

There's MORE to MORELAND



Moreland City Council

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There's MORE to MORELAND

You won't find anywhere like Moreland in the whole of Melbourne. Take time to explore its secrets. You'll be surprised.

Just 4.5 kms from Melbourne's CBD, with excellent public transport links to the city, Moreland combines the urban beat of café culture, contemporary arts and music, with green parks and meandering creeks.

Moreland's history includes indigenous and European settlement, as well as industrial boom and waves of migration. Moreland hosts more than 61 community festivals and celebrations each year and, in Sydney Road, you will find one of Melbourne's most varied shopping and eating experiences.

This map features some of our favourite places reflecting Moreland's history and its multicultural community. We're sure you will find other hidden treasures along the way.

Some of the places mentioned in this leaflet are privately owned, particularly houses, and are not open to the public. We request that you respect the privacy of the owners.

Council recognises Aboriginal people as the original custodians of the land now known as the City of Moreland. Wurundjeri people, part of the Woiwourung group, traditionally used the rich resources of the region and its many waterways. The 'Merri Merri' creek was a meeting place for the Woiwourung and three other cultural language groups, for social contact, ceremonies, marriage, trade and deciding issues of customary law.

A More Sustainable Future

CERES (Centre for Education and Research in Environmental Strategies) 8 Lee Street, Brunswick East (Melways 30 B7) CERES focuses on environmental and social issues affecting urban areas. The site has displays and functional demonstrations on a range of environmental issues to show what can be achieved at household, community and global levels. These include energy generation, waste recycling, permaculture and ways to reduce impact on the environment. There are many community projects and opportunities to get involved as a volunteer. CERES has an active education programme for all ages.

Check out the following and see the CERES website for more information and opening times: <http://www.ceres.org.au/>

- Café (open 7 days/week)
- Community gardens
- Permaculture gardens
- Origin EcoHouse
- Origin Energy Generation System, including wind generation, solar power and photovoltaics
- Animal farm
- Permaculture and Bushfood nursery
- Multicultural village (with African and Indian cultures represented)
- Indonesian village
- Comprehensive display of household composting systems
- Several trails, such as the Wurundjeri Wander, the 2030 Trail, the Greenhouse Trail and the Waste Wise Trail
- Vermiculture and worm farm enterprise recycling organic waste
- Market garden next to the Harding Street trestle bridge is run by CERES and produces organic vegetables. Now the only market garden left on Merri Creek – there were lots, many farmed by Chinese. (Melways 30 A2)

WestWyck 492 Victoria St, Brunswick West (Melways 29 D7) WestWyck is a developing "eco-village" which re-uses the building and grounds of the former Brunswick West Primary School. The project is dedicated to sustainable development and good design. Key features include:

- Re-cycled building materials;
- Water management and conservation measures that include the removal of hard surfaces to allow water to permeate, maximised storage and use of roof water, recycling of grey water, minimisation of water discharge from the property through the use of storm water retaining reed beds which also protect the foundations of the building;
- Two underground worm farms to treat all organic waste produced on site, including some toilet wastes and three transpiration beds to deal with liquid waste;
- Energy efficiency achieved through site orientation, insulation, double glazing, solar/gas hot water systems, water and energy efficient appliances; and
- Generation of renewable energy through photovoltaic cells.

An informative website is worth a look: <http://www.westwyck.com> and a visit to CERES will help you to understand the technology being used at WestWyck. See also: Sustainable Energy Authority of Victoria www.seavvic.gov.au

Brunswick West sustainable house 19 Murray Street, Brunswick West (Melways 29 C5) A 1929 Californian Bungalow retrofitted for energy and water efficiency including solar electricity, solar hot water, rainwater tanks and water recycling, set in a permaculture garden. It was the first grid connected solar house in Victoria. The family has cut its household mains water use to just 3 buckets a day! Contact: smcure@bigpond.net.au

RMIT University Fashion and Textiles Building 25 Dawson Street, Brunswick (Melways 29 F8/9) Designed by H2o and Bates Smart Architects, the project is significant because of its environmentally responsive design. Initiatives include the western red cedar façade which provides passive solar temperature control through its double skin as well as reflecting the woven fabric of textiles.

