

1. Place

### Heritage Inventory No:

# **Heritage Inventory Site Card**

Site Card must be completed in conjunction with the Guidelines for Conducting Historical Archaeological Surveys at www.heritage.vic.gov.au.

Name Cumberland	Ruins			
Other/former names:	Cumberland; Cum	berland Homes	tead.	
Current site description	on			
ate 19 <sup>th</sup> /early 20 <sup>th</sup> cent	ury Cumberland hous scatter of glass, met	se, as well as alo	e/agave plants, trees and sl	osed bluestone and brick from the hrubs associated with the former aloe/agave plants and in the
2. Current statutory	listing		3. Suggested prot	ection
Victorian Heritag	e Register Number		Victorian Heritage Register	
Heritage Overlay Number HO239		HO239	Heritage Overl	ay, Local Planning
4. Archaeological d	escription			
Surface cultural I Features Artefacts / Artefacts / Artefacts		b-surface cultura Disturbance	deposits x Arch	aeological potential
5. Archaeological si	gnificance			
High	x Medium	Low	None	Unknown
6. Location				
Site location (where k	nown) Woodlands H	listoric Park		
Street number 63	Street	Swain		
Suburb G	reenvale		State VIC Postcode	e 3059
Local Government Ar	ea City of Hume			
Full AMG co-ordinate	es (must be AGD 66)	Easting 31049	Northing	5830126
Mapsheet name and	number (1:100,000 c	only) 7822 M	Melbourne	
7. Cadastral location	n			
County Bourke	Parish	Will-Will-Rook	Township	
Section 7	Allotment	7A	SPI	

8. Indigenous values Site has known Indigenous values Victorian Aboriginal Heritage Register Number TBA  9. Associated sites (Inventory, VHR, HO or other) Voodlands Homestead (H1612, HO25)									
						10. Keywords			
						early 19 <sup>th</sup> century	urban outside	pastoral	■ domestic
mid 19th century	urban	agricultural	☐ industrial						
■ late 19 <sup>th</sup> century		timber	commercial						
early 20 <sup>th</sup> century		☐ mining	☐ religious						
☐ mid 20 <sup>th</sup> century		☐ transport	maritime infrastructure						
mid-late 20 <sup>th</sup> century		communication	civic						
		☐ recreation	☐ military						
11. Plan of site	Plan attached								

#### **12. Place history** (attach sheet if necessary)

Cumberland is the name given to Crown Allotment 7 (880acres) in the Parish of Will Will Rook. First purchased from the Crown in January 1839 by Thomas Wills of Yarraville, the land was sold, leased, and mortgaged several times through the early 1840s. In 1845 William Coghill purchased a share in the land, and by 1854 Coghill had gained ownership of all of the *Cumberland* land (Lennon 1993: 51).

The exact date of the construction of the *Cumberland* house is unknown. Title documents relating to William Coghillos ownership of the property refer to it as *Cumberland*, perhaps indicating the property was built between 1854 and 1860 (Lennon 1993: 52). Alternatively the homestead may have been built for Richard Colclough between 1868 and 1873, which would account for the doubling in purchase price of the estate during this time (Lennon 1993: 52). No mention of the actual homestead is made until 1889 and 1890 when William Croker is described as being the occupier of the estate. This description is however ambiguous and may simply refer to the land rather than the homestead itself (Lennon 1993: 52). *Cumberland* would eventually become the residence of the McCracken family in 1898, suggesting the house must have been constructed by the 1890s at the latest. *Cumberland* was % large double storey bluestone house in the Gothic Revival style featuring dormer windows in the upstairs rooms, a projecting bay window downstairs at the front, a short front verandah, slate roof and elaborate bargeboards on the gables and dormer windows (Lennon 1993: 53). Similar designs can still be viewed in Bacchus Marsh with Molesworth Greenecs *Greystones*, the *Heronswood* homestead in Dromana, and at 157 Hotham Street in East Melbourne (Lennon 1993: 53).

Between 1898-1916 *Cumberland* was used as the country residence of the McCracken family. The McCrackens were a wealthy family who owned a brewery which was eventually sold to Carlton and United Breweries (Lennon 1993: 53). They ran sheep on the estate as well as horses used for hunting, and regularly used the *Cumberland* residence as the host venue for the Oaklands Hunt Club as Mr. Alex McCracken was one of the clubs chief supporters (Lennon 1993: 54). The house was subsequently leased by Mr Ingles until 1920 and then by Mr. John Johnston. The Johnstons ran sheep on the property and oats were grown on the nearby *Woodlands* acreage. In 1934 the Johnstons moved to Glen Dewar and the house remained empty (Lennon 1993: 54). In 1939, the land was leased by Mr. F. M. Mitchell however the house fell into disrepair. Local accounts suggest *Cumberland* was condemned by the Health Department in 1955 or rather that it was severely damaged by a fire and subsequently demolished for its dressed bluestone (Lennon 1993: 66).

Lennon, J. 1993. *Red Gums and Riders: A History of Gellibrand Hill Park*. Department of Conservation and Natural Resources, East Melbourne.

