Schedule of buildings for which data sheets have been prepared and/or for which recommendations have been made.

Part C
S-Z
Building: Former Collingwood Methodist Mission Church 25-27 Sackville Street

Allotment Reference: 81

National Trust Register: --

National Estate Register: Recommended

Historic Buildings Council Register: Recommended

Location within Precinct: --

Photograph Date: February 1987

Grantee: Hughes and Hoskins

Original Owner: Wesleyan Mission Church

Present Owner: "Le Shirt"

Original Use: 1885 - 1886

Present Use: Terry and Oakden

Construction Date: Sanden, Turner, Mackiff

Architect: Terry and Oakden

Builder: Sanden, Turner, Mackiff
Description: Breakfronted bi-chromatic brick former church with brown body bricks and cream dressings and with entrance off Sackville Street. The main north facing window is round arched and flanked by narrow lancet openings, the nave walls being undecorated with lancet windows. At the rear the former mission hall with "scissors" trusses is intact. To the east of the present entrance a later brick parapetted building relates also to the activities of the mission church.

Condition: Good

Integrity: Good, corridor replaced, church door replaced, iron palisade fence partly in tact.

History: A weatherboard church was opened in Sackville Street in 1858 and is shown on the Hodgkinson plan of that year.

The present brick church was opened on the same site in 1886 and by 1887 (RB) it was described as the Wesleyan Church and School.

In 1902 the various branches of Methodism united and in the following year the Collingwood Methodist Mission was established with its headquarters at the Gipps Street Church. It was one of six Methodist Missions created in Melbourne and its inner suburbs and consisted of the Gipps Street, and the North Richmond churches (corner Church and Elizabeth Streets), both now demolished, and the Sackville Street Church. The Mission served Collingwood's needs from its inception until after the 1929 - 30's depression when the population of the municipality dramatically declined and many residential areas were rebuilt for industrial purposes.

Significance: The former Methodist Mission church at Sackville Street is the last building to remain of the Collingwood Methodist mission. It provides an important indication of the process of change within its environment having been built to serve a residential area but
surviving today in an almost totally transformed industrial setting.

**Recommendations:**

Recommended for inclusion on the HBC register, NER register and for planning scheme protection.

**References:**

The Age, 22.2.1984  
Wesleyan Chronicle, 22.11.1858  
Freeman, H., Collingwood Coke  
Spectrum Publications, 1984  
Collingwood Mission Magazine

**Issue No. 1:**  
**Issue No. 2:**

May, 1995
Allotment Reference: 80
National Trust Register: --
National Estate Register: --
Historic Buildings Council Register: --
Location within Precinct: Collingwood Flat Precinct
Photograph Date: 18.8.87
Grantee: Hughes and Hoskins
Original Owner: Beath and Schiess
Present Owner: Timberwood Trading Pty. Ltd.
Original Use: Clothing Factory (?)
Present Use: Timberwood Trading Pty. Ltd.
Construction Date: 1883
Architect: 
Builder: 
Significance:

Former single storeyed brick warehouse with timber trussed roof and bracketted cornice line in creams relieving the red body bricks.

Condition:

Good

Integrity:

Poor, new openings, possibly further alterations to facade.

History:

In 1883 this site was occupied by a house, with William R. Bull, manager for Messrs. Beath and Schiess, clothing manufacturers, as its tenant (RB). By 10.10.1883 (RB), brick factory ("No. 4") had been built with the house adjoining. By 1888 (RB) Henry Hyams, boot manufacturer, was the tenant of a brick factory on this site.

A contributor to Collingwood's former industrial character and a supportive element in the Beath Schiess and Co. complex in Sackville Street.

Recommendations:

Recommended for planning scheme protection.

References:

Rate Books

Issue No. 1:
Building: 110 Sackville Street

Allotment Reference: 80
National Trust Register: --
National Estate Register: --
Historic Buildings Council Register: --
Location within Precinct: Collingwood Flats Precinct
Photograph Date: 18.8.87
Grantee: Hughes and Hoskins
Original Owner: Beath Schiess & Co.
Present Owner:
Clothing factory

Timberwood Trading Pty. Ltd.

1899

Former premises of Mushin Bros., leather goods manufacturers, consisting of a two storeyed formally parapetted (now gable ended) brick warehouse built as an extension of Beath Schiess and Co. with similar details.

Good

In 1883, Messrs. Beath and Schiess, clothing manufacturers owned a brick factory ("No.2") on this site (RB). By 1887 it had been demolished (enclosed land 40 ft. - ditto: RB). By 1888 a brick house had been erected theron (RB), remaining there in 1898 (RB 1895, 96, 97, 98). In 1899 a brick factory had been erected there by Beath Schiess and Co. and was occupied by William R. Ball, manufacturer (RB), identified in S & M dir as clothing manufacturer. He remained there in 1907 but had left by 1910.

A key element in the Beath Schiess and Co. complex in Sackville Street, this building contributes to the former industrial character of Collingwood and is of interest also for its associations with William R. Ball.

Recommended for planning scheme protection.

Rate Books
Building: 112 Sackville Street

Allotment Reference: 80
National Trust Register: --
National Estate Register: --
Historic Buildings Council Register: --
Location within Precinct: Collingwood Flat Precinct
Photograph Date: 18.8.87
Grantee: Hughes and Hoskins
Original Owner: Beach & Schiess
Present Owner:
Clothing factory
Timberwood Trading Pty. Ltd.
1888
George Raymond Johnson (?)  

Former premises of Beath Schiess and Co., clothing factory, consisting of a three storeyed parapetted brick warehouse with rendered parapet, cornice line and pediment with the date, "AD 1888" in low relief. The red body bricks are relieved with cream dressings to window heads. Inside the timber floors are carried on posts and beams.

Good, central verandah entrance widened.

In 1883 Messrs. Beath and Schiess, clothing manufacturers, owned vacant land with a 40 foot frontage at this location (RB). It remained vacant, adjoining their factory, in 1887, and in 1888 this brick factory had been built there (RB). On 14.4.1888 G.R. Johnson called tenders for the erection of a 3 storey warehouse in Collingwood (ABCN, 14.4. 1888) which may be this building. Beath Schiess and Co. retained ownership in 1899, but by that date Messrs. Graham and Son, manufacturers, were in occupation (RB). By 1904 the Don Cash Trading Co. was the tenant (S & M dir, and by 1919, the building was the premises of William McLean and Co., engineers.

A major contributor to Collingwood's former industrial character, this building is the key element in the Beath Schiess and Co. complex in Sackville Street.

Recommended for planning scheme protection.

Rate Books
Building: 130 - 132 Sackville Street
"Belfast Cottages"

Allotment Reference: 80
National Trust Register: --
National Estate Register: --
Historic Buildings Council Register: --
Location within Precinct: Collingwood Flat Precinct
Photograph Date: 18.8.87
Grantee: Hughes and Hoskins
Original Owner: Thomas Adams
Present Owner: 
Original Use: Residences
Present Use: Residences
Construction Date: 1873
Architect: 
Builder: 

Description:

A corrugated iron gable roofed timber framed residential pair with rebated boards to the front elevation, pilasters to front doors, multi-paned double hung windows without horns and timber posted verandah. A window in the west gable end is suggestive of a second floor within the roof space.

History:

In 1873 Joseph Caffyn owned land at this location (RB), Thomas Adams butcher, being recorded as the owner of two houses thereon on 28.1.1874 (RB), the western most unit being owner/occupied. Adams retained ownership in 1892 (RB, also 1891, 1886, 84 RB's).

Significance:

This cottage pair is typical of the early timber dwellings on the flat, although it's division into two units without a party wall is unusual and contrast with homes built under the Melbourne Building Act.

Recommendations:

Recommended for planning scheme protection.

References:

Rate Books

Issue No.1:
Building: 134 Sackville Street

Allotment Reference: 80
National Trust Register: --
National Estate Register: --
Historic Buildings Council Register:
Location within Precinct: Collingwood Flat Precinct
Photograph Date: 18.8.87
Grantee: Hughes and Hoskins
Original Owner:
Residence

Residence

1879 or 1886-91

134 Sackville 18/8/87
A richly decorated timber cottage
with corrugated iron hipped roof,
fretwork to fascias and
bressmets, convex timber posted
verandah and pilastered architraves
to window and door with dog tooth
ornamentation to sill.

In 1876 James Smyth owned vacant
land on this site which included No.
134 and the site of the present
"Singapore" house. In 1877 (RB)
Smyth, a grocer, had a wood shop
there, recorded in 1879 as a wood
house, Smyth selling to William
Morris in that year. By 1884 (RB)
Morris had sold to Hewey Richards
and in 1886 (RB) it had passed to
Thomas Cockran(e). By 1891, Cockran
had built another timber house here
and it is unclear which of the two
houses recorded on the site in that
year is No. 134 Easey Street.

A small timber cottage with
distinctive timber decoration,
forming a key building in its
precinct.

Recommended for planning scheme
protection.

Rate Books
Building: "Singapore House"
136 (?) Sackville Street

Allotment Reference: 80
National Trust Register: --
National Estate Register: Recommended
Historic Buildings Council Register: Registered
Location within Precinct: Collingwood Flat Precinct

Photograph Date: 18.8.87
Grantee: Hughes and Hoskins
Original Owner: C.F. Griffin
Present Owner: C.F. Griffin

Original Use: Residence
Present Use: Vacant
Construction Date: 1853
Architect: C.F. Griffin
Builder: C.F. Griffin
A rectangular timber framed, hip roofed portable and pre-fabricated building with part corrugated iron and part beaded timber linings, window frames removed, and flat galvanised iron interlocking roof tiles.

Good

Good

Built in 1853 for Charles Featherstone Griffin, builder and owner, and situated in Hoddle Street, East Melbourne near Wellington Parade, it was relocated to Warrigal Road, Mentone, in 1899 prior to construction of the railway to Clifton Hill. In 1984, it was purchased by Andrew Muir and relocated to its present address.

The "Singapore House" is a very early and extraordinary pre-fabricated house imported from Singapore during the Gold Rush period. It was one of a number of similar buildings now believed to be partly or totally demolished. The Chinese characters incised in some of the timbers offer direct evidence of its origins.

Recommended for inclusion on the National Estate Register and for planning scheme protection.

R. Sands, report to HBC in preparation.

May, 1995
Building: Former Residences "Merthyr-Tydwil" (No. 26)
Address: 20-26 St. Philips Street

Allotment Reference: Lot 66
National Estate Register: -
Historic Buildings Council Register: -
National Trust Register: -
Location within Precinct: Collingwood Flat Precinct
Photo Date: June, 1988
Grantee: P.L. Campbell 13-2-1839
Original Owner: James Frederick
Present Owner:
20 J. Rangott
24 Williams Road, Mornington
22 Stayne Pty Ltd
4/8 Barkley Street, Hawthorn
24 R. & A. Ugliatta
26 J. Jenkins
4 Residences
4 Residences
1890

James Frederick

A single storeyed late Victorian terrace built to the street alignment and consisting of four units. Nos. 20-24 are identical with polychrome formerly tuckpointed brickwork having red body bricks and a white and black string course. The verandahs have no cast iron decoration (removed), the roofs are corrugated iron and the prominent chimney stacks have black body bricks with white and red trim and a stuccoed cornice. No. 26 is richly decorated with pedimented parapet having the name "Merthyr-Tydvil" in low relief and below verandah level tuck pointed black body bricks relieved by painted quoining.

Good
Fair. Fences to Nos. 20-24 replaced, brickwork painting and sandblasting, "Decromatic" roofing.

In 1889, James Frederick, a builder, owned land on the site of these buildings, (1890 RB). In 1890 he built four brick houses, the northern most one, in which he lived, being the most decorated and having the name "Merthyr-Tydvil", the others being let to an engine driver, tailor and currier. Frederick retained ownership in 1901, (RB).

Nos. 20-26 St.Philips Street are of local importance as an unusually conceived terraced row, the northern-most dwelling being richly decorated when compared with other houses in the street

Recommended for Planning Scheme protection. Drain along south elevation to be protected.

Rate Books

July, 1988
No. 26 St. Phillips Street, "Merthyr Tydvil", named after the Welsh mining town of that name.
Building: Residence
Address: 28 St. Philips Street

Allotment Reference: Lot 66
National Estate Register: -
Historic Buildings Council Register: -
National Trust Register: -
Location within Precinct: Collingwood Flat Precinct
Photo Date: June, 1988
Grantee: P.L. Campbell 13-2-1839
Original Owner: John Buchan
Present Owner: I.E. Ponchard
Original Use: Residence
Present Use: Residence
Construction Date: 1889

Architect:

Builder:

Description: A single storyed symmetrical polychrome brick late Victorian cottage with timber posted verandah and cast iron lacework, concave verandah, extended party wall to north elevation and hipped corrugated iron roof. The tuckpointed red body bricks are relieved with whites and blacks.

Condition: Good

Integrity: Good. Verandah floor concrete, posts have capitals removed.

History: In 1887, David Buchan owned seven lots along the east side of St. Philips Street, (1887 RB). No. 28 St. Philips Street first appears in the Rate Books as a brick house owned by John Buchan in 1889, (1890 RB). By 1891 it was owned by Richard McCartney and by 1901 (RB) ownership had passed back to John Buchan.

Significance: An unusually substantial villa for St. Philips Street, linked with John Buchan who developed several lots in its vicinity.

Recommendations: Recommended for Planning Scheme protection.

References: Rate Books

Issue No. 1: July, 1988
Building:  
former Forester's Hall

Address:  
Smith Street, corner Langridge Street

Allotment Reference: -

National Trust Register: Recommended

National Estate Register: Recommended

Historic Buildings Council Register: Recommended

Location within Precinct: Collingwood Slope

Photograph Date: 9.6.87

Grantee: S.A. Donaldson

Original Owner: Ancient Order of Foresters

Present Owner:  
Foresters Hall

Former Use:  "Last Laugh"

Present Use:  
"Last Laugh"

Construction Date: 1868
Description:

A stuccoed brick and bluestone Victorian public building, with main facade to Smith Street, retaining its curved central pediment with the words "Forester's Hall 1868" and "Court Perseverance 2727" in low relief. At street level, an original shop front is sheeted over, whilst the main entrance retains its ashlar surround and barrel vaulting. At the rear, the rusticated coursed bluestone walls of the hall and rooms are visible to a small yard contained by a brick fence facing north. The east elevation has "Forester's Hall" painted along the "entablature" of the pedimented brick gable end with a bricked up serlion window below.

Inside, the main hall is substantially intact, along with one of the staircases.

Condition:

Good

Integrity:

Good, forms a visual unit with adjoining nos 70-86 Smith Street.

History:

The first Victorian branch of the Ancient Order of Foresters was established in 1850 and work was begun on the Smith Street buildings in 1868. The Foresters hall became a major social and cultural institution within the municipality. It was used by the local court and was the meeting place for public companies including the Langridge Mutual Permanent Building Society. In 1893 alterations to meet the Board of Health's requirements were undertaken.

Significance:

The Foresters Hall is important regionally as a major social, business and cultural venue for the municipality from 1868 until closure. Its association with eminent Collingwood citizens, including George Langridge, councillor, mayor and M.L.A. is of note whilst the building is remarkably intact and of major regional importance as the largest bluestone structure in the municipality.
Andrew C Ward & Associates

Recommended for inclusion on the Historic Buildings Council Register, National Estate Register and for Planning Scheme Protection.

Reinstatement of the shop front windows is recommended.

References:

National Trust File PN3699
Green, D., and Bromwell, L., Mutual Aid or Welfare State: Australia's Friendly Societies, Allen and Unwin, Sydney
The Observer 2.11.93

No. 1.
Grocer's store

Maria Krist

1885

Norman Hitchcock

A two storeyed brick shop and residence with richly decorated front portion with elevations to Smith and Easey Streets.

Fluted pilasters with Corinthian capitals are used at the corners and to the windows where they are linked by pediments with head motifs. Above the windows, a cornice line defines the entablature and frieze, with swags surmounted by the main cornice ledge. At street level the original shop front windows and ingo are in tact whilst the rear section is stuccoed with minimal decoration and ashlar markings.

Good

Good, verandah replaced, new openings to Easey Street

In 1884 Robert Kennedy, grocer, owned land on the site of the present building. He erected it in 1885 (RB) and occupied the shop with his grocery business, remaining there in 1891 (RB). By 1901 (RB) he retained ownership and leased the building to John Howie, grocer.

No. 378 Smith Street is a prominently situated and substantially intact late Victorian boom style former grocer's store and residence. The unpainted stuccoed surfaces and ornamentation are important elements, whilst the faded advertisements for Velvet soap and Worcester sauce offer clues to its origins.

Recommended for planning scheme protection. Reinstatement of the original verandah recommended.

Rate Books
Building: Row of shops and residences
Address:
404-410 Smith Street

Lot 86

National Estate Register: -
Historic Buildings Register: -
National Trust Register: -

Location within Precinct:

Photo Date: May, 1995

Grantee: J.T. Hughes and J. Hosking, 13.2.1839

Original Owner:

Present Owner:

Original Use: retail and residential

Present Use: retail and residential

Construction Date: c. 1890's

Architect:

Builder:
Description: A two storeyed Boom Period row of shops with stuccoed facades to residences above and enrichment in cast cement including unusual anthemia to cornice.

Condition: Fair, urns mostly removed

Integrity: Fair, shop fronts and verandahs removed, nos. 408-410 stucco work unpainted.

History:

Significance: Nos. 404-410 Smith Street are a representative late Victorian row of shops and residences, now distinguished by the absence of paint from the majority of the stuccoed surface.

References:

Recommendations: Recommended for planning scheme protection.

Issue No. 1: May, 1995
Building: "Gasometer" Hotel
Address: Smith Street, s-e corner Alexandra Parade

Allotment Reference: 86
National Estate Register: -
Historic Buildings Council Register: -
National Trust Register: -
Location within Precinct: -
Photo Date: August, 1987
Grantee: J. S. Ryrie, 13-2-1839
Original Owner: Richard Benham
Present Owner: -
Original Use: Hotel
Present Use: Hotel
Construction Date: 1858-1864
Architect:
Builder:
Description: A two storeyed stuccoed stone hotel with single storeyed section facing Alexandra Parade. The corner splay and external corners of the building are emphasised with quoins and pilasters, the otherwise plain walls being relieved with simple string course and cornice.
Condition: Good
Integrity: Good
History: This building does not appear on the 1858 Clement Hodgkinson map.
By 1864 Charles A. Mater owned a stone hotel on this site, renting it to George Pashley, licensed victualler, (1864 RB).
In 1867 the "Gasometer" Hotel was described as being brick and stone with twelve rooms; ownership and occupancy remaining as in 1864. (1867 RB).
In 1874 Richard Benham was the owner and licensee. In 1875 the property passed to Johanna Benham, licensed victualler, who retained ownership in 1901, (RB).
Significance: The "Gasometer" hotel is important as a prominent and early hotel which recalls the existence of the former Metropolitan Gas Co. premises opposite.
Recommendations: Recommended for planning scheme protection.
References: - Rate Books
Issue No. 1: September, 1988
Shops and Residences
24-30 Spensley Street

Allotment Reference:
Section 15, Lot 9

National Estate Register:
-

Historic Buildings Council
Register:
-

National Trust Register:
-

Location within Precinct:
Clifton Hill Eastern Residential Precinct.

Photo Date:
July, 1988

Grantee:
D. Henry, 5-12-1871

Original Owner:
Brewer Brothers

Present Owner:
24 I. & Z. Spartiatis
103 Fyffe Street, Thornbury

Original Use:
Shops and Residences

Present Use:
Shops and Residences
Construction Date: 1888-1889

Architect: 

Builder: 

Description: No. 24 is a two storeyed Italianate shop with residence over and having distinctive flanking Doric order pilasters either side of a renewed shop window.

The remaining shops and residences which extend to Grant Street have similar details at first floor level, but the ground floor shop fronts have been entirely rebuilt.

Condition: Good

Integrity: Poor. Verandah removed, new shop fronts.

