

Notes: “Then & Now Gallery, Dean St”

Image 03:

Dean St west of Kiewa St looking west about 1930. Just visible on the left is the Bank of Australasia, then Bogong Chambers which was established in 1923 – among the tenants were the dentist J L Teverney, E F Wilks & Co (musical), Miss Kinnaird “hair specialist and chiropodist” and Madame Pillere’s “Salon de Beaute Francois.” Before Bogong Chambers, the “Wattle Bird Tea Rooms” occupied the site. Originally known as Nathan’s Building, the building beyond was established in 1927 and housed Raie Langley a milliner and Molan Ladies & Gent’s Tailor. Then comes the premises built for Albury’s Commercial Club at 611 Dean Street in 1925, later becoming Anzac House when the Commercial Club moved to the northern side of Dean Street. The squat building is the Bank of NSW then Temple Court, designed by Gordon & Gordon and erected in 1885. Businesses at Temple Court included Louis Harrison (architect), Valentine Flood Nagle (solicitor), photographic studios of David Bennet and later Charles Graham Salmon, dentists G D Kenna and later Tom Moore. On the corner of Townsend St is the Beehive Building and opposite is Maples building (see below).

Image 04:

The blacksmith shop of Jack Reuss operated for about 50 years near the corner of Dean and Elizabeth streets. The Rural Bank built the ‘art deco’ building on the site, opening in January 1938. The site is now part of the Commercial Club. For a few years in the 1920s, Garnsey & Co ran auction rooms from Delamotte Chambers; Auto Service Sales operated from the site in the late 1920s and early 1930s; McCulloch Carrying Co’s office moved in during the late 1930s and in the ‘Now’ photo a restaurant, “Cafe Victor,” occupies the site. On the other side of Elizabeth St is the “Albury Club Hotel” which operated on the site for 64 years – it was demolished and re-opened in July 1938 as the “Carlton Hotel” which itself was demolished and the “Travelodge” opened in 1971 – it has had several name changes, re-branded the “Atura” in 2015.

Image 06:

The western end of Dean St, looking west (late 1920s). Temple Court building on the left (built 1885) then the Beehive Building (opened 1885) and Maples (Abe Nathan’s store until 1922) on the Townsend St corner. The War Memorial was officially opened on Anzac Day 1925.

Image 07:

The original store on this site was built by W J Jones in 1878 as a furniture warehouse. Maclure Bros, grocers, ironmongers, timber merchants and furnishing warehouse occupied the building in the late 1800s and early 1900s. Abe Nathan’s first store (Olive St) opened in 1908 and he moved to the corner of Dean and Townsend streets in August 1910. This building was destroyed by fire on December 12 the same year. He rebuilt and this photo is from 1920. Note that the Albury War Memorial (Monument) is not yet built, it opened in 1925 – in the ‘New’ photo, the Monument is obscured by the flag flying above the median strip in the centre of the road.

The opening of Abe Nathan’s first store on the site was reported in the *Border Morning Mail* of August 4, 1910:

Mr and Mrs Abe Nathan announce that they will be at home at their new premises, Nathan’s Corner, at intersection of Dean and Townsend streets, tomorrow evening from 8 to 10.30 o’clock. A cordial invitation, is extended to inspect the new emporium prior to the opening next Saturday.

<http://trove.nla.gov.au/ndp/del/article/111387956>

The store was rebuilt and its opening reported in the *Albury Banner and Wodonga Express* of December 1, 1911. In 1922, Abe Nathan’s store became Maples.

One of the greatest improvements to the town of Albury is the new premises recently erected by Mr. Abe Nathan as a furniture warehouse, at the corner of Dean and Townsend streets, which proves by the handsome structure that it is a wonderful improvement on the old premises, which were destroyed by fire on 12th December last year.

