Notes: "Then & Now Gallery – Albury"

Images 01-02:

Brasseurville near the Union Bridge, the 19th century house of brewer G H Billson and adjacent to his Albury Brewery. It became the home of the Albury & District Car Club – it is now derelict. The first Union Bridge opened in 1861 as reported in *The Argus* (Melbourne) of Saturday September 7, 1861:

> OPENING OF THE UNION BRIDGE, ALBURY. Victoria is now united to New South Wales by one of the finest bridges in all the colonies – by the "Union Bridge," at Albury – a bridge which is most commanding in appearance, and as to its workmanship throughout, may be regarded as one of the neatest pieces of joinery that any practical hand could wish to criticise. The bridge is 156 feet long by thirty wide; it is supported on two piers composed of triple rows of piles, with similar abutments on either side the river: there are consequently, three spans of eighty feet each from centre to centre of the piers. The superstructure is composed of three rows of trusses or framework (commonly known as the "double queen" truss), thus dividing the bridge into two roadways. This portion of the work gives the idea of great solidity, being supported by numerous suspension bars of great strength and rigidity. Heavy American wagons passed, over the bridge, while several hundred, persons were congregated upon it, and yet, there was scarcely any sensible vibration. The celebration of this event took place on Monday last, and, as a reward to those who took an active part in the conduct of the affair, it is not too much to say that everything went off in the most satisfactory and gratifying manner.   *Albury Banner*, September 4.
>
> https://trove.nla.gov.au/newspaper/article/5703880

The replacement Union Bridge was opened in late 1898. The *Albury Banner and Wodonga Express* of Friday December 2, 1898 reported:

> The new Union Bridge over the Murray at Albury is now nearing completion. In the course of a week or two the main contract will be finished. ... The new bridge has not been constructed any too soon as the old structure is in an exceedingly shaky condition, although we are assured that for ordinary traffic it would be quite safe for a year or two yet. During the present wool season, owing to the fears of the carriers as to whether the old bridge was sufficiently safe large loads of wool avoided crossing over, and the wool was delivered at the Albury Railway Station instead of at Wodonga. The bridge, when completed, will be one of the finest in Australia. It consists of two truss spans of 110ft each, two beam spans of 35ft each, and one of 30ft. The width of the approach span is 28ft, and the main spans are 24ft. This is from kerb to kerb. These spans rest on three sets of cylinders, one set on each bank, which is solidly set on foundations of piles and concrete. The centre pier is placed in the middle of the stream, and in order to secure a solid foundation the contractors had to sink to a depth of 48 feet below the bed of the river. On the up-stream side of the bridge there is a footway constructed over four feet wide. This will permit foot passengers to cross at any time independent of other traffic.
>
> https://trove.nla.gov.au/ndp/del/article/99977464

The Albury Brewery – the *Albury Banner and Wodonga Express* of Friday, February 14, 1913 reported a change of ownership:

> ... several hundred of the leading residents of Albury assembled at the picturesquely situated brewery on the bank of the Murray on Wednesday afternoon for the purpose of inspecting the improvements lately made by the new company ... The building used for company's purposes, although originally built for an hotel, is highly suited to the purpose to which it has been applied. Brewing operations were first conducted there 32 years ago by Mr O'Keefe, and subsequently for some years by Mr George Billson (brother of the Hon A A Billson, chairman of directors of the present company). In 1888 the business was assumed

by the Albury Brewing and Malting Co and was conducted under this style until 1911, when the brewery was taken over by the Border United Co-operative Breweries Ltd, embracing the businesses at Beechworth and Albury ... The first purpose of the new company was to increase the output, and to achieve this nearly £2000 was laid out in structural improvements and the laying in of new plant, the latter alone running into £1200. The principal item is, the new refrigerating plant, which is of the most modern description.

https://trove.nla.gov.au/ndp/del/article/101186013

The Brewery was sold in July 1922 to Mr F J McCann of Crisp St Albury – his intention was to run a dairy on the old brewery property

https://trove.nla.gov.au/ndp/del/article/102314584

Image 03:

The top photo shows the first Union Bridge in 1895. The first punt across the Murray River at Albury was established by Robert Brown in 1843. In 1861 the first Union Bridge was built. The middle photo shows the second Union Bridge, opened in 1898. This second bridge closed and was eventually demolished after the third and existing bridge (bottom photo) was opened by the Premier of NSW, Mr Heffron, on April 7, 1961.

Image 04:

The Hovell Tree was inscribed by the explorer Captain William Hovell on November 17, 1824. His fellow explorer, Hamilton Hume, also inscribed a nearby tree but it was destroyed by fire in the 1840's. In the 1920's the Hovell Tree was infested with mistletoe and white ants that had hollowed out the trunk. The mistletoe was removed and after eradicating the white ants, the hollowed out trunk was filled with concrete to stabilise the tree and prevent further infestation.

