic’s Institute founded in 1857. Early meetings were held in the Old Royal Hotel, the Court House and the former 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.

NELSON BRO’S GREAT WESTERN STEAM FLOUR MILL

Having built his first store (between 1857 and 1859) beside the Town Hall, was also the temporary home of the Canobolas Shire Council from its formation in 1906 until their own premises were built in Kite Street in 1912.

THE SOLDIERS’ MEMORIAL HALL

The stuccoed Italianate Town Hall designed by Sydney spoke at the laying of the foundation stone in 1887. Built by Orange Council for almost a century. A statue of Orange-born VC winner John Hamilton is on the corner.

THE METROPOLITAN HOTEL

The Metropolitan Hotel was built in 1864 as JOHN WEST in 1886.

THE CARRINGTON CLUB HOTEL

The Carrington Hotel, which began life as JOHN PEISLEY’S STORE in the mid 1850s, is believed to have been a project of Orange City Council. Mr Ross Maroney has researched information for inclusion in this pamphlet.

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 065 466
www.orange.nsw.gov.au

**Orange Regional Museum**

www.ortemuseum.com.au

**Orange Public School**

Orange Public School
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 Euphros gold coin robbery, police returned with the coach to Orange. On 16 June 1862 Constable William Haviland was temporarily to get down from the coach as it rounded this corner. Dalton’s Inn was further along Byng St. A padlock under a stair discharged, closing Haviland under the chin, killing him instantly. He was the first officer killed on duty after the NSW Police Force was formed in 1852. 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 is 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, ‘Dundreway’ was built in 1876. This house was remodelled c1925.

17 ‘WENDOUREE’
‘Wendoore’, 68 Byng Street is a bungalow built by merchant Samuel George West, and named after the Wendoore 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.

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’. This is a mix of Federation and Edwardian architecture and originally had a slate roof.

28 ‘MENA’
The gracious Menag 50 Kite Street was built about 1875 by merchant James Dalton for his eldest son, Thomas Garrett (‘Gatty’) Dalton which was originally named ‘KILLILINE’. Designed (probably by Benjamin Backhouse) when art nouveau was at its peak, the house still has its original lead windows, feature tiles, cedar archways and mouldings.

29 ‘PAULINE’
JM Paul, Mayor of Orange in 1867 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 ‘HAWTHORNDE’
‘Hawthornde’ 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 & Schoollmaster’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 Hawthorned was, originally ARDEE PRIVATE HOSPITAL in the early 1920s.

35 THE LANDS BOARD OFFICE
The Land Board Office, designed by W. L. Vernon, was erected in 1900 in the Edwardian style with semi-circular windows, rough cast walls and terracotta tiles on the roof. This building was remodelled c1925.

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 building in 1877, is the only survivor of the older building in this block. The entrance and casement windows are reminiscent of a Georgian building.

38 WESLEY UNITING CHURCH
In 1877 a Wesleyan church was erected on a hill site and opened in 1883. 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.

39 DALTON BROS
James Dalton began trading on the Post Office Lane corner in 1849 in a small shop, which by 1865 was replaced by the eastern-most section of the present three-storey building. A second building was erected about 1900 on the eastern 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
On 20 March 1905 the Post Office Lane office stood the two-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.

41 ORANGE POST OFFICE

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 (the ‘L & J’ 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 1923 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 BLACKMANS SWAMP CREEK flowed. In 1882 it was reformed into a park named after John Robertson, the former Premier. The Cobb & Co built a WHITNEY FOUNTAIN with a pool about 1895, and the Town Band Committee added the Bandstand in 1910. The Centenary 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 House 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 Warrinelle Drive.

Walk through park to return to the Visitors Centre.