PLACE IDENTIFICATION FORM

ADDRESS 53-55 Mary Street TITLE "Alverno"	TYPE [X] Single Residence [] Multiple Unit Res. [] Shop [] Outbuildings [] Office [] Industrial Building [] Landscape feature [] Public building [] View [] Other
EXISTING DESIGNATION	HBR [] GBR [] AHC [] NT [] VAS []
STREETSCAPE LEVEL GRADING	1 [] 2 [×] 3 [] SIGNIFICANT [] SIGNIFICANT [×] STREET TREES KERB & GUTTERS (provisional-concealed by garden) A [X] B [] C [] D [] E [] KEYNOTE BUILDING []
RECOMMENDED FOR	HBR/GBR [×] AHC [×] URBAN CONSERVATION AREA [×] VAS [] PLANNING SCHEME PROTECTION [×] CULTURAL LANDSCAPE [] OTHER []
SURVEY DATE Oct.91. NEG FILE 14.30,31 Title vol. Fol. THEME [] Early Settlement [Mansions [Victorian Garden Suburb [] Municipal dev. [] 1870s growth [] Garden villas [] Working enclaves [] Commercial Centres [] Edwardian Prosperity [] Interwar Housing [] Flats and Offices CONSTRUCTION DETAILS Date 1888-1990 Architect possibly Beswicke Builder and Cooler Elements	
[X] Contributing garden [] Landmark tree	Original or early hard landscape layout Original or early fence
NOTABLE FEATURES/SIGNIFIC	ANCE
See attached	
INTEGRITY Good [] Fair [] Poor [] UNICOPER CROSS REFERENCED INFORMAT	CONDITION Good [] Fair [] Poor [] UNCLEAR,

Associated significant garden [Ӽ]

53-55 MARY STREET

"ALVERNO"

History

This splendid brick mansion with its tower was built between 1888 and 1890 for William Henry Archer, Registrar-General, 48 who had lived in Burwood Road since the 1850s.49 Archer's home may have been designed by the prolific architect, John Beswicke, 50 who designed many private and commercial buildings in Hawthorn. The property was listed in the 1888-89 Hawthorn rate book as house and land in Mary Street owned and occupied by W.H. Archer (NAV 96 pounds).⁵¹ An assessment made in the period ending 31 January 1890 described the property as an eleven-roomed brick house "unfinished" (NAV 150 pounds), owned and occupied by W.H. Archer, barrister. 52 In 1890-91 the house was described as a brick house of ten rooms with an NAV which was increased from 100 to 170 pounds.⁵³ The name "Alverno" appeared first in the 1898-99 rate book when the address was given as 41 Mary Street.⁵⁴ By 1901, when Archer still owned "Alverno" but was living at 41 Weinberg Road, his former residence was occupied by Henry Wilson, engineer. 55 Dr. John O'Brien was there in 1906. 56 After Archer's death in 1909, "Alverno" was owned by the Archer Estate and then Mrs. Mary Archer of Ashley Park, South Yan Yean.⁵⁷

W.H. Archer was born in London in 1825 and in 1841 trained under the actuary, Francis Gustavius Pavious Nelson. In 1848 he was converted to Roman Catholicism. He arrived in Melbourne in November 1852 and in 1859 was appointed Registrar-General. During the 1850s Archer edited the first issue of the Statistical Register which appeared in 1854. In 1862 when the Land Transfer Act introduced the Torrens' title system of land registration into Victoria, its administration was given to Archer. However, in 1863 he

Hawthorn RB. 1888-89 No. 578 (or 611); Ibid 1889-90 No. 578. (See 1888 Rate Book Index. Local History Collection, Hawthorn City Library).

Information supplied by Gwen McWilliam; Gwen McWilliam, Grace Park Hawthorn, Hawthorn Historical Society Area Walk IV, 1987-88.

Argus 21 April 1888, letting of tenders for erection of a twostorey family residence, Grace Park, Hawthorn. (This might also refer to 23 Mary Street built in 1888-89 for Theo Kitchen, soap manufacturer).

^{51.} See footnote 1.

^{52.} Ibid.

^{53.} Ibid. 1890-91 Western Division No. 716.

⁵⁴. Ibid. **1898-99** No. 2511.

⁵⁵. Ibid. 1901-1902 No. 2523.

⁵⁶. Ibid. 1906-7 No. 2597.

⁵⁷. Ibid. 1909-10 No. 2666.

53-55 Mary Street continued

withdrew from this position to study law at Melbourne University and in 1867 was called to the Bar. In 1868, Archer was invited to become Registrar of Titles and in May 1874 was appointed Secretary of Lands and Survey. In January 1878, on "Black Wednesday", he was among the prominent civil servants dismissed by the Berry Liberal Ministry. Later that year, Archer opened a legal practice in Temple Court. Archer's daughter, Grace, married a son of Sir Charles Gavan Duffy. Archer is buried in the Boorondara Cemetery in Kew. ⁵⁸

In 1910, Archer's former residence, "Alverno", became the property of the artist, Mrs. Alice McGinnis, who renamed it "Yarrock House". Mrs. McGinnis, who was a member of a pioneering Mallee family, owned the property until her death in 1947.⁵⁹ In May 1949, 53 Mary Street became the property of Mrs. Walters.⁶⁰ A new fence was added in the 1960s.⁶¹

The Grace Park estate was formed from several lots purchased by Michael or Julia Lynch between 1846 and 1847, forming grounds to "Grace Park House", constructed by the Lynch's before 1858.

