



# WALKING TOUR PAKINGTON ST +



Duration and length: 1 hour (2.2 km)

[www.kewhistoricalsociety.org.au](http://www.kewhistoricalsociety.org.au)

Kew Historical Society Inc.

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Optional route
- 11 The Mousehouse**  
104 Peel Street

- Picture spot**
- Bus stop**
- Park**
- Tram stop**
- Public toilet**

0m 100m 200m

Source: Snazzy Maps

**SCAN ME**

Download and print this tour.

Tip: Use Z-fold technique, works on any sides.

**Disclaimer**

Information in this brochure is made available in good faith and is derived from sources believed to be reliable and accurate at the time of publication.

### 1 Romsey, 142 Pakington Street

The 1890s depression brought subdivision and building near the Outer Circle Railway to an abrupt end, with only a few houses scattered along the streets. In 1907 there were only seven in Pakington Street north of Eglinton Street, all on the east side. The Victorian villa, Romsey, built in 1898, was originally weatherboard, and later bricked and tuckpointed. It was the home of Roger Arnold Streeton, penultimate Mayor of Kew, from 1992 to 1993, and grandson of Australian impressionist artist Arthur Streeton.



### 2 Glen Rose, 70 Pakington Street

Constructed in 1902, this house differs from more modest earlier examples in its inclusion of the canted bay window and verandah gable. The latticed verandah frieze is rarer. Houses of this type show how Victorian style continued to exert influence in the early twentieth century, when the Federation style was generally dominant.



### 3 Terrace Houses, 66-68 Pakington Street



These two semi-detached, Victorian, Italianate cottages were constructed circa 1892. They are mirror image in design and share an integrated, hipped roofscape; the polychrome brick chimneys have moulded caps. The return cast-iron verandah is continuous across the full width of both properties, and its corrugated, galvanised steel roof is supported by Corinthian columns embellished with frieze and brackets. The break-fronted façades are tuck-pointed, polychrome Hawthorn brickwork.

### 4 59 Pakington Street



Built in 1914 this timber house has some fine Arts and Crafts features that set it apart from many other examples from the Edwardian period. The intersecting gable roof is typical of the bungalow style; however, the front verandah and porch are framed by heavy timber posts and brackets borrowed from the Arts and Crafts style.

### 5 Kloa, 57 Pakington Street

This large, weatherboard home was designed by Beverley Ussher, one of Melbourne's more distinguished residential architects of the late nineteenth and early twentieth century. It was built circa 1898-99, for a relative, Lancelot Ussher. In Federation Queen Anne style, it is set well back from the street, with a slate-tiled complex roof form, tall chimneys and a street-facing gable.



### 6 Ramornie, 24 Pakington Street



Built in 1890 for James Maitland Campbell, Ramornie was named after an ancestral home in Scotland. Campbell was a solicitor and Mayor of Kew for two terms, from 1889 to 1891. The house is a two-storey, red-brick, Queen Anne mansion. It has corner towers with witch's hat roofs, and a two-storey verandah, with cast-iron detail across the façade.

### 7 Holy Trinity Church, 1A Pakington Street

The foundation stone of this bluestone church was laid in 1862. The building was enlarged in 1864 and in 1873 transepts were added. The bluestone vicarage was built 1869-70. The church has a castellated tower set off one corner. The walls are lightened by carved freestone that surrounds the window and door openings.



### 8 Kew Primary School, No.1075 20 Peel Street



Kew Primary has occupied this site since 1872. Its address is 20 Peel Street, but the Infant School, built in 1910, is at the east end of the grounds, fronting Pakington Street. The design of this Infant School became the standardised design of other Victorian state schools built between 1911 and 1914.

### 9 Bet Nachman Synagogue 53 Walpole Street

The Kew Synagogue was built in 1962 by the post-war architects Bridge, Hayden & Associates. The building faces Malmsbury Street and the angled façade projects forward, like the bow of a ship. Louis Kahan (1905-2002) designed the beautiful stained-glass windows installed on the western side of the synagogue. They were presented to the synagogue by Mr and Mrs Eric Smorgon.



### 10 Otira, 73 Walpole Street



Henry Berry, a noted philanthropist and salt merchant of Melbourne, was the original owner of this two-storey, Italianate, boom-period house. It was built in 1887 with atypical attention to decorative detail. Berry died in 1923 and the Methodist Church purchased the property, using it as a training college for missionaries. It was sold in 2006 and is now a private home.

### 11 The Mousehouse, 104 Peel Street

This two-storey house was built in 1890 of stucco-rendered, handmade bricks. The ground floor façade hints that the front door originally opened directly onto the street. The eminent dentist, Samuel E. Wills, who had rooms in Collins Street, lived in the house from 1897. He was reputed to have had a dental practice in the cellar.