History: In 1888, Brewer Bros. owned the land and properties on the north-west "wedge" of Spensley and Berry Streets. The western most of these, number 24, was a brick shop, commenced in 1888 and completed in 1889. The shop was let to John McNeilance, a grocer, (1889, 1890 RB).

By 1892, Annie Brewer owned the four shops which had been built and continued to do so in 1900, (1892, 1901 RB).

Significance: Nos. 24-30 Spensley Street have local significance for their prominent location at the Berry Street intersection and for the unusual pilaster design to the shop fronts, remaining only at No. 24. The building's association with the Brewer Brothers of W.J. Brewer's timber and iron merchants business in Grant Street is of interest (refer also 28 Berry Street).

Recommendations: Recommended for Planning Scheme protection.

References: Rate Books

Issue No. 1: July, 1988
Building: "Royal" Hotel

Address: South-West corner, Berry and Spensley Streets

Allotment Reference: Section 13, Lot 14

National Estate Register: -

Historic Buildings Council Register: -

National Trust Register: -

Location within Precinct: Clifton Hill Eastern Residential Precinct.

Photo Date: July, 1988

Grantee: T. Upton, 22-8-1871

Original Owner: Josephine Anderson

Present Owner: Josephine Anderson

Original Use: Hotel

Present Use: Hotel
Construction Date: 1889-1890

Architect: 
Builder: 
Description: A three storeyed Italianate stuccoed hotel with rusticated lower section with round arched openings. The corner splay has a bayed configuration at the first and second floors which also has a recessed round arched porch surmounted by a pediment with face and bearded face in entablature and tympanum respectively. Pilasters have Corinthian capitals at third floor and Ionic at second floor levels, whilst the pediment treatment is repeated on the east elevation. A roof lantern is concealed from view.

Condition: Good

Integrity: Good

History: In 1887 William Niven owned land lot 1 on the south-west corner of Spensley and Berry Streets. The land had a 44ft frontage onto Spensley Street (1887 RB).
In 1888, Josephine Anderson purchased the land and in 1889 commenced building the "Royal" Hotel on the site. The hotel was completed in 1890 (1889-1891 RB).

Josephine Anderson, a licensed victualler, continued as owner/occupant of the "Royal" Hotel in 1900, (1901 RB).

Significance: The "Royal" Hotel is a landmark building within the Clifton Hill Eastern Residential precinct and is representative of several richly decorated Italianate hotels in Collingwood and metropolitan Melbourne.

Recommendations: Recommended for Planning Scheme protection.

References: Rate Books

Issue No. 1: July, 1988
Issue No. 2: May, 1995
Building: Residences and Corner Shop
Address: 57-69 Spensley Street, (se corner Abbott Grove)

Allotment Reference: Section 14, Lot 3
National Estate Register: -
Historic Buildings Council Register: -
National Trust Register: -
Location within Precinct: Clifton Hill-Eastern Residential Precinct
Photo Date: July, 1988
Grantee: T. Smith, 3-12-1873
Original Owner: Charles Abbott
Present Owner: 57 P. & J. Roymbas
59 Ian Moran
Original Use: Residence and Shop
Present Use: Residence
A late Victorian stuccoed terrace of six dwellings with a seventh former corner shop and dwelling over.

Verandahs are two storeyed cast iron with extended party walls decorated with consoles, flutes and faces. A foliated cast cement string course to both levels is unusual, whilst the steeply sloping pedimented treatment with shell ends in the "tympana" are distinctive. The corner shop retains its windows and corner splay with inset door.

**Condition:**
Good

**Integrity:**
Good. Iron pallisade fencing, cement tile roof, minor changes.

**History:**
In 1887 Charles Abbott owned land on the south-east corner of Spensley Street and Abott Grove, with a 98 foot frontage to Spensley Street. In 1888, Abbott built a brick shop on the corner and six adjacent brick houses which he leased out, (1887, 1889 RB).

By 1892 the properties were owned by William Carroll and by 1898 they were owned by Peter Langwill who remained as owner in 1900, (1898, 1901 RB).

**Significance:**
Nos. 57-69 Spensley Street form a comparatively unusual development in the municipality in that they compare with similar combined residences and corner shop developments on the Flat, but are more richly decorated.

**Recommendations:**
Recommended for Planning Scheme protection.

**References:**
Rate Books

**Issue No. 1:**
July, 1988
Building: Former Residence

Address: 2 Stanley Street

Allotment Reference: 68

National Estate Register: -

Historical Building Council Register: -

National Trust Register: -

Location within Precinct: Collingwood Slope

Photo Date: November 1989

Grantee: S.A. Donaldson

Original Owner: Eve Eastwood

Present Owner: Eve Eastwood

Original Use: Residences

Present Use: Offices

Construction Date: 1876 or earlier

Architect: 

Builder: 
Building: Factory

Address: 612-614 Smith Street

Allotment Reference:

National Estate Register:
Historic Buildings Register:
National Trust Register:

Location within Precinct:

Photo Date: May, 1995

Grantee:

Original Owner: Industrial (Dant Industries Pty Ltd, founders)

Present Owner:

Original Use: Industrial

Present Use: Industrial (Dant Industries Pty Ltd, founders)
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Construction Date:</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>Description:</strong> A small two storey over painted brick factory with symmetrical facade recalling the form of a terrace house and having cornice, stringcourse and parapet moulds formed in brick but not rendered to a finished profile.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Condition:</strong> Good</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Integrity:</strong> Good, faded sign on south side reads John Dixon and Sons Brass Finishers.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>History:</strong> In 1891 this factory is understood to have been occupied by W. Steele, a bedstead manufacturer and J. Cook, iron founder. By 1902 D.W. Smith &amp; Co., bedstead makers were here and by 1912 Butchart and Ring, mantlepiece manufacturers were in occupation.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Significance:</strong> Nos 612-614 Smith Street is of local importance as a small late Victorian factory characteristic of many others, now demolished.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Recommendations:</strong> Recommended for planning scheme protection.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>References:</strong> Sands and McDougall Directories</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Issue No. 1:</strong> May, 1995</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Building: 6 South Terrace

Allotment Reference: Section 12, Lot 3

National Estate Register: Recommended

Historic Buildings Council Register: Recommended

National Trust Register:

Location within Precinct: Clifton Hill Western Residential Precinct

Photo Date: July, 1988

Grantee: H.P. Morlsey, 28-10-1867

Original Owner: John Hooper

Present Owner: L.L. & M.T. McClintock
Original Use: Residence
Present Use: Residence
Construction Date: 1891-1892
Architect: -
Builder: -
Description:
A richly decorated stuccoed Italianate two storeyed villa in the terraced form. The front facade has a two storeyed cast iron verandah with extended side walls terminated by unusual fluted "Corinthian" applied pilasters.
All the front facade openings are round arched and richly decorated with glazed tiles to both levels. The parapet is balustraded with a raised central pediment (upper portion removed), applied pilasters and unusual garland decoration. A bay window on the east side wall adds interest.

Condition: Good
Integrity:
Good. Enhanced by recent sympathetic double palisade cast iron fence and gates, and bluestone pitched crossing. Some ornamentation removed, verandah floor concrete, iron lacework recent.

History:
In 1891 John Hooper, a brass founder owned 50' of land in South Terrace, on which he commenced building a brick dwelling in the same year. The house was completed in 1892, Hooper using it for his residence (1891-1893 RB). Hooper continued to own the property in 1900, renting it to Henry Foster, a gentleman (1901 RB).

Significance:
No. 6 South Terrace is important at the State level as a prominent and substantial residence facing the Darling Gardens.

Recommendations:
Recommended for inclusion on the Historic Buildings Council Register, National Estate Register and for Planning Scheme Protection.

References:
Rate Books
Issue No. 1: July, 1988
Issue No. 2: May, 1995
Building: "Kenilworth" (No. 13)  
"Woodlands" (No. 14)

Address: 13-14 South Terrace

Allotment Reference: Section 12, Lot 6

National Estate Register: Recommended

Historic Buildings Council Register: Recommended

National Trust Register: -

Location within Precinct: Clifton Hill Western Residential Precinct

Photo Date: July, 1988

Grantee: J. McFarlane, 29-10-1867

Original Owner: Joseph Sharp

Present Owner: 13 J. Grippukel  
14 P.G. & R.J. McMullan

Original Use: Residences

Present Use: Residences
**Construction Date:** 1890

**Architect:** -

**Builder:** -

**Description:** A richly decorated stuccoed Italianate two storeyed terraced pair with basements and distinctive pedimented and balustrated parapets. The party wall ends have incised decoration and rosettes, the verandah is cast iron, two storeyed and the lower levels have bay windows. Boundary walls extend to the street alignment and are terminated by stuccoed pillars. The cast iron fence was manufactured by Cochrane and Scott, Phoenix Foundry, Elizabeth Street North.

**Condition:** Fair. Structural movement in front portion.

**Integrity:** Good

**History:**

In 1889 Joseph Sharp owned 50' land in South Terrace on which he built two brick dwellings in 1890, renting number 14 to John Spry and retaining number 13 as his residence (1890, 1891 RB).

Sharp, a salesman, continued to own both houses in 1900 remaining in residence at number 13 at that time (1901 RB).

Nos. 13-14 South Terrace are important at the State level as prominent and substantial late Victorian residences facing the Darling Gardens.

**Recommendations:** Recommended for inclusion on the Historic Buildings Council Register, National Estate Register and for Planning Scheme Protection.

**References:** Rate Books

**Issue No. 1:** July, 1988

**Issue No. 2:** May, 1995
Building: Former Kodak factory
Address: Southampton Cr. (Bond to Duke Streets).

Allotment Reference: 61
National Estate Register: -
Historic Buildings Council Register: -
National Trust Register: -
Location within Precinct: Collingwood Flat Precinct
Photo Date: August, 1988
Grantee: W. Lonsdale, 13-2-1839
Original Owner: Kodak of Australasia Ltd.
Present Owner: -
**Original Use:** Factory

**Present Use:** Vacant (being renovated)

**Construction Date:** 1928

**Architect:**

**Builder:**

**Description:** A very large five and six storeyed former factory with face brick (overpainted) window walls facing Southampton Cr. and Duke Street, a brick cornice running along the parapet, overlooking Duke Street, and at fourth floor level overlooking Southampton Cr. The opening reveals are chamfered and the sills and lintels stuccoed. The massive north-east corner pier and curved north facing facade are major design elements.

**Condition:** Good

**Integrity:** Good

**History:** As early as 1920 (RB) this site was occupied by workshops with a 200 feet by 70 feet vacant block. In 1928 (RB) Kodak of Australasia Ltd. built a brick factory here although the Duke Street corner was occupied by Fanny Simmon's house (let to Percy Linsell, a Kodak employee). This house appears to have been replaced by the present east end at a later date.

**Significance:** The former Kodak factory is noteworthy for its contribution to the industrial streetscape in Southampton Cr. and also as an example of high density industrial development characteristic of Edwardian and post Edwardian Collingwood.

**Recommendations:** Recommended for planning scheme protection.

**References:** Rate Books

**Issue No. 1:** September, 1988
A two storeyed stuccoed hotel in the late Victorian manner having entrances in the centre of the Smith Street facade and on the Perry Street corner splay with balconettes over and curved pediments above at the cornice line. Pilasters are decorated with vine leaves and grapes whilst the cornice is bracketed with rosettes and the parapet decorated with anthemion motifs. The leadlight windows with hotel name are in the art nouveau style. The public areas within have been altered.

Good

Good

In 1873 Patrick Coyle owned a house on the north-east corner of Smith and Perry Streets. In 1874 on that site, Coyle commenced building a hotel, which he completed in 1875. Patrick Davern was the publican and the hotel was known as the "Albion", (1873-1875, RB). In 1892 Boyle continued as owner, however, by 1900, the Australian Widows Fund Life Association owned the property which was occupied by the licensed victualler, Thomas Kane, (1893, 1901, RB).

The "Albion Hotel" is an intact and richly decorated prominent nineteenth century hotel in the Smith Street streetscape. It is typical of many hotels of the period.

Recommended for planning scheme protection.

Rate Books
Cole Collection

August, 1988
Building: Former grocer's store, and residence 378 Smith Street.

Allotment Reference: 81
National Trust Register: --
National Estate Register: --
Historic Buildings Council Register: --
Location within Precinct: --
Photograph Date: 18.8.87
Grantee: Hughes and Hoskins
Original Owner: Robert Kennedy
Present Owner:
Building: Shop and Residence
Address: 15-17 Spensley Street, se corner Grant Street.

Allotment Reference: Section 15, Lot 14
National Estate Register: -
Historic Buildings Council Register: -
National Trust Register: -
Location within Precinct: Clifton Hill Eastern Residential Precinct.
Photo Date: July, 1988
Grantee: T. Upton, 22-8-1871
Original Owner: William Boauas
Present Owner:

15 H. & I. Markantonatos
C/- Kettell Till & Associates
382 Middleborough Road,
Blackburn
17 Robert Johansson
20 Arthur Street
Fairlight NSW
Original Use:            Shop and Residence
Present Use:            Shop and Residence
Construction Date:      1889
Architect:              
Builder:                
Description:            A two storeyed Italianate corner shop and residence with corner splay and rusticated shop doorway. The lower level sills have iron lace work along their upper surfaces whilst the sill brackets have faces on them (similar to 630 St. Kilda Road, "Ulimaroa" and elsewhere in Collingwood).
Condition:              Good
Integrity:              Fair. Verandah removed, shop windows renewed, intrusive plumbing.
History:                In 1888 William Boauas purchased land with a 33ft frontage from David Piser, on the south-east corner of Spensley & Grant Streets, (1887, 1889 RB).
                       In 1889 Boauas built two brick shops on the site renting them the same year. Boauas continued as owner of the shops in 1900, (1890, 1901, R.B).
                       By 1912, No. 15 Spensley Street was occupied by the newsagent, W.B. Lovell.
Significance:           Nos. 15-17 Spensley Street are locally important for their prominent position in Spensley Street which, in conjunction with the railway station, is a main access route into this precinct.
Recommendations:       Recommended for Planning Scheme protection.
References:             Rate Books
Issue No. 1:            July, 1988
Building: "Grace Darling" Hotel, 144 Smith Street

Allotment Reference: 52
National Trust Register: Classified
National Estate Register: Recommended
Historic Buildings Council Register: Registered
Location within Precinct: Collingwood Slope
Photograph Date: 12.6.87
Grantee: S.A. Donaldson
Original Owner:
Present Owner:
Original Use: Hotel
Present Use: Vacant
Construction Date: 1854
Architect: George Wharton
Builder:
Description: A two storeyed early Victorian bluestone hotel with stuccoed portion facing Peel Street. The facade stonework is rusticated and tuckpointed, the simple cornice stuccoed, the stringcourse of plain stucco and the window dressings important decorative elements relieving the otherwise simple facade treatment. The hipped roofs are concealed behind an undecorated parapet wall, the western portion being lined with corrugated iron and the eastern with slate.

Condition: Good
Integrity: Good
History: Donaldson, the grantee, sold his land to Captain Charles Hutton, pastoralist and early member of the Melbourne Club during the 1840's. In 1852, Hutton began to subdivide his holding, selling lots 1, 172, 173 and 174 (site of the "Grace Darling") to Thomas Risby, a timber merchant from Tasmania. Risby became the first licensee in December, 1854, a tender notice by the successful hotel architect, George Wharton, appearing in "The Argus" on 25.1.1853 for a bluestone hotel at Collingwood.

The 1856-57 Victorian Electoral Roll lists Thomas Risby, gentleman, as the owner of the hotel, whilst the 1858 Hodgkinson map shows the western portion of the building as it is today. The hotel name commemorates the heroine of the wreck of the "Forfarshire" of 1838. It was sold to John Woods in 1870 and altered at that time. The MMBW 1897 litho shows the buildings in that year.
It was in 1892 that a committee meeting associated with the formation of the Collingwood Football Club was held here. In 1928 Smith Ogg and Serpell, architects, undertook the sympathetic extension visible along Peel Street, whilst further works have been undertaken since that time.

Significance:

The Grace Darling hotel is important at the State level as one of the few remaining 1850's hotels in Melbourne. It is an important extant work of the prolific architect, George Wharton, who appears to have designed the Victoria Brewery old brew tower nearby and was associated also with work at the Northumberland Street distillery of Thomas Aitken. It is of regional importance as a major bluestone building in Collingwood and is one of the earliest buildings to survive in the municipality. It is important, also, as a meeting place and social venue within Collingwood since 1854.

Recommendations:

Recommended for inclusion on the National Estate Register and for planning scheme protection.

References:

Kellaway, C., research notes for MPE, April, 1987
National Trust File No. 3840
"The Observer", 16.11.1893.

Issue No. 1:
Issue No. 2:

May, 1995
Collingwood Post office, 174 Smith Street

Grantee: S.A. Donaldson

Original Owner: Post and Telegraph Office

Present Owner: Post Office

Original Use: Registered

Present Use: Collingwood Slope

Construction Date: 1891
Architect: Public Works Department (John Hudson Marsden)

Builder:

Description: A richly decorated two storeyed stuccoed late Victorian public building with trabeated facade and central tower. Beneath the tower, a projecting section is flanked by pavilions, all of which are pedimented. The lower order is Tuscan and the upper Ionic forming arcades with round arched openings, partially built in at street level. The former central entry has the words "Post and Telegraph Office" in low relief and is surmounted by a balconette.

Inside, the public areas have been altered.

Condition: Good

Integrity: Good, three bays have been built in to street level, and the tower has been reclad in steel tray decking.

History: The first postal service for Collingwood was established in 1856 and by 1862, receiving boxes were located in Hoddle Street at Gipps Street, and in Victoria Parade at Wellington Street with post office on the north side of Peel Street between Oxford and Cambridge Streets. It was later relocated to the present site with the Collingwood Public Library adjoining to the north. In 1891, following agitation by the Hon. G.D. Langridge and D. Beazley (MLA Collingwood 1889-1904, Abbotsford 1904-1912) the present complex was opened.

Significance: The significance of the Collingwood post office is derived principally from its flamboyant contribution to the Smith Street shopping facades. Trethewan groups it with another three Boom Classical post offices of the period.
Andrew C Ward & Associates

Recommendations:

National Estate Register and for planning scheme protection.

National Trust File

No. 1.
Building: Former Cromarty's Store
Address: 284 Smith Street

Allotment Reference: Lot 73
National Estate Register: -
Historic Buildings Council Register: -
National Trust Register: -
Location within Precinct: Collingwood Slope
Photo Date: June, 1987
Grantee: G. Otter, 13.2.1839
Original Owner: John Danby
Present Owner: -
Original Use: Shop
Present Use: Unisex Jeans Dance of Life Studio
Construction Date: 1839-1839
Architect:

Builder:

Description:
A two storeyed former store on the Otter Street corner with dominant upper level parapet imparting character to the street. The frontage at street level has been altered and the corner posted verandah removed. The stuccoed facade above is unpainted and the parapetted section includes a horseshoe motif to both north and west (Smith Street) elevations with ribbons bearing the slogan: "We lead, follow who can". The horseshoe is part of a pedimented motif in the balustraded parapet whilst in the blank space below, which is the reason for the high parapetted facade, "Cromarty's: in large letters is barely visible to both facades.

At the east end a four storeyed section incorporates loading doors at three levels with pulley wheel and timber arm in situ. Inside the staircases and gearing for the pulley system are in tact.

Condition:
Good

Integrity:
Good, verandah removed, shop front altered.

History:
In 1888 James Cromarty and Alfred Mainman, grocers, operated a wood shop owned by George Gomm, on the south-east corner of Smith and Otter Streets. In 1889 George Guest purchased the property, demolished the wood shop and commenced building a brick shop which he let to John Danby. The shop sold groceries and was completed in 1890, at which time Danby (trustee) owned the shop, (1889-1891, RB). The E.S.& A Banking Company became owners in 1892. In 1900 the Bank continued as owners with Charles Bushell, a tea merchant as tenant, (1893, 1901, RB).
Significance: A prominent nineteenth century shop forming a key element in the Smith Street streetscape.

Recommendations: Recommended for planning scheme protection.

