



FOLLOW MARY'S JOURNEY

The map below contains a suggested route for your Mary MacKillop pilgrimage. The main attractions are located in the townships of Penola, Portland and Hamilton, however the region also features other destinations of significance if time permits.

www.visitmarymackillop.com.au

SAINT MARY OF THE CROSS MACKILLOP

A journey of discovery

PENOLA

Woods MacKillop Schoolhouse

Cnr Petticoat Lane and Portland Street, Penola

This purpose-built school building was completed in May 1867 after Mary MacKillop's classes outgrew a small cottage, St Joseph's Church and a stable.

Mary MacKillop Penola Centre

Portland Street, Penola

Fascinating exhibitions on the lives of Mary MacKillop and Father Julian Tenison Woods, as well as a range of books, souvenirs and memorabilia.

St Joseph's Church

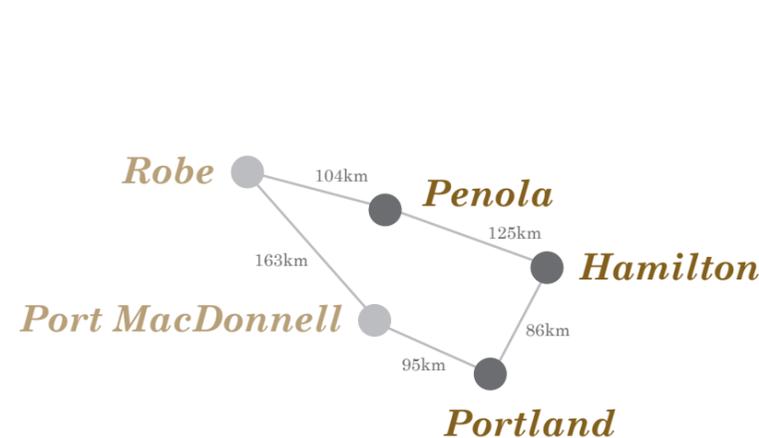
Portland Street, Penola

Located on the site of the first St Joseph's church, completed by Father Woods in March 1859.

Penola Local History Display and Resource Centre

27 Arthur Street, Penola

A remarkable park located opposite the Father Woods Tree featuring timber sculptures of Father Julian Tenison Woods and Mary MacKillop along with interpretive signage.



Mary MacKillop Park

Corner Bowden Street and Queen Street, Penola

An old stable formerly located on this site housed Mary's first St Joseph's school and marked the beginning of the Josephite order.

Royal Oak Hotel

31 Church Street, Penola

Mary MacKillop's uncle, Alexander Cameron, opened the Royal Oak Hotel in 1848 with one of the earliest hotel licences in South Australia.

Father Woods Tree

Riddoch Highway, Glenroy (21km north of Penola)

Mary MacKillop first met Father Julian Tenison Woods while working at Penola Station as a governess. Father Woods could often be found preparing sermons and celebrating Mass beneath the shelter of the towering River Red Gums.

Father Woods Park

Riddoch Highway, Glenroy (21km north of Penola)

A remarkable park located opposite the Father Woods Tree featuring timber sculptures of Father Julian Tenison Woods and Mary MacKillop along with interpretive signage.

PORTLAND

Bay View House

119 Bentinck Street, Portland

The Portland home rented by Mary MacKillop as the family home and seminary for young ladies, which was later turned into a school.

Bay View Stables

119 Bentinck Street, Portland

The stables of Bay View House provided comfortable sleeping quarters for Father Julian Tenison Woods when he visited the MacKillop family during his travels through Victoria's Western District.

All Saints Catholic Church

115 Bentinck Street, Portland

Mary MacKillop was closely involved in the life of this church; she worshipped here with her family and also became sacristan, accepting responsibility for the care of the church. A stained glass window depicts the young Mary teaching her beloved students.

HAMILTON

Alexander MacKillop's Grave

Coleraine Road, 2km east of Hamilton

The final resting place of Mary MacKillop's father, Alexander MacKillop, located at the Old Cemetery.

Saint Mary's Catholic Church

23 Dinwoodie Street, Hamilton

Stained glass windows and banners within Saint Mary's Catholic Church pay homage to Alexander and Mary MacKillop during their time spent in the district during the 1860s.

