Shire of Mount Alexander

Heritage Study of the Shire of Newstead

STAGE 2



Section 3

Heritage Citations: Volume 1 Campbells Creek

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May 2004

Revised June 2012

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Section 2

Executive Summary Thematic Environmental History

Section 3

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	Heritage Citations of Heritage Places
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Executive Summary

1.0 Introduction

The Heritage Study of the Shire of Newstead was commissioned in two stages between 1998 and 2003 by the Mount Alexander Shire Council. The study area was the municipality of the former Newstead Shire and included (but was not limited to) the towns and rural centres of Campbells Creek, Fryerstown Guildford, Newstead and Vaughan.

Wendy Jacobs, Architect & Heritage Consultant, was commissioned as the principal consultant for both stages of the study. Stage 1 also involved Phil Taylor, Historian; Stage 2 also involved Vicki Johnson, Architectural Historian; Phil Taylor, Historian; Robyn Ballinger, Historian and Dr David Rowe, Architectural Historian, Authentic Heritage Services Pty Ltd.

2.0 **Project Objectives**

Stage 1

The objectives of stage 1 were to:

- Prepare a thematic environmental history of post-contact settlement and development of the study area;
- Identify all post-contact places of potential cultural significance in the study area;
- Estimate the resources required to fully research, document, and assess the cultural significance of all the places identified in Stage 1;

Stage 2

The objectives of Stage 2 were to:

- Rigorously assess and document the identified places of post-contact cultural significance against the Australian Heritage Commission's criteria. This largely involved the assessment of those potential places identified in Stage 1, together with heritage area precincts
- Review of the Thematic Environmental History;
- Provide recommendations for statutory registers;
- Provide recommendations for a heritage conservation program for the study area;

3.0 Professional Criteria & Basis for Study

The basis to the preparation, identification and documentation of this study was the *Australia ICOMOS Burra Charter (November 1999)*. Assessment of all heritage places within the study area was in accordance with the Criteria of the Register of the National Estate, as prescribed in the *VPP: Applying the Heritage Overlay*.

4.0 Community Consultation

Community consultation formed an essential part of this project, with informal meetings held to meet with community members in Stage 1. Stage 2 involved interviews (in person or by phone) with interested and knowledgeable individuals about the history and developments of particular parts of the study area or particular individual places; visits to historical societies where historical information was gathered; and site visits and follow-up meetings with individuals from Stage 1.

5.0 **Results of the Study**

Stage 2 of the Heritage Study of the Shire of Newstead has identified and assessed 413 places of cultural heritage significance. Most of these places have been identified in townships and smaller settlements.

Of this total:

- 328 places have been recommended for inclusion or retention as a heritage overlay on the Mount Alexander Planning Scheme (either as individual places or places within a heritage precinct);
- 23 places have been recommended for retention as an individual heritage overlay on the Mount Alexander Planning Scheme (Note HO971 and HO978 appear to relate to the same place);
- 116 places have been recommended for individual inclusion as a heritage overlay on the Mount Alexander Planning Scheme;
- 25 places have been recommended for retention on the Victorian Heritage Register;
- 10 places have been recommended for addition to the Victorian Heritage Register.
- 18 places have been recommended for retention on the Victorian Heritage Inventory (approximately 30 other places on the Victorian Heritage Inventory are within the Castlemaine Diggings Heritage National Park and are not listed separately);
- 31 places have been recommended for addition to the Victorian Heritage Inventory;

All of these places have been assessed according to the Australia ICOMOS Burra Charter (November 1999) (see Section 4 and Appendix 6.02) and the criteria for the Register of the National Estate, as prescribed in the VPP Practice Note: Applying the Heritage Overlay (Appendix 6.07). The total number of places identified also includes (for details of the terms used, refer to Section 4):

- 55 places of contributory significance within heritage precincts;
- 85 conservation desirable places;

5.1 Individual Places

The following breakdown indicates of the number of heritage places assessed, according to their location and level of significance:

Location	Total Number of Places	Places of State Significance	Places of Local Significance	Contributory within a Heritage Precinct	Conservation Desirable Places	Heritage Inventory
Campbells Creek	94	5	47	19	23	1
Campbelltown	6	1	2		3	1
Fryerstown	42	5	25	8	4	3
Glenluce	4		1		3	
Green Gully	5		2		3	1
Guildford	37	3	20	5	9	5
Irishtown	5	2			3	2
Joyces Creek	5	2	2		1	
Muckleford South	6	1	5			2
Newstead	94	1	71	14	8	1
Sandon	10	1	7		2	1
Spring Gully	16	7	3		6	13
Strangways	13		11		2	3
Strathlea	4				4	
Tarilta	5		2		3	5
Vaughan	18	2	7	9		3
Welshmans Reef	9		7		2	1
Werona	4	1	1		2	1
Yandoit Hills	10	2	5		3	3
Yapeen	26	2	20		4	3
	413	35	238	55	85	49

Note that Heritage Inventory places have been assessed as of Local Significance, Contributory or Conservation Desirable in addition to being recommended for addition to the Victorian Heritage Inventory.

5.2 Heritage Precincts

Five heritage precincts were surveyed in the study.

- 1. Campbells Creek Heritage Precinct
- 2. Fryerstown Heritage Precinct
- 3. Guildford Heritage Precinct
- 4. Newstead Heritage Precinct
- 5. Vaughan Heritage Precinct

6.0 Heritage Program Recommendations

A. Statutory Registers

- It is recommended that the heritage places identified, assessed and documented according to the ICOMOS Burra Charter (November 1999) and the Criteria for the Register of the National Estate (as prescribed in the VPP Practice Note: Applying the Heritage Overlay) be nominated for the following statutory registers:
 - 116 additional places of individual significance for the Mount Alexander Planning Scheme (outside of heritage precincts). These are in addition to the places already on the Planning Scheme.
 - 10 places for the Victorian Heritage Register. These are in addition to the places already on the Register.

• 31 places for the Victorian Heritage Inventory. These are in addition to the places already on the Inventory.

B. Mount Alexander Shire Policy Review & Implementation

- It is recommended that an amendment to the Mount Alexander Planning Scheme be prepared that makes changes and/or additions to the following municipal heritage policies, as outlined below:
- Municipal Strategic Statement- Heritage (Clause 21.11);
- Local Planning Policy Framework
 - Local Planning Policies (Clause 22)
 - Heritage
 - Local Heritage Policy;
 - Campbells Creek Heritage Precinct Fryerstown Heritage Precinct Guildford Heritage Precinct Newstead Heritage Precinct Vaughan Heritage Precinct
- Heritage Overlay
 - Incorporation of five (5) nominated precinct areas;
 - Incorporation of 136 nominated additional individual heritage places identified in the former Newstead Shire (including those individual heritage places within heritage precincts where controls other than those provided for the precinct are recommended);

Municipal Strategic Statement

• It is recommended that Council review the current Municipal Strategic Statement (MSS) to reflect the outcomes of the Heritage Study of the Shire of Newstead. When preparing amendments to this scheme and before making decisions about permit applications, the responsible authority must take the MSS into account. It is therefore essential that the MSS reflect the Shire's Vision, Objectives and Strategies regarding cultural heritage. The revised MSS should be in accordance with the VPP Practice Note: Format of Municipal Strategic Statements.

It is recommended that the revised Municipal Profile include a brief overview of the extent, type and location of the heritage places of cultural significance within the Shire.

It is recommended that the Key Influences section of the MSS briefly examine the potential impacts of commercial, residential, rural, tourism and other developments on cultural heritage in the Shire, and the importance of retaining, enhancing and managing the Shire's cultural heritage as part of its identity. The Key Influences section may also briefly explain the importance of the Heritage Study of the Shire of Newstead as a critical tool in providing an understanding and appreciation of the Shire's heritage assets, together with the importance of continuing the Shire's Heritage Advisory Service to assist both the Shire and owners/managers/occupiers of heritage places with conservation and new development. Additional funding requirements may also be stipulated.

It is recommended that the Objectives, Strategies and Implementation section of the MSS:

- Promote the conservation and enhancement of places of individual or contributory cultural heritage significance within the Shire;
- Promote the conservation and enhancement of those identified heritage areas of cultural heritage significance within the Shire;
- Discourage demolition of heritage places;
- Promote other measures of conserving and understanding the significance of heritage places through the preparation of Conservation Management Plans and community awareness programs;
- Promote new work for sites and buildings in heritage areas that responds to the character, form, scale and context of its surroundings through innovative design;

Local Planning Policy Framework

- It is recommended that a Local Heritage Policy in Clause 22: Local Planning Policies in the Local Planning Policy Framework (LPPF) of the Mount Alexander Planning Scheme be reviewed. This policy should be reviewed in accordance with the *VPP Practice Note: Writing a Local Planning Policy* and divided into an overall Heritage Policy with objectives and policy statements, and 5 proposed individual policies that apply specifically to those heritage areas within the Municipality. Each individual policy to have its own objectives and policy statements;
- These objectives set out how Council will exercise its discretion in the consideration of planning permit applications. Additional objectives should ensure appropriate protection and control of the significant individual and contributory heritage places and should include (but not be limited to):
 - An explanation of the number of individual heritage policies and the extent of the heritage policies and objectives (as an introduction);
 - A cross reference to the Municipal Strategic Statement in the policy basis, to reinforce the Shire's commitment to cultural heritage;
 - More comprehensive policy basis, based on the information of this Report;
 - Objectives and policies that encourage the retention of significant individual and contributory heritage places;
 - Specific detailed policies on the conservation and retention of contributory places within heritage overlay precincts. An overriding policy could read as follows:

"All heritage places of contributory significance which have been identified and assessed as part of a Heritage Overlay Precinct through a process of public consultation should be subject to a Heritage Overlay control in the Planning Scheme. These places have local heritage significance within the heritage area and assist in defining the character of the area";

- A specific policy on archaeological places, which are automatically protected under the Heritage Act 1995;
- A reference to all new developments within heritage overlays to be carried out in accordance with the ICOMOS Burra Charter as part of the objectives;
- Objectives and policies on the conservation and enhancement of heritage places, engineering and street works infrastructure and landscapes;
- A Demolition Policy that considers the processes required and establishes guidelines for demolition proposals of heritage places;

These additional heritage policies and objectives are required to support the conservation and retention of both the individual and contributory heritage places of cultural significance within the Shire, especially at VCAT hearings. The additional policies and objectives will also compliment and reinforce the specific policies and objectives for each heritage precinct.

Specific Policies for Heritage Precincts (Heritage Overlay Areas)

• It is recommended that the specific objectives and policies provided for each of the nominated heritage precincts (Heritage Overlay Areas) be considered by Council and implemented. The policy basis for each of these policies has been formed from the supporting background for each precinct (including the statement of significance). Together with the policy basis, the objectives and policies (which set out how Council will exercise discretion) should be derived from sound conservation principles.

C. Recommended Planning Scheme Amendment Process

It is recommended that the Mount Alexander Shire Council undertake the following process in order to carry out an amendment to the Planning Scheme as a result of the recommendations of this study, including:

- Implementation of policies and objectives as set out in this report.
- After careful review of the final draft of the Report, the Council should form an independent opinion of the study, consider any alterations deemed necessary and subsequently proceed to public exhibition. It is suggested that an informal exhibition of the study be undertaken prior to the formal planning scheme amendment under the Planning and Environment Act 1987.
- Under the formal planning scheme amendment, if no objections have been received and Council agrees with the Study recommendations,

Council should forward the exhibited amendment to the Minister for Planning requesting approval.

- If Council receives submissions objecting to the planning scheme amendment, it is recommended that Council should not automatically remove the particular heritage place/s from the proposed precinct, but where appropriate, negotiate with the objector. Council should refer objecting submissions to the Heritage Advisor for review and to make comment where appropriate. If an objecting submission cannot be accommodated to the satisfaction of the objector and Council in the Amendment, then the submission should be referred to an Independent Panel (appointed by the Minister for Planning) for assessment. Council will then consider the Panel's recommendations and decide to change the Amendment, adopt it unchanged or abandon it. Unless Council decides to abandon the proposal, the amendment is then sent to the Minister for Planning and Local Government requesting approval.
- It is recommended that the individual heritage places and the five heritage precincts (including the heritage places of individual and contributory significance within them), which have been researched, assessed and developed according to the ICOMOS Burra Charter and the Criteria for the Register of the National Estate (as prescribed in the *VPP Practice Note: Applying the Heritage Overlay*), be nominated for inclusion in the Mount Alexander Planning Scheme), subject to the normal statutory amending processes provided under the Planning and Environment Act 1987.
- It should be noted that the Schedule to the Heritage Overlay in the new format Planning Scheme does not specifically indicate the significance of specific individual and contributory places or list every individual and contributory place. Rather, the Schedule to the Heritage Overlay identifies each of the heritage precincts, together with individual heritage places outside the precincts and individual heritage places within the precincts that may have a varying planning control (ie. external or internal paint controls, tree controls, etc.). Reference to the Heritage Study of the Shire of Newstead for information about each individual and contributory place will be required.
- It is recommended that the extent of heritage controls to all objects and monuments (but not buildings) also apply to an area of 5-10 metres from the object or monument. The extent of the heritage overlay for heritage places ie buildings should be carefully assessed particularly for places in rural areas. Views of the place from the street are important and should be included as part of the heritage overlay where possible.
- It is recommended that a Schedule to the Heritage Overlay be prepared, in accordance with the adopted VPP format (to Clause

43.01), for the five heritage precincts, individual heritage places outside the heritage precincts and individual heritage places within the heritage precincts where the planning controls may vary (reference to each of the heritage citations in the Heritage Study of the Shire of Newstead is required to determine those places to be included on the Schedule). The Schedule should be prepared in accordance with the *VPP Practice Note: Applying the Heritage Overlay*.

D. Additional Planning Issues to be considered by Council

- It is recommended that a briefing paper be prepared (by Council officers) for the consideration of Council. This paper should outline the recommendations of the Study and direction to be undertaken.
- It is recommended that the Town Planner notify the relevant Council staff effected by the outcomes of the former Newstead Study including (but not limited to):
 - Rates and revenue (with regard to identifying the heritage property on the rate data).
 - Engineering (particularly with regard to the recommendations on bridges and street construction details).
- It is recommended that a workshop be provided about the Study and its outcomes, for the benefit of Councillors and key Council officers.

E. Council Heritage Incentives

- It is recommended that the Mount Alexander Shire Council consider developing financial and other incentives to assist owners of places within heritage precincts. These incentives may include (but are not be limited to):
 - Promoting further awareness of the availability of Council's Heritage Advisor, to assist owners of heritage properties with basic advice on restoration, reconstruction, and alteration.
 - Developing a discount rates scheme for owners of heritage properties. This scheme could be used to encourage restoration, reconstruction or refurbishment of heritage places (buildings, streetscapes and areas). It could be the basis of townscape improvement schemes in the towns which form heritage precincts, whereby local traders are actively involved in contributing funds appropriate restoration and improvement projects, such as painting shopfronts, improving signage on buildings, and introducing street furniture appropriate to the period and character of the precinct.

F. Public Awareness Program

• In addition to the exhibition of the Heritage Study of the Shire of Newstead to the public and the formal notification to effected owners, it is recommended that the Mount Alexander Shire Council conduct local information sessions for the benefit of owners effected by the study.

Other recommendations are also provided in the main Report.

7.0 Study Format

The study document is comprised of 3 sections.

Section 1 comprises the main Report (including the study methodology, statistical results, heritage precincts and heritage program recommendations).

Section 2 forms the Thematic Environmental History prepared by Phil Taylor.

Section 3 comprises 4 volumes which contain the heritage citations for each of the individual and contributory heritage places within the study area. Volumes 1 to 4 include location maps and lists of each heritage place.

PLACE: Alexandra Bridge

Place No: CC/01

31 May 2004

ADDRESS: Alexandra Street, Campbells Creek (Township)

OTHER NAME/S: Cemetery Bridge, Campbells Creek Bridge



Date of Photograph: 21/5/1998
MAP NAME & AMG REFERENCE: Castlemaine 7723-4-1, BU 513 908
PROPERTY DETAILS:
CURRENT HERITAGE STATUS ON LEGISLATIVE REGISTERS
Victorian Heritage Register:
Victorian Heritage Inventory:
Local Planning Scheme:
CURRENT HERITAGE STATUS ON OTHER REGISTERS
Register of the National Estate - Database No:
National Trust (Victoria) Register: Bridges Study File No. 2518 - Draft Classification - State
THEMATIC CONTEXT
1. The Environmental Setting 6. Transport and Communications
2. Exploration and Pastoralism 7. Water Supply
3. Gold 8. Agriculture 4. Towns and Settlements 9. Secondary Industry
4. Towns and Settlements 9. Secondary Industry
5. Local Government 10. Community Life
Good Substantially Intact
CONDITION: Fair INTEGRITY: Altered Sympathetically
Poor Altered Unsympathetically
Ruins Damaged/Disturbed
RECOMMENDATION
It is recommended that the place be included in the Heritage Overlay of the Mount Alexander
Planning Scheme. It is recommended that the place be nominated for addition to the Victorian
Heritage Register.

RECOMMENDED LEVEL OF SIGNIFICANCE: PRECINCT:

State CAMPBELLS CREEK **PLACE:** Alexandra Bridge

ADDRESS: Alexandra Street, Campbells Creek (Township)

OTHER NAME/S: Cemetery Bridge, Campbells Creek Bridge

Place No: CC/01

31 May 2004

STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANCE:

The Alexandra (Cemetery) Bridge, Alexandra Street over Campbell's Creek in the Campbell's Creek township, is **architecturally** and **scientifically** significant at a **STATE** level. It demonstrates unusual construction, being a three-spanned timber-decked structure 33 metres long with a maximum span length of 12.2 metres. The intact construction qualities include the timber decking supported by heavy wrought iron girders that rest on massive stone masonry abutments and piers. This construction is distinctive and a rare surviving example of a gold era masonry bridge with a timber deck. The unusually heavy sandstone abutments and piers from 1872 incorporate a form of socketing unknown elsewhere in Victoria, apparently designed to support a complex strutted-stringer superstructure. These unusual elongated sockets are situated higher on the stone masonry than is the case with other known examples.

The Alexandra (Cemetery) Bridge, Alexandra Street over Campbell's Creek in the Campbell's Creek township, is **historically** significant at a **STATE** level. It is associated with the development of crossing structures in this location in 1855, 1858, and 1865 with the present bridge being built in c.1872. The bridge has long provided the main entry point to the nearby Castlemaine General Cemetery, and was initially regarded as the safest crossing place for school children attending the National School on the other side of the creek.

The Alexandra (Cemetery) Bridge, Alexandra Street over Campbell's Creek in the Campbell's Creek township, is **socially** significant at a **STATE** level. It is recognised and valued by the local community and others in the State for its long history as a crossing structure, from the gold era of the 1850s to the present day, and with its links to the historic Castlemaine Public Cemetery.

Overall, the Alexandra (Cemetery) Bridge, Alexandra Street over Campbell's Creek in the Campbell's Creek township, is of **STATE** significance

DESCRIPTION:

The Cemetery bridge is situated on the floodplain of Campbell's Creek and particularly relates to the nearby Castlemaine General Cemetery.

The bridge is 33 metres long having a maximum span length of 12.2 metres, and is a threespanned timber-decked structure supported by heavy wrought iron girders that rest on massive stone-masonry abutments and piers. These abutments and piers incorporate a rare form of socketing designed for the original strutted-stringer structure.

Comparative Analysis:

The masonry and strutted stringer bridge on the Pyrenees Highway at Guildford built in 1887 is typical of standard British 'strut and straining piece' bridge design. The small square or rectangular sockets worked into the masonry to support a single timber strut are placed low down on the abutments (unlike the Campbell's Creek bridge where they are placed high on the abutments), and designed to distribute load stresses through the abutment bases into the subsoil or bedrock below and around. Several similar examples to this design include the Wilks' Creek Bridge at Marysville (1870-71) and the Springdallah Bridge near Linton (1889). The sockets in each of these bridges are placed at or near ground level, and each socket is designed to take one timber strut for a standard 'strut and straining piece' timber superstructure. The Campbell's Creek

PLACE: Alexandra Bridge

ADDRESS: Alexandra Street, Campbells Creek (Township)

Place No: CC/01

31 May 2004

OTHER NAME/S: Cemetery Bridge, Campbells Creek Bridge

bridge, with its sockets higher up in the masonry work, is designed to accommodate a more complex timber superstructure. Overall, the Cemetery Bridge at Campbell's Creek is significantly different to any other Victorian bridge structure of a comparable nature.

HISTORY:

A bridge in this location over Campbell's Creek appears to have been first constructed in c.1855. In 1858 the *Mount Alexander Mail* reported that this bridge had been kept in repair by the local residents 'for the past three years' and that a meeting had been held to urge the Government to construct a new bridge in the same location, since it was close to the spot selected for the new post office and the only safe crossing place for a large number of school children who attended the National School on the other side of the creek. It appears that the nearby cemetery trustees took control of ensuring the construction of a new bridge, which was completed in June 1858. The *Mount Alexander Mail* reported at the time that this structure was 'built of stone, the arch over the creek being 12 feet across, by 10 feet high' and that it was 'now finished, and compared with the former rickety affair is really a handsome and substantial crossing place.' During the ensuing years, further discussions were held for an even larger bridge over Campbell's Creek at this location because of flooding problems.

On 22 June 1865, the foundation stone to another bridge was laid, and this bridge was opened on 24 July 1865. It had a span of 40 feet, with a roadway of 23 feet and 'it is thought it will not be reached by the highest floods.' The bridge was built by Mr. James Bennett for the Road Board, whose chairman named it "Alexandra", after a member of the British Royal family.

However, this bridge was later totally immersed in the most destructive ever flood to have hit Campbell's Creek. The contract for the construction of the current bridge was initiated by the Campbell's Creek Road Board immediately before it was amalgamated with the neighbouring road boards to form the United Shire of Mt Alexander in mid 1871. By 1872, it seems to have been constructed and was described as 'of the most substantial and permanent character.' Indeed, the engineer had been instructed to design a flood resistant bridge with optimal water passage beneath it. At some later date (probably early in the 20th century), massive wrought iron girders were placed on the old masonry substructure to support a new timber deck.

REFERENCES:

'Cemetery Bridge, Campbell's Creek', Draft Classification Report, September 2000, National Trust of Australia (Victoria).

File No. 251 - 'Campbells Creek Bridge - Timber Bridges Field Survey Sheet', National Trust of Australia (Victoria). 8

Mount Alexander Mail, 22 March 1858; 25 June 1858; 8 April 1865; 22 July 1865; 24 July 1865.

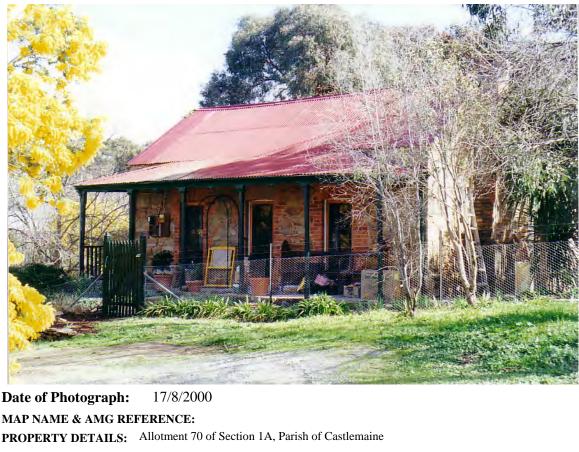
PLACE: Penna House

ADDRESS: 1 Bowyer Street, Campbells Creek

Place No:
CC/02

31 May 2004

OTHER NAME/S:



CURRENT HERITAGE STATUS ON LEGISLATIVE REGISTERS

Victorian Heritage Register:

Victorian Heritage Inventory:

Local	Plan	ning	Scheme:	
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CURRENT HERITAGE STATUS ON OTHER REGISTERS

Register of the National Estate - Database No:

National Trust (Victoria) Register:

THEMATIC CONTEXT	
 1. The Environmental Setting 2. Exploration and Pastoralism 3. Gold 4. Towns and Settlements 5. Local Government 	 6. Transport and Communications 7. Water Supply 8. Agriculture 9. Secondary Industry 10. Community Life
CONDITION: Good Poor Ruins	INTEGRITY: Substantially Intact Altered Sympathetically Altered Unsympathetically Damaged/Disturbed

RECOMMENDATION

It is recommended that the place be included in the Heritage Overlay of the Mount Alexander Planning Scheme.

RECOMMENDED LEVEL OF SIGNIFICANCE: PRECINCT:

Local

PLACE: Penna House

ADDRESS: 1 Bowyer Street, Campbells Creek

Place No: CC/02

31 May 2004

OTHER NAME/S:

STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANCE:

The stone and brick house, 1 Bowyer Street, Campbells Creek, is **architecturally** significant at a **LOCAL** level. It appears to be substantially intact and demonstrates original design qualities of a Victorian vernacular style. These qualities include the main gabled roof form together with the hipped verandah at the front, the main face of which continues at a different pitch from directly under the main roof. Other intact qualities include the rubble stone and brick wall construction; the galvanised corrugated iron roof cladding; the narrow eaves; the two external unpainted brick chimneys; the three symmetrically arranged timber framed doorways to the front facade; the timber doors with glazed, multi-paned upper panels, which may not be original but are appropriate; the stop chamfered timber verandah posts with decorative moulded collars and decorative fascia panels at the top; and the narrow carved timber verandah valance. The house, with its treed setting, also contributes to the character of the Campbells Creek township, which has a predominance of 19th century buildings.

The stone and brick house, 1 Bowyer Street, Campbells Creek, is **historically** significant at a **LOCAL** level. It is associated with the early years of the settlement of the Campbells Creek township, and with Arthur Penna, a farmer who was probably originally a miner, who built it in the late 1850s or early 1860s on land granted to him in 1858. It is further associated with the area known in the mid-19th century as 'Ranters Gully' where many successful miners built their residences.

Overall, the stone and brick house, 1 Bowyer Street, Campbells Creek, is of LOCAL significance.

DESCRIPTION:

The site is characterised by a stone and brick house set into the side of a hill that falls back quickly from its Bowyer Street frontage. It is fronted by two mature wattle trees and in the open paddock behind it there are several mature native and exotic trees. As it is located on a corner site it can also be clearly seen at a distance from Princess Street.

This rubble stone and brick, Victorian vernacular house is built hard into the slope of a hill so that, while it appears to be a single storied building at the front, it is two storied at the rear. The building is characterised by a main gabled roof form, with a hipped verandah across the front, the main face of which continues at a different pitch from directly under the main roof. The roof forms are clad in painted galvanised corrugated iron. Narrow overhangs are a feature of the eaves. There are two unpainted brick external chimneys on either side of the building. The front facade features a centrally located timber framed doorway, which is flanked on either side by two other doorways. All three feature flat arched heads with brick voussoirs and are edged with brick surrounds that have been roughed into the rubble stone walls. It would appear from the brick colour that these door openings are original, and it also appears from the rudimentary appearance of the construction method that this facade may have once been concealed with render. The doors may not be original but are appropriate and are each constructed of timber with a glazed, multipaned upper panel. The verandah is supported on stop chamfered timber posts with decorative moulded collars and decorative fascia panels at the top, and features a narrow carved timber valance.

PLACE: Penna House

ADDRESS: 1 Bowyer Street, Campbells Creek

OTHER NAME/S:

HISTORY:

The land on which this house stands (Allotment 70 of Section 1A in the Parish of Castlemaine) was granted to A. Penna in July 1858. The first rates made by the Campbells Creek Roads Board were recorded in November 1863 and at this time an Arthur Penna is described as owning a four room brick [*sic*] house with 5 acres of land and an orchard in 'Ranters Gully', which was the early name for this area. It was here that many miners 'actively engaged on various paying reefs in the area' built their residences because the locality, as described by the *Mount Alexander Mail* in 1863, was 'a verdant spot, just beyond the sludge channels, old workings and all the monotonous scenes of an alluvial goldfield'.

The next time Penna's property was rated (January 1865), the address was more accurately given as Princes Street. This is the original and correct spelling for the present Princess Street. In 1870 it appears that an extra two rooms were added to the house, as the rates made in January 1871 describe the house as having six rooms. It is still described as being of brick construction, although it is actually predominantly built of stone. The house may have been rendered from the beginning and its construction material not clearly evident, or the rate-maker was simply incorrect in his description. The entry for Arthur Penna's property in the 1872 Mount Alexander Shire Rate Book (the rates were made in February 1872) records his occupation, that of 'Farmer', for the first time.

Penna died in c.1889 and his property was sold to Walter Bowyer in November 1889. Walter, or 'Watty', Bowyer is said to have later become a cab driver. Bowyer owned the property for many years before selling it to Samuel and Hardina Fox in 1926. Subsequent owners have been Gilbert Sloan (1932-1935), Robert Fenton (1935-1971), Barry and Judith Hocking (1971-1973), Edgar and Judy Bainbridge(1973-1981) and Michele O'Brien (1981).

REFERENCES:

Campbells Creek Roads Board Rate Book 1863-1871, original and microfilm copy (VCMHS 2000 188) held by the Castlemaine Historical Society.

PROV VPRS 11877/P1, Unit 1 - Campbells Creek Riding Rate Book (1872-1875) of Mount Alexander Shire.

Search Notes for Torrens Application No. 67431, Registrar General's Office, Melbourne *Mount Alexander Mail*, 13 April 1863, p.2 col 5.

Community Consultation - 17 August 2000

Parish Plan - Parish of Castlemaine

PLACE: Brick House

ADDRESS: 3 Fryers Road, Campbells Creek (Township)

OTHER NAME/S:

29 August 2011

		E C C C C C C C C C C C C C C C C C C C

Date of Photograph: 17/8/2000

MAP NAME & AMG REFERENCE:

PROPERTY DETAILS: Allotment 118 of Section 1B, Township of Campbells Creek

CURRENT HERITAGE STATUS ON LEGISLATIVE REGISTERS

Victorian Heritage Register:

Victorian Heritage Inventory:

Local	Planni	ing Sche	eme:
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CURRENT HERITAGE STATUS ON OTHER REGISTERS

Register of the National Estate - Database No:

National Trust (Victoria) Register:

THEMATIC CONTEXT	
 1. The Environmental Setting 2. Exploration and Pastoralism 3. Gold 4. Towns and Settlements 5. Local Government 	 6. Transport and Communications 7. Water Supply 8. Agriculture 9. Secondary Industry 10. Community Life
Good CONDITION: Fair Poor Ruins	INTEGRITY: Altered Sympathetically Altered Unsympathetically Damaged/Disturbed

RECOMMENDATION

It is recommended that the place be included in a 'Conservation Desirable' Schedule in the Shire of Mount Alexander Heritage Study of the former Shire of Newstead Report.

RECOMMENDED LEVEL OF SIGNIFICANCE: PRECINCT:

Conservation Desirable

Shire of Mount Alexander: Heritage Study of the former Shire of Newstead, 2000

PLACE: Brick House

ADDRESS: 3 Fryers Road, Campbells Creek (Township)

CC/03 29 August 2011

Place No:

OTHER NAME/S:

STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANCE:

This Victorian styled, single-storey, brick house, with a main hipped roof form and return skillion verandah, was probably built in the early 1860s and is of architectural and historic significance to the Campbells Creek township. It is a sympathetically altered example of the houses that were erected during the early years of the settlement of Campbells Creek, and contributes to the character of the township, with its predominance of 19th century buildings. Retention of the general roof form, external materials, fenestration, and detailing is desirable. The house has had a long association with the McBeath family.

DESCRIPTION:

HISTORY:

In February 1864, D.McBeath was granted the land on which this house is located (Allotment 118 of Section 1B in the Township of Campbells Creek, Parish of Castlemaine). The house may have been built a little earlier - the first Campbells Creek Roads Board rates were made in November 1863 and Donald McBeath is listed as owning a brick house with four rooms, and a stable, 'off Main Road'. The McBeath family are said to have had a long association with the house.

REFERENCES:

Campbells Creek Roads Board Rate Book 1863-1871, original and microfilm copy (VCMHS 2000 188) held by the Castlemaine Historical Society. Community Consultation - 17 August 2000 Parish Plan - Township of Campbells Creek

Consultants: Jacobs, Taylor, Johnson, Ballinger and Rowe

ADDRESS: Campbells Creek Fryers Road, Campbells Creek OTHER NAME/S:



31 May 2004



Date of Photograph: 16/14/1998	
MAP NAME & AMG REFERENCE: Castlemaine 7723-4-1,	BU 516 905
PROPERTY DETAILS:	
CURRENT HERITAGE STATUS ON LEGISLATIVE REGISTE	RS
Victorian Heritage Register:	
Victorian Heritage Inventory:	
Local Planning Scheme:	
CURRENT HERITAGE STATUS ON OTHER REGISTERS	
Register of the National Estate - Database No:	
National Trust (Victoria) Register:	
2. Exploration and Pastoralism7. Water S3. Gold8. Agricul	ture ary Industry inity Life Substantially Intact
It is recommended that the place be included in a 'Conser of Mount Alexander Heritage Study of the former Shire of	
RECOMMENDED LEVEL OF SIGNIFICANCE:	Conservation Desirable
PRECINCT:	

ADDRESS: Campbells Creek Fryers Road, Campbells Creek

OTHER NAME/S:

Place No: CC/04

31 May 2004

STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANCE:

This small single-storey weatherboard house, with main gabled roof form and skillion verandah, is of architectural significance to the Campbells Creek locality. Although the building has been partly altered, its general roof form, overall design and the materials with which it has been constructed contribute to the rural character of the area. Further research and assessment may result in the building being of LOCAL architectural and historic significance.

DESCRIPTION:

HISTORY:

Percy McNamara was an owner of this house in the early 1950s.

REFERENCES:

Community Consultation - 17 August 2000

ADDRESS: Campbells Creek Fryers Road, Campbells Creek

OTHER NAME/S:

Place No:	
CC/05	

31 May 2004



Date of Photograph:16/4/1998MAP NAME & AMG REFERENCE:Castlemaine 7723-4-1, BU 517 903PROPERTY DETAILS:Not establishedCURRENT HERITAGE STATUS ON LEGISLATIVE REGISTERSVictorian Heritage Register:

Victorian Heritage Inventory:

Local Planning	Scheme:
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CURRENT HERITAGE STATUS ON OTHER REGISTERS

Register of the National Estate - Database No:

National Trust (Victoria) Register:

THEMATIC CONTEXT	
 1. The Environmental Setting 2. Exploration and Pastoralism 3. Gold 4. Towns and Settlements 	 6. Transport and Communications 7. Water Supply 8. Agriculture 9. Secondary Industry
☐ 5. Local Government ☐ Good CONDITION: ☐ Fair ☐ Poor ☐ Ruins	☐ 10. Community Life X Substantially Intact INTEGRITY: Altered Sympathetically Altered Unsympathetically Damaged/Disturbed

RECOMMENDATION

It is recommended that the place be included in a 'Conservation Desirable' Schedule in the Shire of Mount Alexander Heritage Study of the former Shire of Newstead Report.

RECOMMENDED LEVEL OF SIGNIFICANCE: PRECINCT:

Conservation Desirable

ADDRESS: Campbells Creek Fryers Road, Campbells Creek

OTHER NAME/S:

Place No: CC/05

STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANCE:

This small single-storey weatherboard house, with main gabled roof form and skillion verandah, is of indeterminate age but is of architectural significance to the Campbells Creek locality. The building appears to be substantially intact, and its general roof form, overall design and detailing, and the materials with which it has been constructed contribute to the rural character of the area. Further research and assessment may result in the building being of LOCAL architectural and historic significance.

DESCRIPTION:

HISTORY:

This house is said to have been built by Alf Keen in the 1950s.

REFERENCES:

Community Consultation - 17 August 2000

ADDRESS: Campbells Creek Fryers Road, Campbells Creek

PLACE: Campbells Creek Reserve

OTHER NAME/S:

Place No:
CC/06

31 May 2004



PLACE: Campbells Creek Reserve

ADDRESS: Campbells Creek Fryers Road, Campbells Creek

OTHER NAME/S:

STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANCE:

The Campbells Creek Recreation Reserve is **aesthetically** significant at a **LOCAL** level. It demonstrates important design qualities with its rural setting, which comprises many native and exotic trees on slightly elevated land forming a backdrop to the flat recreation area. The large six-sided timber rotunda with its conical shaped roof, and the large spreading oak tree behind it contribute to the significance of the place.

The Campbells Creek Recreation Reserve is **historically** and **socially** significant at a **LOCAL** level. It is associated with the enthusiastic development of an interest in cricket in the district in the early 1860s, which led to the initial formation of the Reserve as a cricket ground. Its additional use as a football ground, and for race meetings and other sporting events, has caused the Reserve to be recognised and valued by the Campbells Creek community for its long-term and continuing function as a community recreation place.

Overall the Campbells Creek Recreation Reserve, Campbells Creek Fryers Road, Campbells Creek, is of **LOCAL** significance.

DESCRIPTION:

The Campbells Creek Recreation Reserve is located on the Campbells Creek Fryers Road. It comprises almost 30 acres of land in a rural setting. Many native and exotic trees on slightly elevated land form a backdrop to the flat recreation area; a central oval ringed by a trotting track. An unmade road provides entry into the reserve and leads to a large six-sided timber rotunda. The rotunda has a hexagonal, conical shaped roof clad in corrugated iron and supported by six timber posts. The balustrading to five sides is formed with horizontal timber battens. The large spreading oak tree at the rear of the rotunda is notable. Another structure in the Reserve is constructed of concrete blocks with a corrugated iron gable roof. The gables of the end walls are infilled with corrugated iron, and vertical board shutters cover openings in the walls. There is a picnic table adjacent. This structure was used as a refreshment 'kiosk' for the provision of food and beverages when sports games are in progress and was built in the early 1950s.

HISTORY:

A keen interest in cricket, brought on by the visit of the All England Eleven to the Castlemaine district in early 1862, is said to have inspired the Campbells Creek locals to form their own cricket ground. Application was made for a reserve of land for that purpose (part of the present Recreation Reserve) and this was granted on 27 May 1862. Trustees for the Reserve were appointed at a public meeting held on 10 June. In the *Mount Alexander Mail*, on 13 June 1862, it was reported that 'an excellent piece of land, comprising 9 acres, has just been gazetted as a cricket ground for the lower portion of Campbells creek'. The selected site was further described as being located on Campbells Flat at the back of the Red Hill, and was said to require enclosing and clearing (grubbing of stumps and clearing of mine shafts) before it could be used as a cricket ground.

The Reserve appears to have been in use as a cricket ground by February 1863 when the newly formed United Campbells Creek Cricket Club won a match against a team from the Newstead district. Tenders for fencing of the Reserve were called for in June 1863 and in early 1864 an extension of land to the Reserve was granted, and subsequently also fenced.

PLACE: Campbells Creek Reserve

ADDRESS: Campbells Creek Fryers Road, Campbells Creek

OTHER NAME/S:

On 9 February 1864, the *Mount Alexander Mail* reported that the cricket ground was 'being most carefully attended to' and that there was a 'respectable fielding ground of 70 yards in all directions'. The newspaper further reported that a grandstand was rapidly being erected by the contractors, Messrs Grose, Manuel & Co. The grandstand was to be 140 ft in length, with nine tiers of seats, and has unfortunately long since disappeared. All of this action was in preparation for an important event - a match between a Castlemaine team and an All England Eleven team, which was held on 3-5 March 1864.

A football team was formed at Campbells Creek in May 1864 and its games were also held at the Recreation Reserve. The first race meeting at the Reserve is believed to have taken place in 1867 and the Annual Race Meeting was a feature for many years.

Much of the present area of the Campbells Creek Recreation Reserve appears to have been gazetted as a permanent reserve in 1873. The present Reserve is almost 30 acres in size and contains some 22 acres of this permanently reserved land, and some 7 acres of land granted to a C. M. Gronn on 7 March 1862.

The present 'kiosk' structure is said by locals to have been built by a Brian O'Keefe in the late 1940s or early 1950s. It has not been established when the rotunda was erected.

REFERENCES:

Bradfield, R.A, *Campbells Creek: Some Early History*, privately published, n.d. Community consultation - 17 August 2000 *Mount Alexander Mail*, 6 June 1862, 13 June 1862, 20 June 1862, 15 June 1863, 9 February 1864 Parish Plan - Parish of Castlemaine **PLACE:** Harry Hawkins Cottage

Place No:	
CC/07	

ADDRESS: Campbells Creek Fryers Road, Campbells Creek OTHER NAME/S:

31 May 2004



BU 519 899 (approx.)
RS
ort and Communications Supply ture ary Industry unity Life Substantially Intact Altered Sympathetically Altered Unsympathetically Damaged/Disturbed
vation Desirable' Schedule in the Shire
of Newstead Report.
Conservation Desirable

PLACE: Harry Hawkins Cottage

ADDRESS: Campbells Creek Fryers Road, Campbells Creek

OTHER NAME/S:

STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANCE:

This small single-storey weatherboard house, with main gabled roof form and attached skillion verandah, is believed to have been built in the early 1930s and is of architectural significance to the Campbells Creek locality. Although the building is in poor condition, its general roof form, overall design and detailing, and the materials with which it has been constructed contribute to the rural character of the area.

DESCRIPTION:

HISTORY:

This house is said to have been built by Harry Hawkins probably in 1934.

REFERENCES:

Community Consultation - 17 August 2000

Review 2012

Place No: CC/07

31 May 2004

PLACE: Mrs. Glass's House

ADDRESS: 40 Campbells Creek Fryers Road, Campbells Creek

OTHER NAME/S:

Place No: CC/08

31 May 2004



Date of Photograph: 16/4/1998	
MAP NAME & AMG REFERENCE: Castlemaine 7723-4-1, H	BU 522 895
PROPERTY DETAILS:	
CURRENT HERITAGE STATUS ON LEGISLATIVE REGISTER	RS
Victorian Heritage Register:	
Victorian Heritage Inventory:	
Local Planning Scheme:	
CURRENT HERITAGE STATUS ON OTHER REGISTERS	
Register of the National Estate - Database No:	
National Trust (Victoria) Register:	
THEMATIC CONTEXT	
	rt and Communications
□ 2. Exploration and Pastoralism □ 7. Water St □ 3. Gold ☑ 8. Agricult	
\boxtimes 3. Gold \boxtimes 8. Agricult 4. Towns and Settlements \square 9. Secondar	
5. Local Government 10. Communication	
Good	Substantially Intact
CONDITION: A Fair INTEGRITY:	Altered Sympathetically
Poor 🗌	Altered Unsympathetically
Ruins	Damaged/Disturbed
RECOMMENDATION	
It is recommended that the place be included in a 'Conserv	
of Mount Alexander Heritage Study of the former Shire of	f Newstead Report.
RECOMMENDED LEVEL OF SIGNIFICANCE:	Conservation Desirable

PRECINCT:

irable

Consultants: Jacobs, Taylor, Johnson, Ballinger and Rowe

PLACE: Mrs. Glass's House

ADDRESS: 40 Campbells Creek Fryers Road, Campbells Creek

OTHER NAME/S:

Place No: CC/08

31 May 2004

STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANCE:

This small single-storey weatherboard house, with main gabled roof form, and skillion verandah, was possibly built in the 19th century and is of architectural and historic significance to the Campbells Creek locality. The building appears to be substantially intact, and its general roof form, overall design and detailing, and the materials with which it has been constructed contribute to the rural character of the area. Retention of the general roof form, external materials, fenestration, and detailing is desirable.

Further research and assessment may result in the building being of LOCAL architectural and historic significance.

DESCRIPTION:

HISTORY:

The house appears to have been built in the 19th century. Locals believe it was built for a government official, possibly a mining surveyor or inspector. It has had a long association with a former owner, Mrs. Glass.

REFERENCES:

Community Consultation - 17 August 2000.

PLACE: Stone House

ADDRESS: 153 Campbells Creek Fryers Road, Campbells Creek OTHER NAME/S:



31 May 2004



Date of Photograph: 16/4/1998		
MAP NAME & AMG REFERENCE: Castle	emaine 7723-4-1, BU 526 886	
PROPERTY DETAILS: Allotments 1-5 of S	ection 3, Parish of Fryers	
CURRENT HERITAGE STATUS ON LEGISLATIVE REGISTERS		
Victorian Heritage Register:		
Victorian Heritage Inventory:		
Local Planning Scheme:		
CURRENT HERITAGE STATUS ON OTHE	ER REGISTERS	
Register of the National Estate - Databas	e No:	
National Trust (Victoria) Register:		
THEMATIC CONTEXT		
1. The Environmental Setting	6. Transport and Communications	
2. Exploration and Pastoralism	7. Water Supply	
3. Gold	8. Agriculture	
4. Towns and Settlements	9. Secondary Industry	
5. Local Government	10. Community Life	
🛛 Good	Substantially Intact	
CONDITION: D Fair	INTEGRITY: Altered Sympathetically	
Poor	Altered Unsympathetically	
Ruins	Damaged/Disturbed	
RECOMMENDATION		
It is recommended that the place be i	ncluded in the Heritage Overlay of the Mount Alexander	
Planning Scheme.		

RECOMMENDED LEVEL OF SIGNIFICANCE: PRECINCT:

Local

Consultants: Jacobs, Taylor, Johnson, Ballinger and Rowe

Shire of Mount Alexander: Heritage Study of the former Shire of Newstead, 2000

PLACE: Stone House

ADDRESS: 153 Campbells Creek Fryers Road, Campbells Creek

OTHER NAME/S:

STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANCE:

The stone house, 153 Campbells Creek Fryers Road, Campbells Creek, is **architecturally** significant at a **LOCAL** level. Although the gable roofline has been altered to a higher pitch, and the original verandah has been replaced, the house still demonstrates some design qualities of the Victorian vernacular style. These intact qualities include the quarried stone wall construction; the gable and skillion roof forms; the unpainted brick chimney; the central doorway and timber door; and the two flanking timber framed, twelve-paned, double hung windows. The cypress hedge contributes to the **aesthetic** significance of the site.

The stone house, 153 Campbells Creek Fryers Road, Campbells Creek, is **historically** significant at a **LOCAL** level. It is associated with the early years of the settlement of the Campbells Creek and Fryers districts, and with the early surveying of the immediate area as a township, which did not eventuate but became a locality known as New London. It is also associated with George Hawkins, who established himself as a gardener after first coming to the area in the mid-1850s as a miner, and built the house in the early 1860s on land granted to him by the Crown in 1856.

Overall, the stone house, 153 Campbells Creek Fryers Road, Campbells Creek, is of LOCAL significance.

DESCRIPTION:

The site is characterised by a stone house set a short distance back from the street frontage in an overgrown garden setting, which includes a large cypress hedge.

The unpainted, quarried stone, Victorian vernacular house is characterised by a recently altered gable roof with a skillion wing at the rear. There is a also a recent replacement skillion verandah at the front, which continues off the gabled roofline at a much flatter pitch. The roof forms are clad in corrugated metal sheet, all of which is recent. The roofline is adorned with a recent dormer window, and the top of an unpainted brick chimney can be seen at one end. The gable wall at the other end features a recent four-paned, timber framed window. The centrally located doorway features an early timber door, and the two flanking timber framed, twelve-paned, double hung windows appear to be original. The verandah is supported on timber posts.

HISTORY:

The area in which this house is located was originally subdivided in the mid-1850s and is believed to have been set out as a small township. The township does not appear to have eventuated but the locality was known in the early years by the name 'New London'. The relatively small blocks were bought up by only a few landowners and the land on which this house is located (Allotments 1-5 of Section 3, Parish of Fryers) was purchased by George Hawkins in February 1856.

George Robert Hawkins was born on 18 August 1822 at Shacklewell, Hackney, and he arrived in Australia in 1853. He and his wife, Sarah, lived in Melbourne for the next couple of years, but by 3 November 1855 they had moved to Campbells Creek, where their son was born on that date. Hawkins first made a living as a miner but in about 1857 he is said to have become a 'gardener'. This probably means that he established a small-scale horticultural enterprise on his property, possibly with a vegetable garden and orchard. A newspaper article written about the property in 1998 for the Real Estate News of the *Midland Express* noted that the garden was studded with old fruit trees.

PLACE: Stone HousePlace No:ADDRESS: 153 Campbells Creek Fryers Road, Campbells CreekCC/09OTHER NAME/S:31 May 2004

This stone house was probably not their first dwelling on the property as it does not appear to have been erected until 1863. In April of that year Hawkins advertised for stonemasons, 'labour only', to erect a stone house and about 55 perches of rubble work stone walling. He gave his address as 'New London township, Fryers Creek Road' and he had probably already quarried the stone from his land. The earliest available Rate Book records of the Fryers District Roads Board describe his property in December 1866 as 'House and Garden, New London'. The entry for his property in the 1872 Mount Alexander Shire Rate Books (the rates were made in February 1872) records his occupation, that of 'Gardener', for the first time.

Hawkins died on 7 October 1878 and his wife remained on the property for another 10 years. In July 1888 she sold it to Hains Kock. Kock lived there for almost 20 years before selling the property to Augustus Arkinstall in April 1908. In 1915 Arkinstall sold it to the Meurer family who lived there until at least the mid-1980s. A daughter of the Meurer family, Marj Rilen, said that when they lived there it was a single-storeyed building with whitewashed exterior walls. A painting by Frank Rowe, made in 1980, shows that this house also had an attic or a loft for storage - a small timber doorway can be seen in the gable of one end wall. The house also had a deep skillion verandah, which continued off the gabled roofline at a steeper pitch.

After the house was sold out of the Meurer family, the new owners made a number of renovations including raising the pitch of the gable roofline to give more room in the attic; inserting a dormer window in the roofline; replacing the original deep skillion verandah with a narrow skillion verandah, which continues off the gabled roofline at a much flatter pitch; and replacing the small timber door with a four-paned, timber framed window. According to the 1998 newspaper article a new addition had also been constructed off the wide rear verandah, and had yet to be fitted up as a bathroom. In addition, internal alterations had been undertaken, which included opening up the second bedroom to make a dining area and replacing much of the timber flooring. At that time the loungeroom was described as still having the original cobblestone paved floor with a large open fireplace, and the kitchen only contained a huge open fireplace for cooking.

REFERENCES:

Community Consultation - 17 August 2000

Margaret Kane, 'London to New London - the story of the Hawkins', self-published family history, March 1988, held at the Castlemaine Historical Society, VCMHS 1999 50 *Mount Alexander Mail*, 15 April 1863, p.3 col 4. Personal conversation with Marj Rilen (nee Meurer) Real Estate News - 'Cottage is part of history', in *The Midland Express*, 13 October 1998, clipping courtesy of Elise Padreny. Fryers Roads Board Rate Book 1866-1870, original and microfilm copy (VCMHS 2000 188) held by the Castlemaine Historical Society. PROV VPRS 11877/P1, Unit 2 - Fryers Riding Rate Book (1872-1875) of Mount Alexander Shire. Parish Plan - Parish of Fryers



31 May 2004



Date of Photograph:16/4/1998MAP NAME & AMG REFERENCE:Castlemaine 7723-4-1, BU 526 883PROPERTY DETAILS:Part of allotments 1-6 of Section 4, Parish of FryersCURRENT HERITAGE STATUS ON LEGISLATIVE REGISTERS

Victorian Heritage Register: Victorian Heritage Inventory: Local Planning Scheme:

CURRENT HERITAGE STATUS ON OTHER REGISTERS

Register of the National Estate - Database No:

National '	Trust	(Victoria)	Register:
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THEMATIC CONTEXT	
1. The Environmental Setting	6. Transport and Communications
2. Exploration and Pastoralism	7. Water Supply
3. Gold	8. Agriculture
4. Towns and Settlements	9. Secondary Industry
5. Local Government	10. Community Life
CONDITION: CONDI	INTEGRITY: Substantially Intact Altered Sympathetically Altered Unsympathetically Damaged/Disturbed

RECOMMENDATION

It is recommended that the place be included in the Heritage Overlay of the Mount Alexander Planning Scheme.

RECOMMENDED LEVEL OF SIGNIFICANCE: PRECINCT:

Local

Consultants: Jacobs, Taylor, Johnson, Ballinger and Rowe

PLACE: Armstrong House and Wattle & Daub Outbuilding

ADDRESS: 170 Campbells Creek Fryers Road, Campbells Creek

OTHER NAME/S:

STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANCE:

The weatherboard house and wattle and daub outbuilding, Campbell Creek Fryers Road, Campbells Creek, are **architecturally** significant at a **LOCAL** level. Although the house has undergone extensions and alterations over the years it demonstrates important design qualities. These intact qualities include the horizontal, weatherboard wall construction; the corrugated sheet metal roofing; the timber framed windows and doors; the decorative turned timber verandah posts; and the solid timber verandah frieze carved in a curvilinear pattern. The substantially intact and well-preserved outbuilding demonstrates important design qualities of vernacular architecture. These intact qualities include the wattle and daub wall construction; the galvanised corrugated iron roof cladding; the timber framed door and window openings; and the timber board door.

The weatherboard house and wattle and daub outbuilding, Campbell Creek Fryers Road, Campbells Creek, are **historically** significant at a **LOCAL** level. They have had a long and continued association with Thomas Arthur Armstrong, a former miner who established the property in 1907, with his son and with members of his family who continue to own the property to this day.

The wattle and daub outbuilding, Campbell Creek Fryers Road, Campbells Creek, is **scientifically** significant at a **LOCAL** level. It demonstrates the skillion use of an early form of vernacular building construction using the wattle and daub method, and is unusual for having been used for an outbuilding in the early 20th century.

Overall, the weatherboard house and wattle and daub outbuilding, Campbell Creek Fryers Road, Campbells Creek, are of **LOCAL** significance.

DESCRIPTION:

The site is characterised by a weatherboard house in a garden setting, behind a simple bush timber post and barbed wire fence.

The single-storey, horizontal weatherboard, altered Victorian vernacular house is characterised by a hipped roof form that is almost pyramidal in appearance, and possibly constructed in the 1920s. Deep overhangs are a feature of the eaves. There is a skillion roofed verandah across the front of the house. The roof forms are clad in corrugated metal sheet, with the main roof having been reclad recently. Two later unpainted brick chimneys are externally located on one side of the house. The asymmetrically located doorway features a timber framed door, and the windows are also timber framed with multi-paned, double hung sashes. One of the windows may be early and the others more recent. The verandah is predominantly supported on decorative turned timber posts with two plain timber posts at one end where the verandah has been extended to front a later extension of the main house. The earlier section of the verandah features a solid timber frieze carved in a curvilinear pattern.

Behind the main house there is a distinctive and well-preserved outbuilding, said to have been erected in the 1920s, which features the early vernacular construction method of wattle and daub. Regular rows of sapling trees have been fixed to a timber frame and infilled with a clay or mud mixture. The roof with narrow overhangs is clad in galvanised corrugated iron. The door and window openings are framed in timber and have deep reveals. The window openings appear to

Place No: CC/10

31 May 2004

PLACE: Armstrong House and Wattle & Daub Outbuilding

ADDRESS: 170 Campbells Creek Fryers Road, Campbells Creek

OTHER NAME/S:

have been boarded over. The door features vertical boards, braced on the inside.

HISTORY:

This property has had a long association with the Armstrong family who, according to their Torrens Title Application made in 1984, claimed title to the land by adverse possession from the Crown Grantees. It was Thomas Arthur Armstrong who have appears to have first settled on this land in 1907. He was originally a miner and found a large nugget, possibly in association with the Ajax mine. It is said that Armstrong purchased an old hotel from further up the road and moved it onto this property for use as his residence. This hotel is believed to have been called the 'New London' after the locality in which it was located. (The former locality of New London was the area along Campbells Creek Fryers Road between this property and the present Campbells Creek Recreation Reserve.) The two front rooms of the house are said to be the original hotel building and some of the verandah posts still have holes in them through which horses could be tied. Two rooms were later added to the rear, and some time after that an enclosed sleepout was added along the side of the house and the verandah was extended. The present roof shape was also probably formed at this stage, possibly in the 1920s, to cover the entire building.

After Thomas Armstrong died in 1922, his son Alfred Joseph, who was born in 1897, took over the property. He was a poultry farmer and he built the wattle and daub building at the rear of the house as an incubator house and dairy. At one stage the property comprised some 258 acres extending south-west. The house is still owned by relatives of the Armstrong family.

REFERENCES:

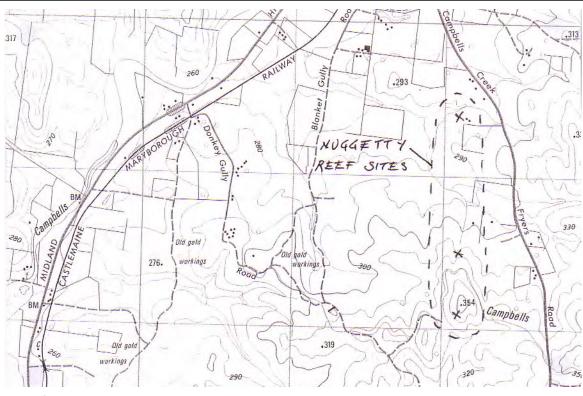
Community Consultation - 17 August 2000

Personal conversations with Doris Hall (nee Armstrong) and Marj Rilen (nee Meurer). Search Notes for Torrens Application No. 60318, Registrar General's Office, Melbourne. Parish Plan - Parish of Fryers

31 May 2004

PLACE: Nuggetty Reef Sites

ADDRESS: Fryers Road, Campbells Creek OTHER NAME/S:



Date of Photograph:

MAP NAME & AMG REFERENCE: Castlemaine 7723-4-1, BU 521 885, 521 881 & 521 894 PROPERTY DETAILS: Part Crown and Part freehold

CURRENT HERITAGE STATUS ON LEGISLATIVE REGISTERS

Victorian Heritage Register:

Victorian Heritage Inventory:

Local F	lanning	Scheme:
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CURRENT HERITAGE STATUS ON OTHER REGISTERS

Register of the National Estate - Database No:

National Trust (Victoria) Register:

THEMATIC CONTEXT	
 1. The Environmental Setting 2. Exploration and Pastoralism 3. Gold 4. Towns and Settlements 	 6. Transport and Communications 7. Water Supply 8. Agriculture 9. Secondary Industry
CONDITION: Good CONDITION: Fair Poor Ruins	Image: Secondary Industry 10. Community Life Substantially Intact INTEGRITY: Altered Sympathetically Altered Unsympathetically Damaged/Disturbed

RECOMMENDATION

It is recommended that the place be included in the Heritage Overlay of the Mount Alexander Planning Scheme.

RECOMMENDED LEVEL OF SIGNIFICANCE: PRECINCT:

Local

Place No: CC/11

31 May 2004

PLACE: Nuggetty Reef Sites

ADDRESS: Fryers Road, Campbells Creek

Place No: CC/11

OTHER NAME/S:

STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANCE:

The Nuggetty Reef Sites are an example of various modes of mining over a long period.

The Nuggetty Reef Sites are **historically** and **scientifically** important at a **LOCAL** level as a site associated with the a number of forms of gold mining which, from 1851, played a pivotal role in the development of Victoria.

The Nuggetty Reef Sites are **archaeologically** important at a **LOCAL** level for the potential to yield artefacts which will be able to provide information about the cultural history of gold mining and the gold seekers themselves.

Overall. the Nuggetty Reef Sites , Campbells Creek are of LOCAL significance.

DESCRIPTION:

Little Nuggetty Co. (battery erected 1914) (Site No. 76.0)

The mine is located at the base of a steep hill. Visible from a track that runs west from the Fryerstown Road is a small section of once extensive mullock heap. At the rear (south) of the mullock heap is a battery site which has three burnt battery stumps (representing one battery box of 5-head of stamps) and the concrete footings/stump slots for another similarly sized battery box. Associated with the battery stumps and stump slots are 1-1/2 inch mounting bolts. Below the battery stumps are sections of a rough concrete floor and a small concrete mounting bed. The floor would have been approximately 8m square. At the rear of the battery stumps, 2-1/2m away, are a set of two well preserved concrete engine beds. The southern bed is the largest, measuring $18-1/2 \times 4ft$, and standing 4ft high. The other bed, is much narrower (9 x 1-1/2ft) but stands 30cm higher. Both beds have 1 inch mounting bolts. On the north side of the engine beds are the remains of a loading ramp, and on the other side of the engine beds, are some largely buried concrete footings (boiler setting) and red (hand-made) brick rubble.

Water dams - In a gully situated to the northwest of the mine are two large water dams.

Adit (Site No. 76.1)

400m south from the South Nuggetty (following the line of reef south over the hill and into the next gully) is an open adit and an intact mullock dump. The tunnel has been driven west into the hill. In the gully below the adit is a large sluice dam. Quartz workings also found on the crown of the next hill to the south of the dam. These have been bulldozed and consist of filled shafts and a small open cut.

