Doncaster and Templestowe Heritage Study

Additional Historical Research

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PREFACE

This report was prepared by Dr.Carlotta Kellaway for the City of Doncaster and Templestowe. The aim was to undertake additional historical research to assist in the assessment of significance of a number of places identified in the 1991 Doncaster and Templestowe Heritage Study.

Statements of historical significance have been prepared for each place. In the majority of cases, additional historical research has confirmed the earlier levels of significance. However, some previous levels of significance will need to be reconsidered as a result of the reassessment of historical significance. Places for which changes in levels of significance are proposed are listed below. In some cases, inspections are recommended to confirm these changes.

The present project was co-ordinated by Sonia Rappell, Strategic Planner, and Richard Peterson, Heritage Advisor.

The consultant would like to acknowledge the assistance of Mr.G.Nantes, Records Manager, and members of the Records and Planning Departments of the City of Doncaster and Templestowe; Irvine Green of the Doncaster Templestowe Historical Society; Bruce Bence of the Warrandyte Historical Society; Mrs Hazel Poulter; staff of the State Library of Victoria, especially Judy Scurfield, Map Librarian; staff of the Registrar-General's Office; the Central Plan Office; the National Trust of Australia(Vic); and staff of the Ministry for Planning and Development.

RECOMMENDATIONS

As a result of this additional research, the Report makes the following recommendations:

1. Changes in levels of significance

As discussed above, some previous levels of significance need to be reconsidered as a result of the reassessment of historical significance of places in the present project.

1.1. Higher levels of significance

Some of these higher levels were foreshadowed in the 1991 Heritage Study, to be confirmed by further historical research and/or expert inspections. However, some suggested changes in status relate to new evidence collected during the present project. Recommended changes are listed below:

Pontville, 629-657 Blackburn Road, Templestowe. State.(previously Regional).

The Eastern Golf Club, Doncaster Road, Doncaster. Regional (previously Local).

Naughton House and Factory, 6-8 Naughton Ave., Warrandyte. State (previously Local).

8 Russell Road, Warrandyte.

Regional (previously Local) Needs inspection to determine if an 1860s or earlier fabric.

Butcher's Shop, 158-160 Yarra Street, Warrandyte. Regional (previously Local).

Alexa Goyder, s House, 300 Yarra Street, Warrandyte. Regional (previously Local).

Wembley Gardens, Doncaster. Regional (previously Local).

1.2. Lower Levels of Significance.

Smith House (Sunnyside Farm) 134-136 Atkinson Street, Templestowe.

Local (previously Regional). Status needs to be reconsidered. No evidence has been found to confirm the claim that the design was by Reed, Henderson and Smart.

Plassey, 891 Doncaster Rd., Doncaster.

Local (previously Regional). Change in status recommended, at least on historical grounds. However, regional level may be sustained on architectural grounds.

2.Inspections needed.

Expert inspections are recommended to confirm changes in the level of significance and/or to determine whether earlier fabric remains within the present structure. Places recommended for inspections are listed below.

Naughton House and Factory, 6-8 Naughton Ave., Warrandyte. To confirm higher level.

8 Russell Rd., Warrandyte.

To confirm possibly higher level.

Butcher's Shop, 158-160 Yarra St., Warrandyte.

To determine whether earlier structures remain within the present building.

The Bakery, 193 Yarra St., Warrandyte.

To determine how much of the c1907 structure remains.

Wine Hall (Fmr.), 232 Yarra Street, Warrandyte.

To determine if there is any physical evidence of earlier buildings incorporated into the later structure.

322 Yarra St., Warrandyte.

To confirm early date of construction.

300 Yarra St. and other Goyder and Houston

Houses in Yarra and Brackenbury Streets, Warrandyte.

An inspection of these properties would place in context these important components of the municipality's heritage.

3. Documentation collected for this Report.

It is recommended that documentation collected for this Report, which includes copies of Rate Book searches, Registrar-General'Office searches, Titles Office material, and maps and auction planns, should be retained as a resource for future researchers. It is suggested that possible options are:

- 3.1. Attach material to Building Files held by the City of Doncaster and Templestowe.
- 3.2. Lodge material in Council Archives.
- 3.3.Lodge material in Local History Archive in the municipal library. (Perhaps the best option).

4. Municipal Rate Records.

- 4.1. It is recommended that the City of Doncaster and Templestowe's collection of Rate Books (a most valuable heritage property) should be preserved by copying them onto microfilm or microfiche. This would minimise the handling of these irreplaceable records, some of which are extremely old and in frail condition. The public could gain access through the provision of microfilm readers and copiers, perhaps held in the municipal library.
- 4.2. It is also recommended that a more suitable storage place should be provided for the Rate Books, taking into account accessibility, dust, temperature, pest, moisture (humidity) control, following consultation with experts in the conservation of such records.

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Glenfern 10 Amberley Court, Bulleen.

Glenfern, an early farmhouse, was built in 1863¹, or earlier for Alfred Millwater Caldecott, who arrived in Australia in 1849 from England. He was employed as an accountant in the Immigration Office RGO records confirm that in 1858 Caldecott purchased the site of Glenfern (74 acres along the Koonung Creek) from Robert Campbell, the NSW squatter who subdivided the Carlton Estate .This Estate was originally in 1842 part of Unwin's Special Survey of 5120 acres, which was transferred in 1844 to James Atkinson of the Belfast Special Survey fame³ An 1874 Crown Lands Department plan of the Parish of Bulleen shows Caldecott's Bulleen property which extended down to the Koonung Creek and was bounded on the east by Doyles Road (now Ayr Street). Caldecott purchased a number of other allotments in the Carlton estate in 1860 and 1862.

Although it has been suggested that Caldecott, who married in 1855, built Glenfern in the late 1850s soon after his purchase of the site, 6 new evidence suggests that it is more likely to date from the early 1860s. A document held by the late J. D. Campbell, architect, records the death of a Caldecott son (born at Richmond in 1856) in February 1860 at Bulleen. This suggests that there was some kind of Caldecott dwelling at Bulleen at this time. However, the present symmetrical Italianate house was more probably built in 1863 when Caldecott mortgaged his Bulleen lands to the Second Union Building Society for 1800 pounds, a sum repaid in October 1864. This was an accepted method for financing the construction of buildings during the Victorian period. The Trustees of the building society chosen by Caldecott, Ambrose Kyte and Moses Rintel, were associated with many such transactions in Melbourne and beyond. Caldecott, himself, was a vice-president and treasurer of the National Building and Investment Company in 1865. Templestowe District Road Board's earliest 1863 rate records confirm that by that date Alfred Caldecott owned a house and farm on Kennedy's (later Koonung) Creek with a substantial valuation. This property was identified as Glenfern Farm in 1865.

¹Documents held by J.D.Campbell, architect. National Trust file No.1162.

²RGO Search(Caldecott), Plan of the Farm Subdivision of the Carlton Estate.R.C.Bagot,n.d.

³ RGO Search 485.

⁴ Plan of Bulleen. Parish of Bulleen. 526 B,1874.

⁵ RGO Search 485.

⁶ Context Pty Ltd., City of Doncaster and Templestowe Heritage Study, p.59

⁷ National Trust file No.1162

⁸RGO Search 485.

⁹ National Trust File No.1162.

¹⁰ Templestowe District Board RB 1863 No.24(NAV 90)

¹¹ Templestowe District Board RB 1865 No.28 (NAV 90 pounds)

Rate records confirm that in 1871, after Caldecott left Australia to become a cotton farmer in Fiji, never to return, ¹² his wife, Margaret, was left in charge of the Glenfern Farm. She was recorded as its owner and occupier in 1871-72. ¹³ Rate records also confirm a transfer of the farm to Robert Outhwaite in 1873. ¹⁴ Listed as a gentleman and farmer, ¹⁵ Outhwaite reputedly had squatting interests. During the Outhwaite ownership valuation of the property increased suggesting some additions at this time, ¹⁶ presumably the rear section. After Robert's death in 1912, Glenfern passed to E. W. Outhwaite, a Melbourne solicitor. ¹⁷ Subsequent owners included Mrs M. McAuslan, Flora Jane Netheway and in 1946, H. J. Cocks. By this time Glenfern stood on 25 acres and was developed as a dairy farm. the architect, John Campbell, and his wife, Ruth. who purchased the property in 1957, ¹⁸ carried out extensive and sympathetic restoration work. A current MMBW Property Sewerage Plan shows the old homestead on its present allotment in Amberley Court, the result of a 1955 subdivision ¹⁹

Of regional historical significance as an 1863 or earlier farm house(now on a much reduced allotment) associated with settlement of the Bulleen district.

House

4 Beaconsfield Street Doncaster.

This weatherboard farm house with its outbuildings was associated with the early days of the Doncaster fruitgrowing industry when, Government Cool Stores were opened in Doncaster Road in March 1905. Six years later the West Doncaster Co-Operative Cool Store was built on the corner of Beaconsfield Street and Doncaster Road. This store had a capacity of 36,000 cases and 36 local growers became members. ²¹

¹² Barbara Yerondais, Glenfern, Doncaster-Templestowe Historical Society Newsletter, May 1982.

¹³ Templestowe District Board RB 1873 No.35 (NAV 100 pounds); 1872 No.33.

¹⁴ Templestowe District Board RB 1873 No.200 (NAV 125 pounds)

¹⁵ Shire of Bulleen rate records, Templestowe Riding.

¹⁶ Shire of Bulleen RB 1876 Templestowe Riding No.85(NAV 150 pounds).

¹⁷ Heidelberg-Doncaster and Eltham Manoeuvre Area, John Monash, 1912.M/Def.120,PROV.

¹⁸ Barbara Yerondais, Glenfern, Doncaster-Templestowe Historical Society Newsletter. May 1982.

MMBW Property Sewerage Plan No.417079; Lodge Plan 40186, 18 Nov.1955.

²⁰ Irvine Green, The Orchards of Doncaster and Templestowe, 1985,p.44.

²¹ Irvine Green, The Orchards of Doncaster and Templestowe, p.46.

The site of 4 Beaconsfield Street on the north side of Doncaster Road was originally part of Lot 37 in the Doncaster Heights Estate owned in 1890 by Christian Bloom, gardener. ²² Christian also owned a substantial timber house on 30 acres in Wilhelm (now King) Street. ²³ By 1892 Christian and Otto Bloom, gardeners, owned both properties. ²⁴

Otto Bloom, listed as labourer from the turn of the century, became the first owner and occupier of a more modest house on Lot 37 in 1902-3. This was later identified as 4 Beaconsfield Street. By 1914, when his address was given at Tower Street (now near Westfield Shopping Town), Otto Bloom owned his house and Lots 37,38 and 39 in the Doncaster Heights Estate. 26

Otto Bloom's house remained in the ownership of the Bloom family during the 1920s and 1930s. In the early 1940s it was owned by Frederick Ernest Bloom. And, although the local cool stores closed during the 1950s and 1960s, and orchard land was subdivided for housing, Bloom's Beaconsfield Street orchard house remains.

Of *local historical significance* for its associations with the Bloom family, early Doncaster fruit growers, and as one of the few orchard houses remaining in this part of Doncaster.

Ben Nevis 21-25 Ben Nevis Grove, Bulleen.

This property has a long association with major district dairy farmers. George Smith Sen., the first owner of Ben Nevis, occupied a farm on 60 acres on Bulleen Road in the late 1880s. This farm was owned by Robert Campbell and Co., ²⁸ who were responsible for the 1850s Carlton Estate farm subdivision of Unwins Special Survey. This covered most of the present day Bulleen. ²⁹ A house occupied by Smith was recorded on the Bulleen farm in the early 1890s. ³⁰ This 1894 house was later identified as Ben Nevis.

²² Shire of Bulleen RB 1890 Doncaster Riding No.38 (NAV 15 shillings.

²³ Shire of Bulleen RB 1890 Doncaster Riding No.39 (NAV 140 pounds).

²⁴ Shire of Bulleen RB 1892. Doncaster Riding Nos.25,26; Parish of Bulleen. Directory Maps of the County of Bourke. 1892(shows Bloom's King Road property).

²⁵ Shire of Doncaster RB 1902-3 No.24(NAV 10 pounds)

²⁶ Shire of Doncaster RB 1914-15 Nos.31,32.

²⁷ Shire of Doncaster and Templestowe Water Supply RB 1942-43 Doncaster Riding No.11(NAV 20 pounds).

²⁸ Shire of Bulleen RB 1889-90 No.124 (NAV 188 pounds)

²⁹ Parish of Bulleen, 1906; Plan of the Farm Subdivision of the Carlton Estate, R.G.Bagot, c.1850.

Shire of Bulleen RB 1894 Templestowe Riding No.134 (Then owned by the Chatsworth Estate Co., a land company owned by the land boomer, James Munro).

The Ben Nevis property covered 200 acres in the 1895 Shire of Templestowe rate book. The property was still owned and occupied by George Smith.³¹ A substantial house was recorded there during this decade. The valuation on Smith's house and land increased from 365 pounds to 465 pounds between 1896 and 1897.³²

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In 1938, the Ben Nevis property was transferred from John, Thomas and Robert Smith, dairymen, to Thomas Stewart, George Samuel and Daniel White, Kew dairymen, trading as M. J. White and Sons. At this time Ben Nevis was described as house and sheds on 299 acres of land between Bulleen and Thompson Roads. A recent MMBW Property Sewerage Plan shows alterations made to the large double-story house by the White family during their ownership. 34

Of *local historical significance* for its associations from the 1890s with early district dairy farmer, George Smith Sen., and from the 1930s with the White family of Kew, dairymen.

Park Orchards Country Club Estate and Chalet, Brucedale, Ennismore, Dirlton and Hopetoun Crescents, Park Orchards.

The site of the Park Orchards Country Club Estate was originally part of a large orchard property owned by Tom Petty. described as "Doncaster's most active and progressive fruitgrower, Petty bought and developed orchards on 19 different properties in Doncaster and Templestowe. Park Orchards, which has been called his most ambitious project contained 80 orchard blocks, ten dams and 559 acres. A 1922 Army map shows the area as part of an extensive orcharding district...

³² Shire of Bulleen RB 1897 Templestowe Riding No.135.

35 Irvine Green, The Orchards of Doncaster and Templestowe, p.53.

³¹ Shire of Bulleen RB 1895 Templestowe Riding No.132.

³³ Shire of Doncaster and Templestowe RB 1938-39 Templestowe Riding Nos. 834,835 and 836.

³⁴ MMBW Property Sewerage Plan No. 554648, 1 May 1977- 18 Aug. 1982.

³⁶ Ringwood, Military Survey 1 inch to a mile prep. Australian Section Imperial General Staff, June 1922.

District rate records confirm that by 1924 Petty's Park Orchard land had been sold to William Sell, of the Mitcham estate agent firm, G. H. Gibb, Sell and Co., in partnership with Eva Jane and Minnie Gibb. ³⁷ By 1925, Australis Sharp and John Taylor, South Melbourne timber merchants, had purchased the 559 acres of the Park Orchard Estate ³⁸ Sharp and Taylor already had many land holdings including the Ranelagh Country Club at Mt. Eliza (1923) designed by Walter Burley Griffin. ³⁹

Peter Navaretti (RMIT lecturer), who has been carrying out a comprehensive study of W.B.Griffin's work in Australia and the United States, has not found any evidence linking Griffin with the design of the Park Orchards Estate, as has been claimed.

The Park Orchard Estate with its innovative 'circus' design was the work of Tuxen and Miller, surveyors, who had worked with Griffin at Ranelagh (Mt. Eliza) and Heidelberg. ⁴⁰ A Lodge Plan dated 1926-27 prepared by G. L. Miller, surveyor, shows the original design with its curved roads and large one-acre allotments around Dirlton, Brucedale, Ennismore, Gosford and Elgin Crescents, and smaller residential allotments in Arundal, Bowmore, Colin and Daintree Avenues. ⁴¹

An Auction Plan for the sale of these allotments (which may date from this time) described the Estate as the "site of the finest orchards in the State." Blocks were advertised as suitable for "a delightful week-end and holiday house" for City families in "health giving surroundings.' It was planned to build a club house, cricket ground, tennis courts, parks and bowling greens and croquet lawns for the use of the purchasers, all laid out by Tuxen and Miller. However, despite the construction of some of these facilities and of a club house in 1928, the estate did not attract buyers at this time. 43

The Chalet, a Spanish Mission style building with fine blackwood panelling in its interior, a ballroom and billiard room, was constructed for 2000 pounds. ⁴⁴ It was rated first in 1929-30. ⁴⁵ Later, in 1931, a nine-hole golf course was laid out along the south side of the estate. Unused bushland was cleared and pine plantations put in. ⁴⁶

³⁷ Shire of Doncaster RB 1923-24 Templestowe Riding No.502 (NAV 325 pounds).

³⁸ Shire of Doncaster RB 1925-26 Templestowe Riding No.1110; 1926-27 No.462 (NAV 711 pounds).

³⁹ Irvine Green, "Park Orchards Chalet," in Doncaster Templestowe Historical Society Newsletter, Sept., 1982.

⁴⁰ Irvine Green and B.Beavis, Park Orchards. A Short History. 1983,p.9.

⁴¹ Lodge Plan 11939 (1926-27).

⁴² Auction Plan. Park Orchards. Doncaster.n.d., Haughton Collection, SLV.

⁴³ Green and Beavis, p.12.

⁴⁴ Green and Beavis, p.12.

⁴⁵ Shire of Doncaster and Templestowe RB 1929-30 Warrandyte Riding Nos.541-549(Chalet and 374 allotments and two reverted blocks. NAV 600 pounds).

⁴⁶ Green and Beavis, p.13.

During the Second World War, the Australian Army requisitioned the Park Orchard Estate and 400 personnel moved in , living in tents on the football ground. The Chalet with six acres of land was purchased and repaired. The 1944-45 district rate records listed the Government as owning the Chalet and Lots 203-206, 222-224 in the Park Orchards Estate. 8

In the post-war years after the deaths of Australis Sharp and John Taylor, there was another attempt in 1946 to sell the Estate allotments. The land was advertised as an "exceptional opportunity to an Investor and to the Public, Educational and Private Organisations" desiring "a large allotment with easy access to the City. ⁴⁹ In 1947, the Estate was sold to Edments, a Bourke Street department store, and the Army sold the Chalet to W. R. Jones, who ran it as a cabaret. Subsequently, the Edwards family purchased the Chalet, which became a restaurant. ⁵⁰

Of regional significance A unique combination of topography, site layout and plantings in the "garden suburb" tradition. It illustrates the work of Saxil Tuxen, an influential Melbourne surveyor, in its 1920s overall layout and curving road patterns. The Chalet, Spanish Mission in style, has been associated with the Estate from about 1929, as clubhouse, Army residence, cabaret and restaurant.

Templestowe Cemetery

Church Rd., Templestowe.

Templestowe Cemetery was the earliest public cemetery in the municipality, gazetted 6 July 1858, some seven years before the Anderson Creek Cemetery at Warrandyte. 51 Templestowe Cemetery is also the oldest district cemetery still in use. The Waldau Lutheran Cemetery in Victoria Street, Doncaster, opened in 1854 but closed in 1888. 52

⁴⁷ Green and Beavis, p.13.

⁴⁸ City of Doncaster and Templestowe RB 1944-45 Warrandyte Riding NAV 547-549 (Valued at 116 pounds for water rating purposes).

⁴⁹ Auction Plan. Park Orchards Estate, Mitcham. Dec., 1946, Haughton Collection, SLV.

⁵⁰ Green and Beavis, p.6.

⁵¹ Anderson Creek Cemetery, Cemetery Register, vol. 1. p. 8.

⁵² Templestowe Public Cemetery File, Ministry for Health and Community Services, Public Health Division, Melb.

In 1857 William Malcolm requested the provision of a burial ground at Templestowe "because last winter on two occasions bodies were detained by the floods and then crossed to Heidelberg at great inconvenience." The following year, on 6 July 1858, the present cemetery area of 9 three-quarters acres in Church Road was officially gazetted. A contemporary plan of the proposed Cemetery Reserve dated 6 May 1858 shows its division into sections for Presbyterians, Roman Catholics, Protestant Dissenters and Episcopalians, and a section labelled "Reserve for Extension." Cemetery records confirm that the southern part of the present cemetery was the earliest section. 54

The cemetery allotment is marked on an 1874 map of the area near the land owned by the Hewish family. 55 A later, 1892 Directory map shows the Cemetery Reserve. 56

Most Trustees were wellknown district people, long serving and chosen on a denominational basis from local churches. James Read, pioneer district fruitgrower, was the first Trustee in 1858. Other prominent local fruitgrowers who became Trustees included Frank Smedley (1894), Thomas Hewish (1894), Thomas Henry Petty (1905), Albert Aumann (1936). The street of the service of the s

The first burial at this cemetery was on 20 March 1860. The first official record of fees was in 1895 when a burial site plus digging cost three pounds. Many early settlers and their descendants are buried there. By the end of 1981, there had been 5,842 burials at Templestowe. The cemetery became increasingly popular as the Kew and Box Hill Cemeteries were filled. The Lawn Section at Templestowe which today accounts for 90 per cent of all burials, was opened in 1970. Lawns were named after important district people and include the Newman Lawn (after Major Charles Newman of Pontville), the Chivers Lawn and the Read Lawn. ⁵⁹

Of *local historical significance* as the earliest public cemetery in the municipality, and the oldest district cemetery still in use with early associations with well known district families.

⁵³ Templestowe Public Cemetery File H CEM 477.

⁵⁴ Context Pty Ltd., City of Doncaster and Templestowe Heritage Study, pp 117-118.,

⁵⁵ Plan of Bulleen. Parish of Bulleen, Plan 526 B, 1874.

⁵⁶ Parish of Bulleen, Directory Maps of the County of Bourke, 1892.

⁵⁷ Templestowe Public Cemetery File H CEM 477.

⁵⁸ Ringwood. Military Survey 1 inch to a mile prepared by Australian Section. Imperial General Staff, June 1922.

⁵⁹ Templestowe Public Cemetery File H CEM 477.

Clay House 10 Dehnert Street, Doncaster East.

Herbert George Clay, fruitgrower, was rated first in 1909-10 for a house on 21 acres of land in Dehnert Street, on the north side of Doncaster Road. He had owned the site since 1908. During the First World War period Clay's father, Richard Clay, orchardist, was one of the founders of the East Doncaster Co-Operative Cool Store. This important cool store was built near the Clay house in Dehnert Street on the south side of Doncaster Road on the corner of Devon Drive (now the site of Safeway). This cool store, built on land previously owned by the Clay family, was notable at that time as the largest cool store in Australia. By the 1920s and 1930s, the area between Templestowe, Doncaster and Doncaster East had become an extensive and prosperous orchard district. In the early 1940s, Herbert Clay not only owned his Dehnert Street house but also his father's former orchard house on the south side of Doncaster Road. This property was located on 36 acres stretching from Leeds Street to Blackburn Road. Later, in the 1950s and 1960s, district orchards and cool stores (including the East Doncaster store) gradually gave way to suburban housing. The few remaining orchard houses, like Clay's in Dehnert Street, and some remnant orchards, are all that is left of the district's orcharding past.

Of *local historical significance* as a remaining orchard house associated with the Clay family.

⁶⁰ Shire of Doncaster RB 1909-10 Doncaster Riding No.55 (NAV 65 pounds).

⁶¹ Shire of Doncaster RB 1908-9 Doncaster Riding No. 56A(NAV 52 pounds).

⁶² Irvine Green, The Orchards of Doncaster and Templestowe,

⁶³ Irvine Green, The Orchards of Doncaster and Templestowe, p.54.

⁶⁴ Irvine Green, *The Orchards of Doncaster and Templestowe*, p.55; *Ringwood* Commonwealth Section Imperial General Staff, June 1922.

⁶⁵ Shire of Doncaster and Templestowe Water Supply RB 1942-43 Doncaster Riding Nos. 26.27 (NAVS 95 and 118 pounds).

⁶⁶ Irvine Green, The Orchards of Doncaster and Templestowe, pp.63-64.

Andersons Creek Cemetery Cemetery Rd. Warrandyte.

