

BERRY

“Town of Trees”

A GUIDE FOR WALKING

Published by The Berry Museum



BRIEF HISTORY

Berry, once known as Broughton, is a town with a regard for the value of its history. Several of its buildings are listed on the Shoalhaven City Council’s heritage list and the Railway Station, the Gate House of the David Berry Hospital and the Courthouse are on the NSW Heritage List.

Before European settlement the Wodi-Wodi people lived in the area which was known as Boon-ga-ree. Alexander Berry gave his trusted landsman Toodwick, who was born here, the European name of Broughton. The creek and township were named after him.

When Alexander Berry and Edward Wollstonecraft set up their establishment at Coolangatta in 1822, Broughton Creek began as a place of loggers and sawyers. A sawmill was built and the first settlement was on Broughton Creek close to where the railway bridge crosses Tannery Road on the way to David Berry Hospital. A settlement grew here because the creek was navigable and this was the first place it could be crossed by man and beast. The first wharf was at the Crooked S, the junction of Broughton Creek and Broughton Mill Creek. The Great South Road was gazetted in 1858, thus allowing travel by road as well as water. The first white settlers were convicts who worked on the Berry Estate and overseers (freemen). Later, tenants, employees and free settlers followed. The estate store house was at Coolangatta with rations being distributed by dray to the outstations such as the foot crossing on Broughton Creek.

Because of flooding the settlement moved to the ridge where Pulman Street and Princes Highway are now. Later, the store, church, post office, police house, council chambers, court house and school were built. In **1868 the population was 300** and Alexander and his

brother David Berry decided it was suitable to be proclaimed a Municipality. Broughton Creek was a PRIVATE town unlike Nowra which was a GOVERNMENT town laid out by a government surveyor.

The town spread to the Southwest over Broughton Mill Creek as flood free land was located there, around the Inn that David Berry built so travelers could rest overnight before proceeding to the Nowra ferry. This is where the main part of Berry now lies. A track led to the wharves at the junction of Broughton Creek and Broughton Mill Creek.

In 1883 the rectangular grid of streets was first proposed. It was modified when the railway went through. After David (the last of the Berry family) died in 1889 the name of Broughton Creek was changed to Berry by Act of Parliament in 1890 in honour of the family. The estate was inherited by John Hay, a cousin, and most of the estate was sold off to meet the large bequests of David's will. Amongst them were gifts of 2 acres for each of the four churches, one on each of the four corners of town, and 16 acres for parks, a showground and public buildings. John Hay died in 1905. A new subdivision plan for Berry, with some changes from the first, was drawn up in 1912 and Berry was sold off by the trustees of his estate. The streets bear names to commemorate Queen Victoria's family.

In 1972 the Berry Chamber of Commerce gave the town the title "*Town of Trees*".

THE COMMERCIAL CENTRE
North side of Queen Street

The tour begins at the Sydney end of Queen Street

OLD POST OFFICE & TELEGRAPH OFFICE – 1884



137 Corner Prince Alfred & Queen Streets - 1884

The building was designed by James Barnet, the Colonial Architect, and built by W. A. Isley a local builder on land given by David Berry. It replaced two previous post offices. In late 1991 the postal facilities were moved to new premises further along the street and the building sold into private hands.

THE BERRY MUSEUM – 1884



135 Queen Street

The building was originally built for the **E. S. & A. Bank** in Scottish Baronial Style to a design by William Wardell, the well known architect of St. Mary's Cathedral in Sydney. The Municipal Council bought the building in 1942 and used it as a residence and council chambers until 1948. It was then leased back to the bank. The bank merged with the A.N.Z. Bank and ceased operations in Berry in 1972. In October 1975 the Berry and District Historical Society moved the Museum from behind the Chemist shop, where

it had been since 1970, to the banking chambers and later acquired additional rooms. By 1984 the museum had full use of the building and grounds.