## **13. Interpretation of site** (Include phases in the development of the site, functions and activities represented)

The site includes remnants (foundations, walls, paving, collapsed brick and bluestone, and an in-ground cistern) of the domestic homestead structure as well as a surface scatter of domestic artefacts such as ceramics and glass, as well as building materials. The site also contains an infestation of aloe/agave which originates from plants which were part of the garden, and a mature lemon-scented gum is also apparently part of the former garden. The surface artefacts do not appear to be related to any specific function or area, but rather appear to have been dispersed around the wider site area through dumping, demolition of the house and intensive rabbit activity around the aloe/agave patch. The layout of rooms within the house is difficult to discern due to surface rubble, but internal brick foundations are visible in some areas, and these suggest that the ground floor of the house may have had up to six or seven rooms . two or three in a long northwest wingqand three or four (or possibly two large rooms and a wide hallway) in the southeast wing of the house. However there is no surface indication of the function of any of these rooms. It also not clear on the basis of materials on the surface or in the remnant structural features if the house was constructed in phases.

#### 14. Assessment of archaeological significance

The site is of medium archaeological significance. Taking into account the house itself and the surrounding garden area and artefact scatter, the site is comparatively large. Although the house was the subject of demolition, and there appears to be little integrity to the loose artefact scatter surrounding the house (and these surface artefacts are fragmentary), it appears that there are several intact internal foundations and it is therefore likely that intact archaeological deposits will be present inside the ruin. Although the period of occupation of the house is potentially quite short (because the date of initial construction is not clearly known this could be as little as 40 years, or as much as 80 years), these intact deposits provide the opportunity for recovery of detailed information about domestic occupation of the house in the late 19<sup>th</sup> and early 20<sup>th</sup> century.

15. Assessment of cultural heritage significance	Statement of Significance
Historical significance	

The site is historical significance in particular for its association with Alexander McCracken. Cumberland was the country residence of the McCracken family from 1898 to 1916 (and was possibly built for them). Alexander McCracken (1856 . 1915) was a brewer and sportsman, whose family owned McCrackence City Brewery, which was one of the six brewing firms that later merged to form Carlton & United Breweries, of which Alexander McCracken became a director. He was a powerful figure in the brewing industry, being an early president of the Brewers' Club of Melbourne (1891), and first chairman of the Brewers' Association of Victoria (1901). He was also an important sporting figure in Victoria. He was the first secretary, and later became president (1897-1903) of the Essendon Football Club, and was founder and president of the Essendon Rowing Club, and founder of the Essendon Cricket and Tennis Clubs. He was the first President of the Victorian Football League (1897-1915), when it broke away from the Victorian Football Association. He was also active in the racing industry, racing a number of horses with modest success and serving as chairman and vice-chairman of the Victoria Racing Club. He was also founder of the Oaklands Hunt Club.

Scientific significance
1 Scientific significance

The site is of moderate scientific significance in that ito archaeological potential could provide additional information that is currently unknown about the site, particularly the date of the original construction of the house. Similarly, research questions about the use of the site as a country residence by a significant Melbourne figure in the late 19<sup>th</sup> and early 20<sup>th</sup> century, and the use of the site as a base for the Oaklands Hunt Club could be addressed. Given that these combined uses are not likely to have been duplicated at any other site in the Melbourne region the site has good research value.

Aesthetic significance
The site has little to no aesthetic significance. Although it is located in a reserve and includes trees and plants belonging to the original house garden, the main component of the site is a ruin, and the site location is overshadowed by Melbourne airport, which substantially detracts from any potential aesthetic value.
Social or spiritual significance

The site is of social significance as a component of the Woodlands Historic Park, which was established in the 1970s, and provides an important recreation, visitor and tourism venue on Melbournes outer northwestern fringe. The Park protects significant cultural values including the Woodlands homestead, Cumberland and Dundonald Ruins, and numerous indigenous sites, as well as substantial natural values including geological features and flora and fauna. Park management actively encourages community use and supports the involvement of friends groups in Woodlands Historic Park.

16. Present use
The site is located within the Woodlands Historic Park managed by Parks Victoria. The site is within the fenced Back Paddockqportion of the Woodlands Park, an area which is utilized as a recovery site for the threatened Eastern Barred Bandicoot and management of other wildlife. The house ruin itself is also fenced, and interpretive signage, outlining the history of Cumberland, is in place.
17. Threats
There are no specific threats to the house ruins, but Parks Victoria is planning to remove the majority of the aloe/agave plants because they provide rabbit harbour.
18 References/ Informants
19. Photographs of site
Photographs Attached.