The old Andersons Creek Public Cemetery, gazetted in October 1866,⁶⁷ is associated with an area where gold was discovered in 1851 and where the present Warrandyte township had its origins. Warrandyte was once known as Andersons Creek.⁶⁸ Although it is not the earliest district cemetery (the Waldau Lutheran Cemetery at Doncaster dates from 1854 and the Templestowe Cemetery from 1858) , the Warrandyte Cemetery is among the earliest rural cemeteries in Victoria.⁶⁹

Although the full history of the Warrandyte Cemetery remains unknown as a result of the destruction of cemetery records in the 1939 bushfires, some important information is kept in the *Cemetery Register* and other records held by the Cemeteries Section of the Department of Health and Community Services. In addition, recent research carried out by Bruce Bence on behalf of the Andersons Creek Cemetery Trust and the Warrandyte Historical Society, has added to our knowledge of the cemetery's early history. A list of trustees and of those buried there, includes the names of many well-known district people. Among the earliest trustees were four appointed in 1871- Lewis Grant, Richard Breen, James Russell and Alexander McDonald. The Sloan family has a long association with this cemetery, seven Sloans acting as Trustees and a number being buried there. James Sloan, stonemason, who came from Northern Ireland, arrived in Andersons Creek from the Californian goldfields. After his death (aged 82) he was buried at the Andersons Creek Cemetery, as were 26 other members of his family. A descendant, Terence Sloan, is currently acting as Secretary to the Trust. The secretary to the Trust.

Recent research confirms that the graves of a number of Anderson Creek miners are among the unmarked burials at the cemetery dating from 1867 to 1938.⁷²

⁶⁷ Cemetery Register vol.i p.8, Department of Health and Community Services, Cemeteries Section, File H CEM 516.

⁶⁸ James Flett, *The History of Gold Discovery in Victoria*,pp.27-36.

⁶⁹ Cemeteries, ed. Celestina Sagazio pp. 82,91. ⁷⁰ Cemeteries Section File H CEM 516.

⁷¹ Bruce Bence, *Unmarked Burials Anderson's Creek Cemetery*. 1866-1988, Appendix 111, p.53.

T2 Bruce Bence, Anderson's Creek Cemetery Warrandyte 1866-1988, Appendix 111.p.53, Unmarked Burials Anderson's Creek Cemetery 1867-1938.

As other outer suburban cemeteries became full, the old district cemeteries at Warrandyte and Templestowe became more popular. The third district Waldau Cemetery at Doncaster was closed in 1888. The two remaining old cemeteries have required upgrading and grants of additional land. In 1975 an adjoining area of bushland was cleared and a lawn cemetery established at the Andersons Creek Public Cemetery. At this time, the three acre site was enclosed by a cyclone wire fence. In 1979, new paths and kerbing were laid and works undertaken to conserve the old headstones. Additional land was granted and gazetted on 9 November 1988.⁷³

Of *local historical significance* as an early cemetery within the municipality, among the earliest rural cemeteries established in goldfields areas in colonial Victoria, and notable as one of two nineteenth century district cemeteries still in use.

Tullamore (The Eastern Golf Club) 459 Doncaster Rd., Doncaster.

Sir Thomas Naughton Fitzgerald (1838-1908), surgeon, and claimed to be "unquestioned leader of the medical profession in all the Australian colonies" last century, ⁷⁴ was the first owner of this residence built for him in 1886-87. This site had been purchased the year before from the developer, Frederick Burkamp. In 1890, Fitzgerald's Doncaster property was described in district rate records as a twelve-roomed brick house on 74 acres in Doncaster Road and had the huge valuation for house and land of 600 pounds.

The site was originally part of Robert Campbell's subdivision of the Carlton Estate and comprised allotments purchased by David Mitchell (Madame Melba's father) and James Smith.⁷⁸

⁷³ Cemeteries Section File H CEM 516; *Doncaster and Templestowe News18 Sept. 1979* Gov. Gazette

⁹ Nov. 1988.

⁷⁴ Australian Dictionary of Biography, vol. 4, p. 180.

⁷⁵ Shire of Bullneen RB 1886 Doncaster Riding No. 148 (NAV 70 pounds);1887 No. 188 (NAV 165 pounds).

⁷⁶ Shire of Bulleen RB 1886 Doncaster Riding No.148.

⁷⁷ Shire of Bulleen RB 1890 Nos. 96,99, 100.

⁷⁸ Plan Shewing Subdivision of Portion C of the Carlton Estate,n.d; Plan of Bulleen, Parish of Bulleen Plan 526 B, 1874.

Fitzgerald named his Doncaster property Tullamore after his birthplace in Ireland. He arrived in Melbourne in 1858 and soon embarked on a distinguished medical career. Opening in private practice in Lonsdale Street, Fitzgerald became senior surgeon at the Melbourne Hospital. In 1884, the first clinical lectureship in surgery was created for him by the University of Melbourne at the Melbourne Hospital. In the same year, he became a Fellow of the Royal College of Surgeons in Dublin. In May 1897, Fitzgerald was knighted, the first Australian to be honoured for eminence in the medical profession. He was president of the Medical Society of Victoria in 1884 and 1900, of the surgery section of the first International Medical Congress in 1887, and of the Australasian Medical Congress in Sydney in 1889.⁷⁹

Fitzgerald and his wife, Margaret, enjoyed an affluent lifestyle. They lived in an Italianate town house, Rostella ,in Lonsdale Street (now demolished) and spent weekends and holidays at Tullamore, their country home. Fitzgerald also bred horses at Tullamore, racing them under the name of T. Naughton. The stables at Tullamore survive. He was surgeon for many years to the Victorian Racing Club. Other interests included a collection of paintings of which "Chloe", which once hung at Rostella, has been a notable feature of Young and Jackson's Hotel in Melbourne for many years. Fitzgerald died in 1908 on a trip to Cairns and was buried with R.C. rites in the Melbourne General Cemetery. 80

The second owner of Tullamore in 1909 was William Stutt, ⁸¹ (1827-1912), MLA and hotelkeeper. Born in Inniskillen, Ireland, the son of a miller, Stutt arrived in Melbourne in 1853. He made a number of land speculations and in 1862 became the licensee of the Melbourne City Buffet Hotel. MLA for South Grant, south of Geelong, from 1867 - 1871, Stutt later came to Doncaster. Here he ran the Doncaster Hotel (once known as the Racecourse Hotel and Stutt's Hotel) and became President of the Licensed Victuallers Association. ⁸²

⁷⁹ ADB vol.4.pp.180-181.

⁸⁰ ADBvol.4 pp. 180-181.

⁸¹ Shire of Doncaster RBB 1909-1910 Doncaster Riding No.315 (NAV 155 pounds)

⁸² Kathleen Tomson and Geoffrey Serle, A Biographical Register of the Victorian Parliament 1851-1900,

After Stutt's death in 1912, 83 Tullamore remained in the family for some years. In 1924, a committee of the Box Hill Golf Club under the leadership of Dr. Benjamin Richards leased Tullamore from Mrs. Julia Stutt 44 and laid out an 18-hole golf course. Tullamore became the club house. In June 1924 Stanley Bruce, P.M., opened the newly-formed Eastern Golf Club. This club had its origins in 1896 when a Surrey Hills Golf Club was formed which in 1914 became the Box Hill Club. After a loss of interest in golf throughout Victoria in the 1920s depression, the Eastern Golf Club became part of the 1930s revival. In 1935, Doncaster joined the Victorian Golf Association followed by Ivanhoe and Rosanna. By 1939, twenty clubs were affiliated with this body which administered club golf on public courses in the metropolitan area.

Tullamore and its stable are of *regional historical significance* as the country home in 1887 of Sir T. N. Fitzgerald, surgeon, a leader of the medical profession in the Australian colonies, and as demonstrating the lifestyle of successful professional men and their families in the nineteenth century. It was important later for its associations with William Stutt, MLA and publican.

House (now Homestead Sandwich Bar) 562 Doncaster Road, Doncaster.

David and Joseph Corbett, farmers, the first owners in 1887 of this house, which once stood on 22 acres of land on the south side of Doncaster Road, ⁸⁶ were early Doncaster settlers. In 1863 or earlier David Corbett was the owner of a Doncaster farm and was shown on an 1874 map as having two adjacent Doncaster Road allotments Corbett was included among the first 1870s fruitgrowers in an era when Templestowe and Doncaster were becoming established as important orchard districts. During the 1870s and 1880s, Corbett's house and land in Doncaster Road increased in value ⁹⁰

⁸³ Thomson and Serle, p. 204.

⁸⁴ Shire of Doncaster and Templestowe RB 1924-25 Doncaster Riding No. 163.

⁸⁵ Tullamore Doncaster Templestowe Historical Society Newsletter Nov. 1974; Garry Mansfield A History of Golf in Victoria, Victorian Golf Association, 1987,pp.89,101.

⁸⁶ Shire of Bulleen RB 1887 Doncaster Riding No. 167 (NAV 112 pounds).

⁸⁷ Templestowe District Board RB 1863 No.35 (NAV 12 pounds 10 shillings).

⁸⁸ of Plan Bulleen. Parish of Bulleen Plnan 526 B, 1874.

⁸⁹ Irvine Green, The Orchards of Doncaster and Templestowe,pp.10, 32-33 (map).

⁹⁰ Templestowe District Board RB 1872 No.58 (NAV 27 pounds); 1873 No.53 (NAV 41 pounds); Shire of Bulleen RB 1882 Doncaster Riding No. 152 (NAV 55 pounds); 1885 No. 156 (NAV 63 pounds).

The earlier Corbett house was most probably replaced by the current building in 1887 when the property's value almost doubled. ⁹¹ By the early 1890s, the Corbett property, covering 41 acres, stretched from Doncaster Road down to Wilson's Road. ⁹² A 1920s Army map, which indicated a house on the site of 562 Doncaster Road, recorded the area as part of an extensive orcharding district. ⁹³ However, forty years later when the orchards had gone, the old house was shown on an MMBW Property Sewerage Plan next to a Service Station, both buildings owned by Ampol Petroleum (Vic)P/L. ⁹⁴

Of *local historical significance* for its associations with the Corbetts, early settlers in Doncaster, and as one of the few nineteenth century buildings remaining in this locality.

House

783 Doncaster Road, Doncaster.

A new house built for Andrew Zander, orchardist, on his 20 acre property on the north side of Doncaster Road was listed in the 1889 Shire of Bulleen rate records⁹⁵ It replaced an earlier house on Zander's property, reputedly destroyed by fire in 1888⁹⁶ The substantial nature of the new house was confirmed by its rating, more than double that of the earlier structure. In 1890 Zander's house and land was listed on the corner of Doncaster and Church Roads..⁹⁷

The Zander family, described at first in rate records as gardeners, and as orchardists in the 1880s, were early district settlers. Andrew was recorded in the earliest 1863 rate records as the owner of house and land at Doncaster. William Zander was the owner of a farm in the Waldau German settlement.. ⁹⁸ Andrew's 20 acre property was shown on an 1874 district map ⁹⁹ and a later 1892 map ¹⁰⁰ By 1912 and into the 1920s the area was shown still as orchard country. ¹⁰¹

Of *local historical significance*. for its associations with the early Zander orchardist family.

⁹¹ Shire of Bulleen RB 1887 Doncaster Riding No. 167 (NAV 112 pounds).

⁹² Parish of Bulleen. Directory Maps of the County of Bourke, 1892.

⁹³ Ringwood, Military Survey 1 inch to a mile prep. Australian Section Imperial General Staff, June, 1922.

⁹⁴ MMBW Property Sewerage Plan No.381781, 1964-1974.

⁹⁵ Shire of Bulleen RB 1889 Doncaster Riding No.400 (NAV 154 pounds).

⁹⁶ Shire of Bulleen RB 1887 Doncaster Ridinng No. 329 (NAV 73 pounds).

⁹⁷ Shite of Bulleen RB 1890 Doncaster Riding No.384 (NAV 200 pounds).

⁹⁸ Templestowe District Board RB 1863 Nos. 193, 194.

⁹⁹ Plan of Bulleen. Parish of Bulleen Plan 526 B, 1874.

¹⁰⁰ Parish of Bullee Directory Maps of the County of Bourke, 1892.

¹⁰¹ Sketch Map of Heidelberg-Doncaster Manoeuvre Area, J. Monash, 1912;
Ringwood, Military Survey prep. Australian Section Imperial General Staff, June 1922.

House 88-90 George Street, Doncaster.

This house, which most probably replaced an earlier one 102 once stood on a much larger allotment. The new house was built in 1897., 103 District rate records confirm that by 1898 Rheinhold and his son, Henry, Dehnert, fruitgrowers, owned a house and 62 acres of land in Waldau Lane (also known as German Road, or Germantown Road, now George Street). 104

Rheinhold, who was born in 1837 in Silesia in Prussia, arrived in Melbourne in 1855. At first he worked in his brother, Robert's brickmaking factory at Abbotsford. Later, Rheinhold carted goods between Melbourne and the goldfields. Later still, he was a member of the German community which established the Waldau settlement at Doncaster. Rheinhold was famous for his table grapes, which he sold in the Victorian markets. He also became a successful pear grower and at one time was known as the "Pear King." During the 1880s Rheinhold extended his George Street orchard 105 An 1892 map showed Dehnert's George Street property extending down as far as the present Murphy Street and covering an estimated 90 acres. 106

District rate records confirm changes in the ownership of the George Street property and a reduction in its size as the orchard area was sold off. By 1910 (when Rheinhold was owner still) the property had been reduced to 20 acres ¹⁰⁷ In the 1920s, the house stood on five acres and by the 1940s on one acre. ¹⁰⁸ These records confirm a long association with the Dehnert family of fruitgrowers and orchardists. After the death in 1940 of Rheinhold (aged 102) and the earlier death of his wife, Christiana Johanna (nee Aumann),their children ,Henry and Annie, became owners of the George Street property. ¹⁰⁹ It was described in the early 1940s as a house and sheds on one acre. ¹¹⁰ Henry and Annie were the only family members not to marry. After Henry died in 1961 and Annie in 1967, the old house went to their sister, Augusta. She sold the house in 1969. ¹¹¹ A 1976 MMBW Property Sewerage Plan showed the old house with its long verandah, a rear laundry wing, and a large outbuilding. ¹¹²

¹⁰² Shire of Bulleen RB 1883 Doncaster Riding No.162 (NAV 47 pounds).

Eric Uebergang, Aumann Family History, 1993, p. 367 (photograph of house p. 366).

¹⁰⁴ Shire of Doncaster RB 1898-99 No.78 (NAV 127 pounds).

Eric Uebergang,pp. 366-367.

¹⁰⁶ Parish of Bulleen. Directory Maps of the County of Bourke, 1892.

¹⁰⁷ Shire of Doncaster RB 1910-1911 No.78.

¹⁰⁸ Shire of Doncaster and Templestowe RB 1929-30 Doncaster Riding No.157; Shire of Doncaster and Templestowe RB 1941-42 Doncaster Riding No.159.

¹⁰⁹ Uebergang, p. 370.

¹¹⁰ Shire of Doncaster and Templestowe RB 1941-42 Doncaster Riding No.159.

¹¹¹ Uebergang,p.370.

¹¹² MMBW Property Sewerage Plan. No. 554886.

Of *local historical significance* for its long association with the Dehnert family, early German settlers and orchardists.

Fromhold

176 George Street, Doncaster.

The Italianate brick cottage, Fromhold, built on the south side of George Street, west of Victoria Street, as the home of Heinrich Fromhold, German fruitgrower, and his family, may date from 1888. Family records claim that Emma Elizabeth, the daughter of Heinrich and his wife, Maria Anne (nee Zerbe) was born at Fromhold in that year 113 District rate records confirm that in 1888 Heinrich Fromhold owned a house on seven and a half acres at Waldau, the German settlement along the present George Street. This is the site of the present house. He also owned two other allotments in the vicinity. 114 Fromhold had been rated for a farm at Waldau from 1863 and an orchard from 1887. 115

Fromhold's Doncaster property was shown on 1874 and 1892 maps located on the south side of the present George Street, west of Victoria Street, and stretching down to the present Fromhold Drive ¹¹⁶ An early photograph shows Fromhold Drive with the old house standing within an extensive orchard property. ¹¹⁷ George Street did not extend westwards across Victoria Street to Church Street for some years. Early district records rated the Fromhold property in Bismark (now Victoria) Street. In 1893-94, Fromhold was identified as a brick house occupied by six people. ¹¹⁸

By 1908, Mary Fromhold (Heinrich's wife) was recorded as the owner of the Bismark Street house. ¹¹⁹ In 1912, the house was indicated on an Army map still on a large orchard allotment. ¹²⁰

Of *local historical significance* for its associations with Heinrich Fromhold, one of the German settlers who established orchards near the Waldau settlement.

¹¹³ Eric Uebergang, Aumann Family History, p. 407.

¹¹⁴ Shire of Bulleen RB 1888 Doncaster Riding No.212 (NAV 105 pounds).

¹¹⁵ Templestowe District Board RB 1863 No.62 (NAV 10 pounds); Shire of Bulleen RB 1887 Doncaster Riding No.194.

¹¹⁶ Plan of Bulleen. Parish of Bulleen Map 526 B, 1874; Parish of Bulleen, 1892. (The seven acre house block was indicated on both maps).

¹¹⁷ Uebergang, p. 408.

¹¹⁸ Shire of Doncaster RB 1893 No.103; 1894 No.105(NAV 105 pounds).

¹¹⁹ Shire of Doncaster RB 1908-1909 No.106.

¹²⁰ Sketch Map of Heidelberg-Doncaster Manoeuvre Area, J.Monash, 1912.

Homestead

23 Hemingway Avenue, Templestowe.

Richard Serpell, a pioneering district orchardist, who arrived in colonial Victoria with his parents and two brothers¹²¹ was the first owner of this property. He was associated with its site from 1864 or earlier., ¹²². Early maps show an 160 acre allotment south of Chivers (now Reynolds) Road between Serpells and Blackburn Roads owned by the brothers, Richard and Henry Serpell. ¹²³ Titles Office records confirm that in 1872, Richard Serpell became the registered owner of a selection of 82 acres, the northern portion of this allotment. ¹²⁴ Henry held the southern portion ¹²⁵

The earliest front part of the present brick house in Hemingway Avenue, which was built for Richard Serpell on his 82 acre northern selection, dates from 1875. In that year he was rated for house and land. Listed in rate records as a farmer and gardener, Serpell and his family lived in the house for the next seven years. The house increased in value in the late 1870s and early 1880s suggesting some increase in its size. 127

Titles Office records confirm that in January 1883 Serpell's property was sold to Robert Scourfield, ¹²⁸ acting on behalf of Jane Jenkins. ¹²⁹ From that time, the house was occupied by the family of David Jenkins, fruitgrower and orchardist ¹³⁰ who became the registered owner in 1898, ¹³¹ In 1890, the Jenkins home had been described as a brick house occupied by ten people on 80 acres of land between Serpells and Blackburn Roads ¹³² During the Jenkins ownership, the house was substantially extended. Its increased size was reflected in the increased rating from 80 pounds in 1883 to 140 pounds in 1887 and 245 pounds in December 1890. ¹³³

Of regional historical significance as an early building associated with Richard Serpell, one of the major pioneering orchardists in the area, and for its continuing associations with the Jenkins orcharding family for more than 110 years.

¹²¹ Irvine Green, The Orchards of Doncaster and Templestowe, 1985,p.7.

¹²² Templestowe District Board RB 1864 No.164.

¹²³ Plan of Bulleen, Parish of Bulleen Map 526 B, 1874.

¹²⁴ Crown Title vol.735 fol.146844 (Allotment 14A3, Parish of Bulleen).

¹²⁵ Parish of Bulleen. Directory Maps of the County of Bourke, 1892.

¹²⁶ Shire of Bulleen RB 1875 No.244 (NAV 40 pounds).

¹²⁷ Shire of Bulleen RB 1879 No.228 (NAV 50 pounds); 1883 No.242 (NAV 62 pounds).

¹²⁸ Crown Title vol. 1421 fol. 284011.

¹²⁹ Jane was reputedly Scourfield's sister. Scourfield, it has been suggested was the Jenkins'solicitor.

¹³⁰ Shire of Bulleen RB 1883 No.193 (NAV 80 pounds).

¹³¹ Shire of Doncaster RB Templestowe Riding No.166.

¹³² Shire of Doncaster RB 1890 Templestowe Riding No.149.

¹³³ Shire of Bulleen RB 1883 Templestowe Riding No.193; 1887 No.221; 1890 No.149.

House 75 Leeds Street (Corner Cassowary), Doncaster East.

This house was built in 1909-10 for Tom Petty, pioneer fruitgrower, and occupied by Patrick Cashen, fruitgrower. It stood on 28 acres of land. 134 It is thought that Cashen may have been a relative as well as an employee of Petty, a former weaver from Bradford in England. Petty arrived in Doncaster in 1853 and became a successful Doncaster orchardist with a farm on the south side of Doncaster Road. 135 Petty owned the site of the Leeds Street house at least from 1894. The year before the house was built, Cashen was recorded as the occupier of its site, 29 acres of vacant land between Leeds Street and Blackburn Road owned by Petty. 136

The house continued to be occupied by orchardists. Between 1911 and 1917 Tom Petty (now living at Box Hill)let it to Samuel Maggs, fruitgrower and orchardist. 137 Later, in 1919, Petty sold the property to Claude Bell, orchardist, who was there still in the mid-1920s 138

Of local historical significance. for its associations with Petty pioneer fruitgrower and other local orchardists, Patrick Cashen, Samuel Maggs and Claude Bull.

¹³⁴ Shire of Doncaster RB 1909-10 No.47 (NAV 91 pounds).

¹³⁵ Irvine Green, The Orchards of Doncaster and Templestowe, p.7.

¹³⁶ Shire of Doncaster RB 1894 No.238 (NAV 19 pounds); 1908-9 Nos. 55 and 50 pounds). ¹³⁷ Shire of Doncaster RB 1911-12 No.49; 1917-18 No.221.

¹³⁸ Shire of Doncaster RB 1919-20 Doncaster Riding No.273: 1923-24 No.51.

House 88 Leeds Street, Doncaster East.

This timber cottage was once part of a large orchard property owned by the pioneer fruitgrower, William Sidney Williams, from Pembrokeshire in South Wales. Williams, who arrived in colonial Victoria in 1853, ¹³⁹ acquired the site of 88 Leeds Street in 1858 from the Crown Grantee, William Bust Burnley, for 117 pounds. ¹⁴⁰ The earliest part of the existing house may date from this time, when Williams home stood on about 20 acres of land in Lot 249 on the east side of Leeds Street. ¹⁴¹ In 1863, Williams added to his Doncaster property by purchasing Lots 251 and 252, comprising 54 acres on the west side of Leeds Street. This land stretched to Wetherby Street on the west and down to the Koornung Creek. ¹⁴² These three allotments are shown on an early undated RGO subdivisional plan of the area ¹⁴³ and an 1874 Crown Lands Department map. ¹⁴⁴

Rate book evidence confirms that there was already a small farmhouse on the site of 88 Leeds Street by 1863. 145 This house appears to have gradually increased in size during the 1870s and 1880s as evidenced by increases in its valuation. 146 By 1890 it was described as a wood house of six rooms on 19 acres with the substantial valuation of 102 pounds. It was owned and occupied still by Williams. 147

Williams was associated with fruitgrowing and gardening in the area at least from the 1880s. During that period he was rated for a house and garden and, according to a contemporary account, he was, the first to grow lemons and oranges in the Doncaster district. He had 200 acres of land, of which 35 acres were planted with fruit trees. His garden won the first Leader Prize Cup in 1885 as the best fruit garden in the Melbourne district. ¹⁴⁸

Williams reputedly constructed the largest dam in the area in the valley between Leeds Street and Wetherby Road. 149

¹³⁹ Victoria and its Metropolis, 1888, vol.2, p.743.

¹⁴⁰ RGO Search 5509 (Williams).

¹⁴¹ Shire of Doncaster RB 1890 No.352 (Lot 249 in Portion B of Section 6 Parish of Bulleen).