Image 05:

Locals arriving for the official unveiling of the Albury War Memorial, Anzac Day 1925. The event was reported in the *Albury Banner and Wodonga Express* of Friday 1 May 1925:

... The unveiling ceremony of the war memorial on Western Hill was impressively carried out in the presence of several thousands of people. After the arrival of the band, returned soldiers, battery and Boy Scouts from Dean Square, the Mayor (Alderman Davies) opened the proceedings ... The Mayor then called on Mr Waugh, chairman of the War Memorial Committee, to address the gathering, Mr Waugh said ... the first thing the committee did was to call for designs and suggestions. They finally decided to accept Mr Harrison's design. The monument was a great tribute to his ability as an architect, and the committee's idea of what a memorial should be ... The contract had been let to Mr Thomas Bartleson, who had carried out his work faithfully, and had taken more than a business interest in it, having lost a son at the front himself. The lighting effects, which were excellent, had been suggested and carried out by Mr Creasey, electrical engineer, who had taken the lead in many matters. The monument would be the first floodlighted memorial in Australia ... The committee had wavered at times, but Mr. Stuart Logan had stiffened their backs ... Mr Waugh gave some particulars about the memorial, and said, that the cost of it (over £3000) was a tribute to the people of Albury ... Mr Waugh then called upon General Paine to unveil the memorial, and presented him with the key of the monument, which, he said would finally be handed to the Mayor for safe keeping on behalf of the community ... The lights were shut off and the "Last Post" sounded. The monument was gradually bathed in a soft white light. As the light reached its full power, a burst of applause came from the crowd, which was thrilled by the solemnity and splendour of the apparition. Several rockets rose into the sky. The Mayor then, read a prayer, and asked for a moment's silence, which was duly observed. ... The key bears the inscription: "This key is the key of the Albury and District War Memorial, erected

on Monument Hill, unveiled April 25, 1925, by General J J Paine." ... The National Anthem was sung and the gathering broke up.

Image 06:

The story of the Albury Botanical Gardens began in 1864 when the government announced that 50 acres of land be set aside for gardens, a hospital and a sportsground. In 1877 the gardens were opened, the occasion marked by the planting of its first tree, an English Elm, by then Mayor Alderman William Jones.

The monument is the 'Hume Monument,' unveiled on July 16, 1858 and located close to the location of the tree that Hume had engraved, but which was destroyed by fire in the 1840's. It was said to be visible from the 'old Sydney Road' looking towards the river bank. In 1884, a motion was passed by Council that it be moved to the Albury Botanical Gardens where it still stands today.

Image 07:

Noreuil Park was established and named in 1919. Soldiers of the Albury Battery, part of the 5th Brigade, helped capture Noreuil from the German Army on April 2 and 3, 1917. They were among an AIF force that approached the Hindenburg Line fighting over a landscape battered by bombardment and trench warfare and soaked by blood from both sides. In 1919, Albury mayor Alf Waugh convinced council to name a new riverside park and swimming area after Noreuil as a tribute to the soldiers' actions. "Noreuil was the place where the battery covered themselves with imperishable glory," he said at the time.

Image 08:

The new Olympic pool at Albury was opened by the Mayor (Alderman D G Padman) at a carnival arranged by the Albury Amateur Swimming Club. The Albury Pool – rebuilt to Olympic standard, tiled and chlorinated and re-opened by the Mayor (Alderman Padman) in February 1940. There have been many changes since then.

Image 09-10:

Completed in 1888, the Smollett street bridge is one of only two steel arch bridges in NSW (the second one is the Sydney Harbour Bridge). The following extract comes from the *Australian Town and Country Journal* (Sydney), Saturday 10 November 1888:

> The abutments are built of Portland cement concrete 5 to 1, and backed with hand-packed rubble. The bridge has been designed to carry a live load of 84lb per square foot, in addition to the weight of the superstructure. It was designed by Mr John A McDonald, MICE., MIME, Assistant Engineer for Roads and Bridges, under the supervision of Mr W C Bennett, MICE, Engineer-in-Chief. The whole of the ironwork was manufacture in the colony by Messrs D and W Robertson; the contract price being £737. The erection was carried out by Mr T Romera for the contract sum of £1227, under the supervision of Mr E O Bowyer Smyth, AMIOE, the local road superintendent.

Image 11:

The southern end of Kiewa street was one of the original streets planned by surveyor Thomas Townsend. The northern end remained just a track until well into the 20th century. In the 'Now' photo, the Mercy Hospital can be seen on the right.

Image 12:

The Albury War Memorial was officially opened on Anzac Day 1925. The impressive home of Cleaver Bunton can be seen half way up the hill and the Albury Botanic Gardens on the left.