A super-short history of European settlement

When land in Moreland was first sold by the Colonial NSW government in 1839 settlers purchased large blocks of many acres. Over the years these were split into smaller blocks, then smaller blocks again and sold off. Sydney Road, once a cart track, became the main route from Melbourne to Victoria's goldfields with shops, churches, hotels and a mechanics institute already built by the late 1860s. Pentridge Village was an important focus.

Pentridge Village (Coburg) (Melways 17 HJ 11/12) Coburg was originally called Pentridge, a name which, to most Melburnians, means a notorious high security prison. This is a long way from the government's original vision for Pentridge when they set aside land to create a village to serve surrounding communities. The Pentridge Village Reserve was marked out between (today's) Sydney Road to the west and Coburg Cemetery (Melways 18 B12) to the east (now in the City of Darebin).

Pentridge Village Reserve is one of few left in Melbourne. The church and municipal reserve towards the NE of the Sydney Road and Bell Street intersection were built early in the village's development. It has a number of civic buildings including the United, Anglican and Roman Catholic Churches, Coburg Primary School, Coburg Town Hall and council offices. This is the only place in Victoria where churches of major denominations are side by side.

The former Wesleyan Methodist Chapel in this complex is the oldest surviving Methodist church in Victoria. It was built 1849-50 from local bluestone and imported sandstone.

HM Prison Pentridge (Or the reason Pentridge became Coburg) (Melways 17 J11/12) Pentridge Village's development was slow and there was plenty of land available for a prison. It was also close to Melbourne and had a good bluestone supply.

The first prisoners arrived in 1850 and were locked in two rows of huts-on-wheels behind a four-foot-high stake fence. The idea was that this temporary prison could be wheeled to wherever labour was needed.

A permanent prison, the largest in 19th century Victoria, was built between 1858-64. Daily life in this model prison was harsh. It was

a life of hard labour, silence and isolation. Social contact was not allowed.

Pentridge supplied most of the bluestone for early Melbourne and prisoners spent up to 10 hours a day locked in cramped, individual pens crushing the hard stone. At the Port Arthur convict settlement in Tasmania crushing bluestone was considered to be the most punishment possible. At Pentridge it was an everyday task.

After Pentridge was built the villagers, tired of the stigma of being associated with a gaol, tired of living with the sounds of prison life (warders firing at prisoners, a bell which rang every full hour), and tired of living in constant fear of (frequent) escapes – changed the name of the village to Coburg in honour of Queen Victoria's husband Prince Albert, Duke of Saxe Coburg in Germany.

When Melbourne Gaol closed in 1923 Pentridge became Melbourne's main prison and the site for hangings. The remains of prisoners executed at Melbourne Gaol, including Ned Kelly, were re-buried at Pentridge. The last public hanging in Australia took place here in 1967 – Ronald Ryan.

Although closed in 1997, Pentridge Prison presents an imposing reminder of the brutal regime that operated there for over 100 years. During its history, Pentridge also housed a women's prison and children's reformatory. Most of it survives intact. The site was sold in 1999 by the Victorian State Government and is now being privately developed into a residential, commercial and tourism precinct.

Places linked with Pentridge Prison Prison warders had to live within earshot of the prison bell. The Bluestone Cottage at 82 Bell Street, Coburg, (Melways 17 J12) was originally one of seven. It is now HQ of the Coburg Historical Society with a major Pentridge display area. Arundel at 42 Ross Street, Coburg (Melways 17 H11) was a boarding house for warders run between 1896 and 1898 by the wife of Pentridge's warden in charge of rosters.

Coburg Lake Quarry (Melways 17 J10) Bluestone rock faces are a reminder of the time the area was used as a quarry for stone used to build the nearby Pentridge prison. Prisoners also planted the willows on the banks of the lake, to provide raw material for basket weaving.

Bluestone bridges built by prisoners

- Newlands Road Bridge over Merri Creek, built 1865 (Melways 17 K11)
- Murray Road Bridge over Merri Creek, built 1870 (Melways 18 A10/11)

More Recreation and Retail Therapy Sydney Road

Sydney Road did not start out as the buzzing thoroughfare it is today; it began as an access track to farming allotments. Then gold rush mania turned the road into a path to riches and things got busier. Substantial hotels and stores with supplies for the goldfields sprang up quickly.