¹⁴² RGO Search 5509 (54 pounds paid).

¹⁴³ n.d. Part of Plan of Subdivision of Portions A,B,C of Section 6,Parish of Bulleen. Township of Doncaster.

¹⁴⁴ Plan of Bulleen, Parish of Bulleen, Plan 526 B, 1874.

¹⁴⁵ Templestowe District Board RB 1863 No.191 (NAV 18 pounds).

¹⁴⁶ Templestowe District Board RB 1872 No.261 (NAV 33 pounds); 1873 No.288 (NAV

⁵⁵ pounds); 1879 No.257 (NAV 60 pounds); 1882 No.271 (NAV 76 pounds).

¹⁴⁷ Shire of Doncaster RB 1890 No.352.

¹⁴⁸ Victoria and its Metropolis,vol.2,p.743.

¹⁴⁹ Irvine Green, The Orchards of Doncaster and Templestowe,p.30.

A second house was built on the Wetherby Road land for Williams' son, John. ¹⁵⁰ By the turn of the century, William S. Williams and his son, John, fruitgrowers, were rated for two houses on 138 acres of land in Leeds Street and Wetherby Road with a combined valuation of 200 pounds. ¹⁵¹ Williams and his wife, Anne, who bought a winter house at Manly in Queensland in 1909, both died in the 1909-1910 period. ¹⁵² After his father's death, John Williams, orchardist, became the owner of the Leeds Street and Wetherby Road properties ¹⁵³ John lived in the newer Wetherby Road house. His daughter, Alice, who was married to William Zelius, dentist, lived in the old Leeds Street house. ¹⁵⁴

The Williams family houses on either side of Leeds Street, the extensive orchard, and the dam on the southern part of the Wetherby Road land, are all shown on a 1920s Army map of the area 155

Of regional historical significance as an early Victorian timber farmhouse on a property associated with the pioneering fruitgrowing Williams family, from 1858.

House

2 McLeod Street (SE Corner Hender Street), Doncaster.

Early maps and subdivisional plans confirm that the site of this turn of the century house once formed part of a large farm allotment owned in the 1850s by Thomas Petty, pioneer settler and orchardist. This allotment was on the south side of Doncaster Road and stretched down to Wilson Road. It was one of the c1850 farm subdivisions purchased by Petty from the Carlton Estate. 156

Petty, a weaver from Bradford in England, came to Doncaster in 1853 and, after his purchase of the land on Doncaster Road, commenced fruitgrowing there ¹⁵⁷ His large allotment is shown on an 1874 map. ¹⁵⁸ By this decade, Petty was numbered among the successful district fruitgrowers. ¹⁵⁹ In the 1880s and 1890s, he was one of the local growers who exported fruit, mainly pears, to England. Later, in 1902, Petty was associated with the construction of the Government Cool Store in Doncaster Road. ¹⁶⁰

¹⁵⁰ RGO Search 5509, W.S. Wiilliams House, Leeds Street, from Doncaster Templestowe Historical Society Newsletter, May 1972.

¹⁵¹ Shire of Doncaster RB 1902-1903 Nos.363-364.

¹⁵² Doncaster Templestowe Newsletter, May 1977.

¹⁵³ Doncaster Templestowe Newsletter, May 1977.

¹⁵⁴ Doncaster Templestowe Newsletter, May 1977.

¹⁵⁵ Ringwood. Military Survey prep. Australian Section Imperial General Staff, June 1922.

¹⁵⁶ Plan of the Farm Subdivision of the Carlton Estate R.C.Bagot,c.1850.

¹⁵⁷ Irvine Green, The Orchards of Doncaster and Templestowe, p.7.

¹⁵⁸ Plan of Bulleen, Parish of Bulleen, Plan 526 B, 1874.

¹⁵⁹ Irvine Green, pp.32-33(map showing the first district fruitgrowers in the 1870s).

¹⁶⁰ Irvine Green, pp.19,44-45(illustration).

The Petty land acquired in the 1850s had been subdivided by the 1890s. ¹⁶¹ However, the family continued to own houses and orchard land along Doncaster Road. Described as "Doncaster's most active and progressive fruit grower," Petty bought and developed orchards on nineteen different properties in Doncaster and Templestowe. Park Orchards, his most ambitious project, contained 80 orchard blocks, ten dams and 559 acres. ¹⁶²

The McLeod Street house on 16 acres on the south side of Doncaster Road was rated first in the 1900-1901 Shire of Doncaster records. It was a Petty-owned house occupied by fruitgrower, Jacob Smith, reputedly Petty's nephew. ¹⁶³ By 1908 the house was owned by John Petty. Rated in Wilson's Road, it was occupied still by Smith. ¹⁶⁴

In 1911 John was elected as one of the first directors of the West Doncaster Cool Store (a co-operative venture) on the corner of Doncaster Road and Beaconsfield Street. His father, Tom, who had been active in establishing this cool store, retired in 1913. 165

Army maps of 1912 and 1922 showed the Petty land around the Macleod Street property as part of an extensive orchard district. 166

Of local historical significance for its associations with the Petty orchards.

¹⁶¹ Parish of Bulleen, Directory Maps of the County of Bourke, 1892.

¹⁶² Irvine Green,p.53.

¹⁶³ Shire of Doncaster RB 1900-1901 No.302 (NAV 25 pounds.

¹⁶⁴ Shire of Doncaster RB 1908-1909 No.305 (NAV 40 pounds). Smith reputedly worked for Petty.

¹⁶⁵ Irvine Green,pp.46,53,60(illustration).

¹⁶⁶ Sketch Map of Heidelberg-Doncaster Manoeuvre Area, J. Monash, 1912; Ringwood, Military Survey Map prep. Australian Section Imperial General Staff, June 1922.

Smith house (or Sunnyside Farm) 134-136 Atkinson Street (Cnr. Williamson Rd), Templestowe.

This Italianate timber residence built for James Smith Sen., farmer, most probably dates from 1888, and originally stood on about 97 acres of land 167 north of Foote Street and east of Anderson Street. 168 Smith was rated in the 1870s and early 1880s for a farm and garden, or farm and orchard, on the Templestowe Road. 169 At this time, Foote Street was shown on maps as an extension of Templestowe Road, Anderson Street existed but was unnamed, Williamson Street did not continue across Foote Street and Atkinson Street did not exist. The rating of Smith's property increased from the middle 1870s and almost doubled between 1887 and 1888, when his new house was built 170

The house is said to have been designed by Reed, Henderson and Smart. However, a search of this firm's records (now held in the files of the firm Bates, Smart and McCutcheon) failed to confirm the designing architect for Smith's house as a member of that firm. The only Smith for whom work records are held is E. Edmond Smith, of Howard Smith(the shipping firm). Specifications dated July 1890 for E. E. Smith relate to a brick house on the corner of Castle and Hawdon Streets, Heidelberg. Earlier specifications for E. E. Smith prepared by this firm are for alterations and a new front fence for his residence, Sylvetta, at Parkville. 171

The Smith house, owned still by James Smith, was identified at the turn of the century in the vicinity of the present Atkinson Street, on part of lot 1, lots 2 and 6, and parts of lots 7 to 10 in Section 13 in the Parish of Bulleen. ¹⁷² This block of land was indicated east of the Township of Templestowe shown on Lands Department maps of the time.. ¹⁷³ By 1909, Smith's house allotment had been reduced to just over 84 acres. ¹⁷⁴

Of local historical significance as the residence of James Smith Sen., pioneer district farmer.

¹⁶⁷ Shire of Bulleen RB 1888 Templestowe Riding No.122 (NAV 293 pounds).

¹⁶⁸ Parish of Bulleen Directory Maps of the County of Bourke, 1892.

¹⁶⁹ Templestowe District Board RB 1870 No.210 (NAV 87 pounds ten shillings), Shire of Bulleen RB 1882 Templestowe Riding No.101 (NAV 127 pounds).

¹⁷⁰ Shire of Bulleen RB 1875 Templestowe Riding No.197 (NAV 127 pounds);1887 No.105 (NAV 150 pounds); 188 No.122 (NAV 293 pounds).

¹⁷¹ Bates, Smart and McCutcheon records, Melbourne University Archives checked by Frank Strahan, Archivist.

¹⁷² Shire of Templestowe RB 1905-6 Templestowe Riding No.154.

¹⁷³ Bulleen. T.F. McGauran, Dept. of Lands and Survey, 30 Aug. 1906.
¹⁷⁴ Shire of Templestowe RB 1909-10 Templestowe Riding No. 177 (NAV 140 pounds).

Fermanagh
77 Mitcham Road, Doncaster.

Otto Leber (or Lieber), listed as carter, labourer, and then farmer, was rated in 1888 as the owner and occupier of a house with a substantial valuation situated on 27 acres of land on the Ringwood Road. This was later identified as the site of 77 Mitcham Road. Previously listed on Leber's Road, Leber's house may have replaced an earlier more modest dwelling, or have been constructed in stages between 1885 and 1888. The valuation of Leber's house and land gradually increased over those years. ¹⁷⁶ By 1890, Leber's house was described as a wood house on 25 acres in Doncaster Road. ¹⁷⁷

An 1892 map shows Otto Leber's 77 acre allotment on the north side of what is now Mitcham Road and east of what is now Springvale Road 178 The names of Mitcham and Springvale Roads do not appear on early maps. Springvale Road was listed as York Street and Mitcham Road as a continuation of Doncaster Road on a 1906 Lands Department map. 179

By the 1920s, the Donvale district was shown on an Army map as an orchard area with houses dotted along Mitcham Road. Springvale Road was named but Mitcham Road was still shown as an extension of Doncaster Road. ¹⁸⁰ However, Mitcham Road was named on a later 1948 Lands Department map. ¹⁸¹

Of local historical significance for its associations with orcharding in the Donvale district.

¹⁷⁵ Shire of Bulleen RB 1888 Doncaster Riding No.266 (NAV 52 pounds 10 shillings).

¹⁷⁶ Shire of Bulleen RB 1885 Doncaster Riding No.206 (NAV 17 pounds); 1887 No.228 (NAV 32 pounds).

¹⁷⁷ Shire of Bulleen RB 1890 No.293 (NAV 50 pounds).

¹⁷⁸ Parish of Bulleen. Directory Maps of the County of Bourke, 1892.

¹⁷⁹ Bulleen. Dept. of Lands and Survey, Vic. T.F. McGauron, 1906.

¹⁸⁰ Ringwood.Military Survey prep. Australian Section Imperial General Staff, June, 1922.

¹⁸¹ Parish of Bulleen. Dept. of Lands and Survey, Vic., March, 1948.

St. Anne's Chapel Knees Road, Park Orchards

The early history of this property was recorded in contemporary newspaper articles and journals, when it was opened during the Second World War as a purpose-built Army Chapel. It was for the use of the Australian Army at Camp Pell(Royal Park). The chapel was funded by the Catholic Welfare Organisation(CWO). The supervising builder was Ted Sheahan, ¹⁸² a local Templestowe builder and estate agent, who from 1916 lived at 17-21 Parker Street and in the 1920s built the new Templestowe Memorial Hall. ¹⁸³

The 1940s hut was the only purpose-built Army chapel constructed for the Catholic Welfare Organisation. All the other chapels were converted Army huts. ¹⁸⁴ The new chapel was opened by Sir Winston Duggan, Victorian Governor, on 9 March 1943, and blessed by Archbishop Mannix. Father Joseph Quinn, a Vincentian (an American Order of Priests) was resident chaplain at Camp Pell from the opening of the chapel. ¹⁸⁵

An account of the opening of the hut appeared in the *Advocate*(the Catholic journal)on 18 March 1943. The new building was described as "a commodious structure equipped with chaplain's quarters and a room where the blessed Sacrament will be served." There were writing and general recreation facilities in the hut and an annexe with a large size billiard table. Provision was also made for a canteen.

The hut was later used by the American Army personnel when Camp Pell became a transit base for the American Army. 186

From 1946, when the Army establishment was being disbanded at Camp Pell, the chapel was used as a church by district parishes at Templestowe and Park Orchards. In 1946, Father P. Power, RC Parish Priest at Heidelberg purchased the former Army chapel from the CWO for use as a church at Templestowe. Previously, district Catholics had to travel to Heidelberg for church services ¹⁸⁷ In 1942 they met in the Templestowe Memorial Hall.

The local firm, L. Arthur and Son dismantled the former Army chapel and moved it to Atkinson Street at a cost of 100 pounds. It was then reassembled by the original builder, Ted Sheahan. Its conversion and improvements carried out cost 1207 pounds. 188

¹⁸² Argus. 10 March 1943.

 ¹⁸³ Doncaster-Templestowe Historical Society Newsletter Nov. 197
 ¹⁸⁴ Doncaster-Templestowe Historical Society Newsletter.

¹⁸⁵ Advocate, 18 March 1943.

¹⁸⁶ Doncaster-Templestowe Historical Society Newsletter.Nov.197

¹⁸⁷ Irvine Green, *Templestowe*, 1982, p.23. ¹⁸⁸ *Advocate*. 11 June 1947.

An article in the *Advocate* of 11 June 1947 titled, "Army Structure Makes Beautiful Church," told of the blessing ceremony by Archbishop Mannix. The building was now dedicated to St. Kevin. The last Mass was held at St. Kevin's on 28 July 1968, a new church being built on a site in Herlihys Road¹⁸⁹

The former Army chapel was then taken to Park Orchards. Catholic services there had previously been held in the Chalet on the Park Orchards County Club Estate. The 1940s chapel was renamed in June 1970 when it became St. Anne's and was opened on its present Knees Road site, after being re-roofed and repainted. 190

Of *local social and historical significance* for its associations with Camp Pell during the Second World War period as a purpose-built Army chapel, and for its subsequent associations with district parishes at Templestowe and Park Orchards, and with the local builder, Ted Sheahan.

Former Hilldene 36 Octantis Street, East Doncaster.

The history of this property goes back to 1885 when William Cronan(or Cronin), farmer, was rated for land in Section Road. ¹⁹¹ This was later identified as the Hilldene site on the corner of Blackburn and Andersons Creek Roads. An early cottage (incorporated into the later house in the 1930s) was built on this land and completed by 1887-89. It was owned and occupied by John and Thomas Cronan, farmers ¹⁹²

The Cronans, who became orchardists, were early district farmers. William Cronan purchased a farm allotment in the Carlton Estate, where his modest home and land were rated in the earliest surviving 1863 district rate records.. ¹⁹³ An 1874 map showed this property near Edger Road and the Koonung Creek. ¹⁹⁴ William still owned his Koonung Creek house on 17 acres in the 1880s ¹⁹⁵

¹⁸⁹ Doncaster-Templestowe Historical Society Newsletter Nov 197 -

¹⁹⁰ Irvine Green, Park Orchards, 1983, p. 16.

¹⁹¹ Shire of Bulleen RB 1885 Doncaster Riding No.150(NAV 18 pounds).

¹⁹² Shire of Bulleen RB 1887 No.169(NAV 35 pounds); 1888 No.186 (NAV 151 pounds).

¹⁹³ Templestowe District Board RB 1863 No.37 (NAV 12 pounds 10 shillings).

¹⁹⁴ Plan of Bulleen, Parish of Bulleen Plan 526B, 1874.

¹⁹⁵ Shire of Bulleen RB 1888 Doncaster Riding No.187.

The site of John and Thomas Cronan's new house on 47 acres (on the Blackburn/Anderson Creek Roads corner)was originally part of Section 8B, a 312 acre property owned by A. McArthur. It was located south of Lewis Robinson's Pre-Emptive Right allotment, bounded on the north by Reynolds Road.. ¹⁹⁶ Robinson, an early district squatter, arrived at Andersons Creek in the 1840s. ¹⁹⁷

The Cronans planted an orchard and lived on their 47 acre property until the First World War period. Shire of Doncaster rate records confirmed a transfer by September 1918 to Ernest Wagstaff, manager, of St.Leonards Avenue, St.Kilda. The large asbestos-cement clad timber Bungalow style residence constructed as a holiday house and hobby farm for Wagstaff was completed by 1919.

Oakden and Ballantyne (and others) were designing single ridged Craftsman Bungalows from 1906, but in 1918, bungalows were still rare in Melbourne.²⁰¹

Asbestos -cement building sheet was imported from 1903-4 and manufactured locally from 1917.By 1927, Wunderlich's Durabestos was promoted as economical, durable, easy to use, and offering more fire resistance and vermin-proofing than an all-timber home.It was used particularly in the construction of holiday homes²⁰².

The new East Doncaster residence became a district land mark, the intersection soon being called Wagstaff's Corner. At this time, Hilldene was said to be the largest and finest house in the district.²⁰³

Wagstaff, the first general manager of the British Imperial Oil Company (Later, Shell, Australia)appointed Jack Snell as manager of his East Doncaster property, the old orchard being extended and replanted. District rate records confirm that Snell lived in the 1880s Cronan cottage, which had been retained. After his retirement in 1927, and his move to a residence in Heyington Place, Toorak, Wagstaff and his wife, Florence, spent more time at Hilldene. Place is the British Imperial Oil Company (Later, Shell, Australia) appointed Jack Snell as manager of his East Doncaster property, the old orchard being extended and replanted. Place are records confirm that Snell lived in the 1880s Cronan cottage, which had been retained. Place are retained as a residence in Heyington Place, Toorak, Wagstaff and his wife, Florence, spent more time at Hilldene.

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¹⁹⁶ Bulleen. T.F. McGauran, Dept. of Lands and Survey, Vic, 30 Aug. 1906.

¹⁹⁷ Billis and Kenyon, *Pastoral Pioneers of Port Phillip*, p. 132. (A small cottage on this allotment may date from the 1850s).

¹⁹⁸ Hilldene, Doncaster-Templestowe Historical Society Newsletter, March 1990, p. 8.

¹⁹⁹ Shire of Doncaster RB 1917-18 No.389(NAV 112 pounds).

²⁰⁰ Shire of Doncaster RB 1918-19 Doncaster Riding No.399 (NAV 170 pounds).

²⁰¹ John Clare, "The Post Federation House in Melbourne: Bungalows and Vernacular Revival Styles from 1903-1930," Univ. of Melb., 1984,p.36.

²⁰² Miles Lewis, *Physical Investigation of a Building*, Technical Bulletin, 9.1, National Trust of Australia (Vic), 1989, p.33.

²⁰³ Hilldene, Doncaster-Templestowe Historical Society Newsletter, pp. 8,9.

²⁰⁴ Shire of Doncaster and Templestowe RB 1927-28 Doncaster Riding No.742.

²⁰⁵ Hilldene,

In 1932, the Wagstaffs sold the property to J.J.Tully, who retained the house site but sold 41 acres of the farm land to his nephew, John Russell. ²⁰⁶ The follwoing year, William Langlands Jack purchased the house site with the 1880s and 1918 houses on it and five(or six) acres of land. Jack, a graduate of Melbourne University and Oxford University, became a Melbourne barrister and solicitor. By the time that Jack came to East Doncaster, he had taken over his father's Market Street insurance agency and the role of Consul to Portugal ²⁰⁷ Some additions were made by Jack in the 1930s, including linking the 1918 house to the old cottage and adding a side entrance. Mrs Jack renamed the house Mossvale after the town where she grew up. ²⁰⁸

Other owners of the former Hilldene included John Fothergill Barnes in about 1936. He was a retired British Army major, and later, an advertising agent. Barnes renamed the property Hilltop. In 1950, Barnes built a new house on the east of the land and sold the former Hilldene to Ken Stonier. Subsequent additions were made in the 1960s and more recently by the present owner, Mr.N.J.Macpherson. Today, no fruit trees remain on the once well-known orchard property.

Of *local historical significance* as a timber house which has developed over time from an 1880s orchardist's cottage to a businessman's hobby farm; for its associations with John and Thomas Cronan, early district orchardists, and with Ernest Wagstaff, first general manager of a company which became Shell Australia; and once the local land mark at Wagstaff's Corner.

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²⁰⁶ Shire of Doncaster and Templestowe RB 1932-33 Doncaster Riding Nos.648-650; 1933-34 No.621.

²⁰⁷ Hilldene, p.11.

²⁰⁸ Hilldene, p. 12.

²⁰⁹ Hilldene, p. 12.

²¹⁰ Shire of Doncaster and Templestowe RB 1936-37 Doncaster Riding No.15(2 houses.shed. 5 acres.NAV 70 pounds).

²¹¹ Hilldene, p.12.

²¹² "34 Octantis Street(formerly Hilldene), E. Doncaster," Richard Peterson 9 Feb., 19**2**3(Includes sketch showing 1880s, 1918, 1930s and later section of the house.

Templestowe Hotel, 23-29 Parker Street, Templestowe.

The earliest part of this local landmark may date from the 1870s and was built in the Templestowe Government Town Reserve. Patrick Sheahan, hotel-keeper. was listed as the first owner and occupier of the Templestowe Hotel in 1870 in the Templestowe District Road Board records. The hotel had a low valuation at this time, gradually increasing during the later 1870s and 1880s, ²¹⁴ suggesting its construction in stages. An earlier hotel in the Templestowe township, the Upper Yarra Hotel, was burned down in the year Sheahan's hotel opened. ²¹⁵

Sheahan's hotel was well located on a major 19th century traffic route. Parker Street was shown on an 1874 district map (although unnamed) linked to the important Templestowe Road, the main highway to Melbourne. According to the R.V.Cole Collection of Hotel Records, the Templestowe Hotel stood on two acres of land and occupied its present site with a frontage of 275 feet to Parker Street and a 330 feet depth to James Street at the rear. It was a substantial building which by the present century contained a bar, bar parlour, three lounges, a beer room, dining room, kitchen, 8 bedrooms, two bathrooms, a liquor cupboard, and electric hot water. 217

The Sheahan family had a long association with the hotel. In 1921, it was owned by Joseph Sheahan, farmer. A century after the hotel was first rated, this district landmark was owned by Carlton and United Breweries. The remodelling and extension of the hotel carried out in 1963-64 for C.U.B. was illustrated in an MMBW Property Sewerage Plan. How much of the earlier fabric was retained can only be determined by an expert examination of the existing structure of the Templestowe Hotel-Motel.

Of *local historical significance* as an early timber hotel, in form and materials retaining much of the characteristics of an 1870s country hotel, and one of only a few remaining in the metropolitan area; its significance is reduced to local by the extent of the changes to the building. One of only six 19th century buildings in the Templestowe Government Town Reserve.

²¹³ Templestowe District Board RB 1870 No.92 (NAV 25).

²¹⁴ Templestowe District Board RB 1873 No.232 (NAV 30 pounds); Shire of Bulleen RB 1877 Templestowe Riding No.95 (NAV 42 pounds); 1887 No.99 (NAV 45 pounds).

²¹⁵ Irvine Green, Templestowe: a short history, p.9.

²¹⁶ Plan of Bulleen, Parish of Bulleen, Plan 526 B, 1874. ²¹⁷ R.V.Cole Collection of Hotel Records, vol.4,p.196.

²¹⁸ Shire of Doncaster RB 1921-22 Templestowe Riding No.558.

²¹⁹ MMBW Property Sewerage Plan No.357693, 1963-1972.

Heimat Rieschiecks Reserve, George Street Doncaster.

John Traugott Finger (1867-1942), member of the German community which pioneered fruitgrowing in the Doncaster district, and a son of the orchardist, Heinrich (Henry)Finger, ²²⁰ was the first owner of this Victorian brick house. Known earlier as Heimat, it was built after John's marriage in June 1889 to Christine Hartwich, and became the family home over a long period. ²²¹

District rate records confirm that by 1892 John Finger, gardener, was the owner of a brick house on 60 acres of land on the corner of Waldau Lane (also known as German or Germantown Road and now George Street) and Bismark (now Victoria) Street. The Finger family, it is said, often built their homes of bricks made from the local clay 223

A contemporary map showed three Doncaster allotments held by the Finger family in the 1890s near the Waldau settlement..²²⁴ The 1894-95 Shire of Doncaster rate records listed John Finger as the owner of a 60-acre orchard and house in Waldau Lane and another 12 acres in Bismark(Victoria) Street.²²⁵

John and Christine had a family of four daughters. Over the years, John "effected substantial improvements" to his George Street property, making dams and putting in an extensive drainage system. The family continued to live at Heimat, except for five years in Hamilton. 226 John Finger is thought to have been responsible for planting many of the pines (from seeds collected in Germany) which still stand in Rieschiecks Reserve. Such rows of pine trees, which were used by the German community as windbreaks, contribute to the district's distinctive landscape character. 227

When John and Christine went to Hamilton, their eldest daughter, Bertha Caroline, and her husband, Fritz Rieschieck, moved into Heimat. This time John and Christine did not return to their Doncaster home. Fritz eventually worked the orchard property. Bertha, who was born at Heimat in 1891, died at Vermont in 1965 (where they lived at the last) and Fritz in 1968.