Image 13-14:

Albury Public School first opened in 1850 on the corner of Dean and Kiewa streets, where Mates building is now. The school moved to the building shown in these images, fronting Olive street, in 1861. The 'Then' photograph was taken by H G Thomas. The school offered Primary and Secondary education until about 1870 when a High School was established. In April 1891, the tender of Charles Hardy, of Wagga, for £3400 was accepted for the new building on the corner of Smollett and David streets.

Image 15:

Charles and George Reis's Model Store on the corner of David and Wilson streets opened in 1912. In 1928, the family sold it to A H Mackie. The *Albury Banner and Wodonga Express* of Friday 10 May 1912 reported:

> The Model Stores.—Messrs C Reis and Co, of Albury, can justly claim for their new Model Stores, at the corner of David and Wilson streets, that it is one of the most ornate, as well as conveniently fitted business premises in the southern districts, and its completion speaks well for the enterprise of the owners as well as for the skill of the architect and builders. This fine new store which was opened on Saturday, also attests the business solidity of Albury and the substantial connection secured by Messrs Reis and Co. In the new premises provision has been made for the new departments of hardware, men's ware and confectionery consequently a substantial addition has been made to the firm's staff.
>
> https://trove.nla.gov.au/ndp/del/article/101198869/10905133

Image 16:

Thomas Mate's first retail store opened on this corner in 1850. The 'Then' photo was taken in 1896. Mates moved to the corner of Dean and Kiewa streets in 1899. The Townsend store remained as Mates furniture store, and later Mates timber yard.

Image 17:

In the 1900's, Alf Waugh had a butcher shop on the corner of Townsend and Smollett streets, and was the first in Albury to have an electric refrigerator. He was destined to become a civic leader, he became Mayor of Albury and serving 19 mayoral terms from 1905 to 1938.

Image 18:

The original church was built 1857-59 to the design of Edmund Blacket of Sydney. The town grew quickly, and with the need for enlargement a more grandiose design was chosen in the mid-1870s for the transepts and east end. This was provided by Mr Boles of Sydney. The church stood in its incomplete state – half little country church and half grand Gothic gesture – from 1879 until the late 20th Century; the only major change was the addition of a large timber belfry rising from the stone tower-base and a set of bells.

Then, in 1991 fire ravaged the building and totally destroyed all but the stone walls. Under guidance of the rector Archdeacon John Davis and architect Ian O'Connor, the decision was made to rebuild the church entirely in the old style and recover as far as possible its remembered beauty; the one major change was that the nave would be completed to the dimensions of the 1870s design by Boles, leaving only the Blacket facade and the first bay of the original nave with its tower base. Then fortuitously, a local benefactor was found who was willing to stand the cost of raising the unbuilt tower and spire – this would bring the church to completion and contribute a significant landmark to the Albury townscape.

For more information: https://www.stmatthews.com.au/Home/History.aspx

Image 19:

The Christian Brothers College (CBC) opened on January 29, 1917 on the corner of Smollett & Olive streets. The building was formerly St Patrick's Hall, the foundation stone laid in 1885. The

'Albury Banner' reported in January 1917 that "pupils will be trained for the University, Public Service, Pharmacy and Bankers' Institute, examinations, and commercial training is to receive special attention." The Smollett street frontage is a two-storey extension completed in 1931.

The *Albury Daily News* of Tuesday February 13, 1917 reported:

> The Christian Brothers' School building was formerly known as "St Patrick's Hall," a handsome brick building, designed by Messrs Gordon and Gordon. Erected at the corner of Smollett and Olive streets over a quarter of a century ago, it originally consisted of a large main hall, 90 x 40, with elevated stage and three entry porches. Now the stage is lowered, and the main building subdivided by partitions (partly glazed with Arctic glass) into four commodious class rooms, and an assembly hall ... The cottage Monastery, which occupies portion of the same site, is a massive brick building containing 11 fine rooms, besides pantry, servery, linen room, laundry and bath room ... The whole of these works have been carried out to the design and under the supervision of Mr Louis Harrison FRVIA, of "Temple Court" Chambers, by Messrs J S Adams, J Cochrane, W E Barry, and W Johnson, whose respective works entitle them to no small measure of praise.

Image 20-21:

St Patrick's Church was blessed and opened on November 24, 1872. Visible on the left of the old photo is the Mercy convent and in the middle, St Brigid's church and school. St Patrick's was Albury's second Catholic church. The first church, St Brigid's, was built in 1858 as a brick schoolroom. It continued as a school after St Patrick's was completed and was demolished in 1938.