Nuggetty Co. (commenced work in 1860) (Site No.76.2)

Mine site and bulldozed machinery site - The site has a large, largely intact, mullock heap which has six dumping lines. The heap is approx. 5m high and extends 40m west from a filled shaft site. To the north-west of the shaft is a bulldozed machinery site: red (hand-made) bricks, stone rubble and mortar.

Traces of tailings at the base of the mullock heap, north side, suggests that the mine once had a battery. The foundations for the battery appears to have suffered the same fate as those belonging to the mine's mining plant.

PLACE: Nuggetty Reef Sites

ADDRESS: Fryers Road, Campbells Creek

OTHER NAME/S:

HISTORY:

This reef, so called on account of the heavy character of the gold obtained from surface workings, was first worked to water-level (75 feet) by a number of small claim-holders for yields up to 12 ozs. per ton in the 1850s. It was reported in June 1859 that Chinese near Nuggetty Reef are working among the sandstones which crop out on the surface, obtaining gold found in the interstices.

The Nuggetty Reef Company in June 1860 purchased a fine engine of 30-horse power, with stamping, winding, and pumping machinery, and were busily employed in erecting it on the reef; the plant to be very complete and to enable the claim holders to compete with the immense current of water which has hitherto so retarded their operations. By November 1860 it was reported that "the Nuggetty Associated Quartz Mining Company have commenced crushing with their 30 horse-power engine and 12 stamps, which has been removed from Campbell's Creek and very substantially erected on the reef by some of the shareholders... Hobby's machine, erected on a continuation of the same reef, has also been started, causing this formerly dull locality to become, with its long line of working shafts, as lively and promising a scene of mining operations as we have in the division."

A report in February 1861 stated that "the Nuggetty Reef, at Campbell's Creek, which for about four years has produced an immense amount of gold, continues in richness as the claim holders descend in depth, and for a long length of reef gold is now being obtained, the pumping machinery of the Nuggetty Reef Amalgamating Company enabling the party to go below what was formerly considered water level." The success continued as was reported in March 1861: "The Nuggetty Reef Company are vigorously and successfully working their reef and machinery, having during the past two months paid off liabilities of nearly £400, and purposing this week to pay a dividend of from £5 to £6 per share (shares £100 each) which for the two months' work give high expectations of success as the mine becomes opened."

By June 1861 it was reported that "the Nuggetty Reef is not only continuing successful, but again yielding up its treasures as of yore. North and Company's claim, from which between £3000 and £4000 was obtained in about two months, has returned 139 oz. of gold from four tons; a second lot of three tons gave 78 oz. ... The Nuggetty Company crushed 300 tons, realizing 135 1/2 oz. of gold ...Roberts and Company on the same reef received nearly 12 oz. from four tons, and Neate and Company 30 oz. from four tons. " Good returns were reported throughout 1861, but by September 1864 the Nuggetty Company's mine and plant had been let on tribute. In June, 1865, after working to a depth of 170 feet, and meeting with a large amount of water, they stopped mining, but continued draining the reef for adjoining claims and crushing quartz for the small parties.

In December 1866 the Nuggetty was again wholly idle, being flooded in consequence of the stoppage of the company's machinery, which has lately been sold. By March 1867 The Nuggetty Mine had been drained, the machinery being worked in connection with the Frenchman's reef. North and Co. have re-commenced work.

After a decrease in mining and population in 1867, in March 1868 another party of twelve men had taken the Nuggetty mine on a four-years' tribute. In March 1871 it was reported that: "The United Nuggetty Tributing Company have drained their mine (Nuggetty Reef), but are unable to work for foul air; their engine-shaft is 260 feet deep, and a level is driven thence to another

PLACE: Nuggetty Reef Sites

ADDRESS: Fryers Road, Campbells Creek

Place No: CC/11

OTHER NAME/S:

31 May 2004

perpendicular shaft; but communication is stopped, and all known methods to remove the foul air have been tried in vain; below the 150-foot level it remains a dense vapor, in appearance to that immediately after an underground blast, and so impure that lights are instantly extinguished and man dare not venture." They were back mining again by September when good returns were reported. Mining continued through the 1870s until 1878 when the Nuggetty machinery was removed and replaced with plant purchased from the Energetic mine. After sinking deeper to drain the mines by 1885 there was a loss of population due to cessation of work on the reefs.

In the early 1900s further attempts were made to erect new machinery to drain the mines. In May 1902 action was taken against the Company by Mr. M. Sheehan who claimed equal interest in the syndicate from whom the Company purchased the lease. This claim was settled in July 1902.

In 1913 the Little Nuggetty Company was promoted to further prospect the Nuggetty line of reef. Up to the end of 1913 a main shaft had been cut down and timbered to water level, and a winding plant is in the course of erection. In 1914 the Little Nuggetty Company, after completing the erection of a good winding plant, a 10-head crushing plant, cutting down the main shaft to the required depth, and opening up the drives below ground preparatory to commencing crushing, found it necessary, late in the year, to suspend operations for a time. In 1915 it was reported that: "there are only two quartz mines in this division, viz., the South Wattle Gully and the Little Nuggetty, and neither has had a successful year. "

In 1918 the Little Nuggetty Company suspended work at its mine at Campbell's Creek, and has directed attention to sinking a shaft on Post Office Hill, Chewton.

REFERENCES:

The history and descriptions are taken from - David Bannear, Historic Mining Sites in the Castlemaine/Fryers Creek Mining Divisions, Department of Conservation and Natural Resources, September 1993. The Site Numbers refer to his site numbering system.

Place No:
CC/12

ADDRESS: Cemetery Avenue, Campbells Creek (Township)

OTHER NAME/S:

31 May 2004



Date of Photograph: 1/4/1998
MAP NAME & AMG REFERENCE:
PROPERTY DETAILS:
CURRENT HERITAGE STATUS ON LEGISLATIVE REGISTERS
Victorian Heritage Register: H1776
Victorian Heritage Inventory:
Local Planning Scheme: HO985
CURRENT HERITAGE STATUS ON OTHER REGISTERS
Register of the National Estate - Database No: 015768 Indicative Place - Sexton's Office
National Trust (Victoria) Register: File No. 2293 - Sexton's Office only - Classified
THEMATIC CONTEXT
1. The Environmental Setting 6. Transport and Communications
2. Exploration and Pastoralism 7. Water Supply
□ 2. Exploration and Pastoralism □ 7. Water Supply □ 3. Gold □ 8. Agriculture ☑ 4. Towns and Settlements □ 9. Secondary Industry
4. Towns and Settlements 9. Secondary Industry
□ 5. Local Government □ 10. Community Life
Good Substantially Intact
CONDITION: Fair INTEGRITY: Altered Sympathetically
Poor Altered Unsympathetically
Ruins Damaged/Disturbed
RECOMMENDATION
It is recommended that the place be retained in the Heritage Overlay of the Mount Alexander
Planning Scheme. It is recommended that the place be retained on the Victorian Heritage
Register.
-

RECOMMENDED LEVEL OF SIGNIFICANCE: PRECINCT:

State

ADDRESS: Cemetery Avenue, Campbells Creek (Township)

Place No: CC/12

31 May 2004

OTHER NAME/S:

STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANCE:

The Castlemaine Public Cemetery is **aesthetically** and **architecturally** significant at a **STATE** level. Collectively, it demonstrates many highly important and rare visual and design qualities, including the picturesque layout and landscape of exotic and native trees and plants, the various types of cemetery architecture (including but not limited to headstones and denominational markers), and the extant Sexton's office, Chinese funerary oven and War Memorial. The single storey Sexton's office demonstrates original design qualities that include: the symmetrical composition; exposed polychrome brickwork, tuckpointing and bluestone plinth. Other intact qualities include the simple gable roof and the projecting minor vestibule gable at the front, galvanised corrugated iron roof cladding, narrow eaves with crafted timber brackets (vestibule gable only), timber framed windows having high awning sashes and interesting mullion and transom configuration, four panel timber entrance door, stone window sills and lintels and the date tablet above the archway of the vestibule porch. The Chinese funerary oven demonstrates original qualities in its polygonal masonry form, stack, blind arches and corbelled stringcoursing. The War Memorial demonstrates original qualities in its form and detailing. The surrounding granite and wire fence, also contribute to the significance of the design.

The Castlemaine Public Cemetery is **historically** significant at a **STATE** level. It is associated with one of Australia's most significant developments of immigration that resulted from the gold rush in the mid 19th century. This influx is demonstrated by the large numbers of burials and memorials dating from the 1850s and 1860s, which provide information on the many immigrants to the area, including the large number of Chinese alluvial miners who arrived in large numbers during this period. The cemetery layout, dating to some time between 1859 and 1875, is historically important for its rarity and for the information it yields about 19th century cemetery design.

The Castlemaine Public Cemetery is **socially** significant at a **STATE** level. It is recognised and highly valued by the community as the final resting place of many early residents, including immigrants that came to the area as a result of the gold rush in the 19th century. Furthermore, the Chinese funerary oven and the War Memorial are recognised by different sections of the community for their spiritual and commemorative values respectively.

Overall, the Castlemaine Public Cemetery is of STATE significance.

DESCRIPTION:

The site of the Castlemaine Public Cemetery encompasses over 40 acres of land, its layout rising picturesquely through the clefts of the surrounding hills. The many hundreds of graves representing various types of cemetery stone architecture are an obvious feature of the site, including approximately 107 Chinese graves with simple headstones. The character of this cultural landscape is also identified by the many exotic plants and trees (including the *Cupressus sempervirens, chamaecyparis funebris, pinus pinea, sequiadendron giganteum, cupressus lusitanica* and a rare *arbutus x andrachnoides*) that were planted in the 1860s layout according to the Romantic and Picturesque ideals that had gained worldwide popularity at that time.

The Castlemaine Public Cemetery also features the extant Sexton's office, Chinese funerary oven and a War Memorial.

ADDRESS: Cemetery Avenue, Campbells Creek (Township)

31 May 2004

OTHER NAME/S:

The single storey, symmetrical, exposed brick and tuckpointed Sexton's Office building is representative of Victorian pattern book design. It is supported on a bluestone plinth, is characterised by a simple gable roof, together with a minor vestibule gable that projects towards the front and a skillion at the rear. These roof forms are clad in galvanised corrugated iron. Narrow overhangs and crafted brackets (vestibule gable only) are a feature of the eaves. The original timber framed windows (with high awning sashes) have an interesting configuration of mullions and transoms. The central front entrance is adorned with an early four panel single door. Other original or early decorative features of the design include the polychrome brickwork, vestibule arch, stone window sills and lintels and date tablet that is inscribed A.D. 1853.

The polygonal, masonry Chinese funerary oven has a pyramidal masonry roof and a chimney flue at the apex. Blind arches are a feature of the lower reaches of the oven, which is separated from the oven openings (as is the roof) by corbelled stringcourses.

The World War One Memorial obelisk is constructed of rough faced granite. It has a stepped base and the base of the obelisk contains a lead wreath (which surrounds the inscription: 'We do not Forget') and an inscription entitled 'Erected 1932'. Below this is a plaque that states: 'Erected by Dads Association Castlemaine'. The obelisk is also adorned with a decorative emblem through which the words 'Australian Commonwealth Military Forces' are intertwined. Surrounding the memorial is a granite post and chain fence.

Comparative Analysis:

The scale and form of the Sexton's Office and Chinese Funerary oven at the Castlemaine Public Cemetery is comparable to the structures at the Maldon Cemetery.

HISTORY:

Before 1852, the first Castlemaine cemetery occupied a small area in the fledgling township that was soon straddled by Templeton Street. In 1853, after considerable controversy, a new Castlemaine cemetery site was selected outside the Municipal boundary, at Campbell's Creek. It appears the gold rush had brought a need for a larger cemetery, and one that could accommodate all the population, including the Chinese alluvial miners. The original size of the cemetery was four acres and these were enclosed, the cemetery being laid out in four divisions, with one division nominated by the Catholic Church. The first interment in the cemetery was on 5 March 1853. Prior to 1853 it is said that several bodies had been buried in what became the cemetery grounds but no record was kept of the number.

In 1856, further controversy raged when the 55 bodies interred at the original cemetery were exhumed in December 1856 and brought by drays, encased in sheets of bark or old boxes, and reinterred in the new cemetery. By October 1857, there are said to have been between 1200 and 1300 interments in the 'new' cemetery, about a fifth of these being Chinese. In March 1858, the cemetery was placed under the control of trustees.

In May 1859 the *Mount Alexander Mail* commented that there had lately been 'a considerable improvement in the appearance of the cemetery.' These improvements were said to be due to the efforts of the new Sexton, Mr. Lawford. Also, according to the *Mail*, the fencing of an additional area of land had been contracted out and that when this was completed the size of the cemetery would have quadrupled. Apparently this was very necessary as 'the ground already used for interments [was] being so rapidly filled up with graves.' It was probably around this time that a layout plan, a copy of which is still extant, was developed. This plan provided burial divisions for

ADDRESS: Cemetery Avenue, Campbells Creek (Township)

OTHER NAME/S:

31 May 2004

the Church of England, Presbyterian, Independent, Wesleyan, Primitive Methodist, Lutheran, Bible Christian and Baptist denominations, as well as for the 'Chinese pagans', paupers and 'others'. The picturesque form of the present cemetery layout has not been greatly changed from the original proposal although the denominational divisions are in different positions.

By October 1859 the Trustees had built a carriage way through the cemetery and each religious sect had its allotted space, with the Chinese ground being enclosed by rail. A Sexton's office had also been erected for Mr. Lawford. By 1859 the Chinese community had also erected a structure for performing their burial rites, and the burning tower which survives in the Chinese section may be this structure. A mortuary chapel - also proposed in 1859 - does not appear to have been built. In the 1860s, the second Sexton, Mr. Debney, carried out a landscape beautification program that greatly improved the place. Some of the early design elements of the cemetery are detailed on a large plan dated December 1875, which is thought to have been drawn up by D .Randall, the Sexton and Secretary at the time, and which remains in the office. A number of other improvements and additions have also been made to the cemetery in the 20th century, including the replacement of the wooden water channels and bridges with concrete types, and the replanting of senescent trees in the early years. In 1932, a stone World War One Memorial obelisk was erected by the 'Dads Association of Castlemaine'; the front wooden fence was replaced with a pipe and wire type in 1957. In 1961 a new Sexton's house was constructed and the lawn cemetery introduced. The latter resulted in the transferral of many cemetery monuments.

REFERENCES:

Ray Bradfield, Campbells Creek: Some Early History, privately published, n.d.

Ian Hockley, Treasurer, Castlemaine Cemetery Trust, Letter to P. Skilbeck, 5 June, 2000.

'Cemetery Office - Campbell's Creek', National Trust Register File No. 2293

'Castlemaine Public Cemetery (Campbell's Creek)', Victorian Heritage Register H1776, File No. 607961.

Mount Alexander Mail, 5 December 1856, p.5, col.2; 8 December 1856, p.3 col.3; 25 May 1859, p.2 col.4; 7 October 1859, p.3 col 6; 23 November 1859, p.2, col.4; 3 January 1862, p.5 col 3; 26 November 1903, p.2 col.3.

'Cemetery Office & Powder Magazine, Campbell's Creek, Vic.', Register of the National Estate.

PLACE: Roberts House

ADDRESS: 4 Cemetery Road, Campbells Creek (Township)

OTHER NAME/S:

2011



Date of Photograph:21/5/1998MAP NAME & AMG REFERENCE:Castlemaine 7723-4-1, BU 511 908PROPERTY DETAILS:Allotment 114 of Section 1A, Parish of Castlemaine

CURRENT HERITAGE STATUS ON LEGISLATIVE REGISTERS

Victorian Heritage Register:

Victorian Heritage Inventory:

Local Planning Scheme:

CURRENT HERITAGE STATUS ON OTHER REGISTERS

Register of the National Estate - Database No:

National Trust (Victoria) Register:

THEMATIC CONTEXT	
1. The Environmental Setting	6. Transport and Communications
2. Exploration and Pastoralism	7. Water Supply
3. Gold	8. Agriculture
4. Towns and Settlements	9. Secondary Industry
5. Local Government	10. Community Life
Good	Substantially Intact
CONDITION: Fair	INTEGRITY: Altered Sympathetically
Poor	Altered Unsympathetically
Ruins	Damaged/Disturbed

RECOMMENDATION

It is recommended that the place be included in the Heritage Overlay of the Mount Alexander Planning Scheme.

RECOMMENDED LEVEL OF SIGNIFICANCE: PRECINCT:

Local

Consultants: Jacobs, Taylor, Johnson, Ballinger and Rowe

PLACE: Roberts House

ADDRESS: 4 Cemetery Road, Campbells Creek (Township)

2011

OTHER NAME/S:

STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANCE:

The weatherboard house, 4 Cemetery Avenue, Campbells Creek, is **architecturally** significant at a **LOCAL** level. Although in poor condition, it appears to be substantially intact and demonstrates original design qualities of a Victorian vernacular style. These qualities include the hipped roof form that traverses the site, together with the gable that projects towards the front. Other intact qualities include the horizontal weatherboard wall construction on a stone base; galvanised corrugated iron roof cladding; narrow eaves; three unpainted brick chimneys with corbelled tops; timber framed double hung windows, particularly the twelve paned windows; central doorway; decorative, carved fretwork timber bargeboards and turned timber finial to the projecting gable; hip-roofed verandah supported on timber posts with curved timber brackets; and the capped timber verandah balustrade with crossed timber panels between the balusters. The open grassed setting, along with the scattering of trees, also make a contribution to the significance of the place. The house also contributes to the character of the Campbells Creek township, which has a predominance of 19th century buildings.

The weatherboard house, 4 Cemetery Avenue, Campbells Creek, is **historically** significant at a **LOCAL** level. It is associated with the early years of the settlement of the Campbells Creek township, and with the Roberts family, early miners, who initially built it in the early 1860s on land granted to them by the Crown in 1860. The dwelling is therefore a tangible legacy of the mining era in Campbells Creek.

Overall the weatherboard house, 4 Cemetery Avenue, Campbells Creek, is of LOCAL significance.

DESCRIPTION:

The site is characterised by a weatherboard house that is set well back from the street frontage in an open grassed paddock, which slopes up into a tree covered hill at the rear. There are a few trees, some of which look like fruit trees, scattered beside and behind the house.

This single storey, horizontal weatherboard, Victorian vernacular house is partly built into the slope of the hill and is elevated on a lightly rendered stone base, more than a metre above the ground at the front. The asymmetrical shape of the house is characterised by a hipped roof form that traverses the site, together with a gabled roof form on one side that projects towards the front. This latter section may have been erected later than the main entrance section of the house, which features a minor hipped verandah at the front. The roof forms are clad in galvanised corrugated iron. Narrow overhangs are a feature of the eaves. Three early unpainted brick chimneys with corbelled tops adorn the roofline. Two symmetrical, timber framed, twelve paned, double hung windows under the front verandah appear to be original, but the centrally located door may be introduced. The timber framed, double hung window on the gable end of the projecting section appears to be early and may be original. The decorative, carved fretwork timber bargeboards and turned timber finial to the projecting gable are notable. The verandah is supported by timber posts, which feature curved timber brackets. The capped timber balustrade features crossed timber panels between the balusters. The stair access to the verandah is not evident and may have been removed from a central position to a side location.

HISTORY:

The land on which this house is located (Allotment 114 of Section 1A in the Parish of Castlemaine) was granted to W. Roberts in February 1860. The first rates made by the Campbells

PLACE: Roberts House

CC/13

Place No:

OTHER NAME/S:

2011

Creek Roads Board were recorded in November 1863 and at this time a William Roberts Snr is rated for a 2 room 'wood' house with a kitchen on Cemetery Hill. Another entry in the same year is also for a William Roberts (his son?) who is rated for a two room 'wood' house and garden on Cemetery Flat.

In January 1871, William Roberts Snr is no longer rated for any property in the area and William Roberts appears to have taken over the house, now simply described as having three rooms, on 'Cemetery Hill'. This is a name that well characterises the present location of the house, which is adjacent to the cemetery and on the slopes of a gentle hill. The entry for William Roberts' property in the 1872 Mount Alexander Shire Rate Book (the rates were made in February 1872) records his occupation, that of 'Miner', for the first time.

It has not been established how long the Roberts family owned this house. From the early 1900s it is said to have been owned by Bob Fenton, who was also associated with the adjacent property (CC/14).

REFERENCES:

Campbells Creek Roads Board Rate Book 1863-1871, original and microfilm copy (VCMHS 2000 188) held by the Castlemaine Historical Society.

PROV VPRS 11877/P1, Unit 1 - Campbells Creek Riding Rate Book (1872-1875) of Mount Alexander Shire.

Community consultation - 17 August 2000

Parish Plan - Parish of Castlemaine.



Photo 30/8/2011

PLACE: Fenton House

Place No:
CC/14

ADDRESS: 4 Cemetery Road, Campbells Creek (Township) **OTHER NAME/S:**

2011



Date of Photograph:21/5/1998MAP NAME & AMG REFERENCE:Castlemaine 7723-4-1, BU 510 908PROPERTY DETAILS:Allotment 115 of Section 1A, Parish of Castlemaine

Victorian Heritage Register:

Victorian Heritage Inventory:

Local Pl	anning	Scheme:
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CURRENT HERITAGE STATUS ON OTHER REGISTERS

Register of the National Estate - Database No:

National Trust (Victoria) Register:

THEMATIC CONTEXT	
 1. The Environmental Setting 2. Exploration and Pastoralism 3. Gold 	 6. Transport and Communications 7. Water Supply 8. Agriculture
 4. Towns and Settlements 5. Local Government 	9. Secondary Industry10. Community Life
CONDITION: Good Fair Poor Ruins	INTEGRITY: Substantially Intact Altered Sympathetically Altered Unsympathetically Damaged/Disturbed

RECOMMENDATION

It is recommended that the place be included in the Heritage Overlay of the Mount Alexander Planning Scheme.

RECOMMENDED LEVEL OF SIGNIFICANCE: PRECINCT:

Local

PLACE: Fenton House

ADDRESS: 4 Cemetery Road, Campbells Creek (Township)

2011

OTHER NAME/S:

STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANCE:

The weatherboard house, 4 Cemetery Avenue, Campbells Creek, is **architecturally** significant at a **LOCAL** level. Although it is in a somewhat dilapidated condition, it appears to be substantially intact and demonstrates original design qualities of a Victorian vernacular style. These qualities include the gabled roof form that traverses the site, together with the gable that projects towards the front. Other intact qualities include the horizontal weatherboard wall construction on a stone base; galvanised corrugated iron roof cladding; narrow eaves; three unpainted brick chimneys with corbelled tops; timber framed, twelve paned, double hung windows; central doorway and early four-panelled door; decorative, carved fretwork timber bargeboards to the projecting gable; decorative timber paling frieze with zigzag edges to the side porch; and the front skillion roofed verandah supported on carved timber posts with curved timber brackets. The open grassed setting, along with the scattering of trees, also make a contribution to the significance of the place. The house also contributes to the character of the Campbells Creek township, which has a predominance of 19th century buildings.

The weatherboard house, 4 Cemetery Avenue, Campbells Creek, is **historically** significant at a **LOCAL** level. It is associated with the early years of the settlement of the Campbells Creek township, and with William Fenton, a carter, who built it in the early 1860s on land granted to him by the Crown. It is notable that the Fenton family continued to have a long association with the house, into the 20th century.

Overall the weatherboard house, 4 Cemetery Avenue, Campbells Creek, is of LOCAL significance.

DESCRIPTION:

The site is characterised by a weatherboard house that is set a short distance back from the street frontage in a paddock, which slopes up into a tree covered hill at the rear. There are a number of trees that look like fruit trees scattered in front of and behind the house.

This single storey, horizontal weatherboard, Victorian vernacular house is partly built into the slope of the hill and is elevated on a rubble stone base, approximately a metre above the ground at the front. The asymmetrical shape of the house is characterised by a gabled roof form that traverses the site, together with a gabled roof form on one side that projects towards the front. This latter section may have been erected a few years later than the main entrance section of the house, which features a shallow concave-shaped skillion verandah at the front. There is also a weatherboard walled, skillion roofed extension at the rear with a later skillion roofed porch, which features a decorative paling timber frieze with zigzag edges. An introduced, inappropriate, fibrecement clad room is located at the rear of the house, off the porch. The roof forms are clad in galvanised corrugated iron. Narrow overhangs are a feature of the eaves. Three early unpainted brick chimneys with corbelled tops adorn the roofline. Two symmetrical, timber framed, twelve paned, double hung windows under the front verandah appear to be original, as does the centrally located, four-panelled timber door. The timber framed, double hung window on the gable end of the projecting section has been recently boarded over. The decorative, carved fretwork timber bargeboards to the projecting gable are notable. The verandah is supported by carved timber posts, which feature curved timber brackets. The stair access to the verandah is not evident and may have been removed from a central position. The weatherboards on one end wall have been partly replaced with fibre-cement sheets.

PLACE: Fenton House

ADDRESS: 4 Cemetery Road, Campbells Creek (Township)

Place No: CC/14

OTHER NAME/S:

2011

HISTORY:

The land on which this house is located (Allotment 115 of Section 1A in the Parish of Castlemaine) was granted to W.R. Fenton in February 1864. However, he appears to have been associated with the land before this date. The first rates made by the Campbells Creek Roads Board were recorded in November 1863 and at this time a William Fenton is described as owning a four room 'wood' house on 'Cemetery Hill'. This is a name that well characterises the present location of the house, which is adjacent to the cemetery and on the slopes of a gentle hill. The entry for William Fenton's property in the 1872 Mount Alexander Shire Rate Book (the rates were made in February 1872) records his occupation, that of 'Carter', for the first time.

It appears that the Fenton family continued to own the house for some length of time. Bob Fenton is said to have owned it in the early 1900s and it was later occupied by his son, George. Bob Fenton was also associated with the adjacent property (CC/13).

REFERENCES:

Campbells Creek Roads Board Rate Book 1863-1871, original and microfilm copy (VCMHS 2000 188) held by the Castlemaine Historical Society.

PROV VPRS 11877/P1, Unit 1 - Campbells Creek Riding Rate Book (1872-1875) of Mount Alexander Shire.

Parish Plan - Parish of Castlemaine.

Community Consultation - 17 August 2000.



Photo 30/8/2011



Photo 30/8/2011

PLACE: Stevens House

ADDRESS: 01 Chapel Street, Campbells Creek (Township)

OTHER NAME/S:

Place No:	
CC/15	

31 May 2004



Date of Photograph: 16/4/1998
MAP NAME & AMG REFERENCE: Castlemaine 7723-4-1, BU 516 918
PROPERTY DETAILS:
CURRENT HERITAGE STATUS ON LEGISLATIVE REGISTERS
Victorian Heritage Register:
Victorian Heritage Inventory:
Local Planning Scheme:
CURRENT HERITAGE STATUS ON OTHER REGISTERS
Register of the National Estate - Database No:
National Trust (Victoria) Register:
THEMATIC CONTEXT
1. The Environmental Setting 6. Transport and Communications
2. Exploration and Pastoralism 7. Water Supply
3. Gold 8. Agriculture
4. Towns and Settlements 9. Secondary Industry
5. Local Government 10. Community Life
Good Substantially Intact
CONDITION: 🛛 Fair INTEGRITY: 🗖 Altered Sympathetically
Poor Altered Unsympathetically
Ruins Damaged/Disturbed
RECOMMENDATION
It is recommended that the place be included in a 'Conservation Desirable' Schedule in the Shire
of Mount Alexander Heritage Study of the former Shire of Newstead Report.

RECOMMENDED LEVEL OF SIGNIFICANCE: PRECINCT:

Conservation Desirable

PLACE: Stevens House

ADDRESS: 01 Chapel Street, Campbells Creek (Township)

OTHER NAME/S:

CC/15

Place No:

31 May 2004

STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANCE:

This small single-storey house, with main hipped roof form and attached skillion verandah, was probably built in the 19th century and is of architectural historic significance to the Campbells Creek township. Although the building has been altered by the filling in of the skillion verandah and the replacement of much of its original cladding, its general roof form and overall design contribute to the character of the Campbells Creek township, which has a predominance of 19th century buildings. Further research and assessment may result in the building being of LOCAL architectural and historic significance.

DESCRIPTION:

HISTORY:

This property has had a long association with a former owner, Hedley Stevens.

REFERENCES:

Community consultation - 17 August 2000

PLACE: "Tiber"

ADDRESS: 02 Chapel Street, Campbells Creek (Township)

Place No: CC/16

31 May 2004

OTHER NAME/S: 'Shearers Shack'



Date of Photograph: 16/4/1998
MAP NAME & AMG REFERENCE: Castlemaine 7723-4-1, BU 516 918
PROPERTY DETAILS:
CURRENT HERITAGE STATUS ON LEGISLATIVE REGISTERS
Victorian Heritage Register:
Victorian Heritage Inventory:
Local Planning Scheme:
CURRENT HERITAGE STATUS ON OTHER REGISTERS
Register of the National Estate - Database No:
-
National Trust (Victoria) Register:
1. The Environmental Setting 6. Transport and Communications 2. Exploration and Pastoralism 7. Water Supply
2. Exploration and Pastoralism 7. Water Supply 3. Gold 8. Agriculture
 ✓ 4. Towns and Settlements ✓ 9. Secondary Industry
5. Local Government 10. Community Life
Good Substantially Intact
CONDITION: Fair INTEGRITY: Altered Sympathetically
Poor Altered Unsympathetically
Ruins Damaged/Disturbed
RECOMMENDATION
It is recommended that the place be included in a 'Conservation Desirable' Schedule in the Shire
of Mount Alexander Heritage Study of the former Shire of Newstead Report.

RECOMMENDED LEVEL OF SIGNIFICANCE: PRECINCT:

Conservation Desirable

PLACE: "Tiber"

ADDRESS: 02 Chapel Street, Campbells Creek (Township)

Place No: CC/16

31 May 2004

OTHER NAME/S: 'Shearers Shack'

STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANCE:

This small single-storey weatherboard house, with main hipped roof form and hipped verandah, was probably built in the 19th century and is of architectural and historic significance to the Campbells Creek township. Although the building has been altered by the replacement of the original windows and addition to the original verandah, its general roof form, overall design, and the materials with which it has been constructed contribute to the character of the Campbells Creek township, which has a predominance of 19th century buildings. Further research and assessment may result in the building being of LOCAL architectural and historic significance.

DESCRIPTION:

HISTORY:

An early owner of this house was said to be called Tiber. Dennis Sheehan owned it around the 1940s. Mrs. Clark is also said to have been associated with the house. The Shearers are the present owners, who are most likely to have named it 'Shearer's Shack'.

REFERENCES:

Community consultation - 17 August 2000

PLACE: Rendered Brick House

ADDRESS: 04 Chapel Street, Campbells Creek (Township)

OTHER NAME/S:

Place No: CC/17

31 May 2004



Date of Photograph: 16/4/1998 MAP NAME & AMG REFERENCE: Castlemaine 7723-4-1, BU 516 918 PROPERTY DETAILS: Allotment 47 of Section 4A, Parish of Castlemaine CURRENT HERITAGE STATUS ON LEGISLATIVE REGISTERS Victorian Heritage Register: Victorian Heritage Inventory: **Local Planning Scheme:** CURRENT HERITAGE STATUS ON OTHER REGISTERS **Register of the National Estate - Database No:** National Trust (Victoria) Register: THEMATIC CONTEXT 1. The Environmental Setting 6. Transport and Communications 2. Exploration and Pastoralism 7. Water Supply 3. Gold 8. Agriculture

4. Towns a		9. Secondary Industry10. Community Life
CONDITION:	Good	INTEGRITY: Substantially Intact INTEGRITY: Altered Sympathetically Altered Unsympathetically Damaged/Disturbed

RECOMMENDATION

It is recommended that the place be included in the Heritage Overlay of the Mount Alexander Planning Scheme.

RECOMMENDED LEVEL OF SIGNIFICANCE: PRECINCT:

Local

PLACE: Rendered Brick House

ADDRESS: 04 Chapel Street, Campbells Creek (Township)

31 May 2004

OTHER NAME/S:

STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANCE:

The brick house, 4 Chapel Street, Campbells Creek, is **architecturally** significant at a **LOCAL** level. It appears to be substantially intact and demonstrates original design qualities of a Victorian style. These qualities include the gabled roof form, the skillion wing at the rear and the skillion verandah at the front. Other intact qualities include the rendered brick wall construction; galvanised corrugated iron roof cladding; narrow eaves; external brick chimney with corbelled top; central doorway; timber framed double hung windows; timber verandah posts; and timber paling infill with zigzag edges to the ends of the verandah roof. The house also contributes to the character of the Campbells Creek township, which has a predominance of 19th century buildings.

The brick house, 4 Chapel Street, Campbells Creek, is **historically** significant at a **LOCAL** level. It was probably built in the late 1870s or during the 1880s and is associated with the development of the Campbells Creek township, following its establishment in the 1850s.

Overall, the brick house, 4 Chapel Street, Campbells Creek, is of LOCAL significance.

DESCRIPTION:

The site is characterised by a small rendered brick house set a short distance back from the street frontage behind a wire and timber framed fence.

The single storey, rendered brick, Victorian style house is characterised by a gabled roof form with a skillion wing at the rear, and a skillion verandah at the front. Narrow overhangs are a feature of the eaves. The roof forms are clad in painted galvanised corrugated iron. There is an external painted brick chimney with a corbelled top on one gabled end wall. The centrally located door features a timber framed screen door and the two flanking timber framed, double hung windows appear to be original. The verandah is supported on timber posts and the angled space at each end of the verandah roof is infilled with paling timber with zigzag edges.

HISTORY:

The Crown Grantee of this land was a J. Merrifield, who purchased the land in March 1860. The first rates made by the Campbells Creek Roads Board were recorded in November 1863 but Merrifield's name does not appear. There appear to have been no brick houses built in Chapel Street during the 1860s and early 1870s, when the building material was generally recorded in the Rate Book entry for each property. From the mid-1870s the building material was less likely to be recorded and it has not been possible to establish from the Rate Books when the house may have been built. In the late 1870s and 1880s there was an increase in the number of houses built in Chapel Street and this house was possibly built around that time, if not earlier.

An owner of the house in the 1920s/1930s is said to have been called Talintyre. Later owners may have been called Martyr or Matear.

REFERENCES:

Campbells Creek Roads Board Rate Book 1863-1871, original and microfilm copy (VCMHS 2000 188) held by the Castlemaine Historical Society.

PROV VPRS 11877/P1, Unit 1 - Campbells Creek Riding Rate Book (1872-1875) of Mount Alexander Shire.

Parish Plan - Parish of Castlemaine. Community Consultation - 17 August 2000.

PLACE: Morse House

ADDRESS: 11 Chapel Street, Campbells Creek (Township)

OTHER NAME/S:

Place No:
CC/18

31 May 2004



Date of Photograph: 17/8/2000

MAP NAME & AMG REFERENCE:

PROPERTY DETAILS: Allotment 96 of Section 4A, Township of Campbells Creek

CURRENT HERITAGE STATUS ON LEGISLATIVE REGISTERS

Victorian Heritage Register:

Victorian Heritage Inventory:

CURRENT HERITAGE STATUS ON OTHER REGISTERS

Register of the National Estate - Database No:

National Trust (Victoria) Register:

THEMATIC CONTEXT	
1. The Environmental Setting	6. Transport and Communications
2. Exploration and Pastoralism	7. Water Supply
3. Gold	8. Agriculture
4. Towns and Settlements	9. Secondary Industry
5. Local Government	10. Community Life
Good	Substantially Intact
CONDITION: 🛛 Fair	INTEGRITY: Altered Sympathetically
D Poor	Altered Unsympathetically
Ruins	Damaged/Disturbed

RECOMMENDATION

It is recommended that the place be included in a 'Conservation Desirable' Schedule in the Shire of Mount Alexander Heritage Study of the former Shire of Newstead Report.

RECOMMENDED LEVEL OF SIGNIFICANCE: PRECINCT:

Conservation Desirable

PLACE: Morse House

ADDRESS: 11 Chapel Street, Campbells Creek (Township)

OTHER NAME/S:

Place No: CC/18

31 May 2004

STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANCE:

This small single-storey house, with main gabled roof form and skillion verandah, was probably built in the 19th century and is of architectural and historic significance to the Campbells Creek township. Although the building has been altered by the filling in of the skillion verandah, its general roof form, overall design, and the materials with which it has been constructed contribute to the character of the Campbells Creek township, which has a predominance of 19th century buildings. Further research and assessment may result in the building being of LOCAL architectural and historic significance.

DESCRIPTION:

HISTORY:

The land on which this house is located (Allotment 96 of Section 4A, Township of Campbells Creek) was granted to F.J.McKeone in May 1968. The land may have been a late Crown Grant because it was previously under a mining lease and the house is likely to have been erected in the 19th century, possibly in the 1860s or 1870s.

A Mrs. Morse is said to have been an owner in the early 20th century.

REFERENCES:

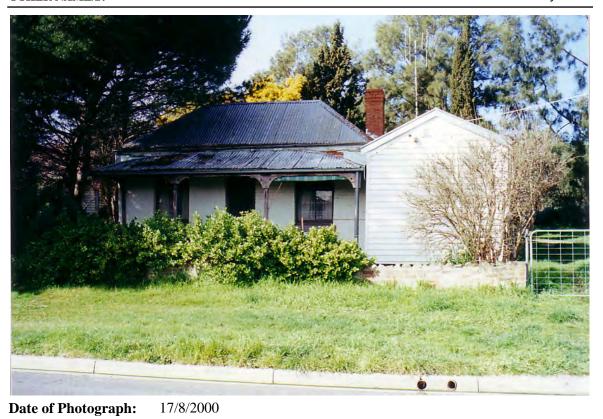
Community Consultation - 17 August 2000. Parish Plan - Township of Campbells Creek.

PLACE: Bowyer House

Place No:
CC/19

31 May 2004

ADDRESS: 15 Chapel Street, Campbells Creek (Township) OTHER NAME/S:



MAP NAME & AMG REFERENCE:

PROPERTY DETAILS: Allotment 59A of Section 4A, Township of Campbells Creek

CURRENT HERITAGE STATUS ON LEGISLATIVE REGISTERS

Victorian Heritage Register:

Victorian Heritage Inventory:

CURRENT HERITAGE STATUS ON OTHER REGISTERS

Register of the National Estate - Database No:

National Trust (Victoria) Register:

THEMATIC CONTEXT	
1. The Environmental Setting	6. Transport and Communications
2. Exploration and Pastoralism	7. Water Supply
3. Gold	8. Agriculture
4. Towns and Settlements	9. Secondary Industry
5. Local Government	10. Community Life
Good	Substantially Intact
CONDITION: 🛛 Fair	INTEGRITY: Altered Sympathetically
D Poor	Altered Unsympathetically
P uins	Damaged/Disturbed

RECOMMENDATION

It is recommended that the place be included in a 'Conservation Desirable' Schedule in the Shire of Mount Alexander Heritage Study of the former Shire of Newstead Report.

RECOMMENDED LEVEL OF SIGNIFICANCE: PRECINCT:

Conservation Desirable

PLACE: Bowyer House

ADDRESS: 15 Chapel Street, Campbells Creek (Township)

Place No: CC/19

OTHER NAME/S:

31 May 2004

STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANCE:

This single-storey brick house, with main hipped roof and hipped front verandah, was probably built in the 19th century, possibly in the 1870s or 1880s and is of architectural and historic significance to the Campbells Creek township. Although a gable roofed, weatherboard extension has been added to one side, the original building appears to be quite intact and its general roof form, overall design and detailing, and the materials with which it has been constructed contribute to the character of the Campbells Creek township, which has a predominance of 19th century buildings. Further research and assessment may result in the building being of LOCAL architectural and historic significance.

DESCRIPTION:

HISTORY:

The land on which this brick house is located (Allotment 59A of Section 4A, Township of Campbells Creek) was granted to F. Bennett in June 1861. It has not been established if Bennett built the present structure but it would appear to have been erected in the 19th century, possibly in the 1870s or 1880s. It has been extended on one side at a later stage.

Charlie Bowyer is said to have been an owner in the early 20th century.

REFERENCES:

Community Consultation - 17 August 2000. Parish Plan - Township of Campbells Creek.

PLACE: Sheehan House

ADDRESS: 04 Diamond Gully Road, Campbells Creek (Township)

OTHER NAME/S:

29 August 2011

Place No:

CC/20



Date of Photograph: 21/5/1998
MAP NAME & AMG REFERENCE: Castlemaine 7723-4-1, BU 590 917
PROPERTY DETAILS:
CURRENT HERITAGE STATUS ON LEGISLATIVE REGISTERS
Victorian Heritage Register:
Victorian Heritage Inventory:
Local Planning Scheme:
CURRENT HERITAGE STATUS ON OTHER REGISTERS Register of the National Estate - Database No:
National Trust (Victoria) Register:
THEMATIC CONTEXT
1. The Environmental Setting 6. Transport and Communications
2. Exploration and Pastoralism 7. Water Supply
3. Gold 8. Agriculture
4. Towns and Settlements 9. Secondary Industry
5. Local Government 10. Community Life
Good Substantially Intact
CONDITION: Fair INTEGRITY: Altered Sympathetically
Poor Altered Unsympathetically
Ruins Damaged/Disturbed
RECOMMENDATION
It is recommended that the place be included in a 'Conservation Desirable' Schedule in the Shire
of Mount Alexander Heritage Study of the former Shire of Newstead Report.
RECOMMENDED LEVEL OF SIGNIFICANCE: Conservation Desirable

PRECINCT:

PLACE: Sheehan House

ADDRESS: 04 Diamond Gully Road, Campbells Creek (Township)

OTHER NAME/S:

29 August 2011

STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANCE:

This small single-storey weatherboard house, with main hipped roof form and skillion return verandah, was probably built in the 19th century and is of architectural and historical significance to the Campbells Creek township. Although the building has been partly altered by a rear extension, its general roof form, overall design, and the materials with which it has been constructed contribute to the character of the Campbells Creek township, which has a predominance of 19th century buildings.

DESCRIPTION:

HISTORY:

The owner of this house in the early 20th century was called McFarlane. He sold the house in the early 1920s to Dennis Sheehan. It was owned by the Sheehan family until the 1950s.

REFERENCES:

Community Consultation - 17 August 2000.



PLACE: Gilmore House and Outbuilding

ADDRESS: 55 Diamond Gully Road, Campbells Creek

Place No: CC/21

OTHER NAME/S:

31 May 2004



Date of Photograph:21/5/1998MAP NAME & AMG REFERENCE:Castlemaine 7723-4-1, BU 502 924PROPERTY DETAILS:Allotment 20 of Section 6, Parish of Castlemaine

CURRENT HERITAGE STATUS ON LEGISLATIVE REGISTERS

Victorian Heritage Register:

Victorian Heritage Inventory:

CURRENT HERITAGE STATUS ON OTHER REGISTERS

Register of the National Estate - Database No:

National Trust (Victoria) Register:

THEM	ATIC CO	ONTE	EXT						
1.	1. The Environmental Setting				6. Transport and Communications				
$\Box 2.$	2. Exploration and Pastoralism				7. Water Supply				
3. Gold					8. Agriculture				
4. Towns and Settlements					9. Secondary Industry				
5. Local Government				10. Community Life					
			Good					Substantially Intact	
COND	ITION:	Ц	Fair		INTEGI	RITY:	Ц	Altered Sympathetically	
		Ш	Poor				Ш	Altered Unsympatheticall	
		\boxtimes	Ruins				\boxtimes	Damaged/Disturbed	

RECOMMENDATION

It is recommended that the place be included in the Heritage Overlay of the Mount Alexander Planning Scheme.

RECOMMENDED LEVEL OF SIGNIFICANCE: PRECINCT:

Local

PLACE: Gilmore House and Outbuilding

ADDRESS: 55 Diamond Gully Road, Campbells Creek

Place No: CC/21

31 May 2004

OTHER NAME/S:

STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANCE:

The partly ruinous stone house and outbuilding, Diamond Gully Road, Campbells Creek, are **architecturally** significant at a **LOCAL** level. Although they are in poor condition, they demonstrate original design qualities of a Victorian vernacular style. The stone house has some intact qualities that include the gabled roof form, hipped verandah, and the rear skillion wing. Other intact qualities include the unpainted rubble stone wall construction; gabled parapet side walls; galvanised corrugated iron roof cladding; narrow eaves; central doorway flanked by windows; and the verandah supported by carved timber posts. The stone outbuilding also has some intact qualities that include the unpainted rubble stone wall construction; gabled roof form; galvanised corrugated iron roof cladding; narrow eaves; and the original door and window openings. The rural setting of the buildings, and their prominent location beside Diamond Gully Road, also make a contribution to the significance of the place. The buildings also contributes to the rural character of the district. It is recommended that a detailed assessment of the extant physical condition of the buildings be undertaken before any proposed works are approved.

The partly ruinous stone house and outbuilding, Diamond Gully Road, Campbells Creek, are **historically** significant at a **LOCAL** level. They are associated with the early years of the settlement of the Campbells Creek and Diamond Gully district, and with the Gilmore family, who built them in the early 1860s on land granted to John Gilmore by the Crown in 1860.

Overall the partly ruinous stone house and outbuilding, Diamond Gully Road, Campbells Creek, is of **LOCAL** significance.

DESCRIPTION:

The site is characterised by partly ruinous stone buildings in a rural setting beside an unmade road.

The partly ruinous, single storey, unpainted, rubble stone Victorian vernacular house is characterised by a gabled roof form that runs almost perpendicular to the road, and a hipped roof verandah to the front facade. The gable end walls extend a short distance past the roof line to form a neatly finished gabled parapet. The roof forms are clad in corrugated iron. Narrow overhangs with no gutters are a feature of the eaves to the main roof. Any original chimneys appear to have collapsed. The front facade features a central doorway flanked by two windows. The verandah is supported on carved timber posts. There is a low, skillion roofed, rubble stone, extension to the rear corner of the house. A small rectangular opening in one wall is evident from the road.

Further to the rear of the house there is a more intact, detached, single storey, rubble stone outbuilding with a gabled corrugated iron roof that also runs almost perpendicular to the road. There are various door and window openings in the walls.

It is recommended that a detailed assessment of the extant physical condition of the buildings be undertaken before any proposed works are approved.

HISTORY:

The land on which this house is located (Allotment 20 of Section 6 in the Parish of Castlemaine) was granted to J. Gilmore in March 1860. At the same time that he purchased this one acre allotment he also purchased another eleven allotments to the south, some of which were adjacent to this land. The first rates made by the Campbells Creek Roads Board were recorded in

PLACE: Gilmore House and Outbuilding

ADDRESS: 55 Diamond Gully Road, Campbells Creek



OTHER NAME/S:

November 1863 and at this time the Gilmore name appears against a 2 room stone house with 9 acres of land in 'Diamond Gully', which is still the name by which this locality is known. In this rate year it is 'Patrick' Gilmore who is recorded as the owner, although in the 1868 Rate Book (rates made January 1868) the name changes to 'John' Gilmore. The entry for John Gilmore's property in the 1872 Mount Alexander Shire Rate Book (the rates were made in February 1872) records his occupation, that of 'Contractor', for the first time.

The property was still owned by the Gilmore family in 1891 when Patrick Gilmore made an application to bring the title of the land under the Torrens System. By that time the property encompassed almost 30 acres.

The Bell family are said to have been owners of the property from the 1950s or 1960s.

REFERENCES:

Campbells Creek Roads Board Rate Book 1863-1871, original and microfilm copy (VCMHS 2000 188) held by the Castlemaine Historical Society.

PROV VPRS 11877/P1, Unit 1 - Campbells Creek Riding Rate Book (1872-1875) of Mount Alexander Shire.

Search Notes for Torrens Application No. 27995, Registrar General's Office, Melbourne. Parish Plan - Parish of Castlemaine. PLACE: Sluiced Area

ADDRESS: 70 Diamond Gully Road, Campbells Creek

OTHER NAME/S:

Place No:
CC/22

28 March 2012



Date of Photograph: 21/5/1998
MAP NAME & AMG REFERENCE: Castlemaine 7723-4-1, BU 502 925
PROPERTY DETAILS:
CURRENT HERITAGE STATUS ON LEGISLATIVE REGISTERS
Victorian Heritage Register:
Victorian Heritage Inventory:
Local Planning Scheme:
CURRENT HERITAGE STATUS ON OTHER REGISTERS
Register of the National Estate - Database No:
National Trust (Victoria) Register:
THEMATIC CONTEXT
1. The Environmental Setting 6. Transport and Communications
2. Exploration and Pastoralism 7. Water Supply
3. Gold 8. Agriculture
4. Towns and Settlements 9. Secondary Industry
5. Local Government 10. Community Life
Good Substantially Intact
CONDITION: Fair INTEGRITY: Altered Sympathetically
Poor Altered Unsympathetically
Ruins Damaged/Disturbed
RECOMMENDATION
It is recommended that the place be included in the Heritage Overlay of the Mount Alexander
Planning Scheme.

RECOMMENDED LEVEL OF SIGNIFICANCE: PRECINCT:

Local

PLACE: Sluiced Area

ADDRESS: 70 Diamond Gully Road, Campbells Creek

OTHER NAME/S:

28 March 2012

STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANCE:

The Diamond Gully Sluiced area consist of a gully showing evidence of the technique of gold mining called sluicing which was carried out from c1900 to the 1930s.

The Diamond Gully Sluiced area is **historically** and **scientifically** important at a **LOCAL** level as a characteristic example of an important gold mining technique. Gold mining sites are of crucial importance for the pivotal role they have played since 1851 in the development of Victoria.

Overall the Diamond Gully Sluiced area is of LOCAL significance.

DESCRIPTION:

This area of disturbed ground shows the marks caused by sluicing. Here the walls of a gully have been washed away leaving steep embankments and a flattened gully floor.

HISTORY:

Phil Taylor in the *Environmental History*, Newstead Heritage Study describes the process of hydraulic sluicing:

Hydraulic sluicing, described as 'the final chapter in alluvial mining', was introduced at Fryerstown in March 1898. Steam-powered water jets hosed gully walls, the wash dirt running through sluice boxes in which mercury captured the gold. When sufficient water was available, jet elevator systems gouged gullies and flats, altering the landscape and polluting streams with sludge.

Dredges were pontoons or barges powered by a steam-engine. Mounted aboard were hydraulic hoses and suction pumps - the hoses to direct streams of water at gully sides, the pumps to suck up the washdirt and gravel from the stream bed. They could process large amounts of washdirt. A more efficient modification was the bucket dredge on which buckets were spaced on a continuous belt. The first in the Castlemaine district, christened the Louise in 1902, was powered by a pair of compound steam engines. Her boiler was 22 feet long, and 8 feet in diameter, her pumps operated a nozzle jet at 45 lbs. per square inch pressure, and put through 7,000 gallons per minute. Her buckets held 41/2 cubic yards, and 11 of these were discharged in each minute, under ordinary conditions. ... She had a crew of 11... Over the three years, 1907-9, she treated 223,580 cubic yards of ground, covered 2¹/₂ acres, of an average depth of 15.3 feet. In those three years, she produced 4,024.91 ounces of gold, and paid the shareholders about £1600 per year in dividends.

Twenty-eight dredging companies and sluicing parties were at work in the Castlemaine district in 1910. They gouged almost every watercourse in the eastern portion of the Shire. Slum found its way into the Loddon, polluting the water for miles downstream. The rewards were substantial. In the first three months of 1910, V. Delmenico, of Guildford, obtained almost 82 oz of gold and, in the same period, the Donkey Gully dredge at Yapeen processed 176 oz from just one acre of ground. Bart Ford and his sons sluiced away large areas of Spring Gully, including Cribbes Flat the former township's recreation area, and earned enough to purchase a property with orchards and grazing land at North Harcourt. The physical damage wrought on the landscape by hydraulic sluicing and dredging is still obvious at many sites around Campbells Creek, Vaughan, Fryerstown and Spring Gully.

PLACE: Sluiced Area

ADDRESS: 70 Diamond Gully Road, Campbells Creek

OTHER NAME/S:

Comparative Analysis

A large number of mining sites in the district have been included in the Castlemaine Diggings National Park and within other forest reserves and on land reserved for public purposes. A number of these sites include sluiced areas. The following sites are in the Mount Alexander Shire and are 4 of the approximately 30 sluicing sites statewide included on the Heritage Victoria Register.

The Red Hill Hydraulic Gold Sluicing Site (Victorian Heritage Register No. H1230)

The Red Hill Hydraulic Gold Sluicing Site consists of a large sluicing pit containing a network of pebble dumps and tail races. The slopes of the hill below the pit have been extensively ground sluiced, and the gullies draining from the northern and southern sides of the hill have been deeply excavated by high pressure water. The water was brought to area by a race constructed by the River Loddon and Tributaries Water Company in the early 1870s. This race was re-used and repaired in 1906 and 1937. The hill also has a number of house sites, an extensive network of water races and sluice heads, and two dumps of iron sluicing pipe.

The Red Hill Hydraulic Gold Sluicing Site is of historical, archaeological and scientific importance to the State of Victoria.

The Red Hill Hydraulic Gold Sluicing Site is historically and scientifically important as a characteristic and well preserved example of an early form of gold mining. Gold mining sites are of crucial importance for the pivotal role they have played since 1851 in the development of Victoria. Hydraulic sluicing of alluvial gold deposits is an important key ingredient in an understanding of gold mining technology as it was employed in country where water was plentiful and perennial.

The Red Hill Hydraulic Gold Sluicing Site is archaeologically important for its potential to yield artifacts and evidence which will be able to provide significant information about the cultural history of gold mining and the gold seekers themselves.

The Red Hill Hydraulic Gold Sluicing Site is more extensive and appears to have operated over a longer time span than the Diamond Gully area.

The New Nuggetty Gully Alluvial Gold Workings (Victorian Heritage Register No. H0996)

The New Nuggetty Gully Alluvial Gold Workings is an excellent characteristic example of shallow mining for alluvial gold. The site has remnants of three different forms of mining - shaft sinkings, creek diversion and sluicing, and ground sluicing - associated with at least five house sites. The area was settled prior to mining by Swiss Italians and the house remains show distinctive architectural details pertaining to the Ticino region of Switzerland. The gully was opened in 1859 with gold seekers recovering some large nuggets. In 1860, the New Nuggetty Company constructed a creek diversion to work a large section of the gully. The water race was constructed during the mid 1865, and after about 1867, the gully was worked by fossickers.

The New Nuggetty Gully Alluvial Gold Workings is of historical, architectural, archaeological and scientific importance to the State of Victoria.

The New Nuggetty Gully Alluvial Gold Workings is historically and scientifically important as a particularly fine and essentially intact example of a site associated with the earliest forms of gold

PLACE: Sluiced Area

ADDRESS: 70 Diamond Gully Road, Campbells Creek

Place No: CC/22

28 March 2012

OTHER NAME/S:

mining which, from 1851, played a pivotal role in the development of Victoria. New Nuggetty Gully is important because of the gold mining sequence documented by the surviving relics, and is also important for its low level of physical disturbance since the nineteenth century.

The New Nuggetty Gully Alluvial Gold Workings is historically and architecturally significant for its unusual remnant fabric of Swiss Italian houses in the form of large stone fireplaces of a type common in the Swiss cantonment of Ticino but rare in Victoria. These remnants are socially important for their continuing association with the Swiss Italian community in the Daylesford area.

The New Nuggetty Gully Alluvial Gold Workings is archaeologically important for its potential to yield artefacts which will be able to provide significant information about the cultural history of gold mining and the gold seekers themselves.

The New Nuggetty Gully Alluvial Gold Workings are more extensive, contains a variety of artifacts and appears to have operated over a longer time span than the Diamond Gully area.

Herons Reef Historic Gold Diggings (Victorian Heritage Register No. H1323)

The Herons Reef Historic Gold Diggings takes in a tangle of gullies at the head of Golden Gully and possesses a comprehensive range of gold mining relics, habitation sites and blacksmith forges. The area was first important for alluvial gold, with Golden Gully rushed in early 1852. From 1859 the mining focus shifted to the various reefs that crossed the gully. The main quartz mine was operated by the Anglo Australian Company (later known as Fryers Creek Gold Mining Company) from 1869-90. Golden Gully was hydraulically sluiced at the turn of the century, and appears to have been a favoured ground sluicing locality during the 1930s.

The Herons Reef Historic Gold Diggings is of historical, archaeological and scientific importance to the State of Victoria.

The Herons Reef Historic Gold Diggings is historically and scientifically important as a characteristic and well preserved mining landscape which possesses examples of many forms of gold mining. Gold mining sites are of crucial importance for the pivotal role they have played since 1851 in the development of Victoria. The mining relics at the Herons Reef Historic Gold Diggings are important in illustrating the ongoing and changing nature of gold mining, and how the gold miners lived and repaired their mining equipment.

The Herons Reef Historic Gold Diggings is archaeologically important for its potential to yield artefacts and evidence which will be able to provide significant information about the cultural history of gold mining and the gold seekers themselves. This significance is enhanced due to the protection the place by the owner from 'treasure hunting'.

The Herons Reef Gold Diggings are more extensive, contains a variety of artifacts and appears to have operated over a longer time span than the Diamond Gully area.

The Forest Creek Tourist Gold Mine (Victorian Heritage Register No. H1322)

The Forest Creek Tourist Gold Mine possesses a complete and functional hydraulic sluicing plant. The machinery, including a 200hp gas engine and gas-producing plant was installed in 1936. The hydraulic sluicing plant operated from 1948-54, and again in 1957. On both occasions, payable gold was obtained from sluicing cemented gravels of an ancient river bed. The mining lease is now

PLACE: Sluiced Area	Place No:
ADDRESS: 70 Diamond Gully Road, Campbells Creek	CC/22
OTHER NAME/S:	28 March 2012

held under a Tourist Mine Authority.

The Forest Creek Tourist Gold Mine is of historical, archaeological and scientific importance to the State of Victoria.

The Forest Creek Tourist Gold Mine is historically and scientifically important as a characteristic and well preserved example of a major form of gold mining. Gold mining sites are of crucial importance for the pivotal role they have played since 1851 in the development of Victoria. The Forest Creek Tourist Gold Mine is important because it possesses the oldest functional hydraulic sluicing works in Victoria. The old gold mining machinery, including the Ruston & Hornsby engine and gas-producing plant, are also significant in their own right, as extremely rare industrial artefacts.

The Forest Creek Tourist Gold Mine is archaeologically important for its potential to yield artefacts and evidence which will be able to provide significant information about the cultural history of gold mining and the gold seekers themselves.

The Forest Creek Tourist Gold Mine has more extensive machinery and contains a variety of artifacts and appears to have operated over a longer time span than the Diamond Gully area.

REFERENCES:

Phil Taylor, 'Environmental History', Shire of Newstead Heritage Study Part 1, December 1998. Heritage Victoria Website 28 March 2012. **PLACE:** Timber House and Outbuildings

ADDRESS: 10 Elizabeth Drive, Campbells Creek (Township)

Place No: CC/23

OTHER NAME/S:

31 May 2004



Date of Photograph:21/5/1998MAP NAME & AMG REFERENCE:PROPERTY DETAILS:Allotment 59 of Section 1A, Parish of Castlemaine

CURRENT HERITAGE STATUS ON LEGISLATIVE REGISTERS

Victorian Heritage Register:

Victorian Heritage Inventory:

Local Planning	Scheme:
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CURRENT HERITAGE STATUS ON OTHER REGISTERS

Register of the National Estate - Database No:

National Trust (Victoria) Register:

THEMATIC CONTEXT	
 1. The Environmental Setting 2. Exploration and Pastoralism 3. Gold 4. Towns and Settlements 	 6. Transport and Communications 7. Water Supply 8. Agriculture 9. Secondary Industry
☐ 5. Local Government ☐ Good CONDITION: ☐ Fair ☐ Poor ⊠ Ruins	 ☐ 10. Community Life ☐ Substantially Intact INTEGRITY: ☐ Altered Sympathetically ☐ Altered Unsympathetically ☑ Damaged/Disturbed

RECOMMENDATION

It is recommended that the place be included in a 'Conservation Desirable' Schedule in the Shire of Mount Alexander Heritage Study of the former Shire of Newstead Report.

RECOMMENDED LEVEL OF SIGNIFICANCE: PRECINCT:

Conservation Desirable

PLACE: Timber House and Outbuildings

ADDRESS: 10 Elizabeth Drive, Campbells Creek (Township)

Place No: CC/23

31 May 2004

OTHER NAME/S:

STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANCE:

This single-storey weatherboard house, with complex hipped and gabled roof form and bullnosed verandah, and the stone and brick outbuilding, with double gabled roof, were probably built in the 1860s, or a little earlier, and appear to be of architectural and historic significance to the Campbells Creek township. Although the buildings are derelict and in a poor state of repair their general roof forms, overall design, and the materials with which they have been constructed contribute to the character of the Campbells Creek township, which has a predominance of 19th century buildings.

