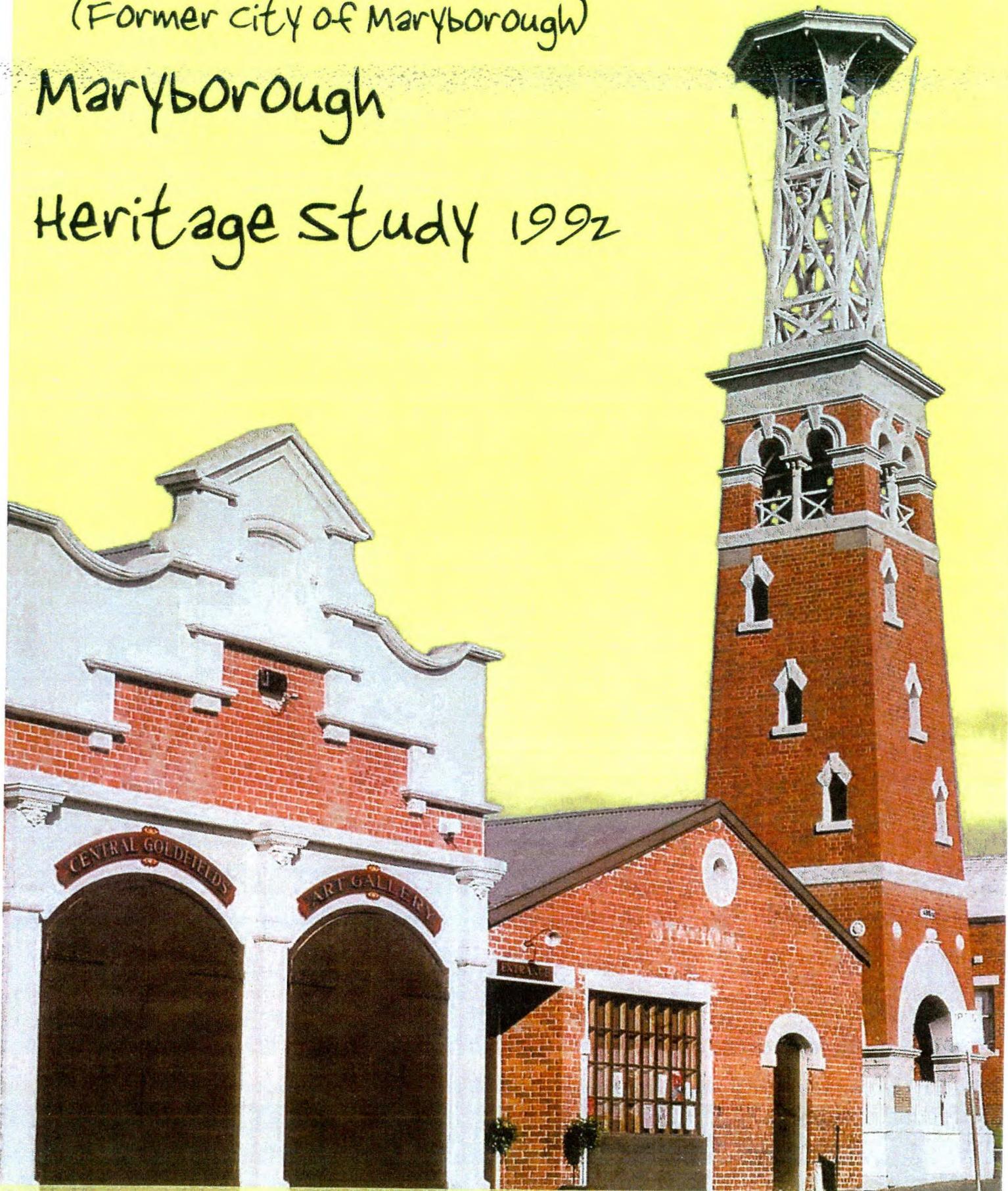


central Goldfields Shire

(Former city of Maryborough)

Maryborough

Heritage Study 1992



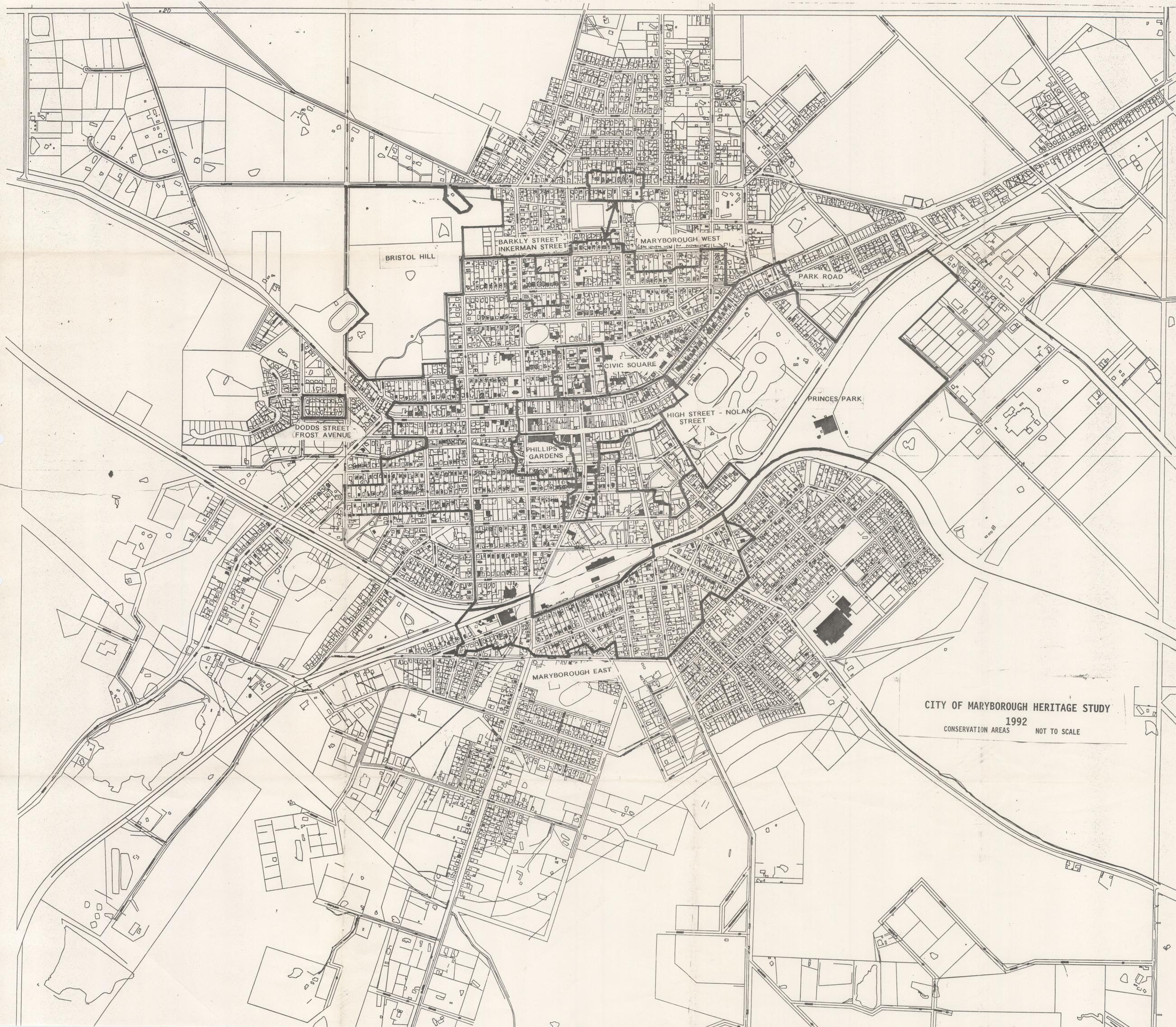
BOOK 3 - Havelock - High

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① Book 3
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High



BRISTOL HILL

BARKLY STREET
INKERMAN STREET

MARYBOROUGH WEST

PARK ROAD

CIVIC SQUARE

PRINCES PARK

DODDS STREET
FROST AVENUE

HIGH STREET - NOLAN
STREET

PHILLIPS
GARDENS

MARYBOROUGH EAST

CITY OF MARYBOROUGH HERITAGE STUDY
1992
CONSERVATION AREAS NOT TO SCALE

HERITAGE STUDY

BOOK 3

HAVELOCK STREET MARYBOROUGH

TO

HIGH STREET MARYBOROUGH

STREET INDEX

BOOK 3

HAVELOCK STREET MARYBOROUGH

TO

HIGH STREET MARYBOROUGH

- 1) Havelock Street
- 2) High Street

(See also Mulligan SF.)

MANILLA
BRIGHT
DIVIDERS
5 TAB A4



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SUPREME COURT HOTEL,
1 HAVELOCK STREET,
MARYBOROUGH.

(CA 16 SECTION 27)

BUILT:

1879¹

1900S? DOUBLE STOREYED
VERANDAH ADDED?

1900S? FIRST FLOOR ADDED
TO CLARENDON STREET WING

1930S/1950S? ALTERATIONS -
SEE EARLY/MID 20TH CENTURY
PHOTOGRAPH

THEMES ILLUSTRATED BY THIS PLACE:

PRIVATE BUILDING -
VICTORIAN

LOCAL INDUSTRIES (HOTELS)

GROWTH OF TOWN

DEGREE OF SIGNIFICANCE:

LOCAL SIGNIFICANCE

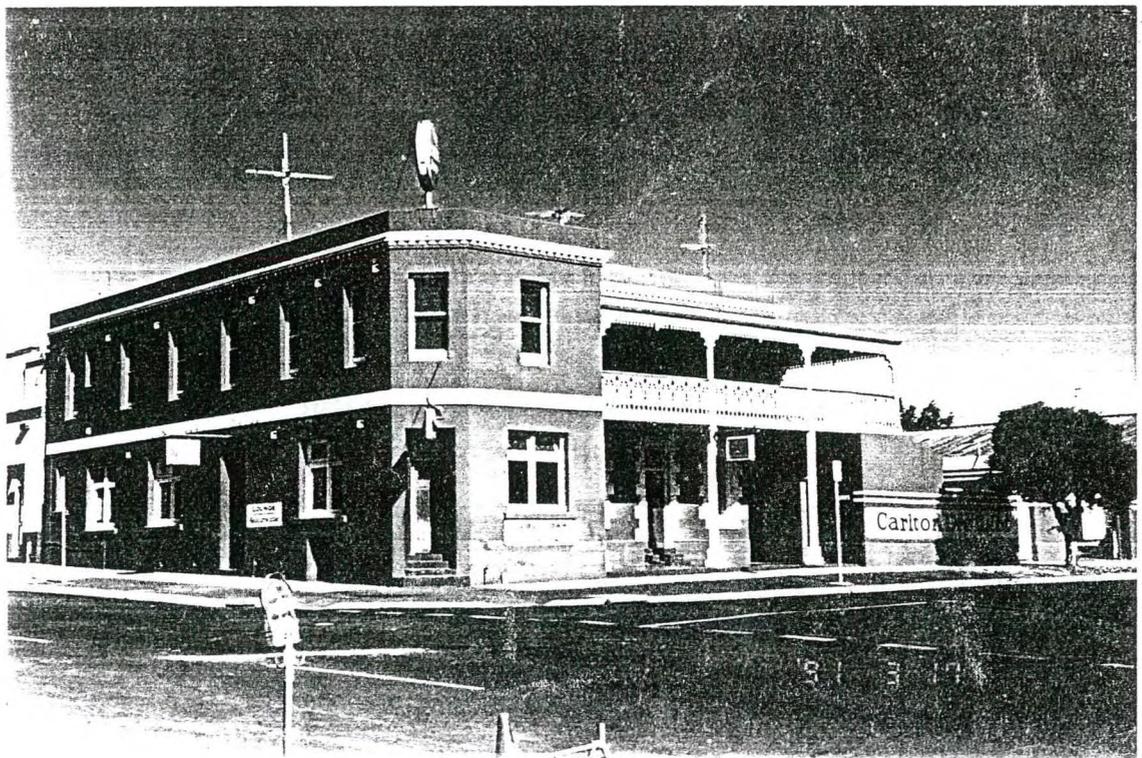
EXTENT OF SIGNIFICANCE:

ENTIRE HOTEL BUILDING,
SEPARATE GARAGE BUILDING,
BRICK FENCE AND SITE.

RECOMMENDATIONS:

LOCAL PLANNING PROTECTION

CONSERVATION AREA: CIVIC
SQUARE



Supreme Court Hotel Cont.

CULTURAL SIGNIFICANCE:

The Supreme Court Hotel is one of Maryborough's oldest hotel buildings, an integral component of the Civic Square precinct, a local landmark and has historic significance as a major hotel and community centre in this former goldfields town. The building itself is unusually designed with a corner bar section, originally single storeyed, with the remainder set behind a wide timber verandah which returns down the west side. Along with the Park Hotel, this building illustrates the modest nature of the hotel buildings that served the goldminers during the 1860s and 1870s.

HISTORY:

Original and Later Use:	Hotel ¹
Original Owner:	John Curtain, publican. ¹
Later Owners:	Trustees of the late John Curtain. ³

The Supreme Court Hotel on the corner of Havelock and Clarendon Streets, a local landmark for more than a century, was built for John Curtain, a local publican, in 1879. It was described at first as a brick hotel, NAV £90.¹ The new hotel replaced an earlier Supreme Court Hotel on the site from 1860, which burned down in October 1879.² The new hotel was described as stone hotel in 1883⁴ and a brick and stone hotel in 1888.⁵ Curtain, who was associated with the earlier hotel, owned and occupied the new building until the early 1890s. In 1892, it was owned by the Trustees of the late John Curtain and occupied by Kate Curtain.³

DESCRIPTION:

Style mid Victorian.
Design unusual.
Plan basically rectangular.
Two storeyed.
Walls rendered solid brick.
The building probably was face brick originally and was cement rendered later, such as in the 1930s.
Roof hipped, parapet to street facades.
Features are the parapet double storeyed verandah with its cast iron frieze and balustrade and the rusticated quoins and door and window reveals.

Supreme Court Hotel Cont.

BIBLIOGRAPHY:

1. Maryborough RB 1879 No.878.
2. Osborn and Du Bourg, Maryborough, pp.105, 106, 253-54.
3. Maryborough RB 1892-93 No.400 (NAV £100).
4. Ibid. 1883 No.859 (NAV £90).
5. Ibid. 1888 No.347 (NAV £100).

CONSERVATION GUIDELINES:

- Regular maintenance as necessary.
- Ensure all roof and ground-water is taken well away from the building.
- Chemically remove all paint from the stone quoins.
- When repainting, use original/period paint colours and placement.
- Try to keep the building as original as possible and look to reversing 20th century changes where possible, such as removal of toilet beneath front verandah.

EARLY/MID 20TH CENTURY PHOTOGRAPH - NOTE GABLED VERANDAH ROOF HAS BEEN REMOVED AND WESTERN SIDE TOILETS HAVE NOT YET BEEN BUILT. COLLECTION OF WARREN TATTERSALL, DALE TATTERSALL STUDIOS, MARYBOROUGH



RENDERED BRICK COMMERCIAL PREMISES,

3 HAVELOCK STREET,
MARYBOROUGH.

- BUILT** 1850s 1860s 1870s 1880s or 1890s
 1900s or 1910s 1920s-1930s 1940s 1950s
 1960s 1970s 1980s 1990s

THEMES IDENTIFIED BY THIS PLACE

- | | | | |
|--|---|--|--|
| <input type="checkbox"/> Exploration and Pastoral Settlement | <input type="checkbox"/> Gold Discoveries | <input type="checkbox"/> First Survey and Original Town Plan | <input type="checkbox"/> Local Government and Growth of the Town |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Transport | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Local Industries (Mining and Other) | <input type="checkbox"/> Socio-economic Mix in the Town | <input type="checkbox"/> Public and |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Education | <input type="checkbox"/> Health | <input type="checkbox"/> Sport and Recreation | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Private Building |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Religion | <input type="checkbox"/> Notable Men and Women | <input type="checkbox"/> Public and Private Planting | <input type="checkbox"/> Victorian |
| | | | <input type="checkbox"/> Edwardian |
| | | | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Inter-war Housing |
| | | | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Post World War Two |

DEGREE OF SIGNIFICANCE

LOCAL SIGNIFICANCE

EXTENT OF SIGNIFICANCE

- Entire Place (Heritage and Site)
 Heritage Item Alone

- Including Other Sites
 Other

RECOMMENDATION

- Should be conserved - C
 Conservation Area

CULTURAL SIGNIFICANCE

Basis of Significance

- Architectural Significance
 Architect Designer Builder Manufacturer of Components
 Tradesman Garden Design Garden Planting Garden Maintenance and Development
- Associations with Person/Group/Body
- Botanical Significance Construction Significance Engineering Significance
 Historic Significance Horticultural Significance Landscape Significance
 Manufacturing Significance Streetscape Significance Townscape Significance
- In Comparison With Other Places in Maryborough
 Typical Unusual Unusual Design, Features Good Quality Design, Features Typical Design, Features

DESCRIPTION

Place Contains

- | | | |
|--|--|--|
| <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Main Building | <input type="checkbox"/> Garden of Significance or Interest | <input type="checkbox"/> More than One Main Building of Significance |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Outbuilding/s of Significance | <input type="checkbox"/> Individual Planting of Significance or Interest as | <input type="checkbox"/> Buildings of No Significance |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Garden or Other Structures | <input type="checkbox"/> Part of Garden OR <input type="checkbox"/> Individually | <input type="checkbox"/> Visible |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Other | <input type="checkbox"/> Front Fence OR | |
| | <input type="checkbox"/> Other Fences of Significance or Interest | |

HISTORY KNOWN

- Yes No

USE

- Present Use Same as Original Different Original Use Known Later Use or Interest

STYLE

1930S/1950S

DESIGN

- Standard One-off Unique Flat Fronted Double Fronted
 More Than Two Fronts Other

PLAN

- Rectangular Other

STOREYS

- Single Single and Part Cellar Single and Full Basement More Than Two Storeys
 Two Storeyed Two Storeyed With Part Two Storeyed with Full
..... Cellar Basement Cellar

WALLS

- All of the One Basic Material Two Basic Materials
 More Than Two Basic Materials Original (1) and Later (...) Section Materials

Walls

- Brick - Face Brick - Rendered Brick - Painted Later? Corrugated Iron
 Brick - Probably Painted Stone Timber Stud Framed/
 Vernacular Timber Stud/Split or Sawn Paling Clad Metal Framed
 Weatherboard Clad Timber Stud Framed/Metal Stud Framed Construction Other

Roof (Main Roof (1), Additions (2)-)

- Pitched Gabled Lean-to Timber Shingles
 Flat No Eaves Narrow Eaves Canvas
 Wide Eaves Slate Cladding Terracotta Tile Flat Metal Sheet
 Corrugated Iron Patent Metal Roofing Timber Shingles Metal Deck
Tiles

Windows

- Original Some Later All Later Leadlight, Stained Glass
 Timber Steel Framed Aluminium

Exterior Doors

- Original Some Later All Later Leadlight, Stained Glass
 Timber Timber and Glass Metal

SIGNIFICANT FEATURES

INTACTNESS

- Intact Additions Alterations
 Secondary Elements Part of the Significance Part of the Significance
..... Detract from the Significance Detract from the Significance

CONDITION

- Excellent Good Fair Substantially Decayed
 Poor Remains Only

FACTORS WHICH COULD INFLUENCE THE PLACE'S SURVIVAL

- In-use Disused Abandoned Threatened by Adjacent Use
 Unsympathetic Use Sympathetic Use Basic Maintenance Threatened by Subdivision
 Cosmetic Maintenance Required Threatened by Redevelopment Required

MASONIC HALL,
FACE BRICK HALL,
12 HAVELOCK STREET,
MARYBOROUGH.

BUILT: 1906-1907¹
1960S/1970S ADDITIONS

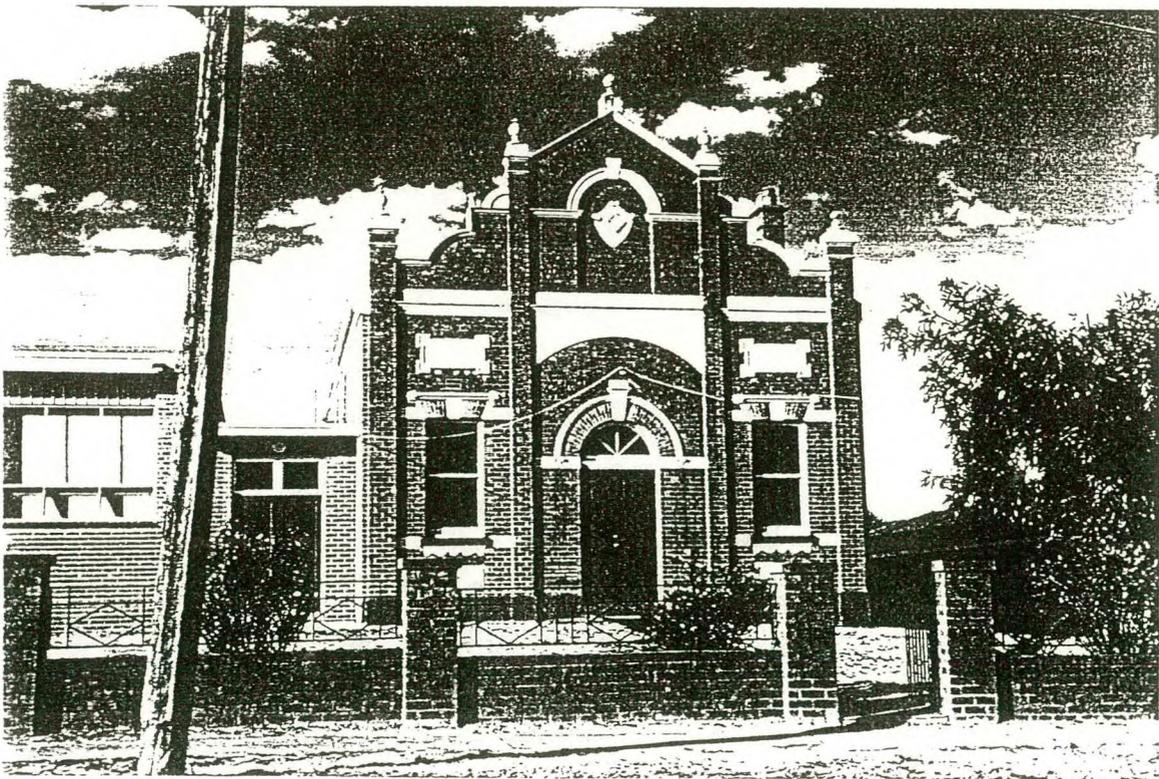
THEMES ILLUSTRATED BY THIS PLACE: PRIVATE BUILDING -
EDWARDIAN
GROWTH OF THE TOWN

DEGREE OF SIGNIFICANCE: LOCAL SIGNIFICANCE

EXTENT OF SIGNIFICANCE: ENTIRE MAIN BUILDING,
FRONT FENCE, SITE AND
WESTERN ADDITION TO THE
EXTENT OF ITS IMPACT ON
THE EDWARDIAN HALL.

RECOMMENDATIONS: LOCAL PLANNING PROTECTION
CONSERVATION AREA: CIVIC
SQUARE





Masonic Hall Cont.

BIBLIOGRAPHY:

1. Maryborough RB 1910 No.444.
2. Ibid. 1887 No.311.
3. See research into Du Bourg Hall.
4. Ibid. 1891 No.403.
5. Ibid. 1897-98 No.411.
6. Ibid. 1915 No.435.
7. Foundation stone laid December 1906.
8. Information from Betty Osborn.

CONSERVATION GUIDELINES:

Regular maintenance as necessary.

Ensure roof and ground-water is taken well away from the building.

When repainting use original/period paint colours and placement; white conflicts with red brick and shows dirt and decay.

In the view of this study the addition is unsightly and detracts from the main building.

Painting the metal sheet cladding and fascia would lessen the impact of these elements and cause them to sit better with the culturally significant building.

WEATHERBOARD HOUSE,.....

13 HAVELOCK STREET,.....

MARYBOROUGH.

- BUILT** 1850s 1860s 1870s 1880s or 1890s
 1900s or 1910s 1920s-1930s 1940s 1950s
 1960s 1970s 1980s 1990s

THEMES IDENTIFIED BY THIS PLACE

- | | | | |
|--|--|--|--|
| <input type="checkbox"/> Exploration and Pastoral Settlement | <input type="checkbox"/> Gold Discoveries | <input type="checkbox"/> First Survey and Original Town Plan | <input type="checkbox"/> Local Government and Growth of the Town |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Transport | <input type="checkbox"/> Local Industries (Mining and Other) | <input type="checkbox"/> Socio-economic Mix in the Town | <input type="checkbox"/> Public and Private Building |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Education | <input type="checkbox"/> Health | <input type="checkbox"/> Sport and Recreation | <input type="checkbox"/> Victorian |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Religion | <input type="checkbox"/> Notable Men and Women | <input type="checkbox"/> Public and Private Planting | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Edwardian |
| | | | <input type="checkbox"/> Inter-war Housing |
| | | | <input type="checkbox"/> Post World War Two |

DEGREE OF SIGNIFICANCE

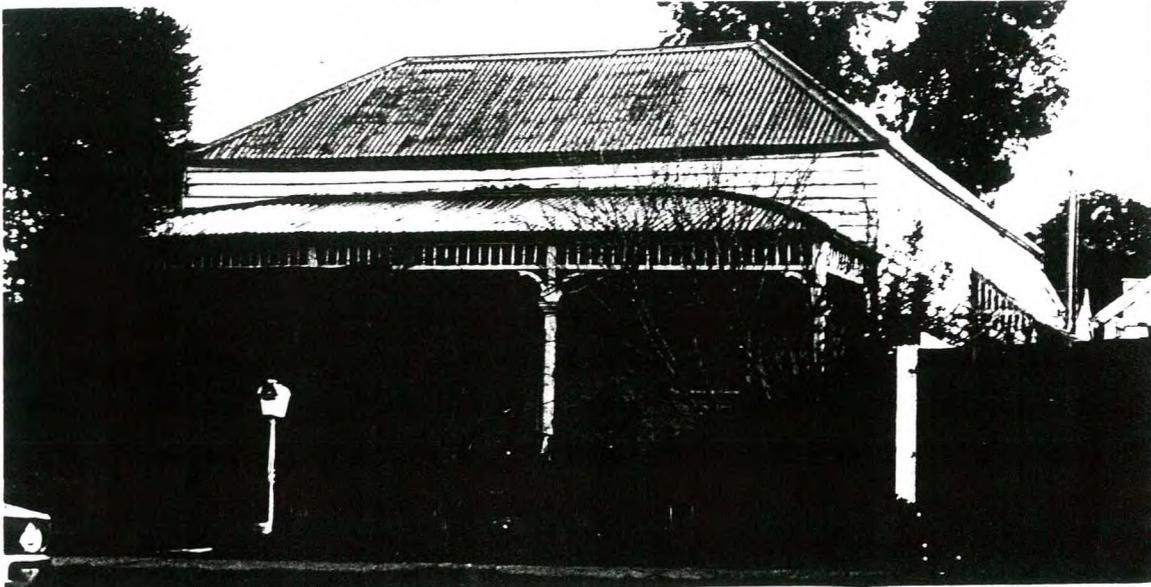
LOCAL SIGNIFICANCE

EXTENT OF SIGNIFICANCE

- Entire Place (Heritage and Site) Including Other Sites
 Heritage Item Alone Other

RECOMMENDATION

- Should be conserved - C
 Conservation Area



CULTURAL SIGNIFICANCE

Basis of Significance

- Architectural Significance
 Architect Designer Builder Manufacturer of Components
 Tradesman Garden Design Garden Planting Garden Maintenance and Development
- Associations with Person/Group/Body
- Botanical Significance Construction Significance Engineering Significance
 Historic Significance Horticultural Significance Landscape Significance
 Manufacturing Significance Streetscape Significance Townscape Significance
- In Comparison With Other Places in Maryborough
 Typical Unusual Unusual Design, Features Good Quality Design, Features Typical Design, Features

DESCRIPTION

Place Contains

- | | | |
|--|--|--|
| <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Main Building | <input type="checkbox"/> Garden of Significance or Interest | <input type="checkbox"/> More than One Main Building of Significance |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Outbuilding/s of Significance | <input type="checkbox"/> Individual Planting of Significance or Interest as | <input type="checkbox"/> Buildings of No Significance |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Garden or Other Structures | <input type="checkbox"/> Part of Garden OR <input type="checkbox"/> Individually | <input type="checkbox"/> Visible |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Other | <input type="checkbox"/> Front Fence OR | |
| | <input type="checkbox"/> Other Fences of Significance or Interest | |

HISTORY KNOWN

- Yes No

USE

- Present Use Same as Original Different Original Use Known Later Use or Interest

STYLE

EDWARDIAN

DESIGN

- Standard One-off Unique Flat Fronted Double Fronted
 More Than Two Fronts Other

PLAN

- Rectangular Other

STOREYS

- Single Single and Part Cellar Single and Full Basement More Than Two Storeys
 Two Storeyed Two Storeyed With Part Two Storeyed with Full
..... Cellar Basement Cellar

WALLS

- All of the One Basic Material Two Basic Materials
 More Than Two Basic Materials Original (1) and Later (...) Section Materials

Walls

- Brick - Face Brick - Rendered Brick - Painted Later? Corrugated Iron
 Brick - Probably Painted Stone Timber Stud Framed/
 Vernacular Timber Stud/Split or Sawn Paling Clad Metal Framed
 Weatherboard Clad Timber Stud Framed/Metal Stud Framed Construction Other

Roof (Main Roof (1), Additions (2)-)

- Pitched Gabled Lean-to Timber Shingles
 Flat No Eaves Narrow Eaves Canvas
 Wide Eaves Slate Cladding Terracotta Tile Flat Metal Sheet
 Corrugated Iron Patent Metal Roofing Timber Shingles Metal Deck
Tiles

Windows

- Original Some Later All Later Leadlight, Stained Glass
 Timber Steel Framed Aluminium

Exterior Doors

- Original Some Later All Later Leadlight, Stained Glass
 Timber Timber and Glass Metal

SIGNIFICANT FEATURES

INTACTNESS

- Intact Additions Alterations
 Secondary Elements Part of the Significance Part of the Significance
..... Detract from the Significance Detract from the Significance

CONDITION

- Excellent Good Fair Substantially Decayed
 Poor Remains Only

FACTORS WHICH COULD INFLUENCE THE PLACE'S SURVIVAL

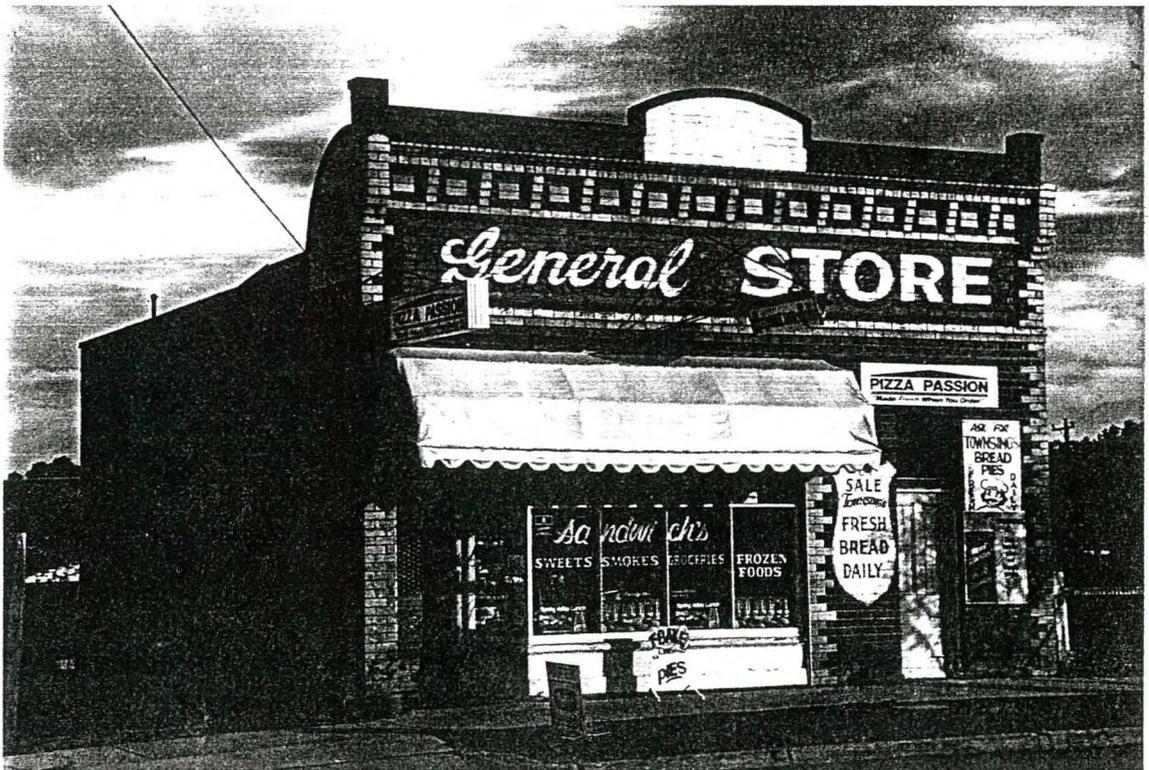
- In-use Disused Abandoned Threatened by Adjacent Use
 Unsympathetic Use Sympathetic Use Basic Maintenance Required Threatened by Subdivision
 Cosmetic Maintenance Required Threatened by Redevelopment Required

High Street

DUOCHROMATIC FACE BRICK SHOP
AND WEATHERBOARD HOUSE,
8-10 HIGH STREET,
MARYBOROUGH.

(C.A. PART 6 SECTION 57)

BUILT:	1891-92 ¹
THEMES ILLUSTRATED BY THIS PLACE:	PRIVATE BUILDING - LATE VICTORIAN
DEGREE OF SIGNIFICANCE:	LOCAL SIGNIFICANCE
EXTENT OF SIGNIFICANCE:	ENTIRE BUILDING AND SITE
RECOMMENDATIONS:	LOCAL PLANNING PROTECTION CONSERVATION AREA - MARYBOROUGH WEST



- 2 -

Brick Shop and Weatherboard House Cont.

CULTURAL SIGNIFICANCE:

Maryborough's most elaborate duochromatic brick shop is a good example of its time, something of a local landmark in the High Street streetscape and has historic associations with publican and first owner Henry E. Williams. Williams was a well-known Maryborough businessman, a Maryborough councillor and, at the turn of the century, became Mayor.² This building illustrates the siting of businesses along High Street to catch the business of travellers as they entered Maryborough from the Ballarat and Avoca directions. The advent of the motor car after the Second World War and the contraction and centralisation of the City's shopping and business area, as witnessed also by the decline of Nolan Street, has seen the shops and hotels on Maryborough's perimeter disappear, with the surviving buildings housing mixed businesses (milk bars) serving the immediate local area. Though Maryborough experienced the building boom of the 1870s and 1880s, the limited growth at that time meant that there are less than half a dozen shops in this very fashionable duochromatic/polychromatic brick style. The adjacent standard design timber dwelling (no.10) next to the shop is part of the significance of the place and features a grained front door, a most unusual surviving feature. The shop has some of the very few examples of old signage in Maryborough.

HISTORY:

Original and Later Use:	Shop and residence. ¹
Present Use:	Milk bar.
Original Owner:	Henry E. Williams, publican. ¹
Later Owners:	Frederick H. Cross, grocer. ³
	William H. Parker, grocer. ³
	W.H. Parker, grocer (no.8). ⁴
	W. Hart, carpenter (no.10). ⁴
	Parker Estate & J.L. Armstrong. ⁵

Brick Shop and Weatherboard House Cont.

This surviving century-old brick shop and weatherboard residence was first listed in the 1891-92 Maryborough rate records as a brick shop and wood house, NAV £50, owned and occupied by Henry Williams, publican.¹ In 1896, Williams let the shop and residence to James McKenzie.⁷ Williams, a well-known Maryborough businessman, acquired the Junction Hotel in 1886 and in 1897 built a hay and corn store at the south end of High Street. Williams was a Maryborough councillor and, at the turn of the century, became mayor.²

From about 1901, the property was associated with two grocers, Frederick B. Cross (owner) and William Parker (occupying tenant) of wood house and brick shop, NAV £40.³ In 1908, although both were owned by Cross, the properties had separate entries in the Maryborough rate books. The wood house, occupied by Parker, had an NAV of £15, and the brick shop, occupied by John Gracie, grocer, had an NAV of £25.⁸ In 1914, when F. Cross, miner, was listed as the owner of both buildings, he occupied the shop and let the timber dwelling still to Parker.⁶ In 1919, Frederick H. Cross was recorded again as owner of the wood house let to Parker while F. Cross, labourer, was owner/occupier of the brick shop.⁹ In 1920, F. Cross was the owner of both, still letting the house to Parker.¹⁰ Later, in 1928, Parker owned the wooden house and John G. Hart, carpenter, the brick shop.⁴ Some years later, in 1936-27, when the properties were identified as 10 and 12 High Street on Lot 6 Section 57, they were owned by Hart and Parker still.¹¹ By the late 1980s they were again in common ownership. Listed as 8 and 10 High Street, a brick milk bar and weatherboard house, they were owned by the Parker Estate and J.L. Armstrong.⁵

DESCRIPTION:

Shop

Standard design.
Plan rectangular.
Single storeyed.
Walls solid face brick.
Roof hipped, corrugated iron clad.
Features are the facade parapet, timber shopfront, duochromatic brickwork and the old signs.

House

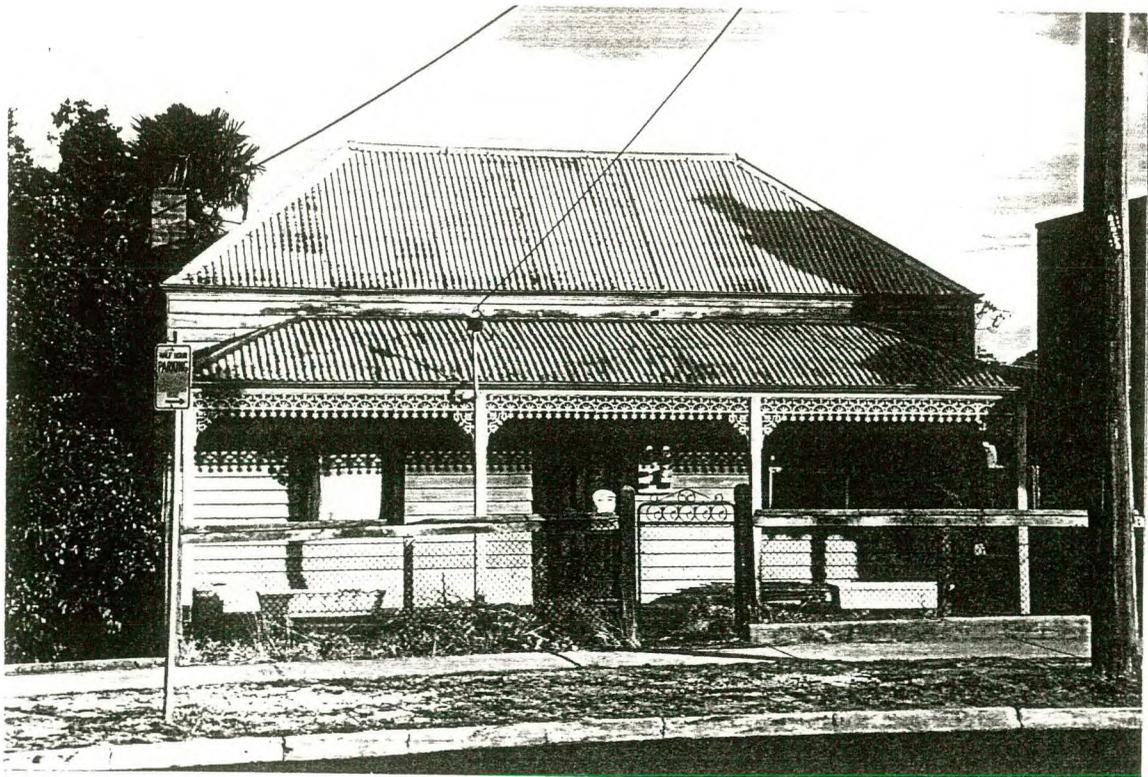
Standard design.
Plan rectangular, central front door and bisecting hallway.
Single storeyed.
Walls timber stud construction, weatherboard clad.
Roof hipped, corrugated iron clad.

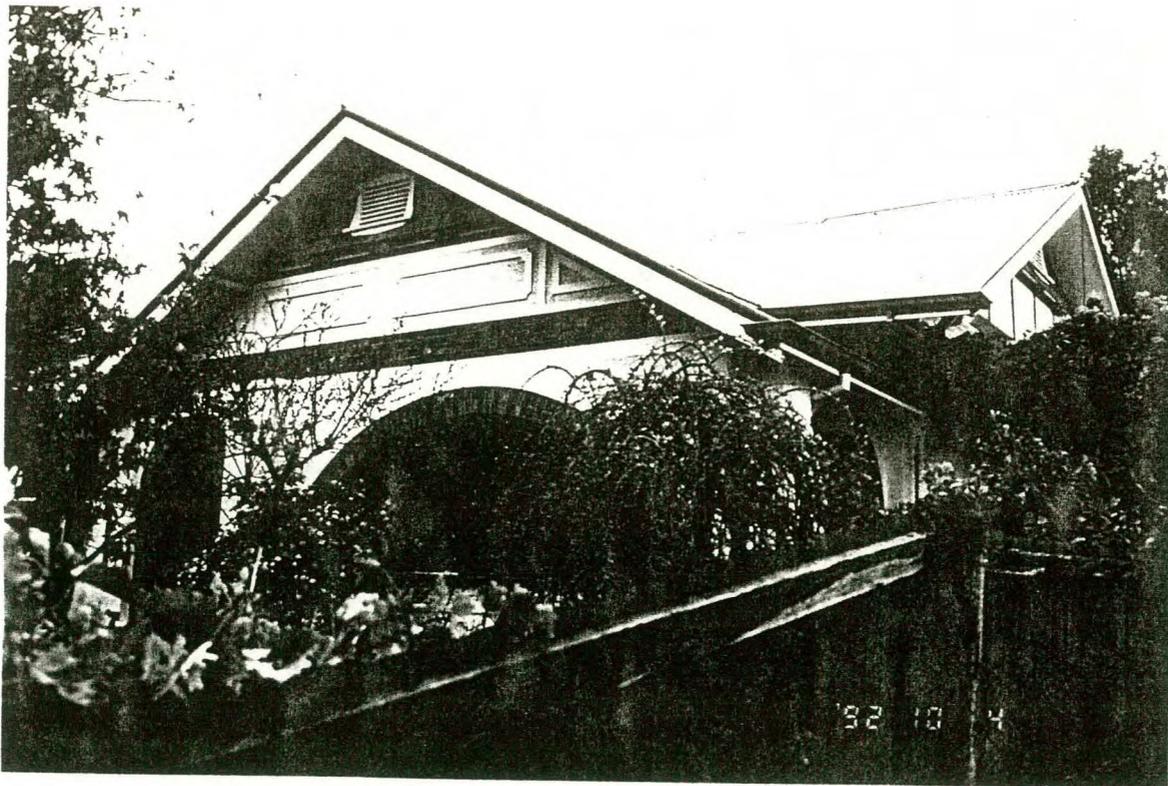
Brick Shop and Weatherboard House Cont.

Features are the timber verandah across the front with its cast iron decoration.

SOURCES OF INFORMATION:

1. Maryborough RB 1891-92 No.1013. (Williams occupied a nearby brick hotel and store, RB 1891-92 No.1015.)
2. Osborn and Du Bourg, Maryborough, pp.301, 321, 354.
3. Maryborough RB 1901-2 No.1080.
4. Ibid. 1928-29, Nos.1163, 1164.
5. Ibid. 1986-87.
6. Ibid. 1914-15 Nos.1162, 1163.
7. Ibid. 1896 No.1089.
8. Ibid. 1908-9 Nos.1159, 1160.
9. Ibid. 1919-20 Nos. 1093, 1094 (NAVs £12 and £15).
10. Ibid. 1920-21 Nos.1097, 1098.
11. Ibid. 1936-37 Nos.1368, 1369.





HISTORY KNOWN

- Yes No

USE

- Present Use Same as Original Different Original Use Known Later Use or Interest

STYLE

1930S CALIFORNIAN BUNGALOW

DESIGN

- Standard One-off Unique Flat Fronted Double Fronted
 More Than Two Fronts Other

PLAN

- Rectangular Other

STOREYS

- Single Single and Part Cellar Single and Full Basement More Than Two Storeys
 Two Storeyed Two Storeyed With Part Cellar Two Storeyed with Full Basement Cellar

WALLS

- All of the One Basic Material Two Basic Materials
 More Than Two Basic Materials Original (1) and Later (...) Section Materials

Walls

- Brick - Face Brick - Rendered Brick - Painted Later? Corrugated Iron
 Brick - Probably Painted Stone Timber Stud Framed/
 Vernacular Timber Stud/Split or Sawn Paling Clad Metal Framed
 Weatherboard Clad Timber Stud Framed/Metal Stud Framed Construction Other

Roof (Main Roof (1), Additions (2)-)

- Pitched Gabled Lean-to Timber Shingles
 Flat No Eaves Narrow Eaves Canvas
 Wide Eaves Slate Cladding Terracotta Tile Flat Metal Sheet
 Corrugated Iron Patent Metal Roofing Timber Shingles Metal Deck
Tiles

Windows

- Original Some Later All Later Leadlight, Stained Glass
 Timber Steel Framed Aluminium

Exterior Doors

- Original Some Later All Later Leadlight, Stained Glass
 Timber Timber and Glass Metal

SIGNIFICANT FEATURES

INTACTNESS

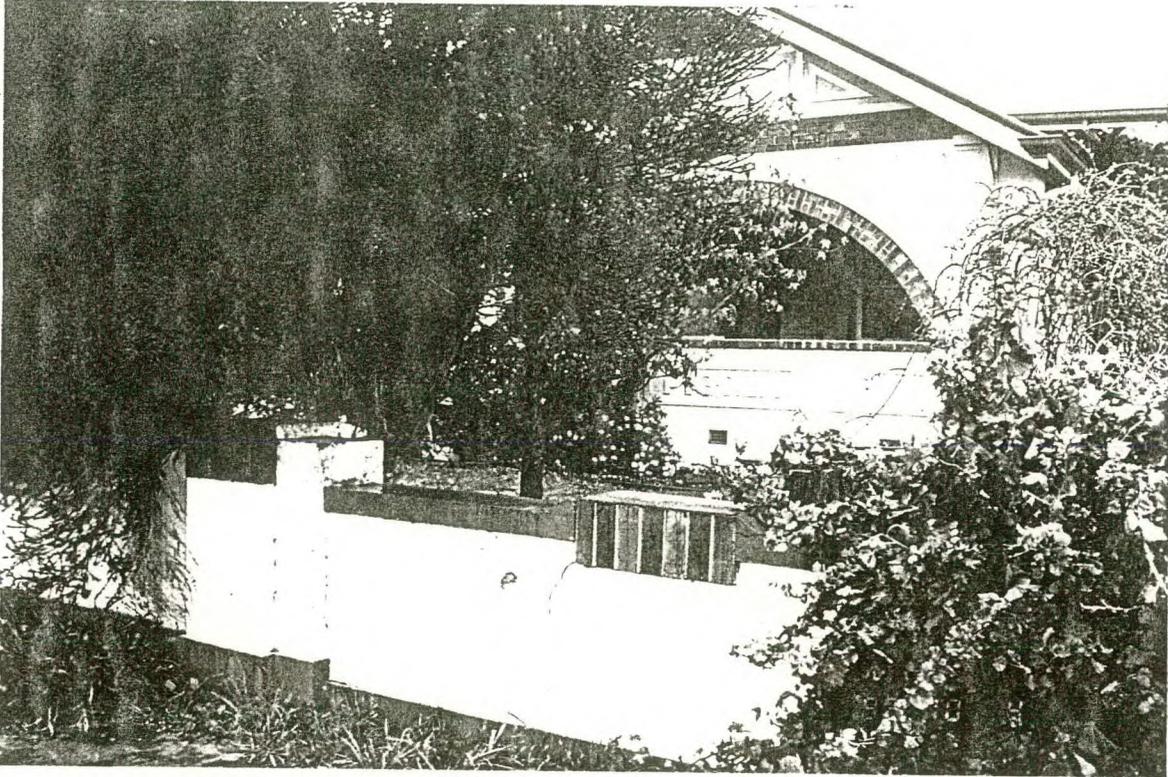
- Intact Additions Alterations
 Secondary Elements Part of the Significance Part of the Significance
..... Detract from the Significance Detract from the Significance

CONDITION

- Excellent Good Fair Substantially Decayed
 Poor Remains Only

FACTORS WHICH COULD INFLUENCE THE PLACE'S SURVIVAL

- In-use Disused Abandoned Threatened by Adjacent Use
 Unsympathetic Use Sympathetic Use Basic Maintenance Threatened by Subdivision
 Cosmetic Maintenance Required Threatened by Redevelopment Required



WEATHERBOARD HOUSE,

11 HIGH STREET,
MARYBOROUGH.

- BUILT** 1850s 1860s 1870s 1880s or 1890s
 1900s or 1910s 1920s-1930s 1940s 1950s
 1960s 1970s 1980s 1990s

THEMES IDENTIFIED BY THIS PLACE

- | | | | |
|--|--|--|--|
| <input type="checkbox"/> Exploration and Pastoral Settlement | <input type="checkbox"/> Gold Discoveries | <input type="checkbox"/> First Survey and Original Town Plan | <input type="checkbox"/> Local Government and Growth of the Town |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Transport | <input type="checkbox"/> Local Industries (Mining and Other) | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Socio-economic Mix in the Town | <input type="checkbox"/> Public and Private Building |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Education | <input type="checkbox"/> Health | <input type="checkbox"/> Sport and Recreation | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Victorian |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Religion | <input type="checkbox"/> Notable Men and Women | <input type="checkbox"/> Public and Private Planting | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Edwardian |
| | | | <input type="checkbox"/> Inter-war Housing |
| | | | <input type="checkbox"/> Post World War Two |

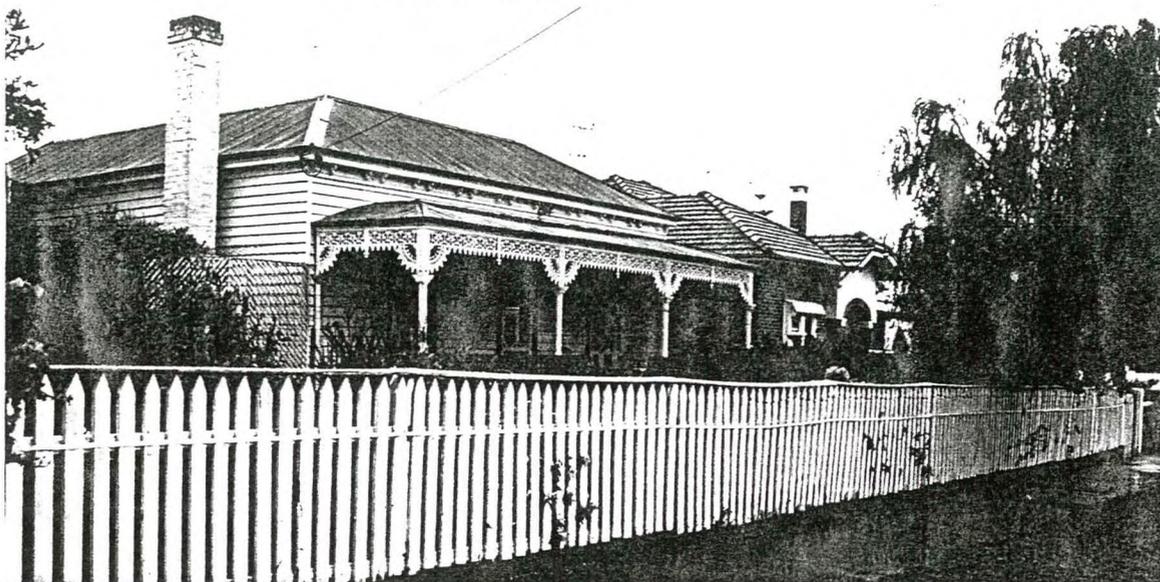
DEGREE OF SIGNIFICANCE

LOCAL SIGNIFICANCE

- EXTENT OF SIGNIFICANCE** Entire Place (Heritage and Site) Including Other Sites
 Heritage Item Alone Other

RECOMMENDATION

- Should be conserved - C
 Conservation Area



CULTURAL SIGNIFICANCE

Basis of Significance

- Architectural Significance
 Architect Designer Builder Manufacturer of Components
 Tradesman Garden Design Garden Planting Garden Maintenance and Development
- Associations with Person/Group/Body
- Botanical Significance Construction Significance Engineering Significance
 Historic Significance Horticultural Significance Landscape Significance
 Manufacturing Significance Streetscape Significance Townscape Significance
- In Comparison With Other Places in Maryborough
 Typical Unusual Unusual Design, Features Good Quality Design, Features Typical Design, Features

DESCRIPTION

Place Contains

- | | | |
|--|--|--|
| <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Main Building | <input type="checkbox"/> Garden of Significance or Interest | <input type="checkbox"/> More than One Main Building of Significance |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Outbuilding/s of Significance | <input type="checkbox"/> Individual Planting of Significance or Interest as | <input type="checkbox"/> Buildings of No Significance |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Garden or Other Structures | <input type="checkbox"/> Part of Garden OR <input type="checkbox"/> Individually | <input type="checkbox"/> Visible |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Other | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Front Fence OR | |
| | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Other Fences of Significance or Interest | |



WEATHERBOARD HOUSE,

12 HIGH STREET,
MARYBOROUGH.

- BUILT 1850s 1860s 1870s 1880s or 1890s
 1900s or 1910s 1920s-1930s 1940s 1950s
 1960s 1970s 1980s 1990s

THEMES IDENTIFIED BY THIS PLACE

- | | | | |
|--|--|--|--|
| <input type="checkbox"/> Exploration and Pastoral Settlement | <input type="checkbox"/> Gold Discoveries | <input type="checkbox"/> First Survey and Original Town Plan | <input type="checkbox"/> Local Government and Growth of the Town |
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| <input type="checkbox"/> Religion | <input type="checkbox"/> Notable Men and Women | <input type="checkbox"/> Public and Private Planting | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Victorian |
| | | | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Edwardian |
| | | | <input type="checkbox"/> Inter-war Housing |
| | | | <input type="checkbox"/> Post World War Two |

DEGREE OF SIGNIFICANCE
EXTENT OF SIGNIFICANCE

LOCAL SIGNIFICANCE

- Entire Place (Heritage and Site) Including Other Sites
 Heritage Item Alone Other

RECOMMENDATION

- Should be conserved - C
 Conservation Area



CULTURAL SIGNIFICANCE

Basis of Significance

- Architectural Significance
 Architect Designer Builder Manufacturer of Components
 Tradesman Garden Design Garden Planting Garden Maintenance and Development
- Associations with Person/Group/Body
- Botanical Significance Construction Significance Engineering Significance
 Historic Significance Horticultural Significance Landscape Significance
 Manufacturing Significance Streetscape Significance Townscape Significance
- In Comparison With Other Places in Maryborough
 Typical Unusual Unusual Design, Features Good Quality Design, Features Typical Design, Features

DESCRIPTION

Place Contains

- | | | |
|--|--|--|
| <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Main Building | <input type="checkbox"/> Garden of Significance or Interest | <input type="checkbox"/> More than One Main Building of Significance |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Outbuilding/s of Significance | <input type="checkbox"/> Individual Planting of Significance or Interest as | <input type="checkbox"/> Buildings of No Significance |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Garden or Other Structures | <input type="checkbox"/> Part of Garden OR <input type="checkbox"/> Individually | <input type="checkbox"/> Visible |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Other | <input type="checkbox"/> Front Fence OR | |
| | <input type="checkbox"/> Other Fences of Significance or Interest | |

HISTORY KNOWN

- Yes No

USE

- Present Use Same as Original Different Original Use Known Later Use or Interest

STYLE

VICTORIAN / EDWARDIAN

DESIGN

- Standard One-off Unique Flat Fronted Double Fronted
 More Than Two Fronts Other

PLAN

- Rectangular Other

STOREYS

- Single Single and Part Cellar Single and Full Basement More Than Two Storeys
 Two Storeyed Two Storeyed With Part Cellar Two Storeyed with Full Basement Cellar

WALLS

- All of the One Basic Material Two Basic Materials
 More Than Two Basic Materials Original (1) and Later (...) Section Materials

Walls

- Brick - Face Brick - Rendered Brick - Painted Later? Corrugated Iron
 Brick - Probably Painted Stone Timber Stud Framed/
 Vernacular Timber Stud/Split or Sawn Paling Clad Metal Framed
 Weatherboard Clad Timber Stud Framed/Metal Stud Framed Construction Other

Roof (Main Roof (1), Additions (2)-)

- Pitched Gabled Lean-to Timber Shingles
 Flat No Eaves Narrow Eaves Canvas
 Wide Eaves Slate Cladding Terracotta Tile Flat Metal Sheet
 Corrugated Iron Patent Metal Roofing Timber Shingles Metal Deck
Tiles

Windows

- Original Some Later All Later Leadlight, Stained Glass
 Timber Steel Framed Aluminium

Exterior Doors

- Original Some Later All Later Leadlight, Stained Glass
 Timber Timber and Glass Metal

SIGNIFICANT FEATURES

INTACTNESS

- Intact Additions Alterations
 Secondary Elements Part of the Significance Part of the Significance
..... Detract from the Significance Detract from the Significance

CONDITION

- Excellent Good Fair Substantially Decayed
 Poor Remains Only

FACTORS WHICH COULD INFLUENCE THE PLACE'S SURVIVAL

- In-use Disused Abandoned Threatened by Adjacent Use
 Unsympathetic Use Sympathetic Use Basic Maintenance Required Threatened by Subdivision
 Cosmetic Maintenance Required Threatened by Redevelopment Required

FACE BRICK HOUSE AND REAR RENDERED GARAGE,

13 HIGH STREET

MARYBOROUGH.