<http://trove.nla.gov.au/ndp/del/article/101159736>

Image 08:

The 'Beehive Building' on the corner of Dean & Townsend streets was built in 1889 for Charles L Griffith, stock and station agent. Before the Beehive, Fanny Ceres Flour Mill, built in 1851, occupied this site. Thomas Chubb worked from this building at the time of the old photo (1920s). He had arrived in Albury at the age of 14 in the early 1870s – he was apprenticed as a saddler to Robert Thompson. After completing his apprenticeship, he worked for William Davidson, saddler of Dean St. After 16 years with Davidson, Thomas opened his own saddlery business. Many will remember this corner as the home of Moy's shoe store.

Image 09:

After a fire of 1879 gutted their original premises in Townsend St (now the restored 'Kia Ora' building), the Bank of NSW bought the house of Mr George Day in Dean St in 1881 and converted it to a bank and manager's residence. In 1899 the bank built the single-storey bank chamber in front of the house, builder was Gainsworthy & Co of Melbourne – on June 9, 1899, the *Albury Banner* reported:

With the anticipated outlook that Albury may become the federal city, the directors of the bank have taken time by the forelock and erected one of the most substantial and solid looking buildings in Albury.

<http://trove.nla.gov.au/ndp/del/article/99977522>

In 1937 this building was demolished and a new Bank of NSW built – designed by Albury architect S S Oxenham, the opening was described by the *Albury Banner* of Friday, May 20, 1938:

The bank's confidence in Albury is manifested by the splendid modern chambers just completed and which will be opened for business on Monday next. The new chambers are equipped in the most up-to-date manner in every respect ...

<http://trove.nla.gov.au/ndp/del/article/102336326>

Image 10:

The National Bank of Australasia opened its first Albury premises in December 1926, in the premises in Dean St previously occupied by the *Albury Daily News*. In November 1937 they moved into these new premises. The building was described in the *Albury Banner* of December 3, 1937:

Constructed of brick, the building is faced with terra-cotta texture brick. The appearance of the entrance is enhanced by two round concrete pillars each 23 ft 6 in high, faced with terra-cotta tiles. The upper storey of the building will be used for a residence for the manager.

<http://trove.nla.gov.au/ndp/del/article/102688106>

The first manager of the new premises was Mr A S Moon. The bank closed these premises after the merger with the Commercial Banking Company of Sydney to form the National Australia Bank (NAB), moving to the premises on the corner of Dean and Kiewa Streets.

Image 11:

The Globe Hotel and Post Office – the 'Then' photo (c1870) before the addition of the impressive verandah on the Globe which was added in the middle 1870s. The Post Office was re-modelled and increased in size to its present proportions in the late 1870s (see below).

Image 12:

The Post Office corner – the 'Then' photo taken from the balcony of the old Albury Hotel, the 'Now' photo taken from the rooftop of the Albion Hotel. On the far side of the street is the Post Office, the Courthouse, the Crown Lands Office and the Albury Town Hall (opened 1908, now the Regional Art Gallery). On the near side of the street is the Australian Joint Stock Bank (later the Commercial Banking Company of Sydney), the Mate's building (burnt down in December 1915, rebuilt and re-opened in August 1916), the *Albury Banner* office (tall building) and the Australian Mutual Provident (AMP) building with the striped verandah awning.

Images 13-16:

Albury's first Post Office was gazetted in March 1843. The original building on the present site was a two storey granite structure built for the Telegraph Office in 1861, incorporating a section to be used as a Post Office. In 1870, the Telegraph Office was moved to another site. In 1877, plans drawn up in the Victorian Free Classical style by Colonial Architect James Barnet, were issued for a revamped Post Office incorporating the old building. Built by Alexander Frew, a wing contained private accommodation for the postmaster and stables were at the north end. The first floor was six rooms with a large dining room and clock tower. The clock was supplied and installed by Mr Angelo Tornaghi and first struck in November 1879. In 2011, the building was placed on the Commonwealth Heritage List. The *Evening News* (Sydney) of Saturday February 7, 1880 reported:

ALBURY, January 31 – Our new post office is the subject of general admiration, so far as the beauty of appearance is concerned. It is decidedly an ornament to the town, as well a commodious structure well adapted to the requirements of the department ...