DESCRIPTION:

HISTORY:

The land on which this derelict weatherboard house and stone outbuilding are located (Allotment 59 of Section 1A, Parish of Castlemaine) was granted to R.Johns in June 1857. He appears to have still been living there in 1881. It has not been established when he built the present structures but they would probably have been erected in the late 1850s or in the 1860s. The former house has probably undergone some alterations and additions over the years. The outbuilding is notable for its size and the use of local stone in its construction.

Later owners are said to have been Doble and Charter.

REFERENCES:

Index to copy of 'Return of Assessment Furnished to Mining Board, 1881, Campbell's Creek and Fryerstown', typescript, Castlemaine Historical Society. Community Consultation - 17 August 2000.

Parish Plan - Parish of Castlemaine.

PLACE: Osborne House

ADDRESS: 30-34 Elizabeth Street, Campbells Creek (Township)

OTHER NAME/S:

Place No:
CC/24

31 May 2004



Date of Photograph:21/5/98MAP NAME & AMG REFERENCE:Castlemaine 7723-4-1, BU 511 913PROPERTY DETAILS:Allotment 53 of Section 1A, Parish of CastlemaineCURRENT HERITACE STATUS ON LECISI ATIVE RECISTERS

CURRENT HERITAGE STATUS ON LEGISLATIVE REGISTERS Victorian Heritage Register: Victorian Heritage Inventory: Local Planning Scheme: CURRENT HERITAGE STATUS ON OTHER REGISTERS **Register of the National Estate - Database No:** National Trust (Victoria) Register: THEMATIC CONTEXT 1. The Environmental Setting 6. Transport and Communications 2. Exploration and Pastoralism 7. Water Supply \boxtimes 3. Gold 8. Agriculture 4. Towns and Settlements 9. Secondary Industry 5. Local Government 10. Community Life Good \boxtimes X Substantially Intact П Fair CONDITION: INTEGRITY: Altered Sympathetically Poor Altered Unsympathetically L Ruins Damaged/Disturbed RECOMMENDATION It is recommended that the place be included in the Heritage Overlay of the Mount Alexander Planning Scheme.

RECOMMENDED LEVEL OF SIGNIFICANCE: PRECINCT:

Local

PLACE: Osborne House

ADDRESS: 30-34 Elizabeth Street, Campbells Creek (Township)

31 May 2004

OTHER NAME/S:

STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANCE:

The stone house, 32 Elizabeth Drive, Campbells Creek, is **architecturally** significant at a **LOCAL** level. It appears to be substantially intact and demonstrates original design qualities of a Victorian vernacular style. These qualities include the main hipped roof form together with the skillion wing at the rear, and the hipped verandah at the front, the main face of which is a direct continuation of the main roof pitch. Other intact qualities include the painted stone wall construction; galvanised corrugated iron roof cladding; narrow eaves; two unpainted brick chimneys with corbelled tops; central doorway; timber framed, twelve-paned, double hung windows; and the timber verandah posts with curved and straight timber brackets. The gabled, painted brick extension to the rear appears to be early and is appropriate in form and detailing. The open grassed setting, along with the scattering of old fruit trees, also make a contribution to the significance of the place. The house also contributes to the character of the Campbells Creek township, which has a predominance of 19th century buildings.

The stone house, 32 Elizabeth Drive, Campbells Creek, is **historically** significant at a **LOCAL** level. It is associated with the early years of the settlement of the Campbells Creek township, and with William Osborne, a miner and later orchardist, who built it in the late 1850s or early 1860s on land granted to him by the Crown in 1857.

Overall, the stone house, 32 Elizabeth Drive, Campbells Creek, is of LOCAL significance.

DESCRIPTION:

The site is characterised by a painted stone house, set back from the street frontage in an open garden setting with remnant fruit trees.

This single storey, painted stone, Victorian vernacular house is characterised by a hipped roof form with a skillion wing at the rear. Narrow overhangs are a feature of the eaves. There is a minor hipped verandah to the front, the main face of which is a direct continuation of the roof pitch. The roof forms are clad in galvanised corrugated iron. Two symmetrically located, unpainted brick chimneys with corbelled tops adorn the roof line. The centrally located, timber framed doorway has a rectangular transom. The two flanking timber framed, twelve-paned, double hung windows appear to be original. The verandah is supported by timber posts, which feature curved timber brackets to the two inner posts and straight timber brackets to the two outermost posts. Attached to part of the skillion wing at the rear there is a small rectangular painted brick extension running perpendicular to the main building. The gabled roof form with narrow eaves is clad in galvanised corrugated iron. On one side visible from the street there are two, almost full height, timber framed, twelve-paned, double hung windows.

HISTORY:

The land on which this house is located (Allotment 53 of Section 1A in the Parish of Castlemaine) was granted to W.T Osborne in June 1857. However, he appears to have occupied the land at least a year earlier as evidenced in Put Away Parish Plan C/17, which was a survey of 'Garden Lots' on Campbells Creek made in 1856. This plan shows some irregularly shaped fenced areas and some small structures (not the current ones) on this allotment, along with Osborne's name. A local resident, W. Maple, believes Osborne came to the area as early as 1852.

The first rates made by the Campbells Creek Roads Board were recorded in November 1863 and at this time William Osborne was rated for a four room, stone house on Cemetery Road. The entry

PLACE: Osborne House

ADDRESS: 30-34 Elizabeth Street, Campbells Creek (Township)

OTHER NAME/S:

31 May 2004

Place No:

CC/24

for Osborne's property in the 1872 Mount Alexander Shire Rate Book (the rates were made in February 1872) records his occupation, that of 'Miner', for the first time. Osborne owned the house and land for many years and is remembered by the older residents of Campbells Creek as having an extensive orchard. He is buried in the nearby Castlemaine Cemetery.

A later owner was Mr. Rollison, who may have also been an orchardist.

REFERENCES:

Campbells Creek Roads Board Rate Book 1863-1871, original and microfilm copy (VCMHS 2000 188) held by the Castlemaine Historical Society.

PROV VPRS 11877/P1, Unit 1 - Campbells Creek Riding Rate Book (1872-1875) of Mount Alexander Shire.

Community Consultation - 17 August 2000.

Parish Plan - Parish of Castlemaine.

PLACE: "Wyldwood"

ADDRESS: 41 Elizabeth Drive, Campbells Creek (Township)

OTHER NAME/S:

Place No:	
CC/25	

31 May 2004



Date of Photograph:21/5/98MAP NAME & AMG REFERENCE:Castlemaine 7723-4-1, BU 512 913PROPERTY DETAILS:Allotment 195 of Section 1A, Parish of Castlemaine

CURRENT HERITAGE STATUS ON LEGIS	LATIVE REGISTERS
Victorian Heritage Register:	
Victorian Heritage Inventory:	
Local Planning Scheme:	
CURRENT HERITAGE STATUS ON OTHER	R REGISTERS
Register of the National Estate - Database	No:
National Trust (Victoria) Register:	
THEMATIC CONTEXT	
1. The Environmental Setting	6. Transport and Communications
2. Exploration and Pastoralism	7. Water Supply
3. Gold	8. Agriculture
4. Towns and Settlements	9. Secondary Industry
5. Local Government	10. Community Life
Good	Substantially Intact
CONDITION: 🛛 Fair	INTEGRITY: Altered Sympathetically
Depression Poor	Altered Unsympathetically
Ruins	Damaged/Disturbed
RECOMMENDATION	

It is recommended that the place be included in a 'Conservation Desirable' Schedule in the Shire of Mount Alexander Heritage Study of the former Shire of Newstead Report.

RECOMMENDED LEVEL OF SIGNIFICANCE: PRECINCT:

Conservation Desirable

PLACE: "Wyldwood"

ADDRESS: 41 Elizabeth Drive, Campbells Creek (Township)

OTHER NAME/S:

31 May 2004

Place No:

CC/25

STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANCE:

This single-storey weatherboard house, with main gabled roof and skillion verandah, was probably built in the 1860s and is of architectural and historic significance to the Campbells Creek township. Although the building appears to have been partly altered, its general roof form, overall design, and the materials with which it has been constructed contribute to the character of the Campbells Creek township, which has a predominance of 19th century buildings. Further research and assessment may result in the building being of LOCAL architectural and historic significance.

DESCRIPTION:

HISTORY:

The land on which this house is located (Allotment 195 of Section 1A in the Parish of Castlemaine) was granted to a J.Cowling in October 1861. At the same time Cowling also purchased the adjacent allotments 193, 194 and 196. It has not been established if it was Cowling who built the house, but it may have been erected in the 1860s. A Joseph Cowling was still living in this street, then known as Cemetery Road, in 1881.

Early owners of this house are said to have been called Spiers, after which there was Operman, and more recently Jack Woywood.

REFERENCES:

Index to copy of 'Return of Assessment Furnished to Mining Board, 1881, Campbell's Creek and Fryerstown', typescript, Castlemaine Historical Society.

Community Consultation - 17 August 2000.

Parish Plan - Parish of Castlemaine.

PLACE: House

ADDRESS: 44 Elizabeth Drive, Campbells Creek (Township)

OTHER NAME/S:

Place No:
CC/26

31 May 2004



Date of Photograph: 21/5/98	
MAP NAME & AMG REFERENCE: Castle PROPERTY DETAILS: Allotment 49 of Sec	
CURRENT HERITAGE STATUS ON LEGIS Victorian Heritage Register: Victorian Heritage Inventory: Local Planning Scheme:	
CURRENT HERITAGE STATUS ON OTHER Register of the National Estate - Database National Trust (Victoria) Register:	
THEMATIC CONTEXT 1. The Environmental Setting 2. Exploration and Pastoralism 3. Gold 4. Towns and Settlements 5. Local Government	 6. Transport and Communications 7. Water Supply 8. Agriculture 9. Secondary Industry 10. Community Life
CONDITION: Good Fair Poor Ruins	INTEGRITY: Substantially Intact Altered Sympathetically Altered Unsympathetically Damaged/Disturbed

RECOMMENDATION

It is recommended that the place be included in a 'Conservation Desirable' Schedule in the Shire of Mount Alexander Heritage Study of the former Shire of Newstead Report.

RECOMMENDED LEVEL OF SIGNIFICANCE: PRECINCT:

Conservation Desirable

PLACE: House

ADDRESS: 44 Elizabeth Drive, Campbells Creek (Township)

Place No: CC/26

31 May 2004

OTHER NAME/S:

STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANCE:

This single-storey stone and brick house, with main hipped roof and hipped verandah, was probably built in the 1860 or 1870s and is of architectural and historic significance to the Campbells Creek township. Although the building has been altered by the addition of a Castlemaine Slate facing to the front facade, and the replacement of the original roof cladding with terra-cotta roof tiles, its general roof form, overall design, and the materials with which it has been constructed, contribute to the character of the Campbells Creek township, which has a predominance of 19th century buildings. Further research and assessment may result in the building being of LOCAL architectural and historic significance.

DESCRIPTION:

HISTORY:

The land on which this house is located (Allotment 49 of Section 1A in the Parish of Castlemaine) was granted to a J. Jamieson in June 1857. It has not been established if it was Jamieson who built the house, but it would appear to have been erected in the 1860s or 1870s.

Later owners were Ernie Sheehan, and Philip Curnow.

REFERENCES:

Community Consultation - 17 August 2001. Parish Plan - Community Consultation.

PLACE: Ford House

ADDRESS: Fords Road, Campbells Creek (Township)

OTHER NAME/S:

Place No:	
CC/27	

31 May 2004



Date of Photograph: 21/5/98
MAP NAME & AMG REFERENCE: Castlemaine 7723-4-1, BU 509 907
PROPERTY DETAILS: Allotment 119 of Section 1A, Parish of Castlemaine
CURRENT HERITAGE STATUS ON LEGISLATIVE REGISTERS
Victorian Heritage Register:
Victorian Heritage Inventory:
Local Planning Scheme:
CURRENT HERITAGE STATUS ON OTHER REGISTERS
Register of the National Estate - Database No:
National Trust (Victoria) Register:
THEMATIC CONTEXT
1. The Environmental Setting 6. Transport and Communications
2. Exploration and Pastoralism 7. Water Supply
3. Gold 8. Agriculture
4. Towns and Settlements 9. Secondary Industry
5. Local Government 10. Community Life
Good Substantially Intact
CONDITION: Grain INTEGRITY: Altered Sympathetically
Poor Altered Unsympathetically
Ruins Damaged/Disturbed
RECOMMENDATION
It is recommended that the place be included in a 'Conservation Desirable' Schedule in the Shire
of Mount Alexander Heritage Study of the former Shire of Newstead Report.

RECOMMENDED LEVEL OF SIGNIFICANCE: PRECINCT:

Conservation Desirable

Consultants: Jacobs, Taylor, Johnson, Ballinger and Rowe

PLACE: Ford House

ADDRESS: Fords Road, Campbells Creek (Township)

Place No: CC/27

31 May 2004

OTHER NAME/S:

STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANCE:

This altered single-storey Victorian vernacular brick house, with a main hipped roof form and attached skillion verandah, was built in the early 1860s and is of architectural and historic significance to the Campbells Creek township. Although the building has been altered by the addition of weatherboard extensions on both sides, and the partial filling in of the verandah, the general roof form of the original section of the house, its overall design, and the materials with which it has been constructed, contribute to the character of the Campbells Creek township, which has a predominance of 19th century buildings. Retention of the general roof form, external materials, fenestration, and detailing of the original section of the house is desirable. The house has also had a long and continued association with the Ford family. Further research and assessment may result in the building being of LOCAL architectural and historic significance.

DESCRIPTION:

HISTORY:

The land on which this house is located (Allotment 119 of Section 1A in the Parish of Castlemaine) was granted to T. Ford in February 1860. The first rates made by the Campbells Creek Roads Board were recorded in November 1863 and at this time Thomas Ford was rated for a four room, brick house with stables on Cemetery Road. In March 1864, Ford's property was offered for sale by the mortgagee and it was described as having a 'Four-roomed Brick House, Cellar, Stables, &c, Good Garden, &c, all securely fenced with paling fence.' Ford, however, appears to have retained ownership of his property, for which he continued to be rated. The entry for this property in the 1872 Mount Alexander Shire Rate Book (the rates were made in February 1872) records Thoms Ford's occupation, that of 'Wood Carter', for the first time. The house is still owned by a member of the Ford family.

REFERENCES:

Campbells Creek Roads Board Rate Book 1863-1871, original and microfilm copy (VCMHS 2000 188) held by the Castlemaine Historical Society.

PROV VPRS 11877/P1, Unit 1 - Campbells Creek Riding Rate Book (1872-1875) of Mount Alexander Shire.

Mount Alexander Mail, 7 March 1864, p.3 col 6. Community Consultation - 17 August 2000. Parish Plan - Parish of Castlemaine.

PLACE: Water Flume

ADDRESS: Fords Road, Campbells Creek

Place No:
CC/28

OTHER NAME/S:	31 May 2004
Date of Photograph: 21/5/98	
MAP NAME & AMG REFERENCE: Ca PROPERTY DETAILS:	stlemaine 7723-4-1, BU 503 905
CURRENT HERITAGE STATUS ON LE	GISLATIVE REGISTERS
Victorian Heritage Register: Victorian Heritage Inventory: Local Planning Scheme:	
CURRENT HERITAGE STATUS ON OT Register of the National Estate - Datab	
National Trust (Victoria) Register:	
THEMATIC CONTEXT 1. The Environmental Setting 2. Exploration and Pastoralism 3. Gold 4. Towns and Settlements 5. Local Government	 6. Transport and Communications 7. Water Supply 8. Agriculture 9. Secondary Industry 10. Community Life
Good	Substantially Intact

CONDITION:

🛛 Fair \Box Poor Ruins

Bubblumining made
Altered Sympathetically
Altered Unsympathetically

Damaged/Disturbed

RECOMMENDATION

It is recommended that the place be included in the Heritage Overlay of the Mount Alexander Planning Scheme.

INTEGRITY:

RECOMMENDED LEVEL OF SIGNIFICANCE: PRECINCT:

Local

PLACE: Water Flume

ADDRESS: Fords Road, Campbells Creek

OTHER NAME/S:

STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANCE:

The flume over Fords Road, Campbells Creek consists of a 300 mm steel pipe which spans Fords Road over a cutting. The pipe is supported at each side by a simple prop. The pipe forms an unusual and distinctive part of the landscape in Fords Road. The flume is an integral part of a local water supply system and is a reminder of the importance of water supply to settlement of the area and to the gold mining industry.

The flume over Fords Road, Campbells Creek is **historically** significant at a **LOCAL** level. It relates to the supply of water in the area in the nineteenth and early twentieth century.

The flume over Fords Road, Campbells Creek is **scientifically** significant at a **LOCAL** level. It demonstrates the late nineteenth and early twentieth century techniques for supplying water over a hilly terrain.

Overall the flume over Fords Road, Campbells Creek is of LOCAL significance.

DESCRIPTION:

The flume over Fords Road, Campbells Creek consists of a steel pipe of 300 mm diameter which spans Fords Road over a cutting. The pipe is supported at each side by a simple metal prop. The pipe forms an unusual and distinctive part of the landscape in Fords Road.

HISTORY:

The flume over Fords Road, Campbells Creek is part of the Ranter's Channel system of the Coliban Water system. Little else is known about the origins of this pipe flume over Fords Road but it is part of a far ranging network of water channels in the area, all of which are supplied by a pumping station on Norwood Hill near Castlemaine.

Water supply has been a major issue in the goldfields from the 1850s. In the 1860s the Coliban Water System was commenced and substantially completed by 1877. The system has been continually expanded since that time with one of the last major works being the completion of the Lauriston Dam in 1941.

REFERENCES:

Bringing Water and Wastewater Service to Central Victoria by Geoff Russell BEd, BA Typescript supplied by Coliban water. No date. **PLACE:** Hawkins House and Outbuilding

ADDRESS: Hawkins Road, Campbells Creek



31 May 2004

OTHER NAME/S:



16/4/1998 **Date of Photograph:** MAP NAME & AMG REFERENCE: Castlemaine 7723-4-1, BU 521 901 PROPERTY DETAILS: Allotment 33C of Section 8A, Parish of Castlemaine CURRENT HERITAGE STATUS ON LEGISLATIVE REGISTERS Victorian Heritage Register: Victorian Heritage Inventory: **Local Planning Scheme:** CURRENT HERITAGE STATUS ON OTHER REGISTERS **Register of the National Estate - Database No:** National Trust (Victoria) Register: THEMATIC CONTEXT 1. The Environmental Setting 6. Transport and Communications 2. Exploration and Pastoralism 7. Water Supply 3. Gold 8. Agriculture 4. Towns and Settlements 9. Secondary Industry **5**. Local Government 10. Community Life Good Substantially Intact \boxtimes CONDITION: Fair INTEGRITY: Altered Sympathetically Poor Altered Unsympathetically Ruins Damaged/Disturbed RECOMMENDATION

It is recommended that the place be included in a 'Conservation Desirable' Schedule in the Shire of Mount Alexander Heritage Study of the former Shire of Newstead Report.

RECOMMENDED LEVEL OF SIGNIFICANCE: PRECINCT:

Conservation Desirable

PRECINCT:

PLACE: Hawkins House and Outbuilding

ADDRESS: Hawkins Road, Campbells Creek

OTHER NAME/S:

STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANCE:

This predominantly stone single-storey house and mudbrick outbuilding with gabled roof forms are of indeterminate age but are of architectural significance to the Campbells Creek locality. The buildings appear to be substantially intact, and their general roof forms, overall design and detailing, and the materials with which they have been constructed contribute to the rural character of the area.

Further research and assessment may result in the building being of LOCAL architectural and historic significance.

DESCRIPTION:

HISTORY:

In January 1941, F.H.Hawkins was granted the land on which this house and outbuilding are located (Allotment 33C of Section 8A in the Parish of Castlemaine). The buildings were constructed much earlier as they are said to be associated with Bob Hawkins, the father of the Crown grantee, Fred Hawkins. Fred's mother was living in the house in the 1940s. The land may have been a late Crown Grant because it was previously under a mining lease that was not eventually purchased by the lessee. It should be noted that the road is called Hawkins Road.

REFERENCES:

Community Consultation - 17 August 2000. Parish Plan - Parish of Castlemaine. Place No: CC/29

PLACE: Chenoweth House

Place No: CC/30

ADDRESS: 02 Lemon Street, Campbells Creek (Township)

OTHER NAME/S:

31 May 2004



Date of Photograph: 21/5/1998 MAP NAME & AMG REFERENCE: Castlemaine 7723-4-1, BU 507 919 PROPERTY DETAILS: Allotment 105 Section 1A Parish of Castlemaine CURRENT HERITAGE STATUS ON LEGISLATIVE REGISTERS Victorian Heritage Register: Victorian Heritage Inventory: **Local Planning Scheme:** CURRENT HERITAGE STATUS ON OTHER REGISTERS **Register of the National Estate - Database No:** National Trust (Victoria) Register: THEMATIC CONTEXT 1. The Environmental Setting 6. Transport and Communications 2. Exploration and Pastoralism 7. Water Supply 3. Gold 8. Agriculture 4. Towns and Settlements 9. Secondary Industry 10. Community Life 5. Local Government Good \bowtie Substantially Intact Fair CONDITION: INTEGRITY: Altered Sympathetically Poor Altered Unsympathetically Ruins Damaged/Disturbed RECOMMENDATION It is recommended that the place be included in a 'Conservation Desirable' Schedule in the Shire of Mount Alexander Heritage Study of the former Shire of Newstead Report.

RECOMMENDED LEVEL OF SIGNIFICANCE: PRECINCT:

Conservation Desirable

Consultants: Jacobs, Taylor, Johnson, Ballinger and Rowe

PLACE: Chenoweth House

ADDRESS: 02 Lemon Street, Campbells Creek (Township)

OTHER NAME/S:

CC/30

Place No:

31 May 2004

STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANCE:

This single-storey weatherboard house, with main gabled roof form and skillion verandah, was probably built in the 19th century, and has a projecting gabled roof section, which was probably added in the early 20th century. The house is of architectural and historic significance to the Campbells Creek township. Although the building has been partly altered by addition of the projecting gabled section to what was probably a symmetrical cottage form, its general roof forms, overall design, and the materials with which it has been constructed contribute to the character of the Campbells Creek township, which has a predominance of 19th century buildings. Further research and assessment may result in the building being of LOCAL architectural and historic significance.

DESCRIPTION:

HISTORY:

The land on which this house is located (Allotment 105 of Section 1A in the Parish of Castlemaine) was granted to T. Chenoweth in February 1860. The house has since had a long association with the Chenoweth family, particularly Annie Chenoweth. A later owner in the 1950s was Rona Tollet.

REFERENCES:

Community Consultation - 17 August 2000. Parish Plan - Parish of Castlemaine.

PLACE: Plane House

ADDRESS: 04-08 Lemon Street, Campbells Creek (Township)

OTHER NAME/S:

Place No: CC/31

31 May 2004



Date of Photograph: 21/5/98 MAP NAME & AMG REFERENCE: Castlemaine 7723-4-1, BU 506 919 PROPERTY DETAILS: Allotments 103 and 104, Section 1A, Parish of Castlemaine CURRENT HERITAGE STATUS ON LEGISLATIVE REGISTERS Victorian Heritage Register: Victorian Heritage Inventory: **Local Planning Scheme:** CURRENT HERITAGE STATUS ON OTHER REGISTERS **Register of the National Estate - Database No:** National Trust (Victoria) Register: THEMATIC CONTEXT 1. The Environmental Setting 6. Transport and Communications 2. Exploration and Pastoralism 7. Water Supply 3. Gold 8. Agriculture 4. Towns and Settlements 9. Secondary Industry 5. Local Government 10. Community Life Good \bowtie Substantially Intact Fair Altered Sympathetically CONDITION: INTEGRITY: Poor Altered Unsympathetically Ruins Damaged/Disturbed RECOMMENDATION It is recommended that the place be included in the Heritage Overlay of the Mount Alexander Planning Scheme.

RECOMMENDED LEVEL OF SIGNIFICANCE: PRECINCT:

Local

PLACE: Plane House

ADDRESS: 04-08 Lemon Street, Campbells Creek (Township)

Place No: CC/31

31 May 2004

OTHER NAME/S:

STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANCE:

The brick house, 4 Lemon Street, Campbells Creek, is **architecturally** significant at a **LOCAL** level. It appears to be substantially intact and demonstrates original design qualities of a Victorian style. These qualities include the hipped roof form that traverses the site, together with the hipped roof form that projects towards the front. Other intact qualities include the painted brick wall construction on a masonry base; galvanised corrugated iron roof cladding; narrow eaves; unpainted brick chimney with corbelled top; central doorway; twelve and sixteen-paned timber framed, double hung windows; and the simple verandah detailing The open grassed setting, with the tree covered hill at the rear, also makes a contribution to the significance of the place. The house also contributes to the character of the Campbells Creek township, which has a predominance of 19th century buildings.

The brick house, 4 Lemon Street, Campbells Creek, is **historically** significant at a **LOCAL** level. It is associated with the early years of the settlement of the Campbells Creek township, and with William Plain or Plane, a carpenter who built it in the 1860s on land granted to him by the Crown in 1860. It is further associated with the area known in the mid-19th century as 'Ranters Gully' where many successful miners built their residences.

Overall the brick house, 4 Lemon Street, Campbells Creek, is of LOCAL significance.

DESCRIPTION:

The site is characterised by a painted brick house that is set well back from the street frontage in an open grassed paddock, which slopes up into a tree covered hill at the rear. There are only a few trees scattered beside and behind the house.

This single storey, painted brick, Victorian style house is partly built into the slope of the hill and is elevated on a painted masonry base, more than a metre above the ground on one side. The asymmetrical shape of the house is characterised by a hipped roof form that traverses the site, together with a hipped roof form on one side that projects towards the front. Narrow overhangs are a feature of the eaves. There is also a skillion roofed verandah at the front. The roof forms are clad in painted galvanised corrugated iron. An unpainted brick chimney with corbelled top is located on one side of the house. The timber framed, front door is centrally located on the overall front facade, adjacent to the projecting wing, and is flanked on one side by a large, timber framed, sixteen-paned double hung window. The projecting wing features a timber framed, twelve-paned double hung window on the front facade, and two more down the side. The verandah is supported at each end by timber posts and features a basic and slightly decorative timber frieze. There is a small horizontal weatherboard extension, set back from the front facade, on one side of the house.

HISTORY:

The land on which this house is located (Allotments 103 and 104 of Section 1A in the Parish of Castlemaine) was granted to W. Plain in February 1860. The early Campbells Creek Roads Board Rate Books (1863-1871) for this property have not been checked but it is likely that this house was built in the early to mid-1860s. The entry that appears to correspond to this property in the 1872 Mount Alexander Shire Rate Book (the rates were made in February 1872) records William Plane [*sic*], who is described as a 'Carpenter', as the owner of a 5 room brick house and paddock in 'Ranters Gully'. This was the early name for this area and it was here that many miners 'actively engaged on various paying reefs in the area' built their residences because the locality, as described

ADDRESS: 04-08 Lemon Street, Campbells Creek (Township)	CC/31
ADDREDS: 04-00 Lemon Street, Campbens Creek (Township)	

OTHER NAME/S:

31 May 2004

Place No:

by the *Mount Alexander Mail* in 1863, was 'a verdant spot, just beyond the sludge channels, old workings and all the monotonous scenes of an alluvial goldfield'.

It has not been established how long Plane owned the property but he was still living there in 1881.

Later owners of the house were Stan Rice, and then, from around 1960, Lois Williams.

REFERENCES:

PROV VPRS 11877/P1, Unit 1 - Campbells Creek Riding Rate Book (1872-1875) of Mount Alexander Shire.

Index to copy of 'Return of Assessment Furnished to Mining Board, 1881, Campbell's Creek and Fryerstown', typescript, Castlemaine Historical Society.

Mount Alexander Mail, 13 April 1863, p.2 col 5.

Community Consultation - 17 August 2000.

Parish Plan - Parish of Castlemaine.

PLACE: Trathen House

ADDRESS: 09 Lemon Street, Campbells Creek (Township)

OTHER NAME/S:



Place No:



Date of Photograph: 24/4/1998	
MAP NAME & AMG REFERENCE:	
PROPERTY DETAILS: Allotment 96 of Section 1A, Parish of Cas	tlemaine
CURRENT HERITAGE STATUS ON LEGISLATIVE REGISTE	RS
Victorian Heritage Register:	
Victorian Heritage Inventory:	
Local Planning Scheme:	
CURRENT HERITAGE STATUS ON OTHER REGISTERS Register of the National Estate - Database No:	
National Trust (Victoria) Register:	
THEMATIC CONTEXT	
2. Exploration and Pastoralism 7. Water S 3. Gold 8. Agricul	ture ary Industry
	Altered Sympathetically Altered Unsympathetically Damaged/Disturbed
It is recommended that the place be included in the He Planning Scheme.	ritage Overlay of the Mount Alexander
RECOMMENDED LEVEL OF SIGNIFICANCE:	Local

PRECINCT:

PLACE: Trathen House

ADDRESS: 09 Lemon Street, Campbells Creek (Township)

Place No: CC/32 31 May 2004

OTHER NAME/S:

STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANCE:

The brick house, 9 Lemon Street, Campbells Creek, is **architecturally** significant at a **LOCAL** level. Although there have been some alterations to the chimneys and verandah, it appears to be substantially intact and demonstrates original or appropriate design qualities of a Victorian style. These qualities include the hipped roof form and the verandah that returns down both sides of the building. Other intact qualities include the painted brick wall construction on a masonry base; galvanised corrugated iron roof cladding; modest eaves; unpainted brick chimneys; timber framed, multi-paned, double hung windows; and the central doorway with arched transom. Although the verandah is a later addition, and while it may have replaced the original verandah, it is still sympathetic in form and detailing to the Victorian style of the house and features appropriate decorative cast iron lacework detailing. The garden setting of the house, and its prominent location at the rear of an open grassed paddock, also make a contribution to the significance of the place. The house and site also contributes to the character of the Campbells Creek township, which has a predominance of 19th century buildings.

The brick house, 9 Lemon Street, Campbells Creek, is **historically** significant at a **LOCAL** level. It is associated with the early years of the settlement of the Campbells Creek township, and with William Trathen, a miner, who built it in c.1864 on land granted to him by the Crown in 1860. It is further associated with the area known in the mid-19th century as 'Ranters Gully' where many successful miners built their residences.

Overall the brick house, 9 Lemon Street, Campbells Creek, is of LOCAL significance.

DESCRIPTION:

The site is characterised by a brick house in a garden setting, prominently sited at the rear of an open grassed paddock, which slopes away from the building. A two rail timber fence separates the front garden from the paddock. The rear of the house is set back a short distance from Lemon Street. The front of the house faces towards an unused stretch of land originally surveyed as a road, and later called Dann Street, which borders the bottom level of the paddock.

This single storey, painted brick, Victorian style house is partly built into the slope of the hill and is elevated on a masonry base, approximately a metre above the ground at the front. The symmetrical shape of the house is characterised by a hipped roof form, and a verandah at the front, which returns down the two sides. The roof forms are clad in corrugated iron. Modest overhangs are a feature of the eaves. Two symmetrically located unpainted brick chimneys with altered tops adorn the roofline. The bull-nose shape of the verandah roof suggests that it was erected after c.1890 and may have replaced the original verandah. The verandah is supported by timber posts and features decorative cast iron lacework. The centrally located doorway has an arched transom, and an introduced metal screen door, and is flanked by early timber framed, multi-paned, double hung windows.

HISTORY:

The land on which this house is located (Allotment 96 of Section 1A in the Parish of Castlemaine) was granted to W. Trathen in early 1860. The first rates made by the Campbells Creek Roads Board were recorded in November 1863 and at this time Trathen is described as owning a two room 'wood' house in 'Ranters Gully', which was the early name for this area. It was here that many miners 'actively engaged on various paying reefs in the area' built their residences because

PLACE: Trathen House

ADDRESS: 09 Lemon Street, Campbells Creek (Township)

OTHER NAME/S:

31 May 2004

the locality, as described by the *Mount Alexander Mail* in 1863, was 'a verdant spot, just beyond the sludge channels, old workings and all the monotonous scenes of an alluvial goldfield'.

Trathen's wood house would appear to have been a temporary residence, which he lived in before erecting the present brick house in 1864. The next time his property was rated (January 1865) Trathen is described as the owner of a four room brick house in Ranter's Gully. According to the Rate Books, another room was added between February 1870 and January 1871. The entry for William Trathen's property in the 1872 Mount Alexander Shire Rate Book (the rates were made in February 1872) records his occupation, that of 'Miner', for the first time.

The Trathen family owned the property until September 1904 when it was sold to Charles Dann. In August 1919, Dann sold it to K.F. Emmett. Subsequent owners include William Hardwick and Virginia Rose Harkin.

REFERENCES:

Campbells Creek Roads Board Rate Book 1863-1871, original and microfilm copy (VCMHS 2000 188) held by the Castlemaine Historical Society.

PROV VPRS 11877/P1, Unit 1 - Campbells Creek Riding Rate Book (1872-1875) of Mount Alexander Shire.

Search Notes for Torrens Application No. 65213, Registrar General's Office, Melbourne.

Mount Alexander Mail, 13 April 1863, p.2 col 5.

Local informant: Elise Padreny.

Parish Plan - Parish of Castlemaine.

PLACE: Paul House

ADDRESS: 19 Lemon Street, Campbells Creek (Township)

OTHER NAME/S:

Place No: CC/33

31 May 2004



Da	le o	or Photog	rapn:	24/4/15	98				
MA	P N	AME & A	MG RE	FERENCE:					
PRO	OPE	RTY DEI	AILS:	Allotment 1	01 of Section	1A, Pari	sh of C	Cast	tlemaine
CUI	RRF	ENT HERI	TAGE	STATUS ON	N LEGISLAT	IVE RE	GIST	ER	S
Vic	tori	ian Herita	ige Reg	gister:					
Vic	tori	ian Herita	ge Inv	entory:					
Loc	al I	Planning S	Scheme	e:					
			-		N OTHER RE		RS		
Reg	giste	er of the N	lationa	l Estate - D	atabase No:				
Nat	ion	al Trust (Victor	ia) Register	•				
TH	EM	ATIC CON	TEXT						
	1.	The Envir	onmenta	al Setting		6.	Transp	por	t and Communications
	2.	Exploratio	n and P	astoralism		7 .	Water	Su	pply
\boxtimes	3.	Gold				_	Agricu		
\boxtimes	4.	Towns and	l Settler	nents					y Industry
\Box	5.	Local Gov	ernmen	t		10.	Comn	nun	ity Life
			Go	bd			E		Substantially Intact
CO	ND	ITION:	🗙 Fai	r	INT	FEGRIT	Y: 🛛	\mathbf{X}	Altered Sympathetically
			D Poo	or					Altered Unsympathetically
			Rui	ns			Ľ		Damaged/Disturbed
RE	CC	DMMEN	DATI	ON					
It	is r	ecommer	ded th	at the place	e be include	d in a '	Conse	erv	vation Desirable' Schedule in the Shire
				-					Newstead Report.
01	1,10	June I new	under	inennage b	lucy of the	lonner	onne	01	revolution report.

RECOMMENDED LEVEL OF SIGNIFICANCE: PRECINCT:

Conservation Desirable

PLACE: Paul House

ADDRESS: 19 Lemon Street, Campbells Creek (Township)

31 May 2004

OTHER NAME/S:

STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANCE:

This single-storey brick house, with altered gambrel hipped roof and bullnose hipped front verandah, was built in the early 1860s and is of architectural and historic significance to the Campbells Creek township. Although the original forms of the roof and verandah have been replaced, and the chimneys have been altered, the form of the building itself appears to be quite intact and its overall design, and the materials with which it has been constructed contribute to the character of the Campbells Creek township, which has a predominance of 19th century buildings. It is further associated with the area known in the mid-19th century as 'Ranters Gully' where many successful miners built their residences.

Retention of the present fenestration, and any original detailing is desirable.

DESCRIPTION:

HISTORY:

The land on which this brick house is located (Allotment 101 of Section 1A, Parish of Castlemaine) was granted to B. Paul in February 1860. The first rates made by the Campbells Creek Roads Board were recorded in November 1863 and at this time Benjamin Paul is described as owning a four room brick house and garden in 'Ranters Gully', which was the early name for this area. It was here that many miners 'actively engaged on various paying reefs in the area' built their residences because the locality, as described by the *Mount Alexander Mail* in 1863, was 'a verdant spot, just beyond the sludge channels, old workings and all the monotonous scenes of an alluvial goldfield'.

The next time Paul's property was rated (January 1865), the address was more accurately given as Princes Street. This is the original and correct spelling for the present Princess Street. The entry for this property in the 1872 Mount Alexander Shire Rate Book (the rates were made in February 1872) records Paul's occupation, that of 'Miner', for the first time.

Benjamin Paul died in March 1892 and his wife sold the property a month later to James Carradus. In 1896, Carradus sold it to James May, who may have been the one to carry out the substantial alterations to the original roofline and verandah, and to the chimneys. May sold the house in 1920. Since then it has had numerous owners, with very few of them owning it for more than ten years.

REFERENCES:

Campbells Creek Roads Board Rate Book 1863-1871, original and microfilm copy (VCMHS 2000 188) held by the Castlemaine Historical Society.

PROV VPRS 11877/P1, Unit 1 - Campbells Creek Riding Rate Book (1872-1875) of Mount Alexander Shire.

Search Notes for Torrens Application No.70244, Registrar General's Office, Melbourne *Mount Alexander Mail*, 13 April 1863, p.2 col 5. Community Consultation - 17 August 2000.

Parish Plan - Parish of Castlemaine.

PLACE: Winnan House

ADDRESS: 38 Main Road, Campbells Creek (Township)

OTHER NAME/S:

Place No:
CC/34

31 May 2004



Date of Photograph:1/4/1998MAP NAME & AMG REFERENCE:Castlemaine 7723-4-1, BU 514 918PROPERTY DETAILS:Allotment 28 of Section 1A, Parish of CastlemaineCURRENT HERITAGE STATUS ON LEGISLATIVE REGISTERSVictorian Heritage Register:

Victorian Heritage Inventory:

Local Planning	Scheme:
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CURRENT HERITAGE STATUS ON OTHER REGISTERS

Register of the National Estate - Database No:

National Trust (Victoria) Register:

THEMATIC CONTEXT				
1. The Environmental Setting	6. Transport and Communications			
2. Exploration and Pastoralism	7. Water Supply			
 3. Gold 4. Towns and Settlements 	8. Agriculture			
	9. Secondary Industry			
5. Local Government	10. Community Life			
Good	Substantially Intact			
CONDITION: Fair	INTEGRITY: Altered Sympathetically			
Poor	Altered Unsympathetically			
L Ruins	Damaged/Disturbed			

RECOMMENDATION

It is recommended that the place be included in the Heritage Overlay of the Mount Alexander Planning Scheme.

RECOMMENDED LEVEL OF SIGNIFICANCE: PRECINCT:

Local

CAMPBELLS CREEK

PLACE: Winnan House

ADDRESS: 38 Main Road, Campbells Creek (Township)

Place No: CC/34

31 May 2004

OTHER NAME/S:

STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANCE:

The brick house, 38 Main Road, Campbells Creek, is **architecturally** significant at a **LOCAL** level. It appears to be substantially intact and demonstrates original design qualities of a Victorian style. These qualities include the hipped roof, together with the skillion return verandah. Other intact qualities include the red face brick wall construction relieved at window sill height and door head height by bands of two rows of paler cream brick; the modest boxed timber eaves with decorative timber brackets; the later but appropriate corrugated sheet metal roof cladding; the unpainted brick chimney with decorative rendered mouldings to the throat and corbelled top; the centrally located, timber framed doorway with transom above, all edged with a patterned frame of pale cream brick; the timber framed windows with double hung sashes; and the carved timber posts and decorative cast-iron lacework of the verandah. The house also contributes to the character of the Campbells Creek township, which has a predominance of 19th century buildings, and with its garden setting it is a prominent and significant building in the streetscape of the main road through Campbells Creek.

The brick house, 38 Main Road, Campbells Creek, is **historically** significant at a **LOCAL** level. It is associated with the early years of the settlement of the Campbells Creek township, and with Samuel Winnan, a miner who appears to have built it in the mid-1860s.

Overall, the brick house, 38 Main Road, Campbells Creek, is of LOCAL significance.

DESCRIPTION:

The site is characterised by a brick house set back from the street frontage in a garden setting, which particularly features a mature weeping willow. There is no fence. The house and its setting are notable elements of the streetscape of the main road through the Campbells Creek township.

This single storey, unpainted brick Victorian style house is characterised by a hipped roof, together with a skillion return verandah. The modest boxed timber eaves feature decorative timber brackets on the main facade. The roof forms are clad in later corrugated sheet metal. One unpainted brick chimney with decorative rendered mouldings to the throat and corbelled top adorns the roofline at the rear of the building. The red face brick walls are relieved at window sill height and door head height by bands of two rows of paler cream brick. The centrally located doorway with transom above is also edged with a patterned frame of the same pale cream brick. The two windows that flank the timber framed door, are also timber framed with double hung sashes. The verandah is supported on carved timber posts and features decorative cast-iron lacework. The verandah floor is introduced concrete.

HISTORY:

The land on which this house is located (Allotment 28 of Section 1A in the Parish of Castlemaine) was granted to J. Fitzpatrick in August 1854 for £62. In December 1857, Fitzpatrick sold Allotment 28 to Samuel Winnan for £150, which may indicate that a house had already been erected, or may simply reflect the high cost of potentially auriferous land backing onto a waterway (Campbells Creek).

The first rates made by the Campbells Creek Roads Board were recorded in November 1863 and at this time Samuel Winnin [*sic*] was rated for a four room 'wood' house and 1 & 1/2 acres of land on the Main Road at Campbells Creek. The next Rate Book (rates made 13 January 1865) also describes the house as 'wood' but in the one following (rates made 25 January 1866) the house is

PLACE: Winnan House

ADDRESS: 38 Main Road, Campbells Creek (Township)

Place No: CC/34

31 May 2004

OTHER NAME/S:

described a 'brick'. During 1865, Winnan may have replaced an earlier residence with the current brick house, or the earlier rate entries may have been incorrect in their description. The entry for this property in the 1872 Mount Alexander Shire Rate Book (the rates were made in February 1872) records Winnan occupation, that of 'Miner', for the first time.

Winnan died in the late 1870s and in July 1880 the title to the house was conveyed to Joseph Myring, the owner of the neighbouring Standard Brewery. Myring was already living in a large house next to the Brewery so it is possible he purchased the house for a manager or similar employee. Myring died in early 1886 and his widow soon put his entire estate up for sale. This included the Brewery and malthouse, the Myring residence (CC/035), and this house, which was described in advertisements as a 'substantial brick cottage of five rooms, with suitable out-offices'. It was purchased by John Marriott, who owned other properties in Campbells Creek and was a storekeeper (CC/44). He appears to have let this house out and when it was put up for sale in October 1897 (as part of the late John Marriott's estate) it was tenanted by a Mr. Collicoat. The advertisements described the property as containing a '5-roomed brick cottage' and having 'about 1 acre under nursery of first class stock'. The house does not appear to have been sold, however, and seems to have remained in the hands of the Marriott family for a few more decades. It was purchased in 1922 by Albert Sam Cain and local residents remember the house as having been owned for a long time by Jack Cain.

REFERENCES:

Campbells Creek Roads Board Rate Book 1863-1871, original and microfilm copy (VCMHS 2000 188) held by the Castlemaine Historical Society.

PROV VPRS 11877/P1, Unit 1 - Campbells Creek Riding Rate Book (1872-1875) of Mount Alexander Shire.

Community Consultation - 17 August 2000.

Parish Plan - Parish of Castlemaine.

Mount Alexander Mail, 6 July 1886, p.3, col.6; 16 October 1897, p.3 col.5.

OTHER NAME/S:

ADDRESS: 42 Main Road, Campbells Creek (Township)



31 May 2004



Date of Photograph: 1/4/1998	
MAP NAME & AMG REFERENCE:	
PROPERTY DETAILS: Allotment 30 of S	Section 1A, Parish of Castlemaine
CURRENT HERITAGE STATUS ON LEG	JISLATIVE REGISTERS
Victorian Heritage Register:	
Victorian Heritage Inventory:	
Local Planning Scheme:	
CURRENT HERITAGE STATUS ON OTH	HER REGISTERS
Register of the National Estate - Databa	
National Trust (Victoria) Register:	
THEMATIC CONTEXT 1. The Environmental Setting 2. Exploration and Pastoralism 3. Gold 4. Towns and Settlements 5. Local Government Good	 6. Transport and Communications 7. Water Supply 8. Agriculture 9. Secondary Industry 10. Community Life Substantially Intact
CONDITION: Fair Poor Ruins	INTEGRITY: Altered Sympathetically Altered Unsympathetically Damaged/Disturbed
RECOMMENDATION	
-	included in the Heritage Overlay of the Mount Alexander
Planning Scheme.	

RECOMMENDED LEVEL OF SIGNIFICANCE: PRECINCT:

Local

CAMPBELLS CREEK

Consultants: Jacobs, Taylor, Johnson, Ballinger and Rowe

ADDRESS: 42 Main Road, Campbells Creek (Township)

OTHER NAME/S:

STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANCE:

The brick house, 44 Main Road, Campbells Creek, is architecturally significant at a LOCAL level. It appears to be substantially intact and demonstrates original design qualities of a Victorian Italianate style. These qualities include the hipped roof forms, together with the main shallow concave-roofed return verandah. Other intact qualities include the rendered and painted brick wall construction with contrasting rendered base and quoins; the modest boxed timber eaves; the later, but appropriate, corrugated sheet metal roof cladding; the unpainted brick chimneys with corbelled tops; the centrally located, timber framed doorway with arched transom above, all edged by a quoin-like rendered surround; the triple-light timber framed windows with double hung sashes, all edged with rendered side and centre panels, which are decorated with elaborately incised patterning; and the carved timber posts, decorative cast-iron lacework, and pedimented entry bay of the main return verandah. The later skillion verandah to the extended rear wing does not detract from the building's overall appearance. The house is enhanced by its setback from the street, its garden setting and circular driveway, and is notable as the only example of its architectural type and size in the township. The house also contributes to the character of the Campbells Creek township, which has a predominance of 19th century buildings, and along with its garden setting and mature trees, it is a prominent and significant building in the streetscape of the main road through Campbells Creek.

The brick house, 44 Main Road, Campbells Creek, is **historically** significant at a **LOCAL** level. Generally, the building is associated with the early development of the Campbells Creek township following the discovery of gold in the district, and with the Phoenix Brewery, which was established in 1854 to manufacture beer to sell to the rapidly growing community. It appears to be especially associated with the Standard Brewery, as the Phoenix Brewery was renamed in 1862, and was probably erected around this time to house the brewery manager. It is later associated with Joseph Myring, an early settler and hotelkeeper in the district, who purchased the Standard Brewery with a syndicate in 1864 and became the sole owner in the early 1870s. This house was his residence until his death in 1886, and appears to have taken on its present appearance while in his ownership. The house continued to have an association with the Brewery until the late 1920s and it is notable that the ruins of some of those buildings can still be seen at the rear of the house.

Overall, the brick house, 44 Main Road, Campbells Creek, is of LOCAL significance.

DESCRIPTION:

The site is characterised by a large brick house set well back from the street frontage in a partly overgrown garden setting with mature exotic trees. The central driveway turns into a circle in front of the house. The house and its setting are notable elements of the streetscape of the main road through the Campbells Creek township.

This single storey, rendered and painted brick, Victorian Italianate style house is characterised by a main hipped roof, together with a hipped rear wing that extends to one side. The boxed timber eaves are modest. The main section of the house features a shallow concave-roofed verandah that returns down both sides of the building that may be a modern replacement. The rear wing features a straight roofed skillion verandah across the front. The roof forms are clad in later corrugated sheet metal. Four unpainted brick chimneys with corbelled tops adorn the roofline. The timber framed, centrally located door on the main facade has an arched transom, the whole being edged

Place No: CC/35

31 May 2004

ADDRESS: 42 Main Road, Campbells Creek (Township)

Place No: CC/35

OTHER NAME/S:

31 May 2004

by a quoin-like rendered surround. The two flanking timber framed, triple-light windows each comprise a main central window with narrow flanking sidelights, all with double-hung sashes. They are edged with rendered side and centre panels, which are decorated with elaborately incised patterning. The rendered and painted brick walls feature a contrasting rendered base and quoins. The main return verandah is supported on carved timber posts and features decorative cast-iron lacework and a timber edged gable above the entry bay. The skillion verandah to the extended rear wing was probably added in the early twentieth century and is supported by timber posts on tall roughcast masonry bases. It features a simple timber frieze.

HISTORY:

This house is associated with the later ownership of one of the earliest manufacturing industries to operate in the district. This was the Phoenix Brewery, which was established by James A. Wheeler and his brother, Edmund, in 1854. They traded as the Wheeler Brothers and brewed ales and porter. In 1855 they were advertising that they had introduced every available improvement into their brewery and thanking readers of the Mount Alexander Mail for their extensive patronage. In 1860 they sold the brewery to a syndicate, but stayed on as managers. After James was killed in an accident and Edmund moved to Warrnambool, a Mr. Robinson was appointed to operate the brewery. In 1862 the Phoenix Brewery began to trade as the Standard Brewery Co. Ltd. and improvements were made to the buildings. In March 1864 an etching was printed in the Illustrated Melbourne Post, which showed the Brewery buildings in the foreground, as well as a stretch of the main road through Campbells Creek. The company also branched out into purchasing an existing hotel located across the road, which they appropriately called the Standard. In August 1864 the Standard Brewery was purchased for £3000 by a syndicate comprised of Joseph Myring, William Halford, David Murray and Dr. David Mackay. The syndicate proceeded to make even more improvements to the operation and over time some of the old buildings were taken down and replaced by larger structures. In 1869 the partnership was dissolved and only Myring and Halford continued as owners. They appear to have had a long working relationship, owning the Miner's Arms Hotel at Pennyweight Flat near Chewton in the 1850s, and the Junction Hotel at Vaughan by the early 1860s.

In 1870 or 1871, Myring became the sole owner of the Standard Brewery and he lived in this house, which appears to have been built by 1864 but may have been extended by Myring at a later stage. When the Brewery was advertised for sale in August 1864 all the buildings were described as being built of stone or brick and they included a 'six-roomed dwelling-house, residence for brewer'. (The early manager, Mr. Robinson, may have lived there). It is difficult to tell if that building was this house as during the 1860s the Campbells Creek Roads Board rated the Standard Brewery and all its buildings as one entry. The 1871 Campbells Creek Roads Board Rate Book (rates made 24 January 1871) is the first to separately record Joseph Myring as owning a 7 room brick house on Main Road, which was annotated as being 'paid for by Brewery'. Myring ran the Standard Brewery until his death in 1886, and an article in the *Mount Alexander Mail* in December 1874 details what an extensive operation it was. In July 1886, Myring's widow put up his entire property for sale and this included the Brewery and malthouse and another house (CC/34). The house that was Myring's residence was described as a 'brick villa residence of 10 rooms', perhaps indicating that Myring had made additions to the earlier house.

The Brewery operation and the Myring residence were sold to H.L. Lindsay who resold to George Elliot and partners in the same year. The Standard Brewery then traded as George Elliot and Co. until 1890 when it closed. In 1892 a syndicate of Joseph Young, Horace Collett, and J.C. Greaves

ADDRESS: 42 Main Road, Campbells Creek (Township)

31 May 2004

OTHER NAME/S:

took over the operation, trading as Joseph Young and Co. A photograph in *Bendigo and District in 1902* shows what the brewery buildings looked like at that time.

In 1927 the Castlemaine Brewery purchased the property, including the Brewery and this house. They in turn held an auction in the same year and sold off the buildings and land, ending over half a century of brewing history. This house appears to have been sold to William Ford, who in turn sold it (also in 1927) to William Glass. After Glass died his wife, Violet Elizabeth, continued to live in the house, later remarrying twice to become Violet King, and then Violet Woodhouse. She died in 1985 and the house is said to have been quite run down by that time, with the ruins of the former brewery still visible at the rear. The verandah appears to have been removed during this time. The present owners bought the property in 1986 and restored it to its present condition.

REFERENCES:

Mount Alexander Mail, 3 November 1854, p.5 col 6; 29 June 1855, p.3 col 6; 17 November, p.1 col 2; 13 March 1861; 15 August 1863, p.2, col 4; 2 August 1864, p.3 col 5; 13 August 1864, p.2 col 3; 26 August 1864, p.2 col 6; 20 September 1864, p.3 col 3; 7 December 1874, p.3, cols 5&6; 6 July 1886, p.3 col 6; 10 January 1911, p.2, col 4.

The Illustrated Melbourne Post, 24 March 1864, p.4.

Bendigo and District in 1902, Plate 191.

The Midland Express, 4 May 1999, p.15 - Real Estate News clipping courtesy Elise Padreny. Malcolm Blume Brewery Folder (including information from Keith M. Deutsher, 2 March 1989), held at the Castlemaine Historical Society.

'100 Years of Brewing', in This Australia, Vol.2, No.4, 1983, pp.12-16.

Campbells Creek Roads Board Rate Book 1863-1871, original and microfilm copy (VCMHS 2000 188) held by the Castlemaine Historical Society.

PROV VPRS 11877/P1, Unit 1 - Campbells Creek Riding Rate Book (1872-1875) of Mount Alexander Shire.

PLACE:	'Smith's Country Bazaar'	Place No:
ADDRESS	S: 47 Main Road, Campbells Creek (Township)	CC/36

OTHER NAME/S: Bath Arms Hotel, Standard Hotel, Standard Tap Hotel

7 May 2012



Date of Photograph:1/4/1998MAP NAME & AMG REFERENCE:Castlemaine 7723-4-1, BU 514 919PROPERTY DETAILS:Part Allotment 23 of Section 1A, Parish of CastlemaineCURRENT HERITAGE STATUS ON LEGISLATIVE REGISTERSVictorian Heritage Register:

Victorian Heritage Inventory:

Local Planning Scheme:

CURRENT HERITAGE STATUS ON OTHER REGISTERS

Register of the National Estate - Database No:

National	Trust	(Victoria)	Register:
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THE	MATIC CO	ONTI	EXT					
	1. The Env	vironn	nental Setting			6. Trar	ispor	t and Communications
	2. Exploration and Pastoralism				7. Water Supply			
\boxtimes	3. Gold				8. Agriculture			
\boxtimes	4. Towns and Settlements				9. Secondary Industry			
5. Local Government				10. Community Life				
CON	NDITION:		Good Fair Poor Ruins		INTEGR	RITY:		Substantially Intact Altered Sympathetically Altered Unsympathetically Damaged/Disturbed

RECOMMENDATION

It is recommended that the place be included in the Heritage Overlay of the Mount Alexander Planning Scheme.

RECOMMENDED LEVEL OF SIGNIFICANCE: PRECINCT:

Local

CAMPBELLS CREEK

Consultants: Jacobs, Taylor, Johnson, Ballinger and Rowe

PLACE: 'Smith's Country Bazaar'

ADDRESS: 47 Main Road, Campbells Creek (Township)

OTHER NAME/S: Bath Arms Hotel, Standard Hotel, Standard Tap Hotel

STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANCE:

The former hotel, 47 Main Road, Campbells Creek, is **architecturally** significant at a **LOCAL** level. It demonstrates some original design qualities typical of early Victorian commercial buildings. These qualities include the parapeted facade located directly on the street frontage, together with the skillion verandah projecting over the footpath. Other intact qualities include the brick wall construction; corrugated iron roof cladding; decorative mouldings on the parapet and centrally located segmentally arched pediment; the centrally located doorway; the original timber framed, twelve-paned, double hung window; the later but appropriate timber framed window with flattened arch head and six fixed glass panes of varying sizes; the timber verandah posts with carved timber brackets; and timber paling infill with zigzag edges to the ends of the verandah roof. The building also contributes to the character of the Campbells Creek township, which has a predominance of 19th century buildings, and it is a prominent and significant building in the streetscape of the main road through Campbells Creek.

The former hotel, 47 Main Road, Campbells Creek, is **historically** significant at a **LOCAL** level. Generally, the building is associated with the early development of the Campbells Creek township following the discovery of gold in the district and with the need to provide services to a rapidly growing community. It is especially associated with the Bath Arms, an early hotel established on this site in 1854, and later with a local industry, the Standard Brewery, which purchased the Bath Arms in 1863, rebuilt part or all of it in brick in 1864 and named it the Standard Hotel. It is also particularly associated with Francis Stephens who established the Bath Arms, and later re-purchased it as the Standard Hotel in 1866, which he ran as the Standard Tap Hotel until his death in 1878. Of the many hotels that were erected in Campbells Creek in the mid-19th century, this is one of the few buildings to remain and is an important reminder of the early commercial activities of the township during its peak years.

The former hotel, 47 Main Road, Campbells Creek, is **socially** significant at a **LOCAL** level. Although it has not operated as a hotel since the 1920s, it is still recognised and valued by the community for its past commercial and recreational function.

Overall, the former hotel, 47 Main Road, Campbells Creek, is of LOCAL significance.

DESCRIPTION:

The site is dominated by a single storey brick commercial building located directly on the street frontage, with a verandah that projects over the footpath. It is a prominent element in the streetscape along the main road through the Campbells Creek township and is situated just before a bend in the road, which then heads towards Castlemaine.

The single storey, painted brick, Victorian commercial building is characterised by a parapeted facade, which conceals a complex roof form, probably clad in corrugated iron. The parapet features two bands of decorative mouldings running its entire length, and is centrally surmounted by a plain-faced, segmentally arched pediment with rendered trim. There is a small plaque, probably not early, on the pediment face with '1854' on it. A painted brick chimney is visible at one end of the building. The single, timber framed, twelve-paned, double hung window on the southern end of the front facade appears to be original. Asymmetrically located between this window and the centrally located, timber framed door with square transom above, there is a second timber framed window with a flattened arch head and six fixed glass panes of varying sizes. This

Place No: CC/36

7 May 2012

PLACE: 'Smith's Country Bazaar'	Place No:
ADDRESS: 47 Main Road, Campbells Creek (Township)	CC/36
OTHER NAME/S: Bath Arms Hotel, Standard Hotel, Standard Tap Hotel	7 May 2012

window appears to be early but may not be original. On the northern end of the front facade there is a set of introduced timber framed and glass panelled doors with a matching sidelight. The five bayed skillion verandah is clad in corrugated iron and supported by plain timber posts with simple carved timber brackets. The open angle at each end is filled in with timber paling boards with decorative zigzag edges.

HISTORY:

The land on which this building is located (Allotment 23 of Section 1A in the Parish of Castlemaine) was granted to F. Stephens in June 1854. Francis Stephens appears to have soon erected a building on his land as his application for a Publican's License was granted on 1 September 1854, with the Licensing Court pronouncing his premises 'neat and well-finished'. Stephens called his establishment the Bath Arms after his birthplace in England. In January 1856 the Bath Arms was described by a *Mount Alexander Mail* correspondent as a 'neat little public house'. Stephens continued as the licensee of the Bath Arms until mid-1863, although he appears to have wanted to sell it earlier as advertisements for its sale appeared in the *Mail* in May 1860. Unfortunately no description of the building was included. It does appear, however, that Stephens made substantial improvements to his hotel in late 1862, building a hall for the use of a new lodge of Foresters. It was also to be used by another branch of the Oddfellows (MUIOOF) that intended to establish themselves there.

In August 1863, the *Mail* noted that the Bath Arms had recently been purchased by Mr. Robertson (or Robinson?) of the Standard Brewery, which was a large operation (see CC/35). Around the same time Stephens is said to have purchased the former John O'Groats Hotel (since demolished but its location was on the same side of the road, further up towards Castlemaine, on Allotment 18 of Section 1A) and renamed it the Bath Arms. Robertson (Robinson?) appropriately renamed his hotel the 'Standard' and was granted a license for it on 19 August 1863. The landlord was a Mr. Henry Richter. In January 1864, the *Mail* commented on various improvements being effected in the Campbells Creek township, noting that the Standard Hotel was being rebuilt of brick. This would appear to indicate the present building, which either enlarged or replaced a smaller structure, probably of weatherboard.

In June 1864, this new building was described by Henry Richter in his 'Notice of Application for a Publican's License' as consisting of three sitting rooms and four bedrooms. At the same time, however, preliminary notices for the sale of both the hotel and the Standard Brewery began to appear in the *Mail*. Later advertisements noted that the improvements consisted of a 'Large Hall (the largest in the district), built of brick, used as a meeting room for the Oddfellows and other bodies, Hotel, Dwelling-house, out-houses, &c'. The auction of both was held on 12 August 1864 and although the Brewery was sold, the hotel did not reach its reserve. Richter continued on as landlord until early 1866 when tenders were called for its purchase, and it appears from the Campbells Creek Roads Board Rate Books that Francis Stephens re-purchased the hotel. For some reason he put it up for sale again in January 1867 but he did not sell it. The hotel was described in those advertisements as being 'replete with every convenience, having large brick concert or ball room, well and substantially built, spacious bar, seven bedrooms, kitchen, stabling, etc.' There was also a 4 roomed brick residence at the rear for sale. In September 1867 when Stephens applied for a renewal of his license he described it as being of brick and wood with 7 rooms.