SEE FOLLOWING EVALUATION SHEET FOR THE PEPPERCORN TREE

- BUILT** 1850s 1860s 1870s 1880s or 1890s 1931
 1900s or 1910s 1920s-1930s 1940s 1950s
 1960s 1970s 1980s 1990s

THEMES IDENTIFIED BY THIS PLACE

- | | | | |
|--|--|--|--|
| <input type="checkbox"/> Exploration and Pastoral Settlement | <input type="checkbox"/> Gold Discoveries | <input type="checkbox"/> First Survey and Original Town Plan | <input type="checkbox"/> Local Government and Growth of the Town |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Transport | <input type="checkbox"/> Local Industries (Mining and Other) | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Socio-economic Mix in the Town | <input type="checkbox"/> Public and Private Building |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Education | <input type="checkbox"/> Health | <input type="checkbox"/> Sport and Recreation | <input type="checkbox"/> Victorian |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Religion | <input type="checkbox"/> Notable Men and Women | <input type="checkbox"/> Public and Private Planting | <input type="checkbox"/> Edwardian |
| | | | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Inter-war Housing |
| | | | <input type="checkbox"/> Post World War Two |

DEGREE OF SIGNIFICANCE

LOCAL SIGNIFICANCE

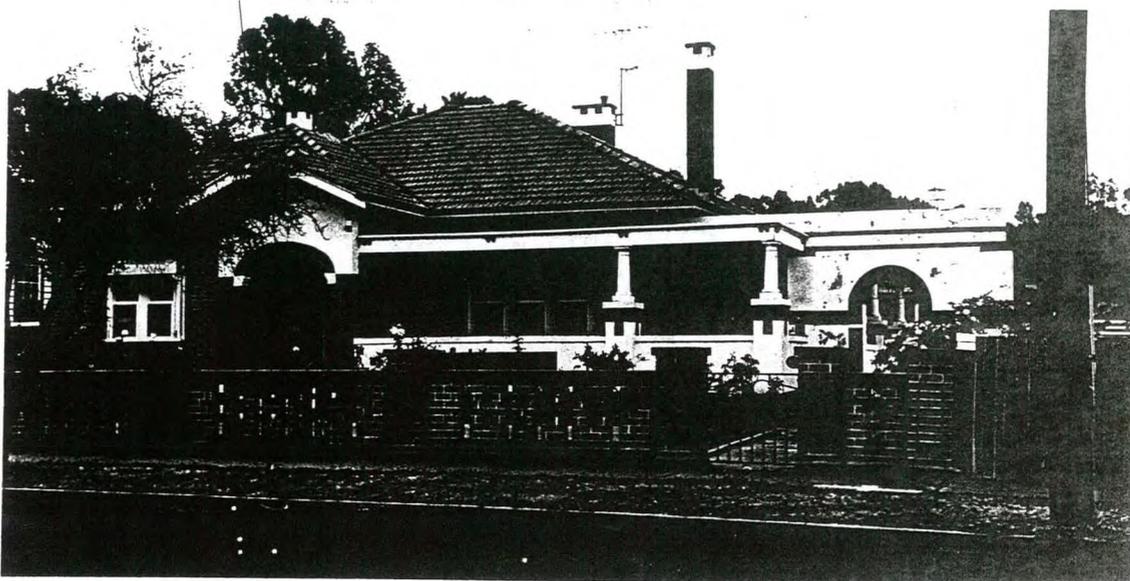
EXTENT OF SIGNIFICANCE

- Entire Place (Heritage and Site)
 Heritage Item Alone

- Including Other Sites
 Other

RECOMMENDATION

- Should be conserved - C
 Conservation Area



CULTURAL SIGNIFICANCE

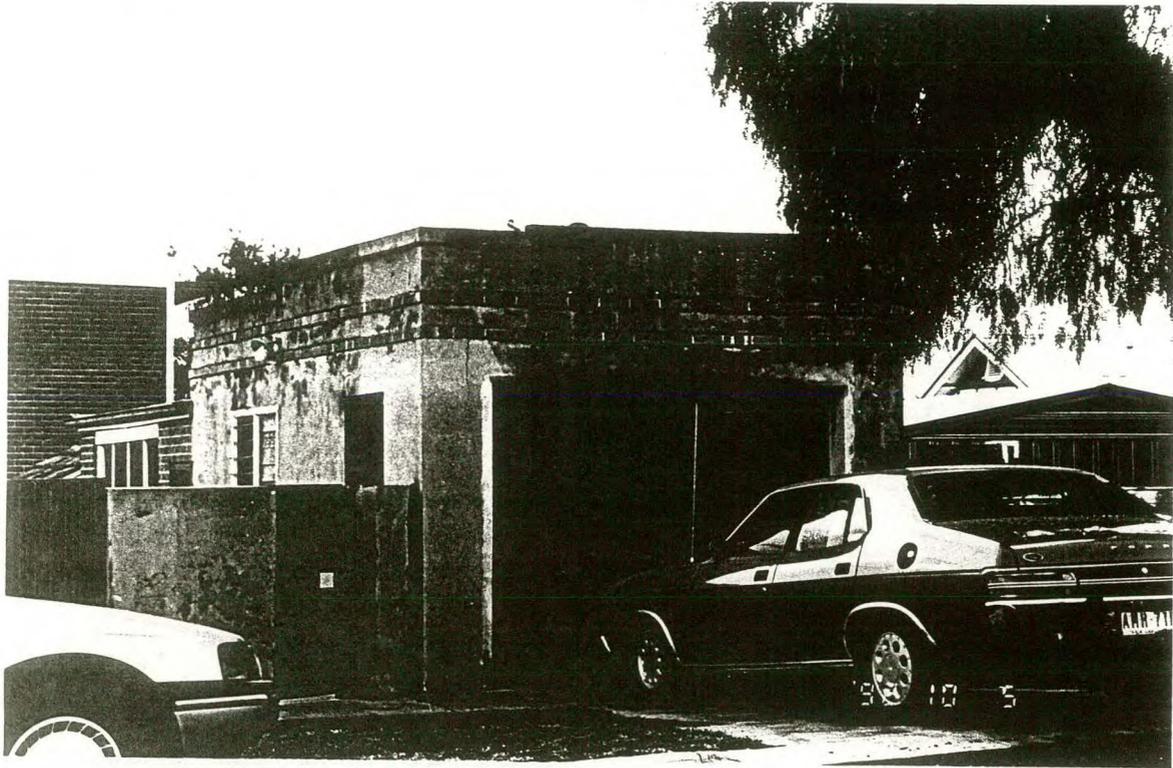
Basis of Significance

- Architectural Significance
 - Architect Designer Builder Manufacturer of Components
 - Tradesman Garden Design Garden Planting Garden Maintenance and Development
- Associations with Person/Group/Body
- Botanical Significance Construction Significance Engineering Significance
- Historic Significance Horticultural Significance Landscape Significance
- Manufacturing Significance Streetscape Significance Townscape Significance
- In Comparison With Other Places in Maryborough
 - Typical Unusual Unusual Design, Features Good Quality Design, Features Typical Design, Features

DESCRIPTION

Place Contains

- Main Building
- Outbuilding/s of Significance
- Garden or Other Structures
- Other
- Garden of Significance or Interest
- Individual Planting of Significance or Interest as
 - Part of Garden OR Individually
- Front Fence OR
 - Other Fences of Significance or Interest
- More than One Main Building of Significance
- Buildings of No Significance
- Visible



HISTORY KNOWN

- Yes No

USE

- Present Use Same as Original Different Original Use Known Later Use or Interest

STYLE

DESIGN

- Standard One-off Unique Flat Fronted Double Fronted
 More Than Two Fronts Other

PLAN

- Rectangular Other

STOREYS

- Single Single and Part Cellar Single and Full Basement More Than Two Storeys
 Two Storeyed Two Storeyed With Part Cellar Two Storeyed with Full Basement Cellar

WALLS

- All of the One Basic Material Two Basic Materials
 More Than Two Basic Materials Original (1) and Later (...) Section Materials

Walls

- Brick - Face Brick - Rendered Brick - Painted Later? Corrugated Iron
 Brick - Probably Painted Stone Timber Stud Framed/
 Vernacular Timber Stud/Split or Sawn Paling Clad Metal Framed
 Weatherboard Clad Timber Stud Framed/Metal Stud Framed Construction Other

Roof (Main Roof (1), Additions (2)-)

- Pitched Gabled Lean-to Timber Shingles
 Flat No Eaves Narrow Eaves Canvas
 Wide Eaves Slate Cladding Terracotta Tile Flat Metal Sheet
 Corrugated Iron Patent Metal Roofing Timber Shingles Metal Deck
Tiles

Windows

- Original Some Later All Later Leadlight, Stained Glass
 Timber Steel Framed Aluminium

Exterior Doors

- Original Some Later All Later Leadlight, Stained Glass
 Timber Timber and Glass Metal

SIGNIFICANT FEATURES

INTACTNESS

- Intact Additions Alterations
 Secondary Elements Part of the Significance Part of the Significance
..... Detract from the Significance Detract from the Significance

CONDITION

- Excellent Good Fair Substantially Decayed
 Poor Remains Only

FACTORS WHICH COULD INFLUENCE THE PLACE'S SURVIVAL

- In-use Disused Abandoned Threatened by Adjacent Use
 Unsympathetic Use Sympathetic Use Basic Maintenance Threatened by Subdivision
 Cosmetic Maintenance Required Threatened by Redevelopment Required

WEATHERBOARD HOUSE,

14 HIGH STREET,
MARYBOROUGH.

- BUILT** 1850s 1860s 1870s 1880s or 1890s
 1900s or 1910s 1920s-1930s 1940s 1950s
 1960s 1970s 1980s 1990s

THEMES IDENTIFIED BY THIS PLACE

- | | | | |
|--|--|--|--|
| <input type="checkbox"/> Exploration and Pastoral Settlement | <input type="checkbox"/> Gold Discoveries | <input type="checkbox"/> First Survey and Original Town Plan | <input type="checkbox"/> Local Government and Growth of the Town |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Transport | <input type="checkbox"/> Local Industries (Mining and Other) | <input type="checkbox"/> Socio-economic Mix in the Town | <input type="checkbox"/> Public and Private Building |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Education | <input type="checkbox"/> Health | <input type="checkbox"/> Sport and Recreation | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Victorian |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Religion | <input type="checkbox"/> Notable Men and Women | <input type="checkbox"/> Public and Private Planting | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Edwardian |
| | | | <input type="checkbox"/> Inter-war Housing |
| | | | <input type="checkbox"/> Post World War Two |

DEGREE OF SIGNIFICANCE LOCAL SIGNIFICANCE

- EXTENT OF SIGNIFICANCE** Entire Place (Heritage and Site) Including Other Sites
 Heritage Item Alone Other

- RECOMMENDATION** Should be conserved - C
 Conservation Area



CULTURAL SIGNIFICANCE

Basis of Significance

- Architectural Significance
 Architect Designer Builder Manufacturer of Components
 Tradesman Garden Design Garden Planting Garden Maintenance and Development
- Associations with Person/Group/Body
- Botanical Significance Construction Significance Engineering Significance
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DESCRIPTION

Place Contains

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HISTORY KNOWN

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USE

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Exterior Doors

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INTACTNESS

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..... Detract from the Significance Detract from the Significance

CONDITION

- Excellent Good Fair Substantially Decayed
 Poor Remains Only

FACTORS WHICH COULD INFLUENCE THE PLACE'S SURVIVAL

- In-use Disused Abandoned Threatened by Adjacent Use
 Unsympathetic Use Sympathetic Use Basic Maintenance Threatened by Subdivision
 Cosmetic Maintenance Required Threatened by Redevelopment Required

HISTORY KNOWN

- Yes No

USE

- Present Use Same as Original Different Original Use Known Later Use or Interest

STYLE

CALIFORNIAN BUNGALOW

DESIGN

- Standard One-off Unique Flat Fronted Double Fronted
 More Than Two Fronts Other

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- Rectangular Other

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SIGNIFICANT FEATURES

INTACTNESS

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 Secondary Elements Part of the Significance Part of the Significance
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 Poor Remains Only

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- In-use Disused Abandoned Threatened by Adjacent Use
 Unsympathetic Use Sympathetic Use Basic Maintenance Threatened by Subdivision
 Cosmetic Maintenance Required Threatened by Redevelopment Required

HISTORY KNOWN

- Yes No

USE

- Present Use Same as Original Different Original Use Known Later Use or Interest

STYLE

1930S

DESIGN

- Standard One-off Unique Flat Fronted Double Fronted
 More Than Two Fronts Other

PLAN

- Rectangular Other

STOREYS

- Single Single and Part Cellar Single and Full Basement More Than Two Storeys
 Two Storeyed Two Storeyed With Part Two Storeyed with Full
..... Cellar Basement Cellar

WALLS

- All of the One Basic Material Two Basic Materials
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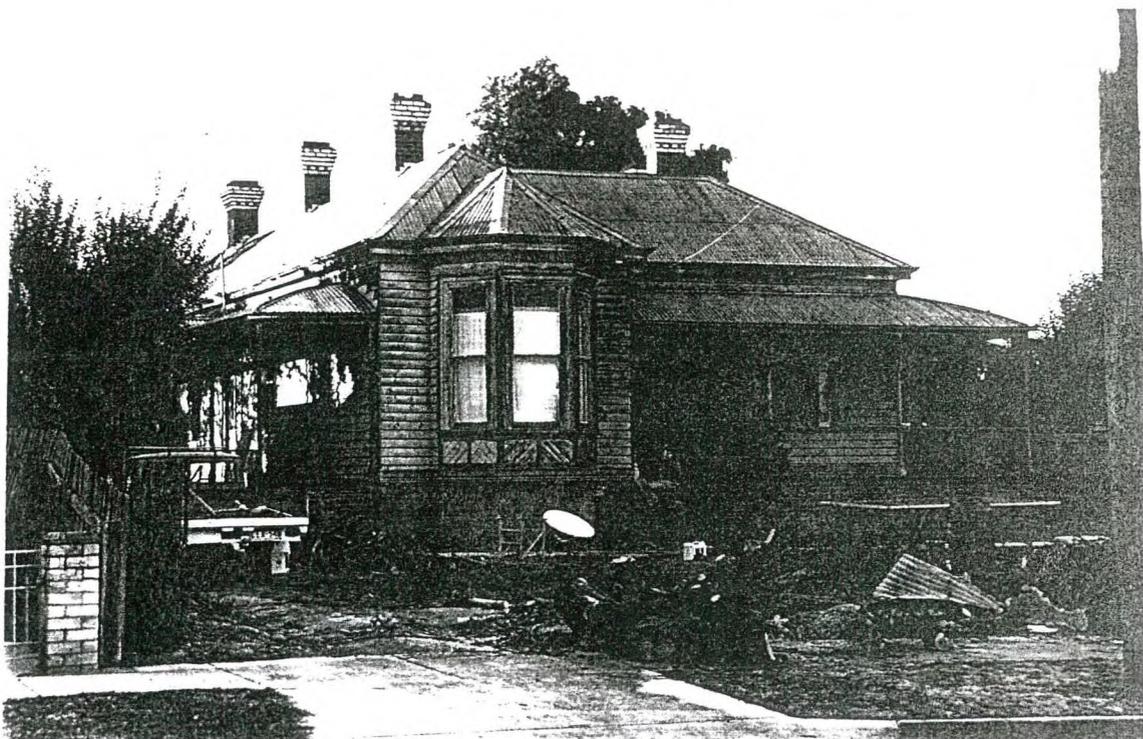
Destroyed by fire

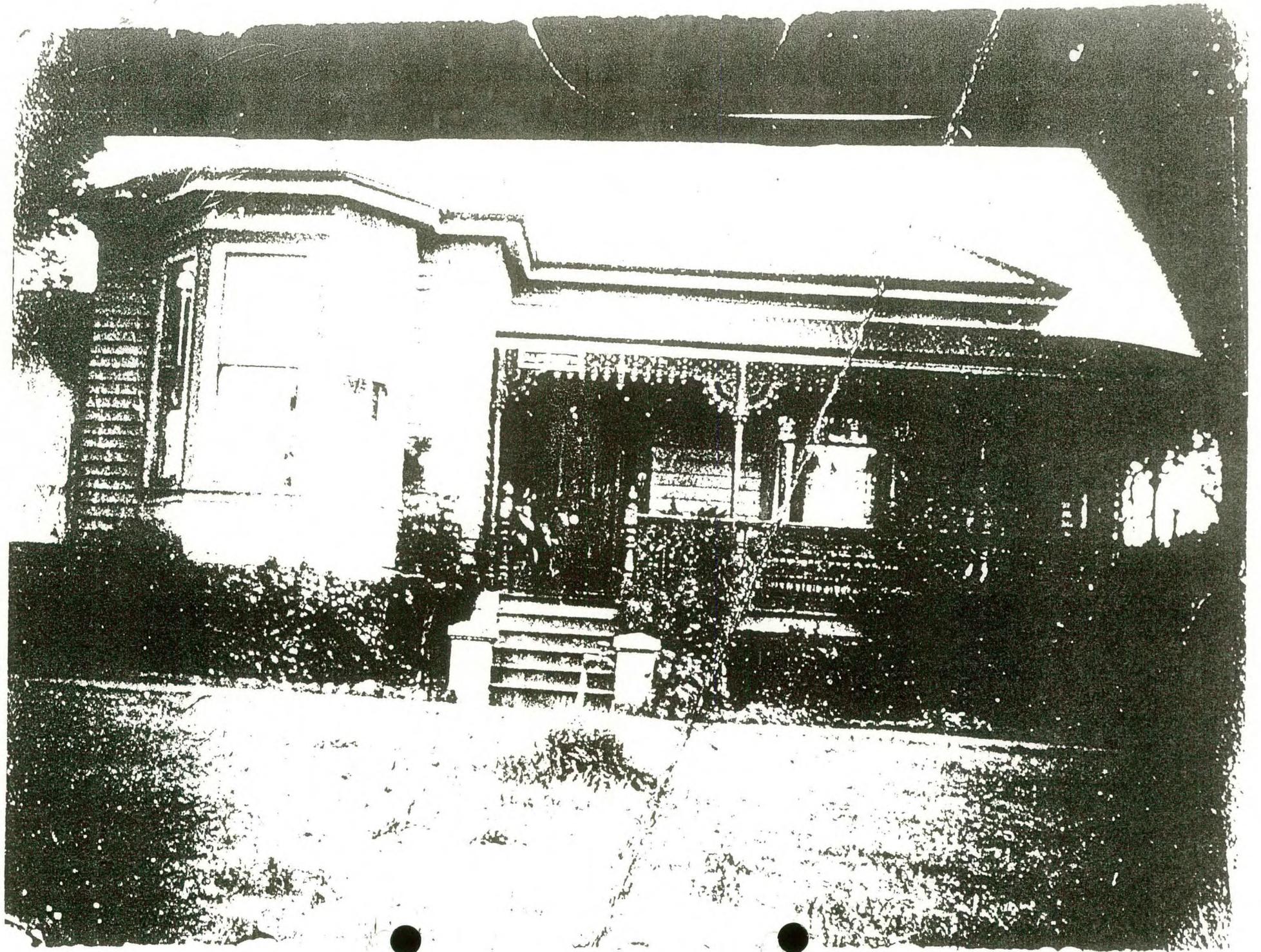
- 1 -

WEATHERBOARD AND BRICK RESIDENCE,
REAR OUTBUILDING AND MATURE
EXOTIC SITE PLANTING,
25 HIGH STREET,
MARYBOROUGH.

SEE FOLLOWING EVALUATION SHEET FOR THE PLANTING

BUILT:	C.1892 FRONT TIMBER HALF ¹
	C.1907 REAR BRICK HALF ^{2,3}
THEMES ILLUSTRATED BY THIS PLACE:	PRIVATE BUILDING - VICTORIAN
	LOCAL INDUSTRIES
DEGREE OF SIGNIFICANCE:	LOCAL SIGNIFICANCE
EXTENT OF SIGNIFICANCE:	ENTIRE BUILDING AND SITE
RECOMMENDATIONS:	REGISTER OF THE NATIONAL ESTATE
	LOCAL PLANNING PROTECTION
	CONSERVATION AREA: MARYBOROUGH WEST





- 2 -

Weatherboard and Brick Residence Cont.

Later Occupants:

1902 A.H. Sharpe,
Inspector of
Mines.¹⁰

1905 Leonard Atkinson,
miller.²

John Madder, tailor, was rated for the first time in 1892 for a wood house in High Street, NAV £35.¹ The previous year his vacant allotment was valued at only £10.⁹ Madder lived in this building, which was on the site of 25 High Street, until 1901, when the house was occupied by A.H. Sharpe, Inspector of Mines.¹⁰ John Madder, men's tailor, sold his High Street business to John Ellery, jun., in 1895.¹¹ and by November 1905 was listed as living in Melbourne. In that year, the property was described for the first time as a brick and wood house, NAV £34, owned by John Madder of Melbourne and occupied by Leonard Atkinson, miller.² A new owner, William Robinson, ironfounder, was listed in the 1907-8 Maryborough rate book.³ Robinson, who owned an iron foundry in High Street at least from the turn of the century,⁴ was most probably related to Abraham Robinson, founder of the well-known Soho Foundry in 1869. Abraham Robinson died in 1893, but the firm was responsible for the design and manufacture of the splendid band rotunda in Princes Park built to celebrate Maryborough's Jubilee Year and completed in 1905.⁵ William Robinson owned a wooden house near 25 High Street from c.1891,¹² which by 1907 was owned and occupied by Kate Robinson.¹³ By 1915-'16, Kate was the owner of the brick and wood dwelling at 25 High Street, occupied by John McCutcheon, physician, and then John Lean, gentleman.⁶ Colin Niven, grazier, was the house's owner/occupier by 1924.⁷ Later, in 1956, it was owned by Hugh Walter Henderson and had an NAV of £142.⁸ Henderson was there still in 1985.¹⁴

DESCRIPTION:

The original building had a standard plan. With the addition of the rear section, the front was altered to give it a north side entrance. The rear additions are larger than the original house and convert it to a large residence.

Plan basically rectangular, with projecting front room and encircling cast iron verandah.

Single storeyed.

Walls, front timber stud construction, weatherboard clad.

Rear, solid brick.

- 2 -

Weatherboard and Brick Residence Cont.

CULTURAL SIGNIFICANCE:

One of Maryborough's largest residences, this building is an unusual fusion of an early 1890s timber house built for a tailor with extensive circa 1907 rear brick additions constructed for local ironfounder William Robinson with extensive use of his own cast iron. An important building in the streetscape, this residence illustrates the financial position of some at least of Maryborough's local business people in the community at that time. Most of the City's late 19th and early 20th century residences were built for local business people. With the exception of the construction materials, this building parallels the all brick residence at 39 Burns Street, which comprises an 1886-1881 typically sized front half of the same design with 1890s/1900s rear additions also doubling its size. In that house the extensive additions were undertaken for either the local flour miller or a butcher. Robinson's foundry was in the next block in High Street and his former residence contains a business entrance and passageway on that side. The lack of wealth in the Maryborough economy during both the late 19th and early 20th centuries is illustrated by the small number of brick or timber residences, relative to the large number of standard timber houses. This gives this residence added significance. The 1900s additions contain an internal room that appears to have been built as the bathroom, a major innovation in the planning of dwellings during the 1900s.

HISTORY:

Original and Present Use:	Private residence.
Original Owner:	1892-1901 John Madder, tailor. ¹
Later Owners:	1907/1908- William Robinson, ironfounder. ³
	1915/1916- Kate Robinson ⁶
	By 1924 Colin Niven, grazier. ⁷
	1956-mid 1980s Hugh Walter Henderson ⁸

Weatherboard and Brick Residence Cont.

Roof, hipped, with shallow eaves, corrugated iron clad.
Features are the front polygonal bay window, cast iron verandahs
to all sides, entrances to front and both sides, eaves,
bathroom internally and the large rear kitchen.
The cast iron ridge cresting survives inside the building.

SOURCES OF INFORMATION:

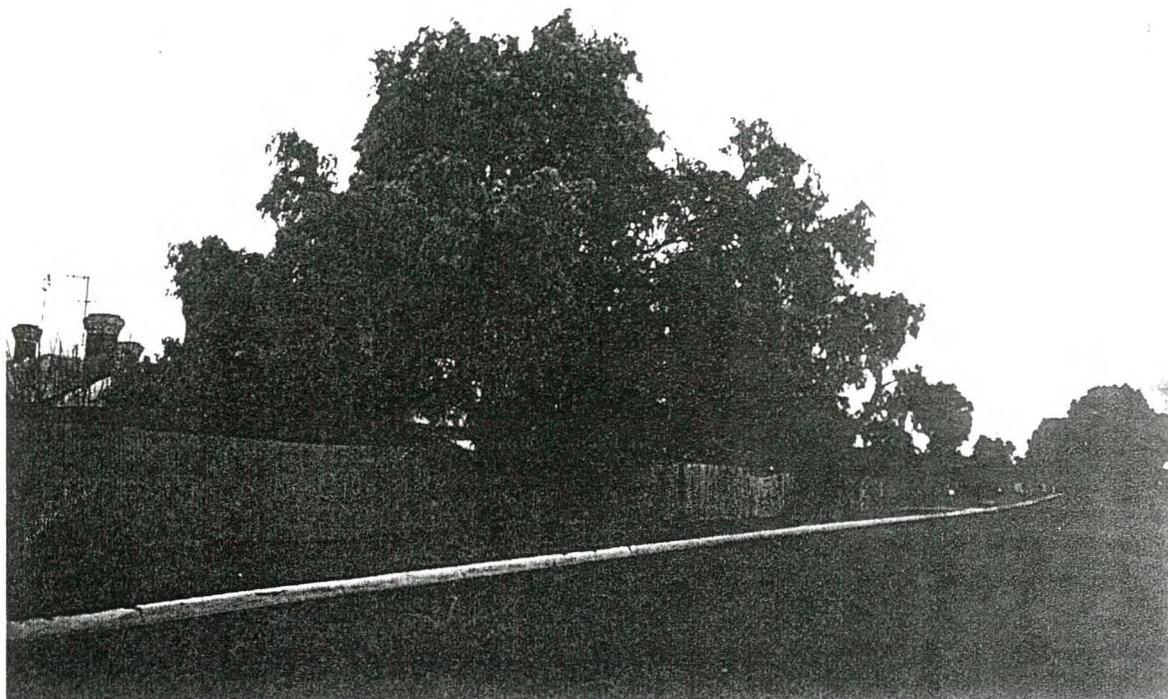
1. Maryborough RB 1892 No.10.
2. Ibid. 1906 No.8 (Dated Nov. 1905. Rate books 1903-4 missing).
3. Ibid. 1907-8 No.9 (NAV £45).
4. Ibid. 1900 No.15.
5. Osborn and Du Bourg, Maryborough, pp.152, 363, 372.
6. Maryborough RB 1915-'16 No.9.
7. Ibid. 1924-'25 No.9 (NAV £50).
8. Ibid. 1956 West Ward 25 High Street (Allots. 3 and 4, Section 18).
9. Ibid. 1891 No.10.
10. Ibid. 1901 No.8 (NAV £28).
11. Osborn and Du Bourg, p.320.
12. Maryborough RB 1891 No.10.
13. Ibid. 1907-8 No.8.
14. Ibid. 1985-'86 West Ward 25 High Street.

CONSERVATION GUIDELINES:

Aim to keep as original as possible.
Regular maintenance as required.
Though the worn exterior appearance of this building was part of its significance, repainting in original/period colours is required to stop further decay of the exterior.
Re-erect roof finials and cresting.
Ensure all rain and ground-water is carried by sealed pipe well away from the building.
Retain existing brick gutters.
Repair interior as necessary.
Install appropriate period front fence - previously this buildings had a cypress hedge.
Plant a period garden to provide a suitable setting for this important house.

Schinus areira - PEPPERCORN TREE,
REAR GARDEN OF 25 HIGH STREET,
MARYBOROUGH.

PLANTED:	CIRCA 1930
DEGREE OF SIGNIFICANCE:	OF LOCAL SIGNIFICANCE
RECOMMENDATIONS:	LOCAL PLANNING PROTECTION



CULTURAL SIGNIFICANCE:

Fine example of a tree frequently planted in nineteenth century urban landscapes. Character tree of urban Victoria.

CONSERVATION GUIDELINES:

No perceived threat. Advise owners of value of trees.



WEATHERBOARD HOUSE,

26 HIGH STREET,

MARYBOROUGH.

- BUILT** 1850s 1860s 1870s 1880s or 1890s 1925
 1900s or 1910s 1920s-1930s 1940s 1950s
 1960s 1970s 1980s 1990s

THEMES IDENTIFIED BY THIS PLACE

- | | | | |
|--|--|--|--|
| <input type="checkbox"/> Exploration and Pastoral Settlement | <input type="checkbox"/> Gold Discoveries | <input type="checkbox"/> First Survey and Original Town Plan | <input type="checkbox"/> Local Government and Growth of the Town |
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| <input type="checkbox"/> Religion | <input type="checkbox"/> Notable Men and Women | <input type="checkbox"/> Public and Private Planting | <input type="checkbox"/> Edwardian |
| | | | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Inter-war Housing |
| | | | <input type="checkbox"/> Post World War Two |

DEGREE OF SIGNIFICANCE

LOCAL SIGNIFICANCE

EXTENT OF SIGNIFICANCE

- Entire Place (Heritage and Site)

- Including Other Sites

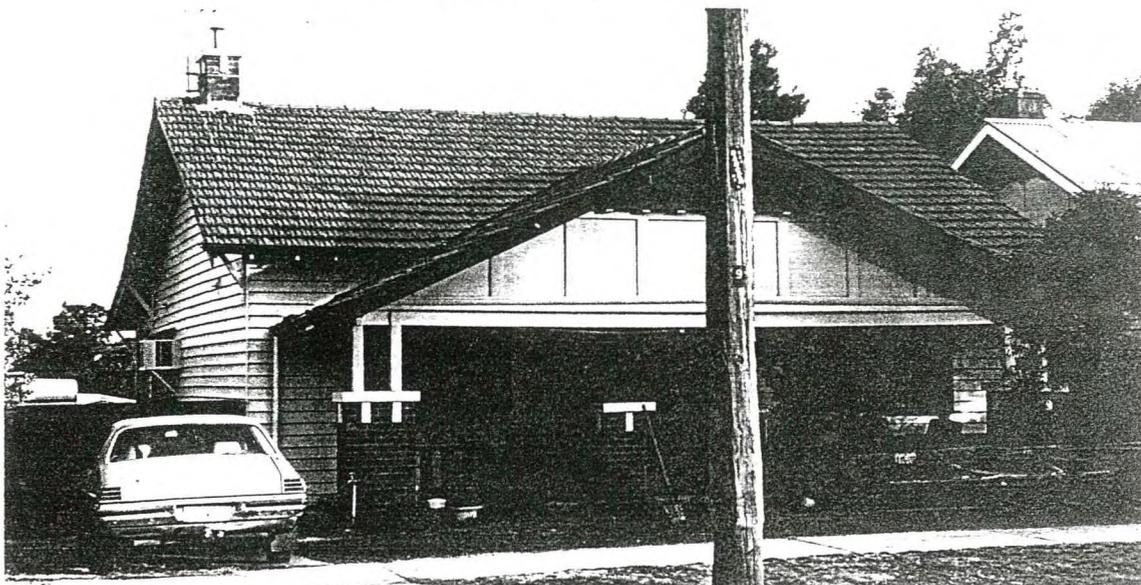
- Heritage Item Alone

- Other

RECOMMENDATION

- Should be conserved - C

- Conservation Area



CULTURAL SIGNIFICANCE

Basis of Significance

Architectural Significance

- | | | | |
|------------------------------------|--|--|---|
| <input type="checkbox"/> Architect | <input type="checkbox"/> Designer | <input type="checkbox"/> Builder | <input type="checkbox"/> Manufacturer of Components |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Tradesman | <input type="checkbox"/> Garden Design | <input type="checkbox"/> Garden Planting | <input type="checkbox"/> Garden Maintenance and Development |

Associations with Person/Group/Body

Botanical Significance Construction Significance Engineering Significance

Historic Significance Horticultural Significance Landscape Significance

Manufacturing Significance Streetscape Significance Townscape Significance

In Comparison With Other Places in Maryborough

- Typical Unusual Unusual Design, Features Good Quality Design, Features Typical Design, Features

DESCRIPTION

Place Contains

- | | | |
|--|--|--|
| <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Main Building | <input type="checkbox"/> Garden of Significance or Interest | <input type="checkbox"/> More than One Main Building of Significance |
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| <input type="checkbox"/> Other | <input type="checkbox"/> Front Fence OR | |
| | <input type="checkbox"/> Other Fences of Significance or Interest | |

HISTORY KNOWN

- Yes No

USE

- Present Use Same as Original Different Original Use Known Later Use or Interest

STYLE

CALIFORNIAN BUNGALOW

DESIGN

- Standard One-off Unique Flat Fronted Double Fronted
 More Than Two Fronts Other

PLAN

- Rectangular Other

STOREYS

- Single Single and Part Cellar Single and Full Basement More Than Two Storeys
 Two Storeyed Two Storeyed With Part Cellar Two Storeyed with Full Basement Cellar

WALLS

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Roof (Main Roof (1), Additions (2)-)

- Pitched Gabled Lean-to Timber Shingles
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Tiles

Windows

- Original Some Later All Later Leadlight, Stained Glass
 Timber Steel Framed Aluminium

Exterior Doors

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SIGNIFICANT FEATURES

INTACTNESS

- Intact Additions Alterations
 Secondary Elements Part of the Significance Part of the Significance
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CONDITION

- Excellent Good Fair Substantially Decayed
 Poor Remains Only

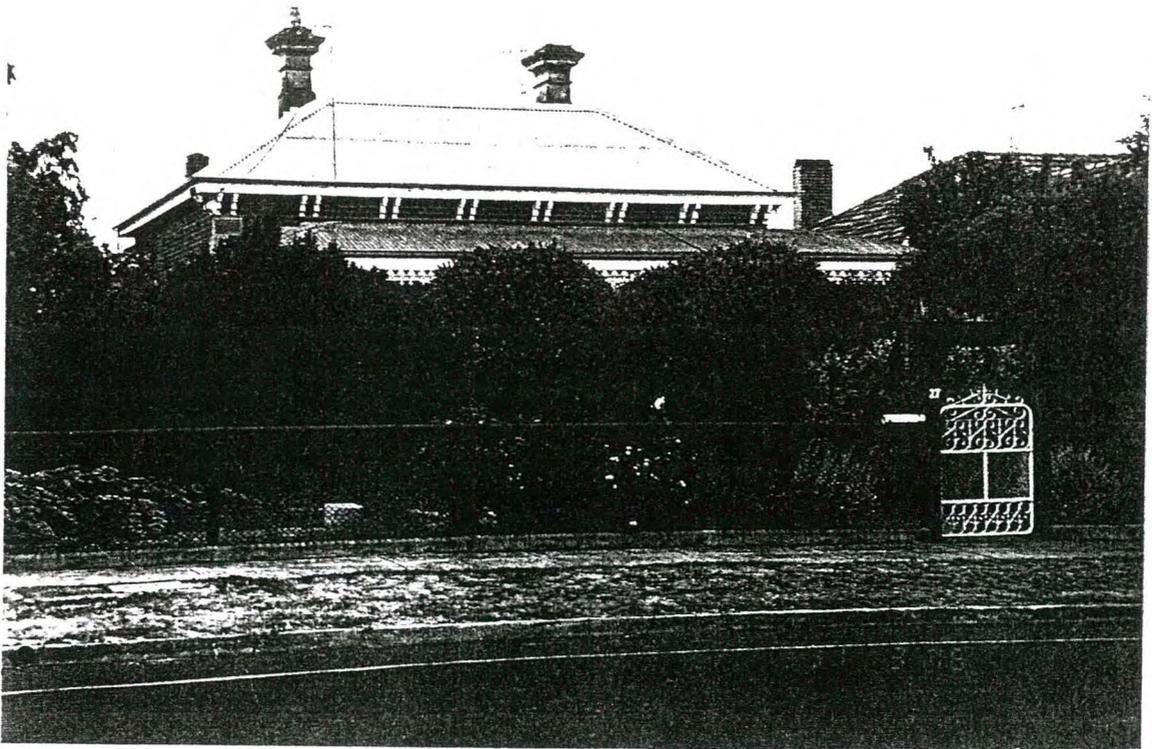
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- In-use Disused Abandoned Threatened by Adjacent Use
 Unsympathetic Use Sympathetic Use Basic Maintenance Required Threatened by Subdivision
 Cosmetic Maintenance Required Threatened by Redevelopment

BRICK HOUSE,
27 HIGH STREET,
MARYBOROUGH.

(C.A. 2 SECT.18)

BUILT:	1892 ¹
	1900S? FRONT VERANDAH CAST IRON FRIEZE
THEMES ILLUSTRATED BY THIS PLACE:	PRIVATE BUILDING - VICTORIAN
DEGREE OF SIGNIFICANCE:	LOCAL SIGNIFICANCE
EXTENT OF SIGNIFICANCE:	ENTIRE BUILDING AND SITE
RECOMMENDATIONS:	LOCAL PLANNING PROTECTION CONSERVATION AREA - MARYBOROUGH WEST



Brick House Cont.

CULTURAL SIGNIFICANCE:

This residence is one of the small number (less than 20) of examples of the standard flat-fronted dwelling constructed in brick in Maryborough. This basic design is the most numerous of all the dwellings in the City, but virtually all are of cheaper all timber construction, a reflection of the lack of wealth in the economy during most of Maryborough's history. In common with its peers, this residence was built for a prominent local businessman, in this case tailor Conrad Zimmer. Zimmer's house is one of the most elaborately decorated examples of this standard design in Maryborough.

HISTORY:

Original and Present Use:	Residence ¹
Original Owner:	1892- Conrad Zimmer, tailor. ¹
Later Owners:	1896-1897 F.B. Cross, miner. ³
	1915-1916 George McDonough, solicitor. ⁴

Conrad Zimmer, tailor, was rated first in 1892 for a brick house in High Street, NAV £40.¹ He was there still in 1895.⁵ In 1888, Wood and Zimmer started a tailoring and men's outfitting business, which was long to be associated with the name Zimmer in High Street.² In 1895, the brothers, Con and John Zimmer, dissolved their partnership. However, Con returned to Maryborough the next year and opened another business. John, followed by his son Carl, outlasted Con and their business remained until 1957.⁶

DESCRIPTION:

Standard design.
Plan rectangular, with a cast iron verandah across the front and north side facade to the added rear room.
Single storeyed.
Walls solid reddy brown face brick, tuckpointed, with cement rendered corner quoins, decorated window surrounds and stringcourse.

Brick House Cont.

Roof hipped with circa 300 mm eaves, corrugated iron clad, with paired consoles.

Features are the cast iron front verandah with a possibly later frieze, cement rendered decoration, chimneys and the decorated eaves consoles and fascias.

The front garden has circular concrete paths on each side, which may be part of the original garden layout.

SOURCES OF INFORMATION:

1. Maryborough RB 1892-93 No.11.
2. Osborn and Du Bourg, Maryborough, p.302.
3. Maryborough RB 1896-97 No.11.
4. Ibid. 1915-16 No.11.
5. Ibid. 1895-96 No.12.
6. Osborn and Du Bourg, p.320.

CONSERVATION GUIDELINES:

Regular maintenance as necessary.

When repainting, use original/period paint colours and arrangement.

Further plant front garden to reinforce circular path layout.

WEATHERBOARD FORMER HOUSE
- PART OF MARYBOROUGH R.S.L.,
45 HIGH STREET,
MARYBOROUGH.

(C.A. 3 SECT.17)

BUILT:	C.1917-18 (EARLIER TIMBER HOUSE) ¹
	C.1950 (FRONT BRICK BUILDING ADDED) ² FOR THE R.S.L.
THEMES ILLUSTRATED BY THIS PLACE:	PRIVATE BUILDING - EDWARDIAN
DEGREE OF SIGNIFICANCE:	LOCAL SIGNIFICANCE
EXTENT OF SIGNIFICANCE:	ENTIRE BUILDING AND SITE
RECOMMENDATIONS:	LOCAL PLANNING PROTECTION
	CONSERVATION AREA - MARYBOROUGH WEST



Brick Hall Cont.

CULTURAL SIGNIFICANCE:

This building has historic associations with the Maryborough R.S.L. and is an unusual fusion of an Edwardian era timber house with an added 1950s brick front. During their early years local R.S.L. groups often used existing buildings as their first home and usually a new building replaced it over time as the branch grew. In this case the original building has been retained and incorporated into the later building.

HISTORY:

Original Use:	House ¹
Later and Present Use:	R.S.L. Hall ²
Original Owner:	C.1917-1918 Gaston Warnecke, metal machinist. ¹
Later Owner:	C.1950- R.S.S.A.I.L.A. ¹

The present brick R.S.L. Hall was constructed after the acquisition by the R.S.S.A.I.L.A. in July-September of a weatherboard house previously owned by Gaston Warnecke, metal machinist for £2,500 in 1952.² The earlier building, located at the rear of the front brick hall, dated from as early as 1917-18 when David Clark, traveller was its owner.¹ Earlier still, the site was occupied by James Clark, a blacksmith, who had an iron and wood shop there.³ Clark, originally from Majorca, bought the business of John Matthews, owner of a foundry, which was in competition with Robinson's Soho Foundry located at 49 High Street (the present site of the Highland Society Bowling Club Rooms).⁴

DESCRIPTION:

Style Edwardian.
Design standard.
Plan basically rectangular.
Single storeyed.
Walls timber stud construction, weatherboard clad.
Roof hipped with eaves and gabled north side projecting section, corrugated iron clad.
Features are the simple building forms, tall chimneys, gable finial, convex verandah and cast iron frieze.

Brick Hall Cont.

BIBLIOGRAPHY:

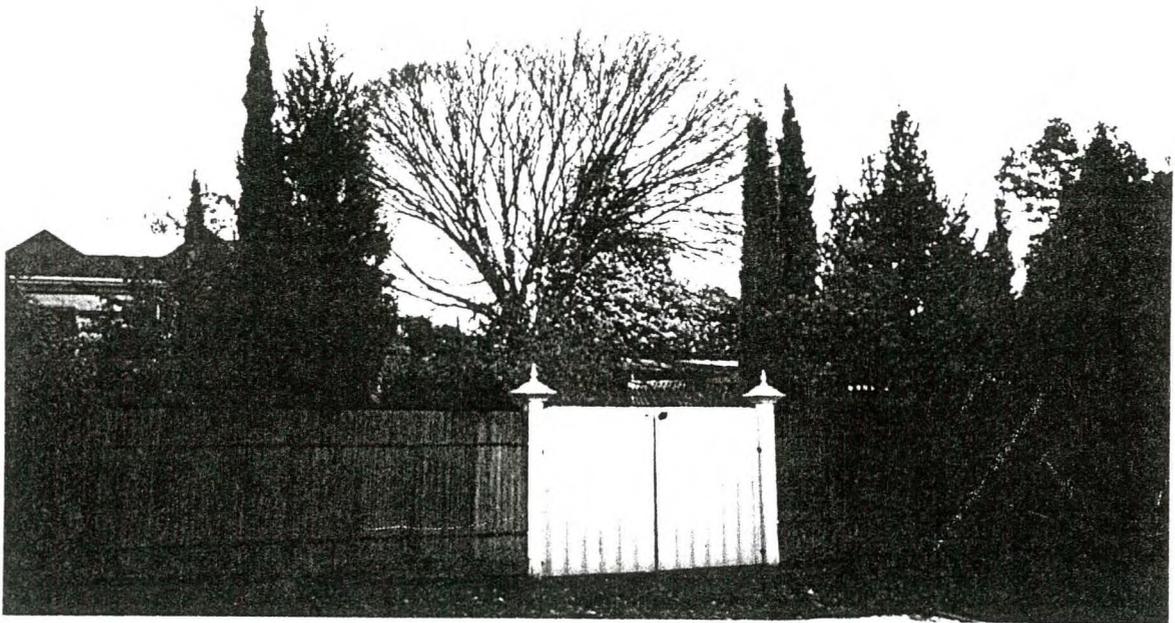
1. Maryborough RB 1917-18 No.15 (NAV £20).
2. Ibid. 1952-53 No.476.
3. Ibid. 1888 No.16 (iron shop allot.3 sec.17 NAV £30).
4. Betty Osborn and Trenear Du Bourg, Maryborough, City of Maryborough, Maryborough, 1985, pp.250-252.

CONSERVATION GUIDELINES:

- Regular maintenance as necessary.
- Ensure all roof and ground-water is collected and carried well way from the building.
- Aim to keep the original building intact.
- When repainting use appropriate exterior paint colours and placement.

Ulmus 'Louis van Houtte'? - GOLDEN ELM,
REAR GARDEN 46 HIGH STREET,
MARYBOROUGH.

PLANTED: CIRCA 1920
DEGREE OF SIGNIFICANCE: OF LOCAL SIGNIFICANCE
RECOMMENDATIONS: LOCAL PLANNING PROTECTION



CULTURAL SIGNIFICANCE:

Fine specimen of an outstanding tree. Dominates gardens at rear of High Street and Alma Street and contributes effectively to streetscape.

CONSERVATION GUIDELINES:

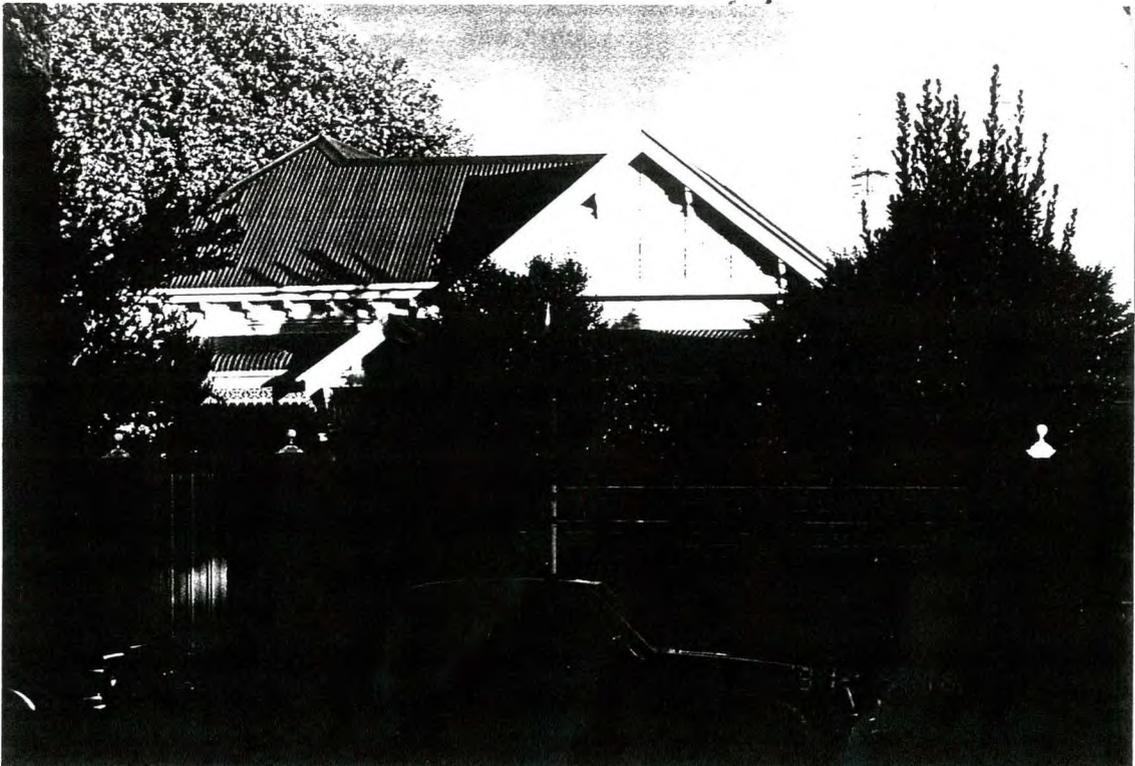
No perceived threat. Advise owners of value of tree.

WEATHERBOARD HOUSE,
46 HIGH STREET,
MARYBOROUGH.

SEE FOLLOWING EVALUATION FOR GOLDEN ELM TREE.

(C.A. 8 SECT.16)

BUILT:	1904 ¹
THEMES ILLUSTRATED BY THIS PLACE:	SOCIO-ECONOMIC MIX IN THE TOWN PRIVATE BUILDING - EDWARDIAN
DEGREE OF SIGNIFICANCE:	LOCAL SIGNIFICANCE
EXTENT OF SIGNIFICANCE:	ENTIRE BUILDING AND SITE INCLUDING REAR GOLDEN ELM TREE
RECOMMENDATIONS:	LOCAL PLANNING PROTECTION CONSERVATION AREA: MARYBOROUGH WEST



Weatherboard House Cont.

CULTURAL SIGNIFICANCE:

In architectural terms the second best of Maryborough's small number of 1900s houses, this building is also a significant part of the streetscape despite the high front wall. Maryborough is characterised by a lack of affluence throughout its history and while most of its pre 1960 dwellings were built during the 1900s, virtually all are standard design late Victorian period weatherboard dwellings. The heavily rusticated gable ends and large eaves consoles are unusual details which give this house prominence. The affluent nature of this dwelling is a reflection of the shopkeeper occupation of its first owner, most of Maryborough's residences and better houses having been constructed for those in the same occupation. Number 55 Victoria Street is Maryborough's only proper Edwardian era house and no.25-27 Park Road the only residence.

HISTORY:

Original and Present Use:	House ¹
Original Owner:	1904- Arthur Sandland, grocer. ¹
Later Owners:	By 1915-16 Charles Lean, Secretary of the Maryborough Hospital. ²
	1950s and 1960s Marion Lucy Lean ⁴

Grocer Arthur Sandland's weatherboard house at 46 High Street was rated for the first time in 1904.¹ By 1915-16 a new owner, Charles Lean, Secretary of the Maryborough Hospital, was recorded in the Maryborough rate records.² Lean was the owner/occupier of the weatherboard house in the early 1930s.³ It was owned by Marion Lucy Lean in the 1950s and 1960s.⁴

DESCRIPTION:

Basically a standard design, but with unusual decoration.

Plan rectangular.

Single storey.

Walls timber stud construction, weatherboard clad. The projecting gable is timber strap clad between roughcast panels.

Weatherboard House Cont.

Features are the gable, consoles and stringcourse and the slightly convex roofed timber verandah with its cast iron frieze and centre gable. The High Street front fence is capped by four cast iron timber post caps, which may be from the previous timber front fence.

SOURCES OF INFORMATION:

1. Maryborough RB 1904 No.1091.
2. Ibid. 1915-16 No.1143.
3. Ibid. Maryborough rate book records.
4. Ibid. 1964.

CONSERVATION GUIDELINES:

Regular maintenance as required.
When repainting use original/period paint colours.
Removal and replacement of the front fence with an appropriate period one is desirable, though presumably it keeps out some of the traffic noise.
Reconstruct demolished chimneys.

- d -

BRICK CLUB ROOMS,
MARYBOROUGH HIGHLAND SOCIETY BOWLING
CLUB ROOMS,
49 HIGH STREET,
MARYBOROUGH.

(C.A. 8.7 SECT.17)

BUILT:	1924 ¹
	EXTENSIVE LATER ADDITIONS
THEMES ILLUSTRATED BY THIS PLACE:	PRIVATE BUILDING - INTERWAR YEARS
	RECREATION
DEGREE OF SIGNIFICANCE:	LOCAL SIGNIFICANCE
EXTENT OF SIGNIFICANCE:	ENTIRE BUILDING AND SITE TO A RADIUS OF 25 METRES. THE PRE 1940 SECTIONS HAVE THE PRINCIPAL HISTORIC SIGNIFICANCE. THE FLAT ROOFED ADDITIONS HAVE NO CULTURAL SIGNIFICANCE.
RECOMMENDATIONS:	LOCAL PLANNING PROTECTION
	CONSERVATION AREA - MARYBOROUGH WEST



Brick Club Rooms Cont.

CULTURAL SIGNIFICANCE:

This building has historic significance as the home since 1924 of the Maryborough Highland Society, which was founded in 1856-1857.¹ The Society has organised the annual New Year's Day Highland Games since 1859² and reflects both the influence of the traditional culture of the early settlers and its survival in a Victorian country town right up until the present day. The prominence of this culture in the 1850s and 1860s is indicated by the strength of the Presbyterian Church at that time, as well as the 1864 comment of the Church of England (Anglican) vicar that "the members of the Presbyterian denomination were amongst the wealthiest of the inhabitants in Maryborough".⁴ The oldest part of the building is probably the City's only pre 1930 institutional recreational building and certainly the most substantial. The site of the Bowling Club was previously Robinson's Foundry.

HISTORY:

Original and Present Use:	Maryborough Highland Society Bowling Club Rooms ¹
Original and Present Owner:	Maryborough Highland Society ¹

In 1923, Maryborough's Highland Society owned a block of vacant land in High Street⁵ on which, by 1924, brick buildings valued at £50 had been erected as bowling club rooms.¹ The valuation of these buildings increased to £75 in 1926⁶ and £100 in 1929.⁷

Maryborough's Highland Society was founded in 1856 and held the first Scottish Highland Games in Prince's Park on New Year's Day in 1859. The Society have continued to organise this popular annual gathering.²

DESCRIPTION:

One-off design.
Plan originally rectangular, later U-shaped.
Single storeyed.
Walls cavity? face brick, with rendered frieze.
Roof hipped with eaves, terracotta tile clad - the front section tiles are different from the (later) remainder.

Brick Club Rooms Cont.

Features are the cement rendered frieze and window sill decoration, and the multi-pane upper windows.

SOURCES OF INFORMATION:

1. Maryborough RB 1924-25 No.13.
2. Osborn and Du Bourg, Maryborough, pp.156-157, 357.
3. Ibid. p.250.
4. Ibid. pp.142-143.
5. Maryborough RB 1923 No.13.
6. Ibid. 1926-27 No.24.
7. Ibid. 1929-30 No.13.

CONSERVATION GUIDELINES:

Regular maintenance as necessary.
When repainting, use original/period paint colours and arrangement.

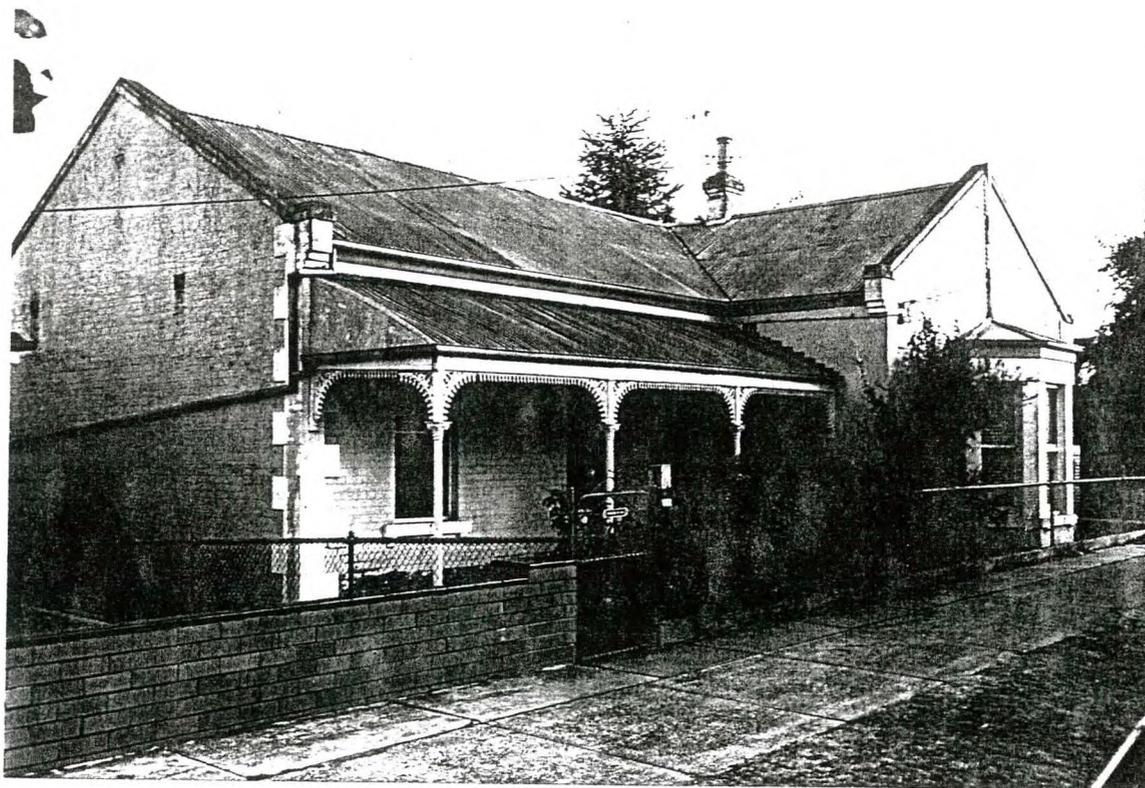
Note

Robinson "Soko Foundry" apparently occupied this site in the 19th Cent. Tabaret has a photo. The Rotunda in Princess Park had cast iron panels from this Foundry. (See B. Osborn Book on Foundry)

BRICK RESIDENCE,
50 HIGH STREET,
MARYBOROUGH.

(C.A. 7 SECT. 16)

BUILT:	1884 OR EARLIER ¹
THEMES ILLUSTRATED BY THIS PLACE:	PRIVATE BUILDING - VICTORIAN
DEGREE OF SIGNIFICANCE:	LOCAL SIGNIFICANCE
EXTENT OF SIGNIFICANCE:	ENTIRE BUILDING AND SITE
RECOMMENDATIONS:	LOCAL PLANNING PROTECTION CONSERVATION AREA - MARYBOROUGH WEST



Brick Residence Cont.

CULTURAL SIGNIFICANCE:

The brick residences at 50 and 56 High Street and iron buildings at 54 High Street have historical significance for their associations with the pioneer Guthrie family, who ran a licensed grocery business in the town from the 1860s until 1953.² Robert Guthrie lived at no.50³ and David Guthrie at no.56⁴ from the 1880s, using the iron buildings between as the store from the 1870s.³ Design-wise this house is unique in Maryborough and one of just a handful of buildings in the City that vary from the standard designs of the period, which are illustrated by virtually all of the pre 1960 houses. Its siting close to the street frontage is a reflection of the traditionally commercial nature of this part of High Street. Brick dwellings from before 1940 are rare in Maryborough. The facade gable, corner quoins and gable kneelers are uncommon in dwellings in Maryborough.

HISTORY:

Original and Later Use:	Residence ¹
Original Owners:	Guthrie Bros. ¹
Later Owners:	Robert Guthrie ³
	Miss Agnes Guthrie ⁶

This brick residence may date from as early as 1877 when the Guthrie Bros. owned brick and wood buildings on Crown Allotments 6 and 7 and Section 16, as well as vacant land in Allotment 4 (the site of 56 High Street) and an iron store in Allotment 5.⁷ Before this date, the Guthrie Bros. owned a wood store and wood house on Allotments 6 and 7.⁸

However, it seems more likely that the present brick residence dates from 1884 when a brick and wood house owned by the Guthrie Bros. was leased by Dr. James Campbell.¹ Dr. W.F. Miller, surgeon at the Maryborough Hospital, occupied the brick house in 1885-86,⁹ presumably while his new home and surgery was being built at 158 High Street.¹⁰ Robert Guthrie moved into no.50 in 1888,³ remaining as its owner/occupier until 1896.¹¹ In the years between then and his death in 1904, Robert Guthrie (listed in Adelaide in 1900) let his High Street residence to William Leader, Police Magistrate.¹²

Brick Residence Cont.

Robert Guthrie (1840-1904), who was born in Glasgow, arrived in Victoria in 1854 and with his brother David, purchased the licensed grocery of Harper and Ferguson in 1860. The business remained in the Guthrie family until 1953.²

No.50 High Street continued in Guthrie family ownership after Robert's death. Miss Agnes Guthrie, who owned it from the turn of the century at least into the 1930s,⁶ let it at first, briefly, to John Gearing, printer, of the Maryborough Advertiser. J.H. Gearing, founder of the newspaper, controlled it until 1893 when it passed to his son, James, and then John Nuthall Gearing. It closed in 1921.¹³

DESCRIPTION:

Unusual/unique design.

Plan basically rectangular.

Single storeyed.

Walls solid face brick, now painted, cement rendered gable coping, quoins and bay window.

Roof gabled, no eaves, corrugated iron clad.

Features include the slightly convex shaped verandah with its cast iron posts and frieze, cement rendered details, bay window, the gable and the two windows to the front room behind the verandah.

BIBLIOGRAPHY:

1. Maryborough RB 1884, No.147.
2. Osborn and Du Bourg, Maryborough, pp.124, 369-70.
3. Maryborough RB 1888, No.884.
4. Ibid. No.882.
5. Ibid. 1876 No.882.
6. Ibid. 1906 No.1136.
7. Ibid. 1877 Nos.138, 139, 140.
8. Ibid. 1876 No.139; Ibid. 1871 No.143.
9. Ibid. 1881-86 No.151.
10. Osborn and Du Bourg, p.300.
11. Maryborough RB 1896-97 No.1071.
12. Ibid. 1897-98 No.1065.
13. Osborn and Du Bourg, p.225.

Brick Residence Cont.

CONSERVATION GUIDELINES:

Regular maintenance as necessary.

Ensure all roof and ground-water is collected and carried well away from the building.

When repainting use original/period/appropriate paint colours. Chemically remove all paint from the face brick walls to return the building to its most probable original appearance.

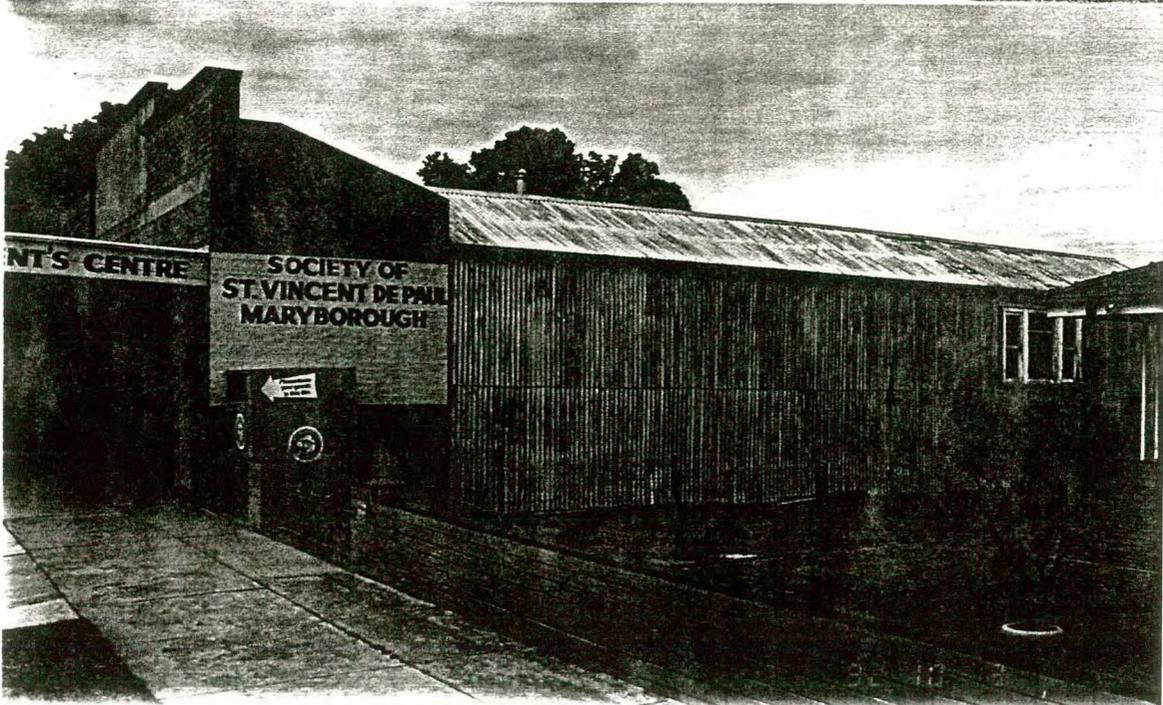
Plant evergreen hedge behind existing cyclone wire front fence or replace with an appropriate one, such as a picket fence.

FORMER GUTHRIE BROS. STORE AND STABLE,
NOW ST. VINCENT DE PAUL SHOP;
54 HIGH STREET,
MARYBOROUGH.

(C.A. 5.6 SECT. 16)

BUILT:	1876 ¹
	MID 1930S BRICK FRONT ⁴
	1950S/1960S ORIGINAL POST SUPPORTED VERANDAH REPLACED WITH PRESENT CANTILEVERED ONE.
THEMES ILLUSTRATED BY THIS PLACE:	PRIVATE BUILDINGS - VICTORIAN
DEGREE OF SIGNIFICANCE:	LOCAL SIGNIFICANCE
EXTENT OF SIGNIFICANCE:	ALL OF BOTH BUILDINGS AND ENTIRE SITE
RECOMMENDATIONS:	LOCAL PLANNING PROTECTION CONSERVATION AREA - MARYBOROUGH WEST





Former Guthrie Bros. Store and Stable Cont.