References:
Rate Books
August, 1988
Building: Nos 298, 300, 302, 304, 306, 308, 310, 312 Smith Street

Allotment Reference: 73
National Trust Register: 
National Estate Register: Recommended
Historic Buildings Council Register: 
Location within precinct: Collingwood Slope
Photograph Date: 13.6.87
Grantee: George Otter
Original Owner: Perpetual Executors and Trustees
Present Owner: 
Original Use: Shops with residences over.
Present Use:

Shops with some upper levels occupied as residences:

312  Nouveau Aust. Pty Ltd
310  Wm Ginges & Co., licensed grocer
308  Aarons Mens Wear
306  Makedonska Prodavnica Furniture
304  Le Coq D'or
302  Laundrette
300  Terry's Picture Framing
298  Chiodo Gifts

Construction Date:

1897

Architect:

Builder:

Description:

A two storeyed late Victorian row of eight shops with residences above. The upper level facade is stuccoed and laid out in the trabeated form with Corinthian Order pilasters enclosing pairs of pedimented windows, the corner unit, No. 312, having three windows with a similar return to Perry Street followed by a rear section in plain stuccoed work. The cornice line is dentillated and balustraded.

At street level, the posted verandah has been removed and new shop fronts installed, although remnants of the former windows and boxed timber panels remain above the cantilevered verandah line. The rear of this terrace is well exposed to view and includes a elliptical arched opening at ground level.

Condition:

Good

Integrity:

Fair. No. 300 retains its former ingo and doors. Nos 308 and 300 are unpainted stucco.

History:

In 1896 this site was occupied by wood shops (RB "wood shops and so on") but by the following year the Perpetual Executors and Trustees owned the present buildings, occupied as follows:
No. 298  tea merchant
No. 300  boot dealer
No. 302  fruiterer
No. 304  butcher
No. 306  produce dealer
No. 308  draper
No. 310  grocer
No. 312  auctioneer

Significance:
Nos 298 - 312 are important as a major late Victorian shopping development within the Smith Street centre. They form a visual unit with adjoining development and are significant contributors to the historic character of this shopping centre which is important at the State level.

Recommendations:
Recommended for inclusion on the National Est. Register and for Planning Scheme protection.

Reinstatement of former elements and paint removal using approved techniques are recommended.

References:
Rate Books

Issue No. 1
Issue No. 2:
May, 1995
**Building:** Albion Hotel

**Address:** 314 Smith Street, corner Perry Street

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Allotment Reference:</th>
<th>73</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>National Estate Register:</td>
<td>-</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Historic Buildings Council Register:</td>
<td>-</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>National Trust Register:</td>
<td>-</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Location within Precinct:</td>
<td>Collingwood Slope</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Photo Date:</td>
<td>June, 1987</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Grantee:</td>
<td>G. Otter, 13.2.1839</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Original Owner:</td>
<td>Patrick Coyle</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Present Owner:</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Original Use:</td>
<td>Hotel</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Present Use:</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Construction Date:</td>
<td>1874-1875</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
**Description:**
A two storeyed polychromatic brick terrace having brown body bricks and cream brick window surrounds. The building has a hipped corrugated iron roof without a front parapet. The two storeyed verandah has a cast iron frieze and balustrading - chamfered timber posts and a tiled floor with bluestone margin.

**Condition:**
Good

**Integrity:**
Good

**History:**
Prior to 1876 the rate book entries for 2 Stanley Street are unclear. In 1876 Eve Eastwood, a lady owned a brick house in Stanley Street, north side between Smith Street and the right of way adjacent to the Earl of Zetland Hotel. The property was leased to John Sparen.

By 1887 Sparen, then listed as a journalist, had purchased the property and continued to live there. In 1900 Mrs Sparen was listed as owner and William Sparen, a journalist, was occupant. (1864, 1869, 1872, 1875, 1876, 1884, 1887, 1901 RB).

**Significance:**
No. 2 Stanley Street is of local significance as a polychrome brick house comparable with others on the Slope and adding interest to the range of construction methods to be seen within this area. It is also of local interest as a comparatively opulent house, attracted to Collingwood's higher ground.

**Recommendations:**
Recommended for planning scheme protection.

**References:**
Rate Books

**Issue:**
No. 1 December 1989
Building
7 Stanley street

Allotment Reference
National Trust Register
Under consideration
National Estate Register
Historic Buildings Council Register
Location within Precinct
Collingwood Slope
Photograph Date:
18.8.1988
Grantee

S.A. Donaldson

Original Owner

Foy & Gibson Pty. Ltd.

Present Owner

Dyehouse and Bleachery (Whitework and Shirt factory)

Present Use

King Gee Clothing Pty. Ltd. Razors Edge.

Construction Date

post 1912

Architect

S.A. Donaldson

Builder

Foy & Gibson Pty. Ltd.

Description

Situated on north-east corner of Cambridge and Stanley Streets and having a raised portion in the centre of both Street elevations with "Foy and Gibson Pty Ltd" in low relief. "Dye House" and "Bleachery" flank the central section of the Stanley Street elevation. Inside, a completely new steel framed building has replaced the former timber trussed factory space.

Condition

Good

Integrity

Outside walls, fair, windows and doors recent. Inside (new work).

History

post 1912

The building underwent major renovations in 1986.

Significance

The former dyehouse and bleachery at No. 7 Stanley Street is visually prominent and a key element in the Cambridge/Stanley Streets streetscapes. It is also representative of a stage in the process of textiles manufacture for which the Cambridge Street buildings were noted.

Recommendations

Recommended for Planning Scheme protection.

References


Issue

April 1988
Building: Former Church of Christ Tabernacle
Address: 11 Stanton Street

Allotment Reference: Lot 66
National Estate Register: Registered
Historic Buildings Register: Registered
National Trust Register: Classified
Location within Precinct: Collingwood Flat Precinct
Photo Date: August, 1988
Grantee: P.L. Campbell, 13.2.1839
Original Owner: Church of Christ
Present Owner: City of Collingwood
Original Use: Church
Present Use: Library
Construction Date: 1888-1889
Architect: Jonathon Rankine
Builder:
Description:

A former church with classical facade facing Station Street and having tuckpointed red body bricks, Corinthian order pilasters, round arched openings and stuccoed parapet with central pediment and entablature with plain tympanum and frieze relieved with wreath motifs. The lower sections of the pilasters are fluted with unusual drapery decoration. The side elevations are in red brick with trabeated facade and cream brick parapet brackets and pilaster caps.

Inside alterations consist of the construction of a free standing mezzanine floor. Important elements include the vaulted timber lined ceiling with decorative timber ventilators and the former choir stalls (?) with cast iron balustrade.

Condition:

Good

Integrity:

Good, additions at rear, cast iron palisade fence.

History:

This church was purchased by the City of Collingwood in 1976.

Significance:

Designed by Jonathan Rankine, a member of the congregation, the former Church of Christ tabernacle is the largest building erected by the Australian Brotherhood of the Church of Christ and is believed to have been based upon Christopher Wren's design for the reredos of the Temple Church, London, of 1682. It is a key building in the public buildings sub precinct of this precinct.

Recommendations:

Recommended for planning scheme protection.

References:

National Trust File

Issue No. 1

August, 1988

Issue No. 2:

May, 1995
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th><strong>Building:</strong></th>
<th>Residence</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>Address:</strong></td>
<td>13 Stanton Street</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

N.B. DEMOLISHED SINCE SURVEY

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th><strong>Allotment Reference:</strong></th>
<th>Lot 66</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>National Estate Register:</strong></td>
<td>-</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Historic Building Register:</strong></td>
<td>-</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>National Trust Register:</strong></td>
<td>-</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Location within Precinct:</strong></td>
<td>Collingwood Flat (Abbotsford)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Photo Date:</strong></td>
<td>November 1988</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Grantee:</strong></td>
<td>P.L. Campbell, 13-12-1939</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Original Owner:</strong></td>
<td>Alfred Tuttleby</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Present Owner:</strong></td>
<td>City of Collingwood</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Original Use:</strong></td>
<td>Residence</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Present Use:</strong></td>
<td>Vacant</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Construction Date:</strong></td>
<td>1912</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Architect:</strong></td>
<td>-</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
An Edwardian styled weatherboard cottage with brick party wall and turned timber posted bullnosed verandah to front extending to form slide porch. A small projecting bay window illuminates the front room, the weatherboards are part shingled and the picket fence is original.

Condition: Fair
Integrity: Good

History: In 1900, the south side of Stanton Street between Hoddle Street and the railway line was vacant land except for the "Christian Chapel". The City of Melbourne Bank owned a block there, with 16' 6" frontage. In 1907 the land was owned by the Melbourne Trust Co. and in 1911 by Alfred Tuttleby. The property was numbered 13 in that year. In 1912 Tuttleby built a wood house which he leased to Arthur Kidder, a fireman, (1901, 1908, 1912, 1913 RB).

Significance: 13 Stanton Street is a typical Edwardian Worker's cottage representative of many in the municipality. It contrasts dramatically with the grandiose public buildings in Stanton Street and adds interest to this important precinct. It also screens the car park at the station from general view.

Recommendations: Recommended for refurbishment and further use. Recommended for planning scheme protection.

References: Rate Books

Issue No. 1: November 1988
Building: Residences
Address: 78-82 Studley Street

Allotment Reference: 75
National Estate Register: -
Historic Buildings Council Register: -
National Trust Register: -
Location within Precinct: Collingwood Flat (Abbotsford)
Photo Date: November 1989
Grantee: J. T. Hughes & J. Hosking
Original Owner: James Crisp
Present Owner: -
Original Use: Residences
Present Use: Residences
Construction Date: 1872-1878
Architect: 
Builder: 
Description:
A row of three single storey Victorian terraces of cement rendered brick with corrugated iron roofs. No. 82 is double width and has a later porch to the central doorway.

Condition:
Good

Integrity:
Good

History:
The rate book entries are unclear prior to 1872. James Crisp owned property in Studley Street north side between Park and Nicholson Streets in 1871 - listed as wood. S & M 1870 listed James Crisp, a bricklayer in Studley Street.

The 1872 Rate Book entry listed Crisp in a brick house - number 82. In 1874 Crisp built a second brick house which he leased to Henry Heales in 1875. In 1878 a third brick house was built.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Year</th>
<th>Occupant</th>
<th>Owner</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1876</td>
<td>James Crisp</td>
<td>James Crisp</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Richard Harris</td>
<td>James Crisp</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1877</td>
<td>James Crisp</td>
<td>James Crisp</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Vacant</td>
<td>James Crisp</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1878</td>
<td>James Crisp Snr</td>
<td>James Crisp</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>James Crisp Jnr</td>
<td>James Crisp</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Richard Harris</td>
<td>James Crisp</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

From the pattern of tenancy it is not possible to know which house was built when. James Crisp continued ownership of the three properties in 1891. By 1900 Eliza Crisp had become owner.

Eliza Crisp occupied number 82. Sotia Selkreg leased number 80 and Marshall Minto, a laborer, leased number 78.

(1871, 1872, 1874-1878, 1889, 1890, RB. 1870 S&M).

Significance:
Nos. 78-82 form an uncommon group on the Flat and therefore make an important contribution to its architectural character.

Recommendations:
Recommended for planning scheme protection.

References:
Rate Books

Issue No. 1:
March 1990
Andrew C Ward & Associates

Building: Residence
Address: 84 Studley Street

Allotment Reference: Lot 75
National Estate Register: Recommended
Historic Building Register: Recommended
National Trust Register: 
Location within Precinct: Collingwood Flat (Abbotsford)
Photo Date: November 1988
Grantee: H.T. Hughes and J. Hosking, 13.2.1839
Original Owner: 
Present Owner: 
Original Use: Residence
Present Use: Residence
Construction Date: pre 1858
Andrew C Ward & Associates

Architect:

Builder:

Description: A single storeyed with attic gable roofed weatherboard clad cottage. The base wall is fretted. Inside, the linings are original timber. Front wall is sited beyond the street alignment.

Condition: Good

Integrity: Fair, bull nosed weatherboards, later front window.

History: This house appears on the 1858 Clement Hodgkinson "East Collingwood" map.

Significance: No 84 Studley Street is an important and rare survivor of the many timber cottages erected on the Flat after the 1851 gold rushes.

Recommendations: Recommended for inclusion on Historic Building Register, National Estate Register and for planning scheme protection.

References: Rate Books

Issue No. 1 December 1988
Building: "Elgin"
Address: 84 The Esplanade

Allotment Reference: Section 18, Lots 1-2
National Estate Register: -
Historic Buildings Council Register: -
National Trust Register: -
Location within Precinct: Clifton Hill Eastern Residential Precinct
Photo Date: July, 1988
Grantee: -
**Original Owner:** Thomas Kerr  
**Present Owner:** P.G. Anderson  
**Original Use:** Residence  
**Present Use:** Residence  
**Construction Date:** 1899-1900  
**Architect:** -  
**Builder:** -  
**Description:** A single fronted symmetrical tuckpointed bi-chromatic brick Italianate villa with black body bricks and white dressings. The bullnosed cast iron verandah has a tiled floor with similar stepped path to front gate. Single tri-partite windows flank the central front door and the verandah extends along the north side elevation.  
**Condition:** Good. Maintenance inadequate.  
**Integrity:** Good  
**History:** Thomas Kerr, the pastry cook built "Elgin" in 1899-1900, (1900 RB "unfinished") on land which he had acquired from Clard Hey, occupying Lots 10 to 11. This block was twice the size of others north of O'Grady Street.  
**Significance:** "Elgin" is a typical middle class late Victorian villa residence and is expressive of the generally more substantial houses built along The Esplanade which skirts the Merri Creek Valley.  
**Recommendations:** Recommended for Planning Scheme protection.  
**References:** Rate Books  
**Issue No. 1:** July, 1988
Building:
Address:

"Merrivue"
38 The Esplanade

Allotment Reference:
National Estate Register:
Historic Buildings Council Register:
National Trust Register:
Location within Precinct:
Photo Date:
Grantee:
Original Owner:
Present Owner:
Original Use:
P resent Use:

Section 18, Lots 1-2
- 
- 
Clifton Hill Eastern Residential Precinct
July, 1988
- 
Adam Kemp
J. M. Cleland
Residence
Residence
4 Residences
4 Residences
1886

A single storeyed late Victorian terrace consisting of 4 dwellings. The richly ornamented stuccoed parapets have shell end curved pediments, the party walls being decorated with head figures. White and red square terra cotta tiles form a course above the convex verandah roof which has a cast iron lace valance. The tuckpointed polychrome brick walls have black body bricks, white dressings and reds to the blind arches and niches either side of the tri-partite front room windows. The round arched niches have lancet voussoirs.

Good

Fair. Overpainting, Nos. 97 and 101, fences removed.

In 1885, the land on which 97-103 Turner Street stand was vacant and owned by Michael Walker. Four brick houses and stabling were built on the land in 1886, ownership passing to George Smart in that year. Smart leased them out to a green grocer, letter carrier and railway guard. By 1900 Harriet Pryde owned these properties, (1901 RB).

No. 23 Paterson Street is a substantially intact asymmetrical villa with recessed front windows in the projecting wing, black body bricks and other enrichment unusual in Collingwood.

Recommended for Planning Scheme protection.

Rate Books

July, 1988
Andrew C Ward & Associates

Building:
Address:

Residence
29 Valiant Street

Allotment Reference:
National Estate Register:
Historic Buildings Council Register:
National Trust Register:
Location within Precinct:
Photo Date
Grantee:
Original Owner:
Present Owner:

August, 1988
C.J. Garrard, 13-2-1839
Thomas Wilson
Description: A pair of two storey Boom Period cement rendered brick terraces with slate roofs concealed behind a cement rendered parapet. The two storey verandahs are enclosed at each end by brick wing walls. Moulded faces feature prominently on the facades.

Condition: Good

Integrity: Fair. The cast iron frieze and balustrading to No. 39 have been removed.

History: In 1885 John Thomson owned lot 18 in Turner Street on the south west corner with Rich Street. In 1886 Thomson built two brick houses on the site. By 1891 the properties were being leased to Elizabeth Francis and John Price. Black and Riggall became owners by 1900, No. 39 being leased to Shon McDough? a spinster and No. 41 to Margaret Price. (1885, 1886, 1891, 1901, RB).

Significance: Nos 30-41 Turner Street are a representative two storeyed terraced pair contributing to the cohesive architectural character of the Victoria Park precinct.

Recommendations: Recommended for planning scheme protection.

References: Rate Books

Issue No. 1: May, 1995
Building: 4 Residences
Address: 97-103 Turner Street

Allotment Reference: Lot 78
National Estate Register: -
Historic Buildings Council Register: -
National Trust Register: -
Location within Precinct: Victoria Park Precinct
Photo Date: June, 1988
Grantee: R. Dacre, 13-2-1839
Original Owner: George Smart
Present Owner:
97 J.A. Abramowski
99 D.K. & L. Barnes
11 City View Road, Nth Balwyn
103 G.J. Walsh & N.P. Schinck
C/- 44 Paxton Street, Kingsville
Residence
Residence
1870
Thomas Wilson
An assymmetrical timber villa with distinctive bay window treatment, the barge being dentillated and the window frames having round upper corners.
Good
Good
In 1869 Thomas Wilson owned enclosed land on the south side of Valiant Street between Clarke and Hunter Streets on which he built a wood house in 1870, leasing it to Charles Smith, a clerk, (1869, 1870 RB).
Wilson continued to own the house in 1900 at which time Richard Wilson, a carpenter, was tenant. (1901 RB).
No. 24 Valiant Street is of local importance as a weatherboard villa employing distinctive detail and comparing with nearby No. 40 Abbotsford Street, also built by Thomas Wilson.
Recommended for planning scheme protection.
Rate Books
September, 1988
Building: Residence
Address: 6 Victoria Crescent

Allotment Reference: 59
National Estate Register: -
Historic Buildings Council Register: -
National Trust Register: -
Location within Precinct: Collingwood Flat (Abbotsford)
Photo Date: November 1989
Grantee: C. Nicholson
Original Owner: Margaret Levy
Present Owner: 
Original Use: Residence
Present Use: Residence
Construction Date: 1913
Architect: 
Builder: 
Description:
A single storey assymetrical Edwardian cottage of ashlar dressed timber. The gabled projecting front is surmounted by half timbered ornamentation and a metal finial with pressed metal cladding behind. The corrugated iron roof has some early sheeting, and is continuous over the timber verandah, which has turned posts and a recent concrete floor. There are two rough-cast chimneys with terra cotta pots. The Lithgow Street facade is lined with early shiplap boards.

Condition:
Fair

Integrity:
Good

History:
In 1911 John Levy owned a wood house in Victoria Crescent west side between Mollison and Albert Streets which he leased to Dudley Smelling and which had a net annual value of £14.

In 1912 the house was vacant. A pencilled note in the Rate Books indicates that the house was pulled down and that the land was vacant. In 1913 a wood house was listed, N.A.V. £26 with Margaret Levy owner and John Levy occupant. (1911-12, 1912-13, 1913-14 RB)

Significance:
No. 6 Victoria Crescent is representative of Edwardian housing on the Collingood Flat. Its prominent corner site, however, enhances its local significance in this Urban Conservation area and recalls the manner in which Collingwood developed with industry and houses intermixed.

Recommendations:
Recommended for planning scheme protection.

References:
Rate Books

Issue:
No. 1 December 1989
Building:  Former Hatcher's Laundry
Address:  18 Victoria Crescent

Allotment Reference:  58
National Estate Register:  -
Historic Buildings Council Register:  -
National Trust Register:  -
Location within Precinct:  Collingwood Flat Precinct
Photo Date:  August, 1988
Grantee:  W. Bradley, 13-2-1839
Henry Hatcher

Laundry

"Initial Services"

1908

Substantial single storeyed brick industrial building with five round arched openings to Victoria Crescent with tuckpointed voussoirs and classical stuccoed ornamentation to door surround. Vermiculated panels terminate the facade at both ends.

Good

Good. Awning recent.

In 1907 Henry Hatcher owned 83' of enclosed land on the west side of Victoria Crescent. In 1908, Hatcher built a brick laundry on the site. Hatcher owned and operated the laundry, (1908, 1909 RB).