In the late 1860s the Rate Books record that Stephens had changed the name of the hotel to 'Standard Tap'. In the early 1870s, Stephens also appears to have run a butcher shop, either within

PLACE: 'Smith's Country Bazaar'

Place No:
CC/36
-

ADDRESS: 47 Main Road, Campbells Creek (Township) OTHER NAME/S: Bath Arms Hotel, Standard Hotel, Standard Tap Hotel

7 May 2012

the hotel or in an adjacent building. Stephens died in 1878 and it has not been established whether the hotel continued to trade after that or was relicensed sometime later. In December 1908 there is a record of a Renewal of Hotel License for F.M.R. Colgan of the Standard, Campbells Creek. The hotel is said to have been finally delicensed in the 1920s.

The present owners purchased the building in 1993 and opened the current bookshop business, 'Smith's Country Bazaar', in 1995. In a recent newspaper article they described the building as having eight rooms in all, and said that the oldest part of the building was the Bath Arms built in 1854.

REFERENCES:

Campbells Creek Roads Board Rate Book 1863-1871, original and microfilm copy (VCMHS 2000 188) held by the Castlemaine Historical Society.

PROV VPRS 11877/P1, Unit 1 - Campbells Creek Riding Rate Book (1872-1875) of Mount Alexander Shire.

Community Consultation - 17 August 2000.

Parish Plan - Parish of Castlemaine.

Mount Alexander Mail, 2 September 1854, p.5 col.2; 25 May 1860, p.1 col.5; 15 August 1863, p.2 col.4; 20 August 1863, p.2 col.4; 18 January 1864, p.2 col.3; 17 March 1864, p.3 col.4; 22 June 1864, p.3;18 July 1864, p.3 col.6; 2 August 1864, p.3 col.6; 13 August 1864, p.2 col. 3; 3 February 1866, p. col.2; 3 January 1867, p.3 col.5; 17 September 1867, p.3 col.6; 12 May 1878, p.2 col.2; 5 December 1908, p.1, col.2.

Clipping from Castlemaine Mail (1999?) courtesy Elise Pedreny.

Information courtesy Malcolm Blume.

PLACE: Paull House (Demolished)

OTHER NAME/S:

e

ADDRESS: 50 Main Road, Campbells Creek (Township)



29 August 2011

1/4/1008

PRECINCT:	CAMPBELLS CREEK
RECOMMENDED LEVEL OF SIGNIFICANCE:	No Recommendation
The building has been demolished.	
RECOMMENDATION	Duningen Disturbed
Ruins	Damaged/Disturbed
CONDITION: A Fair INTEGRITY:	Altered Sympathetically Altered Unsympathetically
	Substantially Intact
5. Local Government 10. Commu	
3. Gold 8. Agricult 4. Towns and Settlements 9. Seconda	
2. Exploration and Pastoralism7. Water S	Supply
□ 1. The Environmental Setting □ 6. Transpo	ort and Communications
THEMATIC CONTEXT	
National Trust (Victoria) Register:	
Register of the National Estate - Database No:	
CURRENT HERITAGE STATUS ON OTHER REGISTERS	
Local Planning Scheme:	
Victorian Heritage Inventory:	
Victorian Heritage Register:	
CURRENT HERITAGE STATUS ON LEGISLATIVE REGISTED	RS
MAP NAME & AMG REFERENCE: PROPERTY DETAILS: Part Allotment 39 of Section 1A, Parish of	f Castlemaine
01	
Date of Photograph: 1/4/1998	

Consultants: Jacobs, Taylor, Johnson, Ballinger and Rowe

PLACE: Paull House (Demolished)

ADDRESS: 50 Main Road, Campbells Creek (Township)

29 August 2011

OTHER NAME/S:

STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANCE:

This single-storey weatherboard and brick house, with main double gabled roof form and hipped verandah, was probably built in the 1860s or 1870s and was of architectural and historic significance to the Campbells Creek township. The building appeared to be substantially intact, and its general roof form, overall design and detailing, and the materials with which it has been constructed contributed to the character of the Campbells Creek township, which has a predominance of 19th century buildings. The house also contributed to the streetscape of the main road through Campbells Creek.

Further research and assessment may have resulted in the building being of LOCAL architectural and historic significance as a substantially intact example of the houses that were erected during the early years of the settlement of the Campbells Creek township.

DESCRIPTION:

HISTORY:

The land on which this house is located (Allotment 39 of Section 1A in the Parish of Castlemaine) was granted to B.Thrower and M.Sheridan in April 1860. It has not been established if it was either of these grantees who built the house, but it would appear to have been erected in the 1860s or 1870s.

The Paull family are said to have had a long association with this house from c.1914.

REFERENCES:

Community Consultation - 17 August 2000. Parish Plan - Parish of Castlemaine.

PLACE: Timber House

ADDRESS: 51 Main Road, Campbells Creek (Township)

OTHER NAME/S:



31 May 2004



1/4/1998 **Date of Photograph:** MAP NAME & AMG REFERENCE: Castlemaine 7723-4-1, BU 514 918 PROPERTY DETAILS: Part Allotment 23 of Section 1A, Parish of Castlemaine

CURRENT HERITAGE STATUS ON LEGIS Victorian Heritage Register: Victorian Heritage Inventory: Local Planning Scheme:	LATIVE REGISTERS
CURRENT HERITAGE STATUS ON OTHEI Register of the National Estate - Database	
National Trust (Victoria) Register:	
THEMATIC CONTEXT 1. The Environmental Setting 2. Exploration and Pastoralism 3. Gold 4. Towns and Settlements 5. Local Government	 6. Transport and Communications 7. Water Supply 8. Agriculture 9. Secondary Industry 10. Community Life
CONDITION: Good Fair Poor Ruins RECOMMENDATION	INTEGRITY: Substantially Intact Altered Sympathetically Altered Unsympathetically Damaged/Disturbed
	cluded in the Heritage Overlay of the Mount Alex
It is recommended that the place be m	ciuded in the ricintage Overlay of the Mount Alex

xander Planning Scheme as a contributory building within the Campbells Creek precinct.

RECOMMENDED LEVEL OF SIGNIFICANCE: PRECINCT:

Contributory

CAMPBELLS CREEK

PLACE: Timber House

ADDRESS: 51 Main Road, Campbells Creek (Township)

OTHER NAME/S:

31 May 2004

STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANCE:

This single-storey weatherboard house, with main gabled roof form and bull-nose skillion verandah, was probably built in the late 19th century, or early 20th century, and is of architectural significance to the Campbells Creek township. Although it was moved to this site from elsewhere in the township in the 1930s, the building appears to be substantially intact, and its general roof form, overall design and detailing, and the materials with which it has been constructed contribute to the character of the Campbells Creek township. The house also contributes to the streetscape of the main road through Campbells Creek.

DESCRIPTION:

HISTORY:

This house was once located near Campbells Creek and an early owner was called Syme. It was moved to its present location c.1935 because of dredging operations. After this it was owned by Bill Browning.

REFERENCES:

Community Consultation - 17 August 2000.

PLACE: Browning House

ADDRESS: 53 Main Road, Campbells Creek (Township)

OTHER NAME/S:

Place No:	
CC/39	

31 May 2004



Date of Photograph:1/4/1998MAP NAME & AMG REFERENCE:Castlemaine 7723-4-1, BU 514 918PROPERTY DETAILS:Part Allotment 24 of Section 1A, Parish of CastlemaineCURRENT HERITAGE STATUS ON LEGISLATIVE REGISTERSVictorian Heritage Register:Victorian Heritage Inventory:Local Planning Scheme:CURRENT HERITAGE STATUS ON OTHER REGISTERS

Register of the National Estate - Database No:

6. Transport and Communications
7. Water Supply
8. Agriculture
9. Secondary Industry
10. Community Life
INTEGRITY: Altered Sympathetically
Altered Unsympathetically Damaged/Disturbed

RECOMMENDATION

It is recommended that the place be included in the Heritage Overlay of the Mount Alexander Planning Scheme as a contributory building within the Campbells Creek precinct.

RECOMMENDED LEVEL OF SIGNIFICANCE: PRECINCT:

Contributory

CAMPBELLS CREEK

PLACE: Browning House

ADDRESS: 53 Main Road, Campbells Creek (Township)

OTHER NAME/S:

31 May 2004

STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANCE:

This single-storey weatherboard house, with main hipped roof form and bull-nose hipped verandah, was probably built in the late 19th century, or early 20th century, and is of architectural significance to the Campbells Creek township. The building appears to be substantially intact, and its general roof form, overall design and detailing, and the materials with which it has been constructed contribute to the character of the Campbells Creek township. The house also contributes to the streetscape of the main road through Campbells Creek.

DESCRIPTION:

HISTORY:

An owner of this house was Alf Browning.

REFERENCES:

Community Consultation - 17 August 2000.

Place No: CC/39

PLACE: House

ADDRESS: 54 Main Road, Campbells Creek (Township)

Place No: CC/40

31 May 2004

OTHER NAME/S: 'Arawa' (present)



Date of Photograph: 1/4/1998
MAP NAME & AMG REFERENCE:
PROPERTY DETAILS: Allotment 41 of Section 1A, Parish of Castlemaine
CURRENT HERITAGE STATUS ON LEGISLATIVE REGISTERS
Victorian Heritage Register:
Victorian Heritage Inventory:
Local Planning Scheme:
CURRENT HERITAGE STATUS ON OTHER REGISTERS
Register of the National Estate - Database No:
National Trust (Victoria) Register:
THEMATIC CONTEXT
1. The Environmental Setting 6. Transport and Communications
2. Exploration and Pastoralism 7. Water Supply
3. Gold 8. Agriculture
4. Towns and Settlements 9. Secondary Industry
5. Local Government 10. Community Life
Good Substantially Intact
CONDITION: Fair INTEGRITY: Altered Sympathetically
Poor Altered Unsympathetically
Ruins Damaged/Disturbed
RECOMMENDATION
It is recommended that the place be included in the Heritage Overlay of the Mount Alexander
Planning Scheme as a contributory building within the Campbells Creek precinct.
6

RECOMMENDED LEVEL OF SIGNIFICANCE: PRECINCT:

Contributory

CAMPBELLS CREEK

Consultants: Jacobs, Taylor, Johnson, Ballinger and Rowe

Shire of Mount Alexander: Heritage Study of the former Shire of Newstead, 2000

PLACE: House

ADDRESS: 54 Main Road, Campbells Creek (Township)

Place No: CC/40

31 May 2004

OTHER NAME/S: 'Arawa' (present)

STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANCE:

This single-storey rendered brick house, with main triple gabled roof form and hipped verandah, was probably built in the 1860s or 1870s and is of architectural and historic significance to the Campbells Creek township. The building appears to be substantially intact, and its general roof form, overall design and detailing, and the materials with which it has been constructed contribute to the character of the Campbells Creek township, which has a predominance of 19th century buildings. The house also contributes to the streetscape of the main road through Campbells Creek.

Further research and assessment may result in the building being of LOCAL architectural and historic significance as a substantially intact example of the houses that were erected during the early years of the settlement of the Campbells Creek township.

DESCRIPTION:

HISTORY:

The land on which this house is located (Allotment 41 of Section 1A in the Parish of Castlemaine) was granted to a W. Burnell in April 1860. It has not been established if it was Burnell who built the house, but it would appear to have been erected in the 1860s or 1870s.

Jack Wagstaff is said to have been an owner of the house in the 1930s.

REFERENCES:

Community Consultation - 17 August 2000. Parish Plan - Parish of Castlemaine.

ADDRESS: 55 Main Road, Campbells Creek (Township)

Place No: CC/41

OTHER NAME/S:

31 May 2004



Date of Photograph: 19/9/2000
MAP NAME & AMG REFERENCE:
PROPERTY DETAILS: Part Allotment 24 of Section 1A, Parish of Castlemaine
CURRENT HERITAGE STATUS ON LEGISLATIVE REGISTERS
Victorian Heritage Register: H839
Victorian Heritage Inventory:
Local Planning Scheme: HO961
CURRENT HERITAGE STATUS ON OTHER REGISTERS
Register of the National Estate - Database No: 015690 Registered
National Trust (Victoria) Register: File No. 2638 - Classified
THEMATIC CONTEXT
1. The Environmental Setting 6. Transport and Communications
2. Exploration and Pastoralism 7. Water Supply
3. Gold 8. Agriculture 4. Towns and Settlements 9. Secondary Industry
4. Towns and Settlements 9. Secondary Industry
5. Local Government 10. Community Life
Good Substantially Intact
CONDITION: Fair INTEGRITY: Altered Sympathetically
Poor Altered Unsympathetically
Ruins Damaged/Disturbed
RECOMMENDATION
It is recommended that the place be retained on the Victorian Heritage Register retained

It is recommended that the place be retained on the Victorian Heritage Register, retained in the

Heritage Overlay of the Mount Alexander Planning Scheme and that the Heritage Overlay Map and Schedule be amended to indicate the new location and that the place be retained on the Register of the National Estate.

RECOMMENDED LEVEL OF SIGNIFICANCE:	State
PRECINCT:	CAMPBELLS CREEK

ADDRESS: 55 Main Road, Campbells Creek (Township)

Place No: CC/41

31 May 2004

OTHER NAME/S:

STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANCE:

The building known as Powell's prefabricated house, Main Road, Campbells Creek, is architecturally significant at a STATE level. Although it has been moved and rebuilt a number of times and has lost about a third of its original structure, it remains a rare surviving example of an early single storey prefabricated building and demonstrates original Victorian design qualities. These include the rectangular plan and gabled roof. Other original design qualities include the deep soffited eaves line at the front of the building with the addition of a decorative cut-out fascia; the prefabricated structure with its rectangular grid of 7 in x 3 in softwood with two skins of infill panels of tongue and groove boards; the sheeting of the exterior lining between the frames with flat zinc (possibly galvanised iron) sheets, which are slotted between the vertical framing and nailed at close intervals with flat headed clouts to a tongue and grooved (probably Baltic pine) lining board; the unpainted brick chimneys (although the removal of the corbelled top to the central chimney and its replacement by a metal flue is not sympathetic); the single and double leaf doors with segmental jambs; the paired, eight pane, inward opening casement windows on the front facade, with their upper panes divided by finely cut surface applied curved glazing bars forming Gothic arches, and the arched spandrels of coloured glass. Other altered, but appropriate qualities include the corrugated roofing material, and the gridded lining and windows to the south wall end. The horizontal weatherboard lined, and gable-roofed addition to the rear of the prefabricated building is not included in this citation but is not considered to be intrusive.

The building known as Powell's prefabricated house, Main Road, Campbells Creek, is **historically** significant at a **STATE** level. Although its earliest origins have not been established, the building probably dates from the period of peak importation of iron prefabricated buildings into Victoria between 1853 and 1854. Such buildings provided for the shortfall in accommodation during the period of rapid development created by the Victorian gold rush and subsequent early settlement of central Victoria.

The building known as Powell's prefabricated house, Main Road, Campbells Creek, is further **historically** significant at a **LOCAL** level. It is thought to have originally been used as a hotel in the Fryerstown or Campbells Creek goldfields and was later associated with the *Boughyards* run, which was established by Alexander Kennedy in the early 1850s. Kennedy's daughter, Jessie, and her husband, Reuben Wright lived

in later years it was abandoned as a residence, it remained on the property and in the ownership of direct descendants of Jessie and Reuben Wright, following the female line, the last owner being Mr. Powell.

The building known as Powell's prefabricated house, Main Road, Campbells Creek, is **scientifically** significant at a **STATE** level as an example of 19th century prefabricated building technology. It is of sophisticated and well-detailed construction, illustrates a high level of technical expertise and design excellence, and adds to the body of knowledge of known prefabricated structures in Australia.

Overall, the building known as Powell's prefabricated house, Main Road, Campbells Creek, is of **STATE** significance.

DESCRIPTION:

The following description is compiled from a report made on the building in 1990 by the Historic Buildings Council (now Heritage Victoria) and from the Register of the National Estate citation (registered 30/06/1992). It will provide more detail than could otherwise be given by the consultants and should not differ greatly from the present condition as the building was moved to its present location under the guidance of Heritage Victoria. The consultants' additional comments and descriptions are in squared brackets.

The original building was approximately fifty three feet long by nineteen feet wide set under a low gabled roof. The building's nominated front is designated by a [deep] soffited eaves line and the addition of a decorative cut-out fascia. As viewed from the front, approximately twenty one feet of the original structure has been removed from the right-hand side. [This occurred many years

ADDRESS: 55 Main Road, Campbells Creek (Township)

Place No: CC/41

31 May 2004

OTHER NAME/S:

ago when the building was located at the *Boughyards* property]. At the rear of the building the wall is taken out to the eave and there is no soffit. The whole of the structure is of prefabricated parts apart from the chimneys and later linings. The walls have a rectangular grid of 7 in x 3 in softwood with two skins of infill panels of tongue and groove boards. The rear wall is single skin. The exterior lining, between the frames, is sheeted with flat zinc (possibly galvanised iron) sheets, slotted between the vertical framing and nailed at close intervals with flat headed clouts to a tongue and grooved (probably Baltic pine) lining board. The roof is of softwood rafters, tapered and stop chamfered at the eaves. The roof and foreshortened end wall are clad with short sheets of thick corrugated iron having a corrugation amplitude of five inches. [In the present location the originally foreshortened end wall has been reclad to match the gridded appearance of the rest of the building and two windows have been installed. The result is appropriate. The corrugated roofing material may not be what was originally used but it is appropriate.]

At the left end of the building there is a large [external, unpainted brick] fireplace and chimney [with a corbelled top] and the kitchen to which it is attached is the single largest room in the building. It is entered by doors at the front and back. The front single leaf door to the large kitchen room is half glazed and panelled. The kitchen is connected internally to the smaller right front room and through a narrow vestibule to the two narrow back rooms. The smaller front room has an internal fireplace and [unpainted brick] chimney [the original corbelled top of which has been removed] and is entered from the front by double doors with segmental jamb reveals. The location of these doors at the side of the room, next to the removed part of the building suggests that this room was once much longer. The building would have been almost symmetrical about these doors.

The windows to the front are paired, eight pane casements that open inwards. The upper panes are divided with finely cut surface applied curved glazing bars forming Gothic arches and the arched spandrels are in coloured glass.

The general character of the building, with its large rooms and central doors, suggests that it was intended for uses other than as a dwelling and the theory that it was once a pub is tenable. Previously noted indications of a bar [by local historian Edgar Morrison - see National Trust File] could not be seen. However the second room is sheeted with a fibrous plaster which may conceal evidence.

A horizontal weatherboard clad addition, with gabled, corrugated metal roof has been erected as a rear wing to the prefabricated building, since its relocation to this site, but it is appropriately simple and unobtrusive in appearance.

HISTORY:

The origins of this early iron-clad, prefabricated building have not been precisely established but it is believed by Dr. Miles Lewis, an eminent architectural historian, that the building was probably imported to Australia from England in the years 1853-1854. According to Dr. Lewis, the importation of iron prefabricated buildings to Victoria was virtually confined to those years and all the identifiable examples were made in England. He also said that it was likely to have been constructed of Baltic pine and not oregon as previously suggested by a local historian.

There are varying stories as to the building's initial location in the district, at Fryerstown or Campbells Creek, but they generally agree that it was used as a hotel. It may also have been a building that was advertised for sale at Kemp's Bridge, near Guildford, in July 1870. (Kemps

ADDRESS: 55 Main Road, Campbells Creek (Township)

OTHER NAME/S:

31 May 2004

Bridge crosses the Loddon River on present-day Kemps Bridge Road, east of Guildford). The building was described as a 'Portable Iron House with Corrugated Roof, 57 ft x 21 ft, consisting of nine apartments, doors and windows complete, floored and lined all through with best imported pine'. Given that the present prefabricated building was originally located on the former "Boughyards" run west of Guildford (on present-day Newstead Guildford Road) and its original size has been given as approximately 53 ft x 19 ft, it is possible that it may be the advertised structure.

The "Boughyards" run was established by Alexander Kennedy, who arrived in Sydney with his wife and five children in January 1839. He was one of a number of Scottish Highlanders, including Donald Campbell and William Campbell, who are said to have become interested in *Australia Felix* through the reports of the explorer, Major Thomas Mitchell. Donald Cameron had arrived in Sydney a few months earlier, and Kennedy joined him in overlanding to central Victoria, following Major Mitchell's 1836 track. Cameron took up the lease of the "Clunes" run and Alexander Kennedy was his manager. A few years later, in April 1845, Kennedy became the official lessee of the "Boughyards" run (also variously called "Bowyards" or "Bow Yards"). This run comprised some 22,000 acres and encompassed much of the area from present-day Guildford to Fryerstown. At one time Kennedy is said to have run 10,000 sheep and 5,000 head of cattle. He died in September 1877.

In November 1865, his daughter, Jessie Kennedy, married Reuben Wright, the son of a Staffordshire farmer who had arrived in the Colony in 1858, and bore him three sons and six daughters. Jessie was reputedly the first white child born in the district and there is a memorial to her near Yapeen (YP/09). Wright managed the run for his father-in-law before purchasing it outright. According to a local historian, Edgar Morrison, Wright bought this prefabricated building from somewhere in the district in c.1870 and moved it to the property. It was set up on rising ground to the west of the original "Boughyards" homestead and converted into Jessie and Reuben's new home. In later years it was in turn abandoned in favour of a new house, but it remained on the property and in the ownership of direct descendants of Jessie and Reuben Wright, following the female line. In 1969, when it was first brought to the attention of the National Trust by Edgar Morrison, it was owned by Mr. Powell.

In 1990 the prefabricated building was purchased by Ian Huxley, who lived in Shicer Gully Road outside of Guildford. It was his intention to move it to his property so he consulted the National Trust and Heritage Victoria for advice. This led to it being placed on the Victorian Heritage Register. However, instead of later being moved to Huxley's property in Shicer Gully Road, it was moved to its present location in Campbells Creek in c.1994.

REFERENCES:

Heritage Victoria File No. 6012373 for Victorian Heritage Register No. H839.

National Trust of Australia (Victoria) Register and File No. 2638.

Register of the National Estate File No.2/06/102/0011 for Database No.015690.

Mount Alexander Mail, 9 July 1870, p.3 col.3.

Billis, R.V., and Kenyon, A.S., *Pastoral Pioneers of Port Phillip*. Melbourne: 1932; Stockland Press edn, 1974.

Bradfield, Raymond A., *Our First White Child and The Kennedy's* [sic] *of Bowyard*. Castlemaine Historical Society, 1975.

John T. Collins - three photographs of 'Guildford, prefab. house', 1969, Library Record Number: 1082654, Multimedia Catalogue, State Library of Victoria.

PLACE: House

ADDRESS: 56 Main Road, Campbells Creek (Township)

OTHER NAME/S:

Place No:
CC/42

31 May 2004



PRECINCT:	CAMPBELLS CREEK
RECOMMENDED LEVEL OF SIGNIFICANCE:	Contributory
It is recommended that the place be included in the Her Planning Scheme as a contributory building within the Ca	
RECOMMENDATION	
CONDITION: Good INTEGRITY: CONDITION: Ruins	Substantially Intact Altered Sympathetically Altered Unsympathetically Damaged/Disturbed
THEMATIC CONTEXT 1. The Environmental Setting 2. Exploration and Pastoralism 3. Gold 6. Transport 7. Water S 8. Agricul 	ture ary Industry
CURRENT HERITAGE STATUS ON OTHER REGISTERS Register of the National Estate - Database No: National Trust (Victoria) Register:	
Local Planning Scheme:	
Victorian Heritage Inventory:	
Victorian Heritage Register:	
CURRENT HERITAGE STATUS ON LEGISLATIVE REGISTE	RS
PROPERTY DETAILS: Part Allotment 136B of Section 1B, Parish	h of Castlemaine
MAP NAME & AMG REFERENCE:	
Date of Photograph: 1/4/1998	

Shire of Mount Alexander: Heritage Study of the former Shire of Newstead, 2000

PLACE: House

ADDRESS: 56 Main Road, Campbells Creek (Township)

Place No: CC/42

OTHER NAME/S:

31 May 2004

STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANCE:

This single-storey weatherboard house, with main gabled roof form and skillion verandah, was probably built in the late 19th century, or early 20th century, and is of architectural significance to the Campbells Creek township. Although it was moved to this site from elsewhere, the building appears to be substantially intact, and its general roof form, overall design and detailing, and the materials with which it has been constructed contribute to the character of the Campbells Creek township. The house also contributes to the streetscape of the main road through Campbells Creek.

The site is also of historic significance as the location of the former Campbells Creek Primitive Methodist Church.

DESCRIPTION:

HISTORY:

This site (Allotment 136B of Section 1B of the Parish of Castlemaine) was formerly the location of the Campbells Creek Primitive Methodist Church, which was erected in 1862. By 1906 it was used as the Methodist Schoolroom by the Campbells Creek Wesleyan Methodists. It has not been established when this church, and an earlier church building on the same site, were demolished but it would appear to have been quite early in the 20th century. The present house is the second to have been erected in this location. The first was moved in from Maldon by Harry Leach. After he moved away the house was sold and the present house was moved onto the site to replace it.

REFERENCES:

Community Consultation - 17 August 2000. *The Spectator*, 23 November 1906, p.1924. Parish Plan - Parish of Castlemaine.

PLACE: House

ADDRESS: 58 Main Road, Campbells Creek (Township)

OTHER NAME/S:

Place No:
CC/43

31 May 2004



PRECINCT:	CAMPBELLS CREEK
RECOMMENDED LEVEL OF SIGNIFICANCE:	Contributory
It is recommended that the place be included in the Her Planning Scheme as a contributory building within the Ca	
RECOMMENDATION	
2. Exploration and Pastoralism 7. Water S 3. Gold 8. Agricult	ture ary Industry unity Life
Local Planning Scheme: CURRENT HERITAGE STATUS ON OTHER REGISTERS	
Victorian Heritage Inventory:	
Victorian Heritage Register:	
CURRENT HERITAGE STATUS ON LEGISLATIVE REGISTED	RS
PROPERTY DETAILS: Allotment 136 of Section 1B, Parish of Ca	astlemaine
MAP NAME & AMG REFERENCE:	
Date of Photograph: 1/4/1998	

Shire of Mount Alexander: Heritage Study of the former Shire of Newstead, 2000

PLACE: House

ADDRESS: 58 Main Road, Campbells Creek (Township)

Place No: CC/43

31 May 2004

OTHER NAME/S:

STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANCE:

This single-storey weatherboard house, with main hipped roof form and hipped verandah, was probably built in the late 19th century, and is of architectural and historic significance to the Campbells Creek township. The building appears to be substantially intact, and its general roof form, overall design and detailing, and the materials with which it has been constructed contribute to the character of the Campbells Creek township, which has a predominance of 19th century buildings. The house also contributes to the streetscape of the main road through Campbells Creek.

DESCRIPTION:

HISTORY:

The land on which this house is located (Allotment 136 of Section 1B in the Parish of Castlemaine) was granted to a W. Denny in February 1864. It has not been established if it was Denny who built the house, but it would appear to have been erected in the 1870s-1890s.

Bill Hennessey is said to have been an owner of the house.

REFERENCES:

Community Consultation - 17 August 2000. *The Spectator*, 23 November 1906, p.1924. Parish Plan - Parish of Castlemaine. PLACE: Former Rechabite Hall, Tent No. 12

Place No: CC/44

ADDRESS: 60 Main Road, Campbells Creek (Township)

OTHER NAME/S:

31 May 2004



PRECINCT:	CAMPBELLS CREEK		
RECOMMENDED LEVEL OF SIGNIFICANCE:	Local		
It is recommended that the place be included in the Her Planning Scheme.	Itage Overlay of the Mount Alexander		
RECOMMENDATION			
Poor Image: Constraint of the second sec	Altered Unsympathetically Damaged/Disturbed		
$\begin{array}{c c} & & & \\ &$	Substantially Intact Altered Sympathetically		
5. Local GovernmentImage: 10. Community Life			
3. Gold 8. Agricult 4. Towns and Settlements 9. Seconda			
$\square 3. Gold \qquad \square 8. Agricult$			
1. The Environmental Setting6. Transpo2. Exploration and Pastoralism7. Water Setting	rt and Communications		
THEMATIC CONTEXT			
National Trust (Victoria) Register:			
Register of the National Estate - Database No:			
CURRENT HERITAGE STATUS ON OTHER REGISTERS			
Local Planning Scheme:			
Victorian Heritage Inventory:			
Victorian Heritage Register:			
CURRENT HERITAGE STATUS ON LEGISLATIVE REGISTER	RS		
PROPERTY DETAILS: Allotment 135 of Section 1B, Parish of Ca	stlemaine		
MAP NAME & AMG REFERENCE:			
Date of Photograph: 1/4/1998			

PLACE: Former Rechabite Hall, Tent No. 12

ADDRESS: 60 Main Road, Campbells Creek (Township)

Place No: CC/44

31 May 2004

OTHER NAME/S:

STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANCE:

The former Rechabite Hall, 60 Main Road, Campbells Creek, is **architecturally** significant at a **LOCAL** level. It demonstrates some original design qualities of a Victorian style hall. These qualities include the unadorned parapeted facade. Other intact qualities include the brick wall construction; the gabled roof with corrugated galvanised roof cladding; the narrow eaves; the projecting brick edge to the curvilinear parapet; the inset panel with the words RECHABITE HALL, TENT NO.12, ESTABLISHED 1863; the centrally located doorway with arched transom; and the original timber framed, multi-paned, double hung windows down the side. The curvilinear carport attached to the side of the building, and the replacement of the front door by shutters are intrusive and do not contribute to the significance of the place. The former hall also contributes to the character of the Campbells Creek township, which has a predominance of 19th century buildings, and it is a prominent and significant building in the streetscape of the main road through Campbells Creek.

The former Rechabite Hall, 60 Main Road, Campbells Creek, is **historically** significant at a **LOCAL** level. It is associated with the early years of the settlement of the Campbells Creek township, and with the Independent Order of Rechabites, a benefit society that promoted abstinence from alcohol and provided financial support to its members and their families in times of hardship due to illness, unemployment, or death. The Campbells Creek branch was established in 1863 as Tent No. 12 and the hall was erected in 1873-74. It is notable that this branch continued to operate in Campbells Creek well into the 20th century.

The former Rechabite Hall, 60 Main Road, Campbells Creek, is **socially** significant at a **LOCAL** level. It is recognised and valued by sections of the community for its use as a Rechabite Hall.

Overall, the former Rechabite Hall, 60 Main Road, Campbells Creek, is of LOCAL significance.

DESCRIPTION:

The site is characterised by a brick hall, which has been converted into a residence, set back a short distance from the street frontage in an open garden setting behind an introduced curvilinear brick fence. The building is a prominent element in the streetscape along the main road through the Campbells Creek township.

The single-storey, unpainted brick, Victorian style former hall is characterised by a parapeted facade, which conceals a gabled roof form clad in corrugated galvanised iron. Narrow overhangs are a feature of the eaves. The distinctive curvilinear parapet of the unadorned facade is trimmed with bricks placed on their edges. A rectangular stone or rendered panel has been slightly recessed into the upper part of the facade. The words

RECHABITE HALL TENT NO.12 ESTABLISHED 1863

have been incised into the panel and painted in black. There is a centrally located doorway underneath, with an arched head over an arched transom. The timber shutters and the transom

PLACE: Former Rechabite Hall, Tent No. 12

ADDRESS: 60 Main Road, Campbells Creek (Township)

Place No: CC/44

31 May 2004

OTHER NAME/S:

light with timber mullions are introduced and replace the original timber door and plain transom light. The multi-paned double hung windows down the side of the building are timber framed and appear to be original.

The curvilinear roofed carport attached to one side of the building is a later and intrusive addition. There is also a more appropriate horizontal weatherboard clad enclosed back verandah with attached gable-roofed garage to the rear.

HISTORY:

The land on which this former Rechabite Hall is located (Allotment 135 of Section 1B in the Parish of Castlemaine) was granted to J. Day in February 1864. He sold the land to George Rowley, Thomas Smith and John Gray in July 1873 and by 3 March 1874 (the date that Rates were made by the Mount Alexander Shire for the year 1874) the present building had been erected as the meeting hall for the Campbells Creek Rechabites Tent No. 12.

The Independent Order of Rechabites was a benefit society formed in England in 1835 to promote the cause of abstinence from all intoxicating beverages. It provided financial support to its members and their families in times of hardship due to illness, unemployment, or death, through a type of insurance policy to which each member made regular contributions from their wages. The branches of the order were called 'Tents'. The first tent in Australia was formed in Sydney in April 1842. As noted by the tablet on the present building this branch was established in Campbells Creek in 1863 and was known as Tent No. 12., making it an early branch in Australia.

Records of Tent No. 12 held in the archives of the Castlemaine Art Gallery (and originally stored in the present building) show hat this branch operated into the 20th century. The property was first sold out of the Order's ownership in 1976. These new owners appear to have made little change to the building. The next owner, Peter Perry, purchased the building in 1979 and converted it into a residence. He made little change to the outward appearance of the building except for adding a weatherboard clad, enclosed back verandah with attached carport to the rear. (He is the present Director of the Castlemaine Art Gallery and is responsible for having rescued the original records from the former hall). He sold the building in 1984 and a subsequent owner has added the intrusive and inappropriate carport to the side of the building, and the curvilinear brick fence. They have also replaced the original timber door and plain transom light, seen in photographs taken by Perry in 1979, with inappropriate timber shutters, and a transom light divided by timber mullions.

REFERENCES:

PROV VPRS 11877/P1, Unit 1 - Campbells Creek Riding Rate Book (1872-1875) of Mount Alexander Shire.

Information courtesy Peter Perry, Director of Castlemaine Art Gallery - included access to Tent No. 12 records, Certificate of Title, photographs, and an article in the *Midland Express*, 11 September 1984.

Richardson Campbell, *History of the Rechabite Order*, electronic publication at www.ee.surrey. ac.uk.

PLACE: The Digger's Store

ADDRESS: 61 Main Road, Campbells Creek (Township)

OTHER NAME/S: The Vine Inn, Brynmawr House



Date of Photograph: 1/4/1998		
MAP NAME & AMG REFERENCE:		
PROPERTY DETAILS: Part Allotment 25 of Section 1A, Parish of	f Castlemaine	
CURRENT HERITAGE STATUS ON LEGISLATIVE REGISTED	RS	
Victorian Heritage Register:		
Victorian Heritage Inventory:		
Local Planning Scheme:		
CURRENT HERITAGE STATUS ON OTHER REGISTERS		
Register of the National Estate - Database No:		
National Trust (Victoria) Register:		
THEMATIC CONTEXT 1. The Environmental Setting 6. Transpo 2. Exploration and Pastoralism 7. Water S 3. Gold 8. Agricult 4. Towns and Settlements 9. Seconda 5. Local Government 10. Commu CONDITION: Fair Poor 10. Ruins RECOMMENDATION	ture ary Industry	
It is recommended that the place be included in the Her	ritage Overlay of the Mount Alexander	
Planning Scheme.		
RECOMMENDED LEVEL OF SIGNIFICANCE:	Local	
PRECINCT:	CAMPBELLS CREEK	

Place No: CC/45

31 May 2004

PLACE: The Digger's Store

ADDRESS: 61 Main Road, Campbells Creek (Township)

OTHER NAME/S: The Vine Inn, Brynmawr House

STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANCE:

The Diggers' Store building, 61 Main Road, Campbells Creek, is **architecturally** significant at a **LOCAL** level. It demonstrates some original design qualities typical of Victorian commercial buildings. These qualities include the parapeted facade located directly on the street frontage, together with the two-storey, five bayed verandah projecting over the footpath. Other intact qualities include the unpainted brick wall construction with dressed sandstone base and quoins; the corrugated iron roof cladding; the decorative, cement rendered trim moulding and pale cream brick patterning on the parapet; the rectangular, painted stone lintels and sills; the timber framed, single and double leaf doorways with transoms (one also with sidelights); the six, timber framed, four-paned, double hung windows; the two, timber framed, triple light, double hung windows; the timber verandah posts with integral carved decorative timber brackets; and the balustrade comprised of timber handrail and infill panels of closely spaced timber uprights. The two-storey, former stables building at the rear is also significant for its unpainted brick wall construction and for its gabled roof form. The high brick wall between this structure and the main building is also of significance to the overall form and layout of the complex. The more recent stone, gable roofed structure attached to the rear of the former stables building is appropriate in form and appearance. Any remnants of the original gardens and orchard would contribute to the significance of the place.

The Diggers' Store building also contributes to the character of the Campbells Creek township, which has a predominance of 19th century buildings, and it is a prominent and significant building in the streetscape of the main road through Campbells Creek.

The Diggers' Store building, 61 Main Road, Campbells Creek, Campbells Creek, is **historically** significant at a **LOCAL** level. Generally, the building is associated with the early development of the Campbells Creek township following the discovery of gold in the district and with the need to provide services to a rapidly growing community. It is especially associated with the storekeeper William Wood, who erected a two-storey brick building on this site in 1858 and called it the Diggers' Store. Wood later renamed it the Vine Inn when he gained a publican's license in 1864. It is further associated with John Marriott, a storekeeper and orchardist, who rebuilt and extended the earlier building after a fire destroyed much of the first building in 1876. This was probably the most substantial building to have been erected in Campbells Creek in the 19th century, and is an important reminder of the early commercial activities of the township during its peak years. The continued use of the building for commercial purposes contributes to its significance.

The former hotel, 47 Midland Highway, Campbells Creek, is **socially** significant at a **LOCAL** level. After several name changes it was renamed the Diggers Store in acknowledgment of the building's original name and function, and is recognised and valued by the community for its past commercial and recreational function as an early store and hotel.

The former hotel, 47 Midland Highway, Campbells Creek, is of LOCAL significance

DESCRIPTION:

The site is dominated by a two-storey, brick commercial building located directly on the street frontage, with a verandah that projects over the footpath. It is a notable element in the streetscape on Main Road just before it curves to enter the central area of the Campbells Creek township.

The two-storey, unpainted brick, Victorian commercial building is characterised by a parapeted facade, which conceals a hipped roof form, clad in corrugated sheet metal. An unpainted brick chimney with corbelled top is centrally located in the roofline. The top of the parapet features a band of cement rendered decorative moulding running its entire length, and the face of the parapet features a simple squared pattern of pale cream bricks set at evenly spaced intervals in the red face brick. There is also a thin band of pale cream bricks running the entire length of the face of the parapet, evenly located below the rendered moulding trim and above the squared pattern. The red face brick facade below the parapet features a dressed sandstone base and dressed sandstone

Place No: CC/45

31 May 2004

PLACE: The Digger's Store

ADDRESS: 61 Main Road, Campbells Creek (Township)

CC/45 31 May 2004

Place No:

OTHER NAME/S: The Vine Inn, Brynmawr House

quoins to both storeys. The windows and doors all feature rectangular, painted stone lintels and sills. The upper storey has an almost centrally located timber framed doorway with two, timber framed, four-paned, double hung windows evenly spaced on either side. The ground storey is divided into a two bay, and three bay arrangement of doors and windows. On the north (left) side there is a set of timber framed, double leaf, glass and timber doors with rectangular transom, which is centrally located within two bays of the verandah. The doorway is flanked on each side by a timber framed, four-paned, double hung window, both of which are the same as those on the upper storey. On the south (right) side there is a timber framed doorway with rectangular transom and sidelights, which is centrally located within three bays of the verandah. The doorway is flanked on each side by a timber framed, triple light, double hung window. The two-storey, five bayed verandah is clad in corrugated iron and supported on both levels by simple carved timber posts with integral carved decorative timber brackets. The ground storey of the verandah projects a short distance beyond the upper storey and has a straight roof, while the upper storey has a hipped roof. The balustrade to the upper storey consists of a timber handrail with infill panels of closely spaced timber uprights.

At the rear of the main building there is a lower, two storey, unpainted brick structure with a gable roof clad in corrugated iron. This was probably the stables. Between this structure and the main building there is a high brick wall, probably the side enclosure of a courtyard. There is also a stone, gable roofed structure attached to the rear of the former stables building. This appears to be a more recent addition as photographs of the building, taken by John Collins in 1977, do not show this structure.

HISTORY:

The land on which this building is located (Allotment 25 of Section 1A in the Parish of Castlemaine) was granted to William Wood in June 1854. A year later, in July 1855, he had added his name to a petition published in the *Mount Alexander Mail* and described himself as a 'storekeeper'. In May 1858, the *Mail* observed that 'though most of the storekeepers on the creek complain of dullness of trade, there is a spirit of enterprise and building progress going on, which is deserving of all praise'. The article continued by describing the building improvements occurring at Campbells Creek, which included the recent erection of 'substantial brick premises' by Wood that he called the 'Diggers' Store'.

In February 1860 the quality of a half acre of vines that Wood had planted in his garden behind his Diggers' Store was glowingly described by a *Mail* correspondent. By January 1864, the area under vine had increased to almost four acres, and the 12,000 vines included chasselas and hermitage grape varieties. Another *Mail* correspondent noted that 'credit is certainly due to Mr. Wood for the enterprise he exhibits, and we trust that his wine-making speculation will be in an eminent degree successful.' Apparently the yield from Wood's vines was substantial with eight tons being obtained in 1863. It seems that Wood also intended opening his gardens to the public, therein expanding his commercial enterprise.

In October 1864, Wood advertised his intention to apply for a Publican's License. He stated that his house at Campbells Creek contained two sitting rooms and two bedrooms 'exclusive of those required for the use of my family' and that he intended to call the premises, appropriately enough, 'The Vine Inn'. It was known by this name for at least the next ten years. On 29 July 1876, however, a fire broke out at Wood's hotel and caused extensive damage. The stables at the back were saved but the two-storey hotel and store was gutted. According to the report in the *Mail*, the walls were 'all bulged out, and will fall if not taken down speedily.' Although the building and

PLACE: The Digger's Store	Place No:
ADDRESS: 61 Main Road, Campbells Creek (Township)	CC/45
OTHER NAME/S: The Vine Inn, Brynmawr House	31 May 2004

stock were said to have been insured for \pounds 3450, Wood is reported as estimating the cost of the damage to be much higher, and he appears to have made the decision to sell the building. In September 1876, the title of the property was transferred to a John Marriott for only \pounds 550. He appears to have rebuilt the original Diggers Store/Vine Inn in its current form. Interestingly, however, the original building may not have been as badly damaged as described in the *Mail*. A reproduction of a commercial flyer for Wood's business, in a permanent display on Campbells Creek at the Castlemaine Art Gallery, shows a building of similar form but not as wide. Marriott appears to have almost doubled the width of the original building by adding two more bays to the original three.

The Mount Alexander Shire Rate Books (Campbells Creek Riding) show that Marriott ran a store in this building but it is not known if he also ran it as a hotel. The local historian Ray Bradfield, in his book on Campbells Creek, describes Marriott as an early orchardist who developed a fine nursery. According to Bradfield it has been said that many of the later Harcourt orchards had their beginnings at Marriott's nursery.

After Marriott's death in 1897, his estate, which included a number of different properties in the township, was put up for sale and the advertisements provide a comprehensive description of this particular property:

'Lot 1- Being allotments 24 and 25 of Section 1B [sic], containing 2a 3r 14p, upon which is erected a large, substantially built two-storey store and dwelling, containing nine spacious rooms, two large store rooms and cellar, brick stable, 4 stalls and loft, coach house and large cart sheds, and other outhouses, 2 1/2 ac. magnificent orchard in splendid order, with flower gardens, etc., water laid on throughout.'

This property was purchased from Marriott's estate by Mr. Simcock. Another later owner, or occupant, is said to have been Jack Stephens or Stevens, and after him, the McMahons. At a later stage the building was known as Brynmawr House Antiques. In 1987, the then owners, Lyn and Graeme Bennett, changed the name back to 'The Diggers Store Antiques' in recognition of the building's heritage.

REFERENCES:

Mount Alexander Mail, 6 July 1855; 3 May 1858, p.2 col 4; 8 February 1860, p.2 col 4: 16 January 1864, p.2 col 6; 25 October 1864, p.3 col 4; 31 July 1876, p.3 col 1; 16 October 1897, p.3 col 5.

Campbells Creek Roads Board Rate Book 1863-1871, original and microfilm copy (VCMHS 2000 188) held by the Castlemaine Historical Society.

PROV VPRS 11877/P1, Unit 1 - Campbells Creek Riding Rate Book (1872-1875) of Mount Alexander Shire.

Search Notes for Torrens Application No.64199, Registrar General's Office, Melbourne. Information courtesy Malcolm Blume.

Newspaper clipping from the Castlemaine Mail, 1 May 1987, courtesy Elise Padreny.

Bradfield, R.A, Campbells Creek: Some Early History, privately published, n.d., p..8

John T. Collins - two photographs of 'Brinmahr', 1977, Library Record Number: 1064396,

Multimedia Catalogue, State Library of Victoria.

Community Consultation - 17 August 2000.

Parish Plan - Parish of Castlemaine.

PLACE: House

ADDRESS: 64 Main Road, Campbells Creek (Township)

OTHER NAME/S:

Place No:	
CC/46	

31 May 2004



Date of Photograph: 1/4/1998
MAP NAME & AMG REFERENCE:
PROPERTY DETAILS: (Check) Allotment 133 of Section 1B, Parish of Castlemaine
CURRENT HERITAGE STATUS ON LEGISLATIVE REGISTERS
Victorian Heritage Register:
Victorian Heritage Inventory:
Local Planning Scheme:
CURRENT HERITAGE STATUS ON OTHER REGISTERS
Register of the National Estate - Database No:
National Trust (Victoria) Register:
THEMATIC CONTEXT
1. The Environmental Setting 6. Transport and Communications
2. Exploration and Pastoralism 7. Water Supply
3. Gold 8. Agriculture
4. Towns and Settlements 9. Secondary Industry
5. Local Government 10. Community Life
Good Substantially Intact
CONDITION: Fair INTEGRITY: Altered Sympathetically
Poor Altered Unsympathetically
Ruins Damaged/Disturbed
RECOMMENDATION
It is recommended that the place be included in the Heritage Overlay of the Mount Alexander
Planning Scheme as a contributory building within the Campbells Creek precinct.

RECOMMENDED LEVEL OF SIGNIFICANCE: PRECINCT:

Contributory

CAMPBELLS CREEK

Shire of Mount Alexander: Heritage Study of the former Shire of Newstead, 2000

PLACE: House

ADDRESS: 64 Main Road, Campbells Creek (Township)

OTHER NAME/S:

31 May 2004

STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANCE:

This single-storey brick house, with main gabled roof form and hipped verandah, was probably built in the 1860s or 1870s and is of architectural and historic significance to the Campbells Creek township. The building appears to be substantially intact, and its general roof form, overall design and detailing, and the materials with which it has been constructed contribute to the character of the Campbells Creek township, which has a predominance of 19th century buildings. The house also contributes to the streetscape of the main road through Campbells Creek.

Further research and assessment may result in the building being of LOCAL architectural and historic significance as a substantially intact example of the houses that were erected during the early years of the settlement of the Campbells Creek township.

DESCRIPTION:

HISTORY:

The land on which this house is located (Allotment 133 of Section 1B in the Parish of Castlemaine) was granted to J. Crosby in February 1864. It has not been established if it was Crosby who built the house, but it would appear to have been erected in the 1860s-1870s.

An early owner of the house is said to have been called Height. A subsequent owner was called Holloway.

REFERENCES:

Community Consultation - 17 August 2000. Parish Plan - Parish of Castlemaine.



31 May 2004



Date of Fliotograph:	1/4/1990			
MAP NAME & AMG REFE	RENCE:			
PROPERTY DETAILS: Pa	rt 26 of Section 1A & part 1	of Section 1	B, Parish of Castlemaine	
CURRENT HERITAGE STA	ATUS ON LEGISLATIVE	REGISTER	S	
Victorian Heritage Regist	er:			
Victorian Heritage Invent	ory:			
Local Planning Scheme:				
CURRENT HERITAGE STA	ATUS ON OTHER REGIST	TERS		
Register of the National E	state - Database No:			
National Trust (Victoria)	Register:			
THEMATIC CONTEXT				
1. The Environmental Se		-	rt and Communications	
2. Exploration and Pasto		7. Water Su		
 3. Gold 4. Towns and Settlement 		Agricultu		
—		9. Secondar		
5. Local Government		10. Commur	nity Life	
🛛 Good			Substantially Intact	
CONDITION: 🛛 Fair	INTEGR	ITY: 🛛	Altered Sympathetically	
Poor			Altered Unsympathetically	
Ruins			Damaged/Disturbed	
RECOMMENDATION	I			
It is recommended that	the place be included in	n the Heri	itage Overlay of the Mount Alexand	der
Planning Scheme.				
-				

RECOMMENDED LEVEL OF SIGNIFICANCE: PRECINCT:

Local

CAMPBELLS CREEK

PLACE: 'The Stables' house and converted outbuilding

ADDRESS: 71 Main Road, Campbells Creek (Township)

Place No: CC/47

31 May 2004

OTHER NAME/S:

STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANCE:

The brick house and stone converted outbuilding at 71-75 Main Road, Campbells Creek, are **architecturally** significant at a **LOCAL** level. The house appears to be substantially intact and demonstrates original design qualities of a Victorian style. These qualities include the hipped roof form, and the hipped verandah at the front. Other intact qualities include the rendered brick wall construction; the corrugated galvanised iron roof cladding; the modest eaves; the painted brick chimney; the timber framed central doorway with transom; the timber framed double hung windows; the chamfered timber verandah posts; and the ornate cast-iron lacework frieze. The original section of the former stables outbuilding is notable for its stone construction. The house also contributes to the character of the Campbells Creek township, which has a predominance of 19th century buildings, and with its garden setting it is a prominent and significant building in the streetscape of the main road through Campbells Creek.

The brick house and stone converted outbuilding at 71-75 Main Road, Campbells Creek, are **historically** significant at a **LOCAL** level. They are associated with the early years of the settlement of the Campbells Creek township, and with Martin Penhallurick, a dairyman, who built them in the late 1850s or early 1860s. It is notable that the Penhallurick family had a long association with the house, well into the 20th century.

Overall, the brick house and stone converted outbuilding at 71-75 Main Road, Campbells Creek, are of **LOCAL** significance.

DESCRIPTION:

The site is characterised by a brick house with front verandah located directly on the street frontage. The remainder of the site is fronted by a rubble stone fence, which has been doubled from its original height since 1977, and behind which there is an extensively treed garden. The former stables building is largely obscured by the mature exotic trees. The building, stone wall, and treed garden setting are prominent elements in the streetscape along the main road through the Campbells Creek township.

The single-storey, rough rendered and painted, Victorian style brick house is characterised by a hipped roof form. There is a hipped verandah across the front of the building. Modest overhangs are a feature of the eaves. The roof forms are clad in corrugated galvanised iron, the main roof cladding being more recent. A painted brick chimney is located at the rear of the building. The timber framed, centrally located front doorway features a rectangular transom. The four-panelled timber door and the two flanking timber framed, double hung windows appear to be original. The verandah is supported by chamfered timber posts, each with a moulded timber collar near the top. The cast-iron lacework frieze is ornate. The four verandah posts are arranged in uneven bays with the two centre posts framing the central doorway. The wide bays on either side are edged with a timber picket fence styled balustrade.

The former stables building was originally a medium-sized rubble stone structure with an upper loft storey and a gabled roof. It has been extended and extensively altered.

HISTORY:

This house, and the stables outbuilding, which has been converted into a restaurant, are located on parts of two original crown allotments. The main portion of the land is allotment 26 of Section 1A, Parish of Castlemaine, which was granted to William Gibson in June 1854. The smaller

PLACE: 'The Stables' house and converted outbuilding

ADDRESS: 71 Main Road, Campbells Creek (Township)

Place No: CC/47

31 May 2004

OTHER NAME/S:

portion of the land is allotment 1 of Section 1B, Parish of Castlemaine, which was granted to Joseph Richards at the same time. In July 1854 Gibson appears to have mortgaged his land and then immediately defaulted. On 22 July 1854 the title of the land was transferred to a Martin Penhallurick. In January 1859 Penhallurick purchased the adjacent northern half of allotment 1, Section 1B from Joseph Richards, and in October 1860 he became the crown grantee of allotment 50 of Section 1A. This was located directly behind part of allotment 26. Altogether, Penhallurick became the owner of about one and a half acres of land fronting the main road through Campbells Creek. The land that he had purchased from Richards was described in title documents as containing a house and it may be that the present residence is that building.

The first rates made by the Campbells Creek Roads Board were recorded in November 1863 and at this time Martin Penhallurick was rated for a four room brick house and stone stable on the Main Road at Campbells Creek. (Subsequent entries in the immediate following years appear to have been confused as to whether the house was of brick or stone, sometimes describing it as one or the other.) Penhallurick was variously described in the Mount Alexander Shire Rate Books for the Campbells Creek Riding as a 'Dairyman' and a 'Farmer', and in the early 1870s, at least, he appears to have let part or all of this property to John Carew who was described as a tanner'. Although Martin Penhallurick died c.1902, the property remained in the family until it was sold in July 1940. By this time the land had been reduced in size through the sale of the northern section of Allotment 26, and the eastern section of Allotment 50.

A photograph of the stone barn, taken in 1977, shows that it was a medium sized, rubble stone structure with an upper loft storey, gabled roof, and basic timber framed openings with timber doors or shutters. The rubble stone wall appears to be half the height that it is now.

A later owner, Hillson-Smith, purchased the property in c.1988. He extended and converted the original stone stables building into a restaurant with a kitchen, walk-in coolroom and three separate seating areas over two levels. When the property was advertised for sale in 1992, the house was described as comprising three bedrooms, a sitting-room, a sun room, a 1960s style bathroom and a spacious country-style kitchen with a large walk-in pantry that had been converted from the original maid's room.

REFERENCES:

Campbells Creek Roads Board Rate Book 1863-1871, original and microfilm copy (VCMHS 2000 188) held by the Castlemaine Historical Society.

PROV VPRS 11877/P1, Unit 1 - Campbells Creek Riding Rate Book (1872-1875) of Mount Alexander Shire (Campbells Creek Riding).

Search Notes for Torrens Application No.78732, Registrar General's Office, Melbourne. Search Notes for Torrens Application No.51080, Registrar General's Office, Melbourne. *The Age*, 4 March 1992, p.30.

John T. Collins - photograph of 'Stone Barn and Wall, Main Road (opposite Princes St.), Campbells Creek', 1977, Library Record Number: 1064386, Multimedia Catalogue, State Library of Victoria.

PLACE: House

ADDRESS: 76 Main Road, Campbells Creek (Township)

OTHER NAME/S:

Place No:
CC/48

31 May 2004



Date of Photograph:1/4/1998MAP NAME & AMG REFERENCE:PROPERTY DETAILS:Allotment 66 of Section 1B, Parish of CastlemaineCURRENT HERITAGE STATUS ON LEGISLATIVE REGISTERS

Victorian Heritage Register:

Victorian Heritage Inventory:

Local Planning Scheme:

CURRENT	HERITAGE	STATUS	ON OTHER	REGISTERS
001111111		0111100	011011010	1100101010

Register of the National Estate - Database No:

ГЕХТ

	1. The Environmental Setting	6. Transport and Communications
	2. Exploration and Pastoralism	7. Water Supply
	3. Gold	8. Agriculture
\boxtimes	4. Towns and Settlements	9. Secondary Industry
	5. Local Government	10. Community Life
СС	NDITION: Good Poor Ruins	INTEGRITY: Substantially Intact INTEGRITY: Altered Sympathetically Altered Unsympathetically Damaged/Disturbed

RECOMMENDATION

It is recommended that the place be included in the Heritage Overlay of the Mount Alexander Planning Scheme.

RECOMMENDED LEVEL OF SIGNIFICANCE: PRECINCT:

Local

CAMPBELLS CREEK

Consultants: Jacobs, Taylor, Johnson, Ballinger and Rowe

Shire of Mount Alexander: Heritage Study of the former Shire of Newstead, 2000

PLACE: House

ADDRESS: 76 Main Road, Campbells Creek (Township)

Place No: CC/48

31 May 2004

OTHER NAME/S:

STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANCE:

The brick house, 76-78 Main Road, Campbells Creek, is **architecturally** significant at a **LOCAL** level. It appears to be substantially intact and demonstrates original design qualities of a Victorian style. These qualities include the gabled roof form that traverses the site with a rear skillion wing, together with the gable that projects towards the front. Other intact qualities include the brick wall construction; the galvanised corrugated iron roof cladding; the narrow eaves; the unpainted brick chimney with corbelled top; the timber framed central doorway; the timber framed double hung windows, included the window with arched head on the projecting gable facade; the decorative, carved fretwork timber bargeboards and turned timber finial to the projecting gable; and the concave roofed, return verandah supported on chamfered timber posts with curved timber face plates to their heads. The house also contributes to the character of the Campbells Creek township, which has a predominance of 19th century buildings, and with its garden setting it is a prominent and significant building in the streetscape of the main road through Campbells Creek.

The brick house, 76-78 Main Road, Campbells Creek, is **historically** significant at a **LOCAL** level. It is associated with the early years of the settlement of the Campbells Creek township, and with John Smith who erected the house in the early 1860s, on land that he was granted in 1860. Smith extended the house in 1868.

Overall, the brick house, 76-78 Main Road, Campbells Creek, is of LOCAL significance.

DESCRIPTION:

The site is characterised by a brick house set back a short distance from the street frontage in a garden setting, which features a number of mature poplars and a palm tree. A painted timber picket fence with metal and wire gates fronts the site. The house and its setting are prominent elements in the streetscape along the main road through the Campbells Creek township.

The asymmetrical shape of this single-storey, painted brick Victorian style house is characterised by a main gabled roof form that traverses the site (behind which there is a horizontal weatherboard clad skillion wing), together with a higher gabled roof form on one side that projects towards the front. Narrow overhangs are a feature of the eaves. A concave roofed verandah runs across the front of the main gabled section of the house and partly returns down the side. The roof forms are clad in corrugated galvanised iron, the main gable cladding being recent. An unpainted brick chimney with corbelled top adorns the ridge of the projecting gable. The facade under the front verandah features a centrally located timber framed door, flanked by two timber framed, double hung windows. The timber framed, double hung window on the gabled facade of the projecting section has an arched head. The decorative carved fretwork timber bargeboards and turned timber finial to the projecting gable are notable. The verandah is supported by chamfered timber posts, which feature curved timber face plates to their heads.

HISTORY:

The land on which this house is located (Allotment 66 of Section 1B in the Parish of Castlemaine) was granted to J. Smith in March 1860. The first rates made by the Campbells Creek Roads Board were recorded in November 1863 and at this time a John Smith is described as owning a 2 room brick house with kitchen on Main Road, Campbells Creek. Sometime in 1868 (according to the rates made in February 1869) two more rooms were added to the house. From sometime in 1869, or early in 1870, Smith began to lease the house to various tenants for about the next ten years.

Shire of Mount Alexander: Heritage Study of the former Shire of Newstead, 2000

PLACE: House

ADDRESS: 76 Main Road, Campbells Creek (Township)

Place No: CC/48

OTHER NAME/S:

These tenants were John Carew, John Cutting (a draper), Samuel Myring (a 'traveller') and John Hocking (a miner). By January 1879 the house was tenanted by a Thomas Hocking, who was first described in Rate Book entries as a teacher and then later as a miner, and in June 1879 the title of the property was conveyed to a Sarah Hocking. In the late 1880s, Sarah Hocking became Sarah Hutton, and in October 1891 she sold the house to John Ford. Ford sold the house to Genevieve Cotter in December 1925, but after her death in December 1927, it was sold to William Henry Ford. The property remained in the Ford family until 1950 and is remembered by the older Campbells Creek residents for its long association with Bill Ford.

REFERENCES:

Campbells Creek Roads Board Rate Book 1863-1871, original and microfilm copy (VCMHS 2000 188) held by the Castlemaine Historical Society.

PROV VPRS 11877/P1, Unit 1 - Campbells Creek Riding Rate Book (1872-1875) of Mount Alexander Shire.

PROV VPRS 11877/P2, Units 1-12, Rate Books (1875-1887) of Mount Alexander Shire (Campbells Creek Riding).

Search Notes for Torrens Application No. 667890, Registrar General's Office, Melbourne. Community Consultation - 17 August 2000.

Parish Plan - Parish of Castlemaine.

