

VOORTREKKERSTRAAT / VOORTREKKER STREET – WEST SIDE

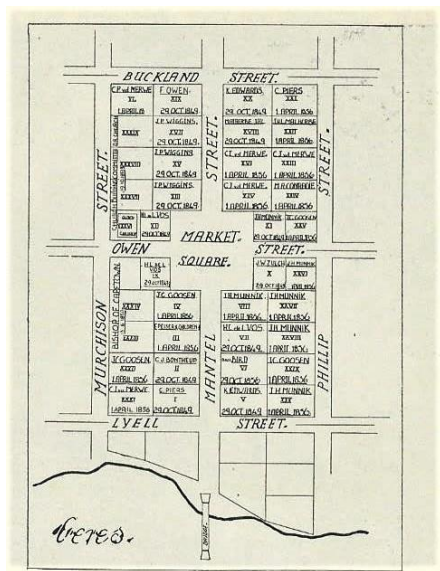


ONTSTAAN/ESTABLISHMENT

Gedurende Julie 1849 word die eerste erwe aan die westekant van die Dwarsrivier verkoop. Vyf jaar later word die dorp verder uitgebrei deurdat erwe opgesny is aan die Oostekant van die Dwarsrivier. Dit was deel van die plaas Rietvallei. Die stigtingsdatum van Ceres as dorp is 29 Oktober 1849. Navorsing dat Andrew Geddes Bain, bouer van Michellspas, Ceres sy naam gegee het en dat dit verwys na die dorpie Ceres in Skotland, waar Bain baie naby aan gewoon het.

During July 1849 the first plots on the west side of the Dwars River were sold. Five years later, the village is further expanded by having plots cut up on the East side of the river. It was part of the farm Rietvallei. The founding date of Ceres as a village is October 29, 1849. Research shows that Andrew Geddes Bain, builder of Michells Pass, gave Ceres its name and that it refers to the village of Ceres in Scotland, where Bain lived very close to.

MARKPLEIN/MARKET SQUARE



MARKET REGULATIONS FOR THE VILLAGE OF CERES.

- I. A public market shall be held in Market-square every day (Sundays excepted) from sun-rise to 9 o'clock a.m., and from 3 o'clock p.m. to sun-set
- II. The market shall be under the charge of a market master, to be appointed by the Government, subject to such further regulations as the Government may from time to time issue.
- III. The market-master shall not be allowed to bid or buy at the market, or act as the agent for any one else, in the making of any purchases.
- IV. The market shall be open for all colonial produce and manufactures. All articles brought there shall be sold for cash on delivery; and in case of failure of payment, the articles shall be put up again for sale, the party failing in the first instance to make good the difference and all attendant expenses, and on refusal, the market-master shall be entitled to sue for recovery thereof.
- V. All produce and manufactures brought for sale, and sold on the market, shall be liable to the following market dues, to be paid by the seller, viz. —

On every shilling of purchases not exceeding one pound sterling	0	0	0½
On purchases exceeding one pound	1	per cent.	
On all produce, &c., not sold after having been put up for sale by the market master, to be calculated on the price offered	¼	per cent.	
- Registration Fee.

For every wagon entering the market with produce and for sale...	0	0	6
Every cart, &c., &c., &c.	0	0	3
- VI. The market dues, if under thirty pounds (£30), shall be appropriated as a salary for a market-master, and any surplus shall be deposited in a bank, to be appropriated for a building fund of a market house.
- VII. The market-master shall keep a book of all transactions, to be examined monthly by two persons to be appointed by the civil commissioner.

Die ontwikkeling aan die westekant het die markplein ingesluit. Die markplein het die fokuspunt van die dorp geraak, aangesien plaaslike produkte van die boere daar verkoop is. Dit het ook gedien as kampeerplek vir nagmaalgangers elke 3 maande. Lidmate van die NG Kerk wat nie tuishuise gehad het, het in tente hier oornag.

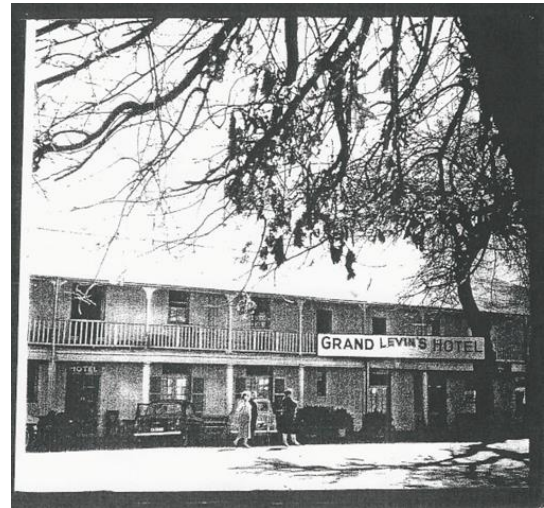
The development on the west side included the market square. The market square became the focal point of the village, as local products of the farmers were sold there. It also served as a

campsite for communion-goers every 3 months. Members of the Dutch Reformed Church who did not have town houses camped out in tents here.