No. 18 Victoria Crescent is of local importance as an Edwardian factory relating directly to the expansion of industry in Collingwood characteristic of the pre-First World War years.

Recommended for planning scheme protection.

Rate Books

September, 1988
Building: Retaining Walls
Address: off Victoria Crescent, facing Yarra River

Allotment Reference: 59
National Estate Register: -
Historic Buildings Council Register: -
National Trust Register: -
Location within Precinct: Collingwood Flat Precinct
Photo Date: August, 1988
Grantee: C. Nicholson, 13-2-1839
Original Owner: -
Present Owner: -
Andrew C Ward & Associates

Construction Date: 1893

Architect: -

Builder: Adam Kemp

Description: A single storeyed Italianate villa in the terrace form with symmetrical front elevation, cast iron verandah and Greek key patterns frieze below cornice line replicated in the verandah frieze.

Condition: Good

Integrity: Good. Verandah floor concrete, black and white tiled path and bluestone steps to recent front gate.

History: In 1892 the west side of The Esplanade between Heidelberg Road and O'Grady Street was vacant land divided into seven lots. "Merrivue", with a 33' frontage was built on lot 13, which was the lot nearest to Heidelberg Road.

In 1892, this land was owned by Alexander Kemp, (1893 RB). In 1893 a brick house was built there by Adam Kemp, builder, who was also the owner/occupant, (1894 RB). He remained there in 1900, (1901 RB).

Significance: "Merrivue" is of local importance as an intact late Victorian villa residence built on the attractive Esplanade overlooking the Merri Creek. Its decorative use of the key pattern is of note.

Recommendations: Recommended for Planning Scheme protection.

References: Rate Books

Issue No. 1: July, 1988
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th><strong>Address:</strong></th>
<th>6-8 Thompson Street</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>Allotment Reference:</strong></td>
<td>60</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>National Estate Register:</strong></td>
<td>-</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Historic Buildings Council Register:</strong></td>
<td>-</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>National Trust Register:</strong></td>
<td>-</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Location within Precinct:</strong></td>
<td>-</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Photo Date:</strong></td>
<td>November 1989</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Grantee:</strong></td>
<td>J. A. Donaldson</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Original Owner:</strong></td>
<td>Mrs A Dunn (?)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Present Owner:</strong></td>
<td>-</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Original Use:</strong></td>
<td>-</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Present Use:</strong></td>
<td>-</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Construction Date:</strong></td>
<td>pre 1864 (post 1858)</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Architect: 
Builder: 

Description: A pair of stuccoed brick single storeyed mid Victorian terraces with hipped corrugated iron roofs and a low brick parapet with plain cornice. No. 6 has a tiled verandah floor and front walk. A stud wall with vertical timber lining boards divides the two verandahs.

Condition: Good

Integrity: Good

History: In 1864 Mrs Dunn (Anna) owned two brick houses in Thompson Street east side which she leased to John Hughes (Number 8) and William Mill (Number 6). Mrs Dunn continued as owner in 1884 having leased the properties to a series of tenants.

By 1891 Sarah Johnson was owner/occupant of number 8 and Richard Johnson, an engineer, was owner/occupant of number 6.

By 1900 the Australian Temperance Society owned both properties, number 6 being leased to Hannah Goodwin.

(1864, 1884, 1891, 1901 RB).

Significance: Nos. 6-8 Thompson Street are of importance to the extent that they relate to the earliest subdivision of this land, Thompson and Nelson Streets appearing as the first minor streets in this vicinity of the 1858 Clement Hodgkinson map. They are believed to be the oldest remaining houses south of the Abbotsford Brewery.

Recommendations: Recommended for planning scheme protection.

References: Rate Books

Issue No. 1: March, 1990
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Building:</th>
<th>Former Yarra Falls Spinning Mills factory</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Address:</td>
<td>80-110 Trenerry Crescent</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Allotment Reference:</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>National Estate Register:</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Historic Building Register:</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>National Trust Register:</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Location within Precinct:</th>
<th>Victoria Park</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Photo Date:</td>
<td>October 1988</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Grantee:</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Original Owner:</td>
<td>Yarra Falls Spinning Mills Pty Ltd</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Present Owner:</td>
<td>Yarra Falls Spinning Mills Pty Ltd</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Original Use: Spinning Mills
Present Use: "Country Road"
Construction Date: 1922. Additions at south end - 1935 (on building)
Architect:
Builder:
Description: The northern building is linked at the rear with the larger south building and is of two storeyed brick construction with a trabeated facade to Trenerry Crescent relieved by stuccoed spandrels and bracketed parapet coping. The windows have been partly replaced. The south building is built in at least three components, the northern two adopting a similar treatment to the north building and the southern most section representing a departure with the use of Moderne ornamentation.
Condition: Good
Integrity: Good
History: In 1919 The Yarra Falls Spinning Co. Pty Ltd of Johnston Street, Collingwood, purchased "Mikado" a brick house and grounds formerly owned by Elizabeth Pitt. In 1921 David Fenton, foreman, lived there - the NAV £175. In 1922 the property was described as "Mills etc." - NAV was £1200. (1920-1923 RB). In 1925 Yarra Falls Pty Ltd purchased an adjoining property, south side, a brick house and factory formerly owned by Arthur Barclay, a furrier. In 1926 the Yarra Falls Spinning Mills Pty Ltd purchased from John Fox, "United Felt Hat Mills", formerly Austral Hat Mills, and a block of vacant land 144'8". In 1927 the property owned by Yarra Falls was:

No. 80 Brick House and factory - NAV £120 occupied by Ernest Lumby (manager)
Nos 82-94 Brick & Iron Mills No. 1 - NAV £400

Nos 96-110 Brick Mills No. 2 and cottage - NAV £1000

Nos 110-120 Cotton Mills - NAV £2000

Nos 122-140 Land and Works - NAV £400

In 1928 a power house was built on the site of Mill No. 1 and the NAV increased to £450 and Nos 112-140 became Austral Silk and Cotton Mills Pty Ltd.

In 1929 No. 1 and No. 2 Mills were rated together NAV £1700 and Nos 122-140 which was land of 240', had a store and unfinished factory NAV £700 - owned by Austral Silk and Cotton Mills. (1926-1930 RB).

This complex is locally important in that it is an indicator of the former size of the Yarra Falls Spinning Co. whilst the limited ornamentation provides a link with the Johnston Street works. This complex is of lesser historic and architectural significance than the Johnston Street complex.

**Significance:**

**Recommendations:**

Recommended for planning scheme protection.

**References:**

Rate Books

**Issue No. 1:**

December 1988
Building: Former Austral Hat Mills
Address: 112 Trenerry Crescent

Allotment Reference:
National Estate Register: -
Historic Building Register: -
National Trust Register: -
Location within Precinct: Victoria Park
Photo Date: October 1988
Grantee:
Original Owner: Yarra Falls Spinning Mills Pty Ltd

Present Owner: Spinning Mills

Original Use: Offices

Present Use: Spinning Mills

Construction Date: 1927

Architect:

Builder:

Description: A three storeyed and basement car park former factory with later portico and window frames. Three central windows and concrete spandrels extending over three floors are separated by brick piers and surmounted by a brick parapet, decorated at cornice level by toothed brickwork and having a blank stuccoed panel. On the south side an elevated reinforced concrete tank and frame and brick chimney stack are not in use. On the north-east corner there is a turret with cantilevered timber walkway and bull nosed iron roof.

Condition: Good

Integrity: Good

History: In 1900, the executors of the late Thomas Shelmerdine owned a factory, house and land NAV £300 in Trenerry Crescent, east side between Reilly Street (now Alexander Parade) and Turner Street. In 1902 the property was split so that the factory (hat mills) NAV £300 was rated separately from the house and grounds NAV £100.

In 1904 the mill was described as "Hat Mills etc". In 1905 Abraham Kozminsky, a manufacturer, purchased the hat mill which in that year showed an NAV of £150. (1901-1906 RB)

In 1907 Sir Alexander Peacock, Abraham Kozminsky and Samuel Warnock were listed as occupants and in 1909 as director, manufacturer, director of Austral Hat Mills.
In 1909 Austral Hat Mills purchased lot 6 and pt 7 from the Commercial Bank Melbourne - this was 80' vacant land adjacent to the Mill's south side.

In 1911 the Austral Hat Mills purchased the remaining block of land 84' 8" from the Commercial Bank Melbourne. This land was adjacent to the 80' land south side.

Between 1919 and 1928 the Mills underwent some changes in ownership and name. During that time John Fox, Wool Exchange, Melbourne, was listed as owner.

In 1926 the Yarra Falls Spinning Mills Pty Ltd purchased the 144'8" land NAV £70 and the brick factory NAV £400 known as United Felt Hats Ltd. The Properties were numbered 98/110.

In 1927 Yarra Falls Spinning Mills Pty Ltd built cotton mills NAV £2000 at Nos 112-120. They were transferred to the Austral Silk and Cotton Mills in 1928.

**Significance:**

The former Austral Silk and Cotton Mills is the most distinctive building in Trenerry Crescent representative of the spinning industry in this vicinity. It is a prominent element in the Dight's Falls landscape with an unusual turret believed to relate to the process of yarn manufacture.

**Recommendations:**

Recommended for planning scheme protection.

**References:**

Rate Books

**Issue No. 1:**

December 1988
Building: Residences
Address: 39-41 Turner Street

Allotment Reference: 78
National Estate Register: -
Historic Buildings Council Register: -
National Trust Register: -

Location within Precinct: Victoria Park
Photo Date: November 1989
Grantee: R. Dacre
Original Owner: John Thomson
Present Owner: -

Original Use: Residences
Present Use: Residences
Construction Date: 1886
Architect: 
Builder: 
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th><strong>Original Use:</strong></th>
<th>Garden Walls</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>Present Use:</strong></td>
<td>abandoned</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Construction Date:</strong></td>
<td>pre 1870</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Architect:</strong></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Builder:</strong></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Description:</strong></td>
<td>A former terraced garden with bluestone retaining walls now mostly overgrown and in part submerged by recent fill. Mature tree plantings remain.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Condition:</strong></td>
<td>Good</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Integrity:</strong></td>
<td>Good. Awning recent.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>History:</strong></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Significance:</strong></td>
<td>These walls and tree plantings are associated with a now demolished house off Zetland Street and relate to the early attraction of the river Yarra as a residential location.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Recommendations:</strong></td>
<td>Recommended for planning scheme protection.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
| **References:**   | - Rate Books,  
|                   | - view SLV "woolwashing on the Yarra between the old Church Street bridge and the Convent Willows, 1870" (G.R. Reid photo). |
| **Issue No. 1:**  | September, 1988 |
Allotment Reference: 52
National Trust Register: -
National Estate Register: Recommended
Historic Buildings Council Register: -
Location within Precinct: Collingwood Slope
Photograph Date: 5.6.87
Grantee: S.A. Donaldson
**Original Owner:**
James Yates

**Present Owner:**
Residential

**Original Use:**
Residential

**Present Use:**
Residential

**Construction Date:**
1889

**Architect:**

**Builder:**

**Description:**
A two storeyed stuccoed, richly decorated Victorian terraced residence with ornamental curved pediment containing the name "Portia", decorated balustrade with urns, acanthus string courses at window levels, segmental arched openings to the upper level and flat head with curved corners openings to the lower level. The stuccoed surfaces have ashlar markings, whilst the two storeyed cast iron verandah has fern leaf decoration, and an encaustic tile verandah floor with bluestone margins extending to the garden path. The double palisaded iron fence has cast iron pillars (? and Scott? Foundry, Elizabeth Street North). A side gate penetrates the main facade and leads to the rear garden.

**Condition:**
Good

**Integrity:**
Good, the upper level verandah balustrading has been relocated at ground level, stuccoed surfaces painted.

**History:**
Hodgkinson's 1858 plan shows that a house was situated at the rear of "Portia" at that time. The MMBW litho plan of 1897 shows the two co-existed for a period:
James Yates, gentleman, owned the woodhouse (RB 1885, '86, '87) prior to "unfinished brick house") as owner/occupier. He remained there in 1896.

Significance:

"Portia" is important as a key contributor to the character of Victoria Parade, which was conceived as a grand boulevard as far as Hoddle Street. This residence reinforces that image.

Recommendations:

Recommended for inclusion on the National Estate Register. Situated within existing UC2 zone in planning scheme. Reinstatement of the upper level balustrade, and paint removal using approved techniques is recommended.

References:

Rate Books

Issue No. 1:
June, 1987

Issue No. 2:
May, 1995
Building: "Irwell" No. 23 Victoria Parade
"Irwell Terrace" Nos. 19, 21 Victoria Parade

Allotment Reference: 52
National Trust Register: -
National Estate Register: Recommended
Historic Buildings Council Register: -
Location within Precinct: Collingwood Slope
Photograph Date: 5.6.87
Grantee: S.A. Donaldson
Original Building Owner: 19
Present Building Owner: 21
23
Original Use: residential
Present Use: 19
21 Parade X-ray Centre
23

Construction Date: 1868

Architect: Andrew C Ward & Associates

Builder: 19

Description: A two storeyed stuccoed Victorian terrace with unbracketted cornice and pediments with "Irwell Terrace" and "Irwell 1868" in low relief. The decoration is restrained, the plain stuccoed surfaces having ashlar markings and the windows being flat head, with round head front doors. The identical singled storeyed concave verandahs have cast iron lace work and columns, dentils to the gutter lines, and terra cotta tiled floors and garden paths with bluestone margins. Double palisaded iron fences return along the property lines to the verandah fin walls.

Condition: Good

Integrity: Good, stuccoed surfaces painted, new door to No. 19.

History: Hodgkinson's 1858 map shows that the site of Nos. 19-23 was vacant at that time.

The pediment on No. 23 "Irwell" shows that it was built in 1868. By 1885 John Mason, gentleman, was in possession and all three houses were tenanted (RB). By 1891, he also occupied No. 21 as well as the house immediately to the east of No. 23 (RB).
Significance: This development is important as a key contributor to the character of Victoria Parade, which was conceived as a grand boulevard as far as Hoddle Street. "Irwell" and "Irwell Terrace" are consistent with this vision and show how development of a high standard was attracted to the Parade.

Recommendations: Recommended for inclusion on the National Estate Register. Included in UC2 zone in planning scheme.

References: Rate Books

Issue No. 1: June, 1987
Issue No. 2: May, 1995
Building: "Floraston", 39 Victoria Parade

Allotment Reference: 52
National Trust Register: -
National Estate Register: Recommended
Historic Buildings Council Register: -
Location within Precinct: Collingwood Slope
Photograph Date: 9.8.97
Grantee: S.A. Donaldson
Original Owner: Isaac Barnet
Present Owner: Residential
Original Use: After Care Hospital
Present Use: 1876
Construction Date: 
Architect: 
Builder: 
Description:
A two storeyed stuccoed Victorian terrace residence with two storeyed verandah decorated with distinctive cast iron lacework and arched lower level, the spandrels being finished with ornamental tile work. The upper level openings have segmental heads and the lower level round heads, with fan light and colonnettes to doorway. The verandah floor has decorative encaustic tiles with bluestone margin and slate garden path leading to an iron fence with stuccoed pillars.

Note cast iron lamp bracket over pedestrian walk to right of way off Mason Street.

Condition: Good
Integrity: Good, urns removed, stucco painted.
History: The 1858 Hodgkinson map shows Isaac Hart's house and garden occupying this site.
In 1876 Isaac Barnet was building "Floraston" on land sold off from the frontage of Hart's garden facing Victoria Parade (RB 1876 "building"). Barnet, gentleman, remained in occupation until 1885, when Mary Loughnan purchased his home, remaining there in 1898 (RB).

This building is important as a key contributor to the character of Victoria Parade, which was conceived as a grand boulevard as far as Hoddle Street. "Floraston" is of note also for its use of tiles in the arcade spandrels.

Recommended for inclusion on the National Estate Register. Paint removal using approved techniques is recommended. Included in UC2 zone in planning scheme.

Issue No. 1:  
June, 1987

Issue No. 2:  
May, 1995
Building: Nos. 65, 67, 69, 69A Victoria Parade

Allotment Reference: 53
National Trust Register: -
National Estate Register: -
Historic Buildings Council: Register: -
Location within Precinct: Collingwood Slope
Photograph Date: 5.6.87
Grantee: S.A. Donaldson
Original Building Owner: Wm Harlow
Present Building Owners: 65
67
69
69A

Original Use: Residential, No. 69 retail
Present Use: 65 "Zacs" restaurant
67 Davies Clyne & Co., public accountants
69 Penny Cooke
69A residence

Construction Date: 1875 on No. 69; No. 69A has "1873" on it.
Two storeyed late Victorian terraced residences and corner shop, to right of way, with bracketed cornice, quoins, ashlar markings to flat stuccoed surfaces and single storeyed cast iron verandahs to the recessed former residences. The cast iron work is early and has plain rounded columns with simple capital and base details.

The party wall separating the two residences extends to form a common fence line, terminated on the Victoria Parade frontage with pillar and orb decoration. No. 67 retains its double palisaded iron fence and terra cotta tiled garden path and verandah floor with bluestone margins. The bluestone plinths to the adjoining Baden Powell Hotel may be a remnant of a former extension of No. 65.

Good

Fair. Alterations include the painting of stuccoed surfaces, a new fence and path/verandah floor to No. 65, the removal of some urns, reconstruction of the shop front to No. 69 and new cantilevered verandah. Forms a visual unit with the adjoining Baden Powell Hotel.

Hodgkinson's 1858 map shows four buildings occupying the entire frontage to Victoria Parade from Cambridge Street to the r.o.w.

In 1874 William Harlow owned this site with the New Bendigo Hotel on the Cambridge Street corner and four houses facing the Parade, (39). In 1875, Harlow's holdings are recorded as follows:
- New Bendigo Hotel
- Brick house and shop
- Brick house
- Brick house
- House shop and bakery.

The bakery, corresponding with present No. 69/69A was run by P. Michew, and the publican of the New Bendigo was Joseph Brownbill. Harlow retained ownership in 1898 (RB):

This development is important as a key contributor to the character of Victoria Parade which was conceived as a grand boulevard as far as Hoddle Street. The quality of William Harlow's buildings is consistent with this vision.

Included in UC2 zone in planning scheme. Reinstatement of fence and pavement to No. 65, decorative urns and posted verandah to No. 69 is recommended.

Rate Books

Issue No. 1: June, 1987
Issue No. 2: May, 1995
Building: former "Sir John Franklin" hotel
Address: 75, 75A Victoria Parade

Allotment Reference: 53
National Estate Register:
Historic Buildings Council Register:
National Trust Register:
Location within Precinct: Collingwood Slope
Photo Date: August, 1987
Grantee: S.A. Donaldson 13-2-1839
Original Owner: Elizabeth Davison
Present Owner: -
### Original Use:
Hotel and Shop

### Present Use:
- 75A The Little Coffee Shop
- 75 Lillies Restaurant
- Milk Bar
- El Pasha Coffee

### Construction Date:

### Architect:

### Builder:

### Description:
A two storeyed stuccoed richly decorated, Italianate former hotel, with single storeyed section at north end. Principal facade elements include a trabeated design with balustraded parapet, vermiculated pilasters, bracketted cornice and frieze panel and string course. The panels formed by the trabeated pattern have ashlar markings on the upper level and rusticated treatment on the lower level. The plinth is bluestone.

### Condition:
Good

### Integrity:
Good. Alterations include painting of stuccoed surfaces and c. 1920 (?) shop windows. Parapet urns removed (?)

### History:

### Significance:
The former "Sir John Franklin" hotel is a key contributor to the nineteenth century character of Victoria Parade and is a substantially intact example of a late nineteenth century hotel.

