

Notes: “Homes That Have Disappeared From Albury” Gallery

Images 01-02: *Caerleon/Ranelagh* – Corner Hume Street & Wodonga Place

This fine home was on the south-east corner of Hume St and Wodonga Place. The allotment was Lot 1, Section 1 of the Albury township and was the first sold as recorded in the *Government Gazette* of December 24, 1839 – sold to Daniel McLean for £8/13/4. McLean sold the land to Mr W N M Edmondson “in May 1871 for £69” who sold it on in November of the same year to Mr T H Mate for the same amount. Mate built his home on the site which became the family home of his daughter Sophia and son-in-law, George Arthur Thompson. It is believed that the house was so named because of Mr Thompson’s Welsh heritage, *Caerleon* being a place-name that appears in Arthurian legends. In June 1923, Thompson sold the house to Dr Rudolph Schlink as reported in the *Albury Banner and Wodonga Express* of June 15, 1923:

Dalgety and Company Ltd, Albury report ... having sold privately, on account of Mr George Arthur Thompson, his private residence, “Caerleon,” situated at the corner of Hume street and Wodonga place, to Dr R H Schlink, at a satisfactory price.

In April 1937, Dr Schlink sold the house to Joseph Breen and it became a guest house. It was probably while in the hands of the Breens that the name was changed to *Ranelagh*. The *Albury Banner and Wodonga Express* of April 9, 1937 reported:

Albury Property Changes Hands. The sale of Dr R H Schlink’s fine residential property at the corner of Hume street and Wodonga place Albury, was effected this week by Messrs A G Colquhoun and Co, Albury. The purchaser was Mr Joseph Breen, who is well known in Rand, Burrumbuttock and Balldale districts, where he, his brother and his father were engaged in wheat growing and grazing for several years. The land has a frontage of 330 feet to Hume street and of 132 feet to Wodonga place. The building, which is two-storied, contains 15 spacious rooms, and is equipped with all modern conveniences. A balcony is built around three sides. The premises are to be conducted by the Misses N and A Breen, sisters of the purchaser, as a first class guest house.

There were changes of ownership before *Ranelagh* was sold and demolished in July 1958 and the site became home to Dunlop Tyre Service in 1958, followed by Beaurepaire’s Tyre Service – later the site of Alessi Motors.

Image 03: Butt House – 408 Schubach St

Timber slab hut with corrugated iron roof on house and verandah – said to have been built by James Butt from timber felled in Schubach St (source: Butt reunion booklet, 1987).

Image 04: Homestead and Outbuildings on Sydney Rd

Homestead and outbuildings on Sydney Road. This property was settled by German immigrant Conrad Dallinger at Mungabareenanear the present entrance to Albury Airport. Conrad was one of the original German immigrants to Albury, arriving in 1852. From *History of Albury 1824-1895* by Dr Arthur Andrews, pages 17-18:

A map of the town of about this date shows a racecourse, with a grandstand, on the south side of the Sydney Road, nearly opposite Mr Dallinger’s farm. The present race paddock is also indicated on the same map. A Mr Moore was the keeper of the course at the meetings of the time. He lived till the late seventies in a small house near where Mr P Rau now resides, just beyond the saleyards.

Conrad Dallinger was accidentally drowned in 1884 and the property remained in the Dallinger family until it was sold to the Albury Council for an airport in the late 1930s. As reported in the *Albury Banner and Wodonga Express* of July 30, 1937:

Albury Municipal Council met on Wednesday night, and decided to make application to the Department of Works and Local Government for the resumption of three properties (S A Lord, 20 acres; A P Buckley, 50 acres and Dallinger estate, 103 acres) for the establishment of an aerodrome at Albury.

Image 05: Single Story Brick House – Olive St

Site of old Hoyts Theatre in Olive St – Hoyts opened in March 1937.