²²⁰ Irvine Green, *The Orchards of Doncaster and Templestowe*, pp. 8,15.

²²¹ Eric Uebergang, *Aumann Family History*,pp.200-201.(Photos of Heimat and John Finger's orchard in George Street).

²²² Shire of Doncaster RB 1892 No.80 (NAV 195 pounds).

²²³ Graham Keogh, *History of Doncaster and Templestowe*, 1975, p.12.

²²⁴ Parish of Bulleen, Directory Maps of the County of Bourke, 1892.

Shire of Doncaster RB 1894-95 Nos.93,93 and a half(NAV 120 pounds,30 pounds).

²²⁶ Eric Uebergang,pp.200-201.

²²⁷ Irvine Green, The Orchards of Doncaster and Templestowe, p.27.

Today, Heimat stands on Rieschiecks Reserve, the Council having purchased the property for a reserve and sporting ground but retaining the old home.²²⁸

Of *local historical significance* for its associations with John Finger, member of the Doncaster German community of pioneer orchardists.

House 8 Russell Road Warrandyte.

There is some evidence that suggests that the oldest part of this cottage may date from the 1860s, or even earlier. Russell Road (where it is located) is at the northern end of Thomson's Gully, opened as part of the Anderson's Creek goldfield in January 1855²²⁹ This was the year after James Gray Russell,miner, the first owner of the cottage, arrived in Melbourne.²³⁰

Russell was listed as a resident of Anderson's Creek (the name of the goldfield and of the infant Warrandyte township) at least by 1863, when the death of his infant son at that location was reported²³¹ Later, in 1864, Russell was among 56 Anderson's Creek residents who petitioned for the reservation of a site on the west of Anderson's Creek for cricket and recreation purposes.²³²

No conclusive evidence has been found either in local government or mining department records to confirm that the Russell Road cottage was there by this time. However, district records confirm that James Russell was the owner of a house and garden, rated in the township area, in 1873. The cottage had a very small valuation suggesting a modest structure²³³

²²⁸ Uebergang,pp.200-201(Photo of Heimat in the Reserve).

²²⁹ James Flett, *The History of Gold Discovery in Victoria, Warrandyte Goldfield*, compiled 1899,1909(shows Thomson's Gully).

²³⁰ Doncaster-Templestowe Historical Society Newsletter, Aug. 1975.

²³¹ Bruce Bence, Anderson's Creek Warrandyte. 1866-1988, p. 13.

Louis Cranfield, *The Golden History of Warrandyte*, 1982, pp. 40-41.

Templestowe District Board RB 1873 No. 365(NAV 7 pounds 10 shillings).

During the late 1870s and in the 1880s its valuation increased.²³⁴ In 1880, Russell's house and garden was recorded as still on Crown land.²³⁵ However, after 1891, when he successfully applied for title, James Russell, miner, was recorded as the owner and occupier of a house and two acres in Thomson's Gully.²³⁶ This is the property known now as 8 Russell Road.

In 1922, the house was sold to the McPherson family but then returned to the original family ownership until 1940. Recently, extensions have been made to the front of the house..²³⁷ An expert physical examination of the house is needed to determine whether any of the 1860s or earlier fabric remains. If it does, this former miner's cottage is most probably of regional significance.

Of local historical significance as the home of the early miner, James Gray Russell.

Finger barn Schramms Cottage Reserve Victoria Street, Doncaster East.

This barn,now relocated, was once part of a large 85 acre property owned last century by the pioneer orchardist Heinrich (Henry) Finger. This property was shown on an early district map on the north side of German Lane (now George Street) bounded on its east by Bismark (now Victoria) Street, within the Waldau German settlement. at Doncaster²³⁸ Finger (1831-1884), who came from Silesia in Prussia, arrived in Melbourne with his family in February 1850..²³⁹ He was a member of the Waldau community, which pioneered the district fruitgrowing industry²⁴⁰

Henry worked on his father, Christian's farm until he was twenty-one. He later purchased land at Deepdene, where he built a two-roomed cottage. This was where he and his wife, Caroline (nee Aumann) began their married life, where their first seven children were born, and where Henry started a fruit tree nursery. ²⁴¹

²³⁴ Shire of Bulleen RB 1877 Warrandyte Riding No.339(NAV 10 pounds).

²³⁵ Shire of Bulleen RB 1880 Warrandyte Riding No.348;1885 Warrandyte Riding No.374 (NAV 12 pounds);1888 No.464(NAV 18 pounds).

²³⁶ Shire of Templestowe RB 1895 Warrandyte Riding No.263.

²³⁷ Doncaster-Templestowe Historical Society Newsletter, Aug. 1975.

²³⁸ Parish of Bulleen, Directory Maps of the County of Bourke, 1892.

²³⁹ Eric Uebergang, Aumann Family History,pp.84-- 85.

²⁴⁰ Irvine Green, The Orchards of Doncaster and Templestowe, pp. 8,15.

²⁴¹ Eric Uebergang, p. 85.

From 1868, Henry Finger was rated for a farm at Waldau in Doncaster²⁴² Here in 1870, he built a large family home with bricks made from local clay. ²⁴³ It had ten rooms with verandahs, two rooms in the attic and a large cellar, and was surrounded by implement sheds, fruit packing sheds, stables, and a large barn and smoke house. Only the barn has survived. ²⁴⁴ The property also had an associated orchard.

The Doncaster district became an established orchard area during the 1880s. The Finger property was described in 1888(after Henry's death in 1884) as a house and 85 acres of land at Waldau with the considerable valuation of 337 pounds.²⁴⁵

German farmers also planted grapes at Doncaster. The slopes behind the Finger homestead in German Lane were reputedly covered with vines²⁴⁶ A 1912 Army map shows the extensive orchards in the vicinity of the Finger property²⁴⁷ A later, 1920s map also showed these orchards..²⁴⁸

After her husband's death in 1884, Caroline continued to live in the old house and work the orchard with her sons, Ernst Ferdinand and John. Later, after his marriage, Ferdinand lived in the large family home and Caroline moved to a smaller house elsewhere on the property. By the 1920s, the property was owned by the Rieschieck family. The demolished the old house in 1974 but retained the large barn, which was relocated on its present site. It now stands beside Schramms Cottage in the Schramms Cottage Reserve in Victoria Street. 249 An expert physical examination of the fabric of this structure is recommended to confirm its date of construction.

Of *local historical significance* as one of the largest and possibly the earliest of the remaining barns in the district and for its associations with Finger's orchards; relocation has reduced its significance.

²⁴² Templestowe District Board RB 1868 No.69 (NAV 16 pounds).

²⁴³ Templestowe District Board RB 1870 No.84.

²⁴⁴ Uebergang, p. 85 (Photos pp. 86, 87).

²⁴⁵ Shire of Bulleen RB 1888 Doncaster Riding No.203.

²⁴⁶ Irvine Green, The Orchards of Doncaster and Templestowe, p.15.

²⁴⁷ Sketch Map of Heidelberg-Doncaster Manoeuvre Area, John Monash, 1912.

²⁴⁸ Ringwood Military Survey Map prep. Australian Section Imperial General Staff, June 1922.

²⁴⁹ Uebergang,pp.85-86; Schramms Cottage Grounds, site plan prepared by the Doncaster-Templestowe Historical Society.

Cottage

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76 Serpells Road, Templestowe.

This Templestowe cottage once stood on a large farm allotment on the west side of Cemetery (now Church) Road owned by James Read, pioneer fruit grower, in the early 1860s. Read, who came from Bedfordshire, where he specialised in growing fruit trees, ran a market garden and fruit tree nursery in Collingwood before coming to Templestowe in the 1850s. He reputedly planted the first orchard in the Templestowe district. ²⁵¹

Read's property (as shown in Registrar-General's Office records and early maps) was bounded by Foote Street on the north and stretched down across the present Serpells Road. ²⁵² It was originally part of Unwin's Special Survey subdivided into the Carlton Estate farm allotments c.1850 by Robert Campbell ²⁵³ Read purchased Allotment 1 in Section B from Campbell in 1861 at a cost of over 387 pounds. ²⁵⁴ Another pioneer family, the Chivers, were associated with a large property on the other, east side of Church Road. ²⁵⁵

Read's farm was rated in the earliest surviving 1863 Templestowe District Road Board records²⁵⁶ The earliest house on the property, a very modest cottage judging by its low valuation, was joined in the early 1870s by a larger house. At this time James went into partnership with his son, John..²⁵⁷ The second house is most probably the present timber cottage at 76 Serpells Road. In 1873, the Read's Cemetery Road farm and garden had the substantial valuation of 70 pounds²⁵⁸ An 1874 map showed Read's Lot 1B owned by Read and Lacey²⁵⁹ In fact, Read sold the eastern section to Lacey in 1861.²⁶⁰

²⁵⁰ RGO Search 10612.

²⁵¹ Irvine Green, *The Orchards of Doncaster and Templestowe*, p.7.

²⁵² RGO Search 10612; *Plan of Subdivision of the Carlton Estate*, Property of Robert Campbell, compiled by D.Halliwell. 7 July 1933.

²⁵³ Plan of the Farm Subdivision of the Carlton Estate, R.C.Bagot c.1850; RGO Search 485.

²⁵⁴ RGO Search 10612.

²⁵⁵ Plan of Bulleen, Parish of Bulleen, Plan 526 B, 1874 (this map shows the location of the Chivers property).

²⁵⁶ Templestowe District Board RB 1863 No.137.

²⁵⁷ Templestowe District Board RB 1872 Nos.190-192.

²⁵⁸ Templestowe District Board RB 1873 Nos.214,215 (combined valuation).

²⁵⁹ Plan of Bulleen, Parish of Bulleen, Plan 526 B, 1874.

²⁶⁰ RGO Search 10612.

By 1875, two houses and gardens were rated on the Reads Cemetery Road property. James lived in the smaller house and his son in the larger. ²⁶¹ Early district rate records often listed as a garden what was later described as an orchard. The Read orchard listed for the first time in 1882 may, therefore, have an earlier date. It was worked by James son, John. 262 By 1888, John was the sole owner of the farm and over 38 acres of land in Cemetery Road, Templestowe.. 263

Of local significance as an example of a simple timber cottage associated with James Read, pioneer district fruitgrower, typical of the housing built by farmers and orchardists, but becoming increasingly rare within the municipality.

House

123 Mitcham Road, Donvale.

Alick Crouch, a Mitcham fruitgrower, purchased the site of this house in February 1913 from John Robinson, a Doncaster gardener, who had owned the land since July 1898.²⁶⁴ Rated at first as vacant land in 1914-15²⁶⁵, Crouch mortgaged the property to William Sell in 1915. 266 Crouch's house was completed by 1918. 26

Crouch sold the property to another orchardist, Edward William Buttle, in 1924-25. 268

Of local historical significance as a surviving orchard house built during the First World War period.

²⁶¹ Shire of Bulleen RB 1875 Templestowe Riding Nos.96,234 (NAV 20 pounds.50 pounds). ²⁶² Shire of Bulleen RB 1882 Templestowe Riding No.89.

²⁶³ Shire of Bulleen RB 1888 Templestowe Riding No.110(NAV 138 pounds 10 shillings).

²⁶⁴ title vol.2691 for. 137.

²⁶⁵ Shire of Doncaster RB 1914-15 Doncaster Riding No.78 (NAV 22 pounds).

²⁶⁶ Title vol.2691 ffol.137.

²⁶⁷ Shire of Doncaster RB 1917-18 Doncaster Riding No.76 (NAV 45 pounds).

²⁶⁸ Shire of Doncaster RB 1923-24 Doncaster Riding No.95 (NAV 66 pounds); Title vol.2691 fol.137.

Caringa

1 Monckton Road (NW cnr. Websters Road) Templestowe.

William Blobel, orchardist, was rated first in the 1926-27 Templestowe Riding records for a house on 19 acres of land²⁶⁹ on the present site of Caringa in Monckton Road. The site was once part of the large property of Major Charles Newman, district pioneer.²⁷⁰

Blobel's residence was built during an era, the 1920s, when Templestowe had reached its peak as a major Victorian fruitgrowing district. Earlier, by 1919, when the Templestowe Cool Stores were built, fruitgrowing had become the main local industry.²⁷¹

Blobel's property was the subject of later subdivision. By 1963, when it was owned by George Thomas Hawthorn, another orchardist, and his wife, Annie Margaret, it was located on four acres. Helmut William Naumann, builder, became the owner in 1968.²⁷²

Of *local historical significance* as the home of William Blobel, orchardist, in the 1920s when the district fruitgrowing industry was at its peak.

House

17-21 Parker Street, Templestowe.

A local barber, James S.Reid, was the first owner in 1887 of a house and garden on a two acre allotment within the Templestowe government township.²⁷³ This property in Lots 7-10, Section 22, was later identified as the site of 17-21 Parker Street. By the late 1890s, Reid owned a shop as well as his house and garden in the Templestowe township, but on a different site²⁷⁴

At the turn of the century, Reid's house and garden was owned by James Henry Jones, gentleman. ²⁷⁵ and was occupied between 1910 and 1915 by Robert Arthur Smith, butcher. ²⁷⁶

²⁶⁹ Shire of Doncaster and Templestowe RB 1926-27 Templestowe Riding No.47 (NAV 60 pounds).

²⁷⁰ Parish of Bulleen, Parish Plan, 1906.

²⁷¹ Irvine Green, The Orchards of Doncaster and Templestowe,p.55; Templestowe,p.14.

²⁷² Title vol. 8426 fol. 481.

²⁷³ Shire of Bulleen RB 1887 Templestowe Riding No.94 (NAV 40 pounds).

²⁷⁴ Shire of Templestowe RB 1898-99 Templestowe Riding Nos.130-131.

²⁷⁵ Shire of Templestowe RB 1902 Templestowe Riding No.86. ²⁷⁶ Shire of Templestowe RB 1910-11 Templestowe Riding No.197; 1914-15 No.213.

The house's association with the Sheahan family began in 1916 when it was purchased by Edmund P.Sheahan, a builder and estate agent. Edward was the second youngest son of Patrick Sheahan, licensee of the adjacent Templestowe Hotel from 1871 to 1916. Edward was the builder for the Templestowe Memorial Hall, a local landmark constructed in memory of the local men who enlisted in the 1914-18 War. Edward added the 1920s skillion verandah to his Parker Street house. Edward added the 1920s skillion verandah to his Parker Street house.

Of *local historical significance* for its associations with the Sheahan family from the First World War period and as the only 19th century house, and one of the only six early buildings, remaining within the Templestowe government township.

Morialta

81 Serpells Rd., Templestowe.

John Read, orchardist, was the first owner of this house built on land secured from his father, James, a pioneering orchardist in the area. In 1861, James Read purchased land in the Carlton Estate Subdivision of Unwin's Special Survey from Robert Campbell. A subdivisional plan of the Survey shows Read's large Templestowe property bounded by Williamson Road, Foote (now Reynold's) Road and Church Road extending down across Serpells Road. James Read reputedly planted the first orchard in the district. 282

Rate records show that from 1863 Read was the owner of a farm on the property, a very modest cottage judging by its valuation. ²⁸³ By the 1870s, this was joined by a larger house. At this time, James was in partnership with his son, John ²⁸⁴ The second house is most probably the present timber cottage at 76 Serpells Road. In 1873, the Reads Cemetery Road farm and garden had the substantial valuation of 70 pounds. ²⁸⁵ An 1874 map showed Read's Lot 1B owned by Reed and Lacey. ²⁸⁶ In fact, Read sold the eastern section to Lacey in 1861. ²⁸⁷

²⁷⁷ Doncaster Shire RB 1916-17 Templestowe Riding No.475.

²⁷⁸ Pers.comm. Brian Mullens and Hazel Poulter.

²⁷⁹ Shire of Doncaster and Templestowe RB 1925-26 Templestowe Riding No.544 (NAV 35 pounds).

²⁸⁰ RGO Search 10612 (vide 485).

²⁸¹ Plan of Subdivision of the Carlton Estate. The property of R. Campbell. Compiled by D. Halliwell 7 July 1933.

²⁸² Irvine Green, The Orchards of Doncaster and Templestowe.p.7.

²⁸³ Templestowe District Board RB 1863 No.137.

²⁸⁴ Templestowe District Board RB 1872 Nos. 190, 191.

²⁸⁵ Templestowe District Board RB 1873 Nos.214,215 (combined valuation).

²⁸⁶ Plan of Bulleen, Plan 526 B, 1874.

²⁸⁷ RGO Search 10612.

By 1875 two houses and gardens were rated on the Reads Cemetery Road property. James lived in the smaller house and his son in the larger. ²⁸⁸ Early district rate records often listed as garden what was later described as an orchard. The Read orchard listed for the first time in 1882 may, therefore, have an earlier date. It was worked by James son, John. ²⁸⁹ By 1888, John was the sole owner of the farm and over 38 acres of land in Cemetery Road, Templestowe²⁹⁰

Of local significance as an example of a simple timber cottage associated with James Read, pioneer district fruitgrower, typical of the housing built by farmers and orchardists, but becoming increasingly rare within the municipality.

Templestowe Memorial Hall Anderson Street, Templestowe.

The official opening of this red brick, gable-roofed hall by the Premier, the Hon.H.W.Lawson, MLA, took place on 22 June 1922. It was reported in the district press that by this date the hall was almost completed at a cost of about 2000 pounds²⁹¹ Tenders for the excavation of the site were called in January of that year.. 292 The new building included "a commodious hall and stage, library, dressing, cloak and supper room besides a cabinet for picture shows." The local MP, W.H. Everard, MLA, also attended the opening.²⁹³

In his opening speech, the Premier expressed his surprise that in such a small district residents had "erected two memorials, a memorial hall and a memorial stone." 294

Both the memorial hall and the monument honoured the Templestowe men who enlisted in the 1914-1918 War. They were the result of a major fund-raising campaign, which included sports meetings, a garden fete, and a Grand Bazaar (which ran for three days) held at the time of the opening.²⁹⁵

²⁸⁸ Shire of Bulleen RB 1875 Templestowe Riding Nos 96, 234 (NAVs 20 and 50

pounds). ²⁸⁹ Shire of Bulleen RB 1882 Templestowe Riding.No.89.

²⁹⁰ Shire of Bulleen RB 1888 Templestowe Riding No.110.

²⁹¹ The Reporter, 16 June 1922.

²⁹² The Reporter, 13 Jan. 1922.

²⁹³ The Reporter, 30 June 1922.

²⁹⁴ The Reporter, 30 June 1922.

²⁹⁵ The Reporter, 17 March, 31 March, 14 April 1922.

The old 1882 timber Mechanics Institute (one of three in the municipality) became the supper room for the 1920a building. Local builder, E.P.Sheahan, who was responsible for the construction of the new building, moved the old Institute, rotating it to form the supper room at the rear. Sheahan was responsible, also, for the refurbishment of the 1920s hall after the Second World War. ²⁹⁶

Of *local historical and social significance* as a past and present focus of community sentiment as a Mechanics Institute and then as a memorial hall, and for its historical value in demonstrating the process of the growth of the Templestowe community. It has associations with the local builder ,E.P.Sheahan.

East Doncaster Hall NE Cnr.Anderson's Creek and Blackburn Rds. East Doncaster.

The grand opening of this public community hall on 21 July 1932, reported in the district press, was combined with a queen carnival ball in the newly-completed building. Nearly 400 local people attended this event during which the Hon.W.H.Everard,MLA (the local member) presented the crown to the winning queen ²⁹⁷

The local community began fund-raising activities as early as 1928^{298} Later, it was reported, a series of euchre parties and other functions were held in 1930 and 1931 " and sufficient money was raised to purchase a block of land from Mr.A.Zerbe." ²⁹⁹ Many of these functions were held in the "commodious barn" on the Zerbe property.Zerbe was a successful local orchardist. ³⁰⁰

"Wagstaffs Corner," where the building is located, has been an historic local landmark since 1918 when Ernest Wagstaff built his fine residence, Hilldene (qv), on his corner allotment.³⁰¹

Over the years the East Doncaster Hall has been used for local dances, flower shows, church fetes and school christmas parties. It continued in community use after the Council of the City of Doncaster and Templestowe took over the management on 2 June 1972. In recent years it has been used as a polling booth and a venue for many local groups. 302

²⁹⁶ Sheahan family records.

²⁹⁷ The Reporter, 29 July 1932.

²⁹⁸ Iren Crouch,"The East Doncaster Hall",in Doncaster-Templestowe Historical Society Newsletter, May 1974.

²⁹⁹ The Reporter, 15 May 1931.

³⁰⁰ The Reporter, 28 Aug. 1931.

³⁰¹ See research into 36 Octantis Street, East Doncaster.

³⁰² Doncaster Hall. Property File No.905/6.

Of *local historical significance* as an expression of community endeavour, and a place of past community focus with continuing social value for local people.

Journeys End 22-40 Bridge Street, Bulleen

Stenley Knight Dixon, a Northcote flour manufacturer, ³⁰³ was the first owner and occupier in 1933 of a new house listed in Templestowe Riding records in Banksia Street, Heidelberg ³⁰⁴ This property was later identified as the present house at 22–40 Bridge Street, Bullenen. Early district maps showed this street linked with Heidelberg by the bridge across the Yarra River and as the first section of Templestowe Road. ³⁰⁵

The site of Dixon's residence was an historic one associated with early subdivision in the area. Once part of Gillies dairy farm estate in Crown Allotment1 of Section A in the Unwin Special Survey, it was part of Ricardo's farm allotment purchased from the Carlton Estate subdivision. This allotment included the future sites of Heide 1 and 2.

The Craftsman Bungalow residence (rare within this municipality)built for Dixon, of S.K.Dixon Pty Ltd of Northcote, was listed as Journeys End in the 1938-39 Templestowe Riding records. It was rated as a house on one acre three roods in Banksia Street with a valuation of 40 pounds.³⁰⁷

Of *local historical significance* as the Bulleen residence of a Northcote flour manufacturer on a site that was once part of the early subdivision of the area into farm allotments.

Wembley Gardens Doncaster.

Wembley Gardens, notable for its pine woodland character,³⁰⁸ is notable also as one of the first district residential land subdivisions where an innovative underground electrical system was introduced in the late 1960s. This system had been considered for some time. It was thought that the absence of poles and overhead wires in the streets would considerably enhance the environmental character of the new subdivisions.

³⁰³ Sands and McDougall Melbourne Directories.

³⁰⁴ Shire of Doncaster and Templestowe RB 1932-33 Templestowe Riding No.203.

³⁰⁵ Plan of Bulleen, Parish of Bulleen, Plan 526B, 1874.

³⁰⁶ Unwins Special Survey, RGO, sheet 2.

³⁰⁷ Shire of Doncaster and Templestowe RB 1938-39 Templestowe Riding No.200. ³⁰⁸ Context Pty Ltd.,pp.125-126.

Lodged Plan 84495 dated 1968-69 shows the design of the Wembley Gardens subdivision by O'Connor and Beveridge, Greensborough Surveyors and Consulting Engineers. A feature of the design was the curving street pattern ending in a spacious central court and two large areas set aside as reserves for municipal purposes. These reserves were at the Doncaster Road entrance and on the south side of the Estate's roadway between allotments 2-4 and 5.

