Matlock **60** Soudan Street

History

Bernard Thompson was the first owner of this house in 1931, then shown as of brick with a timber stable or workshop at the rear¹. By the 1950s, George Thompson had replaced Bernard and, after him, N. Leech was the occupier². The Thompson family was involved in stone quarrying and masonry earlier in the century (George, Percy) and given this house's aspect to Train's quarry, there may be some connection³.

Description

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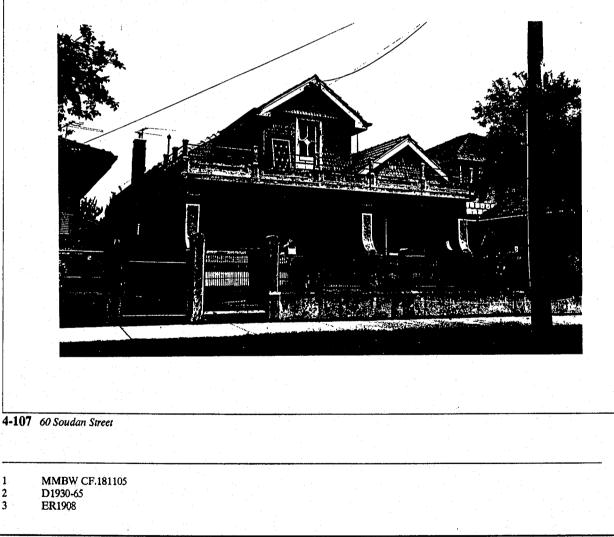
This is an unusual Bungalow style brick and reinforced concrete house finished in unpainted textured and plain cement.A string soldier- course of clinker bricks, Marseilles pattern roof tiles and (once stained) shingling provide colour relief. A reinforced concrete terrace across the front of the house provides one of the house's distinguishing elements and the concrete and wire-fabric fence another. The same fence continues across the frontage of a 1950s brick villa adjoining which was evidently once part of Matlock's grounds.

External Integrity

Generally original but shingles painted over and possibly some reglazing.

Streetscape

Early part of a generally later residential streetscape (1930-40s).



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Significance

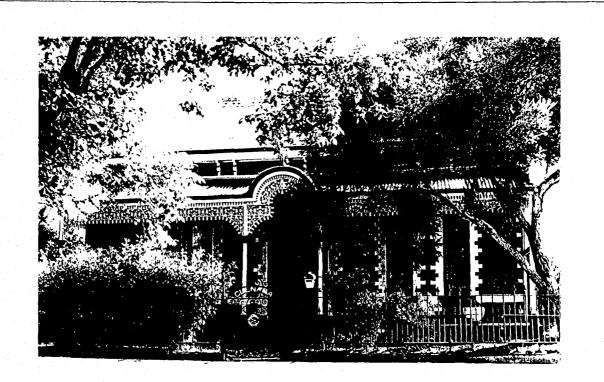
Architecturally, an unusual and complete Bungalow design using reinforced concrete in a distinctive manner. Historically, possibly connected with the quarrying industry.

Glenara 80 Stephen Street

History

Engineer, Claus Ebeling, built this house beside his blacksmith's works in 1897-8.¹ Ebeling had started at the corner of Stephen and Castlemaine Streets in 1885, at a blacksmith's shop previously operated by Zimmerman. Edward Murphy's contracting business in nearby Tarrengower Street (q.v.) was a great and early impetus for Ebeling, being apparently the business community's decision to give all of their work to their local blacksmith. Another big contract source was the newly established M.M.B.W. sewering programme which required many iron ladder rungs in man holes, during the 1890s. This concurred with Ebeling's own expansion programme, involving reconstruction of his sheds in the 1890s and the erection of this house in an area increasingly favoured by blacksmiths and ironmongers (ie. Alex Goudie, Edward Holden)². Prior to building this house Ebeling evidently occupied a timber residence on this site as shown as a verandahless and smaller structure in the MMBW Record Plan of 1894. His works are shown on the opposite corner, built hard onto the Stephen and Castlemaine Streets' frontages.

Carriage building was also an increasing facet of the firm. With the development of local secondary industries, Ebeling's smithy became mechanized by the



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RB1897,6256; RB1899,6041 RB 1900, 6073f

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