By the early twentieth century Sydney Road was one of the busiest in the city and, today, it is certainly the most exciting... think internationally-banged; middle Eastern souk; belly-dancing, Mediterranean outdoor market; an international fashion show and, last but not least, a place you can find more bargains than you can imagine.

Take the tram, make lots of stops, and savour the sounds, smells and tastes of this dynamic street – one minute you're in Greece – take a few steps and you have arrived in Lebanon... another and you are in Morocco, Turkey, Italy, China, India... take time to explore; a round world trip without the air ticket!

Look out for these retail landmarks:

- **Bates Building** 400-404 Sydney Road, Coburg (Melways 29 G8) Built in 1866 for Henry Bates a carrier, the ground floor first included stables and small shops. Upstairs there was a roller skating rink, which became a dance hall in the 1930s displaying striking mural decorations of the Taj Mahal Dance Club (limited viewing, mainly in December).

Brunswick Market 1-9 Ballarat Street, Brunswick (Melways 29 G7) This former market, now converted into flats and houses, was Melbourne's first self-service grocery store run by Geelong supermarket pioneer S E Dickens. Melbourne wasn't ready and it closed in 1915. Today the site links to Sydney Road through Sparta Plaza, a pedestrian piazza which celebrates Moreland's Greek ties and sister city relationship with Sparta. Lighting enhances the market buildings at night.

Hooper's Store 463-475 Sydney Road, Brunswick (Melways 29 G7) Opened in 1908 Hooper & Co was a leading 19th century draper with Hoopers running it until 1935. Hooper's Store is an American-style steel framed building designed by the architects of Melbourne's Myer department store, HW and FB Tompkins. Recently taken over by Melbourne couturier Mariana Hardwick.

Former Maples Store 466 Sydney Road, Brunswick (Melways 29 G7) One of a group of five gothic style commercial buildings, it has been a bank, part of the Maples chain and now a Franco Cozzo furniture outlet.

For more Sydney Road gems follow *Historic Sydney Road: Brunswick and Coburg*, a brochure by Brunswick Community History Group and Coburg Historical Society.

Lyon Street

The café culture in Lyon Street is hip and bohemian. It's multicultural, it's lively, it's the place to be (seen). You'll find patisseries and bakeries with treats from every country you can think of. There are also cafes, bars, fruit and health food shops and locally made gelato.

More Bargains

Moreland is the home of bargain shopping. Clothing, textiles, shoes, leather goods, food, furniture, Manchester, sports, electrical... plan your tour by checking out these websites:

Factory outlets in Moreland: <http://www.moreland.vic.gov.au/business/factoryoutlets-fr.htm>

Shopping centres in Moreland: <http://www.moreland.vic.gov.au/business/retailcentres-fr.htm>

Bargain Shopping website: <http://www.bargainshopper.com.au>

More Parks and Open Spaces

Moreland has a surprising diversity of open spaces, many built over former clay pits or quarries. The creeks offer major green respites from the built up areas and include recreation facilities, BBQs and public art. Excellent pedestrian and bike access.

Moonee Ponds Creek

Once a tranquil meandering chain of deep ponds and wetlands, but deemed by the former Melbourne Metropolitan Board of Works as 'unstable' and subject to flooding, the creek was re-aligned and partially concreted with the building of the Tullamarine Freeway. The junction of works is located just north of Ethel Street, Oak Park where the divergent engineering treatments are most obvious (Melways 16 G7)

Jacana Retarding Basin, Glenroy (Melways E12) A major wetlands site shared between Moreland and Hume with abundant birds and wildlife and flood control mechanisms with a sci-fi appearance. Some of the best views towards the Melbourne skyline. Access from Moonee Boulevard.

There are unexpected hilly landscapes in the northwest reaches, including a huge timber trestle bridge (1924) cutting across Kingsford Smith Ulm Reserve (Melways 16 F7 & G7).

Oak Park Reserve 26 Josephine Street, Oak Park (Melways 16 G6) A small reserve with mature trees, part of the estate of the 1840 homestead 'Bell Vue Park' owned by John Pascoe Fawkner. An oak tree, believed to be planted by Mrs Fawkner, is registered by the National Trust.

Union Street, Brunswick West (Melways 29 B8/9) Significant crescent of remnant vegetation along creek, western end of Union Street.

