

DUBLIN

DUBLIN TOWNSHIP HISTORY

Dublin, as a Hundred, was bestowed by Governor McDonnell who was born in the Capital of Ireland. Dublin is of Celtic origin and means "Black Pool" or "Linn", according to Taylor's Words and Places. It is a Government surveyed area of 91,520 acres.

The proclamation of the Hundred of Dublin, dated May 21st, 1856, was published in the Government Gazette of May 22nd, 1856.

The site of the township of Dublin was set apart in a notice dated April 17th, 1876, published in the South Australian Government Gazette of April 13th, 1876. Park lands are situated on three sides of the town, with recreation grounds on the Southern side.

The following description was published in 1905 in the "Australian Handbook" - Dublin - Co. Gawler, is a post town with a telephone station, 37 pastoral miles North-west of Adelaide, reached by mail coach daily. Has a Hotel, State school, Anglican and primitive Methodist Churches and Institute. Water from Artesian Wells (one of which remains still standing just to the right as you enter the town from the south). Game shooting at Bakers Creek. Agricultural and pastoral district, population township and district 250.

EARLY SETTLEMENT

Land in the Hundred of Dublin was originally occupied for pastoral purposes. Rodney Cockburn in volume 1 of the "Pastoral Pioneers of South Australia" states: 'In 1851, Messrs. Grant and Butler, secured 14 years' lease, in lieu of occupation licence, for 163 square miles of country at 10/- per mile, which upon expiry, or resumption, was included in the Hundred of Dublin and Grace, note - it is not known whether Grant or Butler were the earliest settlers in the Hundred of Dublin.

In 1866, the following description of the Hundred of Dublin was published in the S.A. Gazette:

"Dublin (Co. Gawler) is a Hundred of the county containing small blocks of purchased land in its central part... but consisting for the most part, of partoral country. Subsequently, land in the Hundred of Dublin was taken up for closer agricultural settlement.

LOCAL GOVERNMENT

The Proclamation of the District Council of Dublin, dated November 19th, 1873, was published in the Government Gazette of November 27th, 1873.

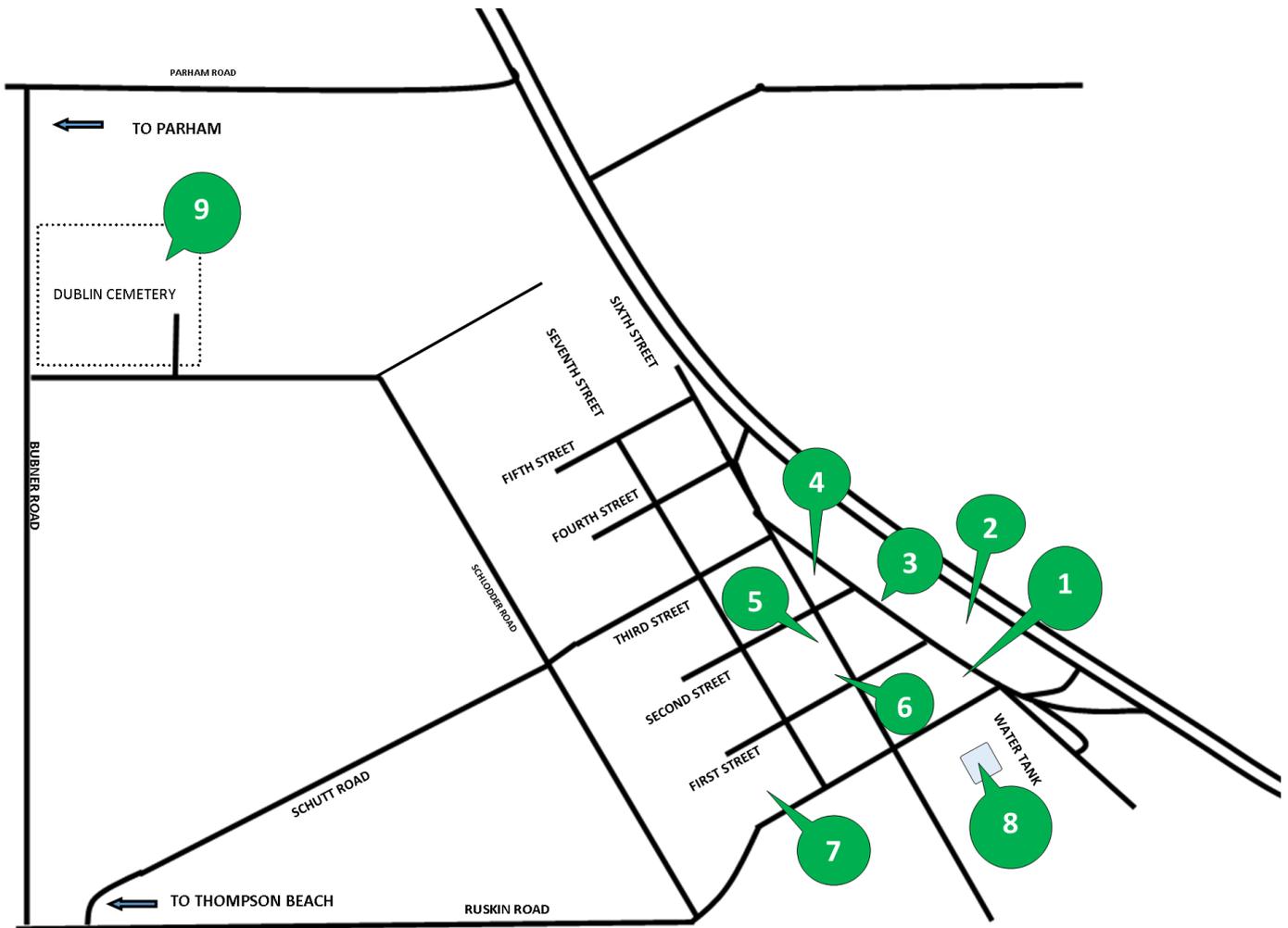
The boundary is the River Light on the South side; the coast on the West; and a direct line from the Dublin corner, North to the boundary of Dublin and Balaklava.