With the introduction of this system of underg round electrical reticulation at Wembley Gardens and Rowallan Court at East Doncaster in 1969, and in a few other streets of land subdivisions in 1970 and early 1971, the City of Doncaster and Templestowe became a leader in the development of such systems in Australia. 309

Similar schemes had been unsuccessfully attempted by Walter Burley Griffin in his 1920s subdivisions at Eaglemont and Kielor. A.V.Jennings also made an attempt in 1937 on his Beaumont Estate in Ivanhoe but met with opposition from the City of Heidelberg³¹⁰.

Following the early installations, the Council in May 1971 resolved that certain areas within the municipality were to have an underground electrical reticulation system. This was the first time, it is claimed, that a Town Planning condition of this type was applied to residential land subdivision in Victoria.

In order to encourage land developers to accept this policy, it was necessary to develop a less costly system. Similar schemes introduced into the United Kingdom and Europe were more economical because of greater customer density.

However, being aware of less costly reticulation systems in the United States, the City Electrical Engineer attended a conference held in Detroit during September 1971 and visited electrical supply authorities to learn about their practises. as a result of this visit, the municipality developed a three phase underground system suitable for the Australian electricity requirements. It incoroporated electrical equipment and techniques adopted for the United States system. The high voltaege cables were initially imported from Sweden and New Zealand before Australian manufactured cables became available.

In order to further reduce the cost of underground reticulation, the Electricity Department encouraged developers to excavate and backfill trenches and negotiate with the PMG (now Telecom) to provide telephone conduits for installation by the Electrical Department at the time of laying the electrical cables.

³⁰⁹ Graeme F. Anderson, Electricity Supply in Doncaster and Templestowe, 1992, p.38.

³¹⁰ Bryce Raworth, Our Inter-War Houses, 1991, p.43.

Land developers were not only encouraged to introduce the new system by the lowering of costs but by the realisation that market prices for land sales were increased as a result of the environmental effect of the absence of poles and overhead wires in the streets.

By the late 1970s, the pioneering role of the municipality was acknowledged throughout Australia. And, in 1979, the City Electrical Engineer was appointed to a national committee for the standardisation of underground residential reticulation practices.311

Of Regional historical significance as one of the first residential land subdivisions in Victoria where an innovative underground electrical system was introduced by a municipality and later developed as a model for similar schemes throughout Australia.

Plassey 891 Doncaster Rd., Doncaster East.

Martin Zelius, gentleman, was rated in 1888 for eleven acres of land in Doncaster Road. 312 A brick house of six rooms was listed on this site for the first time in 1890.³¹³ The valuation of the Zelius home increased even more by 1892.³¹⁴ An investigation of the Australian Architectural Index failed to discover a designing architect for this Italianate villa.

It has been claimed that Zelius, a Norwegian, owned a restaurant in William Street, Melbourne and later was involved in the Gippsland coastal trade. He built a house of similar design at Bairnsdale prior to the construction of Plassey. However, no confirmation has been found. No listing was found for Zelius in the State Library's biographical records.

Of local historical significance as an example of the fine villas constructed for well-rodo local residents during the 1880s boom period.

South Warrandyte Hall Hall Rd., South Warrandyte.

On "Black Friday", 13 June 1939, a devestating fire swept through South Warrandyte destroying all its public buildings, which included the South Warrandyte Hall, Post Office and State School. As well, numbers of district homes were destroyed, including

Anderson,pp.38-40.
Shire of Bulleen RB 1888 Doncaster Riding No.397.

³¹³ Shire of BulleenRB 1890 Doncaster RidingNo.386 (NAV 90 pounds).

³¹⁴ Shire of Bulleen RB 1892 Doncaster Riding No.321 (NAV 112 pounds).

those of the local builders, Alexa Goyder and Myrtle Houston. An article in the district press called it "the Warrandyte Holocaust." ³¹⁵

However, community groups were quick to rebuild their public buildings. A new South Warrandyte Hall, built by community effort, was opened on 16 December 1939³¹⁶ and was soon being used for public events. In July 1940, local Army volunteers were farewelled at a dance in the hall,,³¹⁷ and there were regular community singing sessions. It was reported in August 1940 that the new hall had "had a successful run" with a record balance sheet.³¹⁸

The biggest event in the new hall was the 1941 South Warrandyte Show and Carnival organisd by the local RSL branch. This event was described inn great detail in the district press. Official guests included two MPs, the local Member, Hon. W.Everard, and the Hon.G.L.Chambers, and the Mayor and Mayoress of Ringwood. There were prizes for produce, cooking, jam making and needlework. However, the star attraction was a big arena program of motor cycle events presented by the Harley Club. 319

As with the other district halls at Templestowe and East Doncaster, the South Warrandyte Hall is owned now by the City of Doncaster and Templestowe. It was purchased by the Council in 1977 but is run still by a local Committee of Management. 320

Of *local historical significance* as a community meeting place recreated through community efforts after the 1939 bushfire.

The Naughton House and Factory 6-8 Naughton Ave(Cnr.Hutchinson Ave), Warrandyte.

Merv. Naughton, a leading Victorian manufacturer of sporting rifles, was rated for an unfinished house on four acres of land in the Hutchinson Estate in the 1946-47 Warrandyte Riding records. 321

³¹⁵ Croydon Mail and Mount Dandenong Advertiser, Ringwood, 19 Jan. 1939.

³¹⁶ The Mail, Ringwood, 15 Aug. 1939.

³¹⁷ The Mail, Ringwood, 20 July 1940.

³¹⁸ The Mail, 15 Aug. 1940.

³¹⁹ The Mail, 13 March 1941.

³²⁰ Interviews with Rosemary Adam and Bill Woods (President of the Hall Committee), July 1994.

³²¹ Shire of Doncaster and Templestowe General and Water RB 1946-47 No.33 (NAV 22 pounds).

Naughton's Lot 23(the site of 6-8 Naughton Avenue) was shown on Lodge Plan 17925. Naughton and Hutchinson Avenues created by this subdivision were named after Naughton and Hutchinson, the Warrandyte pound keeper. 322

³²² Lodge Plan 17925.

By 1948-49 Naughton's building was rated as a factory. Roy Devon Christenson, who acted as Naughton's foreman and helped built the Naughton Avenue residence and facory, described the house as designed by Naughton himself. Building operations were assisted by Merv's brother, Don, a worker in the timber industry, and his brother-in-law, Ron Spargo, a builder. Spargo was later associated with the construction of Spargo's Hut at Falls Creek. Naughton and his wife, Lois, lived in the ground floor office area while the rest of the house was built.

Naughton's Warrandyte house and factory was built of reinforced concrete with a flat roof on top, planned to house an observatory. The building was on three levels. The ground floor (which became the factory) had a storeroom and vaults. Inside the storeroom was a strong room used for testing pistols About 10,000 rifles were put into the storeroom under Police supervision while the concrete was still being poured. The first floor was living quarters with two bedrooms. There were two more bedrooms on the floor above. The building was never completed. 325

Merv.(1909-1988) was born in South Australia and grew up on a farm, where the first showed an interest in guns. However, he never received any formal training in their design or manufacture. He worked for a time as a carpenter. Later, during the Second World War, Merv. worked in the munitions factory at Maribyrnong, making anti-aircraft guns. Following the war, he worked for the Melbourne firm, Alcock and Pierce, old established gunsmiths and dealers.

A few years before Merv. and his wife Lois, a nurse, moved into the first floor of their Warrandyte home in 1954, Merv. began to buy surplus Army rifles to convert into sporting rifles. A lot of these military rifles were converted into .22- .303 Falcon rifles (Naughton's trade name for these rifles) by replacing the military barrels with commercial ones. An account of the Falcon rifle appeared in a 1951 American publication. ³²⁶ He also designed and marketed a rifle of his own design, the Fieldman Naughton. ³²⁷ Naughton began work on this new Australian rifle in the early 1950s, the first rifles being completed in 1963-64. This rifle was "regarded by the experts as one of the best sporting rifles in the world," according to one writer. ³²⁸

³²³ Shire of Doncaster and Templestowe RB 1948-49 No.2348 (H crossed out and Factory written in).

³²⁴ Information supplied by Wally Albert, a Naughton family friend.

³²⁵ Interview with Roy Christenson, July 1994.

³²⁶ C.S.Landis, Woodchucks and Woodchuck Rifles, New York, 1951, p.338.

³²⁷ Merv. Naughton: A Remembrance, Bruce Bence in Warrandyte Historical Society Newsletter, June 1988; Sporting Shooter, Aug. 1965(technical review of the Fieldman). ³²⁸ East Yarra News. 27 Jan. 1970.

Naughton's rifles were manufactured in the Warrandyte factory, using machines designed and built by Naughton. In 1970, six men were working in the basement factory, and in a new factory building constructed at the rear of the house. They produced more than 150 rifles a month. These rifles were exported to twelve countries including America, Sweden, Switzerland and New Zealand. 329

By the late 1960s and early 1970s, Naughton had become one of the leading sporting rifle manufacturers in Victoria. He dealt mainly with the Melbourne Sports Depot and the firm Alcock and Pierce, and also sold interstate in Adelaide and NSW. In 1969, Naughton was listed as one of 20 gunsmiths and importers operating in Victoria. His reputation led to the Victorian Police often consulting him on ballistic matters³³⁰

Naughton was an active member of the Warrandyte Fire Brigade and developed a special rifle that was useful in firfighting operations. He regularly demonstrated these rifles during Warrandyte's Fire Prevention Week displays. He was also an instructor on firearm safety and a member of the State Government Firearm Consultative Committee. Another interest was astronomy. Merv. was the author of an unpublished work, "Relativity-Fact or Fiction."

Merv. died on 3 April 1988, and his wife, Lois, in 1994. They had no children. An expert examination of the Naughton house and former factory is recommended to determine how much remains from the days of the Naughton ownership and the development of his successful manufacturing business.

Of State historical and social significance.as evidence of an unusual and successful manufacturing enterprise that expressed the creativity and skills of one man, Merv.Naughton, who became a leading Victorian inventor, manufacturer and exporter of sporting rifles.

³²⁹ East Yarra News, 27 Jan. 1970.

³³⁰ Interview with Chistenson.

³³¹ Bruce Bence article, interview with Christenson, obituary March 1988 in unidentified newspaper.

Clarendon Eyre (Originally Spring Bank) 6 Robb Close, Bulleen.

E.

Robert Laidlaw, a successful early district farmer, was associated with this property from 1853 when he leased the site, Farm 28, 90 acres in Campbell's Carlton Estate subdivision of the Unwin Special Survey at Bulleen. The rent was 50 pounds per year. Although these farm allotments were leased at relatively low rents, they were sold at much higher rates later that decade. Property values rose steeply as produce prices improved as a result of increasing demand during the goldrush era. 333

In 1857, Laidlaw purchased the 90 acre Bulleen farm from Campbell for 2400 pounds. ³³⁴ It became known as Springbank and was rated as such in early Templestowe Road District records ³³⁵ It is not known whether there was a house on the property at this time.

An examination of Templestowe Riding records confirmed that the present Italianate residence was constructed during the 1870s, perhaps as early as 1875. In that year, a house with a substantial valuation, owned and occupied by Laidlaw, was listed in Templestowe Riding rate records. No evidence has been found, however, to confirm that the designer was David Mitchell, Melba's father, 337 as has been claimed.

During the 1870s, Laidlaw owned other farming land in the vicinity and also rented a couple of farm allotments. By 1879, he owned the former Sandilands Farm in the Carlton Estate on Koonung Creek and rented the "late Foy's" and "late Greenaways" farms from Campbell. 338 By the 1880s, Laidlaw owned or rented about 300 acres of Bulleen farm land... 339

The Spring Bank property on its 90 acres increased in valuation during the 1880s, particularly between 1885 and 1888. This suggests either improvements made to the house, or increased property values during the 1880s boom era.

³³² RGO Search 485 (Caldicott).

³³³ James Bonwick,"A Sketch of Boroondara Thirty Years Ago", in *Kew Mercury*,23 March 1888.

³³⁴ RGO Search 13028 (Laidlaw).

³³⁵ Templestowe District Board RB 1864 No.139.

³³⁶ Shire of Bulleen RB 1875 Templestowe Riding No.72NAV 165 pounds).

³³⁷ Irvine Green, "Springbank, now called Clarendon Eyre," 1982,p.3.

³³⁸ Shire of Bulleen RB Templestowe Riding Nos.61-63.

³³⁹ Shire of Bulleen RB 1881 Templestowe Riding Nos.64-68.

³⁴⁰ Shire of Bulleen RB 1885 Templestowe Riding No.66 (NAV 230 pounds); 1888 No.80 (NAV 425 pounds).

Robert Laidlaw, who was from Scotland, came to Melbourne in 1839. In the early 1840s, with John Kerr, he selected land on the Kooyong Creek. He then went into partnership with Alexander Duncan. The pair selected land along Bulleen Road in the Carlton Estate area. Laidlaw became a most successful Bulleen farmer. In 1855 (after his purchase of Spring Bank) Laidlaw took first prize at Geelong for both wheat and potatoes. According to an 1888 report, he also "from time to time obtained a number of medals for farm produce, and the second prize for the best managed farm", In 1856, he was elected member of the Templestowe Road District Board and was one of the first six councillors elected in 1875 to the Shire of Templestowe. He was active in the Victorian Agricultural Society and was a district JP. 342.

An 1890 article contained a sketch showing Spring Bank as a local landmark on its elevated site above Bulleen Road. By this time, Laidlaw's house stood within a garden setting with some well-established trees. Cattle were grazing in the surrounding paddocks. Passing the gates of Laidlaw's home, the writer commented on "the highly favoured Spring Bank whose site is a matter of envy." Standing on the summit of the hill, its "grounds slope down to the river on the one side, and stretched along in luxuriant wealth on the other."³⁴³.

Laidlaw died in 1907 but other members of the family lived on at Spring Bank until 1915. It was sold in 1925 to JBM Wood, former Mayor of Hawthorn. He renamed the property Clarendon Eyre after the jersey stud which he purchased for it. A 1920s auction plan of the area between Rosanna and Bulleen showed the two great district residences, Banyule in Heidelberg and Clarendon Eyre in Bulleen as important landmarks. A 1920s

The former Spring Bank was sold in 1940 to the White family who ran it as a dairy farm until the MMBW (now Melbourne Water) acquired most of the land. The old property (still a local landmark) stands today on a much reduced allotment, although some garden elements remain. It now forms part of a housing estate constructed around Robb Close and Ilma Court, two new streets created off Bulleen Road ib a recent subdivision.

Of regional historical significance as the 1870s residence of Robert Laidlaw, a successful district farmer and early settler.

³⁴¹ Victoria and its Metropolis, 1888, vol. 2, p. 523.

³⁴² Marilyn McBriar, "Springbank-Clarendon Eyre," Oct. 1984, pp. 1-4; Victoria and its Metropolis

³⁴³ Illustrated Australian News, 1 Feb. 1890.

³⁴⁴ McBriar, p.4.

³⁴⁵ E. Haughton Collection, SLV.

³⁴⁶ McBriar, p.4.

House

45 Smiths Road, Templestowe.

August (later known as Gustav Adolph or Artie) Aumann, orchardist³⁴⁷ was rated as the owner of the site of this property in the 1907-1908 Templestowe Riding records., ³⁴⁸ The following year, a house was recorded on Aumann's twenty acres of land in Smiths Road.349

³⁴⁷ Eric Uebergang, *Aumann Family History*, 1853-1993, p.345.
³⁴⁸ Shire of Doncaster RB 1907-8 Templestowe Riding Nos.4,5.

³⁴⁹ Shire of Doncaster RB 1908 Templestowe Riding No.4(NAV increased from 23 to 37 pounds).

Gustav Adolph (1876-1964) was born in Doncaster, the sixth child of Ernst August Aumann, pioneer district fruitgrower, and Caroline Ernestine nee Hanke. Artie, as he was known, was educated at the Doncaster East School and, after leaving school, worked on Ferdinand Finger's orchard. Later, with three of his brothers, Artie bought land at Templestowe, cleared it, and established successful orchards. The brothers built five houses on their land before marrying, three brothers marrying three sisters.

Artie married Anna Maria Agnes Blobel on 18 August 1909, after building his Smiths Road house. The couple had ten children, five sons and five daughters. They are both buried in the Box Hill Cemetery. 350

The Italianate timber farm house in Smiths Road has continued in the Aumann family ownership, and is now owned by Artie's son, Ernest. Born in 1916, Ernest August Aumann, was the fourth of Artie's children, worked on his father's Templestowe orchard until his father's death. Ernest, who had married Elsa Dora Petschel, a nurse, in 1956, continued to manage the property. Ernest and Elsa made their home on the Templestowe property, subdividing the land in 1978. At that time they built a new cream brick home but retained the old turn-of-the-century house. The couple had no children. 351

Of local *historical significance* as a remaining turn-of-the-century farmhouse associated with the Aumann orcharding family over a long period. It retains orchard outbuildings and older garden plantings.

Heide 1.

5 Templestowe Road, Bulleen.

This old farmhouse was the home of James and William Lang, Heidelberg farmers, when it was completed in 1891. It stood on land owned by Thomas John Dowd, gentleman, and was described in that year in district rate records as a house and garden on four acres of land on the Templestowe Road. The Langs also farmed 140 acres of adjacent land along the Templestowe Road, which was also owned by Dowd. 1893, the Langs had become the owners of the farmhouse, known today as Heide 1.

³⁵⁰ Uebergang,pp.345-346(Marriage photo and photo of house and the Aumann children).

³⁵¹ Uebergang,pp.349-350 (marriage photo,p.349).

³⁵² Shire of Bulleen RB 1891 Templestowe Riding No.41 (NAV 100 pounds).

³⁵³ Shire of Bulleen RB 1890 Templestowe Riding No.90 (NAV 580 pounds).
354 Shire of Bulleen RB 1893 Templestowe Riding No.91 (NAV 75 pounds).

The site of Heide 1 had a long and interesting history associated with early settlement in the area. The land was originally part of the Unwin Special Survey at Bulleen, later subdivided into the Carlton Estate farm allotments by Robert Campbell. In 1858, Sidney Ricardo purchased one of these allotments (Farm 26) of almost 172 acres from Campbell at a cost of 8000 pounds. This valuable riverfront land stretched back from the Templestowe Road to the Yarra. This property included the site of Heide 1. Ricardo, the owner, became an important district figure who, in 1857, was elected chairman of the first Templestowe District Road Board.

In April 1869, Thomas John Dowd purchased 140 acres of this land (including the site of Heide 1)from Ricardo at a cost of 1000 pounds³⁵⁷ Later, in April 1881, he applied for title..³⁵⁸ By 1890, the Langs were farming the land and, as we have seen, by 1891, were occupying the farmhouse with its associated garden.³⁵⁹ By 1893, the Langs were owners of the property.³⁶⁰

The farmhouse continued in Lang family ownership and in 1912 was owned by James Lang, grazier. ³⁶¹ In that year, an Army map showed the house and described the area around it as partly under cultivation and partly grazing land, with orcharding areas to the east. ³⁶² A later, 1922 map, which also indicated the Heide 1 farmhouse, showed the land between Templestowe Road and the Yarra as a rural area still heavily timbered along the river bank. ³⁶³

In 1934, according to district rate records, Lang's old farmhouse became the property of John Herford Reed, a Melbourne solicitor. From this date it played an important role in Australia's art history.

³⁵⁵ RGO Search 14675 (Dowd).

³⁵⁶ Graham Keogh, History of Doncaster and Templestowe, p.23.

³⁵⁷ RGO Search 14675.

³⁵⁸ RGO Search 14675.

³⁵⁹ Shire of Bulleen RB 1890 Templestowe Riding No.90; Shire of Bulleen RB 1891 No.41.

³⁶⁰ Shire of Bulleen RB 1893 Templestowe Riding No.91.

³⁶¹ Shire of Templestowe RB 1911-1912 Templestowe Riding No.107.

³⁶² Sketch Map of Heidelberg-Doncaster Manoeuvre Area, J. Monash, 1912.

³⁶³ Ringwood, Military Survey Map prep. Australian Section Imperial General Staff, June

³⁶⁴ Shire of Doncaster and Templestowe RB 1933-34 Templestowe Riding No.411 (NAV 50 pounds).

In 1935 John and Sunday Reed (nee Bailieu) moved from South Yarra to "an old weatherboard farmhouse situated on fifteen acres of hillside and river flats near Heidelberg." This area consisted largely of orchards and dairy farms in the 1930s and 1940s. The Reed property, the writer explains, was "close to the area favoured by the early Heidelberg painters" and "was to become one of the liveliest centres for talk and art during the following decades." 365

A photograph of the old house in its garden setting during the Reed ownership still showed the tree-lined banks of the Yarra. ³⁶⁶ By the 1940s, the Reed farmhouse was established as a focus for radical artists, writers, jazz musicians and intellectuals. The Reeds entertained, acted as patrons of the arts, and fostered the early careers of a number of notable Australian artists, such as Sidney Nolan, Albert Tucker, Joy Hester, John Percival and Arthur Boyd. While in residence at Heide, Nolan painted his first famous Ned Kelly series. ³⁶⁷

Another aspect of the life shared with the Reeds and their guests (which became a feature of the nearby Warrandyte community lifestyle) was the attempt to live a "natural" life in harmony with the environment. The Reeds and their visitors spent part of their time ploughing and milking on the property. Contemporary photos showed John Reed bringing cows up from the Yarra Flats for milking. ³⁶⁸ A circa 1945 photo showed Sunday Reed milking at Heide. ³⁶⁹ Sunday Reed's gardens included a "heart" garden and also a large functional kitchen garden. A contemporary photo showed these gardens with the milking sheds and the tree-lined Yarra beyond. ³⁷⁰

The Reeds lived in the old farmhouse from 1935 until the adjacent Heide2 was built in 1967. Heide 1 then became the home of Barrett Reid, poet and former editor of the *Overland* literary journal. Barrett had been a visitor in the early days of the Reed ownership. During his occupancy, Reid has further developed the Heide 1 garden.

Of national art historical significance as the home of John and Sunday Reed, eminent art patrons, and cradle of the "Rebels and Precursors" period of post-war art in Australia.

³⁶⁵ Richard Haese, Rebels and Precursors, 1981, pp. 28-29.

Haese, p. 29.

Haese,pp.237-243 (photo"Christmas at Heide" p.242).

³⁶⁸ Haese, p. 232.

Janine Burke, Joy Hester, 1983, p.21.

³⁷⁰ Haese,pp.238,239.

³⁷¹ Architect, July 1968, p.7.

The Stonehouse Craft Shop Cnr. Tills Drive and Yarra St., Warrandyte.

Miss Daisy Hawkes, boarding-house keeper, was rated in 1926 or earlier for a house on 105 acres of land in Crown Allotment 3, part of Thomson's Pre-Emptive section. ³⁷² In 1938, her house still stood on 105 acres. ³⁷³ It was known as the Selby Boarding House, reputedly after Captain Alfred Selby who left her the land in his will. This house was destroyed in the January 1939 bushfire ³⁷⁴

The present Stonehouse Craft Shop building (known earlier as the Selby Store) may date from 1940 when a house and shop owned by Daisy Hawkes were rated for the first time. The stone cottage on the other side of Tills Drive, occupied by Daisy's sister, Violet, also dates from this time.

There was a much greater increase in the valuation of the two Hawkes buildings in the late 1940s. They were described at this time as a shop and brick house.³⁷⁶ There may have been some extensions carried out at this time.

The address of the Hawkes properties was given at first on the Main Road, or on Ringwood Road. When Tills Drive was created in a 1971 subdivision, Daisy Hawkes stone shop (on the north side) and the stone house on the south side were indicated on the Lodged Plan..³⁷⁷ The shop, run at first as a local general store, was later known as The Stonehouse and now the Stonehouse Craft Shop.

Of *local historical significance* for its associations with Daisy Hawkes and for its social value in community life.

³⁷² Shire of Doncaster and Templestowe RB 1926-27 Warrandyte Riding No.206 (house rated).

³⁷³ Shire of Doncaster and Templestowe RB 1938-39 Warrandyte Riding No.209 (NAV 65 pounds).

³⁷⁴Croydon Mail and Mount Dandenong Advertiser, 19 Jan. 1939.