Image 06: Corner Elizabeth & Stanley Streets

This house was on the corner of Elizabeth and Stanley St and later transferred to Creek St. The woman in photo is Hilda May Smith (née Turvey) wife of Stanley D Smith (married Albury 1911), mother of Fanny and Dorothy. Stan was listed as an engineer and worked for the Albury Butter Factory in Creek St. Fanny and Dorothy were great workers for the Albury Base Hospital in Wodonga Place and operated the kiosk there for some years. They also had a craft shop, Lorinda Dorel, at 534 Olive St.

Image 07: George Day Home – Dean St

On the south side of Dean St between Kiewa and Townsend streets, in about 1878 William Jones built the house on the left for George Day, MP, proprietor of the Fanny Ceres flour mill. In the 1880s the Bank of NSW bought the house and converted it to a bank and manager's residence. In 1899 the bank built a single-storey bank chamber next door. In 1906 the house became premises of the Commercial Club. The house was sold in 1924 and demolished and the land fronting Dean Street redeveloped for a new Commercial Club in 1925 (those premises became Anzac House when the Commercial Club moved to the north side of Dean Street). In 1937 the bank was demolished and a new Bank of NSW built.



Image 08: Ethelstan/Mugwee – Young & Guinea St

Known as *Ethelstan*, from 1880 it was the home of George Edward Mackay, a local grazier. Mackay became part of numerous local organisations including the Albury Agricultural Society where he was vice-president from 1882-1902 and secretary in 1899. He died in 1902 and in September 1907 the Show Society commemorated a drinking fountain to his memory inscribed with "Erected to the memory of GEORGE EDWARD MACKAY, Secretary for twenty years of the Albury and Border P, A, and H Society, as a mark of affectionate esteem by those associated with him." (*Albury Banner and Wodonga Express*, September 13, 1907). Mrs Jesse Hore, widow of Andrew Hore, lived in the house until she died in August 1914 – she renamed the house *Mugwee House* after the Hore family property at Bowna. The house was listed for auction and described in the *Albury Banner* of October 16, 1914: "This house is substantially built of brick, and contains 10 rooms, kitchen, laundry, cellar, also weatherboard stables with loft, buggy shed, detached brick room, fowlhouse and outbuildings, splendid vegetable and flower garden." In August 1916, the *Border Morning Mail* reported that the home had been purchased by Richard Leahy of Howlong. He sold the house in October 1922 and the description in the *Albury Banner* reported that the house now included "motor shed ... hot and cold water, electric light, sewerage." In the 1920s *Mugwee* became a boarding house run by people named Kemp. The house was demolished in 1961 and it is now the site of the Astor Motel.

Image 09: Luton – 394 Perry St

Luton was the home of George Hunter and family until 1945. The house had been named for Luton, Bedfordshire, England where George Hunter was born in about 1833 – he had been in Albury since 1872, establishing an ironmongery business in Dean St, taken over by his son in 1906. The house became a boarding house during the 1950s and was purchased by the Albury Grammar School in 1966 and demolished sometime after that.

Image 10: Loma Loma – 613 Sackville St

A home in Lester St/Sackville St built in 1888 for the architect William Gordon of the firm Gordon and Gordon. William never married and died in 1903. The home was then purchased by Mr & Mrs Gilbert Roxburgh. Originally the grounds were 8 acres, but these were subdivided for housing in the late 1930s. In October 1965 the house and land were advertised in the *Border Morning Mail* for sale at auction by Miss M Roxburgh – the property was described as “total land area, 1 acre or 19¾ perches” and the house “comprises lounge, dining room, five bedrooms, cellar, large carport and two verandahs and various outbuildings.” After the sale, the house was demolished and flats built on the site.

Image 11: Vaucluse/Pembroke – Olive St

Frederick Selle is believed to have built this pair of terrace houses known as *Vaucluse* (left) and *Pembroke* (right) in the 1870s. The iron balustrade panels, friezes, columns and brackets were among the most ornate in Albury. *Pembroke* was a boarding house as early as 1916. By 1970 *Vaucluse* was a St Vincent de Paul shelter. *Pembroke* was demolished in 1972 and *Vaucluse* three years later.

