

## Ghosts of Milton – Walking History Tour

Time: Approx 1hr  
Start at the Milton Cultural Centre  
Finish at the Settlement Milton

### Brief History of Milton

The first white settler of the region was Rev Thomas Kendall in 1828, he started the cedar cutting industry in the district with the use on convict labour. Ulladulla was then known as Nulladulla - meaning safe harbour. The Boat Harbour of Ulladulla was used for shipping of timbers and farm produce etc for trade to Sydney. The Post Office was established in 1842 with the mail arriving by steamer. Many farms were established around the Settlement, which became Milton. This historic private township was established in 1860 and became the commercial centre for the entire district by 1875.

Today Milton is listing with the National Trust, and one can walk around the streets of Milton and see home and buildings dating back to 1870. In Milton you are surrounded by living history, a rich culture life, a delightful range of colourful shops, fascinating galleries and lively food places. Milton is an attractive township with its range of gift shops and galleries, cafes, antiques and craft outlets

### The Milton Cultural Centre School of Arts – Milton Town Hall



Milton Town Hall – 1919

### Milton's Old Bakery

Built by William Rutter Hindmarsh, was originally a private home and the telegraph office. What year was the home built – see the name & year plate at the front of building above the veranda. In the 1900s was used as a bakery, still has the bakery window sign.



### Milton Post Office & Court House

The Post Office was established in 1860 and operating from various locations around Milton. The PO Federation style building was originally a single storey building designed in 1878, the second storey was added in 1903.

Milton Court House was built in 1877 with the extensions added in 1895.

### Milton War Memorial

Was built in 1923 as a memorial for our servicemen and women from WW1.



### Milton Manse

Built by the Wesleyan Church in the 1860s, but never used as a Manse as was considered too elaborate by all Wesleyans – Methodists Ministers.

Used in WW2 for enemy aircraft watch. Said to be haunted by two spinster sisters who once lived in the house and

### Milton school

Milton School was constructed in 1877 and open in 1878. The original school building is still standing and is now used as the School Hall and teacher's resource rooms.

By 1895 there were 183 pupils attending the school and another classroom was added in the early 1900s. In 1908 an exciting event not only for the School but the entire district was a visit by the State Governor, Sir Harry Rawson. This was the first time a motorcar came to Milton.



Milton School was growing rapidly in the 1940s with many children walking from Ulladulla to Milton School (High School) to study for their leaving certificate. Milton School became Milton Central School in January 1944.

After World War II, the enrolment were 220, of these 75 were high school students and a staff of 11. In 1966 the school commemorated the life of Poet Henry Kendall by contracting a fountain.

Ulladulla High School open in 1974 and the School's name then reverted back to its 1887 name of Milton Public School.

### The Settlement Milton

Established in 1860s by Frederick Hall whose nameplate can be see on the Country Leather cottage. Purchased in 1874 by Henry Carrington Blackburn and still owned by the Blackburn family today.

Guided walking tours of Milton, Ulladulla and local cemeteries are available. Contact Cathy Dunn of South Coast Promotions. Ph: 02 44554780 or email [history@ulladulla.info](mailto:history@ulladulla.info). PO Box 52 Milton NSW 2538.

### Milton Historic Streetscape