### Recommendations:
Recommended for inclusion on the National Estate Register. Included in UC2 zone in planning scheme.

### References:
Rate Books

### Issue No. 1:
September, 1988

### Issue No. 2:
May, 1995
Allotment Reference: 54
National Estate Register: Recommended
Historic Buildings Council Register: -
National Trust Register: -
Location within Precinct: Collingwood Slope
Photo Date: August, 1987
Grantee: J. D. L. Campbell, 13-2-1839
Original Owner: Samuel Lyons
Present Owner: -
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th><strong>Original Use:</strong></th>
<th>Hotel and Shops</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>Present Use:</strong></td>
<td>135 The Prince Patrick Hotel</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>139 De Leons Clothing</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>141 De Leons Clothing</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Construction Date:</strong></td>
<td>1887</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Architect:</strong></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Builder:</strong></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Description:</strong></td>
<td>A two storeyed cement rendered late Victorian hotel on a corner site with trebeated facade and splayed corner to bar. Openings have segmental heads, the parapet is balustraded and punctuated by the pilasters which extend above the parapet line terminating in anthemium decoration and enclosing panelled sections. Curved and triangular pediments and Tuscan and Corinthian order capitals to the pilasters are further facade elements, the focus consisting of a framed panel on the corner splay with the &quot;The Prince Patrick Hotel 1887&quot; and scroll decoration in incised work being the centre of interest. Two shops form a part of the complex along Victoria Parade, the upper level being extensions of the main design, and the lower shop fronts being substantially intact.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Condition:</strong></td>
<td>Good</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Integrity:</strong></td>
<td>Good. Stuccoed surfaces have been painted.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>History:</strong></td>
<td>Built on the site of an early hotel known as the &quot;Galatea&quot;, (1872 RB), &quot;Armstrongs&quot; (1874 RB), the &quot;New Sydney&quot; (1878 RB) and the &quot;Prince Patrick&quot; (1884 RB), in 1887. At that time the hotel was owned by Samuel Lyons and the licensee was Jane Macauley. Ownership and occupancy remained the same in 1895, (1887, 1889, 1896 RB). In 1900, the hotel was owned by Mrs. Samuel Lyons and the licensee was John Hughes (1901 RB).</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Significance:</strong></td>
<td>The &quot;Prince Patrick&quot; hotel complex is a prominent and richly ornamented late Victorian hotel being a key element in the Victoria Parade streetscape.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
**Recommendations:**

Recommended for inclusion on the National Estate Register. Included in UC2 zone in planning scheme.

**References:**

Rate Books

**Issue No. 1:**

September, 1988

**Issue No. 2:**

May, 1995
Building: Former Ebenezer Particular Baptist Church, n.e. corner Rupert Street and Victoria Parade

Allotment Reference: 54

National Trust Register: Recommended

National Estate Register: -

Historic Buildings Council Register: -

Location within Precinct: -

Photograph Date: 12.6.87

Grantee: J.D.L. Campbell

Original Owner: 

Present Owner: 

Original Use: Church

Present Use: office space (under construction)

Construction Date: 1870

Architect: 

Builder:
Description:

Former polychrome brick church in the Georgian Style with projecting lobby to Victoria Parade. Dark brown body bricks are relieved with cream dressings and some reds above a bluestone plinth. The upper level tripartite window and pedimented entrance are the principle decorative elements and make use of moulded cream bricks. Angled buttresses finish the corners of the main, south facade.

Inside, renovations at present underway include a mezzanine floor and exposed air conditioning ducts threaded through the original scissors trusses. The ceilings follow the roof pitch and have diagonal pine linings with a varnished finish.

Condition:

Good

Integrity:

Fair. External alterations include lengthening of the nave windows and the introduction of roof lights. Internally, comprehensive renovations are being completed, W. Span & Associates, architects.

History:

The Particular or Strict Baptists held a different view from the General Baptists on the Atonement in that they believed it applied only to a select few. The name "Ebenezer" is derived from the Hebrew word meaning "stone of help" and was the name of the monument which Samuel raised to God after the victory of the Israelites over the Philistines. It was a popular name amongst the Particuclar Baptists who first settled in Melbourne from England in 1850, (Chandler, J., Forty Years in the Wilderness).

The Collingwood Particular Baptists first met at a church in Wellington Street, removing to the Victoria Parade chapel at its opening in 1870 (Prentice, Rev. R.). It continued in use in 1910 as the Ebenezer Particular Baptist church with Peter Johnston as pastor (S & M dir. 1910) but by 1912 was known as the Baptist Church (S & M dir. 1912).
Significance:
The Ebenezer Particular Baptist Church compares with the former Baptist Churches, St Kilda, (1876) and South Melbourne (1877), all of which are in the polychrome (or bi-chrome) style with classical inspiration which is expressive of the congregation's strict religious views. It is an important example of the polychromatic style, for which Melbourne is noted, and a rare example of a church built by the Particular Baptists.

Recommendations:
Recommended for inclusion on the National Estate Register. Included in UC2 zone in planning scheme.

References:
MPE File which includes references to Rev F.J. Wilkin, Our First Century 1838-1938 Baptists in Victoria, 1939
Chandler, J., Forty Years in the Wilderness, (nd) pp 141-42.

Issue No. 1:
June, 1987

Issue No. 2:
May, 1995
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th><strong>Allotment Reference:</strong></th>
<th>56</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>National Estate Register:</strong></td>
<td>Recommended</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Historic Buildings Council Register:</strong></td>
<td>Recommended</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>National Trust Register:</strong></td>
<td>-</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Location within Precinct:</strong></td>
<td>Collingwood Flat (Abbotsford)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Photo Date:</strong></td>
<td>November 1989</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Grantee:</strong></td>
<td>H.T. Hughes &amp; J. Hosking</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Original Owner:</strong></td>
<td>Melbourne Savings Bank</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Present Owner:</strong></td>
<td>State Bank Victoria</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Original Use:</strong></td>
<td>Bank</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Present Use:</strong></td>
<td>Bank</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Construction Date:</strong></td>
<td>1885</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Architect:</strong></td>
<td>George Wharton</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Builder:</strong></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Description:
A two storey cement rendered brick Classical Revival building, with arched openings to the ground floor and Ionic pilasters to the first floor. The centre section of each facade is slightly recessed, and the aedicular treatment of the window openings to the corner pavilions is slightly more elaborate, having Doric columns at ground floor level, and rounded Ionic pilasters topped by a pediment under the cornice at first floor level. The balustrades have been removed from the parapet.

The render is cours ed at ground floor level above the springing line cornice, and the arches have vermiculated keystones.

Condition:
Good

Integrity:
Good. Refer above

History:
In 1883, the Melbourne Savings Bank (James Moore) purchased 60ft of vacant land on the north-east corner of Victoria and Hoddle Streets from Saul and Louis Solomon. In 1884 there was land and foundations with James Moore listed as owner, the Melbourne Savings Bank being completed in 1885. The Branch was opened on 16-02-1885. (RB 1883, 1884, 1885)

Significance:
A prominent Italianate Bank of regional significance to the extent that it partially closes the eastern vista along Victoria Parade.

Compares with George Wharton's other work for the former Melbourne Savings Bank.

Recommendations:
Recommended for inclusion on the National Estate Register, Historic Buildings Council Register and for planning scheme protection.

References:
Rate Books

Issue:
No. 1 December 1989
Building: National Bank
Address: 261 Victoria Street

Allotment Reference: 56
National Estate Register: Recommended
Historic Buildings Council Register: Recommended
National Trust Register: Recorded
Location within Precinct: Collingwood Flat (Abbotsford)
Photo Date: November 1989
Grantee: H.T. Hughes & J. Hosking
Original Owner: National Bank of Australasia
Present Owner: National Australia Bank Ltd.
Original Use: Bank
Present Use: Bank
Construction Date: 1887
Architect: Albert Purchas
Builder: W.H. Smith
Description:
A two storey cement rendered brick Classical Revival building, with arched openings to the ground floor and pedimented openings to the first floor. The render to the ground floor is coursed, and the quoinwork to the external corners is vermiculated at ground floor level, as are the arch keystones. The projecting entry porch has paired square and round Doric columns, with Composite pilasters to the tripartite window above. The front parapet is balustraded, and there is a similarly detailed balconette over the entry porch.

Condition:
Good

Integrity:
Good. Parapet urns removed.

History:
In 1886, Alexander Skeene, a manager, was listed as owner of vacant land measuring 166 ft by 100 ft on the north-west corner of Victoria and James Streets. In 1887 a National Bank was built on the site, with Alexander Campbell listed as manager. Tenders were called for the work on 04-09-1886.
(RB 1886, 1887)

Significance:
A substantial Italianate bank with central portico surmounted by a tri-partite window as its most distinguishing feature at the State level. Its association with Albert Purchase, architect for the Melbourne General Cemetery from 1852 and architect for the Richmond South branch is of interest.

Recommendations:
Recommended for inclusion on National Estate Register, Historic Buildings Register and for planning scheme protection.

References:
Rate Books

Issue:
National Bank Files
No. 2. December 1989
Building: Former Shop and Residence
Address: 295 Victoria Street

Allotment Reference: 57
National Estate Register: -
Historic Buildings Council Register: -
National Trust Register: -
Location within Precinct: Collingwood Flat (Abbotsford)
Photo Date: November 1989
Grantee: C. Nicholson
Original Owner: -
Present Owner: William Shelley
Original Use: -
Present Use: Doctor's Surgery
Construction Date: 1865
Architect: C. Nicholson
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Builder:</th>
<th>A plainly detailed two storey cement rendered brick shop with residence over. The corner panel at first floor level has an unusual Middle Eastern (ogee) arch treatment. A two storey brick rear section appears unaltered.</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Condition:</td>
<td>Good</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Integrity:</td>
<td>Fair. Ground floor openings have been altered and the facade has been tiled at ground floor level. A verandah may have been removed.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>History:</td>
<td>In 1864 William Shelley owned land in Victoria Street on the north-west corner of Charles Street, on which he built a brick shop in 1865. The property was leased to Thomas Hackett, a chemist. In 1872 Thomas Blackburn leased the shop and in 1876 Joseph Gabriel also a chemist was occupant. Shelly continued as owner in 1881. However by 1887 the property had passed to Thomas Shelley. Gabriel remained as tenant in 1887. In 1888, Thomas Bolger, a tailor leased the shop, continuing as tenant in 1891. By 1900 Thomas Shelley remained as owner leasing the property to Joachim Tester, a wine merchant.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Significance:</td>
<td>No. 295 Victoria Street is the oldest surviving Collingwood building in Victoria Street, comparing with the substantially altered former &quot;Brickmakers Arms&quot; hotel of 1866-67 and the &quot;Alma&quot; Woolscouring Works buildings. It is of regional significance in this respect.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Recommendations:</td>
<td>Recommended for planning scheme protection.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>References:</td>
<td>Rate Books</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Issue No 1:</td>
<td>December 1989</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Building: 297-301 Victoria Street
Address:

Allotment Reference: 57
National Estate Register: -
Historic Building Council Register: -
National Trust Register: 
Location Within Precinct: Collingwood Flat (Abbottsford)
Photo Date: November, 1989
Grantee: C. Nicholson
Original Owner: John Larkin
Present Owner: 
Original Use: Shops and Residences above
Present Use: Shops and Residences above
Construction Date: 1880-1890
Architect: C. Nicholson
Builder:
Description: A two storeyed brick corner building with cement-rendered parapet, pilasters, and window arches. The ground floor windows are round arched, while the windows to the first floor are flat-topped with rounded corners. The pilasters have Doric capitals on the ground floor, and Ionic capitals on the first floor. The wide front windows have carved figures in the spandrels over on the Charles St elevation. The rendered cornice at first floor level continues around the splayed corner, producing a canopy over the corner doorway, and a balconette at first floor (the balustrade has been filled in).

Condition: Good
Integrity: Good. Verandahs rebuilt, over painted.

History: In 1879 John Larkin owned a woodshop on the north-east corner of Charles and Victoria Street. John Sherrard, a printer, was in residence. In 1880 Larkin built three brick and wood shops on the site. No. 301 was leased to Henry Ryder, a hatter, No. 299 was leased to John Marr, a bootmaker No. 297 was leased to John Best, a butcher. In 1881 the shops were described as brick, all with NAV of £24.

By 1887 Joseph Gabriel had purchased the properties No. 297 then being valued at £40 compared with the other shops having NAV £28. Gabriel, a chemist became occupant of No. 297 in 1888; the NAV further increasing to £130 compared with £30 each for the other two shops. In 1890 Nos. 301, 299 were listed as brick unfinished and in 1891 they were valued at £70.

By 1900 Joseph Gabriel continued as owner of the three properties and occupant of the corner chemist shop. No. 299 was occupied by Harry Knorn(?), a grocer and No.301 was occupied by George Revell, a bicycle builder.

Significance: This building recalls the less elaborate shops at 459-465 Victoria Street. It is a large and prominent building of distinctive design and makes an important contribution to the Collingwood Flat precinct. The sculptured panels are important at the regional level.

Recommendations: Recommended for planning scheme protection.

References: Rate Books

Issue No. 1 March, 1990
Description:
A two storey cement rendered brick building with unusual rusticated treatment. The ground floor openings are arched and the first floor windows are flat-topped with bracketted cornices over. The plainly detailed parapet was formerly surmounted by urns.

Condition:
Good

Integrity:
Good

History:
In 1872, John Falvey owned enclosed land on the north-west corner of Victoria and Lithgow Streets, on which he built a "house" in 1873. John Davis, a publican, was tenant. In 1874 the property was listed as the "East Collingwood Hotel". Falvey continued as owner until 1877 when Maria Falvey took over ownership. Falvey did not operate the hotel herself, but leased it to a series of tenants. She continued as owner in 1891. By 1900, J. Pearce had purchased the property with Mary Donoho the licensed victualler. (RB 1872, 1873, 1874, 1877, 1891, 1901) In 1912 the name was changed to the "Crown" and it was delicensed in 1923.

Significance:
A prominent and early public building with unusual facade enrichment and of historic interest as a former hotel.

Recommendations:
Recommended for planning scheme protection.

References:
Rate Books

Issue:
No. 1 December 1989
Building: Shops and Residences
Address: 459-465 Victoria Street

Allotment Reference: 60
National Estate Register: -
Historic Buildings Council Register: -
National Trust Register: -
Location within Precinct: -
Photo Date: August, 1988
Grantee: J. A. Donaldson, 13-2-1839
Original Owner: Arthur Snowden
Present Owner: -
Shops and Residences
Shops and Residences

1890

A two storeyed shop and residential development consisting of four units including corner unit in tuckpointed bi-chromatic work with stuccoed dressings, (No.465 overpainted). The upper level facade is arcaded, the red body bricks being relieved with stuccoed string course and arch moulds and with black stringcourse and "arches" to arcade.

Good

Fair. Shop fronts rebuilt, verandah removed.

In 1889 Arthur Snowden owned vacant land lots 6 (26') and 7 (55') on the north-west corner of Victoria and Fairchild Streets. In 1890 Snowden built four brick shops facing Victoria Street which he leased. Snowden continued as land lord in 1900, (1890, 1891, 1901 RB).

Nos. 459-465 Victoria Street are a prominent commercial development with a distinctive arcaded treatment.

Recommended for planning scheme protection.

Rate Books

September, 1988
Building: Former "Brickmakers Arms", now the "Terminus" hotel

Address: Victoria Street, n.e. corner Flockhart St., No. 603.

Allotment Reference: 62

National Estate Register: Recommended

Historic Buildings Council Register: -

National Trust Register: -

Location within Precinct: -

Photo Date August, 1988

Grantee: J.T.E. Flint, 13-2-1839

Original Owner: Robert Dehnert

Present Owner: -
Original Use: Hotel
Present Use: Hotel
Construction Date: 1866 or 1867
Architect:
Builder:
Description: A two storeyed brick hotel, now substantially altered but having original main elements consisting of front and rear sections, face brick walls facing north and east with slightly arched brick window heads. The Flockhart and Victoria Street elevations are now stuccoed and tiled in the Art Deco style, this work being associated with the present name of the hotel: "Terminus Hotel".
Condition: Good
Integrity: Poor
History: This building is not shown on Clement Hodgkinson's "Plan of Simpson's Road" (CPR 77 Jika Jika) of January 1853.

In 1858 (Clement Hodgkinson Map) the "Brickmakers Arms" hotel was situated one block to the east of the present building.

By 1864, this brick hotel, was owned by Joseph Shedy and operated by Lens Schmidth, the licensee who became owner in 1865, (1864, 1865 RB).

By 1867, Robert Dehnert, a prominent brickmaker in the locality and land owner who later bought out Augustus Fritsch's brickyards immediately to the east of this building, had erected the present "Brickmakers Arms" on the Flockhart Street corner.

By 1869 William Dehnert was licensee, (1869 RB) and by 1881 Henry Bossen had purchased the property. However by 1890 Robert Dehnert was again owner and licensee. In 1923 the hotel name was changed to "The Terminus".

The former "Brickmakers Arms" hotel is the last surviving remnant and reference to the brickmaking industry which formerly occupied all the land along both the sides of Flockhardt Street but which had relocated to the eastern and northern suburbs by the 1880's. Dehnert's house, on the N-W corner of Victoria and Flockhart Streets was demolished in 1988.
Recommendations:

Rate Books

September, 1988
Building: Shops and Residences
Address: 371-377 Victoria Street

Allotment Reference: 58
National Estate Register: -
Historic Buildings Council Register: -
National Trust Register: -
Location within Precinct: Collingwood Flat (Abbotsford)
Photo Date: November 1989
Grantee: W. Bradley
Original Owner: Thomas Stanford
Present Owner: -
Original Use: Shops with residences over
Present Use: No. 371 Phuong Hoang Restaurant
No. 373 Men's Hairdresser
No. 375
No. 377 Bac Lieu Take Away Food
Construction Date: 1890

Architect:

Builder:

Description: A row of four two storey polychromatic brick shops with altered shop fronts. The first floor facade has brown body bricks with tuck-pointed joints, red brick pilasters defining the party walls, and cream brick segmental window arches with red brick "keystones". The window sills, drip moulds, cornices and plainly detailed parapet are all cement rendered.

Condition: Good

Integrity: Fair. The original verandah has been removed.

History: In 1882, John Howard owned a wood house and a brick shop on the north-east corner of Victoria and Little Lithgow Streets which he sold to Thomas Stanford in 1888. Neither property was occupied. By 1890 these properties were demolished and four brick shops were built there by Stanford. Stanford continued as owner in 1900, leasing all properties as follows.

No. 371 Moran and Cato - grocers
No. 373 Hyam Levy - tobacconist
No. 375 Henry Parker - caterer
No. 377 George Ward - teacher
(RB 1882, 1889, 1890, 1901)

Significance: A prominent late Victorian commercial development, enhanced by the intact state of the first floor facade.

Recommendations: Recommended for planning scheme protection.

References: Rate Books

Issue: No. 1 December 1989
Building: Former "East Collingwood Hotel"
Address: 385 Victoria Street

Allotment Reference: 58
National Estate Register: -
Historic Buildings Council Register: -
National Trust Register: -
Location within Precinct: Collingwood Flat (Abbotsford)
Photo Date: November 1989
Grantee: W. Bradley
Original Owner: John Falvey
Present Owner: -
Original Use: Hotel
Present Use: El Rincon Restaurant
Construction Date: 1873
Architect: W. Bradley
Builder: -
Building: Former Crusader Plate building
Address: 651-653 Victoria Street

Allotment Reference: 63
National Estate Register: -
Historic Buildings Council Register: -
National Trust Register: -
Location within Precinct: -
Photo Date: August, 1988
Grantee: W. Richardson, 13-2-1839
Original Owner: Crusader Plate Co. Pty. Ltd.
Present Owner: -
Original Use: Factory
Present Use: Vacant
Construction Date: 1937

Architect:
Builder:

Description: A three storeyed office and factory complex designed in sympathy with the adjoining Handley's building and having graded brickwork (dark brown-red-warm cream-light cream), stuccoed trim and vertical stuccoed panel over the doorway with "Crusader Plate" in low relief. The Skipping Girl sign (q.v.) is fixed to this building.

Condition: Good
Integrity: Good. Demolished at rear.

History: In 1927 60' x 242' land was sold by the Trustees Tivoli Club to Crusader Plate. At the same time, the brick house was demolished and a brick factory owned and operated by Handley's was built. The wood house was also demolished.

In 1939 Handley's was in the name of John Handley. Edgar Handley operated Crusader Plate which built a brick factory on the vacant 60' x 242' land in 1939, (1938, 1940 RB).