Image 12: 421 David St

A solid brick house, built in colonial bond, possibly in the 1860s or 1870s. Despite protests from A&DHS, council gave permission and it was demolished in May 1987. During demolition, a perfect shingle roof was found under the corrugated iron.

Image 13: Ferndale – 465 Dean St Dentist Surgery/Home – Mr Charles Pettitt

Home and surgery of dentist Charles Pettitt, this building was on the south side of Dean St, just to the west of David St. It later became Hayhoe’s boarding house and later still the site was redeveloped for shops. The *Albury Banner and Wodonga Express* of July 7, 1899 reported:

A MODERN DENTISTRY. MR PETTITT’S NEW VILLA. Among the many building improvements noticeable of late in Albury, the two-storied villa lately erected for Mr Pettitt stands out prominently. Situated in the main street of the town, its appearance commands notice from all passers-by. The residence was built from Mr Pettitt’s own idea, so that it should answer the requirements of his business as a dental surgeon, with the combined advantages of a house ... Mr Pettitt has been established in Albury since 1887, and is a registered member of the Dental Association of New South Wales and honorary dentist to the Albury Hospital.

Image 14: Parkinson St homes

Much of Parkinson St’s west side was lost to railway extensions in 1943. Then in the 1970s the Department of Main Roads purchased the eastern side for the Hume freeway. In this 1919 photo, the right hand house is 476 Parkinson St, on the corner of Kenilworth St, the home of Dr Wood, a dentist. The other house is at 480 Parkinson St, at the time it may have been the residence of Bob McIlfree, a company manager.

Image 15: Valetta – Swift St

Valetta, one of Albury’s finest residences in a Federation Queen Anne style, was built in 1898 on just over one acre in Swift St. The Albury Convention Centre now stands in its place. The home had been the residence of Dr Cleaver Woods, built next to his private hospital. It was built by French born Mr E A Schuller, father of Albury Technical College principal, Mr C Schuller. He was born in Lyons, France, his people later settling in Paris. He came to Albury at the turn of the century at the request of an architect, another Frenchman named Beverley Ussher (architect of *Valetta*), to do some work which included building *Valetta*. The original house had 20 rooms, 13 for the residence, the rest for surgery, consultation and dispensary. In 1968, Woods’ son, Dr Leslie Woods, died and Albury council bought *Valetta* and in spite of strong opposition, the house was demolished in 1969 to make way for the Civic Hall.

Image 16: Smollett St Cottage

This photo, taken in September 1970 was on the north side of Smollett St where Target store now meets AMP Lane – Coles New World Supermarket can be seen in the background.

Image 17-18: Police Residence – 553 Kiewa St

This house was built as residence for the Albury Police Superintendent. It was demolished in about 1973 to make way for the new Albury City Council offices on Kiewa St which were built in 1975.

Image 19: Gatekeepers House – 402 Wilson St

Double storey railway gatekeeper's house in a brick Victorian Neo-Gothic style at 402 Wilson St (on western side of railway tracks) built in 1880, the contractors were Messrs Batstone and Brewer. The gatekeeper was employed to open and close gates across the Wilson St railway crossing, part of the route for many years of the main road from Sydney. Tenders were called for the Guinea St Bridge in 1886. Behind the house is the Dalgety & Co Wool Store which began in 1910 and had several additions up until 1958. The house was demolished in 1989 (despite a heritage listing) and Dalgety's in 2002 – later the site of Bunnings up until 2017.