The *Freeman's Journal* (Sydney) of Saturday 7 December 1872 reported:

> On Sunday, the 24th November, this splendid church, the erection of which has been watched with so much interest by the Catholics of the district, was opened and solemnly dedicated in the presence of a congregation of about 1400 or1500 persons. ... The church is built of rock-faced, massive granite in foot courses, the dressings of the window and door openings, the string and eave courses, and the caps of the columns and buttresses being of a beautiful pink freestone, which admirably sets off and relieves the somewhat sombre hue of the granite. The building as it now stands consists of chancel, side chapels, two sacristies, transepts and a portion of the nave and aisles, with a handsome octagonal side tower ... The foundation stone was laid in August 1870. The foundations were put in upon the plans of Mr John Gordon, architect, but as that gentleman suddenly left the district at the beginning of last year without providing plans for the building, the work has been since carried out under the directions and inspection of the Very Rev Dr McAlroy, VG; and the highly satisfactory result attained, speaks volumes for the architectural taste and skill as well as for the great energy and perseverance displayed by the rev. gentleman, who thus without professional aid undertook the whole responsibility. Dr McAlroy, however, was fortunate in securing the services of a most able and energetic builder, Mr James Walsh, who prepared all his own working drawings, and gave practical effect to the former gentleman's ideas ...
> https://trove.nla.gov.au/ndp/del/article/128810552

The domed roof of the church's bell tower, weighing over six tons, was raised about 15 feet in 1923 for the installation of a new bell – Mrs Sarah Daly of Olive St donated the bell in memory of her husband John Bell, who died in 1918. The bell, manufactured by O'Byrne of Dublin and weighing 15 cwt, first rang in January 1924. https://trove.nla.gov.au/ndp/del/article/101525525

Image 22:

The first Presbyterian Church in Albury was built in Smollett Street where St Patrick's Church Hall now stands. The manse was near to the Morton Bay fig tree which is still in the grounds of

St Patrick's School. The trustees of the Presbyterian Church sold their site to the Catholic convent school in November 1904 and moved to Olive Street in 1905, into the church hall (between the present church and the manse) until St David's was built. The church building was described in the *Border Morning Mail and Riverina Times* of Monday 5 March 1906:

> The imposing and handsome new building erected for St David's Presbyterian Church, Albury, which has been in course of construction for nearly ten months past, is at length nearing completion, and on Wednesday afternoon will be formally dedicated and opened, with ceremony and solemnity befitting the occasion. The architects, Messrs Campbell and Kernot (Melb) evolved designs for a substantial, imposing, commodious, and comfortable structure, which the builders, Messrs Frew and Logan, Olive street, have carried out faithfully to the minutest details and the result is therefore creditable alike to them and also to the congregation, and members and adherents of the church, who so generously assisted by voluntary contributions in bringing about the Consummation of their long cherished ideals to have a building suitable for requirements and at the same time in keeping with the importance and dignity of the Presbyterian Church in Albury.
>
> https://trove.nla.gov.au/ndp/del/article/108902665

Image 23:

The Amalgamated Textile mill (later Macquarie Worsteds), started production in February 1925. The following articles are from the *Albury Banner and Wodonga Express*:

> ALBURY WOOLLEN MILLS – SITE SELECTED – £70,000 OF CAPITAL SUBSCRIBED
>
> A meeting of the Albury committee dealing with the erection of a woollen mill in Albury by Amalgamated Textiles (Australia) Ltd., stating that on Wednesday, when seventeen members were present. Mr P H Howard presided. It was announced by Mr Logan McDonald, the organiser, that £70,000 of the capital for the Albury mill had been subscribed. The machinery had been ordered, and a site had been purchased. The site was portion of "Woodstock" estate, and was 27 acres in extent, situated along the railway line. It had a frontage to Schubach and Bridge streets, and was said to be an ideal site for a mill. The price paid to Mr L C Griffith was £2500.
>
> *Albury Banner and Wodonga Express*, Friday 22 June 1923
>
> https://trove.nla.gov.au/ndp/del/article/102159825

> Albury Woollen Mills.— The Albury Woollen Mills commenced operations on Monday. The washing and carding plant, which has been undergoing tests, was put into actual use; and "Bradford Wool Tops" are now being made in the Albury mills.
>
> *Albury Banner and Wodonga Express*, Friday 13 February 1925
>
> https://trove.nla.gov.au/ndp/del/article/102146824

Image 24:

The corner of Hume and Townsend streets looking north. Townsend street for many years was the main business street of Albury – the large brick building on the western side of the street is the coach building business of James Higgins, established in the 1870s. In March 1885 his first factory burnt down and was replaced by this building (now the Elm Court Motel). At its peak, the factory employed over 50 workers. James died in 1919 and his son Ignatius Higgins took over the business. Further down the street is the Federal Hotel – named in the days when Albury residents had hopes for their city becoming the Federal Capital.

Image 25:

Prior to 1919, secondary education in Albury was provided by the District School and was located in the now Albury Public School building. By 1919 the District School was providing Leaving Certificate courses and the secondary section of the school was relocated on a temporary basis to the old hospital buildings in Thurgoona Street. In 1916 the NSW Department

of Education had purchased the land on which the school currently stands. At a cost of £26,137 the building, which now symbolizes Albury High School, was completed and opened on March 28, 1928 by the Minister for Education, Hon D H Drummond.