<http://trove.nla.gov.au/ndp/del/article/108735924>

Images 17-19:

T H Mate and Co's first store was established on the corner of Hume & Townsend streets in 1850. In October 1899, they opened on the corner of Dean and Kiewa streets. Fire in the early hours of Sunday morning, December 12, 1915 destroyed the Dean St building – the fire is described in the *Albury Banner* December 17, 1915

<http://trove.nla.gov.au/ndp/del/article/108145798>

The rebuilt store opened in August 1916. The opening was described in the *Border Morning Mail* of August 17, 1916:

Where but a few months ago was strewn the debris of the fire which completely demolished Messrs T H Mate and Co's department stores, opposite the Albury post office, there now stands a most modern, up-to-date and imposing building. The building itself has shot up with great rapidity ...

<http://trove.nla.gov.au/ndp/del/article/109971466>

Extensions to the store opened in August 1931 so completing the Dean and Kiewa streets frontage of the building.

Images 20-21:

The Australian Joint Stock Bank on the corner of Dean and Kiewa streets was built in 1877. The bank became the Commercial Banking Company of Sydney in 1911 and they chose to demolish the old building in 1936. Described in *The Sydney Morning Herald*, December 18, 1877:

The splendid building erected by the Australian Joint Stock Bank at the corner of Dean and Kiewa streets is just completed. This is by far the handsomest structure of the kind in Albury, and would indeed compare favourably with many of the metropolitan banks. The worst of it is that it makes all the buildings in the street appear terribly "dumpy."

<http://trove.nla.gov.au/ndp/del/article/13404583>

Image 22:

On the south side of Dean street is Mate's building (opened 1899, destroyed by fire in 1915), the Australian Joint Stock Bank, then the Albury Hotel and the Albion Hotel. On the north side, the Courthouse, the Post Office and the Globe Hotel.

Image 23:

The first Mechanics Institute was completed in 1861, the theatre at the back being added in 1884. The theatre opening was reported in the *Ovens and Murray Advertiser* of March 20, 1884:

THE MECHANICS' INSTITUTE, ALBURY The new hall of the above institute was opened on Monday night, when a concert was held; the Mohawk Minstrels having possession of the stage the whole of the evening, having given their services for the occasion ... There could not have been fewer than 600 persons present, and the Mohawks are entitled to the thanks of the committee for their services in aid of the building fund. A ball, which was for either plain or fancy dress, was held on Tuesday night, and the arrangements were most successfully carried out from start to finish. Herr Schlue's stringed band, from Rutherglen, was engaged for the occasion ... and the affair was kept up until about 4 o'clock. The

ball was opened by Dr Andrews, and Mrs Lyne, Mr Lyne, MP, and Mrs Andrews, the Mayor and Mrs W Frew, the Mayoress and Mr W Frew. <http://trove.nla.gov.au/ndp/del/article/198972577>

Image 24:

Visible on the north side of Dean St (left to right) is the Post Office, the Crown Lands Office (later Burrows House), the old Albury Town Hall (picket fence), the Mechanics Institute, the Fire Station and Market Square.

Image 25:

Albury public buildings c1910 Left to right: Post Office (first PO on the site opened 1861, replaced by present PO in 1879), Court House (1860), Crown Lands Office (verandah just visible, c1880), Albury Town Hall (1908), Mechanics Institute. The new Mechanics Institute building was opened in March 1893. The *Ovens and Murray Advertiser* of March 18, 1893 reported:

The new Mechanics' Institute and Theatre has just been completed at a cost of about £3000. Mr P A Kennedy, of Melbourne, was the architect, and Mr D H Hehir, of Richmond, the contractor. The formal opening will take place on the 17th inst, when the ceremony will be performed by Sir George Dibbs and Mr F B Suttor, Minister of Education. <http://trove.nla.gov.au/ndp/del/article/200481238>

Many concerts were held in the theatre, including performances by Dame Nellie Melba in February 1908 and September 1909. From the very early 1900s, movie films were screened in the theatre. The building became the Plaza Theatre in 1934 and for many years housed the Albury Library – the building was demolished in 1966.