Merri Creek

Interpretive signage from Fawkner to Brunswick.

Moomba Park and Moomba rocks, Fawkner (Melways 7 J1K 11; 8 A11 & 12) Open grassy plains with long views back towards city skyline. Majestic basalt outcrop on escarpment

Jukes Road Grasslands (Melways 18 A1 & 2, B1 & 2) Nationally and regionally significant remnant grassland species.

Coburg Lake Reserve (Melways 17 J10) A major recreation area for people in the northern suburbs, renowned for swimming and picnic facilities from the early 20th century. See the fish ladder close to the Newlands Road Bridge, which enables fish to swim upstream.

More open space...

Westreen Creek Parklands (Melways 17 A4-8) An undulating linear park, home to many species of birds and animals.

Bain Reserve, Merlynston (Melways 17 G6) Merlynston is Moreland's secret village set around a green, Bain Reserve, and recent prize-winning boardwalk. Developer Stuart Bain envisaged Merlynston as the 'Toorak of the North' when he bought the land in 1919. Note the line of prefabricated 'snail' houses along Lorensen Avenue.

Clifton Park, Brunswick (Melways 29 E7-F7) Moreland's festival park.

Temple Park, Brunswick (Melways 29 E9-F9) Home to Brunswick Trugo Club. Trugo, a mix of bowling and croquet, started out in the 1920s as a game played by railway workers in the Newport rail yards and has a loyal following in Victoria.

Randazzo Park, Brunswick (Melways 29 H8) Australian Institute of Landscape Architects award winning urban park (2002).

Methven Park precinct, Brunswick East (Melways 29 K8) Development from farmland to basalt stone quarry to council tip to public park. Historically significant for elm avenues and original path pattern. Note nearby 32 Lord Street which served as a synagogue and Sabbath School between 1942-1987.

More than a clothes line and a wine cask (Industrial Moreland)

Did you know that Australians invented the clothes line and wine cask? Moreland's claim to fame is that it is the home of brick veneer and the birthplace of the cream brick fashion of 1960s Melbourne – see the earliest experiment in the use of cream brick (from Hoffman's) on the spire of the Presbyterian church in Sydney Road

And there's more... Moreland provided most of the bluestone for Melbourne from its quarries and most of the bricks for the 1880s building boom from its numerous brick works.

Moreland used to be a major textile, clothing and footwear manufacturer in Australia but continues to feel the impact of reduction of tariff protection. Many former factories are being converted into apartments.

Brick making and potteries

Moreland is an area rich in clay suitable for brick making. In the early 19th century, chimneys dominated the skyline and clay pits peppered the landscape. Today, the clay holes are filled in and Hoffman's towering chimneys stand alone.

Hoffman's Brick and Pottery Works 72-106 Dawson Street, Brunswick (Melways 29 E8) Hoffman's, named after the German-designed Hoffman brick kiln, was the largest pottery in Victoria operating from 1870-1969. Hoffman's use of steam brick presses marked the change from small to large-scale brick making in Australia. The brickworks' vast output supplied Melbourne's builders during the 1880s boom. Other products included pipes, roofing tiles, jelly moulds, ginger beer bottles and spittoons.

You can see the chimneys and two remaining brick kilns from the street and Hoffman company cottages in Munro Street (Melways 29 E8 & F8). The site has been re-developed with town houses and apartments and there are plans for restaurants, entertainment and an art gallery in the old Hoffman's buildings.

Two leaflets: *Brickworks and Potteries Walk* and *Phillipstown History Walk* by Brunswick Community History Group, are available from Brunswick Library.

Clothing and More

The extension of the railway line into Brunswick and Coburg was good for local business. New businesses included textiles, rope making, baking, can making, paper mills and engineering. You can see evidence of these industries all over Moreland. We have picked some highlights... look out for more.

Lincoln Knitting Mills 82-92 Gaffney Street through to Charles Street, Coburg (Melways 17 E10) When built in 1919 Lincoln Mills was on the edge of Melbourne-but not for long as the area around Gaffney Street became the heart of Coburg's textile manufacturing. Other notable factories included Anderson's hosiery and Kaora Weaving Mills. Lincoln Mills made sports coats, sweaters, hosiery, vests and underwear. Lincoln Mills closed in 1980.