The Tower



133 Queen Street - 1927

In 1898 Towers built a new modern store for his drapery and grocery business which he moved here from Prince Alfred Street. The existing small wooden building which had housed the Commercial Bank was moved to the rear of the property for use as a store room. Tower's shop burnt down in 1927 when owned by Chegwidden. It was rebuilt, not as grandly, and housed a refrigerator agent and motor garage. In 1962 Berry Co-op bought the building. They sold it in 1975 to the Shoalhaven City Council who rented it for light industrial purposes. From 1984 it housed the local library and Community Activities Centre. Since 2000, when it was sold back into private hands this building has been two shops. The

library closed and the Community Activities Centre moved to the old Baby Clinic in Apex Park.

Original Timber Shop – 1873

131 Queen Street

This quaint little timber shop is the last of many in town that would have had an attached residence. Since 1873 it has been used as a Shoemaker's shop, barber's shop, general store, furniture store, Red Cross Tea Rooms, Hairdressers and since 1999 it has been a specialty book and gift shop.

Butchery - 1920

129 Queen Street

The building has undergone many renovations. From 1885 to 1922 this site was occupied by Tom Jones' Saddlery. A. J. Schofield (a butcher) built a brick shop and timber residence here in the early 1920s. A. J. Witchard ran a butchery business until 1941 when he was bought out by Dudley Atkins. In 1969 the building was extensively renovated, there are early photos on the walls in the butcher's.

BERRY SUPERMARKET BUILDING - 1961

123 & 125 Queen Street

From 1890 to 1961 this was the site of a general store. In 1961 the old general store building was demolished and a new one built by Harold Mannell Jr. The supermarket burnt down in 2004 and was rebuilt in 2005.

ELDERS REAL ESTATE BUILDING - 1960

121 Queen Street

This was the site of a large timber building that was a produce store in the early 1900s and later a milliner and dressmaker and a billiard room. It was demolished in the 1960s and two small shops were built.

BROUGHTON WALK - 1991

The walkway through to the car park is a recent development. It was once the site of the Blacksmiths and stables for the local coach runs. Broughton Court opened in 1991.

CAFÉ – 1880'S

103 Queen Street

This two storey brick building originated as a fruit shop in the late 1880s, but has been a café for many years. There is a fine old grapefruit tree in the back courtyard.

WILSON'S GENERAL STORE BUILDING - 1892



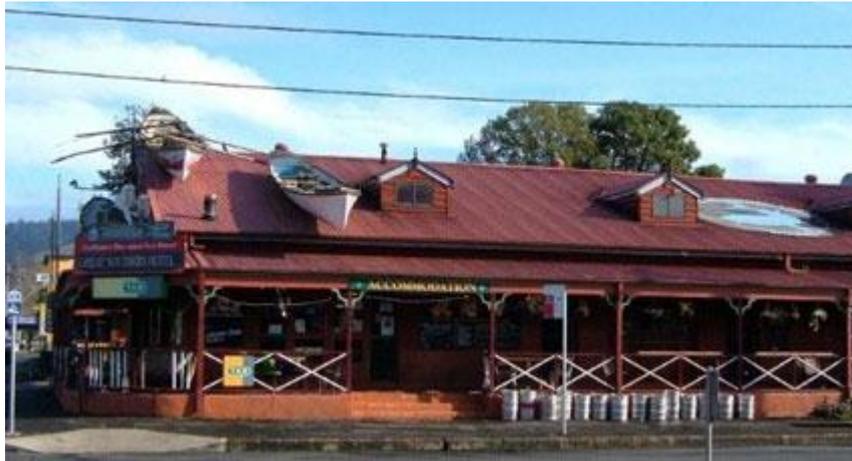
97 Corner of Queen & Alexandra Streets

This iconic two storey building was built as general store and residence for James Wilson by Sydney contractors. The building carries two dates – 1857, the date Wilson arrived in Australia and 1892, the date he moved into the building from his first store in Pulman Street. Inside there were once fine cedar fittings and staircase.

