

## Notes: “Then & Now Gallery – Albury Hotels”

### Image 01:

**Turk’s Head Hotel** – In April 1868, John Green was granted a licence for the Traveller’s Rest Hotel. In 1875, Alfred Carpenter had an application for the renewal of the licence refused. Within three months, the licence had been transferred to Charles Edward Cass who renamed the hotel the Turk’s Head. In 1901 the name was changed to the Union Bridge Hotel. The hotel was de-licensed 1921 when owner was James Thomas Robinson and the licensee James Robert Blair. Frequented by drovers and farmers camped across the river and the hotel itself had an eight acre paddock. For many years in the late twentieth early twenty first centuries the building was the Albury Regional Museum.

### Image 02:

**Railway Commercial Hotel** – The Commercial Hotel, or Railway Hotel (but perhaps better known as Waterstreet’s) was built in 1884 for Mrs Jane Pool, originally with 18 rooms. Mrs Pool died in 1892 and the licence was taken over by Sarah Ann Cass (note the name on the eastern wall in the old photograph, Cass’s Hotel). The *Albury Banner* of August 14, 1908 reported:

RAILWAY HOTEL, ALBURY. Mr Tietyens for licensee. Senior-sergeant Blackburne, in reply to Mr Tietyens, said: It had been usual for the police to send persons arriving by late trains to this hotel; there were always four rooms shown to witness as vacant; the – licensee kept a good table, but the house was always full of permanent boarders; the house was frequented by railway men; the house had the reputation of accommodating the railway men well, and was, witness believed, a comfortable house for them; six new rooms had recently been put up ... Honora Waterstreet, licensee, had been 7 years in occupation. Witness had eight boarders—all but one railway men; two had been with her for four years; there were six bedrooms besides those required for the family now unoccupied; the weekly takings were £25 and over; probably £10 for board and lodging and £15 from the bar; besides the railway men witness had customers from the country; usually there were four or five arriving by the Hay train. <https://trove.nla.gov.au/ndp/del/article/100766923>

### Image 03:

**Ryan’s Market Hotel** – Ryan’s Hotel, also known as the Market Hotel, on the corner of Dean and Olive streets. The first license for the Market Hotel was granted to Fanny Brady in July 1878. The nameplate on top of the building reads 1895, when the two storey brick hotel was built for Fanny Douglas. The verandah was added in 1898, the *Albury Banner* describing it as “another striking improvement to the future Federal City.” Thomas L Ryan became licensee in August 1901 followed by his sons Reg and Les. The hotel was rebuilt in art deco style in the late 1930s. In 1977 the hotel was demolished to make way for shops.



*Albury Banner*  
December 11, 1896

#### Image 04-05:

**Globe Hotel** – John Roper purchased the site of the hotel in 1848 for £13/11/11. Eleven years later he employed Daniel Driscoll to design and construct the Globe which opened in October 1860, with Jonathan Boon the first licensee. In 1873, under the tenancy of licensee Thomas H Webb, a two-storied addition was built on the west side of the building. Thomas Colls became licensee in September 1876 and he received the following endorsement from the NSW Governor, reported in the *Wagga Wagga Advertiser* of November 8, 1876:

Globe Hotel, Albury,— November 1st, 1876.—My Dear Sir,—I am desired by his Excellency Sir Hercules Robinson to convey to you the expression of his sense of the manner in which you have entertained him here. I am directed to say that your hotel is a model of comfort and cleanliness, and reflects great credit upon yourself and Mrs Colls. Your servants are attentive and willing, and the cooking everything that could be desired. You are at liberty to make what use you please of this communication.—I remain, my dear Sir, faithfully yours, Walter Hely Hutchinson, Private Secretary.

<https://trove.nla.gov.au/ndp/del/article/101879551>

In 1874 coach company Crawford & Co opened their offices within the Globe building.

The balcony and verandah were added to both street frontages in 1876. This balcony saw musical presentations and speeches delivered to the citizens of Albury, including one by NSW Premier Sir Henry Parkes in 1882.