Kodak 173-199 Elizabeth Street, Coburg (Melways 18 B8/9) Kodak initially operated in Abbotsford, then moved to Coburg after WW2. Prime Minister Sir Robert Menzies officially opened the new plant in 1961 when the Kodak empire was at the height of its global influence. Spread over 27 hectares the Kodak complex was one of nine major Kodak manufacturing plants worldwide. Kodak became a major local employer. Closed in 2004 mainly because of the impact of digital photography.

Downs & Sons Rope and Cordage Works (also known as Sampson Cordage Works) 64-72 Tinning Street and 7-9 Cassells Road, Brunswick (Melways 29 G5) Downs Cordage Works is the only surviving rope works in Brunswick. Established in 1888 by A.C. Downs, from Hull in England, the company is now called Donaghy's Industries.

Gas Retort House 21 Hope Street, Brunswick (Melways 29 G6) The Brunswick Gas and Coke Company operated here between 1891-1904 providing gas for the lighting of Brunswick's streets. The site was later occupied by a procession of gas appliance manufacturers including the Lux Foundry and Chef. Of the original gasworks complex, only the retort house remains. It created gas by the firing of coal at high temperatures relying on the rail line for the transport of coal. Believed to be the last example of a retort house in Victoria.

MacRobertson Liquorice Factory Chimney and Fire Tunnel Remains 342-348 Victoria Street, Brunswick (Melways 29 G7) The octagonal brick chimney is a local landmark and summons memories of the liquorice aroma which once filled nearby streets. Part of the site is a chocolate factory. Breathe in!

Henderson's Shirt Factory 337-339 Brunswick Road, Brunswick (Melways 29 F10) Hendersons was one of Brunswick's earliest clothing manufacturers (1915-early 1970s).

Living in Moreland

Living has examples of bluestone homes for the wealthy and the workers; of prefabricated 'kit' houses; of revolutionary public housing and of contemporary sustainable housing.

Kit houses were assembled in both the 19th and 20th century, an ingenious response to housing and materials shortages.

Merlynston Snail Houses Lorensen Avenue, Coburg North (Melways 17 G6/7) Victorian Railways imported these pre-cut houses for workers from England when building materials were scarce in Australia after WW2. Merlynston has one of the largest remaining clusters of 'snail houses' in Victoria- along Lorensen Avenue. Some can also be found in Dale Ave, Pascoe Vale (Melways 18 B10).

The Beaufort House, Pascoe Vale South (Melways 17 B12 & 29 B1) Made from metal sheeting panels and bolted together. Designed in 1946 by technical staff from the Beaufort Bomber plant at the Department of Aircraft Production at Fisherman's Bend. Assembled by the Housing Commission for War Service veterans. See the remaining Beaufort houses at 17 Fontaine Street; 15 & 21 Somali Street; 15 & 19 Vaux Street; 15 Moascar Street; 19,31 & 35 Gallipoli Parade; 7, 15, 17 & 27 Reynolds Parade Pascoe Vale South.

Lyndhurst Hall 44 Wallahalla Street, Pascoe Vale South (Melways 29 C2) The story goes that auctioneer and merchant Edward de Carle imported this 2 storey prefabricated timber house in the 1850s. It was moved to Wallahalla Street in the 1920s.

The American Cottage 21 Station Street, Coburg (Melways 29 G3) Abraham Tyler Thomson brought this cottage, including outbuildings, from America in the 1850s. Style is 'Carpenter's Gothic'.

Myer House 659 Moreland Road, Pascoe Vale South (Melways 28 K3) These houses with panels of steel, were made and marketed by Myer Emporium and Ansett. Manufactured after WW2 at the Commonwealth Aircraft Corporation at Fisherman's Bend, Port Melbourne. This is the only one left in Coburg.

Fowler Estate, Brunswick West (Melways 29 A/B4 & A/B5) Mr. T.V. Fowler of Wentworth invented a way to cast concrete on a flat metal table – complete with window and door openings. The first houses built from these concrete slabs were at Fisherman's Bend. The Housing Commission bought the rights to Fowler's system, mechanised it and, in 1943, built concrete houses in Yarrabin Street, Wyal Street, Curtin Avenue and surrounding streets.