Significance: The former Crusader Plate building is of local importance as an extension of the original Handley's building at 655 Victoria Street (q.v.).

Recommendations: Recommended for planning scheme protection.

References:
Rate Books

Issue No. 1: September, 1988

Andrew C Ward & Associates
Building: Skipping Girl Vinegar Sign
Address: 651-653 Victoria Street

Allotment Reference: Lot 63
National Estate Register: Recommended
Historic Buildings Council Register: Recommended
National Trust Register: -
Location within Precinct: -
Photo Date: August, 1988
Grantee: W. Richardson, 13-2-1839
Original Owner: Nycander and Co. Pty. Ltd. (Vinegar Co. of Australia)

Present Owner: -

Original Use: Advertising Sign

Present Use: Historic Display

Construction Date: 1936 (rebuilt 1970)

Architect:

Builder:

Description: A large double sided sheet metal figure of a girl skipping "Little Audrey", supported on a metal frame and with the ground and rope consisting of neon lights alternately lit to give appearance of movement. The figure of the girl is also illuminated with neon tubes and she stands above a recent sign with the word "Vinegar" in neon.

Condition: Good

Integrity:

History: Nycander and Co. Pty. Ltd. occupied the premises of the former Shamrock Brewing and Malting Co. c.1910. In 1936, the "Little Audrey" skipping girl sign was erected on this building and demolished in 1968 when the factory moved to Altona. Following a popular campaign for its re-erection, a new sign was located on its present site, (the original sign being in very poor condition), in 1970.

Significance: The Skipping Girl Vinegar sign was Melbourne's first animated Neon sign and captured the attention of the public. The product which it represented dominated its market for many years and this sign remains, as it always was, a symbol of a popular household product and a picturesque and technically innovative sign in its day.

Recommendations: Recommended for inclusion on the Historic Buildings Council Register, National Estate Register and for Planning Scheme Protection.

References:
- National Trust file
- The Age, 5-2-1982, 19-6-1987

Issue No. 1: August, 1988
Building: Former Handley and Tilley Pty. Ltd. factory

Address: 655 Victoria Street

Allotment Reference: 63

National Estate Register: Recommended

Historic Buildings Council Register: Recommended

National Trust Register: -

Location within Precinct: -

Photo Date: August, 1988

Grantee: W. Richardson, 13-2-1839

Original Owner: Handley and Tilley Pty. Ltd.

Present Owner: -
Original Use: Factory
Present Use: Professional offices and vacant
Construction Date: 1929

Architect: 
Builder: 

Description:
A large two and three storeyed former office and manufacturing complex with symmetrical Moderne south facing facade with central block having circular cement finished canopy over entrance with vertical window of concrete fins and glass bricks above. Flanking windows and fins with diaper brick spandrels are secondary elements, the parapet having a stuccoed trim and the whole of the brickwork being graded from dark browns at the base through reds, then creams (warm) to light creams at the top.

Either side stuccoed winged emblems overlook drawings protected by wrought iron gates with "Handley" symbols. Flanking wings form the east and west extremities, clearing away from the gates.

Condition: Good. Part demolished at rear.

Integrity: Good

History:
In 1924 George Lynch owned 66 feet land on the north side of Victoria Street which he sold in 1928 to Handley and Tilley who operated a factory on the corner of Victoria & Church Street at that time. In 1928, Handley and Tilley also purchased an adjacent brick house from H. Lynch, (1925, 1929 RB).

In 1929 Handley & Tilley Pty. Ltd. built a brick factory on this vacant land. The house was divided into two flats with the basement used for storage and conveniences. In 1930, the top floor of the factory was used by a branch of Handley and Tilley's operations - Aluminium and Plate Ltd. The house basement became occupied by the Pyramid Plate and Aluminium Co. - another of Handley and Tilley's operations.

In 1931 the Aluminium & Plate Co. purchased a woodhouse adjacent to the brickhouse, (1930, 1931, 1932 RB).
In 1934 Tilley left the company and it became known as John and Edgar Handley Pty. Ltd., owners/operators of the factory and brick house.

In 1935 Handley's built an iron factory at the rear of the brick factory for the Aluminium and Plate Co. Concurrently Aluminium and Plate Co. built a brick factory at the rear of the wood house, (1935, 19365 RB).

**Significance:**

The former Handleys' building is a remarkable example of the Moderne style as it was applied to industrial architectural forms. It forms part of a larger complex to the west but is the key building in the complex. It compares with the Ansell building at 153 Palmer Street, Richmond.

**Recommendations:**

Recommended for inclusion on the National Estate Register and Historic Buildings Council Register and for planning scheme protection.

**References:**

Rate Books

**Issue No. 1:**

September, 1988
Building: Former Residence forming part of Nettleton's fellmongery

Address: 663 Victoria Street

Allotment Reference: 63

National Estate Register: Registered

Historic Buildings Council Register: Recommended
**National Trust Register:**
Classified

**Location within Precinct:**
-

**Photo Date**
August, 1988

**Grantee:**
W. Richardson, 13-2-1839

**Original Owner:**
Peter Nettleton

**Present Owner:**
-

**Original Use:**
Residence

**Present Use:**
Nettleton House a'la carte Restaurant

**Construction Date:**
-

**Architect:**

**Builder:**

**Description:**
A symmetrical Italianate stuccoed and face bluestone villa in two sections with slated hipped roofs. The front portion has an unpainted stuccoed facade to Victoria Street with concave cast iron verandah returning along tuckpointed axe finished bluestone facade on west side. The eaves brackets are distinctive and the quoins are sparrow picked bluestone. The rear portion has similar bluestone walls with timber posted verandah to three elevations connecting with the present kitchen wing which is a separate corrugated iron hip roofed coursed rubble bluestone former out building to the house.

**Condition:**
Good

**Integrity:**
Good

**History:**
The woolworks were established in 1861.

**Significance:**
The former residence at No. 663 Victoria Parade is important as the home of Collingwood's best known fellmonger and relates to the longest surviving fellmongery complex within the municipality. It recalls the practice of propertors of industrial establishments actually living on their premises and in this respect predates the later preference for industrialists to remove to the more fashionable residential suburbs of the late Victoria era.
**Recommendations:**

Recommended for inclusion on the Historic Buildings Council Register and for planning scheme protection.

**References:**

Rate Books

**Issue No. 1:**
September, 1988

**Issue No. 2:**
May, 1995
Building: Former Woolshed (No. 2)
Address: 663 Victoria Street

Allotment Reference:

National Estate Register:

Historic Buildings Council Register:

National Trust Register:

Location within Precinct:

Photo Date: August, 1988

Grantee: W. Richardson, 13-2-1839

Original Owner:

Present Owner:
Original Use: Wool shed
Present Use: Offices, suites Nos. 13a, 13c, 14, 18
Construction Date: -
Architect: -
Builder: -
Description: A two storeyed former wool shed consisting of remnant coursed rubble bluestone base walls (mud mortar), later rebuilt in red brick and with reinforced concrete frame and slab. The upper walls are brick with a skillion roof whilst a later building to the south is in situ, (unit 13a, 13c, 18). The later building is also of red brick construction with dark brown dado and incorporates an S.E.C. substation.
Condition: Good
Integrity: Poor
History: The works were established in 1861. Also refer woolshed (No. 1).
Significance: A supportive building within the former "Alma" wool scouring complex and expressive of its expansion in later years. Also refer Woolshed No. 1.
Recommendations: Recommended for planning scheme protection.
References: - MMBW litho No. 1302 (1901)
Issue No. 1: September, 1988
Issue No. 2: May, 1995
Building: Former Wool Washing shed
Address: 663 Victoria Street

Allotment Reference:
- 63

National Estate Register:
- Registered
- Recommended

Historic Buildings Council Register:
- Classified

National Trust Register:

Location within Precinct:

Photo Date
- August 1988

Grantee:
- W. Richardson, 13-2-1839

Original Owner:
- Peter Nattleton

Present Owner:
-
Building: Former Woolshed (No. 1)
Address: 663 Victoria Street

Allotment Reference: 63
National Estate Register: Registered
Historic Buildings Council Register: Recommended
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>National Trust Register:</th>
<th>Classified</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Location within Precinct:</td>
<td>-</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Photo Date</td>
<td>August, 1988</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Grantee:</td>
<td>W. Richardson, 13-2-1839</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Original Owner:</td>
<td>Peter Nettleton</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Present Owner:</td>
<td>-</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Original Use:</td>
<td>Woolshed</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Present Use:</td>
<td>Offices, suites 1, 1A, 16 of &quot;Alma&quot; development</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Construction Date:</td>
<td>-</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Architect:</td>
<td>-</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Builder:</td>
<td>-</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Description:</td>
<td>A three storeyed former wool shed with lower two floors of axe finished bluestone (not tuckpointed) and having a two storeyed arcade overlooking the river with red brick trim to the arches and alternating bluestone pier and cast iron column (Tuscan Order) supports. The upper level is face brickwork with dog tooth parapet ornamentation and a corrugated iron clad double hipped roof.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Condition:</td>
<td>Good</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Integrity:</td>
<td>Fair</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>History:</td>
<td>The woolworks were established in 1861. Peter Nettleton, trustee to various building societies, and board member of the Bank of Victoria, died in 1901. In 1917 the works passed to James Schofield Pty. Ltd. and in 1920 to the Alma Woolscouring Co. Pty. Ltd. In 1980 operations ceased on this site.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Significance:</td>
<td>This former woolshed is the major surviving building of the Nettleton's works, later to become James Schofield Pty. Ltd. and later again the Alma Woolscouring Co. Pty. Ltd. In this respect it is the key building in the municipality's (and possibly Melbourne's) largest surviving woolscouring complex. The arcade to the river is of architectural significance for its somewhat flamboyant appearance which is at odds</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
with the utilitarian purpose and appearance of the remaining buildings in this complex. The whole complex is the earliest remaining substantially intact industrial complex in Collingwood whilst its location on the Yarra River recalls that waterway's early role as a sewer for the metropolis' eastern industries processing animal products.

Recommended for inclusion on the Historic Buildings Register and for planning scheme protection.

References:
- Rate Books
- MMBW litho No. 1302 (1901)

Issue No. 1:
September, 1988

Issue No. 2:
May, 1995
Building: Former St Joseph's School, Wellington Street.

Reference: 73

Final Trust Register: -

Final Estate Register: -

Historic Buildings Council Register: -

Location within Precinct: Collingwood Slope

Photograph Date: 12.6.87

Beneficiary: George Otter

Original Owner: Catholic Church

Present Owner: Parish hall

Original Use: -

Present Use: -

Construction Date: 1886

Architect: -
Builder: Andrew C Ward & Associates

Description: A red brick hall with lancet windows and buttresses along its length and a steeply sloping slate gable roof. The main elevation to Wellington Street incorporates flanking porches with coupled lancet windows surmounted by parapetted gable ends. The linking section with cantilevered verandah and "The Wellington" in low relief above is not original.

Condition: Good

Integrity: Fair

History: Catholic schools had been opened in Collingwood prior to the opening of the St Joseph's school in the church (qv) in 1862 as follows:
- Reilly Street: 1.7.1855
- Budd Street: 1.7.1857
- Wellington Street 1858

They merged to form a school in Stanley Street in 1858, the girls moving to a school in Otter Street in 1860 and the boys to Moor Street with Collingwood Quarries School (Kerr Street, opened 1.7.1855). In 1862, the Otter Street school moved to the Wellington Street corner and to St Joseph's church in 1863.

In 1886 the present building was opened and in 1912 it was replaced by the present school building.

Significance: The former St Joseph's school is of local importance for its role in the community as a school and later, as a parish hall.

Recommendations: Recommended for planning scheme protection.

References: St Joseph's Church historical notes
Source of the Fruits of Fifty Years, 1897, A.H. Massina and Co.
Building: The Vine Hotel
59 Wellington Street

Allotment Reference: 53

National Trust Register: -

National Estate Register: -

Historic Buildings Council Register: -

Location within Precinct: Collingwood Slope

Photograph Date: 9.6.87

Grantee: S.A. Donaldson

Original Owner: Carlton & United Breweries Ltd

Present Owner: Hotel

Original Use: Hotel

Present Use: Hotel

Construction Date: 5.3.87
**Architect:**
Smith and Ogg

**Builder:**

**Description:**
A two storeyed classically inspired Edwardian Hotel with slated roof and terra cotta ridge tiles, painted brick walls and stucco dressings. Dominant elements include the domed oriel tower above the splayed corner entrance with grape vine decoration at the base and circular openings immediately below the dome. A decorative gable end is the dominant feature of the east elevation and has a central chimney motif carried to the ground floor level where it is terminated by a decorated panel with the words "The Vine Hotel" in low relief.

Inside, the public areas have been altered, but the timber staircase remains.

**Condition:**
Good

**Integrity:**
Good. Alterations are as noted and include painting of the face brickwork.

**History:**
In 1868 the Caledonian hotel was situated on this site (Cole Coll'n), the publican being Samuel Simpson and the license granted in that year. In 1870, its name was changed to the Eight Hours Hotel and in 1875 to the Vine. By 1893 it was owned by the West End Brewing Co., passing to the Carlton Brewing Co. in 1897. It was demolished and re-opened in its present form in ? to the design of noted hotel architects Smith and Ogg.

**Significance:**
The Vine Hotel compares with other hotels with corner towers in Collingwood, including the Sir Robert Peel, the Yorkshire Stingo, the Retreat and the Bendigo. It occupies a prominent site in the Collingwood Slope precinct and forms a picturesque element within it. It is one of a number of hotels in Collingwood designed by Smith and Ogg.
Andrew C Ward & Associates

Recommended for planning scheme protection. Paint removal using approved techniques recommended.

Daws, K., and MacAllester, J., "Hotels with Corner Towers in Fitzroy and Collingwood" (nd) M.U. School of Architecture undergrad. history essay.
Building: Former Yorkshire Brewery, 88 Wellington Street.

Allotment Reference: 53
National Trust Register: Recorded
National Estate Register: Recommended
Historic Buildings Council Register: Registered
Location within Precinct: Collingwood Slope
Photograph Date: 9.6.87
A substantially intact large mid Victorian brewery complex in polychrome work consisting of brew tower, brewery cellars and former stables, with additions to west, north and elsewhere.

Inside, the tower, the upper level is formed within the slated roof section and is steel/iron (?) framed with chamfered timber purlins carrying beaded lining boards forming the inner surface of the external linings. A central timber member made up of 2 posts bracketted together forms the lampost base whilst a narrow timber stairway ascends through four flights to the roof. The upper floor level coincides with the base of the roof section which is braced with heavy timber sections. Some Robert Boby Ltd (England) grain handling equipment is situated on this level. It is carried on massive rivetted built up I beams, which are original. The lower portions of the tower have been rebuilt internally with steel platforms, stairs and metal grain bins, this work having involved the bricking up of some external openings. Five steel platform levels have been provided, the Boby equipment and steel bins being typical of the present installations. Below the platforms are two more levels, including ground level, which adjoins the largely vacated engine room. Here, a Ruston (Lincoln - England) oil fueled 8 cylinder engine is in situ and derelict.
The former brew tower has six levels expressed in the external towered facades with the roof section forming a seventh. It is a polychrome brick structure with dark brown body bricks relieved with creams and sparcely used reds. The creams and reds form string courses at floor levels, whilst the pilasters of the four facades are accentuated with creams. The openings are generally round arched, although the sixth level openings are segmentally arched. A heavy cream brick cornice with some reds forms a base for a parapet wall and fish scale shingled French neo classical roof with round ventilators and wrought and cast iron railing above.

At ground level substantial portions of the former brewery buildings remain including the stables at the rear. At the South west, a single storeyed projecting "pavilion" in polychrome work with pilastered west facing parapetted facade on a bluestone plinth forms the south alignment along Waterloo Road and is terminated at the east end by the former stables.

History:

The Yorkshire Brewery was established in 1858 by John Wood, (ABJ, 20.8.'90) who commenced operations in a timber building on a two acre site shown, possibly, in the 1858 Hodgkinson map:
Building:

Sir Robert Peel Hotel, n.w. corner Wellington and Peel Streets.

Allotment Reference:

National Trust Register:

National Estate Register:

Historic Buildings Register:

Location within Precinct:

Photograph Date:

Grantee:

Original Owner:

Present Owner:

Original Use:

Present Use:

Construction Date:

Architect:

53

Recommended

Recommended

Collingwood Slope

9.6.87

S.A. Donaldson

Carlton Brewery Co. (refer note under "Bendigo Hotel")

Hotel

Hotel

1912

Sydney Smith and Ogg
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Original Use:</th>
<th>Wool Washing shed</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Present Use:</td>
<td>Walkway</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Construction Date:</td>
<td>-</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Architect:</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Builder:</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Description:</td>
<td>A series of bluestone retaining walls terraced with the river bank slope and having a wharf (with iron bolts etc. for tethering vessels) at the river's edge and ramp up to higher levels, all now incorporated in landscaping works and bbq. area associated with the &quot;Alma&quot; development.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Condition:</td>
<td>Good</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Integrity:</td>
<td>Poor</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>History:</td>
<td>The woolworks were established in 1861. Also refer former woolshed (No. 1). A bikeway deck was under construction in August, 1988.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Significance:</td>
<td>The former Wool washing sheds are an important reference to an aspect of the wool scouring process and recalls the practice of cleaning wool with large amounts of water obtained from the Yarra River. Also refer former woolshed, No. 1.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Recommendations:</td>
<td>Recommended for inclusion on Historic Buildings Council Register and for Planning Scheme protection.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>References:</td>
<td>- MMBW litho No. 1302 (1901)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Issue No. 1:</td>
<td>September, 1988</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Issue No. 2:</td>
<td>May, 1995</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
At this time the Yorkshire hotel occupied the Wellington Street frontage of the Waterloo Road site. In 1865, Wood's eldest son, A.E. Wood, was admitted as a partner, and in 1875 the engineer/architect James Wood, another son, prepared drawings for the present complex, the foundation stone being laid in 1876. Access up the tower was facilitated by a lift manufactured by Messrs Johns and Co., now removed, and water was supplied from Yan Yean. A large cellar was built to the rear of the tower, 70ft x 120ft, with a capacity of 1000 hogs heads. Cornish boilers by Johnson & Co., Tyne Foundry, Yarra Bank supplied steam and a former 205 ft high stack was described as one of the most handsome in the Colony (ABJ, Vol VIII, 20.8.1890).

In 1887 the business was sold by the younger sons, the directors of the Yorkshire Brewery Co. Ltd being C. Burstall, R. Dickens, R. Virgoe, T.J. Nankivell, G. Crespin and G.H. Jamison. Prizes were obtained for ale and porter at the Melbourne Centennial International Exhibition of 1888.

By 1898, the "Yorkshire Brewery had closed down and the premises were rented by the "Triple Alliance", Carlton Brewery, McCracken's City Brewery and the Castlemaine Brewery.

In 1908 Colonel Ballenger, head brewer for the Carlton and United Breweries Pty Ltd resigned to become managing director of the former Yorkshire Brewery Co. Ltd, trading as the Ballenger Brewery Co. Pty Ltd. His beer was considered too sweet for public taste (CUB History) resulting in closure of the business and purchase late in 1909 by the CUB. Known again as the "Yorkshire", it was later to serve as a stand by plant and later again as a cooperage. In 1954 it was rebuilt into a malthouse known as "Yorkshire Maltings".
Significance:
The former Yorkshire Brewery has profound architectural and historic significance at the State level. In architectural terms, it is the earliest substantially intact complex of its type in the state, being eclipsed in terms of the equipment within it by the former Victoria Brewery, in Victoria Parade. Its flamboyant polychromatic tower is the tallest and most decorated in the State, whilst the Yorkshire Brewery itself was one of Melbourne's earliest breweries. At the local level, this complex is highly visible from many portions of the municipality and especially so from the Collingwood Slope. Its remarkable survival is strengthened by the nearby brew and distillery towers of Thomas Aitken. The Yorkshire Brewery is dramatically expressive of the municipality's long established brewing industry, which as early as 1875 included the Star Brewery (Bedford Street), Gruenet Oscar and Ball (Cambridge Street), and the Crown Brewery (Clarke Street).