PLACE: Former Palmer's Store

Place No:
CC/49

ADDRESS: 77 Main Road, Campbells Creek (Township)

OTHER NAME/S:

31 May 2004



Date of Photograph: 1/4/1998	
MAP NAME & AMG REFERENCE:	
PROPERTY DETAILS: Part Allotment 1 Section 1B, Parish of C	Castlemaine
CURRENT HERITAGE STATUS ON LEGISLATIVE REGIST	ERS
Victorian Heritage Register:	
Victorian Heritage Inventory:	
Local Planning Scheme:	
CURRENT HERITAGE STATUS ON OTHER REGISTERS	
Register of the National Estate - Database No:	
National Trust (Victoria) Register:	
THEMATIC CONTEXT	
1. The Environmental Setting 6. Trans	port and Communications
□ 2. Exploration and Pastoralism □ 7. Water	Supply
3. Gold 8. Agrice	llture
4. Towns and Settlements 9. Secon	dary Industry
	unity Life
Good [Substantially Intact
CONDITION: Fair INTEGRITY:	Altered Sympathetically
Poor	Altered Unsympathetically
Ruins	Damaged/Disturbed
RECOMMENDATION	
It is recommended that the place be included in the H	eritage Overlay of the Mount Alexander
Planning Scheme.	
RECOMMENDED LEVEL OF SIGNIFICANCE:	Local

PRECINCT:

CAMPBELLS CREEK

PLACE: Former Palmer's Store

ADDRESS: 77 Main Road, Campbells Creek (Township)

31 May 2004

OTHER NAME/S:

STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANCE:

The brick former store, 77 Main Road, Campbells Creek, is **architecturally** significant at a **LOCAL** level. It demonstrates some original design qualities typical of early Victorian commercial buildings. These qualities include the parapeted facade located directly on the street frontage. Other intact qualities include the brick wall construction; the gabled roof with corrugated sheet metal roof cladding; the decorative moulding on the round arched pediment; the centrally located doorway with squared transom; and the original timber framed, double hung windows with narrow lights above. While the skillion addition does not detract too badly from the appearance of the former store building it does form part of its significance. The former store building also contributes to the character of the Campbells Creek township, which has a predominance of 19th century buildings, and it is a prominent and significant building in the streetscape of the main road through Campbells Creek.

The brick former store, 77 Main Road, Campbells Creek, is **historically** significant at a **LOCAL** level. It is associated with the early years of the settlement of the Campbells Creek township, and with John Palmer, a storekeeper, who built it in 1864 to replace a store that he had erected in 1858. It is notable that the building continued to be used as a store into the 20th century.

Overall, the brick former store, 77 Main Road, Campbells Creek, is of LOCAL significance.

DESCRIPTION:

The site is dominated by a brick former commercial building located directly on the street frontage. The building is a prominent element in the streetscape along the main road through the Campbells Creek township.

The single-storey, painted brick, Victorian style section of this former commercial building is characterised by a parapeted facade, which conceals a gabled roof form, probably clad in corrugated sheet metal. The squared base of the parapet is surmounted by a rendered panel comprising a round arched pediment with curved shoulders. The arch of the pediment is emphasised by a curved band of decorative moulding. The symmetrical facade is dominated by a central doorway with a squared transom, and flanked by oversized double hung windows with narrow fixed lights above. The doorway and windows are timber framed. The door is introduced and the glass to the transom and narrow window lights have inappropriately been painted over.

The large skillion roofed extension to one side of the former store is a later addition, probably constructed in the latter part of the 20th century. It presents a blank facade, set back from the plane of the adjacent early building and edged on either side by engaged brick piers. This facade does not detract too badly from the former store building but the recessed face between the two piers features an incongruous stretch of timber picket fence infill.

HISTORY:

This former store, which has been converted into a house, is located on part of Crown Allotment 1 of Section 1B in the Parish of Castlemaine. This land was granted to Joseph Richards in June 1857. In January 1859, Richards sold the northern half of this allotment to a Martin Penhallurick and the southern half to John Palmer. Palmer was the Crown Grantee of the adjacent allotment 2 of Section 1B, having purchased the land in June 1857. In March 1860 he also became the crown grantee of allotment 51, directly behind his other land.

PLACE: Former Palmer's Store

ADDRESS: 77	Main Road,	Campbells Creek (Township)

OTHER NAME/S:

In May 1858, the *Mount Alexander Mail* observed that 'though most of the storekeepers on the creek complain of dullness of trade, there is a spirit of enterprise and building progress going on, which is deserving of all praise'. The article continued by describing the building improvements occurring at Campbells Creek, and these included 'Palmer's house and store, large wood premises with corrugated iron roofs, finished in an excellent and workmanlike manner.' It has not been established when either of these structures were demolished but in early 1864 the present building was erected by Palmer for use as a store, either as a replacement or as an additional premises to the one already built. At the time of this building's construction the *Mail*, again commenting on improvements at Campbells Creek, noted that:

'However much some people may grumble there are not a few who have a faith in the permanency of our resources. On Campbell's Creek, improvements are being daily effected. Mr. Palmer is erecting a most substantial brick store of large dimensions with a very ornamental front . . . [and the building] when finished, will reflect credit on the neighbourhood and the architect . . .'.

John Palmer died c.1878 and his land and buildings were purchased by Jane Mitchell in February 1879. It has not been established if she continued to run a store in this building but it is likely. A Betsy Gray became the next owner in 1891 and Joseph Amos bought the property from her in March 1901. In the 1940s the owners were Charles and Alfred Best. In the memory of local Campbells Creek residents the building has been a butcher shop at one stage and possibly also a lolly shop. A later owner was Frank Turner.

At a much later stage a skillion roofed, brick extension has been added to the original building.

REFERENCES:

Campbells Creek Roads Board Rate Book 1863-1871, original and microfilm copy (VCMHS 2000 188) held by the Castlemaine Historical Society.

PROV VPRS 11877/P1, Unit 1 - Campbells Creek Riding Rate Book (1872-1875) of Mount Alexander Shire.

Search Notes for Torrens Application No.51080, Registrar General's Office, Melbourne.

Mount Alexander Mail, 3 May 1858, p.2 col 4; 18 January 1964, p.2 col 3.

Community Consultation - 17 August 2000.

Parish Plan - Parish of Castlemaine.

PLACE: House

ADDRESS: 78 Main Road, Campbells Creek (Township)

OTHER NAME/S:

Place No:
CC/50

29 June 2012



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Contributory

PRECINCT:

CAMPBELLS CREEK

PLACE: House

ADDRESS: 78 Main Road, Campbells Creek (Township)

OTHER NAME/S:

CC/50 29 June 2012

Place No:

STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANCE:

This single-storey brick house, with main hipped roof form and skillion verandah, was probably built in the 1870s or 1880s and is of architectural and historic significance to the Campbells Creek township. The building appears to be substantially intact, and its general roof form, overall design and detailing, and the materials with which it has been constructed contribute to the character of the Campbells Creek township, which has a predominance of 19th century buildings. The house also contributes to the streetscape of the main road through Campbells Creek.

DESCRIPTION:

HISTORY:

The land on which this house is located (Allotment 65 of Section 1B in the Parish of Castlemaine) was granted to H.Bishop in March 1860. It has not been established if it was Bishop who built the house, but it would appear to have been erected in the 1870s-1880s.

Ray Ford is said to have owned this house during the mid-20th century.

REFERENCES:

Community Consultation - 17 August 2000. Parish Plan - Parish of Castlemaine. **PLACE:** Phillips House

Place No:
CC/51

31 May 2004

ADDRESS: 84 Main Road, Campbells Creek

OTHER NAME/S:

- 300	

Date of Photograph: 1/4/1998			
MAP NAME & AMG REFERENCE:			
PROPERTY DETAILS: Allotment 63 of Section 1B, Parish of Castlemaine			
CURRENT HERITAGE STATUS ON LEGISLATIVE REGISTERS			
Victorian Heritage Register:			
Victorian Heritage Inventory:			
Local Planning Scheme:			
CURRENT HERITAGE STATUS ON OTHER REGISTERS			
Register of the National Estate - Database No:			
National Trust (Victoria) Register:			
THEMATIC CONTEXT			
1. The Environmental Setting 6. Transport and Communications			
2. Exploration and Pastoralism 7. Water Supply			
3. Gold 8. Agriculture			
4. Towns and Settlements 9. Secondary Industry			
5. Local Government 10. Community Life			
Good Substantially Intact			
CONDITION: Fair INTEGRITY: Altered Sympathetically			
Poor Altered Unsympathetically			
Ruins Damaged/Disturbed			
RECOMMENDATION			
It is recommended that the place be included in the Heritage Overlay of the Mount Alexander			
Planning Scheme.			

RECOMMENDED LEVEL OF SIGNIFICANCE: PRECINCT:

Local

CAMPBELLS CREEK

PLACE: Phillips House

ADDRESS: 84 Main Road, Campbells Creek

Place No: CC/51

31 May 2004

OTHER NAME/S:

STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANCE:

The brick house, 84 Main Road, Campbells Creek, is **architecturally** significant at a **LOCAL** level. Although the original verandah has been replaced, the house itself appears to be substantially intact and demonstrates original design qualities of a Victorian style. These qualities include the hipped roof form, and the rear skillion wing. Other intact qualities include the rendered brick wall construction; the later but appropriate corrugated sheet metal roof cladding; the modest eaves; the two unpainted brick chimneys with corbelled tops; the timber framed central doorway with arched transom; and the timber framed, four-paned, double hung windows. The later verandah with its rendered brick piers and balustrade, and squat pressed metal columns is intrusive and has a negative impact on the significance of the place.

The house also contributes to the character of the Campbells Creek township, which has a predominance of 19th century buildings, and it is a notable building in the streetscape of the main road through Campbells Creek.

The brick house, 84 Main Road, Campbells Creek, is **historically** significant at a **LOCAL** level. It is associated with the early years of the settlement of the Campbells Creek township, and with Phillip Phillips, a miner, who erected the house in the early 1860s on land that he was granted in 1860.

Overall, the brick house, 84 Main Road, Campbells Creek, is of LOCAL significance.

DESCRIPTION:

The site is characterised by a brick house located directly on the street frontage, with a garden setting to the sides and rear. The house is a prominent element in the streetscape along the main road through the Campbells Creek township.

The single-storey, brick Victorian style house, with a rough rendered and painted finish is characterised by a hipped roof form with a skillion wing at the rear. Modest overhangs are features of the eaves. The roof forms are clad in corrugated galvanised iron. Two unpainted brick chimneys with corbelled tops adorn one side of the roofline. The centrally located timber framed doorway has an arched head over an arched transom and is flanked by two timber framed, four-paned, double hung windows.

There is a shallow pitched, hipped verandah across the front but it is of a later era, possibly the 1930s, and would have replaced the original verandah. The roughcast rendered brick piers and balustrading and the squat pressed metal columns are not appropriate and obscure the Victorian style facade.

HISTORY:

The land on which this house is located (Allotment 63 of Section 1B in the Parish of Castlemaine) was granted to P. Phillips in February 1860. He appears to have been one of the earliest to build along this section of Main Road. Put-Away Parish Plan C/26 of 'Building and Garden Lots in the Parish of Castlemaine', which was mapped in 1860 but appears to have been annotated over some years, shows a rectangular building that has the same shape and position of the present house. The first rates made by the Campbells Creek Roads Board were recorded in November 1863 and at this time a Phillip Phillips is rated for a 3 room brick house on Main Road in Campbells Creek. Another room seems to have been added in 1866, as indicated by the entry for this property for the

PLACE: Phillips House

ADDRESS: 84 Main Road, Campbells Creek

Place No: CC/51

31 May 2004

OTHER NAME/S:

rates made in January 1867. The entry for Phillip Phillips' property in the 1872 Mount Alexander Shire Rate Book (the rates were made in February 1872) records his occupation, that of 'Miner', for the first time. It has not been established how long Phillips owned this house but he appears to have still been living there in 1881.

Subsequent owners of this house in the early 20th century were Harry Roberts and his wife (nee Best). It was later owned by Alf Roberts who was a barber.

REFERENCES:

Campbells Creek Roads Board Rate Book 1863-1871, original and microfilm copy (VCMHS 2000 188) held by the Castlemaine Historical Society.

PROV VPRS 11877/P1, Unit 1 - Campbells Creek Riding Rate Book (1872-1875) of Mount Alexander Shire (Campbells Creek Riding).

PROV VPRS 11877/P2, Units 1-12, Rate Books (1875-1887) of Mount Alexander Shire (Campbells Creek Riding).

Index to copy of 'Return of Assessment Furnished to Mining Board, 1881, Campbell's Creek and Fryerstown', typescript, Castlemaine Historical Society.

Community Consultation - 17 August 2000.

Put-Away Parish Plan C/26 and current Parish Plan - Parish of Castlemaine.

PLACE: Best House

ADDRESS: 86 Main Road, Campbells Creek (Township)

Place No: CC/52

OTHER NAME/S:

31 May 2004



Date of Photograph: 1/4/199	18
MAP NAME & AMG REFERENCE:	
PROPERTY DETAILS: Allotment 6	51 of Section 1B, Parish of Castlemaine
CURRENT HERITAGE STATUS ON	N LEGISLATIVE REGISTERS
Victorian Heritage Register:	
Victorian Heritage Inventory:	
Local Planning Scheme:	
CURRENT HERITAGE STATUS ON	N OTHER REGISTERS
Register of the National Estate - D	atabase No:
National Trust (Victoria) Register	•
THEMATIC CONTEXT	
1. The Environmental Setting	6. Transport and Communications
2. Exploration and Pastoralism	7. Water Supply
3. Gold	8. Agriculture
4. Towns and Settlements	9. Secondary Industry
5. Local Government	10. Community Life
Good	Substantially Intact
CONDITION: 🛛 Fair	INTEGRITY: Altered Sympathetically
Poor	Altered Unsympathetically
Ruins	Damaged/Disturbed
RECOMMENDATION	
It is recommended that the place	ce be included in the Heritage Overlay of the Mount Alexander
Planning Scheme.	

RECOMMENDED LEVEL OF SIGNIFICANCE: PRECINCT:

Local

CAMPBELLS CREEK

PLACE: Best House

ADDRESS: 86 Main Road, Campbells Creek (Township)

Place No: CC/52

31 May 2004

OTHER NAME/S:

STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANCE:

The brick and weatherboard house, 86 Main Road, Campbells Creek, is **architecturally** significant at a **LOCAL** level. It appears to be substantially intact and demonstrates original design qualities of a Victorian vernacular style. These qualities include the front hipped roof form, the rear double gabled roof forms, and the straight roofed verandah across the front, which returns down one side. Other intact qualities include the weatherboard wall construction of the rear sections; the brick wall construction of the front section; the corrugated galvanised iron roof cladding; the narrow eaves; the brick chimney; the timber framed central doorway with early multi-paned glass and timber door; the timber framed, double hung windows; the timber verandah posts; and the timber paling infill with zigzag edges to the one end of the verandah roof. The house also contributes to the character of the Campbells Creek township, which has a predominance of 19th century buildings, and with its garden setting it is a prominent and significant building in the streetscape of the main road through Campbells Creek.

The brick and weatherboard house, 86 Main Road, Campbells Creek, is **historically** significant at a **LOCAL** level. It is associated with the early years of the settlement of the Campbells Creek township, and with Edward Dando, who erected part of the house (possibly the rear section) in the late 1850s or early 1860s on land that he was granted in 1860. It is further associated with with Phillip Best, a draper, who owned the house from c.1870 and probably erected the front section during the 1870s. The house is notable for its continued association with the Best family until 1966.

Overall, the brick and weatherboard house, 86 Main Road, Campbells Creek, is of LOCAL significance.

DESCRIPTION:

The site is characterised by a weatherboard and brick house set a short distance back from the street frontage in a garden setting. A closely spaced, painted timber picket fence with a metal and wire gate fronts the site. The house and its setting are notable elements of the streetscape of the main road through the Campbells Creek township.

The single-storey, horizontal weatherboard and painted brick, Victorian vernacular house is characterised by a hipped roof form, behind which there is a double gabled roof form. Narrow overhangs are a feature of the eaves. The hipped roof continues at a lesser pitch to form a straight roofed verandah across the front of the house, which returns down one side. The roof forms are clad in corrugated sheet metal. There is a brick chimney on one side of the house. The rear section of the house below the double gables is constructed of brick, while the front section below the hipped roof has horizontal weatherboard clad wall construction. The front facade features a centrally located timber framed doorway with an early multi-paned glass and timber door. On either side there is a timber framed, double hung window. The windows to the brick section are predominantly timber framed and double hung. The verandah is supported by plain timber posts. The angled open space at one end of the verandah roof is infilled with paling timber with zigzag edges.

HISTORY:

The land on which this house is located (Allotment 61 of Section 1B in the Parish of Castlemaine) was granted to E. Dando in February 1860. He appears to have been one of the earliest to build along this section of Main Road. Put-Away Parish Plan C/26 of 'Building and Garden Lots in the

PLACE: Best House

ADDRESS: 86 Main Road, Campbells Creek (Township)

Place No: CC/52

OTHER NAME/S:

31 May 2004

Parish of Castlemaine', which was mapped in 1860 but appears to have been annotated over some years, shows a rectangular building that would seem to be part of the present house, possibly the rear brick section. The name 'Edwd. Dando' is written alongside and seems to be a part of the original lithographed plan. The first rates made by the Campbells Creek Roads Board were recorded in November 1863 and at this time an Edward Dando is rated for a 3 room wood house and shop on Main Road in Campbells Creek. Confusingly over the next few years the rate entries variously describe the house as being sometimes of wood and sometimes of brick. The description of 'brick' seems to have finally been settled on in 1872 and it may be that the rear brick section of this house is the earlier building and the two-roomed weatherboard front section was added a little later, possibly in the latter part of the 1870s.

Dando did not live in this house for very long. During 1867 and 1868, he let it to William Anquitil, at which time it was still described in Rate Book entries as a shop. By early 1869 the owner of the building was a C. Best, who also let it to Anquitil. From early 1870, it was owned and lived in by Philip Best and was no longer described as a shop. The entry for Phillip Best's property in the 1873 Mount Alexander Shire Rate Book (the rates were made in March 1873) records his occupation, that of 'Draper', for the first time. The Best family continued to own the house until 1966. Alf Best was one of the last owners and he and his brother were house removalists.

REFERENCES:

Campbells Creek Roads Board Rate Book 1863-1871, original and microfilm copy (VCMHS 2000 188) held by the Castlemaine Historical Society.

PROV VPRS 11877/P1, Unit 1 - Campbells Creek Riding Rate Book (1872-1875) of Mount Alexander Shire.

Community Consultation - 17 August 2000.

Put-Away Parish Plan C/26 and current Parish Plan - Parish of Castlemaine.

PLACE: Olivet Christian College

Place No: CC/53

31 May 2004

ADDRESS: 89 Main Road, Campbells Creek (Township)

OTHER NAME/S: Campbells Creek Methodist Church , Wesleyan Church



Date of Photograph: 1/4/1998				
MAP NAME & AMG REFERENCE:				
PROPERTY DETAILS:				
CURRENT HERITAGE STATUS ON LEGISLATIVE REGISTEI	RS			
Victorian Heritage Register:				
Victorian Heritage Inventory:				
Local Planning Scheme:				
CURRENT HERITAGE STATUS ON OTHER REGISTERS				
Register of the National Estate - Database No:				
National Trust (Victoria) Register:				
THEMATIC CONTEXT				
	rt and Communications			
2. Exploration and Pastoralism 7. Water S				
3. Gold 8. Agricult				
4. Towns and Settlements 9. Secondary Industry				
5. Local Government 10. Commu	nity Life			
Good 🛛	Substantially Intact			
CONDITION: Fair INTEGRITY:	Altered Sympathetically			
Poor	Altered Unsympathetically			
Ruins	Damaged/Disturbed			
RECOMMENDATION				
It is recommended that the place be included in the Her	itage Overlay of the Mount Alexander			
Planning Scheme.	6			
RECOMMENDED LEVEL OF SIGNIFICANCE:	Local			
PRECINCT:	CAMPBELLS CREEK			

PLACE: Olivet Christian College

ADDRESS: 89 Main Road, Campbells Creek (Township)

OTHER NAME/S: Campbells Creek Methodist Church , Wesleyan Church

STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANCE:

The chapel at Olivet Christian College (formerly the Wesleyan Methodist Church) is **architecturally** significant at a **LOCAL** level. It demonstrates original design qualities of a Victorian Decorated Gothic style. These qualities include: the steeply pitched, parapeted, gable roof; bluestone plinth; exposed brick wall construction which forms three bays across the main gable end; narrow lancets; pointed door openings and timber doors; pointed recession in the central bay of the main gable that frames the elaborate, Decorated Gothic style stained glass tracery window; central horizontal panel framed by stringcourses and containing a title/date tablet; decorative moulded turrets on the lower reaches of the main gable; ornamental cross on the apex of the main gable; light masonry detailing of window architraves, door architraves, quoin work and copings to the buttresses; exposed brick buttresses along the longitudinal facades; and the pointed stained glass windows.

The site and chapel at the Olivet Christian College is **historically** significant at a **LOCAL** level. It is associated with the development of the Wesleyan Methodist Church at Campbells Creek from as early as the 1850s, with the development of the first Chapel in 1856, and the later development of this building in 1862. The site has witnessed the growth and evolution of the Methodist Church into the 20th century, together with the development of the Olivet Christian College in more recent years. The former Wesleyan Methodist Chapel is also associated with prolific church architects, Crouch and Wilson.

The site and chapel at the Olivet Christian College is **socially** significant at a **LOCAL** level. It is recognised and valued by the community for religious reasons.

Overall, the site and chapel at the Olivet Christian College is of LOCAL significance.

DESCRIPTION:

The Victorian Decorated Gothic chapel building forming part of the Olivet Christian College is characterised by a steeply pitched, gable roof with parapets at the gable ends. The roof has had the slate removed and is now clad in metal tray decking. The bluestone plinth supports the exposed brick wall construction, which forms three bays across the main gable end. The two flanking bays are characterised by narrow lancets above the pointed door opening that has timber doors. The wider central bay has a pointed recession that frames the elaborate, Decorated Gothic style stained glass tracery window, which is supported by a stringcourse that forms the upper reaches of horizontal brick panel containing a title/date tablet. Below the panel is the double pointed doorway with double timber entrance doors. The church is also of particular interest for its moulded turrets that adorn the lower reaches of the main gable and the ornamental cross at the apex of the gable. Other original decorative features of the design include the light masonry detailing of the window architraves and surrounds, quoin work and the copings on the buttresses. These brick buttresses are a feature of the longitudinal facades that also include pointed stained glass windows. The vestry extension towards the rear has a lower roof ridge and the original pointed arched windows have been altered to wider rectangular openings.

HISTORY:

The Olivet Christian College at the north-east corner of Midland Highway and Stephens Street, Campbells Creek, was originally the Campbells Creek Wesleyan Methodist Church. This Protestant denomination had come to Victoria in 1838.

31 May 2004

PLACE: Olivet Christian College	Place No:
ADDRESS: 89 Main Road, Campbells Creek (Township)	CC/53
OTHER NAME/S: Campbells Creek Methodist Church , Wesleyan Church	31 May 2004

As early as November 1855, the *Mount Alexander Mail* reported that a ceremony had been held for the laying of the foundation stone of brick chapel to replace their existing chapel.

In November 1862, tenders were called for a Wesleyan Church (which is the extant building on the site today),. The plans and specifications could be viewed at the office of T.F. Kibble in Castlemaine. The *Mount Alexander Mail* reported, on 20 January 1863, on the laying of the foundation stone by E.S. Parker esq. of Mt Franklin : "Plans of the new building, exhibited on the occasion show that the edifice will be a very handsome one. The front elevation is neat, but ornamental, and contains a large stained glass window, with three bays. The whole of the side windows are also of coloured glass. The interior is arranged in the most modern style, a dais being substituted for a pulpit, and the roof is designed so as to reflect the sound downwards. The dimensions are 60 feet by 40 feet, but hereafter it is intended to construct a vestry at the rear, that will lengthen the structure 16 feet. the architects are, Messrs. Crouch and Wilson of Melbourne; and the contractors, Messrs Nottage and Howden. The building is to be completed within four months."

The various branches of Methodism united to form the Methodist Church in Australasia in 1902. The faded painted name plate above the entry door which reads "Campbells Creek Methodist Church" would appear to date from after the amalgamation.

In more recent years in the 20th century, the Wesleyan Church has become the Olivet Christian College.

Dr. Miles Lewis writes of the architect: "Thomas James Crouch was a very prolific ecclesiastical architect, under his own name and more especially in his partnership of Crouch and Wilson. Most of his churches were for the Wesleyans, but he worked for other Methodist sects and indeed at one time or another for all the major denominations. His distinct style is best understood at looking at examples...Whilst he used a wide range of materials, a majority were cheaper ones, such as brick rather than stone." The nave of the Wesleyan Church in Mount Alexander Road, Flemington, designed in 1865 by Crouch and Wilson is comparable to the Campbells Creek church.

Crouch and Wilson Architects

The architectural practice of Crouch and Wilson commenced in 1858. The work of the firm was prolific and included the Prahran Town Hall, Methodist Ladies College, Hawthorn; Roman Catholic Church, Hawthorn; St. Luke's Church, North Fitzroy; Erskine Church, Carlton; Presbyterian Churches at Carlton, Sale, Lilydale and elsewhere; Wesleyan Churches at Fitzroy, Collingwood, Emerald Hill, Hawthorn, Maryborough and many other country towns; Independent Churches at Prahran, Beechworth and other places; four or five Churches in Tasmania and New Zealand; Baptist Church in Fitzroy; and several banks in Victoria and Queensland. In 1881, the Crouch and Wilson partnership was dissolved.

Thomas James Crouch was born in Tasmania in c.1832, the eldest son of T.J. Crouch, Under-Sheriff. Brought up in a Wesleyan-Quaker background, Crouch junior became a pupil of Alex Dawson, officer of the Royal Engineers and later Colonial Architect of New South Wales. In c.1850-51, Crouch began practising as an architect and surveyor in Tasmania.

Crouch came to Victoria in 1852 and was at the gold diggings at Bendigo and Beechworth for 8-9 months. In the ensuing 12 months he was engaged in speculative building activities in South

PLACE: Olivet Christian College	Place No:
ADDRESS: 89 Main Road, Campbells Creek (Township)	CC/53
OTHER NAME/S: Campbells Creek Methodist Church , Wesleyan Church	31 May 2004

Yarra and from 1853 he lived in St. Kilda (where he appears to have resided for the remainder of his life). In 1854, Crouch resumed his architectural practice and then in 1858 formed the partnership with Ralph Wilson. After the dissolution of the Crouch and Wilson partnership, Crouch practiced on his own account until is his death on 4 December 1889.

Little is known of the early life and architectural training of Ralph Wilson. Born in c.1818, he was elected a member of the Victorian Institute of Architects on 13 May 1858, the year he formed a partnership with Thomas Crouch. After the dissolution of this partnership, Wilson established a new practice in 1882 and took into partnership John Beswicke who for 18 years had been the head assistant in the office of Crouch and Wilson. The firm was known as Wilson and Beswicke, architects, surveyors and valuators. Wilson died in 1886 at his home, "Langdon" in Barkly Street, St. Kilda, at the age of 68 years.

REFERENCES:

Mount Alexander Mail, 16 November 1855; 25 November 1862; 20 January 1863.
M. Lewis (ed.), Victorian Churches: Their origins, their story & their architecture. The Spectator, 1 February 1907; 23 November, 1906.
References in M. Lewis (ed.), Australian Architectural Index:
P. Bolger, 'Thomas James Crouch', ADB, vol.3.
A. Sutherland, Victoria and Its Metropolis, vol.2, p.515.
Victorian Institute of Architects Minutes 1855-1861.
Argus newspaper, Melbourne, 1882-1886. **PLACE:** Former Oddfellows Lodge

ADDRESS: 90	Main Road,	Campbells Creek	(Township)





2011



Date of Photograph: 1/4/1998
MAP NAME & AMG REFERENCE:
PROPERTY DETAILS: Allotment 60 of Section 1B, Parish of Castlemaine
CURRENT HERITAGE STATUS ON LEGISLATIVE REGISTERS
Victorian Heritage Register:
Victorian Heritage Inventory:
Local Planning Scheme:
CURRENT HERITAGE STATUS ON OTHER REGISTERS
Register of the National Estate - Database No:
National Trust (Victoria) Register:
THEMATIC CONTEXT
1. The Environmental Setting 6. Transport and Communications
2. Exploration and Pastoralism 7. Water Supply
3. Gold 8. Agriculture
4. Towns and Settlements 9. Secondary Industry
5. Local Government X 10. Community Life
Good Substantially Intact
CONDITION: Fair INTEGRITY: Altered Sympathetically
Poor Altered Unsympathetically
Ruins Damaged/Disturbed
RECOMMENDATION
It is recommended that the place be included in the Heritage Overlay of the Moun

It is recommended that the place be included in the Heritage Overlay of the Mount Alexander Planning Scheme. It is also recommended that the interwar bungalow dwelling on the site be noted as having no heritage significance.

RECOMMENDED LEVEL OF SIGNIFICANCE: PRECINCT:

Local
CAMPBELLS CREEK

PLACE: Former Oddfellows Lodge

Place No: CC/54

2011

ADDRESS: 90 Main Road, Campbells Creek (Township) OTHER NAME/S: Gray's Cordial Factory, Hellewege's Cordial Factory

STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANCE:

The former Oddfellows Hall, 90 Main Road, Campbells Creek, is **architecturally** significant at a **LOCAL** level. It demonstrates some original design qualities of a Victorian style hall. These qualities include the parapeted facade, behind which there is a gabled roof with corrugated galvanised roof cladding and narrow eaves. Other intact qualities include the brick wall construction; the rendered, three-panelled parapet which includes a small triangular pediment, and a middle panel with curved shoulders; the rendered mouldings that emphasise the edges of the panels; the unadorned lower facade with centrally located, timber framed doorway over an arched transom. Other later, but appropriate qualities include the horizontal weatherboard extension of the original hall and the skillion side wing.

The former hall also contributes to the character of the Campbells Creek township, which has a predominance of 19th century buildings, and it is a prominent and significant building in the streetscape of the main road through Campbells Creek.

The former Oddfellows Hall, 90 Main Road, Campbells Creek, is **historically** significant at a **LOCAL** level. It is associated with the early years of the settlement of the Campbells Creek township, and with the Grand United Order of Oddfellows, a friendly society that provided financial support to its members and their families in times of hardship due to illness, unemployment, or death. This branch of the Oddfellows appears to have been established in Campbells Creek in the early 1860s and the hall was erected c.1863. The former hall is of further *historic* significance for its later use as a cordial factory, established by brothers John and Albert Gray in 1901, the year that they purchased the building from the Oddfellows. The association with cordial manufacture was continued by Hellewege from c.1938 to c.1951 and after 1851 by E. Corrie.

The former Oddfellows Hall, 90 Main Road, Campbells Creek, is **socially** significant at a **LOCAL** level. It is recognised and valued by members of the community for its later long-term use as a cordial factory.

Overall, the former Oddfellows Hall, 90 Main Road, Campbells Creek, is of LOCAL significance.

Note: The Interwar bungalow on the site has no significance.

DESCRIPTION:

The site is characterised by a brick hall, which was converted into a cordial factory and later a residence, and is set back a short distance from the street frontage. The building is a prominent element in the streetscape along the main road through the Campbells Creek township.

The single-storey, painted brick, Victorian style former hall is characterised by a parapeted facade, which conceals a gabled roof form clad in corrugated galvanised iron. The distinctive parapet above the unadorned facade is surmounted by a small triangular pediment joined to the lower part of the parapet by a middle panel with curved shoulders. The three rendered panel segments of the parapet have their edges emphasised by rendered mouldings. The centrally located timber framed doorway has an arched head over an arched transom. The door is introduced.

PLACE: Former Oddfellows Lodge

Place No:
CC/54
2011

ADDRESS: 90 Main Road, Campbells Creek (Township) OTHER NAME/S: Gray's Cordial Factory, Hellewege's Cordial Factory

At a later stage the rear of the building and the gable roofline have been extended by a short distance. The walls have been clad with horizontal weatherboards. There is also a small weatherboard clad skillion roofed extension to one side of this later extension.

HISTORY:

The land on which this former Oddfellows Hall is located (Allotment 60 of Section 1B in the Parish of Castlemaine) was granted to P. Ferrie and E. Turtrom in August 1863. By November 1863, the date when the first rates made by the Campbells Creek Roads Board were recorded, a Lodge Room for a branch of Oddfellows in Campbells Creek had been built. Later entries indicate that this branch was part of the Grand United Order of Oddfellows (GUOOF). Although it has been claimed that this building was the Rechabites Hall this can been disproved by the history of the building that actually was the Rechabites Hall (CC/44) and by other records. In October 1872, a newspaper article on the opening of the new Church of England at Campbells Creek (CC/58) described it as being located directly opposite the Oddfellow's Hall. In 1901, the building was taken over by the Cordial Maker, Albert Gray, and it was described in the rate entry as 'Building (formerly Hall)'. It had previously been described in Rate Book entries variously as 'Lodge Room', 'Hall' and 'house', all in the ownership of the GUOOF.

The history of the Oddfellow society is complicated and historians disagree as to the dates of its origins but essentially it was one of a number of Friendly Societies that formed in the late 18th century. According to Allan B. Miller, a Grand Master of the GUOOF in NSW, they grew to their greatest strength from a social necessity following the Industrial Revolution in England. Groups of ordinary people from tradesmen to labourers and whole communities found it necessary to band together and contribute part of their hard-earned wages to a common fund to cater for the unfortunate circumstances of life such as sickness, injury at work and even death. This mutual aid provided relief to the victims and their families when there was nothing else. The various Orders of the Oddfellows include the Manchester Unity Group (MUIOOF), the Independent Order (IOOF), and the Grand United Order (GUOOF). The latter was first established in Sydney in the 1840s and grew throughout Australia. It is still in operation.

There also appears to have been a different Order of Oddfellows established in Campbells Creek in late 1862 as well as a branch of another friendly society, the Ancient Order of Foresters. In October 1862, the Mount Alexander Mail noted that a local publican, Francis Stephens of the Bath Arms (CC/36) was about to erect a building for a new lodge of Foresters and that another branch of the Oddfellows (MUIOOF) was to be established at the same place. This would seem to indicate that the GUOOF was already established in the township by that time. According to local historian Ray Bradfield, who was probably referring to a Mail newspaper article, a street procession was held in September 1862 to celebrate the Anniversary of the GUOOF. The occasion was also apparently used to announce the newly declared Campbells Creek and Vaughan District, with membership at Campbells Creek being 62, and 40 at Vaughan. The MUIOOF celebrated their second anniversary at the Standard Hotel in October 1864 and both it and the Foresters Lodge were said to have been active in Campbells Creek for many years. The GUOOF owned their Hall until sometime in 1901 when it was purchased by Albert Gray, who established a cordial making factory there with his brother, John. They are said to have been apprenticed to a Mr. Poulson, who was the first aerated water manufacturer in Campbells Creek, having established himself in c.1855-1856.

The Gray Brothers, as they called their business, operated their factory until 1938, when it was purchased by Hellewege, a Castlemaine merchant. He is said to have also manufactured cordial.

PLACE: Former Oddfellows Lodge	Place No:
ADDRESS: 90 Main Road, Campbells Creek (Township)	CC/54
OTHER NAME/S: Gray's Cordial Factory, Hellewege's Cordial Factory	2011

An Ernest Corrie purchased the building in 1951 and continued making cordial. The present owners purchased the place c.1995.

REFERENCES:

Campbells Creek Roads Board Rate Book 1863-1871, original and microfilm copy (VCMHS 2000 188) held by the Castlemaine Historical Society.

PROV VPRS 11877/P1, Unit 1 - Campbells Creek Riding Rate Book (1872-1875) of Mount Alexander Shire.

PROV VPRS 11877/P2, Units 16, 23 & 30, Rate Books (1891, 1907-1908, & 1915) of Mount Alexander Shire (Campbells Creek Riding).

PROV VPRS 11877/P3, Units 3 & 4, Rate Books (1900 & 1901) of Mount Alexander Shire (Campbells Creek Riding).

Mount Alexander Mail, 6 October 1862, p.2 col 5; 31 October 1864, p.3 col 5; 17 October 1872. Historical information on the Oddfellows Orders were found on the website <www.takver.com. au> which has links via /history/benefit/index.htm to information about the Oddfellows in Australia and on the website <www.ee.surrey.ac.uk>.

'The Gray Chronological History', typescript, unknown author, copy courtesy of Cliff Sheehan. (Note: the information about John Gray's very early use of this building as a cordial factory does not appear to be correct).

Ray Bradfield, *Campbells Creek: Some Early History*, privately published, n.d., pp. 22-23. Community Consultation - 17 August 2000.

Parish Plan - Parish of Castlemaine.



Photo 2011



Photo 2011

PLACE: House

ADDRESS: 93 Main Road, Campbells Creek (Township)

Place No: CC/55

OTHER NAME/S:

31 May 2004



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Date of Photograph:	1/4/1998			
MAP NAME & AMG RE	FERENCE:			
PROPERTY DETAILS:	Allotment 11 of Section	ion 1B, Paris	sh of Castl	emaine
CURRENT HERITAGE	STATUS ON LEGIS	LATIVE RE	GISTER	s
Victorian Heritage Reg	jister:			
Victorian Heritage Inv	entory:			
Local Planning Scheme	2:			
CURRENT HERITAGE		R REGISTE	RS	
Register of the Nationa	l Estate - Database	No:		
National Trust (Victori	a) Register:			
THEMATIC CONTEXT				
1. The Environmenta	ll Setting	6 .	Transport	t and Communications
2. Exploration and Pa3. Gold	astoralism	7 .	Water Sug	pply
3. Gold			Agricultu	
4. Towns and Settlen	nents			y Industry
5. Local Government	t	10.	Communi	ity Life
🛛 Goo	od			Substantially Intact
CONDITION: Grain	r	INTEGRIT	Y: 🛛	Altered Sympathetically
D Poo	or			Altered Unsympathetically
🔲 Rui	ns			Damaged/Disturbed
RECOMMENDATI	ON			
It is recommended th	nat the place be in-	cluded in t	the Herit	tage Overlay of the Mount Alexander
Planning Scheme.	-			
C				

RECOMMENDED LEVEL OF SIGNIFICANCE: PRECINCT:

Local

CAMPBELLS CREEK

PLACE: House

ADDRESS: 93 Main Road, Campbells Creek (Township)

Place No: CC/55

31 May 2004

OTHER NAME/S:

STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANCE:

The brick former store with associated residence, 93 Main Road, Campbells Creek, is **architecturally** significant at a **LOCAL** level. It demonstrates some original design qualities of an early Victorian commercial building. These qualities include the parapeted facade located directly on the street frontage. Other intact qualities include the brick wall construction; the hipped roof with corrugated sheet metal roof cladding; the rear skillion wing; the narrow eaves; the corbelled brick bands running the length of the parapet; the timber framed doorway; and the original timber framed, sixteen-paned, double hung windows. While the cantilevered bullnosed verandah with decorative metal brackets does not detract from the appearance of the former store building it may not represent the form of the original verandah and does not contribute to the significance of the building. The former store building with associated residence also contributes to the character of the Campbells Creek township, which has a predominance of 19th century buildings, and it is a prominent and significant building in the streetscape of the main road through Campbells Creek.

The brick former store with associated residence, 93 Main Road, Campbells Creek, is **historically** significant at a **LOCAL** level. It is associated with the early years of the settlement of the Campbells Creek township and demonstrates the characteristic 19th century business practice of building a shop and residence under the same roof. It is particularly associated with Charles Caigon (or Caigou), a chemist, who erected the building as his dispensary and residence in 1858.

Overall, the brick former store with associated residence, 93 Main Road, Campbells Creek, is of **LOCAL** significance.

DESCRIPTION:

The site is dominated by a brick former commercial building with associated residence located directly on the street frontage, with a cantilevered verandah that projects over the footpath. The building takes up most of the width of the site. The side walkway is fronted by a metal and wire gate. The building is a prominent element in the streetscape along the main road through the Campbells Creek township.

The single-storey, painted brick Victorian style former commercial building with associated residence is characterised by a parapeted facade, which only partly conceals an almost pyramidal hipped roof form, clad in painted corrugated galvanised iron. Narrow overhangs are a feature of the eaves. There is a skillion wing at the rear. The parapet features two corbelled bands of brickwork running its entire length. On the front facade there are two symmetrically placed flat arched windows with sixteen-paned, double hung timber framed sashes. The timber framed doorway is located on the far right-hand side of the facade. Across the front of the building there is a cantilevered, hipped bullnosed verandah, clad with painted corrugated galvanised iron. It is a later addition and appears to have replaced the original verandah. It is supported on large decorative metal brackets.

HISTORY:

The land on which this building is located (Allotment 11 of Section 1B in the Parish of Castlemaine) was granted to C.D. Caigon in June 1857. However, he appears to have established himself in the township some years earlier as, in July 1855, he had added his name to a petition published in the *Mount Alexander Mail* and described himself as a 'Chemist'. In the petition,

PLACE: House

ADDRESS: 93 Main Road, Campbells Creek (Township)

Place No: CC/55

OTHER NAME/S:

31 May 2004

however, his name is spelt 'Caigou'. In May 1858, the *Mail* observed that 'though most of the storekeepers on the creek complain of dullness of trade, there is a spirit of enterprise and building progress going on, which is deserving of all praise'. The article continued by describing the building improvements occurring at Campbells Creek, which included Caigon's dispensary and house, and the adjacent house of Mr. Duffy (since demolished), which were both described as 'beautiful brick buildings finished in first-rate style and complete with neat verandahs.' The combining of a shop and residence under one roof as described for Caigon's building was a common 19th century business practice.

In December 1858, however, the freehold property of 'Mr. Chas. D. Caigou [*sic*], chemist and druggist', was advertised for sale. The building was described as a 'substantial brick shop, with dwelling-house, containing four rooms and kitchen, with shop etc, etc, . . . also the goodwill of one of the best and longest established chemist and druggist's businesses on the creek.' By the end of 1863 (the first rates made by the Campbells Creek Roads Board were recorded in November 1863) the property was owned by Joseph Berryman who leased it to Dr. Richard George Heirons. In February 1870 the building was again for sale and described as a 'shop and dwelling house of five rooms'. The Rate Books and advertisement appear to indicate that Heirons had already left as the tenant and it has not been established who purchased the building from Berryman.

According to local Campbells Creek residents, the building was owned for a long time by Sam Pope, and later Dawn and Billy Pope.

An advertisement for the sale of the building in 1998 noted that there was a cellar as the building had once been a tavern but this has not been verified.

REFERENCES:

Campbells Creek Roads Board Rate Book 1863-1871, original and microfilm copy (VCMHS 2000 188) held by the Castlemaine Historical Society.

PROV VPRS 11877/P1, Unit 1 - Campbells Creek Riding Rate Book (1872-1875) of Mount Alexander Shire.

Mount Alexander Mail, 6 July 1855, p.1; 3 May 1858, p.2 col 4; 6 December 1858, p.4 col 3; 26 February 1870, p.3 col 6.

Clipping from the Midland Express, 3 February 1998 - courtesy Elise Padreny.

Community Consultation - 17 August 2000.

Parish Plan - Parish of Castlemaine.

Place No: CC/56

31 May 2004

ADDRESS: 95 Main Road, Campbells Creek (Township)

OTHER NAME/S: Wesleyan Methodist Parsonage



Date of Photograph: 1/4/1998		
MAP NAME & AMG REFERENCE:		
PROPERTY DETAILS: Allotment 12 of Section 1B, Parish of Castl	lemaine	
CURRENT HERITAGE STATUS ON LEGISLATIVE REGISTER	S	
Victorian Heritage Register:		
Victorian Heritage Inventory:		
Local Planning Scheme:		
CURRENT HERITAGE STATUS ON OTHER REGISTERS		
Register of the National Estate - Database No: 015328	Rejected Place	
National Trust (Victoria) Register: File No. 3933 - Classified		
THEMATIC CONTEXT 1. The Environmental Setting 6. Transport 2. Exploration and Pastoralism 7. Water Su 3. Gold 8. Agricultu 4. Towns and Settlements 9. Secondary 5. Local Government 10. Communi CONDITION: Fair Poor Aunus	y Industry	
RECOMMENDATION		
It is recommended that the place be included in the Herit	tage Overlay of the Mount Alexander	
Planning Scheme.		
RECOMMENDED LEVEL OF SIGNIFICANCE:	Local	
PRECINCT:	CAMPBELLS CREEK	

ADDRESS: 95 Main Road, Campbells Creek (Township)

OTHER NAME/S: Wesleyan Methodist Parsonage

STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANCE:

The stone house with attached former store, 95 Main Road, Campbells Creek, is architecturally significant at a LOCAL level. The house appears to be substantially intact and demonstrates original design qualities of a Victorian style. These qualities include the parapeted facade with bands of projecting brickwork running along its entire length, the hipped roof form behind, and the concave roofed verandah with projecting gablet at the front. Other intact qualities include the quarried sandstone wall construction, and particularly the tuckpointing to the front facade; the corrugated galvanised iron roof cladding; the narrow eaves; the unpainted brick chimney with corbelled top; the timber framed central doorway with transom and four-panelled timber door; the timber framed double hung windows; the rendered and painted quoin-like surrounds to the door and window openings; the chamfered timber verandah posts; the ornate cast-iron lacework frieze; and the projecting gablet with its turned timber finial, dentillated timber mouldings to the bargeboards and baseboard, and vertical timber board infill with decorative cutout pattern. The attached store has had its front facade altered but it continues to demonstrate some original design qualities of a Victorian style. These qualities include the quarried sandstone wall construction, and the hipped roof form with corrugated galvanised iron roof cladding and narrow eaves. The recent, recessed facade with its horizontal weatherboard construction and timber framed doors and windows, and the timber posts and timber balustrading to the front face of the building do not form part of the significance of the place.

The building also contributes to the character of the Campbells Creek township, which has a predominance of 19th century buildings, and it is a prominent and significant building in the streetscape of the main road through Campbells Creek.

The stone house with attached former store, 95 Main Road, Campbells Creek, is **historically** significant at a **LOCAL** level. It is associated with the early years of the settlement of the Campbells Creek township and demonstrates the characteristic 19th century business practice of building a shop and residence as part of the same building. It is particularly associated with the Clifton brothers, Max and David, who erected the building in 1858 and ran the People's Store there, and with their relatives, William and James Dixon Clifton who continued to operate the store until the mid-1860s. The house is also of historic significance for its use through much of the 20th century as the Wesleyan Methodist parsonage.

The stone house, 95 Main Road, Campbells Creek, is *socially* significant at a **LOCAL** level. It is recognised and valued by sections of the community as the former Wesleyan Methodist parsonage.

Overall, the stone house with attached former store, 95 Main Road, Campbells Creek, is of LOCAL significance.

DESCRIPTION:

The site is dominated by a large stone building, comprising a residence and attached former store, located directly on the street frontage. The building takes up much of the width of the site. The side walkway is fronted by the remains of an introduced an inappropriate low brick fence with brick piers that originally fronted the house and has since been substantially removed. The building is a prominent element in the streetscape along the main road through the Campbells Creek township.

The single-storey sandstone Victorian style residence is characterised by a parapeted facade, which only partly conceals a hipped roof, clad in corrugated galvanised iron. Narrow overhangs are a feature of the eaves. There is an unpainted brick chimney with a corbelled top adorning one side of the roofline. The walls are constructed of coursed blocks of quarried sandstone with the pick marks still evident in some cases. The blocks to the front facade have been partly dressed and the mortar joints have been tuckpointed. The larger blocks that form the base course have been left rough-faced. The parapet has been rendered and features two corbelled bands of brickwork

Place No: CC/56

31 May 2004

ADDRESS: 95 Main Road, Campbells Creek (Township)

OTHER NAME/S: Wesleyan Methodist Parsonage

running its entire length. The centrally located timber framed doorway with early four-panelled timber door is flanked by early timber framed, double hung windows. The door and window openings are each edged with a quoin-like rendered and painted surround. Across the front of the house there is a partly hipped verandah with a concave roof form, and a projecting gablet above the central entry bay. The roof is clad in corrugated galvanised iron. The verandah is supported on chamfered timber posts and features decorative cast iron lacework. The projecting gablet features a turned timber finial, dentillated timber mouldings to the bargeboards and baseboard, and a vertical timber board infill with decorative cutout pattern.

The attached single-storey, sandstone former store is characterised by a hipped roof form that runs perpendicular to the house and projects beyond the adjacent verandah to finish on the street frontage. Narrow overhangs are a feature of the eaves. The roof is clad in corrugated galvanised iron. The quarried sandstone blocks to the front piers (the leading edges of the thick side walls) are finely dressed, while the stone blocks of the base courses have been left rough-faced. To the detriment of the history and architectural character of the building, the original timber facade has been removed, along with a course of dressed sandstone. The original steps also appear to have been removed and replaced. The new facade was put in place some time after 1984. It is set back about 1.5 metres from the street front and features horizontal weatherboard cladding, a central timber framed set of timber doors with transom above, and two flanking timber framed, double hung windows. At the street frontage the entry steps are edged by chamfered timber posts, which feature decorative carved timber brackets. The balustrades on each side are capped with a timber handrail, have a timber base rail, and feature a pattern of crossed timber members.

HISTORY:

The land on which this building is located (Allotment 12 of Section 1B in the Parish of Castlemaine) was granted to M. & D. Clifton in June 1857. However, they appear to have established themselves in the township some years earlier as, in July 1855, they had added their name to a petition published in the *Mount Alexander Mail* and described themselves as 'Storekeepers'. In May 1858, the *Mail* observed that 'though most of the storekeepers on the creek complain of dullness of trade, there is a spirit of enterprise and building progress going on, which is deserving of all praise'. The article continued by describing the building improvements occurring at Campbells Creek, which included 'Mr. Clifton's drapery establishment and dwellinghouse, both extensive stone buildings of no mean pretensions.'

Max and David Clifton were brothers, who are said to have run the business together until 1859 when David sold out of the business leaving Max as the sole owner. In August 1862, William Clifton and his wife Martha, arrived from England and they are said to have leased the store in conjunction with James Dixon Clifton. It has not been established how William and James were related to Max and David, and whether they were also brothers but they advertised their business as such and called their premises the 'People's Store'. According to these advertisements, many of which appeared in the *Mount Alexander Mail* in 1863, 'Clifton Bros.' were 'Drapers, Grocers and General Storekeepers, Importers of Drapery, Men's Clothing, Men's, Women's, and Children's Boots and Shoes, etc.' By August 1863, it appears that Max Clifton had moved back to England, after '9 years experience on Campbells Creek', and was acting as their agent in London for the purchase of stock.

Adjacent to their People's Store, the Cliftons also had Wheelwright and Smith's shop, which appears to have been a corrugated iron building. Interestingly, this premises was advertised a number of times for sale or lease in 1863 by J.D. Clifton but does not appear to have been sold.

31 May 2004

ADDRESS: 95 Main Road, Campbells Creek (Township)

Place No: CC/56

31 May 2004

OTHER NAME/S: Wesleyan Methodist Parsonage

The dissolution of the partnership of James and William Clifton was advertised in the *Mail* in December 1864, with James continuing as owner of the People's Store. William Clifton appears from Rate Book entries to have set up his own shop and forge on Main Road by January 1865, operating it until some time in 1868. In February 1865, James Clifton began to advertise the sale of 'the old-established Drapery and Grocery Business and Premises known as the People's Store, Campbells Creek'. The buildings were described as being of freestone, large and in perfect repair. Also for sale was Clifton's Wheelwright and Smith's Shop, timber shed, detached 4 roomed weatherboard house and an acre and a half of land. Although JD Clifton also advertised a final clearing sale at the same time, with the lot to be sold in five weeks, he does not appear to have sold the business or the buildings. Tenders, to be addressed to Mr. Clifton, for the purchase of the People's Store and attached dwelling were called in October 1865. Finally, on 4 December 1865, the house and shop were put up for auction. The advertisements in the *Mail* described them as follows:

'The Store (to which there is an excellent connection of 13 years standing) is built of stone, with cellar 16ft x 9ft . . . The House (also of stone) contains four rooms, lofty and well-ventilated, with underground cellar 14ft x 14ft, and detached kitchen, stabling etc.'

Also for sale was a 'corrugated iron store 4ft x 20ft, screwed together to be removed'. This may have been the wheelwright and smith shop but this has not been established.

The People's Store and attached house appear to have been purchased by a Henry Bishop, who leased the house, but possibly not the stone store, to a Joseph Clayton until about 1870. He then appears to have leased the house to James Elvins, the head teacher of the school, from early 1872 to about 1875/76. It has not been established if the store structure was ever used again for commercial purposes. The other corrugated iron store and weatherboard house appear to have long since been demolished. It has not been established how long Henry Bishop owned the building but he appears to have still owned it in 1881, although both the house and store appear to have been unoccupied in that year.

By 1907, the house had become the parsonage for the nearby Methodist Church and housed a succession of ministers. The attached store appears to have been left empty. It has not been established how long the house was used as the parsonage but a succession of ministers are said to have lived there over many years. By 1976, the building was privately owned.

By 1986 the store was largely gutted and in need of maintenance and restoration. Its front, which is shown in photographs taken in 1977 and 1984 as being of narrow horizontal timber boards with centrally located timber double doors and two small, four-paned, fixed, timber framed windows on either side, is said to have been removed. In the early 1990s the store was converted to a family room, a concrete floor was laid and the present weatherboard clad facade, set back from the front of the building, was added.

REFERENCES:

Mount Alexander Mail, 6 July 1855, p.1; 3 May 1858, p.2 col 4; 8 May 1863, p.1, cols 2+3; 15 June 1863, p.1 col 3; 15 August 1863, p.1 col 3; 9 April 1864, p.3 col 5; 1 February 1864, p.3 col 5; 29 December 1864; 11 October 1865, p.3 col 3; 1 December 1865, p.3 col 6. Campbells Creek Roads Board Rate Book 1863-1871, original and microfilm copy (VCMHS 2000 188) held by the Castlemaine Historical Society.

PROV VPRS 11877/P1, Unit 1 - Campbells Creek Riding Rate Book (1872-1875) of Mount Alexander Shire.

PROV VPRS 11877/P2, Unit 1 (1875-1876) Rate Book of Mount Alexander Shire (Campbells

	ADDRESS: 9	95	Main Road,	Campbells	Creek ((Township)
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Place No: CC/56

OTHER NAME/S: Wesleyan Methodist Parsonage

31 May 2004

Creek Riding).

Index to copy of 'Return of Assessment Furnished to Mining Board, 1881, Campbell's Creek and Fryerstown', typescript, Castlemaine Historical Society.

The Spectator, 1 February 1907, p.185.

'Clifton Brothers Store', Register of the National Estate File No.2/06/102/0008 for Database No.015328.

'Clifton Brothers Store', National Trust of Australia (Victoria) Register and File No. 3933 (includes photographs taken in 1984).

John T. Collins - photograph of 'House and wooden fronted shop, Main Road near Stephen St., Campbells Creek', 1977, Library Record Number: 1064401, Multimedia Catalogue, State Library of Victoria.

Community Consultation - 17 August 2000.

Parish Plan - Parish of Castlemaine.

PLACE: Blight House

ADDRESS: 101 Main Road, Campbells Creek (Township)

OTHER NAME/S:

Place No:	
CC/57	

31 May 2004



Date of Photograph: 1/4/1998 MAP NAME & AMG REFERENCE: PROPERTY DETAILS: Allotment 76 of Section 1B, Parish of Castlemaine CURRENT HERITAGE STATUS ON LEGISLATIVE REGISTERS Victorian Heritage Register: Victorian Heritage Inventory: **Local Planning Scheme:** CURRENT HERITAGE STATUS ON OTHER REGISTERS **Register of the National Estate - Database No:** National Trust (Victoria) Register: THEMATIC CONTEXT 1. The Environmental Setting 6. Transport and Communications 2. Exploration and Pastoralism 7. Water Supply 3. Gold 8. Agriculture 4. Towns and Settlements 9. Secondary Industry 5. Local Government 10. Community Life Good Substantially Intact \boxtimes Fair CONDITION: **INTEGRITY:** Altered Sympathetically Poor Altered Unsympathetically ΓJ Ruins Damaged/Disturbed RECOMMENDATION It is recommended that the place be included in the Heritage Overlay of the Mount Alexander Planning Scheme as a contributory building within the Campbells Creek precinct.

RECOMMENDED LEVEL OF SIGNIFICANCE: PRECINCT:

Contributory

CAMPBELLS CREEK

Consultants: Jacobs, Taylor, Johnson, Ballinger and Rowe

PLACE: Blight House

ADDRESS: 101 Main Road, Campbells Creek (Township)

OTHER NAME/S:

STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANCE:

This single-storey brick house, with main gabled roof form continuing to form a verandah, was probably built in the 1860s and is of architectural and historic significance to the Campbells Creek locality. Although the verandah posts, and possibly the roofline, of the building have been altered, its general form, and the materials with which it has been constructed contribute to the character of the Campbells Creek township, which has a predominance of 19th century buildings. The house also contributes to the streetscape of the main road through Campbells Creek.

DESCRIPTION:

HISTORY:

The land on which this house is located (Allotment 76 of Section 1B in the Parish of Castlemaine) was granted to a J. Blight in March 1860. Put-Away Parish Plan C/26 of 'Building and Garden Lots in the Parish of Castlemaine', which was mapped in 1860 but appears to have been added to over some years, shows a rectangular building that seems to have the same shape and position of the present house. The name J. Blight is written alongside and seems to be a slightly later notation than the original 1860 lithograph of the plan. It would appear, however, that the house was probably built sometime in the 1860s. It has not been established how long Blight was associated with the house but he no longer appears to have owned it by 1881.

An owner of the house in the early 20th century was Tom Hayes.

REFERENCES:

Index to copy of 'Return of Assessment Furnished to Mining Board, 1881, Campbell's Creek and Fryerstown', typescript, Castlemaine Historical Society.

Community Consultation - 17 August 2000.

Put-Away Parish Plan C/26 and current Parish Plan - Parish of Castlemaine.

31 May 2004

PLACE: Former Holy Trinity Church

ADDRESS: 105 Main Road, Campbells Creek (Township)

Place No: CC/58

31 May 2004

OTHER NAME/S: Cutlack Antiques



Date of Photograph: 1/4/1998	
MAP NAME & AMG REFERENCE:	
PROPERTY DETAILS:	
CURRENT HERITAGE STATUS ON LEGIS	LATIVE REGISTERS
Victorian Heritage Register:	
Victorian Heritage Inventory:	
Local Planning Scheme:	
CURRENT HERITAGE STATUS ON OTHER	R REGISTERS
Register of the National Estate - Database	No:
National Trust (Victoria) Register:	
THEMATIC CONTEXT	
1. The Environmental Setting	6. Transport and Communications
2. Exploration and Pastoralism	7. Water Supply
3. Gold	8. Agriculture
4. Towns and Settlements	9. Secondary Industry
5. Local Government	10. Community Life
🔀 Good	Substantially Intact
CONDITION: Fair	INTEGRITY: Altered Sympathetically
D Poor	Altered Unsympathetically
Ruins	Damaged/Disturbed
RECOMMENDATION	
It is recommended that the place be in	cluded in the Heritage Overlay of the Mount Alexander
Planning Scheme.	

RECOMMENDED LEVEL OF SIGNIFICANCE: PRECINCT:

Local

CAMPBELLS CREEK

Consultants: Jacobs, Taylor, Johnson, Ballinger and Rowe

PLACE: Former Holy Trinity Church

ADDRESS: 105 Main Road, Campbells Creek (Township)

OTHER NAME/S: Cutlack Antiques

31 May 2004

STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANCE:

The former Holy Trinity Church is **architecturally** significant at a **LOCAL** level. It demonstrates original design qualities of a Victorian Early English Gothic style. These qualities include: the single storey steeply pitched parapeted gable roof form, brick construction (recently painted) and the minor porch gable that projects from the main gable. Other intact qualities include the lapped galvanised corrugated iron roof cladding, small ventilation dormers, concentric cross, lancet windows, date tablet and buttresses.

The former Holy Trinity Church is **historically** significant at a **LOCAL** level. They are associated with the development of the Episcopalian and Church of England denominations from the 1870s, having their origins on an earlier, Five Flags site from 1860.

The former Holy Trinity Church is **socially** significant at a **LOCAL** level. Although no longer operating as a Church building, it is still recognised and valued by the community for its past religious purpose.

The former Holy Trinity Church is of **LOCAL** significance.

