

Meals were 1'- and burgundy 2'6 a bottle here in 1904

• CONTD. FROM P.27

Mr. F. C. Lyons then took over the licence for a few years, but Dawson returned and did not leave until 1904. The next owner, Mr. R. J. Tuff, advertised meals at 1/-, chablis, hock and burgundy at 2/6 a bottle, and a first-rate billiard table.

In 1906, Mrs. Suding took over, and after she left in 1908, the hotel saw changes of management at least nine times in the next 18 years.

A few years ago it was demolished, to return to its original state of bare earth, patiently awaiting

In 1878, Charles Dobson became the licensee, and retained possession until 1882, when he transferred to the Albion.

James Barber took over in 1882, and advertised "good-bodied ales and porters, good beds, free stabling, and billiards."

By 1887, he indicated that he had "cleared out all the old stock left by his predecessor (Chas. K. Dobson) and restocked with liquors of a SUPERIOR quality." This was obviously a "dig" at Dobson, who was managing the Albion at the time.

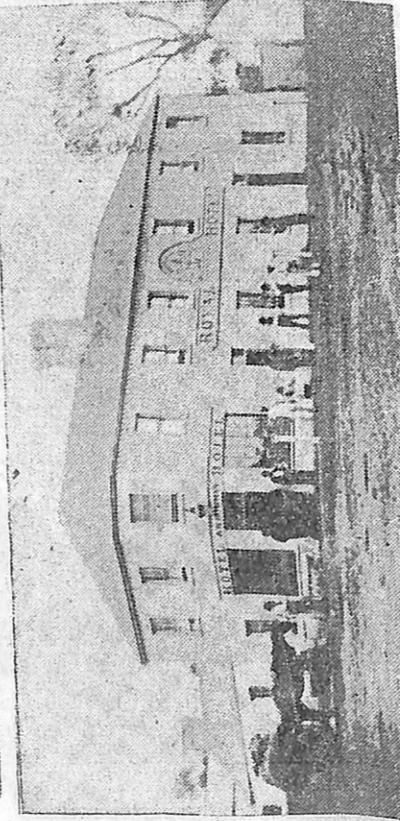
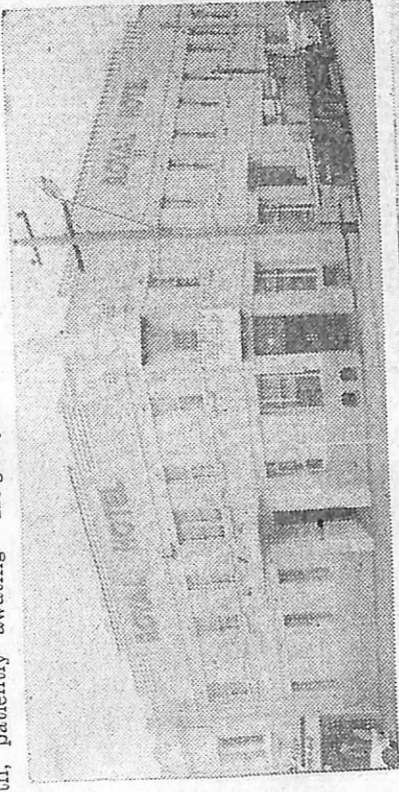
Barber lasted only another year, being followed by Mr. W. W. Higgins (1888), Mr. A. Ruthberg (1890), and Mr. W. S. Piper until 1899.

On November 22, 1899, the Shamrock was put up for auction by Joseph Clarke and Co.

The bidding started at £1200 and went to £1800 at which figure it was passed in.

It was sold later by private sale, and in 1900, Mr. W. Cogan took over the management. In 1905, Alfred Harlem came, and in 1907 Chas. Wales was the proprietor.

It was Wales who changed the name from the Shamrock to the Club—but in September 2, 1908—he sold out to Mr. A. Suding, who had previously been in both the Bridge and the Royal. Miss Osboldstone took over in 1912, and in 1922, Mr. J. W. Ryan, late of the Club Hotel, Werribee, arrived. The remained associated with the Ryan family for many years, and was completely rebuilt in 1938.



• TOP: Bowman's Royal Hotel in the 1880s. After being delicensed it became first a printing office and then an auctioneer's office. The gateway adjoining is now the site of Dandenong Newsagency and the shed further up the street is where Mr. Law's butchery was established. ABOVE: The same hotel (on the opposite corner) — before the demolition workers moved in recently.

permanent market in Dandenong, and converted a store, erected by A. W. Bowman, into the Mornington Arms Hotel.

Clarke was killed in an accident in his cart, and Alfred Pope conducted the house under the name of Pope's Albion Hotel.

