



(Royal) Melbourne Golf Club Malvern East 1890
Stonnington History Collection MP168

Turner Street and Bates Street Malvern East Walk February 2020

Start at the north-east corner of Turner Street and Manning Road

Part of Finch Street was formed in 1860, but the land remained undeveloped until after 1879 when the railway between Oakleigh and South Yarra opened and Caulfield Railway Station was opened nearby. In the early 1880's the area was still largely rural with just the hotels and a few houses along Dandenong Road. By 1910 the north side of Dandenong Road was lined with a range of businesses including an electrician, painter, forge, butcher, greengrocer, estate agent, draper, and confectioners.

Walk south along Turner Street and stop outside 30 Turner Street

The former Waverley, Gascoigne, and Gascoigne Extension Estates, are of significance as a substantial and important example of Federation and inter-war suburban development in Melbourne. Initially subdivided in the late nineteenth century, it experienced its greatest growth in the first decades of the twentieth century.

The Waverley Estate consisting of Manning Road, Bates Street, Epping Street, Turner Street and Douglas Street, was created in 1890 and in 1891 was offered for sale. The Gascoigne Estate comprised the area bounded by Coppin Street, the east side of Finch Street, Waverley Road and the west side of Burke Road. The Waverley Estate was the best placed in relation to the railway station at Caulfield and as a result, the quickest to develop. It is for this reason that you will find a small number of Victorian Italianate buildings interspersed with the dominant Federation stock.

The character of the Waverley estate area derives from its development in the Federation and inter-war periods. By 1880 a small number of houses were under construction. And over the next five years, much of the land was consolidated into a single ownership. In 1885 the nearby Gascoigne Estate was offered for sale by the Gascoigne Land Company. This area included the allotments in Coppin Street, the east side of Tooronga Road, the south side of Central Park Road, and the west side of Burke Road. In November 1885 the Gascoigne Extension was offered for sale, with allotments in Anderson Street, the north end of Finch Street, Belson Street, Nott Street, Kingston Street and the land now occupied by Central Park. Development remained slow and it was brought to a standstill due to the depression in the early 1890s. The proximity to Central Park, developed by Malvern Council in 1907, and the opening of the new electric tram line after 1910, further enhanced the area.

Continue south along Turner Street and stop close to 26 Turner Street

Nisson and Vera Leonard-Kanevsky bought 21 Turner Street in about 1921. Nisson Kanevsky was born in Kiev in 1888, the son of a merchant, Towards the end of the 19th century there had been massive persecution of Jews where he lived and in 1907

Kanevsky fled through Siberia. He eventually arrived in Melbourne in 1908. He returned to Russia to rescue his sister, who settled in the USA, and he returned to Melbourne in 1910. He initially worked as a construction worker at Flinders Street Station. By 1916, when he married Vera Minerva Salome Douglas, he had become a successful clothing merchant at 241 Flinders Lane. In 1921, about the time that he bought 21 Turner Street in Malvern East, Kanevsky held discussions with Walter Burley Griffin about the remodelling and construction of a number of City buildings.

Continue south along Turner Street and stop outside 16 Turner Street

A group of men, many of them with Scottish roots, gathered together and, after a series of informal meetings, a circular was sent out inviting those who were interested to attend a meeting, in May 1891, at Scott's Hotel, Collins Street. It had been ascertained that 100 members, each prepared to subscribe fifteen guineas, would be necessary if the club was to be financially viable. The men who subscribed were granted Life Membership and were known as the Founders of the Melbourne Golf Club. The Club had been offered land at Malvern East, on the basis of permissive occupancy only. Starting near Waverley Road, the land for the golf course included the present Central Park and Hedgeley Dene Gardens. Over the years the surrounding land was subdivided for housing.

The course was laid out by Thomas Finlay and David Conacher, who had grown up together in St Andrews, Scotland. The golf club was officially opened on 4 July 1891. A clubhouse was established in an unoccupied Italianate villa at 16 Turner Street. Women were accepted into the Club as Associates in September 1892 and in 1894, with their numbers steadily increasing, and the main clubhouse not large, arrangements were made for an Associates Clubhouse opposite and No 9 Turner Street was leased. In 1895, Queen Victoria granted the Club the privilege of prefixing its name with "Royal". The Club always knew that its occupancy of the Caulfield site was temporary, and when the blocks of land being sold off for housing started to intrude into the course, the Club needed another site. The Club moved to Sandringham in 1901 and the Malvern East course was taken over by the Caulfield Golf Club. This club was renamed and became the Metropolitan Golf Club and in 1907 it moved to Oakleigh.

