

9 Boston Road, Balwyn Statement of Significance

Heritage Place:

9 Boston Road BALWYN

PS ref no:

HO876



What is significant?

'Aloha', 9 Boston Road, Balwyn, built in 1922 for Francis Edward Bellmaine to designs by architect G H Earp, is significant. The original brick garage is also significant.

The later brick front fence is not significant.

How is it significant?

'Aloha', is of local representative (architectural) and associative significance to the City of Boroondara.

Why is it significant?

'Aloha' is significant as a good and highly intact representative example of a relatively uncommon built form in the municipality during the interwar era, that is, a clear two-storied Bungalow form as opposed to the more common attic-storey Bungalow of the period. It retains typical elements of the Californian Bungalow style, namely its multiple projecting gables with gabled porch, face brickwork, wide eaves with exposed rafters and dominant chimneys. (Criterion D)

'Aloha' is significant for its association with Francis Edward Bellmaine and his wife, Mabel, for whom the residence was built. The house remained in their ownership until 1951. Francis Edward was a Camberwell City Councillor from 1917 to 1925, and chairman of the Freemasons' Hospital board of management from 1945 to 1948. He was also a past Deputy Grand Master of the Victorian Grand Lodge, and represented the Grand Master in England, as the Provincial Prior of the Order of Knights Templar in Victoria. Mabel founded the City of Camberwell Victorian Eye and Ear Hospital auxiliary in 1926 and was its president for five years before retiring due to poor health. She was also the president of the Camberwell Baby Health Centre movement and

contributed to the establishment of five baby health centres in Camberwell during the 1920s.
(Criterion H)

Primary source

Balwyn Heritage Peer Review Stage 2 Background report 12 April 2019

Aloha, 9 Boston Road, Balwyn citation, September 2019

This document is an incorporated document in the Boroondara Planning Scheme pursuant to section 6(2)(j) of the *Planning and Environment Act 1987*