The 'Then' photo in Image 05 (c1870) was before the addition of the impressive verandah which was added in 1876. The casks were probably from James Fallon's cellars – *The Australasian* (Melbourne) of April 10, 1875 reported:

It was not many years ago since Mr Fallon drew upon himself the ridicule of his fellow townsmen by excavating near the Globe Hotel, Albury, a cellar of quite moderate dimensions, for the reception of the musts he proposed to purchase. Time has furnished a reply to the question, 'How will he fill it?' and we have seen, also, how a cellar many times larger has been filled, and will soon need enlargement to keep up with the yearly increasing production of grapes

<https://trove.nla.gov.au/ndp/del/article/143013857>

#### Image 06:

**Soden's Hotel** – James Layton opened Soden's as the Advance Australia Hotel with eighteen rooms in 1857. For some time during the 1860s the Police Barracks occupied the hotel. After several licensees, James Soden became the licensee in 1894 and purchased the hotel from James Layton in 1899, extending it to provide accommodation for rail and road travellers. The wrought iron porches were added next and later extended. The *Border Morning Mail* of May 2, 1912 reported:

IMPROVEMENTS TO ADVANCE AUSTRALIA HOTEL.

Mr J Soden, proprietor of the Advance Australia Hotel, Albury, on the opposite corner to Messrs C Reis and Co's' Model Store, has greatly improved his property by the addition of a two-storey brick extension to the eastern wing. This is the second addition to the hotel during the last five years. Included among recent improvements is the installation of the

**TO BUILDERS and others.—TENDERS will be received by the undersigned up to the 15th April next, from persons willing to contract for the erection of a two-storied Public-house and Store, at Albury. Plan and specification may be seen and further particulars obtained on application to JOHN ROPER. Albury, 15th March.**

*Tenders called for construction of Globe Hotel  
Sydney Morning Herald  
March 22, 1859*

**ADVANCE AUSTRALIA HOTEL,  
ALBURY.**

**MRS. M. B. CRISP**

(Late of Gerogery)

**I**S now carrying on the business of the above Hotel, and having made extensive alterations, is prepared to give good accommodation to Travellers and Families.

**WINES and SPIRITS of the best brands. STABLES, LOOSE BOXES, and SHEDS. Always good supply of Hay, Oats, and Chaff. Small paddock for horses.**

**☛ Cab meets all trains, and conveys passengers free of charge.**

*Wagga Wagga Advertiser  
Saturday 11 June 1892*

latest system of hot and cold baths on both the top and bottom floors, the erection of a number of detached brick bedrooms, and ballustrading. The latter, which is a magnificent piece of work and greatly enhances the appearance of the hotel, was done by Messrs L Winzer and Son, of Albury. At present extensive alterations are in progress for enlarging, the bar room.

<https://trove.nla.gov.au/ndp/del/article/109737767>

By 1924 it was expanded to a sixty room hotel (plus 30 loose boxes for horses) and by the early 1960s it had reached a hundred rooms. The hotel was used as a police barracks for some time but it generally operated as a trading hotel.

**Image 07:**

**The Carlton Hotel** – The Albury Club Hotel with double gables opened on this site in 1875. In 1877 it was described as containing “sitting rooms, private dining rooms, bedrooms, billiard room, bar and public dining room, kitchen and bath rooms.” The Club Hotel was renovated to resemble an old English tavern in 1938-39 and was re-named the Carlton. The hotel was demolished in about 1970 to make way for the Travelodge. The *Albury Banner* of December 9, 1938 reported:

NEW ALBURY CLUB HOTEL – Designed As Old English Tavern – RECONSTRUCTION COST £15,000.

With extensive alterations and additions to the majority of its leading hotels Albury has achieved an excellence in hotel accommodation unequalled in any other centre between Melbourne and Sydney.

Work has begun on rebuilding the Club Hotel at Albury, and the contractor (Mr F W Lemcke) said the new hotel would be completed in five months. The new hotel will be constructed on the lines of an old English tavern – at least, as far as the exterior is concerned. Inside it will be a model of modernity. With a gabled roof, casement windows, and an old English house sign, the new building will be among the most picturesque in Albury. The idea has been to get away from the design of the modern hotel with something novel and unusual, and the new hostelry will be different to those usually encountered in Australia. The building, which is to be of two storeys, will contain 29 modern bedrooms, equipped with hot and cold water, two large lounges and one small sitting room. The latest block system of sanitation will be employed, and roomy bath and shower rooms are provided for in the plans. At the corner of the building a novel tower room will be open to the evening breezes, and here smokers may enjoy fresh air. The new hotel will have a greater frontage to Dean street than the present building, as a cottage next door is to be reconstructed. The Old English style of the exterior will be heightened by half timbers, and the tiles of the roof will be shaded from dark at the bottom to light at the top. According to an estimate given some time ago, the total cost of the reconstruction will be in the vicinity of £15,000.