³⁷⁵ Shire of Doncaster and Templestowe RB 1939-40 Warrandyte Riding No.215 (shop,house) NAV 78 pounds.

³⁷⁶ Shire of Doncaster and Templestowe RB 1948 Warrandyte Riding No.2887 (two shop and house(brick) part Lot 3 105 acres Main Road)NAV 103 pounds.

³⁷⁷ Lodge Plan 91615.

Violet Hawkes Cottage Cnr.Tills Drive and Yarra St., Warrandyte.

This stone cottage, built for her sister, Violet, by Daisy Hawkes of the Selby Store, also dates from the early 1940s. It was built after the 1939 bushfires destroyed Daisy's Selby Boarding House. In that year, a house and shop were rated to Daisy for the first time³⁷⁸ However, a greater increase in valuation, and the rating of the shop and brick house in 1948 may have been when the cottage was completed.³⁷⁹

When Tills Drive was created in a 1971 subdivision, Daisy Hawkes stone shop (on the north side) and Violet's stone house (on the south side) were indicated on the Lodged Plan. 380

Of local historical significance for its associations with Daisy Hawkes and her sister, Violet.

Kembla Tills Drive, Templestowe.

Kembla, built as the country cottage of Edward Powell Lewis, successful Victorian engineer and businessman, was rated first in 1911-12 in the Warrandyte Riding of the Shire of Templestowe.³⁸¹ The original ten acre site was obtained the previous year from the district landholder, Captain Alfred Selby.³⁸² By the mid-1920s, Lewis house stood on 12 acres fo land. The property's valuation increased at this time.³⁸³

E.P.Lewis (1862-1930) was born in Heidelberg, and was the third son of a Welsh publican, William Richard Lewis. After his father's death in 1867, Lewis mother ran the Old England Hotel at Heidelberg singlehanded until her remarriage in 1872. At seventeen, Lewis became an apprentice with an engineering firm later known as the Atlas Iron Works. By 1887, he was its chief draftsman. Later, after his marriage, Lewis was appointed manager at Wright and Edwards new works at Braybrook. This firm handled large rolling-stock contracts for the Victorian Railways.

When the firm collapsed during the 1890s depression, Lewis became works manager at Thompson's Engineering Works at Castlemaine.

³⁷⁸ Shire of Doncaster and Templestowe RB 1939-40 Warrandyte Riding No.215.

³⁷⁹ Shire of Doncaster and Templestowe RB 1948 Warrandyte Riding No.2887.

³⁸⁰ Lodge Plan 91615.

³⁸¹ Shire of Templestowe RB 1911-12 Warrandyte Riding No.145 (NAV 37 pounds).

³⁸² Shire of Templestowe RB 1910-11 Warrandyte Riding No.162(E.Lewis 10 acres, A.Selby 123 acres).

³⁸³ Shire of Doncaster and Templestowe RB 1926-27 Warrandyte Riding No.292 (NAV 55 pounds)

Finally, in 1899, Lewis went into partnership with George Kelly. The successful firm of Lewis and Kelly produced steam-driven winders, condensing plants and pumps for Western Australian deep-lead mines and plant for the de Bavay process of zinc recovery by flotation. In 1910, the firm began producing internal combustion engines .During the First World War the firm manufactured three aircraft engines for thee Australian Flying Corps.

After Kelly's death in 1919, Lewis became the sole managing director of the firm. In 1921, the firm constructed a large foundry at Springvale and secured contracts for extensions to the Yallourn power house and sluice gates for the Hume Weir.

Lewis was president of the Victorian Chamber of Manufacturers from 1925 to 1927. His reacreations were motoring and gardening. Although he had an Armadale residence, he spent time at his "cottage at Warrandyte." This was the property known as Kembla in Tills Drive. Lewis died at his Armadale home in January 1930 and is buried in the Springvale Cemetery. 384

Next owned by the Vizard family, parents of Steve who grew up there.

Of *Regional historical significance*. as the country cottage of E.P.Lewis, a prominent Victorian engineer and businessman.

House 245 Tindals Rd., Warrandyte.

Walter Adolph Aumann (1910-1974), orchardist, ³⁸⁵ was rated in the 1938-39 district records as the owner of a new house under construction, costing 595 pounds, located on 12 acres on Tindals Road in Warrandyte. ³⁸⁶ Walter secured the site in 1935 from his father, Gustav Adolph, a well known district orchardist. ³⁸⁷

³⁸⁴ Australian Dictionary of Biography,vol.10 pp.86-87; Kelly and Lewis Pty Ltd papers, University of Melbourne Archives; Argus, 13 Jan.1930 (0bit.)

³⁸⁵ Eric Uebrgang, Aumann Family History, p.347.

³⁸⁶ Shire of Doncaster and Templestowe RB 1938-39 Warrandyte Riding No.27 (NAV 10 pounds).

pounds). ³⁸⁷ Shire of Doncaster and Templestowe RB 1931-32 No.20 (12 acres owned by Gustav A.Aumann); 1935-36 No.26 (12 acres owned by Walter A.Aumann).

Walter's house with its associated orchard, known later as 245 Tindals Road, was completed in 1939. 388 This was the year of Walter's marriage to Dorothea Elas Thiele in the Doncaster Lutheran Church. A surviving family photograph shows the young couple on their wedding day. 389

Walter was related to two important Doncaster families. He was the eldest child of Gustav Adolph Aumann (1876-1964), who with his three brothers ran successful orchards in Templestowe, and of Anna Maria (nee Blobel). Walter was educated at the Templestowe school and worked on his father's orchard before purchasing his own property in Tindals Road. He lived on this property until his death in July 1974. He is buried in the Templestowe Cemetery. 390

Walter and Dorothea had two daughters. After Walter's death, Dorothea sold the Tindals Road property and bought a house in East Doncaster. She lived there until her death in November 1974, and is also buried in the Templestowe Cemetery³⁹¹

Of local historical significance, as an intact building complex, comprising house, garden and outbuildings, associated with the Aumann family of orchardists.

Lutheran Cemetery Victoria Street, Doncaster.

Although only remnants remain of the old Waldau Lutheran Cemetery at Doncaster, it is important as one of a number of Lutheran cemeteries opened in German settlements throughout Victoria during the 1850s. Other more intact 1850s Lutheran cemeteries in Victoria are at Thomastown(associated with the Westgarthtown German settlement) and at Harkaway near Berwick³⁹² Both are still in use as cemeteries.

The Waldau Cemetery is also of interest as one of a small number of private cemeteries in Victoria. Many private cemeteries were associated with pastoral properties³⁹³

The Lutheran Cemetery at Doncaster was opened in 1859 on land donated by Friedrich Straube, owner of a nearby property. 394

³⁸⁸ Shire of Doncaster and Templestowe RB 1939-40 Warrandyte Riding No.36 (NAV 30 pounds). 389 Uebergang p.347.

³⁹⁰ Uebergang pp.345-347.

³⁹¹ Uebergang pp.345-347.

³⁹² Cemeteries, ed. Celestina Sagazio, 1992 pp. 75-76.

³⁹³ Sagazio pp.112-113.

³⁹⁴ Delma L. Haacke and Glenys L. Postlethwaite, *The Fruitful Years*, 1854-1992. Trinity Lutheran Church, Doncaster, p. 12.,

German Lane(now GeorgeStreet), which ran between Victoria Street and Blackburn Road, became the location of the Waldau German settlement. Many early German settlers and their families were among the 125 people buried in the Waldau Cemetery before it closed in 1888. Carl Aumann, whose home was used for early Lutheran services at Doncaster, was buried alongside Henry Finger. Henry's barn, later moved to the cemetery site, is now part of the present Schramms Cottage Musuem Complex. 396

Other early graves in the Waldau Cemetery included those of Karl Friedrich Hanke and August Lenkerstorff (builder of the first 1858 Waldau Church) and his one year old son buried there in 1883. The daughter of Kate and Max Schramm was buried there; Anna Maria Thiele(sister of Pastor Goethe) and seven of her children; and Andreas and Wilhelmina Zander's children. 397

In October 1888 burials ceased at Waldau. The church secretary then applied to the Templestowe Cemetery for a Lutheran compartment to be set aside. When Waldau closed, members of the German community held a special ceremony. They climbed the steps of the road embankment and laid flowers on the graves of their relations.

At first, Henry Thiele looked after the old cemetery while in the 1930s John Finger cared for the graves. However, many headstones were damaged during both world wars because of anti-German feeling.

There is still community interest in the old cemetery. Each Easter Day since 1971 (following the transfer of the church land to the Crown and the establishment of the museum complex) the congregation of Doncaster's Trinity Lutheran Church has held a dawn service at Waldau Cemetery. 399

Of *local historical significance*. as part of an important historic site associated with the early Waldau German Lutheran settlement; as one of a few such cemeteries established in Victoria; and as an example of a small number of remaining private cemeteries, and as an important local landmark. It forms part of three historic places(church, manse and cemetery) associated with the Doncaster German community.

³⁹⁵ Plan of Bulleen, Parish of Bulleen, Plan 526B, 1874.

³⁹⁶ Haacke and Postlethwaite,pp. 18-19.

³⁹⁷ Haacke and Postlethwaite, pp. 18-19.

³⁹⁸ Doncaster Lutheran Cemetery, File H CEM 672, Public Health Division, Department of Health and Community Services, Vic.

³⁹⁹ Haacke and Postlethwaite, pp 18-19.

Trinity Lutheran Church 53 Victoria St., Doncaster.

On 21 April 1892, the Trinity Lutheran Church at Doncaster, designed by the important Victorian architect, JAB Koch, was dedicated. This was the second Lutheran Church built for the Waldau German Lutheran farming community at Doncaster. It replaced an earlier 1858 timber church. 400

The first church(on the site of the present musuem complex) was designed by Friedrich Straube, donor of the land. The former church was sold to Carl Aumann for use as a barn. 401

The Waldau settlement at Doncaster was one of a number of German communities established in Victoria in the 1850s. Other major settlements were at Westgarthtown(now Thomastown), Germantown (Grovedale near Geelong), Hawthorn, Harkaway near Berwick, and in the Western District. An important task of such communities was the building of a Lutheran church, school and cemetery. 402

The opening service of the 1892 Doncaster Church was attended by members of other German communities at Melbourne, Harkaway and Scoresby. The new brick building was constructed at a cost of 1300 pounds on a half acre allotment in Victoria Street(then Bismark Street). The land had been purchased from the Aumann estate. 403

Lutheran Church and other records confirm that the chosen architect was the distinguished German Lutheran, JAB Koch. The builder was GW Freeman. The building has the distinction of being the only church designed by this notable architect.

John AB Koch(1845-1928) was born in Hamburn, the son of Johann Christian Koch, a joiner. The Koch family migrated tto Melbourne in 1855. Koch designed over 60 buildings in Richmond, where he was appointed city architect in 1887, and at Hawthorn, where he lived from 1896. Earlier, in 1873, Koch was appointed architect to the City of Melbourne. During that time, he was responsible for the design of the German Club(1885) in Alfred Place and work on the Women's and Melbourne Hospitals.

⁴⁰⁰ Haacke and Postlethwaite, p. 13.

⁴⁰¹ Haacke and Postlethwaite, p. 13.

⁴⁰² Robert Wuchatsch, Westgarthtown, The German Settlement at

Thomastown, pp. 46, 52, 53, 54.

⁴⁰³ Haacke and Postlethwaite, p. 18.

⁴⁰⁴ Haacke and Potlethwaite; BEMJ, 19 Dec. 1891; ABCN, 9 Jan. 1892; Victorian Churches, ed. Miles Lewis, p. 68; National Trust File No. 5956.

Koch used the Gothic style in his church work. He only designed the Lutheran Church and Manse at Doncaster but also the Parsonage(1890) next door to the East Melbourne Lutheran Church of which he was a member. An important member of Melbourne's German community, Koch was mayor of Richmond and President of the Royal Victorian Institute of Architects in 1903-1904. He ceased practice in 1913 to concentrate on his hobbies of carpentry, cabinetmaking and inventing. Koch died at Hawthorn and is buried in the Boroondara Cemetery. 405

A hall was built behind the church in 1932 for use as a Sunday School and meeting place for church groups. It was designed by the architect,PW Murfett. In 1956, extensive alterations were made to the sanctuary of the church comprising relocation of the organ to the choir gallery, and modification and relocation of the pulpit against the south wall. Most of the original furniure was repolished. Following these renovations, the church was rededicated on 26 May 1957⁴⁰⁶

A new larger hall and kindergarten was completed in 1976 designed by the architect, V. Ziersch, and built with a high proportion of voluntary labour under the supervision of the builder, G. Orgell. 407

Of State historical significance as a rare church design by the great domestic, commercial and public building architect, JAB Koch. One of the few remaining 19th century buildings in Doncaster and of importance for its associations with the local German farming community. It is one of three historic places (church, manse and cemetery) associated with that community.

Trinity Lutheran Church Manse 53 Victoria Street, Doncaster.

Lutheran Church records confirm that the brick Lutheran Church Manse at Doncaster was completed and dedicated on Whit Monday, 31 May 1909. It was designed by the architect, JAB Koch, and built at a cost of about 750 pounds. It stands next to the Trinity Lutheran Church, also designed by Koch⁴⁰⁸

The site was donated in 1907 by Miss Mary Fromhold, a member of the congregation and of the local German farming community. the notable architect, Koch, was commissioned to draw up the plans for the residence and to call tenders for its construction. The dedication ceremony was held in the church, followed by a celebratory function in the Doncaster Athenaeum Hall. 409

⁴⁰⁵ Australian Dictionary of Biography, vol.9, pp.632-633.

⁴⁰⁶ Haacke and Postlethwaite,pp.33-34.

⁴⁰⁷ Haacke and Postlethwaite,pp 33-34.

⁴⁰⁸ Haacke and Postlethwaite,pp.27-28.

⁴⁰⁹ Haacke and Postlethwaite,pp.27-28.

The Lutheran Manse, which remains substantially intact, had a laundry and toilet added to the rear in 1957. An extension to the kitchen in the form of a family room was added in 1977. Later, in 1989, there was a major refurbishment of the building.⁴¹⁰

Early Lutheran pastors who occupied the Manse included Richard Held(1908-1912), Gottlieb Hegelau(1912-1915), Albrecht Fehlberg(1915-1920), John Simpfendorfer(1920-1947), and Philipp Schereu(1948-1954). 411

Of *local historical significance* as one of a pair of buildings designed by JAB Koch for Doncaster's German community, and one of three historic places (church,manse and cemetery)associated with that community, and constructed specifically for that community.

House

286 Warrandyte Rd., Warrandyte.

A year after his brother, George Adams, orchardist, built his house at 298 Warrandyte Road, thee home of Frank Adams, orchardist, was constructed in 1919-20 at 286 Warrandyte Road. Both properties were on land in the Crystal Brook Estate farmed by the brothers during the First World War period. Frank acquired additional land, like his brother, by the mid-1920s, when this section of Warrandyte Road formed part of an extensive orcharding district.

Of *local significance* as one of a group of three houses associated with orcharding that remain in this section of Warrandyte Road.

House

298 Warrandyte Road, Warrandyte.

George Adams, orchardist, was rated in 1918-19 for a new house on his land in the Crystal Brooks Estate at Warrandyte. The house was on land on the south side of Warrandyte Road owned by the orchardists, Frank and George Adams during the First World War period. George's house on 15 acres was completed by 1920. 18

⁴¹⁰ Haacke and Postlethwaite, p.33.

Haacke and Postlethwaite, p.6.

⁴¹² Shire of Doncaster RB 1919-20 Templestowe Riding No.2(NAV 36 pounds).

⁴¹³ Shire of Doncaster RB 1916-17 Templestowe Riding No.2(NAV 12 pounds).

⁴¹⁴ Context Pty Ltd,p.79.

Als Ringwood, Military Survey prep. Australian Section Imperial General Staff, June 1922.

⁴¹⁶ Shire of Doncaster RB 1918-19 Templestowe Riding No.2(NAV 12 pounds). ⁴¹⁷ Shire of Doncaster RB 1916-17 Templestowe Riding No.1.

Several years later, Adams had acquired another nine acres. The valuation of his property rose markedly at this time. 419 A 1920s map showed that by this time Adams property was located within an orchard area stretching from Doncaster and Templestowe to Warrandyte 420

Of *local significance*. as one of a group of three houses associated with orcharding that remain on this section of Warrandyte Road.

House

302 Warrandyte Rd., Warrandyte.

This house was built by September 1919 on Robert Mahoney's 29 acre orchard property on Warrandyte Road in the Crystal Brooks Estate⁴²¹ Previously, Mahoney(listed as a labourer) owned the site. ⁴²² He occupied a smaller house at 4a Crystal Brooks Estate owned by the orchardist, Henry Aumann. ⁴²³

By 1920, two other members of the Mahoney family, Ambrose and Patrick, owned orchard houses (much more modest than Robert's) at Templestowe. ⁴²⁴ Robert continued as a local Warrandyte fruitgrower during the heyday of district orcharding in the 1920s and 1930s. ⁴²⁵

Of *local significance* as one of a group of three houses associated with orcharding that remain in this section of Warrandyte Road.

⁴¹⁸ Shire of Doncaster RB 1919-20 Templestowe Riding No.3(NAV 30 pounds).

⁴¹⁹ Shire of Doncaster and Templestowe RB 1926-27 Warrandyte Riding No.5(NAV 50 pounds).

pounds).

420 Ringwood, Military Survey prep. Australian Section Imperial General Staff, June 1922.

⁴²¹ Shire of Doncaster RB 1918-19 Templestowe Riding No.300(NAV 45 pounds). ⁴²² Shire of Doncaster RB 1917-18 Templestowe Riding No,313(NAV 11 pounds).

Shire of Doncaster RB 1917-18 Templestowe Riding No.312(NAV 11 pounds).

423 Shire of Doncaster RB 1917-18 Templestowe Riding No.312(NAV 12 pounds).

Shire of Doncaster RB 1920-21 Templestowe Riding Nos.812,813 (NAVs 16,19

pounds).

425 Shire of Doncaster and Templestowe RB 1931-32 Warrandyte Riding No.333(NAV 55 pounds).

Westerfolds Manor Westerfolds Park, Fitzsimmons Lane, Templestowe.

The English Cottage style residence, Westerfolds Manor, was built for Lindsay Robert Turner, solicitor, and his wife, Gladys Estelle, between 1935 and 1936, according to district rate records ⁴²⁶ Turner's home was built near Fitzsimons Lane on 255 acres of land along the Yarra River. ⁴²⁷ This original acreage has never been subdivided.

The Turners bought the site in 1934-35 from the Estate of D.Smith⁴²⁸ The Smith family ran a dairy farm on the land from the 1860s.⁴²⁹

The site of Westerfolds Manor is an historic one and goes back to the early settlement era in the days of the Unwin Special Survey of 1841. This Survey covered 5120 acres between the Koonung Creek and Templestowe. Two 19th century maps show the 255 acre allotment. An 1850 map shows JSBrodie as the owner at that time. All later, 1874 map, confirmes the transfer to J and D Smith.

The Smiths ,who built a house on the land and ran a dairy, called their estate Holyrood Park after Holyrood Palace in Edinburgh. 433 This name is recorded on a 1912 Army Survey map. The area is shown as grazing land with a track leading from the Smith house on the Yarra back to Porter Street and the Templestowe township. 434

During the 1920s, Gilbert Smith, farmer, occupied the property owned by the David Smith Estate. Wallace Smith, dairyman, was the occupier in 1934-35 when the Turners purchased. Wallace Smith, dairyman, was the occupier in 1934-35 when the Turners purchased.

⁴²⁶ Shire of Doncaster and Templestowe RB 1935-36 Templestowe Riding Nos.898,899(NAV 270 pounds).

⁴²⁷ Plan of Bulleen, Syd. B 13, Lindsay Clarke, Assist. Surveyor, 4 March 1850.

⁴²⁸ Shire of Doncaster and Templestowe RB 1934-35 Templestowe Riding No.925(NAV 270 pounds).

Westerfolds, Doncaster-Templestowe Historical Society Mewsletter, March 1985.

⁴³⁰ Graham Keogh, History of Doncaster and Templestowe, p.3.

⁴³¹ Plan of Bulleen ,Syd B13,4 March 1850.

⁴³² Plan of Bulleen, Parish of Bulleen, Plan 526B, 1874.

⁴³³ Westerfolds, March 1985.

⁴³⁴ Heidelberg-Doncaster Army Manoeuvre Map ,M\Def. 120,CPO Vic.

⁴³⁵ Shire of Doncaster and Templestowe RB 1927-28 Templestowe Riding No.851(NAV 300 pounds).

⁴³⁶ Shire of Doncaster and Templestowe RB 1934-35 Templestowe Riding No.925.

The old Smith house on the river was demolished during the Turner ownership. However, the 1930s residence, Westerfolds Manor, and the property's original acreage have been retained throughout subsequent ownerships. The property was purchased in the 1960s by A V Jennings. The State Government became the owner in 1973 and the property was subsequently developed into the present Yarra Valley Metropolitan Park by MMBW(now Melbourne Parks and Waterways). 437

Of *local historical significance* for its associations with an historic district property, once known as Holyrood Park, which dates from early settlement and has retained its original large acreage.

House

108 Whittens Lane, Doncaster.

This was the second Doncaster home of John Tully, orchardist and local Councillor, constructed in 1896. 438 John was the son of the pioneer orchardist, Thomas Tully from Ireland, whose modest house stood near the north-east junction of Williamsons and Doncaster Roads. 439

Rate book evidence suggests that John Tully's first home was on his 20 acres of land on the Koonung Creek south of Wilson's Road and west of Elgar Road, as shown on an early district map. ⁴⁴⁰ This property may have been there from the 1870s as suggested by a map of first district fruitgrowers of that decade prepared by Irvine Green. ⁴⁴¹

In 1889, John Tully, gardener, was rated as the owner and occupier of a house on this land with a substantial valuation ⁴⁴² By 1890, this timber house of four rooms was occupied by John Tully still but was owned by the South Doncaster Estate Company ⁴⁴³ During the early 1890s, Tully ran an orchard on the Lawford Estate on the west side of Williamsons Road near Doncaster Road, opposite his father's orchard property. ⁴⁴⁴

⁴³⁷ Westerfolds, 1985.

⁴³⁸ Shire of Doncaster RB 1896-97 No.5.

⁴³⁹ Graham Keogh, History of Doncaster and Templestowe,

⁴⁴⁰ Parish of Bulleen, Directory Maps of the County of Bourke, 1892.

⁴⁴¹ Irvine Green, The Orchards of Doncaster and Templestowe, pp.32-33.

Shire of Bulleen RB 1889 Doncaster Riding No.367 (NAV 118 pounds).

⁴⁴³ Shire of Doncaster RB 1890 Doncaster Riding No.33.

⁴⁴⁴ Shire of Doncaster RB 1894 No.320; Parish of Bulleen, 1892.

John Tully's Whittens Lane land was rated for the first time in 1895.. A house was recorded there in 1896 when Tully was listed as a fruitgrower. He still occupied orchard land in the Lawford Estate and was rated for his earlier house in Wilson's Road.

By the turn of the century, Tully was living in his Whittens Lane home but still owned the Wilson's Road house and, by this time, was owner of the Lawford Estate orchard. A 1912 Army Survey map showed extensive orchard areas in the vicinity of the Tully family properties in Whittens Lane, Williamsons and Doncaster Roads. 448

Of *local historical significance*. as a surviving orchard cottage associated with John Tully, now within the centre of Doncaster. It provides evidence of early settlement and orchard patterns.

Yarra Lodge (former Hemsworth House),18 Yarra St., Warrandyte.

This house has associations with mining areas on the edge of the Warrandyte township, where the house's first owner acquired land at the turn of the century. In 1905, Joseph Blair, miner from the Black Range, Lawlers, Western Australia, owned five acres of land at Ross Hill. 449 This has been identified as the site of Yarra Lodge.