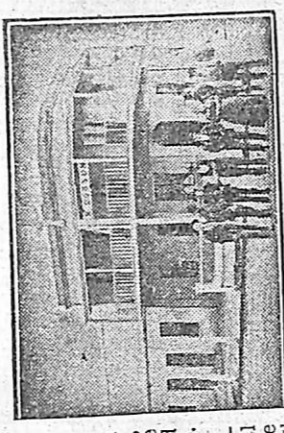
In 1882, Charles Dobson, who was previously at the Shamrock, took over from Pope, and the next year advertised a special purchase of prime old English whisky at 22/- per gallon, or 6/- a quart.

In 1884, his prices for malt liquors, etc., were: Brandy 6/6 (bottle), gin 5/6, schnapps 5/6, whiskey 5/6, and rum 4/-.

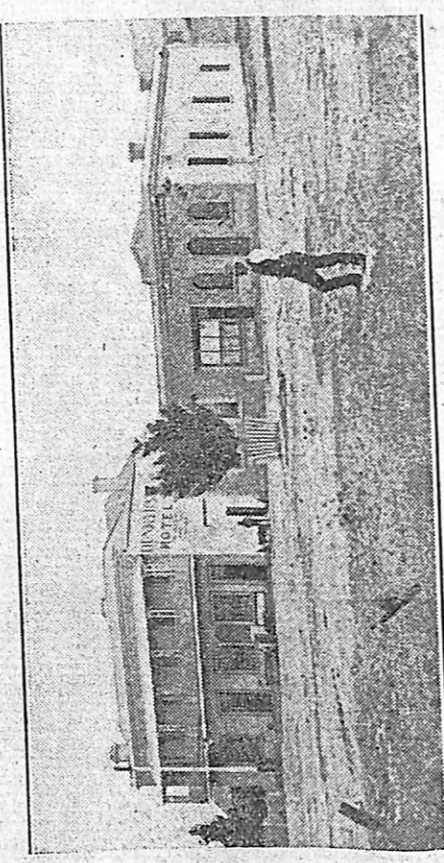
Dobson sold out to Thomas Casey in 1887, but in 1888, Peter McQuade transferred from the Bridge Hotel to the Albion, and in 1891 converted the wooden building into the brick pre-

was featured in the Journal of March 16, 1910, as one of the first headlines ever used in the newspaper, and the other "first" was its telephone number—Dandenong 1.

It is also worthy of note that although the McQuades do not now have the licence of the Albion, they still retain ownership of the property within the family.



• The old Shamrock Hotel in 1881.

