

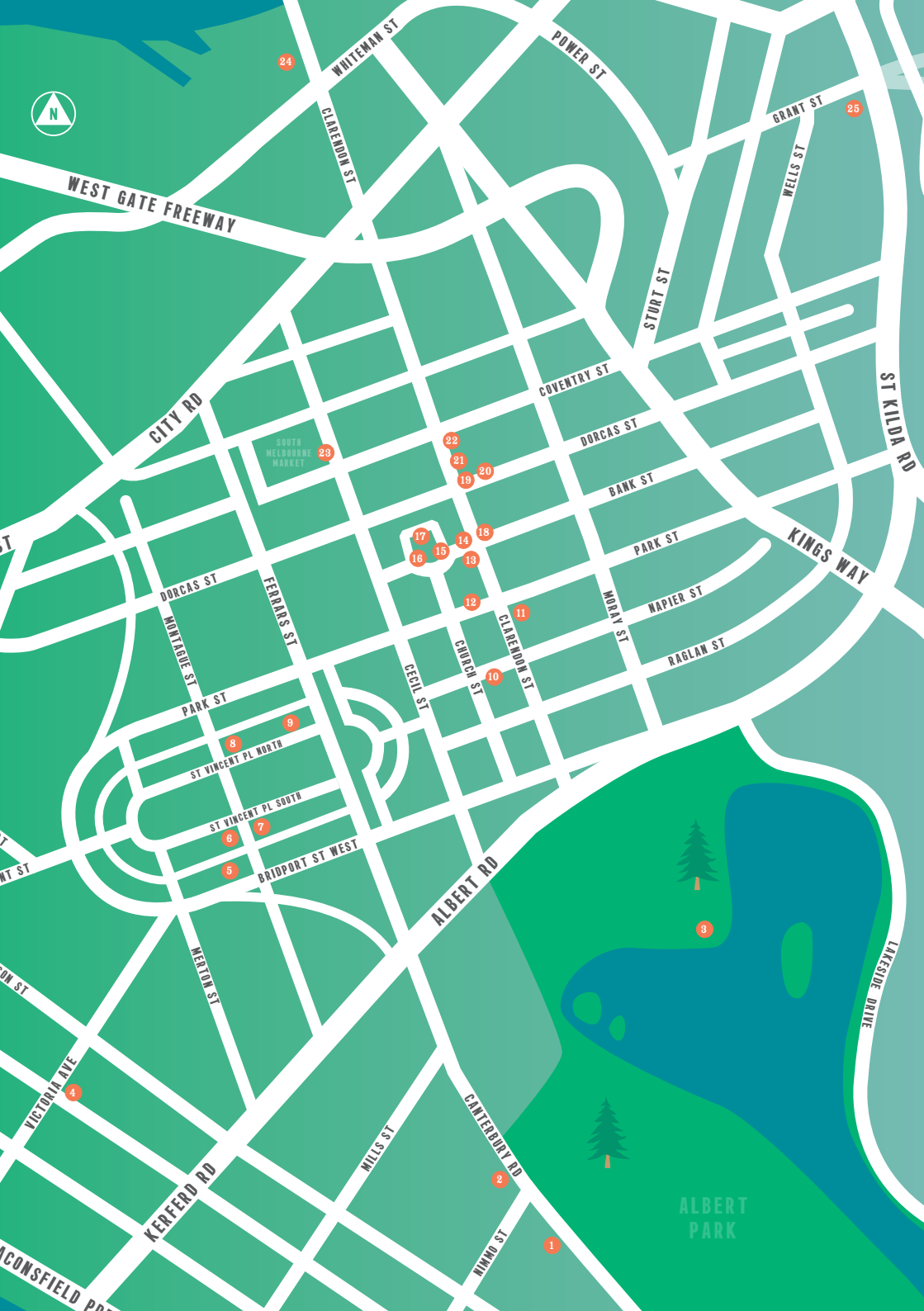


DAVID WOOD'S
SOUTH MELBOURNE
a self-guided walking tour

In 1888 South Melbourne Council commissioned David Wood to photograph their city, with the likely intention of displaying the results at the International Centennial Exhibition held in Melbourne at the Exhibition Buildings from 1 August 1888 to 30 January 1889.