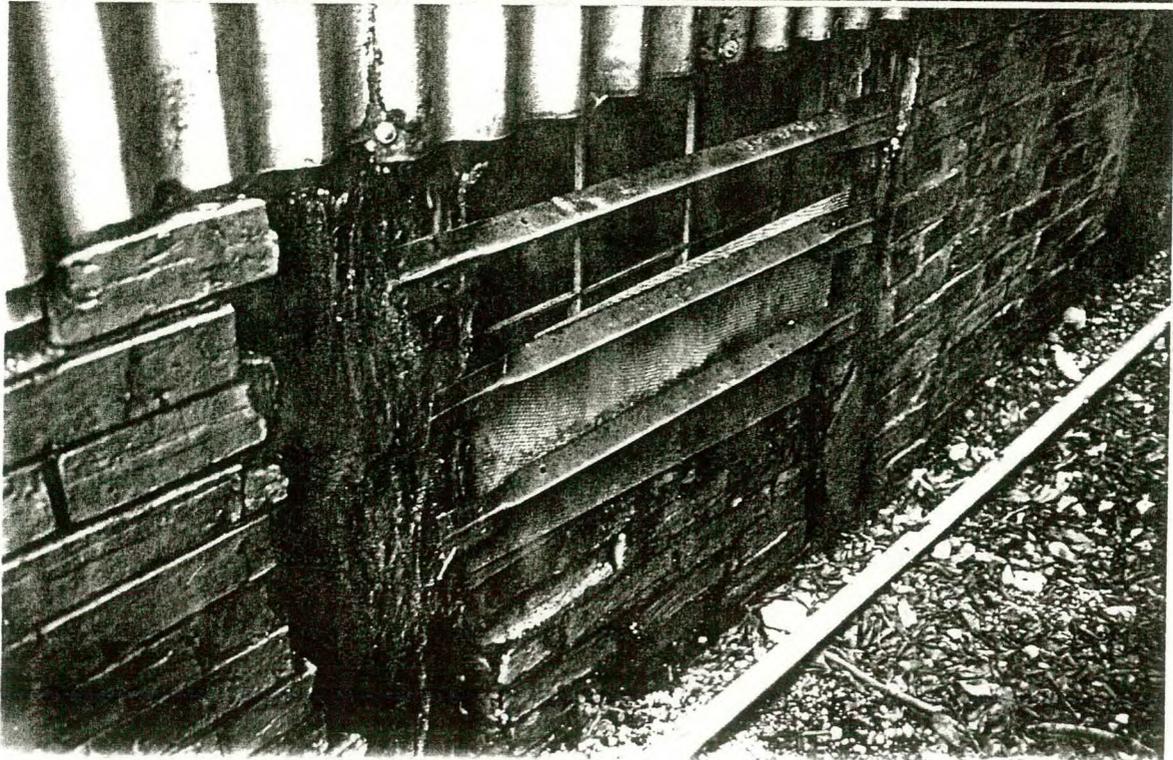
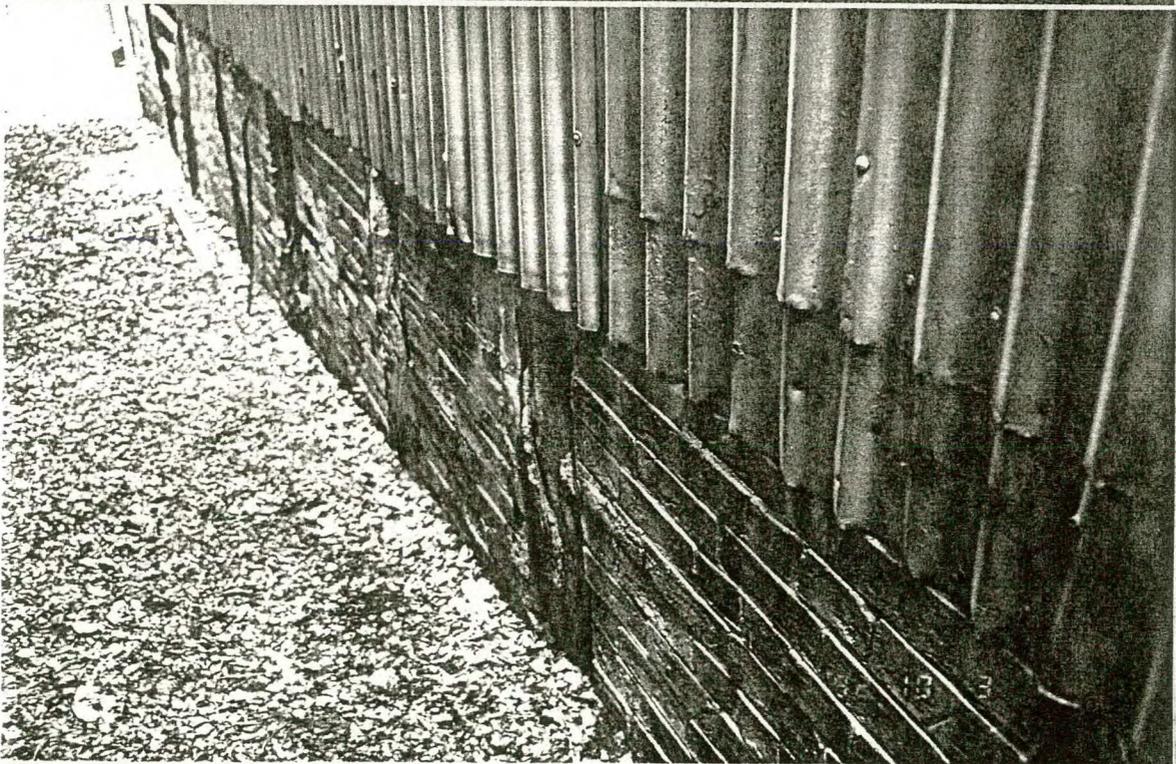
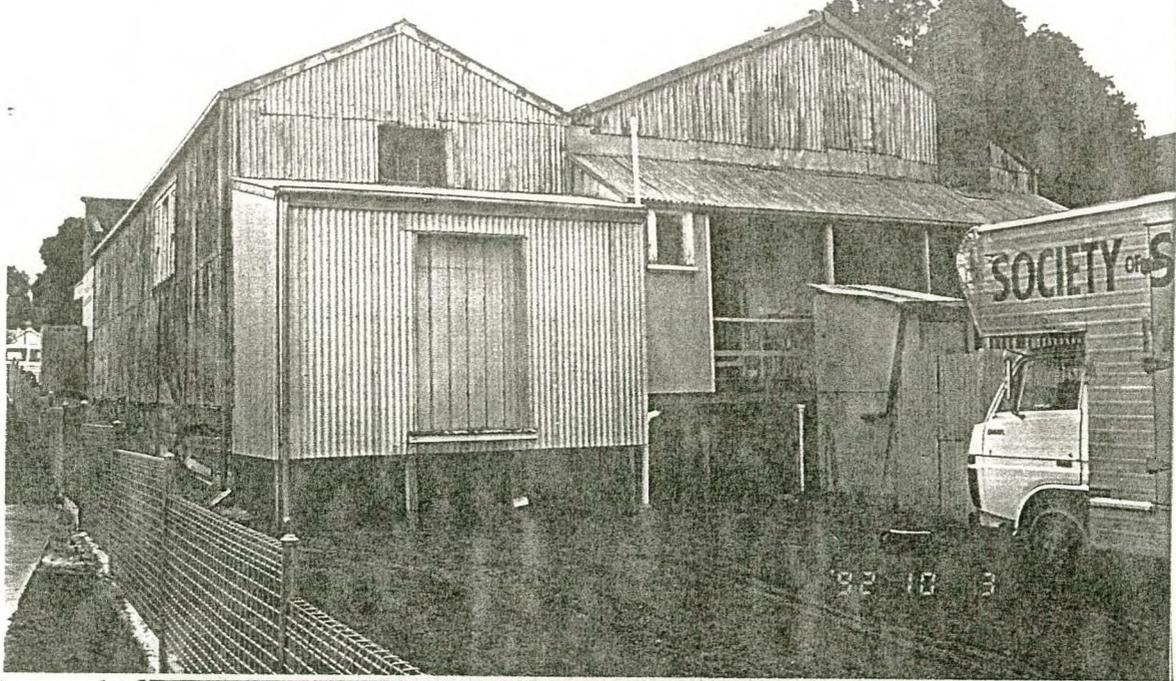
CULTURAL SIGNIFICANCE:

This building exemplifies the simply constructed stores erected in Maryborough and all of Victoria's goldfield towns during the 1850s, 1860s and 1870s. Last century and particularly in the early years of settlement before the arrival of the specialist shops, general stores such as this served the same role as supermarkets do now, providing a comprehensive range of products within the one establishment. The former Guthrie Bros. store is the last one in Maryborough still physically identifiable as such. The rudimentary construction typifies stores of the 1850s to the 1870s, which have very largely disappeared due to the nature of their construction and is very different to the construction of the other commercial buildings in Maryborough. The wide (4 inch) pitch corrugated iron sheet is now rarely found and rarer still is the brick nog (brick infill) construction behind the corrugated iron external wall sheets. The internal walls in the rear section are a single beaded tongue and groove board thick, another type of rare building construction characteristic of the 1850s, 1860s and 1870s. Tree trunk sections used for stumps support the building still. The pioneer Guthrie family established their business here in 1862 and owned it until 1953.³ The brothers' two houses are on either side (nos.50 and 56).

HISTORY:

Original Use:	Iron grocery and produce store - Guthrie Bros. ¹
Original Owners:	Guthrie Bros. ¹
Later Owners:	1953-1974 Bryants Grocery Store ⁴
	1974- St. Vincent de Paul Society ⁴

An iron store occupied by the Guthrie Bros. was listed in Maryborough rate records as early as 1876.¹ It stood on Allotment 5, between the sites of Nos.50 and 54, where brick residences were built in the 1880s for Robert and David Guthrie.³ The previous owner Mr. Bryant worked in the Guthrie Bros. store before his father bought it.⁴ Guthrie Bros. also owned and ran the Majorca store.



Former Guthrie Bros. Store and Stable Cont.

DESCRIPTION:

Standard plan.

Construction presumably standard/common at the time.

Plan rectangular, older main body and south side addition built in at least two stages (behind the face brick facade section with the double solid doors).

Single storeyed with sub-floor storage area.

Walls timber stud framed at wide centres (c.900-1,200mm) with a single skin of brick nog (brick-on-edge) interior lining and 4 inch (100 mm) pitch corrugated iron exterior cladding.

Tree trunk stumps support the walls and floors, infilled with double brick and a few multi-pane window sashes.

Roof two gables, no eaves, corrugated iron clad.

Features are the corrugated iron sheet walls, brick nogging, rear single board timber walls and the parapet and shopfront, with its leadlight toplights, tiles and fine metal sections. At the rear are very worn sandstone steps and a face brick chimney which sits on a high sandstone plinth.

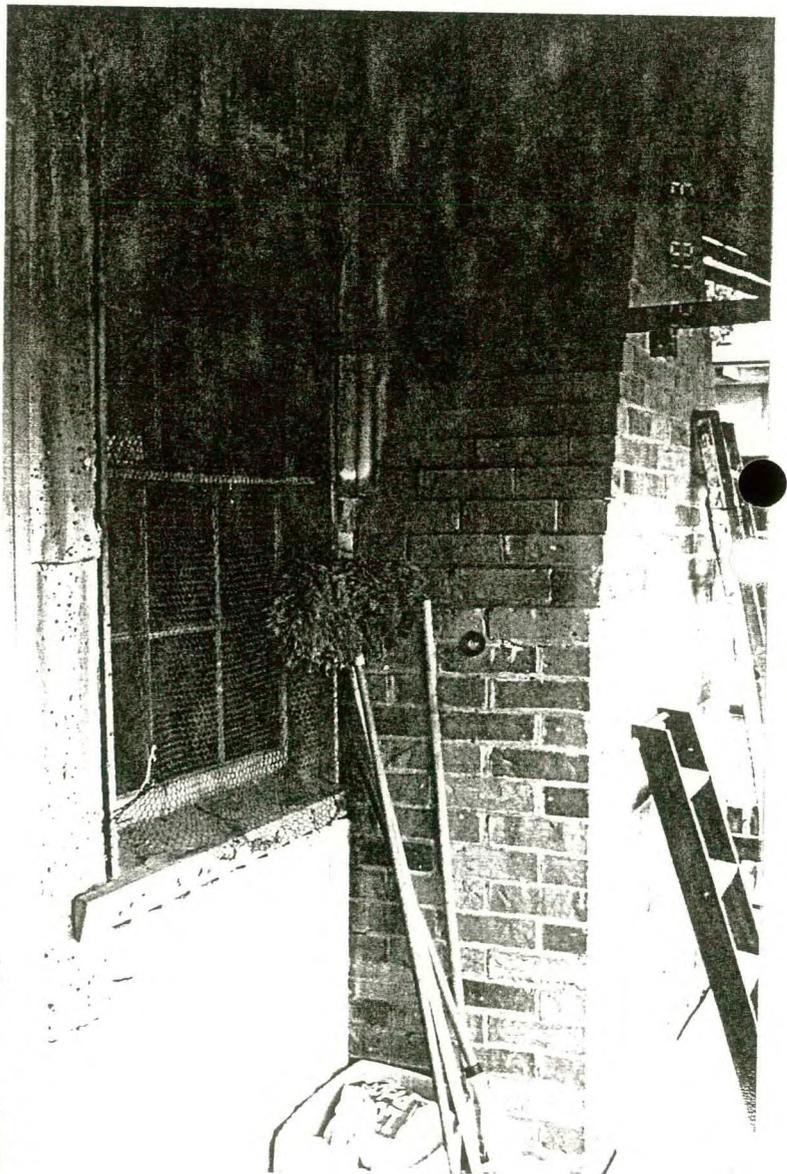
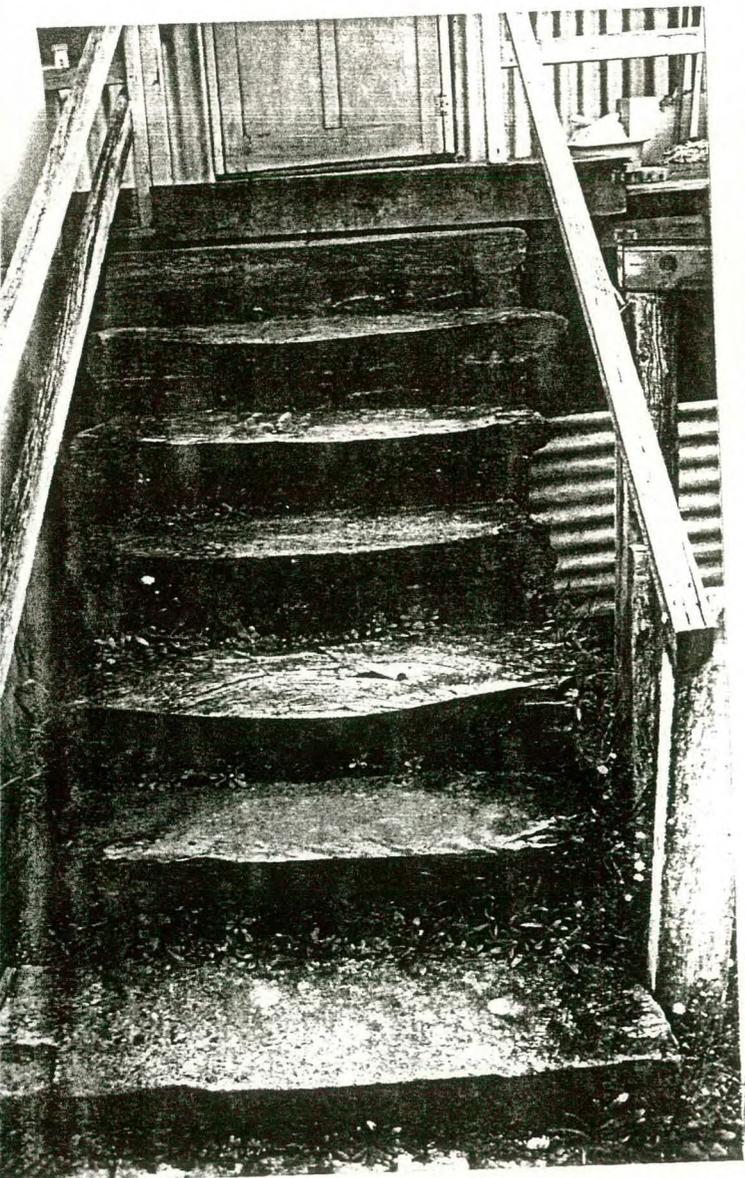
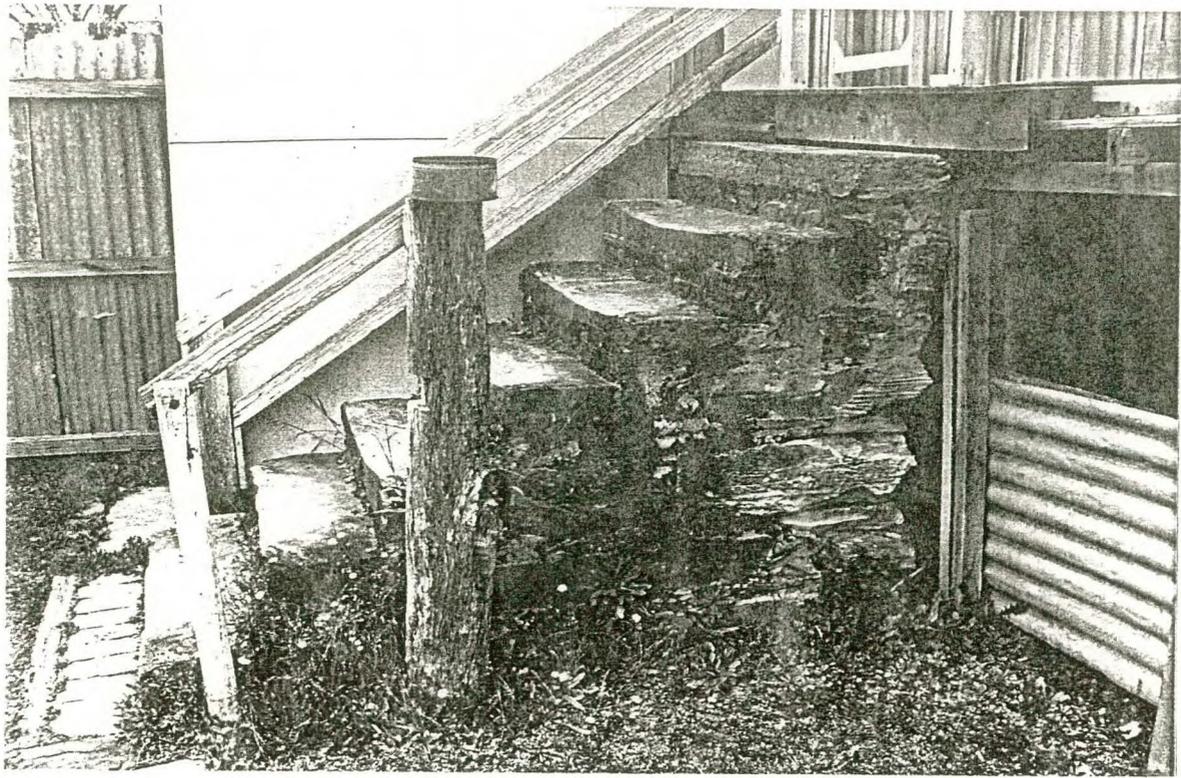
Stable is evidently devoid of any fittings such as stalls and converted to car use, but is an integral part of the complex.

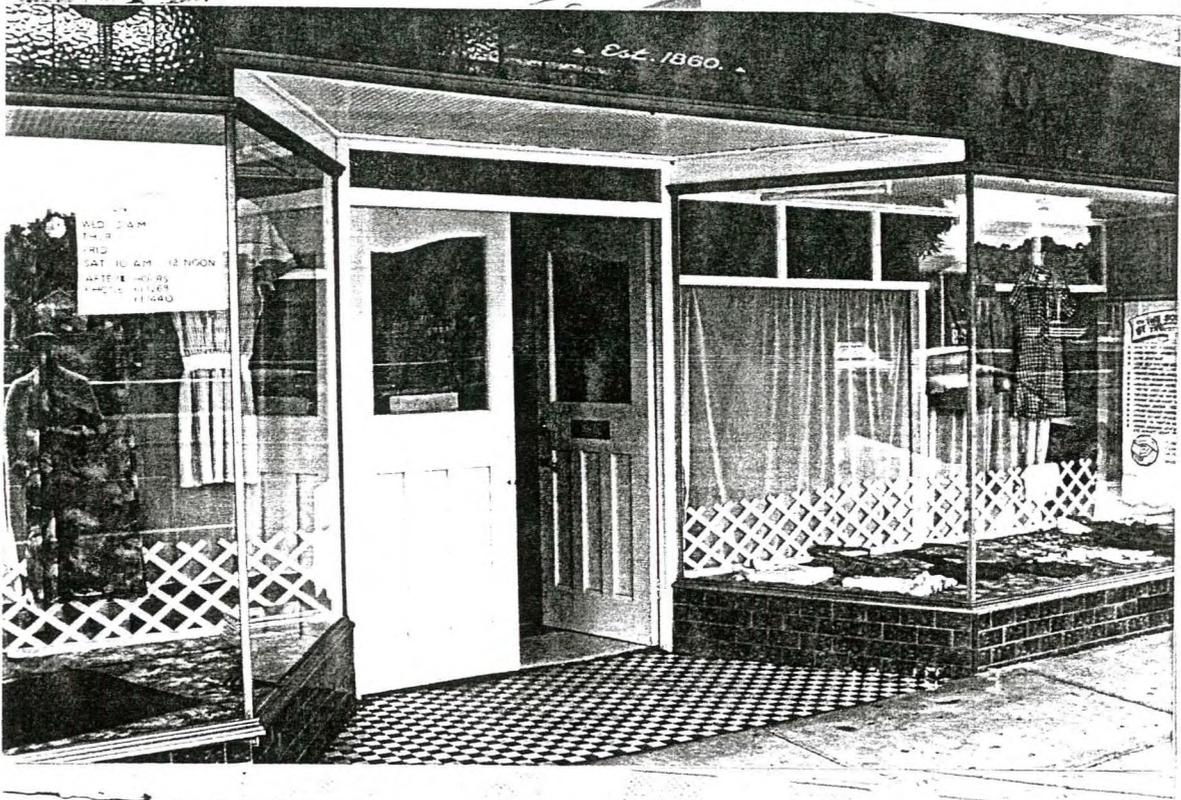
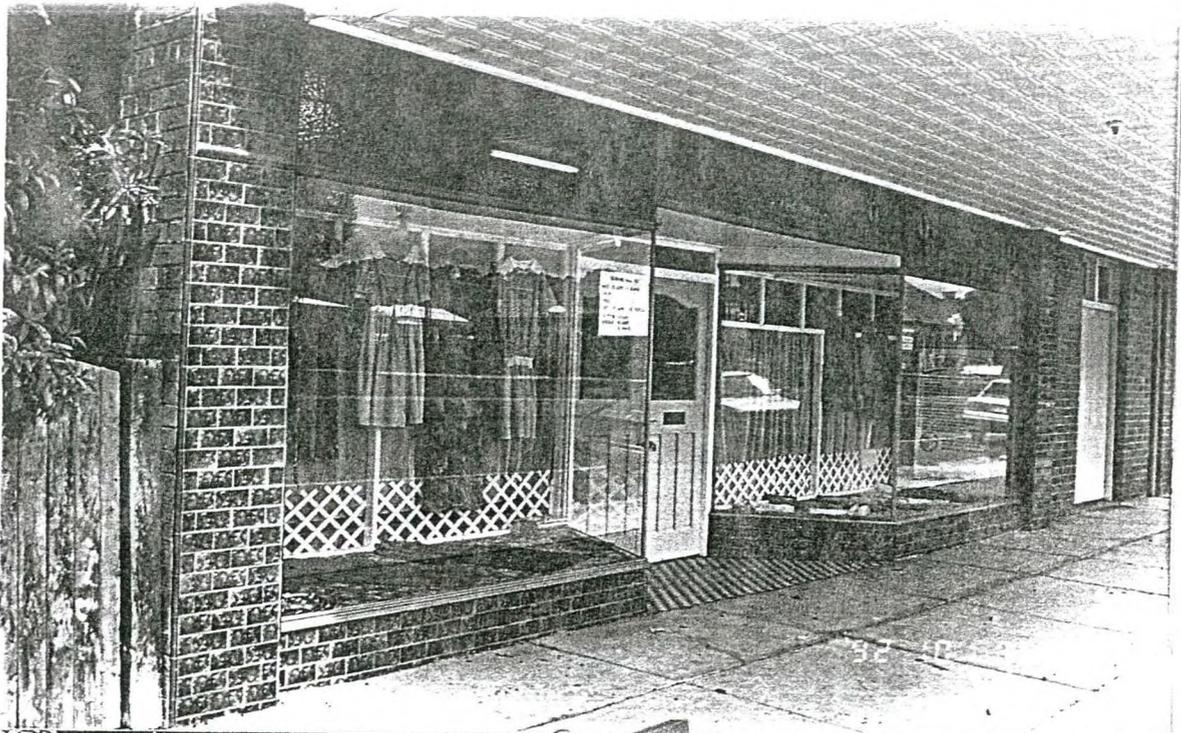
SOURCES OF INFORMATION:

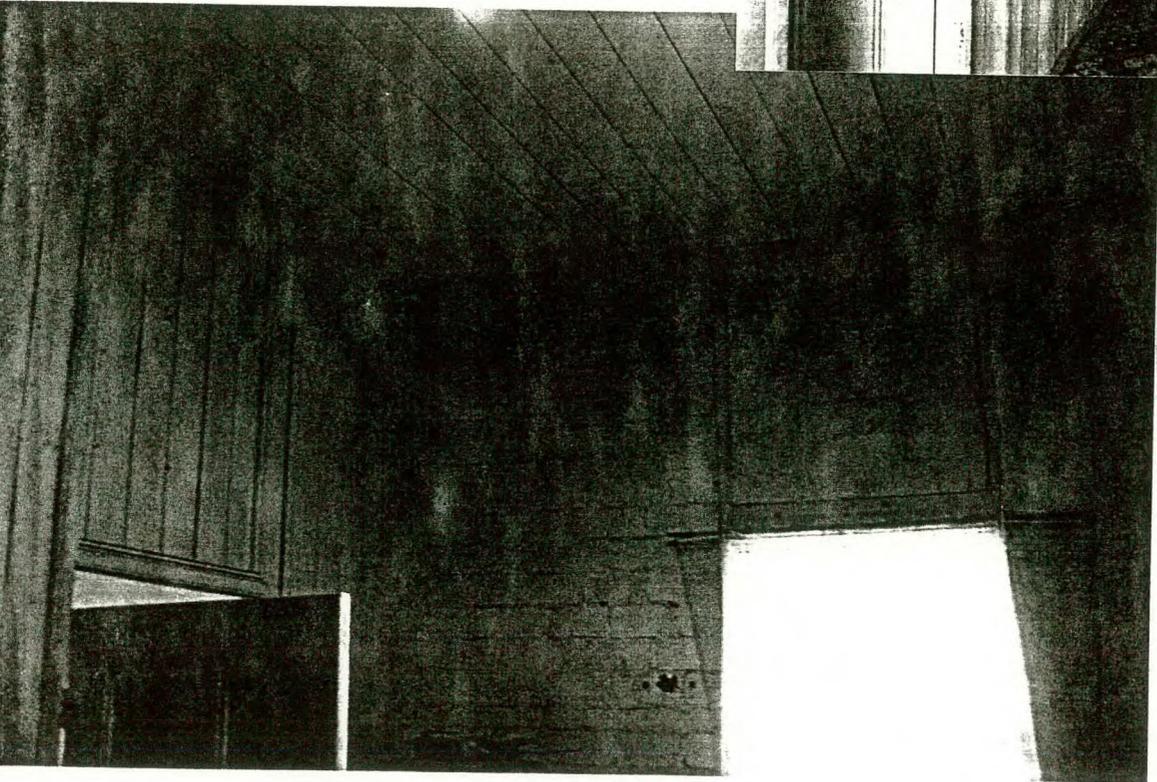
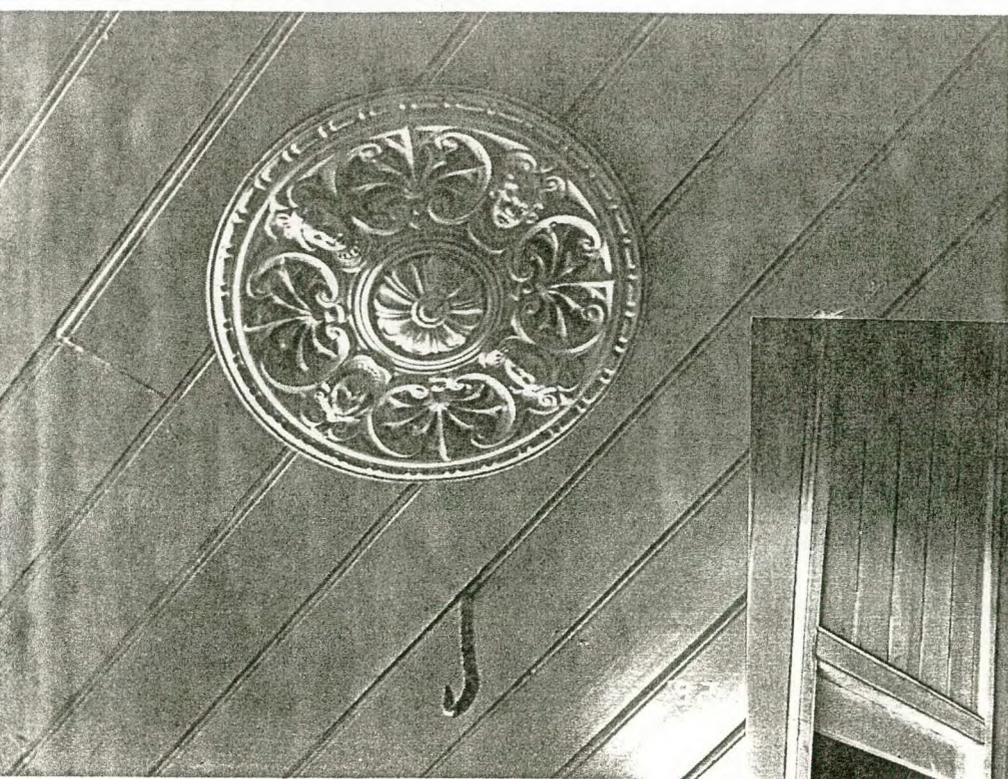
1. Maryborough RB 1876 No.138. (Vacant allotment in 1871 No.142 NAV £5.)
2. Osborn and Du Bourg, Maryborough, pp.369-70.
3. See research into 50 and 56 High Street.
4. Information from a local representative of the present owners.

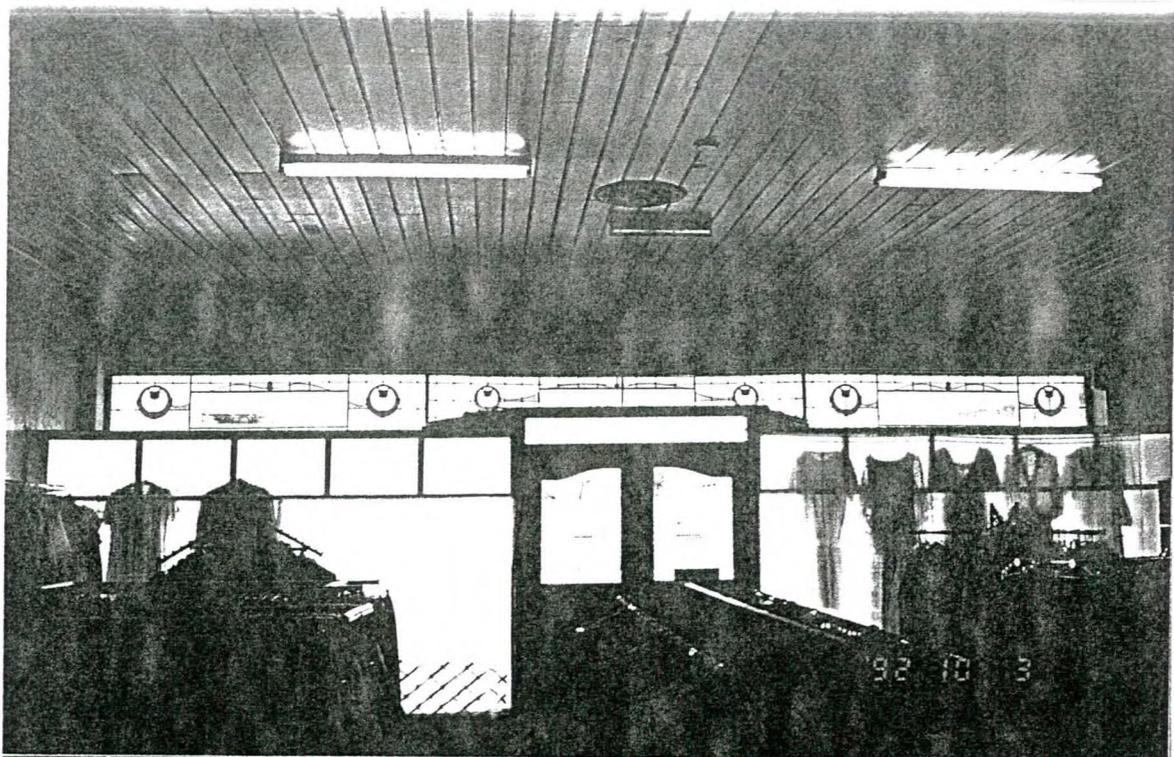
CONSERVATION GUIDELINES:

The facade is in good condition, but the remainder is in need of repair. Given its age of approaching 120 years, this building is in quite good condition.









BRICK RESIDENCE,
56 HIGH STREET,
MARYBOROUGH.

(C.A. 4 SECT. 16)

BUILT:	1886 ¹
THEMES ILLUSTRATED BY THIS PLACE:	PRIVATE BUILDING - VICTORIAN
DEGREE OF SIGNIFICANCE:	LOCAL SIGNIFICANCE
EXTENT OF SIGNIFICANCE:	ENTIRE BUILDING AND SITE
RECOMMENDATIONS:	LOCAL PLANNING PROTECTION CONSERVATION AREA - MARYBOROUGH WEST



Brick Residence Cont.

CULTURAL SIGNIFICANCE:

The brick residences at 50 and 56 High Street and iron store at 54 High Street have historical significance for their associations with the pioneer Guthrie family, who ran a licensed grocery business here from the 1860s until 1953.² David Guthrie lived at no.56 from 1888.³ His house is a significant streetscape component and one of some half dozen 19th century dwellings in this section of High Street that play a similar role and illustrate good quality housing of the period. Both of the Guthrie Bros. residences are built in brick and are members of the very small number of brick dwellings in Maryborough, which were mostly built for the merchant and business class, rather than gold miners.

HISTORY:

Original and Later Use:	Residence ¹
Present Use:	Offices
Original Owner:	Guthrie Bros. ¹
Later Owners:	David Guthrie ³ Robert S. Guthrie ⁴

This residence, originally owned by the Guthrie Bros, became David Guthrie's home in 1888,³ It remained as his residence until 1915, when it was owned and occupied by Robert S. Guthrie,⁴ who was there still in the 1930s.¹

DESCRIPTION:

Standard late 19th century house.
Plan basically rectangular.
Single storeyed.
Walls solid face brick, now painted.
Roof hipped, slate clad.
Features are the cast iron verandah which faces the front and north side to the projecting second room and the multi-pane windows to the side rear.

Brick Residence Cont.

BIBLIOGRAPHY:

1. Maryborough RB 1886 No.152 (NAV £54).
2. See research into 56 High Street.
3. Maryborough RB 1888 No.882.
4. Ibid. 1915-16 No.1142 (NAV £30).

CONSERVATION GUIDELINES:

Chemically remove the paint from the face brick walls to return the exterior to its most probably original appearance.

Regular maintenance as necessary.

Repaint joinery and cast iron in original/period colours and arrangement.

Ensure that ground-water is not flowing downhill beneath the verandah and house and rotting the floor stumps and causing the brick wall to fret.

ALBION HOTEL,
N.W. CNR. INKERMAN STREET,
57 HIGH STREET,
MARYBOROUGH.

BUILT:	1871 ¹ - BUILT IN STAGES?
THEMES ILLUSTRATED BY THIS PLACE:	PRIVATE BUILDING - VICTORIAN SPORT AND RECREATION
DEGREE OF SIGNIFICANCE:	LOCAL SIGNIFICANCE
EXTENT OF SIGNIFICANCE:	ENTIRE BUILDING AND SITE
RECOMMENDATIONS:	LOCAL PLANNING PROTECTION CONSERVATION AREA: HIGH STREET-NOLAN STREET



Albion Hotel Cont.

CULTURAL SIGNIFICANCE:

The Albion Hotel is Maryborough's oldest hotel building and a landmark at the southern end of the City's commercial area. The Albion is also the largest 19th century hotel building in Maryborough and the second largest pre 1960 building. Architecturally the simple form of the building is typical of the time and reflects the lack of affluence in that community at that time, much as the Park Hotel (circa 1886) and the Supreme Court Hotel (1880) do for the 1880s.² The High Street commercial area is characterised by one and two storey shops interspersed with landmark hotels, banks and the odd other building. Each of the four hotels is a significant component, with the Freemason's (1882) being the smallest, followed by the Flagstaff (1880s?), then the Albion (1871) and finally the largest by far, the Bull and Mouth (1904). The McIvor Hotel (1863-) was comparable to the Bull and Mouth in size until it was demolished. Hotels are synonymous with the main street of 19th century Australian towns and particularly mining towns.

HISTORY:

Original and Continuing Use:	Albion Hotel
Architect:	Charles Toutcher ¹
Builder:	William Simeon ¹
Cost:	£1,100 ¹

DESCRIPTION:

Style Victorian.
Design basically standard.
Plan L-shaped.
Two storeyed.
Walls solid face brick now painted.
Roof hipped with shallow eaves, gabled west end and parapet (abutting adjoining property corrugated iron clad).
Features are the size and prominence of the building and the symmetrically placed windows and doors.

Albion Hotel Cont.

BIBLIOGRAPHY:

1. Betty Osborn and Trenear Du Bourg, Maryborough, City of Maryborough, Maryborough, 1985, pp.248.
2. Ibid.

CONSERVATION GUIDELINES:

Chemically remove all paint from face brick wall.
Preferably reconstruct original/later double storeyed verandah,
which was demolished circa 1960/1970.
Regular maintenance as necessary.
Ensure all roof and ground-water is taken well away from the
building.

COMMERCIAL PREMISES - MAFFESCIONI
MOTORS,
ORIGINALLY FARM MACHINERY SHOWROOM,¹
N.E. CNR. INKERMAN STREET,
70 HIGH STREET,
MARYBOROUGH.

BUILT:	1930S/1950S
THEMES ILLUSTRATED BY THIS PLACE:	PRIVATE BUILDING - INTER-WAR
DEGREE OF SIGNIFICANCE:	LOCAL SIGNIFICANCE
EXTENT OF SIGNIFICANCE:	ENTIRE BUILDING AND SITE
RECOMMENDATIONS:	LOCAL PLANNING PROTECTION
	CONSERVATION AREA: HIGH STREET-NOLAN STREET



Commercial Premises Cont.

CULTURAL SIGNIFICANCE:

This building is Maryborough's best 1930s style commercial building. The City has just a handful of commercial buildings which demonstrate the architecture of that time. The great depression from 1929 until well into the 1930s meant that building during that decade was very limited. However many Victorian country towns have a few commercial buildings from that time, due to the continuing income provided by agriculture. This building also illustrates the past provision of an extensive range of farm machinery for sale in Maryborough and other large country towns. Such practice has become increasingly rare since the Second World War, due to the combination of the increasing sophistication of farm machinery, its centralised manufacture in Australia and often overseas and the falling returns for farm produce. This building also illustrates Maryborough's traditional role in serving the surrounding rural areas; again this is becoming increasingly centralised in Ballarat and Bendigo, to the detriment of the City.

HISTORY:

Original Use:	Farm machinery showroom. ¹
Present Use:	Motor garage.
Present Owner:	P. & C. Maffescioni

DESCRIPTION:

Style 1930s.
Design fairly standard, particularly in Victorian country towns.
Plan rectangular.
Single storeyed.
Walls cavity? face brick.
Roof gabled with parapets, corrugated iron clad.

BIBLIOGRAPHY:

1. Information from Mr. G. Lovett.

Commercial Premises Cont.

CONSERVATION GUIDELINES:

Regular maintenance as necessary.
When repainting use appropriate paint colours.

Norm CAMERON
Central Goldfields Shire
Maryborough
3465.

72 High St
Maryborough
3465
27-4-99

Dear Norm, Further to our conversation this morning; I wish to notify the Shire of the existence of a magnolia tree at the rear of the premises at 72 High St Maryborough.

My enquiries through Eileen and Cyle COURTNER, who are known to you, leads me to believe that this particular tree may well be in excess of 120 years old.

I request that this information be attached to the Historic Register formulated by the Shire, so that this magnificent specimen can be preserved against any future development.

Regards

Alon Beales

HISTORY KNOWN

- Yes No

USE

- Present Use Same as Original Different Original Use Known Later Use or Interest

STYLE

1930S/1940

DESIGN

- Standard One-off Unique Flat Fronted Double Fronted
 More Than Two Fronts Other

PLAN

- Rectangular Other

STOREYS

- Single Single and Part Cellar Single and Full Basement More Than Two Storeys
 Two Storeyed Two Storeyed With Part Two Storeyed with Full
..... Cellar Basement Cellar

WALLS

- All of the One Basic Material Two Basic Materials
 More Than Two Basic Materials Original (1) and Later (...) Section Materials

Walls

- Brick - Face Brick - Rendered Brick - Painted Later? Corrugated Iron
 Brick - Probably Painted Stone Timber Stud Framed/
 Vernacular Timber Stud/Split or Sawn Paling Clad Metal Framed
 Weatherboard Clad Timber Stud Framed/Metal Stud Framed Construction Other

Roof (Main Roof (1), Additions (2)-)

- Pitched Gabled Lean-to Timber Shingles
 Flat No Eaves Narrow Eaves Canvas
 Wide Eaves Slate Cladding Terracotta Tile Flat Metal Sheet
 Corrugated Iron Patent Metal Roofing Timber Shingles Metal Deck
Tiles

Windows

- Original Some Later All Later Leadlight, Stained Glass
 Timber Steel Framed Aluminium

Exterior Doors

- Original Some Later All Later Leadlight, Stained Glass
 Timber Timber and Glass Metal

SIGNIFICANT FEATURES

INTACTNESS

- Intact Additions Alterations
 Secondary Elements Part of the Significance Part of the Significance
..... Detract from the Significance Detract from the Significance

CONDITION

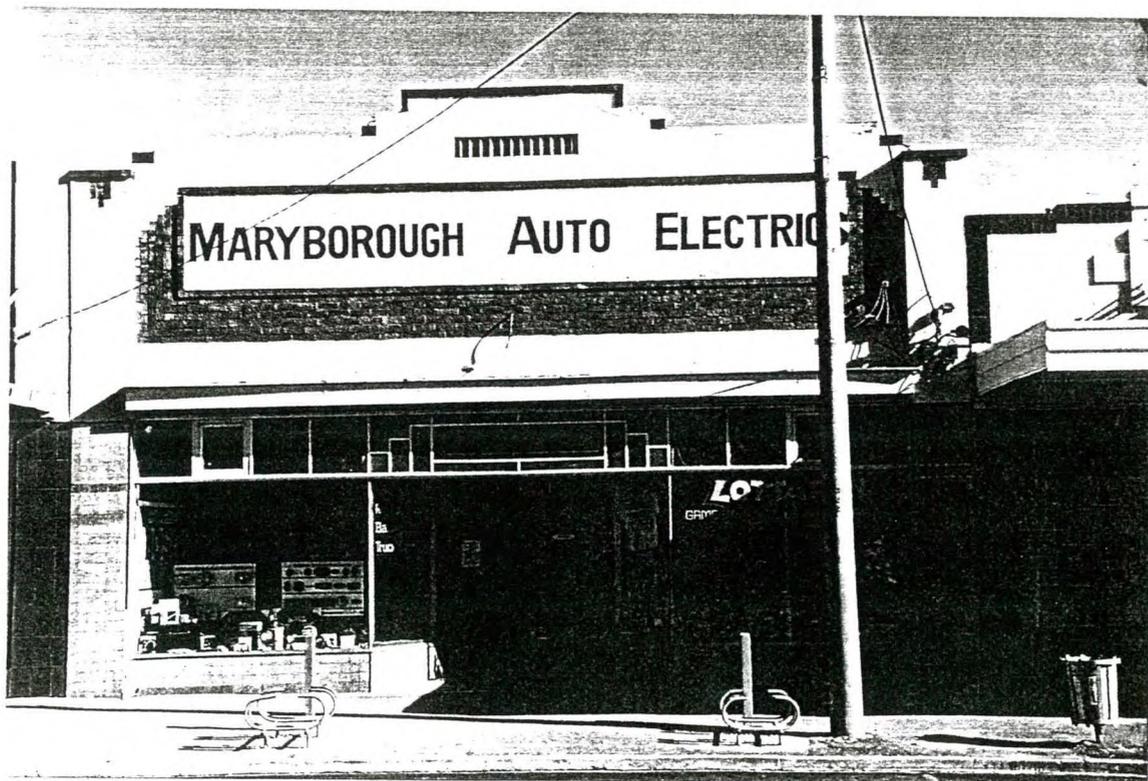
- Excellent Good Fair Substantially Decayed
 Poor Remains Only

FACTORS WHICH COULD INFLUENCE THE PLACE'S SURVIVAL

- In-use Disused Abandoned Threatened by Adjacent Use
 Unsympathetic Use Sympathetic Use Basic Maintenance Threatened by Subdivision
 Cosmetic Maintenance Required Threatened by Redevelopment Required

BRICK SHOP,
69 HIGH STREET,
MARYBOROUGH.

BUILT:	1930S/1950S
THEMES ILLUSTRATED BY THIS PLACE:	PRIVATE BUILDING - INTER-WAR YEARS/POST WORLD WAR TWO
DEGREE OF SIGNIFICANCE:	LOCAL SIGNIFICANCE
EXTENT OF SIGNIFICANCE:	ENTIRE BUILDING AND SITE
RECOMMENDATIONS:	LOCAL PLANNING PROTECTION
	CONSERVATION AREA: HIGH STREET-NOLAN STREET



Brick Shop Cont.

CULTURAL SIGNIFICANCE:

Maryborough's finest typically sized 1930s-1950s shop building is remarkably intact and complete with its original shopfront, tiles and parapet decorated with tapestry bricks. The former G.J. Coles store at number 180 is the City's best large store building from that period. There are barely 10 1930s-1950s shops in Maryborough and most are in the southern block of the High Street commercial area, which did not become solely commercial until the 1930s and later, when the last of the existing commercial buildings were built to replace the houses, stables and other miscellaneous land uses here prior to that time.¹

HISTORY:

Original and Continuing Use: Shop

DESCRIPTION:

Style 1930s.
Design elaborate version of standard design.
Plan rectangular.
Single storeyed.
Walls solid brick?
Roof gabled with front parapet.
Features are the tapestry brick and smooth cement rendered parapet, light metal section framed shopfront, blind box and tiles. The front doors are not original.

BIBLIOGRAPHY:

1. City of Maryborough Rate Books

CONSERVATION GUIDELINES:

Keep facade and interior intact.
Metal shopfront framing probably had a polished metal finish originally, in which case this should be regained using chemical stripping of the paint.
Ensure future signage is sympathetic.
Regular maintenance as necessary.
Ensure all roof, and ground-water if relevant is taken well away from the building.

HISTORY KNOWN

- Yes No

USE

- Present Use Same as Original Different Original Use Known Later Use or Interest

STYLE

1930S

DESIGN

- Standard One-off Unique Flat Fronted Double Fronted
 More Than Two Fronts Other

PLAN

- Rectangular Other

STOREYS

- Single Single and Part Cellar Single and Full Basement More Than Two Storeys
 Two Storeyed Two Storeyed With Part Two Storeyed with Full
..... Cellar Basement Cellar

WALLS

- All of the One Basic Material Two Basic Materials
 More Than Two Basic Materials Original (1) and Later (...) Section Materials

Walls

- Brick - Face Brick - Rendered Brick - Painted Later? Corrugated Iron
 Brick - Probably Painted Stone Timber Stud Framed/
 Vernacular Timber Stud/Split or Sawn Paling Clad Metal Framed
 Weatherboard Clad Timber Stud Framed/Metal Stud Framed Construction Other

Roof (Main Roof (1), Additions (2)-)

- Pitched Gabled Lean-to Timber Shingles
 Flat No Eaves Narrow Eaves Canvas
 Wide Eaves Slate Cladding Terracotta Tile Flat Metal Sheet
 Corrugated Iron Patent Metal Roofing Timber Shingles Metal Deck
Tiles

Windows

- Original Some Later All Later Leadlight, Stained Glass
 Timber Steel Framed Aluminium

Exterior Doors

- Original Some Later All Later Leadlight, Stained Glass
 Timber Timber and Glass Metal

SIGNIFICANT FEATURES

INTACTNESS

- Intact Additions Alterations
 Secondary Elements Part of the Significance Part of the Significance
..... Detract from the Significance Detract from the Significance

CONDITION

- Excellent Good Fair Substantially Decayed
 Poor Remains Only

FACTORS WHICH COULD INFLUENCE THE PLACE'S SURVIVAL

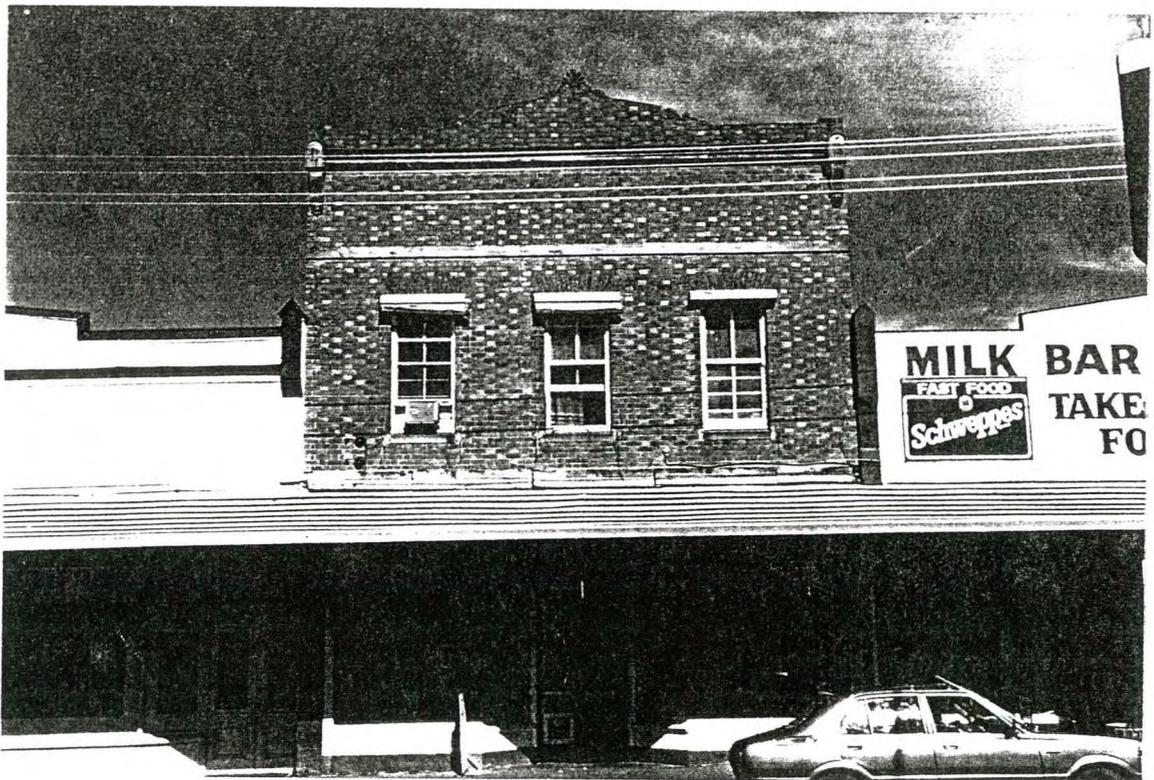
- In-use Disused Abandoned Threatened by Adjacent Use
 Unsympathetic Use Sympathetic Use Basic Maintenance Threatened by Subdivision
 Cosmetic Maintenance Required Threatened by Redevelopment Required

*destroyed by fire
24th Jan 2006*

- 1 -

TWO STOREY FACE BRICK SHOP
WITH ORIGINAL SHOPFRONT,
78 HIGH STREET,
MARYBOROUGH.

BUILT:	EARLY 1880S ³
THEMES ILLUSTRATED BY THIS PLACE:	PRIVATE BUILDING - VICTORIAN
DEGREE OF SIGNIFICANCE:	LOCAL SIGNIFICANCE
EXTENT OF SIGNIFICANCE:	ENTIRE BUILDING AND SITE
RECOMMENDATIONS:	LOCAL PLANNING PROTECTION
	CONSERVATION AREA: HIGH STREET-NOLAN STREET



Two Storey Face Brick Shop Cont.

CULTURAL SIGNIFICANCE:

One of the small number of double storeyed shops in Maryborough, this building survives with its face brick facade unpainted and timber shopfront intact. Most of the shops at this end of High Street are single storeyed, which gives this building added prominence in the streetscape. Its two storey peers elsewhere in High Street have all lost their original shopfronts, which gives added significance to this building and illustrates how these shops looked when used by Maryborough's residents during the late 19th and early 20th century.

HISTORY:

Original Use:	Shop - tinsmith and ironmonger.
Present Use:	Cafe associated with milk bar (no.76 - q.v.).
Original Owner:	Edward Stevenson ^{1,2}
Later Owners:	

Edward Stevenson came to Maryborough in 1857 and established his tinsmith and ironmongers business.² He died in 1904, but the Stevenson family carried on the business until 1947,² using also the adjoining premises, no.76.⁴

DESCRIPTION:

Style Victorian.
Design standard.
Plan rectangular.
Two storeyed.
Walls solid face brick.
Roof gabled, corrugated iron clad, parapets to front and sides.
Features are the symmetrical facade, timber shopfront, parapet and three first floor four-pane windows.

BIBLIOGRAPHY:

1. Lithography of Maryborough by F.W. Niven circa 1886.
2. Betty Osborn and Trenear Du Bourg, Maryborough, City of Maryborough, Maryborough, 1985, pp.370-371, 120, 304.

Shop with Original? Shopfront Cont.

CONSERVATION GUIDELINES:

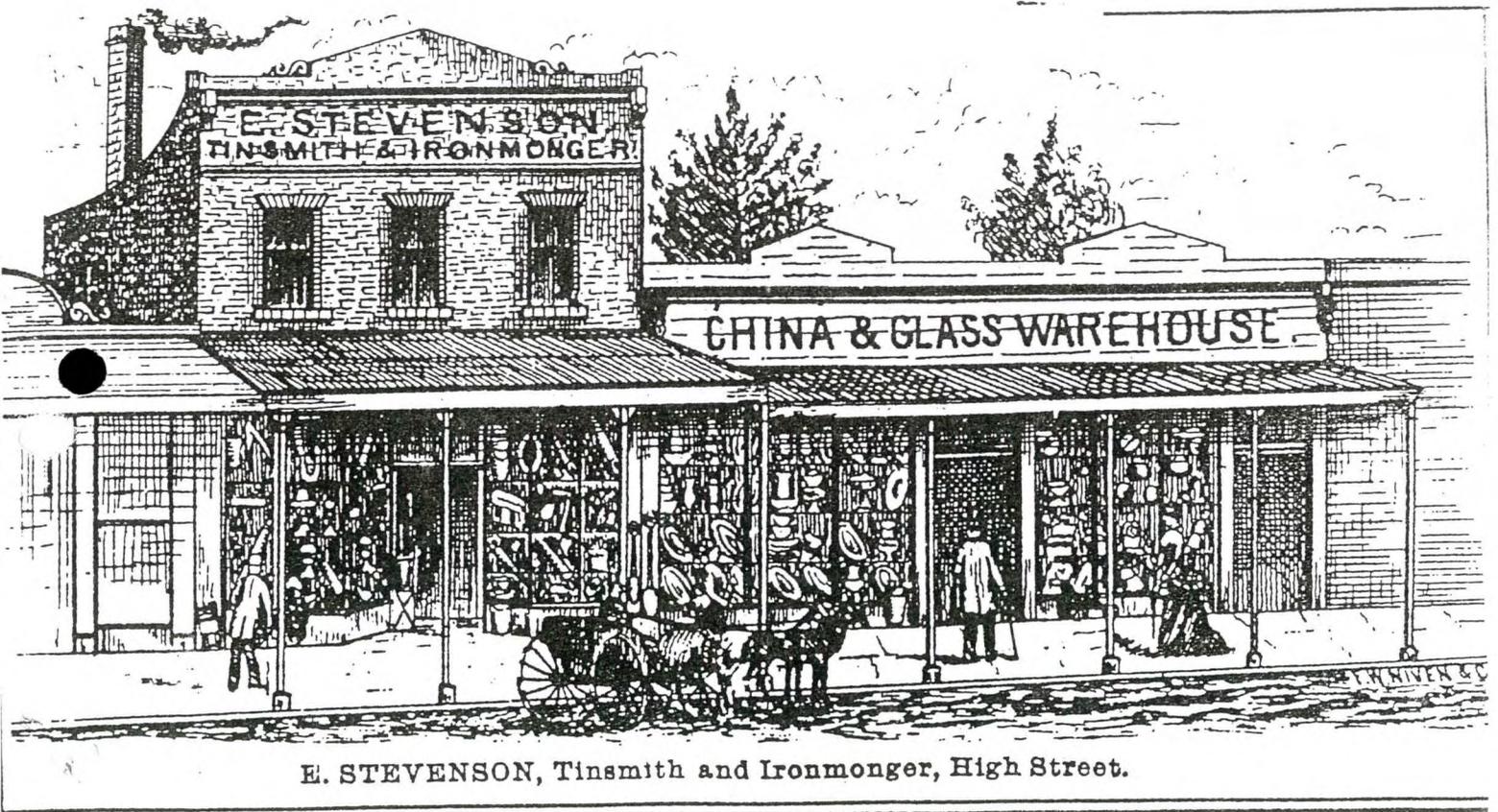
Regular maintenance as necessary.

When repainting use original/period paint colours.

Use period style signage.

Remove verandah and replace with post supported one, to original design if this can be determined.

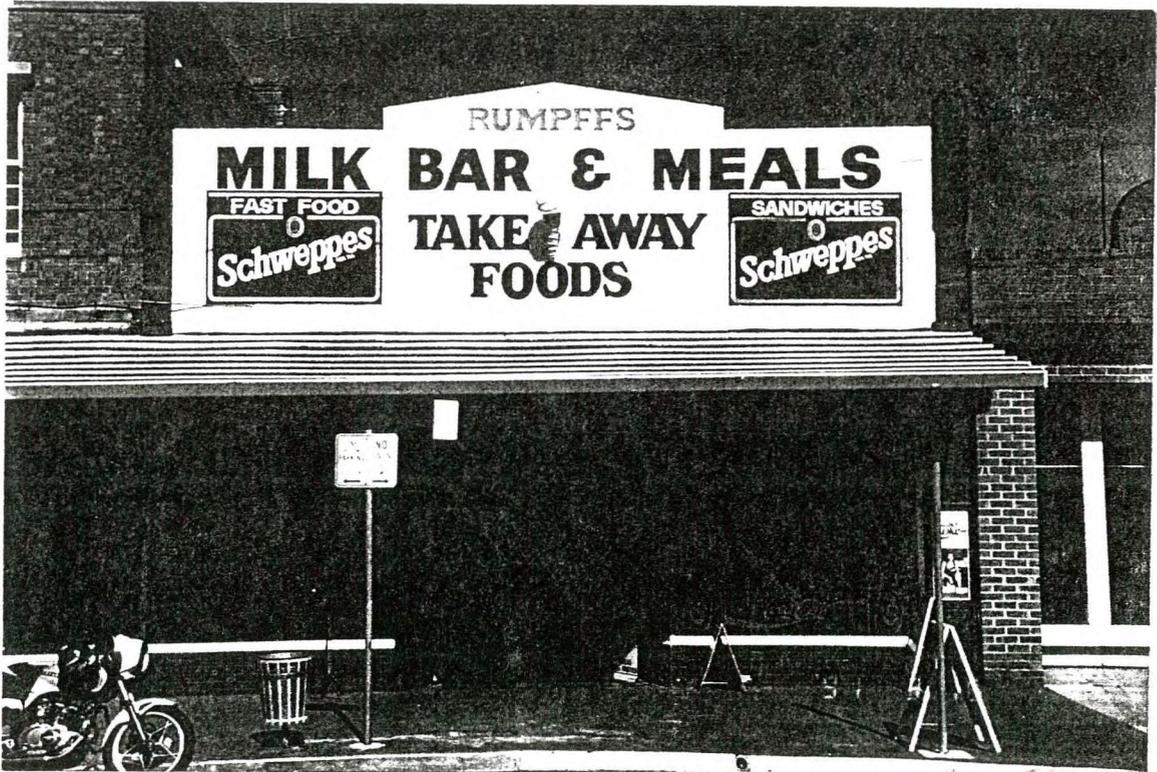
Ensure all roof (and ground) water is taken well away from the building.



CIRCA 1886 LITHOGRAPH ILLUSTRATION BY F.W. NIVEN²

SHOP WITH ORIGINAL? SHOPFRONT,
76 HIGH STREET,
MARYBOROUGH.

BUILT:	PRE 1885 ^{1,2}
THEMES ILLUSTRATED BY THIS PLACE:	PRIVATE BUILDING - VICTORIAN/EDWARDIAN
DEGREE OF SIGNIFICANCE:	LOCAL SIGNIFICANCE
EXTENT OF SIGNIFICANCE:	ENTIRE BUILDING AND SITE
RECOMMENDATIONS:	LOCAL PLANNING PROTECTION
	CONSERVATION AREA: HIGH STREET-NOLAN STREET



- 2 -

Shop with Original? Shopfront Cont.

