Albury Railway Station

As the last stop on the Great Southern Railway line, Albury Railway Station was once one of Australia’s most important rail terminals. It acted as the transfer point for the change in rail gauge between NSW and Victoria, as standard gauge between Sydney and Melbourne was only introduced in 1862. Symmetrically designed in the grand Italianate manner, the Station was first used for public service on 26 February, 1882. At over 50,000m², the Station’s platforms have been credited as one of Australia’s most important rail terminals.

Albury Public School

Known to local schoolkids as ‘The Castle’, the two-storey Albury Public School was built in 1891 by architect W.E. Kemp. The building’s Victorian style and Queen Anne influence are evident in the fine detailing of the brickwork and terracotta elements. The Castle was, in fact, the third schoolhouse to be erected in Albury. The original National School was built on the corner of Dean and Kiewa Streets in 1850, then relocated circa 1861 to the schoolhouse on Obie Street, which is still in service today and has been placed on the Register of the National Estate.

Kia Ora

Also known as The Master’s Residence, Kia Ora was Albury’s first hotel and, although unusual for the times, water was piped directly into the pantry, kitchen, front verandah and five bedrooms upstairs. The Master’s Residence featured a sitting room, dining room, scullery, bedrooms, a parlour and a library, and it could withstand 12,000 lbs of wind. The Farmers & Graziers Weatherboard is a powerful and poignant reminder of the importance of the wool trade in the development of our nation.

Albury Botanic Gardens

The Albury Botanic Gardens were opened by Mayor William Jones in 1877, and were originally laid out as the heart of a Union Jack-like flower garden, which comprised avenues of trees and the Mooty Maze. Robert Wilkinson - you’ll find an award-winning rendition of the beautiful botanical garden displaying over 150 species. These species include a 46m Queensland Kauri, and a Lone Pine of 1930s New York. Designed by colonial architect Alexander Downes in the Classic Revival style, and inspired by Thomas Jefferson’s Monticello, the Gardens were used for the Palladian-style facade and portico. Inside the Court House, statues of a boy and girl hold the two buildings in a loving embrace with statues. The Globe opened to travellers and locals alike in October of 1860.

Albury Post Office

The origins of the Albury Post Office building date back to 1861, when its main function was as the focal point of Albury retail. It was designed by Augustus Charles Pugin and built by Thomas Holmes. It was completely redeveloped into MAMA in 2015. Designed by colonial architect Alexander Downes in the Classic Revival style, and inspired by Thomas Jefferson’s Monticello, the Post Office was placed on the Commonwealth Heritage List. Before its function as a place of commerce, the site was the focal point of Albury retail. It underwent major redevelopment in 1987.

Albury Visitor Information Centre

Former Albury Station

Former Albury Station, the original Albury Station, was completed on 24 November, 1872. The decorative window and foundation stone for a new Saint Patrick’s Church, subsequently opened by Mayor John Roper, were quarried at the site of the old station. The building opened as the Bank of New South Wales in 1875. Before its function as a place of commerce, the site was the focal point of Albury retail. It underwent major redevelopment in 1987.

Former Albury Post Office

The Albury Court House was constructed in 1860, and is classified by the National Trust. Designed by colonial architect Alexander Downes in the Classic Revival style, and inspired by Thomas Jefferson’s Monticello, the Court House was once the building site for the postmaster, stables and a buggy house. The first floor comprised six rooms and incorporated the clock tower, the bells of which first rang in November of 1879. In 2011, the Albury Post Office was placed on the Commonwealth Heritage List.

Former Waterstreet's Hotel

The former Waterstreet's Hotel is a classic example of the late colonial style, two-storey country hotel. The building was designed by Gordon & Graziarena in 1885 and built by Thomas Holmes. It sits on a hill overlooking the Old River and was once one of Australia’s tallest buildings. It served as a storey country hotel. The building was designed by Gordon & Graziarena in 1885 and built by Thomas Holmes. It sits on a hill overlooking the Old River and was once one of Australia’s tallest buildings.

Another of Albury's Catholic Church

The Catholic Church is one of the most important buildings in the Catholic Precinct. It was built in 1869 and is now the site of the Catholic Cathedral. The Catholic Church is one of the most important buildings in the Catholic Precinct. It was built in 1869 and is now the site of the Catholic Cathedral.

Two large species of pine in the Albury Botanic Gardens include a 46m Queensland Kauri, and a Lone Pine of 1930s New York.

The Globe Hotel

Opening in 1864 as the Globe Hotel, the Australian Mutual Life and Investment Society and the offices of prominent local architect, Louis Harris. The Globe Hotel opened to travellers and locals alike in October of 1860.

Former Union Bank

The former Union Bank was constructed by John Frew. The building included private accommodation for the postmaster, stables and a buggy house. The first floor comprised six rooms and incorporated the clock tower, the bells of which first rang in November of 1879. In 2011, the Albury Post Office was placed on the Commonwealth Heritage List.

Former Albury's Kiewa and Dean Streets

The Globe Hotel opened to travellers and locals alike in October of 1860.

Former Albury Public School

Kia Ora was Albury’s first hotel and, although unusual for the times, water was piped directly into the pantry, kitchen, front verandah and five bedrooms upstairs.

Former Albury's Main Street

The former Albury Station, the original Albury Station, was completed on 24 November, 1872. The decorative window and foundation stone for a new Saint Patrick’s Church, subsequently opened by Mayor John Roper, were quarried at the site of the old station.

For more details about the Albury visitor information centre, please visit our website: www.albury.com.au

Contact us: 02 6040 5297

Albury Visitor Information Centre

Former Albury's Main Street

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Welcome to the walking tour of central Albury’s historical landmarks. The tour showcases 21 sites spread over 13 locations along Smollett and Dean Streets. It’s the perfect way to experience Albury’s beautiful CBD in the context of our rich, pioneering history.

As indicated on the map, silver bollards mark the stopping points along the tour, and a brief description of each individual landmark is provided. The full tour takes a little under two hours, and comfy shoes are advisable.

Download our app via www.visitALBURYWODONGA.com/walkingtour
OR scan the QR Code below to download.