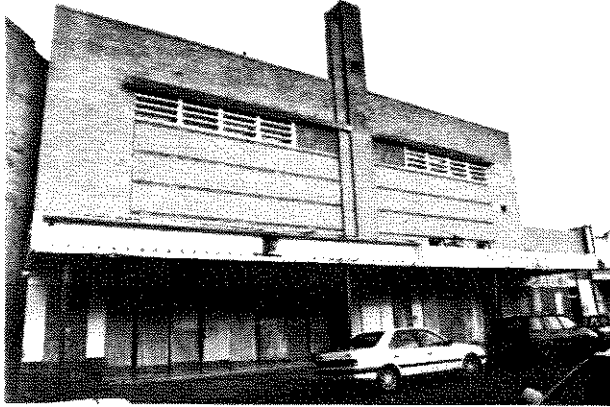


Architecturally, a complete if typical late 19th century suburban villa, which is distinguished by its unusual verandah frieze, also a major contributor to the old Canterbury residential precinct: of regional interest and local importance.

**Maling Theatre facade,
72-78 Maling Road, Canterbury**



Study Grading: C
Precinct: 22.00 **Streetscape:** 1
Construction Date: 1941
First Owner: Hoyts Theatres
Architect: Hollinshed, C Neville
Builder: Cockraine, T R & L P

History

Hoyts Theatres lodged an application in November, 1940, to construct a theatre at 72-74 Maling Road.¹ Builders, T.R. & L. Cockraine, Pty. Limited, completed the theatre in October, 1941.² The theatre was named Maling Theatre and operated until the late 1950s. In 1960 the owner of the property, Ivan Desmond, applied for a building permit for the construction of a dance floor. Clements Langford, Pty. Limited, built the dance floor in what was then known as the New Canterbury Ballroom.⁴

Description

Now merely a facade, this theatre has almost joined many of the other Moderne-styled cinemas which have been demolished since the advent of television in 1956. Designed as a series of horizontal elements stretched either side of a central 'fin,' the 'horizontality' achieved in brickwork on the upper elevation is in direct contrast to the vertical emphasis of the adjoining Edwardian stuccoed facades, although, at least the

parapet height matches. A gesture to sun control may have inspired the eyebrow-like concrete hoods over the main slot-like windows.

Surviving Moderne styled cinemas include the Astor (St. Kilda), the Sun (Yarraville) and the former Hoyts Windsor cinema. All are important because they were once numerous and epitomized the modern concept of the new talking pictures in Victoria, (1928-).

The architects, Taylor & Soilleux, were prominent in theatre design and pioneered the use of Moderne styling in live theatre by their renovation of Her Majesty's Theatre in 1934.

Significance

Architecturally, the facade only is of interest as a relatively complete example of an architectural style and use combination which epitomized the motion picture industry's rebirth with sound: of regional interest.

Historically, symbolic only of its former role as an entertainment centre and quasi-public building. Together with the Canterbury Theatre, this building represents an important transition in the recreational life of the suburbs when picture theatres moved from converted halls into custom-built highly stylized cinemas and the movies became a major form of suburban recreation and, in the case of the Maling, an important wartime information source: of regional interest and local importance.

**Shops,
80-92 Maling Road, Canterbury**



Study Grading: B
Precinct: 22.00 **Streetscape:** 1
Construction Date: 1907

- 1 BA13789
- 2 ibid.
- 3 BA13789
- 4 ibid.; D1962

First Owner: Green, Frederick
Builder: Green, Frederick

History

A prolific Camberwell builder, Frederick R. Green, built seven shops with dwellings on land he owned in Maling Road in 1907.¹ The two-storey shops were of brick with iron roofs.² Each shop and dwelling was of seven rooms with an area of 200 square feet.³ Green let the shops the following year but retained ownership until the mid-1940s, when the Equity Trustees Executors & Agency Company Limited became the owners of 84-92 Maling Road and E.C. Green the owner of 80-82 Maling Road.⁴

From its construction until the late 1930s, 92 Maling Road was a chemist shop.⁵ Charlie H. Peacock was the first chemist to occupy the shop and remained there until Francis Cathcart, a chemist, became the occupant in 1913.⁶ By 1922 Edward Thomas Davies occupied the chemist shop and continued to trade there until the late 1930s.⁷ No. 92 became a fancy goods shop by 1940.⁸ P.C. Thomas and Company operated a fancy goods business at this address, at least until 1962.

Charles Mason, a stationer, leased 90 Maling Road from the time it was built until the early 1920s.¹⁰ The stationery business was maintained at this address by Stanley M. Potter and then W.B. Cuzens for short periods of time from the early 1920s until, in 1925, Ernest W. Gray took over the business.¹¹ Another long-term proprietor of the greengrocers was V. Panettieri, who conducted business here from the late 1920s until the late 1940s.¹² A grocery shop was established by W.H. Wilson in the newly built 88 Maling Road.¹³ Frederick Woodard was the first long-term proprietor, carrying on the grocery business from 1914 until the late 1920s.¹⁴ For much of the 1930s, H.G. Robinson owned the grocery business and was succeeded by W. Morris, who remained in this shop until at least the early 1950s.¹⁵ By 1962, K. &