The Port Wakefield to Adelaide road runs through, on which are the townships of Wild Horse Plains, Windsor, Dublin and Lower Light, and there are also two small townships in the district, Long Plains and Calomba. Rating is under the rental value system and started at 6d on the pound, yielding an annual revenue of £155. The first assessment was £4,611.

The Council Chambers were built in 1877 on block No. 49, Seventh Street. The District Clerk for 1874 was Mr. Ralph Smith, and the first Chairman was Mr. Richard Loveday. The first councillors were Messrs. Noble Johnson, Weatherall Loveday, William Witson, John Lines, Richard Loveday and George Arnold.

In 1935, the District Council of Light was formed out of Port Gawler, Grace and Dublin District Council areas. In 1937, the name Mallala was substituted for Light.

DUBLIN



1. GENERAL STORE
2. DUBLIN HOTEL
3. SCHLODDER SHELTER
4. LIONS PARK
5. METHODIST CHURCH
6. INSTITUTE
7. SCHOOL
8. WATER
9. CEMETERY

DUBLIN

1 GENERAL STORE

Old Port Wakefield Road (Main Street) Lot 79

First Land Owner, Mr. Burney Young, Dublin Post Office and Store was opened in October 1873

The first public telephone service was opened in 1883 in the Dublin General Store.

Upgrades were made over the years until the exchange was closed in 1979, transferring to the automatic facility at Windsor.



The Dublin General Store remains the Hub of the area today.



Land Owners of Lot 79.

16.10.1873 Burney Young obtained the land grant for Lot numbers 70,71,72,74,75,75,77,79

covering four acres and twenty eight perches at a cost of £69-15-0.

10.9.1877 John Richardson of Kulpara, a hotel keeper.

28.3.1879 William Crosby.

24.3.1884 Samuel Walter Hodge, leased from William Crosby.

9.1.1888 Samuel Walter Hodge, under lease to Edward Gamble Everett.

23.5.1888 William Crosby died.

27.6.1888 Agnes Crosby, Martin Bingess and Josiah Odgers of Virginia, a machinist, (inherited the property).

24.1.1901 Agnes Crosby of New Gleneig, Josiah Odgers of Virginia and Harry Dickson Bell, an accountant of Glenelg.

27.3.1912 John Thomas Angove.

21.6.1934 Elizabeth Angove (inherited).

13. 10.1948 Warwick Roland Eric Dansie.

17.1.1956 Howard Elvin Noyce and Constance Joan Carman.

27.10.1958 James William and Ann Linklater Taverner.

17.10.1961 Frederick William and A] sic Mary Eime.

9.3.1962 Robert Bruce and Barbara Joyce Carter.

20.11.1963 Raiko Ivan and Helen Vuckov.

1.6.1973 James Roy and Nance Irien Hoskin.

22.9.1973 Brian Maxwell and Evonne Joy Walton.

10.12.1973 Adriamas and Anna Cabrina Van Eerden.

11.9.1980 Robert Gordon and Lorraine Margaret Sanders.

26.8.1985 Raymond Maxwell and Barbara Alice Saundry, leased.

6.1.1989 Danny Donald and Laurine Weatherstone.

Sydney Art Investment PTY LTD of Miranda, New South Wales.

1. 12.1989 Brian Albert and Patricia Joyce Mason, leased.

1.11.1991 Malcolm Anthony and Heather Ann Little.

16.6.1997 William James Price and Jane Marie Christie.

29.06.2005 - Jason & Renae Munzer

2010 - Michael & Sarah Trussel

2026 -

DUBLIN

Telephone and Post Office

1883: A milling company has started a branch here.

Public Telephone and Trunk Line service opened.

25th August, 1890 - Telegrams were sent and received by telephone. In 1921, a 30 line Magnet wall-mounted switchboard was installed.

The first subscriber was Mr. A.D. Prime, followed by Mr. J.F. West (1922). On 21st July, 1925, a separate trunk line to Adelaide was completed.

Number of subscriber services connected in:

1930 - 18; 1940 - 17; 1960 - 26;

1970 - 30; 1979 - 48.

Between 1970 - 73, a 100 subscriber switchboard was installed.

On the 7th March, 1979, the manual exchange closed after subscribers' services were converted to automatic exchange at Windsor.

The following is a list of all Postmasters/mistresses who have been in the Post Office, as per the Australia Post records:-

April, 1873 G. Baker Jr.