The photographs that David Wood produced showed the different facets of South Melbourne in the boom time of the 1880s.

A selection of these photographs, now part of the Port Phillip City Collection, is reproduced here as a walking trail which reflects South Melbourne then and now.



WEST GATE FREEWAY

WHITEMAN ST

POWER ST

GRANT ST

CLARENDON ST

WELLS ST

CITY RD

COVENTRY ST

STURT ST

ST KILDA RD

SOUTH MELBOURNE MARKET

DORCAS ST

DORCAS ST

BANK ST

KINGS WAY

PARK ST

PARK ST

NAPIER ST

RAGLAN ST

MONTAGUE ST

FERRERS ST

CECIL ST

CLARENDON ST

MURRAY ST

ST VINCENT PL NORTH

CHURCH ST

ST VINCENT PL SOUTH

BRIDPORT ST WEST

ALBERT RD

MERION ST

LATESIDE DRIVE

KENFERD RD

HILLS ST

CANTERBURY RD

VICTORIA AVE

MIMMO ST

ALBERT PARK

CONSFIELD RD

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1

CANTERBURY TERRACE, CANTERBURY ROAD, 1888

sm0448.1-2

Canterbury Road was named after Viscount Canterbury, Governor of Victoria. There were a number of elegant terraces on this road, but only remnants remain today. One of these was Canterbury Terrace, located between Nimmo and Armstrong Streets.



2

SHERWOOD TERRACE, CANTERBURY RD, 1888

sm0451.1-4

Captain Alexander Cobham lived in one of these terrace houses. In 1854, while in charge of the schooner *Osprey*, he picked up a shipwrecked party, one of whom claimed to be Roger Tichborne, of the famous Tichborne case in England. By 1888 Cobham was the station master at Middle Park Railway Station.



3

ALBERT PARK LAKE, 1888

sm0443.1-3

Works to improve the swampy Albert Park lagoon began in the 1870s. By the end of the 1880s the lake had been formed into the shape it is today.



4

THE 'WINDSOR' HOTEL, VICTORIA AVENUE, 1888

sm0438.1-3

Built in 1888 by architect George Jobbins for Joshua Batty Leech. Leech only enjoyed his new hotel for a short time as he died in 1889.



5

COFFEE PALACE, BRIDPORT STREET, 1888

sm0450.1-5

The Biltmore was constructed in 1888 as a temperance hotel and originally called the Albert Park Coffee Palace. Coffee palaces were hotels where travellers could avoid the 'demon drink'. The original architect was Walter Scott Law. The building originally had fifty bedrooms but alterations and additions were carried out soon after construction to a design by Frederick de Garis. Another thirty-eight bedrooms were added to a design by Arthur and Hugh Peck around 1927.



6

ST VINCENT PLACE SOUTH, 1888

sm0460.1-3

Thomas B Guest, biscuit manufacturer (famous for Guest Teddy Bear biscuits) resided in the house with the tower on the left, known as 'The Elms'.



ROCHESTER TERRACE, ST VINCENT PLACE SOUTH, 1888

sm0461.1-2

William Parton Buckhurst, auctioneer and estate agent, owned this terrace. Built in two sections on the corner of Montague Street and St Vincent Place South, numbers 33-43 were built in 1869 and numbers 45-51 in 1879. The terrace was designed by architect Charles Boykett and completed by his son Charles Bolton Boykett.



HAMBLETON TERRACE, ST VINCENT PLACE NORTH, 1888

sm0462.1-3

The Stead brothers purchased two adjoining blocks of section 40A in St Vincent Place North in 1864. In 1871 each built a six roomed house. Joseph Stead extended his property making a thirteen room house at the corner of Montague Street and added four terrace houses in 1877. The larger house, 'Hambleton', was named after his home town in England.