Ross's was one of the main alluvial gullies at the Andersons Creek, Warrandyte goldfields. Gold was discovered here and a number of reefs opened in the 1850s⁴⁵⁰

The following year, 1906, Blair (reputedly retired from his gold mining activities in Western Australia) acquired a hut and two acres of land at Anderson's Creek reviously owned by John Blair, miner.. ⁴⁵¹ It is not known if the two Blairs were related.

The house now known as Yarra Lodge dates from 1908. By September 1908 Mrs Florence Blair(Joseph's wife) was rated for a house on the five acres at Ross'Hill owned in 1905 by her husband. ⁴⁵² At this time, Joseph still owned the hut at Anderson's Creek and 75 acres of land along Anderson's Creek Road. ⁴⁵³

⁴⁴⁵ Shire of Doncaster RB 1895-96 Doncaster Riding No.332(NAV 21 pounds).

⁴⁴⁶ Shire of Doncaster RB 1896-97 Doncaster Riding Nos.5,326-329.

⁴⁴⁷ Shire of Doncaster RB 1900-1901 Doncaster Riding No.324(NAV 45 pounds);1901-1902 Nos.332-334.

⁴⁴⁸ Sketch Map of Heidelberg-Doncaster Manoeuvre Area, John Monash, 1912.

⁴⁴⁹ Shire of Templestowe RB 1905-1906 Warrandyte Riding No.208(NAV 8 pounds).

⁴⁵⁰ James Flett, *The History of Gold Discovery in Victoria*,1979,pp.27,36.

⁴⁵¹ Shire of Templestowe RB 1906-1907 Warrandyte Riding No.19(NAV 5 pounds).

⁴⁵² Shire of Templestowe RB 1907-8 Warrandyte Riding No.26(NAV 30 pounds).

⁴⁵³ Shire of Templestowe RB 1907-8 Warrandyte Riding Nos.25,27.

By 1910-11, when Florence Blair was the owner still of the Ross' Hill house, it was identified as on the Yarra Lodge site, on Lot 3 of Section 8 in Yarra Street⁴⁵⁴ In that year, her husband acquired more land in the Warrandyte goldfields area, 19 acres in Harris Gully. This was an alluvial gully opened in 1854-56. Today, Yarra Lodge is located near Blair Street, which is not far from Harris Gully Road.

During the early 1920s when the Yarra Street house increased in value, ⁴⁵⁷ Florence sold Yarra Lodge to Charles R.Hemsworth, a farmer. ⁴⁵⁸ The Blairs, however, continued tto own properties in Yarra Street and were responsible in the 1940s for the subdivision of the Yarra View Estate ⁴⁵⁹ Their former home survived and is shown on a recent 1992 MMBW Property Sewerage Plan still on Lot 3 with its return verandah facing Yarra Street. ⁴⁶⁰

Yarra Lodge is of *local historical significance*. for its associations with the Blair family, Western Australian miners attracted to the Anderson's Creek, Warrandyte goldfields area.

House

38 Yarra Street, Warrandyte.

This shop and residence, which appears to date from circa 1940, was located on the 1935 subdivision of the Joseph Blair Estate in Yarra Street. Prior to that date, Joseph Blair of Box Hill, was rated for Lots 1 to 6, vacant land in Yarra Street. 462

⁴⁵⁴ Shire of Templestowe RB 1910-11 Warrandyte Riding No.24 (NAV 30 pounds). Still listed at Ross' Hill.

⁴⁵⁵ Shire of Templestowe RB 1910-11 Warrandyte Riding No.25(NAV 12 pounds).

⁴⁵⁶ James Flett, p.36.

⁴⁵⁷ Shire of Doncaster RB 1922-23 Templestowe Riding No.292 (NAV 50 pounds).

⁴⁵⁸ Shire of Doncaster RB 1923-24 Templestowe Riding No.401(House 6 acres Lots 2B,3,3A Section 8, Yarra Street).

⁴⁵⁹ Shire of Doncaster and Templestowe RB 1941-42 Warrandyte Riding Nos.67,68,69.

⁴⁶⁰ MMBW Property Sewerage Plan No.818182.

⁴⁶¹ Lodge Plan 14119. Dated 27 March 1935.

⁴⁶² Shire of Doncaster and Templestowe RB 1935-36 Warrandyte Riding No.62(NAV 15 pounds).

Paul Brown, storekeeper, was associated with the property from 1939 when he puchased Lots 4 and 5, still vacant land. 463 In 1940, Brown was rated for a house, tearooms and shop. 464 By 1949, the property was owned by Jacob Lang. 465

Of local historical significance as a shop, residence and tearooms dating from c 1940.

Former Police Station 71 Yarra St., Warrandyte.

This brick Bungalow type residence, built in the early 1930s for Ellen and Emily Unwin, was used as the Warrandyte Police Station from that time 466 until the 1950s. Its site was owned earlier by William J.Unwin, a South Yarra plumber. 467

A "new house-to be used as a Police Station" was recorded on the site in the 1931-32 Warrandyte Riding records. Completed by 1933, the house was owned by Ellen and Emily Unwin of 167 Commercial Road, South Yarra. 468 It replaced the previous Warrandyte Police Station in Stiggants Street, which had been destroyed by fire. 469

The Yarra Street building was used as a one man mounted police station and residence. 470 Photographs held by the Warrandyte Historical Society show the officers in charge during the 1930s and 1940s and their Police Horse, Minnie. One photograph shows Constable Bert Birthisal (the officer in charge from 1939) on Police Horse Minnie. Another shows Constable Len McColl(officer in charge 1939-1946) at the back of the station with Minnie.

Bert Birthisal came to Warrandyte in 1935. Bert was also the first fire brigade captain in the district, elected at the inaugural meeting in March 1938 of the Warrandyte Bush Fire Brigade. He was transferred from Warrandyte in 1939 and later served in Northern Victoria. He died in August 1962. 471

pounds).

464 Shire of Doncaster and Templestowe RB 1940-41 Warrandyte Riding No.87(NAV 34)

Shire of Doncaster and Templestowe RB 1931-32 Warrandyte Riding No.568(NAV

⁴⁶³ Shire of Doncaster and Templestowe RB 1939-40 Warrandyte Riding No.67 (NAV 9

pounds).

465 Shire of Doncaster and Templestowe RB 1949-50 Warrandyte Riding No.3185.

Shire of Doncaster and Templestowe RB 1931-32 Warrandyte Riding No.568. Shire of Doncaster and Templestowe RB 1932-33 Warrandyte Riding No.608(NAV

Constable Len McColl, the following officer in charge, was also captain of the Warrandyte Bush Fire Brigade until October 1945. He was then appointed captain of the Warrandyte Rural Fire Brigade with the formation of the Country Fire Authority. McColl held this position until December 1946. He was later transferred to Buninyong. He stayed there until he retired as "the last mounted country policeman in Victoria."

After the Yarra Street building ceased to be a police station, it was used as a private residence. By the early 1960s, it was owned by Gysbertus Wilhelmus Dernee, a tailor, and his wife, Adriana Cornelia, of Penrith in New South Wales. Vivian Richardson, a Deepdene carpenter, and his wife, Dorothy Mabel, were the next owners and, by 1987, Michael Francis O'Donoghue of Ringwood was the owner. 473

Of *local historical significance* as a former one man mounted police station and residence, associated with well known constables Bert Birthisal and Len McColl and Police Horse Minnie.

Butcher's Shop 158-160 Yarra St., Warrandyte.

William Sloan, butcher, was rated first in 1901 for a butcher's shop in the Warrandyte township. ⁴⁷⁴ This has been identified as the present shop at 158-160 Yarra Street. It was a modest building with the low valuation of ten pounds. ⁴⁷⁵ The building continued to be used as a butcher's shop over the next 90 years.

There is a suggestion by earlier researchers that the western part of the building was transported from Kangaroo Ground in 1901. The eastern half of the structure, it has been argued, was added soon after. ⁴⁷⁶ No confirmation has been found for this aspect of the shop's early history.

Sloan owned the site and in 1907 became the registered owner of parts of Crown Allotments 7 and 8 facing Yarra Street. Titles Office records confirmed that in that year William Slonan owned part of CrownAllotment 7 and that Hannah Veronica Sloan owned part of Crown Allotment 8. Sloan and his family lived in an adjoining house in Allotment 9 on the corner of Webb and Brackenbury Streets.

⁴⁷³ Title vol.851 fol.571; MMBW Property Sewerage Plan No.729664.

⁴⁷² Warrandyte Diary, July 1988, p.7.

⁴⁷⁴ Cleo Di Paolo,"The Village Butcher Store,158 Yarra Street, Warrandyte,"Case Study,Architectural Technology,RMIT,1992.

⁴⁷⁵ Shire of Bulleen RB 1902 Warrandyte Riding No.316.

⁴⁷⁶ Cleo Di Paolo.

⁴⁷⁷ Title vol.3229 fol.645; Title vol.3165 fol.632.

⁴⁷⁸ Cleo Di Paolo.

The Sloan family had a long association with Warrandyte and with the Yarra Street butcher's shop. William's nephew, Jack, began to work in the shop in 1906, aged sixteen. He and his uncle rode on horseback to the Box Hill railway yards to pick up their livestock. Jack also delivered meat to district customers on horseback.

The butcher's shop was owned in the 1920s and 1930s by the McLelland family. Titles Office records confirm that in 1919, the new owner was Hannah Miriam, wife of William McLelland, a Ringwood auctioneer. During the McLelland ownership, the eastern part of the building became a cool room. A number of butchers, including Charles Jones and R.Ross, ran the shop in the 1920s and 1930s.

Frank Sloan worked in the butcher's shop during the 1930s depression era. At that time, there were stables and feed sheds in the former holding paddock in Allotment 9. In 1936, William James Sloan bought back part of Allotment 8 and in 1946 became the registered owner of part of Allotment 7. Earlier, in 1944-45, James Sloan, butcher, was rated as the occupier of the butcher's shop and cool room. In 1950, the original facade was demolished and a larger window added to accomodate a refrigerated display. A new residence was built at the rear

A comparison of the Yarra Street butcher's shop with other notable examples of similar properties in Victoria has confirmed that it is among the oldest continuously operating butcher's shops in the State. Comparable examples are Beckwiths's family butcher, 745 Nicholson Street, Carlton North(1895-);Benalla bulk meats, High Street, Benalla (from 1905); Bairnsdale local trader (from 1896); and Beckley's butcher's store, Main Street, Bairnsdale(from 1889). 487

Of regional historical significance as an early element in the Warrandyte township, for its remarkable continuity of use, and the retention of its early form for at least 80 years. It is among the oldest continuously operating butcher's shops in the State.

⁴⁷⁹ Cleo Di Paolo.

⁴⁸⁰ Title vol.4187 fol.839.

⁴⁸¹ Shire of Doncaster RB 1925-26 Templestowe Riding No.930(NAV 50 pounds).

⁴⁸² Shire of Doncaster and Templestowe RB 1929-30 Warrandyte Riding No.436.

⁴⁸³ Cleo Di Paolo

⁴⁸⁴ Title vol.6033 fol.120; Title vol.3229 fol.645; Transfer No.2048293.

⁴⁸⁵ Shire of Doncaster and Templestowe RB 1944-45 Warrandyte Riding No.558(NAV 28 pounds).

⁴⁸⁶ Cleo Di Paolo; MMBW Property Sewerage Plan No.730349,1987(shows new residence).

⁴⁸⁷ Cleo Di Paolo.

Bakery(now The Bakery) 193 Yarra St., Warrandyte.

The earliest history of this brick bakery and the associated timber residence (now Rivergum Art Gallery) dates from 1905 when Frank Tresize, of the Grand Hotel, was rated for a store site in the Warrandyte township. M.Sutherland, storekeeper, was also associated with this site. A store owned by Tresize was recorded for the first time in the 1907-1908 Warrandyte Riding records. It was occupied by the Blood Bros., bakers, and then by Thomas O'Keefe and Leslie Wilson. This property was identified in 1908 as a shop occupied by Wilson and a house occupied by Isabella Tresize.

A surveyor's plan of some township blocks in Yarra Street, including Section 5,drawn in January 1907, showed two buildings on Allotment 14 (the site of The Bakery). A large building on the western boundary had a rear wing on its east side. There was a second, smaller building on the easr side of the allotment. The property was fenced. An expert examination of the present structure and a comparison of the 1907 ground plan with the form of today's building is needed to determine whether any turn of the century fabric remains.

Warrandyte Riding records confirmed that the Tresize family continued to be rated for the Yarra Street house and shop. However, from 1909, Samuel McAuley, gardener(possibly a market gardener) was rated for both buildings. ⁴⁹² It has been noted by earlier researchers that Lillian Whitehead (nee McAuley) was born in the residence next to the bakery in 1910. ⁴⁹³

The Tresize family had a long association with Warrandyte's bakers. By the First World War period, the Tresizes were letting a house on a site opposite the Grand Hotel to Henry Thiesz, ⁴⁹⁴ a baker later associated with The Bakery property. this house was occupied in 1920 by another baker, Charles .Stewart. ⁴⁹⁵

⁴⁸⁸ Shire of TemplestoweRB 1905-1906 Warrandyte Riding No.324.,

⁴⁸⁹ Shire of Templestowe RB 1907-8 Warrandyte Riding No.29 (NAV 15 pounds); *The Mail*, Ringwood, 16 March 1949 (obit. George Blood of the Blood Bros., butchers).

⁴⁹⁰ Shire of Templestowe RB 1908-9 Warrandyte Riding Nos.134,209.

⁴⁹¹ Town of Warrandyte, Plan W30K,26 Jan.1907(CPO.Vic).

⁴⁹² Shire of Templestowe RB 1909-10 Warrandyte Riding No.194.

⁴⁹³ Context Pty Ltd,p.108.

⁴⁹⁴ Shire of Doncaster RB 1918-19 Templestowe Riding No.522 (NAV 10 points) Allotment 15A Section 4

poinds). Allotment 15A. Section 4.

495 Shire of Doncaster RB 1920-21 Templestowe Riding No. 1000.

When Isabella Tresize became the registered owner of the shop and dwelling on the site of the Bakery in 1921, the property was occupied by Stewart. In the later 1920s, it was occupied by Thiesz⁴⁹⁶ Substantial alterations or additions seem to have occurred during this decade when the property's valuation doubled. A further examination of the existing fabric might determine the kind of work carried out in the 1920s.

Warrandyte Riding records confirmed that by the early 1930s, James Walsh, baker, had acquired the former Tresize shop and dwelling. A surveyor's plan of Yarra Street town allotments made in 1935 included a rough sketch of part of the building on Allotment 14. This sketch was not sufficiently detailed to allow comparison with the 1907 sketch or with the present structure. A number of other important Yarra Street buildings are shown in this sketch, such as the post office and shop (on the site of 99 Yarra Street) and a nearby church.

By the late 1940s, Walsh's property was described as a house, shop and bakehouse in Yarra Street⁴⁹⁹ The Old Bakehouse Order Book(held by the Warrandyte Historical Society) with entries from 1942-1951 during the Walsh ownership, showed the popularity of the bakery at that time. Many well known local names appear on its pages as regular bakery customers, such as James Sloan, Moore, Till, Aumann, and the builder, Alexa Goyder.

An article in the *Warrandyte Diary* of October 1988, told the later history of James Walsh. Retiring as captain of the Warrandyte Fire Brigade when he left the district in 1961, Walsh moved to Middle Park. He worked for a bakery in Carlton before getting a job in the Police workshops. Walsh retired in 1964 and died in 1966.

Earlier researchers have told how the bakery was owned by Granny Davis Bakeries and ,for a time, used for other purposes. However, more recently, the baker's shop was reinstated with the assistance of honorary architects and was re established as The Bakery. The associated timber residence (converted into a shop/residence) has become the Rivergum Art Gallery.

Of local historical significance as a local landmark, a property on which an early township baker's shop and associated residence (now the Rivergum Art Gallery) was built, owned by the Tresize family. It operated as a bakery for about 90 years and has associations with a number of local bakers including James Walsh, the owner and occupier from the 1920s to 1951.

⁴⁹⁶ Shire of Doncaster RB 1921-22 Templestowe Riding No.909; 1926-27 Templestowe Riding No.502(NAV 55 pounds).

⁴⁹⁷ Shire of Doncaster and Templestowe RB 1930-31 Warrandyte Riding No.591.

⁴⁹⁸ Plan of Warrandyte, Plan W 30 U,1935, CPO. Vic.

⁴⁹⁹ Shire of Doncaster and Templestowe RB 1946-47 Warrandyte Riding No.217(NAV 60 pounds).

River Clay Shop 220-230 Yarra St., Warrandyte.

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This former residence, which dates from c 1931,⁵⁰⁰ once formed part of the Robertson family's Yarra Street properties. These included the adjacrnt 1890s Wine Hall, purchased from the Kruse family in 1921.⁵⁰¹

Gertrude and Albert Robertson, shopkeepers, became the registered owners of Allotment 3 in Section 15 (the site of both buildings) in 1923. The Wine Hall continued to operate until 1924 when the Robertsons surrendered the licence. From 1925, they ran the property as a boarding house. Later, the Robertsons lived on the upper floor and converted the ground floor into a sweet shop and tea rooms. So

According to an article in a local Warrandyte newspaper, the former residence (now known as the River Clay Shop) was built for the Robertsons in the early 1930s. It was deigned as an extension to the former Wine Hall and was planned "to cater for the increasing tourist trade." ⁵⁰⁵

After a subdivision of Allotment 3 into Lot 1(Nos.220-230) and Lot 2 (No.232)⁵⁰⁶ the former Wine Hall became the property fof the Robertson's daughter, Joyce Bellingham. The ground floor was leased and became the Folk Art Shop.,⁵⁰⁷

The adjacent residence(220-230) was purchased in 1978 by John and Bev.Hanson of Webb Street. It was described in a contemporary article as "a Warrandyte landmark." Hanson kept the main timber building, converting it into the present River Clay Shop. He also retained a galvanized iron structure on Yarra Street. A new store was constructed behind the main building, replacing an earlier hut. 509

Of *local historical significance* as a local landmark associated with the Robertson family, owners of the adjacent Wine Hall from the 1920s.

⁵⁰⁰ Shire of Doncaster and Templestowe RB 1931-32 Warrandyte Riding No.459.

⁵⁰¹ Shire of Doncaster and Templestowe RB 1921-22 Warrandyte Riding No.915.

⁵⁰² Transfer No.1113398.

⁵⁰³ Kyle Hayes and Derek Naughtin, "Warrandyte Wine Hall," Conservation Study, July 1992,p.55.

⁵⁰⁴ Hayes and Naughtin,p.55.

⁵⁰⁵ Warrandyte Diary, Sept. 1978; Shire of Doncaster and Templestowe RB 1931-32 Warrandyte Riding No.459.

⁵⁰⁶ Lodge Plan 35609.

⁵⁰⁷ Hayes and Naughtin,pp.55-56.

⁵⁰⁸ Warrandyte Diary, Sept. 1978.

⁵⁰⁹ Interview with John Hanson, June 1994.

Wine Hall(Fmr) 232 Yarra St,m Warrandyte.

This late Victorian building has historical significance as a remaining purpose-built Wine Hall, which has been an important local landmark and a focus of community life over a long period. Heinrich(Henry) Kruse, miner, was rated in the 1898-99 Shire of Templestowe records for a house, wine shop and garden in the Warrandyte township. The registered owner of the Yarra Street site in 1901 (Allotment 3 in Section 15) was Henry's wife, Dora Amelia Kruse. The registered owner of the Yarra Street site in 1901 (Allotment 3 in Section 15) was Henry's wife, Dora Amelia Kruse.

The Wine Hall, it has been claimed, commenced business in 1900. The main patrons were German friends of the patron, old miners and tourists. ⁵¹²

It has been claimed, also, that earlier buildings were incorporated into the later structure. These included a small two-roomed cottage to which a Port Melbourne cottage was added about 1901. The Wine Hall, Cellar and a large upstairs room were added somewhat earlier in 1898⁵¹³ Early photographs show the two-storey building with the wine hall on the ground floor and the upstairs rooms with a verandah, used as a residence. ⁵¹⁴

In 1921, Gertrude May Robertson and Albert Robertson, storekeepers, were rated as the new owners of the property. ⁵¹⁵ The transfer was registered in 1923. ⁵¹⁶ The Wine Hall continued to operate until 1924 when the Robertsons surrendered the licence ⁵¹⁷ At first, the property became a boarding house. ⁵¹⁸ Later, the Robertsons lived on the upper floor and converted the ground floor into a sweet shop and tea rooms. ⁵¹⁹ About 1931, the adjacent residence (now the River Clay Shop) was constructed for the Robertsons to cater for the increasing tourist trade. ⁵²⁰

⁵¹⁰ Shire of Templestowe RB 1898-99 Warrandyte Riding No.279.

⁵¹¹ Title vol.2861 fol.572.

⁵¹² Kyle Hayes and Derek Naughtin, "Warrandyte Wine Hall," Conservation Study, July 1992,p.55.

⁵¹³ Hayes and Naughtin, p.55.

⁵¹⁴ Hayes and Naughtin,pp.61,70.

⁵¹⁵ Shire of Doncaster and Templestowe RB 1921-22 Warrandyte Riding No.915.

⁵¹⁶ Transfer 1113398.

⁵¹⁷ Hayes and Naughtin, p.55.

⁵¹⁸ Shire of Doncaster and Templestowe RB 1925-26 Warrandyte Riding No. 1085 (Wine Hall crossed out).

⁵¹⁹ Hayes and Naughtin, p.55.

⁵²⁰ Shire of Doncaster and Templestowe RB 1931-32 Warrandyte Riding No.459. See research into the River Clay Shop.

The Robertson family became well known within Warrandyte and throughout the district for the many special events associated with the former Wine Hall. The building became a traditional meeting place, for instance, to see the New Year in. 521

Later, after a subdivision of Allotment 3, the cafe in Lot 2 (the former Wine Hall site) was leased to Mr Gilholm and became known as Gilhom's Store 522 After the death of both Gertrude and Albert Robertson, the former Wine Hall and the adjacent house (230 Yarra Street) were in separate ownerships. By October 1978, the former Wine Hall property was transferred to the Robertsons' daughter, Joyce Bellingham. Joyce, who had lived there as a child, retained the upstairs residence, but leased the dowstairs section for use as the present Folk Art Shop. 523

The former Wine Hall is of regional historical significance. as an extant and relatively intact example of an 1890s purpose-built wine hall associated with the Kruse family, and of local significance for its landmark and social value within the Warrandyte township.

Grand Hotel Yarra St., Warrandyte.

Francis Tresize, hotel keeper, was rated for a hotel in the Warrandyte township as early as 1889. 524 The valuation of this property increased slightly between 1894 and 1895. when a new hotel was reputedly built on the site, replacing the earlier Andersons Hotel. 525 The 1895 date is confirmed in the RVCole Collection of Hotel Records 526 An early view of the hotel shows it as a two-storeyed brick structure with a column supported verandah. It is a most substantial building in the little township, just as it is today.527

⁵²¹ Hayes and Naughtin,pp.55-56.

⁵²² Lodge Plan 35609(shows subdivision); City of Doncaster and Templestowe Property Record Card Nos.22603,22604.

⁵²³ Hayes and Naughtin, p. 56.

⁵²⁴ Shire of Bulleen RB 1889 Warrandyte Riding No.496(NAV 45 pounds).

⁵²⁵ Shire of Bulleen RB 1894 Warrandyte Riding No.197(NAV 45 pounds);1895 No.303 (NAV 48 pounds). 526 RVCole Collection of Hotel Records.vol.4,p.194.

⁵²⁷ Ted Rotherham, History of Warrandyte's Licensed Premises

By the First World War period, F. Tresize, hotel keeper's property was identified as the Grand Hotel in Yarra Street. It stood in Allotment 3 in Section 4 in the Township of Warrandyte. ⁵²⁸ This allotment was originally owned by FH.Dale. ⁵²⁹ There may have been additions in the 1920-21 period when the valuation almost doubled and the property was extended over Allotments 3 and 4 in Yarra Street. Tresize was the owner still at this time and Reginald John Clay, hotel keeper, was the licensee. ⁵³⁰

Following Tresize's death in 1921, the Tresize family continued to manage the hotel as well as other Yarra Street properties. These included a small shop opposite the hotel occupied by John J.Moore, storekeeper, and a shop/residence adjacent occupied by Charles Stewart, baker. The licensee of the Grand Hotel at this time was Charles Dickson Miller. Later licensees in the 1920s were Vera Marks, Percy Carroll and James Walsh. State of the Grand Hotel at this time was Charles Dickson Miller. Later licensees in the 1920s were Vera Marks, Percy Carroll and James Walsh.