October, 1873 W. Temby

September, 1877 Chas. Backman

April, 1878 W. Crosby

June, 1884 S.W. Hodge

April, 1888 E.G. Everett

- 1896 John T. Angove

1st August, 1925 B.S. Lock

1st June, 1939 Cecil Blakely Thomas

1st March, 1942 Lionel G. Harris

9th March, 1942 Elizabeth Angove

13th April, 1942 Winifred Q. Greenslade

12th October, 1942 Flora Emily Keats

6th May, 1944 Benjamin J. Attrill

19th February, 1945 Harold Wilson

1st December, 1945 Warwick E. Dansie

9th January, 1956 Howard E.N. Carmen

4th October, 1958 James W. Taverner

1st October, 1961 Frederick W. Eime

5th February, 1962 Robert B. Carter

4th November, 1963 Helen M. Vuckow

15th November, 1965 Julie N. McFarlin

5th September, 1966 Margaret R. Palomka

8th July, 1968 Frances R. Taylor

19th May, 1969 Cynthia M. Wasley

3rd August, 1970 -Evonne J. Walton

1st April, 1973 Nance I. Hoski

19th November, 1973 Anna Van Del Eerden

29th August, 1980 Lorraine M. Sanders

28th November, 1983 Christine A. Hardy

26 July 1989 - DUBLIN Motors

9 December 1994 Roadhouse

14 August 2005 General Store

DUBLIN

2. Hotel in Dublin



The Dublin Hotel was first licenced in 1869. this, it was a Relay Station for the Hill & Co. Stage Coach Lines, travelling from Adelaide to Port Augusta, and Adelaide to Clare. It had rooms and a stable. After obtaining a licence it became an Hotel, and still is a popular stopping place to and from Adelaide.

The original land grant consisting of 172 acres was bought by Thomas Stephenson, on September 11, 1866.

April 24, 1872 Thomas Richardson

October 16, 1885 Thomas Farrelly

October 19, 1894 George Quigley

September 5, 1899 James Quigley

August 1, 1907 Frederick Bubner

March 15, 1913 John Slattery

October 15, 1930 Emily Ormsby

September 14, 1938 Catherine Watson

June 20, 1946 Robert Crowe

July 4, 1947 Maurice Ringer

October 28, 1970 George Ringer

December 9, 1971 Elaine Ringer

March 5, 1974 Elaine and Lewis Francis

December 20, 1985 Stephen and Marilyn Peter

January 4, 1989 David and Heather McInnes

June 7, 1996 Vickie and Paul Brown.

November 2001 Steven Peters

December 2006 Eric Seed Holdings

April 2024 Fin & Muster Dublin Trust

DUBLIN

3 SCHLODDER SHELTER & the CFS

Dublin was first surveyed in 1873 and this site was purchased that year by Charles young, the land changed ownership many times and nearly one hundred years later was purchased by Milton Schlodder.

the community recognised the need for a firefighting unit.

In 1966 a corner of a block of land containing sheep yards and a shearing shed was donated by Milton Schlodder to the district council of Mallala for the construction of a fire station.

In September 1967 the emergency fire service fire station was opened, the first members enrolled and Wednesday evenings nominated as training night.

Ray George, the first EFS station officer, transferred from Mallala in July 1968. he was followed by:-

Reg Clarke

Phillip Ferme

Gerry Applebee

Robert Collins

Gus Sanders

Terry Halford

The unit did more than just rural firefighting. training for road accident rescue, general emergency response, hazardous materials clean up, the use of compressed air breathing apparatus and newly developed equipment such as the "jaws of life" made it one of the best trained units in the state.

The first appliance was an old Chevrolet fire truck transferred from the Mallala brigade. In 1973 that was replaced by an international c1500, an ex-council tip truck converted into a versatile fire

truck complete with water tank, petrol driven pump, various hoses and nozzles, hand tools, knapsack sprays, generator and spotlights.

The next unit was an Austin gypsy 4x4, transferred from two wells, useful for fire fighting in sand dune country. originally driven overland from England, it is now in the Birdwood car museum.

The next large appliance was designed and built by Dublin locals to suit the local requirements for firefighting and as an emergency rescue unit for serious road accidents.

In 1979 the organisations name was changed to the country fire service (CFS) and in 1985, moved to a new home around the corner, again on land donated by Milton Schlodder corner of First and Sixth Street. The original CFS shed was dismantled and removed.

In 1997 a simple structure was erected on the site to provide shade and shelter to travellers passing through local organisations provided refreshments using the shelter for sausage sizzles, for which Dublin became well known.



DUBLIN

3 SCHLODDER SHELTER & the CFS Cont. UPGRADE

2015 saw an upgrade of the Schlodder Shelter. It was a collaborative project between the District Council of Mallala and the Dublin History Group (DHG) with funding provided by Bendigo Bank, the Department of Planning, Transport and Infrastructure (DPTI), Council and the Dublin History Group and generous donations made by members of the community towards the historical tiled mural.

What originally began as an idea by the DUBLIN HISTORY GROUP to upgrade the original timber shelter, became a major project, which saw it being replaced with a steel framed, partially enclosed shelter, including a wall purpose-built to showcase a tiled mural depicting the history of the site.

The vision of the Dublin History Group to upgrade the site grew closer when they secured a grant of \$15,000 from the Bendigo Bank. At this point, Council then advised they could contribute \$5,000 (additional funding). By sheer coincidence, at that time, DPTI announced a Local Government Stimulus Program with funding available for projects which included community facilities and streetscape projects.

Applications were sought from the Department of Planning, Transport and Infrastructure (DPTI) Local Government stimulus Program for 'shovel ready' projects. This enabled Council to apply for \$20,000, matching funding from which enabled the project to be completed in its entirety.

The venture included clearing the site including removal of vegetation, demolition of existing infrastructure, excavation and laying of footings, construction of the stone wall and installation of tiles.

The Dublin History Group oversaw the mural with tiles created by local artists (Thanks Jackie) and fired locally, depicting the history of the site through pictures and words, and embracing local families, community groups and businesses.

The historical tiles offer a unique tourist attraction, with the shelter serving the local and surrounding communities and businesses of the town, and provides an ideal space for visitors to the area.