SHELL GARAGE/SHELL GARAGE – GRAND HOTEL

Die huidige Shell Garage-perseel het oorspronklik uit 5 erwe bestaan. Volgens vroeëre publikasies is die hotel opgerig op die mure van die Pilgrim's Rest Hotel (1872). Daarvolgens is daar 'n addisionele verdieping op die mure van die vorige hotel gebou. Mnr. C.H.G. Schmidt het die grond vir die hotel in Desember 1919 bekom, waarna hy die grond en hotel in 1929 aan mnr. Jockey Levin verkoop het. Daarna het die hotel bekend gestaan as Levin's Grand Hotel. Hy was die laaste eienaar van dié hotel. In 1969 word die perseel verkoop en nog voor die 1969-aardbewing gesloop.

The current Shell Garage was eventually on 5 plots. According to early publications the hotel was erected on the walls of the Pilgrim's Rest Hotel (1872). There was an additional floor on the walls of the previous hotel. Mr C.H.G. Schmidt bought the sight for the hotel in December 1919, where after he sold the hotel and the plot to Mr Jockey Levin in 1929. The hotel then was named as Levin's Grand Hotel. He was the last owner of this hotel. In 1969 the premises were sold and was demolished before the earthquake in 1969.



ENGEN GARAGE – Du Plessis Motors, Jooste Garage, Fowler garage, Engen Garage



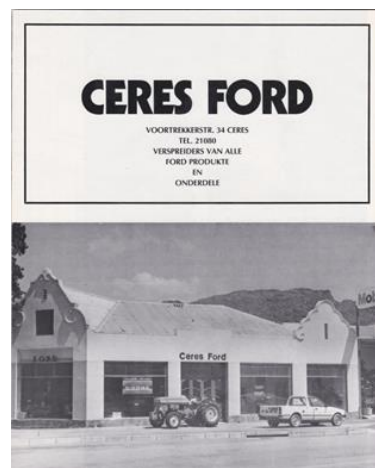
Die eerste motorhawe op die perseel het eers aan Flip du Plessis behoort In 1949 is die motorhawe verkoop aan Paul Louw maar in 1955 word die besigheid weer terug gekoop deur hom. Hy koop ook die motorhawe oorkant die pad, wat bekend gestaan het as Central Motors. (waar Ceres Brewery tans geleë is.)

The first garage on the property first belonged to Flip du Plessis. In 1949 the garage was sold to Paul Louw but in 1955 the business was bought back by Mr. Du Plessis. He also purchased the garage across the road, which became known as Centra Motors. (Where Ceres Brewery is currently located.)

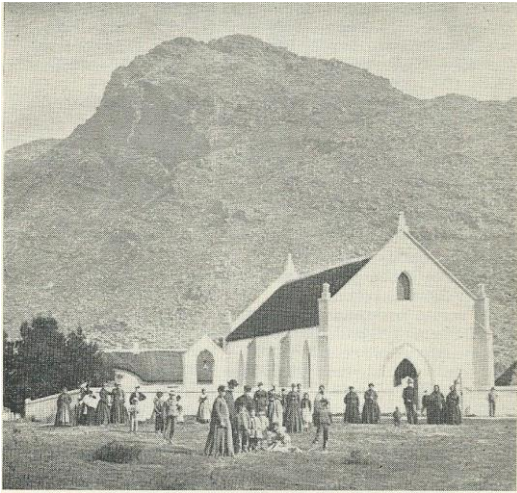


Die Ford garage het verskeie eienaars oor die jare gehad en ook bekend gestaan oor tyd as Folwers garage, Jooste Motors, Redelinghuys Ford en toe Ceres Ford. Tans is dit bekend as Engen Garage

The Ford garage had several owners over the years and was also known over time as Folwer's garage, Jooste Motors, Redelinghuys Ford and then Ceres Ford. Currently it is known as Engen Garage



NG MOEDERGEMEENTE/DUTCH REFORMED CHURCH



Op 21 Maart 1855 stig die Nederduits Gereformeerde Gemeente van die Tulbagh-gemeente af. Op Saterdag, 5 Mei 1855, word die eerste kerkgebou ingewy en was die gebou waar die kerksaal tans is. Dié gebou is in 1955 gesloop.

On March 21, 1855, the Dutch Reformed Congregation was formed from the Tulbagh commune. On Saturday, May 5, 1855, the first church building was consecrated and was the building where the church hall currently is. This building was demolished in 1955



Nadat die eerste gebou te klein geraak het, is die nuwe "Klipkerk" op 14 Oktober 1881 ingewy. Hierdie gebou is in 1952 gesloop. After the first building became too

small, the new "Klipkerk" was consecrated on October 14, 1881. This building was demolished in 1952.



