gothic style' using basalt and Geelong freestone¹. The contractors were Hopkins & Goss' and the work done by May 1874, with stained glass by Ferguson & Urie, the altar by Gaunt of Bourke Street, Melbourne and a nave measuring 33 feet (of the final 80) by 22 feet wide³.

Inspired by Fr. P.B. Walshe, today's structure was completed (without the 108 feet spire and bell tower intended by Kelly) to the design of Tappin Gilbert & Dennehy, in 1885. It cost a total of £2600 and the builder was Richard Grant of Kyneton⁴. William Montgomery's three-light stained-glass altar window (1896), representing the crucifixion, commemorates Fr. Walshe.

An early photograph (c1896) shows the church as a typical Early English Gothic Revival parish church, built of bluestone and encircled by spade- head picket fence with stout corner posts. Footscray, once part of the Williamstown parish, became a separate mission in 1890, under the Rev. E.J. Kelly. St. Monica's school was erected in the same year, costing over £700 and to the design of Tappin Gilbert & Dennehy. Four brick classrooms were added to the school in 1908, ⁸ and its stone predecessor was demolished.

Four years later, the Sisters of St. Joseph began teaching at the school, replacing the previous lay staff as a general tightening of the church's financial outlay. In the same year the church was renovated and an organ gallery added. An early view (claimed to be of the school) shows the convent as a large dichrome brick two-storey structure (1894-), with an encircling castiron and timber verandah. This was demolished in 1933 for a new convent (George Bailey House), designed by T. Power.

With the erection of the Presbytery, in 1899, the picket fence was extended to Hopkins Street. It accompanied (by c1909) a hedge and further semi-mature landscaping between it and the church. 10 The same photo shows early municipal tree planting, in tall picket guards, along Whitehall Street (now gone).11

Description

A modest Early English Gothic Revival parish church constructed from coursed random rubble basalt. It compares in Footscray to the Wesleyan and Presbyterian churches but it possesses superior window tracery detailing, carried out in Waurn Ponds sandstone. Instead of the typical foliated bosses on the entry label moulds, the carved heads of Jesus and Mary are used. The west window glazing is not coloured or patterned in contrast to the richly detailed sacristy window.

External Integrity

The boundary timber picket fence has gone and the stone dressings painted over. A Modern style framed covered way links the Church with the residence.

St. Monica's Presbytery 1 Whitehall Street

History

After a false start in 1893, new architects, Reid Smart & Tappin, designed this 'imposing' residence for the Catholic Church and it was blessed by Dean McKenna, March 1899. The builder was R. Duckworth of Yarraville (see also St. Augustine's), the parish priest, Rev. Fr. J. Manly and the cost £2000.11

It contained 18 rooms, all fitted with gas lights and electric bells and some of truly gracious proportions; the main four rooms measuring 19 x 16 feet and even the 'back' rooms a generous 15 x 19 feet. The Advertiser thought the house to be in 'the most up-to-date style.' An Australian Fair followed in October at the Royal Hall to raise money for the building

op.cit. p.4

² ibid.

op.cit. p.5

³ op. cit. p.5; Argus 23-9-85/3 (tenders for additions)

op.cit, p.7; SOFFY p.33f

⁵ 6 ibid.

BEMJ 7/9/89

⁸ The Independent 17/10/08

FHS

¹⁰ FFFY p.124

¹¹

¹² Armstrong. loc. cit. p.8; Advertiser 11/3/99; SOFFY, p.33f

¹³ Armstrong. loc. cit. p.8



4-113 Presbytery, 1 Whitehall Street

Revs. P. Boyle and J. Manly were the first occupants, followed by Rev. Frs. Michael Murphy, J. McCarthy, Charles Kennedy and Daniel O'Callaghan.¹

Description

A two-storey red tuck-pointed brick Italianate styled villa with cemented detail, a two-level return cast-iron verandah, with concave roof, and an M- hipped and slated main roof. Typical ecclesiastical elements included the gabled verandah-porch facing Whitehall Street (with apex cross) and mildly atypical elements such as the main ground level cement details (architraves and keystones) lend distinctive traits. These details support the late Victorian date of the house, as does the use of a fretted timber verandah frieze and the face-red brickwork. Leadlight patterns to the front windows and door lights, also indicate its age.

External Integrity

The boundary timber picket fence has been removed, with a possibly original sheet-iron fence surviving along Hopkins Street. The verandah has been repainted a sympathetic maroone colour but intrusive plumbing vents and a partial enclosure of the verandah mars this.

Junction Hotel 56 Whitehall Street

History

The public meeting, convened to elect Footscray's first municipal council in July 1859, was intended to be at the Junction Hotel² also the 1857 parish plan also shows a structure at this corner (Bunbury Street). A hotel was there from 1854 and rate valuations suggest

D1900-50

FFOY p.16, the meeting apparently went elsewhere (Lack)