THE GREAT SOUTHERN HOTEL – 1887/1961



The Great Southern today



95 Queen Street & Corner of Alexandra Street

This was once a double storey brick building with cast iron verandah railings opened in 1887. It had thirty rooms to cater for the tourists who would arrive by train to visit the beauty sites of Berry. The car park at the back was originally a yard with stables. The hotel was destroyed by fire in 1961 and was rebuilt using the lower part of the old building and motel rooms were added in the grounds. These were demolished in 2011.

“THE DOCTOR’S HOUSE” – Circa 1914



89 QUEEN STREET

This is now a commercial property, but In 1883, before the Great Southern Hotel was built, this site was mentioned as being occupied by **the doctor’s house**. In 1908 a two storey wooden dwelling with eight rooms occupied by Dr Georges was here. Adjacent to it were a coach house and stables. There is an account of the doctor summoning his groom to get out his carriage in the middle of the night for a race to the cottage hospital to see a patient. In the 1912 auction the house was bought by Dr Bobart of Nowra but he may have been a bidder for Dr Georges as he continued to reside here after the sale. This double storey timber building was built during WWI. In 1922 when he came to town Dr Stafford rented a room in this house and lived in the hotel until he built the other doctor’s house in

Alexandra Street. The rest became a guest house. It then became a private residence and then a commercial building.

BERRY HARDWARE - 1920

87 Queen Street

This was the site of a timber building that housed the local newspaper the “South Coast Register” until it partially built down in 1920.

ORIGINAL TIMBER SHOP – Circa 1920

85 Queen Street

This was built as butchery and has since been a restaurant for many years.

W. H. COCKERILL’S MOTOR COACH, BLACKSMITH & FARRIER WORKS



83 Queen Street – DATE?



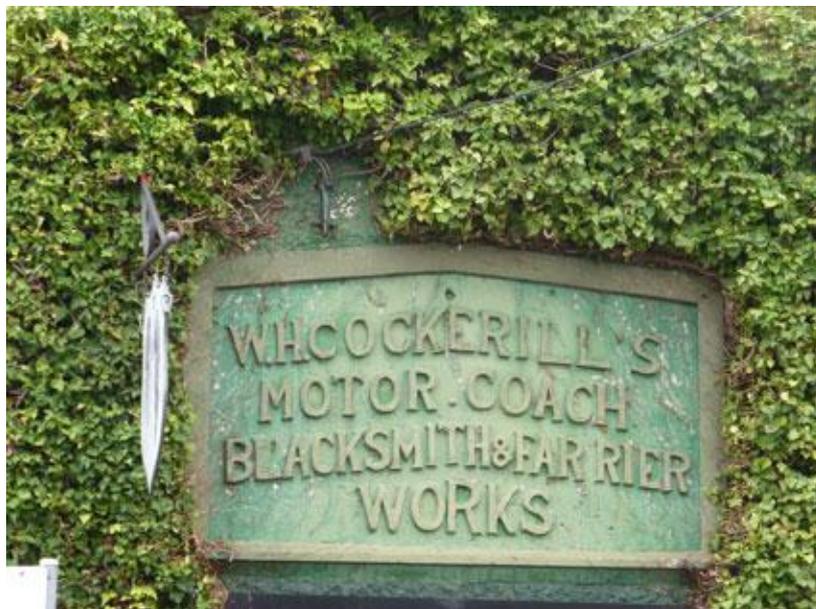
This iconic building is now a retail store

MR COCKERIL'S RESIDENCE- 1883

81 Queen Street

This was an early estate house, possibly having a front garden before the widening and realigning of Queen Street in 1883.

OLD BLACKSMITHS SITE – 1919



67 Queen Street

This was built about 1919 for Rutledge and Deamer, blacksmiths, wheelwrights and farriers. In the late 1980s it became an antiques shop and then a dance studio.

THE OLD PRINTING SHOP – CIRCA 1920

69 Queen Street

This large brick building was built to house the local newspaper The South Coast Register which moved to Nowra in 1970. For many years a printery has operated from this site. In 2011 it became a retail shop.