DUBLIN

4 LIONS PARK

A newly formed Mallala and Districts Lions Club saw that there was a need for a rest stop between Adelaide and Port Wakefield. The Park was their first major project and with the assistance of the District Council of Mallala and local groups. The Dublin Lions Park was created from the gravel site left behind by the Highways Department.

The Dublin Lions Park was opened on 6th May 1984, by John Meier MP, Member for Goyder. The two and a half year project was completed and then handed over to the council. The park featured a covered BBQ, seating area, playground and a toilet block which included a handicapped facility. It took 850 voluntary labour hours and cost \$10 000. In 1985 the project won the Inaugural Premier's Community Service Project Award .

Adelaide Plains council has overseen the continued maintenance and development of the park. It has evolved over time with new and upgraded infrastructure such as barbeque, seating, toilets, lighting, pathways, drainage and signage.

Timeline

1984 – 6th May opened by John Meier MP, Member for Goyder - The Mallala and Districts Lions Club Commemorative Rock was quarried in the Barossa Valley is holds the plaque which commemorates the opening of the park.

May 1985 – Awarded the first Premier of SA Premiers Community Service Projects Award

1995 - Rose Garden was established by the five shop keepers who all donated \$5 each towards purchasing the Gold Bunny Rose bushes, Julie Jackson of Gawler River Roses donated the remaining roses that were planted, the tall red rose is called Dublin Bay. - - Information Board updated

2001 - The time capsule was buried on the 7th October 2001 to commemorate 100 years of Federation and the 125th Birthday of the township of Dublin and coincided with the launch of the Dublin History Group's second book memories of Dublin. It is to be opened on 13th



April 2026; it was placed in the ground by Mr Ron Ferme

2003 - A project of the Dublin History Group the Dublin War Memorial was dedicated on 9th November 2003 and unveiled by five former War Veteran residents Bruce Bubner, Alan (Joe) Prime, Keith Pritchard, Bob Roberts and Alfred Ferme. It was designed by Paul Gristi F.R.S A.S.A. Dip. Art., built by D. R. Cook Monumental Works of Balaklava with assistance of local residents. There are 283 War Veterans names inscribed on the monument.

Pioneer and Residents Historical Path was built to surround the War Memorial, the path has the names of local pioneering families, local government Chairperson/Mayors and Councillors and local families. It has been continually updated as information has changed and given new families a chance to add their name pavers to the path.

DUBLIN

4 LIONS PARK Cont.

2005 – Curbing stormwater, pathway and New Sign - Dublin Wayside Stop

2007 - Stage one commencement of the Main Street Streetscape. - Chippings were spread in front of the Lion's Park between the front fence and the curbing.

2008 - Public consultation arranged by council in the Dublin Institute about the new plans for the upgrading of the Dublin township entrances and the Lions Park - Work commenced on the laying of the pipes for the new underground septic tank water drainage project for the toilets in the Lion's Park

2010 - The new double light was installed at the Lions Park entrance

2014 – fencing and information board

2016 - New shelter and BBQ

2021 - New toilets and dump point - The rose garden was revamped with plants that have a remembrance theme as the peace rose and rosemary.

2019 – Installed the watering system for the park's lawn - - New updated information sign

2023 – New benches

2024 – Lights installed at War Memorial

40th Anniversary of the park. Unveiled by John Meier on 5th May 2024

Council Gardeners since 1995

Chris Maddigan

Liam Pratt

Pam Drew

Bradley Norman



DUBLIN

5 METHODIST CHURCH



In 1902 the Primitive Methodist Church, Wesleyan Methodist Church, Bible Christians and the United Methodist Free Churches formed the Methodist Church of Australasia. In 1977 the Methodist Church of Australasia joined with the Congregational Union of Australia and Presbyterian Church of Australia to form the Uniting Church in Australia

Circuit: In 1900, the Primitive Methodist Church's Circuit comprised of the following towns: Mallala, Feltwell, Shannon, Windsor, Dublin, Barabba and Lower Alma.

Adelaide Plains circuit was founded in 1963 comprising of Mallala, Grace Plains, Dublin, Windsor, Barabba, Port Parham, Wasleys, Hamley Bridge, Woolshed, Stockport, Templers, Pinery and Owen



Mallala then Adelaide Plains

Services started: 1880 in Dublin Council Chambers

Location: Lot 51, 13 Sixth Street Dublin

Builder: Fielding's tender of £335 for the building of the church was accepted, and building operations commenced. The church, which is built in the Gothic style of architecture, is quite an ornament to the town 36ft (11m) x 22ft (6.7m)

Material: Local limestone

Build Information: Six Foundation Stones Laid: 10th/12th October 1880 by Mesdames W. Crosby, Job Prime, J. Porter, G. H. Lindsay, Miss Martin and Miss Forbes

Opened: 16th/17th January 1881 by the Rev. Clark, of Victoria, who was visiting South Australia at the time

Additions/improvements: Kindergarten & Sunday School Hall Foundation Stone laid – 24th April 1920 by Rev. T Weatherill on behalf of the Trust, Mrs Taylor for the soldiers and Mr Brook, Superintendent on Sunday Schools and Time Capsule buried **WINDOWS**

Opened on 9th August by Rev. W. A. Potts - President of the Methodist Conference

Services: Weekly with special services then alternate with Windsor and Mallala Churches

1931 Tennis Courts on Lot 52 built

1967 Closed on 31st December service conducted by Rev. J A Dawes

1968 Church sold on 7th July to Dorothy Carpenter

1980 18th April sold for residence

2004 1st December sold

2007 27th May Cairn built by Dublin History Group Inc. revealed and Time Capsule replaced

DUBLIN

5 METHODIST CHURCH Cont.

Dublin Methodist Church
Ministers 1881 - 1967.

