
ST BARNABAS ANGLICAN CHURCH RUIN

Location

1220 HUME HIGHWAY KALKALLO, HUME CITY

Municipality

HUME CITY

Level of significance

Heritage Inventory Site

Heritage Inventory (HI) Number

H7822-0886

Heritage Overlay Numbers

HO247

Heritage Listing

Victorian Heritage Inventory

Statement of Significance

Last updated on - April 1, 2010

Data has been updated as a result of the Outer Western metro Project, Context, arch 2010.

Archaeological Significance	The ruin of the church comprises surviving walls approximately 20 metres in length. The walls are c.0.8m metre thick and stand to about two metres high on the north and west sides, but they are more ruinous to the south, surviving as a pile of rubble. The upstanding walls exhibit dressed sills and a string mould running across the wall at sill level, whilst projecting quoins are evident on the surviving corners and the windows appear to have had stone mullions. These features agree with the description of the church as being built in the Italianate style.
	Garden remnants perhaps related to the nearby Thane's Hotel and stables extend north to this site, with Holm Oak, Arbutus sp and an old poplar, Populus Deltoides.
	The site has significant potential for both pre and post demolition archaeological deposits and artefacts which would reveal information relating to social life in the area during the mid-late nineteenth century.
Historical Significance	The ruins of St Barnabas Anglican Church are of historical significance as one of the few tangible reminders of the former township of Kalkallo, once a settlement containing several hotels, a police station and a flour mill.
Other Names	ST BARNABAS ANGLICAN CHURCH, KALKALLO, KALKALLO TOWNSHIP, DONNYBROOK VILLAGE RESERVE,
Hermes Number	23097
Property Number	

History

The Donnybrook Village Reserve was set aside in the original 1838 survey and its street

pattern was determined by about 1850. The settlement (originally known as 'Rocky Water Holes') was a hive of activity by 1849, with the Argus of 12 December that year recording 'a fine store . two first rate inns, a post office, a watch-house etc.' and that passing traffic was 'very great. no less than 98 drays loaded with wool touched at this place last week'.

Between 1840 and 1860 the settlement was an important overnight stop for bullock-drivers and travellers to the north-east. The village was surveyed in 1852 and re-named Donnybrook when the post office was transferred here from Kinlochewe in 1853. It especially flourished during the 1850s because of travellers to the gold fields, at which time it had a police station, gaol and courthouse, a church, a school, a tannery and a flour mill. A cemetery was established in the locality around 1860, and by the mid 1870s most of the land in the area was well established as agricultural and pastoral freehold and village settlements had sprung up both at the railway line at the current Donnybrook and on the main north-south roads. To reflect this separation, the latter was renamed Kalkallo in 1874 by government proclamation.

Two acres of land had been set aside between Power and Arrowsmith Streets on 31 August 1861, and on March 29 1867 the Kilmore Examiner carried an advertisement for "Tenders . for erecting a Donnybrook church. Drawings and specifications of Captain Williams, Donnybrook and the Office of A. Purchase, architect'. Albert Purchase was a prominent Melbourne Architect, of the firm Purchase & Sawyer, responsible for a number of Melbourne churches, residences and commercial premises. The building was to be named St Barnabas and constructed of bluestone in the Italian style of architecture. It was licensed for worship from 12 December 1867 but closed to regular services in 1879 as a result of a dwindled congregation. It was the recommendation of a church properties survey of 1922 that the land be offered for sale with the proviso that the church be removed, and the building was partially demolished in that year. The land was sold to David Lynch in 1925, but demolition was never completed.

(Derived from Maloney & Johnson 1998)

This place/object may be included in the Victorian Heritage Register pursuant to the Heritage Act 2017. Check the Victorian Heritage Database, selecting 'Heritage Victoria' as the place source.

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