Iron Cottages, Brunswick 181-183, 187-189 Brunswick Road, Brunswick (Melways 29 H10) These unusual little cottages of state historical, technological and architectural significance are rare surviving examples of prefabricated houses which were imported from England in the gold rush period (1854).

More Mansions Moreland's wealthy nineteenth-century landowners built grand mansions for themselves and their families. You can see some of these today although they no longer sit in the middle of rolling estates.

Wiseman House (formerly Sawbridgeworth) 30 Victoria Street, Glenroy (Melways 16 J2) Built for Arthur Wiseman in 1887-88, one of the promoters of the speculative Glenroy Land Company, which marketed its ventures as the 'Toorak of the North'. Later used as an infectious diseases hospital and girls' home. In 1963 sold to the local Anglican congregation.

Mt Sabine Lake Avenue, Pascoe Vale (Melways 17 A6) Now enveloped by Pascoe Vale Girls' High School, this grand Edwardian house had been built by 1900. Named after Mt Sabine, the highest mountain in the Otway Ranges.

Wentworth House 22 Le Cateau Street, Pascoe Vale South (Melways 29 B1) One of Victoria's oldest remaining houses. The La Rose Estate, on which this house stood, was one of the few large farms left in the 1880s. It belonged to Melbourne doctor Farquhar McCrae who built La Rose farmhouse in 1841-42 (Wentworth House).

Glencairn 6 Craigrossie Avenue-3 Wattle Grove, Coburg (Melways 29 F3) Built in 1859-1861 for Scottish-born draper and merchant, Robert Mailer, this house is one of the first in a chain of farmhouses built along Moreland Road. Around Glencairn you can see evidence of early bluestone construction in kerbs, gutters and back lanes.

Whitby House 28 Saxe Street, Brunswick West (Melways 29 D6) This house, built in 1848 with coach house and stables, was designed by Melbourne architect John Gill for merchant Edward Whitby. Now flats.

Hartnett House 117-123 Albion Street, Brunswick (Melways 29 J6) Originally owned by a carter, this house has been a Salvation Army Home, children's shelter and, by 1906, was the Melbourne City Mission Home, with Sister E Hartnett, a welfare worker, in charge.

Mansion 20 Cohna Street, Brunswick West (Melways 29 C9) Built for engineer John Bunche who had a factory in North Melbourne. The house was later used as a maternity hospital and home for unmarried mothers. Now privately owned.

Superintendent's Residence (former) 903 Park Street, Brunswick West (Melways 29 C10) Dr John Cade, who discovered that lithium could treat bi-polar disorder, lived here in the late 1950s – 60s. Built for Merchant James Adams in 1888, the house – called 'Alderside' – was bought by the state government for the Superintendents of the Mount Royal Home for the Aged.

Prestonia 357 Brunswick Road, Brunswick (Melways 29 E10) This local landmark was built for brick maker James Stroud using bricks from his own yard the 'Norfolk and Egerton Brick and Tile Works'.

And...another house worth mentioning... Blackburn House 16 Louisville Avenue, Pascoe Vale South and only because its creator, builder Joe Cliff, used a brick veneer system he is said to have invented. The rest, for Melbourne at least, is history. The house was built for Maurice Blackburn, who had moved to Coburg after winning the Federal Seat of Bourke in 1934 (Melways 29 B3)

Take a walk along The Grove and The Avenue, Coburg (Melways 29 J/K3) to see grand Victorian and Edwardian houses.

More Bluestone

Bluestone (basalt) mining had a major impact on Moreland's development. You will notice bluestone in the kerbs, roads, lanes, bridges and houses.

You can see evidence of quarrying at the former **Wales Quarry (Kirkdale St Park)** on Merri Creek, Brunswick (Melways 30 B8). Wales Quarry was the largest stone-producing quarry in Victoria from the 1920s until its closure in the late 1950s. The quarry was more than 50 meters deep, dwarfing the banks of the adjacent Merri Creek. Aerial winches were used to haul skips up the steep slopes. **Edward and Barkly Streets** formed a track from Sydney Road to the stone quarries in Brunswick. The houses are mainly small timber and brick cottages and were lived in by workers in the quarries and brickworks.