1881 S. Gray.

1882 Jenkins.

1884 H.J. Parkinson

1888 A.W. Wellington.

1891 Thos Weatherall.

W.P. Stevenson.

R.J. Daddow

J.J. Salmon.

W.P. Stevenson.

W.W. Finch

Source Methodist Church Records.

1900-1910 J. Dingle.

1910-1912 C.E. Schaffer.

1912-1914 S. Mugford.

1915-1916 T. Thredbald.

1916-1918 M. Tressie.

1919-1921 S. Rossiter.

1922-1926 F. Rogers.

1926-1929 J.C. Jennison.

1929-1932 L.D. Keipert.

1932-1936 J. McIntosh.

1936-1939 H.C. Hill (died in service).

1939-1941 E. Broomhead.

1941-1944 S.H. Dorman.

1944-1946 A.R. Broadbent.

1947-1950 R. Plowes.

1950-1954 L.T. Ashman.

1954-1957 T.C.O. Patrick.

1957-1958 R.C. Dalton.

1958-1962 F. Albury.

1963-1965 M. Polkinghorne (died in service).

1965-1967 J.A. Dawes.



DUBLIN

6 DUBLIN INSTITUTE



1882 19th May – At a public meeting held at Dublin Hotel it was agreed to provide a public reading room and library for the township

1882 20th September - library formally opened in Dublin Council Chambers

1884 3rd September it was agreed that an Institute be built and on 17th September Lot 53 was purchased from Mr Carson. Trustees were Messrs Jonathon Porter, Joel Prime, N Tainsh, N Crosby and G West

1884 25th November - Mr L.G. Browne M.P. of Buckland Park laid foundation Stone

1885 26th May - Mr. W. Gilbert, M.P., Opened Institute

July - Cupboard was procured for Institute

1897 Operations of the library were suspended due to disagreement between Trustees and Committee and 200 books from the library were disposed of

1906 17th August - Mr. E. H. Coombe, M.P., reopened the Dublin Institute. Mr. Coombe had attended a meeting called at Dublin on 8th June to consider the question of reviving the institute; those seven new trustees had been appointed; a President and secretary elected, and those 24 persons had agreed to become subscribers

Location

9 Sixth Street Dublin or Lot No: 53

Build Information

Original building built in 1884

Builder Mr O'Hara

Material Limestone local stone carted by Mr Carrier

Size 52' long 30' wide and 16' high

TIMELINE

1914-15 Supper room 20' addition

1915 Scenery curtain added to stage

1928 Library was transferred to Supper Room

1929 Kitchen extension built by Mr Halliday

1935 December - Jubilee was celebrated with concert, supper and dance

1935 Table tennis table bought

1940 Fighting Forces Comfort Fund busy

1947 Mr E A Collins installed 12-volt lighting system, a ball was held and Mr A D Prime officially turned on the lights

1957 Table Tennis Club formed

1959 Hall was wired for electric power

1964 Side door and toilets

1973 New partition placed in archway and stage flood light on stage and fluorescent lights installed main hall

1978 13th November, public meeting was held about closure of institutes and being passed over to councils. District Council of Mallala asked if Dublin was willing to form a committee to takeover the building and it was.

1980 Meals on Wheels started and used the back room and kitchen

DUBLIN

6 DUBLIN INSTITUTE Cont.

1983 June – the dissolution of the Institute and control passing to the then-District of Mallala Council.

1984 15th March – A meeting was held to form a committee to officially close the institute and Dublin Community Club Inc. was asked to take over the institute and all books sent to Institutes Association

25th November - Dublin Institute Centenary Celebration, a Thanksgiving Service conducted by Rev. Kelvin Benn of the Adelaide Plains Parish Uniting Church of Australia. A booklet celebrating the Dublin Centenary was also compiled by Mrs E F Thompson

2004 Dublin Community Club disbanded and District Council of Mallala resumed management

2005 - 2009 Dublin Institute Committee was formed to manage the Institute but after 4 years ended and Council again resumed management

2009 125th Birthday Celebration of Dublin Institute

From November the Dublin History Group Inc. held all its meetings at the Dublin Institute

2010 Dublin History Group Inc held a Special General Meeting on Tuesday 2nd March at Dublin Institute for a discussion on a proposal that the Dublin History Group lease the Dublin Institute for the purpose of creating a History Centre.

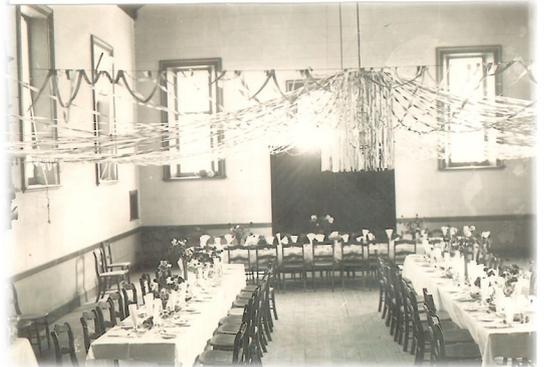
2012 1st March - Dublin History Group Inc. were given the lease on Dublin Institute for 5 years and the Dublin History Group Research Centre was established

2017 1st March – the Dublin History Group’s lease on the Dublin Institute was renewed for a further 5 years

2018 Salt damp treatment and exterior and interior painting done

2022 Dublin History Group again leased for a 5 year with 5-year option

2022-2023 The old toilets were demolished and 2 new toilets installed



Community usage

Polling Place for State and Federal Elections

Meals on Wheels

Dublin Senior Citizens

Dublin Community Club Inc.