CULTURAL SIGNIFICANCE:

This shop is one of the very few in Maryborough which retains its timber shopfront, most of its peers having lost theirs in the last three decades. The interior is also intact and features a pressed metal ceiling in the shop area. High Street has always been the City's commercial area and is still recognisable as the shopping area and commercial heart used by residents 70-100 years ago. The surviving intact buildings are essential components of this culturally significant commercial environment, which still retains its role as Maryborough's main street after some 140 years. This building exemplifies the typical single storeyed shop that has traditionally characterised High Street.

HISTORY:

Original Use:	(Part of?) Edward Stevensons China and Glass Warehouse ²
Present Use:	Rumpffs Milk Bar

Though there are discrepancies with the circa 1886 lithograph², this shop appears to be the one illustrated, though possibly half demolished.

DESCRIPTION:

Style Victorian?
Design standard.
Plan rectangular.
Single storeyed.
Walls timber?
Roof, parapeted to street frontage.
Features are the symmetrical elevation, parapet, timber shopfront, shopfront tiles and the pressed metal ceiling.

BIBLIOGRAPHY:

1. City of Maryborough Rate Books.
2. F.W. Niven & Co., "View of Maryborough Victoria, Australia" coloured lithograph, published c.1886, City of Maryborough collection.



SINGLE STOREY SHOP,
77 HIGH STREET,
MARYBOROUGH.

SEE ALSO REAR BUILDING FACING CLARENDON STREET

BUILT:	1850S/1860S/1870S/1880S
THEMES ILLUSTRATED BY THIS PLACE:	PRIVATE BUILDING - VICTORIAN
DEGREE OF SIGNIFICANCE:	LOCAL SIGNIFICANCE
EXTENT OF SIGNIFICANCE:	ENTIRE BUILDING AND SITE INCLUDING REAR BRICK BUILDING
RECOMMENDATIONS:	LOCAL PLANNING PROTECTION CONSERVATION AREA: HIGH STREET-NOLAN STREET



Single Storey Shop Cont.

CULTURAL SIGNIFICANCE:

Though the facade has been substantially altered and an unsympathetic one constructed, this building remains one of the oldest shops in High Street and exemplifies the modest shop buildings erected in Maryborough from the 1850s until the 1900s, particularly in this block. The original facade with early/mid 20th century shopfront can be seen in the attached old photograph.

HISTORY:

Original Use:	Shop?
Present Use:	Shop

DESCRIPTION:

Style Victorian.
Design standard.
Plan rectangular.
Single storeyed.
Walls solid brick?, cement rendered.
Roof gabled, steeply pitched with no eaves, corrugated iron clad.
Features are the modest height and steep roof.

CONSERVATION GUIDELINES:

Reconstruction of original facade and verandah in accordance with old photograph, but with a timber shopfront.
Stop rust on roof.
Repaint in original/period paint colours and placement.

HISTORY KNOWN

- Yes No

USE

- Present Use Same as Original Different Original Use Known Later Use or Interest

STYLE

1930S?

DESIGN

- Standard One-off Unique Flat Fronted Double Fronted
 More Than Two Fronts Other

PLAN

- Rectangular Other

STOREYS

- Single Single and Part Cellar Single and Full Basement More Than Two Storeys
 Two Storeyed Two Storeyed With Part Cellar Two Storeyed with Full Basement Cellar

WALLS

- All of the One Basic Material Two Basic Materials
 More Than Two Basic Materials Original (1) and Later (...) Section Materials

Walls

- Brick - Face Brick - Rendered Brick - Painted Later? Corrugated Iron
 Brick - Probably Painted Stone Timber Stud Framed/
 Vernacular Timber Stud/Split or Sawn Paling Clad Metal Framed
 Weatherboard Clad Timber Stud Framed/Metal Stud Framed Construction Other

Roof (Main Roof (1), Additions (2)-)

- Pitched Gabled Lean-to Timber Shingles
 Flat No Eaves Narrow Eaves Canvas
 Wide Eaves Slate Cladding Terracotta Tile Flat Metal Sheet
 Corrugated Iron Patent Metal Roofing Timber Shingles Metal Deck
Tiles

Windows

- Original Some Later All Later Leadlight, Stained Glass
 Timber Steel Framed Aluminium

Exterior Doors

- Original Some Later All Later Leadlight, Stained Glass
 Timber Timber and Glass Metal

SIGNIFICANT FEATURES

INTACTNESS

- Intact Additions Alterations
 Secondary Elements Part of the Significance Part of the Significance
 Detract from the Significance Detract from the Significance

CONDITION

- Excellent Good Fair Substantially Decayed
 Poor Remains Only

FACTORS WHICH COULD INFLUENCE THE PLACE'S SURVIVAL

- In-use Disused Abandoned Threatened by Adjacent Use
 Unsympathetic Use Sympathetic Use Basic Maintenance Required Threatened by Subdivision
 Cosmetic Maintenance Required Threatened by Redevelopment Required

ELECTRICAL GENERATOR - ORIGINALLY
IN MARYBOROUGH KNITTING MILL,
NOW IN THE MUSEUM,
79 HIGH STREET,
MARYBOROUGH.

MANUFACTURED:	CIRCA 1920S
THEMES ILLUSTRATED BY THIS MACHINE:	LOCAL INDUSTRIES (KNITTING MILL)
DEGREE OF SIGNIFICANCE:	REGIONAL SIGNIFICANCE
EXTENT OF SIGNIFICANCE:	ENTIRE GENERATOR
RECOMMENDATIONS:	LOCAL PLANNING PROTECTION

Electrical Generator Cont.

CULTURAL SIGNIFICANCE:

A rare surviving example of a large early 20th century electrical generator, this machine illustrates both the establishment of manufacturing industries in Maryborough during the 1920s and 1930s and the transition to electric power for running manufacturing machinery in Victoria. Gold mining was Maryborough's economic base right up until the 1910s and with its ending, secondary industries were attracted to supplant it. The 1910s and 1920s saw the first introduction of electricity to power manufacturing machinery, replacing steam, charcoal gas, coal gas and other fuel sources. The State Electricity Commission was not formed until the 1920s and country Victoria was not connected to its grid until at least the 1920s. This generator was thus installed to provide electricity in advance of the S.E.C., a not uncommon practice in Victoria until S.E.C. power was readily available.

HISTORY:

Original Use:	Electricity generator for the knitting mill.
Present Use:	1992- museum exhibit.

This generator is understood to have also supplied electricity to Maryborough concurrently with powering the knitting mill.

DESCRIPTION:

CONSERVATION GUIDELINES:

Keep intact.
Regular maintenance as necessary.

*destroyed by fire
24th Jan 2005*

- 1 -

TIMBER SHOPS,
80-82 HIGH STREET,
MARYBOROUGH.

BUILT:

BETWEEN 1878 AND
1885¹

MID 20TH CENTURY NO.82
SHOPFRONT

THEMES ILLUSTRATED BY THIS PLACE:

PRIVATE BUILDING -
VICTORIAN

DEGREE OF SIGNIFICANCE:

LOCAL SIGNIFICANCE

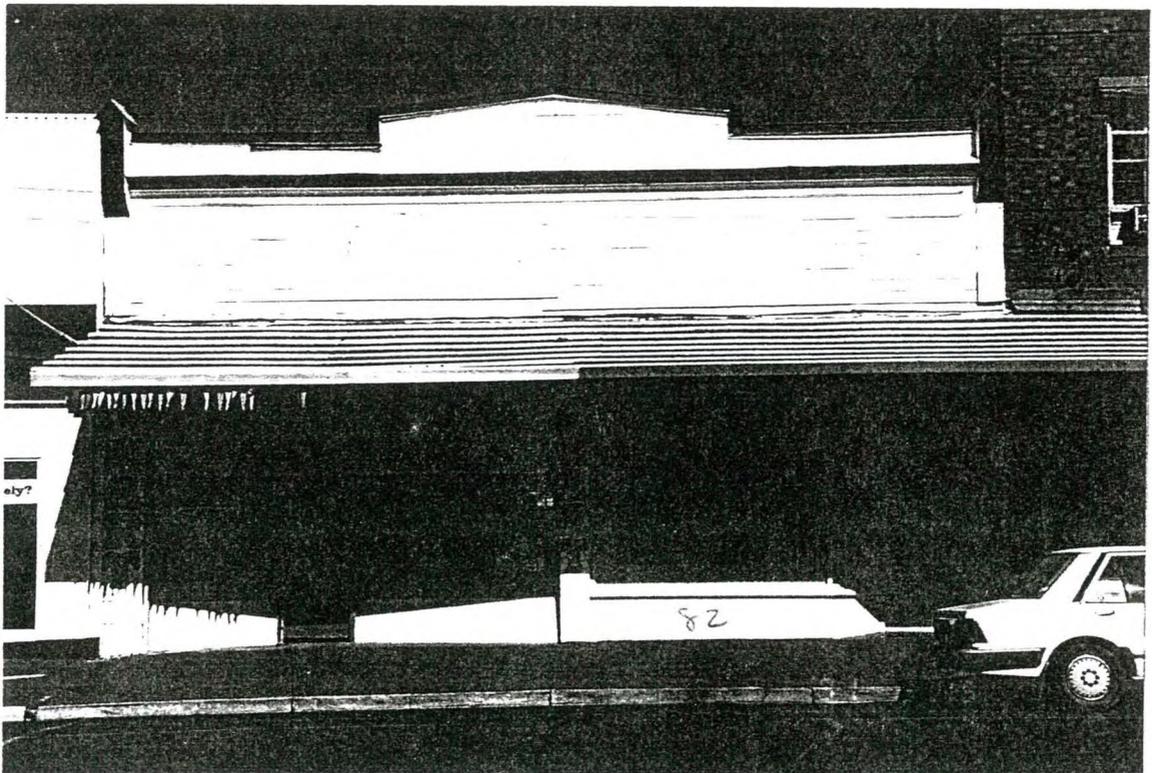
EXTENT OF SIGNIFICANCE:

ENTIRE BUILDING AND SITE

RECOMMENDATIONS:

LOCAL PLANNING PROTECTION

CONSERVATION AREA: HIGH
STREET-NOLAN STREET



Timber Shops Cont.

CULTURAL SIGNIFICANCE:

These two externally intact timber shops are integral components of the streetscape and illustrate the sort of single storeyed shops constructed circa 1880 in Maryborough. The surviving original/early timber shopfront is a major part of the cultural significance and shows us one aspect of the lives of the City's 19th and early 20th century residents, how they shopped.

HISTORY:

Original and Continuing Use: Two shops.

DESCRIPTION:

Style Victorian.
Design standard.
Plan rectangular.
Single storeyed.
Walls timber?
Roof
Features are the parapet and intact timber shopfront.

BIBLIOGRAPHY:

1. City of Maryborough Rate Books.

CONSERVATION GUIDELINES:

Remove verandah and replace with post supported one.
Regular maintenance as necessary.
When repainting use original/period paint colours.
Replace shopfront of number 82 with one matching that of number 80.

HISTORY KNOWN

- Yes No

USE

- Present Use Same as Original Different Original Use Known Later Use or Interest

STYLE

1930S/1940S/1950S

DESIGN

- Standard One-off Unique Flat Fronted Double Fronted
 More Than Two Fronts Other

PLAN

- Rectangular Other

STOREYS

- Single Single and Part Cellar Single and Full Basement More Than Two Storeys
 Two Storeyed Two Storeyed With Part Two Storeyed with Full
..... Cellar Basement Cellar

WALLS

- All of the One Basic Material Two Basic Materials
 More Than Two Basic Materials Original (1) and Later (...) Section Materials

Walls

- Brick - Face Brick - Rendered Brick - Painted Later? Corrugated Iron
 Brick - Probably Painted Stone Timber Stud Framed/
 Vernacular Timber Stud/Split or Sawn Paling Clad Metal Framed
 Weatherboard Clad Timber Stud Framed/Metal Stud Framed Construction Other

Roof (Main Roof (1), Additions (2)-)

- Pitched Gabled Lean-to Timber Shingles
 Flat No Eaves Narrow Eaves Canvas
 Wide Eaves Slate Cladding Terracotta Tile Flat Metal Sheet
 Corrugated Iron Patent Metal Roofing Timber Shingles Metal Deck
Tiles

Windows

- Original Some Later All Later Leadlight, Stained Glass
 Timber Steel Framed Aluminium

Exterior Doors

- Original Some Later All Later Leadlight, Stained Glass
 Timber Timber and Glass Metal

SIGNIFICANT FEATURES

INTACTNESS

- Intact Additions Alterations
 Secondary Elements Part of the Significance Part of the Significance
..... Detract from the Significance Detract from the Significance

CONDITION

- Excellent Good Fair Substantially Decayed
 Poor Remains Only

FACTORS WHICH COULD INFLUENCE THE PLACE'S SURVIVAL

- In-use Disused Abandoned Threatened by Adjacent Use
 Unsympathetic Use Sympathetic Use Basic Maintenance Threatened by Subdivision
 Cosmetic Maintenance Required Threatened by Redevelopment Required

HISTORY KNOWN

- Yes No

USE

- Present Use Same as Original Different Original Use Known Later Use or Interest

STYLE

1930S?

DESIGN

- Standard One-off Unique Flat Fronted Double Fronted
 More Than Two Fronts Other

PLAN

- Rectangular Other

STOREYS

- Single Single and Part Cellar Single and Full Basement More Than Two Storeys
 Two Storeyed Two Storeyed With Part Two Storeyed with Full
..... Cellar Basement Cellar

WALLS

- All of the One Basic Material Two Basic Materials
 More Than Two Basic Materials Original (1) and Later (...) Section Materials

Walls

- Brick - Face Brick - Rendered Brick - Painted Later? Corrugated Iron
 Brick - Probably Painted Stone Timber Stud Framed/
 Vernacular Timber Stud/Split or Sawn Paling Clad Metal Framed
 Weatherboard Clad Timber Stud Framed/Metal Stud Framed Construction Other

Roof (Main Roof (1), Additions (2)-)

- Pitched Gabled Lean-to Timber Shingles
 Flat No Eaves Narrow Eaves Canvas
 Wide Eaves Slate Cladding Terracotta Tile Flat Metal Sheet
 Corrugated Iron Patent Metal Roofing Timber Shingles Metal Deck
Tiles

Windows

- Original Some Later All Later Leadlight, Stained Glass
 Timber Steel Framed Aluminium

Exterior Doors

- Original Some Later All Later Leadlight, Stained Glass
 Timber Timber and Glass Metal

SIGNIFICANT FEATURES

INTACTNESS

- Intact Additions Alterations
 Secondary Elements Part of the Significance Part of the Significance
..... Detract from the Significance Detract from the Significance

CONDITION

- Excellent Good Fair Substantially Decayed
 Poor Remains Only

FACTORS WHICH COULD INFLUENCE THE PLACE'S SURVIVAL

- In-use Disused Abandoned Threatened by Adjacent Use
 Unsympathetic Use Sympathetic Use Basic Maintenance Threatened by Subdivision
 Cosmetic Maintenance Required Threatened by Redevelopment Required

ORIGINALLY FOUR SHOPS,

85-87 HIGH STREET,
MARYBOROUGH.

- BUILT** 1850s 1860s 1870s 1880s or 1890s
 1900s or 1910s 1920s-1930s 1940s 1950s
 1960s 1970s 1980s 1990s

THEMES IDENTIFIED BY THIS PLACE

- | | | | |
|--|--|--|--|
| <input type="checkbox"/> Exploration and Pastoral Settlement | <input type="checkbox"/> Gold Discoveries | <input type="checkbox"/> First Survey and Original Town Plan | <input type="checkbox"/> Local Government and Growth of the Town |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Transport | <input type="checkbox"/> Local Industries (Mining and Other) | <input type="checkbox"/> Socio-economic Mix in the Town | <input type="checkbox"/> Public and Private Building |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Education | <input type="checkbox"/> Health | <input type="checkbox"/> Sport and Recreation | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Victorian |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Religion | <input type="checkbox"/> Notable Men and Women | <input type="checkbox"/> Public and Private Planting | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Edwardian |
| | | | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Inter-war Housing |
| | | | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Post World War Two |

DEGREE OF SIGNIFICANCE

LOCAL SIGNIFICANCE

EXTENT OF SIGNIFICANCE

- Entire Place (Heritage and Site) Including Other Sites
 Heritage Item Alone Other

RECOMMENDATION

- Should be conserved - C
 Conservation Area



CULTURAL SIGNIFICANCE

Basis of Significance

- Architectural Significance
 Architect Designer Builder Manufacturer of Components
 Tradesman Garden Design Garden Planting Garden Maintenance and Development
- Associations with Person/Group/Body
- Botanical Significance Construction Significance Engineering Significance
 Historic Significance Horticultural Significance Landscape Significance
 Manufacturing Significance Streetscape Significance Townscape Significance
- In Comparison With Other Places in Maryborough
 Typical Unusual Unusual Design, Features Good Quality Design, Features Typical Design, Features

DESCRIPTION

Place Contains

- | | | |
|--|--|--|
| <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Main Building | <input type="checkbox"/> Garden of Significance or Interest | <input type="checkbox"/> More than One Main Building of Significance |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Outbuilding/s of Significance | <input type="checkbox"/> Individual Planting of Significance or Interest as | <input type="checkbox"/> Buildings of No Significance |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Garden or Other Structures | <input type="checkbox"/> Part of Garden OR <input type="checkbox"/> Individually | <input type="checkbox"/> Visible |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Other | <input type="checkbox"/> Front Fence OR | |
| | <input type="checkbox"/> Other Fences of Significance or Interest | |

HISTORY KNOWN

- Yes No

USE

- Present Use Same as Original Different Original Use Known Later Use or Interest

STYLE

19TH CENTURY, 1930S/1950S

DESIGN

- Standard One-off Unique Flat Fronted Double Fronted
 More Than Two Fronts Other

PLAN

- Rectangular Other

STOREYS

- Single Single and Part Cellar Single and Full Basement More Than Two Storeys
 Two Storeyed Two Storeyed With Part Two Storeyed with Full
..... Cellar Basement Cellar

WALLS

- All of the One Basic Material Two Basic Materials
 More Than Two Basic Materials Original (1) and Later (...) Section Materials

Walls

- Brick - Face Brick - Rendered Brick - Painted Later? Corrugated Iron
 Brick - Probably Painted Stone Timber Stud Framed/
 Vernacular Timber Stud/Split or Sawn Paling Clad Metal Framed
 Weatherboard Clad Timber Stud Framed/Metal Stud Framed Construction Other

Roof (Main Roof (1), Additions (2)-)

- Pitched Gabled Lean-to Timber Shingles
 Flat No Eaves Narrow Eaves Canvas
 Wide Eaves Slate Cladding Terracotta Tile Flat Metal Sheet
 Corrugated Iron Patent Metal Roofing Timber Shingles Metal Deck
Tiles

Windows

- Original Some Later All Later Leadlight, Stained Glass
 Timber Steel Framed Aluminium

Exterior Doors

- Original Some Later All Later Leadlight, Stained Glass
 Timber Timber and Glass Metal

SIGNIFICANT FEATURES

INTACTNESS

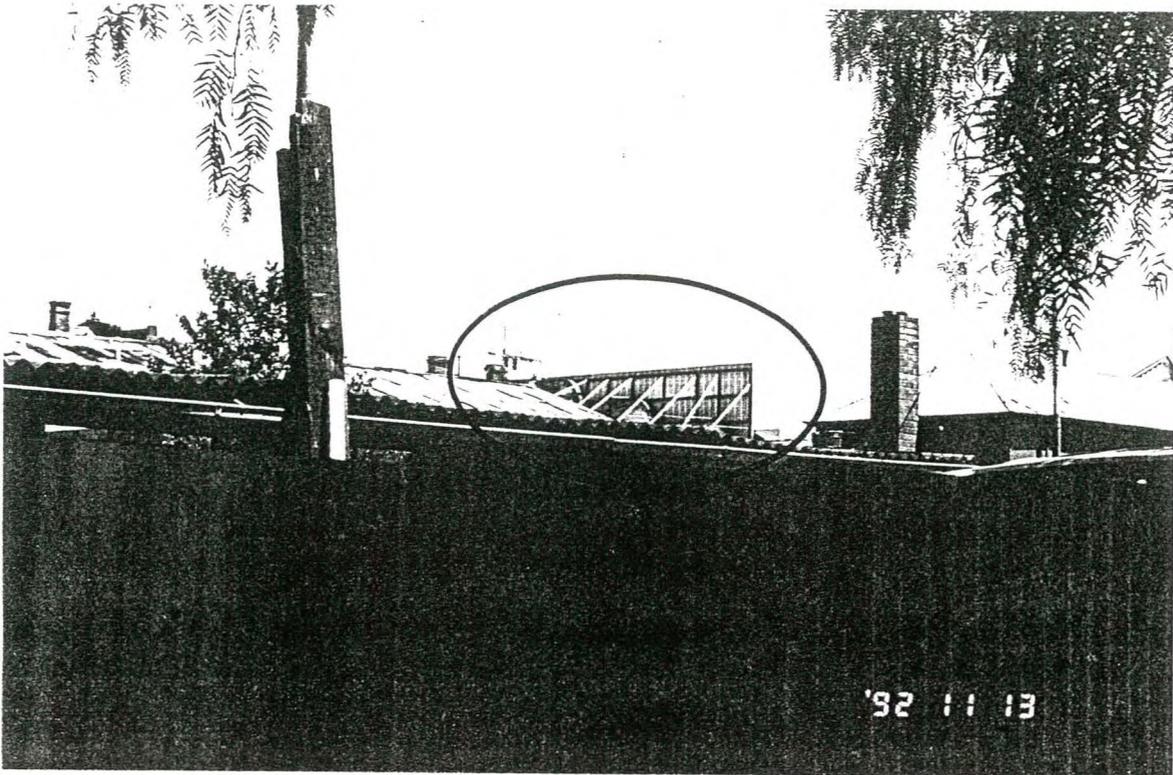
- Intact Additions Alterations
 Secondary Elements Part of the Significance Part of the Significance
..... Detract from the Significance Detract from the Significance

CONDITION

- Excellent Good Fair Substantially Decayed
 Poor Remains Only

FACTORS WHICH COULD INFLUENCE THE PLACE'S SURVIVAL

- In-use Disused Abandoned Threatened by Adjacent Use
 Unsympathetic Use Sympathetic Use Basic Maintenance Required Threatened by Subdivision
 Cosmetic Maintenance Required Threatened by Redevelopment Required



ORIGINAL SHAPED PARAPET IS CONCEALED BY THE METAL SHEET
CLADDING

HISTORY KNOWN

- Yes No

USE

- Present Use Same as Original Different Original Use Known Later Use or Interest

STYLE

VICTORIAN/EDWARDIAN

DESIGN

- Standard One-off Unique Flat Fronted Double Fronted
 More Than Two Fronts Other

PLAN

- Rectangular Other

STOREYS

- Single Single and Part Cellar Single and Full Basement More Than Two Storeys
 Two Storeyed Two Storeyed With Part Cellar Two Storeyed with Full Basement Cellar

WALLS

- All of the One Basic Material Two Basic Materials
 More Than Two Basic Materials Original (1) and Later (...) Section Materials

Walls

- Brick - Face Brick - Rendered Brick - Painted Later? Corrugated Iron
 Brick - Probably Painted Stone Timber Stud Framed/
 Vernacular Timber Stud/Split or Sawn Paling Clad Metal Framed
 Weatherboard Clad Timber Stud Framed/Metal Stud Framed Construction Other

Roof (Main Roof (1), Additions (2)-)

- Pitched Gabled Lean-to Timber Shingles
 Flat No Eaves Narrow Eaves Canvas
 Wide Eaves Slate Cladding Terracotta Tile Flat Metal Sheet
 Corrugated Iron Patent Metal Roofing Tiles Timber Shingles Metal Deck

Windows

- Original Some Later All Later Leadlight, Stained Glass
 Timber Steel Framed Aluminium

Exterior Doors

- Original Some Later All Later Leadlight, Stained Glass
 Timber Timber and Glass Metal

SIGNIFICANT FEATURES

INTACTNESS

- Intact Additions Alterations
 Secondary Elements Part of the Significance Part of the Significance
 Detract from the Significance Detract from the Significance

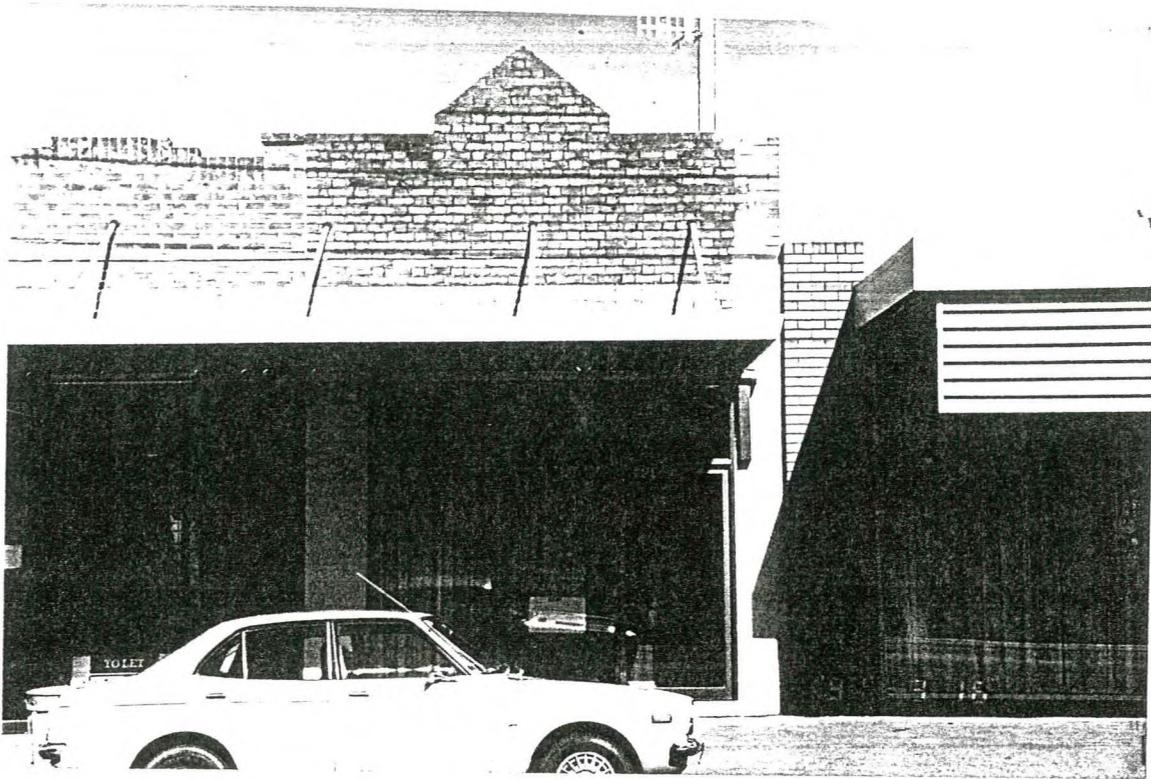
CONDITION

- Excellent Good Fair Substantially Decayed
 Poor Remains Only

FACTORS WHICH COULD INFLUENCE THE PLACE'S SURVIVAL

- In-use Disused Abandoned Threatened by Adjacent Use
 Unsympathetic Use Sympathetic Use Basic Maintenance Required Threatened by Subdivision
 Cosmetic Maintenance Required Threatened by Redevelopment Required

90 High



HISTORY KNOWN

- Yes No

USE

- Present Use Same as Original Different Original Use Known Later Use or Interest

STYLE

EARLY/MID 20TH CENTURY

DESIGN

- Standard One-off Unique Flat Fronted Double Fronted
 More Than Two Fronts Other

PLAN

- Rectangular Other

STOREYS

- Single Single and Part Cellar Single and Full Basement More Than Two Storeys
 Two Storeyed Two Storeyed With Part Two Storeyed with Full
..... Cellar Basement Cellar

WALLS

- All of the One Basic Material Two Basic Materials
 More Than Two Basic Materials Original (1) and Later (...) Section Materials

Walls

- Brick - Face Brick - Rendered Brick - Painted Later? Corrugated Iron
 Brick - Probably Painted Stone Timber Stud Framed/
 Vernacular Timber Stud/Split or Sawn Paling Clad Metal Framed
 Weatherboard Clad Timber Stud Framed/Metal Stud Framed Construction Other

Roof (Main Roof (1), Additions (2)-)

- Pitched Gabled Lean-to Timber Shingles
 Flat No Eaves Narrow Eaves Canvas
 Wide Eaves Slate Cladding Terracotta Tile Flat Metal Sheet
 Corrugated Iron Patent Metal Roofing Timber Shingles Metal Deck
Tiles

Windows

- Original Some Later All Later Leadlight, Stained Glass
 Timber Steel Framed Aluminium

Exterior Doors

- Original Some Later All Later Leadlight, Stained Glass
 Timber Timber and Glass Metal

SIGNIFICANT FEATURES

INTACTNESS

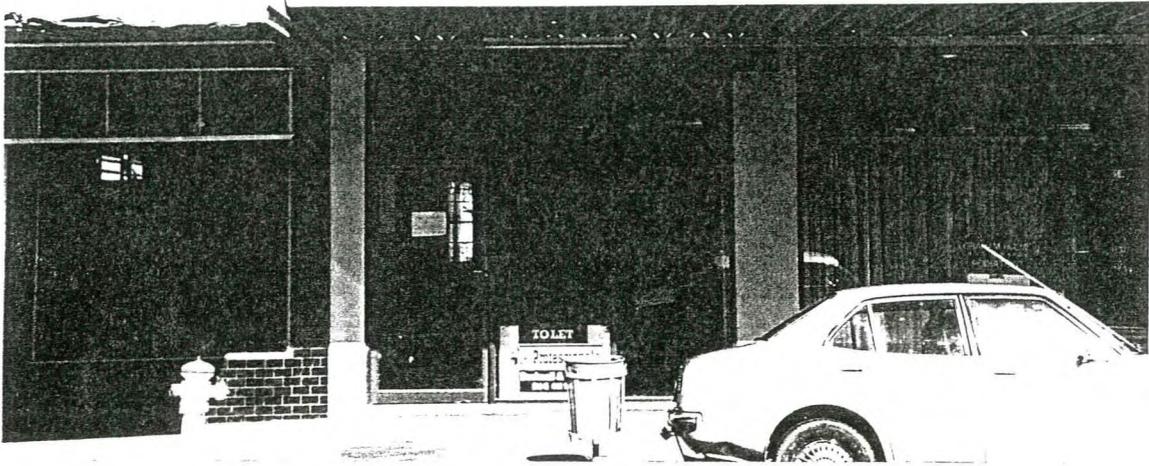
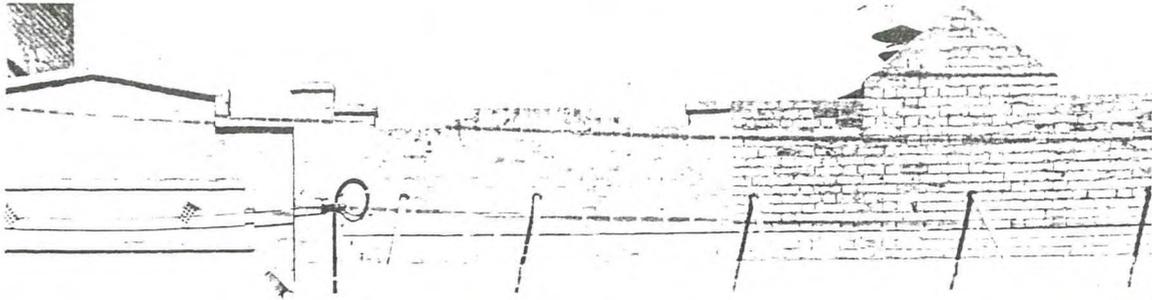
- Intact Additions Alterations
 Secondary Elements Part of the Significance Part of the Significance
..... Detract from the Significance Detract from the Significance

CONDITION

- Excellent Good Fair Substantially Decayed
 Poor Remains Only

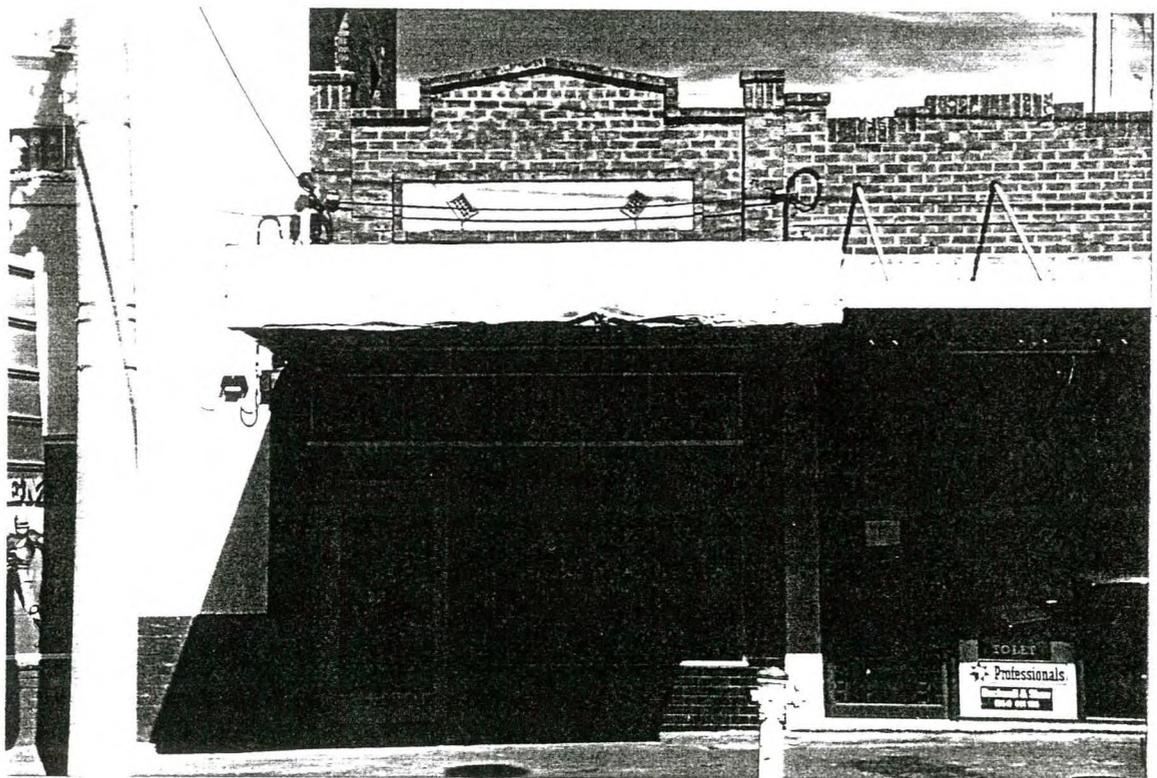
FACTORS WHICH COULD INFLUENCE THE PLACE'S SURVIVAL

- In-use Disused Abandoned Threatened by Adjacent Use
 Unsympathetic Use Sympathetic Use Basic Maintenance Threatened by Subdivision
 Cosmetic Maintenance Required Threatened by Redevelopment Required



SHOP,
94 HIGH STREET,
MARYBOROUGH.

BUILT:	1930S
THEMES ILLUSTRATED BY THIS PLACE:	PRIVATE BUILDING - INTER-WAR YEARS
DEGREE OF SIGNIFICANCE:	LOCAL SIGNIFICANCE
EXTENT OF SIGNIFICANCE:	ENTIRE BUILDING AND SITE
RECOMMENDATIONS:	LOCAL PLANNING PROTECTION
	CONSERVATION AREA: HIGH STREET-NOLAN STREET



Shop Cont.

CULTURAL SIGNIFICANCE:

This shop is one of a group of three small shops with complementary parapets. Unlike its peers the facade of this shop is intact. This intact building is a good example of shop design and construction during the 1930s. That period saw economic growth and some commercial and domestic building in Maryborough due to the establishment of manufacturing industry in the 1920s after gold mining ceased in 1917. The Great Depression from 1929 severely limited building in Victoria during the 1930s, but Maryborough's new secondary industries and farming base allowed it to experience limited new building, with this shop being one example. This end of the High Street commercial area saw extensive rebuilding during this period as buildings such as stables and the last of the houses were demolished for new commercial buildings.

HISTORY:

Original and Continuing Use: Shop

DESCRIPTION:

Style 1930s.
Design basically standard.
Plan rectangular.
Single storeyed.
Walls solid brick?
Roof gabled, front parapet, corrugated iron clad.
Features are the parapet and shopfront.

CONSERVATION GUIDELINES:

Regular maintenance as necessary.

SHOP - FORMER FREEMASON'S HOTEL,
96 HIGH STREET,
MARYBOROUGH.

BUILT:	1882 ¹
THEMES ILLUSTRATED BY THIS PLACE:	PRIVATE BUILDING - VICTORIAN
DEGREE OF SIGNIFICANCE:	LOCAL SIGNIFICANCE
EXTENT OF SIGNIFICANCE:	ENTIRE BUILDING, ALMA STREET FRONTAGE BRICK WALL (PART OF STABLE?) AND SITE.
RECOMMENDATIONS:	LOCAL PLANNING PROTECTION CONSERVATION AREA: HIGH STREET-NOLAN STREET



Shop Cont.

CULTURAL SIGNIFICANCE:

Former Freemason's Tavern is a landmark in High Street, one of Maryborough's older hotel buildings and an example of one sort of an 1880s hotel building. Like most other 19th century Victorian towns, Maryborough's main street is characterised by the mixture of typical single and double storeyed shops interspersed with a small number of landmark buildings, with the two hotels and this former hotel building falling into the latter category. The old Freemason's Hotel, which became a wine cellar after 1892^{1,2}, is one of just three double storeyed 19th century buildings on the east side of High Street in this block giving them added prominence in the street.

HISTORY:

Original Use:	Hotel
Later Use:	Wine cellar. ²
Present Use:	Pizza parlour.
Original Owner:	Thomas Mole ^{1,2}
Cost:	£600 ¹

The Freemason's Tavern was previously the Union Hotel and was closed in 1892 under a local option vote. The present building replaced 1861 and 1881 buildings, which had been destroyed by fire.¹

DESCRIPTION:

Style Victorian.
Design standard.
Plan rectangular brick main body with projecting rear wing.
Weatherboard wing.
Two storeyed.
Walls main body solid face brick, street facade painted.
Roof hipped, corrugated iron clad, parapet to street facade.
Features are the symmetrical street facade with its four pane windows, stringcourse with corbel ends, parapet, urns and the first floor French doors which originally gave access to the double storey cast iron decorated timber verandah.⁴ Originally the masonic arms were in the centre of the parapet.

Shop Cont.

BIBLIOGRAPHY:

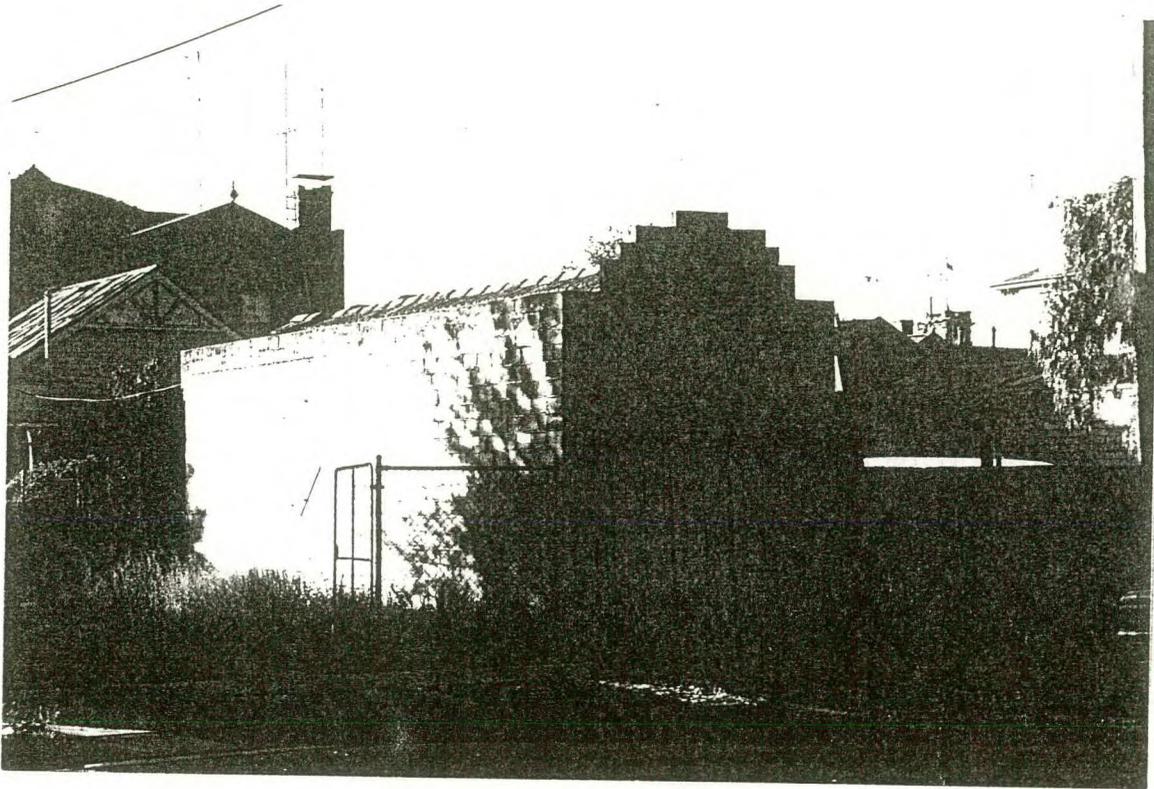
1. Betty Osborn and Trenear Du Bourg, Maryborough, City of Maryborough, 1985, p.293, 252, 320.
2. City of Maryborough Rate Books.
3. Lithograph by F.W. Niven, c.1886.
4. Early 20th century postcard.
5. F.W. Niven & Co., "View of Maryborough, Victoria", coloured lithograph, published c.1886, City of Maryborough collection.

CONSERVATION GUIDELINES:

Regular maintenance as necessary.
When repainting use original/period/sympathetic paint colours and placement.



CIRCA 1886 LITHOGRAPH BY F.W. NIVEN¹



High Street, Maryborough.



PHOTOGRAPH TAKEN AFTER 1904 (BULL AND MOUTH HOTEL HAS BEEN BUILT)
SHOWING THE FREEMASONS TAVERN'S VERANDAH
COLLECTION OF WARREN TATTERSALL, DALE TATTERSALL STUDIOS, MARYBOROUGH

SHOP,
97 HIGH STREET,
MARYBOROUGH.

BUILT:	EARLY 20TH CENTURY
THEMES ILLUSTRATED BY THIS PLACE:	PRIVATE BUILDING - INTER-WAR YEARS
DEGREE OF SIGNIFICANCE:	LOCAL SIGNIFICANCE
EXTENT OF SIGNIFICANCE:	ENTIRE BUILDING AND SITE
RECOMMENDATIONS:	LOCAL PLANNING PROTECTION
	CONSERVATION AREA: HIGH STREET-NOLAN STREET



Shop Cont.

CULTURAL SIGNIFICANCE:

This shop is of interest for its diminutive size and intact shopfront and parapet. During the first 60-70 years of settlement in Victoria very small shops such as this one were common and often rudimentary in construction. With the growth and increasing sophistication of the population, such shops have become increasingly rare in a self-contained building form as the type of accommodation provided is not now seen as being desirable for most current retail uses. This building was constructed during the early 20th century and would have replaced an earlier building on this site. The light metal framed shopfront is a standard design one, but significant because it is completely intact in a shopping street that has few intact pre 1950 shopfronts.

HISTORY:

Original and Continuing Use: Shop

DESCRIPTION:

Style inter-war years.
Design standard.
Plan rectangular.
Single storeyed.
Walls solid brick?
Roof gabled, corrugated iron clad.
Features are the parapet, light metal sectioned shopfront and tiles.

CONSERVATION GUIDELINES:

Keep facade intact.
Install more appropriate verandah fascia.
Regular maintenance as necessary.
If repainting parapet or verandahs, use original/period paint colours.

FACE BRICK SHOP AND OFFICE,
98 HIGH STREET,
MARYBOROUGH.

BUILT:

THEMES ILLUSTRATED BY THIS PLACE:

PRIVATE BUILDING -
VICTORIAN/EDWARDIAN

DEGREE OF SIGNIFICANCE:

LOCAL SIGNIFICANCE

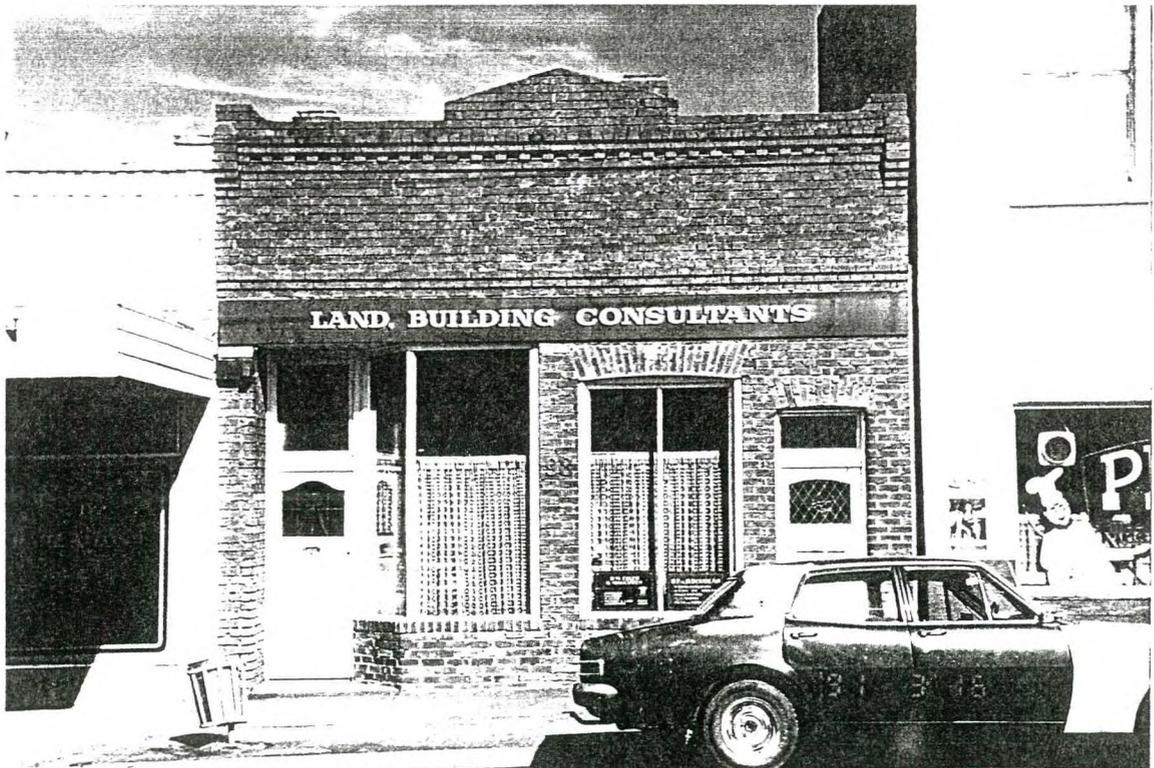
EXTENT OF SIGNIFICANCE:

ENTIRE BUILDING AND SITE

RECOMMENDATIONS:

LOCAL PLANNING PROTECTION

CONSERVATION AREA: HIGH
STREET-NOLAN STREET



Face Brick Shop and Office Cont.

CULTURAL SIGNIFICANCE:

This shop is a unique example of a 19th century/1900s single storeyed combined shop and residence with the latter part of the street frontage, in contrast to the norm of rear residence. Number 61 High Street is a 1930s version of the same building type. Number 98 High Street is otherwise typically detailed and thus representative of one uncommon retail building type. The top of the parapet has been partially demolished.

HISTORY:

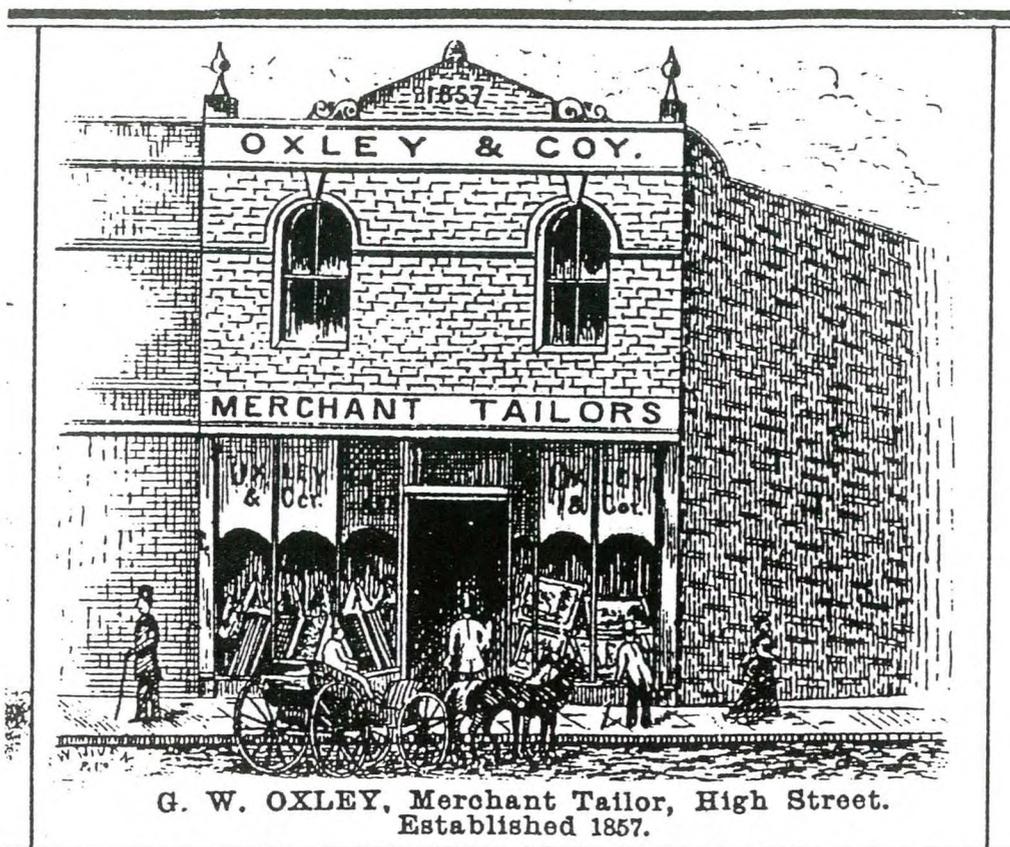
Original and Continuing Use:	Shop and dwelling.
Present Use:	Office

DESCRIPTION:

Style Victorian.
Design fairly standard.
Plan L-shaped.
Single storeyed.
Walls solid brick face brickwork.
Roof hipped and corrugated iron clad, parapet to street facade.
Features are the parapet, shop window and ingo and the other facade window. Regrettably the facade has been sandblasted.

CONSERVATION GUIDELINES:

Regular maintenance as necessary.
Ensure all roof and ground-water is carried well away from the building.



ONE OF THESE SHOPS C.1886¹ - NOTE THE SIMILARITY TO
THE PRESENT BUILDING

Three Shops Cont.

DESCRIPTION:

Style late Victorian.

Design standard.

Plan rectangular.

Two storeyed.

Walls solid face brick, with cement rendered details.

Roofs gabled, with no eaves, corrugated iron clad.

Features are the round headed first floor windows and the cement rendered window and parapet decoration, which includes urns.

BIBLIOGRAPHY:

1. Betty Osborn and Trenear DuBourg, Maryborough, City of Maryborough, Maryborough, 1985, p.259.
2. Photographs taken in the 1960s.
3. Circa 1900 postcard.
4. F.W. Niven & Co., "View of Maryborough Victoria, Australia", coloured lithograph, published c.1886, City of Maryborough collection.

CONSERVATION GUIDELINES:

Regular maintenance as necessary.

Chemically strip paint from cement rendered decoration or repaint in period paint colour/s.

Chemically strip paint from facade brickwork of number 99.

Repaint joinery in original/period paint colours.

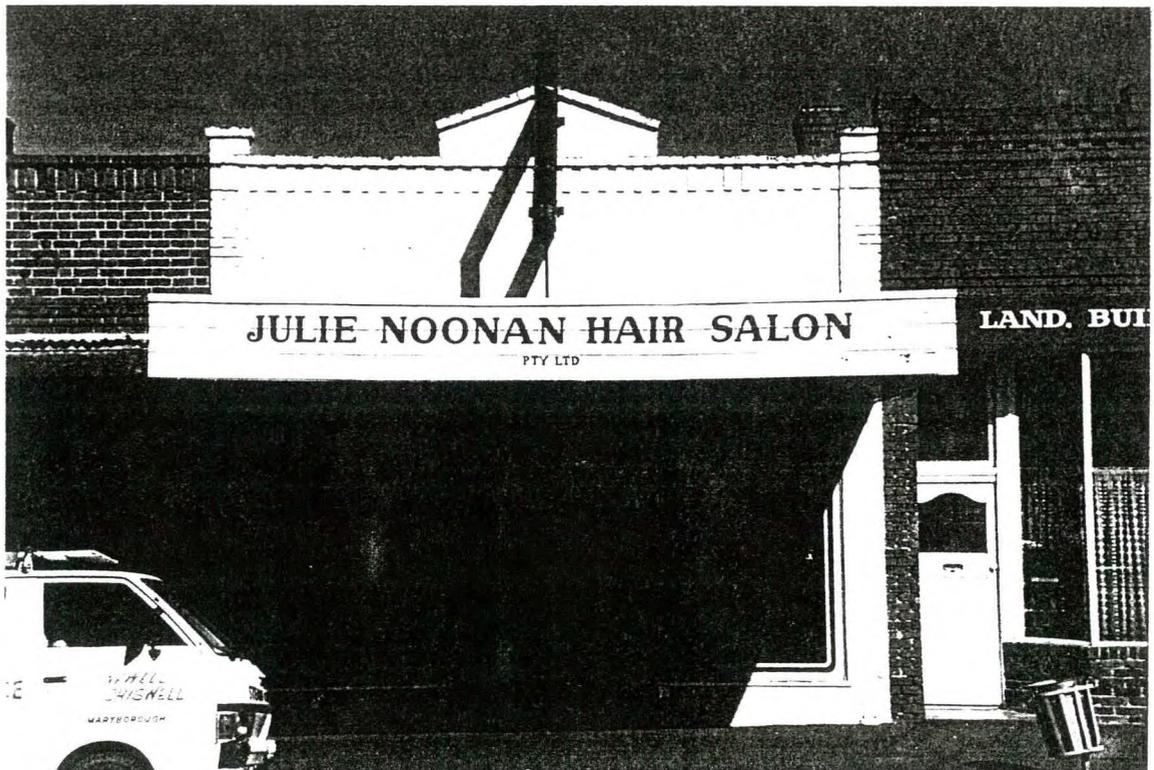
Restore missing section of northern urn.

Erect cast iron post supported verandah replicating the original one.²

Install replicas of original shopfronts throughout.

TWO SHOPS,
100-102 HIGH STREET,
MARYBOROUGH.

BUILT:	1920S/1930S?
THEMES ILLUSTRATED BY THIS PLACE:	PRIVATE BUILDING - VICTORIAN
DEGREE OF SIGNIFICANCE:	LOCAL SIGNIFICANCE
EXTENT OF SIGNIFICANCE:	ENTIRE BUILDING AND SITE
RECOMMENDATIONS:	LOCAL PLANNING PROTECTION
	CONSERVATION AREA: HIGH STREET- NOLAN STREET



Two Shops Cont.

CULTURAL SIGNIFICANCE:

This pair of identical early 20th century shops are significant streetscape elements and intact or largely intact examples of shops of the period, complete with original shopfronts. Original shopfronts from any period are not common in Maryborough. The presence of number 98 next door, a late 19th century/1900s shop and residence, provides an architectural comparison between similar buildings of different eras. These three shops are also part of a line of single storeyed shops with brick parapets, those on the other side of the former Freemason's Tavern being narrower in width and contrasting in architectural detailing.

HISTORY:

Original and Continuing Use: Shop

DESCRIPTION:

Style 1920s-1930s.
Design basically standard.
Plan rectangular.
Single storeyed.
Walls solid brick?
Roofs with corrugated iron cladding, parapet to street frontage.
Features are the parapets with their decorative brickwork, shopfront and tiling.

CONSERVATION GUIDELINES:

Chemically remove the paint from the parapet of no.100.
Remove fascia to the verandah of number 100 to make it the same as number 102.
Replace shopfront tiles with new ones similar to those of number 102.
Regular maintenance as necessary.



NO. 102

HISTORY KNOWN

- Yes No

USE

- Present Use Same as Original Different Original Use Known Later Use or Interest

STYLE

VICTORIAN/EDWARDIAN, 1930S/1950S

DESIGN

- Standard One-off Unique Flat Fronted Double Fronted
 More Than Two Fronts Other

PLAN

- Rectangular Other

STOREYS

- Single Single and Part Cellar Single and Full Basement More Than Two Storeys
 Two Storeyed Two Storeyed With Part Cellar Two Storeyed with Full Basement Cellar

WALLS

- All of the One Basic Material Two Basic Materials
 More Than Two Basic Materials Original (1) and Later (...) Section Materials

Walls

- Brick - Face Brick - Rendered Brick - Painted Later? Corrugated Iron
 Brick - Probably Painted Stone Timber Stud Framed/
 Vernacular Timber Stud/Split or Sawn Paling Clad Metal Framed
 Weatherboard Clad Timber Stud Framed/Metal Stud Framed Construction Other

Roof (Main Roof (1), Additions (2)-)

- Pitched Gabled Lean-to Timber Shingles
 Flat No Eaves Narrow Eaves Canvas
 Wide Eaves Slate Cladding Terracotta Tile Flat Metal Sheet
 Corrugated Iron Patent Metal Roofing Timber Shingles Metal Deck
Tiles

Windows

- Original Some Later All Later Leadlight, Stained Glass
 Timber Steel Framed Aluminium

Exterior Doors

- Original Some Later All Later Leadlight, Stained Glass
 Timber Timber and Glass Metal

SIGNIFICANT FEATURES

INTACTNESS

- Intact Additions Alterations
 Secondary Elements Part of the Significance Part of the Significance
..... Detract from the Significance Detract from the Significance

CONDITION

- Excellent Good Fair Substantially Decayed
 Poor Remains Only

FACTORS WHICH COULD INFLUENCE THE PLACE'S SURVIVAL

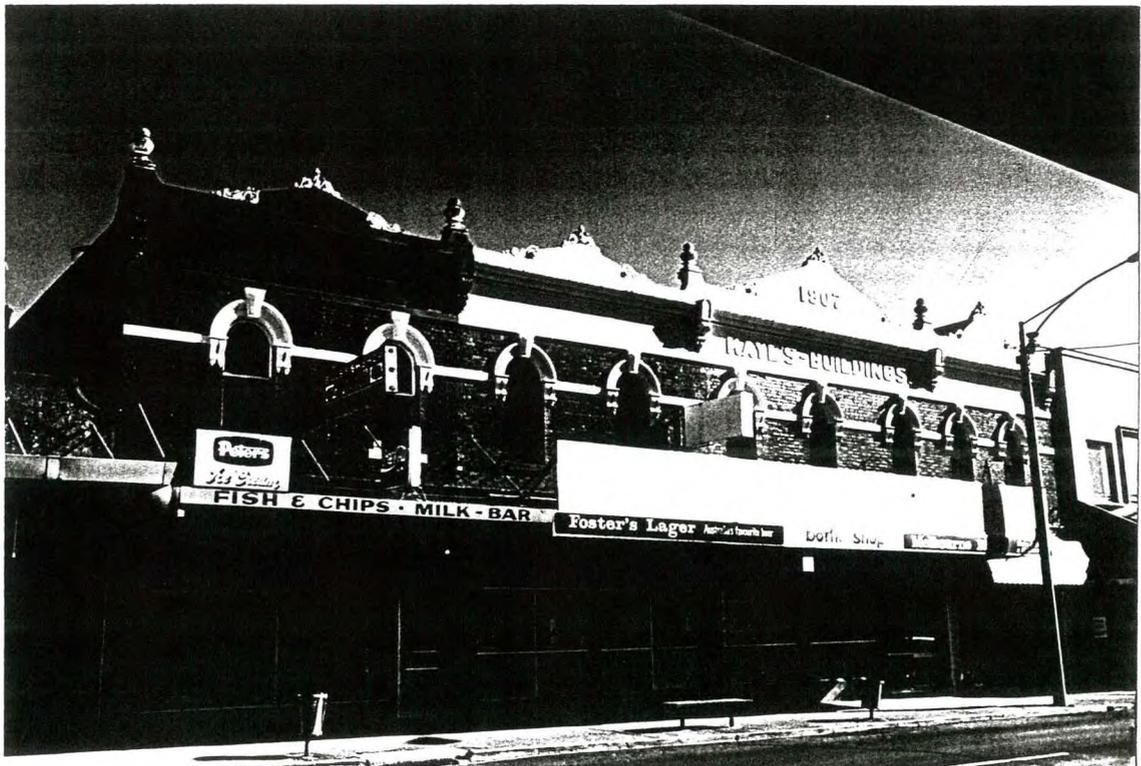
- In-use Disused Abandoned Threatened by Adjacent Use
 Unsympathetic Use Sympathetic Use Basic Maintenance Threatened by Subdivision
 Cosmetic Maintenance Required Threatened by Redevelopment Required



CIRCA 1886 - F.W. NIVEN & CO.,
"VIEW OF MARYBOROUGH, VICTORIA", COLOURED LITHOGRAPH,
PUBLISHED CIRCA 1886, CITY OF MARYBOROUGH COLLECTION.

THREE SHOPS - KAYE'S BUILDINGS,
99-105 HIGH STREET,
MARYBOROUGH.