Image 26-27:

The Albury Town Hall opened on Friday July 17, 1908. The opening was reported in the *Albury Banner* of July 24, 1908:

THE TOWN HALL OPENED BY THE PREMIER – HISTORIC PROCEEDINGS – NATIONAL QUESTIONS DISCUSSED.

Friday last will be written down as one of the most memorable days in the history of Albury. The new Town Hall was officially opened, and the town was truly en fete for the occasion. In itself the event was sufficiently important to local citizens to create enthusiasm, but something of national significance was imparted to the occasion by the bringing together of leading public men, who delivered addresses on burning questions of the hour. The gentlemen referred to were the Hon C G Wade, KC, Premier of New South Wales, Sir Thomas Bent, Premier of Victoria, and Sir William Lyne, Treasurer of the Commonwealth. Besides these "political giants," there were also present Mr G R McLaurin, MLA for Albury, Mr R T Ball, MLA for Corowa, Mr G Holden, MLA (Vic), and representatives of the adjoining shires, municipalities, and other leading Riverina institutions.

<http://trove.nla.gov.au/ndp/del/article/100767188>

On October 2, 2015, the Murray Albury Art Museum (MAMA) opened in the old Albury Town Hall building.

Image 28-29:

Looking west on Dean St – the old Albury Town Hall (picket fence), the Lands Office (later Burrow's House), The Courthouse, the Post Office and the Globe Hotel.

Image 30:

Looking east on Dean St about 1930 and featuring the verandahs between Olive and Kiewa streets.

Image 31:

The old Albury Courthouse was completed in 1860. This courthouse was designed by the Colonial Architect Alexander Dawson in the palladian style. It was built out of local grey granite by Thomas Allen of Albury. In the press gallery there has been a tradition of journalists to carve their names. The first Clerk of Petty Sessions was John Roper, who had been a member of Leichhardt's 1844 expedition. http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Courthouses_in_New_South_Wales

Image 32:

A 1925 photo featuring Dean St verandahs, this one looking east between Kiewa and Olive streets and including the Town Hall Hotel and the George Hotel.

Image 33-34:

The first reference to premises on this site on this site on AMP Lane refer to the wine and spirit store and cellars of Patrick Fallon, brother of James – his cellar was below and he built shops above – his home is just visible behind the shop, built in the 1870s. Friedman's General Store followed, before Fred Vines Florist established on the site – Vines operated a store in four different locations, including this one. The cellar became Jenolan Caves restaurant which later became the Gala restaurant. George Malouf bought the property in 1911 and Fred Vines moved out in 1912. In 1939 the site was sold to T&G Mutual Insurance Company and the T&G tower was completed in 1940

<http://trove.nla.gov.au/ndp/del/article/100688535>

The T&G (Temperance & General) Mutual Life Insurance building was completed in 1940 to designs by A & K Henderson and Partners. Previously *The Sydney Morning Herald* of February 25, 1939 reported:

PROPERTY SOLD FOR £15,000 – ALBURY, Friday. A record price of £450 a foot was paid for a Dean Street property by the T and G Mutual Life Insurance Co, which will erect a modern office building and shops on the site. The property has a frontage of 33 feet, by a depth of 215 feet, and the total price paid was £15,000.

