

1. Hepzibah (Hephzibah) Cemetery

A small brick church was built in John Street in 1851 to house Methodist services. A larger church, named Hepzibah (Hephzibah) meaning 'in her my delight', opened alongside it in 1858. It was demolished in 1961 and only the cemetery remains.

2. Old St John's

The old church was constructed out of brick in about 1851 and was one of the first churches to be built in Salisbury. It served as a church until 1865, and was also used as a school from 1851 – 1877. It has since been restored.

St John's Church – Foundations for the larger church, designed by Daniel Garlick, were laid in 1858. The first service was held on May 11, 1865. The chancel was added in 1896 giving it the overall length of 77 feet. The top of the bell turret was 56.5 feet high. Until 1884 the floor of the church was shell-grit. It had several commemorative windows installed, including one donated by the Sunday school children. The church was gutted by fire on March 7, 1989. A new roof has since been built and walls strengthened, allowing services to be conducted in the building again.

3. Salisbury Institute

The present institute building was erected in 1884 and has served as the centre of the town's social and cultural life. Extensions to the original building were added in 1901 and 1928.

4. Public School

The first building was completed in 1877 and consisted of two rooms. A third room was added on the southern side in 1879, increasing its capacity to accommodate 200 pupils. It was named Salisbury Primary School in 1943, and the prefabricated buildings from the Salisbury Extension School were added to the site in 1948. It closed in 1970 when a new school was built. The building is now part of the Institute of TAFE.

5. Police Station

The building was constructed in 1859. The premises consisted of the station, courthouse and attached dwelling with cells, stabling and a well at the rear. The original cells and stables still stand with the original shingle roof preserved beneath the corrugated iron.

6. Salisbury House

John Harvey's residence, built in 1848 and demolished in 1970 to make way for the Parabanks Shopping Complex. A row of trees that once lined Harvey's driveway are the only remnants of the original site.

7. St Augustine's Church

The foundation stone was laid in 1851. The building was delayed due to the gold rush and was not completed until 1857. It was opened almost debt free by Bishop Murphy. The tower was completed in 1924 fit with a bell that was imported from Belfast.

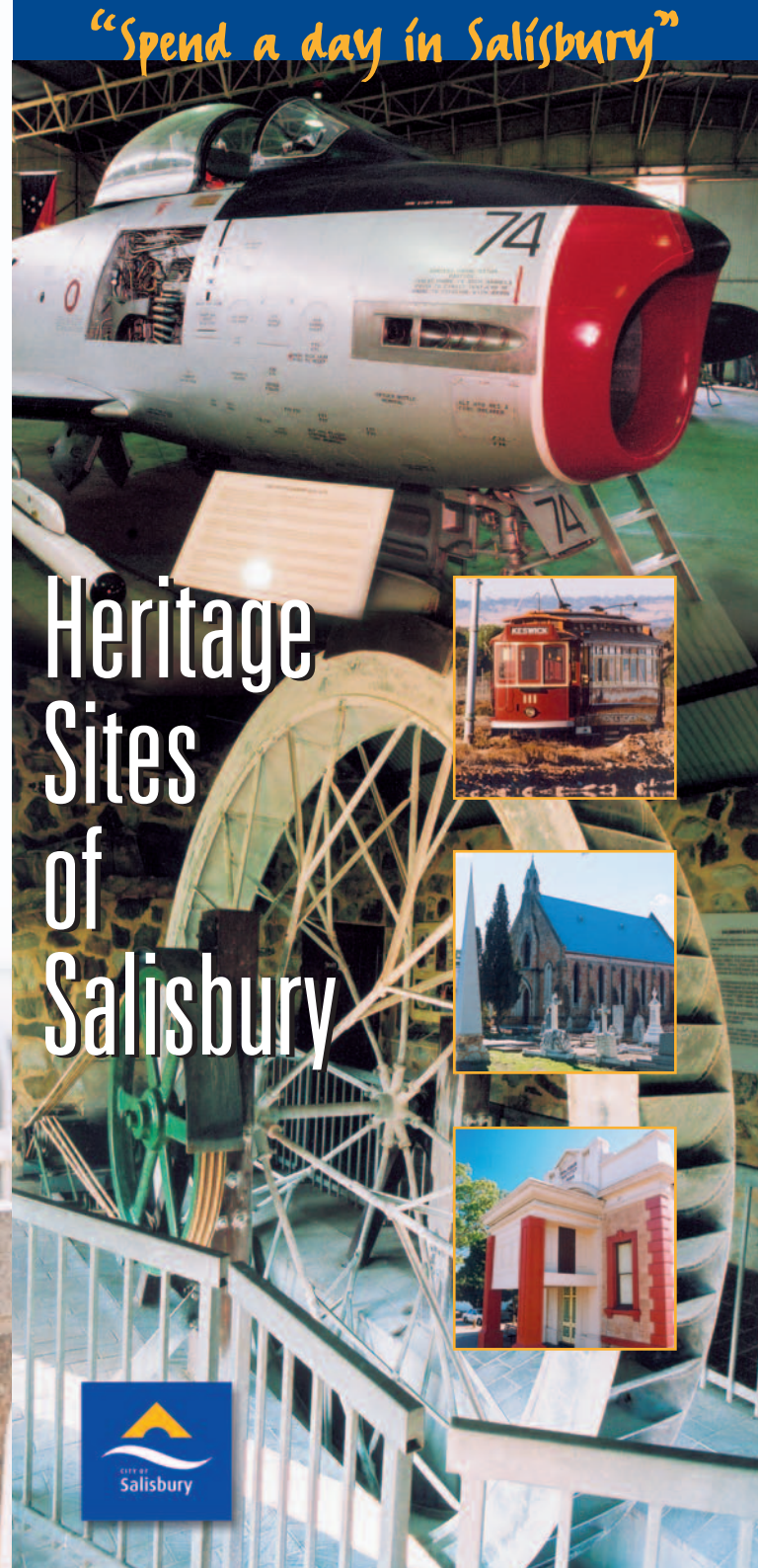


Further information:

City of Salisbury
PO Box 8
Salisbury
South Australia 5108

Tel 8406 8222
Fax 8281 5466

Email info@salisbury.sa.gov.au
Web www.salisbury.sa.gov.au



Introduction

Salisbury is one of the oldest townships in the State.