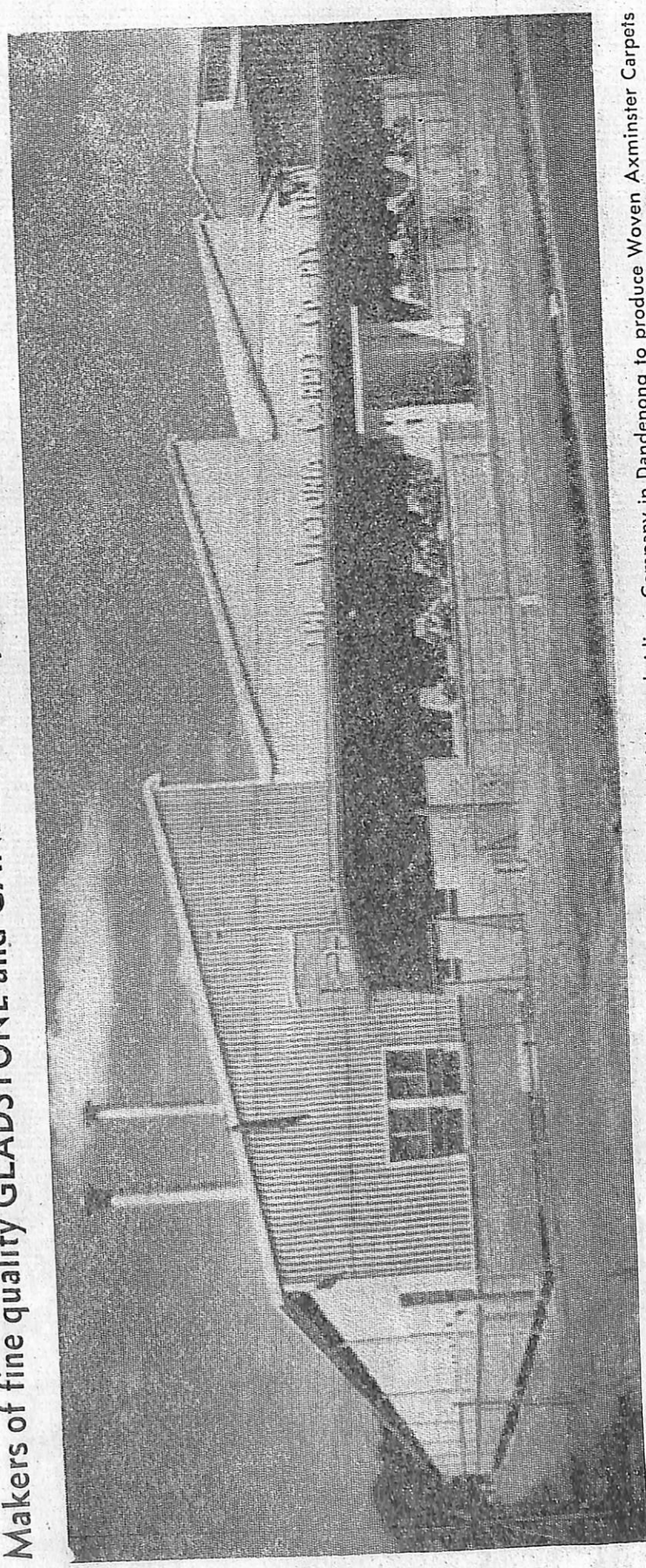


• This was Dunbar's Hotel in 1878 which replaced the old hotel (see P. 55). The old buildings became the home of the Provincial and Suburban Bank.

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In 1953 The Victoria Carpet Co. Ltd. of Kidderminster, England decided to establish a subsidiary Company in Dandenong to produce Woven Axminster Carpets such as they had been exporting to all States in Australia since the beginning of the century. In the first place, a few key technicians were brought out from England to instruct local labour and the Australian staff has now grown to 130 employees. Axminster Carpets, under the quality names GLADSTONE and CANBERRA and many others are now household words throughout the floorcovering trade giving assurance to the public of reliable quality and the latest trend in design and colour.

The Directors of the Company wish to congratulate the Dandenong Journal on this their Centenary Year and thank them

HOTELS AMONG THE FIRST BUILDINGS HERE

More than any other business in Dandenong, it is probably the hotels which can claim to be the first buildings erected in the township.

Dunn's Hotel is said to have been the first "house" to be built in the late 1840's.

It had four rooms and was placed on the rise up Thomas St., and faced Foster and Main Sts. It was built on the rise to avoid being swept away when the creek was in flood. No sign of this hotel now remains.

pretentious house in the district, all the public functions were held there, and it served as road board, courthouse, council chamber, church, etc., and was admirably conducted by Mrs. Dunbar, who was the licensee.

the site now occupied by the National Bank.

Bowman's Hotel was popularly known as "Rat's Castle," but in 1874 it was delicensed and the Swords Bros. (printers) and M. Egan & Joseph Clarke (auctioneers) took over the building.

It was not until 1880 that the Royal appeared again, when Mr. C. H. Dawson purchased Dunbar's Hotel and restyled it the Royal.

Eventually, Dandenong settled down to having four main hotels, whose histories have followed many different paths over the years.

• The Bridge

In 1858, Michael Hennessy commenced the building, but operations ceased when funds ran out. John Prevot and George Hughes came to his assistance and the Bridge Hotel was completed, with Michael Hennessy as the first licensee.

The licence changed hands several times during the next few years, including a turn by George Hughes, but probably George T. Usher was the most well-known host during the 1870s.

It was about this time that the Bridge became famous as a stopping place for Cobb and Co. coaches, and in 1877 advertised that "Cobb's line of coaches arrive and depart daily for Bewick, Brandy Creek, Gippsland, Cranbourne, Tooradin, McDonald's, Track and Grantville."

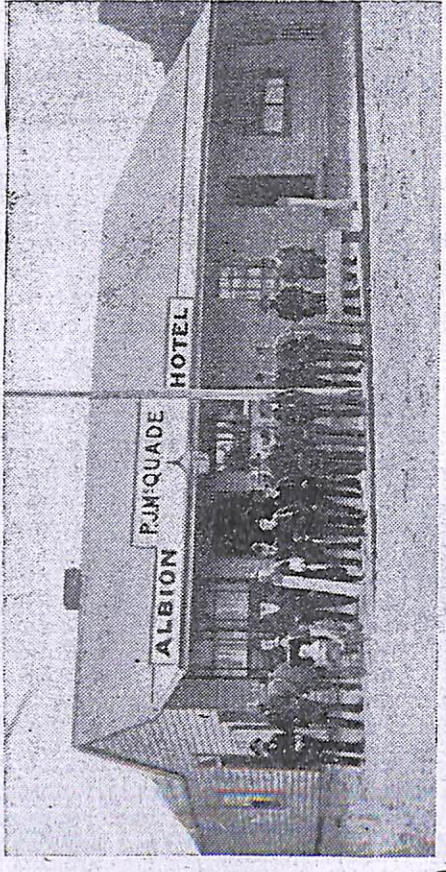
When the Dunbar's Hotel to C. H. Dawson in 1880, they moved to the Bridge, and John K. Dunbar and Mrs. George

Dunbar took over. John Dunbar retired from the business in 1881, and Mrs. Dunbar continued to successfully serve the public until 1886 when Peter James McQuade transferred from his hotel in Lower Fernree Gully to the Bridge.