Image 26:

The corner of Kiewa and Dean streets looking south featuring the Globe Hotel and the Commercial Banking Company of Sydney building which started as the Australian Joint Stock Bank, built in 1877. The bank became the Commercial Banking Company of Sydney in 1911. The old building was demolished in 1936. In the 'Now' photo, the National Australia Bank occupies the site.

Image 27:

Kia Ora, Townsend St Albury, was built for the Bank of New South Wales in 1858 with solid walls faced with local granite.

> The New Bank. — The building just erected for the Bank of New South Wales was opened for business on Tuesday last. The contract has been performed in a most satisfactory manner, and the building is fitted up and completed in a very handsome style ... Although the building is an ornament to the town and a standing monument testifying to the value of Albury granite as a building material, and Albury workmanship as concerns masonry.
>
> *Northern Times* (Newcastle), 9 June 1858
> https://trove.nla.gov.au/ndp/del/article/128758096

> ALBURY, Tuesday, 11.46 am.—The Imperial Hotel here, built for the most part of wood, was burnt to the ground today ... The fire caught the Bank of New South Wales, adjoining, and of that building nothing now remains but the stone walls. It was completely gutted, with the exception of the strong room, which is believed to be intact ...
>
> *Evening News* (Sydney), 5 August 1879
> https://trove.nla.gov.au/ndp/del/article/107167563

The bank was rebuilt after the fire in 1879, but in the 1880s the bank moved to Dean street and Kia Ora became Chenery brothers' stock & station agent. The house was later used as a residence for NSW Premier and Federal Treasurer Sir William Lyne. For some years in the early 1900s it became home to the "Academy of Music." Frederick John Delbridge operated from the house as a herbalist in 1920/21, advertising "special in treatment of female complaints." When the house was advertised for auction in March 1922, it was described in the *Albury Banner* as "Magnificent two storey building. Eleven living rooms, sleeping-out rooms, bath, laundry, electric light, H and C water, gas, sewered, complete motor garage for two cars, man's room, and outbuildings ..." Albury Mayor Alfred Waugh lived in the house for several years and died there in 1948. The NSW Health Department restored the house in the 1990s and sometime later it became a private home again.

Image 28:

The foundation stone of the Oddfellows Hall was laid by Oddfellows' Provincial Grandmaster, Samuel Mudge in November 1873 and the Hall completed and opened in May 1874, next to St Matthew's Rectory, Kiewa St, built by contractors Harley and Rosenski. The *Ovens and Murray Advertiser* (Beechworth) of May 21, 1874 reported: "A banquet to celebrate the opening of the handsome new lodge-room erected by the Loyal Albury Lodge, Independent Order of Oddfellows, Manchester Unity, was held at Mr Potts' Albion Hotel, Albury, on Monday evening ..." The verandah of the building was lost in the 1950s – in the 'Now' photo, the building is home to Belbridge Hague Solicitors.

Image 29:

Wine cellars on the corner of Swift & Young streets – opened by August Wilhelm Berberich in the late 19th century. Berberich was born 1835 in Baden, Germany, trained as a vigneron, came

to Melbourne 1861 and settled in Albury 1863. He worked for J T Fallon for 14 years before opening his own cellars on the corner of Swift & Young streets, passing 6000 gallons through the business annually. An advertisement in the *Albury Banner* of December 1, 1899: "TO LET, for a term of not less than five years, the old-established and well-known WINE BUSINESS carried on by the undersigned, at the corner of Swift and Young streets, Albury, opposite the entrance to the railway goodsheds. The premises contain 12 rooms, including large bar (23ft x 19ft), cellar (45ft x16ft), also smaller cellar, large shed and yard, woodshed, vegetable garden, and trellised vines. This is a first-class opportunity for an energetic man. The tenant will have the option of taking at a valuation about 1500 gallons (more or less) old wine, 5000 gallon empty wine casks ... apply AUGUST W/ BERBERICH, Albury." Berberich died in January 1911 and in February the cellar equipment was advertised for sale in the *Border Morning Mail*. Other licensees included Freidrick Simpfendorfer, William Frieg and John Peter Frauenfelder. In 1959 Mr & Mrs James Evans, who had run the business for 12 years sold the business and the site became a petrol station. In the 'Now' photo, a tyre business occupies the site.

Image 30:
Kiewa St Albury looking north, 1891. From the right: Rose Hotel, laneway (past the horse and buggy), McDonald's building (with parapet wall projecting above), Court House Hotel, Post Office.

Image 31:
Murray Valley Coaches terminal on the north-east corner of Kiewa and Swift streets, built c1947. Murray Valley Coaches ran to Adelaide, Canberra, Sydney and Wollongong. Accommodation for travellers was provided upstairs in this building. The *Border Morning Mail* purchased the building in 1963 and alterations were made by AB & MA Chick − the *BMM* remained there until their move to Wodonga in 1999. The Defence Forces recruitment office, radio stations 104.9 Star FM and 105.7 The River and Southern Cross Television occupy the premises in the 'Now' photo.

