



8 13 14 22 Lydiard Street
 23 24 26 33 Various buildings

The **Cathedral Church of Christ the King** (8) is one of Ballarat's earliest stone buildings, its foundation stone laid the same year as the Eureka Stockade.

Visit **Craig's Royal Hotel** (13), just as generations of socialites, royalty and celebrities have. It was built on the site of Ballarat's first licenced pub, Bath's Hotel, where the Royal Commission into the Eureka Stockade occurred. Publican Walter Craig famously dreamed of his own demise. In 1870 he dreamt Nimblefoot won the Melbourne Cup, with his jockey sporting a black armband. Craig died before cup day, but the horse did win. The jockey wore the black armband for the publican who had predicted so.

Other great places to stop off for a drink include the **George Hotel** (23), **Colonists' Club** (24) and **The Provincial Ballarat** (33). The newly-renovated boutique hotel shows just how loved these historic luxury hotels are.

Her Majesty's Theatre (14) and the **Art Gallery of Ballarat** (26) are genuine cultural icons. Visit the gallery for first-hand pictorial accounts of the city's architectural development. It's well worth stepping inside the stunning **Former Mining Exchange** (22) too, to imagine the 40 offices in full swing, trading shares in goldmines. The boom style classicism exchange is one of Australia's few surviving, and today plays host to design markets, music festivals, gala dinners and more.



3 5 7 Sturt Street
 9 10 Various buildings

The six-lane **Sturt Street** was Ballarat's original stock route, wide enough for a bullock team to turn, but the best way to view it all is by foot.

Victoria's only surviving Edwardian Flemish Baroque building is located at 23 Sturt Street. Its bright blue tiles are enough to stop traffic. Its original owner, Thomas Belsom, must have been equally flamboyant.

The **Former Sutton's Music Store's** (3) German-made leadlight windows celebrated the musical greats of the 1800s. Only one remains, but it's a beauty. Henry Sutton built a hydraulic lift for his father's store and is today considered one of the country's great early inventors.

The **Ballarat Mechanics' Institute** (5) has been a working subscription library since the 1860s. Step inside to see its historic collections, including newspapers from the 1850s. The institute now boasts a packed events and theatre calendar. The rooftop statue of Minerva, Roman goddess of wisdom, arts, trades and intellectual pursuits, is so loved, she's had local babies named in her honour.



The **Former National Mutual Insurance Offices**, (7) with its octagonal turret built to house a lift, was the design of John Clarke and son. Clarke was the architect behind Melbourne's Government House, the Treasury Building and the famous Maryborough Railway Station, proving no expense or effort was spared in the goldfields towns.

The **Ballarat Town Hall** (9) is forever linked to mad Irishman Henry O'Farrell. After the former local resident took a pot shot at Prince Alfred in Sydney in 1868, the locals made a very public apology. They purchased a set of bells for the building, inscribed them with the assassination attempt and christened them the Alfred Bells. When they rang for the first time in 1871, hundreds gathered before dawn to listen. They still ring today to mark the city's special occasions.



At the junction of Sturt and Lydiard Streets stands the **Former Post Office**, (10) Victoria's second largest after Melbourne's GPO. Architect William Wardell gave this building the same devotion as his other great works; Melbourne's Government House, St Patrick's Cathedral and Collins Street's ANZ building. The five-level tower includes an arched ground floor entrance for carriages delivering news to the diggings. It now houses Federation University Australia's Arts Academy, including the Post Office Gallery.

Public Art Walks: Historic Streetscapes

Moderate walk – mostly flat, some uneven surfaces. 1.5 hours, 4km around Ballarat

@visitballarat

Ballarat Information Centre

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visitballarat.com.au
 Monday–Friday 8.30am–5pm
 Saturday, Sunday and Public Holidays 10am to 4pm
 Closed Christmas Day

Cover Image:
 Ballarat Fine Art Gallery

The City of Ballarat acknowledges the Traditional Custodians of the land we live and work on, the Wadawurrung and Dja Dja Wurrung People, and recognises their continuing connection to the land and waterways. We pay our respects to their Elders past, present and emerging and extend this to all Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander People.



Public Art Walks: Ballarat's Historic Streetscapes





Discover the grand architectural links to Ballarat's dramatic past.

From 1851 the world's adventurers, non-conformists and fortune hunters flocked to Ballarat's goldfields, and along with banks and governments, many sunk their fortunes into the streetscape. Within 10 years, Ballarat boasted the colony's finest collection of buildings.