TIMBER COTTAGE

65, Corner Queen and Albany Streets

This cottage is thought to be an early estate dwelling.

South Side - Queen Street

THE OLD CORDIAL FACTORY - Circa 1880

78, Queen Street

A one-time family residence with a cordial factory, possibly situated at the rear of the cottage. The cottage had a long association with the Bolt family.

In 1894 Mr Robert Bolt advertised in the Berry Register that he could supply cordials of all kinds and vinegars on a commercial basis and to the public. This business ceased in 1928.

After WW11 Bill Bolt ran a shoe repair business from the premises. Bill died in 1948 and the ownership transferred to Mark Bolt.

The current owners purchased the run-down cottage in 1998 and painstakingly restored it preserving original features and uncovering evidence of its colourful past. Moonshine appears to have been one of the more interesting products to have been produced here. The property has been converted for commercial use.

STAN BURT'S ARCADE (GARAGE) – 1916/2005

96 Queen Street

Close to the corner of Alexandra Street this development opened as a garage in 1916. It has been owned by the present family since 1924. In 2005 it was converted into shops and a cafe.

ANDREW PLACE 1884/1997

98 Queen Street

This was the site of the first Agricultural Society's Exhibition Building in 1884. Later it was used by the School of Arts, an environmentally conscious group of people who planted trees around it. The splendid old Live Oak at the Princess Street end of the site was one of their original plantings. Shoalhaven City Council has heritage listed the tree. When Council made the entrance to the car park the road adjacent was raised on piles to remove weight from the roots of the tree. The School of Arts moved to their present site in 1906 and the timber of the old building was recycled via the Showground to the houses in Gillam Street. The site then became a nursery in 1989. The present building was built in 1997 and named for Andrew Waddell.

BERRY NEWSAGENCY BUILDING – 1885/1935

100 Queen Street

In 1885 Andrew Waddell started selling newspapers from the front rooms of the house next door. A room was added at the front for a shop and soon it was trading as a general store. The present shop was built in 1935. The motto "Multum in parvo" (Much in little) is still inscribed above the door.

BAKERY & ESTATE AGENT'S BUILDING - 1896

110 & 112 Queen Street

This was built in 1896 for the Berry Estate by W. Coward. One section was built especially as a bakery and is still one today. Part of the upper floor was the Berry Estate Office where tenants paid their rent. The Estate Agents office was once a produce store and Auctioneer's premises, later it was occupied by the **Bank of Australasia**, the Berry Saddlery and The Berry Burger before becoming an Estate Agent's Office.

Until the 1920s there was a horse paddock between the Bakery Building and Broughton Arcade until various shops were built.

THE OLD HARDWARE SHOP BUILDING – 1916

118 Queen Street

In 1872 a cottage was built on this site. It was altered in order to be occupied by the **E. S. & A. Bank**. In 1884 the Bank moved across to the Museum building, the cottage was demolished and the site used as the hotel yard. It was still vacant in 1908. The present building was built in 1916 by W. Brooke for a hardware store and operated as such until 1988. In recent times it was converted to three retail shops.

THE BERRY HOTEL – 1863/1924



120 Queen Street

This occupies the site of the timber Kangaroo Inn which was built in 1863. Queen Street was originally known as Kangaroo Road. it ran in a more southerly direction and intersected with Wharf Road (which led to the wharf). The old South Coast Road went through Princess Street to Albany Street to the north west of the school and continued in the line of what is now Princes Highway. The roads were realigned to their present position in the 1880s and renamed by John Hay with David Berry's approval. Then in 1888 a new brick hotel with cast iron verandah railings and hitching posts for horses was built in front of the old inn and it was renamed the Commercial Hotel. In 1924 the old verandah railings were replaced by a two storey brick wing and the name changed to The Berry Hotel. At the rear of the building is a single storey free standing brick room which may once have been the kitchen of the Kangaroo Inn. During 1991 extensive alterations and restoration took place.



