HISTORIC
HUTT STREET

HISTORICAL WALKING TRAIL

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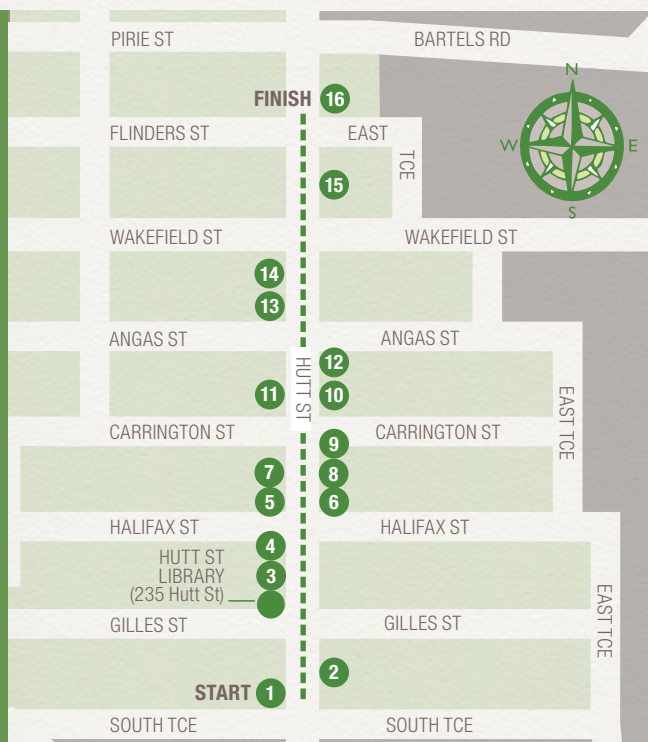**THIS WALK IS APPROXIMATELY 1 KM IN TOTAL. PLEASE ALLOW 45 MINS - 1 HOUR TO COMPLETE.**

Hutt Street is one of the original public streets of Adelaide. It is named after Sir William Hutt MP (1801-1882), one of the Commissioners appointed during 1835 to undertake certain administrative duties in connection with the new colony of South Australia.

The south-east region of the city effectively took on its current character in the late 19th century. The area retains a broad range of building stock, from grand mansions overlooking the Park Lands to modest cottages lining smaller streets established during successive subdivisions by property developers and speculators. Serving the local residents needs was a nearby church, as well as two pubs and a diverse range of shops along Hutt Street which still feature today.

Explore this historic street and all it has to offer!

KEY — Walking Trail ---- Sites ● Park Lands ▨

WHILE IN THE AREA, WHY NOT STOP FOR A COFFEE OR A BITE TO EAT.

1. DAVAAR HOUSE, 316–320 SOUTH TERRACE

In 1872 William Johnston, wine and spirit merchant, acquired this land and in 1876 Messrs Brown & Thompson constructed this building to the design of architect Daniel Garlick. The residence was called 'Davaar' after the island near Campbelltown, Scotland.

One of the earliest breweries in the colony, the Oakbank Brewery, in Oakbank, was established by the Johnston family in 1843. They also established the Lion Brewery in North Adelaide but ceased brewing altogether in 1914 to concentrate on hotel ownership and the production of aerated waters.

In 1950, after a variety of ownership changes, the South Australian Branch of the Totally and Permanently Disabled Soldiers' Association of Australia (established in 1937) acquired the property. The property became associated with the welfare of returned and wounded soldiers, a meeting place as well as a hostel and aged care facility until 2009.

2. FORMER HOUSES, 254–256 HUTT STREET

These three former houses were built circa 1896-1897 by William Rogers, who also constructed Rymill House (see #16).

The Daughters of Charity arrived in Australia in 1926. They established Hutt Street Centre in 1954 in response to the need they saw in the south-eastern corner of the city to support homeless and vulnerable residents of inner-city Adelaide.

3. FORMER HOUSES, 227–229 HUTT STREET

These attached bluestone houses were built circa 1874-1875 for John Miller.

Shortly after they were transferred to George Goldsack, a wheelwright, who lived with his wife further down Hutt Street (see #12). Goldsack was one of the members of the Royal Glen Osmond Lodge of Oddfellows, and the first secretary of the Glen Osmond Institute.

4. HOUSES, 201–217 HUTT STREET

This group of five Victorian villas was built between 1899-1900 for publican, Joseph Jene. The architect was James Henry Reed, formerly of the firm Wright, Reed & Beaver (1888-1893).

Built for the rental market, they were aimed at wealthy tenants wishing to live close to their places of business. Jene lived nearby in Halifax Street and continued to lease these houses until 1913 when he gradually sold them.

An unsympathetic addition to 209 Hutt Street has interrupted the integrity of the group.

5. SHOP, 199 HUTT STREET

The erection of this bluestone commercial building in 1882 was the result of a comprehensive development by a prominent financier of the period, Arthur Waterhouse.