DESCRIPTION:

The single storey, recently painted brick, Victorian Early English Gothic chapel building is characterised by a steeply pitched parapeted gable roof form, and a projecting minor porch gable. These roof forms are clad in lapped galvanised corrugated iron, and the main roof also has small ventilation dormers near the ridgeline. The main gable also features an original concentric cross at its apex, an original lancet window, while the porch gable is adorned with a date tablet. The longitudinal facades are characterised by the original buttresses between the original pointed stained glass windows. A later extension is situated at the rear of the building, having an appropriate gable roof clad in galvanised corrugated iron and horizontal weatherboard wall cladding.

HISTORY:

A site near the present Five Flags Hotel was acquired by the Campbells Creek Episcopalian Church as early as 1860, when the allotment had been officially gazetted for religious purposes. Construction commenced for the temporary church shortly after, but this timber building was blown down in 1861. At a public meeting in June of 1861, it was decided to erect a 'substantial stone or brick edifice at a total cost of £600', on an alternative site. Initially, an allotment on the slope of the hill 'extending from the rear of the Wesleyan Chapel to the back of Stevenson's property', was considered to have been 'as nearly central a position as possible.' However, this site was not purchased and four years passed without a Church of England building in the town. Then, in 1865, the congregation met for the purpose of adopting means for the erection of new place of worship. The members resolved to apply to the Government for a reserve on which they may erect a new building, with the intention of selling the original allotment at Five Flags. However, it was not until 1872 when the Campbell's Creek Church of England acquired a piece of land 'directly opposite the Oddfellow's Hall', as the site of the Holy Trinity Church.

Tenders were called for the labour of the construction of the building in October 1872, with the plans and specifications available for inspection at the Vine Inn. The foundation stone was laid on 16 October, 1872 at a ceremony performed by the Venerable Archdeacon Crawford, assisted by the Revs. Croxton and Callugh, of Sandhurst. The *Mount Alexander Mail* reported the startling

PLACE: Former Holy Trinity Church

ADDRESS: 105 Main Road, Campbells Creek (Township)

Place No: CC/58

OTHER NAME/S: Cutlack Antiques

31 May 2004

address delivered by the Ven. Crawford, who 'blamed the people of Campbell's Creek' for the temporary failure of the Church in the area, 'but God had brought good out of evil.' In more recent times the Church of England site and building was sold and converted into Cutlack Antiques.

REFERENCES:

Mount Alexander Mail, 11 July 1860; 10 June 1860; 24 November 1862; 2 May 1865; 10 May 1865; 3 October 1872; 14 October 1872; 17 October 1872.

PLACE: House

ADDRESS: 109 Main Road, Campbells Creek (Township)

OTHER NAME/S:

31 May 2004



Date of Photograph: 1/4/1998	
MAP NAME & AMG REFERENCE:	
PROPERTY DETAILS: Allotment 16 of Section 1B, Parish of Castlemaine	
CURRENT HERITAGE STATUS ON LEGISLATIVE REGISTERS	
Victorian Heritage Register:	
Victorian Heritage Inventory:	
Local Planning Scheme:	
CURRENT HERITAGE STATUS ON OTHER REGISTERS	
Register of the National Estate - Database No:	
National Trust (Victoria) Register:	
THEMATIC CONTEXT	
1. The Environmental Setting 6. Transport and Communications	
2. Exploration and Pastoralism 7. Water Supply	
3. Gold 8. Agriculture	
3. Gold 8. Agriculture 4. Towns and Settlements 9. Secondary Industry	
5. Local Government 10. Community Life	
Good Substantially Intact	
CONDITION: Fair INTEGRITY: Altered Sympathetically	
Poor Altered Unsympathetically	
Ruins Damaged/Disturbed	
RECOMMENDATION	
It is recommended that the place be included in the Heritage Overlay of the Mount Alexander	-r
Planning Scheme as a contributory building within the Campbells Creek precinct.	~1
r taining scheme as a contributory bunding within the Campbens Creek precinct.	
RECOMMENDED LEVEL OF SIGNIFICANCE: Contributory	

PRECINCT:

CAMPBELLS CREEK

PLACE: House

ADDRESS: 109 Main Road, Campbells Creek (Township)

Place No: CC/59

31 May 2004

OTHER NAME/S:

STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANCE:

This single-storey brick building is now a house but was possibly built as a shop with an associated residence. It has a main hipped roof form behind a squared facade and is of architectural and historic significance to the Campbells Creek locality. Although the original front windows were replaced sometime in the mid-20th century, the overall design of the building, its general roof form, and the materials with which it has been constructed contribute to the character of the Campbells Creek township, which has a predominance of 19th century buildings. The building also contributes to the streetscape of the main road through Campbells Creek.

DESCRIPTION:

HISTORY:

The land on which this building is located (Allotment 16 of Section 1B in the Parish of Castlemaine) was granted to an A.T. Hodgson in June 1857. It has not been established when this building was erected but it was probably in the latter part of the 19th century, although the original front windows appear to have been replaced in mid-20th century.

In at least the 1920s C.P. Archer ran a butcher shop there.

REFERENCES:

Community Consultation - 17 August 2000. Parish Plan - Parish of Castlemaine.

PLACE: Bishop House

ADDRESS: 111 Main Road, Campbells Creek (Township)

Place No: CC/60

31 May 2004

OTHER NAME/S:

Date of Photograph:	19/9/2000
MAP NAME & AMG RE	
PROPERTY DETAILS:	Allotment 17 of Section 1B, Parish of Castlemaine

CURRENT HERITAGE STATUS ON LEGISLATIVE REGISTERS

Victorian Heritage Register:

Victorian Heritage Inventory:

CURRENT HERITAGE STATUS ON OTHER REGISTERS

Register of the National Estate - Database No:

National Trust (Victoria) Register:

THEMATIC CONTEXT			
1. The Environmental Setting	6. Transport and Communications		
2. Exploration and Pastoralism	7. Water Supply		
3. Gold	8. Agriculture		
4. Towns and Settlements	9. Secondary Industry		
5. Local Government	10. Community Life		
Good	Substantially Intact		
CONDITION: A Fair	INTEGRITY: Altered Sympathetically		
Poor	Altered Unsympathetically		
Ruins	Damaged/Disturbed		

RECOMMENDATION

It is recommended that the place be included in the Heritage Overlay of the Mount Alexander Planning Scheme as a contributory building within the Campbells Creek precinct.

RECOMMENDED LEVEL OF SIGNIFICANCE: PRECINCT:

Contributory

CAMPBELLS CREEK

PLACE: Bishop House

ADDRESS: 111 Main Road, Campbells Creek (Township)

Place No: CC/60

OTHER NAME/S:

STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANCE:

This single-storey brick house, with main hipped roof form and skillion verandah, was probably built in the 1860s or 1870s and is of architectural and historic significance to the Campbells Creek township. The building appears to be substantially intact, and its general roof form, overall design and detailing, and the materials with which it has been constructed contribute to the character of the Campbells Creek township, which has a predominance of 19th century buildings. The house also contributes to the streetscape of the main road through Campbells Creek.

Further research and assessment may result in the building being of LOCAL architectural and historic significance as a substantially intact example of the houses that were erected during the early years of the settlement of the Campbells Creek township.

DESCRIPTION:

HISTORY:

The land on which this house is located (Allotment 17 of Section 1B in the Parish of Castlemaine) was granted to H. Bishop in June 1857. It has not been established if it was Bishop who built the house, but it would appear to have been erected in the 1860s-1870s. A J. Bishop appears to have been living there in 1881.

An owner of the house in the early 20th century is said to have been a barber called Laity. Subsequent owners were the Alley sisters, Mary and Pearl.

REFERENCES:

Index to copy of 'Return of Assessment Furnished to Mining Board, 1881, Campbell's Creek and Fryerstown', typescript, Castlemaine Historical Society.

Community Consultation - 17 August 2000.

Parish Plan - Parish of Castlemaine.

PLACE: Gray House

ADDRESS: 113 Main Road, Campbells Creek (Township)

Place No: CC/61

OTHER NAME/S:

31 May 2004



Date of Photograph: 1/4/1998	
MAP NAME & AMG REFERENCE:	
PROPERTY DETAILS: Allotment 18 of Section 1B, Parish o	f Castlemaine
CURRENT HERITAGE STATUS ON LEGISLATIVE REGI	ISTERS
Victorian Heritage Register:	
Victorian Heritage Inventory:	
Local Planning Scheme:	
CURRENT HERITAGE STATUS ON OTHER REGISTERS	
Register of the National Estate - Database No:	
National Trust (Victoria) Register:	
THEMATIC CONTEXT	
	ansport and Communications
2. Exploration and Pastoralism 7. W 3. Gold 8. Ag 4. Towns and Settlements 9. Set	ater Supply
\Box 3. Gold \Box 8. Ag	griculture
\blacksquare 4. Towns and Settlements \square 9. Set	econdary Industry
5. Local Government X 10. Co	ommunity Life
Good	Substantially Intact
CONDITION: Fair INTEGRITY:	Altered Sympathetically
D Poor	Altered Unsympathetically
Ruins	Damaged/Disturbed
RECOMMENDATION	C C
It is recommended that the place be included in the	Heritage Overlay of the Mount Alexander
Planning Scheme as a contributory building within th	· ·
Training Scheme as a controlitory bunding within th	le Campbens Creek preentet.
RECOMMENDED LEVEL OF SIGNIFICANCE:	Contributory
	•/

PRECINCT:

CAMPBELLS CREEK

PLACE: Gray House

ADDRESS: 113 Main Road, Campbells Creek (Township)

OTHER NAME/S:

31 May 2004

STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANCE:

This single-storey weatherboard house, with main double hipped roof form and skillion verandah, was probably built in the early 1860s and is of architectural and historic significance to the Campbells Creek township. Except for the intrusive and inappropriate brick extension on one side, the building appears to be substantially intact, and its general roof form, overall design and detailing, and the materials with which it has been constructed contribute to the character of the Campbells Creek township, which has a predominance of 19th century buildings. The house also contributes to the streetscape of the main road through Campbells Creek.

Further research and assessment may result in the building being of LOCAL architectural and historic significance as a substantially intact example of the houses that were erected during the early years of the settlement of the Campbells Creek township.

DESCRIPTION:

HISTORY:

The land on which this house is located (Allotment 18 of Section 1B in the Parish of Castlemaine) was granted to C. Green in June 1857. The first rates made by the Campbells Creek Roads Board were recorded in November 1863 and at this time George Green is rated for a 4 room 'wood' house and shop on Main Road in Campbells Creek. An additional shop seems to have been erected on this site in 1864, as indicated by the entry for this property for the rates made in January 1866. The entry for Green's property in the 1872 Mount Alexander Shire Rate Book (the rates were made in February 1872) records his occupation, that of 'Carpenter', for the first time. It has not been established how long Green owned this house but he appears to have still been living there in 1881.

An owner in the early 20th century was Albert Gray, who owned the cordial factory across the road. Harold Gray owned the house after him and his son Norm ran a fruit and vegetable shop there in the 1950s. It is believed by some older Campbells Creek residents that there had possibly been a shop run there for many decades before.

REFERENCES:

Campbells Creek Roads Board Rate Book 1863-1871, original and microfilm copy (VCMHS 2000 188) held by the Castlemaine Historical Society.

PROV VPRS 11877/P1, Unit 1 - Campbells Creek Riding Rate Book (1872-1875) of Mount Alexander Shire.

Index to copy of 'Return of Assessment Furnished to Mining Board, 1881, Campbell's Creek and Fryerstown', typescript, Castlemaine Historical Society.

Community Consultation - 17 August 2000.

Parish Plan - Parish of Castlemaine.

PLACE: Brick House

ADDRESS: 117 Main Road, Campbells Creek (Township)

OTHER NAME/S:

Place No:
CC/62

31 May 2004



Date of Photograph:1/4/1998

MAP NAME & AMG REFERENCE: PROPERTY DETAILS: Part Allotment 20 of Section 1B, Township of Campbells Creek

CURRENT HERITAGE STATUS ON LEGISLATIVE REGISTERS

Victorian Heritage Register:

Victorian Heritage Inventory:

Local Planning Scheme:

CURRENT HERITAGE STATUS ON OTHER REGISTERS

Register of the National Estate - Database No:

National Trust (Victoria) Register:

THEMATIC CONTEXT			
1. The Environmental Setting	6. Transport and Communications		
2. Exploration and Pastoralism	7. Water Supply		
3. Gold	8. Agriculture		
4. Towns and Settlements	9. Secondary Industry		
5. Local Government	10. Community Life		
Good	Substantially Intact		
CONDITION: Fair	INTEGRITY: Altered Sympathetically		
Poor	Altered Unsympathetically		
Ruins	Damaged/Disturbed		

RECOMMENDATION

It is recommended that the place be included in the Heritage Overlay of the Mount Alexander Planning Scheme.

RECOMMENDED LEVEL OF SIGNIFICANCE: PRECINCT:

Local

CAMPBELLS CREEK

PLACE: Brick House

ADDRESS: 117 Main Road, Campbells Creek (Township)

Place No: CC/62

31 May 2004

OTHER NAME/S:

STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANCE:

The brick house, 117 Main Road, Campbells Creek, is **architecturally** significant at a **LOCAL** level. It appears to be substantially intact and demonstrates original design qualities of a Victorian style. These qualities include the parapeted facade behind which there is a main gabled roof form, the secondary gabled roof form, and the straight-roofed return verandah. Other intact qualities include the brick wall construction, which has been rendered and painted; the corrugated galvanised iron roof cladding; the rendered and painted brick chimneys, one with a moulded and corbelled top; the parapet to the main facade, which features four distinct panels of closely-spaced, pear-shaped balusters with a solid panel backing; the corner edges to the main part of the front facade, which are emphasised with equal sized quoins featuring squared rendered blocks with alternating smooth and vermiculated faces; the timber framed doorway with rectangular transom over and early four-panelled timber door; the timber framed, double hung windows, particularly the one with the triple light configuration; and the decorative timber fretwork valance to the verandah. The later round metal verandah posts do not contribute to the significance of the place.

The house also contributes to the character of the Campbells Creek township, which has a predominance of 19th century buildings, and it is a prominent and significant building in the streetscape of the main road through Campbells Creek.

The brick house, 117 Main Road, Campbells Creek, is **historically** significant at a **LOCAL** level. It is associated with the early years of the settlement of the Campbells Creek township and demonstrates the characteristic 19th century business practice of building a shop and residence under the same roof. It is particularly associated with Martha Woodfield, a storekeeper who built a combined house and store in the early 1860s, and slightly extended the building in 1867. It is further associated with the Ford family, who owned the building from the later 1880s to c.1940, and especially with Bart Ford, who appears to have altered the front of the building to its present appearance in 1893.

Overall, the brick house, 117 Main Road, Campbells Creek, is of LOCAL significance.

DESCRIPTION:

The corner site is dominated by a long brick house with front verandah, located directly on the main street frontage. The building takes up much of the width of the site and is fronted by a wire fence. The side street frontage is edged with a closely spaced, painted timber picket fence with a metal and wire gate. The house is a prominent element in the streetscape along the main road through the Campbells Creek township.

The single-storey, rendered and painted, brick Victorian style house, which was originally erected as part residence and part shop, is characterised by a parapeted facade which partly conceals a main gabled roof form that traverses the site. Running alongside the rear wall of this main section and projecting beyond, towards the side street frontage there is a second gabled roof form with a skillion wing at its rear. The gable end walls extend a short distance past the roof line and are finished with a rendered cap and trim to form gabled parapets. Along the front of the building there is a straight roofed verandah, which returns down the side of the front gabled section. The roof forms are clad in galvanised, corrugated iron. Three rendered and painted brick chimneys, one with a moulded and corbelled top, adorn various parts of the roofline. The parapet to the main Shire of Mount Alexander: Heritage Study of the former Shire of Newstead, 2000

PLACE: Brick House

ADDRESS: 117 Main Road, Campbells Creek (Township)

Place No: CC/62

OTHER NAME/S:

31 May 2004

facade features four distinct panels of closely-spaced, pear-shaped balusters with a solid panel backing. The corner edges to the main part of the front facade are emphasised with equal sized quoins featuring squared rendered blocks with alternating smooth and vermiculated faces. The timber framed doorway with rectangular transom over is located slightly off-centre and features an early four-panelled timber door. On the narrower side there is a single, timber framed, double hung window, and on the wider side there is a single, timber framed, triple-light, double hung window. The side windows are also double hung and timber framed. The windows and doorway to the front facade are trimmed with wide timber architraves. The verandah is supported on later round metal posts and features a decorative timber fretwork valance.

HISTORY:

The land on which this house is located (Allotment 20 of Section 1B in the Township of Campbells Creek) was granted to G. Cant in June 1857 for £2.5.0. In November 1863, Cant sold Allotment 20 to Martha Woodfield for £20. This price does not seem to indicate that there was any sort of substantial building on the site. In February 1863, M. Woodfield became the Crown Grantee of Allotment 99, located behind Allotment 20 and facing Silver Street. Earlier, in March 1860, H.H. Woodfield had become the Crown Grantee of Allotment 78, located alongside Allotment 20, and also facing Main Road.

The first rates made by the Campbells Creek Roads Board were recorded in November 1863 and at this time Martha Woodfield was rated for a three room brick shop on the Main Road at Campbells Creek. The size of the building may have increased slightly in 1867 - the rates made in January 1868 describe the building as having four rooms. Later descriptions in other rate years variously describe the building as a 'shop' or 'shop and dwelling' indicating the common 19th century business practice of combining a shop and residence. The entry for this property in the 1872 Mount Alexander Shire Rate Book (the rates were made in February 1872) records Woodfield's occupation, that of 'Storekeeper', for the first time. It is said that she ran a general store.

Martha Woodfield died in February 1887 and her executors sold Allotments 20 and 78 to Sarah Ford in May 1889. There may have been some relationship between Woodfield and the Ford family as one of the sons was called Frank Woodfield Ford. A Bart Ford lived there for many years and he appears to have altered the facade of the original building to its present overall appearance in the early 1890s. In July 1893, a correspondent for the *Mount Alexander Mail*, noted that 'notwithstanding the hard and dull times, there is still building going on' and that 'Mr. Bartlett Ford has turned his whilom [*sic*] residence into a nice place'. This would appear to be referring to the present building, which although built in the early 1860s has the stylistic appearance of the more decorative late Victorian period of building. Members of the Ford family lived there for many years, until 1940 when it was purchased by Arthur and Dorothy Higgins.

REFERENCES:

Campbells Creek Roads Board Rate Book 1863-1871, original and microfilm copy (VCMHS 2000 188) held by the Castlemaine Historical Society.

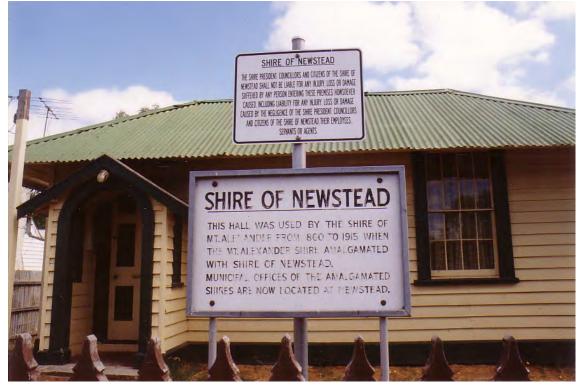
PROV VPRS 11877/P1, Unit 1 - Campbells Creek Riding Rate Book (1872-1875) of Mount Alexander Shire.

Search Notes for Torrens Application No. 51706, Registrar General's Office, Melbourne. *Mount Alexander Mail*, 15 July 1893, p.2 col 4. Community Consultation - 17 August 2000.

Local informant: M. Rilen.

Parish Plan - Parish of Castlemaine.

Place No: PLACE: Former Campbells Creek Road Board Chambers CC/63 ADDRESS: 118 Main Road, Campbells Creek (Township) 31 May 2004 OTHER NAME/S: Newstead Shire Chambers. Campbells Creek Toll House



lexander Planning Scheme. It is recommended that the place be retained on the Victorian Heritage Register.

RECOMMENDED LEVEL OF SIGNIFICANCE: PRECINCT:

State

CAMPBELLS CREEK

PLACE: Former Campbells Creek Road Board Chambers

ADDRESS: 118 Main Road, Campbells Creek (Township)

OTHER NAME/S: Newstead Shire Chambers. Campbells Creek Toll House

STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANCE:

The former Campbells Creek Road Board Chambers, 118 Main Road, Campbells Creek is **architecturally** significant at a **STATE** level. It demonstrates original vernacular design qualities that include the simple hipped roof form that traverses the site, together with a minor hip that projects at the rear, and a minor gable porch that projects towards the street frontage. Other intact qualities include the green painted galvanised corrugated iron roof cladding; horizontal weatherboard wall cladding; wide eaves lined in beaded boards; arched timber porch opening supported on simple timber pedestals; four panelled single timber door with a transom above; timber framed, 16 paned, double hung windows and the simple timber window architraves and sills.

The former Campbells Creek Road Board Chambers, 118 Main Road, Campbells Creek, is **historically** significant at a **STATE** level. It is associated with the earliest developments of Government control and infrastructure with the establishment of the Roads Act in 1853. Part of this building was first used as a toll gate and gate-keeper's house in early 1860s, and it was later relocated (c.1864) to form the meeting room for the Campbells Creek Roads Board. From 1871 the building was used by the United Mount Alexander Shire. The porch and building is a rare surviving toll house structure and is associated with the development of local government and transport infrastructure in Victoria.

The former Campbells Creek Road Board Chambers, 118 Main Road, Campbells Creek is **socially** significant at a **STATE** level. Although no longer used as a toll house or Shire Offices, the building is held in high esteem for its past associations with the Roads Board and former United Mount Alexander Shire Council.

Overall, the former Campbells Creek Road Board Chambers, 118 Main Road, Campbells Creek is of **STATE** significance.

DESCRIPTION:

The site at 118 Midland Highway, Campbells Creek contains a small timber building and a timber flag pole in the front yard. The site is bound at the side by a mature hedge approximately 1800mm high, and at the front by a timber picket fence, approximately 1500mm high.

The single storey, asymmetrical, horizontal weatherboard, vernacular former Chamber building is characterised by a simple hipped roof form that traverses the site, together with a minor hip that projects at the rear, and a gabled porch that projects towards the street frontage. These roof forms are clad in green painted galvanised corrugated iron. Wide overhangs and beaded lining boards are features of the eaves. The gable porch has a distinctive arched timber opening supported on simple timber pedestals. Within the porch is an early four panelled single timber door with a transom above. The timber framed, 16 paned, double hung windows appear to be original and are surrounded by simple timber architraves and sills.

Comparative analysis:

The former Western Toll Gate, now housed in the Great Western Hall, Northern Grampians Shire is the same size and form as the porch structure of this building. This would appear to indicate that this porch structure was the original Campbells Creek toll house.

Place No: CC/63

31 May 2004

Shire of Mount Alexander: Heritage Study of the former Shire of Newstead, 2000			
PLACE: Former Campbells Creek Road Board Chambers	Place No:		
ADDRESS: 118 Main Road, Campbells Creek (Township)	CC/63		
OTHER NAME/S: Newstead Shire Chambers. Campbells Creek Toll House	31 May 2004		

HISTORY:

The township of Campbells Creek grew up beside the creek from 1851 as an extension of the Forest Creek diggings. In 1853, a Roads Act established toll bars on roads throughout Victoria to raise funds for road construction and improvement. The Newstead Roads Board, proclaimed in October 1860, operated a toll bar near the Five Flags Hotel at Campbells Creek and a gate-keeper's house was built nearby in the same year. The *Mount Alexander Mail* on 12 December 1860 reported that the foundations for the gate-keeper's house being begun but that there was vigorous opposition to the levying of tolls on a half formed thoroughfare.

Campbells Creek became the administrative centre of the Campbells Creek Board District on 24th November, 1862. In January 1863 a meeting was held to remove tolls on the road and at a subsequent meeting a few days later of the Road Board discussions were held regarding a future meeting place for the Board and was resolved to hold these meeting at the Bath Arms Hotel (CC/36). It was also suggested that " should Government, in compliance with the Act, hand over the Toll-house to the Board, that the building would make an admirable office." The Mount Alexander Mail reported on 16 December 1864 that "The old Campbell's Creek toll-house will shortly be removed off the main road, and converted into a meeting room for the transaction of the business of the Road Board." On 20 June 1871 the Campbells Creek Road District, the Fryers Road District and the Borough of Guildford joined to form the United Shire of Mount Alexander. The first meeting was held at the Five Flags Hotel in Campbells Creek and by a narrow margin they decided that the Shire's headquarters would be the courthouse at Vaughan because it was more central. The hall was apparently still used by the Shire. By 1914 the number of ratepayers had declined and the Shire' rate revenue had fallen below the limit set by the Local Government Amendment Act of 1914 and on 1 October 1915 the Shire was incorporated in the Shire of Newstead and renamed the Shire of Newstead and Mount Alexander.

The building is owned by the Mount Alexander Shire Council.

REFERENCES:

Mount Alexander Mail, 12 December 1860, 17 January 1863, 16 December 1864, H1367 - Victorian Heritage Register File No. 607956.

PLACE: War Memorial

ADDRESS: 127 Main Road, Campbells Creek (Township) **OTHER NAME/S:**



Date of Photograph: 1/4/1998 MAP NAME & AMG REFERENCE: **PROPERTY DETAILS:** CURRENT HERITAGE STATUS ON LEGISLATIVE REGISTERS Victorian Heritage Register: Victorian Heritage Inventory: **Local Planning Scheme:** CURRENT HERITAGE STATUS ON OTHER REGISTERS **Register of the National Estate - Database No:** National Trust (Victoria) Register: THEMATIC CONTEXT 1. The Environmental Setting 6. Transport and Communications 2. Exploration and Pastoralism 7. Water Supply 3. Gold 8. Agriculture 4. Towns and Settlements 9. Secondary Industry 5. Local Government \boxtimes 10. Community Life Good Substantially Intact \bowtie \boxtimes Fair Altered Sympathetically CONDITION: INTEGRITY: Altered Unsympathetically Poor Ruins Damaged/Disturbed RECOMMENDATION It is recommended that the place be included in the Heritage Overlay of the Mount Alexander

Planning Scheme.

RECOMMENDED LEVEL OF SIGNIFICANCE: PRECINCT:

Local

CAMPBELLS CREEK

Place No: CC/64

31 May 2004

Shire of Mount Alexander: Heritage Study of the former Shire of Newstead, 2000

PLACE: War Memorial

ADDRESS: 127 Main Road, Campbells Creek (Township)

31 May 2004

OTHER NAME/S:

STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANCE:

The War Memorial, Main Road, Campbells Creek, is **aesthetically** significant at a **LOCAL** level. It forms an important visual focus in the grassed and treed area in front of the Campbells Creek School No. 120 and is a prominent and significant landmark in the streetscape of the main road through Campbells Creek.

The War Memorial, Main Road, Campbells Creek, is **historically** significant at a **LOCAL** level. It is associated with the men and women who fought in the First and Second World Wars, having been unveiled after the end of WWI and later marked with the names of those who died in WWII.

The War Memorial, Main Road, Campbells Creek, is **scientifically** significant at a **LOCAL** level. The granite construction of the column, pedestal, and stepped base is an example of fine craftsmanship in the early 20th century.

The War Memorial, Main Road, Campbells Creek, is **socially** significant at a **LOCAL** level. It is recognised and highly valued by the Campbells Creek community for cultural, social and commemorative reasons in relation to those men and women who fought in the First and Second World Wars.

Overall, the War Memorial, Main Road, Campbells Creek, is of LOCAL significance.

DESCRIPTION:

The site is characterised by a granite memorial set on a large slab of concrete paving, in a grassed and treed setting in front of the Campbells Creek School No. 120. The War Memorial is a prominent element in the streetscape along the main road through the Campbells Creek township.

The War Memorial comprises a smooth faced granite column with pointed top resting on a stepped smooth faced granite pedestal, the whole resting on a stepped base of massive rough faced granite blocks. The dedicatory inscription facing the main road (west face) says that the memorial was 'Erected by the Campbells Creek Returned Soldiers to the memory of their comrades'. A list of seven names is followed by the words 'who paid the supreme sacrifice in the great war 1914-1919. Gone West'. After World War II a second list of nine names prefaced by the words 'Also to the memory of our comrades' and followed by the words 'Died World War 1939-45' was added to the south face. A separate plaque in tribute to Arthur Rivers Ford, who was blinded in the first war, was added to the front face, just below the column, after his death in 1954. Another separate tribute plaque, to Allen F. Gabriel MM, was added on the adjacent position on the south face by the Campbells Creek Memorial Committee after his death in 1962.

HISTORY:

In the *Castlemaine Mail* of 11 January 1919, it was reported that on Wednesday 8 January 1919 a public meeting had been held in the Shire Hall, with the Shire President, Cr. A.F. Arkinstall presiding over a representative gathering of Campbells Creek residents. Arkinstall had convened the meeting 'in order that a start should be made in the matter of erecting some memorial in honour of the brave lads who had represented Campbells Creek in the great war.' According to Arkinstall there were already some 120 names to be honoured in some form or another but it was his opinion that the form that the memorial should take could be discussed at a later date and that the meeting should address the issue of raising money. A committee was formed and an informal discussion

Shire of Mount Alexander: Heritage Study of the former Shire of Newstead, 2000

PLACE: War Memorial

ADDRESS: 127 Main Road, Ca	mpbells Creek (Township)
----------------------------	--------------------------

Place No: CC/64

OTHER NAME/S:

31 May 2004

was held as to the best ways of raising money, with all speakers favouring a direct appeal to the people of Campbells Creek. The unanimous resolution was that a house-to-house canvas would be made for subscriptions to the fund. Several donations were promised by some of those at the meeting and it was decided that another meeting would be called as soon as the collectors had visited every household.

Another meeting was held on Monday 17 March 1919 but a record of the proceedings does not seem to have appeared in the *Castlemaine Mail*. It is not known when the memorial was unveiled but a thorough search through the *Castlemaine Mail* may reveal further information.

According to the inscription on the memorial it was 'Erected by the Campbells Creek Returned Soldiers to the memory of their comrades'. A list of seven names is followed by the words 'who paid the supreme sacrifice in the great war 1914-1919'. After World War II a second list of nine names was added. A plaque in tribute to Arthur Rivers Ford, who was blinded in the first war, was added after his death in 1954. According to his daughter, Yvonne Gray, Arthur Ford had been involved with getting the memorial erected and tended it until his death. A tribute plaque, to Allen F. Gabriel MM, was added by the Campbells Creek Memorial Committee after his death in 1962.

REFERENCES:

Castlemaine Mail, 11 January 1919, p.1; 21 March 1919, p.1. Conversation with Yvonne Graham (nee Ford). PLACE: Campbells Creek Primary School No. 120

OTHER NAME/S:

ADDRESS: 127 Main Road, Campbells Creek (Township)



31 May 2004

Date of Photograph: 1/4/1998	
MAP NAME & AMG REFERENCE:	
PROPERTY DETAILS:	
CURRENT HERITAGE STATUS ON LEGISLATIVE REGISTE	RS
Victorian Heritage Register:	
Victorian Heritage Inventory:	
Local Planning Scheme:	
CURRENT HERITAGE STATUS ON OTHER REGISTERS	
Register of the National Estate - Database No:	
National Trust (Victoria) Register:	
THEMATIC CONTEXT 1. The Environmental Setting 2. Exploration and Pastoralism 3. Gold 4. Towns and Settlements 5. Local Government 10. Communication Mathematication Mathematication	ture ary Industry
CONDITION: Fair INTEGRITY: Poor Ruins RECOMMENDATION	Altered Sympathetically Altered Unsympathetically Damaged/Disturbed
It is recommended that the place be included in the Her Planning Scheme. It is recommended that the place be Heritage Register.	
RECOMMENDED LEVEL OF SIGNIFICANCE:	State
PRECINCT:	CAMPBELLS CREEK

PLACE: Campbells Creek Primary School No. 120

ADDRESS: 127 Main Road, Campbells Creek (Township)

OTHER NAME/S:

31 May 2004

STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANCE:

The Campbells Creek State School, Main Road, Campbells Creek, is **architecturally** significant at a **STATE** level. It is a contextually rare example of an Education Department, Victorian brick school design, probably by Henry Bastow, and has several original design qualities. These qualities include the jerkin head roof form that traverses the site, together with a gable that projects towards the side. Other intact qualities include: the two tall, unpainted brick chimneys with pale brick corbelled tops; unpainted brick wall construction; very wide and low eaves with exposed rafters and crafted timber brackets; encircling pale brick stringcourse; tall timber framed, multi paned hopper sash windows in banks of three and the other smaller windows; corner porch; Malmsbury bluestone plinth; picturesque configuration and the timber ventilation openings in the jerkin-head roof and gable end. The open grassed setting, adorned with mature deciduous trees, and the uninterrupted views of the original school building from the street, also contribute to the significance of the place.

The Campbells Creek Primary School, Main Road, Campbells Creek, is **historically** significant at a **REGIONAL** level. It is associated with the development of primary school education in the Campbells Creek region as State School No. 404 from 1878 until the present day. The building is also probably associated with the Government Architect, Henry Bastow.

The Campbells Creek Primary School, Main Road, Campbells Creek, is **socially** significant at a **LOCAL** level. It is recognised and highly valued by the local community for educational reasons.

Overall, the Campbell's Creek Primary School, Main Road, Campbells Creek, is of **STATE** significance.

DESCRIPTION:

The school site on the Midland Highway, Campbells Creek, is identified by a brick school building, which is surrounded by open grassed and bituminised playing fields, adorned with mature deciduous trees. There are also uninterrupted views of the original school building from the main street frontage. Later school rooms are situated at the rear.

The single storey, asymmetrical, unpainted brick, Victorian Education Department designed Campbells Creek Primary School building is characterised by a jerkin head roof form that traverses the site, together with a gable that projects towards the side. These roof forms are clad in introduced concrete tiles which replaced the original slate. Two tall, unpainted brick chimneys with pale brick corbelled tops adorn the roofline. Very wide and low overhangs, exposed rafters and crafted timber brackets are features of the eaves. These roof forms and eaves characteristics, together with the encircling pale brick stringcourse, tall timber framed, multi paned hopper sash windows in banks of three, and the corner porch, Malmsbury bluestone plinth and picturesque configuration were all contextually rare features of the work of Government Architect, Henry Bastow. The timber ventilation openings in the jerkin-head roof and gable end are other characteristics of the design.

Comparative Analysis:

Henry Robert Bastow was appointed head of the Architecture Branch of the Victorian Department of Education in 1873. From that time until his retrenchment in 1894, Bastow produced numerous

PLACE: Campbells Creek Primary School No. 120

ADDRESS: 127 Main Road, Campbells Creek (Township)

Place No: CC/65

31 May 2004

OTHER NAME/S:

urban and rural school buildings of various sizes using a fixed repertoire of designs. The school building at Campbells Creek represents a rare version of Bastow's brick school architecture, complete with a jerkin-head roof. Other known similarly designed schools by Bastow include the Caulfield State School No. 773 (1877) and the Little Bendigo State School (1877), which was apparently a 'twin' of the Caulfield design.

HISTORY:

Campbells Creek Primary School began its life in 1853 in a 'brown calico tent, 22 feet long, 17 feet wide, and 9 feet high, supported on a timber frame' erected on Block 19 on the west side of the Midland Highway. It became a National School in February 1854. In 1856, a wooden building described as 'a neatly framed weatherboard building', was erected on the same site at a cost of $\pounds 238$, $\pounds 120$ being provided by the National Schools Board. The school-ground was fenced and divided into two paddocks; one for use as a playground, the other for use as a vegetable garden. The latter section was leased to Chinese miners in 1861 for a sum of $\pounds 100$ per annum. This same sum of money was used to effect renovations to the building, which was in a dilapidated state, later in the same year. The school was lined with brick walls, a new roof put on, and new furnishings supplied.

In 1862, the school became known as Campbells Creek Common School No. 120, and in 1873, State School No. 120.

By 1873, the school's population had so increased that buildings of the former Methodist School had to be rented for several years. This separation of sites proved to be a problem and it was decided to erect a new building on Blocks 21, 81-84, and 105-108 (gazetted in 1878) in the centre of the Campbells Creek township. In 1877 the tender of £1997 12s 8d of J. Summerland was accepted and the building was completed and opened in 1878, the same year it reached its peak enrolment of 404. The school was formally opened on Good Friday 19 April 1878 and, in a report on its opening, the *Mount Alexander Mail* described the school as:

'... a pretty one as regards design: it contains four rooms, and will accommodate 350 scholars, and stands in pleasant contrast to that unsightly structure, the training school at Castlemaine, where bad architectural taste, bad situation, and low site are united as if to show how Government money may be expended in the wrong direction.'

The head of the Architecture Branch of the Victorian Department of Education at the time that the Campbells Creek school building was erected was Henry Bastow and it is probable that he had a hand in its design. The building and site have remained substantially the same to this day.

In 1926, an Endowment Plantation was established on Crown Land about a kilometre from the school; this area was increased by 3 acres in 1964 and subsequent plantings carried out. This is now known as Lindsay Park and is further up Main Road, towards Castlemaine.

Extra land next to the school, Allotment 22B, of Section 1B, was added to the school reserve in March 2000.

REFERENCES:

Blake, L. J.(ed.), *Vision and Realisation: A Centenary History of State Education in Victoria*, vol. 2, Education Dept. Victoria, Melbourne, 1973. p. 625. Bradfield, Ray, *Campbells Creek: Some Early History*, privately published, n.d, pp.49-52. Shire of Mount Alexander: Heritage Study of the former Shire of Newstead, 2000

PLACE: Campbells Creek Primary School No. 120

Place No: CC/65

OTHER NAME/S:

31 May 2004

L. Burchell, *Victorian Schools: A Study in Colonial Government Architecture 1837-1900*, Melbourne University Press, & Victorian Education Department, Carlton, 1980. *Mount Alexander Mail*, 14 November 1877, p. 2; 22 April 1878, pp.2-3. **PLACE:** Jensen House and Butcher's Shop

ADDRESS: 136 Main Road, Campbells Creek (Township)



31 May 2004

OTHER NAME/S: 'The Elms'



PRECINCT:	CAMPBELLS CREEK
RECOMMENDED LEVEL OF SIGNIFICANCE:	Local
Planning Scheme.	
It is recommended that the place be included in the Her	ritage Overlay of the Mount Alexander
RECOMMENDATION	
Ruins	Damaged/Disturbed
Poor X	Altered Unsympathetically
CONDITION: Fair INTEGRITY:	Altered Sympathetically
Good	Substantially Intact
5. Local Government X 10. Commu	• •
	ary Industry
2. Exploration and Pastoralism 7. Water S 3. Gold 8. Agricul	
	ort and Communications
THEMATIC CONTEXT	
National Trust (Victoria) Register:	
Register of the National Estate - Database No:	
CURRENT HERITAGE STATUS ON OTHER REGISTERS	
Local Planning Scheme:	
Victorian Heritage Inventory:	
Victorian Heritage Register:	
	KS
CURRENT HERITAGE STATUS ON LEGISLATIVE REGISTE	
PROPERTY DETAILS: Allotment 34 of Section 1B, Parish of Cast	tlemaine
MAP NAME & AMG REFERENCE:	
Date of Photograph: 21/5/1998	

PLACE: Jensen House and Butcher's Shop

ADDRESS: 136 Main Road, Campbells Creek (Township)

Place No: CC/66

31 May 2004

OTHER NAME/S: 'The Elms'

STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANCE:

The brick house, 136 Main Road, Campbells Creek, is architecturally significant at a LOCAL level. Although altered, it demonstrates some original design qualities of a Victorian style. These qualities include the main hipped roof form, and the hipped verandah across the front. Other intact qualities include the painted brick wall construction; corrugated galvanised iron roof cladding; modest eaves; timber framed, central doorway with transom; timber framed, four-paned, double hung windows; and the timber verandah posts with curvilinear, carved timber valance. The alterations to the original building have a negative impact on the significance of the place. These inappropriate alterations include the wide, horizontal board cladding to the extension where an original butcher's shop was once located, the timber framed, eight-paned, awning window to the extension, the truncation of the timber verandah posts and the use of roughcast rendered brick piers, the roughcast rendered brick balustrade, and the wrought metal gate. Despite these alterations, the reversal of which is encouraged, the house contributes to the character of the Campbells Creek township, which has a predominance of 19th century buildings, and it is a prominent and significant building in the streetscape of the main road through Campbells Creek.

The brick house, 136 Main Road, Campbells Creek, is **historically** significant at a **LOCAL** level. It is associated with the early years of the settlement of the Campbells Creek township, and with Hans Peter Jensen, a butcher who operated a shop on one side of the house from the early 1870s, and possibly earlier. The early association with the Jensen family continued into the 20th century.

Overall, the brick house, 136 Main Road, Campbells Creek, is of LOCAL significance.

DESCRIPTION:

The site is dominated by a brick house, prominently located on the street frontage. It is a notable element in the streetscape on Main Road just before it curves to enter the central area of the Campbells Creek township.

The single-storey, painted brick, Victorian style house is characterised by a hipped roof form. Narrow overhangs are a feature of the eaves. There is a dominant hipped roof verandah, which continues beyond the front of the main building to cover an extension to the building. This extension is clad in inappropriate wide, horizontal boards (similar to Hardiplank) and is in the same location as an original butcher's store. The roof forms are clad in painted galvanised corrugated iron. There are two painted brick chimneys with banded tops to the side and rear of the building. The one at the side appears to be a later addition but is appropriate. The timber framed central doorway to the brick section has a rectangular transom above. The two flanking timber framed, four-paned, double hung windows appear to be original. There is a later timber framed, eight-paned, awning window to the extension. The verandah is supported by what may be the original timber posts, although they have been cut short and now stand on inappropriate, introduced roughcast rendered brick piers. The curvilinear, carved timber valance appears to be original. An inappropriate, introduced roughcast rendered brick piers, and there is an introduced wrought metal gate.

HISTORY:

Although the land on which this house is located (Allotments 34 of Section 1B in the Parish of Castlemaine) was granted to J. Gray and others in November 1857, it is the name Jensen that has

PLACE: Jensen House and Butcher's Shop

ADDRESS: 136 Main Road, Campbells Creek (Township)

31 May 2004

OTHER NAME/S: 'The Elms'

long been associated with this building. The earliest Campbells Creek Roads Board rates for the years from 1863 to 1871 have not been checked for this property but at the time that the Mount Alexander Shire made their first rates (February 1872) a butcher called Hans Peter Jensen was rated for a shop and dwelling on Main Road in Campbells Creek. Peter Jensen, also a butcher, is rated for the property in 1900 but it has not been established how long the Jensen family continued to own it. The Jensens are also said to have run a cab business.

An undated photograph owned by a Campbells Creek resident, Cliff Sheehan, shows a large family (probably the Jensen family) in front of their house, which has a small shop attached to it on one side. There are numerous carcasses hanging in front of the shop which is clad in horizontal weatherboard and has its own separate gabled roofline with a decorative bargeboard, It is fronted by a hipped verandah that also extends across the brick house. The bricks are unpainted in this photograph. The original shop was in the same location as the present extension, which is clad wide, horizontal boards similar to Hardiplank. This shop may have been removed and replaced or it may have simply been reclad. It has lost its separate roofline. The length and shape of the present verandah, and the decorative valance, appear to be the same as in the photograph, but the timber balustrade with infill panels of crisscrossed timber pieces has been replaced with a roughcast rendered brick wall of a similar height, and the lower half of the timber verandah posts have been replaced with roughcast rendered brick piers. The side chimney also appears to be a later addition as it does not appear in the photograph.

The building is believed to be now owned by the Government.

REFERENCES:

PROV VPRS 11877/P1, Unit 1 - Campbells Creek Riding Rate Book (1872-1875) of Mount Alexander Shire.
PROV VPRS 11877/P3, Unit 3 - Rate Book (1900) of Mount Alexander Shire (Campbells Creek Riding).
Local informant - M. Rilen.
Community Consultation - 17 August 2000.

Parish Plan - Parish of Castlemaine.

PLACE: Barnes House

ADDRESS: 140 Main Road, Campbells Creek (Township)

OTHER NAME/S: Schoolteacher's residence



Date of Photograph:21/5/1998		
MAP NAME & AMG REFERENCE:		
PROPERTY DETAILS: Allotment 17 of Sec	ction 1A, Parish of Cas	tlemaine
CURRENT HERITAGE STATUS ON LEGI	SLATIVE REGISTE	RS
Victorian Heritage Register:		
Victorian Heritage Inventory:		
Local Planning Scheme:		
CURRENT HERITAGE STATUS ON OTHI Register of the National Estate - Databas		
National Trust (Victoria) Register:		
FHEMATIC CONTEXT		
 The Environmental Setting Exploration and Pastoralism Gold Towns and Settlements Local Government 	7. Water S 8. Agricul 9. Seconda	ture ary Industry
5. Local Government	10. Commu	-
CONDITION: Fair Poor Ruins		Altered Sympathetically Altered Unsympathetically Damaged/Disturbed
RECOMMENDATION		
It is recommended that the place be in of Mount Alexander Heritage Study of		
RECOMMENDED LEVEL OF SIG	NIFICANCE:	Conservation Desirable

PRECINCT:

Shire



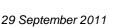
29 September 2011

PLACE: Barnes House

ADDRESS: 140 Main Road, Campbells Creek (Township)

OTHER NAME/S: Schoolteacher's residence

Review 2012



Place No:

CC/67

STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANCE:

This single-storey weatherboard house, with main gambrel roof form extending into a hipped verandah, was built in the early 1900s and is of architectural and historic significance to the Campbells Creek township. The building appears to be substantially intact, if somewhat idiosyncratically designed and built, and its general roof form, overall design and detailing, and the materials with which it has been constructed make it an interesting example of its type. The house, with its large allotment and garden setting, also contributes to the streetscape of the main road through Campbells Creek.

DESCRIPTION:

HISTORY:

It is believed that this house was built in c.1900-1910 by Bert Barnes, a builder who is said to have built a number of houses in Campbells Creek. In the late 1920s it is said to have been purchased by the Education Department for use as a residence by the Head Teacher of the Campbells Creek school. The first Head Teacher who is said to have lived there was Robert Fletcher, who was at the school from 1930-37. The present owners are said to have purchased the house from the Education Department in the 1980s.

REFERENCES:

Local informant - M. Rilen. Community Consultation - 17 August 2000. Parish Plan - Parish of Castlemaine. PLACE: Ferguson's Bootmakers and House

Place No:	
CC/68	

2011

ADDRESS: 145 Main Road, Campbells Creek (Township)

OTHER NAME/S:



PRECINCT:	CAMPBELLS CREEK
RECOMMENDED LEVEL OF SIGNIFICANCE:	Local
Planning Scheme.	
It is recommended that the place be included in the Her	itage Overlay of the Mount Alexander
RECOMMENDATION	ite as Original of the Mount Alignet day
	Damaged/Disturbed
	Altered Unsympathetically
CONDITION: Fair INTEGRITY:	Altered Sympathetically
Good	Substantially Intact
5. Local Government X 10. Commu	nity Life
☑ 4. Towns and Settlements ☑ 9. Seconda	
□ 2. Exploration and Pastoralism □ 7. Water State □ 3. Gold □ 8. Agricult ☑ 4. Towns and Settlements □ 9. Seconda	
	rt and Communications
THEMATIC CONTEXT	rt and Communications
National Trust (Victoria) Register:	
Register of the National Estate - Database No:	
CURRENT HERITAGE STATUS ON OTHER REGISTERS	
Local Planning Scheme:	
Victorian Heritage Inventory:	
Victorian Heritage Register:	
CURRENT HERITAGE STATUS ON LEGISLATIVE REGISTER	
PROPERTY DETAILS: Allotment 27 of Section 1B, Township of C	Campbells Creek
MAP NAME & AMG REFERENCE:	
Date of Photograph: 1/4/1998	

PLACE: Ferguson's Bootmakers and House

ADDRESS: 145 Main Road, Campbells Creek (Township)

2011

OTHER NAME/S:

STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANCE:

The brick and weatherboard house, 145 Main Road, Campbells Creek, is **architecturally** significant at a **LOCAL** level. Although the front facade has been altered by the replacement of an original window or entry, the building demonstrates original design qualities of a Victorian vernacular style. These qualities include the main gabled roof form, the secondary gabled roof forms, and the hipped verandah across the front. Other intact qualities include the weatherboard wall construction of the rear sections; the brick wall construction of the front section; the corrugated galvanised iron roof cladding; modest eaves; the unpainted brick chimneys, two with basic corbelled tops; the timber framed doorway; the timber framed, four-paned, double hung windows. The house contributes to the character of the Campbells Creek township, which has a predominance of 19th century buildings, and it is a prominent and significant building in the streetscape of the main road through Campbells Creek.

The brick and weatherboard house, 145 Main Road, Campbells Creek, is **historically** significant at a **LOCAL** level. It is associated with the early years of the settlement of the Campbells Creek township and demonstrates the characteristic 19th century business practice of building a shop and residence under the same roof. It is particularly associated with Robert Ferguson, a bootmaker who built the weatherboard section in the early 1860s, on land granted to him by the Crown in 1860, and extended the building in brick in 1868. The early association with Ferguson continued into the 20th century and the building was also used as a shop and residence by later owners.

Overall, the brick and weatherboard house, 145 Main Road, Campbells Creek, is of LOCAL significance.

DESCRIPTION:

The site is dominated by the single storied brick building with front verandah constructed to the street boundary. The building occupies the majority of the street frontage. There is a side driveway behind a set of high metal gates. The building is a prominent element in the streetscape along the main road through the Campbells Creek township.

The single-storey brick and weatherboard Victorian vernacular house, which was erected as part residence and part shop, is characterised by a main gabled roof form that traverses the site. Running parallel to the brick section is a second gabled roofed weatherboard section and a third gabled roof form that projects at right angles to the rear of the site. Along the front of the building there is a hipped verandah, the main face of which is a direct continuation of the main roof pitch. The roof forms are clad in galvanised, corrugated iron, some of which has been painted. Narrow overhangs are a feature of the eaves. Unpainted brick chimneys, with basic corbelled tops, adorn the complex roofline. The rear sections of the building are clad in horizontal weatherboard and appear from research to include the first part of the building to be erected. The dominant front section is of brick and was erected only a few years after. The front brick facade is unpainted, while the side gable walls are rendered and painted. The front facade has an asymmetrically placed timber framed doorway on the left side, flanked by early timber framed, four-paned, double hung windows. There is another doorway to the right of the facade. There is a larger window opening to the left of this doorway. This window appears to have replaced an original window or entry and some of the original brickwork around it has been replaced and a concrete lintel installed. The verandah is supported on simple chamfered timber posts and there are the remnants

PLACE: Ferguson's Bootmakers and House

ADDRESS: 145 Main Road, Campbells Creek (Township)

Place No: CC/68

OTHER NAME/S:

2011

of a simple timber valance. (By 2011 the verandah posts appear to have been replaced with simple timber posts. There is now no remnant decoration.) The verandah floor is of later concrete construction and is slightly raised above the adjacent footpath by two shallow steps. The sides of the verandah are infilled with vertical timber boards and the front features a simple timber picket fence styled balustrade with matching gate (The verandah in 2011 has a woven wire fence as a balustrade with a timber picket gate).

HISTORY:

The land on which this house is located (Allotment 27 of Section 1B in the Township of Campbells Creek) was granted to R. Ferguson in October 1860. The first rates made by the Campbells Creek Roads Board were recorded in November 1863 and at this time Robert Ferguson is rated for a three room 'wood' house and shop on Main Road in Campbells Creek. This would seem to be the rear part of the present building. The combining of a shop and residence under one roof was a common 19th century business practice. For some reason the rate descriptions in the next few years describe the building as having only two rooms, although still of 'wood'. The front brick section appears to have been added in 1868, as the rates made in February 1869 describe the building as having four rooms, constructed of both 'wood' and brick. The entry for Ferguson's property in the 1872 Mount Alexander Shire Rate Book (the rates were made in February 1872) records his occupation, that of 'Bootmaker', for the first time.

Ferguson was still living and running a bootmaking business in the building in 1900 but it has not been established how much longer he remained there. Older local residents remember that a lolly shop was run by the Misses Tumney in the 1920s-1930s. Subsequent owners were Shill, and later Bob Alexander.

REFERENCES:

Campbells Creek Roads Board Rate Book 1863-1871, original and microfilm copy (VCMHS 2000 188) held by the Castlemaine Historical Society.

PROV VPRS 11877/P1, Unit 1 - Campbells Creek Riding Rate Book (1872-1875) of Mount Alexander Shire.

PROV VPRS 11877/P3, Unit 3 - Rate Book (1900) of Mount Alexander Shire (Campbells Creek Riding).

Community Consultation - 17 August 2000. Parish Plan - Parish of Castlemaine.



Photo 2011

PLACE: Frederickson House

ADDRESS: 147 Main Road, Campbells Creek (Township)

Place No: CC/69

31 May 2004

OTHER NAME/S:

	1-4 77.7	
Pote of Photograph: 17/8/2000		

Date of Photograph:17/8/2000	
MAP NAME & AMG REFERENCE: PROPERTY DETAILS: Allotment 28 of Section 1B, Townsh	in of Campbells Creek
CURRENT HERITAGE STATUS ON LEGISLATIVE REG	ISTERS
Victorian Heritage Register:	
Victorian Heritage Inventory:	
Local Planning Scheme:	
CURRENT HERITAGE STATUS ON OTHER REGISTERS	1
Register of the National Estate - Database No:	
National Trust (Victoria) Register:	
THEMATIC CONTEXT	
	ansport and Communications
2. Exploration and Pastoralism 7. W	ater Supply
	griculture
4. Towns and Settlements 9 . Se	condary Industry
	ommunity Life
Good	Substantially Intact
CONDITION: \Box Fair INTEGRITY:	Altered Sympathetically
Poor Ruins	Altered Unsympathetically
	Damaged/Disturbed
RECOMMENDATION	Heiter Original State Margaria
It is recommended that the place be included in the	
Planning Scheme as a contributory building within the	he Campbells Creek precinct.
RECOMMENDED LEVEL OF SIGNIFICANCE:	Contributory
PRECINCT:	CAMPBELLS CREEK

PLACE: Frederickson House

ADDRESS: 147 Main Road, Campbells Creek (Township)

OTHER NAME/S:

STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANCE:

This single-storey weatherboard house, with main hipped roof form and bull-nose hipped verandah, was probably built in the 1890s, or just after the turn of the century, and is of architectural significance to the Campbells Creek township. The building appears to be substantially intact, and its general roof form, overall design and detailing, and the materials with which it has been constructed contribute to the character of the Campbells Creek township. The house also contributes to the streetscape of the main road through Campbells Creek.

DESCRIPTION:

HISTORY:

The land on which this weatherboard house is located (Allotment 28 of Section 1C, Township of Campbells Creek) was granted to a T. Bannister in June 1857. This house, however, would appear to have been built in the 1890s, or just after the turn of the century.

Mrs. Frederickson is said to have had a long association with the house from around the turn of the century.

REFERENCES:

Community Consultation - 17 August 2000. Parish Plan - Township of Campbells Creek.

ADDRESS:	149	Main Road,	Campbells	Creek (Township))
		,	1	\ I/	



31 May 2004

OTHER NAME/S:

OTHER NAME/S.		01 may 200
Date of Photograph:17/8/2000		
MAP NAME & AMG REFERENCE:		
PROPERTY DETAILS: Allotment 29 of Se	ection 1B, Township of Campbells Cree	ek
CURRENT HERITAGE STATUS ON LEG	SISLATIVE REGISTERS	
Victorian Heritage Register:		
Victorian Heritage Inventory:		
Local Planning Scheme:		
CURRENT HERITAGE STATUS ON OTH	HER REGISTERS	
Register of the National Estate - Databa	ase No:	
National Trust (Victoria) Register:		
THEMATIC CONTEXT	_	
 1. The Environmental Setting 2. Exploration and Pastoralism 3. Gold 4. Towns and Settlements 5. Local Government 	 6. Transport and Commun 7. Water Supply 8. Agriculture 9. Secondary Industry 10. Community Life 	nications
CONDITION: Good Fair Poor Ruins	INTEGRITY: Substantially INTEGRITY: Altered Symp Altered Unsy Damaged/Di	pathetically mpathetically
RECOMMENDATION		Sturbed
It is recommended that the place be	included in the Heritage Overla	ay of the Mount Alexander
Planning Scheme		

Planning Scheme.

RECOMMENDED LEVEL OF SIGNIFICANCE: PRECINCT:

Local

CAMPBELLS CREEK

ADDRESS: 149 Main Road, Campbells Creek (Township)

Place No: CC/70

31 May 2004

OTHER NAME/S:

STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANCE:

The brick house, 149 Main Road, Campbells Creek, is **architecturally** significant at a **LOCAL** level. It appears to be substantially intact and demonstrates original design qualities of a Victorian style. These qualities include the gabled roof form that traverses the site with a rear horizontal weatherboard clad wing, together with the gable that projects towards the front, and the verandah, with gently curved roof form, which continues directly off the main roof form. Other intact qualities include the brick wall construction; the galvanised corrugated iron roof cladding; the modest eaves; the unpainted brick chimney with corbelled top; the timber framed doorway; the four-panelled timber door; the timber framed, sixteen-paned, double hung windows; the decorative, carved fretwork timber bargeboards, turned timber finial, and timber panelled eaves to the projecting gable; the chamfered verandah timber posts with decorative carved brackets. The house also contributes to the character of the Campbells Creek township, which has a predominance of 19th century buildings and, with its garden setting, it is a prominent and significant building in the streetscape of the main road through Campbells Creek.

The brick house, 149 Main Road, Campbells Creek, is **historically** significant at a **LOCAL** level. It is associated with the early years of the settlement of the Campbells Creek township, and with James Kinkead who erected the house in the late 1850s or early 1860s, on land that he was granted in 1857, to replace an earlier licensed premises called the Traveller's Rest Inn. The house is of further historic significance for also being known as the Traveller's Rest Inn and for being used as a licensed premises through the 1860s, run by Mary Kinkead. It was possibly also used as a licensed premises during some of the 1870s.

Overall, the brick house, 149 Main Road, Campbells Creek, is of LOCAL significance.

DESCRIPTION:

The site is characterised by a brick house set back a short distance from the street frontage in a garden setting, which features a number of mature exotic trees. A wire and painted timber fence fronts the site. The house and its garden setting are prominent elements in the streetscape along the main road through the Campbells Creek township.

The asymmetrical shape of this single-storey, painted brick Victorian style house is characterised by a main gabled roof form that traverses the site (behind which there is a horizontal weatherboard clad wing), together with a gabled roof form on one side that projects towards the front. Modest overhangs are a feature of the eaves. A skillion verandah, with a gently curving roof form, runs across the front of the main gabled section of the house and continues directly off the main roof form. The roof forms are clad in corrugated galvanised iron. An unpainted brick chimney with corbelled top adorns the roof of the rear wing. The facade under the front verandah features a timber framed door located on the far right-hand side and two timber framed, sixteen-paned, double hung windows arranged evenly across the remainder of the facade. The four-panelled, timber door appears to be original. There is also a timber framed, sixteen-paned, double hung window on the gabled facade of the projecting section, and one on the side wall. The decorative carved fretwork timber bargeboards, turned timber finial, and timber panelled eaves to the projecting gable facade are notable. The verandah is supported by chamfered timber posts, which feature decorative carved timber brackets.

ADDRESS: 149 Main Road, Campbells Creek (Township)

OTHER NAME/S:

31 May 2004

HISTORY:

The land on which this building stands (Allotment 29 of Section 1B in the Township of Castlemaine) was granted to James Kinkead in June 1857 for £8.7.10. However, he appears to have established himself in the township in c.1854 as the owner of a licensed premises called the Traveller's Rest, which seems to have been no more than a shanty. In June 1855, the Licensing Court refused to renew his license because the building was said to be 'built chiefly of old packing cases, and odds and ends, and possessed no accommodation'. Kinkead must have made some improvements because he was granted renewed licenses in subsequent years. This early premises appears to have been on the same site as the present building. Kinkead's Traveller's Rest Inn is indicated on this same allotment by a building outline and a notation on Put Away Parish Plan C/27, which was zincographed (printed) in March 1857.

Kinkead may have replaced his early premises with the present building in 1859, when he took out a mortgage for £300. This amount may indicate that he had already erected a new building or intended to do so. Kinkead repaid the mortgage and immediately took out another in January 1861. Throughout this time he continued to have his license renewed, although in June 1861, the Licensing Court required him to add more accommodation. James Kinkead, who came from Tandregg in the County of Armagh in Ireland, died in January 1862 and Mary Kinkead took over. In June 1862, she applied for a license for the Traveller's Rest and this was granted with the understanding that some improvements should be made. The first rates made by the Campbells Creek Roads Board were recorded in November 1863 and at this time Mary Kinkead is rated for the 'Traveller's Rest Shanty'. In December 1864, the mortgage of the property put the Traveller's Rest 'and other buildings erected thereon' up for sale describing it as 'well-situated, licensed and doing a good trade'. Somehow Mary Kinkead appears to have continued as the owner and rate book entries through the 1860s, and her application for a Beer License in 1865, describe the building has being built of brick with four rooms.