See well crafted bluestone workers' cottages at:

- 130 Barkly Street, Brunswick East, built in 1850. (Melways 29 J10)
- 189-191 Edward Street, Brunswick (Melways 29 J9), built in the 1860's by brothers and carters Henry and John Jenkin.

Former Moran and Cato Store 119 Lyon Street, Brunswick (Melways 29 J8) Next to the Jenkins brothers' houses, tucked behind a Victorian corner shop, are two bluestone cottages, once the premises of Moran and Cato, a successful Melbourne grocery chain (1860-1969).

Gowrie 63-65 Gowrie Street, Glenroy (Melways 7 C1) A traditional Scottish laird-style house built by pastoralist James Robertson in 1855. Notable owners include jockey R Lewis who rode Phar Lap in the 1929 Melbourne Cup (the came 3rd).

20 Anketell Street, Coburg (Melways 29 G1) A bluestone cottage from the 1850s once surrounded by a 20 acre property.

The Grange 39 Belgrave Street, Coburg (Melways 29 K1) This house is one of the earliest surviving buildings in the Pentridge district and was built in 1863 for Peter Virtue, a Scottish farmer and Baptist Church Missionary. Virtue was a key figure in the move to close pubs at 6pm.

Arts and Culture Festivals and events

For up to date details check Moreland's 'What's On' website: <http://www.moreland.vic.gov.au/news/whatson-fr.htm>

Brunswick Music Festival Held in March each year – local and international artists <http://www.brunswickmusicfestival.com.au/>

2005 Sydney Road Party Held in February each year <http://www.brunswickmusicfestival.com.au/>

Public art

Moreland has great art in public spaces. Check out the website: <http://www.moreland.vic.gov.au/services/publicart-fr.htm>

Counihan Gallery in Brunswick Town Hall

233 Sydney Road, Brunswick (Melways 29 G8) Named after artist Noel Counihan this gallery has a year-round program showcasing Moreland's cultural diversity and featuring local and interstate exhibitions. Entry is free. <http://www.moreland.vic.gov.au/services/counihan-gallery-fr.htm>

Mechanics Institute Performing Arts Centre

270 Sydney Road, Brunswick (Melways 29 G8) Built in 1868 of local bricks and described by the National Trust as 'interesting in primitive composition in Roman Renaissance style' the Mechanics Institute has served as a school for illiterate children, a school for apprentices and a Free Lending Library. Currently a multi-purpose performing venue. <http://www.moreland.vic.gov.au/services/impac-fr.htm>

Literature and Film

Watch closely... Moreland is famous as the setting for many Australian books and films. These include *Death in Brunswick* starring Sam Neill; Shane Maloney's Murray Wheelan detective novels and TV films; *Chopper* the movie based on books by Mark Brandon "Chopper" Read; *The Big Steel*, a film starring Ben Mendelsohn and Claudia Karvan and *The Castle* starring Michael Caton.

A Trip Along the Upfield Line Parkville, Brunswick, Coburg, Fawkner

The Upfield Railway Line was built in the 1880s to move heavy goods and to provide a public transport service for the area's growing population. The railway had a big impact on the development of the areas through which it travels. The Upfield Line is important as a complete example of nineteenth century railway buildings and technology.

Pick up a **Moreland Map: Community Facilities, Transport and Open Space** (available from Council Citizen Service Centres) catch the train, cycle or walk along the rail-side pathway and explore.

Look out for:

- **Footbridge** – Moreland Station
- **Gatekeeper's Cabins** – Brunswick Road, Barkly Street, Albert Street, Hope Street
- **Gates** – Park Street (north side), Brunswick Road, Barkly Street, Union Street, Dawson Street, Victoria Street, Hope Street, Albion Street, Tinning Street
- **Goods Shed** – Jewell Station
- **Siding Tracks** – Colebrook Street, between Dawson and Albert Streets (dissed)
- **Signal Boxes** – Union Street, Victoria Street, Moreland Road, Munro Street
- **Signal Masts, Station Buildings and Platforms** – Jewell, Brunswick, Ansett, Moreland, Coburg

Fawkner Memorial Park 1187 Hume Highway, Fawner (Melways 17 F4) The railway passes through Fawkner Memorial Park which has an Old Pioneers section that contains the graves of some of early Melbourne's most prominent people, including John Batman