Following in his father's footsteps, Waterhouse became one of Adelaide's best-known businessmen. He erected several city buildings, was chairman of the Bank of Adelaide and of Colton, Palmer and Preston and a member of the board of the South Australian Gas Company.

6. SHOPS, 198–200 HUTT STREET

This row of three shops was built in 1878 for John Rounsevell and leased to drapers Allan Anderson and Russell Jeffrey for a period of seven years; baker Carl A Wagner for six years; and storekeeper James Sellar for seven years.

Rounsevell was a pastoralist and founder of a coachline that plied routes throughout South Australia. He owned many properties in the Hutt Street area (see #8 and #13).

7. SHOP & DWELLING, 187-189 HUTT STREET

Joseph Michell, a carpenter, purchased this land in 1871 and built the house shortly afterwards. The property was quickly sold to Walter Laurence, a merchant's clerk, and his wife Martha. The shop was a later addition.

From 1919, the property was owned by photographer William Percy Boase.

8. TERRACE SHOP, 178 HUTT STREET

This pair of shops with residences above were constructed circa 1880 for John Rounsevell. After his passing in May 1902, his estate went to his wife Sarah, then on to the Public Trustee.

9. GENERAL HAVELOCK HOTEL, 162–166 HUTT STREET

When this hotel was built in 1873 for Richard Williams and leased to brewers James Blades and Charles Chambers of the Dragon Brewery there were still large areas of vacant land east of Hutt Street.

The hotel was named after Sir Henry Havelock, a British General, who had led a force to relieve the Residency at Lucknow besieged by 60,000 rebellious Sepoys during the Indian Mutiny of 1857.

The verandah and balcony are later additions.

The adjacent three former terrace homes were constructed circa 1878-1879, also for Williams.

10. VICTORIA TERRACE & CORNER SHOP, 146–160 HUTT STREET

This terrace was built by William Gully in 1866 and originally housed women who earned a living by teaching at home. By 1888, the terrace, now owned by WH Gray, was considered unfit for human habitation and was condemned but luckily survived.

The corner shop section typifies 19th century commercial development in Adelaide with its chamfered corner entrance, brick construction and elaborate stucco work.

In contrast, the adjoining terrace is constructed of bluestone and is of a more austere style.

11. DORMER HOUSE, 143–147 HUTT STREET

This former dwelling was built circa 1872 for builder Alfred George Chapman and his wife Sarah Helen (nee Hume) – the name of the adjacent side street.

Known as 'Dormer House', it was also occupied for a period by the Women's Christian Temperance Union, the first mass organisation among women devoted to social reform issues including equal pay, poverty and domestic violence.

12. FORMER HOUSE, 122–130 HUTT STREET

This former house, known as 'Trevallyn', was built circa 1899-1900 for Ellen Jane Goldsack and her husband George Goldsack. The architect was FW Danker.

In 1893 Ellen inherited a small house on this land from her father, James Grylls, a farmer.

In 1951 the house was converted into flats and from the 1970s the building has been used for commercial purposes.

13. NAVAL, MILITARY AND AIR FORCE CLUB, 101–119 HUTT STREET

This substantial residence was built circa 1874 for John Rounsevell and was originally graced with elaborate balconies.

Its design was likely influenced by architects Rowland Rees and Thomas English, who were in partnership at the time.

During WWII, it was used by officers of the United States Forces and later purchased by the Naval, Military and Air Force Club for their headquarters.

14. FEENEY HOUSE, 95–99 HUTT STREET

Feeney House was built circa 1905 for Edward Harold Davies. Davies was professor of music at the University of Adelaide, Principal of the Elder Conservatorium, and founder of the South Australia Orchestra (now known as the Adelaide Symphony Orchestra). He was also a radio commentator and a noted recorder of indigenous music.

15. BRAY HOUSE, 56 HUTT STREET

Bray House represents the piecemeal construction of many important city residences, reflecting in built form the rising status of a variety of owners.

There are records of a house on this site from 1842. The Hutt Street frontage was built for Sir John Bray after he bought the property in 1880, and likely designed by architect Rowland Rees. It hides a house built circa 1847 to the likely design of GS Kingston for Neville Blyth, who owned an ironmonger's shop in Hindley Street with his brother Sir Arthur Blyth. The house was bought in 1865 by Sir Henry Ayers and was the home of his second son, HL Ayers between 1871-1880.

See the associated former coach house at 4-8 Nil Street.

16. RYMILL HOUSE, 24–40 HUTT STREET

In 1859 Henry and Frank Rymill bought Town Acre 220 and by 1860 a cottage designed by GS Kingston was built. Henry bought Frank's share and had the cottage replaced by the present building (once known as 'The Firs') which was designed by John Haslam and built by William Rogers.

Henry Rymill died in 1927 but the family owned the house until 1950. It was then acquired as a training centre by the Postmaster General and so used until 1982.

See the associated former coach house at 22 Hutt Street.