COMMERCIAL BANKING COMPANY OF SYDNEY – 1889



122 Corner Queen & Prince Alfred Streets

Prior to 1889 a general store occupied this site after which **The Commercial Banking Company of Sydney** purchased the land and later erected the present building. It was designed by George Mansfield who designed many CBC buildings in NSW country towns. He also designed such buildings as Parliament House and Prince Alfred Hospital in Sydney. In 1988 the National Australia Bank as it became due to mergers, moved to new premises and it was converted to a Guest House.

Late Victorian and Edwardian Berry – The south side of town

Start on the eastern corner of Prince Alfred Street & Queen Street where you will see a **DRINKING FOUNTAIN**. This is a memorial to James Wilson, the first Mayor of Berry. In the 1870's and 1880s Prince Alfred Street was the main route south to the wharf on the Broughton Creek where the steamers came up from the Shoalhaven River. This was once the commercial centre of the town.

On Sundays the folk would promenade along here in their Sunday clothes to the beauty spots along Broughton Creek. When the steamers no longer called it became less of a thoroughfare and is now residential.

Several of the places have been restored so they retain their old character.

SALE YARDS - These were once next to the present Fire Station and records show that along this road were a baker, a builder's supply shop, a boot maker and a saddler.

LANCER BARRACKS

29 Prince Alfred Street

Just one house in from the corner of Victoria Street is where the Barracks of the Berry Half Squadron of Lancers were stationed. It was built in 1896 and extended in 1898 by John

Hay. In 1893 the place was converted into a room for Light Horse Orderlies. It is now a private residence.

GENERAL STORE & BAKERY



23 Prince Alfred Street

This charming building was originally built as a General Store before being turned into a bakery. It operated as various types of businesses over the years until becoming a bakery once again. The original oven door was unearthed in the back garden and reinstated and can be seen today, back on the old oven!

Across the railway line Prince Alfred Street becomes Wharf Road and the side road to the Sewerage works once lead to the "Doable Wharf" at the junction of Broughton Mill Creeks.

TURN INTO RAILWAY STREET

RAILWAY STATION - 1893



The railway from Sydney reached Berry in 1893. Berry Station platform was lengthened to accommodate the especially long trains that ran for the Berry Races. The racecourse lay between the railway station and Broughton Creek. No races seem to have been held there after World War I. A siding exists for the Berry Rural Co-operative Society Ltd. The yard has an old Chinese Holly and Gardenia Thunbergia which were probably sent down from the Botanic Gardens in Sydney.

STATION MASTER'S RESIDENCE

This can be seen on the left of the car park as you face the station. It was used as the Scout Hall until March 2005. Sadly, it is now dilapidated.



CO-OPERATIVE BUILDINGS – 1895

These buildings were built by John Hay, a legatee of the Berry Estate, in 1895. They were bought by the local dairy farmers co-operative in 1911. They can be seen across the other side of the track from the station and can be reached via Old Creamery Lane. The Co-operative still owns them and uses some of them (milk and butter are no longer processed there) and leases the rest out to other businesses.

DAVID BERRY MEMORIAL PARK.

This is opposite the station on the corner of Alexandra Street. It contains a memorial column of pink granite inscribed "to our kind and considerate landlord, David Berry". The Memorial was unveiled in 1897. During the ceremony Dr John Hay said of David: "An honest man is the noblest work of God". Palm trees and some European trees shade the park and many were planted in 1934 when the local RSL cleaned up the neglected park for the ANZAC parade. Through the middle of the park are traces of gravel that show where Alexandra Street ran straight to the station before it was rerouted to separate this park from the Memorial Park.

CENOTAPH AND MEMORIAL PARK

On the other corner of Alexandra Street opposite the station is War Memorial Park containing the Cenotaph which is approached by an avenue of Eucalypts and Brush Box, each in memory of a fallen serviceman. Lady Davidson, wife of the then Governor of NSW, officially opened the park in 1922. The cenotaph is made of sandstone and is surrounded by palm trees, the date palm avenue being a reminder of the desert campaigns in both world wars. The park and cenotaph were refurbished by the Department of Veterans Affairs in the 1990s. The old cannon is a relic from WWI rejected by Nowra RSL and gratefully accepted by the Berry People.