BUILT:	1907 ¹ CONSTRUCTION OR REBUILDING OF 19TH CENTURY BUILDING
THEMES ILLUSTRATED BY THIS PLACE:	PRIVATE BUILDING - EDWARDIAN AND VICTORIAN
DEGREE OF SIGNIFICANCE:	LOCAL SIGNIFICANCE
EXTENT OF SIGNIFICANCE:	ENTIRE BUILDING AND SITE
RECOMMENDATIONS:	LOCAL PLANNING PROTECTION
	CONSERVATION AREA: HIGH STREET/NOLAN STREET



Three Shops Cont.

CULTURAL SIGNIFICANCE:

Kaye's Buildings are Maryborough's most substantial group of double storeyed shops, major streetscape elements and have historic significance, being named after pioneer William Kaye, who occupied a timber slab store on this site from 1864 and died in 1875.¹ Design-wise the exterior of Kaye's Building is strictly of the late 19th century and there is no Edwardian era influence at all, a reflection of both the conservatism of Kaye's trustees and Maryborough's shop designers and builders. Most of the City's dwellings date from the 1900s and they too are standard 19th century designs reused. While in general this is not uncommon in Victorian country towns, the universality of this practice in Maryborough is unusual and the direct result of a conservative contained community which lacked affluence.

HISTORY:

Original and Continuing Use:	Shops
Original Owner:	Trustees of William Kaye ¹
Later Occupants:	No.99 in 1960s ?B. & W.A. Home Furnishers ²
	No.105 circa 1900 Zimmer Bros. - J. Zimmer Tailor ³

Three of these shops were constructed/rebuilt in 1907 after the existing premises were destroyed by fire.¹ William Kaye was a stonemason from England who arrived in Victoria in 1857 and operated a grocery business in a brick building opposite before moving across the road to the site of Kaye's Buildings.¹ There was never a fifth shop to give this building a symmetrical appearance. The four shops had a cast iron verandah until the 1960s.²

The circa 1886 lithograph shows that the shops previously on this site were very similar to the existing shops, suggesting rebuilding in 1907.

OLD STATE SAVINGS BANK,
108 HIGH STREET,
MARYBOROUGH.

BUILT:

1882^{1,2}

MID 20TH CENTURY BANKING
CHAMBER EXTENDED TO
NORTHERN TITLE BOUNDARY
AND GROUND FLOOR GUTTED TO
ENLARGE THE CHAMBER,
NORTHERN REAR WING ADDED.

THEMES ILLUSTRATED BY THIS PLACE:

PRIVATE BUILDING -
VICTORIAN

DEGREE OF SIGNIFICANCE:

LOCAL SIGNIFICANCE

EXTENT OF SIGNIFICANCE:

ENTIRE BUILDING AND SITE

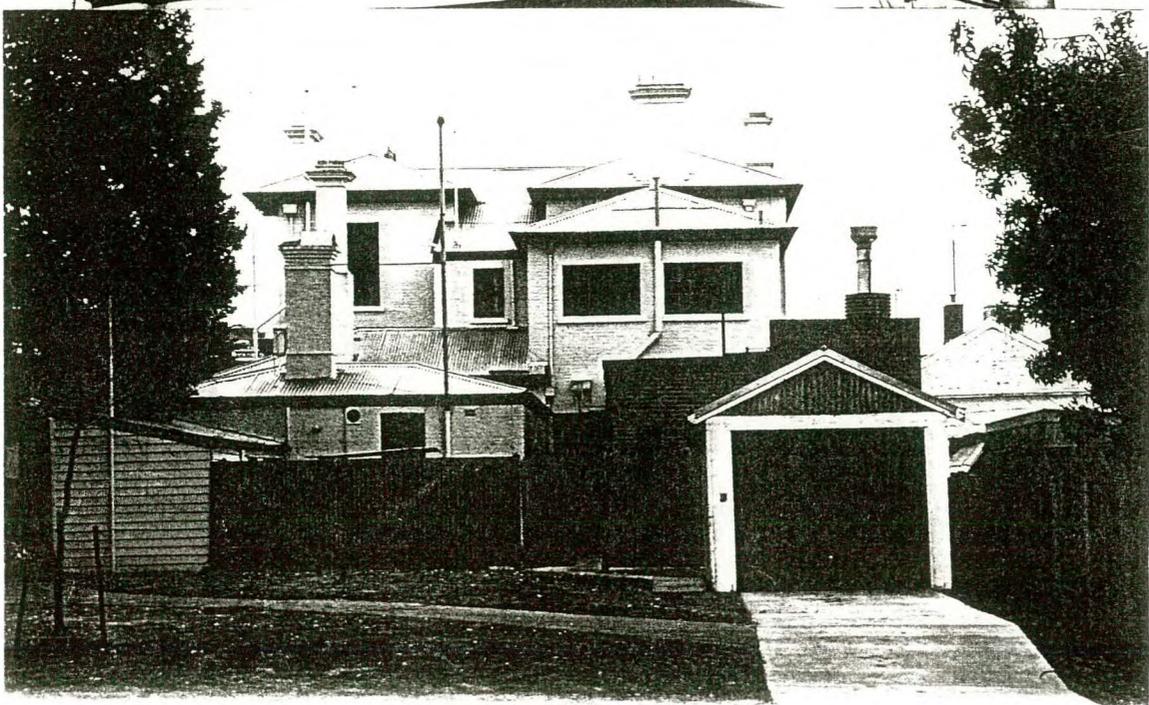
RECOMMENDATIONS:

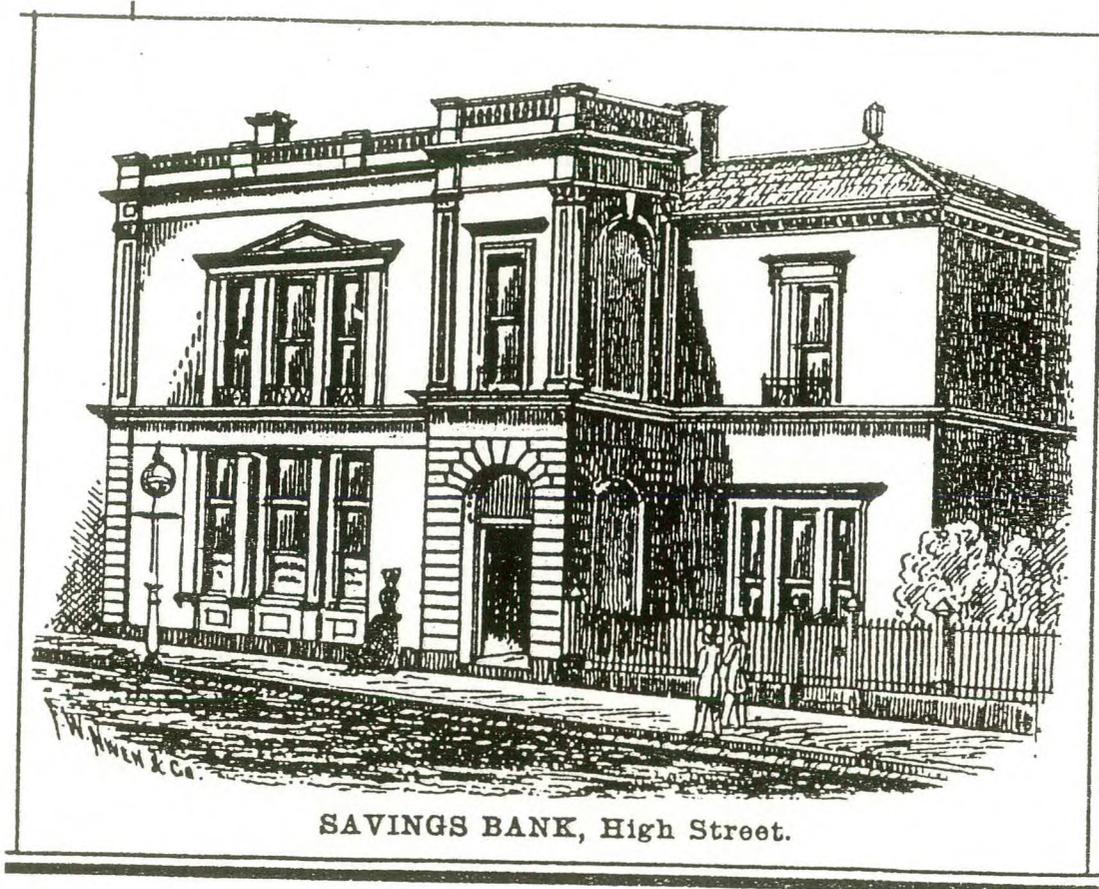
LOCAL PLANNING PROTECTION

CONSERVATION AREA: HIGH
STREET-NOLAN STREET



88888888





AS BUILT, CIRCA 1886¹

Old State Savings Bank Cont.

Features are the elaborately decorated street facade, which features attached pilasters, stringcourses, parapet and window cases. Other features are the balconettes, chimneys and the eaves.

Warrnambool's State Savings Bank building is the same as Maryborough's.

BIBLIOGRAPHY:

1. Argus, 10 Jan. 1882 (9), Illustration F.W. Niven lithograph, c.1886.
2. Ibid. 27 July, 1881 (3).
3. Betty Osborn and Trenear DuBourg, Maryborough, City of Maryborough, 1985, pp.111-112.
4. Robert Murray and Kaye White, A Bank for the People, Hargreen, North Melbourne, 1992, pp.43, 50, 69, 70.
5. F.W. Niven & Co., "View of Maryborough Victoria, Australia", coloured lithograph, published c.1886, City of Maryborough collection.

CONSERVATION GUIDELINES:

Remove cantilevered street verandah and reconstruct of ground floor facade.
Remove banking chamber false ceiling and give appropriate treatment of steel ceiling beams replacing demolished walls and original ceilings of what was two or more rooms originally.
Chemically remove the paint from the rear face brick walls.
Remove paint from the cement rendered walls or repaint in a period colours scheme - present dark red eaves; parapet and stringcourse conceal the decorative detailing.
Keep building as intact as it is now.
Install front fence gate in gateway opening.
Paint flagpole and roof vent.

CONSERVATION GUIDELINES:

Chemically remove paint from face brick facade to return to most probably original appearance.
Repaint in original/period paint colours.
Repaint joiner in original/period paint colours.

Norm CAMERON
Central Goldfields Shire
Maryborough
3465.

72 High St
Maryborough
3465
27-4-99

Dear Norm, Further to our conversation this morning; I wish to notify the Shire of the existence of a magnolia tree at the rear of the premises at 72 High St Maryborough.

My enquiries through Eileen and Lyle COURTNER, who are known to you, leads me to believe that this particular tree may well be in excess of 120 years old.

I request that this information be attached to the Historic Register formulated by the Shire, so that this magnificent specimen can be preserved against any future development.

Regards

Alon Beales

HISTORY KNOWN

- Yes No

USE

- Present Use Same as Original Different Original Use Known Later Use or Interest

STYLE

1930S/1950S

DESIGN

- Standard One-off Unique Flat Fronted Double Fronted
 More Than Two Fronts Other

PLAN

- Rectangular Other

STOREYS

- Single Single and Part Cellar Single and Full Basement More Than Two Storeys
 Two Storeyed Two Storeyed With Part Two Storeyed with Full
..... Cellar Basement Cellar

WALLS

- All of the One Basic Material Two Basic Materials
 More Than Two Basic Materials Original (1) and Later (...) Section Materials

Walls

- Brick - Face Brick - Rendered Brick - Painted Later? Corrugated Iron
 Brick - Probably Painted Stone Timber Stud Framed/
 Vernacular Timber Stud/Split or Sawn Paling Clad Metal Framed
 Weatherboard Clad Timber Stud Framed/Metal Stud Framed Construction Other

Roof (Main Roof (1), Additions (2)-)

- Pitched Gabled Lean-to Timber Shingles
 Flat No Eaves Narrow Eaves Canvas
 Wide Eaves Slate Cladding Terracotta Tile Flat Metal Sheet
 Corrugated Iron Patent Metal Roofing Timber Shingles Metal Deck
Tiles

Windows

- Original Some Later All Later Leadlight, Stained Glass
 Timber Steel Framed Aluminium

Exterior Doors

- Original Some Later All Later Leadlight, Stained Glass
 Timber Timber and Glass Metal

SIGNIFICANT FEATURES

INTACTNESS

- Intact Additions Alterations
 Secondary Elements Part of the Significance Part of the Significance
..... Detract from the Significance Detract from the Significance

CONDITION

- Excellent Good Fair Substantially Decayed
 Poor Remains Only

FACTORS WHICH COULD INFLUENCE THE PLACE'S SURVIVAL

- In-use Disused Abandoned Threatened by Adjacent Use
 Unsympathetic Use Sympathetic Use Basic Maintenance Threatened by Subdivision
 Cosmetic Maintenance Required Threatened by Redevelopment Required

OFFICES,
ORIGINALLY A.M.P. SOCIETY AND
OTHER OFFICES,
S.W. CNR. NOLAN STREET,
115 HIGH STREET,
MARYBOROUGH.

BUILT:	1926-1927 ¹
THEMES ILLUSTRATED BY THIS PLACE:	PRIVATE BUILDING - INTER-WAR YEARS
DEGREE OF SIGNIFICANCE:	LOCAL SIGNIFICANCE
EXTENT OF SIGNIFICANCE:	ENTIRE BUILDING AND SITE
RECOMMENDATIONS:	LOCAL PLANNING PROTECTION
	CONSERVATION AREA: HIGH STREET-NOLAN STREET



Offices - Originally A.M.P. Society Cont.

CULTURAL SIGNIFICANCE:

Former A.M.P. building is a local landmark on account of the parapet statuary group and to a lesser degree the giant order attached columns. At this time the A.M.P. Society built architecturally distinctive offices in many country cities in Victoria and New South Wales, an example of the latter being at Goulburn. This intersection is surrounded by two of Maryborough's landmark buildings, the other being the Bull and Mouth Hotel (q.v.) and until the 1970s/1980s a third, the McIvor Hotel, occupied another corner. Maryborough's commercial area has few better than average buildings. Now used principally by a real estate agent, this building is one illustration of the changing economic base of country cities during the 20th century. The A.M.P. Society left the building after the 1960s/1970s and then operated from a shop which in due course closed, reflecting the process of centralisation away from Maryborough during the 20th century in the age of the motor car.

HISTORY:

Original Use:	Offices - principally the A.M.P. Society
Present Use:	Real estate agent.
Original Owner:	A.M.P. Society
Present Owner:	Whitmore Real Estate

Photographs survive of the shops on this site prior to the construction of the present building,² as well as in the 1960s/1970s when the A.M.P. Society still occupied the building and the window surrounds were picked out in a contrasting colour.³

DESCRIPTION:

Style Edwardian baroque.
Design one-off.
Plan rectangular.
Two storeyed.
Walls cement rendered solid brick?
Roof pitched?

Originally A.M.P. Society and Other Offices Cont.

Features are the facade with its giant Roman Ionic based columns, statuary group on the parapet above the pedimented angled corner, front door case, parapet, multi-pane windows, plinth, timber doors and two entrance foyers.

BIBLIOGRAPHY:

1. City of Maryborough Rate Book
1926-1927 No.42, brick offices £400.
1925-1926 No.40, brick shop £60.
2. Photograph taken circa 1890/1900.
3. Photograph taken in the 1960s/1970s.

CONSERVATION GUIDELINES:

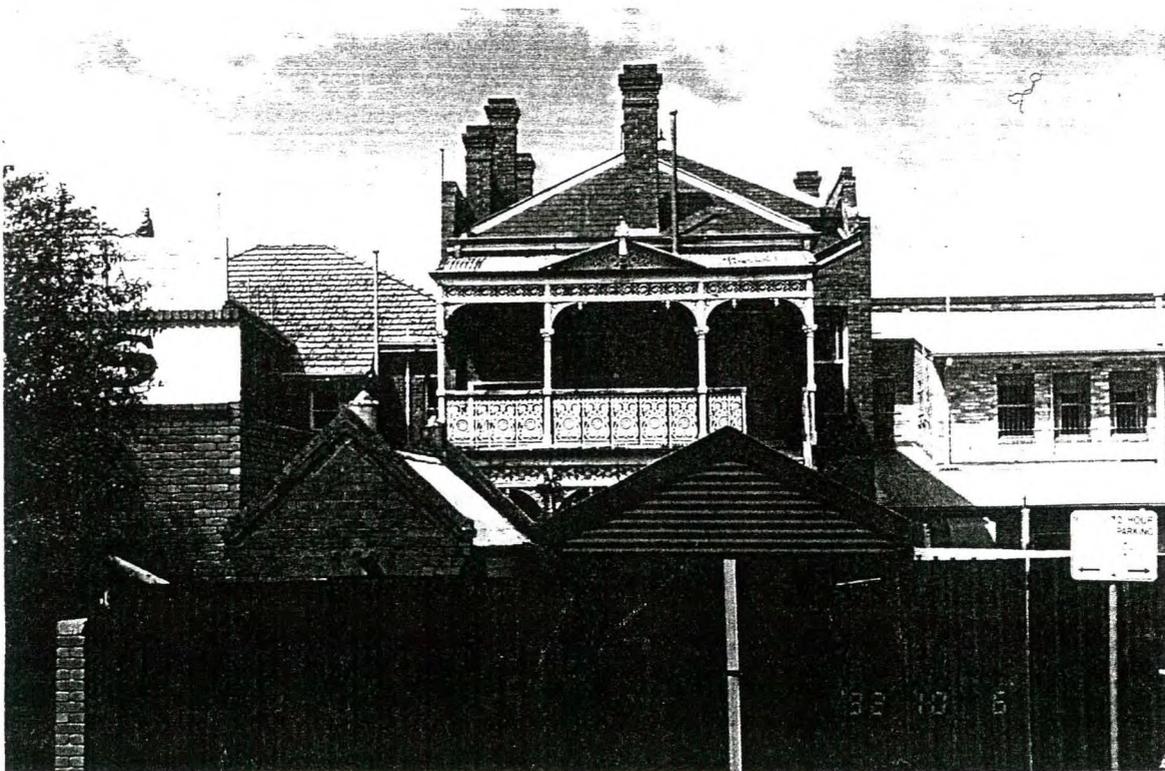
Regular maintenance as necessary.

Ensure all roof and ground-water is collected and carried well away from the building.

When repainting use original/period paint colours.

Chemically remove all paint from the stone (bluestone?) plinth.

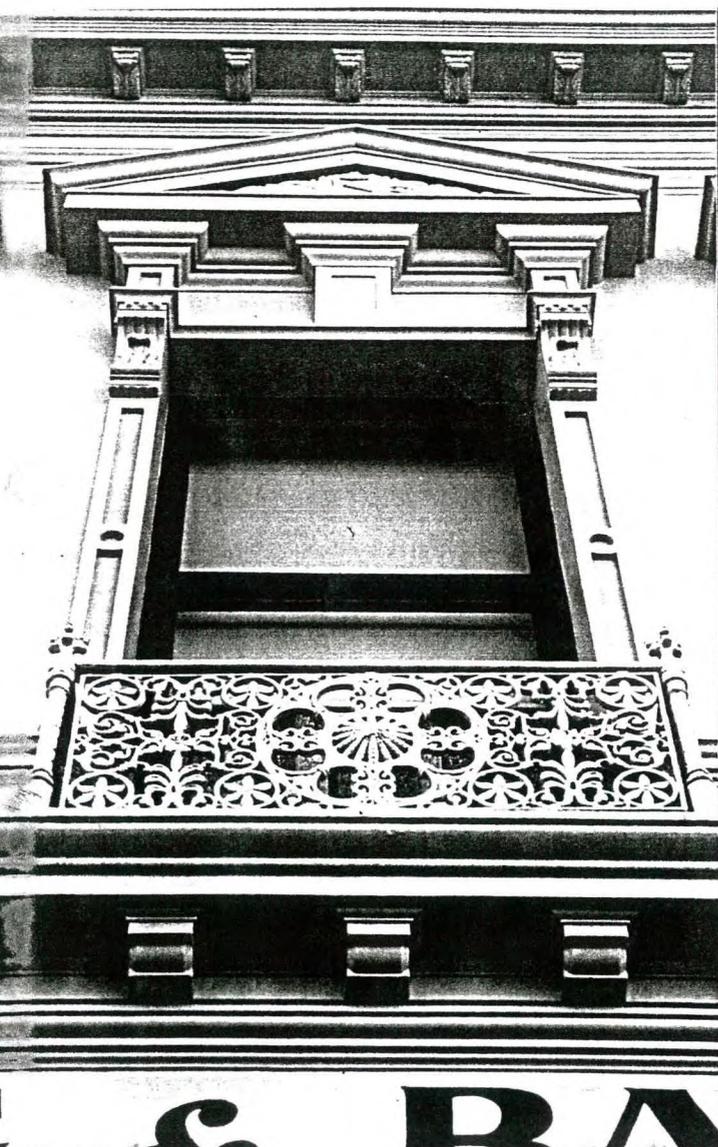
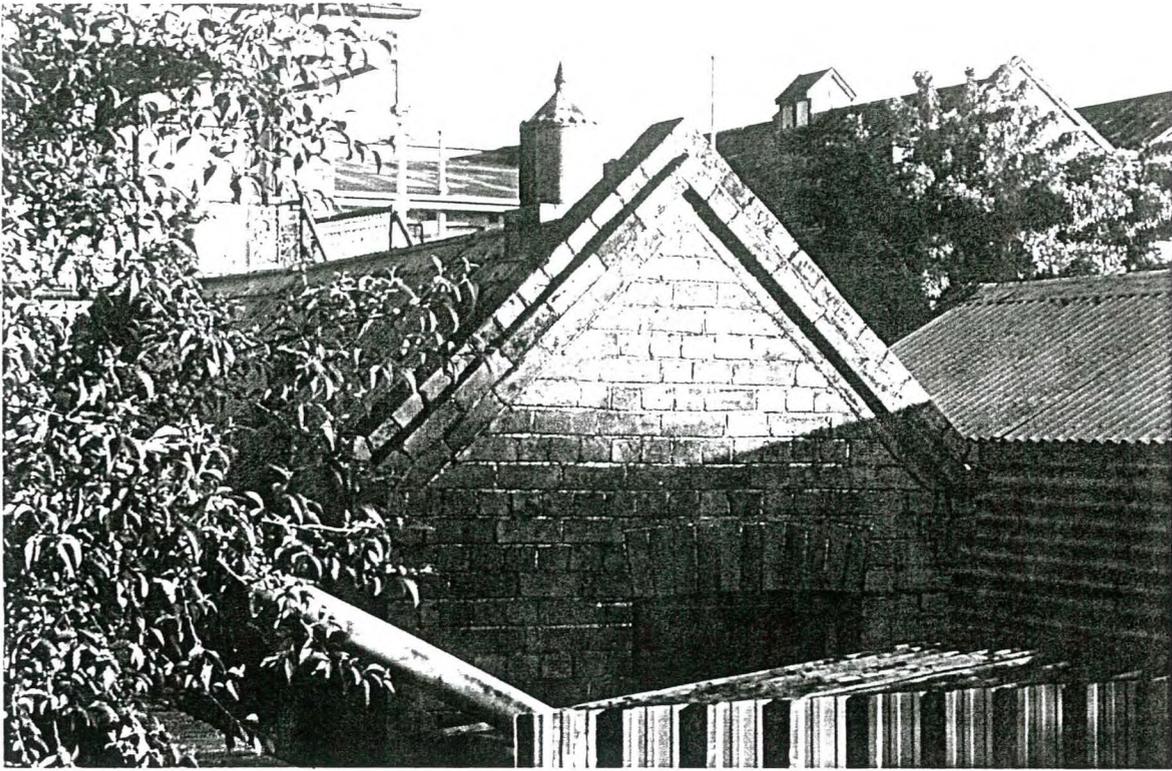




HERRING AND BATHURST OFFICES
(ORIGINALLY CITY OF MELBOURNE BANK),
113 HIGH STREET,
MARYBOROUGH.

BUILT:	1887 ¹
THEMES ILLUSTRATED BY THIS PLACE:	PRIVATE BUILDING - VICTORIAN
DEGREE OF SIGNIFICANCE:	LOCAL SIGNIFICANCE
EXTENT OF SIGNIFICANCE:	ENTIRE BUILDING AND SITE
RECOMMENDATIONS:	LOCAL PLANNING PROTECTION
	CONSERVATION AREA: HIGH STREET-NOLAN STREET





Herring and Bathurst Offices Cont.

DESCRIPTION:

Style late Victorian.

Design one-off.

Plan rectangular.

Two storeyed.

Walls solid brick, decorated cement rendered street facade.

Roof hipped, parapet to street facade.

Features are the facade with its smooth rusticated ground floor and arch-headed windows, pedimented first floor windows with central balcony, stringcourses, balustrated parapet, the rear double storeyed cast iron verandah and the former banking chamber.

BIBLIOGRAPHY:

1. ABCN, 9 July 1887. Construction nearly completed.
2. F.W. Niven & Co., "View of Maryborough Victoria, Australia", coloured lithograph, published c.1886, City of Maryborough collection.
3. Australian Architectural Index, Miles Lewis, Univ. of Melbourne, 1977, Vernon Collection.

CONSERVATION GUIDELINES:

Regular maintenance as necessary.

When repainting the exterior use original/period paint colours and placement.

Keep the building intact inside and out.

Herring and Bathurst Offices Cont.

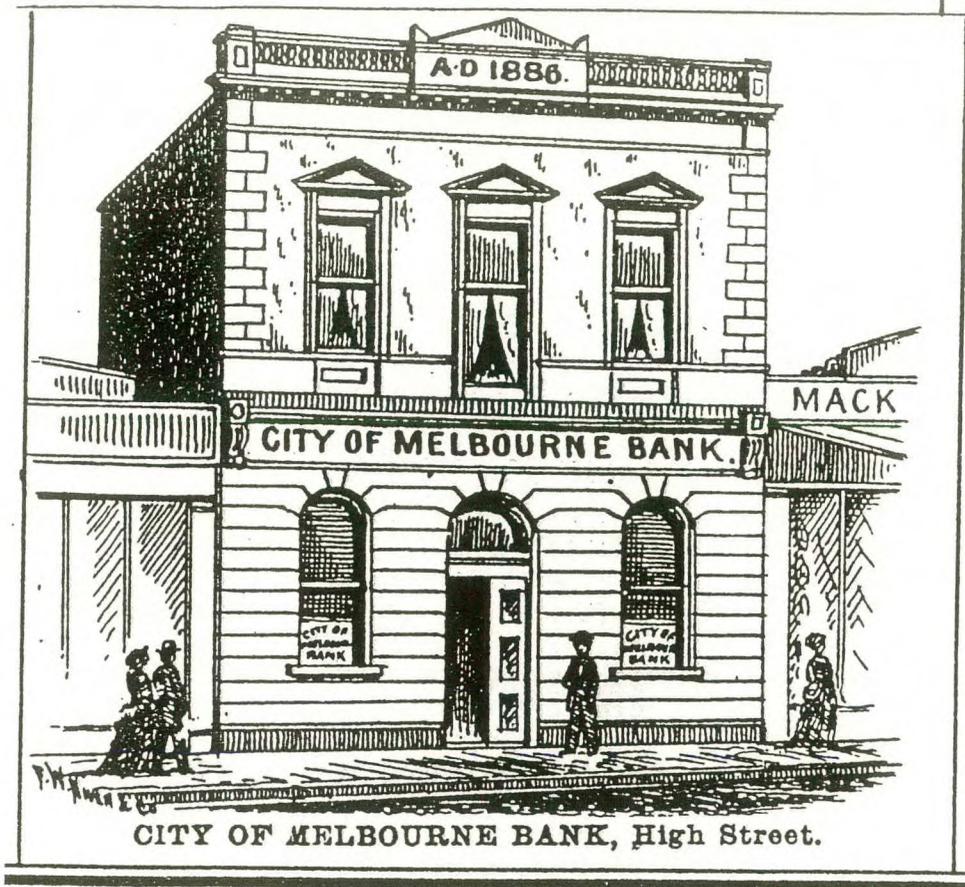
CULTURAL SIGNIFICANCE:

This well detailed building, completed in 1887 to the designs of the architects James and Piper of Ballarat,¹ has significance as one of three notable surviving 19th century banks in this former major Victorian gold town. It is an important component in the High Street streetscape. The street facade is unusually simple for the late 1880s and for the prominence of the bank, which was one of the largest buyers of gold in the country. Unlike the former State Savings (Arts Centre -1882) and Union Banks (A.N.Z. Bank -1890), this building is intact. The street facade, rear cast iron verandah and detached toilet building are features. Maryborough's High Street is characterised by landmark banks, hotels and the odd other building, interspersed with a mixture of single and double storeyed shops. The intersection with the City's grandest buildings around it, High and Nolan Streets, is close by and this building is an integral part of this group of landmark buildings.

HISTORY:

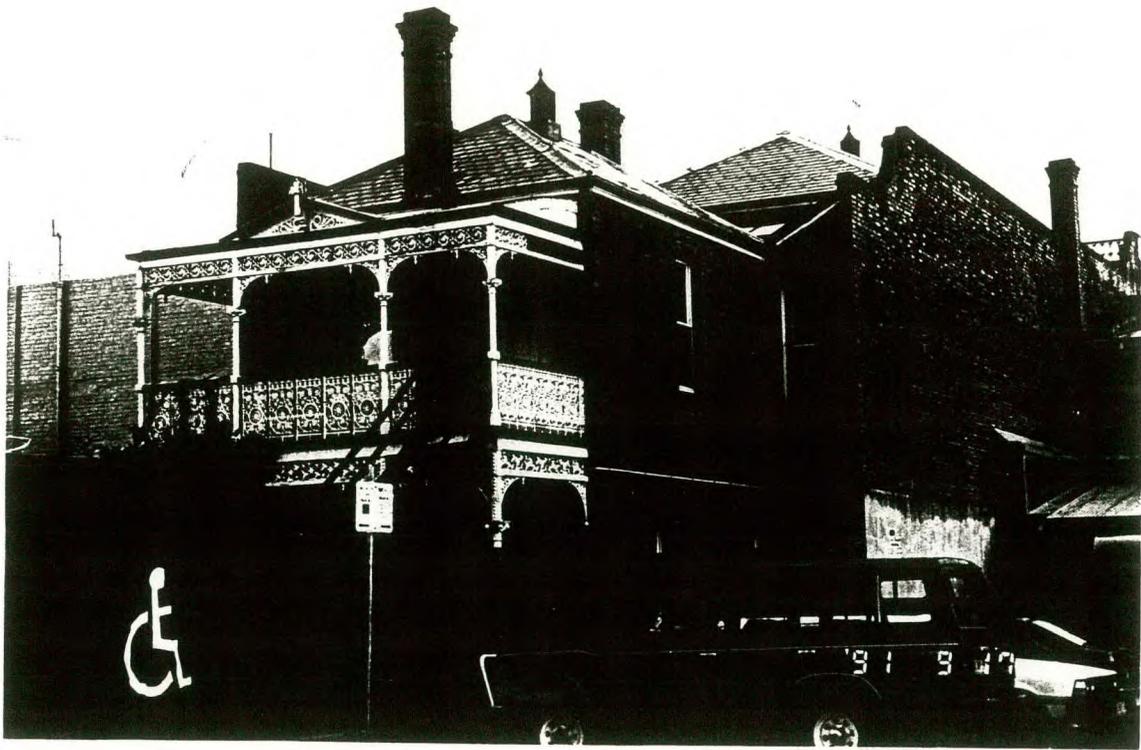
Original Use:	City of Melbourne Bank
Present Use:	Herring and Bathurst, Solicitors, offices.
Architect/Designer:	James and Piper, Ballarat. ¹
Builder/Artisan:	Taylor and Ellis, Contractors, Ballarat. ¹

The illustration on the F.W. Niven lithograph of c.1886 shows the date 1886 on the facade, which suggests that construction may have begun in that year or, at least, that James and Piper's proposed design had been accepted.² These architects also designed the former Union Bank at 113 High Street in 1889.³ By July 1887 construction was nearly complete.¹ The City of Melbourne Bank collapsed in the 1890s crash, closing finally on 7 August, 1895.⁴ M.L.A. for Maryborough (1883-1889), Benjamin Fink, was one of the bank's biggest borrowers (£310,000) and took fees of £75,000 following the merger of his small joint Stock Bank of Ballarat with the City of Melbourne Bank in 1882 - the bank's paid-up capital was £500,000.⁴



CITY OF MELBOURNE BANK, High Street.

IN 1887 OR LATER²



54-6133545.

- 1) TWO STOREY REAR BRICK BUILDING AND
- 2) TWO STOREY BRICK BUILDING ON THE ALMA STREET FRONTAGE,
REAR 112-118 HIGH STREET,
MARYBOROUGH.

BUILT:	19TH CENTURY?
THEMES ILLUSTRATED BY THIS PLACE:	PRIVATE BUILDING - VICTORIAN?
DEGREE OF SIGNIFICANCE:	LOCAL SIGNIFICANCE
EXTENT OF SIGNIFICANCE:	ALL OF BOTH BUILDINGS AND ENTIRE SITE
RECOMMENDATIONS:	LOCAL PLANNING PROTECTION CONSERVATION AREA: HIGH STREET-NOLAN STREET



1) Two Storey Rear Brick Building, Etc. Cont.

CULTURAL SIGNIFICANCE:

The structure fronting Alma Street is the most substantial rear service street building in Maryborough and contrasts markedly with its small group peers. During the 19th and early 20th centuries rear streets were used for servicing commercial premises on the high street and the detached service buildings included stables, stores and sometimes an attached or detached dwelling. For much of the 20th century the stable and dwelling functions have been dispensed with, while the storage and similar are now normally built into the main building, reflecting a major change in the nature of retailing in the last fifty or so years. The other two storey building on this site was presumably built as the residence section. Both buildings illustrate the nature and construction of the first permanent utilitarian commercial buildings erected in Maryborough towards the end of the 19th century, when it became clear that this town was not going to disappear like countless other gold mining settlements in Victoria.

HISTORY:

Original Uses:	Not known.
Present Use:	Commercial uses.

DESCRIPTION:

Style Victorian.
Design one-off.
Plans rectangular.
Two storeyed.
Walls solid face brickwork, rusticated bluestone lintel to central building.
Roofs hipped with no eaves.
Features are the size of the Alma Street building and the multi-pane window and simple detailing of the central building.

CONSERVATION GUIDELINES:

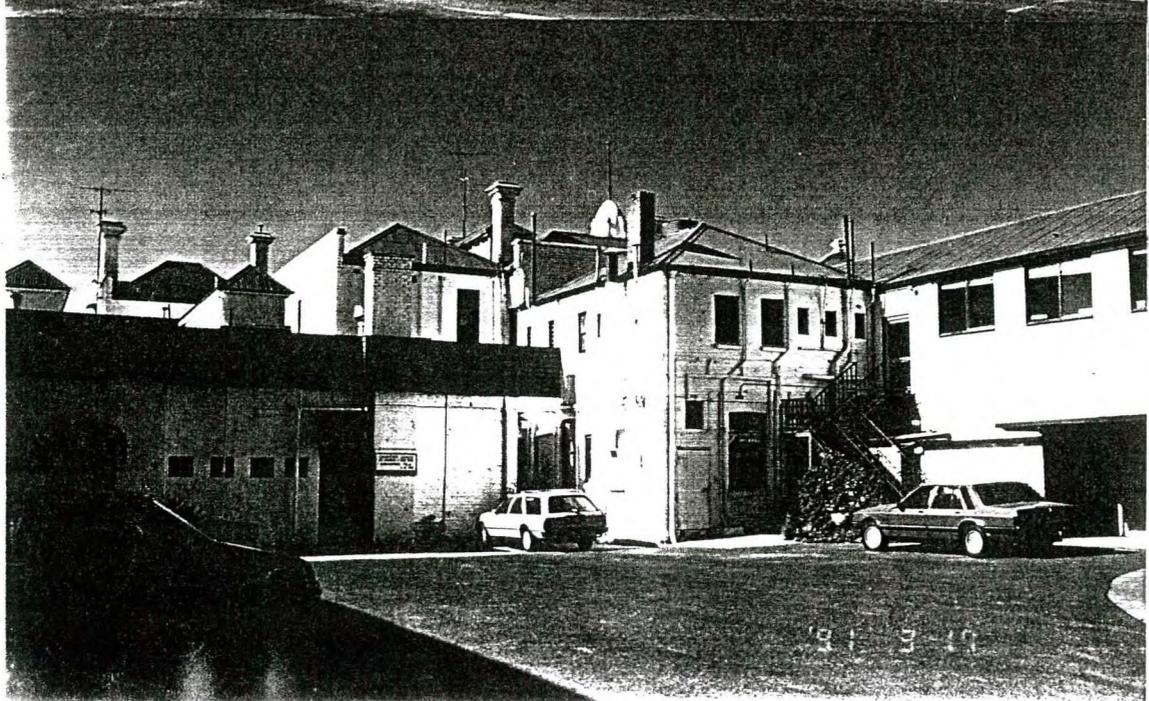
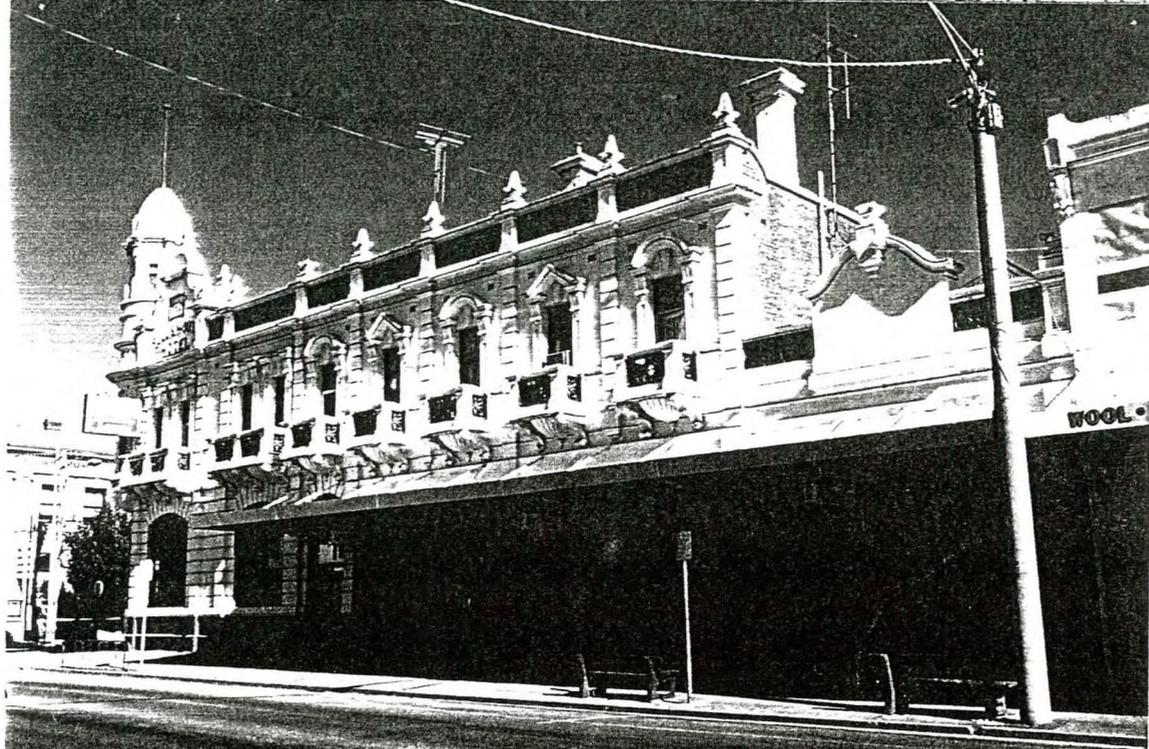
Keep intact.
Regular maintenance as necessary.
Ensure all roof and ground-water is collected and carried well away from the buildings.
When repainting use original/period/appropriate paint colours.
Over time return the Alma Street building to its original state.

BULL AND MOUTH HOTEL,
N.W. CNR. NOLAN STREET,
117 HIGH STREET,
MARYBOROUGH.

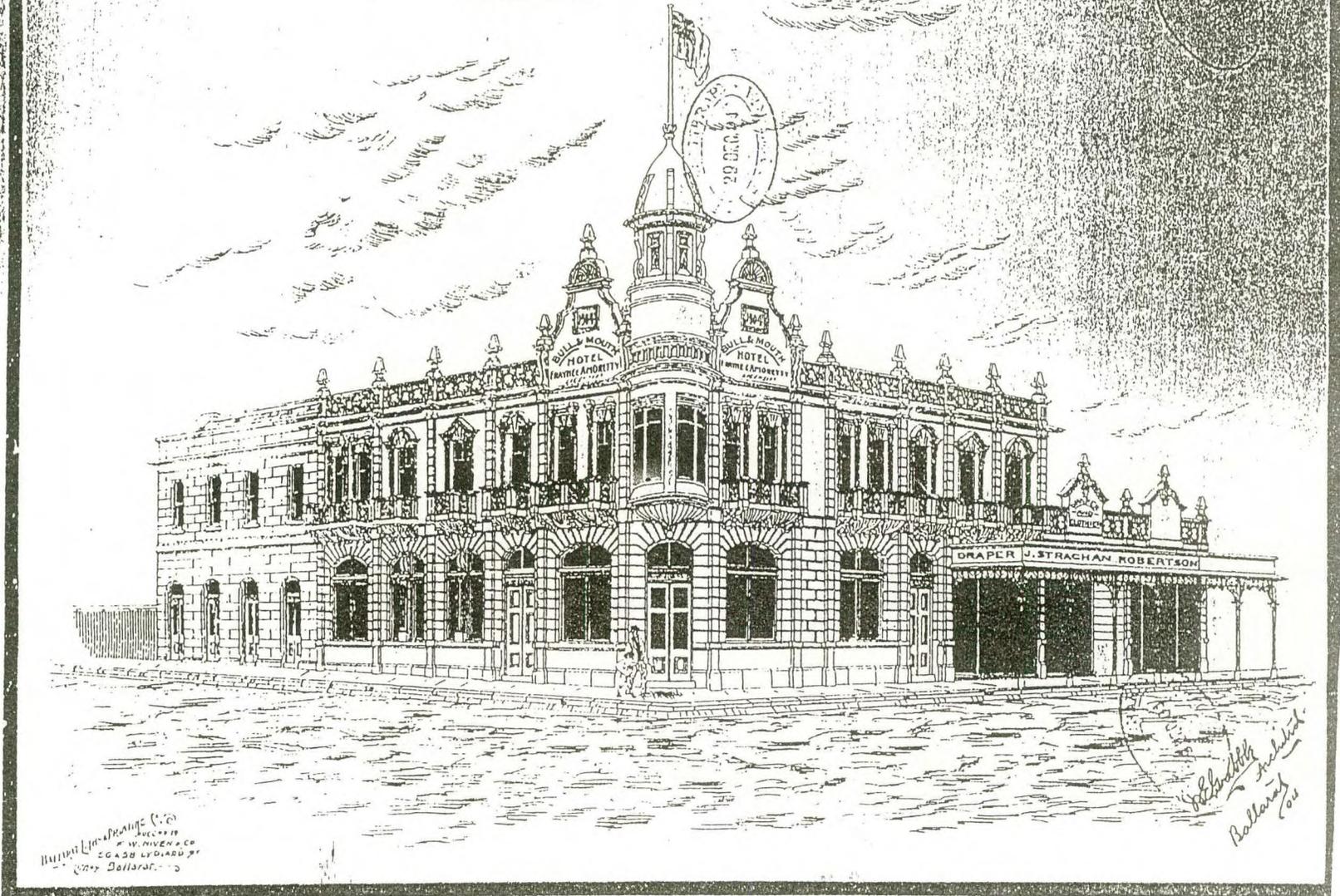
BUILT:	1904 ¹
THEMES ILLUSTRATED BY THIS PLACE:	PRIVATE BUILDING - VICTORIAN SPORT AND RECREATION
DEGREE OF SIGNIFICANCE:	STATE SIGNIFICANCE
EXTENT OF SIGNIFICANCE:	ENTIRE BUILDING AND SITE
RECOMMENDATIONS:	HISTORIC BUILDINGS REGISTER - ADD REGISTER OF THE NATIONAL ESTATE - ADD LOCAL PLANNING PROTECTION CONSERVATION AREA: HIGH STREET-NOLAN STREET





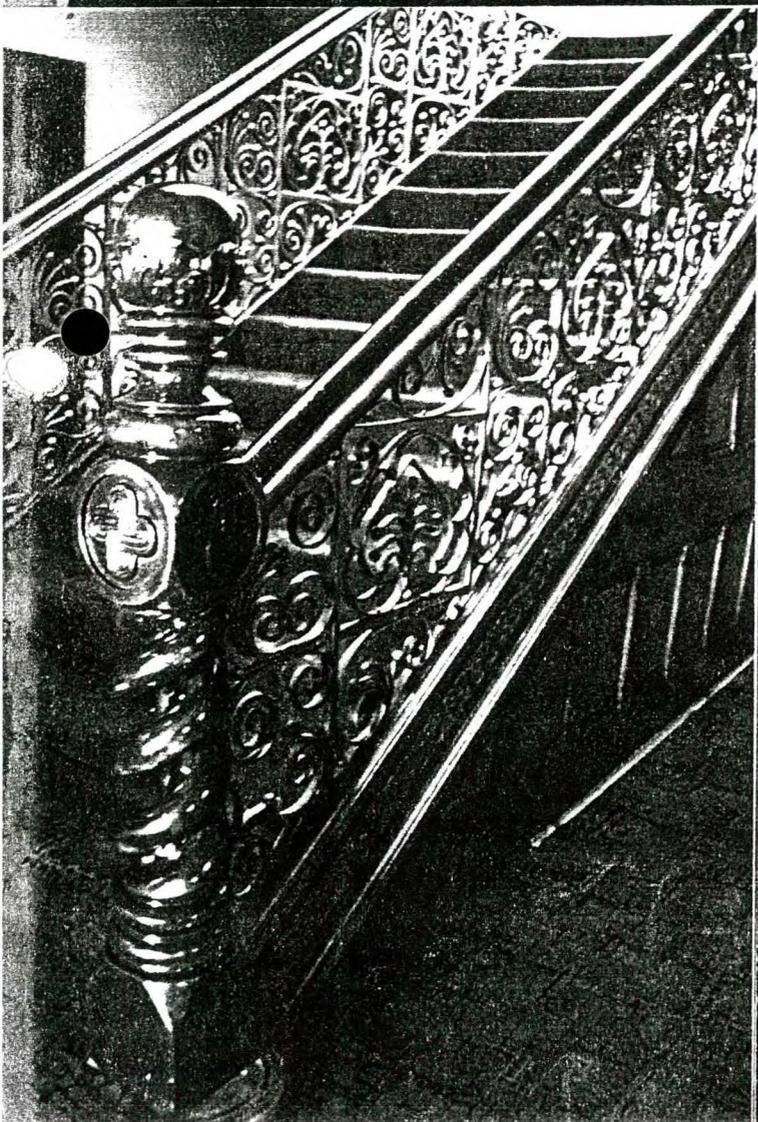
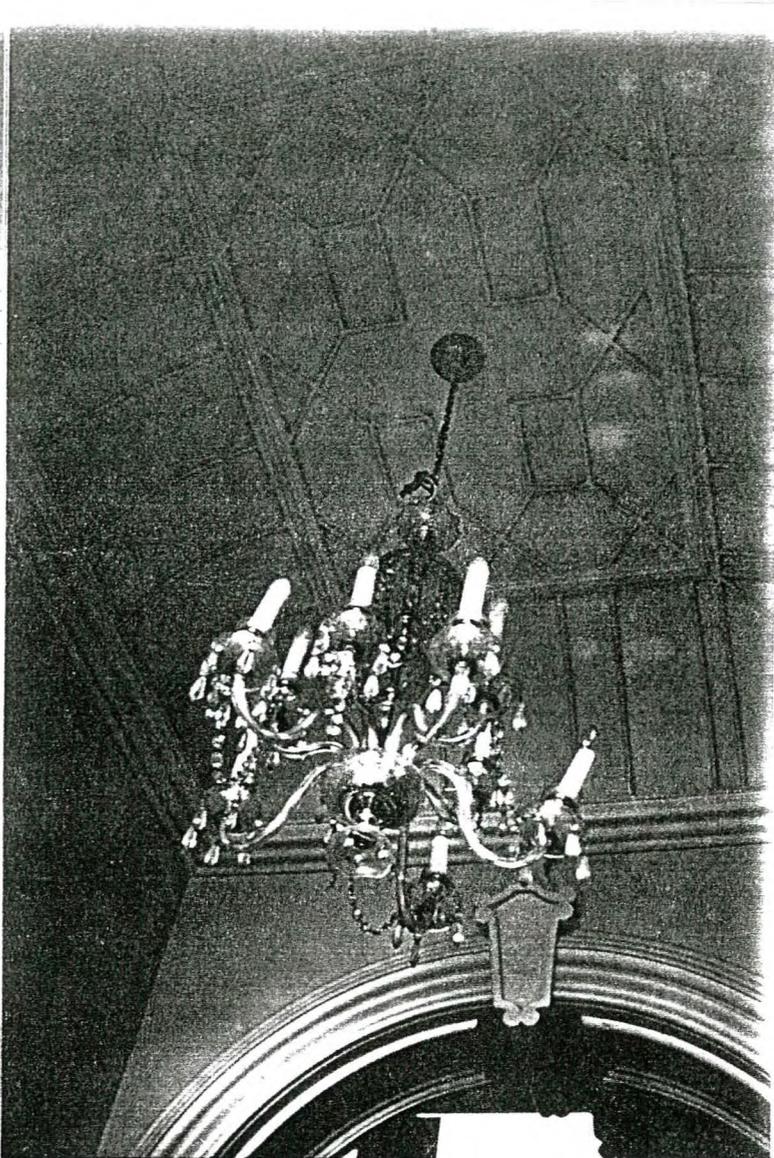
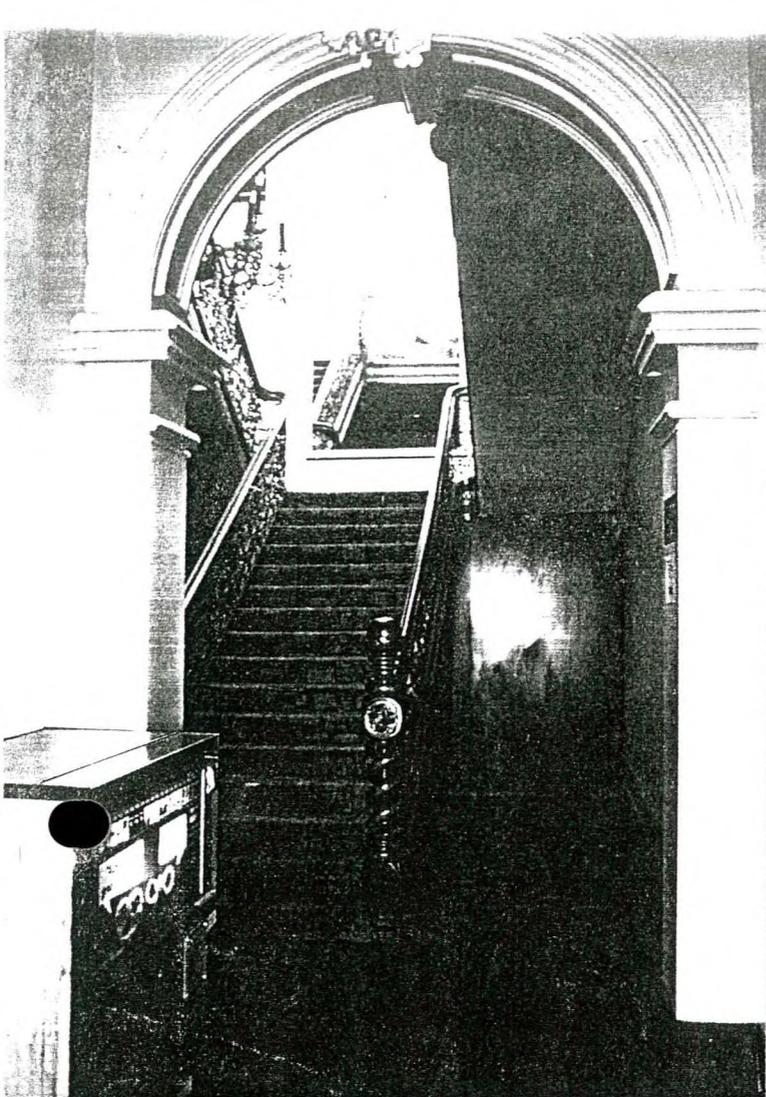


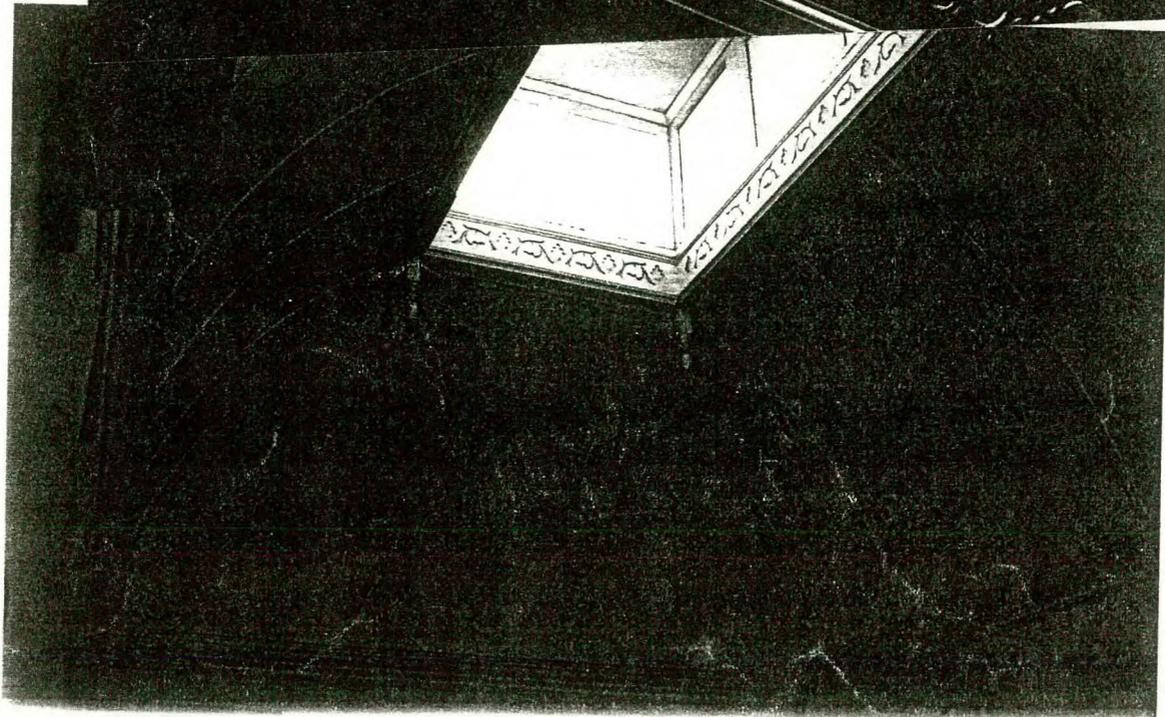
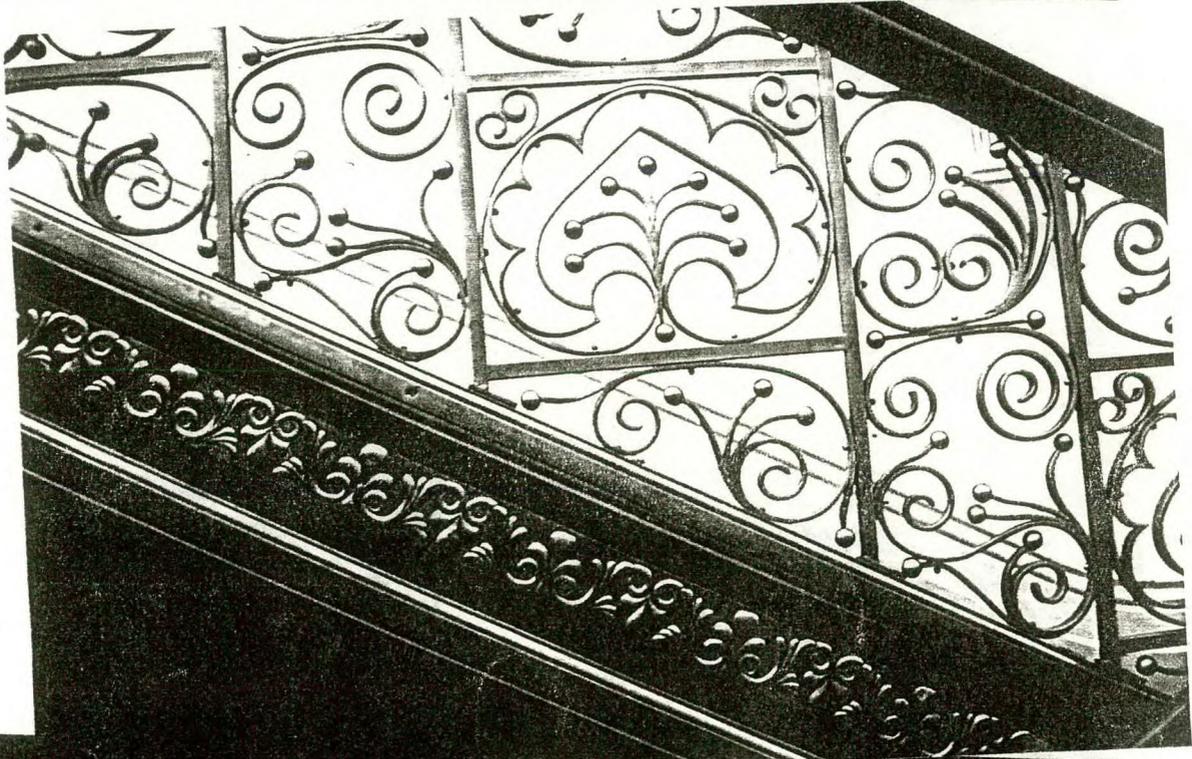
Bull and Mouth Hotel
Maryborough
FRAYNE & AMORETTY.
LICENSEES.



WALTER LINDSAY & CO.
ARCHT.
11 W. RIVER ST.
2245 LYDIARD ST.
DUNEDIN

W. L. Lindsay
Archit.
Ballarat
1904





Bull and Mouth Hotel Cont.

Johns and Waygood (rolled steel girders throughout).⁷

Cost: Unknown.

An early Bull and Mouth Hotel was located on the site from c.1855 and became an important local meeting-place.² The first owner of the present hotel building, Thomas Proctor of Ballarat, and formerly of Maryborough, engaged W.E. Gribble of Ballarat as architect and local builder, W.J. Dingle, as contractor. The new Bull and Mouth Hotel incorporated three shops. All its appointments were of the most modern for the period and included a hot water service and telephone.^{3,4,5,6,7}

DESCRIPTION:

Style Edwardian baroque - described as Italian Renaissance when built.

Design one-off.

Plan L-shaped.

Two storeyed.

Walls cement rendered solid brickwork.

Roof hipped with no eaves, corrugated iron.

Features are the flag pole capped corner circular turret and flanking gables, cantilevered balconies with their shells off and perforated balustrades, elaborate parapet to the main body, first floor window cases, smooth rusticated first floor piers and ground floor walls, the large arched bar window and the undecorated Nolan Street wing.

BIBLIOGRAPHY

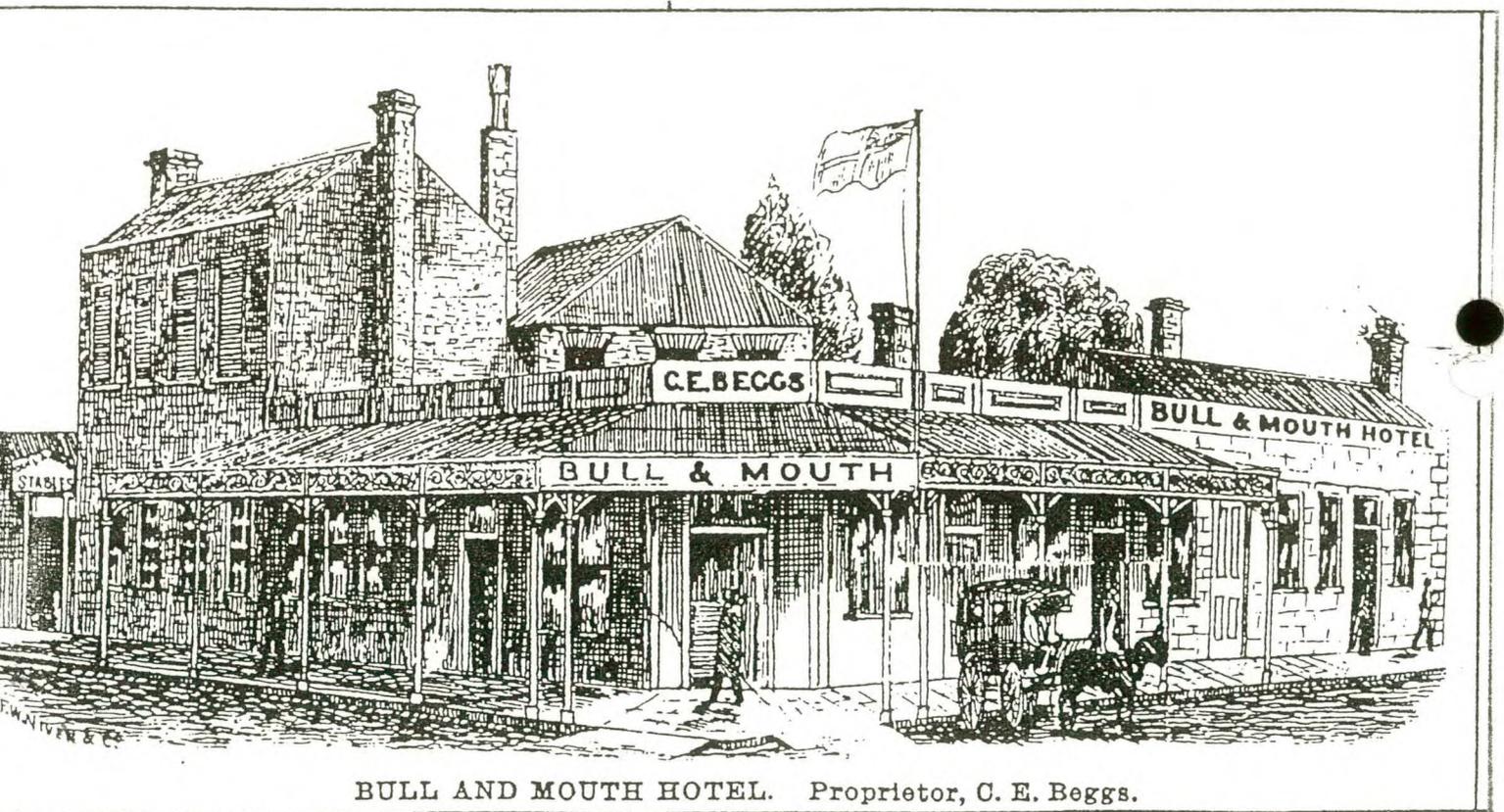
1. Maryborough and Dunolly Advertiser, 28 Dec. 1904, as quoted in Betty Osborn and Trenear Du Bourg, Maryborough, 1986, p.371.
2. Ibid., pp.85, 93, 96, 113, 159, 192, 241, 347.
3. Ibid., p.371, Maryborough and Dunolly Advertiser, 28 Dec. 1904. Supplement (lithograph F.W. Niven & Co., Ballarat).
4. Osborn and Du Bourg, p.371.
5. Ibid.
6. Ibid., 404 n.
7. Ibid.
8. Photograph taken in the 1960s/1970s.