'n Derde gebou word op dieselfde perseel opgerig en op 24 Oktober 1953 ingewy.

A third building was erected on the same site and inaugurated on 24 October 1953.



LOOK AT THE TIME ON THE CLOCK.....

CAN YOU GUESS WHEN THE PHOTO WAS TAKEN ?

LUYT & KIE/ LUYT & CO - VAN EEDEN BUILDING



Die algemene handelaarwinkel, Luyt en kie, het in 1875 sy ontstaan gehad. . Luyt en Kie is tot 1903 deur Gabriel Jacobus Luyt bedryf. Daarna is dit oorgekoop deur Gus van der Merwe. Op 1 April 1939 is dit weer verkoop aan Japie van Eeden. The general merchant store, Luyt and co., was established in 1875. . Luyt and Co. were operated by Gabriel Jacobus Luyt until 1903. Thereafter it was bought over by Gus van der Merwe. On 1 April 1939 it was sold again to Japie van Eeden.



In 1955 is die oorspronklike gebou afgebreek en 'n nuwe, doelmatige gebou opgerig. This building was demolished in 1955 and a new building built.



Die gebou is in 1980 verder vergroot en 'n Spar Foodliner het op 16 Julie 1980 in die nuwe gedeelte geopen. Luyt & Kie het sy deure in 1988 gesluit.

The building was further enlarged in 1980 and a Spar Foodliner opened in the new section on July 16, 1980. Luyt & Co. closed its doors in 1988.

MAGISTRAATSKANTOOR/ MAGISTRATE'S OFFICE



Ceres se eerste magistraatskantoor en gevangenis was rondom 1872 op die hoek van Voortrekker- en Vosstraat geleë. Die huidige polisiekantoor is tans op dié perseel. Op 24 November 1936 is die nuwe magistraatskantoor en poskantoor langs die stadsaal in Voortrekkerstraat in gebruik geneem. Toe die hofkantore in 1989 uitgebrei het, is die poskantoor verskuif na die huidige perseel in Owenstraat. Round about 1872 the first magistrate court and jail were situated on the corner of Vos and Voortrekker Street. Currently we find the police office on these premises. Since 24 November 1936 the new magistrate court and post office moved to the premises next to the town hall in voortrekker Street. In 1989, with the extensions to the court,

the post office moved to its current location in Owen Street.

VOLKSKAS BANK (ABSA BANK)

Volkkas bank is in 1949 geopen. [Volkkas branch was opened in 1949.](#)



Oorspronlike grasdak huis geleë langs Volkskas bank.
[Thatched house originally located next to Volkskas bank](#)



Die gebou waarin Volkskas Ceres tussen 1947 en 1985 gehuisves was.

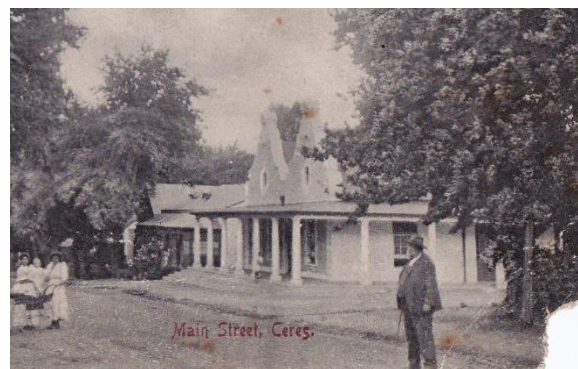


*Volkkas Ceres kort na die aardskuddings van 1969-1970.
Die staalmatte wat oor die mure gespan moes word as versterking, is op die foto sigbaar.*

STADSAAL/TOWN HALL



1



2



2



3

Foto 1: Rekords toon dat daar reeds in die laat 19de eeu 'n stadsaal op Ceres was. Die stadsaal was naby die SPAR se gronde geleë./ *Records show that there was a town hall on Ceres as early as the late 19th century. The town hall was located near the SPAR's grounds.*

Foto 2/3: Grond is bekom vir die bou van 'n nuwe stadsaal en is op 23 September 1910 deur die edele J.T. Molteno, eerste Speaker van die Unie-Volksraad, geopen./ *Land was acquired for the construction of a new town hall and was opened on 23 September 1910 by the noble J.T. Molteno, first Speaker of the Union House of Assembly*

Foto 3: Die derde stadsaal is 16 Junie 1937 ingewy. Die nuwe gebou het voorsiening gemaak vir die hoofsaal, verhoog, banketsaal, munisipale kantore, openbare biblioteek en skoolraadskantoor./ *The third town hall was inaugurated June 16, 1937. The new building made provision for the main hall, stage, banquet hall, municipal offices, public library and school board office.*

ALGEMEEN/GENERAL