ST VINCENT PLACE NORTH, 1888

sm0469.1-3

Captain Robert Fullerton, Harbour Master of Melbourne, resided in the central house (number 20). He became President of the Marine Board of Victoria in 1887. He died in 1895 not long after fighting a kerosene fire on board a ship anchored in the bay.

10

TEMPERANCE HALL, NAPIER STREET, 1888

sm0447.1-2

The Emerald Hill Total Abstinence Society built a hall on this site at 199-207 Napier Street in 1863 to promote abstinence from alcohol. Regular meetings and lectures were held by local community groups and the hall was also used for dances, concerts and theatrical performances. The current building was constructed in 1888. The Anthill Theatre Company transformed the hall in the 1980s. The building continues to be used as a performance space to this day.



11

MELBOURNE SAVINGS BANK, 1888

sm0455.1-2

Erected in 1884 by architect George Wharton on the corner of Clarendon Street and Park Street. The building had a banking chamber and offices and also a manager's residence of seven rooms. The building was demolished in the 20th Century.



12

HARCOURT'S DRAPERY ESTABLISHMENT, PARK STREET, 1888

sm0436.1-3

Formerly Edwin Harcourt and John Parry's Drapery Emporium (256-264 Park Street). In 1933 the Patross Knitting Mills began to operate from this building. The Australian Tapestry Workshop has occupied this site since 1976. Their tapestries can be found in many public buildings throughout the world.





CLARENDON STREET, WEST SIDE, 1888

sm0430.1-3

The cable tramway, here under construction, ran from Collins Street, Melbourne to Victoria Avenue, Albert Park. The line opened in June 1890 and was electrified in 1930. The Commercial Bank Ltd is on the corner.



CLARENDON STREET, CORNER BANK STREET, 1888

sm0431.1-4

J H Buxton Auctioneer was located in the corner building and David Wood's photographic studio is on the first floor. In the foreground the cable tram tracks are under construction.



BIRD'S EYE VIEW, LOOKING EAST, 1888

sm0465.1-3

An aerial view from the South Melbourne Town Hall tower looking down Bank Street. In the early 1900s, the property at 191 Bank Street was owned by John Danks, twice mayor of South Melbourne and founder of John Danks & Sons, Engineers.



BANK STREET, LOOKING WEST, 1888

sm0466.1-2

An aerial view of the township with its industrial landscape and the bay in the background, taken from the South Melbourne Town Hall tower. In the distance are the Gasworks buildings, the Sugar works and ships in the bay. The foreground shows the roof of the Town Hall. The square house in the middle distance was Dr Thomas Lucas' home and surgery, built in 1882.



17

TOWN HALL, 1888

sm0437.1-5

The South Melbourne Town Hall was opened in June 1880 by the Governor of Victoria, the Marquis of Normanby. It was a civic centre containing the municipal chamber and offices and also the Post and Telegraph office, Mechanics' Institute, Court House, police cells and fire brigade.



18

CLARENDON STREET, EAST SIDE, 1888

sm0433.1-5

Buildings include the Hall of Commerce, the Bank of Victoria (295 Clarendon Street) and the English, Scottish and Australian Bank (307 Clarendon Street).



19

CLARENDON STREET, EAST SIDE, 1888

sm0454.1-3

Thomas Crawford's Hall of Commerce building. This impressive two storey structure was designed by architect Walter Scott Law and erected in 1885. The verandah was added after the completion of the building. The tower afforded David Wood a principal vantage point from which to record the buildings of Clarendon Street.



20

DORCAS STREET, LOOKING WEST, 1888

sm0444.1-3

Taken from the Hall of Commerce tower looking towards Port Melbourne. To the left is a row of shops (239-253 Dorcas Street) which were originally McCauley's Furniture Stores. In the 1920s these shops were converted to a terrace of houses in the Spanish Mission style.



21

CLARENDON STREET, LOOKING NORTH, 1888

sm0442.1-4

Photograph taken from the Hall of Commerce tower. In the left foreground are buildings with early curved iron and timber verandahs and modest shops from the first period of settlement at Emerald Hill. On the corner of Clarendon and Coventry Streets is the Golden Gate Hotel, which was established in 1853 and is still trading.