Image 32:
The Carriageway was designed by local architects Gordon and Gordon (William & Charles) and completed in 1889 for Frederick A Selle and his new wife Marthelena Brumm. Mr Selle was born in 1830 in Germany where he learned the coach building trade. He came to Australia in 1862 and spent some time at Beechworth before coming to Albury in 1868. The Carriageway, though built under one roof, was two separate houses, at some time called Mafeking and Verdun. The building was extensively restored in 1985-86 by owners Colin Watson and Jeff Smith.

Image 33:
D S Watson's Cordial Factory, Thurgoona St (Howlong Road) – originally Thomson's Brewery and Cordial Factory. It was advertised for sale in the *Ovens & Murray Advertiser* in November 1872:

> ... situate on the hill, near the residence of Captain Brownrigg, PM, on which is erected the two-storey STONE BUILDING now leased to Messrs Thomson and Co, and occupied as a BREWERY and CORDIAL FACTORY ... The building is roofed with iron, and is of the following dimensions 60 feet by 24, height 20 feet faithfully built, and specially adapted for carrying on a large Manufacturing Business.

Mr David Scott Watson (twice Mayor of Albury) took over the business in 1877 but after a few years moved to the corner of Dean and Thurgoona streets. In the 'Now' photo, the sign marks the former site of the factory and there is evidence of the re-routing of the Bungambrawatha Creek in the foreground.

Image 34:
Parkinson St Albury – much of Parkinson street'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. The 'Then' photo was taken in 2005, shortly before freeway construction started, the 'Now' photo was taken in October 2015.

Image 35:
Kiewa street, facing Stanley street – West's motors opened in 1926. Just visible on top of West's is the base of the Albury Aviation Beacon – the *Albury Banner* of February 19, 1937 reported:

> As part of the programme for safe flying at night beacons are being erected along the principal aviation routes. Mr W H West, proprietor of West's Motors, Kiewa street, Albury, obtained approval from the Defence Department and Albury Municipal Council to erect a tower above his garage, and it was completed this week. The tower is 60 feet high above the 20 odd feet building. At its apex a beacon, 10 feet in length, will flash out the code sign 'AY' in red. It will operate throughout the whole of each night and will be visible by pilots for many miles distant. The beacon will prove a great public utility, particularly as Albury before long will be in a position to encourage night flying to its own aerodrome.

> https://trove.nla.gov.au/ndp/del/article/102700277

Riverina Hauliers, J Kenyon proprietor.
Murray Valley Passenger Service – commenced in December, 1934, between Albury and Swan Hill, a three-times weekly service being maintained with two vehicles. The service expanded over time to become Murray Valley Coaches.
The Albury LibraryMuseum opened at this location in 2007.

Image 36:
The "Theatre Royal" in Kiewa St opened in May 1914, built for Mr Fred Blacklock. The theatre was opened by the Mayor, Alf Waugh, the *Albury Banner* reporting:

> Opening the Theatre Royal.— There was an attendance of about 700 or 800 people at the opening performance in Blacklock's Theatre Royal, Albury on Monday night ... The programme consisted of humorous and sentimental pictures, remarkably clever accordion playing by "Rellami," who was recalled again and again, and a truly wonderful turn by Bailey's Posing Dogs ...

The theatre later became the well-known "Palais Royal."

Blacklock's Motors opened their Kiewa St premises in December 1910, as reported in the *Albury Banner* of December 16, 1910:

> The new premises situated in Kiewa street, opposite Mate and Co, lately purchased by Mr Blacklock give some indication of the vast strides this enterprising citizen has made in the estimation of the cycling and motoring public of Albury and district ... stocked with everything which experience dictates as indispensable to cyclists of every description. Motorists' accessories from A to Z, gun parts, guns, rifles, and shooters' needs are all to be found right to hand.

> https://trove.nla.gov.au/ndp/del/article/100690046

By 1924 they were in new and larger premises on the site stocking "Ford and Fiat Cars, Indian Motor Cycles, Relay and Cameo Cycles." These buildings were demolished in about 1980 to make way for West End Plaza, opened in 1983.

Image 37:
Albury Waterworks first supplied Albury with water in January 1886. The *Ovens & Murray Advertiser* reported on the 'turning-on' ceremony on January 16, 1886:

> The Albury Waterworks.—The Albury waterworks, which have just been completed, have cost about £25,000. The ceremony of turning the water into the pipes from the reservoir

took place on Saturday, in the presence of a large gathering of the principal residents of the town.