Today, the bluestone and handmade brick structures are still as relevant and treasured as ever. They've been reinvented as wine bars and theatres, galleries and bustling cafes, making Ballarat an intriguing mix of old and new.



13 15 16 18 **Camp Street** 1888
 Various buildings Enter via Camp St

Government troopers, ever-keen to maintain a vigilant eye over the diggings, established their basecamp in Camp Street. It was from there that the walk to an infamous bloody battle began on 3 December 1854, when the troopers marched to the Eureka Stockade to assert their authority over the miners fighting for a fair go.

More than 30 people died that day, and Ballarat became the only goldfields town where miners paid the ultimate price for their rights.

The **Former Police Court** (15) and **Old Ballarat Police Station** (16) stand proud, now as places of art and music. Prisoners were once chained to a large tree close to the police camp. When it was felled, parts of it were used for the station. Locals souvenired the rest.

The **Former YMCA** (18), **Ballarat Trades Hall** (19), **Former ANA Hall** (20) and **Former Freemason's Hall** (21) point to more peaceful, co-operative times in the city. Local tradesmen proved themselves world-class when the heritage-listed Trades Hall was completed in 1888.

Decades later modernism arrived in Camp Street. In 1939 the 1901 the **Former Library Building** (13) was given a fresh, minimalist face, and the **Former State Government Office** – opened in 1941 – was built in stark contrast to its Victorian-influenced neighbours.

This melding of architecture makes Camp Street a must-see. Modern glass facades, rough-faced bluestone walls and weathered cement rendered columns combine in a zigzag street where Instagram-worthy windows present at every angle.