Continue south along Turner Street and stop outside 10 Turner Street. Stay on the east side

In 1900, 4 Turner Street was known as 'Aloha', 3 Turner Street 'Kavali' and Misses L and R Dowling ran the St Leonard's Private Hospital at No 23. In 1912-13, lot 70, opposite, was purchased by Mrs Jane Norman. By the following year (1913-14) a brick house of 5 rooms had been built on the allotment for Mrs Norman. Jane Norman lived in the house which was numbered 7 Turner Street until 1918. Around 1921 grazier Thomas Horsley purchased the property and named the house 'Cavan'.

Continue south along Turner Street and stop just before Waverley Road

In 1900, Mrs Eliza Howarth owned land along Waverley Road and in the following year, a brick shop and dwelling, with stables and conveniences, had been built on the east corner of Turner Street, for William Howarth. Howarth ran the business as a grocer and fuel merchant until around 1912, when he built four new shops, 49-57 Waverley Road. He then relocated to one of the new premises, where he established a boot shop. The corner building (45-47 Waverley Road) was subsequently taken over by Laudehr & Co. storekeepers and

coal and fuel merchants. Over the following decades, various grocers occupied these premises. From the 1910s, the shops at 49-51 and 53-57 Waverley Road were home to a variety of fruiterers, hairdressers and other merchants.

The distinctive corner building comprises a pair of double-storey, red brick late-Victorian shops with a corner tower incorporating a steeply pitched mansard roof with a dormer window, surmounted by a cast iron 'widows walk'.

Opposite, across Waverley Road, is the Racecourse Hotel. The Hotel was built in 1858 by well-known publican Rody Heffernan, on more than 5 acres of land at the corner of Scotchman's Creek (Waverley) Road and the Main Dandenong Road. Heffernan had an interest in horse racing, and in the 1840s and 50s, he operated several hotels in the city. The original single-storey brick hotel included eight rooms, stables and a cellar. A blacksmith's forge was established next to the hotel for the benefit of stockmen and travellers. By 1866 the hotel had been enlarged to twelve rooms and John Graham was the 'beer-house keeper'. In 1926, the second storey was added and a new façade was created in the distinctive Spanish Mission style.

Turn right into Waverley Road, cross Turner Street and stop outside 41-43 Waverley Road

Charnwood, 41 - 43 Waverley Road, was designed by architect Leslie Reed. Gracedieu, 37 - 39 Waverley Road, was built in the 1930s.

Follow Waverley Road west to Bates Street, cross to the west corner. Continue walking north along Bates Street and stop on the corner of the laneway behind the shop.

St John's Parish began as a small wooden church in 1883 on the south side of Dandenong Road. When the building became too small, the Church purchased land in Finch Street. The foundation stone was laid in February 1889. The congregation outgrew this new church and plans were drawn up in 1919 to build a larger church. The last service in the early brick church was held in April 1920. The foundation stone for the next church on the site, which you can see today, was laid in December 1920.

Walk north and stop outside 1 - 3 Bates Street

David Henry Fox, former scorer for the Victorian Cricket Association, lived on the east side of Bates Street. His brother was the renowned artist Emanuel Philips Fox.

Walk north along Bates Street and stop outside No 11

William and Clementina McIntyre purchased two blocks in Bates Street in 1893 and by the following year the rate record shows that two houses had been built on adjoining lots. The two-storey houses were noted as thirteen-roomed brick, with one named 'Leven', occupied by William and Clementina and the other, which would eventually be numbered 11 Bates Street, named 'East View'. It was occupied by William's brother Peter. Scottish-born William McIntyre had learnt to play golf on the Leven Links in Fifeshire. The brothers had arrived in Australia after making a profit in gold prospecting in South Africa. They established a tea merchant firm, McIntyre Bros, in Elizabeth Street, Melbourne. The brothers were golfing enthusiasts and became members of the Melbourne Golf Club in 1892. The two houses built by McIntyre were situated close to the golf clubhouse in Turner Street.

William won the Club Championship in November 1893 and in September 1894 won "the first golf tournament ever held in the colonies".

Continue north along Bates Street to Manning Road, turn right and walk east along Manning Road. Stop outside No 10 Manning Road.

This home, originally known as 'Illistron' was built in 1905 for Mary Chapman. The building was occupied by the Kent Private Hospital in 1942 and Harleston Firs Private Hospital in 1959.

Walk east along Manning Road and return to the starting point on the corner of Turner Street