In the later 1920s and 1930s, and into the Second World War years, the Tresize sisters, Isabella Tresize and Emily May Robertson managed the hotel. The Tresize association ended when the hotel was sold in the 1960s. The Tresize association

During the subsequent ownership by Hillside Hotels Pty Ltd with Daniel Anthony McLoone as manager, the old hotel was much altered with an extension at the rear. In 1968, the Grand Hotel was rated as a brick hotel on land 260 feet by 165 feet, now covering Allotments 2,3,4 and part of 5 in Yarra Street⁵³⁵

Of *local historical significance*. as an example of a grand late 19th century hotel within a small rural township, and for its associations with the Tresize family from the 1890s to the 1960s.

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⁵²⁸ Shire of Doncaster RB 1916-17 Templestowe Riding No.514 (NAV 48 pounds).

⁵²⁹ Township of Warrandyte and Warrandyte North, Parish Plan

⁵³⁰ Shire of Doncaster RB 1920-21 Templestowe Riding No.599 (NAV 70 pounds); 1921-22 No.889 (NAV 130 pounds).

⁵³¹ Shire of Doncaster RB 1921-22 Templestowe Riding Nos. 890,909.

⁵³² Shire of Doncaster RB 1920-21 Templestowe Riding No.599;1925-26 No.986; 1927-28 No.106.

⁵³³ Shire of Doncaster and Templestowe RB 1929-30 Warrandyte Riding No.613 (NAV 140 pounds).

⁵³⁴ Rotherham.

⁵³⁵ City of Doncaster and Templestowe Property Record Card, Warrandyte Riding 1968 No.23592(NAV 4425 dollars).

Alexa Goyder's House 300 Yarra St., Warrandyte.

This random-rubble sandstone house, rated in the 1939-40 Warrandyte Riding records, ⁵³⁶ was designed by Alexa Goyder, builder, as her own home. ⁵³⁷ It was a rebuilding of a 1937 or earlier house built on the site for Goyder, damaged in the 1939 bushfires. ⁵³⁸ During a 1973 interview, Goyder (then 81)told how the 1939 fire "burnt the entire upper storey" of her house and she had to build again. ⁵³⁹

Alexa Gordon-Cumming (her maiden name) first visited Warrandyte in 1919 after arriving in Australia from New Zealand. It was a time when many Melbourne artists were attracted to the Warrandyte district to sketch, paint and settle. Among the painters Goyder remembered living in Warrandyte were Frank Crozier, Jo Sweatman., Adrian Lawler and, "in the very early times," Clara Sothern Flynn.

Alexa worked as a journalist and wrote articles for the *Argu*s and the Palais Picture *Magazine*⁵⁴⁰ When she married Guy Goyder, an accountant, in 1925, they continued to visit Warrandyte. Later, they bought land in Yarra and Brackenbury Streets. During the Depression, Alexa and Guy gave up their South Yarra flat and rented a Warrandyte cottage from Dora Sothern, the artist's sister. This was the first Potters Cottage in Research Road.

The Goyders rented this house for 15 shillings a week "while they built a stone house in Yarra Street, which Lex designed." This house (known now as 300 Yarra Street) was of random rubble construction incorporating local sandstone quarried from Victory Gully. The Goyders engaged a local stonemason, Kevin Sloan," known for his work on various stone buildings in the area- including the war memorial-to help them." Sloan was also responsible for the stone retaining wall in Yarra Street in front of the RSL, according to Yvonne Reid, a Warrandyte resident familiar with Sloan's work.

It was one of a number of similar houses designed by Goyder in the 1930s and 1940s, built on allotments owned by Goyder in Yarra and Brackenbury Street.

⁵³⁶ Shire of Doncaster and Templestowe RB 1939-40 Warrandyte Riding No.193(NAV 20 pounds).

⁵³⁷ Warrandyte Diary, 1 June 1973, p.7(article by Yvonne Reid,"When They Swam Naked in the Yarra.")

⁵³⁸ Croydon Mail and Mount Dandenong Advertiser, 19 Jan. 1939.

⁵³⁹ Reid article.

⁵⁴⁰ R.Peterson,"Warrandyte Township Heritage Area."

⁵⁴¹ Reid article.

Titles Office records confirm that Mrs Constance Alexia Govder was the registered owner of a number of these allotments between 1929 and 1935. The earliest were two adjacent allotments (22 and 23) in Yarra Street- the site of 300 Yarra Street, Later, in 1934, three allotments at the rear in Brackenbury Street (20,21,24) were acquired. In 1935, two more Yarra Street allotments (26 and 31) were owned by Goyder. 542

Warrandyte Riding rate records provide additional information about these and other land purchases by Goyder and of some of the houses subsequently built on the sites. There is information also about other Warrandyte properties owned or rented by the Goyders during the 1930s and 1940s.

The earliest house rated to the Goyders was a cottage on an acre of land in Russell Road, located on Crown Allotment 6A. This allotment extended back from Russell Road to Mullens Road. 543 In 1934, Goyder purchased the modest dwelling on this allotment from Mary Reddie.544

The rate records confirmed the Goyder's ownership of the site of 300 Yarra Street by 1937, although no house was listed at this time. 545 By 1938, the valuation of the Russell Road cottage had doubled. 546 This suggests an extension or the rebuilding of the original structure. In the same year, Goyder was also rated for a house on an unidentified Warrandyte site. 547

By 1939-40, Goyder's house (completed by this time) had a somewhat larger valuation than the Russell Road cottage, twenty pounds. A report in the district press of the disastrous January 1939 fire listed Goyder, and fellow builder, Myrtle Houston, as house owners affected by the "Warrandyte holocaust." 548

By 1944, after the rebuilding of the damaged upper storey, Warrandyte Riding records confirmed an increase in the valuation of Goyder's home. 549

545 Shire of Doncaster and Templestowe RB 1937-38 Warrandyte Riding No.196 (NAV 3 pounds). 546 Shire of Doncaster and Templestowe RB 1938-39 Warrandyte Riding No.188 (NAV

⁵⁴² Townships of Warrandyte and Warrandyte North, Parishes of Warrandyte and Nillumbik, 1946.

⁵⁴³ Parish Plan.

⁵⁴⁴ Shire of Doncaster and Templestowe RB 1934-35 Warrandyte Riding No.475(NAV 7 pounds).

¹⁴ pounds).

⁵⁴⁷ Shire of Doncaster and Templestowe RB 1938-39 Warrandyte Riding No.189(NAV 14 pounds).

⁵⁴⁸ Croydon Mail and Mount Dandenong Advertiser, 19 Jan. 1939.

⁵⁴⁹ Shire of Doncaster and Templestowe RB 1944-45 Warrandyte Riding No. 196(NAV 30 pounds).

By this date, two cottages were recorded on her Russell Road property. In addition, the Goyders' owned a house occupied by J. Dolman and some new allotments, three in the Pigtail Estate. ⁵⁵⁰ Later, in 1948, the two houses in Russell Road were let to Alan Carter, a clerk, and Frank Rowan, a journalist ⁵⁵¹

More than twenty years later, in 1970, C. A. Goyder was still rated as the owner of a house (now 300 Yarra Street) in Allotments 22 and 23. ⁵⁵² By 1973, she was reported to be, at 81, still as alert and mentally active as ever, but suffering from arthritis and failing sight. She had a "devoted family of cats" and still enjoyed entertaining her friends in "the charming living room of the stone house she built so long ago.". ⁵⁵³ She died in 1975. ⁵⁵⁴

Other Goyder houses

Titles Office and district rate records confirmed Goyder's ownership of, and association with ,the sites of a number of other houses reputedly designed by her in Yarra and Brackenbury Streets. With the absence of Council building permit records, it has been difficult to confirm the dates of construction of these houses. Further detailed examination of these structures and a comparison with 300 Yarra Street is recommended. They include:

- 1.32 Mullens Road. This appears to be on the site of the cottage in CA 6A purchased by Goyder in 1934, extended and rebuilt in 1938.
- 2.119 and 139 Brackenbury Street. On allotments owned by Kevin Sloan, the stonemason who helped Goyder build 300 Yarra Street.
- 3.151 Brackenbury Street. The site in Allotments 20 was owned by Goyder in 1934. No house was rated there in 1944-45.
- 4.306 Yarra Street. On Allotment 31 owned by Goyder in 1935. 556

⁵⁵⁰ Shire of Doncaster and Templestowe RB 1944-45 Warrandyte Riding Nos. 197,198,199,200.

⁵⁵¹ Shire of Doncaster and Templestowe General and Water RB 1948 Warrandyte Riding No.2811(NAV 42 pounds).

⁵⁵² City of Doncaster and Templestowe Property Record Card Yarra Street No.22585(NAV 590 dollars).

⁵⁵³ Reid article.

⁵⁵⁴ T.Hart,"Warrandyte Place Study,"RMIT,1987.

⁵⁵⁵ Peterson.

⁵⁵⁶ Parish Plan.

Myrtle Houston houses.

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An interesting comparison might be made with houses designed by another female Warrandyte builder operating in the area in the post-1939 period. Titles Office records confirmed that Houston owned the sites of a number of buildings attributed to her. These houses stood on large allotments (34,35,36) stretching between Yarra and Brackenbury Streets, as shown on the Parish Plan. Houses on these sites attributed to Houston are 318 Yarra Street and 161 and 165 Brackenbury Street. Rate records confirmed that in 1947-48 there were houses on Allotments 34 and 36. 558

A detailed architectural investigation of the Goyder and Houston houses in Yarra and Brackenbury Streets would allow the work of these female builders to be placed in context.

The house at 300 Yarra Street has regional historical significance as the home designed by Alexa Goyder, builder, where she lived from the late 1930s until her death in 1975. It is an example of her creative contribution to the innovative building, design and construction traditions in the Warrandyte district. Of local historical significance for its associations with the Warrandyte stonemason, Kevin Sloan.

Nilja Alexander Road Warrandyte.

Dr.James Booth, North Melbourne medical practitioner, and his wife, Angela E.J.Booth, were rated first in the 1921-22 Shire of Doncaster rate records for a cottage and shed on their 16 acres of land in Alexander Road, Warrandyte. ⁵⁵⁹ This cottage reputedly came from Port Melbourne. However, no confirmation of this has been found.

The Booths at first used Nilja as their holiday home. ⁵⁶⁰ By 1926, they were listed as owner and occupiers. ⁵⁶¹ In that year, Angela successfully stood as a candidate for Warrandyte Riding in the newly-created Shire of Doncaster and Templestowe. She was the first woman councillor in the municipality and the third to be elected in Victoria. Angela was first president of the Women's Citizens Movement and was on the executive of the National Congress of Women. ⁵⁶²

⁵⁵⁷ Peterson.

⁵⁵⁸ Shire of Doncaster and Templestowe RB 1947-48 Warrandyte Riding Nos.2803-2805.

⁵⁵⁹ Shire of Doncaster RB 1921-22 Templestowe Ward No.757 (NAV 45 pounds).
560 Muriel Green Our First Woman Councillor Mrs. Angela Booth, Doncaster

⁵⁶⁰ Muriel Green, Our First Woman Councillor-Mrs Angela Booth, Doncaster Templestowe Historical Society Newsletter Nov. 1973.

⁵⁶¹ Shire of Doncaster RB 1926-27 Warrandyte Riding No.59 (NAV 55 pounds).

⁵⁶² Muriel Green.

Second owners of Nilja were the Rutledge family in 1948, recorded as Mrs Olive Josephine Rutledge and her daughters, Olive and Dorothy. Dorothy was a trained teacher who became interested nin alternative methods of teaching children. In 1953, a house, Mulloka, was built on part of the Nilja site as a holiday home for children. It was run by Dorothy and her friend, Margaret Bennett, until it was destroyed by fire in 1965. The Nilja outbuildings were also destroyed at this time. ⁵⁶⁴,

After the death of her mother and sister, Dorothy became the owner of Nilja. Following her marriage in 1973 to Sir George Oswald Reid, barrister, solicitor and parliamentarian, the couple lived at Nilja. They remained there until November 1988. Sir George Reid had a distinguished political career and was Attorney-General in the Bolte State Government from 1955 to 1973.

Of *local historical significance* for its associations with Angela Booth, first woman councillor in the municipality, and with Lady Dorothy Reid(nee Rutledge), an innovative district teacher.

The McAuley Cottage 2 Russell Road, Warrandyte.

This modest timber cottage, which dates from the 1870s or earlier, has associations with district miners. However, although A.Fairweather held the Miner's Right to the property (Crown Allotment 6A Section 18) in 1892 and became the registered owner in 1893⁵⁶⁷, he was not listed in early district rate records.

⁵⁶³ Shire of Doncaster and Templestowe General and Water RB 1948-49 Warrandyte Riding No.2915.

⁵⁶⁴ Bruce Bence, Sir George and Lady Reid, Warrandyte Historical Society.

⁵⁶⁵ Bruce Bence.

⁵⁶⁶ Geoff.Brown, *Biographical Register of the Victorian Parliament*, 1900-1984, Parliament of Victoria, 1985, p. 177.

⁵⁶⁷ Plan of Township Allotment Warrandyte Department of Lands and Survey 8 Oct. 1892; Parish Plan.

First occupier rated for a house on the site was in the 1873-74 Warrandyte Riding records .He was Murdoch Cameron McAuley, a Warrandyte miner⁵⁶⁸ The property was described from 1875 as a house and garden in the Warrandyte township with an extremely small valuation, suggesting a very small dwelling. ⁵⁶⁹ McAuley, who continued to live in the cottage, ⁵⁷⁰ died in 1886, and is buried in an unmarked grave in the Anderson's Creek Cemetery at Warrandyte. ⁵⁷¹ His widow, Margaret, a midwife, lived in the Russell Road house until her death from pneumonia five years later. ⁵⁷² She is also buried in the Warrandyte Cemetery. ⁵⁷³

Another local miner, Fredrich Johensen(1865-1923) lived in the cottage from 1892 until 1901. Johensen also owned a selection of 20 acres in Parson's Gully, ⁵⁷⁴ a popular district gold-,mining area. Like McAuley, he is buried in an unmarked grave in the Warrandyte Cemetery. ⁵⁷⁵

A number of other owners and occupiers were listed in district rate records in the first decades of the new century. They included Mrs Eleanor Day of Fairfield Park, George Elletson, an engine-driver; and Amy and Lilla Rouvray, who lived therre from 1909 until the eve of the First World War. Throughout this period valuation of the cottage changed little 576

Some changes seem to have been made to the 1870s cottage during the ownership of Mary Reddie in the 1920s, when the valuation of the property doubled. This was at a time when Victoria was entering a period of deep economic depression.

⁵⁶⁸ Shire of Bulleen RB 1873-74 Warrandyte Riding No.355 (NAV 7 pounds 10 shillings).

⁵⁶⁹ Shire of Bulleen RB 1875 Warrandyte Riding No.338.

⁵⁷⁰ Shire of Bulleen RB 1885 Warrandyte Riding No.356 (NAV 8 pounds).

⁵⁷¹ Unmarked Burials Anderson's Creek Cemetery, 1867-1938, Bruce Bence,1988.

⁵⁷² Shire of Bulleen RB 1887 Warrandyte Riding No.380; 1891 No.219.

⁵⁷³ Bence; *Anderson's Creek Cemetery Warrandyte*, 1866-1988, Bruce Bence,p.33(copy of Margaret's Form of Certificate of Burial).

⁵⁷⁴ Shire of Bulleen RB 1892 No.209(late McAuley).

^{3/3} Bence

⁵⁷⁶ Shire of Templestowe RB 1902 Warrandyte Riding No.235(late Johensen);1908-9 No.50 (late Elletson);1914-15 No.197(NAV 7 pounds).

Shire of Doncaster RB 1920-21 Templestowe Riding No.940(NAV 7 pounds);1923-24 No.674(NAV 13 pounds).

Even greater changes seem to have taken place during the ownership from 1934 by the notable Warrandyte builder, Constance Alexa Goyder. ⁵⁷⁸ Valued at only seven pounds in that year, and down to four pounds in 1938, the cottage's valuation soared to 42 pounds by 1944. ⁵⁷⁹ By this time, Goyder and her husband were living in the house she designed for herself at 300 Yarra Street. ⁵⁸⁰ The Russell Road cottage was let to William McGregor. ⁵⁸¹

Two cottages were listed on the Russell Road site by the late 1940s. The occupiers in 1948 were Alan Carter, a clerk, and Frank Rowan, a journalist. ⁵⁸² Rowan may have been a friend from the time Goyder worked as a journalist before settling in Warrandyte.

Of *local historical significance*. as a typical early miner's cottage, much altered in the 1920s and 1940s, but retaining much of its earlier form. It has local significance, also, for its associations with district miners McAuley and Johensen, with McAuley's wife, a district midwife, and, from 1934, with local builder, Alexa Goyder.

The Hastings Cottage 322 Yarra Street, Warrandyte.

This cottage may date from as early as 1873 when William Hastings, miner, lived in a modest house with a garden on the site of 322 Yarra Street(Allotment 8A Section 18). 583 The cottage was most probably extended in 1881, when its valuation doubled. 584

The tragic life of the Hastings family is told in the records of the Anderson's Creek Cemetery at Warrandyte. The oldest dated tombstone there was erected to the memory of Caroline Hastings who died in January 1873. Between that date and 1892, when William died, his wife and ten of their twelve children were dead. William, his wife Mary Anne and six of their children died of consumption. 585

⁵⁷⁸ Shire of Doncaster and Templestowe RB 1934-35 Warrandyte Riding No.475(Mary Reddie crossed out)NAV 7 pounds.

⁵⁷⁹ Shire of Doncaster and Templestowe RB 1935-36 Warrandyte Riding No.188(NAV 4 pounds);1939-40 No.195(NAV 14 pounds);1944-45 No.197(NAV 42 pounds).

⁵⁸⁰ See research into 300 Yarra Street.

⁵⁸¹ Shire of Doncaster and TemplestoweRB 1944-45 Warrandyte Riding No.197.

⁵⁸² Shire of Doncaster and Templestowe General and Water RB 1948 Warrandyte Riding No.2811(NAV 42 pounds).

Templestowe District Board RB 1873 No.337(NAV 18 pounds 10 shillings). Shire of Bulleen RB 1881 Warrandyte Riding No.314 (NAV 20 pounds).

⁵⁸⁵ Anderson's Creek Cemetery. Warrandyte, 1866-1988, Bruce Bence, p. 43.

After Hastings death, another miner, Carl Schultz, was registered as his executor. ⁵⁸⁶ A surveyor's plan dated October 1892 shows a house on the property. It has no verandah, faces the Main Road, and has a garden.

The cottage remained in the hands of the Hastings family over a long period. By the First World War, it was the home of Elizabeth Duter, daughter of William and Mary Hastings. She was there still in the 1930s. ⁵⁸⁷ A descendant, Peter Mann, and his wife, Joan, moved into the house in 1974. ⁵⁸⁸

Of regional historical significance as the home of an early district miner, William Hastings, and as an early and largely intact timber dwelling in an area where few such buildings remain due to the impact of bushfires. It has local significance for its long and continuing association with the same family.

House

52-54 Serpells Road, Templestowe.

Friedrich (Fred) Conrad Schukraft, orchardist, was the first owner of the Italianate house with its polychromatic brick work and slate roof at 52-54 Serpells Road. It was built for him by in 1885⁵⁸⁹ by his brother, George. The site was owned in 1881 by their father, Godfried Friedrich Schukraft. Before that it was part of an allotment in the Carlton Estate purchased in 1863 by John Blair Ferguson. ⁵⁹¹

Fred (1861-1931) moved into his new house (now known as 52-54 Serpells Road) after his marriage on 6 August 1885 to Minna Christiane Dehnert (1864-1948) in the Waldau Lutheran Church at Doncaster. Minna's mother was a member of the Aumann family of successful district orchardists. A daughter, Flora Alvina, was born in 1886, the first of six children born while the Schukrafts lived in Templestowe. A son, Herbert, was born in 1888 and christened in the Doncaster Lutheran Church where his parents had been married. ⁵⁹²

⁵⁸⁶ Plan of Township Allotment. Warrandyte. Department of Lands and Survey 8 Oct. 1892; Parish Plan.

⁵⁸⁷ Shire of Templestowe RB 1914-15 Warrandyte Riding No.62; Shire of Doncaster and Templestowe RB 11933-34 Warrandyte Riding No.158(NAV 12 pounds).

⁵⁸⁸ Context Pty Ltd.,p.57; National Trust File No.3852.

⁵⁸⁹ Shire of Bulleen RB 1885 Templestowe Riding No.88.

⁵⁹⁰ Uebergang, p.372.

⁵⁹¹ RGO Search 28089 (G.F.Schukraft).

⁵⁹² Uebergang,pp.371-372.

In the same year, 1888, Fred became the registered owner of the Serpells Road property after the payment of 330 pounds to his father. ⁵⁹³ The family lived on the property until 1905, when they moved to another orchard property on the corner of Yarra and Whitehorse Roads, Croydon. Here they lived for some years, helping to establish the Croydon Presbyterian Church in 1907.

The family later moved to Sandringham, apart for two years in South Africa. Fred died at Sandringham in December 1931, and was buried in the Old Cheltenham Cemetery. Minna, who died on 11 June 1948, was buried in the same cemetery. ⁵⁹⁴

Templestowe Riding rate records confirmed that another orcharding familty, the Rasmussens, was associated with the former Schukraft home in Serpells Road at least from 1910. ⁵⁹⁵ By 1919, Neils Rasmussen was working the Serpells Road orchard still but leasing the house. ⁵⁹⁶ Later, in 1922, the property was transferred to Neils' son, Charles Henry William Rasmussen. Born in 1891, Charles moved into the house after his marriage in November 1922 to Alfriede Emma Aumann (a relative of the first owners) in the Doncaster Lutheran Church. Charles was reputedly "a good orchardist and was assisted by his wife." They had one child, a daughter, Mavis Annie.

After Charles and Friede Rasmussen sold their Serpells Road house and orchard property, they moved to Dimboola. Friede died in 1970 and Charles in 1980. Both are buried in the Dimboola Cemetery. ⁵⁹⁷

Additions, including the verandah and a kitchen and bathroom at the rear, are said to have been made by Rasmussen in 1923. No confirmation has been found for this in rate records. There is no increase in valuation at this time. However, an MMBW drainage plan dated 3 December 1973 shows a verandah and "proposed kitchen and bathroom" at the rear. The owner at this time was D.Hadaway. Whether this was a replacement of earlier additions, or further additions is unclear but could probably be determined by an expert examination of the fabric. There is no indication on this plan of the prefabricated school building, said to have been relocated onto this site and used as a shed.

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⁵⁹³ RGO Search 28089.

⁵⁹⁴ Uebergang,pp.372-373.

⁵⁹⁵ Shire of Templestowe RB 1910-11 Templestowe Riding No.159.

⁵⁹⁶ Shire of Doncaster RB 1919-20 Templestowe Riding Nos. 424,449.

⁵⁹⁷ Uebergang, p.314 (Marriage photograph and photo with daughter, Mavis).

⁵⁹⁸ Context Pty Ltd., p.76.

⁵⁹⁹ MMBW Drainage and Sewerage Plan No.525767 (52 Serpells Road).

A recently published Aumann family history confirms that the home built "on a primed position in the Serpells Road" for Fred Schukraft "still stands with the original portion intact with a verandah and added rooms." A recent photograph in this publication shows the home with a "new wing" at "the back on the right."

Of *local historical significance* as a large Italianate farm house associated from the 1880s with the Schukraft and then the Rasmussen orcharding families.

⁶⁰⁰ Uebergang,pp. 314, 375 (photograph of the house).