<https://trove.nla.gov.au/ndp/del/article/119429987>



*The Argus (Melbourne)  
August 3, 1940*

**Image 08:**

**Border City Hotel** – on the eastern side of Townsend St, where Kmart loading dock is now. William Mangan was granted a license in 1876 for a two-storey house previously known as the Border City Store.

**Image 09:**

**Court House Hotel** – formerly a warehouse occupied by Heinrich Christian Friedrich August Selle at 490 Kiewa Street on the eastern side, the hotel was first mentioned in 1872 with the names of early licensees being Selle, F W Tietyens, James McLaughlin and J M Baker. The hotel was patronised by people who performed at Theatre Royal opposite. The Court House was the second hotel in Kiewa Street, the first being the Rose opened in 1852.



*Albury Banner*  
September 2, 1898

**Image 10:**

**Exchange Hotel** – on the corner of Smollett and Townsend streets, later the site became Farmers & Graziers wool stores, and later the Australian Tax Office, and later Quest Apartments. The hotel was taken over by Adam C Kidd and William B Brickell in 1859, adding a second storey to the original Squatters Hotel, renaming the hotel the Exchange and adding a theatre. The theatre was substantially damaged by fire in January 1879. The hotel was a significant changing station for mail coaches. In 1875 “substantial extensions were added to the hotel to cater for increased travellers to the area that arose from the opening of the north eastern railway to Wodonga in 1873.” The property went to auction in March 1879 as advertised in *The Argus* (Melbourne) of March 22, 1879:

PUBLIC AUCTION, on the premises, on Saturday 29th March, The EXCHANGE HOTEL, At the corner of Townsend and Smollett streets, with frontage to Townsend street of 132ft and to Smollett street of 214ft, built of brick and stone, and cemented throughout, and having a balcony and verandah on the street frontages. This large, commodious and well known hotel contains 30 bedrooms, several sitting rooms, large dining hall, billiard room, good and convenient cellar, and in fact every accommodation for carrying on a large trade. The theatre, recently burned, could be restored and fitted up in a superior style for a very small outlay, and would bring in a large income by letting it for recreation purposes, public meetings, &c. The auctioneers particularly desire to draw attention to the fact that the thoroughfare in which the hotel is situate commands all the traffic to the main entrance to the railway terminus, shortly to be erected, which must largely increase the value of the property each succeeding year. Also, the livery stables in connexion with hotel, now let to Messrs Crawford and Co at a rental of £100 per annum, and which are most faithfully built of dressed stone, with stabling for 40 horses, also, a large loft and carriage sheds, &c

<https://trove.nla.gov.au/ndp/del/article/5936711>

The hotel closed in 1884 and the building converted to a store named Edmondson & Parker which opened in 1885. Farmers & Graziers co announced in March 1933 that they were about to demolish the old hotel to make way for extension of their wool stores

**Image 11:**

**Rose Hotel** – Opened in 1852, the Rose was located on the eastern side of Kiewa St, the Target carpark and the northern edge of the store now cover the site. It opened as the Rose Inn in 1852, the first hotel in Kiewa St, its first licensee was John Nicholls. In 1857 a ball and concert room were added and in 1858, a room was provided as Albury’s first telegraph office. The Municipality of Albury was formed in 1859 and the first





meeting held at the Rose on July 27. Of the nine elected aldermen, six were publicans or former publicans (John Horsley, Adam C Kidd, Lewis Jones, John McCall William Wyse and James McLaurin), others were associated with the hotel industry (James T Fallon, Peter Davis and John Roper). In 1881 the stables at the Rose housed Zula on its way to an easy win in the Melbourne Cup. Rose became the Central Private Hotel and was shops and offices before being demolished 1967.