The *Sydney Mail & New South Wales Advertiser* of January 23, 1886 also reported the opening:
The most important event of the past week, so far as the town is concerned, is the completion of the waterworks. "Completion" is, perhaps, hardly the correct term to employ, seeing that the internal fittings of the engine-house are not yet finished, and that several miles of the mains have yet to be laid, and it will be some time yet before the final tenders have been given. In the meantime, however, the reservoir is full, the engines working, and a certain number of residents in the principal streets have connected their premises with the mains, and are now enjoying the luxury of an unstinted supply of pure water. It is generally felt that for the promptitude with which the work of reticulation has been effected, the ratepayers have to thank the zeal and energy of Mr. R. Le Polt Trench, the engineer in charge of the undertaking, who has worked hard and persistently to bring matters to a satisfactory issue.   `   https://trove.nla.gov.au/ndp/del/article/162813313

Since then the waterworks have continued to provide Albury with a reliable water supply.

Image 38:

Sheep being brought to market in the early days of the 20th century and filling most of Smollett St from the bridge to beyond Wodonga Place – the drover and his dogs are at the back of the mob. The writing on the fence advertises Castle Soap. The Albury Botanic Gardens at left, the Albury Sportsground to the right.

Image 39:

Two teams of horses with wool bales in Young St Albury. The house on the left was demolished for 'Elm Trees' in 1937. The two houses in the rear on North St are obviously still standing. Albury was one of the largest wool selling centres in Australia. Farmers & Graziers' Woolstore (1929) was Australia's largest inland wool store – by 1962 its floor space totalled 6.8 acres and could display 12,000 bales of wool.

Image 40:

Burrows Flour Mill – In 1860, John Burrows established a flour mill at Wangaratta, followed by mills at Barnawartha, Albury, Beechworth and Chiltern. In 1870 Burrows acquired the Hume Mills in Dean St and later erected the Hume Flour Mills. John died in 1904 and in 1908 his son Percy took over the management, and was in the position until the mill sold in 1946. The Dean St mill was demolished in 1909 and the new mill in Young St opened in May 1910 – see the following *BMM* article: https://trove.nla.gov.au/ndp/del/article/109803506. The construction of the silos was completed in late 1912. The mill and silos were demolished in 2012.

Image 41:

Masonic Temple Albury – the foundation stone of the Masonic Temple, in Kiewa St was formally laid in January 1909 and the Temple opened in July of that year. In October 1938, Pro-Grand Master Dr C Maguire, dedicated the new Masonic Temple on the same site. The new Temple was designed by S S Oxenham, architect, built by Albury builder by F W Lemcke. The Masonic Lodge building is now in Gulpha St North Albury.

Image 42:

Observatory and Salvation Army Citadel, 531 Kiewa St – 'Then' photo was taken about 1962. The Observatory housed premises of G M Grant, builder and contractor. The foundation stone of the Salvation Army Citadel was laid in January 1889 and the 'Evening News' (Sydney), of March 14, 1889 reported: "The new barracks of the Salvation Army, was opened on Tuesday night with great ceremony. Major Barrett and other shining lights of the 'Army' from Melbourne

took part in the proceedings." The Salvation Army had a difficult start in Albury. Howard Jones explains in *Blood & Fire, Rotten Eggs and Gaol*, available at the Albury LibraryMuseum, that when they first arrived in Albury in the early 1880s, newspapers reported that "they were greeted with an ample supply of rotten eggs, dead cats, and similar malodorous missiles, and the result was a general riot." Fortunately, within a few years the Albury Salvos were accepted for the work they did, particularly among the poor and disadvantaged. The hall closed in 1976 when a new Citadel opened in North Albury, in 1976. The Observatory was demolished in 1980 and soon after the Salvation Army Hall was demolished.

Image 43:
Bullock Train Delivers Wool: A sight that will not be seen in central Albury again. The *Weekly Times* of May 14, 1934 reported:

> Australia is said to be carried on the sheep's back. This expression is particularly applicable to Albury, for wool has been chiefly responsible for the splendid progress of the town ... With the large quantity of wool grown in the locality, it is not surprising that Albury has become the greatest inland market of Australia ... The 1929 season established a new record, for in that year 62,365 bales were received into store ... its value was approximately £1,306,616.

https://trove.nla.gov.au/newspaper/article/223299175

Image 44:
Wilkinson Gates, Albury Botanic Gardens: These ornate gates and pillars at Albury's Botanic Gardens were donated by public subscription in 1908, after the death of local storeowner and Albury mayor, Robert Mason Wilkinson. Wilkinson became mayor a year after being elected to Albury Borough Council in 1902 and he served three terms. The gates were restored in 2018 after the new fence replicating the design of the gates was completed in 2017. More detail can be found in the *Border Mail* article at
https://alburyhistory.org.au/resources/border-mail-history-articles/

Image 45:
S M Abikhairs – Saad Abikhair opened "Abikhairs Emporium" in the corner of Swift and Olive streets in 1928 after arriving in Albury as hawkers in 1895. Goods on offer included girdles, stockings, clothing, household supplies, beauty supplies, toiletries, sewing supplies, shoes, hats and much more. The store closed in the mid 1990s.