The first people associated with the area were the Aboriginal people known as the Kurna. In 1839 John Harvey, a Scottish immigrant, migrated to South Australia. In 1847 he bought land along the Little Para River and established a township. He named the settlement 'Salisbury' after the English city near where his wife was born. Many of the streets in Salisbury are named after John and his family.

Salisbury has grown and changed dramatically since World War II, due to changes in transport, population growth, technology, immigration and its proximity to the City of Adelaide. So why not take a walk back in time to experience for yourself the remnants of the past.

Tramway Museum (Australian Electric Transport Museum Inc.) St Kilda Road, St Kilda

The museum features many of Adelaide's old trams from its former tram network with a primary emphasis on the electric tramway system. It includes 20 trams, 14 in service; several Adelaide-built Melbourne trams, two Adelaide horse trams, four electric trolley buses (including Australia's first), and live displays on 2km of track that runs between the museum and the St Kilda Playground.

The museum is open from 1 – 5pm on Sunday and Public Holidays (closed Good Friday and Christmas Day), Wednesdays of January, April, July and October school holidays. Other times can be made by appointment, phone 8280 8188 or 8297 4447.

The cost for adults is \$10.00, children (4-14years) and concession are \$7.00.

Features include:

- Museum tours
- Information
- Displays and tram rides
- Charter tours available for groups

Folk Museum Ann Street, Salisbury

Admission is free

A request for a permanent police presence in Salisbury was granted after petitioning by founder of Salisbury, John Harvey, to the Commissioner of Public Works. The architect who designed the station was E.A. Hamilton, and at a cost of 730 pounds, it was opened in 1859. The building consisted of a station, courthouse, cells, living quarters for the trooper, and stables.

The station was closed in the early 1970s and all the police functions were transferred to Elizabeth. In 1994 it was opened as the Salisbury Cultural Centre, serving as a meeting and display area for local groups and the Salisbury and District Historical Society. The building is now heritage listed.

The Folk Museum was opened in 1994. It displays samples of the equipment, utensils and clothing used by the working classes in everyday life in Salisbury's first 150 years, helping to bring to life the people of the past.

The museum is open from 2 – 4pm on Sundays, or by appointment. Phone 8258 3016 or 8250 5077.

Water Wheel Museum Commercial Road, Salisbury

Admission is free

In 1899, Fredrick Kuhlmann bought the Old Spot Hotel on Main North Road. He had a water wheel installed for pumping water from the Little Para River to a storage tank in order to irrigate his property. Manufactured by the Paternoster Engineering Works in 1911, the wheel operated successfully in filling the tank until problems caused it to be abandoned. It has a diameter of 4.2 metres, has 64 buckets, each with a capacity of 20 litres and rotated at eight revolutions per minute. The wheel last rotated under waterpower in the 1940s.

In late 1982, the Rotary Club of Salisbury removed the remains of the water wheel from its site behind the Old Spot Hotel. The restoration of the wheel became a joint effort between the City of Salisbury, Rotary International and Salisbury & District Historical Society to celebrate the South Australian 150th Jubilee. Aided by drawings provided by the SA Engineering Heritage Committee, the Rotary Club completely rebuilt the wheel. The water wheel is housed in a 1900s style building, made out of stone from the burnt out Block A of Yatala Prison and River Murray red gum.

The Museum is open on the first and third Sundays of February, March, April, May, September, October, November, December, and the first Sunday of January, June, July and August, from 2.15 p.m. – 3.45 p.m. It can be opened for special viewings by appointment: contact 8258 4646 or 8258 3016.

Classic Jets Fighter Museum Hangar 52, Anderson Drive, Parafield Airport

The museum director, Bob Jarrett, leased the whole of Hangar 52 in May 1996 from Parafield Airport and began setting it up with display cabinets, lighting and the aircraft collection. The museum was opened to the public on August 1, 1996.

The Classic Jets Fighter Museum features an impressive display of RAAF and RAN jet aircraft built between 1950 and 1980. Visitors have the opportunity to view military aircraft, engines, flight suits, photos and historical aviation artefacts. New to the museum is the Pacific War P38 Lockheed Lightning Fighter Aircraft.

The museum is open from 10am – 4pm, Wednesday to Sunday and Public Holidays and school holidays. Other times can be made by appointment on 8258 2277 or (after hours) on 8258 5176.

The cost for adults is \$6.50, families \$16.50, children aged between 5 and 15 years \$3.50, clubs/groups/schools \$5.50 per person and seniors \$5.50 (all prices GST inclusive).

Features include:

- Pacific War Exhibition (World War II fighter planes)
- Information on aircraft featured
- Educational resources
- Children's school holiday workshops
- Changing exhibitions
- Venue suitable for variety of functions and special events

Visit the website at www.classicjets.com