**Image 12:**

**Imperial Hotel** – on the western side of Townsend St Albury next to Kia Ora (Kia Ora at the time was the Bank of NSW and is just visible on the left of the photo), built in 1857 for Morris Asher. In 1858 John McCall licensee of the Hume Inn purchased the Imperial for £2500 and Asher went on to become the Member for Hume in NSW Parliament. McCall added a theatre which he named Theatre Royal. John Kilfoil and Ralph Powell took over the hotel in the mid 1860s. After Kilfoil died in 1867, his wife Eliza took over, purchasing the hotel in 1868 for £1800 and erecting the verandah and adding extensions. The hotel was destroyed by fire in August 1878, also severely damaging the Bank of NSW next door.

**Imperial Hotel,**  
ALBURY.

JOHN MCGALL

BEGS to inform the public in general and Theatrical Companies in particular, that his New

**THEATRE**

is now completed, with Stage, Side Wings, &c. &c., and is available at a moment's notice for Performances or other Entertainments. The room is the

**Largest in Albury,**

And is capable of accommodating a numerous audience. The stage &c. is removable, and the Room is therefore the best in the town for Public Balls, Dinners, Meetings, &c., &c. 627 241

**Image 13:**

**Star Hotel** – James Walsh was issued with a license to open in 1874 the Builders Arms Hotel at 502 Guinea Street. When Mrs Jane Poole took over as licensee in 1879 she changed the name to the Star – the hotel was described as “a two storey brick house containing ten rooms and kitchen.” A later licensee was Mrs Margaret Merkel, granted the license in February 1903. The Star is still on the same site today, on the corner of Olive and Guinea streets, but with bigger premises built around the old hotel.

**STAR HOTEL,**  
Corner Guinea & Olive Streets.

M. H. MERKEL

BEGS to announce to the public of Albury and District that she has taken the above well-known Hotel which has been thoroughly renovated, and hopes by civility and attention to merit a liberal share of patronage.

FIRST-CLASS TABLE and ACCOMMODATION for TRAVELLERS and VISITORS.

**ALES, WINES, SPIRITS & OIGARS**  
Of the Best Brand stocked.

FREE STABLING FOR HORSES

*Albury Banner  
January 16, 1903*

**Image 14:**

**Town Hall Hotel** – established in 1881 and licensed to F Matthews whose Temperance Hotel in Swift St had been destroyed by fire in 1879. The Town Hall closed its doors in 1962, its licence being transferred to the Astor Hotel-Motel. The Town Hall’s last licensee was Tommy Lamb.

**TOWN HALL HOTEL**  
DEAN-STREET, ALBURY,  
(Opposite Council Chambers).

**C A R K E H K**  
(Late of Tallangatta),  
P R O P R I E T O R,

BEGS to inform the public of Albury and surrounding districts that he has taken the above Hotel, and hopes by attention and civility to receive a fair share of public patronage.

Special Accommodation for Country Visitors at Moderate Prices.

Free Stabling and Experienced Groom.

*Albury Banner & Wodonga Express  
January 3, 1896*

**Image 15:**

**Railway Hotel** – Known as Brady’s, corner of Smollett & Macauley streets Albury. Mrs Ellen Cottrell was the licensee in the mid 1880’s. The *Albury Banner* of December 8, 1911 reported that “Mr J Brady, of the Railway Hotel, has plans for a spacious hotel of two storeys,” then on January 5, 1912 reported the demolition of the “landmark Brady’s Railway Hotel.” The hotel rebuilt about 1913 and second storey added. A new verandah was added in 2017. More details at <https://bradysrailwayhotel.com.au/history/>



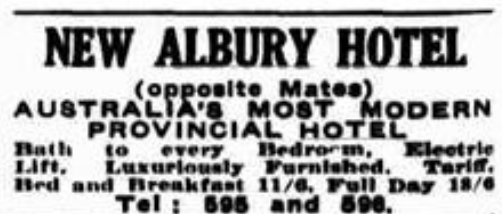
*Border Morning Mail  
June 24, 1920*

**Image 16:**

**Albion Hotel** – The first hotel on this site was the Albury Hotel of Charles Schmiidt, moving to the site of William J Jones’ New Furniture Warehouse in October 1873. Schmiidt moved three doors up in 1876 (see below) and the new licensee, Peter Griffith, renamed the hotel Tattersall’s (see below). In the early 1880s Tattersall’s was renamed the Albion Hotel. The Albion (with adjoining shops that shared its Dean Street frontage) was demolished in late 1940 to be replaced in 1941 by the familiar three storeyed hotel we have today.