Image 46:
The Albury Gas Company's gas works in Kiewa St between Smollett & Hume streets was opened in June 1883 by Mayor Alderman G C Thorold shooting a few shovels full of coal into a red-hot furnace. Gas mains had been laid down and it was reported that "All the shops were lighted at night. Dean, Townsend, Kiewa and the other principal streets looked very brilliant." The gas was produced from coal and stored in a large gasometer on the site. The gasworks became redundant when natural gas arrived in Albury in 1977. The new carpark now covers the site.

Image 47:
St Patrick's Primary School (Christian Brothers' College) pupils marching in Olive St, heading for Dean St for the Albury Floral Festival march in 1962 - the Floral Festival was held each year from 1951 until 1972. In the background is Stradford Motors, Hoyts Theatre (opened 1937, closed 1972, burned out and demolished in 1976), Ryan's Hotel (demolished in 1977).

Image 48:
Hoyts' Theatre in Olive street was officially opened by the mayor, Mr Alf Waugh on March 12, 1937. The first night's entertainment included Gary Cooper and Jean Arthur in "Mr Deed Goes

to Town" and Jane Withers in "Pepper." Built to seat 1167 patrons, the *Albury Banner* reported: "... a feature of the design is the 'crying room,' which will accommodate twelve mothers with their children ... provision has been made for a bicycle and pram park off Volt Lane ... air conditioning plant and heating in the form of foot plates has been provided ... walls of the theatre will be acoustically treated with special sound-absorbing materials to eliminate any distortion or reflection of sound ..." The theatre closed in 1972, it was burnt down then demolished in 1976. Since then, Venture Store, Spotlight and the Chemist Warehouse have occupied the site.

Image 49:
Benjamin Bros and Reis Wine Cellars c1900 - on the south-west corner of Kiewa & Smollett streets, to the right (west) is the Albury Gasworks. In 1898, Benjamin Bros took over the business of Francart & Co, wool, hide & skin merchants - in 1897, Francart & Co had purchased the business from Chenery & Co who started in 1893. The wine cellars were established by George Reis in the late 1800s. In December 1903, Henry Giles had taken over and was advertising in the 'Border Morning Mail' the sale of "Christmas Wines at Geo Reis & Co's Wine Cellars, Best Quality Kept, H Giles, Proprietor." Reis of Reis's Island, Bonegilla built the cellars as an outlet for their wines and other produce

Image 50:
Conrad Reis started the business of C Reis and Co, located on the western side of the railway tracks, between the tracks and Burrows' Flour Mill in Wilson street, which was then the main road into Albury from the north. When the business sold in 1921, the *Albury Banner* told its readers "The business dates back to 1876, having been started by the late Conrad Reis, and successfully carried on by him until his death in 1905. Since then his two sons, Charles and George, have controlled the business on progressive lines."

Image 51:
1960s in David St, just north of Dean St – Artie Bockman's service station (Bockman's Batteries still exists in 2019 in Hume St); the Albury Market (their sign reads Delicatessen, Fruit & Vegs, Fish & Chips, Chickens, Milk Bar, Butcher, Cakes, Books); then T & P Motors (Taskis & Petts, the business still operates in 2019 from Wagga Rd).

Image 52:
West's Motors (1964) and Albury LibraryMuseum, Kiewa street. William West established West's Motors in the early 1920s. In October 1923, West's Motors advertised in the *Albury Banner* the "world's famous 'Hispano Suiza' in four different models" as well as Chevrolet single and double seaters and one-ton trucks and "the latest sports model Cleveland." West opened his new garage in Kiewa St in 1926. On top can be seen the base of the tower for the Albury aviation beacon. It was installed in 1937 and flashed the code signal "Ay" in red to guide pilots above Albury at night.

Image 53:
The Mercy Hospital in Poole St was opened by Cardinal Gilroy on December 1, 1957. Albury's first Mercy Hospital opened in May 1945 at the old Chelvey Private Hospital in Olive St on the site occupied in 2019 by the Hume Bank. Five Sisters of Mercy arrived to run the hospital – Mother Colombiere, Mother Hugh Berrell (matron), Sisters Agatha Collins, Mark Ryan and Dorothy Hamilton. Staff also included four trained nurses. The hospital was registered as a general hospital and equipped for eighteen patients. The foundation stone at a site at the north end of Kiewa St was blessed in 1946. The new Mercy Hospital was opened in 1957 under the leadership of Mother Hugh.

Image 54:

Edward Scanlan was born in Wales in 1839. He moved to Albury in 1874 and started a plumbing business. After a couple of years, the business moved to the site on the corner of Kiewa & Stanley streets. Scanlan died in 1906 and the site was sold at auction in 1908. Alexander Thomas Jones purchased the site from the Albury Club in 1943, moving their business from the opposite side of Kiewa St (corner of Swift St), where he had established in the mid-1930s.