NOW PROCEED UP ALEXANDRA STREET

SHOWGROUND

The main entrance is on the left. Sixteen acres were given by the Berry Estate for a showground. After the breakup of the estate the land was sold to the Land's Department in 1913. It is now owned by Shoalhaven City Council.

GRANDSTAND – 1893/1988



Inside the showground across the oval you can see the grandstand. The first grandstand was designed by Howard Joseland and built in timber in time for the 1893 show which was opened by Lord Jersey. It was moved to its present site in the 1930s when the show ring was moved. It was rebuilt to its original design with a lower floor for the 100th Berry Show in 1988 funded by a Centenary Grant.

AGRICULTURAL PAVILION - 1890

Inside the showground on the corner of Albany Street and Victoria Street is the L shaped Agricultural Hall. It was built in the 1890s and is used mainly by Broughton Lodge and the Berry Silver Band. On the first Friday and Saturday of February the Berry Agricultural and Horticultural Show is held and uses this building and the rest of the showground.

FOUNTAIN & ROTUNDA – 1915



Inside the showground near the corner of Alexandra and Victoria Streets is a marble fountain erected in 1915 and dedicated to John Hay. In 1936 the rotunda, as it interfered with the football games, was moved from the center of the show ring to the site near the John Hay memorial.

BERRY MUNICIPAL COUNCIL CHAMBERS - 1912



To the right of the main entrance of the showground is a small building dated 1912 for when Berry Municipal Council moved here from the old part of town (see 54). From 1942 until it amalgamated with Shoalhaven Council in 1948 they used the Bank building on Queen Street.

TURN LEFT INTO VICTORIA STREET FROM ALEXANDRA AND PROCEED UP THE SHOWGROUND SIDE OF THE STREET.

THE COURTHOUSE – 1890



Early view of the courthouse with the Masonic Hall on the opposite corner

On the left on the corner of Albany & Victoria Streets, the Greek Revival style Courthouse, built in 1890-91, was designed by Colonial Architect James Barnet. It was built by local builders H. & P. Ettinghausen. The Courthouse operated until 1988 when it became the Police Station. It was sold into private hands in 1994. In 1999, the Shoalhaven City Council purchased the Courthouse for the community.

POLICE STATION – CIRCA 1905

This is next door to the Courthouse on Victoria Street. It has a lockup and enclosed exercise yard at the back. It is still in use as a Police Station except the lockup and exercise yard are no longer used as such.

PRIMARY SCHOOL - 1884

The current school was built to replace the old one in Pulman Street, it is on 2 acres of land given by the Berry Estate. The original building is now used as the library and new buildings have been added as needed. A further 9.5 acres was added in 1936 and a new residence erected in 1938.

PRESBYTERIAN MANSE - 1891

Further up on the left is a two storey Victorian brick house with 1891 on the front gable. At one time there was a small corrugated iron and timber church on this site built in 1884. In 1934 a brick church as built nearer the centre of town and the manse is now a private residence.