Image 20: Sylvania – Fallon St

Sylvania was built on 88 acres in Fallon St for Alderman Jacob Brann, draper and farmer, in 1911, by builder Ernest Sharp. Jan Hunter in her book *Building the Neighbourhood* records that "Brann family documents include a sketch plan of the home. It had three large reception rooms, a spacious hall, six double bedrooms, a bathroom as large as a bedroom, kitchen with gas stove, electricity, a generating plant and a hot water system." The world famous Polish pianist Ignacy Jan Paderewski stayed in the home in 1913, six years before becoming Prime Minister of Poland. The Housing Commission resumed much of the land for public housing and the NSW Education Department demolished the house to make way for what is now James Fallon High School – the school's farm now occupies the site.

Image 21: Tara – 621 Olive St

The home of the Frederick Tietyens from about 1912 until 1946. *Tara* occupied a one acre block and had 14 rooms. *Tara* was the district military headquarters in World War II. Bert Seaton converted it to a boarding house in the 1950s. In August 1963, the *Border Morning Mail* reported:

Vandals wreck home. The days of one of the show residences of Albury, "Tara," in Olive street, may be numbered. Vandals have caused more than £3000 worth of damage. Before the war "Tara" was the home of the late F W Tietyens and his wife and family. It was then a well known and well maintained home, where hospitality was freely dispensed. Now cost may make restoration uneconomic.

Later in 1963, Mr Seaton had the house demolished to make way for flats.

Image 22: Roseta – 483 Wilson St

Roseta was designed by Louis Harrison with a Californian bungalow style and built by Logans in 1920 for Charles Reis, a local merchant. The SS&A Club demolished the house in the 1970s to make way for car parking.

Images 23-24: The Methodist Parsonage – 507 Swift St

The foundation stone was laid in October 1906 and the house built by Ernest Sharp in a late Victorian style and completed by February 1907. Originally the house had an iron lacework verandah. After Methodist and Presbyterian Churches amalgamated to form the Uniting Church, the former parsonage became the Darjon Neighbourhood House in the 1980s. It was demolished in 1992 to make way for the police station car park.

Image 25: Lorelli – 461 Kiewa St

The home of Herbert and Emma Lee Tet from 1925 on the north-west corner of Kiewa and Smollett streets. Emma Lee Tet was still in the house in 1965 – it was demolished in the early 1970s and Kiewa House was under construction on the site in November 1975

Image 26: Residence and surgery – 543-5 Kiewa St (Corner Englehardt)

Dr Michael O'Shaughnessy's residence and surgery, erected 1913 – he died in 1920 after about 30 years in Albury. The house remained a doctor's surgery up until at least the 1960s. The practice became known as 'The Albury Clinic' and the house commonly referred to as 'The White House.' Doctors to work at the surgery included Favaloro, Terrey, Webber, Hogan, Brewer, Woodhouse, Nelson and Matthews. In the 1970s the Albury-Wodonga Development Corporation worked from the house – it was demolished in September 1979 and the KPMG Centre was built here in 1985.

Image 27: Cleith – 587 Olive St

Opposite the SS&A Club, *Cleith* was originally the Presbyterian Church manse. The church sold it in 1924 when a new manse was built. The house was then privately owned for many years. In 1961 the NSW Health Department leased the house from Mrs Marian Paske and nursing sisters Marjorie Peach and Winifred Milne ran the house as a rest home for chronically ill patients. The site is now the car park leading to the Wilson St car park beside the Quality on Olive motel.

Image 28: 499 Wilson St

A photo taken in the mid 1920s when this was the home and surgery of Dr Gordon Paton, on the south-east corner of Olive and Wilson streets. In February 1918 the *Albury Banner* reported that Dr Paton had purchased the home and medical practice of Lieutenant Colonel (Dr) Shellshear. Dr Paton was in partnership with Dr Andrews in 1918/19 and later with Dr Robertson (whose home was on the diagonally opposite corner). Dr Paton died in 1937. The site became the Galloping Grape licensed restaurant, then the Nag's Head and since the early 1980s, Seaton Arms Motel.