After Lynch's death in October 1871, Julia Lynch became the owner/occupier of the house and 3 acres. In 1884 the Grace Park Estate was leased to the Grace Park Leasehold Syndicate headed by Henry Byron Moore and was subdivided soon after into the broad Serpentine Street form of the Grace Park area. Moore became insolvent in 1891 and there followed a series of convoluted lease arrangement until in 1904 the Settled Lands Act made sales possible. These commenced in 1904. Architect Christopher Cowper bought and developed 33 allotments between 1908 and 1912. An architectural competition for new buildings for this elegantly designed suburb, set a standard of high quality homes in up to date designs, on large allotments. The designs in the competition, some of which were built, and those which came later, emphasised the open garden nature of the Estate by constructing houses which addressed at least two sides. Extensive lanes to the rear kept horse/carriage and later car access away from the frontages, and allowed the high amenity of the footpath promenade under tree avenues to dominate. The centrepiece of the Estate was the creation of a Park - "Grace Park" on the lower lying land. Associated facilities for lawn tennis and cricket added status to an already desirable location, well served by train routes.

The curving railway easement to Kew was formed in 1887 but was in use extensively for only a few years. It finally closed in the 1950s. This fortuitously reinforced the garden suburb planning by providing a park spine through the centre of the estate.

⁵⁸. Australian Directory of Biography, Vol. 3, pp. 141-143.

Hawthorn RB. 1910-11 No. 2654 Mrs. McGinnis painted sprays of blossoms on the doors and decorated the walls of the house with her paintings of bush scenes.

^{60.} Ibid. 1949-50 No. 2258.

^{61.} Information supplied by Gwen McWilliam.

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Despite the economic conditions of the 1890s several properties were developed. In the twentieth century the character set by the earlier development was reinforced with Queen Anne and Garden Bungalow designs often by architect/developer Christopher Cowper. By the end of the First World War most land was fully developed and the distinctive character of the Precinct was set.

Description

Substantially concealed by garden and fence. On-site inspection required. What is apparent is noted below:

A very large, two-storeyed mansion executed in polychrome brick with rendered dressings (still unpainted). A two-storey colonnade extends between a three stage tower on the garden elevation, and a projecting wing on the street elevation.

Assessment

Not possible without on-site inspection. Sufficient can be viewed to make it clear that this building is amongst the largest, and the most intact in Hawthorn. If it can be attributed to Beswicke and Coote it should be compared with 405 Tooronga Road, a rendered colonnaded mansion but different in its character. For its polychrome brickwork, it should be compared with 16 Harcourt Street (possibly by Beswicke of slightly later date), and with 131 Power Street. Notwithstanding the architectural significance of State level which is likely to arise from this, the building is of State significance for its association with Archer.

Significance

1. Historically significant at the State level for its associations with a notable Victorian, William Henry Archer, barrister and Registrar-General, and administrator of the Torrens' Title to Victoria.



PLACE IDENTIFICATION FORM - PRIVATE GARDENS ADDRESS 53-55 Mary Street TYPE Hawthorn [] Cottage Garden [] Suburban Garden [] Terrace House Garden [] View [X] Villa Garden [] Landmark "Alverno" TITLE [] City Mansion Garden [] Other EXISTING DESIGNATION HBR [] AHC [] NT [] SIGN. T. [] VGS [STREETSCAPE LEVEL 2 [X] 1 [] 3 [] GRADING A [] B [] C [] $\mathbf{D} [X]$ RECOMMENDED FOR HBR [] AHC [] SIGNIFICANT TREE REG. [] PSP [CULTURAL LANDSCAPE [] URBAN CONSERVATION AREA [X] **SURVEY DATE 15.12.91** NEG FILE EA Title Fol. THEME [] Early Settlement] Mansions [] Victorian Garden Suburb Municipal dev. 1 1870s growth Garden villas Working enclaves Commercial Centres [X] Edwardian Prosperity Interwar Housing [] [] Flats and Offices DETAILS Date 1888-1890 Designer Layout/Structures Property does not appear on 1903 MMBW plan but house appears to be Victorian. However garden is extremely overgrown, therefore it is not possible to say whether the original layout is intact. Service lane on western side of property, driveway entrance on eastern side, possibly curving round to front door. NOTABLE FEATURES/SIGNIFICANCE INTEGRITY Good CONDITION [] Good [] Fair [X] Fair [] Poor [] Poor [] Unclear

ALTERATIONS

CROSS REFERENCED INFORMATION Associated Structures [X]

As the gardens were only surveyed from the front footpath, all assessments are incomplete and hence provisional. The scope of the study did not permit garden access which would be a pre-requisite for a more complete assessment.