Recommendations:
Recommended for inclusion on the National Estate Register and for Planning Scheme protection.

References:
Sands and McDougall Directories
History of the Australian Ale, 1842-1942
Australian Brewers Journal, Vol. VIII, 1927
National Trust Files
Builder: 

Description: A two storeyed brick Edwardian Hotel with corner oriel tower and domed roof carried on Ionic order columns with arched "ashlar" brick infills. Identical pedimented projections face Peel and Wellington Streets and have decorated tympana, and brackets supporting a balcony with bellied iron balustrades. Generally, stuccoed dressings and panels relieve the brick surfaces.

Condition: Good

Integrity: The brick and stuccoed surfaces have been painted, and a brick tiled dado provided at street level.

History:

In 1858 John Wood of the Yorkshire Brewery, was the publican of a hotel on this site. In 1887 it was purchased by the Carlton Brewing Company from Edward Latham, who was an owner of the Carlton Brewery from 1865 to 1882. Latham also owned the "Bendigo Hotel" at this time when many hotels were being taken over by the breweries with a view to improving standards. In 1901 the architects, Sydney Smith and Ogg undertook additions to the toilets and wash house and in 1912, the former building was demolished and replaced with the present structure designed by the same architects. In 1926 Sydney Smith and Ogg undertook alterations, and in 1967 extensive renovations to the bars were made and the facade painted.

Significance: The "Sir Robert Peel Hotel" is important as a prominently situated classically inspired hotel with characteristics of the Edwardian architectural period. It is substantially intact and an important work of the noted hotel architects, Smith and Ogg.
Recommendations: Recommended for inclusion on the Historic Buildings Council Register, the National Estate Register and for Planning Scheme protection. Paint removal using approved techniques is recommended.

References: Daws, K., and MacAllester, J., "Hotels with corner towers in Fitzroy and Collingwood". (nd) M.U. School of Architecture undergrad. history essay.

Issue No. 1:
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th><strong>Building:</strong></th>
<th>Former Free Medical Mission Dispensary: &quot;The Queens Jubilee Buildings&quot; 162 Wellington street</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>Former Owner:</strong></td>
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<tr>
<td><strong>Present Owner:</strong></td>
<td>Collingwood Education Centre - Alternative School Section.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Original Use:</strong></td>
<td>Free Medical Mission Dispensary</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Present Use:</strong></td>
<td>Post secondary education</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Construction Date:</strong></td>
<td>1987</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Architect:</strong></td>
<td>John Frederick Gibbins</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Builder:</strong></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Allotment Reference:</strong></td>
<td>68</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>National Trust Register:</strong></td>
<td>Recorded</td>
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<td><strong>National Estate Register:</strong></td>
<td>Registered</td>
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<td><strong>Historic Buildings Council Register:</strong></td>
<td>Registered</td>
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<tr>
<td><strong>Location within Precinct:</strong></td>
<td>Collingwood Slope</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Photograph Date:</strong></td>
<td>12.6.87</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Grantee:</strong></td>
<td>S.A. Donaldson</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Original Owner:</strong></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Present Owner:</strong></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Original Use:</strong></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Present Use:</strong></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Construction Date:</strong></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Architect:</strong></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Builder:</strong></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Description: A two storeyed late Victorian stuccoed public building with trabeated facade, balustraded parapet and bracketed cornice with dentils and dentillated string course. The slightly projecting central bay has a pediment at first floor level surmounted by a window, now bricked up. Wrought iron double doors with John Singleton's initials and figures of an arm holding an arrow on shields remain at the south entrance. Inside, the original timber staircase is insitu but the remainder of the structure has been renovated.

Condition: Good

Integrity: Good, alterations as noted, along with removal of parapet decoration. Fire damage inside. Additions at rear on south side.

History: In January 1869, Dr. Singleton opened his Collingwood Free Medical Dispensary on the site of the present building. He built a mission hall at the rear which was used also by the Salvation Army.

Singleton established other charitable centres in Collingwood, including his night shelter for destitute women in Islington Street (rebuilt and operating as ? today) and a refuge for fallen women in Oxford Street.
History:

The Wellington Street dispensary attended to 7176 applications for medical treatment of which 3468 were children in 1878. It undertook 300 home visitations in that year and was funded by the Ormiston Ladies' College, East Melbourne, the Collingwood City Council and by others.

Singleton advocated the non-alcoholic principle of treatment and ran Bible classes, evangelistic services in the Mission Hall, a childrens' church and afternoon Sunday School. By 1882, significant contributors to the dispensary also included the Metropolitan Gas company, Messrs. Felton and Grimwade, and Beath Schiess and Co. (whose buildings remain in Sackville Street), and 8389 applications for treatment were received in that year.

On 22.6.1887 the foundation stone of the present building was laid and it was officially opened on 31.1.1889. By 1892 in the year of its founder's death, the dispensary received 13,422 applications for treatment.

The centre was later known as Dr. Singleton's dispensary and Welfare Centre and by 1977 was in use as the City of Collingwood Health Centre.

Significance:

This building is of great significance to the social history of Collingwood and Fitzroy and recalls the combination of practical help and Christian teaching which typified the work of the churches and charitable institutions prior to the assumption of welfare responsibilities by the State. It is an important monument to one of this city's most noteworthy reformers and is associated also with the commencement of the Salvation Army in Collingwood. The building is an important element in the Collingwood slope precinct.
Recommendations:

References:

Issue No. 1:

Issue No. 2:

Recommended for planning scheme protection.

National Trust file

Free Medical Mission Dispensary Annual Reports


State Library: H35761, H35762

May, 1995
Building: Former St. Georges Presbyterian Church
215 Wellington Street

Allotment Reference: 73
National Trust Register: --
National Estate Register: --
Historic Buildings Council Register: --
Location within Precinct: Collingwood Slope
Photograph Date: 12.6.87
Grantee: George Otter
Original Owner: Church
Present Owner: Vacant with the John Barnaby Memorial Kindergarten adjoining.
Original Use: 1861-62
Present Use: Mr. Ireland
Construction Date: Sutherland, Butler and Co.
Description:

A mid Victorian Gothic bluestone church consisting of nave and base of a spire, never completed. The lancet arched windows are located generally along the length of the nave in bays defined by buttresses. Decoration is limited to cream brick dressings and stuccoed offsets to the buttresses. The roof is slated, whilst the John Barnaby Memorial Kindergarten adjoins to the west.

Inside, the south portion of the nave was built in with office space C 1937 (?) as part of the kindergarten. The remaining portion of the nave has level "Wunderlich" ceiling linings and ventilators, stuccoed walls with ashlar markings and simple leadlight windows in lancet openings. The only decorated window is in the Rev. D. McKenzie’s honour and carries an inscription which reads: "To commemorate the Ministry of the Rev’d D. McKenzie who presided over this church and congregation from 4th April, 1878 till 15th November, 1904. The pews are in situ

Condition:
Good

Integrity:
Good

History:
The foundation stone for St. Georges was laid on 23.12.1861 and the church opened on 6.4.1862.

In 1907 (?) an extension was provided immediately to the east and in 1924 alterations were made to accommodate a kindergarten. On 26.6.1937 the John Barnaby Hall and kindergarten adjoining the church in Otter Street were opened, the front portion being demolished in 1967.

St. Georges is important as a major centre of Presbyterian mission work in Melbourne’s inner areas and in this respect offers insights into the social history of the municipality. It is a major bluestone building in the city and occupies a prominent position in the Collingwood Slope precinct.
Recommendations:

Recommended for Planning Scheme protection.

References:

Wesleyan Chronicle, 21.1.1862.
Collingwood Observer, 29.3.1862.
The Age, 24.12.1861.
The Group Mission Advocate, Feb., 1936, vol. 9, no. 27.

Issue No. 2:

May, 1995
Building
Wellington Street

Allotment Reference
National Trust Register
Under consideration
National Estate Register
-
Historic Buildings Council Register
-
Location within Precinct
Collingwood Slope
Photograph Date:
30.3.1988
The external facade consists of three sections which reflect the former subdivision of the building into 3 separate buildings. The former northern building has a raised central parapetted section (letters removed), flanked by 4 lower bays. In other respects the building is typical, having cast iron "F & G" wall vents, red tuckpointed face brickwork to the pilaster capital level, and stuccoed surfaces including cornice line above. Inside, the building has a steel framed saw tooth roof with beaded timber linings (in part), concrete slab floor and is in use mainly as a garage.

The former north building connects to the middle building by means of a stuccoed facade panel (to Cambridge Street). The middle building has 2 bays only facing Wellington and Cambridge streets and is linked with the former south building by means of a similar stuccoed panel. It adopts similar details to the north building but has no "F & G" wall vents, whilst the cornice and capital moulds are slightly different. Inside, the roof is steel framed, saw tooth with beaded timber linings and concrete slab floor.

The former south building has 15 bays to Cambridge Street with a raised parapetted section, similar to the former north building towards its north end. Other details are similar to the middle section. Inside, the northern portion has steel framed sawtooth trusses, and the south portion timber sawtooth trusses, with timber ceiling linings, and
Concrete slab, suggesting construction at different time. A recent upper level links three former buildings. Generally, internal refurbishment is extensive, although the structural frame is intact.

**Condition**

Good

**Integrity**

Fair

**History**

F and G commenced the purchase of land on which the weaving department was built in 1902.

The former Wellington Street Mills relate to the last major expansionary phase of the F & G Woollen Mills complex, and although extensively renovated, retain their original structural frame and some linings, including windows. The street facades have been altered following closure by F & G and are the least intact in the entire complex.

**Significance**

Recommended for planning scheme protection.

**Recommendations**

**References**

**Issue**

April 1988
Building
Small building between
Sir Robert Peel Hotel and
106-120 Cambridge Street,
facing Wellington Street

Allotment Reference
National Trust Register
National Estate Register
Historic Buildings Council Register
Location within Precinct
Photograph Date:

53
Under consideration
-
-
Collingwood Slope
30.3.1988
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th><strong>Grantee</strong></th>
<th>S.A. Donaldson</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>Original Owner</strong></td>
<td>Foy &amp; Gibson Pty. Ltd.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Present Owner</strong></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Original Use</strong></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Present Use</strong></td>
<td>Store</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Construction Date:</strong></td>
<td>pre 1923</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Architect</strong></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Builder</strong></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Description</strong></td>
<td>A small, detached two storeyed gable roof building with parapetted gable ends and oculus vein brick building, with terra cotta roof tiles and facade details not unlike the Foy and Gibson complex.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Condition</strong></td>
<td>Good</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Integrity</strong></td>
<td>Good</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>History</strong></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Significance</strong></td>
<td>This small building contributes to the architectural character of the F &amp; G complex.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Recommendations</strong></td>
<td>Recommended for Planning Scheme protection.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>References</strong></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Issue</strong></td>
<td>April 1988</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Building: "Portsea House”
259 Wellington Street

Allotment Reference: 81
National Trust Register: --
National Estate Register: --
Historic Buildings Council Register: --
Location within Precinct: Collingwood Flats Precinct
Photograph Date: 18.8.87
Grantee: Hughes and Hoskins
Original Owner: Edmond Burn
Present Owner: 
Original Use: Shop, bakery and residence
Present Use: Residences
Construction Date: 1876
Architect: 
Builder: 
Description:

A two storeyed brick building erected on the street alignment with former corner shop and residential entrances to Easey and Wellington Streets. The facade, with corner splay accommodating doors to former shop has a string course, cornice line with frieze and curved pediment enclosing, the name and date "Portsea House estd. 1858" in low relief. The shop is emphasised by means of pilasters and projecting cornice at string course level and retains its original door and arched timber windows.

The earlier middle section of the building is distinguished by a higher than elsewhere bluestone plinth and is c. 1 brick thickness off the main western property alignment. A pilaster to Wellington Street is suggestive of a building junction.

Condition:

Good

Integrity:

Good, balcony (?) to Easey Street removed.

History:

The 1858 Hodgkinson map shows small building on this site, Wellington Street having not yet been formed.

By 1866 (RB) Edmond Burn, the baker, had a wooden shop here, described in 1875 (RB) as a wooden shop and bakery. In 1876 (RB) it is described as a brick shop and bakery with Burns as owner/occupier. By 1887 (RB) ownership had passed to William Cooksley, and by 1892, Frederick Lauer, baker, was his tenant.

Significance:

A prominent and substantially in tack complex of residences, corner shop and former bakery (not sighted), construction details suggesting that it was built in stages.

Recommendations:

Recommended for Planning Scheme protection

References:

Rate Books

Issue No. 1: 

May, 1995
Building: 388 Wellington Street, "Linden Villa"

Allotment Reference: 86
National Trust Register: --
National Estate Register: --
Historic Buildings Council Register: --
Location within Precinct: Collingwood Flat Precinct
Photograph Date: 18.8.87
Grantee: Catherine Moettendorf
Original Owner: Catherine Moettendorf
Present Owner: Catherine Moettendorf
Original Use: Residence
Present Use: Residence
Construction Date: 1886
Architect:
Builder:
| Description: | A richly decorated Italianate stuccoed villa with symmetrical front elevation convex cast iron verandah, tiled floor with bluestone margin, ashlar markings, colonnettes to windows and parapet with central curved pediment, planking pilasters and scrollis, urns and dentillated cornice. |
| Condition: | Good |
| Integrity: | Good |
| History: | In 1886, (no entry RB 1885), Catherine Moettendorff build "Linden Villa", selling to Charles Fry in 1889 (RB), both owners living at this address. |
| Significance: | "Linden Villa" is a richly decorated and substantially intact example of a villa residence erected in Collingwood and contrasts with the more common working class cottages on the flat. |
| Recommendations: | Recommended for planning scheme protection |
| References: | Rate Books |
| Issue No.: | 1 |
Building: Residences: "Minerva" (399), "Kew View" (405)

Address: 399-405 Wellington Street

Allotment Reference: Section 2, Lot 14
National Estate Register: Recommended
Historic Building Register: Recommended
National Trust Register: -
Location within Precinct: Clifton Hill Western Residential Precinct
Photo Date: October 1988
Grantee: J. Invest
Original Owner: George Cheel
Present Owner: -
Original Use: Residences
Present Use: Residences
Construction Date: 1885-1900
Architect: -
Builder: George Cheel

Description: A richly decorated tuckpointed polychrome brick terrace development of two central single storeyed dwellings flanked by two storeyed complimentary units. All four are richly decorated (Nos. 399 and 405 have unpainted stucco work), the parapets to Nos. 399 and 405 being of special interest. Black body bricks are relieved by reds and creams with complex patterns in the window spandrels. The verandah iron work is intact and is complimented by palisade iron fences with brick pillars. Verandah floors are encaustic tiled whilst the windows to Nos. 399 and 405 have unusual cast cement ornamentation. Cast iron wall brackets are also unusual and of interest.

Condition: Good

Integrity: Good

History: In 1884 James Sawyers owned three blocks of land each with 24' frontage to the west side of Wellington Street between Kent and Council Streets. In 1885 Robert Best owned the northern block and George Cheel owned the other two blocks. Cheel subdivided his land into three blocks, commencing a brick house on the most southern block. The house was completed in 1886 and Cheel, a builder, lived there, (1884-1886 RB).

On the remaining 40' land, Cheel built two brick houses in 1887, leasing both of them.

By 1892 Cheel had purchased the remaining block of land and in 1899 he commenced building a brick house that he completed in 1900.

In 1900 Cheel continued as owner of the four houses and remained in residence in No. 399, (1887, 1893, 1900, 1901 RB).

Significance: Nos. 399-405 Wellington Street are important at the State level for their unusual symmetrical terraced form. Their rich ornamentation is expressive of the late Victorian period whilst the cast cement ornamentation and cast iron brackets are unusual. The name "Kew View" for No. 405 is of interest.

Recommendations: Recommended for inclusion on Historic Buildings Register, National Estate Register and for planning scheme protection.

References: Rate Books
Building: Residence
Address: 435 Wellington Street

Allotment Reference: Section 2, Lot 9
National Estate Register: -
Historic Buildings Council Register: -
National Trust Register: -
Location within Precinct: Clifton Hill Western Residential
Photo Date: November 1989
Grantee: J. Wood
Original Owner: H. Selby
Present Owner: -
Original Use: Residence
Present Use: Residence
Construction Date: 1884
Architect: -
Builder: -
Description: A two storied asymmetrical villa of polycentric suck pointed brick, having brown body bricks and cream brick dressings with cement rendered work at first floor level. The facade is surmounted by a balustraded parapet. The two storied verandah has a cast iron frieze, posts and balustrading.

Condition: Good

Integrity: Good. The ground floor windows have recent glass and frames, and the verandah floor has been recently tiled.

History: In 1883, H. Selby, a gentleman, owned 30 ft of land on the west side of Wellington Street between Hodgkinson and Kent Streets. In 1884, Selby built a brick house on the land which he sold to William Ball, a manager, in 1885. Ball resided there.

By 1895, the Royal Insurance Company owned the property, renting it to Edward Askew, a draper. Alfred Barbey, a civil servant, was tenant in 1900. The Royal Insurance Co. continuing as owners (RB 1883, 1884, 1885, 1896, 1901).

Significance: A substantial late Victorian villa by Clifton Hill standards.

Recommendations: Recommended for planning scheme protection.

References: Rate Books

Issue: No. 1 December 1989
Building: Residence
Address: 474 Wellington Street

Allotment Reference: Section 4, Lot 10
National Estate Register: -
Historic Buildings Council Register: -
National Trust Register: -
Location within Precinct: Clifton Hill Western Residential
Photo Date: November 1989
Grantee: M. Moss
Original Owner: Christopher Hanson
Present Owner: "
Original Use: Residence
Present Use: Residence
Construction Date: 1890
Architect:
Builder:
Description: A single storey cement rendered late Victorian terrace plainly detailed. The symmetrical facade has bay windows flanking a central doorway. The verandah is built on the street frontage and has cast iron posts, frieze, brackets and railing, and a tiled floor with bluestone edging.

Condition: Good

Integrity: Good. The verandah roof and guttering have been replaced.

History: In 1885, William Pond owned enclosed land with a 27ft frontage on the east side of Wellington Street between Hodgkinson Street and Queens Parade. Pond continued to own the land in 1888. However in 1889, Christopher Hanson, a manufacturer, had purchased the land and commenced building a brick house for his residence. The house was completed in 1890. Hanson continued as owner/occupant in 1892; the property passing to Theresa Hanson by 1900. (RB 1885, 1889, 1890, 1891, 1893, 1900).

Significance: A substantially intact late Victorian villa, representative of Clifton Hill housing stock and unusual to the extent that the verandah is built to the property alignment.

Recommendations: Recommended for planning scheme protection.

References: Rate Books

Issue: No. 1 December 1989
Building: Former Residence
Address: 474A Wellington Street

Allotment Reference: Section 4, Lot 10

National Estate Register: -
Historic Buildings Council Register: -
National Trust Register: -

Location within Precinct: Clifton Hill Western Residential

Photo Date: November 1989
Grantee: M. Moss
Original Owner: Samuel Rice
Present Owner: -
Original Use: Residence
Present Use: Residence and Office
Construction Date: 1875

Architect:
Builder:
Description: A single storey brick building with a hipped slate roof built right on the corner of its site. The building has a bluestone plinth and the window and door openings have been substantially altered.

Condition: Good

Integrity: Fair. The street facades have been altered.

History: In 1875, Samuel Rice, a printer, built a brick cottage for his residence in Wellington Street on the north-east corner with Hodgkinson Street. Rice continued to live there in 1881. In 1882, James Laughton, a compositor, purchased the property, continuing as owner/occupant in 1900.

Significance: Of local interest for its prominence, austere architectural form and relationship with this important street corner in Clifton Hill.

Recommendations: Recommended for planning scheme protection.

References: Rate Books

Issue: No. 1 December 1989
Building: Residences
Address: 476-478 Wellington Street

Allotment Reference: Section 4, Lot 10

National Estate Register: -

Historic Buildings Council Register: -

National Trust Register: -

Location within Precinct: Clifton Hill Western Residential

Photo Date: November 1989

Grantee: M. Moss

Original Owner: Robert Cork

Present Owner: Robert Cork

Original Use: Residences

Present Use: Residences

Construction Date: 1875

Architect: -

Builder: -
Description:
A mirror pair of single storey polychromatic brick terraces built on the street frontage. The brickwork consists of Hawthorn body bricks and cream bricks to the window and door surrounds, cornice and arched parapet coping.