Dublin Fighting Forces Comfort Fund

Dublin Red Cross

District Council of Mallala (Adelaide Plains Council)

Dublin History Group Inc.

Thompson Beach Ratepayers

Dublin Football Club

Dublin Cricket Club

Girls Club

Dublin Coursing Club

And other groups and families used the facilities

DUBLIN

7. DUBLIN SCHOOL



The school was classed as a "Provisional". 25 children were instructed during that year - the school was open 54 days, and the teacher was William Moore.

In 1882, it was classed as a "Public School". There were 48 pupils and the teacher was William Hayes.

Combined Sports Days were held against Windsor and Long Plains schools at Port Parham for many years until 1968 when they were held at the Dublin oval. The Shield from this was given to the Dublin Institute Committee to be kept in the Institute at all times and is not to leave to area.

The old school clock, which was made around 1900, has been faithfully restored by Richard Norris, an old student, and he has donated it to the community to be kept in the Dublin Institute. The clock now hangs in the main hall above the stage and still works perfectly.

The school was very well equipped due to the efforts of the Welfare Club and School Committee. The school held fetes in the institute to raise funds. From the beginning, the school Break Up Concerts were of great enjoyment for all ages.

In 1971, the school, along with Windsor and Long Plains, was closed. The parents on the School Committee and the Welfare Club fought very hard to stop this from happening but were unable to do so.

The children now bussed to their respective schools each day.

Dublin School Teachers

Moore, William 1881

Hayes, William 1882

Johnson, John F. 1/1/83-31/12/91

McCaffrey, Bernard A. 1/1/92-22/5/92

Burnett, Constance M. 23/5/92-31/12/92

Luke, William 1.1/93-2/6/95

Sandercock A.M. 3/6/95 - 31/12/97

Von Nida, L. 1/1/98-15/9/98

Frances, P.W. 26/9/98-14/4/1900

Parnell, R.M. 15/4/1900- 6/4/1902

Sunman, M.A.C. 7/4/02-25/11/08

Garret, M. 26/11/08-31/12/08

Patterson, E. 1/1/09-31/12/16

Roberts, H.E. 1/1/17-31/12/33

Shaply, E.R. 1/1/34-31/12/35

Judd, R.W. 1/1/36-31/12/41

Ewers, W. D. 1/1/42-26/3/44

Griggs, E.R. 27/3/44-12/6/50

McRostie, K. H. 13/6/50-31/12/53

Salter, J.E. 1/1/54-27/5/57

Cullen, B.C. 28/5/57-31/12/60

Reskie, T.N. 1/1/61-31/12/64

Gross, R. E. 1/1/65-31/12/65

Cox, W.D. 1/1/66-31/12/68

Vaughan, P.W. 1/1/69- 31/12/71



DUBLIN

7. DUBLIN SCHOOL

In 1954 a rose garden was made to commemorate the visit of the Queen to South Australia.

In August, 1954, the Dublin C.W.A. presented books to the value of 9/1/0 to the school, these were presented by Mrs. P. Barnes.

In October, 1955, it was decided to purchase two prints, one of the Queen in the Abbey and one of the Queen and the Duke.

In March, 1955, a second teacher was installed, a Miss Dawn Harvey, but she was to leave in May due to ill health.

Swimming lessons were held at Port Wakefield in 1956.

In May, 1956, five old scholars or parents of old scholars, presented a set of encyclopaedias to the school. They were Messrs. S. West, L. Thompson, S. Thompson, H. Schlodder, and W. Bubner.



An Area School was first discussed for Mallala in 1956.

A cricket pitch was laid in the school paddock on the 4th October, 1957.

The school was converted to a private residence 11th November 1983

Some information on the school , taken from the School Committee book 1946 - 1950.

For more Information about this and other schools in the area the Dublin History Group have produced a Book ["Memories of School"](#)



DUBLIN

8. DUBLIN WATER

For many years the artesian water wells of Dublin were the back-up water supply of the Dublin community. As residents became more prevalent in the area, and water tanks were installed on each property, the water was only basically carted to water stock.

When the Barossa Water Corporation connected the mains water to the area on Christmas Eve c1910, it was the best Christmas present the residents could have ever received.

On August 22, 1914 the windmill was sold to Mr H. Driscoll for the sum of £2-0-0, prior to this Andrew Driscoll scaled the windmill structure and removed the head as it had become unsafe. The towns people commenced filling the wells with rubbish, in November 1914 Mr Driscoll was paid 10/- to fill in the wells.

In 1883 the price of water was 5/- per 400 gallons, stock water charges were per head for cattle and per head for sheep.



DUBLIN

8. DUBLIN WATER

Preservation, (not restoration), of the Dublin Water Tank, (Well) on the corner of South Terrace and Old Port Wakefield, Dublin. Yes it was actually a Tank. Water was raised via a windmill and bore and pumped into the "Tank"

The project is an initiative of the Dublin History Group dedicated to preserving and recording the history of the area, (not just Dublin). This project will assist Adelaide Plains Council to preserve, stabilise and protect the feature, being the remains of the water well/tank, from further damage and provide an historic statement. The Dublin History Group are funding the project and volunteering labour. Dedicated local builder Ross McLean is volunteering his knowledge, time and skills to work with us. We would be open to donations of an old (non working) windmill to give a full meaning to the display

It is not an aim to totally re-build the "Tank", but to preserve and secure what is there, with a view to showing what and how it was used. It was originally the source of water for the area and was considered very good quality which secured the establishment that we see today. There will be a brief story board built into the

site which will direct viewers to obtain further information via a QRcode to the DHG Website. In the mean time, progress will be documented and uploaded to the group's website page dedicated to the project. A link can be found on the front page, www.dublinhistorygroup.com.au

After a number of meeting and discussions the project is about to start, with assistance from the maintenance team of the Adelaide Plains Council. Access will be restricted during the course of the work. So if you see activity down at the old ruin over the coming weeks, this is what it is all about. Please remember it will be a work site so stay behind the marked perimeter.