**Image 17:**

**New Albury Hotel** – opened in July 1939, replacing the Albury Hotel that was on the south side of Dean St, west of Kiewa St. The New Albury was built at an estimated cost of £25000. The hotel was NSW Heritage listed in 1985. In the old photo, the “Palais Royal” opened in May 1914 as the “Theatre Royale,” built for Mr Fred Blacklock. Blacklock’s Motors opened their Kiewa St premises in December 1910. Both buildings were demolished to make way for “West End Plaza.”



*Catholic Freeman's Journal  
November 14, 1940*

**Image 18:**

**Royal Hotel** – In 1959 Albury’s then oldest hotel The Royal, on the corner of Hume and Townsend streets, closed its doors. Built in 1850 by William Wyse, James Layton licensee, the Royal was in its early days a “favourite stopping place for early settlers travelling overland by bullock wagon.” In 1856, a meeting was held at the Royal to promote the case for a bridge across the Murray at Albury – the *Sydney Morning Herald* reported on July 12, 1856:



A meeting was held last evening at the Royal Hotel, for the purpose of forming a committee to obtain all the information necessary, statistically and otherwise, to lay before the Government, and point out the absolute necessity of quick communication with the metropolis, and the advantages Albury possesses over neighbouring districts; showing that the trunk line should pass through or near to the town. We feel every day the necessity of a bridge over the Murray, and we imagine we are not asking too much to seek aid for carrying out this undertaking from the Government. Thousands and tens of thousands of pounds sterling have gone from this district into the Treasury, and from thence no one here knows where. Our roads remain in the most dismal state; no Government help to repair them; so bad in fact are the roads, that it is almost a daily occurrence to hear of drivers, bullocks, and drays getting on quicksands, and being swallowed up, and with the greatest difficulty extricating themselves. The traffic is getting too heavy for a punt, and the two governments combining, a very elegant and useful structure might be erected over a stream, which is absolutely needed. I find, from statistics which will be found to be pretty nearly correct, that, on an average, 20 drays and carts, 25 horsemen, and 300 sheep pass daily, now taking 14s. for the drays, 1s. 6d. for horsemen, and 1d. per sheep, what a revenue this gives annually, if a bridge were thrown over (in addition to the above) all the horses and cattle which ford the stream, would cross the bridge, and thus add to swell the present income.

<https://trove.nla.gov.au/ndp/del/article/12984707>

In 1864 William Wyse offered the Royal for sale – it was described as “built substantially from brick, containing a convenient bar, dining-rooms, parlours and twelve bedrooms.” A Mobil service station occupied the site for some time, Hungry Jacks opening on the site in late 2018.

**Image 19-20:**

**Albury Hotel** – built and opened by Charles Schmiedt in November 1876 to a design by John Gordon, the hotel contained 15 rooms. Within twelve months, new rooms were added to cater for the Albury Club which had selected the hotel as its home. In 1882 stabling and “commodious sampling rooms for use by commercial travellers” were provided. The Albury Club moved to their own premises in 1883 and Schmiedt added a second storey to the hotel’s single storey section. Schmiedt retired in 1888 and James Joseph Fallon became licensee and after two further changes Charles Schmiedt again resumed management in 1897. Part of the Albury Hotel complex in 1895 included a “livery and letting stable capable of accommodating some sixty horses” under the proprietorship of G H Carter.

**THE ALBURY HOTEL,**  
DEAN-STREET, ALBURY.

C. SCHMIEDT     ...     Proprietor.

**T**HE Proprietor begs to assure the public that he has spared neither expense nor pains to make this Hostelry second to none in Riverina. It offers superior accommodation with every convenience.

SPLENDID GAS-LIT BILLIARD ROOM,  
BATHS, &c.

The Cellars are stocked with all the old and familiar brands of liquor.