Bull and Mouth Hotel Cont.

9. Information from Betty Osborn.
10. F.W. Niven & Co., "View of Maryborough, Victoria", coloured lithograph, published c.1886, City of Maryborough collection.

CONSERVATION GUIDELINES:

- Regular maintenance as necessary.
- When repainting externally use original/period paint colours and placement.
- Remove chocolate face bricks and cantilevered verandahs and return facade to its original appearance.
- Redecorate Public Bar area to relate the remainder of the building.



BULL AND MOUTH HOTEL IN CIRCA 1886¹⁰



Bull and Mouth Hotel Cont.

CULTURAL SIGNIFICANCE:

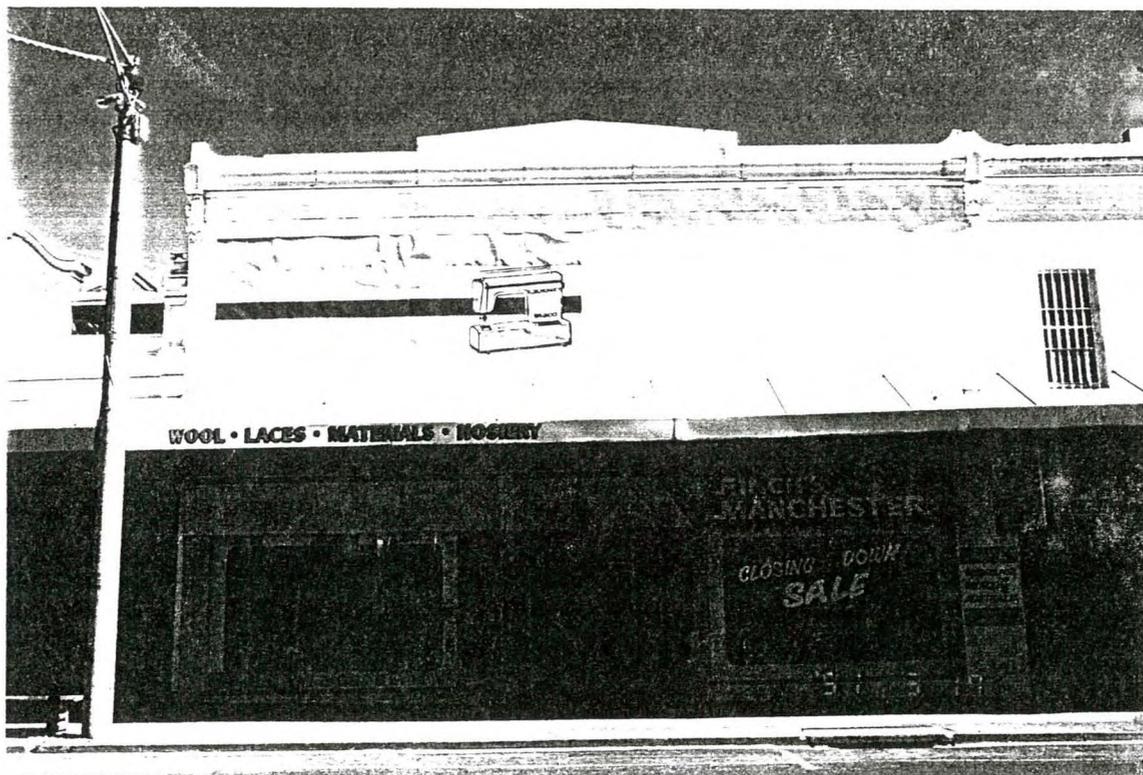
Constructed in Maryborough's Jubilee Year of 1904, the Bull and Mouth Hotel is one of Victoria's finest Edwardian baroque style hotel buildings. Apart from the Railway Station, the Bull and Mouth is the City's grandest building and has been a landmark since its construction was completed. Maryborough has only a very small number of grand buildings and each is important physically, historically and socially. The Bull and Mouth Hotel was operating on this site by 1857, making it the City's oldest hotel (as opposed to hotel building). The dome capped circular turret is a most unusual, if not unique design. The grandness and architectural distinction of this building and its construction by a Ballarat owner during the 1900s reflects the traditional external origins of most of the capital used in Maryborough and contrasts with the very large number of behind-the-times, standard sized and designed late Victorian era timber dwellings constructed at the same time and forming the most common dwelling type in the City to the present day.

HISTORY:

Original and Continuing Use:	Bull and Mouth Hotel
Original Owner:	Thomas Proctor of Ballarat. ³
Architect/Designer:	W.E. Gribble, of Ballarat. ⁴
	August Fischer, Melbourne (supplier of leaded glass).
	Stansfield and Smith, Ballarat (supplier of plate and other glass). ⁵
	V.E. Walker, Melbourne (supplier of copper balustrading to stairs, etc.).
	Thomas Duff and Bros., Melbourne (copper and white metal work to bards, stairs, shop windows, counters in bars and shops). ⁶

SHOPS,
127 HIGH STREET,
MARYBOROUGH.

BUILT:	19TH CENTURY? MID 20TH CENTURY SHOPFRONT AND INTERIOR
THEMES ILLUSTRATED BY THIS PLACE:	PRIVATE BUILDING - VICTORIAN
DEGREE OF SIGNIFICANCE:	LOCAL SIGNIFICANCE
EXTENT OF SIGNIFICANCE:	ENTIRE BUILDING AND SITE
RECOMMENDATIONS:	LOCAL PLANNING PROTECTION CONSERVATION AREA: HIGH STREET-NOLAN STREET



Shops Cont.

CULTURAL SIGNIFICANCE:

Part of a streetscape group of buildings with double storeyed facades next to the Bull and Mouth Hotel, this shop illustrates the common 19th and early 20th century practice of constructing shop facades to present an impressive appearance (often in contrast to their simple interior) and compete with their neighbours to attract custom. In this case a high parapet was required to allow these single storeyed shops to match the adjoining two storey shops and rival the adjacent Bull and Mouth Hotel. Though the shopfronts and ground floor have been gutted, in common with most pre 1930 shops in Maryborough, the parapet and the building proper continue the line of 19th and early 20th century buildings in this part of High Street.

HISTORY:

Original Use:	Shop/s
Later Occupants:	1960s/1970s Geo. Lucas & Co. Pty. Ltd. drapers and mercers. ²

The high parapet may have been constructed to match the adjoining shops when they were all in the same use.²

DESCRIPTION:

Style Victorian.
Design standard.
Plan rectangular.
Single storeyed front, two storeyed rear.
Walls solid brick?, front parapet timber framed?
Roof gabled, corrugated iron clad, lantern over one shop,
sawtooth roof over southern shop.
Features are the high parapet with its stringcourse and console.

BIBLIOGRAPHY:

1. Borough of Maryborough Rate Books.

Shops Cont.

CONSERVATION GUIDELINES:

Ensure that facade parapet is waterproof and that all roof and ground-water is collected and carried well away from the building.

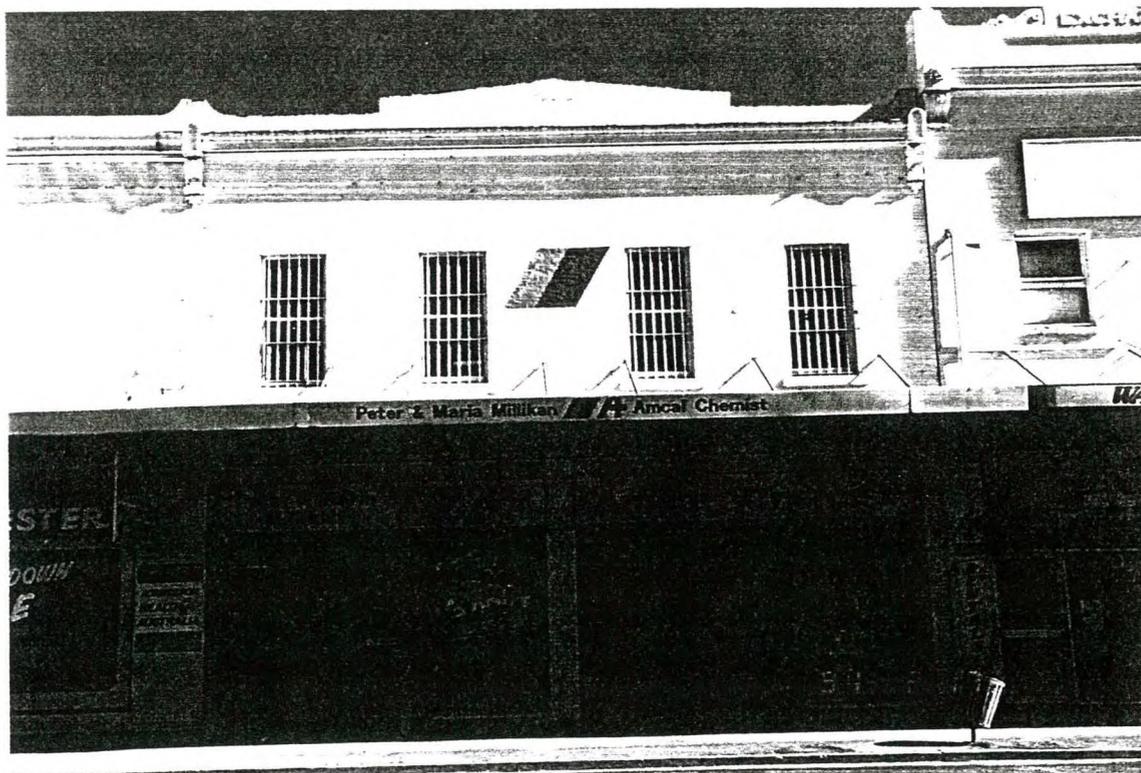
Replace cantilevered verandah with post-supported one, reconstructing or replicating original one.

When repainting use original/period paint colours and placement. Regular maintenance as necessary.

Install more appropriate shopfront/s, reconstruction/replica or appropriate one

SHOPS,
ORIGINALLY 2 SHOPS,
129-131 HIGH STREET,
MARYBOROUGH.

BUILT:	19TH CENTURY
	RECENT TIMES SHOPFRONT AND SHOP INTERIOR
THEMES ILLUSTRATED BY THIS PLACE:	PRIVATE BUILDING - VICTORIAN
DEGREE OF SIGNIFICANCE:	LOCAL SIGNIFICANCE
EXTENT OF SIGNIFICANCE:	ENTIRE BUILDING AND SITE
RECOMMENDATIONS:	LOCAL PLANNING PROTECTION
	CONSERVATION AREA: HIGH STREET-NOLAN STREET



Shops Cont.

CULTURAL SIGNIFICANCE:

Simply designed, these two shops are part of the streetscape which at this point is a line of double storeyed buildings; this block of High Street has most of Maryborough's double storeyed shops and a significant streetscape from the 19th century. Though gutted at ground floor level, the first floor facade and parapet are intact and a good example of a simply designed two storeyed shop from last century. The variety in the quite small number of pre 1910 two storey shops in Maryborough illustrates a range of different designs for the same building type. The late 19th century saw a period of building in the City, reflecting the Victoria-wide boom of the period and the construction of buildings designed to last as Maryborough had become a settlement that would remain.

HISTORY:

Original and Continuing Use:	Shops
Later Occupants:	1960s/1970s Geo. Lucas & Co. Pty. Ltd. drapers and mercers. ¹

During the 1960s/1970s Geo. Lucas & Co. Pty. Ltd. used this building and number 127 for their drapery and mercers business.¹

DESCRIPTION:

Style Victorian.
Design standard.
Plan rectangular.
Two storeyed.
Walls solid face brick, parapeted facade is now painted.
Roof corrugated iron clad.
Features are the parapet with its stringcourse and two consoles and the symmetrically placed double hung first floor windows.

BIBLIOGRAPHY:

1. Photograph taken in the 1960s.

Shops Cont.

CONSERVATION GUIDELINES:

Chemically remove paint from facade.

Remove cantilevered verandah and erect post-supported one reconstructing/replicating original or one of appropriate design.

Install shopfront reconstructing/replicating original or of appropriate design.

When repainting use original/period colours and placement.

Ensure all roof and ground-water is collected and carried well away from the building.

Regular maintenance as necessary.

WILLIAMS' BUILDING,
N.E. CNR. NOLAN STREET,
142 HIGH STREET,
MARYBOROUGH.

BUILT:	19TH CENTURY HALF OF MAIN BODY? 1926 REMAINDER OF TWO STOREY MAIN BODY CONSTRUCTED AND WHOLE GIVEN NEW FACADE 1909 NOLAN STREET SINGLE STOREYED WING ADDED MID 20TH CENTURY CANTILEVERED SHOPFRONTS ADDED
THEMES ILLUSTRATED BY THIS PLACE:	PRIVATE BUILDING - EDWARDIAN
DEGREE OF SIGNIFICANCE:	LOCAL SIGNIFICANCE
EXTENT OF SIGNIFICANCE:	ENTIRE BUILDING AND SITE
RECOMMENDATIONS:	LOCAL PLANNING PROTECTION CONSERVATION AREA: HIGH STREET-NOLAN STREET





Williams' Building Cont.

CULTURAL SIGNIFICANCE:

The double storeyed half of Williams' Building is a landmark in High Street, while both sections are major components of the Nolan Street streetscape. The two storeyed 1926 building is, after the former A.M.P. building opposite, Maryborough's best commercial building from the 1920s, while the 1909 building is in architectural terms the City's most important Edwardian era commercial building. Both sections have intact shopfronts, tiling and ingo paving, and the best collection of shopfronts from this period in Maryborough

HISTORY:

Original Use: Shop - I. Solomon circa 1910.

Later Use: Shops and offices.

DESCRIPTION:

Style two storeyed section 1920s baroque - single storeyed section Edwardian.

Design both one-off.

Plan rectangular.

Two storeyed half facing High Street, other half facing Nolan Street single storeyed.

Walls solid face brick, street facades cement rendered with parapets.

Roof lean-to, corrugated iron clad.

Features are the elaborately decorated facades and the intact shopfronts with their pattern tiled stallboards, piers and ingo floors.

BIBLIOGRAPHY:

1. Lettering on parapets and upper walls and parapet of the building, 1926 and Williams' Building to two storeyed section, 1909 and Williams' Building to single storeyed section.

CONSERVATION GUIDELINES:

Install reconstructed shopfronts with exactly matching tiling to shops with later shopfronts.

Keep entire building intact, especially the exterior.

Reconstruct original verandah fascia to two storeyed half.

PHOTOGRAPH TAKEN LOOKING EAST ALONG NOLAN STREET AFTER CONSTRUCTION OF THE SINGLE STOREY REAR SECTION BUT BEFORE THE 1920S? WORKS - THE TWO STOREY CORNER BUILDING WAS MOST PROBABLY INCORPORATED INTO THE PRESENT BUILDING, RE-FACED AND EXTENDED TO THE SINGLE STOREY SECTION. COLLECTION OF WARREN TATTERSALL, DALE TATTERSALL STUDIOS, MARYBOROUGH



Nolan Street - Maryborough

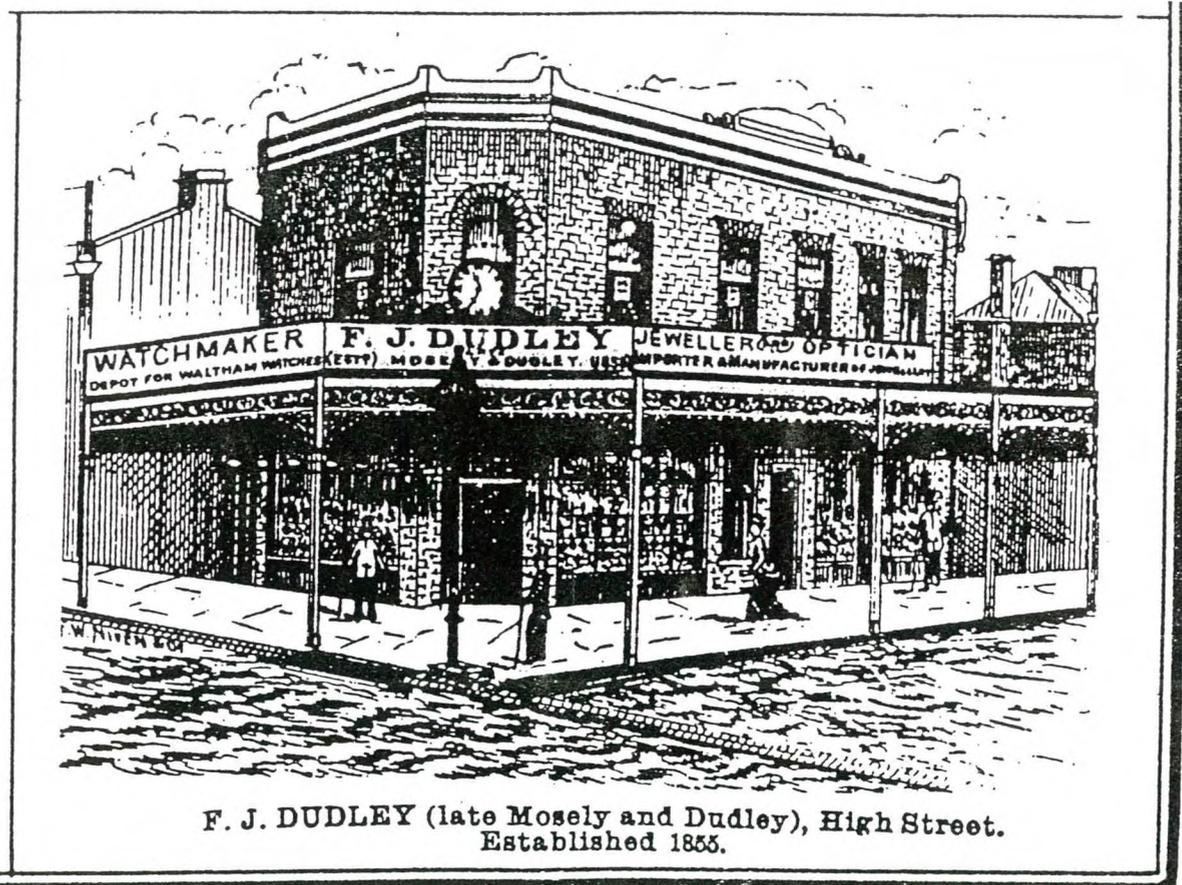
Williams' Building Cont.

Reconstruct original cast iron post-supported verandah to single storeyed section.

When repainting use original/period paint colours and placement.
Install appropriate signage.

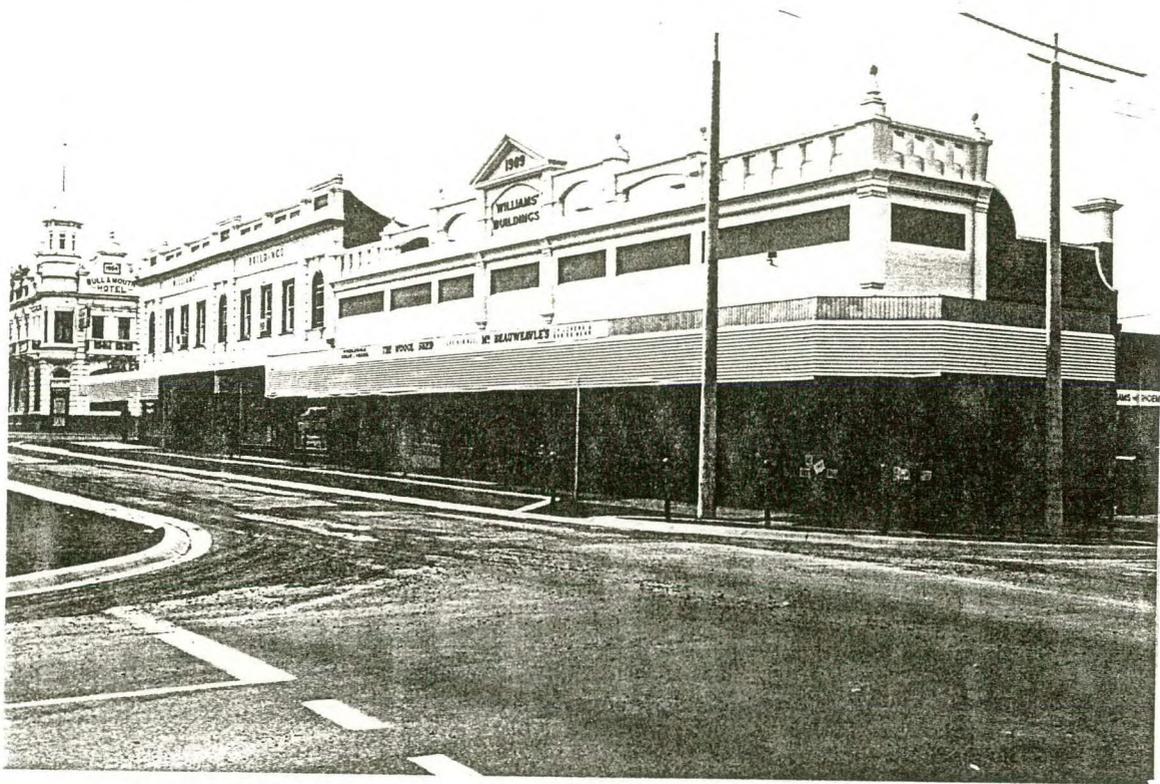
Ensure all roof and ground-water is collected and taken well away from the building.

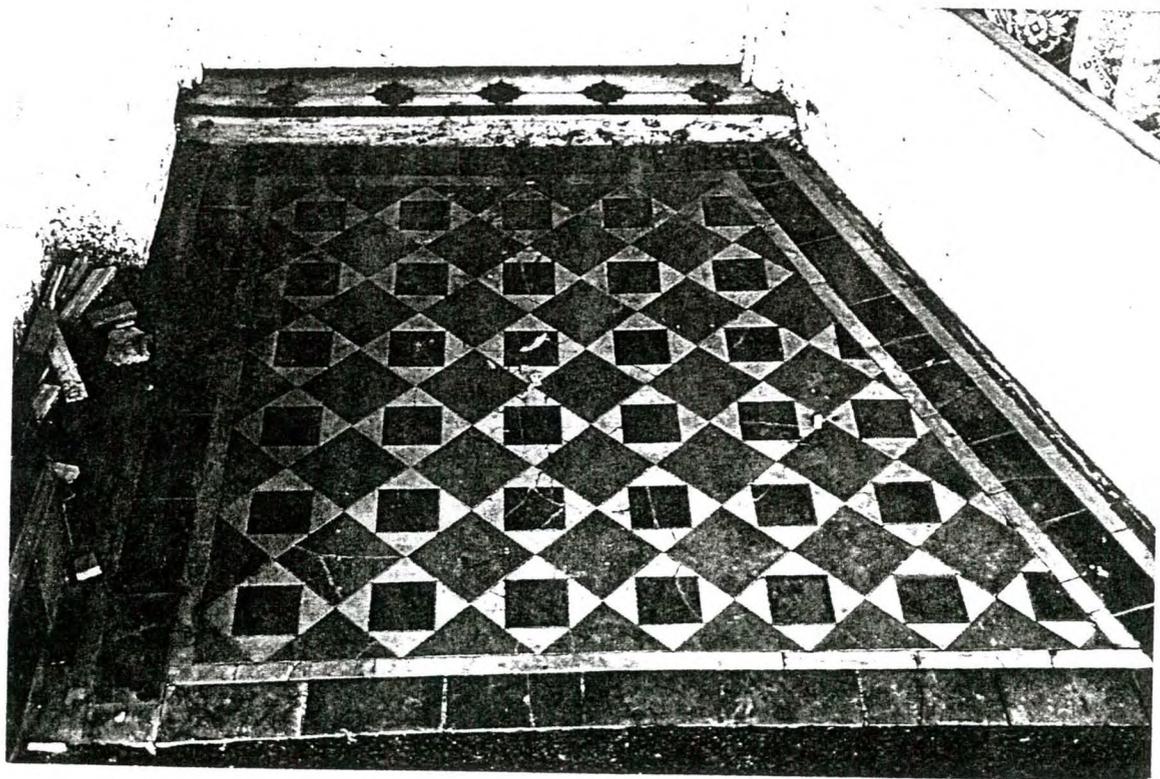
Regular maintenance as necessary.

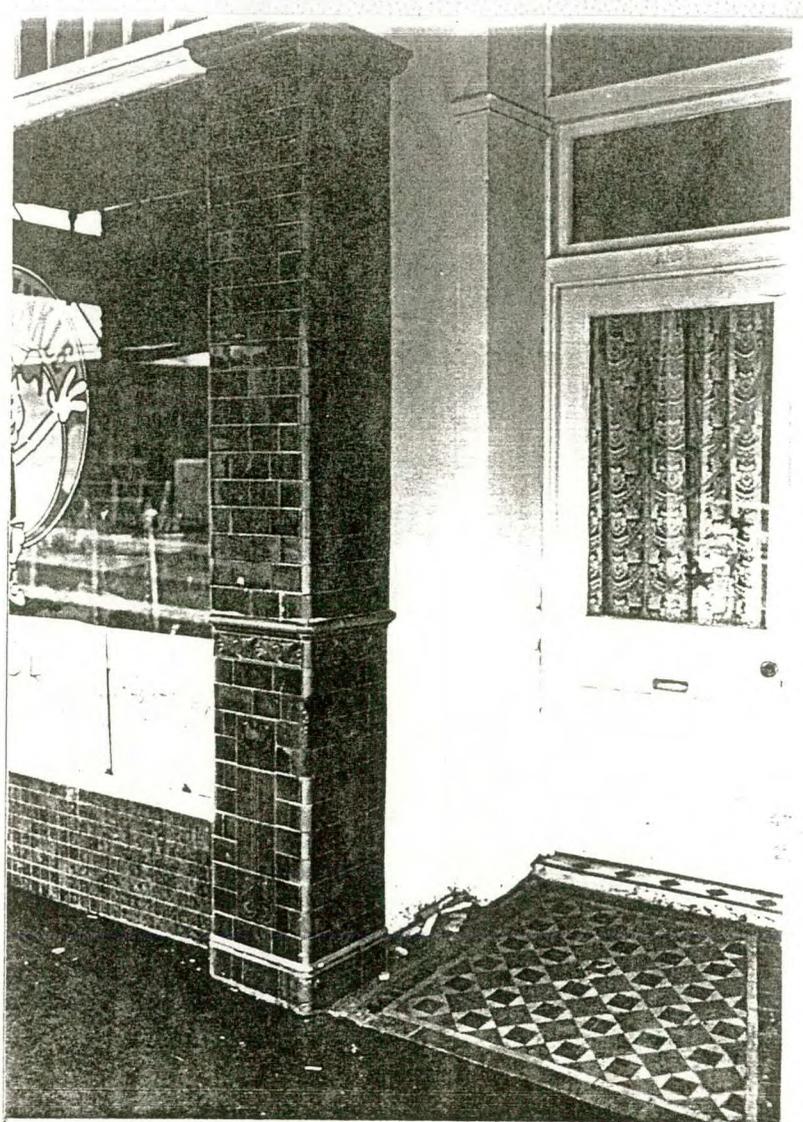
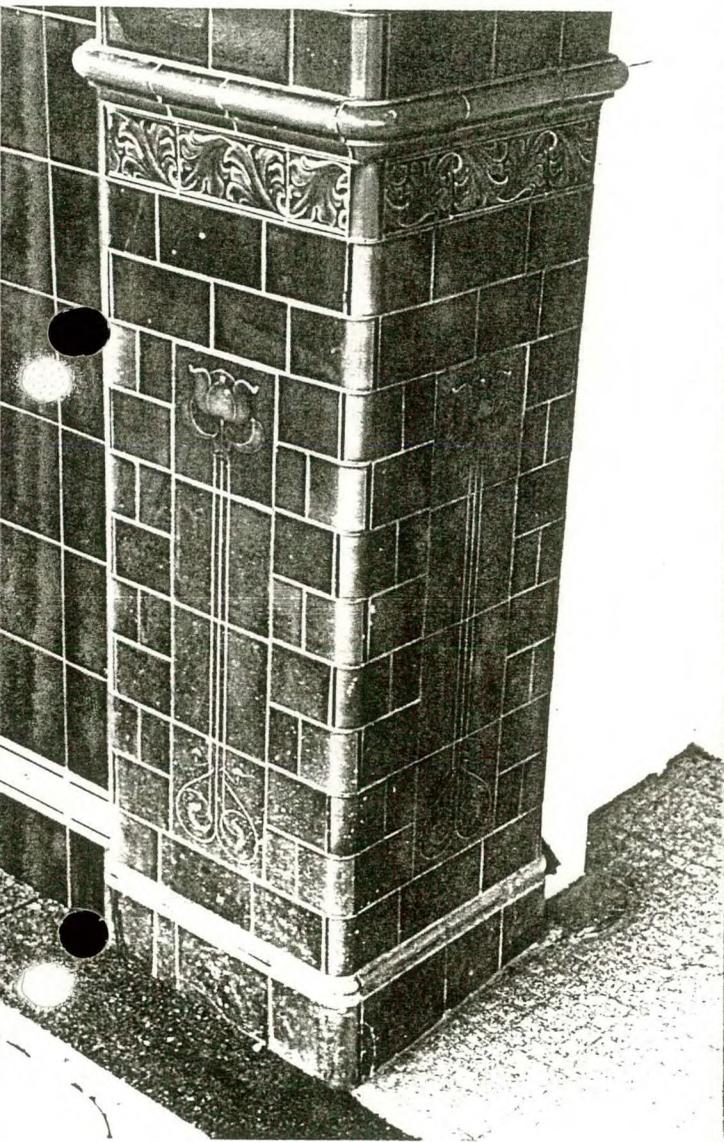


CIRCA 1886

F.W. NIVEN, "VIEW OF MARYBOROUGH, VICTORIA", PUBLISHED
C.1886, COLOURED LITHOGRAPH, CITY OF MARYBOROUGH COLLECTION.







EXCHANGE BUILDINGS - THREE SHOPS,
133-137 HIGH STREET,
MARYBOROUGH.

BUILT:	1874 ¹
	RECENT TIMES REAR SECTION OF SOUTHERN SHOP
THEMES ILLUSTRATED BY THIS PLACE:	PRIVATE BUILDING - VICTORIAN
DEGREE OF SIGNIFICANCE:	LOCAL SIGNIFICANCE
EXTENT OF SIGNIFICANCE:	ENTIRE BUILDING AND SITE
RECOMMENDATIONS:	LOCAL PLANNING PROTECTION
	CONSERVATION AREA: HIGH STREET-NOLAN STREET



Exchange Buildings - Three Shops Cont.

CULTURAL SIGNIFICANCE:

Exchange Buildings are three of Maryborough's oldest shops and are the end of a line of double storeyed 19th century shops and other buildings of streetscape importance. The parapet is one of the highest and most elaborate in Maryborough. The Exchange's original owner W.G. McCullough was a pioneer, coming to Maryborough in 1857 and opening his shop in an iron store. The simply decorated facade reflects Maryborough's traditional lack of affluence.

HISTORY:

Original Use:	Shops
Later Use:	1874 J.C. Simson's auction mart and corn exchange.
Present Use:	Three shops.
Original Owner:	W.G. McCullough ¹

The Exchange Buildings had a double storeyed cast iron verandah, possibly added later, right up until the 1960s/1970s.³ A photograph taken prior to the erection of the present building shows the site's previous occupants, McCullough's previous shop and Farmer's pharmacy.⁴

DESCRIPTION:

Style Victorian.
Design standard.
Plan rectangular.
Two storeyed.
Walls solid face brick, now painted, parapet to street frontages.
Roof gabled, corrugated iron clad.
Features are the simple building form, parapets, angled corner, symmetrically laid out double hung windows, four to each street facade and rear verandah.

BIBLIOGRAPHY:

1. Betty Osborn and Trenear DuBourg, Maryborough, City of Maryborough, Maryborough, 1985.
2. Old photograph - early 20th century (copy attached).

Exchange Buildings - Three Shops Cont.

3. Photograph taken in the 1960s/1970s.
4. Photograph of vaccination day at Farmer's pharmacy, Rosa Outtrim's photograph collection, reproduced in bibliography no.1, p.116.

CONSERVATION GUIDELINES:

Chemically strip paint from facades to return them to their original appearance - early this century they were unpainted.²

Remove cantilevered verandah and reconstruction original post-supported one - see old photograph.²

Install reconstructed/replica shopfronts.

Repaint joinery in original/period paint colours and placement.

Ensure all roof and ground-water is collected and taken well away from the building.

Regular maintenance as necessary.

HISTORY KNOWN

- Yes No

USE

- Present Use Same as Original Different Original Use Known Later Use or Interest

STYLE

VICTORIAN?

DESIGN

- Standard One-off Unique Flat Fronted Double Fronted
 More Than Two Fronts Other

PLAN

- Rectangular Other

STOREYS

- Single Single and Part Cellar Single and Full Basement More Than Two Storeys
 Two Storeyed Two Storeyed With Part Cellar Two Storeyed with Full Basement Cellar

WALLS

- All of the One Basic Material Two Basic Materials
 More Than Two Basic Materials Original (1) and Later (...) Section Materials

Walls

- Brick - Face Brick - Rendered Brick - Painted Later? Corrugated Iron
 Brick - Probably Painted Stone Timber Stud Framed/
 Vernacular Timber Stud/Split or Sawn Paling Clad Metal Framed
 Weatherboard Clad Timber Stud Framed/Metal Stud Framed Construction Other

Roof (Main Roof (1), Additions (2)-)

- Pitched Gabled Lean-to Timber Shingles
 Flat No Eaves Narrow Eaves Canvas
 Wide Eaves Slate Cladding Terracotta Tile Flat Metal Sheet
 Corrugated Iron Patent Metal Roofing Timber Shingles Metal Deck
Tiles

Windows

- Original Some Later All Later Leadlight, Stained Glass
 Timber Steel Framed Aluminium

Exterior Doors

- Original Some Later All Later Leadlight, Stained Glass
 Timber Timber and Glass Metal

SIGNIFICANT FEATURES

INTACTNESS

- Intact Additions Alterations
 Secondary Elements Part of the Significance Part of the Significance
..... Detract from the Significance Detract from the Significance

CONDITION

- Excellent Good Fair Substantially Decayed
 Poor Remains Only

FACTORS WHICH COULD INFLUENCE THE PLACE'S SURVIVAL

- In-use Disused Abandoned Threatened by Adjacent Use
 Unsympathetic Use Sympathetic Use Basic Maintenance Threatened by Subdivision
 Cosmetic Maintenance Required Threatened by Redevelopment Required

HISTORY KNOWN

- Yes No

USE

- Present Use Same as Original Different Original Use Known Later Use or Interest

STYLE

VICTORIAN

DESIGN

- Standard One-off Unique Flat Fronted Double Fronted
 More Than Two Fronts Other

PLAN

- Rectangular Other

STOREYS

- Single Single and Part Cellar Single and Full Basement More Than Two Storeys
 Two Storeyed Two Storeyed With Part Two Storeyed with Full
..... Cellar Basement Cellar

WALLS

- All of the One Basic Material Two Basic Materials
 More Than Two Basic Materials Original (1) and Later (...) Section Materials

Walls

- Brick - Face Brick - Rendered Brick - Painted Later? Corrugated Iron
 Brick - Probably Painted Stone Timber Stud Framed/
 Vernacular Timber Stud/Split or Sawn Paling Clad Metal Framed
 Weatherboard Clad Timber Stud Framed/Metal Stud Framed Construction Other

Roof (Main Roof (1), Additions (2)-)

- Pitched Gabled Lean-to Timber Shingles
 Flat No Eaves Narrow Eaves Canvas
 Wide Eaves Slate Cladding Terracotta Tile Flat Metal Sheet
 Corrugated Iron Patent Metal Roofing Timber Shingles Metal Deck
Tiles

Windows

- Original Some Later All Later Leadlight, Stained Glass
 Timber Steel Framed Aluminium

Exterior Doors

- Original Some Later All Later Leadlight, Stained Glass
 Timber Timber and Glass Metal

SIGNIFICANT FEATURES

INTACTNESS

- Intact Additions Alterations
 Secondary Elements Part of the Significance Part of the Significance
..... Detract from the Significance Detract from the Significance

CONDITION

- Excellent Good Fair Substantially Decayed
 Poor Remains Only

FACTORS WHICH COULD INFLUENCE THE PLACE'S SURVIVAL

- In-use Disused Abandoned Threatened by Adjacent Use
 Unsympathetic Use Sympathetic Use Basic Maintenance Threatened by Subdivision
 Cosmetic Maintenance Required Threatened by Redevelopment Required



HISTORY KNOWN

- Yes No

USE

- Present Use Same as Original Different Original Use Known Later Use or Interest

STYLE

VICTORIAN

DESIGN

- Standard One-off Unique Flat Fronted Double Fronted
 More Than Two Fronts Other

PLAN

- Rectangular Other

STOREYS

- Single Single and Part Cellar Single and Full Basement More Than Two Storeys
 Two Storeyed Two Storeyed With Part Cellar Two Storeyed with Full Basement Cellar

WALLS

- All of the One Basic Material Two Basic Materials
 More Than Two Basic Materials Original (1) and Later (...) Section Materials

Walls

- Brick - Face Brick - Rendered Brick - Painted Later? Corrugated Iron
 Brick - Probably Painted Stone Timber Stud Framed/
 Vernacular Timber Stud/Split or Sawn Paling Clad Metal Framed
 Weatherboard Clad Timber Stud Framed/Metal Stud Framed Construction Other

Roof (Main Roof (1), Additions (2)-)

- Pitched Gabled Lean-to Timber Shingles
 Flat No Eaves Narrow Eaves Canvas
 Wide Eaves Slate Cladding Terracotta Tile Flat Metal Sheet
 Corrugated Iron Patent Metal Roofing Timber Shingles Metal Deck
Tiles

Windows

- Original Some Later All Later Leadlight, Stained Glass
 Timber Steel Framed Aluminium

Exterior Doors

- Original Some Later All Later Leadlight, Stained Glass
 Timber Timber and Glass Metal

SIGNIFICANT FEATURES

INTACTNESS

- Intact Additions Alterations
 Secondary Elements Part of the Significance Part of the Significance
..... Detract from the Significance Detract from the Significance

CONDITION

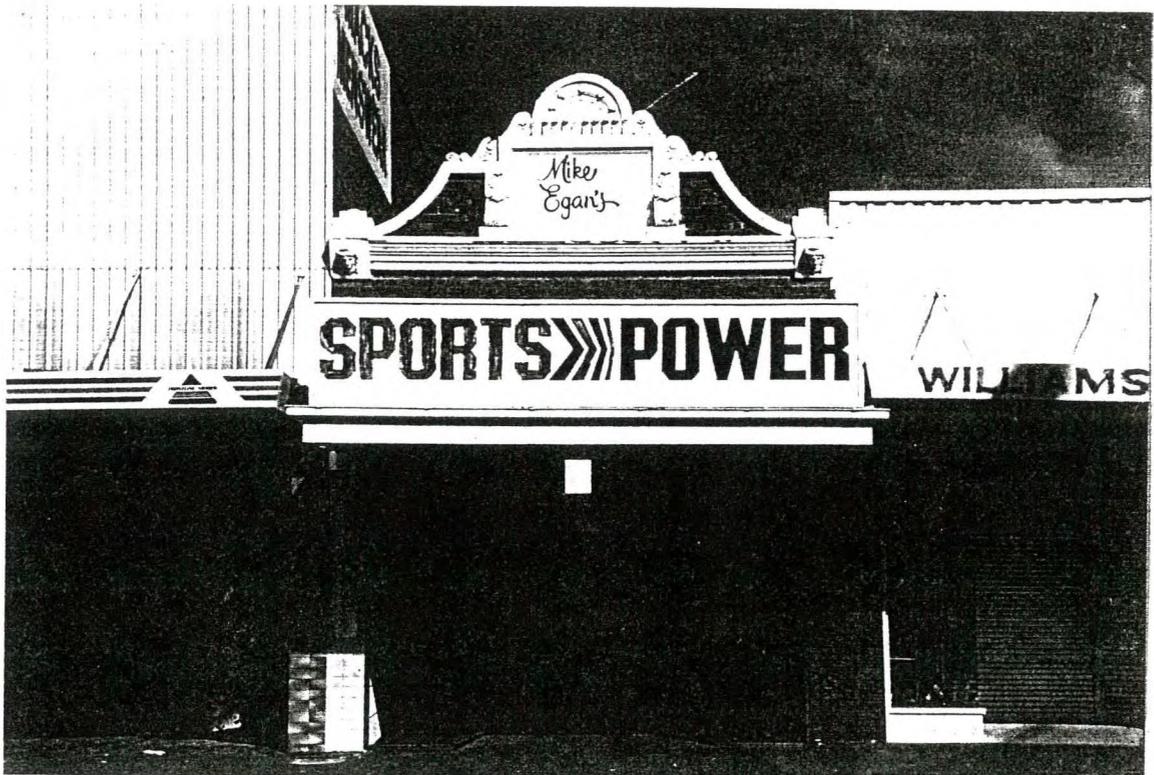
- Excellent Good Fair Substantially Decayed
 Poor Remains Only

FACTORS WHICH COULD INFLUENCE THE PLACE'S SURVIVAL

- In-use Disused Abandoned Threatened by Adjacent Use
 Unsympathetic Use Sympathetic Use Basic Maintenance Threatened by Subdivision
 Cosmetic Maintenance Required Threatened by Redevelopment Required

FACE BRICK SHOP,
158 HIGH STREET,
MARYBOROUGH.

BUILT:	1900S? RECENT TIMES SHOPFRONT AND CANTILEVERED VERANDAH
THEMES ILLUSTRATED BY THIS PLACE:	PRIVATE BUILDING - VICTORIAN
DEGREE OF SIGNIFICANCE:	LOCAL SIGNIFICANCE
EXTENT OF SIGNIFICANCE:	ENTIRE BUILDING AND SITE
RECOMMENDATIONS:	LOCAL PLANNING PROTECTION CONSERVATION AREA: HIGH STREET-NOLAN STREET



Face Brick Shop Cont.

CULTURAL SIGNIFICANCE:

This building has the most elaborate parapet of any of the small shops in Maryborough and is a significant streetscape element despite its narrow width. The various parapets of the pre 1940 shops in High Street provide a significant streetscape despite the widespread loss of original shopfronts and verandahs.

HISTORY:

Original and Continuing Use: Shop

This shop shared a verandah with the adjoining shop at number 160 High Street early this century.¹

DESCRIPTION:

Style late Victorian.

Design one-off.

Plan rectangular.

Single storeyed.

Walls solid face brick with parapet to the street facade.

Roof pitched.

Features are the elaborately decorated parapet with its masks, consoles and round top. This building previously shared a timber post and cast iron decorated verandah with number 160.

BIBLIOGRAPHY:

1. Photograph taken early this century.

CONSERVATION GUIDELINES:

Chemically strip cement rendered decoration or repaint in original/period paint colours and placement.

Install reconstructed/replica or appropriate shopfront.

Install reconstruction/replica post-supported verandah.

Ensure all roof and ground-water is collected and carried well away from the building.

Regular maintenance as necessary.

Use appropriate signage.



PHOTOGRAPH TAKEN DURING THE EARLY 20TH CENTURY?
COLLECTION OF WARREN TATTERSALL, DALE TATTERSALL STUDIOS, MARYBOROUGH

City of Maryborough Heritage Study

MARYBOROUGH CITY LIBRARY,
ORIGINALLY MARYBOROUGH FREE LIBRARY
AND READING ROOM,
S.E. CNR. TUAGGRA STREET,
159 HIGH STREET,
MARYBOROUGH.

BUILT:

1880¹ MAIN BODY SET
BACK 10 METRES FROM HIGH
STREET BUILT

1897-1898²
DECORATIVE FACADE
CONSTRUCTED AND FRONT 10
METRES OF BUILDING BUILT

MID 20TH CENTURY INTERIOR
GUTTED, AWNING VERANDAH,
SIDE GABLE AND SIDE ENTRY
CONSTRUCTED

1992 REAR ENTRY PORCH
CONSTRUCTED

THEMES ILLUSTRATED BY THIS PLACE:

EDUCATION

PUBLIC BUILDING -
VICTORIAN

DEGREE OF SIGNIFICANCE:

REGIONAL SIGNIFICANCE

EXTENT OF SIGNIFICANCE:

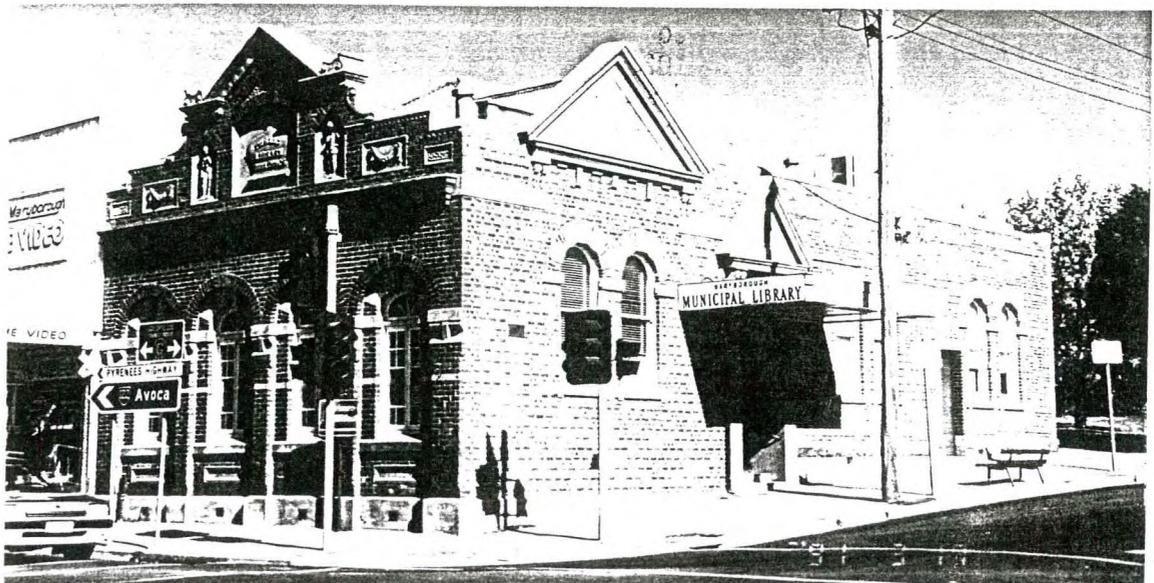
ENTIRE BUILDING AND SITE

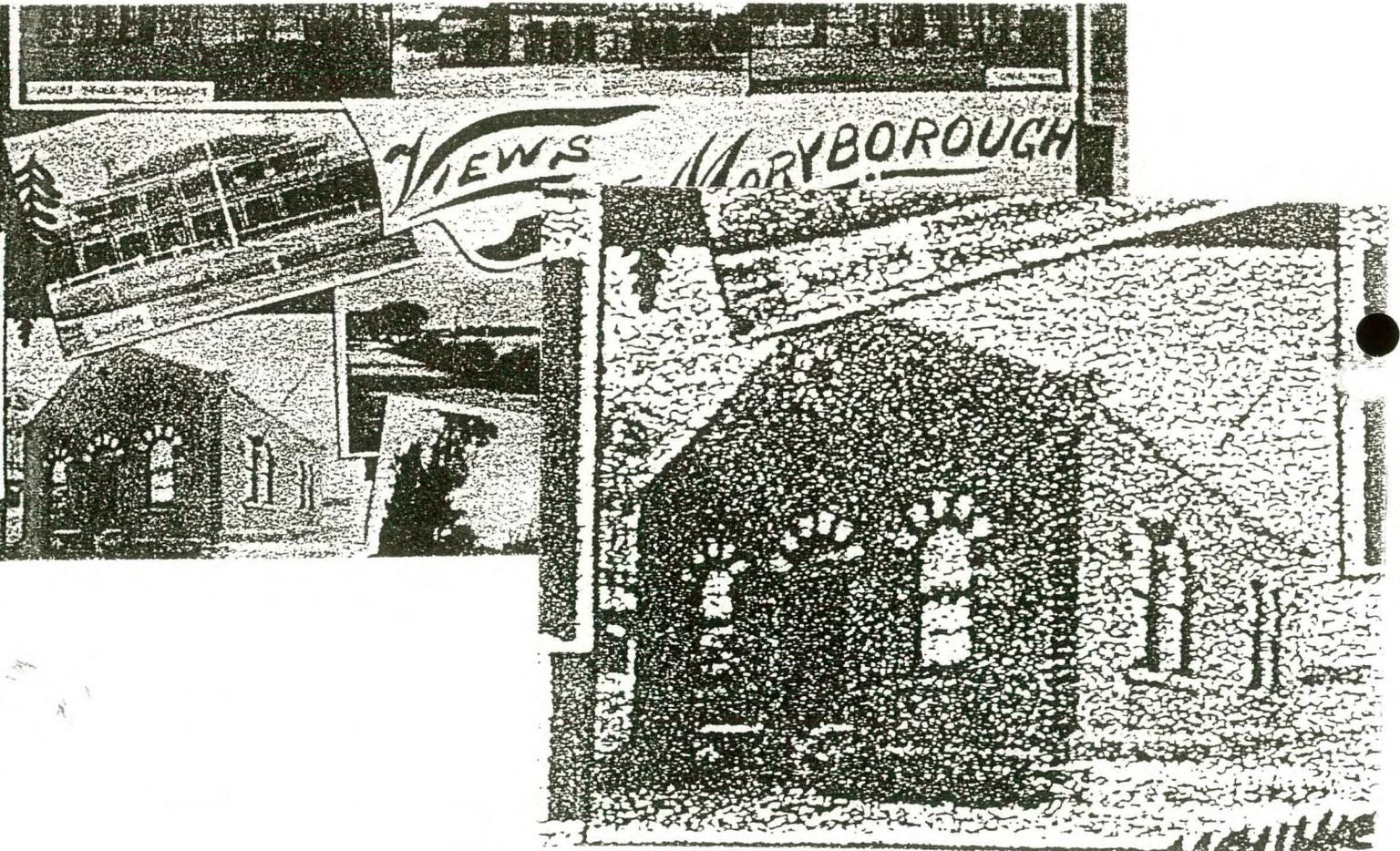
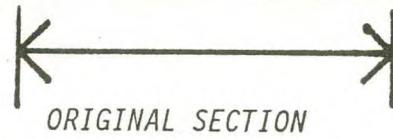
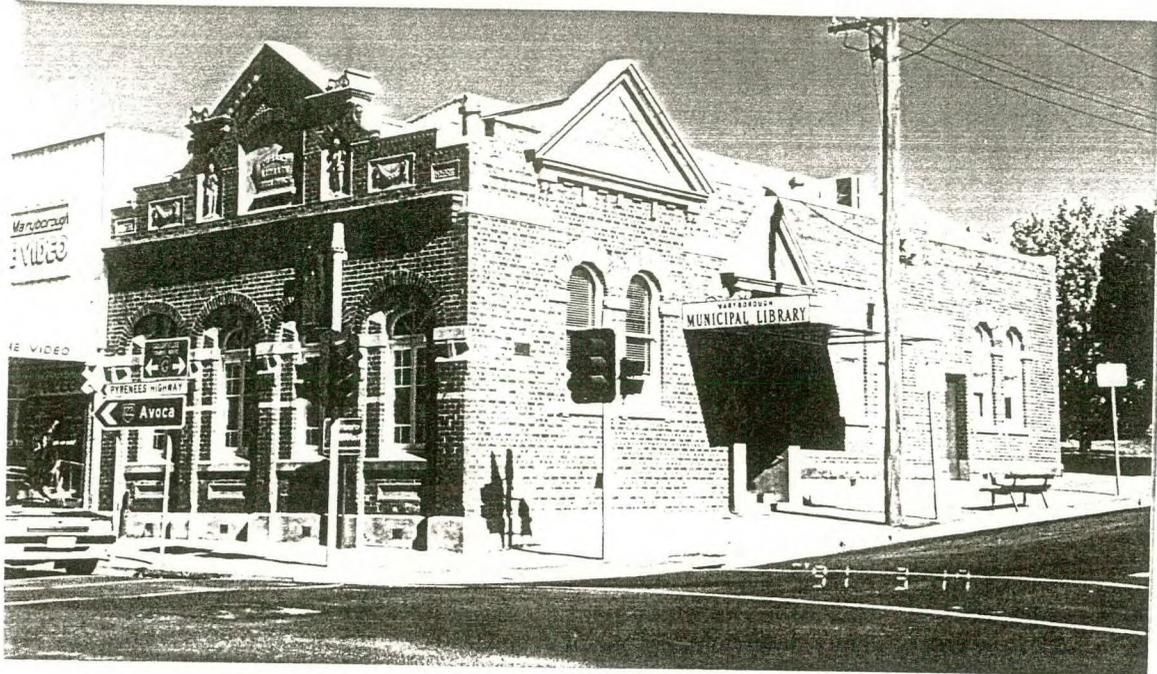
RECOMMENDATIONS:

REGISTER OF THE NATIONAL
ESTATE

LOCAL PLANNING PROTECTION

CONSERVATION AREA: HIGH
STREET-NOLAN STREET





FIRST STAGE
(MIDLANDS HISTORICAL
SOCIETY)

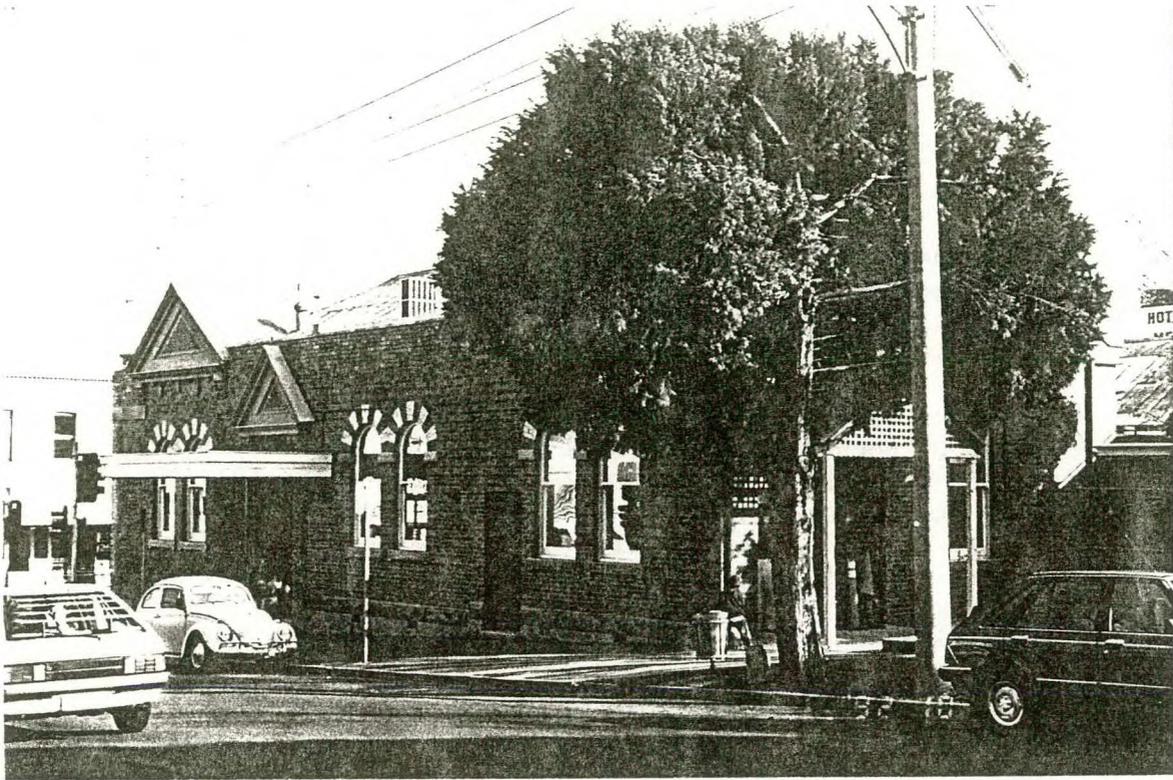
Maryborough City Library Cont.

CULTURAL SIGNIFICANCE:

The former Maryborough Free Library and Reading Room has one of the finest and most unusual facades of any small library/mechanics institute building in Victoria, with the twin parapet (literary?) figures being a very unusual if not unique feature for such a building. This building also illustrates the importance placed on education and culture for the classes in Victorian country towns throughout the 19th century. Mechanics Institutes were the most common manifestation of this social trend and they almost invariably included a subscription lending library amongst other facilities for the benefit of the mechanics (working and some middle class people. Libraries purpose built by the community, as opposed to the local Council or Colonial Government, from the 19th century are rare in Victoria. The erection and later enlargement of this building in two decades reflects the construction of new educative buildings in the town during the boom years of the 1870s and 1880s, the two State School buildings dating from 1874 and 1887. This trend occurred in most Victorian cities and towns during this period. The importance of library buildings was demonstrated by the presence at the opening ceremony on 5 November 1880 of the Maryborough Free Library of the Chief Secretary of Victoria, the Hon. Graham Berry and parliamentarians Bowman, Barr, Mirams, Davies and Young.³ The interior has been gutted, which lessens the significance of this building.

HISTORY:

Original Use:	Free Library and Reading Room(s) ⁵
Later Use:	Municipal Library
Original Owner:	Borough of Maryborough
Architect/Designer:	1880 Charles Walker, Architect, Maryborough. ⁴
	1897-1898 ² Clegg, Kell and Miller, Ballarat. ² (William Kell was a local Architect.) ²



Maryborough City Library Cont.

Builder/Artisan:	1880 J.S. Walker and Co., Builder (son of Charles Walker). ⁴
Cost:	£200 site. ⁵
	1880 £456 (first stage). ⁵ £1,500 (on completion). ⁵
	1898 C.£1,050 ⁵

As early as October 1859 a public meeting was held to discuss the establishment of a public library in Maryborough but in May 1860 it was decided that a Mechanics Institute should take preference. In July 1871 a Maryborough Free Library and Literary Institute was opened in the Town Hall on certain days. In 1878 Peter Virtue bought the old Post Office on behalf of the Free Library Committee but the Council insisted on its demolition and rebuilding. Eventually, the present site was obtained for £200. The 1880 building comprised a reading room (29 x 18 feet) and two smaller rooms (18 x 12 feet) and was set back 10 metres (30 feet) from High Street to allow for the later addition of a proper facade and front section. This first portion of the original plan was completed by September 1880 and was strong enough to support an upper storey.⁵ The architect, Charles Walker, also designed a residence at 39 Burns Street in 1887 for William Cadwallader, Jun., flour mill owner, and, in 1888, the new fire bell tower.⁶ It was not until 1897 that work began on the elaborate facade and front section. The library use continues to the present day.

DESCRIPTION:

Style - main body Victorian utilitarian. Facade transition between late Victorian and arts and crafts.
 Design - main body standard. Facade unique.
 Plan rectangular.
 Single storeyed.
 Walls solid face brick on a bluestone plinth, facade tuckpointed.
 Roof hipped behind parapets, corrugated iron clad.
 Features are the High Street facade with its decorated parapet which features two attached figures, the Tudor arched windows, tuckpointed brickwork which contrasts with the cement rendered details and the bay arrangement with its projecting piers.



Maryborough City Library Cont.

BIBLIOGRAPHY:

1. Maryborough and Dunolly Advertiser, 5 November, 1880, quoted in Betty Osborn and Trenear Du Bourg, Maryborough, 1985, p.265.
2. Australian Architectural Index, Miles Lewis, Univ. of Melb., 1977, Vernon Collection. Clegg, Kell and Miller, proposed design for alterations and additions to Free Library, Maryborough, 1897; BEMJ 8 Jan. 1898(3). Design accepted and erection approaching completion for Free Library, Maryborough. Clegg, Kell and Miller. William Kell was a local Maryborough architect.
3. Osborn and Du Bourg, p.265.
4. Ibid., p.268.
5. Ibid., pp.265-268.
6. Ibid., pp.248, 268, 290, 300.
7. F.W. Niven, Engraving - View of Maryborough, Victoria, Australia, circa 1887.

CONSERVATION GUIDELINES:

Regular maintenance as necessary.

Remove added Tuaggra Street cement rendered gable and cantilevered verandah and return side facade to its original state as feasible.

When repainting joinery, use original/period paint colours.

Replace missing window glazing bars.

Ensure all roof and ground-water is collected and carried well away from the building.

Chemically remove all paint from bluestone plinth.