Project Benefits:

- Preservation of a local historic site, town heritage – telling the story of water in Dublin.
- Adelaide Plains Council working together with local community group
- Community involvement - Local volunteers and suppliers
- Cleaning up the Town Entry visual statement



DUBLIN

8. DUBLIN WATER

TIMELINE OF DUBLIN WATER

1871 Farmers making tanks to catch water, no wells having been sunk

1879 February - SCARCITY OF WATER. To the editor- Sir -Through the medium of your valuable paper I wish, with your permission, to say a few words in reference to the at present great scarcity of water in the Dublin Area. The evil with which the selector has to grapple is a great one, and if rain does not soon fall the farmers will be prevented from putting in their seed, nearly everyone being engaged in carting water. for their stock for a distance, in some instances, of twelve miles, which keeps them occupied all the week round. Now I think that a great in justice is done the selector by the Government in not sinking dams and waterholes in suitable places.

1880 The Government dam is drawing towards completion

1881 Residents think there should be someone in charge of Government Dam so that the drains might be looked after and water caught when it rains

1882 A number of residents of Dublin, were introduced to the Commissioner of Crown Lands (Hon. A. Catt) on Wednesday morning, by Messrs. W. Gilbert, M.P., and J. H. Bagster M.P. The deputation brought under the notice of the Commissioner the Government dam at Dublin, which it was stated was almost useless from two causes— the first being that the pump (a No.6 Douglas) was not powerful enough to draw the water from the dam, which had very little in it; as although there was a very good fall the water was prevented running into the dam by the grass and weeds. this state of things could be remedied by sinking a well just outside the dam and erecting a pipe to carry the water, or else by digging a scoop and a number of leaders to take the water off.

Mr. Catt, in reply, said that he would have a report prepared on the matter of the pump, and as there were no drains they would at once be cut, especially if, as the deputation had stated, the dam could then be leased to any person who chose.

1883 Water supply clerk to get pump put in thorough repair at District well and a reward to offered for information convicting any person injuring the same.

The Government have settled the little difficulty about the Government dam. For some time, past the drains leading to the dam have been found insufficient for conveying the water, but a Government Surveyor has recently been here and let the necessary work by contract. The dam at present is about a quarter full

October - The contract for clearing drains to the Government dam is completed, and the contractor, Mr. J. Webb, has made a first-class job of it.

1884 J. H. Hust to have charge of the Government dam Dublin.

1885 February - The well borers are still in the township working away, and it is to be hoped they will get good water before the Government dam runs dry. There are a good many carting water now, and there will soon be more. The bore at the Government reserve is a good thing, and many are carting from there now, but the drawback is that, the supply is bad.

March - A deputation, consisting of the members for the district of Yatala, Messrs. W. Gilbert and J. H. Bagster, and Messrs. Tench and West, waited on the Commissioner of Crown Lands on Wednesday to ask that the necessary apparatus for raising water at the Dublin tube well should

DUBLIN

8. DUBLIN WATER

be erected without delay. It was suggested that a Halliday windmill and elevated tanks would be extremely convenient, as by this means the residents would be able to get a good supply of water without delay in the case of a water famine. The Conservator of Water, who was present at the request of the Commissioner, pointed out that there was a possibility of a windmill being brought to a standstill when most wanted, 'and said he would recommend that a McComas water lifter should be erected. The well had proved to be a very great success, and as the water was of good quality he had no doubt there would be a great deal of it used.

DUBLIN. February 28 1885

Our Government well-boring party in charge of Mr. Otto Sampson have succeeded in giving us a splendid supply of water, and I can say that without doubt it is one of the finest stock wells in the colony. They had the steam pump at work without a stoppage for 48 hours, and the supply did not diminish in the least. Mr. O. Sampson, who has charge of the party, and Mr. C. Anthony, the engineer, with the rest of the party, have made themselves very much liked in the district by their genial manner, and I am sure that when they leave this township, they will take with them the good wishes of everyone. The splendid supply of water will make Dublin the favourite route for stock travelling to and from the north instead of Mallala, which up till now has been the route

September - On Thursday morning Messrs. Gilbert and Bagster, members for Yatala, with a deputation of residents in the District of Dublin, waited on the Commissioner of Crown Lands (Hon. J. H. Howe) with reference to the appliances at the Government Well, Dublin. Mr. Gilbert, in introducing the deputation, said there

was a pump at the well, which was not sufficient for the requirements of the district. It was stated by members of the deputation that the late Commissioner of Crown Lands had promised a deputation about five months ago to have the necessary works carried out. He had in the meantime sent up a pump which still remained. The summer was now approaching, and at present it appeared that water would be wanted more than at any previous time. The supply is unlimited and only wanted the necessary appliances to fully meet the wants of the district. The well which was an artesian one, had been put down on the guarantee system.

