

Building:	Cromwell Heights	Significance:	B
Address:	66 Cromwell Street, Collingwood	Melway Map Ref:	2C G11
Building Type:	Residence	Construction Date:	1879
Architect:	Unknown	Builder:	Unknown



Intactness:		Condition:	
G[] F[x] P[]		G[x] F[] P[]	
Existing Heritage Listings:		Recommended Heritage Listings:	
Victorian Heritage Register	[]	Victorian Heritage Register	[]
Register of the National Estate	[]	Register of the National Estate	[x]
National Trust	[]	Heritage Overlay Controls	[x]

History

The building now known as Cromwell Heights was originally the Bristol And Bath Hotel. A stone hotel had existed on the site since at least 1870. Rate Books for 1872 show a stone hotel owned by George Barry and valued at £34. By 1878, ownership had passed to John Kelly; in that year, the hotel was valued at £50. By 1879, the ownership had passed to George Jamieson, and the hotel's value had risen to £80, suggesting that the present brick building was constructed in that year. The licensee at that time Daniel Charleston. In 1903, the hotel was acquired by the Shamrock Brewing Co., and in 1908, by the Carlton & United Brewing Co. In 1908, its value was £60. By 1909-10, the building, then known as Cromwell Heights, was being used as residence; it was listed to agent J Buchan & Co. and was occupied by Harry Smith, a painter.¹

Description

Cromwell Heights, 66 Cromwell Street, Collingwood, is a two-storey symmetrical Italianate brick building. The facade comprises a central door flanked by single windows at ground floor level, and three single windows with segmental arched heads at first floor level. The facade and south elevation are rendered; the north elevation has had its face brickwork painted. There is restrained quoining to the ground floor, and moulded cornices at first floor and parapet levels. The first floor windows have simple moulded architraves; the only other decoration are four ventilation panels at first floor window impost level.

A steel-framed canopy has been added to the front entrance and the high iron picket fence is not original. The house sits on a large site which is surrounded by industrial buildings

Significance

Cromwell Heights, 66 Cromwell Street, Collingwood, is of local architectural significance. It is a very rare surviving example of a large, freestanding, and rather imposing Italianate former hotel building in Collingwood, which was primarily developed with far more modest housing, much of which has been demolished since the post-War period to make way for industrial development which now characterises this part of Collingwood.

Original Source

Andrew Ward. *Collingwood Conservation Study*. 1995.

1 Collingwood Rate Books, 1872, 1878, 1879, 1882, 1883, 1884, 1885, 1901, 1902, 1903, 1904, 1905, 1906, 1908, 1909, 1910, 1970. Sands & McDougall Directory, 1870, 1875, 1880, 1887, 1890, 1895, 1900, 1905, 1906, 1907, 1908, 1908, 1910, 1920, 1930, 1945, 1950, 1955, 1966.