*Wagga Wagga Advertiser*  
March 22, 1884

**Image 21:**

**George Hotel** – A license for the George Hotel was first granted in 1876. One of the facilities offered was “the earliest telegrams on sporting events posted on the bar.” When offered for sale in 1881, the George was described as “containing a large bar, six dining and sitting rooms, fourteen bedrooms, large kitchen and outbuildings.” The George was rebuilt in 1938 and the *Albury Banner* of November 13, 1938 reported:

“... the new George will not only greatly improve the appearance of the principal business block in Albury, but will supply the

**CARKEEK'S**  
**GEORGE HOTEL,**  
DEAN-STREET.

**CARKEEK**

**H**AS leased the above Hotel, which is the most central and best appointed in Albury.

The very BEST BRANDS of ALES, WINES,  
SPIRITS, CIGARS, &c, only kept.

**Alcock's Best Billiard Table.**

Accommodation Perfect, and every attention paid to Patrons.  
**Plunge and Shower Baths, Free Stabling.**

*Albury Banner & Wodonga Express*  
August 7, 1896

travelling public with particularly good accommodation. Very little of the old building will remain, and the new hotel will provide much greater residential accommodation. The cantilever awning scheme brings about the abolition of the balcony ...”

<https://trove.nla.gov.au/ndp/del/article/112692514>.

**Image 22:**

**Tattersall’s Hotel** – formerly occupied the site now occupied by the Albion. New licensee Peter Griffith renamed the Albion Hotel Tattersall’s in 1876. Arthur Cass became licensee in 1879. By 1900, Tattersall’s had become known as the Albion. In the late 1800s an Albion Hotel had operated in Swift St.

**Image 23:**

**Australian Hotel** – The Australian Hotel that was sited at 481 Townsend Street was opened by J P Barrington in June 1878. The business was for sale by auction in April 1879. Henry F Jackson replaced Barrington as licensee in 1880. Other licensees included Edward Donnelly from 1887, Neil Lamont from 1889, Sydney Loveridge (after discussion in the Licensing Court regarding his young age) from 1899 and Norman Wightwick (he is in the centre of the photo, c1910, with possibly his wife Minnie on the left). With splendid balcony and extensive cellarage, the hotel contained five bedrooms, dining and sitting rooms, upstairs. Downstairs was the bar, dining rooms, kitchen and three bedrooms. Part of the original building still stands in Townsend St. (The advertisement is from the Melbourne newspaper, *The Australasian* of November 9, 1878).



**Image 24:**

**Pastoral Hotel** – opened on November 1, 1938 for James Cox and the Waterstreet family, replacing the Border City Hotel. The *Albury Banner* of April 15, 1938 reported:

Another New Hotel. Work on the new hotel planned by Messrs J M Cox and C C Waterstreet, owners of the Border City Hotel at Albury, has already begun on the northern side of the present building. It is estimated that £9000 will be spent on the new structure, which will be called the Pastoral Hotel. It will be a two-storey structure of modern design. The old hotel will probably be used as a guest house, or alternatively, the front portion will be converted into lock-up shops.

<https://trove.nla.gov.au/ndp/del/article/102339144>



*Border Morning Mail*  
November 1, 1938

Charles Waterstreet died in September of 1838, before the hotel had opened. The hotel was demolished in October 1984 to make way for Kmart and Westend Shopping Complex.



**Image 25:**

**Gloucester (Criterion) Hotel** – the building was originally the Commercial Banking Company of Sydney, built by William Jones in 1859. In the early 1890s, the CBC bank moved to the AMP building in Dean St (they moved to the south-west corner of Dean & Kiewa streets in 1911, now National Australia Bank) and in 1893 their old premises became the Criterion Hotel. The hotel was renamed the Gloucester in 1935 (perhaps to recognise the Australian visit of the Duke of Gloucester in February 1935). The building was demolished in October 1984 to make way for Kmart and Westend Shopping Complex.

**CRITERION HOTEL,**  
(Late Commercial Bank Premises,  
**Corner of Townsend & Smollett  
Streets,**  
**ALBURY.**  
**W. CARKEEK,**  
(LATE OF TALLANGATEA),  
RESPECTFULLY informs his numer-  
ous friends and the public generally  
of Albury and the Upper Murray Districts  
that he has taken the above well-known  
and commodious hotel, and hopes that by  
strict attention to business, keeping the  
best brands of Spirits, Wines and Ales, and  
providing the most comfortable accommo-  
dation, he will endeavor to merit a con-  
tinuation of the support accorded to his  
predecessor.  
**First-class Accommodation for  
Visitors.**  
WILLIAM CARKEEK,  
PROPRIETOR.

