

installation of a lathe and the engineering work increased.¹ Specialization in shop repairs gave the firm a boost during and after the Second War, gaining local and American contracts. One hundred Ebeling workers laboured on ships alone in 1949.

Introduction of rolling mills and a furnace allowed the firm to fabricate their own rolled sections and sheet. This, combined with a casting foundry, equipped them well for the wartime work. This is shown by the expansion of the works in this period towards Somerville Road.

After the War, Ebelings were without their founder but they (as Ebeling & Sons Pty. Ltd.) now pursued a new direction, in the form of street cleansing equipment.² Ebeling died in 1948, having occupied this house, with his family, from its construction.³

Description

An otherwise typical dichrome brick Italianate villa of the late 19th century, this house is understandably distinguished by its metalwork. Cast-iron in the verandah, roof ridge ornament and front fence is either unusually complete or of an atypical design. The arch in the verandah was a type of element normally used in the easier-to-construct gabled form and the ridge detail is rare. The gate is fanciful wrought iron and the flanking fence is not like the many metres of similar fence seen in Melbourne's inner suburbs, given the scrolled border introduced at its base. Iron fences were a rarity in the municipality as they were in the entire western middle suburbs.

The adjoining works show externally the expansion induced by the Second War contracts. They also show, albeit symbolically, the once typical location of factory and factory owner's residence, side by side (see Henderson's piggery). The Ebeling family owned the house into the 1980s.⁴

Streetscape

Generally original, additions at rear.

Streetscape

Sited beside the now much-altered works, the house has little period empathy with it. Comprising one of the city's better residential streetscapes, the adjoining and opposing housing is of a similar period and form.

Significance

Architecturally, this is a typical and conservatively designed Italianate villa which is distinguished by its owner's craft, in the form of metalwork detailing, and part of a locally important residential streetscape. The adjoining industrial complex, although not externally of the same period, is linked historically with the house and its industrialist owner whose firm rose to metropolitan prominence after his death.

Row Houses

98 Summerhill Road

History

James Govan Snr., building contractor, arrived at Port Phillip in 1856 and after some 18 months began a five-year stint of quarry work at the Stony Creek. After a further six-year period spent working on the extensive Mount Alexander railway and at Brunswick, Govan returned to live and work at Footscray.

His quarries in the area covered some 3^{1/2} acres by the late 1880s, where he boasted that 'some of the best quality of stone, which is in demand throughout the colonies...' could be had at his premises. His stone (basalt) was used in the impressive Goldsbrough Wool Stores and offices in Bourke Street, the Melbourne Town Hall and Exhibition Buildings, to name a few. Besides stone supply, Govan had acquired many surrounding rural acres, ripe for speculation at the height of the 1880s land boom.⁵

Govan received the first Torrens title to this allotment (corner of 'Summer Hill Road', Essex and Market Streets) in December 1878. His widow, Caroline, was

1 FFOY p.159
 2 *ibid.*
 3 D1900-D1945
 4 R Cocks
 5 Sutherland, *Victoria and its Metropolis*, p.640

the next owner after Govan's death in 1893 but only for seven years prior to her own demise. William Govan inherited the site in 1925, passing it to Lavinia (his wife?). Lavinia died in 1940 and her interests in the building were transferred to Lydia Govan in the next year. The property was then resold, in three parts, in the period 1945-6.¹ Lydia Govan and Marjorie Paxman (nee Govan²) were joint owners of the houses prior to their sale to the Cerantonio family in 1974.³