In May 1870 the property was purchased by Hans Muller, who made an application for a Publican's License in October 1870 for his premises known as the Traveller's Home [sic]. However, it was reported in the *Mount Alexander Mail* that 'a license had formerly been refused and though additions had been made to the buildings, the Bench declined to grant the license, on account of insufficient accommodation'. It appears from the rate entry for the first Shire of Mount Alexander Rate Book (rates made February 1872) that Muller became a miner instead of a publican. Muller sold the property to a Peter Nissen in April 1879, who put it up for sale soon after in September 1879. While it appears from Nissen's advertisements that the name 'Traveller's Rest' had been retained in conjunction with the property, it has not been established if it had once again become a licensed premises, or if it ever became one again. The building at that time consisted of four brick rooms and two 'wood' rooms.

Nissen was not able to sell the property for more than a year, but in November 1880 it was purchased by Nicholas Bear. There were numerous owners after Bear, most not owning it for any great length of time. In the early 20th century it was owned, or tenanted, for many years by a jeweller named Odzen (or Otzen).

REFERENCES:

Campbells Creek Roads Board Rate Book 1863-1871, original and microfilm copy (VCMHS 2000 188) held by the Castlemaine Historical Society.

PROV VPRS 11877/P1, Unit 1 - Campbells Creek Riding Rate Book (1872-1875) of Mount

ADDRESS:	149	Main Road	Campbells Creek	(Township)
	11/	main Roud,	Cumptonis creek	(10winship)

Place No: CC/70

31 May 2004

OTHER NAME/S:

Alexander Shire.

Search Notes for Torrens Application No. 92371, Registrar General's Office, Melbourne.

Mount Alexander Mail, 2 September 1854, p.5 col 3; 15 June 1855, p.3 col 2; 1 July 1856, p.2 col 4; 21 June 1858, p.2 col 6; 24 June 1859, p.3 col 2; 14 June 1861, p.5 col 2; 7 February 1862, p.4 col 2; 16 June 1862, p.2 col 3; 10 December 1964, p.3 col 4; 15 March 1865, p.3 col 3; 5 October 1870, p.2 col 5; 29 September 1879, p.3 col 5.

Bradfield, R.A, *Campbells Creek: Some Early History*, privately published, n.d., p.55. Community Consultation - 17 August 2000.

Put Away Parish Plan C/27 and current Parish Plan - Township of Campbells Creek.

ADDRESS:	151	Main Road,	Campbells	Creek
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7 May 2012

OTHER NAME/S:



PRECINCT:	CAMPBELLS CREEK
RECOMMENDED LEVEL OF SIGNIFICANCE:	Local
It is recommended that the place be included in the Her Planning Scheme.	ritage Overlay of the Mount Alexander
RECOMMENDATION	
CONDITION: Good INTEGRITY: CONDITION: Fair INTEGRITY: CONDITION: Ruins	Substantially Intact Altered Sympathetically Altered Unsympathetically Damaged/Disturbed
THEMATIC CONTEXT 6. Transpo 1. The Environmental Setting 6. Transpo 2. Exploration and Pastoralism 7. Water S 3. Gold 8. Agricult 4. Towns and Settlements 9. Seconda 5. Local Government 10. Commu	ture ary Industry
National Trust (Victoria) Register:	
CURRENT HERITAGE STATUS ON OTHER REGISTERS Register of the National Estate - Database No:	
Local Planning Scheme:	
Victorian Heritage Inventory:	
Victorian Heritage Register:	
CURRENT HERITAGE STATUS ON LEGISLATIVE REGISTEI	RS
PROPERTY DETAILS: Allotments 30 & 31 of Section 1B, Parish	of Castlemaine
MAP NAME & AMG REFERENCE:	
Date of Photograph: 17/8/2000	

ADDRESS: 151 Main Road, Campbells Creek

OTHER NAME/S:

STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANCE:

The Five Flags General Store, Main Road, Campbells Creek, is architecturally significant at a LOCAL level. The combined store and residence demonstrates original design qualities of a Victorian style. These design qualities include a partly residential and partly parapeted facade, a main gabled roofline that traverses the site and a second gable that projects back from behind the parapeted section of the facade. Other intact qualities include the corrugated galvanised iron roof cladding; the narrow eaves; the brick chimneys, one of which is painted and features a moulded and corbelled top; and the small square, glazed clerestory with pyramid roof. The intact design qualities of the left-hand residence section include the horizontal weatherboard wall cladding; the hipped return verandah clad with corrugated galvanised iron; the timber framed central doorway; the timber framed double hung windows; the timber section of the verandah posts; and the decorative cast-iron lacework. The intact design qualities of the righthand store section include the brick wall construction; the curvilinear panel, edged with a projecting band of brickwork, to the parapet above the main entry; the straight parapet facing the main road, decorated with two bands of projecting brickwork running its entire length; the skillion verandah clad in corrugated galvanised iron, across the front of the store; the main store entry, which is characterised by two engaged brick columns flanking two sets of timber framed, glazed shopfront windows with a centrally located, recessed, timber framed doorway; the additional timber framed, eight-paned, double hung window, and timber framed doorway.

The building also contributes to the character of the Campbells Creek township, which has a predominance of 19th century buildings, and it is a prominent and significant landmark in the streetscape of the main road through Campbells Creek.

The Five Flags General Store, Main Road, Campbells Creek, is **historically** significant at a **LOCAL** level. Generally, the building is associated with the early development of the Campbells Creek township following the discovery of gold in the district and with the need to provide services to a rapidly growing community. It is especially associated with this area of Campbells Creek, which was known as 'Five Flags' from the early 1850s. It is further associated with Robert Blair Roden who erected the early store building and adjacent cottage in c.1860. The store is also of particular **historic** significance as the last one of the many commercial enterprises that were set up in the Campbells Creek locality in the 1850s and 1860s to still be in operation.

The Five Flags General Store, Main Road, Campbells Creek, is **socially** significant at a **LOCAL** level. It is recognised and valued by the community for its long-term commercial function.

Overall, the Five Flags General Store, Main Road, Campbells Creek, is of LOCAL significance.

DESCRIPTION:

The angled corner site is dominated by a brick and weatherboard store with combined residence located directly on both street frontages. Two separate verandahs project over the footpath. Its conspicuous location has led it to become a landmark in the township, and to becoming a prominent and significant element in the streetscape along the main road through the Campbells Creek township.

7 May 2012

ADDRESS: 151 Main Road, Campbells Creek

7 May 2012

OTHER NAME/S:

The single-storey, painted brick and horizontal weatherboard, Victorian commercial building with attached residence is characterised by a gable roof that traverses much of the site, behind which there is a second lower gabled roof form, together with a gabled roof form on one side that projects back from behind the parapeted section of the facade. Narrow overhangs are a feature of the eaves. The roof forms are clad in corrugated galvanised iron. A painted brick chimney with moulded and corbelled top adorns the ridge line of the main gable, an unpainted brick chimney is located at the rear of the secondary gable, and a small square, glazed clerestory with pyramid roof adorns the ridge line of the rear projecting gable.

The left-hand side of the building, facing the minor street frontage, is the attached residence and it is clad in horizontal weatherboards. There is a hipped verandah, clad in corrugated galvanised iron, across the front, which returns down the side. The centrally located timber framed doorway is flanked by two timber framed double hung windows. The verandah is supported by chamfered timber posts supported on later brick piers and features decorative cast-iron lacework.

The right-hand side of the building, facing the minor street frontage, is the main entry to the store and it is faced with a parapeted brick facade, which turns the corner and also faces the main road with a blank wall. The parapet features a curvilinear panel above the main entry. This section of the parapet is edged with a projecting band of brickwork, which emphasises its distinctive shape. The straight parapet facing the main road is decorated with two bands of projecting brickwork running its entire length. There is a skillion verandah clad in corrugated galvanised iron, across the front of the store. The main store entry is characterised by two engaged brick columns flanking two sets of timber framed, glazed shopfront windows with a centrally located, recessed, timber framed doorway. To the far left there is a timber framed, eight-paned, double hung window, and to the far right there is a timber framed doorway. A window in the blank facade facing the main road appears to have been blocked up as the sill is still in evidence.

On the other side of a driveway next to the residence there is an early gable-roofed outbuilding with later skillion extensions. The roof to the early building is clad in corrugated galvanised iron and the walls are clad with horizontal weatherboards.

HISTORY:

Although the name 'Five Flags' was used from the 1850s onwards to describe this area in Campbells Creek, the origins of the name have become somewhat mired in romantic conjecture. It is most likely that it dates back to at least the mid-1850s and a storekeeper called R. Barnes. In September 1855, Barnes advertised under the headline 'The Original Five Blue Flags from Campbells Creek' that he was about to open a general store in Barkers Creek on Saturday 22 September. He stated that he hoped 'by always keeping on hand a first-rate assortment of Groceries, Drapery, Ironmongery, and General Provisions, to obtain a share of that patronage so liberally bestowed upon him when in Campbells Creek'. It would appear that his use of 'Five Blue Flags' was his way of drawing attention to his business premises - he finished his advertisement by exhorting his potential customers to 'Remember the Five Blue Flags on Saturday next'. It is possible that as an early storekeeper in this area of Campbells Creek, which would have been primarily inhabited by goldminers in the early to mid-1850s, his use of five blue flags as a type of sign for his business gave rise to the name for the general area, continuing even after he had moved on to Barkers Creek.

An early reference to the area in about 1856/57 is in *Gold Gold, Diary of Claus Gronn, A Dane at the Diggings*. He recalled : "We are now living at Campbell's Creek where so many Danes have

ADDRESS: 151 Main Road, Campbells Creek



OTHER NAME/S:

settled that the name `Copenhagen', first given to his smithy by Thomas Peterson, now covered that area around the Five Flags Hotel...Another Dane, Carl Tolstrup, opened a store next to the Five Flags Hotel." The store is also referred to in *Scandinavians in Australia, New Zealand and the Western Pacific*. "Besides Hans Appel's Five Flags Hotel at Campbell's Creek, there were two shanties, one Claus Gronn's and a combination general store, drapery shop and Post Office conducted by Carl Tolstrup who was a kind of unpaid legal adviser to the gold-diggers, and afterwards became a leading citizen of Castlemaine."

It is not known where Barnes' store was located but this Five Flags General Store is situated on Allotments 30 and 31 of Section 1B, in the Parish of Castlemaine. Allotment 30 was granted to William Place in June 1857, while Allotment 31 was granted to Robert Blair Roden at the same time. According to the shapes of buildings marked on Put-Away Parish Plan C/27, which was zincographed (printed) in March 1857, it would appear that both Place and Roden had already erected structures on these allotments, neither of which seem to match the layout of the present In October 1858, William Place sold his Allotment 30 to Roden for £60. In 1860, building. Roden took out a mortgage for ± 1100 , which was a considerable amount and may indicate that he had either already erected a substantial business premises and residence on his land or intended to do so. Unfortunately for Roden, he soon became bankrupt and his insolvent estate was put up for auction on 11 and 12 February 1861. Advertisements for the auctions of his stock and buildings give a good idea of the nature and extent of his business. The stock for sale was valued at over £1000 and comprised 'large assortments of Drapery, Groceries, Boots and Shoes, Earthenware, China, Glassware, Oats and Bran, Ale and Porter, Oilmen's Stores, Horses, Carts, Harness, Saddles, &c.' The buildings included a '4-roomed Weatherboard and Canvas Cottage', and a 'Weatherboard Store, Stables, outhouses, &c.' The latter were particularly brought to the attention of interested purchasers with the exhortation they 'consider that the well known situation and commanding position (long envied by many of the Campbells Creek merchant princes) of this property is such as to arrest the attention of all on the look out for suitable premises for the carrying on of an extensive business.' It would appear from these descriptions that the store and weatherboard house were originally separate buildings but have been linked and re-roofed by a subsequent owner, and that the brick facade is also subsequent to Roden's ownership of the property.

The new owner was John Jennings, who ran the store for over twenty-five years before selling it to William Tear in 1887. Tear sold it to James Opie Annear in 1894. Annear is said to have previously run a store in a wooden building, recently demolished, which was associated with the present house at 161 Main Road (CC/73). After Annear's death in the early 1900s, other members of his family continued to own and run the store. They sold it to Alice Davis in 1918, although there may have been a longer association between the Annears and the Davises. A Davis is also said to have been associated with the store next to 161 Main Road. The Middleton family became the next owners in November 1924. They sold the store to Dennis Sheehan in 1933. The store was owned through much of the latter half of the 20th century by Cliff Sheehan, who still lives in Campbells Creek. The store remains as the last one of the many commercial enterprises that were set up in the area in the 1850s and 1860s to still be in operation.

REFERENCES:

Mount Alexander Mail, 21 September 1855, p.1 col 2; 11 February 1861, p.1 col 3. Search Notes for Torrens Application No.46249, Registrar General's Office, Melbourne. Community Consultation - 17 August 2000. Put-Away Parish Plan C/27 and current Parish Plan - Parish of Castlemaine Shire of Mount Alexander: Heritage Study of the former Shire of Newstead, 2000

PLACE: Five Flags General Store

Place No:	
CC/71	

7 May 2012

ADDRESS: 151 Main Road, Campbells Creek

OTHER NAME/S:

McDougall Cora, ed, *Gold! Gold!, Diary of Claus Gronn, A Dane on the Diggings*, Melbourne 1981. p.133.

Lyng Jens, *Scandinavians in Australia, new Zealand and the Western Pacific, J. Lyng Publisher, Melbourne 1939. Quoted in McDougall above. P.167.*

ADDRESS: 155 Main Road, Campbells Creek

Place No: CC/72

OTHER NAME/S:



Date of Photograph: 21/5/1998 MAP NAME & AMG REFERENCE: PROPERTY DETAILS: Allotment 32 of Section 1B, Parish of Castlemaine CURRENT HERITAGE STATUS ON LEGISLATIVE REGISTERS Victorian Heritage Register: Victorian Heritage Inventory: **Local Planning Scheme:** CURRENT HERITAGE STATUS ON OTHER REGISTERS **Register of the National Estate - Database No:** National Trust (Victoria) Register: THEMATIC CONTEXT 1. The Environmental Setting 6. Transport and Communications 2. Exploration and Pastoralism 7. Water Supply 3. Gold 8. Agriculture 4. Towns and Settlements 9. Secondary Industry 5. Local Government \boxtimes 10. Community Life Good \bowtie Substantially Intact Fair \boxtimes Altered Sympathetically CONDITION: INTEGRITY: Altered Unsympathetically Poor Ruins Damaged/Disturbed RECOMMENDATION It is recommended that the place be included in the Heritage Overlay of the Mount Alexander Planning Scheme.

RECOMMENDED LEVEL OF SIGNIFICANCE: PRECINCT:

Local

CAMPBELLS CREEK

Consultants: Jacobs, Taylor, Johnson, Ballinger and Rowe



ADDRESS: 155 Main Road, Campbells Creek

OTHER NAME/S:

STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANCE:

The Five Flags Hotel, Main Road, Campbells Creek, is **architecturally** significant at a **LOCAL** level. It demonstrates some original design qualities typical of Victorian commercial buildings. These qualities include the parapeted facade, which conceals a complex, predominantly gabled, roof form, together with six bayed verandah, located directly on the street frontage. Other intact qualities include the rendered and painted brick wall construction to the main facade; the band of decorative moulding running the entire length of the parapet; the painted brick chimneys with corbelled tops; the gabled parapet end walls to various parts of the complex structure of the building; the gabled rectangular addition that can be seen from the side of the building; the timber framed, four-paned, double hung windows and wide timber framed doorways with later, but appropriate, timber and glazed four-panel doors, all to the front facade; the curved verandah, clad in corrugated galvanised iron, and enclosed at each end with a brick wall with matching curved parapet, edged with a projecting brick moulding; the chamfered timber verandah posts; and the ornate cast-iron lacework.

The hotel building also contributes to the character of the Campbells Creek township, which has a predominance of 19th century buildings, and it is a prominent and significant landmark in the streetscape of the main road through Campbells Creek.

The Five Flags Hotel, Main Road, Campbells Creek, is **historically** significant at a **LOCAL** level. Generally, the building is associated with the early development of the Campbells Creek township following the discovery of gold in the district and with the need to provide services to a rapidly growing community. It is especially associated with this area of Campbells Creek, which was known as 'Five Flags' from the early 1850s. It is further associated with James Hooper, who first established the hotel in 1855, and with subsequent owners, particularly Giles Church, Thomas Randle, Hans Appel and Fritz Otzen, who all appear to have made significant alterations and additions. The addition in 1864 of a large hall, or concert room, designed by Castlemaine architect, T.F. Kibble, is notable. The hotel is also of particular **historic** significance as the last one of the many hotels that were set up in the Campbells Creek district in the 1850s and 1860s to still be in operation.

The Five Flags Hotel, Main Road, Campbells Creek, is **socially** significant at a **LOCAL** level. It is recognised and valued by the community for its long-term social and recreational function.

Overall, the Five Flags Hotel, Main Road, Campbells Creek, is of LOCAL significance.

DESCRIPTION:

The site is dominated by a single storey hotel with verandah located directly on the street frontage. Its conspicuous location has led it to become a landmark in the township, and to becoming a prominent and significant element in the streetscape along the main road through the Campbells Creek township.

The single storey, painted brick, Victorian style hotel is characterised by a parapeted facade, which conceals a complex, predominantly gabled, roof form, probably clad in corrugated iron. The parapet features a band of decorative moulding running its entire length. Painted brick chimneys with corbelled tops are visible behind the parapet, as are gabled parapet end walls to various parts of the complex structure of the building. One of these gabled structures, which is a distinctively

31 May 2004

ADDRESS: 155 Main Road, Campbells Creek

Place No: CC/72 31 May 2004

OTHER NAME/S:

rectangular addition, can be more clearly seen from the side of the building behind an intrusive drive-in bottle shop addition. The front facade features a generally evenly spaced arrangement, from left to right, of two timber framed, four-paned, double hung windows; a wide, timber framed doorway with later timber and glazed four-panel door; two more timber framed, four-paned, double hung windows; a second wide, timber framed doorway with later timber and glazed four-panel door; a later and inappropriate set of four fixed windows that appear to be aluminum framed; and a timber framed doorway with a set of timber and glazed doors. The curved roof of the six bayed skillion verandah is clad in corrugated galvanised iron and enclosed at each end with a brick wall with matching curved parapet, edged with a projecting brick moulding. The verandah is supported on chamfered timber posts and features ornate cast-iron lacework.

HISTORY:

Although the name 'Five Flags' was used from the 1850s onwards to describe this area in Campbells Creek, the origins of the name have become somewhat mired in romantic conjecture. It is most likely that it dates back to at least the mid-1850s and a storekeeper called R. Barnes. In September 1855, Barnes advertised under the headline 'The Original Five Blue Flags from Campbells Creek' that he was about to open a general store in Barkers Creek on Saturday 22 September. He stated that he hoped 'by always keeping on hand a first-rate assortment of Groceries, Drapery, Ironmongery, and General Provisions, to obtain a share of that patronage so liberally bestowed upon him when in Campbells Creek'. It would appear that his use of 'Five Blue Flags' was his way of drawing attention to his business premises - he finished his advertisement by exhorting his potential customers to 'Remember the Five Blue Flags on Saturday next'. It is possible that as an early storekeeper in this area of Campbells Creek, which would have been primarily inhabited by goldminers in the early to mid-1850s, his use of five blue flags as a type of sign for his business gave rise to the name for the general area, continuing even after he had moved on to Barkers Creek.

It is not known where Barnes' store was located but the Five Flags Hotel is primarily situated on Allotment 32 of Section 1B, in the Parish of Castlemaine. Allotment 32 was granted to J. Hooper in July 1858, although the Five Flags Hotel was first opened in 1855. According to the shape of a buildings marked at this location on Put-Away Parish Plan C/27, which was zincographed (printed) in March 1857, it would appear that around the late 1850s it was a substantial L-shaped building, with two outbuildings, one square and one rectangular. The opening of the Five Flags Hotel was celebrated by its publican Henry Hawson with an 'Opening Ball' on 1 June 1855, and a 'Free Dinner' on 2 June. A few months later, on 14 September, Hawson held a ball in aid of the widows and orphans of the soldiers and sailors engaged in the Crimean War in Russia. Advertisements for the occasion noted that Hawson had recently enlarged the ballroom. In July 1856, Hawson had his publican's license renewed but in August 1856 the hotel was advertised as being for sale. Applications were to be made to the owner, James Hooper.

An early reference to the area in about 1856/57 is in *Gold Gold, Diary of Claus Gronn, A Dane at the Diggings.* He recalled : "We are now living at Campbell's Creek where so many Danes have settled that the name `Copenhagen', first given to his smithy by Thomas Peterson, now covered that area around the Five Flags Hotel...Another Dane, Carl Tolstrup, opened a store next to the Five Flags Hotel." The store is also referred to in *Scandinavians in Australia, New Zealand and the Western Pacific.* "Besides Hans Appel's Five Flags Hotel at Campbell's Creek, there were two shanties, one Claus Gronn's and a combination general store, drapery shop and Post Office conducted by Carl Tolstrup who was a kind of unpaid legal adviser to the gold-diggers, and afterwards became a leading citizen of Castlemaine."

Shire of Mount Alexander: Heritage Study of the former Shire of Newstead, 2000

PLACE: Five Flags Hotel

e	
ADDRESS: 155 Main Road,	Campbells Creek
OTHER NAME/S:	

Place No: CC/72 31 May 2004

Giles Church became the new publican, but he appears to have leased the building for a few years before purchasing it. In April 1857, he included the following description in an advertisement for the hotel:

'This Hotel is situated in a central part of Campbells Creek, on the great thoroughfare from Castlemaine to Jim Crow and Ballarat. It has been recently fitted up regardless of expense, and will be found to contain first-rate accommodation for travellers. An ample stock of the choicest Wines, Spirits, Ales, Porters, &c. is on Sale. A Bowling and Skittle Alley has been prepared for the lovers of amusement, and a new bagatelle Room has been erected by the present proprietor. A large Concert Room, well adapted for musical parties and public meetings, is in connection with the Hotel.'

In June 1859, Church had trouble getting his publican's license renewed because the hotel was considered to be in a bad state of repair. Church argued that he had already laid out £450 on the premises but that he was having trouble getting a new lease from his landlord. However, after giving his assurance that the required repairs would be undertaken, his license was renewed. He appears to have purchased the hotel at some later date and when the first Campbells Creek Roads Boards rates were made (November 1863) it Church was described as the owner of the hotel. In his Notice of Application for a Publican's License in June 1864 he describes the premises as his own property, noting that it had 4 sitting rooms and 6 bedrooms. In late 1864, Church erected a new hall as a concert room and this structure may still be part of the present building. Tenders for the erection of the building were called in September 1864 by the Castlemaine architect, T.F. Kibble. An opening supper was held on 1 December 1864 and the Mount Alexander Mail's account of the opening noted that 'the people in the vicinity of the Five Flags have for a long time felt the want of some commodious public room' and that Church had 'admirably succeeded' in supplying them with one. The building was described as being 'sufficiently detached from the other buildings to ensure privacy' and was said to be forty feet long by twenty feet wide with a 'very lofty ceiling'.

In April 1868, the *Mail* noted that Church had leased the Five Flags Hotel to Thomas Randle and was moving to Guildford to take over the Guildford Family Hotel. Randle had previously owned the Five Mile Hotel and store on the main road closer to Yapeen. (In the area opposite the intersection of the present-day Muckleford Yapeen Road and the Midland Highway.) Randle is also said to have set up a large new concert room at the hotel in October 1868.

Hans Appel purchased the hotel in 1871, owning it for the next thirty years. Although they are undated, early photographs from the time of Appel's ownership, reproduced in Ray Bradfield's history on Campbells Creek, are particularly important for showing the structure and appearance of the hotel in those days and before the present brick facade was added. It appears that the front facade of the hotel was clad in wide, vertical timber boards and that there were a number of distinct parts to the building, each with their own hipped or gabled roof structure. Most of these early structures still probably make up much of the present building. Given the Victorian styling of the present brick facade it would appear that it may have been constructed during the later years of Appel's ownership, probably in the 1890s. Fritz Otzen became the next owner in c.1901, and he was succeeded by A.S. Endall in c.1912. There have been numerous owners and licensees of the hotel since then and it remains the last one of the many hotels that were set up in the area in the 1850s and 1860s to still be in operation.

ADDRESS: 155 Main Road, Campbells Creek

31 May 2004

OTHER NAME/S:

REFERENCES:

Mount Alexander Mail, I June 1855, p.1 col 6; 14 September 1855, p. col 2; 21 September 1855, p.1 col 2; 1 July 1856, p.2 col 5; 5 August 1856, p.1 col 2; 3 April 1857, p.8 col 3/4; 24 June 1859, 3 col 2; 22 June 1864, p.3 col 4; 11 February 1861, p.1 col 3; 19 September 1864, p.3 col 4; 5 December 1864, p.2 col 6; 30 April 1868, p.2 col 3; 6 October 1868.
Campbells Creek Roads Board Rate Book 1863-1871, original and microfilm copy (VCMHS 2000 188) held by the Castlemaine Historical Society.
Ray Bradfield, *Campbells Creek: Some Early History*, privately published, n.d., pp.25 (photographs) and 44-45.
Put-Away Parish Plan C/27 and current Parish Plan - Parish of Castlemaine McDougall Cora, ed, *Gold! Gold!, Diary of Claus Gronn, A Dane on the Diggings*, Melbourne 1981, p.133.

Lyng Jens, *Scandinavians in Australia, new Zealand and the Western Pacific, J. Lyng Publisher, Melbourne 1939. Quoted in McDougall above. P.167.*

PLACE: Stevenson House

ADDRESS: 161 Main Road, Campbells Creek (Township)



31 May 2004

OTHER NAME/S:

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RECOMMENDED LEVEL OF SIGNIFICANCE:	Local
Planning Scheme.	
It is recommended that the place be included in the Her	ritage Overlay of the Mount Alexander
RECOMMENDATION	
Ruins	Damaged/Disturbed
Poor [Altered Unsympathetically
CONDITION: Fair INTEGRITY:	Altered Sympathetically
🛛 Good	Substantially Intact
5. Local Government 10. Commu	unity Life
	ary Industry
3. Gold 8. Agricul	
2. Exploration and Pastoralism7. Water S	
	ort and Communications
THEMATIC CONTEXT	
National Trust (Victoria) Register:	
Register of the National Estate - Database No:	
CURRENT HERITAGE STATUS ON OTHER REGISTERS	
Local Planning Scheme:	
Victorian Heritage Inventory:	
Victorian Heritage Register:	
CURRENT HERITAGE STATUS ON LEGISLATIVE REGISTE	RS
PROPERTY DETAILS: Allotment 48 of Section 1B, Parish of Cas	tiemaine
MAP NAME & AMG REFERENCE:	41
Date of Photograph: 21/5/1998	

CAMPBELLS CREEK

PLACE: Stevenson House

ADDRESS: 161 Main Road, Campbells Creek (Township)

Place No: CC/73 31 May 2004

OTHER NAME/S:

STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANCE:

The brick house, 161 Main Road, Campbells Creek, is **architecturally** significant at a **LOCAL** level. It appears to be substantially intact and demonstrates original design qualities of a Victorian style. These qualities include the main hipped roof form together with the skillion wing at the rear, and the hipped verandah with concave roof form at the front. Other intact qualities include the painted brick wall construction; corrugated sheet metal roof cladding; modest eaves with timber fascia board; two unpainted brick chimneys with corbelled tops and angled brick decoration; timber framed, central doorway with arched transom; four-panelled timber door; timber framed, double hung windows; and the chamfered timber verandah posts with curved and timber brackets. Although of later origins the garden setting and painted timber picket fence make a contribution to the **aesthetic** significance of the place. The house also contributes to the character of the Campbells Creek township, which has a predominance of 19th century buildings, and it is a prominent and significant building in the streetscape of the main road through Campbells Creek.

The brick house, 161 Main Road, Campbells Creek, is **historically** significant at a **LOCAL** level. It is associated with the early years of the settlement of the Campbells Creek township, and with Charles Stevenson, who appears to have erected it in the late 1860s. It is also associated with an early store, which was the first structure to have been built on the site and has only recently been demolished, and with the various storekeepers, particularly the Showell family, who owned the property for over 50 years.

Overall, the brick house, 161 Main Road, Campbells Creek, is of LOCAL significance.

DESCRIPTION:

The site is characterised by a brick house set back a short distance from the street frontage in a garden setting. An appropriate painted timber picket fence fronts the site. The building is a notable element in the streetscape on Main Road, and is located a short distance before it curves to enter the central area of the Campbells Creek township.

The single-storey, painted brick Victorian style house is characterised by a main hipped roof form with a skillion wing at the rear. Modest overhangs with a timber fascia board are a feature of the eaves. There is a hipped verandah with a concave roof form across the front of the house. All the roof forms are clad in corrugated sheet metal. Two symmetrically located, unpainted brick chimneys with corbelled tops featuring bricks set at an oblique angle adorn the rear of the main roofline. The centrally located, timber framed doorway has an arched head over an arched transom. The four-panelled timber door appears to be original and it is flanked by two timber-framed, double hung windows. There are also timber-framed, double hung windows on the sides of the building. The verandah is supported by chamfered timber posts, which feature curved timber brackets.

HISTORY:

The land on which this house is located (Allotment 48 of Section 1B in the Township of Campbells Creek) was granted to Joseph Hughes and Joseph Meredith in November 1858 for $\pounds 4.7.6$. They also became the crown grantees for Allotment 49A, to the rear of Allotment 48 in June 1861. In March 1862, Meredith appears to have sold his share in the land they owned, and probably a building that had been erected on it, to Hughes for $\pounds 50$. The first rates made by the Campbells Creek Roads Board were recorded in November 1863 and at this time Joseph Hughes is

PLACE: Stevenson House

ADDRESS: 161 Main Road, Campbells Creek (Township)

Place No: CC/73

31 May 2004

OTHER NAME/S:

rated for a 'large store' on Main Road in Campbells Creek. In September 1865, Hughes, who was a tinsmith, put his land and the weatherboard store with corrugated iron roof that was on it up for sale.

In January 1866, Charles Stevenson became the new owner and he appears to have been the one to erect the present house as, in October 1872, he sold the property to Charles Tolstrup for £300. Unfortunately, beyond the initial ratings for Hughes, this property has proved impossible to identify in the rate books for both the Campbells Creek Roads Board and the subsequent Mount Alexander Shire. Tolstrup was a storekeeper in the area, who appears to have rented a number of different premises from others, particularly the Scandinavian Store in 1864 and 1865. He also owned another house nearby, which he bought in 1865 (CC/73). He may have let the house and the weatherboard store previously located on this property, and recently demolished according to local sources, to other storekeepers. Two storekeepers by the names of Annear and Davis are said to have been associated with the demolished store. James Opie Annear became the owner of the Five Flags General Store in 1894 (CC/71). Tolstrup sold this property to Alfred Showell in December 1895 and the Showell family owned it until around 1945. They are said to have run a general store there.

REFERENCES:

Campbells Creek Roads Board Rate Book 1863-1871, original and microfilm copy (VCMHS 2000 188) held by the Castlemaine Historical Society.

Search Notes for Torrens Application No.52453, Registrar General's Office, Melbourne.

Mount Alexander Mail, 9 September 1855, p.3 col 3; 9 February 1864, p.3 col 4; 7 March 1864,

p.3 col 4; 24 February 1865, p.3 col 6.

Community Consultation - 17 August 2000.

Parish Plan - Parish of Castlemaine.

PLACE: Former Post Office and Residence



29 September 2011

ADDRESS: 167 Main Road, Campbells Creek (Township)

OTHER NAME/S: 'Iceni'



Date of Photograph: 21/5/1998

MAP NAME & AMG REFERENCE:

PROPERTY DETAILS: Allotment 121 of Section 1B, Parish of Castlemaine

CURRENT HERITAGE STATUS ON LEGISLATIVE REGISTERS

Victorian Heritage Register:

Victorian Heritage Inventory:

Local	Planning	g Scheme:
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CURRENT HERITAGE STATUS ON OTHER REGISTERS

Register of the National Estate - Database No:

National Trust (Victoria) Register:

THEMATIC CONTEXT					
1. The Environmental Setting	6. Transport and Communications				
2. Exploration and Pastoralism	7. Water Supply				
3. Gold	8. Agriculture				
4. Towns and Settlements	9. Secondary Industry				
5. Local Government	10. Community Life				
Good	Substantially Intact				
CONDITION: Fair	INTEGRITY: Altered Sympathetically				
Poor	Altered Unsympathetically				
Ruins	Damaged/Disturbed				

RECOMMENDATION

It is recommended that the place be included in a 'Conservation Desirable' Schedule in the Shire of Mount Alexander Heritage Study of the former Shire of Newstead Report.

RECOMMENDED LEVEL OF SIGNIFICANCE: PRECINCT:

Conservation Desirable

PLACE: Former Post Office and Residence

ADDRESS: 167 Main Road, Campbells Creek (Township)

Place No:

CC/74

OTHER NAME/S: 'Iceni'

STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANCE:

This single-storey brick and weatherboard house, with main double gabled roof form, was probably built in the early 1860s and is of architectural and historic significance to the Campbells Creek township. Except for the inappropriate and intrusive alterations to the front verandah, which includes its enclosure with weatherboard lined wall construction and the inappropriate aluminium framed windows and door, the remainder of the building appears to be substantially intact, and its general roof form, overall design and detailing, and the materials with which it has been constructed contribute to the character of the Campbells Creek township, which has a predominance of 19th century buildings.

Following appropriate advice and procedures, reversal of the alterations to the verandah is recommended and may result in the building being of LOCAL architectural and historic significance as a representative example of the houses that were erected during the early years of the settlement of the Campbells Creek township.

DESCRIPTION:

The site is characterised by a brick house set well back from the road in a dense garden setting, which includes several mature exotic trees.

The single-storey painted brick and weatherboard, Victorian vernacular house is characterised by a double gabled roof form, the second gable being lower than the first. The section of the house below the first gable is constructed of brick, while the rear section below the second gable has weatherboard clad wall construction. There is a verandah with a curved roof, possibly a later form replacing the original verandah, across the front. The verandah has been completely infilled with weatherboard clad wall construction and has introduced aluminum framed windows and door. There are three painted brick chimneys with stepped brick bands decorating the tops.

HISTORY:

The land on which this house is located (Allotment 121 of Section 1B in the Parish of Castlemaine) was granted to Peter Ferrie in 1860 for £26.5.0. It would appear that he erected the present brick house soon after as he sold the property for £90 to Charles Tolstrup in January 1865. Tolstrup was a storekeeper in the area, who appears to have rented a number of different premises from others, one of these being called the Scandinavian Store, particularly in 1864 and 1865. The rates made by the Campbells Creek Roads Board in January 1865 were the first to describe him as the owner of a four room brick house in Campbells Creek. He bought another property in the township in 1872 (CC/72) but it has proved impossible to sort out which property is which in the 1870s rate books. He sold the present property, and the neighbouring Allotment 120, to Thomas Pattle in March 1882 for £150.

Thomas Pattle arrived in Campbells Creek in 1857 and by 1864 he was living in a two room 'wood' house. He was initially a miner and later became a storekeeper, then a mining investor, and was later appointed the Post Master at Campbells Creek. There was originally a small building, which was the Post Office, located on the street frontage of this property. Pattle called the house 'Iceni', which was a tribe led by Queen Boadicea. In July 1910, the property came into the ownership of Alma Gantry, who was Pattle's daughter. She was the Post Mistress until at least 1935.

PLACE: Former Post Office and Residence

ADDRESS: 167 Main Road, Campbells Creek (Township)

Place No: CC/74

OTHER NAME/S: 'Iceni'

29 September 2011

REFERENCES:

Campbells Creek Roads Board Rate Book 1863-1871, original and microfilm copy (VCMHS 2000.

188) held by the Castlemaine Historical Society.

Search Notes for Torrens Application No.46167, Registrar General's Office, Melbourne.

Mount Alexander Mail, 9 February 1864, p.3 col 4; 7 March 1864, p.3 col 4; 24 February 1865, p.3 col 6.

Castlemaine Mail, 29 January 1935, p.3.

Community Consultation - 17 August 2000, particularly a conversation with the present owner of the house, Lois Williams.

Parish Plan - Parish of Castlemaine.

PLACE: House

OTHER NAME/S:

2011



Date of Photograph: 21/5/1998

MAP NAME & AMG REFERENCE:

PROPERTY DETAILS: (Check) Allotments 24 & 25 of Section 3A, Parish of Castlemaine

CURRENT HERITAGE STATUS ON LEGISLATIVE REGISTERS

Victorian Heritage Register:

Victorian Heritage Inventory:

CURRENT HERITAGE STATUS ON OTHER REGISTERS

Register of the National Estate - Database No:

National Trust (Victoria) Register:

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THEMATIC CONTEXT					
1. The Environmental Setting	6. Transport and Communications				
2. Exploration and Pastoralism	7. Water Supply				
3. Gold	8. Agriculture				
4. Towns and Settlements	9. Secondary Industry				
5. Local Government	10. Community Life				
🛛 Good	Substantially Intact				
CONDITION: Fair	INTEGRITY: Altered Sympathetically				
D Poor	Altered Unsympathetically				
Ruins	Damaged/Disturbed				

RECOMMENDATION

It is recommended that the place be included in the Heritage Overlay of the Mount Alexander Planning Scheme.

RECOMMENDED LEVEL OF SIGNIFICANCE: PRECINCT:

Local

PLACE: House

ADDRESS: 156 Main Road, Campbells Creek (Township)

Place No: CC/75

2011

OTHER NAME/S:

STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANCE:

The weatherboard house, farm building and site, Midland Highway, Campbells Creek, are **architecturally** significant at a **LOCAL** level. Although altered the house still demonstrates the original design qualities of a late Victorian vernacular farmhouse style. These qualities include the main hipped roof form that forms an M-shape at the rear, and the rear skillion wing. Other intact qualities include the horizontal weatherboard wall construction; the galvanised corrugated iron roof cladding; the narrow eaves and the straight-roofed, return verandah. The farm building features original design qualities of a vernacular farm structure. These qualities include the gabled roof, the bush pole construction, and the galvanised corrugated iron roof and wall lining. The building is notable for its size and its intact condition. The garden setting, with its mature exotic trees and orchard remnants, are also notable and make a contribution to the **aesthetic** significance of the place. The house also contributes to the character of the Campbells Creek locality, which has a predominance of 19th century buildings.

The weatherboard house, farm building and site, Midland Highway, Campbells Creek, are **historically** significant at a **LOCAL** level. The site is particularly associated with the garden and orchard established by the early Campbells creek settler, William Hobby, alongside the store that he erected in 1858 to replace a store that he had erected around 1853. The house is particularly associated with a number of generations of the Chapman family, who erected it in 1893 and lived there for many decades. They would have also erected the farm building. These important historical associations are embodied in the surviving building fabric.

The site, Midland Highway, Campbells Creek, is **scientifically** significant at a **LOCAL** level. As the location of the former store of William Hobby, the site to the south of the present buildings has a strong presumption of archaeological research potential. It is of importance for information contributing to an understanding of the early settlement and commercial activities of the Campbells Creek area. The large farm building is also of scientific interest for its bush pole construction which now represents and uncommon building technique.

Overall, the weatherboard house, farm building and site, Midland Highway, Campbells Creek, are significant at a **LOCAL** level.

DESCRIPTION:

The site is characterised by a weatherboard house, set back a short distance from the street frontage in a garden setting, with a large farm building to one side. A timber picket fence of varying heights and spacing, and much of which is unpainted, fronts the site. The garden includes numerous mature exotic trees on one side. There are also a number of old fruit trees in what appears to have been an orchard on the other side.

The single-storey, horizontal weatherboard, late Victorian vernacular farmhouse is characterised by a hipped roof form that forms an M-shape at the rear. There also appears to be a skillion wing at the rear. Across the front and sides there is a straight roofed verandah. The roof forms are clad in corrugated galvanised iron. Narrow overhangs are a feature of the eaves. An unpainted brick chimney with a protruding brick band around its throat and a corbelled brick top is located on one side of the main roofline. A matching chimney on the other side may have been removed. There is a smaller unpainted brick chimney with corbelled brick top associated with the rear wing. The doors and double-hung windows are timber framed. The verandah is supported by chamfered

PLACE: House

ADDRESS: 156 Main Road, Campbells Creek (Township)

Place No: CC/75

2011

OTHER NAME/S:

timber posts and features decorative carved fretwork timber brackets. One bay at the end of a side verandah has been enclosed at a later stage. It is clad with horizontal weatherboards and has a door on the face under the verandah.

To one side of the house there is a large farm building of bush pole construction, with a gable roof clad in galvanised corrugated iron. The narrow rear wall and the lower half of the front wall are lined with sheets of galvanised corrugated iron.

The building has had alterations and additions in c 2003. The two chimneys have been removed and part of the return verandah removed. The verandah posts and decoration have been replaced and windows altered. Much of the picket fencing has been removed.

HISTORY:

In July 1893, a correspondent for the *Mount Alexander Mail*, noted that 'notwithstanding the hard and dull times, there is still building going on'. One of the new buildings mentioned was the 'model cottage' that Mr. Chapman was erecting 'at Mr. Hobby's old garden'. This appears to be referring to the present house, which was first owned by Frank Chapman, then his son Harry, and later his grandson. It is located on land that was first granted to a William Hobby in August 1859, adjacent to land that he had been granted in September 1858 but appears to have occupied since around 1853. In early 1858, Hobby and his partner Husted erected a store, which was extensively described in the *Mail* in May 1858, on this latter piece of land. At that time, the building had apparently only just been completed and it was said to be 'a splendid corrugated iron store, with a handsome brick front, 70 feet long by 30 feet wide'. It was also said to have 'one small and two large windows in front, three on each side, and two behind, a first rate boarded floor and is being fitted up with a counter that will run the whole length of the building.'

William Hobby died in August 1881 and he had been in the Campbells Creek area since the early 1850s. He was American and came out in the early days of the gold rush, working for some time at German Gully, Strathloddon. In about 1853 he opened a store in conjunction with Mr. Ross on the land that he later purchased from the crown in 1858. The approximate plan of this Ross and Hobby store can be seen on Put-Away Parish Plan C/27, which was zincographed (printed) in March 1857. The firm was said to have done 'an immense business', and was believed to have purchased over a ton weight of gold. Hobby later went into business with his son-in-law, Mr. Husted, and it is probably around that time that the large store, described above, was erected. It would appear to have replaced the previous store. Hobby later ran the business by himself, and was said to have 'engaged exclusively in coaching', which he later gave up to pursue gardening. His 'garden' would have included an orchard, from which peaches and other fruits were said to have been stolen in February 1863. According to the 1893 Mail correspondent, this garden would appear to have been located on the site where the present house is situated. Remnants of the orchard still remain. It is not known what became of the large store that Hobby and Husted erected in 1858 but remnants of it may still remain on or below the ground in the vicinity of the bush pole farm building.

REFERENCES:

Mount Alexander Mail, 3 May 1858, p.2, col 4; 2 February 1863, p.3, col 5; 29 August 1881, p.2 col 5; 15 July 1893, p.2, col 4.

Community Consultation - 17 August 2000.

Put-Away Parish Plan C/27 and current Parish Plan - Parish of Castlemaine.

PLACE: Showell's Farm and Outbuildings

ADDRESS: Midland Highway, Campbells Creek

Place No:
CC/76

31 May 2004

OTHER NAME/S:



Date of Photograph: 24/4/1998	
MAP NAME & AMG REFERENCE: Castle	maine, BU 501 894
PROPERTY DETAILS:	
CURRENT HERITAGE STATUS ON LEGIS	LATIVE REGISTERS
Victorian Heritage Register:	
Victorian Heritage Inventory:	
Local Planning Scheme:	
CURRENT HERITAGE STATUS ON OTHE	R REGISTERS
Register of the National Estate - Database	e No:
National Trust (Victoria) Register:	
THEMATIC CONTEXT	
1. The Environmental Setting	6. Transport and Communications
2. Exploration and Pastoralism	7. Water Supply
3. Gold	8. Agriculture
4. Towns and Settlements	9. Secondary Industry
5. Local Government	10. Community Life
Good	Substantially Intact
CONDITION: Gair	INTEGRITY: Altered Sympathetically
Poor	Altered Unsympathetically
X Ruins	Damaged/Disturbed
RECOMMENDATION	
It is recommended that the place be inc	luded in a 'Conservation Desirable' Schedule in the Shire
of Mount Alexander Heritage Study of	the former Shire of Newstead Report.
	1

RECOMMENDED LEVEL OF SIGNIFICANCE: PRECINCT:

Conservation Desirable

PLACE: Showell's Farm and Outbuildings

ADDRESS: Midland Highway, Campbells Creek

OTHER NAME/S:

STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANCE:

The collection of timber buildings is set in a remnant garden area back from and above the the present road boundary. The buildings have hipped roofs clad in short length corrugated steel sheets. The buildings has timber weatherboard and vertical board walls. There are face brick chimneys remaining. The farm complex appears to be the only remaining evidence of the early Donkey Gully community and retains qualities of mid nineteenth century vernacular timber buildings. It is recommended that the retention of the building be encouraged.

The farm complex is of importance for its potential to provide information that will contribute to a greater understanding of the history of the settlement and establishment of the Donkey Gully area. Further historic research and investigation is recommended. Further research and assessment may result in the building being of LOCAL architectural and historic significance.

DESCRIPTION:

HISTORY:

This property is known locally as Showell's farm.

REFERENCES:

Community Consultation.

Place No:

PLACE: Jones House

ADDRESS: 23 Moscript Street, Campbells Creek (Township) **OTHER NAME/S:**



31 May 2004



RECOMMENDED LEVEL OF SIGNIFICANCE:	Local
Planning Scheme.	
It is recommended that the place be included in the Her	itage Overlay of the Mount Alexander
RECOMMENDATION	
	Damaged/Disturbed
Poor	Altered Unsympathetically
CONDITION: Fair INTEGRITY:	Altered Sympathetically
🛛 Good	Substantially Intact
5. Local Government 10. Commu	nity Life
□ 2. Exploration and Pastoralism □ 7. Water S ☑ 3. Gold □ 8. Agricult ☑ 4. Towns and Settlements □ 9. Seconda	
2. Exploration and Pastoralism7. Water S	upply
□ 1. The Environmental Setting □ 6. Transpo	rt and Communications
THEMATIC CONTEXT	
National Trust (Victoria) Register:	
Register of the National Estate - Database No:	
CURRENT HERITAGE STATUS ON OTHER REGISTERS	
Local Planning Scheme:	
Victorian Heritage Inventory:	
Victorian Heritage Register:	
	6
CURRENT HERITAGE STATUS ON LEGISLATIVE REGISTER	
PROPERTY DETAILS: Allotment 32 of Section 4A, Parish of Cast	lemaine
MAP NAME & AMG REFERENCE:	
Date of Photograph: December 2000	

PRECINCT:

PLACE: Jones House

ADDRESS: 23 Moscript Street, Campbells Creek (Township)

OTHER NAME/S:

STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANCE:

The brick house, 23 Moscript Street, Campbells Creek, is **architecturally** significant at a **LOCAL** level. It appears to be substantially intact and demonstrates original design qualities of a Victorian vernacular style. These qualities include the main gabled roof form together with the skillion wing at the rear, and the skillion verandah, with gently curved roof, which runs across the front of the house. Other intact qualities include the painted brick construction; the narrow eaves; the corrugated sheet metal roof cladding; the unpainted brick chimney; the central timber framed doorway; the timber framed, twelve-paned, double hung windows; the decorative cement render detailing to the front facade; the timber verandah posts with decorative carved timber brackets; and the timbre paling infill with zigzag edges to the open ends of the verandah roof. The weatherboard clad and gable roofed structure to the rear is appropriate in form and detailing. The use of fibre-cement sheet to clad the rear skillion wing does not contribute to the significance of the place. The house, with its garden setting, also contributes to the character of the Campbells Creek township, which has a predominance of 19th century buildings.

The brick house, 23 Moscript Street, Campbells Creek, is **historically** significant at a **LOCAL** level. It is associated with the early years of the settlement of the Campbells Creek township, and with Thomas Jones, a miner, who built it in the early 1860s on land granted to him by the Crown in 1860. It is further associated with the Dunstan family who owned the house from 1872 to 1907.

Overall, brick house, 23 Moscript Street, Campbells Creek, is of LOCAL significance.

DESCRIPTION:

The site is characterised by a brick house set back from the main street frontage in a garden setting, which features a mature willow.

The single-storey, painted brick Victorian vernacular style house is characterised by a main gabled roof form with a skillion wing at the rear. Narrow overhangs are a feature of the eaves. There is a skillion verandah, with a gently curved roof form, across the front of the house. All the roof forms are clad in recent corrugated metal sheet, the main roof being recent. An unpainted brick chimney adorns one side of the main roofline. The centrally located, timber framed doorway is flanked by two timber-framed, twelve-paned, double hung windows, which appear to be original. The corner edges to the front facade are emphasised with rendered cement quoins featuring a vermiculated pattern. This same effect is used to surround the central doorway. The windows are emphasised with a decorative frame articulated in smooth faced rendered cement. A band of cement render featuring a fluted pattern runs at door head height across the facade, linking the different decorative elements. The verandah is supported by basic timber posts, featuring decorative carved timber brackets. The open space at each end of the verandah roof is infilled with paling timber with zigzag edges. The original verandah floor has been replaced with concrete and the rear skillion wing has been reclad with fibre-cement sheet and features a later window. There is also a weatherboard clad, gable roofed wing at the rear, which may be of a later date.

HISTORY:

The land on which this house stands (Allotment 32 of Section 4A in the Township of Campbells Creek) was granted to T. Jones in March 1860. At the same time he also bought the adjacent Allotment 31. He appears to have built part of this house in the same year because a rectangular

PLACE: Jones House

ADDRESS: 23 Moscript Street, Campbells Creek (Township)

Place No: CC/77

OTHER NAME/S:

31 May 2004

building in the present location appears on a couple of Put-Away Parish Plans lithographed in October 1860. The first rates made by the Campbells Creek Roads Board were recorded in November 1863 and at this time Thomas Jones was rated for a two room brick house, garden and land off Main Road at Campbells Creek. In the next Rate Book (rates made January 1865) the address is more accurately given as Moscrip Street. This is the original and correct spelling for the present Moscript Street. The size of the house appears to have doubled in 1870, as the rates made in January 1871 describe the house as having four rooms. The entry for this property in the 1872 Mount Alexander Shire Rate Book (the rates were made in February 1872) records Jones' occupation, that of 'Miner', for the first time.

In November 1872, Jones sold his property, which also included Allotment 33 by this time, to James Dunstan. From late 1868, Dunstan had also owned a house located only a short distance away (CC/90) and he was also described as a miner in the 1872 Rate Book. A few years later (rates made March 1876) his occupation begins to be described as 'Newsagent'. However, it has been difficult to establish whether the rate entry is referring to this property or to the other house, which he did not sell until February 1877. Dunstan died in August 1883 and Ellen Jane Dunstan continued to live in this house until late 1907 when she sold it to Martha Emily Mathers. Subsequent owners until the late 1950s have been Robert Wright, John Bowden, Edward O'Neill, Mary Bolton and Usalla Wagstaff.

REFERENCES:

Campbells Creek Roads Board Rate Book 1863-1871, original and microfilm copy (VCMHS 2000 188) held by the Castlemaine Historical Society.

PROV VPRS 11877/P1, Unit 1 - Campbells Creek Riding Rate Book (1872-1875) of Mount Alexander Shire.

PROV VPRS 11877/P2, Units 1, 2 & 3 - Rate Books (1875-76, 1876-77, 1877-78) of Mount Alexander Shire (Campbells Creek Riding).

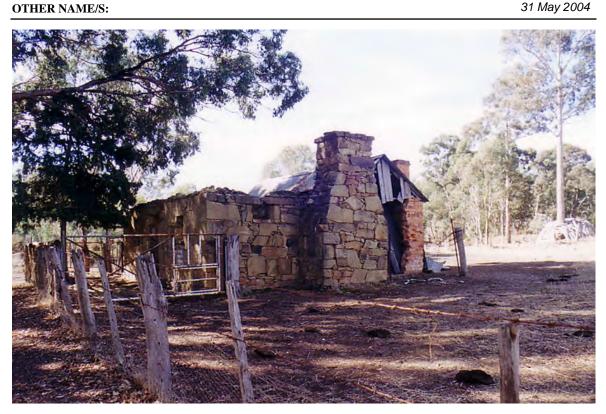
Search Notes for Torrens Application No.52465, Registrar General's Office, Melbourne. Put-Away Parish Plans C/30 and C/33, and current Parish Plan - Parish of Castlemaine.

PLACE: Stone Ruin

ADDRESS: Moscript Street, Campbells Creek

Place No: CC/78

31 May 2004



16/4/1998 **Date of Photograph:** MAP NAME & AMG REFERENCE: Castlemaine 7723-4-1, BU 523 902 PROPERTY DETAILS: Allotment 1 of Section 10A, Parish of Castlemaine CURRENT HERITAGE STATUS ON LEGISLATIVE REGISTERS Victorian Heritage Register: Victorian Heritage Inventory: **Local Planning Scheme:** CURRENT HERITAGE STATUS ON OTHER REGISTERS **Register of the National Estate - Database No:**

National Trust (Victoria) Register:

THEMATIC CONTEXT					
1. The Environmental Setting	6. Transport and Communications				
2. Exploration and Pastoralism	7. Water Supply				
3. Gold	8. Agriculture				
4. Towns and Settlements	9. Secondary Industry				
5. Local Government	10. Community Life				
Good	Substantially Intact				
CONDITION: Fair	INTEGRITY: Altered Sympathetically				
Poor	Altered Unsympathetically				
Ruins	Damaged/Disturbed				

RECOMMENDATION

It is recommended that the place be included in a 'Conservation Desirable' Schedule in the Shire of Mount Alexander Heritage Study of the former Shire of Newstead Report. It is recommended that the place be nominated for addition to the Victorian Heritage Inventory

RECOMMENDED LEVEL OF SIGNIFICANCE: PRECINCT:

Conservation Desirable

Consultants: Jacobs, Taylor, Johnson, Ballinger and Rowe

PLACE: Stone Ruin

ADDRESS: Moscript Street, Campbells Creek

OTHER NAME/S:

STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANCE:

This ruinous stone structure, probably erected in the 1860s, is of architectural, historic and scientific significance to the Campbells Creek district.

The use of local stone in its construction is notable. It indicates the early settlement of land in the area for agricultural and mining purposes. It is of importance for its potential to provide information that contributes to a greater understanding of the history of the settlement and establishment of the district, and has a strong presumption of archaeological research potential. Further historic research and archaeological investigation is recommended.

DESCRIPTION:

HISTORY:

This ruinous structure, probably a former house or hotel, is located on land that was granted to an H. Heard in February 1864. He may have been on the site at an earlier date and appears to have owned it for many years as his name is remembered in connection with the property by older residents of Campbells Creek.

A later owner may have been Eileen Tognolini.

REFERENCES:

Community Consultation - 17 August 2000. Parish Plan - Parish of Castlemaine.

Consultants: Jacobs, Taylor, Johnson, Ballinger and Rowe

Place No: CC/78

PLACE: Neate House

ADDRESS: Neates Road, Campbells Creek (Township)

Place No: CC/79

OTHER NAME/S:

31 May 2004



D	ate (of Phot	ograj	ph:	17/8/20	000				
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C	URR	ENT HE	RITA	GE S	TATUS ON	N LEGISI	LATIVE RE	EG	ISTER	25
Vi	ctor	ian Her	itage	Regi	ster:					
Vi	ctor	ian Her	itage	Inve	ntory:					
L	ocal	Plannin	g Sch	eme	:					
-	-				TATUS OI Estate - D		R REGISTE No:	R	S	
N	ation	al Trus	st (Vic	toria	a) Register					
TI	IEM	ATIC C	ONTE	ЕХТ						
	1.	The En	vironn	nental	Setting		6.	Т	ranspor	rt and Communications
	2.	Explora	ation a	nd Pa	storalism		7.	W	Vater Su	upply
	3.	Gold					8.	А	gricultu	ure
\boxtimes	4.	Towns	and Se	ttlem	ents		9.	S	econdar	ry Industry
	5.	Local C	Bovern	ment			10.	. C	Commun	nity Life
				Goo	d					Substantially Intact
С	OND	ITION:	\boxtimes	Fair			INTEGRIT	Y:		Altered Sympathetically
				Poor						Altered Unsympathetically
				Ruin	IS					Damaged/Disturbed
R	ECO	OMME	CNDA	TIC	DN					
I	t is r	ecomm	nende	d tha	t the plac	e be incl	luded in a '	'C	onserv	vation Desirable' Schedule in the Shire
					_					f Newstead Report.
	1 1010		CAUIN	<i>a</i> 01 1	iernuge D	ludy of t		0		revolution report.

RECOMMENDED LEVEL OF SIGNIFICANCE: PRECINCT:

Conservation Desirable

Consultants: Jacobs, Taylor, Johnson, Ballinger and Rowe

PLACE: Neate House

ADDRESS: Neates Road, Campbells Creek (Township)

OTHER NAME/S:

CC/79

Place No:

31 May 2004

STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANCE:

This single-storey weatherboard house, with main gabled roof and skillion verandah, was probably built in the early 1860s and is of architectural and historic significance to the Campbells Creek township. Although the building been partly altered, its general roof form, overall design, and the materials with which it has been constructed contribute to the character of the Campbells Creek township, which has a predominance of 19th century buildings. Further research and assessment may result in the building being of LOCAL architectural and historic significance.

DESCRIPTION:

HISTORY:

The land on which this weatherboard house is located (Allotment 226 of Section 1A, Parish of Castlemaine) was granted to J.Neate in April 1862. He also purchased adjacent land at the same time and in October 1860. The Neate family were associated with this house well into the 20th century and a Miss Neate ran a poultry farm there.

Later owners were called Millard, and Sovar.

REFERENCES:

Community Consultation - 17 August 2000. Parish Plan - Parish of Castlemaine.

PLACE: Riley House

ADDRESS: 10a Princess Street, Campbells Creek (Township) OTHER NAME/S:



31 May 2004



Date of Photograph: 17/8/2000 **MAP NAME & AMG REFERENCE:** PROPERTY DETAILS: Part Allotment 214 of Section 1A, Parish of Castlemaine CURRENT HERITAGE STATUS ON LEGISLATIVE REGISTERS Victorian Heritage Register: Victorian Heritage Inventory: **Local Planning Scheme:** CURRENT HERITAGE STATUS ON OTHER REGISTERS **Register of the National Estate - Database No:** National Trust (Victoria) Register: THEMATIC CONTEXT 1. The Environmental Setting 6. Transport and Communications 2. Exploration and Pastoralism 7. Water Supply 3. Gold 8. Agriculture 4. Towns and Settlements 9. Secondary Industry 10. Community Life 5. Local Government Good Substantially Intact \boxtimes Fair **INTEGRITY:** Altered Sympathetically CONDITION: \boxtimes Poor Altered Unsympathetically Ruins Damaged/Disturbed RECOMMENDATION It is recommended that the place be included in the Heritage Overlay of the Mount Alexander Planning Scheme.

RECOMMENDED LEVEL OF SIGNIFICANCE: PRECINCT:

Local

Consultants: Jacobs, Taylor, Johnson, Ballinger and Rowe

PLACE: Riley House

ADDRESS: 10a Princess Street, Campbells Creek (Township)

Place No: CC/80

31 May 2004

OTHER NAME/S:

STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANCE:

The brick house, rear 10 Princess Street, Campbells Creek, is **architecturally** significant at a **LOCAL** level. Although the original verandah has been replaced, the house itself appears to be substantially intact and demonstrates original design qualities of a Victorian style. These qualities include the hipped roof form, and the rear skillion wing. Other intact qualities include the red face brick wall construction; the galvanised corrugated iron roof cladding; the modest eaves; the brick chimneys, particularly lightly rendered brick chimney with corbelled top and angled brick decoration; the timber framed central doorway with arched transom; and the timber framed, four-paned, double hung windows. The form of the skillion verandah across the front of the house is appropriate but the pipe support posts are inappropriate and have a negative impact on the appearance of the verandah. While the later weatherboard clad skillion and gable roofed additions to the rear of the brick skillion wing are not particularly intrusive to the main form of the house they do not contribute to the significance of the place.

The house also contributes to the character of the Campbells Creek township, which has a predominance of 19th century buildings, and is a notable building in this area of Princess Street.