Image 29: 601 Olive St

Also an early 1920s photo, the home and surgery of Dr Robert Affleck Robertson, on the north-west corner of Olive & Wilson streets. The house went to auction in January 1953 and by then it was two self-contained flats. The house was demolished some time ago and the ABC studios occupied the site for a few years before a move to Wodonga. Dr Robertson died in December 1960.

Image 30: Woodstock, East Albury

The home of Charles Lucas Griffith, a prominent stock and station agent in Albury and beyond. He was also well known as builder of the "Beehive Building" on the corner of Dean and Townsend streets (read a biography at <https://alburyhistory.org.au/resources/history-topics/>). Griffith died in 1923 and this photo was taken a couple of years later by which time his son lived in the house.

Image 31: Alma St Houses

A photo from the Fielder collection of homes on the eastern side of Alma St Albury (the site now of Greenfield Park). These houses were erected during World War II by the Commonwealth War Housing Trust for workers at the munitions factory on the north-east corner of Young and Guinea streets. The houses were known as the 'walnut shell houses' from the trees nearby. Previously the property bound by North and Alma Streets west of Bungambrawatha Creek was owned by Thomas Greenfield. Greenfield was a monumental mason and an orchardist and this was his paddock. He lived at 509 North Street and died in 1927. The houses were resumed for public recreation on June 17, 1949 and were demolished some time later. There are still Greenfield walnut trees in the vicinity, being preserved by AlburyCity because of their heritage value.

Images 32 & 33: *Gleneagles* – 428/430 David St and 426 David St

Image 32 is of *Gleneagles* Private Hotel, run by Jean and Harry Read at 428/430 David Street Albury – it was on the eastern side of David St, just north of Hume St. Previously the private home of Jean Read, Nathaniel Ewart, Sergeant of Police and his wife Rebecca in the 1930s and 1940s, it changed into *Gleneagles* Private Hotel in about 1949. The family occupied two bedrooms in the house while the guest rooms could accommodate up to 15 guests who were provided with bed & breakfast. By 1966, the Reads had sold the house to Charlie and Steve Gounakis (of the Hume Weir Cafe) as a home for their extended family. *Gleneagles* and the house next door (on the corner of Hume & David Streets) were demolished to make way for the Garden Court Motel.

Image 33 is next door, facing west, on the corner of Hume St.

Image 34: *Lansdowne* – Wood Street

Lansdowne was built for James Holbrook Wood, Albury District Surveyor, in 1874, designed by architects Gordon & Gordon. Mr Wood offered his property for sale at auction in September 1905, advertised in the *Albury Banner* of September 1, 1905 “Mr. J. Wood’s *Lansdowne* property – Saturday, 9th September, at the Albury Hotel, at 12 o’clock sharp.” Albury Grammar School (now The Scots School) started in Young St before their headmaster, Geo B Wilson purchased *Lansdowne* for the school – an advertisement in the *Albury Banner* of September 17, 1909 reports: “ALBURY GRAMMAR SCHOOL. *LANSDOWNE*, with its handsome two storey brick residence, its six acres of grounds, fruit and vegetable garden, affords an ideal home for boarders ...” And then the school report in the *Albury Banner* of December 17, 1909: “... this year we closed with 76, of whom 21 were boarders. The increase in the number of boarders was due in a great measure to the excellent accommodation afforded by the new premises at “*Lansdowne*,” into which we moved at the beginning of the year. The whole place was thoroughly repaired and renovated ...”