### 20. Map showing location of site

Plan attached

Site is located at Melways Ref: 178 C12

#### Describe in detail directions to locate the site in the future

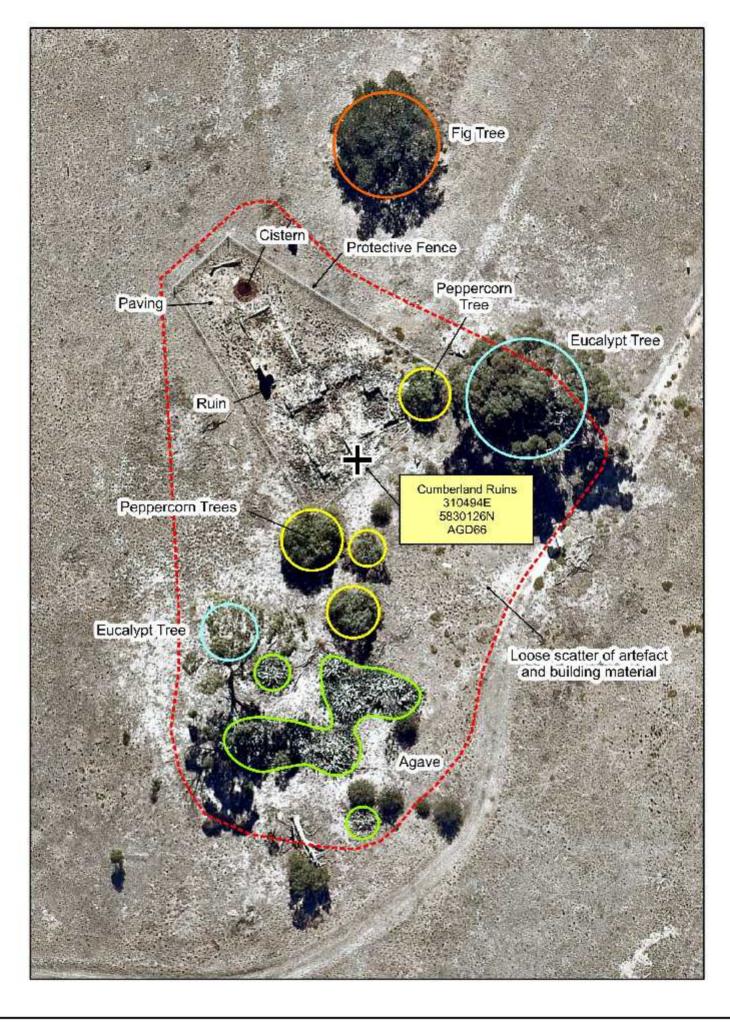
From Greenvale shopping centre head north on Mickleham Road for 500 metres, turn left into Somerton Road and continue west for approximately 2.5km. Turn left into Livingstone Drive and continue south for approximately 600 metres to Parks Victoria Office. From Parks Victoria office continue south for approximately 1.3km on tracks to the 'Back Paddock. Turn into Back Paddock and continue southeast for approximately 600m, then southwest for 400m to the ruins of the Cumberland Homestead. Keys and a guide are required. Contact the land manager.

#### 21. Owner & Occupier Details

Agency Device Vietovie	
Agency Parks Victoria	
Owner¢ name	
Contact name Tristan Factor	
Postal address Woodlands Historic Pa	ark, 1055 Somerton Road, Greenvale 3059
Telephone 03 8427 3065	Facsimile
Email address tristan.factor@parks.vic	.gov.au
Occupiers name As above	
Postal address	
Telephone	Facsimile
Email address	
Recording Archaeologist Matt Chamberlain	
Company name Heritage Insight Pty Ltd	Date recorded 18/7/2016 (Day/Month/Year)
Other Comments:	
Parks Victoria will be submitting an application for c part of this site	consent to undertake removal of aloe/agave plants that form
Heritage Victoria, PO Box 500, Melbourne 8002 Office Use Only	oria via email at <u>archaeology.admin@delwp.vic.gov.au</u> or 2
Toport Numbers	Joonatoa Consent Humbers

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Notwithstanding the above, please note that information provided to enable the administration of the Heritage Act 1995 may be disclosed to persons with an interest in the heritage place or object particularly, and information provided as part of a permit application may be made available on-line where the application has been publicly advertised under section 68 of the Heritage Act 1995.



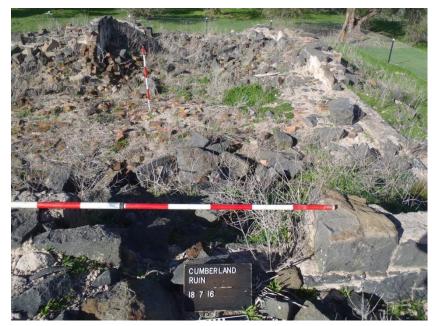
LEGEND



View southeast over northwest 'wing' of Cumberland ruin



View southeast over paving, cistern and ruin



View southeast over southeast wing



View west over southeast wing



Cistern on the northwest side of the ruin. View southeast



View northwest over northwest wing of the ruin



View east over southeast wing



View southwest over southeast wing



View south of exterior on northern side of ruin



View southwest of walls along the southern side of the ruin



View northwest showing ruin at centre, with peppercorns and shrubs



View south of agave/aloe south of the ruin



View southeast of walls on east side of ruin



View northwest of walls along the western side of the ruin



View west showing the ruin at right and the agave/aloe at left



Fragmentary artefacts among the agave/aloe