Christ Church Anglican Church

Gray Street, Hamilton

View the icon encased in silver which is believed to be the first representation of Mary MacKillop in any Anglican Church throughout the world.

TRAVELLING FURTHER AFIELD

Port MacDonnell Jetty

Sea Parade, Port MacDonnell

Mary MacKillop boarded the steamship *SS Penola* here on 22 June 1867 for the journey to Adelaide, where she went on to establish the Cathedral Hall School.

Saint Mary's Star of the Sea Catholic Church, Robe

Hagen Street, Robe

A school operated by two Sisters of St Joseph appointed by Mary MacKillop, and a regular resting place for Mary during her travels around the region.



This information brochure is a joint project of the Southern Grampians Shire Council and Glenelg Shire Council in Victoria and South Australia's Wattle Range Council, Grant District Council and Robe District Council.

For further information to assist your stay in the region please visit:

Hamilton and Grampians Visitor Information Centre
Lonsdale Street, Hamilton, Victoria
 1800 807 056
www.visitsoutherngrampians.com.au

Portland Visitor Information Centre Maritime Discovery Centre
Lee Breakwater Road, Portland, Victoria
 1800 035 567
www.glenelg.vic.gov.au

Casterton Visitor Information Centre
Shiels Tee, Casterton, Victoria
 03 5581 2070

Nelson Visitor Information Centre
Leake Street, Nelson, Victoria
 08 8738 4051

Robe Visitor Information Centre
Mundy Terrace, Robe, South Australia
 1300 367 144
www.robe.com.au

Penola Visitor Information Centre
27 Arthur Street 08 8737 2855
www.wattlerange.sa.gov.au

Port MacDonnell Visitor Information Office
Charles Street, Port MacDonnell, South Australia
 08 8721 0425
www.dcgrant.sa.gov.au



Mary MacKillop is widely referred to as a 'Saint for all Australians', and her influence has been particularly strong in south-eastern Australia. It was here that Mary not only discovered her love of teaching, but found God's calling. It is also where the story of the Josephites began - and where it lives on.





PENOLA

Where it all began.

In 1860, at the age of 18, Mary MacKillop left her native Melbourne to work in Penola as a governess for her Uncle Alexander Cameron and Aunt Margaret (nee MacKillop). The Camerons were among the first settlers in the district, and lived in a slab homestead overlooking a lagoon on the sprawling Penola Station.

Alexander Cameron was widely known as the King of Penola, and he opened the **Royal Oak Hotel** in 1848 with one of the earliest hotel licences in South Australia. The Cameron family introduced Mary to race days, dances and other joys of country life. She mixed with wealthy family friends like the MacArthurs of Limestone Ridge and the Riddochs of Yallum Station, but it was ‘the gentle learned priest’ **Father Julian Tenison Woods** who was to have the most profound influence on her life.



Father Woods’ parish covered 56,000 square kilometres of bushland, and he could regularly be found preparing sermons and celebrating Mass beneath the shelter of towering River Red Gums such as the **Father Woods Tree**. He inspired Mary’s commitment to the education of all children, and lessons were held in a small cottage, St Joseph’s Church, and then a stable formerly located on **Mary MacKillop Park**. Mary’s brother, John MacKillop, converted the stable into a schoolroom which could accommodate up to 40 students, and it was here that the Cradle of the Sisters of St Joseph of the Sacred Heart began. On 19 March 1866, the Feast of St Joseph, Mary wore a black dress and signed off as “Mary, Sister of St Joseph” for the first time. In 1867, the classes shifted to a purpose-built school building now referred to as the **Woods-MacKillop Schoolhouse**, which is located on the corner of Petticoat Lane.

Within weeks of the schoolhouse opening, Mary MacKillop boarded the steamship SS Penola for the journey to Adelaide, where she went on to establish the Cathedral Hall School, officially took vows and became Mary of the Cross.

The Sisters of St Joseph continued her work in Penola, teaching and living in the schoolhouse off and on up until 1889. When the new St Joseph’s School (now the Mary MacKillop Memorial School) opened in 1936, the schoolhouse became a parish hall. In 1989, it was re-dedicated as the Woods-MacKillop Schoolhouse by Archbishop Faulkner following a lengthy restoration process, and the heritage-listed building now operates as a museum.