Image 35: *Stassen* Home and Store – 424 Wilson St

The store is still standing and has become *The Food Mill* but the house has been demolished, the site is just to the east of the Centrelink premises on the north side of Wilson St. The store was run by Karl/Charles *Stassen*, a German immigrant and later by his son Charles – the house was the *Stassen* family home. Karl married Susanna Gehrig in the Catholic Church, Albury in 1862. He was a member of the Border Customs Abolition League (1866), and foundation Treasurer of the German Club in 1869. The first German residents arrived in Albury in 1851. They were Schubach, Rau and Frauenfelder, the first vigneron here. Schubach and *Stassen* eventually owned adjoining vineyards in the Schubach/Electra Streets area. The store sold a wide range of goods – in 1878 he placed orders with T H Mate & Co for a large box of sardines, barrel of mixed biscuits, tins of boiled lollies, conversation lollies, a 56 lb tin of coffee, box of maizena, 7 lb tins of mustard, barrel of washing soda, small case of salmon, good millet brooms, 1 dozen lbs of 6lbs paper bags, 14 lb tin of red paint, ½ cwt Wagga lime, 20 lbs twist tobacco. Karl tried for many years to sell his business – a report in the *Albury Banner* of September 4, 1896 described the property “... there will be offered Mr C *Stassen*’s fine property in Wilson street, having a frontage of 221 feet to one of the principal thoroughfares, and on

SATURDAY, SEPTEMBER 12, at 12 o'clock,
at the Albury Hotel.

3½ chains frontage to Wilson-st.

TEN BRINK and Co. are instructed by Mr Chas *Stassen* to offer on above date, his GRAND PROPERTY, situate at the corner of Wilson and Young streets, having a frontage of 221ft. to the former and 132ft. to the latter, and on which is erected a large Brick Store 40ft. in length, 4-roomed Brick Cottage, brick kitchen, 3 brick bedrooms, 2 splendid brick wine cellars, baker's oven, wine press, house, storeroom, and other outhouses, together with a lovely orchard, containing 56 fruit trees of various kinds. Special attention is called to this sale as Mr. *Stassen* has determined to sell at a great sacrifice, and the property is situated in the centre of Albury. The premises are open for inspection daily, TEN BRINK & Co., Auctioneers, Albury.

Albury Banner and Wodonga Express

Friday 28 August 1896

which are erected substantial buildings, backed by a splendid orchard.” In spite of efforts to sell, his son Charles was still running the store in July 1907 when Karl died.

Image 36: Kolb Family Home – Corner Fallon St and Waugh Rd

Photo from about 1880 of Valentine and Barbara Kolb in front of their home on the north-east corner of Fallon St and Waugh Rd. The Kolbs were vigneron, arriving in Albury from Germany in the 1850s. Valentine Kolb is listed as having over 135 acres at Gerogery Road, Albury (now Fallon Street), and when the Albury Cemetery was being relocated from South Albury in about 1860, the area was known as Kolb’s paddock. Valentine died in 1892 and his wife Barbara died in 1916.

Image 37: 509-515 Spencer St

Terrace houses built in the 1880s, possibly for railway workers.

Image 38: 471 Young St

The Winsor Park Motel now occupies the site, on the western side of Young St, just north of Smollett St.

Image 39: 529 George St

Simple vernacular timber framed and clad workmen’s cottage built in the late 1880s. Original roof would have consisted of hardwood shingles. The photo was taken in 1991.

Image 40: 548 Hanel St

Colonial Georgian dwelling erected in the 1890s.

Image 41: 648 Jones St

Bungalow style house with a small gable, erected in 1927 by builder P J O’Gorman.

Image 42: 567 Hanel St

Post World War II dwelling, erected in 1957 by builder G Nicholas.

Image 43: 608 Olive St

The first home of Mr & Mrs Stuart McKenzie Logan, built in 1900. It was one of two identical cottages on the northern side of the workshop of “Frew & Logan, Builders and Contractors” on the corner of Olive & Wilson streets, the second was at 606 Olive St for the family of Logan’s partner Alexander Frew. It is not known when Frew’s cottage was demolished, Logan’s was demolished in June 2013 to make way for residential units. The *Albury Banner* of March 2, 1900 reported that: “both contain all conveniences required for household comfort, and are well designed, and substantially built cottages.”

Image 44: 650 Jones St

Interwar “Californian Bungalow” style house with two gables and a single square chimney. Erected in 1928 by builder Alfred Francis Chitts. The house was demolished in 1998.