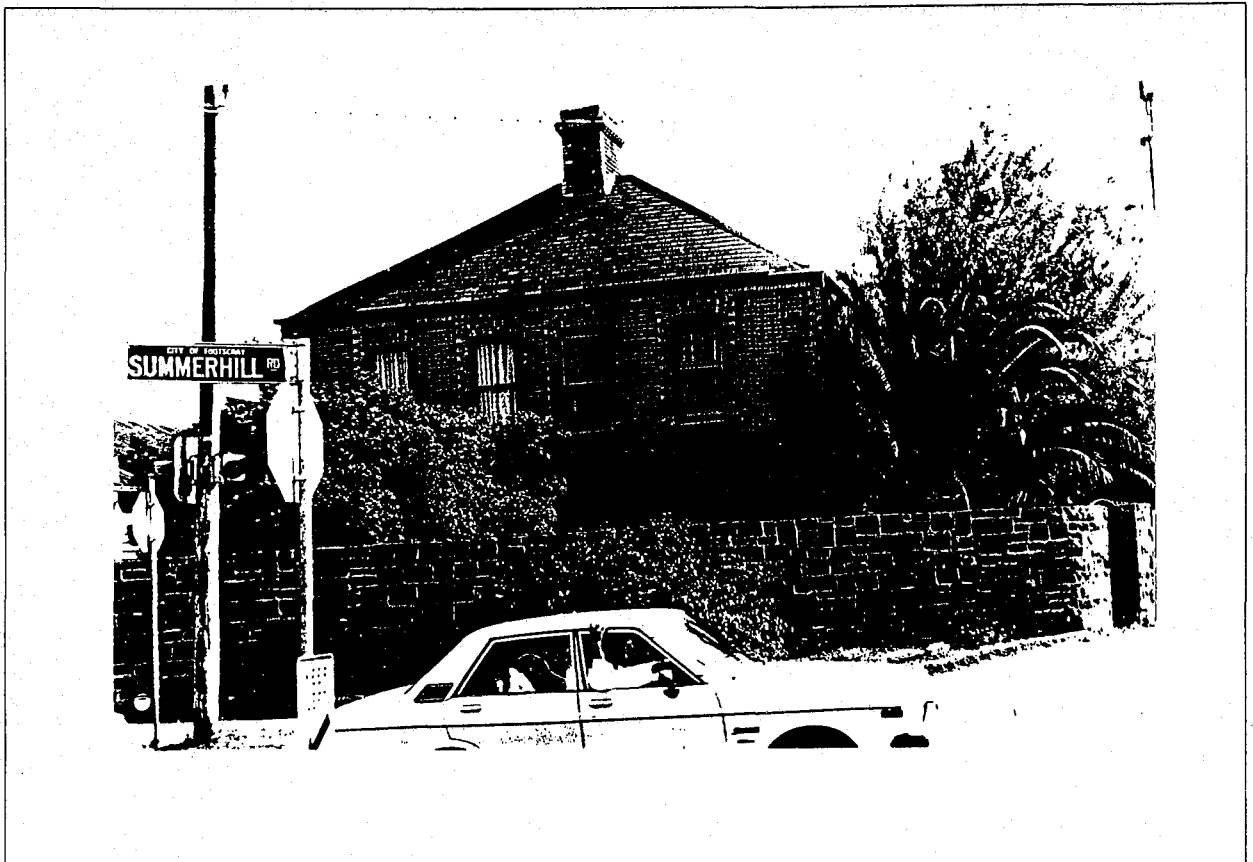
Govan's house is shown on the 1877 borough plan and rate entries extend back as far as 1876.⁴ Melbourne directories list James and David Govan as resident in Brunswick until c1879 and after that in Summerhill Road.⁵ Occupiers in the 1880s included James Snr. and David while elsewhere in Summerhill Road, the

Govan's quarries were side by side with Dan & John Treagus and Evan Jackson's stone works⁶

Given its stone construction and its major (if not first) owner, the house is symbolic of Footscray's first major industry.

Description

The central chimney, set in the simple high-hipped roof, and the rubble basalt masonry in the side and rear walls show its early date. However a very early date is obviated by the two-colour brickwork in the facade wall and chimney, although this may simply indicate later works to convert the house into a pair. Otherwise the elevation has a Colonial Georgian revival simplicity with its quoined openings arranged symmetrically. In-



4-109 98 Summerhill Road

- 1 VTO Cert. of Title. Vol. 1077, Fol. 215327 copy held
- 2 R Cocks
- 3 loc. cit. Vol.6520.Fol.1303939
- 4 RB1876-7,-
- 5 D1876-79
- 6 RB 1885.p.119;RB 1884.p.4

side there is the expected simple joinery (that which survives) and an impressive basalt lintel over the ground level fireplace.

External Integrity

There is a rear concrete block addition and an added basalt fence (stone obtained from site)¹.

Streetscape

Isolated among later houses, the pair is prominent given its corner location and two-storey height.

Significance

Architecturally, a simply elevated pair which express clearly their early construction date. Historically, closely associated with the Footscray quarry industry

and hence its importance to the region and the metropolis.

**House, Kelvin Grove private hospital
3 Tongue Street**

History

Eliza and George Sheppard (a plasterer) were the first owners and occupiers of this house in 1912; their previous home being at 36 (old numbers) Tongue Street.² The next owner-occupier was a Dr. Frank Lind, presumably commencing the site's association with medical matters.³ Percy Scrivener lived there in the 1930s but it was as 'Kelvin Grove' (a private hospital)



4-110 3 Tongue Street

1 R Cocks
2 MMBW CF.89009; ER1908
3 *ibid.*(1921)