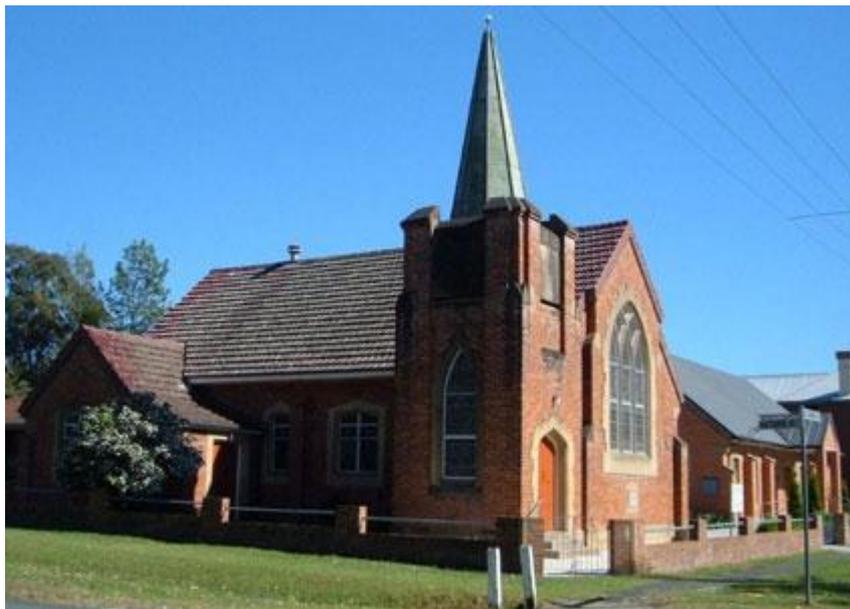
TURN AND GO BACK DOWN VICTORIA STREET

COUNTRY WOMEN'S ASSOCIATION HALL – CIRCA 1900

Opposite the Showground, just before the corner of Alexandra Street next to the Presbyterian Church, is a small timber building. This was the original school of the town and was located in Pulman Street. It was moved to its present site in 1915 to be used as a Bowling Club. In 1963, when the new Bowling Club was built on Princes Highway, the CWA bought the property.



PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH – 1934



Corner Alexandra & Victoria Streets

The brick church was built to replace the original timber church next to the Manse at the top of Victoria Street. It has a copper spire and a set of stained glass windows given by Scots Church in Margaret Street Sydney. The church hall next to it in Alexandra Street was completed in 2004.

TURN LEFT INTO ALEXANDRA STREET

SCHOOL OF ARTS - 1905



Corner of Princess Streets

The foundation stone was laid on 24th May 1905 and the building opened in 1906. It was built by A Johnston to a neo-Georgian design by Joseland and Vernon and the interior contains a hall, stage and gallery. The smaller rooms once housed a library and a billiard table. A World War I Honour Roll is near the front entrance and a supper room was added in 1922 with the crash door added later to comply with regulations.

TURN RIGHT INTO PRINCESS STREET

THE ANGLICAN CHURCH OF SAINT LUKE – 1885



This brick church was built on land given by the Berry Estate and opened in 1885. The bricks were cement rendered and painted white in the 1930s. In 1982 this was removed and the bricks sealed. It is the only one of the four original churches still in use as a church. Above the new enlarged porch is a bell inscribed with the date 1845 and was given to St Lukes by St. James Church in Sydney in 1877. The old brick rectory next door is now privately owned.

TURN LEFT INTO PRINCE ALFRED STREET

THE NORTH SIDE OF TOWN

PROCEED ALONG PRINCE ALFRED STREET BESIDE THE OLD POST OFFICE.

APEX PARK - 1959

Apex Park is named for the Service Club that established it in 1959 on the site of a horse paddock. It was one of their first projects. On the corner of the park is the clock that is a memorial to Jim Priddle, an outstanding citizen. Nearby is a horse trough donated by Annis and George Bills. The park was replanted to a new design by Dane Van Bree, of which the rotunda was part, in 1999. There is also a fine bronze bust of David Berry by Trudi Van ??

TURN LEFT INTO ALBERT STREET

UNITING CHURCH - 1932

This opened as a Methodist Church in 1932, designed by J. M. Mills and built by Whitwell Bros. of Sydney. A carillon was installed in the tower in 1948, the large stained glass window features St. Michael. The original timber church built in 1884 still stands in the grounds. The brick parsonage, built in 1936, was demolished in 2011.

