

Victorian Heritage Database Report

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DODGSHUN HOUSE



DODGSHUN HOUSE SOHE 2008



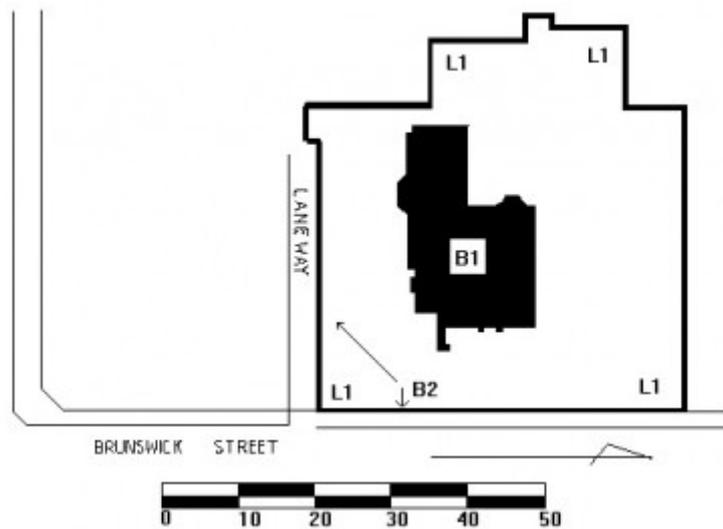
1 dodgshun house brunswick street
fitzroy front view



dodgshun house brunswick street fitzroy
b&w front elevation



dodgshun house brunswick street fitzroy
entrance



dodgshun house brunswick street fitzroy plan

Location

9 BRUNSWICK STREET FITZROY, Yarra City

Municipality

YARRA CITY

Level of significance

Registered

Victorian Heritage Register (VHR) Number

H1706

Heritage Overlay Numbers

HO150

VHR Registration

August 20, 1982

Amendment to Registration

June 25, 1998

Heritage Listing

Victorian Heritage Register

Statement of Significance

Last updated on - July 20, 1999

What is significant?

Dodgshun House (formerly Edensor) stands on land first acquired by Sydney merchant Thomas Walker as part of a 25-acre allotment in May 1839. Jane Minton, who purchased part of the Lot in 1840 and is believed to have constructed the first building on the site, sold part of her 1/2 acre to Alexander Mackillop, father of Mary Mackillop, in October 1840. The land bought by Mackillop contained a dwelling known as Marino Cottage. Mackillop experienced financial difficulties and sold the land to stockbroker Johnathon Binns Were in 1842. Were sold the land the following year to John H. H. Spencer and eventually the site was acquired c. 1864 by lawyer and politician, Samuel Gillott. At the time of Gillott's purchase the site contained a cottage known as Como. Gillott built a house called Edensor c. 1865 and in 1899 demolished Como to allow for a southern extension. The property was sold to the Victorian Eye and Ear Hospital in 1927 and became known as Dodgshun House from that time on. Gillott enlarged a 3 room brick dwelling on the site to nine rooms c.1865 and extended again in 1899 to create a 13 room residence. The rendered Italianate facade is believed to have been added in the mid 1870s and in 1899 the side wing and rear extension were added by architects Hyndman and Bates. The two storey villa has a symmetrically arranged facade and an arcaded verandah on the upper verandah and lower porch. Balustrading is present on the first floor level and the central doorway is crowned by an entablature. The high brick wall, which runs the length of the Brunswick Street frontage and along the southern boundary fronting

the laneway, was constructed during Gillott's occupation and now incorporates a 20th century gatehouse.

How is it significant?

Dodgshun House (formerly Edensor) and its surrounding land is of historical, social and architectural importance to the State of Victoria.

Why is it Significant?