Ovens & Murray Advertiser

July 14, 1894

**Image 26:**

**Terminus Hotel** – the original Terminus Hotel was single storey at the corner of Young & Dean streets. It opened in 1882 to take advantage of the proximity of the railway station (rail arrived in February 1882). The first owner and licensee was Robert Doughty. The hotel was said to have been built from left over bricks from Albury Railway Station. In January 1896, Doughty was still there and advertised the freehold for sale at auction. The hotel apparently did not sell but the operating license transferred to Hugh Moffitt in April 1897. In July 1901, Robert Doughty was again offering the hotel for sale, but the 'Albury Banner' records Doughty's license being renewed as late as June 1907. The top photo is as appeared before architect Louis Harrison designed a second storey in 1926. In later life, the hotel had a new lease of life as 'The Termo' before it was destroyed by fire in January 2005. The site is now home to First Choice liquor store.

**SATURDAY, 25TH JANUARY.**  
**AT ALBURY HOTEL.**  
**GRAND FREEHOLD HOTEL PROPERTY.**  
**A MAGNIFICENT & PERMANENT BUSINESS  
POSITION.**  
**TEN BRINK and Co.** are instructed by Mr.  
Robert Doughty to sell by public auction  
his well-known **PROPERTY**, situated at the  
corner of Dean and Young streets, Albury, im-  
mediately opposite the Railway Goods and En-  
gine Sheds, Custom-house, and the Railway Em-  
ployees' Dwellings, and about 100 yards from the  
finest Passenger Station in the colony, on which  
is erected  
**THE TERMINUS HOTEL,**  
Containing bar, 2 parlors, 1 dining-room, 9 bed-  
rooms, 2 servants' rooms, kitchen, &c; also 4-  
stalled stable and outhouses. There are also 3  
private rooms for family use. The main build-  
ing is substantially built of brick, the family  
residence being weatherboard, and the whole of  
the buildings are roofed with iron. The Prop-  
erty has a frontage of 169ft. to Dean-street—  
the principal street of Albury—and has a front-  
age of about 190ft. to Young-street, which runs  
parallel with the railway line. The hotel has  
been in the occupation of Mr. Doughty since it  
was built in 1881, and he is now retiring on an  
independency, and intends to settle down in the  
old country.  
We desire to call special attention to the fact  
that the hotel business has never changed hands  
since it was established about 18 years ago, and  
Mr. Doughty's only reason for selling is as above  
stated.  
Terms and further particulars are on application  
to  
**TEN BRINK & Co.,**  
Auctioneers, Albury.

Albury Banner and Wodonga Express  
Friday 10 January 1896

**Image 27:**

**Continental/Sars/MacWhites/Garrison/Northside** – In early September 1938, the *Victoria Hotel* at Wymah, north east of Albury and known as Wagra up to 1912, ceased trading and its license was transferred in 1938 to Gavin Sarsfield O'Shaughnessy who built a two-storey hotel building costing £15,000 on the corner of Union Road and Urana Road Lavington. It was called the *Continental*, but in an advertisement in the *Border Morning Mail* of October 3, 1938, the name used was *Sars*. The *Albury Banner* reported on September 16, 1938:

THE Wymah *Victoria Hotel*, which has served travellers and Upper Murray residents for many years and is one of the oldest landmarks in the district, has ceased to be a public house. The hotel has been replaced by a modern two-storey building, erected at a cost of some £15,000, at Lavington — just outside the boundary of Albury municipality ... Mr O'Shaughnessy controls a large brickworks in South Albury. The works have been in operation only for several months, and the bricks to build the hotel were the first produced.