In 1888, Mr. and Mrs. Lehman took over, left in 1893, but returned in 1896, thoroughly renovating the premises. They continued until about 1900, and between that time and 1921 at least six different people held the licence — Mrs. L. Dale, Mrs. C. Fell, Mr. J. Mues, Mr. A. Suding, Mr. Frank Parker and Mrs. L. F. Sexton.

In 1921, Mrs. E. M. Deam took over the Bridge, installed a new billiard table, and indicated that the hotel would be "conducted on up-to-date city lines. Motorists specially catered for."

• The old Albion Hotel in 1888. The building on the north of the hotel was Casey's bootmaking establishment — now part of the present Albion Hotel.



The ownership of the Bridge has remained in the Deam family to the present time, and it is of interest to observe that once again the Hotel is being extensively renovated.

If ever a piece of land in Dandenong has seen the fluctuations of history it would be the Royal Hotel site on the southwest corner of Lonsdale and Walker Sts.

Originally Dunbar's "old" Dandenong Hotel in the 1840s and 1850s, it was converted into a butcher shop for Mr. James Greaves.

In 1877, the old hotel building was pulled down, and a billiard room, shop, and offices for the Provincial and Suburban Bank erected. This bank incidentally suffered a "crash" in May, 1879.

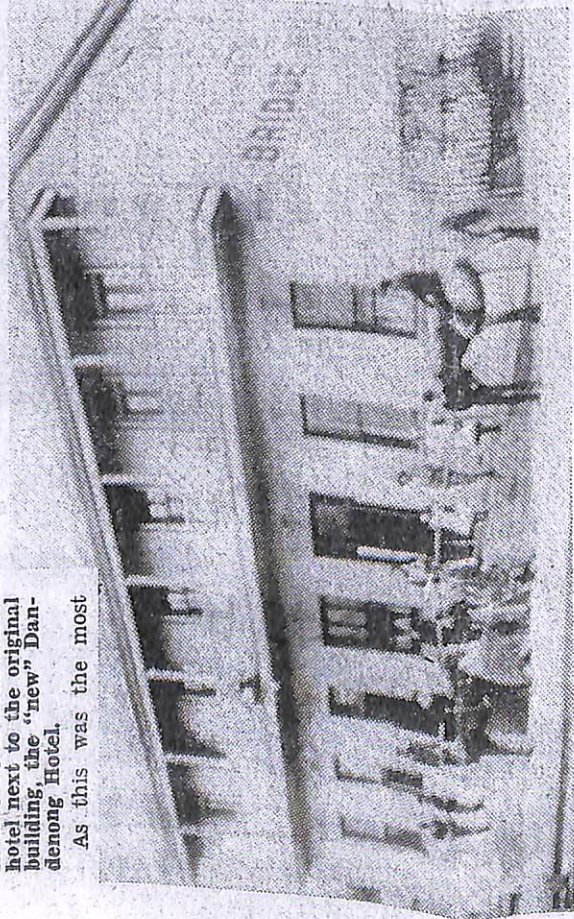
It had previously been issuing its own banknotes at Dandenong and other branches, and soon became insolvent. The manager in Melbourne falsified the balance sheets, and with the directors' consent borrowed money

from his bank and bought the shares in order to delude the investors into believing that the bank was sound.

A few investors were deceived, but in the end the bank was powerless to halt a run on its coin, and after it was closed the management of the laid bare. The manager and directors were indicted before the Supreme Court. The creditors of the bank received 8/9 in the £, whilst the shareholders received nothing!

So it was in 1886 that Mr. C. H. Dawson, and Mr. Friedman built a new hotel on this rather in-famous corner. Dawson kept the licence until 1888, and boasted it the "most comfortable hotel in the district," with oyster saloon, plunge and shower baths, piano, good stabling, horses and buggies for hire, and coaches to Bass on alternate days.

• CONTD. P.67



• Lehman's Bridge Hotel in the 1880s.

CONGRATULATIONS

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ON ITS CENTENARY



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