



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 maroon colour but intrusive plumbing vents and a partial enclosure of the verandah mars this.

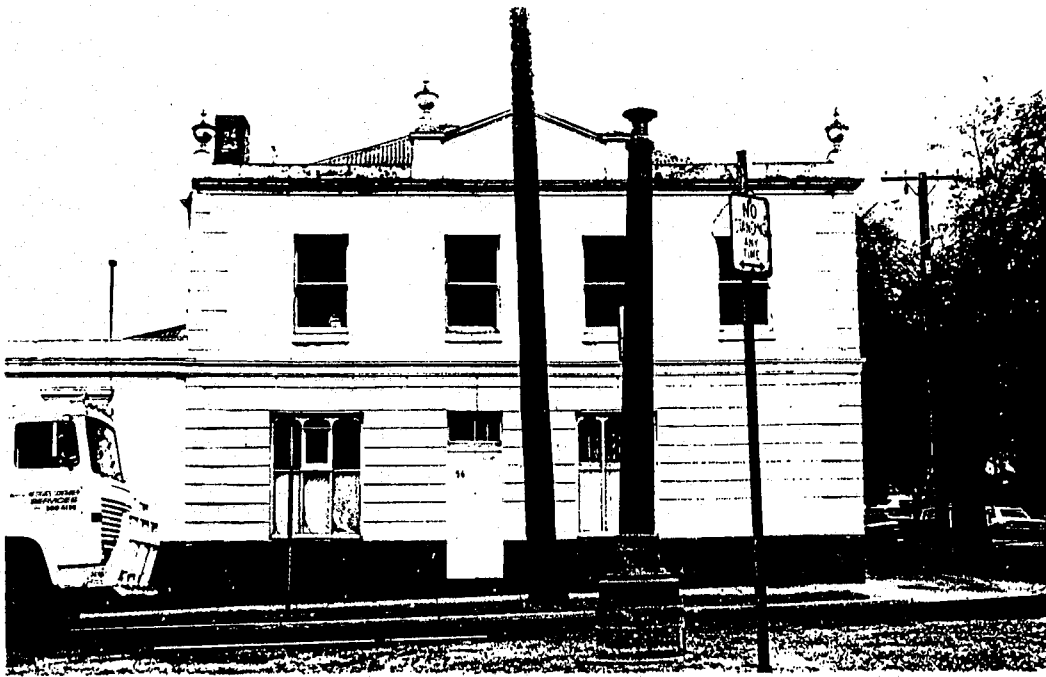
Junction Hotel 56 Whitehall Street

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

¹ D1900-50

² FFOY p.16, the meeting apparently went elsewhere (Lack)



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that this structure, with later improvements, probably was that hotel.

Anne Delaney (see 47 Cowper St.) bought the Crown grant (8/6) in 1853-4 for £220 and sold almost immediately to Robert Jones for £350 during the brief land boom of the gold era. Jones leased it for seven years at £500 per annum to Michael Fitzgibbon, the licensee¹. A mortgage in 1859 changed hands once in 1871 only to return to the Jones' trustees (Ellen Jones, William Mitchell) in 1883. Further mortgages eventuated in its subdivision (1896-1906) and sale (by Samuel Jones and Mitchell) to James Madden for £1350, leaving the hotel on a block 49 feet by 113 feet remaining from the original grant. Madden's death meant its sale to Daniel Coleman and others in 1908 for

£1650 and resale to William Howard seven years on for £2000².

The earliest surviving rate book (1864-5) gives Robert Jones as the owner- licensee of a stone hotel, continuing through to 1870 when Jones died.³ In the hands of Jones' executors, improvements were made to the hotel in c1873, probably giving it the cemented and parapeted form we see today.⁴ Another value increase occurred in 1888⁵.

Ellen Cardwell and Mary Rolfe were the licensees through the 1870s⁶. Florance Horan, George, Benjamin, Margaret, Howard, Thomas Laffey and George Howard were among the hotelkeepers of this century, up until the mid-1950s when the hotel became apartments.⁷

- 1 RGO SN35830
- 2 *ibid.*
- 3 Cole Collection V2,p.157. SLV; RB1864-5,513
- 4 RB1872-3,634.NAV 45 pounds; RB1873-4,306,60 pounds
- 5 RB1888-9,3137. RB 1887-9,2591
- 6 *ibid.*; RB1879-80,1613
- 7 D1900-55

Description

Probably originally a hipped roof two-storey dressed and rubble bluestone hotel, it appears that in the early 1870s the present cemented parapeted facade was added to the upper level, encasing the old inn with the new Italian Renaissance derived detailing. The dressed stone ground-level facade and rubble-stone rear walls remain and no doubt explain in part why the hotel is so original, given the difficulties of altering the stone. Valuable timber joinery survives in these lower windows.

External Integrity

Given above changes, generally original except painting of the exposed stonework. Chimney cornice modified.

Streetscape

Traditional corner building in a related 19th and early 20th. century residential area.

Significance

Architecturally, an early externally complete (from 1871) hotel building displaying valuable joinery details and built of the material which made Footscray important in the early development of Melbourne. Historically, for over 130 years a public meeting place and as such where the municipality began.

House, 67 Whitehall Street

History

A printer, George Kirk, appears to have been the first owner of this house¹. Kirk came from Emerald Hill to live here during 1872 and remained so into the 1880s when he moved to a more modest timber house next door and leased this one to the Rev. Henry Scott, Anglican minister, and after him, the draper Charles Davis.² The contractor, John Falkingham lived here in the early 1880s followed by the stone merchant and

'assayer', William Styles Hazelton³ and the contractors, Andrew McCann and John Stewart.⁴ After a period as a private hospital run by Mrs. E. Stewart, it returned to residential use for Thomas McAsey who lived there from the 1920s into the mid 1940s⁵. By the 1950s, it was flats⁶.

Description

A two-storied, conservative Italianate villa with a cemented facade and face-brick rear additions, this house shows its age by the form and disposition of its now truncated chimneys. The lines of a two-storey concave roof verandah are still visible on its face as is the probable iron baluster form. Balusters have been retained (part) in pseudo-balconette devices on the three upper windows. Another indicator of its age is the close spacing of its carved eaves brackets, each interspersed with rosettes. Other ornament includes a Medieval reference in the application of label moulds and bosses on the arched upper windows. Segment arches are evident downstairs. The iron palisade fence appears to have been also cut down but the pickets, iron corner posts and its quarry-face basalt plinth remain.

External Integrity

Verandah, front door case and chimney cornices have been removed, a porch added, other additions made at the rear, a side window blocked in and the fence severely modified. Sufficient evidence exists to recreate much of these lost items.

Streetscape

Among mainly timber Edwardian villas (altered), many adopting the Italianate manner. The nearest contemporaries are the stone-walled 49 Whitehall Street and the corner Exchange Hotel.

Significance

Architecturally, now altered but reclaimable in part, it represents in the study area the minority of early Victorian two-storey residences. Historically, it has housed some of Footscray's prominent quarrymen and contracting class, epitomizing the status of these men in the community and, in turn, their industry's status in the metropolis.

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- 1 RB1872,713
 - 2 RB1880,1745: RB1879,1397-new adjoining house
 - 3 RB1883,1609: RB1886,1820
 - 4 RB 1888,2559: RB1899,3359
 - 5 D1920-45
 - 6 D1955-65