▲ Woods-MacKillop Schoolhouse

PORTLAND

Building on a dream.

Two years after she shifted to Penola to work as a governess for Alexander and Margaret Cameron, Mary MacKillop returned briefly to Melbourne to visit her family before moving to Portland. From April 1862, she worked as a governess for another relative, Mrs Duncan Cameron, and became actively involved in Portland life. Mary was sacristan at the **All Saints Catholic Church** which was completed in the year of her arrival, and now features a stained glass window in her honour.

In October 1863, she successfully applied for her first formal teaching position at Portland’s Catholic Denominational School. The financial independence allowed Mary to reunite her scattered family under a single roof, and she rented **Bay View House** from Portland pioneer Stephen Henty. The building was also large enough to accommodate additional boarders, and



▲ All Saints Catholic Church

Mary established the Bay View House Seminary for Young Ladies, offering instruction in a range of subjects.

The **stables** of Bay View House provided comfortable sleeping quarters for Father Julian Tenison Woods when he visited the MacKillop family during his travels through Victoria’s Western District. Mary had confided in Father Woods her desire to devote herself ‘to poor children...in some very poor Order’ and his visits to Portland kept that dream alive. Father Woods persuaded her to return to Penola to help him establish a school based on ‘purely Catholic principles’, and Mary accepted his offer at the beginning of 1866 following an unfortunate disagreement with Portland’s head of school, John Cusack.

Mary left behind many friends in Portland, including some who later became Josephites.



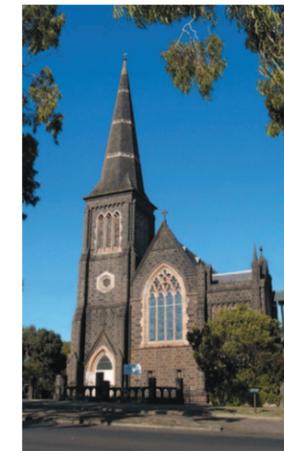
▲ Bay View House

HAMILTON

New directions.

When Mary and her sister Lexie boarded the Cobb and Co coach at Portland for Penola in January 1866, they bade a sad farewell to the rest of their family which became quite fragmented in the years that followed. Their mother Flora remained in Portland along with brothers Donald and Peter, and it was agreed that their father, Alexander, would go to live with his brother, Peter MacKillop, at Mount Sturgeon Plains Station south of Dunkeld.

Alexander MacKillop died suddenly in 1868 at Hamilton’s Victoria Hotel at the age of 56, with his wife Flora by his side. The funeral service was held in Hamilton’s **Saint Mary’s Catholic Church**, and **Alexander MacKillop’s Grave** is located on a prominent corner in the Roman Catholic section of the Old Cemetery on Coleraine Road. Stained glass windows



▲ Saint Mary’s Catholic Church ▲ Christ Church Anglican Church

and banners within Saint Mary’s Catholic Church pay homage to Alexander and Mary MacKillop during their time spent in the district during the 1860s. An icon encased in silver has also been installed in Hamilton’s **Christ Church Anglican Church**, and it is believed to be the first time that a representation of Mary MacKillop has been placed in any Anglican Church throughout the world.

The Journey - Beyond local borders.

In February 1867, Father Woods became Director of Catholic Education in Adelaide. After devising a draft set of rules for the new and revolutionary Institute of St Joseph, he needed Mary MacKillop to give it some practical credibility. On 22 June 1867, she boarded the steamship SS Penola at **Port MacDonnell jetty** for the journey to Adelaide, where she went on to establish the Cathedral Hall School. The Institute expanded at a rapid rate, and after taking her final vows in 1869, Mary embarked on a life of travel. Her journeys took her from small towns like Robe, which established a Josephites school in the **Star of the Sea Church**, to faraway places like Rome.

Mary MacKillop never forgot this south-eastern corner of Australia which inspired and influenced her life’s work, and returned to the region at every opportunity. As a consequence, the collective townships which feature in this brochure are enormously proud to not only have played a part in the journey of this extraordinary Australian, but to have provided a pathway on her overall road to sainthood.