National Trust of Australia (Victoria)

## VICTORIAN CHURCHES

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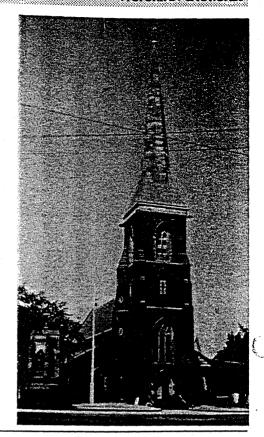
125. St John's, 510 Toorak Road, Toorak

Anglican William Wardell [A.E. Johnson] Later Gothic: Mainstream Decorated A prominent bluestone church, the body of which was designed by William Wardell and built in various stages from 1860. The tower and spire were added by A.E. Johnson in 1873, the chancel in 1912, and the baptistery, vestries and chapel in 1920, 1935 and 1937, to the designs of Walter Butler and Louis R. Williams. This was Wardell's first Anglican design, carried out on an honorary basis, and gave rise to suspicion that he was unfairly trying to develop an Anglican practice. The building comprises a lengthy nave, with aisles and a diminutive clerestory, and a chancel flanked by an organ chamber, chapel and vestries. The exterior is dominated by an elegant tower, with a stair turret and a broach spire, placed at the west end. The interior is notable for the wood and stone carvings, the organ by Hill & Son, London of 1913 (later rebuilt), and the excellent stained glass, especially the W.C. Cornish memorial window, which was the first major work of J.L. Lyon.

 Stained Glass: Ferguson, Urie & Lyon, 1868, 1874; Clayton & Bell, London, c.1877, 1886 & c.1904; William Montgomery; Brooks Robinson; J. Dudley Forsyth, Hampstead

8. Joinery, Furniture & Fittings: carved wooden reredos, panelling, hymn boards, sanctuary furniture, c.1904, by Robert Prenzel

9. Organ: Hill & Son, London, 1913. Later rebuilt



126. Presbyterian Church, 603 Toorak Road, Toorak

Presbyterian

1875 [1888–89]

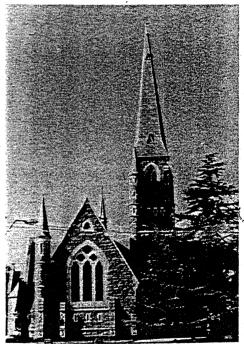
Reed & Barnes

Low & Mixed Gothic: Frenchified

An imposing church in Barrabool sandstone with Oamaru limestone dressings,
designed by Reed and Barnes and built in 1875–76, with the addition of second
transepts in 1888–89 designed by I.F. Smart. The building, of complex plan.

transepts in 1888–89 designed by J.F. Smart. The building, of complex plan, includes a tall tower and broach spire, with a flanking stair turret, nave and aisles, crossing flèche, double transepts and apse. The spacious interior includes cedar fittings and impressive stained glass windows by Ferguson & Urie and others.

6. Stained Glass: Ferguson & Urie and others



127. Salvation Army Citadel (now Migrant Resource Centre - Council of Prahran), 24-26 Victoria Street, Prahran

Salvation Army

James Barker

Romanesque: Basic & Mixed Lombardic
A brick building in a simple Romanesque style, later faced in cement, built in
1883 to the design of James Barker, and of particular interest as the first and
largest citadel erected outside London by the Salvation Army.

 Religious Historical Importance: at the time of its construction it was the first and largest Salvation Army citadel in the world outside London