<https://trove.nla.gov.au/ndp/del/article/119430623>

By the end of 1938 O'Shaughnessy had transferred the hotel license to Cornelius O'Keefe who then transferred it to Elizabeth Williams. By April 1939, Charles Hunter of Melbourne was the fourth licensee of the hotel. Over the years the hotel had a number of name changes: including *MacWhites*, from about 1959 and the *Garrison* from about 1969. At the start of 1959 when known as *MacWhites*, it had a bar, three lounges, kitchen, dining room, two bedrooms and four shops plus an open beer garden at ground level. On the first floor were a private lounge and 13 bedrooms. Today, the hotel is known as the *Northside Hotel Motel*, the motel addition to the hotel being built in 1963.

#### Image 28:

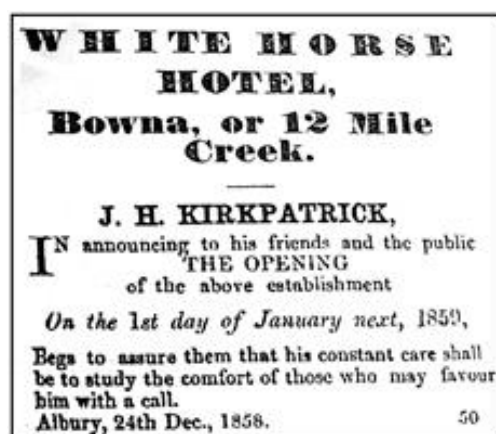
**Farmer's Home Hotel** — on the corner of Sydney Rd and Williams Rd about 8 miles north of Albury, it was opened in 1861 by William Crisp. In 1873 the hotel contained "thirteen rooms and large bar and kitchen." The hotel was later owned by William Godde who converted the premises to the Eight Mile Creek Wine Shades.

#### Image 29:

**White Horse Hotel, Bowna** — 12 miles north of Albury on the Old Sydney Road, the White Horse opened for business on January 1, 1859, the first licensee being John Hunter Kirkpatrick. The site of the hotel is now under the water of the Hume Weir, but when the water level is low, the cellar of the hotel is visible, though full of silt. William Boundy became licensee in 1891 and he is the man with the white beard in the middle of this photograph. When the hotel was offered for auction in 1912, the *Albury Banner* of July 26, 1912 advertised:

DALGETY & CO LTD, Albury (in conjunction with Mr H F Jackson), have received instructions from Mrs M Drummond to Sell by Public Auction, as above, her valuable Property, known as the WHITE HORSE HOTEL, BOWNA. The Hotel is situated at the junction of the main Sydney and Upper Murray roads, in the township of Bowna, 12 miles from Albury and 4 miles from Tabletop railway station, and comprises about 20 rooms, bathroom, dairy, stables (10 stalls, 5 looseboxes), large buggy shed, large hay shed, pig sties, sheep yards, and all necessary outbuildings. Attached to the hotel is a blacksmith's shop and a four roomed WB cottage, at present leased to a good tenant. The land on which the hotel is situate comprises 274 acres 0 roods, 6 perches, freehold, all cleared and first class agricultural soil. Well fenced and subdivided into 9 paddocks. Permanently watered by three dams and two wells, with windmill attached. The White Horse Hotel has been established over 50 years, and is the only hotel in the township. The township of Bowna includes 2 stores, butcher's shop, post and telegraph office, savings bank, public school, School of Arts, etc.

<https://trove.nla.gov.au/ndp/del/article/101188652>



**Image 30:**

**Ivy Hotel, Bowna** – On the Albury side of Twelve Mile Creek, the Ivy was first licensed to John Peard in 1889. It contained “five bedrooms, three parlours, large hall, bar, cellar, verandahs front and back, detached kitchen and five stall stable.” Helen Coulston, the licensee at the time of this photograph, took over the license in March 1904 and transferred the license to John Cliff in October the same year. The site of the Ivy is now under the water of the Hume Weir.

THE  
**Ivy Hotel, Bowna.**  
One of the Best in the district,  
Has lately changed hands and is now  
under the management of  
**JOHN CLIFF,**  
(Late of Victoria Hotel, Tallangatta,  
Victoria)  
Who wishes to inform the travelling  
public that the Hotel will be conducted  
on most up-to-date lines.  
Choicest brands of Liquor only kept  
in stock.  
Best table for Travellers in the district  
First-class Stabling and Good Accom-  
modation Paddocks always available.  
Don't fail to call when passing.

*Border Morning Mail*  
*November 24, 1904*