<http://trove.nla.gov.au/ndp/del/article/17564210>

Images 35-36:

Albury's first Australian Mutual Provident Society building was destroyed by fire on December 19, 1885 along with the next door offices of local newspaper the *Albury Banner*. The *Sydney Morning Herald* of December 21, 1885 reported:

A fire broke out on Saturday night in Dean street, resulting in the destruction of property to the extent of many thousands of pounds. The fire started in a large block of buildings belonging to the Australian Mutual Provident Society. The lower part of the building was occupied by Mr Joseph Johnson, draper, and the fire was caused by a gas jet coming in contact with laces and other light goods displayed in the shop window, and the whole shop was almost immediately in a blaze ... Soon after the outbreak the fire spread to the *Albury Banner* office, a handsome three-story building, which, with a large stock of stationery and fancy goods, was completely destroyed. By great exertions the books, accounts, and the contents of the safe were saved, but none of the stock worth mentioning. The upper story of the Banner office was occupied by Messrs Flemming and Chauncy, solicitors, who sustain a heavy loss.

<http://trove.nla.gov.au/ndp/del/article/13607224>

Both buildings were rebuilt the following year. The second AMP Building was designed by well-known local architects Gordon & Gordon who called for tenders in May 1886. This was knocked down to make way for the current building, construction starting in August 1940. On July 18, 1941 the *Albury Banner* reported:

New A.M.P. Building – EXEMPLIFIES CONTINUED PROSPERITY OF ALBURY. Acquisition To Business Centre – Confidence in the continued prosperity of the district of which Albury is the centre is exemplified by the Australian Mutual Provident Society having constructed large new premises in Dean street. Last Monday the society occupied its new offices in those premises. The building is an acquisition to the business and shopping centre of Albury, four modern shops having been provided to the Dean street frontage on the ground floor, while the first floor has been designed as office accommodation for tenants ... The third storey is being subdivided into three modern self-contained flats ... The building is constructed of reinforced concrete frame and is of three storeys, with a basement faced externally with mottled cream bricks. The Dean street elevation has a dominant central figure comprising two columns two storeys in height. These are surmounted by the symbolic statuary of the society, with the motto "Amicus Cerus in Re Incerta," which, interpreted literally is "A Sure Friend in Uncertainty." Mr S S Oxenham is the architect and consulting engineer for the building and the builder is Mr F W Lemcke.

<http://trove.nla.gov.au/ndp/del/article/138906998>

Image 37:

“The Strand” opposite Dean (QEII) Square at 515-517 Dean St, occupied by “Cotton On” in the ‘Now’ photo. The *Albury Banner* reported on December 16, 1898:

The Strand Emporium of Mr John Thomas, Dean street, is another house that does credit to Albury. Mercery and gents’ clothing is with him a speciality. The term ‘My Hatter’ has fastened on to his business reputation with the tenacity of a limpet to a rock.

<http://trove.nla.gov.au/ndp/del/article/99975591>

John Thomas was not only ‘My Hatter’ but also ‘My Tailor’ and ‘My Mercer.’ He came to Albury in 1884, opening his own business, “The Strand,” in 1893. He sold the business in July 1905 to Mr Thomas Smail of Messrs Smail and Son, Melbourne. Thomas Smail died in August 1906 and the executors of his will disposed of all stock and sold the business.

Image 38:

A view of Dean St from the CML building about 1940. On the northern side of the street, the Mechanics Institute (Plaza Theatre), Albury Town Hall, the Courthouse and the Post Office

Image 39:

The Albury Industrial Exhibition was reported in the *Evening News* (Sydney), of September 8, 1896:

... a spacious building has arisen on a vacant piece of land known as the Market Square, adjoining the Mechanics’ Institute. This gives a large area of space for the exhibition, of machinery, implements, and general merchandise, while the main building of the institute has been utilised as a bazaar in the main theatre. Part of the hall has been made to represent a French street scene. In the large room alongside the main hall is a naval and military exhibition, consisting of the large guns, ancient and modern, from the small pigmy gun of the early days of gunpowder, to the great weapons that helped to win the battles of the Empire under Nelson, to the new dynamite gun of modern time, the whole being under the charge of Major Cairncross, of the Victorian Defence Force. In the gallery of the main hall, are several creditable exhibits, one of the most comprehensive and attractive being from the School of Mines, Ballarat, viz., a collection of minerals, sets of chemical apparatus necessary for the equipment of student in the school, samples of electroplating and electrotyping, examples of engineering drawings ... A collection of X rays photographs are also shown ... Dr Andrews, of Albury, exhibits in the gallery a splendid collection of 1640 coins from 600 B.C. up to date. Of the number 600 are old Roman coins, silver and bronze, 300 English coins, gold and silver, extending from the year 870 up to date. Among the number are about 250, Australian coins, being mostly copper. Mr Manders shows a very comprehensive collection of weapons of the natives of New Guinea, Fiji, and other islands. The art gallery, which is in the front upstairs gallery of the main building, is replete with works of art by various local artists ... The great bulk of the exhibits are from Victoria, and many of them from the local border towns, and consist of wines, beer, fruits, wine vats, casks, &c. A few exhibits are, however, from Sydney, and among the number, I noticed a fine trophy of John Bull tea, W J Baker’s Cutlery Manufacturing Company, Beale’s and Singer’s Companies, Cameron Brothers’ tobacco, Arthur Yates’s seeds, Forsyth’s ropes, and the Pastoral Finance Company’s wools, and others.

<http://trove.nla.gov.au/ndp/del/article/111035422>

Image 40-41:

On the north-west corner has been the Murray Conservatorium since 1984. The building was originally the Albury Telegraph Office, built in 1886. After 1905 it was used as a residence and solicitor’s office before becoming the Albury Trades School in 1914, with a museum upstairs. By 1982 the building was used for advanced education. A National Trust building of considerable significance, the facade was restored in 1994 under the supervision of Kenneth Young. On the south-west corner is Ryan’s Market Hotel and A G Daniels on the south-east corner.

Image 42:

On the corner of Dean and Olive streets is the Union Bank building (it became the ANZ Bank, then Angus & Robertson’s book store then WAW Credit Union) which opened on April 3, 1907. Beyond that is Oakley Photographics, now Foto Supplies. The following article appeared in the *Albury Banner* of February 5, 1904:

Mr Oakley's Photographic Establishment. — Slowly but surely the business places in Dean street are extending eastwards. One of the latest instances is afforded by the opening of the commodious premises just erected by Mr Oakley, photographer, near the corner of Olive street. In connection with this subject it may not be out of place to mention a little incident showing that in photographic art as in some other lines, Albury is able to hold its own. A few years back a member of the Banner staff was in London, and had with him a number of portraits all from the studio of Mr Oakley. Some of these were seen by a member of a London firm of photographers, who spoke in high terms of the excellence of the work, and expressed much surprise when informed that they were taken in a provincial town in Australia.

<http://trove.nla.gov.au/ndp/del/article/100595237/10828193>

Image 43:

The Union Bank building on the corner of Dean and Olive streets, opened on April 3, 1907. It later became the ANZ Bank, then Angus & Robertson's book store then WAW Credit Union. The following account appeared in the *Albury Banner* of March 29, 1907:

The Union Bank.—The new premises of the Union Bank at Albury, on the corner of Dean and Olive streets, have been completed, and undoubtedly rank well up amongst the architectural beauties of the town. The contractors (Messrs Frew and Logan, of Albury) carried out the work in their usual prompt and first-class manner, and the new building is certainly a credit to their workmanship ...

<http://trove.nla.gov.au/ndp/del/article/99832968/10817134>

Just north of the Union Bank is Friedlieb's Pharmacy.

Image 44:

The corner of Dean & Olive streets looking south, c1905. The old photo has lots of interest. The corner was known for some time as Daniels' Corner. A G Daniels, one time mayor of Albury, had the drapery store until 1909. A Gilpin took over in 1913 before the site was sold to Colonial Mutual Life in 1923. Ryan's Market Hotel (south-west corner) had its verandah added in 1898. There is much to see in the old photo – the gas lamp in the middle of the intersection, the horse drawn carriage, the lady in the long skirt, the dirt roads (roads were paved late 1905), the street trees, the dog heading west, the fences of homes south of the corner.