1886 March - Mr. A. Felters appointed caretaker of Dublin Well.

September – Dublin Council Clerk to have pump at Dublin well repaired

1887 February – Dublin Council agreed to lease Dublin Well for another 12 months.

1888 April – Dublin Council approved of chairman's action in ordering new pump for Dublin well.

May - Messrs. Bagster and Gilbert to be asked to wait on Commissioner of Crown Lands, and ask that Dublin well be handed over to council.

December - Council considered working of Dublin well, it being shown that there was serious deficiency each year; it was decided to increase charges for water to 1s. 3d. per 400 gallons, 1d. per head for cattle, and 4d. per head per week for residents' cattle; 3s. 6d. per thousand for sheep, and Government prices for all travelling stock, Mr. R. Carrier was appointed caretaker of well and collector of water rates.

1889 March - Government offered to reduce rent of Dublin well to £20 yearly

DUBLIN

8. DUBLIN WATER

1894 March - PRESENT AND PROSPECTIVE WELLS AND ARTESIAN BORES.

The importance of wells and artesian bores as first aids to development has long been recognised, and various efforts have been put forward by Water Conversation Department to provide a supply of water on stock routes and at various centres. What has been done and what is now being done we are now able to set out. In the following we first give the locality, then the depth of the well, and the remarks refer to the quality of the water: — Dublin Township, 212, good; Windsor Township, 392, stock.

1902 August - BAROSSA WATER SUPPLY.

A meeting convened by the chairman of the District Council of Grace (Mr. D. Wilson) was held at Mallala on Saturday to consider the advisableness of asking the Government to extend the reticulation from the Barossa waterworks to that locality.

C. Lindsay said he had been located on the boundary of Dublin and Grace for 33 years, and had carted water for 20 years. In one week he carted 6,000 gallons of water four miles. He very strongly advocated the reticulation of the area. The rate of 4d per acre was nothing compared with the trouble and expense of water carting.

to the conditions which the Government had laid down in connection with the reticulation of the district with water from Barossa. A plan was also exhibited by Mr. Coombe, showing the contemplated routes for mains in the district. One main would go to Shannon from

Mallala, but up to the present Dublin was excluded. A number of questions having been answered by Mr. Coombe, Mr. W. Prime proposed That the Government be October - BAROSSA WATERWORKS BILL.

The hundreds which would be supplied with water by these mains are Mudla Wirra, Grace, Port Gawler, and Dublin; and the townships to reached are Wasleys, Templars, Hamley Bridge, and Mallala, and also the neighbourhood of Two Wells; and by utilizing the railway pipes already laid in Roseworthy could be supplied with water as soon as a new main is laid through Gawler. The reticulation of townships always affords a good return on the cost of sub reticulation,

1904 October

The pipe carters are busy carting pipes for the Barossa water track, from Mallala to Dublin

1906-1910 Dublin was now on mains water

1914

Windmill sold to Mr H Driscoll for £2, prior to this Andrew Driscoll had scaled the windmill structure to remove head which had become unsafe. Later that year Mr Driscoll was paid to fill in the well.

Over time the dam was used by the local children for raft fun when full or go-carting in the drier months. It would eventually be filled in with rubbish and now just earthworks show the evidence of its existence

DUBLIN

9 DUBLIN CEMETERY

1876 - The District Council of Dublin decided on the 30th October that a cemetery be "laid out".

1882 – January 30 tenders were called for the layout and pegging of the Dublin Cemetery

1884 - June 23rd a portion of the cemetery was to be set aside for the use of the Mormons and Catholic communities

1887 - Mr. Carrier was the appointed curator in October and the costs for grave digging were 1 pound for adults and fifteen shillings for children under 12 years of age.

1955 – The original cemetery gates were stolen; the employees of the Mallala District Council's workshop made and replaced the gates

1993 - The Mallala Greening Group planted 200 native trees around the outside of the cemetery boundaries in the reserve .

1997- Mr. Brian Grocke removed all the car bodies that had been dumped in the reserve behind the western fence line

1998 - Mr Bob Thompson (deceased April 2004), a Dublin resident, decided to clean up the cemetery before the launch of the Dublin History Group's first book in December 1998.

1999 - Mr Thomson completed the cemetery clean up and planted a number of trees, he also started work on finding and temporarily marking out unmarked graves

2000 – Seat Installed

2003- A Memorial Wall was erected for the interment of ashes.

2005 - The name "DUBLIN CEMETERY" was built by the business Bassett Welding & Fabrication, Lewiston and installed.

2006 - In memory of Mr. Thompson's work at the cemetery, a marble plaque that lists the names of those who are known to be buried in the cemetery but their grave sites were never recorded.

2007 – Water connected together with the garden being established

2010 - Work started on making permanent plaques for Unmarked graves by the Dublin History Group

2011 - Dublin Cemetery Fence and Gate Restoration Project started

2013 - With work complete the Dublin History Group unveiled a plaque acknowledging those who have worked on the cemetery over the past twenty years.

2022 - Dublin Cemetery Shelter erected

Contact The Dublin History Group if you wish to know more information about the Dublin Cemetery.

Filmography - Red Dog (2011) , Storm Boy (2019), The Babadook (2014), The Boys are Back (2009), Opal Dream (2005), Bad Boy Bubby (1993),





2a Wasleys Road

PO Box 18

MALLALA

SA 5502

www.apc.sa.gov.au

Email: info@apc.sa.gov.au



DUBLIN INSTITUTE
9 SIXTH STREET
corner of First and Sixth Street,
DUBLIN

EMAIL - info@dublinhistorygroup.com.au

PO Box 60, DUBLIN, SA 5501

[www.dublinhistorygroup.com.au/page/
home.htm](http://www.dublinhistorygroup.com.au/page/home.htm)

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