The brick house, rear 10 Princess Street, Campbells Creek, is **historically** significant at a **LOCAL** level. It is associated with the early years of the settlement of the Campbells Creek township, and with James Riley, a miner who built it in the early 1860s on land granted to him in 1861. It is further associated with the area known in the mid-19th century as 'Ranters Gully' where many successful miners built their residences.

Overall, the brick house, rear 10 Princess Street, Campbells Creek, is of LOCAL significance.

DESCRIPTION:

The site is characterised by a brick house located off an unmade road, which runs off Princess Street, beside Campbells Creek. It is set in an open grassed setting with some mature exotic trees and faces Campbells Creek.

The single-storey, red face brick Victorian style house is characterised by a main hipped roof form with a skillion wing at the rear. Modest overhangs are a feature of the eaves. There are also later weatherboard clad skillion and gable roofed additions to the rear of the brick skillion wing, but these are not particularly intrusive to the main form of the house. The roof forms are clad in galvanised corrugated iron. One lightly rendered brick chimney with a corbelled top featuring bricks set at an oblique angle adorns one side of the rear of the main roofline, and there are two other plainer brick chimneys adorning the rooflines of the rear brick skillion wing and the gabled addition. The centrally located, timber framed doorway has an arched head over an arched transom. The four-panelled timber door behind a later screen door appears to be original and it is flanked by two timber framed, four-paned, double hung windows. The original verandah across the front of the house has been replaced at a later stage with a skillion roofed verandah and is supported by basic pipe posts. The timber framed double hung set of windows to the rear weatherboard clad, gable roofed addition are not considered to be inappropriate.

HISTORY:

The land on which this brick house is located (Allotment 214 of Section 1A, Parish of Castlemaine) was granted to J. Riley in October 1861. The first rates made by the Campbells Creek Roads Board were recorded in November 1863 and at this time a James Riley is described

PLACE: Riley House

ADDRESS: 10a Princess Street, Campbells Creek (Township)

Place No: CC/80

OTHER NAME/S:

31 May 2004

as owning a '2 rooms wood school etc' on Ranters Gully Road. 'Ranters Gully' was the early name for this area and it was here that many miners 'actively engaged on various paying reefs in the area' built their residences because the locality, as described by the *Mount Alexander Mail* in 1863, was 'a verdant spot, just beyond the sludge channels, old workings and all the monotonous scenes of an alluvial goldfield'.

The next time Riley's property was rated (January 1865), it was described as having a three room brick house on it, and the address was more accurately given as Princes Street. This is the original and correct spelling for the present Princess Street. The entry for this property in the 1872 Mount Alexander Shire Rate Book (the rates were made in February 1872) records Riley's occupation, that of 'Miner', for the first time.

It has not been established how long Riley owned this house but he was does not appear to have been living there in 1881. Effic Cowling, who was a milliner, is said to have had a long association with the house from the early 20th century. The Shawall family lived in the house in the 1940s.

REFERENCES:

Campbells Creek Roads Board Rate Book 1863-1871, original and microfilm copy (VCMHS 2000 188) held by the Castlemaine Historical Society. PROV VPRS 11877/P1, Unit 1 - Campbells Creek Riding Rate Book (1872-1875) of Mount Alexander Shire. *Mount Alexander Mail*, 13 April 1863, p.2 col 5. Local informant: M. Rilen. Community Consultation - 17 August 2000. Parish Plan - Parish of Castlemaine.

PLACE: Smith House

ADDRESS: Princess Street, Campbells Creek (Township)

Place No: CC/81

2011

OTHER NAME/S:

J.C.			
		E E	

Date of Photograph: 24/4/1998

MAP NAME & AMG REFERENCE: PROPERTY DETAILS: Allotment 211 of Section 1A, Parish of Castlemaine

CURRENT HERITAGE STATUS ON LEGISLATIVE REGISTERS

Victorian Heritage Register:

Victorian Heritage Inventory:

Local Planning	Scheme:
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CURRENT HERITAGE STATUS ON OTHER REGISTERS

Register of the National Estate - Database No:

National Trust (Victoria) Register:

THEMATIC CONTEXT	
1. The Environmental Setting	6. Transport and Communications
2. Exploration and Pastoralism	7. Water Supply
3. Gold	8. Agriculture
4. Towns and Settlements	9. Secondary Industry
5. Local Government	10. Community Life
Good	Substantially Intact
CONDITION: Fair	INTEGRITY: Altered Sympathetically
Poor	Altered Unsympathetically
Ruins	Damaged/Disturbed

RECOMMENDATION

It is recommended that the place be included in a 'Conservation Desirable' Schedule in the Shire of Mount Alexander Heritage Study of the former Shire of Newstead Report.

RECOMMENDED LEVEL OF SIGNIFICANCE: PRECINCT:

Conservation Desirable

PLACE: Smith House

ADDRESS: Princess Street, Campbells Creek (Township)

Place No: CC/81

2011

OTHER NAME/S:

STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANCE:

This single-storey weatherboard house, with complex gabled roofline, was probably built in the 1860s and appears to be of architectural and historic significance to the Campbells Creek township. The building is derelict and in poor condition. The building's general roof form, overall design, and materials contribute to the character of the Campbells Creek township, which has a predominance of 19th century buildings. It is further associated with the area known in the mid-19th century as 'Ranters Gully' where many successful miners built their residences and contributes to the streetscape in this area of Princess Street.

DESCRIPTION:

HISTORY:

The land on which this weatherboard house is located (Allotment 211 of Section 4A, Parish of Castlemaine) was granted to J. Glover in February 1863. It has not been established if he built the present structure but it would appear to have been erected in the 1860s. It appears to have undergone some alterations and additions over the years.

Longtime owners are said to have been the Smith family. Ron and Barb Lipplegoes owned it in the 1950s.

REFERENCES:

Community Consultation - 17 August 2000. Parish Plan - Parish of Castlemaine.

PLACE: Quinney House

ADDRESS: 12 Princess Street, Campbells Creek (Township) **OTHER NAME/S:**



31 May 2004



RECOMMENDED LEVEL OF SIGNIFICANCE:	Local
Planning Scheme.	Tage overlay of the Mount Mexander
It is recommended that the place be included in the Her	itage Overlay of the Mount Alexander
RECOMMENDATION	2 million Distanced
$\square Ruins \square$	Damaged/Disturbed
CONDITION: Fair INTEGRITY: Poor	Altered Sympathetically Altered Unsympathetically
	•
▲ 4. Towns and Settlements □ 9. Seconda □ 5. Local Government □ 10. Communication	• •
3. Gold 8. Agricult	
2. Exploration and Pastoralism 7. Water S	
	rt and Communications
THEMATIC CONTEXT	
National Trust (Victoria) Register:	
Register of the National Estate - Database No:	
CURRENT HERITAGE STATUS ON OTHER REGISTERS	
Local Planning Scheme:	
Victorian Heritage Inventory:	
Victorian Heritage Register:	
CURRENT HERITAGE STATUS ON LEGISLATIVE REGISTED	RS
PROPERTY DETAILS: Allotment 215 of Section 1A, Parish of Ca	
MAP NAME & AMG REFERENCE:	stlamaina
Date of Photograph: 24/4/1998	

PLACE: Quinney House

ADDRESS: 12 Princess Street, Campbells Creek (Township)

OTHER NAME/S:

31 May 2004

STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANCE:

The stone house, 12 Princess Street, Campbells Creek, is **architecturally** significant at a **LOCAL** level. It appears to be substantially intact and demonstrates original design qualities of a Victorian vernacular style. These qualities include the main hipped roof form together with the skillion verandah at the front. Other intact qualities include the painted stone wall construction; the corrugated sheet metal roof cladding; the narrow eaves; the painted brick chimney with corbelled top; the central doorway; the timber framed, double hung windows; and the stop chamfered timber verandah posts. The house, with its garden setting, also contributes to the character of the Campbells Creek township, which has a predominance of 19th century buildings, and is a prominent and significant building in this area of Princess Street.

The stone house, 12 Princess Street, Campbells Creek, is **historically** significant at a **LOCAL** level. It is associated with the early years of the settlement of the Campbells Creek township, and with George Quinney (or Quiney), a miner who built it in the early 1860s on land granted to him by the Crown in 1861. It is further associated with the area known in the mid-19th century as 'Ranters Gully' where many successful miners built their residences.

Overall, the stone house, 12 Princess Street, Campbells Creek, is of LOCAL significance.

DESCRIPTION:

The site is characterised by a stone house, set back from the street frontage in a garden setting behind a wire and pipe fence.

This single storey, painted stone, Victorian vernacular house is characterised by a hipped roof form and probably has a skillion wing at the rear. Narrow overhangs are a feature of the eaves. There is a skillion verandah across the front of the house. The roof forms are clad in corrugated sheet metal, the roof being more recent. A painted brick chimney with a corbelled top adorns one side of the roof line. The centrally located, timber framed doorway is flanked by two timber framed, double hung windows, which appear to be original. The verandah is supported by stop chamfered timber posts.

HISTORY:

The land on which this house is located (Allotment 215 of Section 1A in the Parish of Castlemaine) was granted to G. Quinney in October 1861. The first rates made by the Campbells Creek Roads Board were recorded in November 1863 and at this time a George Quiney [*sic*] is described as owning a two room stone house on Ranters Gully Road. 'Ranters Gully' was the early name for this area and it was here that many miners 'actively engaged on various paying reefs in the area' built their residences because the locality, as described by the *Mount Alexander Mail* in 1863, was 'a verdant spot, just beyond the sludge channels, old workings and all the monotonous scenes of an alluvial goldfield'.

The next time Quinney's property was rated (January 1865), his house had increased in size to three rooms and the address was more accurately given as Princes Street. This is the original and correct spelling for the present Princess Street. The entry for George Quinney's property in the 1872 Mount Alexander Shire Rate Book (the rates were made in February 1872) records his occupation, that of 'Miner', for the first time.

PLACE: Quinney House

ADDRESS: 12 Princess Street, Campbells Creek (Township)

OTHER NAME/S:

31 May 2004

It has not been established how long Quinney owned this house but he appears to have sold it by 1881 and was living in Main Road. An owner in the early 20th century was called Browning.

REFERENCES:

Campbells Creek Roads Board Rate Book 1863-1871, original and microfilm copy (VCMHS 2000 188) held by the Castlemaine Historical Society.

PROV VPRS 11877/P1, Unit 1 - Campbells Creek Riding Rate Book (1872-1875) of Mount Alexander Shire.

Index to copy of 'Return of Assessment Furnished to Mining Board, 1881, Campbell's Creek and Fryerstown', typescript, Castlemaine Historical Society.

Mount Alexander Mail, 13 April 1863, p.2 col 5.

Community Consultation - 17 August 2000.

Parish Plan - Parish of Castlemaine.

PLACE: Kaiser House

ADDRESS: 14 Princess Street, Campbells Creek (Township)

OTHER NAME/S:

Place No:
CC/83

23 September 2011



Date of 1 hotograph, 24/4/1990		
MAP NAME & AMG REFERENCE:		
PROPERTY DETAILS: Allotment 216 of Section 1A, Parish of Cast	tlemaine	
CURRENT HERITAGE STATUS ON LEGISLATIVE REGISTER	S	
Victorian Heritage Register:		
Victorian Heritage Inventory:		
Local Planning Scheme:		
CURRENT HERITAGE STATUS ON OTHER REGISTERS Register of the National Estate - Database No:		
National Trust (Victoria) Register:		
THEMATIC CONTEXT		
\Box 1. The Environmental Setting \Box 6. Transpor	t and Communications	
2. Exploration and Pastoralism 7. Water Su		
3. Gold 8. Agricultu		
4. Towns and Settlements 9. Secondar		
5. Local Government 10. Commun		
Good X	Substantially Intact	
CONDITION: L Fair INTEGRITY: L	Altered Sympathetically	
Poor	Altered Unsympathetically	
L Ruins	Damaged/Disturbed	
RECOMMENDATION		
It is recommended that the place be included in a 'Conserv	ation Desirable' Schedule in	
of Mount Alexander Heritage Study of the former Shire of	Newstead Report.	
	-	

RECOMMENDED LEVEL OF SIGNIFICANCE: PRECINCT:

Conservation Desirable

the Shire

PLACE: Kaiser House

ADDRESS: 14 Princess Street, Campbells Creek (Township)

OTHER NAME/S:

STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANCE:

This single-storey weatherboard house, with main hipped roof, was probably built in the 1880s or 1890s and is of architectural and historic significance to the Campbells Creek township. Although the verandah has had its roofline altered, the building appears to be substantially intact and its general roof form, overall design, and the materials with which it has been constructed contribute to the character of the Campbells Creek township, which has a predominance of 19th century buildings.

DESCRIPTION:

HISTORY:

The land on which this weatherboard house is located (Allotment 211 of Section 4A, Parish of Castlemaine) was granted to Mary Ann Haynes (or Haines) in October 1861. She died in c.1871 and it does not appear that she built the present structure. It appears to have been built in the 1880s or 1890s and possibly owned by Eliza Mary Penna.

William Thwaites became the owner in 1907; James Hocking, and shortly after him, John Bertenshaw became the next owners in 1913; Clara Annear became the owner in 1916; and Thomas Kaiser became the owner in 1921. It was sold by the Kaiser executors in 1978 and has had a number of owners since.

REFERENCES:

Search Notes for Torrens Application No.92359, Registrar General's Office, Melbourne. Community Consultation - 17 August 2000. Parish Plan - Parish of Castlemaine.

Place No: CC/83

23 September 2011

PLACE: Gibson House

ADDRESS: 23 Princess Street, Campbells Creek (Township)

OTHER NAME/S:

Place No:	
CC/84	

31 May 2004



Date of Photograph: 24/4/1998	
MAP NAME & AMG REFERENCE: Castlemaine 7723-4-1, BU	509 917
PROPERTY DETAILS:	
CURRENT HERITAGE STATUS ON LEGISLATIVE REGISTERS	
Victorian Heritage Register:	
Victorian Heritage Inventory:	
Local Planning Scheme:	
CURRENT HERITAGE STATUS ON OTHER REGISTERS	
Register of the National Estate - Database No:	
National Trust (Victoria) Register:	
THEMATIC CONTEXT	
\Box 1. The Environmental Setting \Box 6. Transport an	nd Communications
2. Exploration and Pastoralism 7. Water Suppl	ly
3. Gold 8. Agriculture	
4. Towns and Settlements 9. Secondary Ir	ndustry
5. Local Government 10. Community	-
🛛 Good 🖾 Su	ubstantially Intact
CONDITION: Fair INTEGRITY: AI	ltered Sympathetically
Poor Al	ltered Unsympathetically
🗌 Ruins 🗌 Da	amaged/Disturbed
RECOMMENDATION	
It is recommended that the place be included in a 'Conservati	ion Desirable' Schedule in the Shire
of Mount Alexander Heritage Study of the former Shire of No	ewstead Report.
	r

RECOMMENDED LEVEL OF SIGNIFICANCE: PRECINCT:

Conservation Desirable

PLACE: Gibson House

ADDRESS: 23 Princess Street, Campbells Creek (Township)

OTHER NAME/S:

STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANCE:

This single-storey weatherboard house, with gabled roof forms and skillion verandah, was probably built in the 19th century and is of architectural significance to the Campbells Creek township. The building appears to be substantially intact, and its general roof form, overall design and detailing (notably the decorative, carved fretwork timber bargeboards), and the materials with which it has been constructed contribute to the character of the Campbells Creek township, which has a predominance of 19th century buildings. Further research and assessment may result in the building being of LOCAL architectural and historic significance.

DESCRIPTION:

HISTORY:

The house has been associated with an owner named Gibson.

REFERENCES:

Community Consultation - 17 August 2000.

PLACE: House

Place No:	
CC/85	

ADDRESS: 24 Princess Street, Campbells Creek (Township) OTHER NAME/S:

2011



Date of Photograph: 24/4/1998	
MAP NAME & AMG REFERENCE:	
PROPERTY DETAILS: Part Allotment 263 of Section 1A, Parish of Castlemaine	
CURRENT HERITAGE STATUS ON LEGISLATIVE REGISTERS	
Victorian Heritage Register:	
Victorian Heritage Inventory:	
Local Planning Scheme:	
CURRENT HERITAGE STATUS ON OTHER REGISTERS	
Register of the National Estate - Database No:	
National Trust (Victoria) Register:	
THEMATIC CONTEXT	
1. The Environmental Setting 6. Transport and Communications	
2. Exploration and Pastoralism 7. Water Supply	
3. Gold 8. Agriculture	
4. Towns and Settlements 9. Secondary Industry	
5. Local Government 10. Community Life	
Good Substantially Intact	
CONDITION: Fair INTEGRITY: Altered Sympathetically	
Poor Altered Unsympathetically	
Ruins Damaged/Disturbed	
RECOMMENDATION	
It is recommended that the place be included in the Heritage Overlay of the Mount Alexander	
Planning Scheme.	

RECOMMENDED LEVEL OF SIGNIFICANCE:

Local

PRECINCT:

PLACE: House

ADDRESS: 24 Princess Street, Campbells Creek (Township)

OTHER NAME/S:

2011

STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANCE:

The weatherboard house, 24 Princess Street, Campbells Creek, is **architecturally** significant at a **LOCAL** level. It demonstrates original design qualities of a Victorian vernacular style. These qualities include the main hipped roof form together with the skillion verandah across the front. Other intact qualities include the horizontal weatherboard wall construction; the galvanised corrugated iron roof cladding; the narrow eaves; the central doorway; the timber framed, double hung windows; and the timber verandah posts. The house, with its garden setting, also contributes to the character of the Campbells Creek township, which has a predominance of 19th century buildings, and is a prominent and significant building in this area of Princess Street.

The weatherboard house, 24 Princess Street, Campbells Creek, is **historically** significant at a **LOCAL** level. It is associated with the early years of the settlement of the Campbells Creek township, and with John Roberts, miner, who built it in the early 1860s on land granted to him by the Crown. It is further associated with the area known in the mid-19th century as 'Ranters Gully' where many successful miners built their residences.

Overall, the weatherboard house, 24 Princess Street, Campbells Creek, is of LOCAL significance.

DESCRIPTION:

The site is characterised by a weatherboard clad house, set back from the street frontage in a garden setting behind a painted decorative picket fence.

This single storey, horizontal weatherboard, Victorian vernacular house is characterised by a hipped roof form. Narrow overhangs are a feature of the eaves. There is a skillion verandah across the front of the house. The roof forms are clad in galvanised corrugated iron. The centrally located, timber framed doorway is flanked by two timber framed, double hung windows, which appear to be original. The verandah is supported by timber posts.

In 2004 a large modern addition was added to one side of the original building. The addition is recessed from the front of the house and allows the original house to be interpreted. The addition does not detract from the significance of the original dwelling.

HISTORY:

The land on which this house is located (Allotment 263 of Section 1A in the Parish of Castlemaine) was formally granted to J. Roberts in January 1864. However, he appears to have occupied this land a little earlier. The first rates made by the Campbells Creek Roads Board were recorded in November 1863 and at this time a John Roberts is described as owning a four room 'wood' house on Ranters Gully Road. 'Ranters Gully' was the early name for this area and it was here that many miners 'actively engaged on various paying reefs in the area' built their residences because the locality, as described by the *Mount Alexander Mail* in 1863, was 'a verdant spot, just beyond the sludge channels, old workings and all the monotonous scenes of an alluvial goldfield'.

The next time the property was rated for a Mrs. Roberts (January 1865), the address was more accurately given as Princes Street. This is the original and correct spelling for the present Princess Street. The name of Roberts in conjunction with a house in Princes Street is not in subsequent Rate Books and the name of the next owner of the property has not been established.

PLACE: House	Place No:
ADDRESS: 24 Princess Street, Campbells Creek (Township)	CC/85
OTHER NAME/S:	2011

By 1881, the house appears to have been owned by William Bowyer, who did not live there but rented it out. He was a storekeeper who had a two-storey brick store, since demolished, located on Allotment 63, a little further up Princes Street. In February 1891, when the house was put up for sale as part of William Bowyer's estate, the tenant was Mr. F. Stevens.

An owner in the early 20th century was called Annear.

REFERENCES:

Campbells Creek Roads Board Rate Book 1863-1871, original and microfilm copy (VCMHS 2000 188) held by the Castlemaine Historical Society.

Index to copy of 'Return of Assessment Furnished to Mining Board, 1881, Campbell's Creek and Fryerstown', typescript, Castlemaine Historical Society.

Unsourced newspaper excerpts re: William and Mary Anne Bowyer, in 'Mapson' File, Newstead and District Historical Society.

Mount Alexander Mail, 13 April 1863, p.2 col 5.

Community Consultation - 17 August 2000.

Parish Plan - Parish of Castlemaine.



Photo 2011

PLACE: Bray House

ADDRESS: 26 Princess Street, Campbells Creek (Township)

OTHER NAME/S:

31 May 2004



Date of Photograph: 24/4/1998	
MAP NAME & AMG REFERENCE:	
PROPERTY DETAILS: Allotment 262 of Section 1A, Parish of Cas	stlemaine
CURRENT HERITAGE STATUS ON LEGISLATIVE REGISTER	RS
Victorian Heritage Register:	
Victorian Heritage Inventory:	
Local Planning Scheme:	
CURRENT HERITAGE STATUS ON OTHER REGISTERS	
Register of the National Estate - Database No:	
National Trust (Victoria) Register:	
THEMATIC CONTEXT	
1. The Environmental Setting 6. Transpo	rt and Communications
□ 2. Exploration and Pastoralism □ 7. Water S	apply
3. Gold 8. Agricult	ure
4. Towns and Settlements 9. Seconda	ry Industry
5. Local Government 10. Commu	nity Life
🛛 Good	Substantially Intact
CONDITION: Fair INTEGRITY:	Altered Sympathetically
	Altered Unsympathetically
Ruins	Damaged/Disturbed
RECOMMENDATION	2 anagoa 2 istarood
It is recommended that the place be included in the Her	itage Overlay of the Mount Alexander
Planning Scheme.	hage overlay of the Mount Mexander
r failing Scheme.	
RECOMMENDED LEVEL OF SIGNIFICANCE:	Local

PRECINCT:

PLACE: Bray House

ADDRESS: 26 Princess Street, Campbells Creek (Township)

31 May 2004

OTHER NAME/S:

STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANCE:

The brick house, 26 Princess Street, Campbells Creek, is **architecturally** significant at a **LOCAL** level. It appears to be substantially intact and demonstrates original design qualities of a Victorian vernacular style. These qualities include the main hipped roof form together with the hipped verandah with concave roof form, which runs across the front of the house and returns down one side. Other intact qualities include the painted brick wall construction; the recent but appropriate galvanised corrugated iron roof cladding; the narrow eaves; the painted brick chimney with corbelled top; the central doorway; and the timber framed, double hung windows. The gable roofed structure to the rear is appropriate in form and detailing. The later, and inappropriate, wrought metal verandah supports do not contribute to the significance of the place. The house, with its garden setting, also contributes to the character of the Campbells Creek township, which has a predominance of 19th century buildings, and is a prominent and significant building in this area of Princess Street.

The brick house, 26 Princess Street, Campbells Creek, is **historically** significant at a **LOCAL** level. It is associated with the early years of the settlement of the Campbells Creek township, and with Joseph Bray, a miner who built it in the early 1860s on land granted to him by the Crown. It is further associated with the area known in the mid-19th century as 'Ranters Gully' where many successful miners built their residences.

Overall, the brick house, 26 Princess Street, Campbells Creek, is of LOCAL significance.

DESCRIPTION:

The site is characterised by a brick house, set back from the street frontage in a garden setting behind a wire and pipe fence.

This single storey, painted brick, Victorian vernacular house is characterised by a hipped roof form and has a gabled roofed extension at the rear, which may be of a later date. Narrow overhangs are a feature of the eaves. There is a hipped verandah, with a concave roof form, which runs across the front of the house and returns down one side. The roof forms are clad in recent galvanised corrugated iron. A painted brick chimney with a corbelled top adorns one side of the roof line. The centrally located, timber framed doorway is flanked by two timber framed, double hung windows, which appear to be original. The verandah is supported by recent and inappropriate wrought metal posts.

HISTORY:

The land on which this house is located (Allotment 215 of Section 1A in the Parish of Castlemaine) was formally granted to J. Bray in January 1864. However, he appears to have occupied this land a little earlier. The first rates made by the Campbells Creek Roads Board were recorded in November 1863 and at this time a Joseph Bray is described as owning a two room brick house and outhouse in 'Ranters Gully', which was the early name for this area. It was here that many miners 'actively engaged on various paying reefs in the area' built their residences because the locality, as described by the *Mount Alexander Mail* in 1863, was 'a verdant spot, just beyond the sludge channels, old workings and all the monotonous scenes of an alluvial goldfield'.

When Bray's property was rated January 1866, the address was more accurately given as Princes Street. This is the original and correct spelling for the present Princess Street. The size of the house appears to have doubled in 1870, as the rates made in January 1871 describe the house as

PLACE: Bray House

ADDRESS: 26 Princess Street, Campbells Creek (Township)

OTHER NAME/S:

31 May 2004

having four rooms. The entry for this property in the 1872 Mount Alexander Shire Rate Book (the rates were made in February 1872) records Bray's occupation, that of 'Miner', for the first time.

It has not been established how long Bray owned this house but he was still living there in 1881. Several older local residents who were consulted could not recall who might have lived there in the 20th century.

REFERENCES:

Campbells Creek Roads Board Rate Book 1863-1871, original and microfilm copy (VCMHS 2000 188) held by the Castlemaine Historical Society.

Index to copy of 'Return of Assessment Furnished to Mining Board, 1881, Campbell's Creek and Fryerstown', typescript, Castlemaine Historical Society.

Mount Alexander Mail, 13 April 1863, p.2 col 5.

Community Consultation - 17 August 2000.

Parish Plan - Parish of Castlemaine.

PLACE: Clarke House

ADDRESS: 29-31 Princess Street, Campbells Creek (Township)

OTHER NAME/S:

Place No: CC/87

31 May 2004



Date of Photograph: 17/8/2000

MAP NAME & AMG REFERENCE:

PROPERTY DETAILS: Allotment 86 of Section 1A, Parish of Castlemaine

CURRENT HERITAGE STATUS ON LEGISLATIVE REGISTERS

Victorian Heritage Register:

Victorian Heritage Inventory:

Local Planning Scheme:

CURRENT HERITAGE STATUS ON OTHER REGISTERS

Register of the National Estate - Database No:

National Trust (Victoria) Register:

THEMATIC CONTEXT	
1. The Environmental Setting	6. Transport and Communications
2. Exploration and Pastoralism	7. Water Supply
3. Gold	8. Agriculture
4. Towns and Settlements	9. Secondary Industry
5. Local Government	10. Community Life
🔀 Good	Substantially Intact
CONDITION: 🛛 Fair	INTEGRITY: Altered Sympathetically
D Poor	Altered Unsympathetically
Ruins	Damaged/Disturbed

RECOMMENDATION

It is recommended that the place be included in a 'Conservation Desirable' Schedule in the Shire of Mount Alexander Heritage Study of the former Shire of Newstead Report.

RECOMMENDED LEVEL OF SIGNIFICANCE: PRECINCT:

Conservation Desirable

PLACE: Clarke House

ADDRESS: 29-31 Princess Street, Campbells Creek (Township)

OTHER NAME/S:

31 May 2004

STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANCE:

This single-storey weatherboard house, with main hipped roof and hipped front verandah, was probably built in the 1860s or 1870s and is of architectural and historic significance to the Campbells Creek township. Although at least one of the original windows on the front facade has been replaced, the building appears to be substantially intact and its general roof form, overall design, and the materials with which it has been constructed contribute to the character of the Campbells Creek township, which has a predominance of 19th century buildings. Further research and assessment may result in the building being of LOCAL architectural and historic significance.

DESCRIPTION:

HISTORY:

The land on which this weatherboard house is located (Allotment 86 of Section 1A, Parish of Castlemaine) was granted to J. Clarke in February 1860. A James Clark appears to have been living there in 1881. It has not been established when Clark built the present structure but it would appear to have been erected in the 1860s or 1870s. At least one of the original windows on the front facade has been replaced.

An owner of the property is said to have been Frank Pitts.

REFERENCES:

Index to copy of 'Return of Assessment Furnished to Mining Board, 1881, Campbell's Creek and Fryerstown', typescript, Castlemaine Historical Society.

Community Consultation - 17 August 2000.

Parish Plan - Parish of Castlemaine.

PLACE: Paul House

ADDRESS: 41 Princess Street, Campbells Creek (Township)

OTHER NAME/S:

Place No: CC/88

31 May 2004



Date of Photograph: 24/4/1998
MAP NAME & AMG REFERENCE:
PROPERTY DETAILS: Allotment 80 of Section 1A, Parish of Castlemaine
CURRENT HERITAGE STATUS ON LEGISLATIVE REGISTERS
Victorian Heritage Register:
Victorian Heritage Inventory:
Local Planning Scheme:
CURRENT HERITAGE STATUS ON OTHER REGISTERS
Register of the National Estate - Database No:
National Trust (Victoria) Register:
THEMATIC CONTEXT
1. The Environmental Setting 6. Transport and Communications
2. Exploration and Pastoralism 7. Water Supply
3. Gold 8. Agriculture
4. Towns and Settlements 9. Secondary Industry
5. Local Government 10. Community Life
Good Substantially Intact
CONDITION: Fair INTEGRITY: Altered Sympathetically
Poor Altered Unsympathetically
Ruins Damaged/Disturbed
RECOMMENDATION
It is recommended that the place be included in a 'Conservation Desirable' Schedule in the Shire
of Mount Alexander Heritage Study of the former Shire of Newstead Report.

RECOMMENDED LEVEL OF SIGNIFICANCE: PRECINCT:

Conservation Desirable

Consultants: Jacobs, Taylor, Johnson, Ballinger and Rowe

PLACE: Paul House

ADDRESS: 41 Princess Street, Campbells Creek (Township)

31 May 2004

OTHER NAME/S:

STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANCE:

This single-storey brick house, with main hipped roof and hipped front verandah (which continues off the main roof at a lesser pitch), was built in the early 1860s and is of architectural and historic significance to the Campbells Creek township. Although the original verandah posts have been replaced and the exterior walls may have been rendered at a later stage, the building appears to be substantially intact and its general roof form, overall design, and the materials with which it has been constructed contribute to the character of the Campbells Creek township, which has a predominance of 19th century buildings. It is further associated with the area known in the mid-19th century as 'Ranters Gully' where many successful miners built their residences.

Further research and assessment may result in the building being of LOCAL architectural and historic significance as a substantially intact example of the houses that were erected during the early years of the settlement of the Campbells Creek township. Retention of the general roof form, external materials, fenestration, and original detailing is desirable.

DESCRIPTION:

HISTORY:

The land on which this brick house is located (Allotment 80 of Section 1A, Parish of Castlemaine) was granted to W.H. Paul in February 1860. The first rates made by the Campbells Creek Roads Board were recorded in November 1863 and at this time William Henry Paul is described as owning a four room brick house and garden in 'Ranters Gully', which was the early name for this area. It was here that many miners 'actively engaged on various paying reefs in the area' built their residences because the locality, as described by the *Mount Alexander Mail* in 1863, was 'a verdant spot, just beyond the sludge channels, old workings and all the monotonous scenes of an alluvial goldfield'.

The next time Paul's property was rated (January 1865), the address was more accurately given as Princes Street. This is the original and correct spelling for the present Princess Street. In 1870, another room appears to have been added to the house and the person rated is described as Mrs. W. H. Paul. In 1881, E. Paul appears to have been living there.

A later owner of the house, in the 20th century, is said to have been Herb Roberts.

REFERENCES:

Campbells Creek Roads Board Rate Book 1863-1871, original and microfilm copy (VCMHS 2000 188) held by the Castlemaine Historical Society.

Index to copy of 'Return of Assessment Furnished to Mining Board, 1881, Campbell's Creek and Fryerstown', typescript, Castlemaine Historical Society.

Mount Alexander Mail, 13 April 1863, p.2 col 5.

Community Consultation - 17 August 2000.

Parish Plan - Parish of Castlemaine.

PLACE: Stone House

ADDRESS: 10 Sheehan's Lane, Campbells Creek

Place No: CC/89

31 May 2004

OTHER NAME/S:



MAP NAME & AMG REFERENCE: Castlemaine 7723-4-1, BU 523 887 PROPERTY DETAILS: Allotment 23 of Section 2, Parish of Fryers

CURRENT HERITAGE STATUS ON LEGISLATIVE REGISTERS

Victorian Heritage Register:

Victorian Heritage Inventory:

Local F	lanning	Scheme:
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CURRENT HERITAGE STATUS ON OTHER REGISTERS

Register of the National Estate - Database No:

National Trust (Victoria) Register: File No. 5627 - File Only

THEMATIC CONTEXT

1. The Environmental Setti	ng 🗌 6. Tra	ansport and Communications
2. Exploration and Pastoral	ism 🗌 7. Wa	ater Supply
3. Gold	🛛 8. Ag	riculture
4. Towns and Settlements	9. Sec	condary Industry
5. Local Government	10. Co	mmunity Life
CONDITION: Good Good Fair Poor	INTEGRITY:	 Substantially Intact Altered Sympathetically Altered Unsympathetically
Ruins		Damaged/Disturbed

RECOMMENDATION

It is recommended that the place be included in the Heritage Overlay of the Mount Alexander Planning Scheme.

RECOMMENDED LEVEL OF SIGNIFICANCE: PRECINCT:

Local

PLACE: Stone House

ADDRESS: 10 Sheehan's Lane, Campbells Creek

Place No: CC/89

OTHER NAME/S:

STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANCE:

The stone house, Sheehan's Lane, Campbells Creek, is **architecturally** significant at a **LOCAL** level. The house demonstrates design qualities of the Victorian vernacular style. These intact qualities include the stone wall construction; the hipped roof form; the unpainted large stone chimney; the central doorway and the two flanking windows. The setting on the sloping open paddocks and remnant garden layout contribute to the *aesthetic* significance of the site.

The stone house, Sheehan's Lane, Campbells Creek, is **historically** significant at a **LOCAL** level. It is associated with the early years of the settlement of the Campbells Creek and Fryers districts, and with the early surveying of the immediate area as a township, which did not eventuate but became a locality known as New London. It is also associated with the Marley family and their descendants.

Overall, the stone house, 153 Campbells Creek Fryers Road, Campbells Creek, is of **LOCAL** significance.

DESCRIPTION:

The building is sited well off from the main road in an undulating area on a slight slope. The site is within paddocks which are now being subdivided for larger housing allotments. A forested area forms the backdrop to the area. The building is in a grassed area with some remnant fruit and deciduous trees which remain from the original garden

The building is a small rectangular stone building with a steeply pitched hipped roof now clad in corrugated steel. There is one large stone chimney with a corbelled stone band at one side. The house is of local stone laid in roughly coursed rubble walling. The north face has a central door opening flanked by rectangular window openings. The skillion roofed section to the rear of the building had a central doorway connecting to the stone section. The building has the openings boarded over at the moment. Earlier photographs show that the windows were twelve paned, timber, double hung type. A new house has been built close to but separate from the stone building which is still free standing.

HISTORY:

The area in which this house is located was originally subdivided in the mid-1850s and set out as a small township called 'New London'. A township does not appear to have eventuated but the locality was known in the early years by that name. The relatively small blocks were bought up by only a few landowners and this land, along with a number of neighbouring allotments was purchased by E.W. Crowley in February 1856. Some years later Crowley appears to have sold the property to John Marley. The earliest existing Rates of the Fryers District Road Board are those made in December 1866 and at that time Marley is listed as owning a 'Dwelling' at 'New London'. His occupation is given in the 1872 Ratebooks as gardener. Marley built the original stone house.

The house remained in the hands of Marley's descendants until at least 1985, when a son of its then owner, brought it to the attention of the Melbourne based branch of the National Trust. In June 1985, Dr. Miles Lewis of the University of Melbourne's Department of Architecture and Building inspected the house and its outbuildings, which were no longer inhabited. He described the property as including a:

'stone (schist) house and brick skillion, the inside of which I was unable to see, but which is externally charming. There are the ruins of a stone dairy, too far gone to be of much concern to

PLACE: Stone House	Place No:		
ADDRESS: 10 Sheehan's Lane, Campbells Creek			
OTHER NAME/S:	31 May 2004		

us, and a palisade and pug kitchen in a state of partial collapse. This palisade and pug combination is quite unlike any other that I can recall, and is the aspect of greatest interest.'

The field survey of the property in March 1998 for this project indicated that the brick skillion and the palisade and pug kitchen had been demolished and a new large house was under construction. This had been completed by 2002.

REFERENCES:

National Trust of Australia (Victoria) File Number 5627. Fryers District Roads Board Rate Books. Information from Mr. B. Sheen, son of its former owner.

PLACE: Thomas House

ADDRESS: 2 Simpson Street, Campbells Creek (Township)

OTHER NAME/S: 'Barclay Cottage' (present)



31 May 2004



Date of Photograph:16/4/1998MAP NAME & AMG REFERENCE:PROPERTY DETAILS:Part Allotment 35 of Section 4A, Parish of Castlemaine

CURRENT HERITAGE STATUS ON LEGISLATIVE REGISTERS

Victorian Heritage Register:

Victorian Heritage Inventory:

Local Planning Scheme:

CURRENT	HERITAGE	STATUS	ON OTHER	REGISTERS
001111111		0111100	011011010	1100101010

Register of the National Estate - Database No:

1.	The Env	ironn	nental Setting			6.	Tran	spor	t and Communications
2.	Explorat	tion a	nd Pastoralism			7.	Wate	er Su	pply
3.	Gold					8.	Agri	cultu	re
4.	Towns a	nd Se	ettlements			9.	Seco	ndar	y Industry
5.	Local G	overn	ment			10.	Com	mun	ity Life
OND	OTTION:		Good Fair Poor Ruins		INTEG	RIT	Y:		Substantially Intact Altered Sympathetically Altered Unsympathetically Damaged/Disturbed
	2. 3. 4. 5.	 Explorat Gold Towns a 	 Exploration at Gold Towns and Set Local Govern 	 4. Towns and Settlements 5. Local Government Good ONDITION: Fair 	 Exploration and Pastoralism Gold Towns and Settlements Local Government Good ONDITION: Fair Poor 	2. Exploration and Pastoralism 3. Gold 4. Towns and Settlements 5. Local Government	2. Exploration and Pastoralism 7. 3. Gold 8. 4. Towns and Settlements 9. 5. Local Government 10. Ø Good INTEGRIT ONDITION: Fair Poor INTEGRIT	2. Exploration and Pastoralism 7. Wate 3. Gold 8. Agri 4. Towns and Settlements 9. Second 5. Local Government 10. Come ONDITION: Fair Image: Poor INTEGRITY:	2. Exploration and Pastoralism 7. Water Su 3. Gold 8. Agricultu 4. Towns and Settlements 9. Secondar 5. Local Government 10. Commun ONDITION: Fair Integrity: Poor

RECOMMENDATION

It is recommended that the place be included in the Heritage Overlay of the Mount Alexander Planning Scheme.

RECOMMENDED LEVEL OF SIGNIFICANCE: PRECINCT:

Local

PLACE: Thomas House

ADDRESS: 2 Simpson Street, Campbells Creek (Township)

OTHER NAME/S: 'Barclay Cottage' (present)

STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANCE:

The brick house, 2 Simpson Street, Campbells Creek, is **architecturally** significant at a **LOCAL** level. It appears to be substantially intact and demonstrates original design qualities of a Victorian vernacular style. These qualities include the main gabled roof form together with the skillion wing at the rear, and the skillion verandah, which continues directly from under the main roof at a different pitch and returns down both sides of the house. Other intact qualities include the painted brick construction; the galvanised corrugated iron roof cladding; the painted brick chimney; the central timber framed doorway; the timber framed, multi-paned, double hung windows; and the stop chamfered timber verandah posts with basic timber brackets. The weatherboard clad extension to the rear is appropriate in form and detailing. The house, with its garden setting, also contributes to the character of the Campbells Creek township, which has a predominance of 19th century buildings.

The brick house, 2 Simpson Street, Campbells Creek, is **historically** significant at a **LOCAL** level. It is associated with the early years of the settlement of the Campbells Creek township, and with William Thomas, who built it in 1862/63 on land that he purchased from the Crown Grantee in 1862.

Overall, the brick house, 2 Simpson Street, Campbells Creek, is of LOCAL significance.

DESCRIPTION:

The site is characterised by a brick house set back from the main street frontage in a garden setting, at the corner intersection of Simpson and Moscript Streets.

The single-storey, painted brick Victorian vernacular style house is characterised by a main gabled roof form with a skillion wing at the rear. There is a skillion vernadah across the front of the house, which continues at a different pitch from directly under the main roof. The verandah also returns down the two sides of the house. All the roof forms are clad in painted galvanised corrugated iron A painted brick chimney adorns one side of the main roofline. The centrally located, timber framed doorway features a later, but appropriate timber and glass panelled door. The two flanking timber-framed, multi-paned, double hung windows appear to be original. The verandah is supported by stop chamfered timber posts, some of which feature basic timber brackets. The original verandah floor has been replaced with concrete and there is a later, weatherboard clad extension at the rear.

HISTORY:

The land on which this house is located (Allotment 35 of Section 4A in the Township of Campbells Creek) was granted to W. Pascoe in March 1860 for £2.5.0. In September 1862, Pascoe sold the south-east half of Allotment 35 to William Thomas for £3.2.0. This price does not seem to indicate that there was any sort of building on the site.

The first rates made by the Campbells Creek Roads Board were recorded in November 1863 and at this time William Thomas was rated for a four room brick house and stables off Main Road at Campbells Creek. In the next Rate Book (rates made January 1865) the address is more accurately given as Moscrip Street. This is the original and correct spelling for the present Moscript Street, and the present house is located on the corner of this street and Simpson Street. In February 1866, Thomas mortgaged his property to Richard Trudgeon for £100. Thomas does not appear to have been able to pay off the mortgage and in October 1868, James Dunstan paid

31 May 2004

PLACE: Thomas House

ADDRESS: 2 Simpson Street, Campbells Creek (Township)	
OTHED NAME/S: 'Barclay Cottage' (present)	3

Place No: CC/90 31 May 2004

OTHER NAME/S: 'Barclay Cottage' (present)

Trudgeon £55 for the property. The entry for this property in the 1872 Mount Alexander Shire Rate Book (the rates were made in February 1872) records Dunstan's occupation, that of 'Miner', for the first time. A few years later (rates made March 1876) his occupation begins to be described as 'Newsagent'. However, it has been difficult to establish whether the rate entry is referring to this property or to a house of the same size that he purchased in November 1872, and which was also located in Moscrip Street (CC/77).

In February 1877 James Dunstan sold the present house and the adjacent Allotment 34, which Dunstan had also purchased from Thomas' mortgagee, Richard Trudgeon, to Ellen Knight Grace Seller. At some stage, Ellen Seller appears to have become Ellen Stephens (or Stevens), and after she died in August 1928, the property went to an Eleanor Richardson, who appears to have been a relative. A later occupant, Bertha Stephens (or Stevens) is said to have been a niece of Mrs. Richardson.

REFERENCES:

Campbells Creek Roads Board Rate Book 1863-1871, original and microfilm copy (VCMHS 2000 188) held by the Castlemaine Historical Society.

PROV VPRS 11877/P1, Unit 1 - Campbells Creek Riding Rate Book (1872-1875) of Mount Alexander Shire.

PROV VPRS 11877/P2, Units 1, 2 & 3 - Rate Books (1875-76, 1876-77, 1877-78) of Mount Alexander Shire (Campbells Creek Riding).

Search Notes for Torrens Application No.92440, Registrar General's Office, Melbourne.

Community Consultation - 17 August 2000.

Parish Plan - Parish of Castlemaine.

PLACE: House

OTHER NAME/S:

ADDRESS: 13 Stephen Street, Campbells Creek (Township)



31 May 2004



CURRENT HERITAGE STATUS ON LEGISLATIVE REGISTERS

Victorian Heritage Register:

Victorian Heritage Inventory:

Local	Planning	Scheme:
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#### CURRENT HERITAGE STATUS ON OTHER REGISTERS

**Register of the National Estate - Database No:** 

#### National Trust (Victoria) Register:

× , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,	
THEMATIC CONTEXT	
1. The Environmental Setting	6. Transport and Communications
2. Exploration and Pastoralism	7. Water Supply
3. Gold	8. Agriculture
4. Towns and Settlements	9. Secondary Industry
5. Local Government	10. Community Life
Good Good	Substantially Intact
CONDITION: Grain	INTEGRITY: Altered Sympathetically
Poor	Altered Unsympathetically
Ruins	Damaged/Disturbed

#### **RECOMMENDATION**

It is recommended that the place be included in the Heritage Overlay of the Mount Alexander Planning Scheme.

## **RECOMMENDED LEVEL OF SIGNIFICANCE: PRECINCT:**

Local

## PLACE: House

ADDRESS: 13 Stephen Street, Campbells Creek (Township)

31 May 2004

### OTHER NAME/S:

## STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANCE:

The brick house, 15 Stephens Street, Campbells Creek, is **architecturally** significant at a **LOCAL** level. It appears to be substantially intact and demonstrates original design qualities of a mid-Victorian style. These qualities include the main double hipped roof form together with the hipped verandah with gently curved roof form, which runs across the front of the house and returns down one side. Other intact qualities include the painted brick wall construction; the galvanised corrugated iron roof cladding; the modest eaves; the painted brick chimneys with corbelled tops; the central doorway; the timber framed, four-paned, double hung windows; the stop chamfered timber verandah posts; and the ornate cast-iron lacework frieze. The later brick extension to the side of the front facade, with its inappropriate window, does not contribute to the significance of the place. The house, with its garden setting, also contributes to the character of the Campbells Creek township, which has a predominance of 19th century buildings.

The brick house, 15 Stephens Street, Campbells Creek, is **historically** significant at a **LOCAL** level. It is associated with the early years of the settlement of the Campbells Creek township, and was probably erected in the 1870s.

Overall, the brick house, 15 Stephens Street, Campbells Creek, is of LOCAL significance.

#### **DESCRIPTION:**

The site is characterised by a brick house, set back from the street frontage in a garden setting, featuring a number of mature exotic trees. The site is fronted by two stretches of fence, one of wire over a timber frame, the other of closely spaces unpainted timber palings.

The single-storey, painted, mid-Victorian style brick house is characterised by a double hipped roof form. Modest overhangs are a feature of the eaves. There is a hipped verandah, with a gently curved roof form, which runs across the front of the building and returns down one side. The roof forms are clad in corrugated galvanised iron. Three painted brick chimneys with corbelled tops adorn the roofline. The front facade of the original building has been extended in brick to one side. This extension features a parapeted facade, which conceals a skillion roof form. The timber framed, centrally located front doorway of the original part of the front facade is flanked by two timber framed, four-paned, double hung windows, which appear to be original. The timber framed, double hung window on the parapeted extension is of an inappropriate form and size. The verandah is supported by stop chamfered timber posts, each with a moulded timber collar near the top, and features an ornate cast-iron lacework frieze.

## HISTORY:

The land on which this brick house is located (Allotment 97 of Section 4A, Township of Campbells Creek) was granted to W. Hill in August 1866. Apart from this information it has proven difficult to find out any information about this house. Hill's name only appears in the Campbells Creek Roads Board Rate Books in the years 1866 to 1868, and none of the entries appear to relate to this property. The only house described as being located in Stephens Street during the 1860s was owned by Richard Phillips. He had purchased the neighbouring Allotment 63A in June 1861 and when the first rates made by the Campbells Creek Roads Board were recorded in November 1863 he is described as owning a three room brick house with a kitchen. This house does not appear to have been the present building and seems to have been demolished at a later date.

PLACE: House	Place No:
ADDRESS: 13 Stephen Street, Campbells Creek (Township)	CC/91
OTHER NAME/S:	31 May 2004

In the 1870s the building material of the new houses in Stephens Street is not described but it can be inferred from the Net Annual Value given to the property - the higher values appeared to be of brick. One of these higher valued houses was erected by James Elvins in 1875/76 and this is a brick house, located directly across the road. By 1881, there were a number of houses in Stephens Street, and of these it seems that an A. Linthorpe could have been the owner of the present house. The Shire of Mount Alexander Rate Books have not been checked to confirm this but it is appears that the present house was built in the late 1870s.

The house was owned by the Webb family for some time from c.1930. A subsequent owner is said to have been called McEwan.

#### **REFERENCES:**

Campbells Creek Roads Board Rate Book 1863-1871, original and microfilm copy (VCMHS 2000 188) held by the Castlemaine Historical Society.

PROV VPRS 11877/P1, Unit 1 - Campbells Creek Riding Rate Book (1872-1875) of Mount Alexander Shire.

Index to copy of 'Return of Assessment Furnished to Mining Board, 1881, Campbell's Creek and Fryerstown', typescript, Castlemaine Historical Society.

Community Consultation - 17 August 2000.

## **PLACE:** Elvins House

## **ADDRESS:** 18 Stephen Street, Campbells Creek (Township)

#### **OTHER NAME/S:**

Place No:	
CC/92	

31 May 2004



**Date of Photograph:** 16/4/1998 MAP NAME & AMG REFERENCE: PROPERTY DETAILS: Allotments 7 & 8 of Section 4A, Township of Campbells Creek CURRENT HERITAGE STATUS ON LEGISLATIVE REGISTERS Victorian Heritage Register: Victorian Heritage Inventory: **Local Planning Scheme:** CURRENT HERITAGE STATUS ON OTHER REGISTERS **Register of the National Estate - Database No:** National Trust (Victoria) Register: THEMATIC CONTEXT 1. The Environmental Setting 6. Transport and Communications 2. Exploration and Pastoralism 7. Water Supply 3. Gold 8. Agriculture 4. Towns and Settlements 9. Secondary Industry 5. Local Government 10. Community Life Good  $\bowtie$ Substantially Intact Fair CONDITION: INTEGRITY: Altered Sympathetically Poor Altered Unsympathetically Ruins Damaged/Disturbed RECOMMENDATION

It is recommended that the place be included in the Heritage Overlay of the Mount Alexander Planning Scheme.

## **RECOMMENDED LEVEL OF SIGNIFICANCE: PRECINCT:**

Local

Consultants: Jacobs, Taylor, Johnson, Ballinger and Rowe

## PLACE: Elvins House

## ADDRESS: 18 Stephen Street, Campbells Creek (Township)

31 May 2004

#### **OTHER NAME/S:**

## **STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANCE:**

The brick house, 18 Stephens Street, Campbells Creek, is **architecturally** significant at a **LOCAL** level. It appears to be substantially intact and demonstrates original design qualities of a mid-Victorian style. These qualities include the main hipped roof form together with the multi-hipped brick bay on one side that projects towards the front, and the hipped verandah. Other intact qualities include the red face brick wall construction; the painted galvanised corrugated iron roof cladding; the modest eaves; the unpainted brick chimneys with corbelled tops; the central timber framed doorway with rectangular transom over; the timber framed, double hung windows; the timber verandah posts; and the ornate cast-iron lacework frieze. The house, with its garden setting, also contributes to the character of the Campbells Creek township, which has a predominance of 19th century buildings, and it is a prominent and significant building in this area of Stephen Street due to its elevated location.

The brick house, 18 Stephens Street, Campbells Creek, is **historically** significant at a **LOCAL** level. It is associated with the early years of the settlement of the Campbells Creek township, and with James Elvins, the head teacher of the Campbells Creek State School from 1873 to 1883, who appears to have built it in the mid-1870s.

Overall, the brick house, 18 Stephens Street, Campbells Creek, is of LOCAL significance.

#### **DESCRIPTION:**

The site is characterised by a brick house set back from the street frontage in a garden setting, which slopes up to the house.

The single storey, red face brick, Victorian style house is partly built into the slope of the allotment of land on which it is located, and is elevated on a masonry base, more than a metre above the ground at the front. The asymmetrical shape of the house is characterised by a hipped roof form that traverses the site, together with a multi-hipped brick bay on one side that projects towards the front. Modest overhangs are a feature of the eaves. The main hipped section of the house features a hipped verandah across the front. The roof forms are clad in painted galvanised corrugated iron. Four unpainted brick chimneys with corbelled tops adorn the roofline. The facade under the front verandah features a centrally located timber framed door with rectangular transom over, flanked by two timber framed, double hung windows. Each of the timber framed, double hung windows on the three faces of the projecting bay feature a flat arched head with brick voussoirs. The verandah is supported by timber posts, each with a moulded timber collar near the top, and features an ornate cast-iron lacework frieze.

## HISTORY:

The land on which this brick house is located (Allotments 7 & 8 of Section 4A, Township of Campbells Creek) was granted to J. Denny in March 1865. During the 1860s there was only one house described as being located in Stephens Street and this appears to have been owned by a Richard Phillips and located on Allotment 67A, and has since been demolished. In the early 1870s there were only one or two other houses in Stephens Street and they do not appear to have been the present structure. There are no rate records for Denny during the 1860s or 1870s and it appears that in the mid-1870s he sold these allotments to a teacher called James Elvins, who then erected this house. Elvins is said by the present owner to be an early name on her incomplete chain of title documents.

**PLACE:** Elvins House

ADDRESS: 18 Stephen Street, Campbells C	reek (Township)
-----------------------------------------	-----------------

Place No: CC/92 31 May 2004

## **OTHER NAME/S:**

According to the local historian, Ray Bradfield, James Elvins was Head Teacher at the Campbells Creek State School No.120 from 1873 to 1883. Elvins appears, however to have been living in Campbells Creek from around early 1872. The 1872 Rate Book for the Mount Alexander Shire

(rates made February 1872) describes a John [*sic*] Elvins as a teacher living in a four room stone house owned by H. Bishop. This appears to have been the former Clifton house (CC/56). Elvins continued to rent the house from Bishop for the next few years but in early 1876 (rates were made for this year in March) he is rated for this house in Stephens Street, which he appears to have erected for himself as there is no corresponding entry in the previous rate year. Unfortunately the rate entries for Elvins house do not describe how many rooms it had. The present owner believes that it may have been built in a few stages but this cannot be established without close inspection of the existing fabric.

In 1884, Elvins sold the house to George and Sarah Pearson. George is described in the 1885 Rate Book as a 'miner'. Richard Allen is said to have become the owner in 1888, but he may also have been only a mortgagee. In 1910, Jane Stewart became the owner. She died in 1917 but it was not until 1924 that Thomas Charles Stewart sold the house to Peter Iskov.

## **REFERENCES:**

Campbells Creek Roads Board Rate Book 1863-1871, original and microfilm copy (VCMHS 2000 188) held by the Castlemaine Historical Society.

PROV VPRS 11877/P1, Unit 1 - Campbells Creek Riding Rate Book (1872-1875) of Mount Alexander Shire.

PROV VPRS 11877/P2, Units 1 (1875-76), 2 (1876-77), & 3 (1877-78), 9 (1884) and 10 (1885) - Rate Books of Mount Alexander Shire (Campbells Creek Riding). Ray Bradfield, p.55.

Personal conversation with owner Mrs. Eastman (nee Peitsch).

Community Consultation - 17 August 2000.

## PLACE: House

ADDRESS: 26 Stephen Street, Campbells Creek (Township)

**OTHER NAME/S:** 

31 May 2004



Date of Photograph: 16/4/1998	
MAP NAME & AMG REFERENCE:	
<b>PROPERTY DETAILS:</b> Allotment 10 of Section 1C, Township of	Campbells Creek
CURRENT HERITAGE STATUS ON LEGISLATIVE REGISTE	RS
Victorian Heritage Register:	
Victorian Heritage Inventory:	
Local Planning Scheme:	
CURRENT HERITAGE STATUS ON OTHER REGISTERS	
Register of the National Estate - Database No:	
National Trust (Victoria) Register:	
2. Exploration and Pastoralism       7. Water S         3. Gold       8. Agricul	ture ary Industry unity Life
It is recommended that the place be included in a 'Conser	vation Desirable' Schedule in the Shire
of Mount Alexander Heritage Study of the former Shire of	
	-
RECOMMENDED LEVEL OF SIGNIFICANCE:	Conservation Desirable
PRECINCT:	

## PLACE: House

## ADDRESS: 26 Stephen Street, Campbells Creek (Township)

#### OTHER NAME/S:

31 May 2004

### STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANCE:

This single-storey weatherboard house, with gabled roof forms and skillion verandah, was probably built in the mid-19th century and is of architectural and historic significance to the Campbells Creek township. The building appears to be substantially intact, and its general roof form, overall design and detailing (notably the decorative, carved fretwork timber bargeboards), and the materials with which it has been constructed contribute to the character of the Campbells Creek township, which has a predominance of 19th century buildings. Further research and assessment may result in the building being of LOCAL architectural and historic significance.

#### **DESCRIPTION:**

## HISTORY:

The land on which this weatherboard house is believed to be located (Allotment 10 of Section 1C, Township of Campbells Creek) was granted to J.M. Hunt in January 1915. The land may have been a late Crown Grant because it was previously under a mining lease that was not eventually purchased by the lessee and the house is likely to have been erected in the 19th century, part of it possibly in the 1850s to 1860s. The multi-paned, timber framed, double hung windows to the facade under the verandah are early. The projecting gable room appears to be a later addition.

An owner of the house in 1881 may have been T. Phipps. In the 20th century, Mrs. Miller (who later became Mrs. Rollis), and a subsequent owner called Waddington are both said to have had a long association with the house.

#### **REFERENCES:**

Index to copy of 'Return of Assessment Furnished to Mining Board, 1881, Campbell's Creek and Fryerstown', typescript, Castlemaine Historical Society.

Community Consultation - 17 August 2000.

## **PLACE:** McDonald House

**OTHER NAME/S:** 

## ADDRESS: 36 Stephen Street, Campbells Creek (Township)



31 May 2004



Date of Photograph: 16/4/1998	
MAP NAME & AMG REFERENCE:	
PROPERTY DETAILS: Allotment 12 of Section 1C, Township of C	Campbells Creek
CURRENT HERITAGE STATUS ON LEGISLATIVE REGISTER	RS
Victorian Heritage Register:	
Victorian Heritage Inventory:	
Local Planning Scheme:	
CURRENT HERITAGE STATUS ON OTHER REGISTERS	
Register of the National Estate - Database No:	
National Trust (Victoria) Register:	
THEMATIC CONTEXT	
□       2. Exploration and Pastoralism       □       7. Water St         □       3. Gold       □       8. Agricult         ☑       4. Towns and Settlements       □       9. Secondar         □       5. Local Government       □       10. Commun         ☑       Good       □	ure ry Industry
It is recommended that the place be included in a 'Conserv	vation Desirable' Schedule in the Shire
of Mount Alexander Heritage Study of the former Shire of	
of would mexalled mentage study of the former since of	
RECOMMENDED LEVEL OF SIGNIFICANCE:	<b>Conservation Desirable</b>
PRECINCT:	

## PLACE: McDonald House

## ADDRESS: 36 Stephen Street, Campbells Creek (Township)

Place No: CC/94

31 May 2004

## OTHER NAME/S:

## STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANCE:

This single-storey weatherboard house, with double-gabled roof form and return verandah, was probably built in the mid-19th century and is of architectural and historic significance to the Campbells Creek township. The building appears to be substantially intact, and its general roof form, overall design and detailing, and the materials with which it has been constructed contribute to the character of the Campbells Creek township, which has a predominance of 19th century buildings. Further research and assessment may result in the building being of LOCAL architectural and historic significance.

## **DESCRIPTION:**

## **HISTORY:**

The land on which this weatherboard house is believed to be located (Allotment 12 of Section 1C, Township of Campbells Creek) was granted to M. McDonald in July 1889 as part of a group of allotments that he purchased at the same time (Allotments 129, 130, & 130A). These allotments adjoined others that McDonald had previously purchased in November 1864 and November 1865. Much of this land bordered Moscript Street. Even though McDonald purchased the land on which this house was built at the later date he may have been leasing it from the 1860s for mining purposes. It may be that this house is the four room 'wood' house described in the Campbells Creek Road Board Rate Books from 1866 as being variously located in Moscrip Street (the original and correct spelling for the present Moscript Street) and at 'Specimen'. This general area was known as Specimen Flat. In 1871 the Rate Book entry indicates that the number of rooms has increased to six. In 1881, McDonald is listed as living in Stephens Street. He died c.1900.

Rosie McDonald, McDonald's unmarried daughter, owned this house for a long time and, from 1911 to 1926, also purchased additional parcels of land surrounding this allotment. She is said to have taught music.

## **REFERENCES:**

Campbells Creek Roads Board Rate Book 1863-1871, original and microfilm copy (VCMHS 2000 188) held by the Castlemaine Historical Society.

Index to copy of 'Return of Assessment Furnished to Mining Board, 1881, Campbell's Creek and Fryerstown', typescript, Castlemaine Historical Society.

Community Consultation - 17 August 2000.

Local informant: M. Rilen.