Images 45-46:

Siggs Bakery occupied the south-east corner in the late 1800s and later A G Daniels' drapery store. Colonial Mutual Life (CML) office block and clock tower opened in October 1925 and the building was extended to its present size in 1938. The *Albury Banner* of October 23, 1925 reported:

Opening of CML House.— To mark the opening of the Colonial Mutual Life Assurance Society's buildings at the corner of Dean And Olive streets, Albury a dinner was held in Malcolm's Reception Hall, when there was a very large attendance of citizens of Albury and district.

<http://trove.nla.gov.au/ndp/del/article/102329324>

Image 47:

George Malouf & Co started business as "The Busy Drapers" in Olive St, then in October 1910 moved to 482 Dean street – in the 'Now' photo, the site of the Commonwealth Bank. The store was purchased by J Dihood & Sons in February 1924. The *Albury Banner* of October 21, 1910 reported:

ALBURY'S LATEST STORE – George Malouf and Co's new store in Dean street is a very fine building, replete with all the most modern arrangements ... known in the district as "The Busy Drapers," and in their new quarters the title is likely to fit them more aptly than ever.

<http://trove.nla.gov.au/ndp/del/article/100686595>

Image 48:

The Regent Theatre was commissioned in 1926 by Betro Abikhair. Designed by Louis Harrison, the theatre opened in 1927 as reported in the *Albury Banner* of March 4, 1927:

THE PRIDE OF ALBURY. Although opened only a fortnight, Hoyt's Regent Theatre, Albury, has already secured a very large clientele. There has been a screening of remarkably fine pictures every night, and,

although the theatre is capable of holding 1800 people, the greater part of this wonderfully fine building was fully occupied last Saturday night. There was not a vacant seat of the 800 provided in the beautiful dress circle. Those in attendance since the opening have included a large number of country people, to whom the theatre appeals for its restful, beautiful and commodious qualities. The management has made arrangements for a continuous supply of the best pictures on the market, besides musical and vaudeville programmes of good quality, so that every taste is being provided for. The high grade orchestra is one of the features of the excellent management of the Regent.

<http://trove.nla.gov.au/ndp/del/article/102251652>

Images 49-50:

The Lavington wood carters would hold annual “wood-days” in the early years of the 20th century with a procession of wood carts down Dean St – the event was used to raise money for local charities, especially the Albury Hospital. They brought the wood from Lavington and assembled in front of the Albion Hotel where the wood was auctioned, with proceeds going to the Hospital.

Image 51:

The corner of Dean and Young streets Albury. The old photo (c1930) shows the Terminus Hotel on the southern corner and McCulloch’s Carrying Company premises (offices and wholesale store) on the northern corner. McCulloch’s premises were destroyed by fire in January 1933 as recorded in the *Albury Banner* of January 20, 1933:

McCULLOCH CARRYING CO’S OFFICE DESTROYED – DAMAGE THOUSANDS OF POUNDS. A destructive fire occurred in Albury on Thursday morning, when a large iron and wood building at the corner of Dean and Young streets, occupied by the McCullough Carrying Co as an office and wholesale store, was almost completely gutted. The alarm was sent to the Albury fire brigade at 7.20 am, and on the arrival of the brigade it was evident the fire had been burning for some considerable time – perhaps some hours. The building has a frontage of about 35 feet to Dean street and extends 200 feet along Young street ... The section of the building behind the offices, where the fire apparently started, contained foodstuffs and general merchandise. A drum of oil exploded and flew some 50 feet into the air.

<http://trove.nla.gov.au/ndp/del/article/102271186>

Later the site was occupied by Beaurepaire’s Tyre Service, built by F W Lemcke, and opened by Mayor, Cleaver Bunton, and Sir Frank Beaurepaire in 1947.

The Terminus Hotel had a new lease of life as ‘The Termo’ before it was destroyed by fire in January 2005. Sometime later the site became home to First Choice liquor store.