22

CLARENDON STREET, LOOKING SOUTH, 1888

sm0441.1-4

Photograph taken from the Hall of Commerce tower, in the direction of Albert Park Lake. The cast iron verandahs with their striped roofs were a common sight in South Melbourne at this time.

23

SOUTH MELBOURNE MARKET, 1888

sm0458.1-5

The South Melbourne Market opened to the public on this site on 1 May 1867. This image was taken at the corner of Cecil and Coventry Streets.

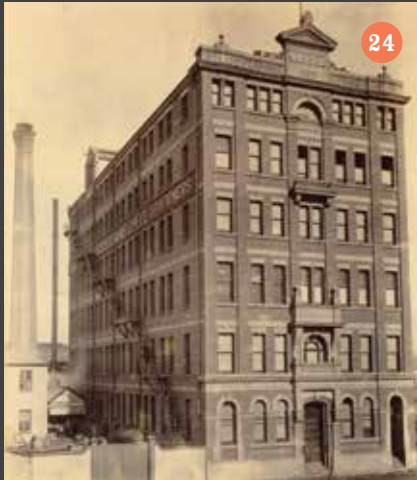


24

FERGUSSON & MITCHELL'S, CLARENDON STREET NORTH, 1888

sm0435.1-3

Built between 1887-1888 for Fergusson and Mitchell, a firm of printers and stationers. The building was designed by Melbourne architect Nahum Barnet. One of the later occupants was the Robur Tea Company and to this day the building is known as the 'Tea House'.



25

HOMEOPATHIC HOSPITAL, ST KILDA ROAD, 1888

sm0467.1-3

The foundation stone for the Homeopathic Hospital (236-234 St Kilda Road) was laid in 1882. In 1934 the Hospital was renamed 'Prince Henry's' after H.R.H. the Duke of Gloucester. The Hospital was rebuilt and officially re-opened in October 1940. The 'Melburnian' Apartments are now on the site.



DAVID WOOD

a short biography

David Elder Wood was born in Orkney, Scotland in 1835, the son of Hugh and Mary Wood. It is uncertain when David Wood arrived in Melbourne, but he probably arrived with his brother John in the early 1860s.

By 1866 he had set up in business as a photographer in central Melbourne. Between 1867 and 1872 his photographic studio was located at a number of different city addresses.

In 1866 David Wood's private residence was in Bank Street, Emerald Hill and in 1867 he moved to Park Street East, Emerald Hill. On both occasions he shared the house with his brother John.

David Wood was married to Jessie Norman in 1868 at the Congregational Church in Howe Crescent, Emerald Hill by the officiating minister Rev. C Y S Price. Victorian birth records show that thirteen children were born to the couple, the last one in 1896.

In 1873 David Wood moved his photographic studio from the city to 139 Clarendon Street, Emerald Hill.

In 1875 Wood exhibited photographs at the Intercolonial Exhibition held in Melbourne.

By 1884 Wood had moved the studio to rooms above the premises of Buckhurst and Buxton real estate agents at 192 Bank Street, and the business was carried out at this address until after Wood's death.

From the time of his marriage until 1893, Wood moved his growing family to a number of different addresses within South Melbourne. This included living in Fishley Street, next to the South Melbourne Town Hall, from 1886-1890. In 1893 he left South Melbourne for Mordialloc where he and his family resided until returning to South Melbourne in 1895. He died at Little O'Grady Street, Albert Park on 25 March 1907 after a short illness.

As well as being a highly regarded photographer, David Wood had been one of the crack riflemen of the old Emerald Hill Artillery. He was also a prominent member of St Silas Church, Albert Park.

Council respectfully acknowledges the Yalukut Weelam Clan of the Boon Wurrung. We pay our respect to their Elders, both past and present. We acknowledge and uphold their continuing relationship to this land.

All images are from the Port Phillip City Collection

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