

1950's when it became a private residence. The building was purchased in 1984 by the Gloucester District Historical Society and established as a museum. The building is in the Queen Anne style and constructed with fine craftsmanship and was listed as a heritage building in 1990.

Heritage ID No. 13299.

#### 4. Gloucester Court House

- Church Street

The Court House was built in 1908, prior to the construction of the Court House proceedings were shared with the Police Station next door. The gabled end adjacent to the Gloucester museum was added in sympathetic design in 1950. Listed on the local heritage register it still contains the original joinery and fittings and has remained in continuous use to this day. District records dating back to 1860 for Gloucester, Stroud, Barrington and Copeland are still held at the Court House.

#### 5. Gloucester Police Station

- 8 Church Street

The building was originally a police residence and was converted to a police station with minimal alteration. The first policeman was appointed in 1878 and became horse-mounted two years later. An official police station was built behind the building in 1896, this building did double duty as a court house until the court house was built in 1908. The last police horse left the district in 1945.

#### 6. Masonic Temple

- Church Street

The Masonic Hall was built in 1922 as a weatherboard hall and was later extended and clad in brick. It remains in use as the Gloucester Masonic Lodge.

#### 7. Federation Homes - Church Lane

The building has been upgraded over the years but the fences are intact and are typical of the period.



## Gloucester

### Visitor Information Centre

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# Heritage Walk

The Gloucester town heritage walk takes you on an historical journey through the main hill area where there early business sector developed.

The Walk begins at the intersection of Church, Queen and Park Streets, where the roundabout is. The walk takes approximately 45 minutes, make sure you have water, hat and sunscreen.

#### 1. Australian Bank of Commerce

- 23 Church Street

The bank building was erected in 1914 and later amalgamated with the Bank of NSW which later became 'Westpac'. The building was purchased in 1956 by a local firm of solicitors. Classified by the National Trust.

#### 2. The Bucketts Way Motel

- 19 Church Street

Built in 1961 by well known timber mill owner Eric Carson, who Carson's lookout is named after. The main dining room still has the original mural painted in 1963 by Harold Thornton, which depicts a timber scene and images from the Thunderbolts Way.

#### 3. Gloucester Council Chambers / Historical Museum

- 12 Church Street

The first Council chambers were constructed in 1909 at a cost of £739 and was used by the Council until the end of the .

## **8. Lostrochs Cordial Factory**

**- Corner Church Street & Cowper Street**

While the building is no longer here and units are in its place this was the site of the Lostroch Cordial Factory. The factory was built in 1910, it drew water from the Gloucester River. Mr Lostroch grew his own fruit on the Craven Plateau until the end of the First World War when he closed the factory and left Gloucester.

## **9. Gloucester Powerhouse**

**- Corner Church Street & Cowper Street**

Built in 1922 by the Manning Motor company, the design and set-up of the diesel generators and switch gear was by the chief engineer, Mr Fred Lowe. Fuel was railed from the south. The Shire President, Mr William Corbett, switched the power on in 1923. In 1927, the injection of capital led to the formation of Gloucester Light & Power Co, the bulk power transmission from Newcastle in the late thirties brought about closure and the selling off of the equipment. The building was used as a warehouse until this group of town-houses was constructed, retaining the original corrugated iron walls and roof within the outer brickwork of this new housing structure.

## **10. Methodist Church**

**- Cowper Street**

The Church opened in 1913. Prior to this the congregation met at the first School of Arts in Barrington Street (later destroyed by fire). The original weatherboard building was about 12m x 8m and was fitted with pale cathedral glass windows. An Estey organ provided music and the church was lit by gas. In 1968 the original building was moved back to become a hall and a new brick building was constructed. The congregation became part of the Uniting Church in 1976 and the brick building was replaced by the present modern structure in 1993.

## **11. John McIntyre's Residence**

**- 13 Cowper Street**

Built in 1911 when he moved from Barrington General Store to open a shoe shop in Gloucester. The shoe shop is still operating on the same site in Church Street. The residence has had various owners but has changed little over the years

## **12. Mr J.P. Easton's House**

**- 16 Cowper Street**

Built early 1900's for the last member of this family, a well-known local grazier. Interesting and uncommon features for this district were the high pitched slate roof, the typical brick bond, the elaborate ironwork of the fence.

## **13. Presbyterian Manse**

**- 7 Barrington Street**

Built in 1908 by Gloucester Estate and rented to the Church for 10 Shillings per week.

## **14. Workers Cottages**

**- Barrington Street**

## **15. Circa 1900's**

**- 11 Barrington Street**

An example of a weatherboard home constructed in the early 1900's. The window frames were modernised.

## **16. Hillcrest Hospital (original site)**

**- Tyrell Street**

Before the advent of large community run hospitals, small towns such as Gloucester were served by privately run 'Cottage' hospitals, which provided limited medical and maternity care. Built before 1910 as private residence, and operated as a hospital throughout 1920's, being the birth place for many of Gloucester's older residents.

## **17. Hillcrest Hospital (second site)**

**- Tyrell Street**

Under the care of Dr Maisey and two nursing sisters the hospital operated here for many years. The building is now a private residence.

## **18. Watertower - Tyrell Street**

Constructed during the Depression (1926-27) with government funds to create local employment and provide Gloucester with town water supply.

## **19. A.J. White's house - 15 Tyrell Street**

Along with other adjacent homes, the house was built in the early 1900's when Mr White was Shire President.

## **20. St Andrew's Presbyterian Church**

**- Corner of Tyrell & Barrington Street**

Built in 1906 on land costing £25 with the building only costing £363. The Church belfry was added later. Adjacent hall added in 1934 with money from estate of pioneer family of J.N. Laurie of Rawdon Vale.

## **21. Commercial Banking Co. of Sydney**

**- Queen Street**

Built 1914, to replace the wooden premises in Church Street. The Post Office and another bank led to expectations that Queen Street would become the main shopping street. This was not to be and the bank returned to new premises in Church Street close to the original site and subsequently became the National Australia Bank. The shire council purchased the building for council offices until 1986 when it moved to King Street, the building is now privately owned.

## **22. Bank Of NSW.**

**- Queen Street**

Built in 1923 at a cost of £4,122, this replaced weatherboard building in Church Street occupied since 1908. Upon amalgamation with Australia Bank of Commerce in 1931, it moved into premises across the road. Building leased out but finally became a doctor's practice and now a private residence.