HISTORY KNOWN

- Yes No

USE

- Present Use Same as Original Different Original Use Known Later Use or Interest

STYLE

VICTORIAN?

DESIGN

- Standard One-off Unique Flat Fronted Double Fronted
 More Than Two Fronts Other

PLAN

- Rectangular Other

STOREYS

- Single Single and Part Cellar Single and Full Basement More Than Two Storeys
 Two Storeyed Two Storeyed With Part Two Storeyed with Full
..... Cellar Basement Cellar

WALLS

- All of the One Basic Material Two Basic Materials
 More Than Two Basic Materials Original (1) and Later (...) Section Materials

Walls

- Brick - Face Brick - Rendered Brick - Painted Later? Corrugated Iron
 Brick - Probably Painted Stone Timber Stud Framed/
 Vernacular Timber Stud/Split or Sawn Paling Clad Metal Framed
 Weatherboard Clad Timber Stud Framed/Metal Stud Framed Construction Other

Roof (Main Roof (1), Additions (2)-)

- Pitched Gabled Lean-to Timber Shingles
 Flat No Eaves Narrow Eaves Canvas
 Wide Eaves Slate Cladding Terracotta Tile Flat Metal Sheet
 Corrugated Iron Patent Metal Roofing Timber Shingles Metal Deck
Tiles

Windows

- Original Some Later All Later Leadlight, Stained Glass
 Timber Steel Framed Aluminium

Exterior Doors

- Original Some Later All Later Leadlight, Stained Glass
 Timber Timber and Glass Metal

SIGNIFICANT FEATURES

INTACTNESS

- Intact Additions Alterations
 Secondary Elements Part of the Significance Part of the Significance
..... Detract from the Significance Detract from the Significance

CONDITION

- Excellent Good Fair Substantially Decayed
 Poor Remains Only

FACTORS WHICH COULD INFLUENCE THE PLACE'S SURVIVAL

- In-use Disused Abandoned Threatened by Adjacent Use
 Unsympathetic Use Sympathetic Use Basic Maintenance Threatened by Subdivision
 Cosmetic Maintenance Required Threatened by Redevelopment Required

ALBION HOUSE

J. S. ROBERTSON,
DRAPER — IMPORTER

WOMEN'S
MERCERY

DRESSES
MILLINERY
MATERIALS

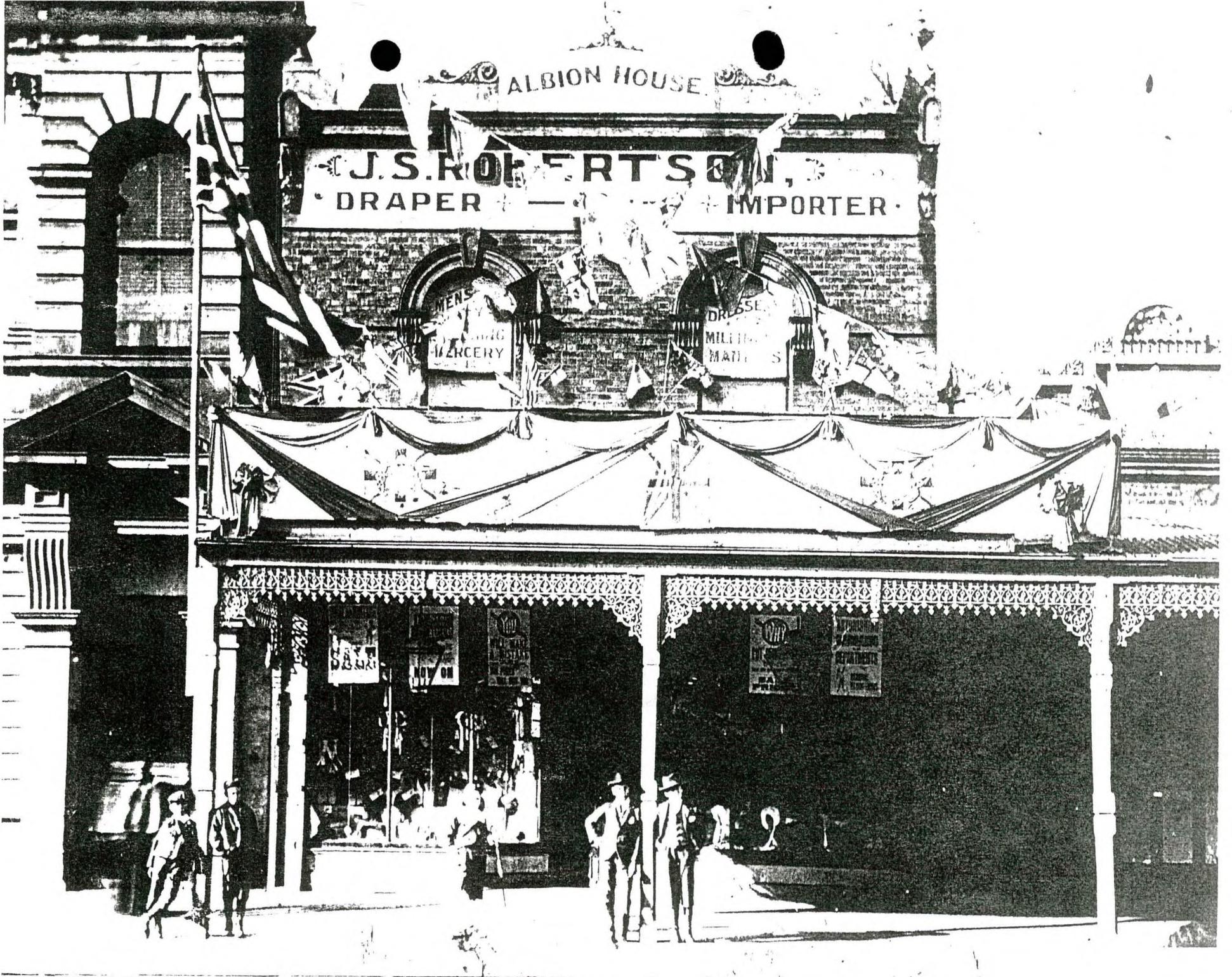
NEW
DRESS

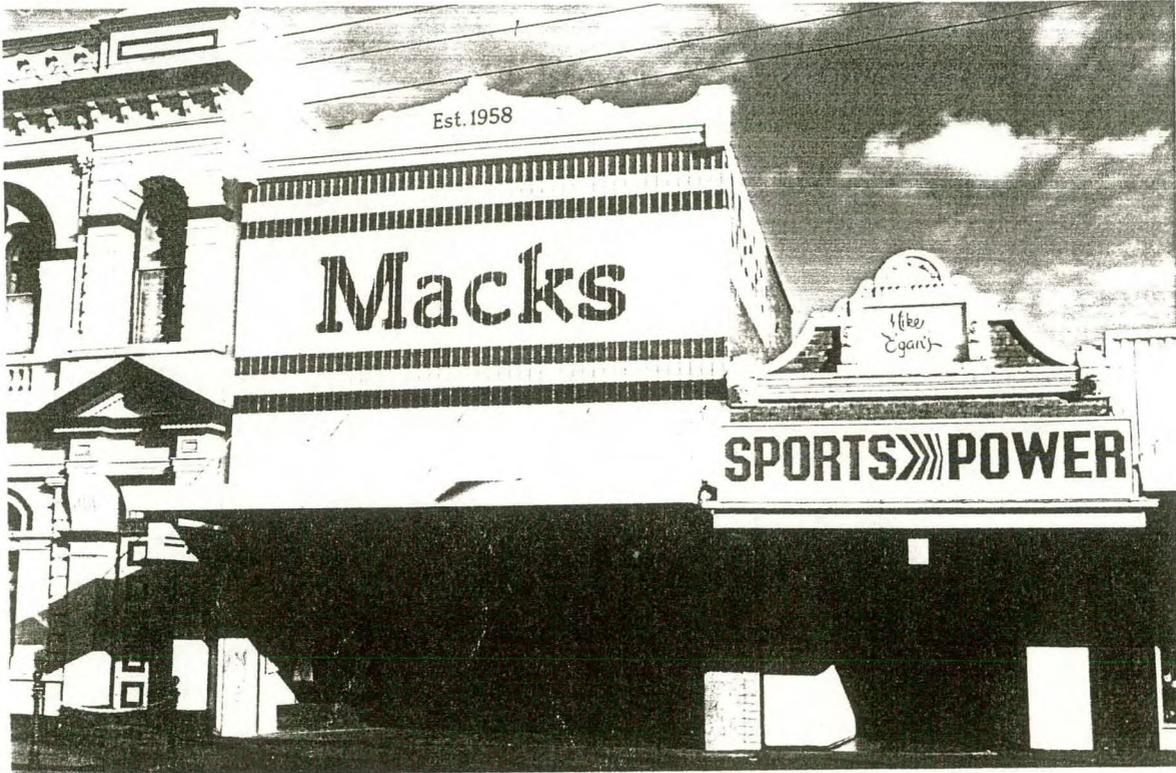
NOV 10

THE
WARRIOR

THE
WARRIOR

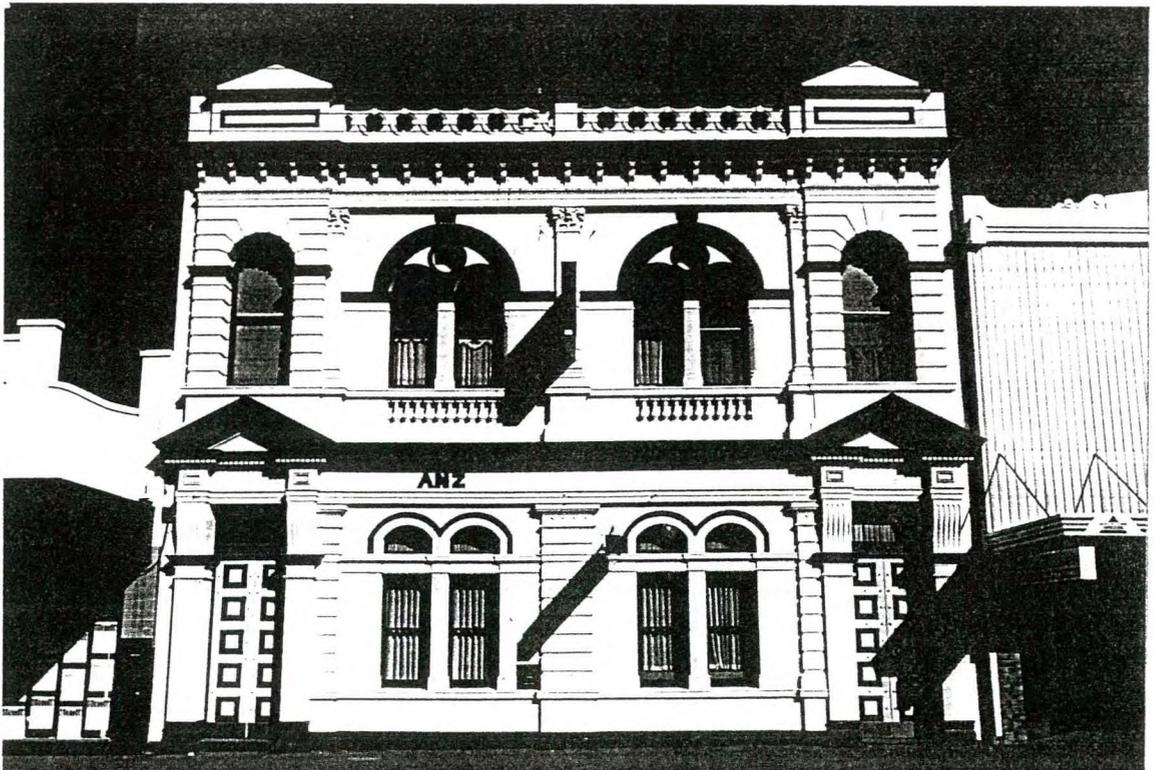
EARLY 20TH CENTURY PHOTOGRAPH - NOTE THE VERANDAH AND FACADE
COLLECTION OF WARREN TATTERSALL, DALE TATTERSALL STUDIOS, MARYBOROUGH





A.N.Z. BANK,
ORIGINALLY UNION BANK,
162 HIGH STREET,
MARYBOROUGH.

BUILT:	C.1889 ¹
THEMES ILLUSTRATED BY THIS PLACE:	PRIVATE BUILDING - LATE VICTORIAN
DEGREE OF SIGNIFICANCE:	REGIONAL SIGNIFICANCE
EXTENT OF SIGNIFICANCE:	ENTIRE BUILDING AND SITE
RECOMMENDATIONS:	LOCAL PLANNING PROTECTION
	CONSERVATION AREA: HIGH STREET-NOLAN STREET



A.N.Z. Bank Cont.

CULTURAL SIGNIFICANCE:

This well detailed building, completed in 1889 from the designs of the little known Ballarat architects James and Piper,¹ has significance as one of three notable surviving 19th century banks in this former major Victorian gold town. The most elaborately decorated of the three, the old Union Bank illustrates the 19th century practice of the banks to build grand, elaborately decorated premises to demonstrate their financial stability and attract custom. Maryborough's main street is characterised by the small number of landmark buildings, the three banks, hotels and the other odd building, sited along it and surrounded by a variety of single and double storeyed shops. Though gutted internally at ground floor level the facade is intact. This building is an important example of James and Piper's work; they also designed the former City of Melbourne Bank (1887)² at number 113. The former Savings Bank (1882) also dates from the 1880s and was designed by Ballarat Architect H.R. Caselli.

HISTORY:

Original Use:	Union Bank of Australia
Later Use:	Offices
Architect/Designer:	James and Piper, Ballarat. ¹

Prior to the construction of this building there were two shops on this site.³ However the Union Bank was operating in Maryborough by 1858, at which time they occupied temporary premises awaiting the erection of a building.³

DESCRIPTION:

Style late Victorian.
Design one-off, not dissimilar to other 1880s bank buildings in Victoria.
Plan rectangular.
Two storeyed.
Walls solid brick with decorated cement rendered street facade.
Roof hipped, parapet to street facade.

Offices Cont.

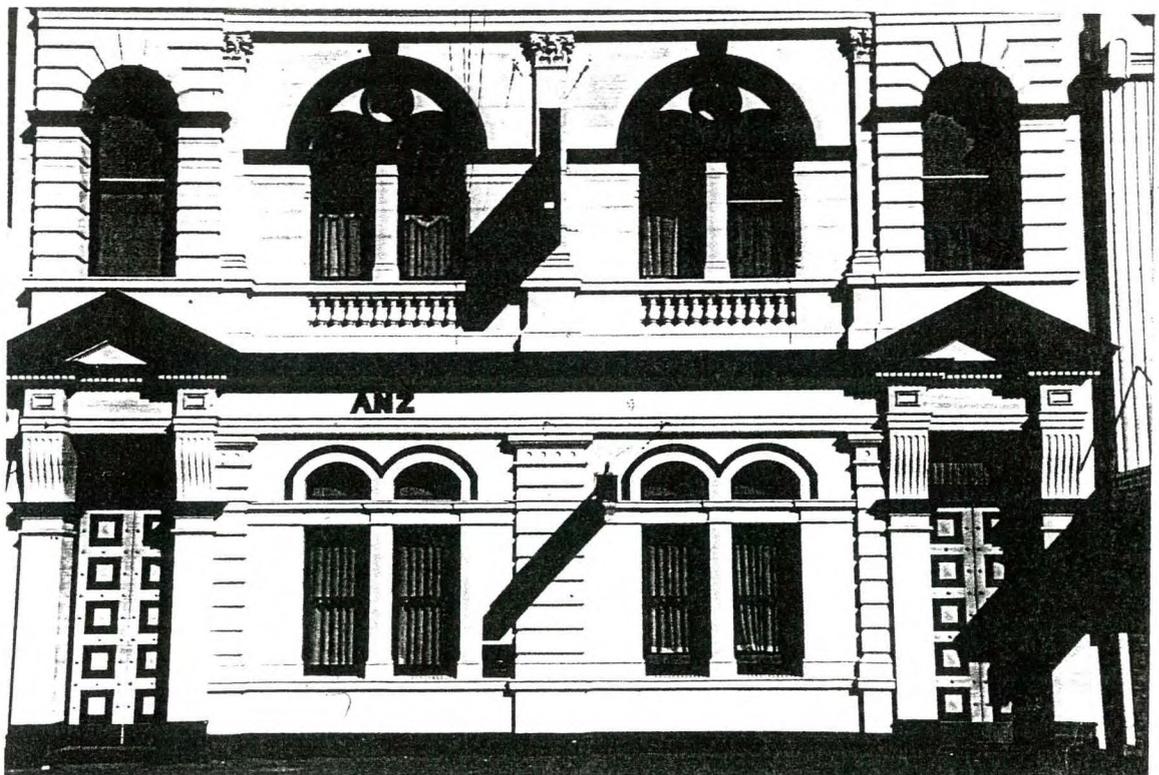
recess set in an arched architrave. The parapet is perforated, with triangular headed, panelled piers to the end bays.

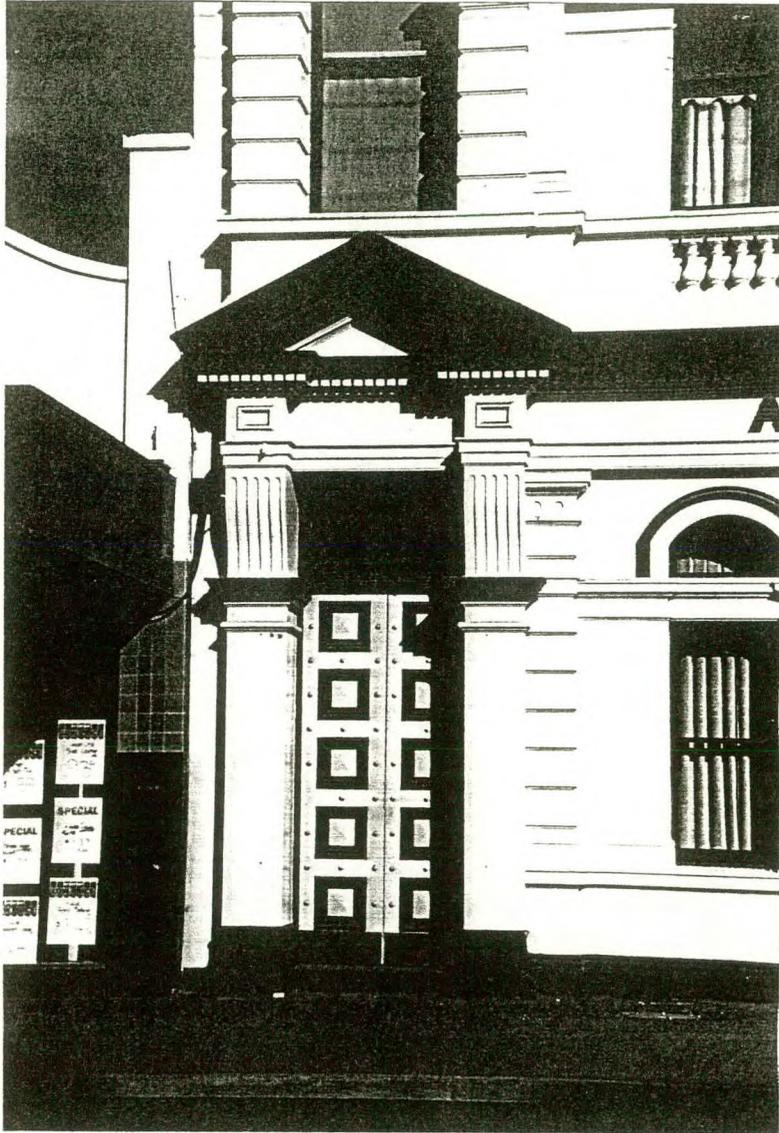
BIBLIOGRAPHY:

1. Australian Architectural Index, Miles Lewis, Univ. of Melbourne, 1977, Vernon Collection.
2. Ibid. and ABCN 9 July, 1887.
3. Betty Osborn and Trenear Du Bourg, Maryborough, City of Maryborough, Maryborough, 1985, pp.111, 302, 308.

CONSERVATION GUIDELINES:

Regular maintenance as necessary.
When repainting use original/period paint colours and placement.
Conserve surviving original fabric internally and reverse
unsympathetic ground floor changes where possible.





HISTORY KNOWN

- Yes No

USE

- Present Use Same as Original Different Original Use Known Later Use or Interest

STYLE

EDWARDIAN/1920S/1930S

DESIGN

- Standard One-off Unique Flat Fronted Double Fronted
 More Than Two Fronts Other

PLAN

- Rectangular Other

STOREYS

- Single Single and Part Cellar Single and Full Basement More Than Two Storeys
 Two Storeyed Two Storeyed With Part Two Storeyed with Full
..... Cellar Basement Cellar

WALLS

- All of the One Basic Material Two Basic Materials
 More Than Two Basic Materials Original (1) and Later (...) Section Materials

Walls

- Brick - Face Brick - Rendered Brick - Painted Later? Corrugated Iron
 Brick - Probably Painted Stone Timber Stud Framed/
 Vernacular Timber Stud/Split or Sawn Paling Clad Metal Framed
 Weatherboard Clad Timber Stud Framed/Metal Stud Framed Construction Other

Roof (Main Roof (1), Additions (2)-)

- Pitched Gabled Lean-to Timber Shingles
 Flat No Eaves Narrow Eaves Canvas
 Wide Eaves Slate Cladding Terracotta Tile Flat Metal Sheet
 Corrugated Iron Patent Metal Roofing Timber Shingles Metal Deck
Tiles

Windows

- Original Some Later All Later Leadlight, Stained Glass
 Timber Steel Framed Aluminium

Exterior Doors

- Original Some Later All Later Leadlight, Stained Glass
 Timber Timber and Glass Metal

SIGNIFICANT FEATURES

INTACTNESS

- Intact Additions Alterations
 Secondary Elements Part of the Significance Part of the Significance
..... Detract from the Significance Detract from the Significance

CONDITION

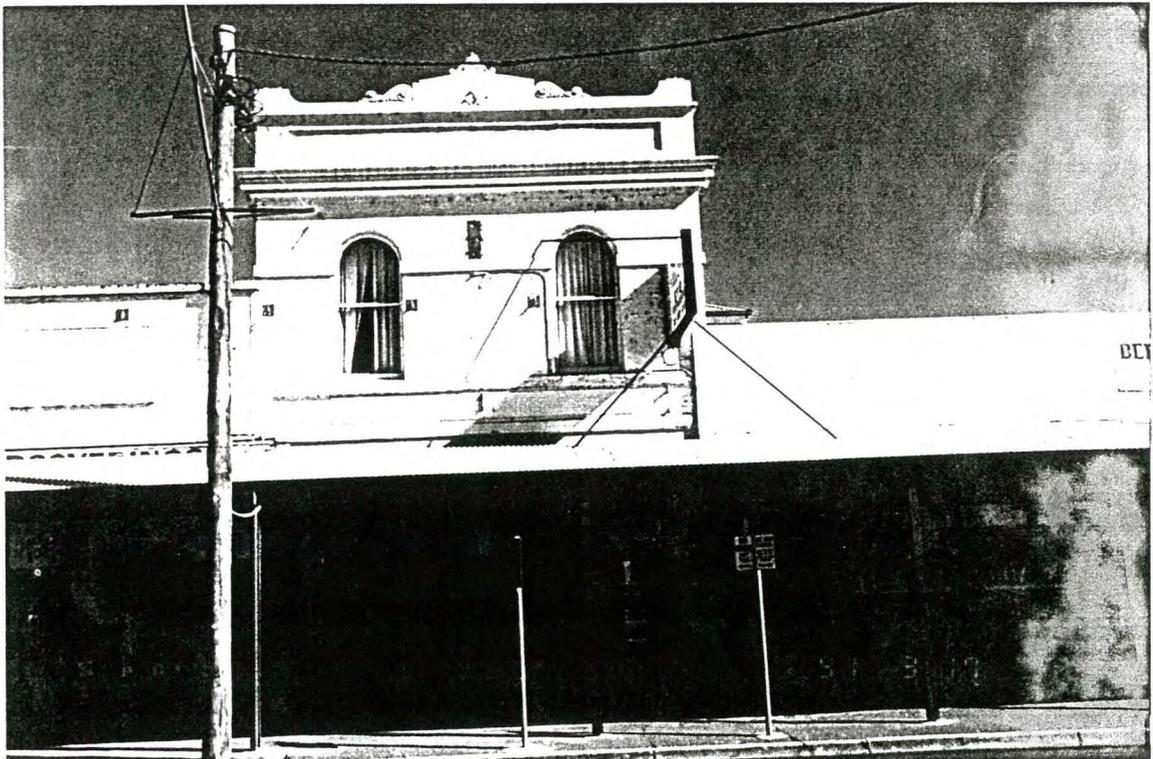
- Excellent Good Fair Substantially Decayed
 Poor Remains Only

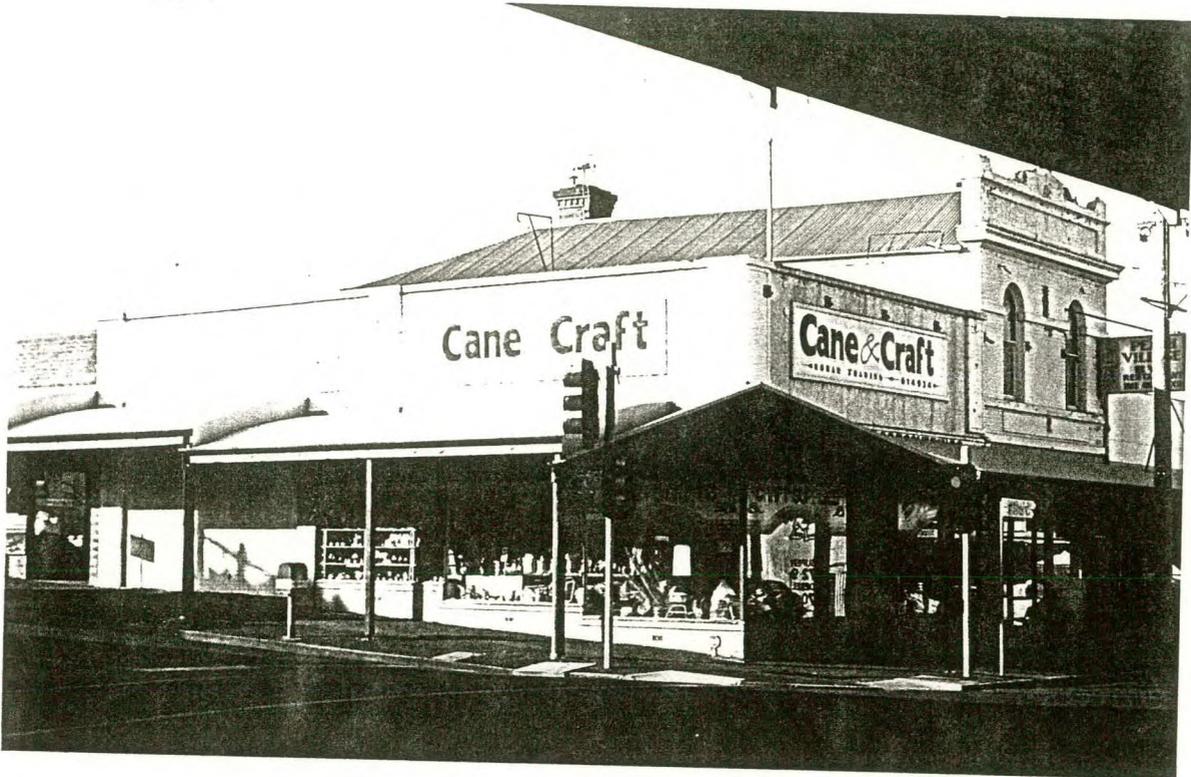
FACTORS WHICH COULD INFLUENCE THE PLACE'S SURVIVAL

- In-use Disused Abandoned Threatened by Adjacent Use
 Unsympathetic Use Sympathetic Use Basic Maintenance Threatened by Subdivision
 Cosmetic Maintenance Required Threatened by Redevelopment Required

TWO STOREY FACE BRICK SHOP,
169 HIGH STREET,
MARYBOROUGH.

BUILT:	LATE 19TH CENTURY/ 1880S/1890S/1900S
THEMES ILLUSTRATED BY THIS PLACE:	PRIVATE BUILDING - VICTORIAN/EDWARDIAN
DEGREE OF SIGNIFICANCE:	LOCAL SIGNIFICANCE
EXTENT OF SIGNIFICANCE:	ENTIRE BUILDING AND SITE
RECOMMENDATIONS:	LOCAL PLANNING PROTECTION
	CONSERVATION AREA: HIGH STREET-NOLAN STREET





Two Storey Face Brick Shop Cont.

CULTURAL SIGNIFICANCE:

One of the most elaborately decorated of the small number of two storey shops built in Maryborough during that period, this building is also a significant component in the northern end of the High Street commercial landscape. This shops also illustrates the first major period of building to last from the 1880s up until the 1900s, when Maryborough became a permanent town.

HISTORY:

Original and Continuing Use: Shop

DESCRIPTION:

Style late Victorian.
Design standard.
Plan rectangular.
Two storeyed.
Walls solid face brick.
Roof gabled at the front, hipped at the rear, no eaves, corrugated iron clad.
Features are the elaborately decorated parapet, twin arched head first floor windows and the impost and window sill level stringcourses.

CONSERVATION GUIDELINES:

Regular maintenance as necessary.
Keep intact.
Chemical removal of all paint on the face brick walls would improve the appearance of this building in the streetscape. The exposed face brickwork beneath the removed wall plate in the centre of the upper facade suggests that the facade was first painted only in comparatively recent times.
Over time replace the shopfront with a more appropriate one, such as a replica of the original one or a period one.
When built this shop most probably had its own verandah; over time the replication of the original verandah, if sufficient evidence survives, is desirable. The present verandah, which is shared with all of the other shops in this block, ignores the individuality and very different form and date of construction of each shop, though providing a beneficial general streetscape function.

HISTORY KNOWN

- Yes No

USE

- Present Use Same as Original Different Original Use Known Later Use or Interest

STYLE

VICTORIAN/EDWARDIAN

DESIGN

- Standard One-off Unique Flat Fronted Double Fronted
 More Than Two Fronts Other

PLAN

- Rectangular Other

STOREYS

- Single Single and Part Cellar Single and Full Basement More Than Two Storeys
 Two Storeyed Two Storeyed With Part Two Storeyed with Full
..... Cellar Basement Cellar

WALLS

- All of the One Basic Material Two Basic Materials
 More Than Two Basic Materials Original (1) and Later (...) Section Materials

Walls

- Brick - Face Brick - Rendered Brick - Painted Later? Corrugated Iron
 Brick - Probably Painted Stone Timber Stud Framed/
 Vernacular Timber Stud/Split or Sawn Paling Clad Metal Framed
 Weatherboard Clad Timber Stud Framed/Metal Stud Framed Construction Other

Roof (Main Roof (1), Additions (2)-)

- Pitched Gabled Lean-to Timber Shingles
 Flat No Eaves Narrow Eaves Canvas
 Wide Eaves Slate Cladding Terracotta Tile Flat Metal Sheet
 Corrugated Iron Patent Metal Roofing Timber Shingles Metal Deck
Tiles

Windows

- Original Some Later All Later Leadlight, Stained Glass
 Timber Steel Framed Aluminium

Exterior Doors

- Original Some Later All Later Leadlight, Stained Glass
 Timber Timber and Glass Metal

SIGNIFICANT FEATURES

INTACTNESS

- Intact Additions Alterations
 Secondary Elements Part of the Significance Part of the Significance
..... Detract from the Significance Detract from the Significance

CONDITION

- Excellent Good Fair Substantially Decayed
 Poor Remains Only

FACTORS WHICH COULD INFLUENCE THE PLACE'S SURVIVAL

- In-use Disused Abandoned Threatened by Adjacent Use
 Unsympathetic Use Sympathetic Use Basic Maintenance Threatened by Subdivision
 Cosmetic Maintenance Required Threatened by Redevelopment Required

TIMBER SHOPS WITH ORIGINAL TIMBER SHOPFRONTS,

171 HIGH STREET,
MARYBOROUGH.

- BUILT** 1850s 1860s 1870s 1880s or 1890s
 1900s or 1910s 1920s-1930s 1940s 1950s
 1960s 1970s 1980s 1990s

THEMES IDENTIFIED BY THIS PLACE

- | | | | |
|--|--|--|--|
| <input type="checkbox"/> Exploration and Pastoral Settlement | <input type="checkbox"/> Gold Discoveries | <input type="checkbox"/> First Survey and Original Town Plan | <input type="checkbox"/> Local Government and Growth of the Town |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Transport | <input type="checkbox"/> Local Industries (Mining and Other) | <input type="checkbox"/> Socio-economic Mix in the Town | <input type="checkbox"/> Public and |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Education | <input type="checkbox"/> Health | <input type="checkbox"/> Sport and Recreation | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Private Building |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Religion | <input type="checkbox"/> Notable Men and Women | <input type="checkbox"/> Public and Private Planting | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Victorian |
| | | | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Edwardian |
| | | | <input type="checkbox"/> Inter-war Housing |
| | | | <input type="checkbox"/> Post World War Two |

DEGREE OF SIGNIFICANCE

LOCAL SIGNIFICANCE

EXTENT OF SIGNIFICANCE

- Entire Place (Heritage and Site) Including Other Sites
 Heritage Item Alone Other

RECOMMENDATION

- Should be conserved - C
 Conservation Area



CULTURAL SIGNIFICANCE

Basis of Significance

- Architectural Significance
 Architect Designer Builder Manufacturer of Components
 Tradesman Garden Design Garden Planting Garden Maintenance and Development
- Associations with Person/Group/Body
- Botanical Significance Construction Significance Engineering Significance
 Historic Significance Horticultural Significance Landscape Significance
 Manufacturing Significance Streetscape Significance Townscape Significance
- In Comparison With Other Places in Maryborough
 Typical Unusual Unusual Design, Features Good Quality Design, Features Typical Design, Features

DESCRIPTION

Place Contains

- | | | |
|--|--|--|
| <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Main Building | <input type="checkbox"/> Garden of Significance or Interest | <input type="checkbox"/> More than One Main Building of Significance |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Outbuilding/s of Significance | <input type="checkbox"/> Individual Planting of Significance or Interest as | <input type="checkbox"/> Buildings of No Significance |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Garden or Other Structures | <input type="checkbox"/> Part of Garden OR <input type="checkbox"/> Individually | <input type="checkbox"/> Visible |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Other | <input type="checkbox"/> Front Fence OR | |
| | <input type="checkbox"/> Other Fences of Significance or Interest | |

HISTORY KNOWN

- Yes No

USE

- Present Use Same as Original Different Original Use Known Later Use or Interest

STYLE

VICTORIAN/EDWARDIAN

DESIGN

- Standard One-off Unique Flat Fronted Double Fronted
 More Than Two Fronts Other

PLAN

- Rectangular Other

STOREYS

- Single Single and Part Cellar Single and Full Basement More Than Two Storeys
 Two Storeyed Two Storeyed With Part Cellar Two Storeyed with Full Basement Cellar

WALLS

- All of the One Basic Material Two Basic Materials
 More Than Two Basic Materials Original (1) and Later (...) Section Materials

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 Brick - Probably Painted Stone Timber Stud Framed/
 Vernacular Timber Stud/Split or Sawn Paling Clad Metal Framed
 Weatherboard Clad Timber Stud Framed/Metal Stud Framed Construction Other

Roof (Main Roof (1), Additions (2)-)

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 Wide Eaves Slate Cladding Terracotta Tile Flat Metal Sheet
 Corrugated Iron Patent Metal Roofing Timber Shingles Metal Deck
Tiles

Windows

- Original Some Later All Later Leadlight, Stained Glass
 Timber Steel Framed Aluminium

Exterior Doors

- Original Some Later All Later Leadlight, Stained Glass
 Timber Timber and Glass Metal

SIGNIFICANT FEATURES

INTACTNESS

- Intact Additions Alterations
 Secondary Elements Part of the Significance Part of the Significance
..... Detract from the Significance Detract from the Significance

CONDITION

- Excellent Good Fair Substantially Decayed
 Poor Remains Only

FACTORS WHICH COULD INFLUENCE THE PLACE'S SURVIVAL

- In-use Disused Abandoned Threatened by Adjacent Use
 Unsympathetic Use Sympathetic Use Basic Maintenance Required Threatened by Subdivision
 Cosmetic Maintenance Required Threatened by Redevelopment

TWO STOREY SHOP,
176 HIGH STREET,
MARYBOROUGH.

BUILT:	1870S/1880S
	MID 20TH CENTURY UNSYMPATHETIC SHOPFRONT AND VERANDAH
THEMES ILLUSTRATED BY THIS PLACE:	PRIVATE BUILDING - VICTORIAN
DEGREE OF SIGNIFICANCE:	LOCAL SIGNIFICANCE
EXTENT OF SIGNIFICANCE:	ENTIRE BUILDING AND SITE
RECOMMENDATIONS:	LOCAL PLANNING PROTECTION
	CONSERVATION AREA: HIGH STREET-NOLAN STREET



Two Storey Shop Cont.

CULTURAL SIGNIFICANCE:

One of the most substantial two storey shops in Maryborough, this building is also a significant streetscape element and member of the group of substantial shops that extends from here to Tuaggra Street on the east side of High Street. This group of buildings illustrates a range of designs ranging from the 1860s/1870s to the 1930s, which were significant decades in Maryborough's history. Maryborough has only a small number of two storey shop buildings constructed before 1930 and hardly any after.

HISTORY:

Original and Continuing Use: Shop

DESCRIPTION:

Style Victorian.

Design standard.

Plan rectangular.

Two storeyed.

Walls solid face brick, parapeted street facade now painted.

Roof hipped, corrugated iron clad.

Features are the stringcourse quoins, roundheaded windows and the wall panels. The shopfront dates from the mid 20th century, along with the cantilevered verandah.

CONSERVATION GUIDELINES:

Chemically remove paint from face brick walls.

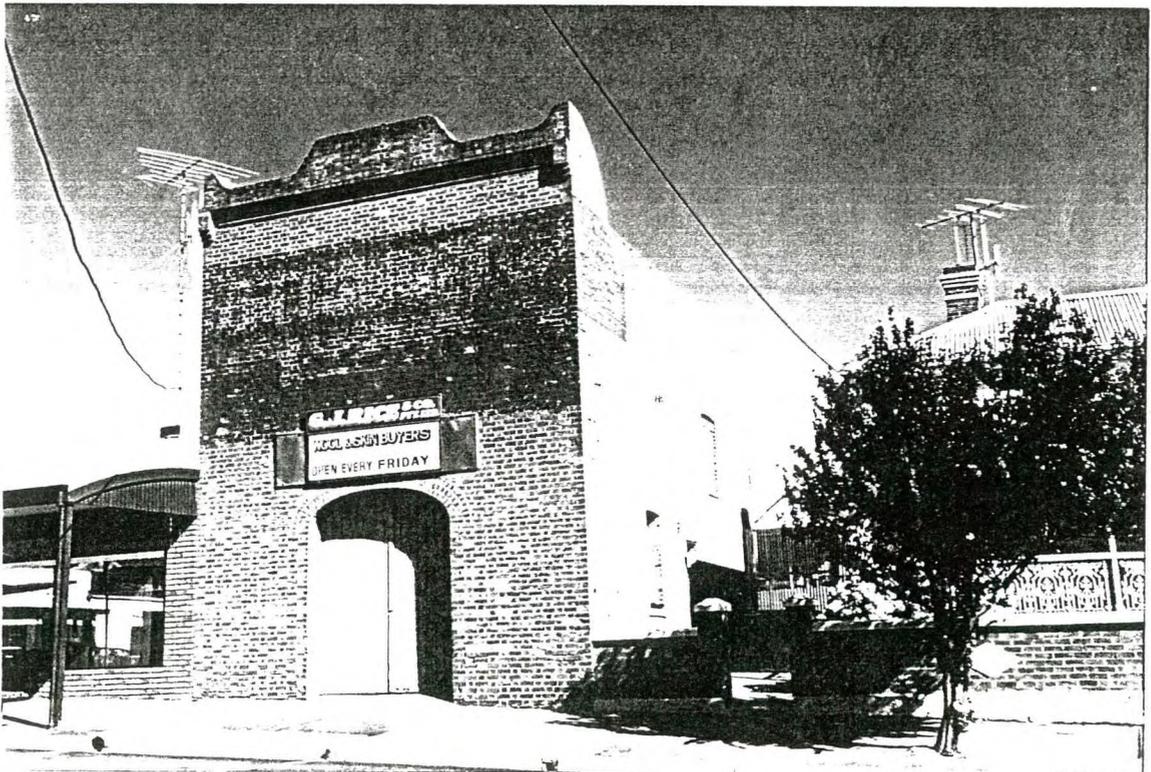
Install appropriate signage, removing existing unsympathetic signage that obscures a sizeable part of the first floor facade.

When repainting using original/period paint colours and placement.

FACE BRICK CAB BUILDING
177A HIGH STREET,
MARYBOROUGH.

(SEE ALSO 179 PARK ROAD)

BUILT:	EARLY 1890S
THEMES ILLUSTRATED BY THIS PLACE:	TRANSPORT PRIVATE BUILDING - VICTORIAN
DEGREE OF SIGNIFICANCE:	LOCAL SIGNIFICANCE
EXTENT OF SIGNIFICANCE:	ENTIRE BUILDING AND SITE - PART OF 179 PARK ROAD.
RECOMMENDATIONS:	LOCAL PLANNING PROTECTION CONSERVATION AREA: HIGH STREET-NOLAN STREET



- 2 -

Face Brick Cab Building Cont.

CULTURAL SIGNIFICANCE:

This face brick building is the only known purpose built horse-drawn cab premises in Maryborough. A few private stables and one timber one attached to a former hotel are the only other 19th century stables left in the City. The cab proprietor Daniel Minahan built and lived in the adjacent timber house, number 179, and his cab premises mark the end of the commercial and start of the residential area of High Street. This building is a good example of a 19th century utilitarian structure and illustrates a way of life and technology that has completely disappeared during the 20th century. There was an identical building in Nolan Street during the 19th century, but number 177A is unique in the city and a rare surviving example in this region of Victoria.

HISTORY:

Original Use:	Horse drawn cab premises.
Later Use:	Wool and skin buying premises.
Present Use:	Disused
Original Owner:	Daniel Minahan, cab proprietor.
Later Owners:	
Later Occupants:	G.J. Rice and Co. Pty. Ltd., wool and skin buyers.

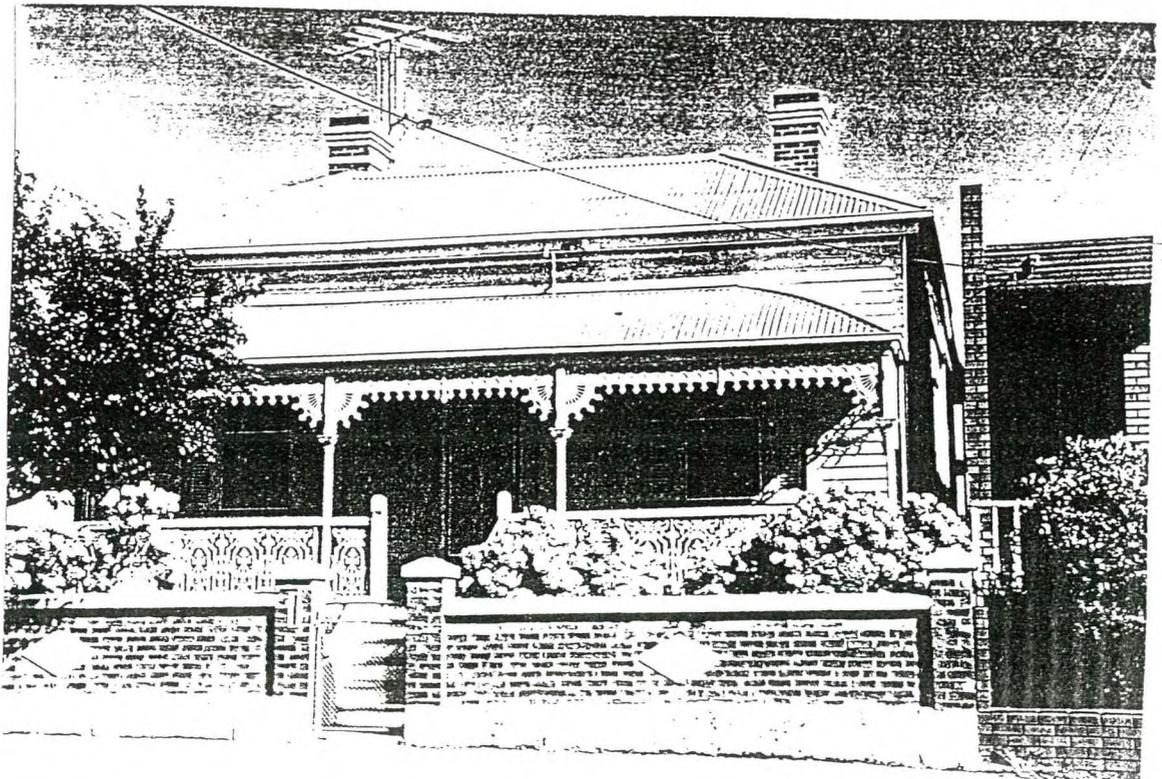
DESCRIPTION:

Uncommon design.
Plan rectangular.
Two storeys.
Walls solid brick.
Roof pitched, corrugated iron.
Features are the facade parapet, which has been partly demolished, the Tudor arched paired entry doors and the otherwise windowless street facade.

WEATHERBOARD HOUSE AND REAR WEATHERBOARD
STABLE BUILDING,
179 HIGH STREET,
MARYBOROUGH.

(SEE ALSO BRICK BUILDING - 177A)

BUILT:	PRE 1885 ¹
THEMES ILLUSTRATED BY THIS PLACE:	PRIVATE BUILDING - VICTORIAN
DEGREE OF SIGNIFICANCE:	LOCAL SIGNIFICANCE
EXTENT OF SIGNIFICANCE:	ENTIRE BUILDING AND SITE.
RECOMMENDATIONS:	LOCAL PLANNING PROTECTION
	CONSERVATION AREA: HIGH STREET-NOLAN STREET



Weatherboard House Cont.

CULTURAL SIGNIFICANCE:

This house is one of a group of three late 19th century houses which have streetscape significance and illustrate two standard dwelling designs from that period. These buildings mark the traditional northern end of the City's commercial area and the commencement of Maryborough's prestige residential area, which continues in Park Road opposite Princes Park. The stable is a rare surviving timber example of modest size and illustrates a major way of life that has all but disappeared during the 20th century.

HISTORY:¹

Original and Continuing Use:	House
Original Owner:	188_-late 1890s, Daniel Minahan, cab proprietor. ¹
Later Owners:	Late 1890s-late 1900s Mrs. Mary Minahan, housekeeper. ¹
	Late 1900s-late 1920s James Elliot, contractor. ¹
	Late 1920s-late 1930s W.J. McDonnell. ¹
Later Occupants:	1925/1926 Christina Elliot, home duties.
	C.1930-late 1930s John C. Tranter, carter.

The original owner Daniel Minahan had the adjacent brick building constructed in the early 1890s, no doubt as his cab premises.

DESCRIPTION:

Standard late 19th century weatherboard house.
Plan rectangular.
Single storeyed.
Walls timber stud construction, weatherboard clad.
Roof hipped with shallow eaves, corrugated iron clad.

SHOP - OLD G.J. COLES STORE,
180 HIGH STREET,
MARYBOROUGH.

BUILT: 1930S

THEMES ILLUSTRATED BY THIS PLACE: PRIVATE BUILDING - INTER-WAR
YEARS

DEGREE OF SIGNIFICANCE: LOCAL SIGNIFICANCE

EXTENT OF SIGNIFICANCE: ENTIRE BUILDING AND SITE

RECOMMENDATIONS: LOCAL PLANNING PROTECTION

CONSERVATION AREA: HIGH
STREET-NOLAN STREET





Shop - Old G.J. Coles Store Cont.

CONSERVATION GUIDELINES:

- Keep facade and interior intact.
- Regular maintenance as necessary.
- Ensure all roof and ground-water is taken well away from the building.
- Keep signage appropriate.
- When repainting use original/period/sympathetic paint colours
- signage that obscures a sizeable part of the first floor facade.
- Repaint using original/period paint colours and placement.



Shop - Old G.J. Coles Store Cont.

CULTURAL SIGNIFICANCE:

This building has historic significance as Maryborough's G.J. Coles store and is the result of one type of marketing that has now very largely disappeared in Victoria and particularly country Victoria. Purpose-built for Coles and one of a large number of similar stores throughout Melbourne and country Victoria, this structure is a good and rare example of 1930s-1950s design in Maryborough and of a shop design that is readily identifiable as a Coles store. The twin entrances, four-sided clerestories, interior and symmetrical street facade with curved steel-framed windows are standard Coles' features. The intact large, open and light interior is very different from stores of earlier generations and is an important feature of this building. Virtually none of these Coles stores are still used for their original purpose, a reflection of the change in retailing in Victoria from a comprehensive low-priced local goods store of the late 19th and early 20th centuries to the combination of food based supermarkets, large hardware stores and centralised department stores in Ballarat, Bendigo and Melbourne.

HISTORY:

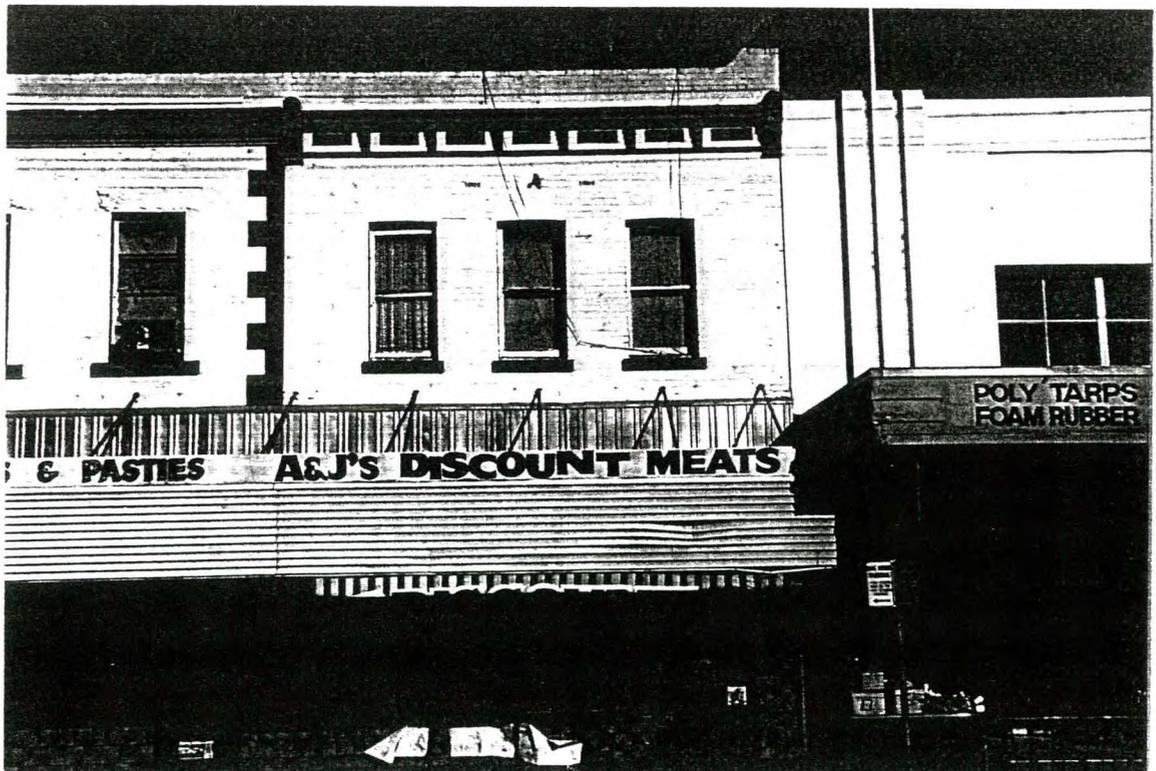
Original Use:	G.J. Coles store.
Present Use:	Store
Original Owner:	G.J. Coles
Present Owner:	George Taylor's Stores?

DESCRIPTION:

Style 1930s-1950s streamlined.
Design standard basically.
Plan rectangular.
Single storeyed.
Walls solid brick? with cement rendered facade with parapet.
Roof gabled, corrugated iron clad.
Features are the facade with its round topped groups of three ribs, steel-framed windows, flagpole, horizontally ribbed verandah, original curved glass shopfront with twin entrances and the clerestory-lit interior with its raked ceilings.

TWO STOREYED FACE BRICK SHOP,
182 HIGH STREET,
MARYBOROUGH.

BUILT:	PRE 1885 ¹
	RECENT TIMES UNSYMPATHETIC SHOPFRONT AND VERANDAH
THEMES ILLUSTRATED BY THIS PLACE:	PRIVATE BUILDING - VICTORIAN
DEGREE OF SIGNIFICANCE:	LOCAL SIGNIFICANCE
EXTENT OF SIGNIFICANCE:	ENTIRE BUILDING AND SITE
RECOMMENDATIONS:	LOCAL PLANNING PROTECTION
	CONSERVATION AREA: HIGH STREET-NOLAN STREET



Two Storeyed Face Brick Shop Cont.

CULTURAL SIGNIFICANCE:

Unusual on account of its first floor triple windows and for being one of Maryborough's oldest shops, this building is an integral part of the streetscape which here is a group of single and double storeyed buildings dating from the 1860s/1870s up until the 1930s. This building and its northern neighbours illustrate Maryborough's transition from a transient gold mining community into a permanent town.

HISTORY:

Original and Continuing Use: Shop

Circa 1886² C. Sandland ran a grocer and general merchant's business in this building.²

DESCRIPTION:

Style Victorian.

Design standard apart from the three first floor windows.

Plan rectangular.

Two storeyed.

Walls solid face brick, now painted, with a facade parapet.

Roof hipped, corrugated iron clad.

Features are the first floor triple windows, cornice with its consoles and raised panels and the window sills. The shopfront dates from recent times. This shop shares its parapet top with the otherwise very different looking number 184, probably a later alteration.

SOURCES OF INFORMATION:

1. Borough of Maryborough Rate Books
2. F.W. Niven, coloured lithograph circa 1886, held by City of Maryborough.

CONSERVATION GUIDELINES:

Chemically remove paint from facade to return to most probable original appearance.

Repaint exterior joinery using original/period paint colours.

DUOCHROMATIC BRICK HOUSE
- MONT ST. QUENTIN,
183 HIGH STREET,
MARYBOROUGH.

BUILT:	BETWEEN 1885 AND 1890 ¹
THEMES ILLUSTRATED BY THIS PLACE:	SOCIO-ECONOMIC MIX IN THE TOWN PRIVATE BUILDING - VICTORIAN NOTABLE MEN AND WOMEN (DR. GARDE, EDWARD HARKNESS)
DEGREE OF SIGNIFICANCE:	LOCAL SIGNIFICANCE
EXTENT OF SIGNIFICANCE:	ENTIRE BUILDING AND SITE
RECOMMENDATIONS:	LOCAL PLANNING PROTECTION CONSERVATION AREA: HIGH STREET-NOLAN STREET



Duochromatic Brick House Cont.

CULTURAL SIGNIFICANCE:

One of the very few asymmetrical duo or polychromatic brick houses in Maryborough, number 183 is a well detailed attached example of this standard late 19th century dwelling type and transition from transient gold mining community to permanent settlement and the traditional lack of affluence in the local community. The successful change from surface to shaft mining saw the town survive as a gold mining centre and this in turn led to the construction of non-religious buildings that would last from the 1870s. However the capital to establish and continue the shaft mining came from outside Maryborough and took back the profits, leaving the local community without the wealth that the gold mining generated. Thus there are barely twenty brick dwellings built in the city before 1920, out of the hundreds of other, weatherboard examples surviving from that period. Though an average house in population centres elsewhere in Victoria, this house is one of the small number of better than average quality dwellings in Maryborough. The original owner, Edward Harkness, was Mayor (1868-1869) and Borough Councillor (1860s) and a prominent citizen, his community service including being returning officer for the Maryborough-Talbot electorate, trustee of the Savings Bank, on the educational Board of Advice and associated with the Gas Company and Congregational Church.³ The side parapet wall is a very unusual feature.

HISTORY:

Original and Continuing Use:	House
Original Owner:	Edward Harkness ¹ (1820-1896)
Original Occupant:	Dr. G.E. Garde, ¹ Honorary Surgeon at Hospital from 1889-1901.
Later Owners:	By 1900 Dr. Miller (of no.185). 1902/1921 Domenic Costa, ¹ Fruiterer. 1925/1926 P. Thomas Vizard, Draper. ¹ 1930/1931 Mary Bacon ¹

TWO STOREY FACE BRICK SHOP,
184 HIGH STREET,
MARYBOROUGH.

BUILT:

PRE 1885¹

RECENT TIMES UNSYMPATHETIC
SHOPFRONT AND VERANDAH

THEMES ILLUSTRATED BY THIS PLACE:

PRIVATE BUILDING -
VICTORIAN

DEGREE OF SIGNIFICANCE:

LOCAL SIGNIFICANCE

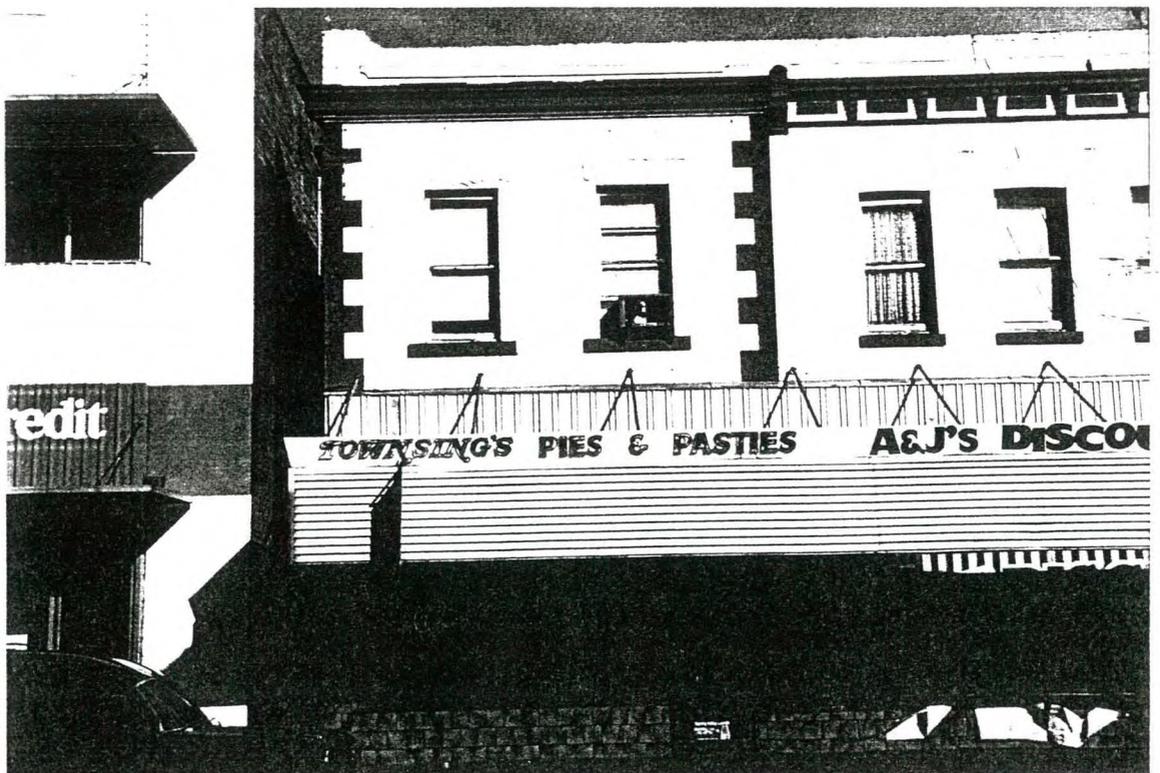
EXTENT OF SIGNIFICANCE:

ENTIRE BUILDING AND SITE

RECOMMENDATIONS:

LOCAL PLANNING PROTECTION

CONSERVATION AREA: HIGH
STREET-NOLAN STREET



Two Storey Face Brick Shop Cont.

CULTURAL SIGNIFICANCE:

Part of the streetscape and group of significant shops here, this building is also of interest for its design, which features rusticated stone block lintels, an unusual detail found in a few other buildings in Maryborough (one being the Supreme Court House in Clarendon Street). This building is one of the oldest surviving shops in Maryborough and comes from the period when the transient gold mining settlement became a permanent town. There are only a small number of double storeyed shops in the City and most are at this oldest end of the commercial area.

HISTORY:

Original and Continuing Use: Shop

DESCRIPTION:

Style Victorian.
Design standard.
Plan rectangular.
Two storeyed.

Walls solid face brick, parapeted facade now painted.
Roof hipped, corrugated iron clad.

Features are the parapet cornice, stone window lintels, two first floor windows and quoins. This building shares the top of its parapet with the adjacent shop, which is otherwise very different in design.

SOURCES OF INFORMATION:

1. Borough of Maryborough Rate Books

CONSERVATION GUIDELINES:

Chemically remove paint from facade to return to most probable original appearance.
Replace present cantilevered verandah with reconstructed/replica post-supported one.
Remove iron/aluminium sheet from facade above present verandah.
Replace shopfront with a replica of the original or one based on those used at the time that this shop was built.
Ensure that all roof and ground-water is collected and carried well away from the building.
Regular maintenance as necessary.

Duochromatic Brick House Cont.

Later Occupants:

1895 Alexander Hall,
Dentist.¹

1920/1921 Gerald L. Benson, Bank
Clerk.

DESCRIPTION:

Standard late 19th century asymmetrical design.
Plan basically rectangular with a projecting front room and cast
iron verandah beside.

Single storeyed.

Walls solid reddy brown brick, cream brick decoration.

Roof hipped with very shallow eaves, corrugated iron clad
(now?).