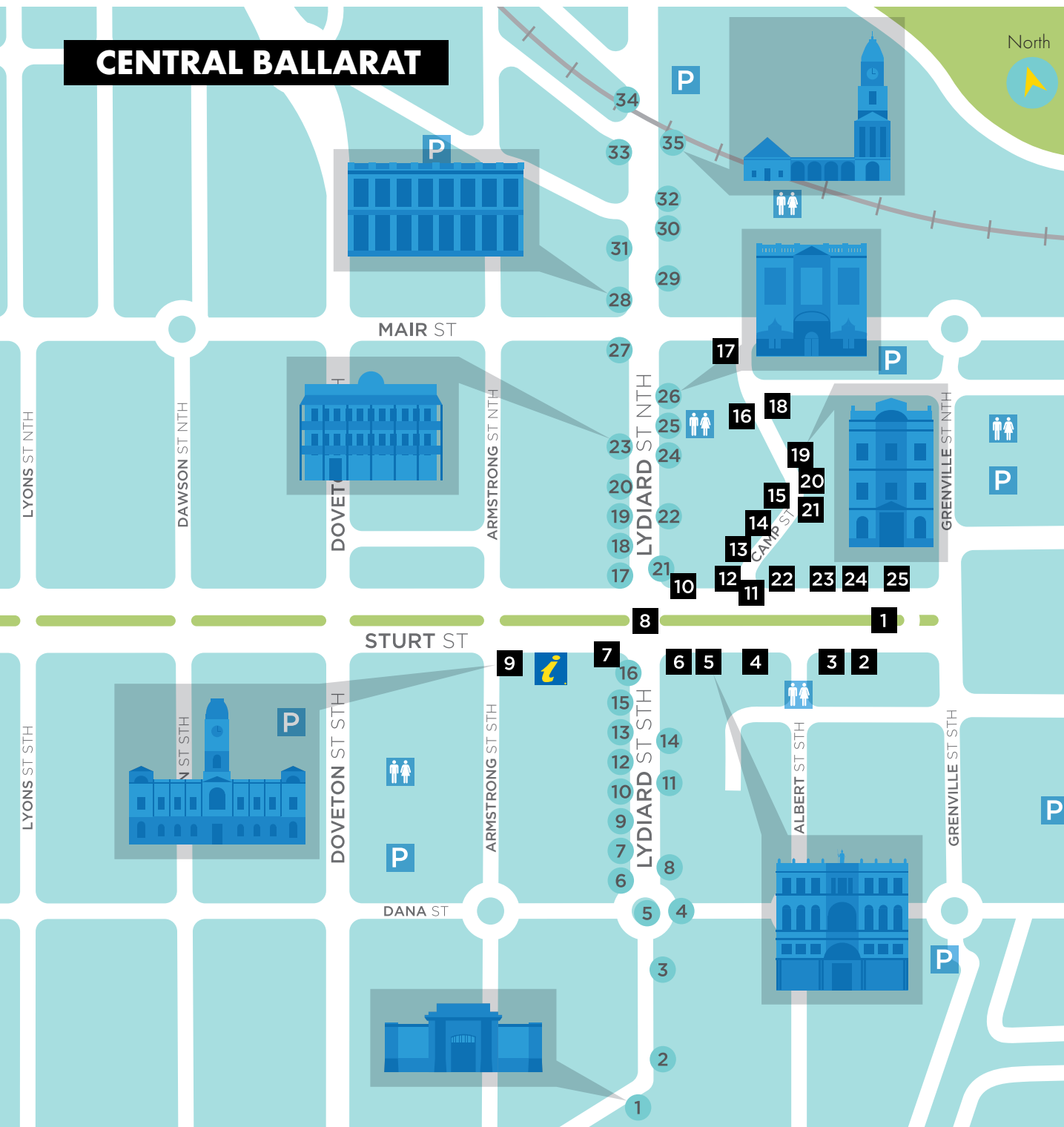
LYDIARD STREET WALKING TRAIL

- | | |
|--|---|
| 1. Former Ballarat Gaol | 21. Former Post Office Building |
| 2. School of Mines | 22. Former Mining Exchange |
| 3. Wesleyan Church | 23. The George Hotel |
| 4. Corner of Dana and Lydiard Street Sth | 24. Old Colonists' Hall |
| 5. Sugg Lamp | 25. Former Alexandria Tea Rooms |
| 6. Bartrop Real Estate | 26. Art Gallery of Ballarat |
| 7. McCormick's Solicitors | 27. Former Jackson's Hotel |
| 8. The Cathedral Church of Christ the King | 28. Former Union Fidelity Trustees Co. of Australia |
| 9. Chancery House | 29. Former JJ Goller & Co Warehouse |
| 10. Ansonia | 30. Former Dunn's Warehouse |
| 11. Fraser, Nevett, Frawley | 31. Ludbrook House |
| 12. Lynn's Chambers | 32. Former Reid's Coffee Palace |
| 13. Craig's Royal Hotel | 33. The Provincial Ballarat |
| 14. Her Majesty's Theatre | 34. Lydiard Street railway gates and signal |
| 15. Former Union Bank Building | 35. Ballarat Railway Station |
| 16. Former National Mutual Insurance Company | |
| 17. Former Bank of Australasia | |
| 18. Former National Bank | |
| 19. Former Colonial Bank of Australasia | |
| 20. Former Bank of New South Wales | |

CENTRAL BALLARAT WALKING TRAIL

- | | |
|---|---|
| 1. Sturt Street | 15. Former Police Court |
| 2. 23 Sturt Street | 16. Huyghue House/Old Ballarat Police Station |
| 3. Former Sutton's Music Store | 17. Former Pratt's Building |
| 4. Pioneer Miners' Monument | 18. Former YMCA |
| 5. Ballarat Mechanics' Institute | 19. Ballarat Trades Hall |
| 6. Former Unicorn Hotel | 20. Former ANA Hall |
| 7. Former National Mutual Insurance Company | 21. Former Freemason's Hall |
| 8. Sugg Lamp | 22. Former Ballarat State Bank |
| 9. Town Hall | 23. Former Chamber of Commerce |
| 10. Former Post Office Building | 24. Former Camp Hotel |
| 11. Camp Street | 25. Former Ballarat Courier |
| 12. Summerscales Building | |
| 13. Former Library Building | |
| 14. Former State Library | |

CENTRAL BALLARAT



1 15 35 **Lydiard Street** 1800s
 Various buildings

From the **Former Ballarat Gaol** (1) to the **Ballarat Railway Station** (35), Lydiard Street is the beating heart of a city besotted with grandeur. This impeccably-preserved heritage streetscape is Ballarat's premier arts and heritage hotspot.

One of the gaol's most famous inmates was Captain Moonlight; preacher by day, bushranger by night. Sentenced for theft, he scaled the walls and escaped, but was later caught, charged with murder and hanged here in 1880.

The fortunes thrown at the Lydiard Street bank buildings tell a story of a city set to impress. Melbourne architect Leonard Terry designed a series of five banks, neo-renaissance palazzos, like the **Former Union Bank** (15), considered his finest work.

The School of Mines is Australia's third oldest tertiary institution, behind Melbourne and Sydney. Today it's part of Federation University Australia.