Condition:
Good

Integrity:
Good

History:
In 1875, Robert Cork, a butcher, built a pair of brick houses on the East side of Wellington Street, between Hodgkinson Street and Queens Parade. The house on the south side Cork retained for his residence, leasing the other to Thomas Boswell, a blacksmith.

In 1876 Edwin Reynolds purchased both houses, and by 1879 Thomas Faulkner was owner. The houses were leased. Faulkner continued as owner in 1900, at which time the houses were leased to Richard Davis, a barman (No. 476) and Ernest Hall, a butcher (No. 478).

(RB 1874, 1875, 1876, 1879, 1901)

Significance:
Of local importance as an early housing development in Clifton Hill. It is of unusual design and of interest also in that it is built to the building alignment.

Recommendations:
Recommended for planning scheme protection.

References:
Rate Books

Issue:
No. 1 December 1989
Building: "Bohemia Cottage"
Address: 2 William Street

Allotment Reference: Lot 58
National Estate Register: -
Historic Buildings Council Register: -
National Trust Register: -
Location within Precinct: Collingwood Flat Precinct
Photo Date: August, 1988
Grantee: W. Bradley, 13.2.1839
Original Owner: William Burne
Present Owner: William Burne
Original Use: Residence
Present Use: -
Construction Date: 1880
Description: A stuccoed Italianate villa with cast iron porch, balustraded and pedimented parapets and symmetrical front facade. The stucco ornamentation is the same as nearby No. 8 (q.v.). Also note unusual colonettes and tooth decoration to front door.

Condition: Good

Integrity: Good

History: In 1877 Henry Hawthorn owned 650ft. of land on the east side of William Street between Victoria and Mollison Streets, adjacent to Presbyterian Church, (1877, RB). In 1879 George Burke purchased 33ft. of land adjacent to the church from Hawthorn, (1879, RB). A brick house was built there in 1880, owned by William Burne, a plasterer, (1890, RB). By 1891 Stephen Burne resided there, ownership passing to him in 1899, (1891, 1899, RB). In 1900 Stephen Burne continued to occupy the property at which time it was rented to Richard Opelt, a jeweller, (1901, RB).

Significance: No. 2 William Street is distinctive at the level for its comparatively rich ornamentation probably the work of its first owner, William Burne, plasterer. Its interest is enhanced by its similarity to nearby No. 8.

Recommendations: Recommended for planning scheme protection.

References: Rate Books

Issue No. 1 August, 1988
Building: Former St. Davids Presbyterian Church
Address: 2A William Street

Allotment Reference: Lot 58
National Estate Register: Recommended
Historic Buildings Council Register: Recommended
National Trust Register: -
Location within Precinct: Collingwood Flat Precinct
Photo Date: August, 1988
Grantee: W. Bradley, 13-2-1839
Original Owner: Trustees of the Presbyterian Church
Present Owner: -
Original Use: Church
Present Use: St. Davids Clarendon Clinic Day Centre
A late Victorian bluestone church in the Early English Gothic style, the main west facade having a central door with gabled treatment and flanking pilasters surmounted by main window with limited tracery and cusping, the openings having lancet heads. The main gable end is parapeted and the buttresses terminated with stuccoed pinnacles.

Inside, diagonal timber linings and exposed "scissors" trusses are dominant elements along with memorial tablet to Rev. I.(?) Weir.

Condition: Fair. Structural movement.

Integrity: Good. Early portion at rear demolished and replaced.

History: The Trustees of the Presbyterian Church owned property on the east side of William Street near Victoria Street in 1875, (first entry in RB, no entry, 1874). By 1878 and possibly earlier, a church was in existence on the site (S. & M. dir) and in 1882 the present building was erected, the memorial stone being laid by Mrs. John Sharp on 1.3.1882.

On 4.5.1975 the Miller Community Centre was opened on this site (architect Osric Spence, builder A.L.N. Skelton Pty. Ltd.).

Significance: The former St. Davids' Presbyterian Church is important as a substantially intact bluestone church and is a key building in the William Street area within this precinct.

Recommendations: Recommended for inclusion on the Historic Buildings Council Register, the National Estate Register and for Planning Scheme protection.

References: Rate Books

Issue No. 1: August, 1988
BuQding:

Address:

Residence

4 William Street

Allotment Reference:
Lot 58

National Estate Register:
-

Historic Buildings Council Register:
-

National Estate Register:
-

Location within Precinct:
Collingwood Flat Precinct

Photo Date:
August, 1988

Grantee:
W. Bradley, 13.2.1839

Original Owner:
Geo. Watt

Present Owner:

Original Use:
Residence

Present Use:
Residence

Construction Date:
1821
A single storeyed tuckpointed brick (overpainted) symmetrical Italianate villa with timber posted verandah and cast ornamentation and with stuccoed dressings, curved pediment (with shell end motif) and parapet.

Good

Good (overpainting)

In 1889 the land on which No. 4 is situated was not rated separately. It may have been part of one of the adjacent properties, (1890, RB). By 1891 Geo. Watt, a carrier owned the land and built a brick dwelling there for his residence (1891, RB). By 1898 the property had passed to Henry Watt, also a carrier; Watt continued as owner/occupant in 1900, (1899, 1901, RB).

A richly decorated villa forming a distinct group with adjoining Nos 2, 6 and 8.

Recommended for planning scheme protection.

Rate Books

Issue No. 1

August, 1988
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th><strong>Building:</strong></th>
<th>Residence</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>Address:</strong></td>
<td>8 William Street</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th><strong>Allotment Reference:</strong></th>
<th>Lot 58</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>National Estate Reference:</strong></td>
<td>-</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Historic Buildings Council Register:</strong></td>
<td>-</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>National Trust Register</strong></td>
<td>-</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Location within Precinct:</strong></td>
<td>Collingwood Flat Precinct</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Photo Date:</strong></td>
<td>August, 1988</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Grantee:</strong></td>
<td>W. Bradley, 13.2.1839</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Original Owner:</strong></td>
<td>James Harper</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Present Owner:</strong></td>
<td>James Harper</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Original Use:</strong></td>
<td>Residence</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Present Use:</strong></td>
<td>Residence</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Construction Date:</strong></td>
<td>1839</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
A detached Italianate villa with cast iron post verandah, stuccoed finish, balustraded a pedimented parapet and symmetrical facade. Stuccoed ornamentation is the same nearby No. 2 (q.v.).

Good.

Good, verandah floor rebuilt.

In 1886 James Harper owned 44.5 feet enclosed land on the east side of William Street. In 1887 Harper, a draper, built brick house there for his residence, (1887, RB). By 1889, Robert Harper, carpenter lived there, ownership passing to him by 1891, (1890, 1891 RB). Robert Harper continued as owner in 1900 at which time James Harper, a salesman was in residence, (1900, RB).

No. 8 William Street is distinctive at the lower level for its comparatively rich ornamentation which may be the work of William Burne, who undertook identical work in his house at No. 2.

Recommended for planning scheme protection.

Rate Books

August, 1988
Andrew C Ward & Associates

**Building:**

**Address:**

9-11 William Street

---

**Allotment Reference:**

Lot 58

**National Estate Register:**

Recommended

**Historic Buildings Council Register:**

Recommended

**National Trust Register:**

-  

**Location within Precinct:**

Collingwood Flat Precinct

**Photo Date**

August, 1988

**Grantee:**

W. Bradley, 13-2-1839

**Original Owner:**

Neil McLeod
| Present Owner:          | 9.  
|                       | 11.  
| Original Use:         | Residences  
| Present Use:          | Residences  
| Construction Date:    | 1870  
| Architect:            |  
| Builder:              |  
| Description:          | A single storeyed bluestone residential pal. with stuccoed parapet and convex timbe posted verandah. The larger unit, No. 9, w formerly two units matching adjoining No. 1. each unit having a door and double hun window facing the street with timber partiti (one removed) between.  
| Condition:            | Good  
| Integrity:            | Good  
| History:              | In 1869 Neil McLeod a gas fitter, owned la. on the west side of William Street, Victori Street end. In 1887 McLeod built three stor houses, each with three rooms, and lease them to a foreman (9), Carter (9) and tanner (11). By 1900, McLeod remained as t owner.  
| Significance:         | Nos. 9-11 William Street are a unique bluestor terrace speculative development within t. municipality. They form a key building in th William Street historic area.  
| Recommendations:      | Recommended for inclusion on the Histori Buildings Council Register, the National Esta' Register and for Planning Scheme protection.  
| References:           | Rate Books  
| Issue No. 1:          | August, 1988  

Building: Residence
Address: 13 William Street

Allotment Reference: Lot 58
National Estate Register: -
Historic Buildings Council Register: -
National Trust Register: -
Location within Precinct: Collingwood Flat Precinct
Photo Date: August, 1988
Grantee: W. Bradley, 13-2-1839
Original Owner: Neil McLeod
Present Owner: -
Original Use: Residence
Present Use: Residence
Construction Date: 1858-1864

Architect:

Builder:

Description: A single fronted symmetrical Italianate villa of timber construction with projecting timber porch surmounted by a pyramidal roof. The front wall has ashlar weatherboards and the whole of the street elevation, which is timber, appears to be stone. The timber posted verandah is bull nosed.

Condition: Good

Integrity: Good

History: In 1864, Neil McLeod a gas fitter, owned and occupied this weatherboard dwelling on the west side of William Street, (1864 RB). In 1865 McLeod rented the four roomed dwelling to John Mitchell, a carpenter. Tenancy changed several times before Geo. Harding took up residency in 1872, (1865-1872 RB).

By 1876, Harding had purchased the dwelling from McLeod and Harding, a plumber and later an ironworker, continued to own and occupy the house in 1900, (1876, 1901 RB).

Significance: No. 13 William Street is one of the earliest houses in the street and has an unusual timber porch more common on larger masonry villas. Compare No. 3 Parliament Street, Brighton.

Recommendations: Recommended for Planning Scheme protection.

References: Rate Books

Issue No. 1: August, 1988

Issue No. 2: May, 1995
Building: Residence "Rodboro"
Address: 35 William Street

Allotment Reference: Lot 58
National Estate Register: -
Historic Buildings Council Register: -
National Trust Register: -
Location within Precinct: Collingwood Flat Precinct
Photo Date: August, 1988
Grantee: W. Bradley, 13-2-1839
Original Owner: John Conlan
Present Owner: -
Original Use: Residence
Present Use: Residence
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Construction Date:</th>
<th>1868</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Architect:</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Builder:</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Description:</td>
<td>A late Victorian red brick villa with crest string course and dressings, timber posts, bullnosed verandah to two elevations with cast iron lace decoration, acid etched sidelights, door and windows and with pedimented parapet with distinctive corner ornamentation.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Condition:</td>
<td>Good</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Integrity:</td>
<td>Good</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>History:</td>
<td>In 1867 most of William Street was vacant land. In 1868 the first brick house was built comprising three rooms. This house believed to be No. 35 as in 1869 there was still only one brick house in William Street No. 35, owned and occupied by John Conlon, carter, (1867-1869 RB). Conlon continued as owner/occupant in 1892. By 1900 Alexander Davidson was owner and Henry Turner, bootmaker, occupant, (1893, 1901 RB). The front rooms of this house were built later than 1868, possibly c.1900.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Significance:</td>
<td>&quot;Rodboro&quot; presents an intact late Victorian facade to William Street, the corner parapet ornamentation being distinctive.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Recommendations:</td>
<td>Recommended for Planning Scheme protection.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>References:</td>
<td>Rate Books</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Issue No. 1:</td>
<td>August, 1988</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Building: Residence
Address: 37 William Street

Allotment Reference: Lot 58
National Estate Register: Recommended
Historic Buildings Council Register: Recommended
National Trust Register: 
Location within Precinct: Collingwood Flat Precinct
Photo Date: August, 1988
Grantee: W. Bradley, 13-2-1839
Original Owner: Ernest Surakowski
Present Owner: 
Original Use: Residence
Present Use: Residence
Construction Date: 1869

Architect:

Builder:

Description: A symmetrical hip roofed bluestone cottage in the Colonial vernacular manner, the courses of the bodywork being axe faced set to two courses to each quoin.

Condition: Good

Integrity: Good

History: In 1868 Ernest Surakowski, fellmonger, owned land in William Street, west side. In 1869 Surakowski, a carter, built a four roomed bluestone house for his residence, (1868, 1869 RB). Ownership passed to Albert Dawson in 1871 and Joseph Turnham in 1872, (1871, 1872 RB). Turnham, a civil servant continued as owner/occupant until 1880 when the property was purchased by Benjamin Marsden. In 1881 Charles Kellow, a printer, purchased the property and was still in residence in 1901 (1880, 1881, 1901 RB).

Significance: No. 37 William Street is noteworthy in the municipality as the only example of a simple Colonial vernacular bluestone cottage without verandah based upon English Georgian precedent.

Recommendations: Recommended for inclusion on the Historic Buildings Council Register, and the National Estate Register and for Planning Scheme protection.

References: Rate Books

Issue No. 1: August, 1988
Building: Residence
Address: 41-47 William Street

Allotment Reference: Lot 58
National Estate Register: -
Historic Buildings Council Register: -
National Trust Register: -
Location within Precinct: Collingwood Flat Precinct
Photo Date: August, 1988
Grantee: W. Bradley, 13.2.1839
Original Owner: William Keppell
Present Owner: William Keppell
Original Use: Residences
Present Use: Residences
Construction Date: 1839-1842
Architect:

Builder:

Description: A late Victorian four unit single storeyed tri-pointed bi-chromatic brick terrace. Individual corrugated iron clad hipped roof, cast iron decoration to verandah beam, double hung window and door (with sidelights) to each elevation.

Condition: Good

Integrity: Good, chimney pot to No. 41, verandah floor rebuilt.

History: In 1872 William Keppell purchased land on which he built a wood house in the same year. The house was rented to Thomas Martin, a furrier. In 1874 Keppell owned three houses on this site leaving a fourth building vacant. In 1876 the houses were described as brick, (1874, 1876, RB). In 1878, a fourth brick house was built, No. 47 in which Keppell, a packer, resided, (1878, RB). Keppell continued as landlord until 1891 when Edward Edgerton, a carpenter, purchased the properties. By 1887 Keppell had repurchased the properties and continued to own them in 1900, (1884, 1887, 1901, RB).

N.B. The 1874 RB entry (the first to record three houses on Keppell's land), presumably refers to three new houses and not two houses plus one earlier wooden house.

Significance: Nos 41-47 form a prominent terrace in Lithgow Street and are substantially intact. They are typical of their period.

Recommendations: Recommended for planning scheme protection.

References: Rate Books

Issue No. 1

August, 1988
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Building:</th>
<th>Residence</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Address:</td>
<td>72 Yarra Street</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Allotment Reference:</td>
<td>75</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>National Estate Register:</td>
<td>-</td>
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<tr>
<td>Historic Buildings Council Register:</td>
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<tr>
<td>National Trust Register:</td>
<td>-</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Location within Precinct:</td>
<td>Collingwood Flat (Abbotsford)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Photo Date:</td>
<td>November 1989</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Grantee:</td>
<td>J.T. Hughes &amp; J. Hosking</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Original Owner:</td>
<td>William Harnwell</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Present Owner:</td>
<td>-</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Original Use:</td>
<td>Residence</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Present Use:</td>
<td>Residence</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Construction Date: 1872

Architect:

Builder:

Description: A single storey symmetrical Victorian villa of tuck-pointed brick having a slate roof with paired timber eaves brackets. The verandah has a concave corrugated iron roof, paired and cabled timber posts and a cast iron frieze. The chimneys are of bi-chromatic brick.

The front garden, though overgrown, retains its original layout, and the cast iron front fence is set in a bluestone base.

Condition: Good
Integrity: Good

History: In 1871 William Harawell owned enclosed land in Yarra Street, north side between Park and Nicholson Streets. In 1872 Harawell, a whitesmith built a brick house for his residence on the site. By 1887 the property was owned by the Government of Victoria. By 1891 John Coakley, a clerk was owner/occupant. Coakley continued ownership in 1900 at which time he leased the property to Robert Wiltshire, a hatter. (1871, 1872, 1887, 1891, 1901, RB).

Significance: A representative mid Victorian villa, locally distinguished by its spacious allotment.

Recommendations: Recommended for planning scheme protection.

References: Rate Books

Issue No. 1: December, 1989
Issue No. 2: May, 1995
Recommendations: Recommended for inclusion on the Historic Buildings Register, National Estate Register and for Planning Scheme protection.

References: MPE research notes
State Library (?)
Church of England Messenger: 6.5.1875, 5.8.1875, 5.1.1881.
Illustrated Australian News: 30.12.1874: 168

Issue No. 2: May, 1995
Building:
"Ceres" Mill site

Address:
Yarra River, at junction with Merri Creek (Dight's Falls)
Water Wheel House ruins (2)
Store Retaining wall (3)

**Allotment Reference:**
88

**National Estate Register:**
Recommended

**Historic Building Register:**
Registered

**National Trust Register:**
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**Location within Precinct:**
Victoria Park Precinct

**Photo Date:**
October 1988

**Grantee:**
J. Dight, 13.2.1839

**Original Owner:**
J. Dight

**Present Owner:**
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**Original Use:**
Flour Mill, powder mill.

**Present Use:**
Historic Site

**Construction Date:**
Refer below

**Architect:**
-

**Builder:**
-
The Dight's Mill Site ruins consist of the following major elements:

1. **Mill Race** (upstream), formed by abutments to gates (removed), bluestone walls, in ruinous and semi-concealed state widening at the pumping station to form a basin c.13 metres wide (max.).

2. **Water Wheel house ruins**, consisting of brick retaining walls forming an empty chamber with two sawn off iron columns (A & B), remnant lower level timber floor and remnant upper level rivetted steel and timber floor. An iron offtake (?) pipe (c) is situated on the north wall. The retaining walls are 27" thick brick with buttresses on the north and south sides, 5'3" thick at base (south side).

3. **Mill Race** (downstream), consisting of an earth faced cutting.

4. **Stone Retaining Wall**, facing the river approximately 31 metres long and continuing in later boulder construction to the

5. **Falls**, which have been rebuilt.

The site was purchased from the Crown in 1838 by John Dight and the "Ceres" flour mill was commenced in 1839 but not finished until 1843. By 1858 the mill had doubled in size by the addition of a bluestone wing. The mill site was subject to fire & flooding over the next 20 years and flour milling appeared to have ceased prior to 1870. The Dight family sold the land in 1873, after John Dight's death at his "Bungowannah" station near Albury in 1868.

In 1876 the site was occupied as a powder mill (Collingwood Observer, 6-9-1876) in conjunction with the quarrying industry. In August, 1887, Messrs Twentyman and Askew, architects, called tenders for the excavation and laying of c. 20,000 bricks "at Dight's Falls" (B & LN).
Later, the site was occupied by the Yarra Falls Flour Mill, bought out in 1891 by the Melbourne Flour Milling Co., with extensive works and a tramway along Reilly Street to the Victoria Park station goods yard (the railway was opened in 1901).

During the early 1890's, the Public Works Department built a pumping station at Dight's Falls and a small reservoir on high ground in Studley Park. Water pumped up into the reservoir gravitated to Albert Park and the Botanic Gardens to maintain the level of their Lakes. The MMBW plan (9.4.05) shows the pumping station on the south bank, in Kew. It is therefore believed that these ruins on this site relate, as shown on the Board plan, to the milling operations of the Melbourne Flour Milling Co.

The "Ceres" or Dight's Mill site is one of Melbourne's earliest industrial sites, although the surviving remains date from the period of occupation by the Melbourne Flour Milling Co. during the late nineteenth century.

**Significance:**

**Recommendations:**

Recommended for inclusion on the National Estate Register and for planning scheme protection.

**References:**

Rate Books
- National Trust File
- The Builder and Contractor's News, 20.8.1887, p.246

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