Features are the cast iron verandah, cream brick decoration and
the triple windows.

SOURCES OF INFORMATION:

1. Borough of Maryborough Rate Books.
2. Betty Osborn and Trenear Du Bourg, Maryborough, City of
Maryborough, Maryborough, 1985, p.340.
3. Ibid., p.322.

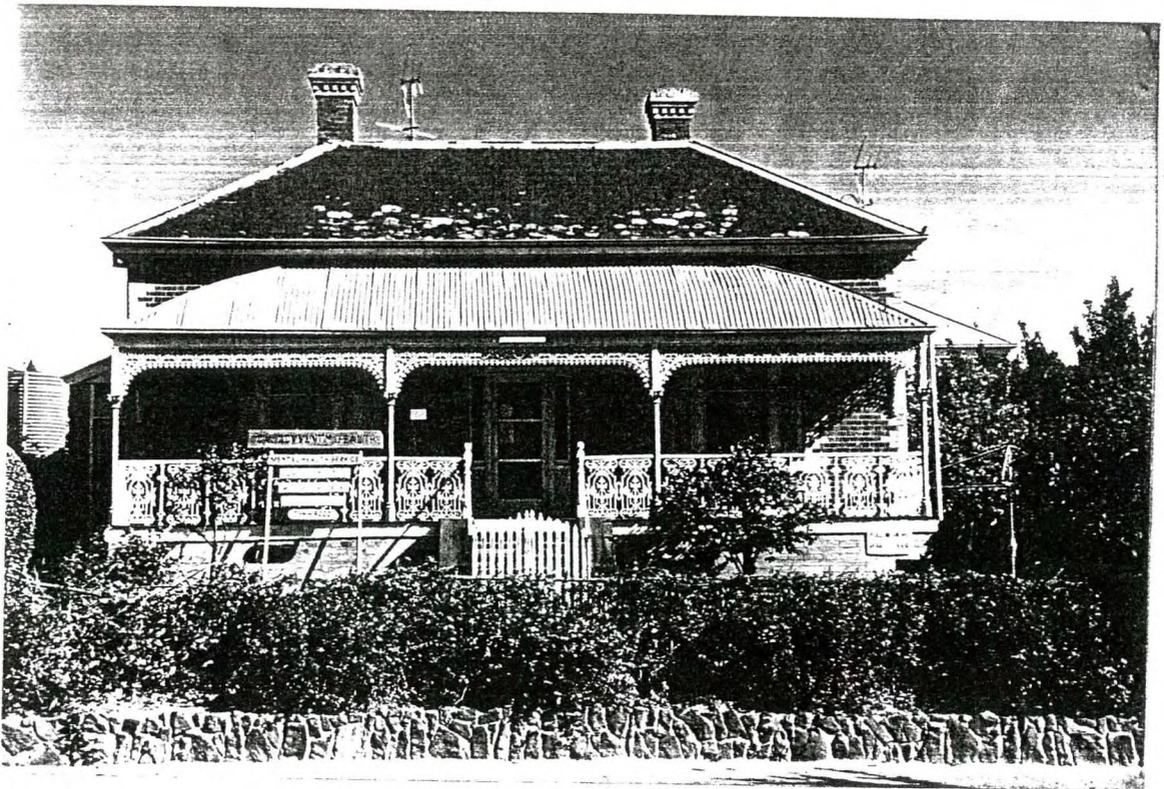
CONSERVATION GUIDELINES:

Regular maintenance as required.

Install original/appropriate period front fence.

DUOCHROMATIC BRICK RESIDENCE AND
REAR OUTBUILDING (STABLE),
185 HIGH STREET,
MARYBOROUGH.

BUILT:	1887 ^{1,2}
THEMES ILLUSTRATED BY THIS PLACE:	PRIVATE BUILDING - VICTORIAN SOCIO-ECONOMIC MIX IN THE TOWN
DEGREE OF SIGNIFICANCE:	LOCAL SIGNIFICANCE
EXTENT OF SIGNIFICANCE:	ENTIRE RESIDENCE, REAR OUTBUILDING AND SITE.
RECOMMENDATIONS:	LOCAL PLANNING PROTECTION CONSERVATION AREA: HIGH STREET-NOLAN STREET



Duochromatic Brick Residence Cont.

CULTURAL SIGNIFICANCE:

One of the small number of 19th century brick dwellings in Maryborough, this standard design 1880s house is one of a group of three with streetscape importance that also illustrate the most common design of 19th century and 1900s houses erected in Maryborough. Few dwellings from that period survive complete with their outbuildings. The original owner Doctor William F. Miller lived here from the late 1880s until 1937 or later. The scarcity of both brick construction and residences in Maryborough is a reflection of the traditional lack of affluence. The slate clad roof is an unusual feature for the City and reflects the social position and financial well-being of the first owner.

HISTORY:

Original Use:	Residence (and surgery?).
Present Use:	Offices
Original Owner:	Dr. William F. Miller, Physician ¹ , Honorary Surgeon at Maryborough Hospital 1885-1901 ² , Borough Health Officer. ²

DESCRIPTION:

Standard later 19th century and 1900s flat-fronted duochromatic house.
Plan rectangular.
Single storeyed.
Walls solid reddy brown brick, with cream brick decoration.
Roof hipped with shallow eaves, slate clad.
Features are the cast iron verandah across the front, cream brick decoration and the front triple windows.

BIBLIOGRAPHY:

1. Borough of Maryborough Rate Books
2. Betty Osborn and Trenear Du Bourg, Maryborough, City of Maryborough, Maryborough, 1985, p.300, also pp.334, 340 and 364.

HISTORY KNOWN

- Yes No

USE

- Present Use Same as Original Different Original Use Known Later Use or Interest

STYLE

VICTORIAN, MID/LATE 20TH CENTURY

DESIGN

- Standard One-off Unique Flat Fronted Double Fronted
 More Than Two Fronts Other

PLAN

- Rectangular Other

STOREYS

- Single Single and Part Cellar Single and Full Basement More Than Two Storeys
 Two Storeyed Two Storeyed With Part Cellar Two Storeyed with Full Basement Cellar

WALLS

- All of the One Basic Material Two Basic Materials
 More Than Two Basic Materials Original (1) and Later (...) Section Materials

Walls

- Brick - Face Brick - Rendered Brick - Painted Later? Corrugated Iron
 Brick - Probably Painted Stone Timber Stud Framed/
 Vernacular Timber Stud/Split or Sawn Paling Clad Metal Framed
 Weatherboard Clad Timber Stud Framed/Metal Stud Framed Construction Other

Roof (Main Roof (1), Additions (2)-)

- Pitched Gabled Lean-to Timber Shingles
 Flat No Eaves Narrow Eaves Canvas
 Wide Eaves Slate Cladding Terracotta Tile Flat Metal Sheet
 Corrugated Iron Patent Metal Roofing Timber Shingles Metal Deck
Tiles

Windows

- Original Some Later All Later Leadlight, Stained Glass
 Timber Steel Framed Aluminium

Exterior Doors

- Original Some Later All Later Leadlight, Stained Glass
 Timber Timber and Glass Metal

SIGNIFICANT FEATURES

INTACTNESS

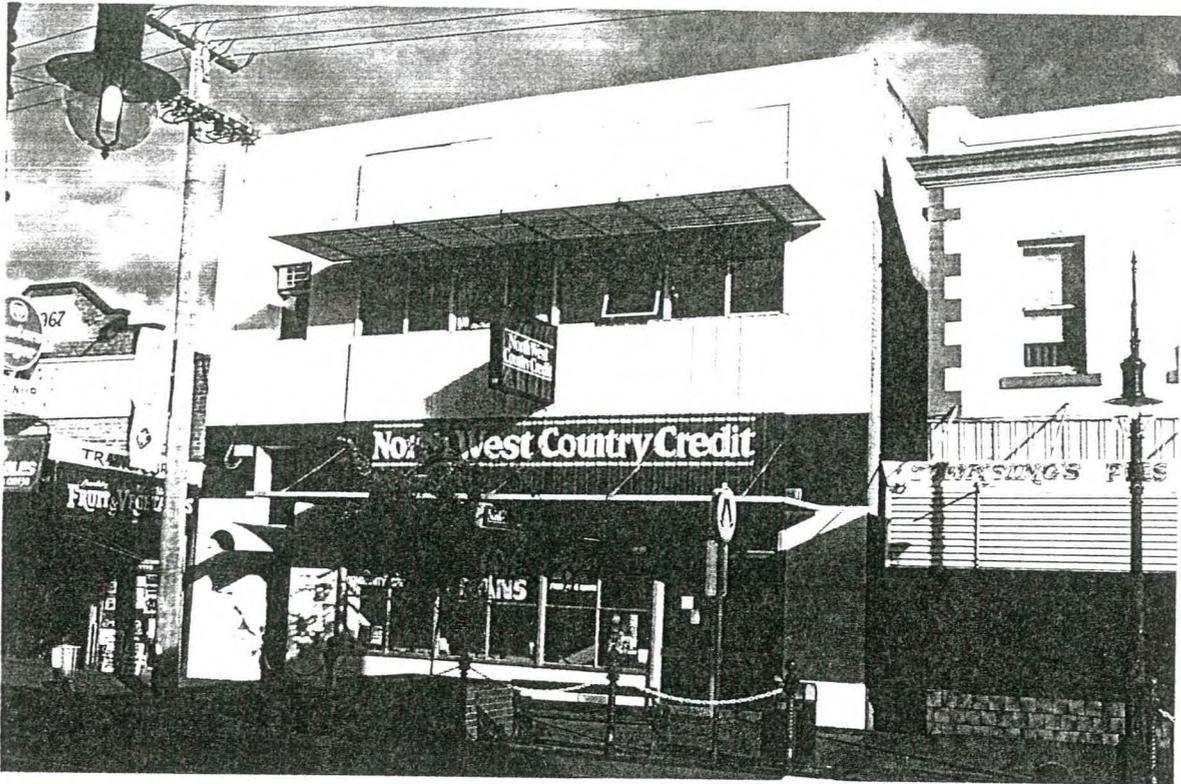
- Intact Additions Alterations
 Secondary Elements Part of the Significance Part of the Significance
..... Detract from the Significance Detract from the Significance

CONDITION

- Excellent Good Fair Substantially Decayed
 Poor Remains Only

FACTORS WHICH COULD INFLUENCE THE PLACE'S SURVIVAL

- In-use Disused Abandoned Threatened by Adjacent Use
 Unsympathetic Use Sympathetic Use Basic Maintenance Threatened by Subdivision
 Cosmetic Maintenance Required Threatened by Redevelopment Required



IN 1992



High Street, Maryborough (looking south)

HIGH STREET LOOKING SOUTH CIRCA 1866
- THIS BUILDING IS THE TWO STOREYED BUILDING ON THE LEFT HAND SIDE
OF THE PHOTOGRAPH
REPRODUCED WITH PERMISSION OF THE LA TROBE LIBRARY,
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FACE BRICK RESIDENCE AND
FRONT FENCE,
189 HIGH STREET,
MARYBOROUGH.

BUILT:	1937 ¹
THEMES ILLUSTRATED BY THIS PLACE:	PRIVATE BUILDING - INTER-WAR YEARS SOCIO-ECONOMIC MIX IN THE TOWN
DEGREE OF SIGNIFICANCE:	LOCAL SIGNIFICANCE
EXTENT OF SIGNIFICANCE:	ENTIRE BUILDING, FRONT FENCE AND SITE.
RECOMMENDATIONS:	LOCAL PLANNING PROTECTION CONSERVATION AREA - HIGH STREET



Face Brick Residence and Front Fence Cont.

CULTURAL SIGNIFICANCE:

This residence is one of just a handful of large 1930s dwellings constructed during the 1920s-1930s period when manufacturing industry was established in Maryborough after the gold ran out in 1917. Typically designed and detailed, this building is distinguished by its size and intact exterior, which is complete with the original/early front fence. Close by on the opposite side of High Street are much simpler houses from the same period.

HISTORY:

Original Use: Residence

DESCRIPTION:

Style 1920s/1930s.

Design elaborately detailed standard design.

Plan basically rectangular.

Single storeyed.

Walls solid? face brick.

Roof gabled with eaves, terracotta tile clad.

Features are the porch with its two four centred arches, gables, smooth cement rendered and face brick details, chimneys, the entry planter boxes and the front fence which is capped by glazed normal sized and tapestry bricks.

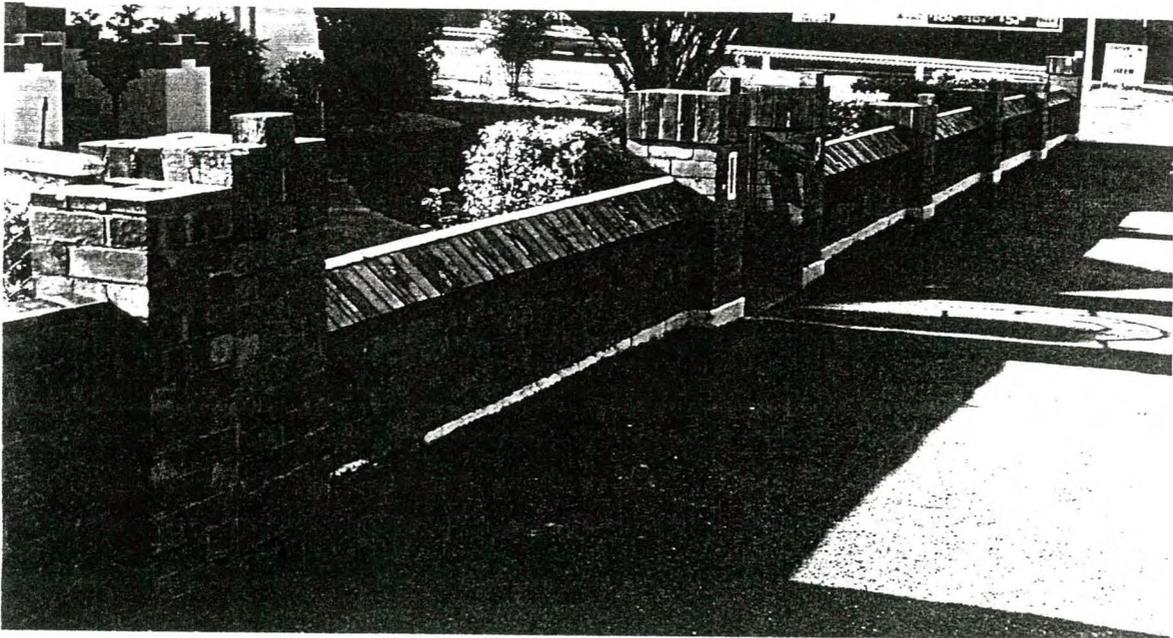
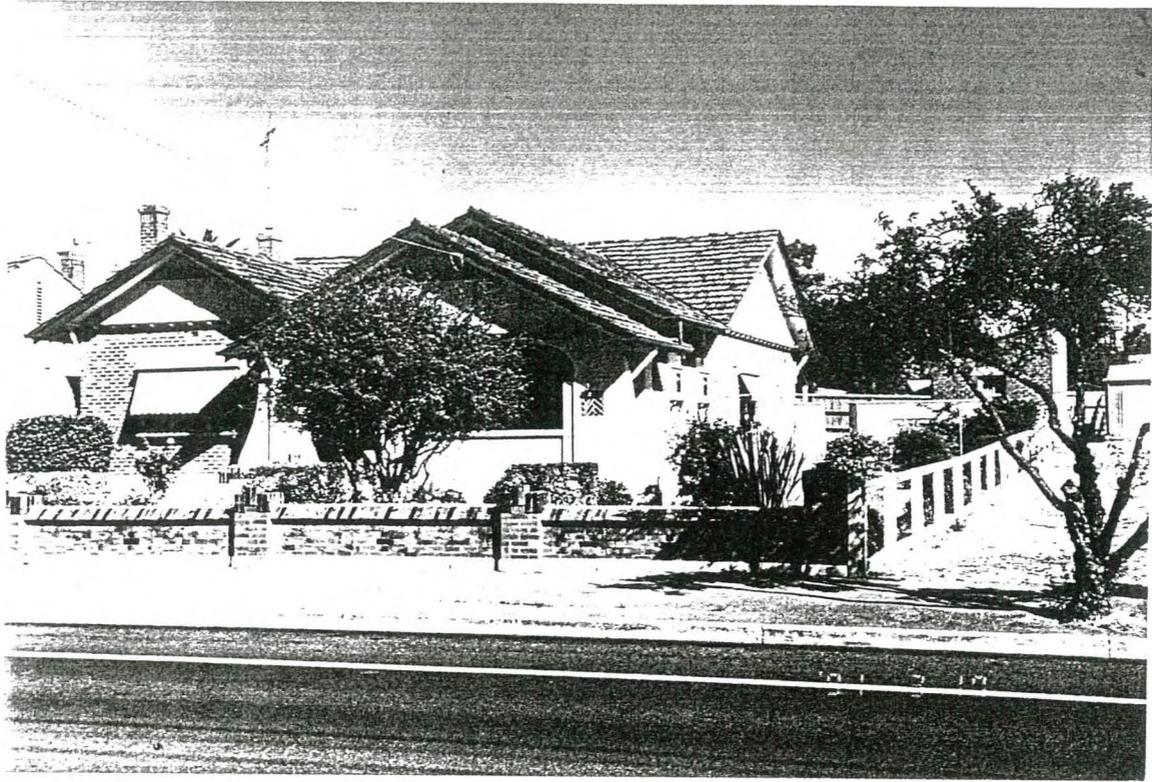
BIBLIOGRAPHY:

1. City of Maryborough building records.

CONSERVATION GUIDELINES:

Regular maintenance as required.

When repainting use original/period paint colours.



HISTORY KNOWN

- Yes No

USE

- Present Use Same as Original Different Original Use Known Later Use or Interest

STYLE

EDWARDIAN/1920S

DESIGN

- Standard One-off Unique Flat Fronted Double Fronted
 More Than Two Fronts Other

PLAN

- Rectangular Other

STOREYS

- Single Single and Part Cellar Single and Full Basement More Than Two Storeys
 Two Storeyed Two Storeyed With Part Cellar Two Storeyed with Full Basement Cellar

WALLS

- All of the One Basic Material Two Basic Materials
 More Than Two Basic Materials Original (1) and Later (...) Section Materials

Walls

- Brick - Face Brick - Rendered Brick - Painted Later? Corrugated Iron
 Brick - Probably Painted Stone Timber Stud Framed/
 Vernacular Timber Stud/Split or Sawn Paling Clad Metal Framed
 Weatherboard Clad Timber Stud Framed/Metal Stud Framed Construction Other

Roof (Main Roof (1), Additions (2)-)

- Pitched Gabled Lean-to Timber Shingles
 Flat No Eaves Narrow Eaves Canvas
 Wide Eaves Slate Cladding Terracotta Tile Flat Metal Sheet
 Corrugated Iron Patent Metal Roofing Timber Shingles Metal Deck
Tiles

Windows

- Original Some Later All Later Leadlight, Stained Glass
 Timber Steel Framed Aluminium

Exterior Doors

- Original Some Later All Later Leadlight, Stained Glass
 Timber Timber and Glass Metal

SIGNIFICANT FEATURES

INTACTNESS

- Intact Additions Alterations
 Secondary Elements Part of the Significance Part of the Significance
..... Detract from the Significance Detract from the Significance

CONDITION

- Excellent Good Fair Substantially Decayed
 Poor Remains Only

FACTORS WHICH COULD INFLUENCE THE PLACE'S SURVIVAL

- In-use Disused Abandoned Threatened by Adjacent Use
 Unsympathetic Use Sympathetic Use Basic Maintenance Required Threatened by Subdivision
 Cosmetic Maintenance Required Threatened by Redevelopment



TWO STOREY FACE BRICK SHOP,
194 HIGH STREET,
MARYBOROUGH.

BUILT:	PRE 1885 ¹
	MID 20TH CENTURY SHOPFRONT AND VERANDAH
THEMES ILLUSTRATED BY THIS PLACE:	PRIVATE BUILDING - VICTORIAN
DEGREE OF SIGNIFICANCE:	LOCAL SIGNIFICANCE
EXTENT OF SIGNIFICANCE:	ENTIRE BUILDING AND SITE
RECOMMENDATIONS:	LOCAL PLANNING PROTECTION
	CONSERVATION AREA: HIGH STREET-NOLAN STREET



Two Storey Face Brick Shop Cont.

CULTURAL SIGNIFICANCE:

With an identical brick stringcourse to Caledonia House (nos.196-198), this shop is most probably one of the City's oldest shop buildings, a key streetscape element and a member of the group of significant buildings around the Tuaggra Street intersection which form the northern end of the High Street commercial area. This section of High Street is the oldest part of the commercial area, going back to the 1850s; however no buildings survive from the early gold mining decades. The brick parapet stringcourse is an unusual architectural detail in Maryborough and indicative of a good quality building, constructed at the time that the transient gold mining centre became a permanent town.

HISTORY:

Original Use: Shop
Original Owner: John Borland?¹

DESCRIPTION:

Style Victorian.
Design basically standard.
Plan rectangular.
Two storeyed.
Walls solid face brick, most probably unpainted originally, parapet to street frontage.
Roof hipped, corrugated iron clad.
Features are the parapet and three first floor window openings; the blind central one was possibly a glazed window prior to the construction of the cantilevered verandah. Triple first floor windows in shops are rare in Maryborough.

SOURCES OF INFORMATION:

1. Borough of Maryborough Rate Books

CONSERVATION GUIDELINES:

Chemically remove paint from facade to return to most probable original appearance.
Remove cantilevered verandah and replace with post-supported one.

Two Storey Face Brick Shop Cont.

- Install reconstructed/replica shopfront.
- If central first floor window has been filled-in, return to original state.
- Repaint joinery and other painted elements in original/period paint colours and placement.
- Ensure that all roof and ground-water is taken well away from the building.
- Regular maintenance as necessary.

CALEDONIAN HOUSE - TWO STOREY
FACE BRICK SHOPS,
196-198 HIGH STREET,
MARYBOROUGH.

BUILT:	PRE 1885 ¹
	MID 20TH CENTURY CANTILEVERED VERANDAH
	RECENT TIMES UNSYMPATHETIC SHOPFRONT
THEMES ILLUSTRATED BY THIS PLACE:	PRIVATE BUILDING - VICTORIAN
DEGREE OF SIGNIFICANCE:	LOCAL SIGNIFICANCE
EXTENT OF SIGNIFICANCE:	ENTIRE BUILDING AND SITE
RECOMMENDATIONS:	LOCAL PLANNING PROTECTION
	CONSERVATION AREA: HIGH STREET-NOLAN STREET



Caledonian House Cont.

CULTURAL SIGNIFICANCE:

Caledonia House is most probably one of the oldest surviving shop buildings in High Street, an important streetscape element and a key member of the group of significant buildings around the Tuaggra Street intersection, which marks the northern end of Maryborough's commercial area. The northern end of the commercial area is the oldest part, going back to the 1850s. None of the pioneering buildings of the 1850s and 1860s survive; however this building dates from either the 1870s or early 1880s, the period when the transient gold mining community of Maryborough became a permanent town, with buildings such as this one constructed in reflection of that changed state.

HISTORY:

Original Use: Hotel¹

DESCRIPTION:

Style Victorian.
Design basically standard.
Plan rectangular.
Two storeyed.
Walls solid face brick with parapet to the street frontage.
Roof hipped, corrugated iron clad.
Features are the brick parapet stringcourse, parapet with Caledonia House lettering and the four first floor windows - two to each shop.

SOURCES OF INFORMATION:

1. Borough of Maryborough Rate Books.

CONSERVATION GUIDELINES:

Chemically remove paint from face brick walls - the present topcoat appears to be the only one.
Remove cantilevered verandah and erect a post-supported one.
Install reconstructed/replica shopfront to replace existing.
Repaint joinery and other originally painted elements in original/period paint colours and placement.
Collect all roof and ground-water and carry well away from the building.
Regular maintenance as necessary.

TWO STOREY FACE BRICK SHOP,
S.E. CNR. TUAGGRA STREET,
200 HIGH STREET,
MARYBOROUGH.

BUILT:	19TH CENTURY
THEMES ILLUSTRATED BY THIS PLACE:	PRIVATE BUILDING - VICTORIAN
DEGREE OF SIGNIFICANCE:	LOCAL SIGNIFICANCE
EXTENT OF SIGNIFICANCE:	ENTIRE BUILDING AND SITE
RECOMMENDATIONS:	LOCAL PLANNING PROTECTION
	CONSERVATION AREA: HIGH STREET-NOLAN STREET



Two Storey Face Brick Shop Cont.

CULTURAL SIGNIFICANCE:

One of the City's oldest commercial buildings, this building ends the eastern side line of double storeyed shops at the northern end of the High Street commercial area and marks a corner of one of Maryborough's oldest and most important intersections. This section of the commercial area goes back to the gold rushes of the 1850s. While nothing survives from the 1850s or 1860s, this building would date from either the 1870s or 1880s, the two decades in which Maryborough became a permanent town in place of its previous transient gold mining settlement state.

HISTORY:

Original Use:	Grocer's shop. ¹
Later Use:	Hotel 2 shops. ¹
Original Owner:	Mrs. Selina Earl (with husband Richard Earl, grocer?) ¹
Later Occupants:	A.E. Oldham & Son, grocer and provision merchant. ¹

DESCRIPTION:

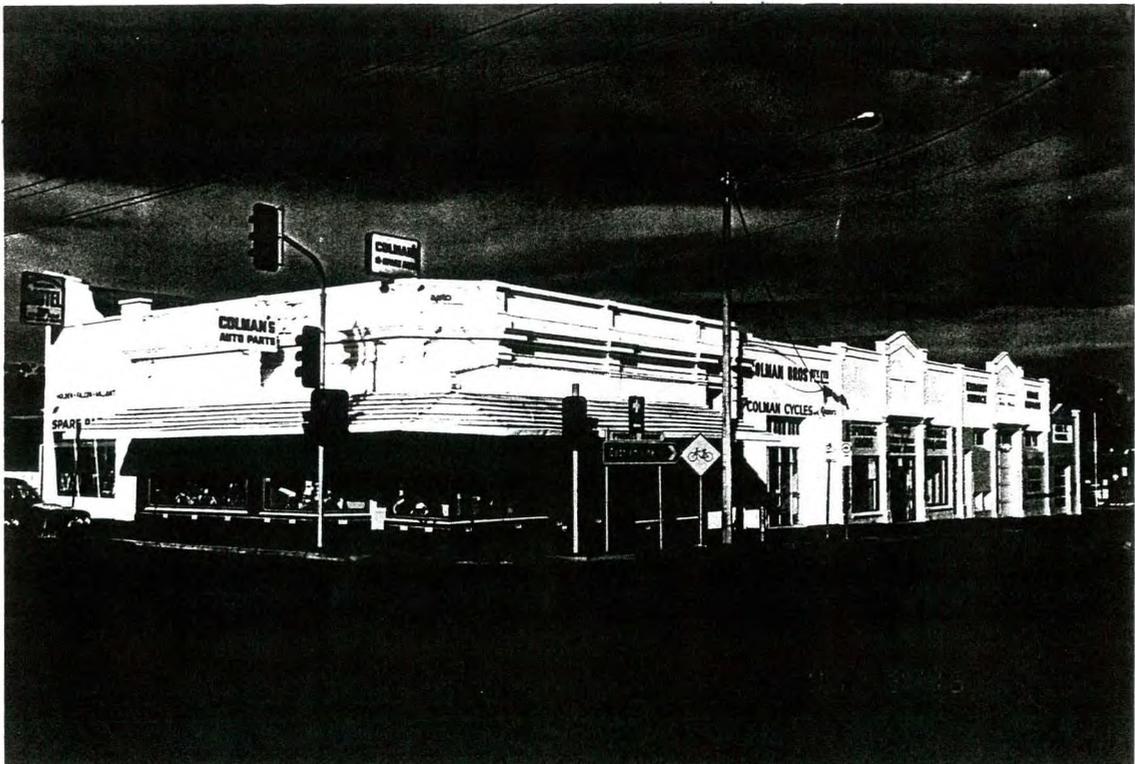
Style Victorian.
Design standard.
Plan rectangular.
Two storeyed.
Walls solid face brick, now painted, parapet to street frontages.
Roof hipped, corrugated iron clad.
Features are the simple building form, parapets, angled corner and symmetrically laid out double hung windows, four to each street facade.

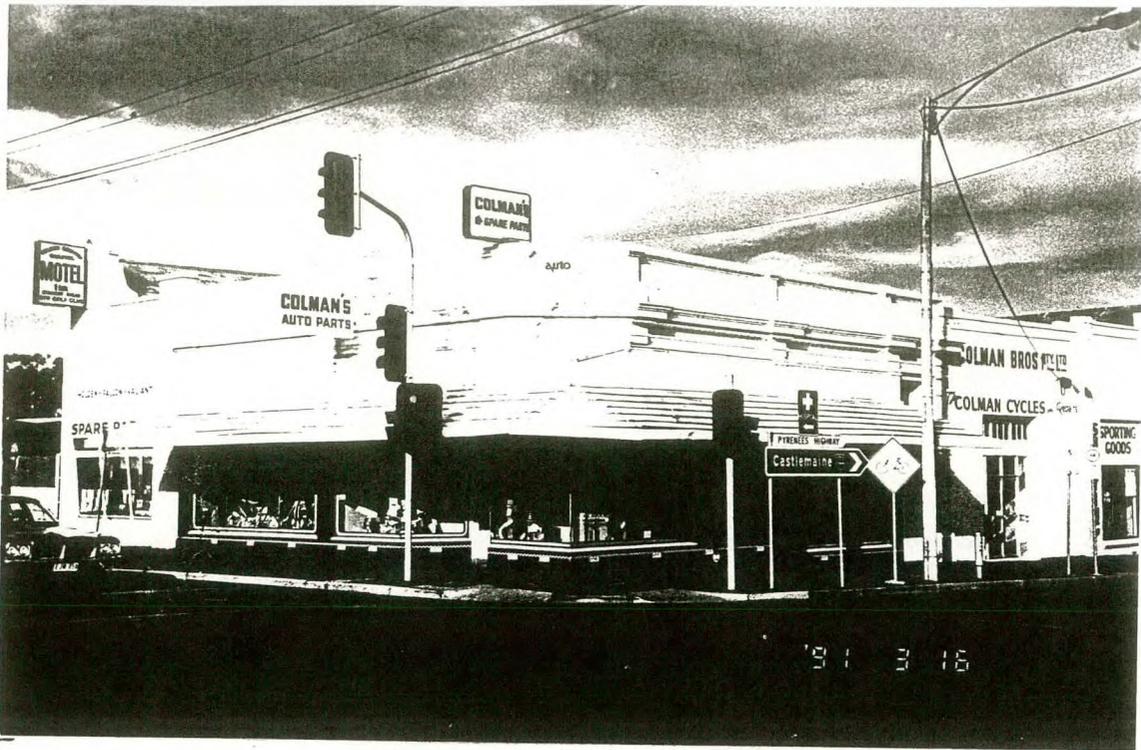
BIBLIOGRAPHY:

1. Old photograph - early 20th century (copy attached).

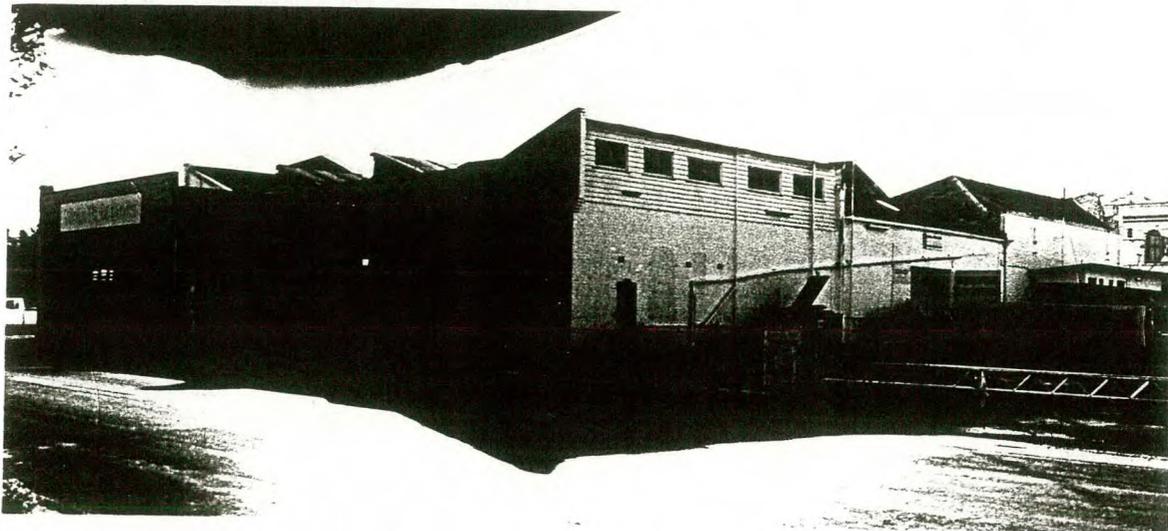
CEMENT RENDERED SHOP AND FACE BRICK
COMMERCIAL PREMISES - COLMAN'S,
N.E. CNR. TUAGGRA STREET,
204-208 HIGH STREET,
MARYBOROUGH.

BUILT:	1882
	EARLY 1930S NORTH END AND SHOPFRONTS
	? NORTH END PART DEMOLISHED AND REBUILT
THEMES ILLUSTRATED BY THIS PLACE:	PRIVATE BUILDING - VICTORIAN
DEGREE OF SIGNIFICANCE:	LOCAL SIGNIFICANCE
EXTENT OF SIGNIFICANCE:	ENTIRE BUILDING AND SITE
RECOMMENDATIONS:	LOCAL PLANNING PROTECTION
	CONSERVATION AREA: HIGH STREET - NOLAN STREET





THE CORNER OF THIS BUILDING HAS BEEN CUT OFF FOR THE SERVICE STATION AREA; THIS END OF THE FACADE POSTDATES THE MAIN BODY ON THE STREET CORNER



NORTH EAST CORNER

- 2 -

Cement Rendered Shop Cont.

CULTURAL SIGNIFICANCE:

Colman's is Maryborough's most elaborate single storey shop from the 19th century and marks one of the City's oldest and most important intersections. Shops of the 19th century in Maryborough are simple in design, reflecting the lack of capital in the City; this building is one of the very few exceptions to this rule. Colman's are one of Maryborough's oldest businesses and continues to serve motor car and bicycle transport. The early 20th century additions have historic and streetscape significance. The leadlight toplights are some of the finest leadlight in the City.

HISTORY:

Original Use:	Grocer, draper and produce merchants. ²
Later Use:	Bicycle and motor tyre agency. ³
Original Owner:	S.A. and F.W. Tuckfield. ^{1,2}
Later Owners:	Colman Lardner ¹ Colman Bros.

In 1897/1898 Tuckfield's business became unprofitable and he moved to Nolan Street.²

DESCRIPTION:

Style late Victorian.
Design one-off.
Plan rectangular.
Single storeyed.
Walls solid brick cement rendered with facade parapets.
Roof hipped?, corrugated iron clad.
Features are piers, deep parapet stringcourse, parapets and to a much lesser degree the shopfronts with their leadlight toplights with Colman lettering.

Cement Rendered Shop Cont.

BIBLIOGRAPHY:

1. City of Maryborough Rate Books
2. Betty Osborn and Trenear DuBourg, Maryborough, City of Maryborough, Maryborough, 1985, pp.301, 320.
3. Old photograph taken early 20th century (copy attached).
4. F.W. Niven & Co., "View of Maryborough Victoria, Australia", coloured lithograph, published c.1886, City of Maryborough.
5. Old photograph of this intersection.

CONSERVATION GUIDELINES:

- Remove present awning and reconstruct original post-supported verandah.
- Chemically remove paint from cement rendered facade or repaint in original?/early/period paint colours.
- Ensure all roof and ground-water is collected and carried well away from the building.
- Regular maintenance as necessary.



Two Storey Face Brick Shop Cont.

CONSERVATION GUIDELINES:

Chemically strip paint from the facades to return them to their original appearance - early this century they were unpainted.²

Remove cantilevered verandah and reconstruct original post-supported one - see old photograph.²

Install reconstructed/replica shopfronts.

Repaint joinery in original/period paint colours and placement.

Ensure that all roof and ground-water is collected and taken well away from the building.

Regular maintenance as necessary.

HISTORY KNOWN

- Yes No

USE

- Present Use Same as Original Different Original Use Known Later Use or Interest

STYLE

1930S?

DESIGN

- Standard One-off Unique Flat Fronted Double Fronted
 More Than Two Fronts Other

PLAN

- Rectangular Other

STOREYS

- Single Single and Part Cellar Single and Full Basement More Than Two Storeys
 Two Storeyed Two Storeyed With Part Cellar Two Storeyed with Full Basement Cellar

WALLS

- All of the One Basic Material Two Basic Materials
 More Than Two Basic Materials Original (1) and Later (...) Section Materials

Walls

- Brick - Face Brick - Rendered Brick - Painted Later? Corrugated Iron
 Brick - Probably Painted Stone Timber Stud Framed/
 Vernacular Timber Stud/Split or Sawn Paling Clad Metal Framed
 Weatherboard Clad Timber Stud Framed/Metal Stud Framed Construction Other

Roof (Main Roof (1), Additions (2)-)

- Pitched Gabled Lean-to Timber Shingles
 Flat No Eaves Narrow Eaves Canvas
 Wide Eaves Slate Cladding Terracotta Tile Flat Metal Sheet
 Corrugated Iron Patent Metal Roofing Timber Shingles Metal Deck
Tiles

Windows

- Original Some Later All Later Leadlight, Stained Glass
 Timber Steel Framed Aluminium

Exterior Doors

- Original Some Later All Later Leadlight, Stained Glass
 Timber Timber and Glass Metal

SIGNIFICANT FEATURES

INTACTNESS

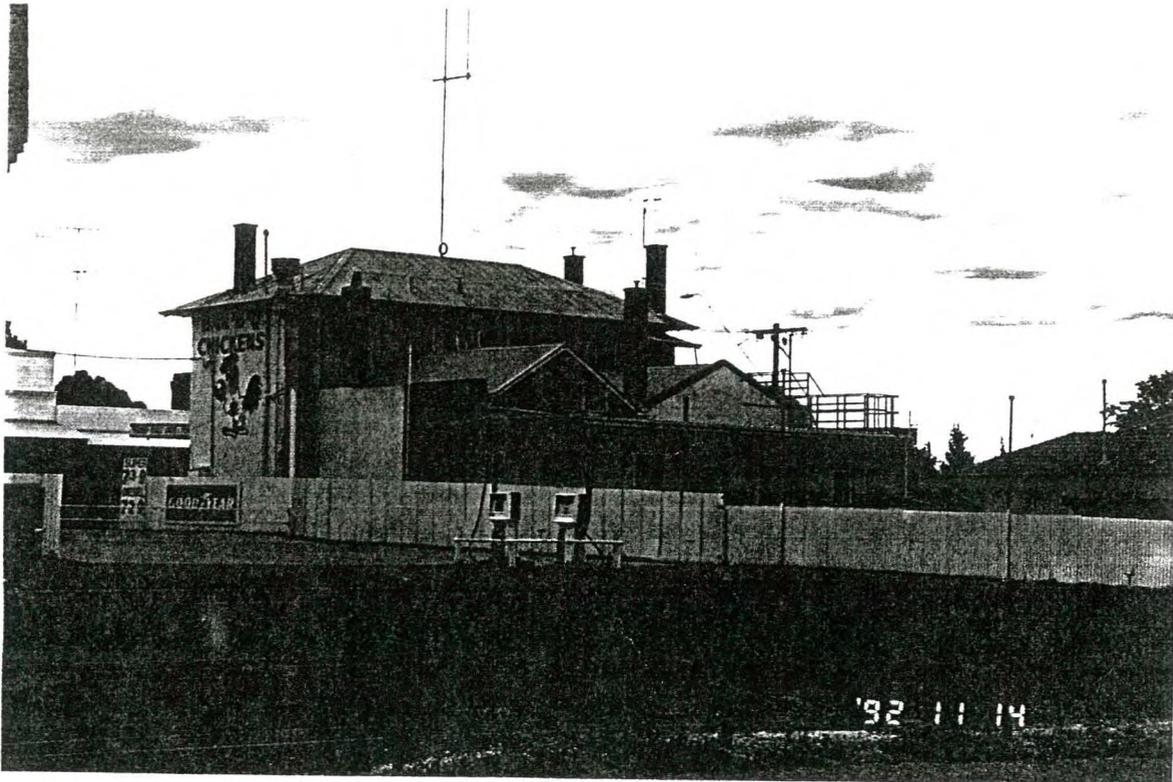
- Intact Additions Alterations
 Secondary Elements Part of the Significance Part of the Significance
..... Detract from the Significance Detract from the Significance

CONDITION

- Excellent Good Fair Substantially Decayed
 Poor Remains Only

FACTORS WHICH COULD INFLUENCE THE PLACE'S SURVIVAL

- In-use Disused Abandoned Threatened by Adjacent Use
 Unsympathetic Use Sympathetic Use Basic Maintenance Threatened by Subdivision
 Cosmetic Maintenance Required Threatened by Redevelopment Required



HISTORY KNOWN

- Yes No

USE

- Present Use Same as Original Different Original Use Known Later Use or Interest

STYLE

CALIFORNIAN BUNGALOW

DESIGN

- Standard One-off Unique Flat Fronted Double Fronted
 More Than Two Fronts Other

PLAN

- Rectangular Other

STOREYS

- Single Single and Part Cellar Single and Full Basement More Than Two Storeys
 Two Storeyed Two Storeyed With Part Cellar Two Storeyed with Full Basement Cellar

WALLS

- All of the One Basic Material Two Basic Materials
 More Than Two Basic Materials Original (1) and Later (...) Section Materials

Walls

- Brick - Face Brick - Rendered Brick - Painted Later? Corrugated Iron
 Brick - Probably Painted Stone Timber Stud Framed/
 Vernacular Timber Stud/Split or Sawn Paling Clad Metal Framed
 Weatherboard Clad Timber Stud Framed/Metal Stud Framed Construction Other

Roof (Main Roof (1), Additions (2)-)

- Pitched Gabled Lean-to Timber Shingles
 Flat No Eaves Narrow Eaves Canvas
 Wide Eaves Slate Cladding Terracotta Tile Flat Metal Sheet
 Corrugated Iron Patent Metal Roofing Timber Shingles Metal Deck
Tiles

Windows

- Original Some Later All Later Leadlight, Stained Glass
 Timber Steel Framed Aluminium

Exterior Doors

- Original Some Later All Later Leadlight, Stained Glass
 Timber Timber and Glass Metal

SIGNIFICANT FEATURES

INTACTNESS

- Intact Additions Alterations
 Secondary Elements Part of the Significance Part of the Significance
..... Detract from the Significance Detract from the Significance

CONDITION

- Excellent Good Fair Substantially Decayed
 Poor Remains Only

FACTORS WHICH COULD INFLUENCE THE PLACE'S SURVIVAL

- In-use Disused Abandoned Threatened by Adjacent Use
 Unsympathetic Use Sympathetic Use Basic Maintenance Required Threatened by Subdivision
 Cosmetic Maintenance Required Threatened by Redevelopment

HISTORY KNOWN

- Yes No

USE

- Present Use Same as Original Different Original Use Known Later Use or Interest

STYLE

CALIFORNIAN BUNGALOW

DESIGN

- Standard One-off Unique Flat Fronted Double Fronted
 More Than Two Fronts Other

PLAN

- Rectangular Other

STOREYS

- Single Single and Part Cellar Single and Full Basement More Than Two Storeys
 Two Storeyed Two Storeyed With Part Two Storeyed with Full
..... Cellar Basement Cellar

WALLS

- All of the One Basic Material Two Basic Materials
 More Than Two Basic Materials Original (1) and Later (...) Section Materials

Walls

- Brick - Face Brick - Rendered Brick - Painted Later? Corrugated Iron
 Brick - Probably Painted Stone Timber Stud Framed/
 Vernacular Timber Stud/Split or Sawn Paling Clad Metal Framed
 Weatherboard Clad Timber Stud Framed/Metal Stud Framed Construction Other

Roof (Main Roof (1), Additions (2)-)

- Pitched Gabled Lean-to Timber Shingles
 Flat No Eaves Narrow Eaves Canvas
 Wide Eaves Slate Cladding Terracotta Tile Flat Metal Sheet
 Corrugated Iron Patent Metal Roofing Timber Shingles Metal Deck
Tiles

Windows

- Original Some Later All Later Leadlight, Stained Glass
 Timber Steel Framed Aluminium

Exterior Doors

- Original Some Later All Later Leadlight, Stained Glass
 Timber Timber and Glass Metal

SIGNIFICANT FEATURES

INTACTNESS

- Intact Additions Alterations
 Secondary Elements Part of the Significance Part of the Significance
..... Detract from the Significance Detract from the Significance

CONDITION

- Excellent Good Fair Substantially Decayed
 Poor Remains Only

FACTORS WHICH COULD INFLUENCE THE PLACE'S SURVIVAL

- In-use Disused Abandoned Threatened by Adjacent Use
 Unsympathetic Use Sympathetic Use Basic Maintenance Threatened by Subdivision
 Cosmetic Maintenance Required Threatened by Redevelopment Required

HISTORY KNOWN

- Yes No

USE

- Present Use Same as Original Different Original Use Known Later Use or Interest

STYLE

SPANISH MISSION

DESIGN

- Standard One-off Unique Flat Fronted Double Fronted
 More Than Two Fronts Other

PLAN

- Rectangular Other

STOREYS

- Single Single and Part Cellar Single and Full Basement More Than Two Storeys
 Two Storeyed Two Storeyed With Part Cellar Two Storeyed with Full Basement Cellar

WALLS

- All of the One Basic Material Two Basic Materials
 More Than Two Basic Materials Original (1) and Later (...) Section Materials

Walls

- Brick - Face Brick - Rendered Brick - Painted Later? Corrugated Iron
 Brick - Probably Painted Stone Timber Stud Framed/
 Vernacular Timber Stud/Split or Sawn Paling Clad Metal Framed
 Weatherboard Clad Timber Stud Framed/Metal Stud Framed Construction Other

Roof (Main Roof (1), Additions (2)-)

- Pitched Gabled Lean-to Timber Shingles
 Flat No Eaves Narrow Eaves Canvas
 Wide Eaves Slate Cladding Terracotta Tile Flat Metal Sheet
 Corrugated Iron Patent Metal Roofing Timber Shingles Metal Deck
Tiles

Windows

- Original Some Later All Later Leadlight, Stained Glass
 Timber Steel Framed Aluminium

Exterior Doors

- Original Some Later All Later Leadlight, Stained Glass
 Timber Timber and Glass Metal

SIGNIFICANT FEATURES

INTACTNESS

- Intact Additions Alterations
 Secondary Elements Part of the Significance Part of the Significance
..... Detract from the Significance Detract from the Significance

CONDITION

- Excellent Good Fair Substantially Decayed
 Poor Remains Only

FACTORS WHICH COULD INFLUENCE THE PLACE'S SURVIVAL

- In-use Disused Abandoned Threatened by Adjacent Use
 Unsympathetic Use Sympathetic Use Basic Maintenance Threatened by Subdivision
 Cosmetic Maintenance Required Threatened by Redevelopment Required

BRICK AND CEMENT RENDER BUILDING,
MATURE PALM TREE,
238 HIGH STREET,
MARYBOROUGH.

BUILT:	1880S?
THEMES ILLUSTRATED BY THIS PLACE:	PRIVATE BUILDING - VICTORIAN
DEGREE OF SIGNIFICANCE:	LOCAL SIGNIFICANCE
EXTENT OF SIGNIFICANCE:	ENTIRE BUILDING, MATURE PALM TREE AND ALL OF SITE.
RECOMMENDATIONS:	LOCAL PLANNING PROTECTION CONSERVATION AREA: HIGH STREET-NOLAN STREET



- 2 -

Brick and Cement Render Building Cont.

CULTURAL SIGNIFICANCE:

Something of a local landmark in this part of High Street, this building is one of Maryborough's largest and most elaborate 19th century commercial buildings. The nature of Maryborough's economy from the 1870s meant that few elaborately decorated commercial buildings such as this were ever constructed and the others surviving are banks, public buildings and one hotel. The combination of face brick walling and stucco detailing is a characteristic of the better buildings in Maryborough. The large mature palm tree is a rare example in the City and illustrates the latest fashion in exotic planting from the 1900s to the 1930s.

HISTORY:

Original Use:

Later Use:

1920/1921-1930s
hospital.¹

Original Owner:

Later Owners:

1920/1921- Mrs. Gertrude
Moore

1925/1926 Mrs. J.L. Moore

1930/1931-1936/1937 at
least John J. Moore,
commercial traveller.

Later Occupants:

1920/1921 Violet McCay,
nurse.

1923/1924 Jean Hrrison,
Bruce matron.

1925/1926 Mrs. J.L. Moore?

DESCRIPTION:

Unusual, one-off design.

Plan rectangular.

Two storeyed.

Walls solid face brick, now painted, stucco decoration,
including vermiculated quoins and stringcourses.

Brick and Cement Render Building Cont.

Roof hipped, corrugated iron clad, no eaves, decorated facade on the street frontage.

Features are the street facade with its vermiculated corner piers, parapet with pediment over the projecting central bay which contained the front door originally, ground floor windows with shaped mullions, north side double storeyed (1900s?) timber verandah, twelve pane windows to all but the street facade and the lower rear section.

BIBLIOGRAPHY:

1. Borough of Maryborough Rate Books.

CONSERVATION GUIDELINES:

Chemically remove paint from face brick walls to restore to its most probable original appearance.

Repaint joinery in original/period paint colours and arrangement.

Regular maintenance as necessary.

Ensure that all roof and ground-water is collected and taken well away from the building.

The ground floor is below ground floor level at the front of the building.

Laurus nobilis - BAY,
SIDE 238 HIGH STREET,
MARYBOROUGH.

PLANTED:

CIRCA 1920

DEGREE OF SIGNIFICANCE:

OF LOCAL SIGNIFICANCE

RECOMMENDATIONS:

LOCAL PLANNING PROTECTION



CULTURAL SIGNIFICANCE:

Well formed tree augmenting significant 19th century building.
Widely planted as a herb species.

CONSERVATION GUIDELINES:

No perceived threat. Advise owners of value of trees.

Washingtonia filifera (x2),
REAR 238 HIGH STREET,
MARYBOROUGH.

PLANTED: CIRCA 1910 AND CIRCA 1930
DEGREE OF SIGNIFICANCE: OF LOCAL SIGNIFICANCE
RECOMMENDATIONS: LOCAL PLANNING PROTECTION



CULTURAL SIGNIFICANCE:

Two fine characteristic landscape trees augmenting an attractive building. They make a most effective contribution to the skyline especially when viewed from Princes Park.

CONSERVATION GUIDELINES:

No perceived threat. Advise owners of value of trees.

Eriobotrya japonica - LOQUAT,
244 HIGH STREET,
MARYBOROUGH.

PLANTED:	CIRCA 1960
DEGREE OF SIGNIFICANCE:	OF LOCAL SIGNIFICANCE
RECOMMENDATIONS:	LOCAL PLANNING PROTECTION



CULTURAL SIGNIFICANCE:

Large specimen, of particularly good form and vigour.

Eriobotrya japonica Cont.

CONSERVATION GUIDELINES:

No perceived threat. Inform owners of value of tree.

TIMBER TICKET BOX,
PRINCES PARK,
S.E. OF INTERSECTION WITH NIGHTINGALE
STREET,
HIGH STREET,
MARYBOROUGH.

BUILT: 1900S?/1910S

THEMES ILLUSTRATED BY THIS PLACE: RECREATION

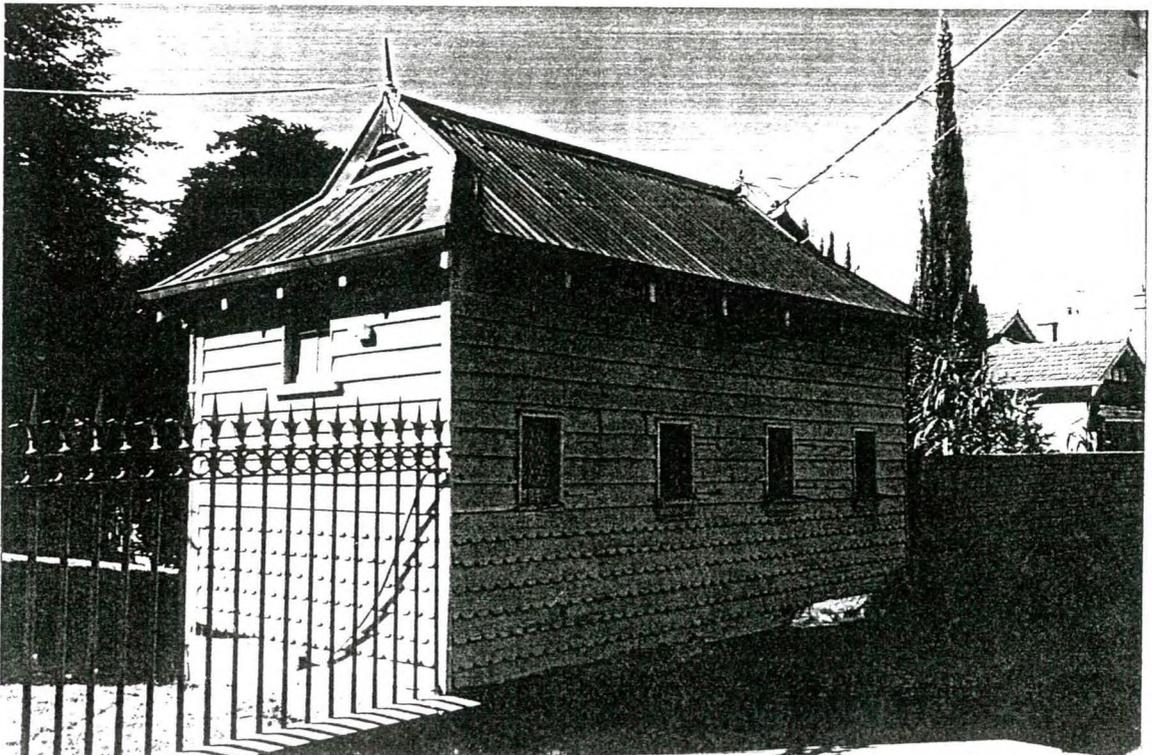
PUBLIC BUILDING -
EDWARDIAN

DEGREE OF SIGNIFICANCE: LOCAL SIGNIFICANCE
(A STATE-WIDE SURVEY MAY
INDICATE A HIGHER LEVEL OF
SIGNIFICANCE DUE TO THE
RARITY OF PRE 1930
EXAMPLES OF THIS TYPE OF
BUILDING.)

EXTENT OF SIGNIFICANCE: ENTIRE BUILDING AND SITES
TO A RADIUS OF 10 METRES.

RECOMMENDATIONS: LOCAL PLANNING PROTECTION

CONSERVATION AREA -
PRINCES PARK



Timber Ticket Box Cont.

CULTURAL SIGNIFICANCE:

Unique in Maryborough, this intact ticket box is a rare surviving example of a sizeable 1900s timber ticket box in a Victoria-wide context. The exterior design has the typical architectural details of the period, gambrel shaped roof and weatherboards notched to give the effect of timber shingles. This building is one of three architecturally, historic and socially important pre 1930 buildings in Princes Park, the other two being the nearby grandstand and band rotunda. This section of the Park is used for the annual Highland games and sporting oval games.

HISTORY:

Original Use:	Ticket box for Princes Park oval (gatherings such as the Highland Society's annual gathering).
Present Use:	Disused.
Original Owner:	Borough of Maryborough?
Present Owner:	City of Maryborough

From 1859 until 1904 at least the Highland Society's annual gathering at Princes Park sold the rights to collect the gate receipts to the gate receipts to the highest bidder.²

DESCRIPTION:

Special (unique?) design.

Plan rectangular.

Single storeyed.

Walls timber stud construction, bottom six weatherboards notched, remainder conventional weatherboards.

Roof gambrel shape, corrugated iron clad, timber louvre vents to each end, eaves with exposed rafters, finials at each end of the ridge.

Features are the four ticket sale windows, notched weatherboards, finials and roof louvre vents, small multi-pane windows each end, the early light fittings on the street frontage and the interior which is note lined and devoid of any fittings bar a rudimentary bench behind the ticket windows. The palisade fence's bluestone plinth continues beneath the ticket box, indicating that a section of the cast iron fence was removed to construct the ticket box.

Timber Ticket Box Cont.

BIBLIOGRAPHY:

1. Betty Osborn and Trenear Du.Bourg, Maryborough, City of Maryborough, Maryborough, 1985, p.357.

CONSERVATION GUIDELINES:

Maintenance has been neglected and thus this important building is in a pull-down state.

Restumping required.

Various repairs required.

Repainting is required to ensure this building's conservation - the present colours are very appropriate.

Ensure that roof rainwater is taken well away from this building and the cast iron palisade fence.



LOOKING EAST ALONG TUAGGRA STREET CIRCA 1900: NO. 200 ON THE RIGHT
HAND SIDE AND NO. 204 TO THE LEFT - NOTE THE VERANDAHS
COLLECTION OF WARREN TATTERSALL, DALE TATTERSALL STUDIOS, MARYBOROUGH

MATURE CANARY ISLAND PALM TREE AND WEATHERBOARD HOUSE,
SW CNR WELLINGTON AND 7 HAVELOCK STREETS,
MARYBOROUGH.

- BUILT 1850s 1860s 1870s 1880s or 1890s 1) C.1934?
 1900s or 1910s 1920s-1930s 1940s 1950s 2) 1934
 1960s 1970s 1980s 1990s

THEMES IDENTIFIED BY THIS PLACE

- | | | | |
|--|--|---|--|
| <input type="checkbox"/> Exploration and Pastoral Settlement | <input type="checkbox"/> Gold Discoveries | <input type="checkbox"/> First Survey and Original Town Plan | <input type="checkbox"/> Local Government and Growth of the Town |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Transport | <input type="checkbox"/> Local Industries (Mining and Other) | <input type="checkbox"/> Socio-economic Mix in the Town | <input type="checkbox"/> Public and |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Education | <input type="checkbox"/> Health | <input type="checkbox"/> Sport and Recreation | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Private Building |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Religion | <input type="checkbox"/> Notable Men and Women | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Public and Private Planting | <input type="checkbox"/> Victorian |
| | | | <input type="checkbox"/> Edwardian |
| | | | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Inter-war Housing |
| | | | <input type="checkbox"/> Post World War Two |

DEGREE OF SIGNIFICANCE LOCAL SIGNIFICANCE

- EXTENT OF SIGNIFICANCE Entire Place (Heritage and Site) Including Other Sites
 Heritage Item Alone Other

- RECOMMENDATION Should be conserved - C
 Conservation Area

CULTURAL SIGNIFICANCE

Basis of Significance

- Architectural Significance
 Architect Designer Builder Manufacturer of Components
 Tradesman Garden Design Garden Planting Garden Maintenance and Development
- Associations with Person/Group/Body
- Botanical Significance Construction Significance Engineering Significance
 Historic Significance Horticultural Significance Landscape Significance
 Manufacturing Significance Streetscape Significance Townscape Significance
- In Comparison With Other Places in Maryborough
 Typical Unusual Unusual Design, Features Good Quality Design, Features Typical Design, Features

DESCRIPTION

Place Contains

- | | | |
|--|---|--|
| <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Main Building | <input type="checkbox"/> Garden of Significance or Interest | <input type="checkbox"/> More than One Main Building of Significance |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Outbuilding/s of Significance | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Individual Planting of Significance or Interest as | <input type="checkbox"/> Buildings of No Significance |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Garden or Other Structures | <input type="checkbox"/> Part of Garden OR <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Individually | <input type="checkbox"/> Visible |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Other | <input type="checkbox"/> Front Fence OR | |
| | <input type="checkbox"/> Other Fences of Significance or Interest | |

HISTORY KNOWN

- Yes No

USE

- Present Use Same as Original Different Original Use Known Later Use or Interest

STYLE

1934

DESIGN

- Standard One-off Unique Flat Fronted Double Fronted
 More Than Two Fronts Other

PLAN

- Rectangular Other

STOREYS

- Single Single and Part Cellar Single and Full Basement More Than Two Storeys
 Two Storeyed Two Storeyed With Part Two Storeyed with Full
..... Cellar Basement Cellar

WALLS

- All of the One Basic Material Two Basic Materials
 More Than Two Basic Materials Original (1) and Later (...) Section Materials

Walls

- Brick - Face Brick - Rendered Brick - Painted Later? Corrugated Iron
 Brick - Probably Painted Stone Timber Stud Framed/
 Vernacular Timber Stud/Split or Sawn Paling Clad Metal Framed
 Weatherboard Clad Timber Stud Framed/Metal Stud Framed Construction Other

Roof (Main Roof (1), Additions (2)-)

- Pitched Gabled Lean-to Timber Shingles
 Flat No Eaves Narrow Eaves Canvas
 Wide Eaves Slate Cladding Terracotta Tile Flat Metal Sheet
 Corrugated Iron Patent Metal Roofing Timber Shingles Metal Deck
Tiles

Windows

- Original Some Later All Later Leadlight, Stained Glass
 Timber Steel Framed Aluminium

Exterior Doors

- Original Some Later All Later Leadlight, Stained Glass
 Timber Timber and Glass Metal

SIGNIFICANT FEATURES

INTACTNESS

- Intact Additions Alterations
 Secondary Elements Part of the Significance Part of the Significance
..... Detract from the Significance Detract from the Significance

CONDITION

- Excellent Good Fair Substantially Decayed
 Poor Remains Only

FACTORS WHICH COULD INFLUENCE THE PLACE'S SURVIVAL

- In-use Disused Abandoned Threatened by Adjacent Use
 Unsympathetic Use Sympathetic Use Basic Maintenance Threatened by Subdivision
 Cosmetic Maintenance Required Threatened by Redevelopment Required