ROMAN CATHOLIC CHURCH OF ST. PATRICK – 1936

The first Catholic Church once stood on the other side of Broughton Mill Creek and appears to have been established before 1866. The first church dedicated to St Patrick was built on this site donated by David Berry in 1884. It was a timber church with iron roof that was also used as the school. An adjacent timber cottage was purchased to be the convent for the Sisters of St Joseph who arrived in 1891 to run a school. The present church was designed by Clement Glancey and built by H. A. Taylor of Concord. The adjacent brick convent was built in 1921 for the Sisters of St. Joseph with the timber cottage being sold and moved to 59 Queen Street. In 1954 a new school was built. When the school closed in 1978 the building continued to be used as a hall until the land was sold in 2001. The purchaser gave the building to the Berry Public School in 2002. During the 1980s much of the land was sold and the money put towards the first stage of St John the Evangelist High School.

“OLD BROUGHTON CREEK”

*Proceed along the highway towards Sydney and cross Broughton Mill Creek.
Turn right into Tannery Road and right again into Pulman Street.*

THIS WAS THE FIRST CENTRE OF TOWN WHEN IT WAS KNOWN AS BROUGHTON CREEK. THE SITE DATES FROM THE 1860S BUT IT IS DOUBTFUL THAT THERE IS MUCH LEFT OF THE ORIGINAL DWELLINGS. THEY HAVE BEEN MOVED OR RESTORED OR THE TIMBER REUSED. PULMAN STREET OR LANE AS IT WAS ORIGINALLY CALLED WAS NAMED FOR THE FAMILY THAT RAN THE FARM AT THE END OF THE ROAD.

CONSTABLE’S COTTAGE - 1871

This is on the opposite side of the highway to Pulman Street opposite the Bangalee Motel. It was the original constable’s cottage built in 1871. It is now a private residence. Along the highway from this were a butcher’s shop, Council Chambers, Catholic Church and several other cottages.

MANANGA HOMESTED - 1894

On the hill just up from the Bangalee Motel is Mananga which was built by the Berry Estate for the Stewart family in recognition of their services as postmaster, auctioneers and business persons. The house was later bought by the family. The first homestead stood below the old cowbails beside a mill race which joined Broughton Mill Creek and Broughton Creek and supplied power to a sawmill. The contours of the land show the location of this race.

GENERAL STORE – CIRCA 1880



1 Pulman Street

Facing the highway on the corner of Pulman Street nearest the bridge is the building which housed James Wilson’s first store. It is a landmark building, the first you see when you

drive into Berry. It became the COTTAGE HOSPITAL between 1894 and 1909 and is now a private residence.

CURATE'S COTTAGE -

3 Pulman Street

The next house on the right was the curate's cottage. It then became the Nurses' quarters with the morgue being in the back garden.

SCHOOL HOUSE

5 Pulman Street

This is the site where the old school stood before being relocated to Victoria Street and is now the home of the CWA. The present home dates from 1955.

ESTATE HOUSES

11 & 13 Pulman Street

On the same side of the street are two houses built by the Estate for tenants. Lyntonstowe, number 11, was the house and surgery of Dr Lewers from before 1888. The second was tenanted by a Mr Tindall.

OTHER HOUSES

The other houses date from the 1950s to 1980s but towards the end of the street, at the top of the hill is an old timber farmhouse (No. 15) which was moved here by bullock dray from Jaspers Brush.

PULMAN'S COTTAGE - 1865

At the bottom of the hill, at the end of the street beside the creek, is a farmhouse built about 1865 for the Pulman family, tenant farmers. It has been much renovated but has a little of its original timber. It was dragged here from its original position when the railway line was installed. The Pulmans arrived in about 1855, a widow and 5 children. Captain William Pulman had been the master of the Berry's ships The Edward, Star, Swan and the Union for many years. When he died David Berry saw that the family had a farm to go to.

TURN RIGHT INTO TANNERY ROAD AS YOU LEAVE PULMAN STREET

DAVID BERRY HOSPITAL - 1909

Along Tannery Road over Broughton Creek is the hospital. When David Berry died in 1889 he left £100,000 pounds for the building and maintenance of a hospital in Berry. It was built by a Mr Cole to a design of Joseland & Vernon and opened in 1909. The hospital was the first not privately owned in the Shoalhaven area. The old nurses' home in the grounds was adapted in 1986/7 to "Karinya" a Palliative Care Unit.