

3-6 High Street 1990 showing the old facades above new shopfronts.

LGA: EAGLEHAWK BOROUGH MAP: 6.11

Contributing Street

High Street

Description

Roof Form: Parapeted.

Scale: One, some two-storey. Wall Materials: Stucco, some face brick (red, cream detail) Roof Materials: Concealed, some corrugated iron. Siting: Attached.

Development Period. Mid-late Victorian, some Edwardian. Contributory Streets: High, Pegleg, Sailors Gully.

Gaining its focus from the government buildings complex in Brassey Square, High Street's corner buildings are fortunately near intact to the precinct's development period. Typically two- storey and deriving from a conservative revival of Italian Renaissance architecture, these key sites include the Camp Hotel

(1865), the two former banks (of New South Wales and Victoria) and the grand Victoria Hotel with its highly ornamental verandah. Other outstanding buildings include the former U.F.S. Dispensary (54-56) and the two-storey 47-49 High Street.

In Sailors Gully Road, old shops (10-12) and one defunct hotel (Prince of Wales) and another active hotel (Court House Hotel) sited opposite its 1869 namesake, separating this all but forgotten part of the Eaglehawk commercial area from the rest, is the notable botanical gardens gateway and former tram shelter.

The town hall, war memorial and post office link with the individually significant shop and residence at 2 Pegleg Road (q.v.).

Key Sites

John Rule's butchers' shop, 2 Peg Leg Road, 1894-

Eaglehawk Town Hall, Sailors Gully Road, 1901

Log lock-up (relocated), Sailors Gully Road, 1857-

Bank of Victoria, 9 High Street, 1865-

Anderson's Camp Hotel, 35 High Street, 1865

Oddfellows Hall, 26 High Street, 1904

Bank of NSW, 37 High Street, 1866-

Oriental Bank, 54-6 High Street, 1861-

Significance

Eaglehawk includes many of the built and landform elements typifying the local life of a nineteenth century mining community. Most of the buildings were created in the principal era of reef mining. They cover the range of such buildings which would have normally constituted town centres across the goldfields.

In the case of Eaglehawk the unusual road pattern and the manner in which the Town hall and Mechanics Institute sit within a Y- intersection and as well the slope of the land down towards this reserve when approached from Bendigo give a more forceful expression to the patterns seen in other gold towns. The centre of Eaglehawk with its solid commercial structures, its public buildings, its range of houses and its street patterns faithfully reflects the intimate and energetic life of a mining township.