D. Patterson ran a delicatessen at 88 Maling Road.¹⁶

No. 82 Maling Road began as a dressmakers shop, then in the 1920s became a drapers.¹⁷ Thomas Holloway conducted the drapery after leaving the confectionery business next door.¹⁸ In the late 1930s, No. 82 became a butchers shop run by R. Lord, until at least 1962.¹⁹

No. 80 Maling Road has had a diverse history. It began as a laundry run by David Sue Mon, but by 1913 it had become a State Savings Bank, managed by Robert Haverfield.²⁰ It was leased for a time by Miss Agnes Robins, a dressmaker, and in 1923 Thomas Holloway extended his drapery business premises at No. 82 to include No. 80.²¹ By 1930 the shop was vacant.²² Percy P. Lee, a photographer, occupied the premises in the mid-1930s, but the shop was again vacant in the early 1940s.²³ Maling Radio and Electrical Services had leased the premises by 1950 and remained there until after 1962.²⁴

Description

Two-storey and stuccoed, this shop and residence row resembles 780-792 Burke Road, only on a mirror-image plan. Thios block was erected three years earlier, but both are conservatively designed some 20 years after its popularity period for commercial work. Like the Burke Road block, these shops retain their timber post-supported verandahs and some cast-iron and timber verandah details. Unlike 780-792 Burke Road, this row has metal-framed shopfronts (made by Brooks Robinson), presumably a replacement for the original timber construction. They appear not to be original, but are empathetic in form. Other fittings such as under-verandah opal sphere lights and art-metal soffits are also empathetic, although later.

- 1 BR1907, 947
- 2 *ibid.*
- 3 *ibid.*
- 4 DP1976, DRP6241
- 5 D1910, 1915, 1920, 1930, 1935; RB1908-9, 1445
- 6 *ibid.*; RB1913-14, 2100
- 7 RB1922-23, 10997; D1925, 1930, 1935
- 8 D1940
- 9 D1950; D1962
- 10 RB1908-9, 1444; D1920
- 11 RB1922-23, 10997; RB1925-6, 17386; D1925
- 12 D1930; D1944-45
- 13 RB1908-9, 1443
- 14 RB1913-14, 2098; RB1925-26, 17383
- 15 D1930; D1935; D1940; D1945; D1950
- 16 D1962
- 17 RB1908-9, 1440; RB1913-14, 2095; D1920, D1930
- 18 RB1922-23, 10993; D1920; D1925
- 19 D1962; D1940; D1950
- 20 RB1909-10, 1439; RB1913-14, 2094
- 21 RB1922-23, 10991, 10992
- 22 D1930
- 23 D1935; D1940; D1945
- 24 D1950; D1962

Comparative Examples

The following Camberwell sites may be compared with this site.

756-768, BURKE ROAD, 1905c
 770-792, BURKE ROAD, 1909-10
 108-112, MALING ROAD, 1915c
 123-125, MALING ROAD, 1915c
 1-5, THEATRE PLACE, 1910c
 351-353, WHITEHORSE ROAD, 1915c

External Integrity

Verandah details are missing (column capitals and iron ornament); shopfronts are empathetic, although not original, except for 86.

Streetscape

A major and early element in an important, largely Edwardian commercial streetscape, (precinct 22.0).

Significance

Architecturally a conservative but near intact commercial design, which is important because of its integrity to its period and the dominant role it plays in a significant commercial streetscape: of regional importance.

Historically, it is one of a number of major Camberwell building projects carried out and owned by Frederick Green (see 780-792 Burke Road and 31-39 Cookson Street), who is of note within the metropolitan area as a prolific owner-builder of medium-scale projects during the first decades of this century: of regional interest.

Shops, 108-112 Maling Road, Canterbury



Study Grading: B

Precinct: 22.00 Streetscape: 1

Construction Date: 1914

First Owner: Redman, George

Architect: Ward & Carleton

Builder: Harland, C

History

Architect, A.E. Carleton, was commissioned by George Redman to design three shops with dwellings to be built on Allotments 7, 8, and 9 Maling Road.¹ C. Harland built the two-storeyed brick shops and dwellings, each of five rooms and a stable, in 1914.² The shops were later purchased by Lawrence A. Wagglan in 1926 and belonged to the estate of Elizabeth Maud Butler.³

No. 108 Maling Road first housed the Colonial Gas Association. By 1923 the Commercial Bank provided a banking service from this address.⁴ For the next three decades the Preston family traded from the premises; Mrs. D. Preston running a ladies hairdressing salon from the late 1920s until the early 1940s, Mr. R. Preston an upholstery business in the mid- 1940s, and Miss D. Preston a gift shop in the late 1940s and early 1950s.⁵ In the 1960s the premises were used as a greengrocers.⁶

Stephen Le Pine leased 110 Maling Road for his undertaking business from its construction until the early 1930s, when the business was known as Le Pine and Sons.⁷ In the early 1930s Alex D. and E.A. Kent used the premises for a grocers shop, remaining there until the late 1940s, when Marjorie Meyers began a frock shop there.⁸

- 1 MMBW DPR94375; BR1914, 2734
- 2 *ibid.*
- 3 RB1915-6, 17371-3; MMBW DPR 94375
- 4 D1920; RB1922-23, 11005
- 5 D1940; D1944-5; D1950
- 6 D1962
- 7 RB1922-23, 11006; D1920; D1930
- 8 D1935; D1944-5; D1950