The site on which Dodgshun House (formerly Edensor) now stands is of great historical and social significance as the birth place of Mary Mackillop. Mary Mackillop, later pronounced Blessed Mary Mackillop, was born at 9 Brunswick Street, Fitzroy, in 1842 to Alexander and Flora (nee MacDonald) Mackillop, Scottish Catholic emigrants. Mary, the first of eight children, was born at Marino Cottage and lived there with her parents until Alexander Mackillop's plunging fortunes necessitated the sale of the cottage and land to Jonathan Binns Were, the founder of J B Were and Son. In 1866, at the age of 24, Mary Mackillop established the first Josephite school in Penola and by the time of her death in 1909 at the age of 67 had instituted a 650 strong order, teaching over 12,000 children throughout Australia. The beatification of Mary Mackillop occurred in 1995 when Pope John Paul II pronounced her to be "Blessed", the final stage before sainthood. While Marino Cottage has long since disappeared, possibly incorporated into the fabric of Dodgshun House, 9 Brunswick Street Fitzroy has become historically and socially significant as a site of great religious pilgrimage.

Dodgshun House (formerly Edensor) is of historical importance for its association with Samuel Gillott, a prominent lawyer and politician who was elected Mayor in 1900, holding office for two terms. In 1901, the year of Federation, Gillott was knighted by the visiting Duke and Duchess of Cornwall and York and his office distinguished by the title Lord Mayor. Gillott made 9 Brunswick Street his home c.1864, building Edensor to provide "all the convenience of a town residence combined with the quiet of a country house". The house, with its fence and gatehouse, is of significance as one of the few large residences surviving in the area.

Dodgshun House (formerly Edensor) is of architectural significance for its side elevation which is a fine example of late Classicism with a distinctively-composed series of bays. The house is a representative example of townhouse composition and is finely decorated. The house's significance is accentuated by the fact that the front fence is original and parts of the garden survive.

Permit Exemptions

EXEMPTIONS FROM PERMITS:

(Classes of works or activities which may be undertaken without a permit under Part 4 of the Heritage Act 1995)

General Conditions:

1. All alterations are to be planned and carried out in a manner which prevents damage to the fabric of the registered place or object.
2. Should it become apparent during further inspection or the carrying out of alterations that original or previously hidden or inaccessible details of the place or object are revealed which relate to the significance of the place or object, then the exemption covering such alteration shall cease and the Executive Director shall be notified as soon as possible.
3. If there is a conservation policy and plan approved by the Executive Director, all works shall be in accordance with it.
4. Nothing in this declaration prevents the Executive Director from amending or rescinding all or any of the permit exemptions.
5. Nothing in this declaration exempts owners or their agents from the responsibility to seek relevant planning or building permits from the responsible authority where applicable.

Exterior

- * Minor repairs and maintenance which replace like with like.
- * Removal of extraneous items such as air conditioners, pipe work, ducting, wiring, antennae, aerials etc, and making good.
- * Installation or repair of damp-proofing by either injection method or grouted pocket method.
- * Regular garden maintenance.
- * Installation, removal or replacement of garden watering systems.
- * Removal, refurbishment or replacement of the existing tennis court.

Construction dates 1865,
Architect/Designer Hyndman & Bates,
Heritage Act Categories Heritage place,
Other Names FORMER EDENSOR, NURSES HOME EYE AND EAR HOSPITAL,
Hermes Number 448
Property Number

History

Associated People:

Extent of Registration

NOTICE OF REGISTRATION

As Executive Director for the purpose of the Heritage Act, I give notice under section 46 that the Victorian Heritage Register is amended by including the Heritage Register Number 1706 in the category described as a Heritage place:

Dodgshun House (formerly Edensor), 9 Brunswick Street, Fitzroy, Yarra City Council.

EXTENT:

1. All the buildings known as Dodgshun House, including the garden wall and gatehours, being the buildings marked B1 and B2 on diagram 603463, held by the Executive Director.
2. All of the land marked L1 on diagram 603463 held by the Executive Director, being all the land described in PS 318688K.

Dated 4 June 1998.

RAY TONKIN
Executive Director

[Victoria Government Gazette No. G25 25 June 1998 p.1632]

This place/object may be included in the Victorian Heritage Register pursuant to the Heritage Act 1995. Check the Victorian Heritage Database, selecting 'Heritage Victoria' as the place data owner.

For further details about Heritage Overlay places, contact the relevant local council or go to Planning Schemes Online <http://planningschemes.dpcd.vic.gov.au/>