

<b>Place name</b>	Bishopscourt	<b>Survey Date:</b>	4/07/2004
<b>Other name</b>		<b>Id:</b>	1178
<b>Street</b>	4 Cranswick Crescent	<b>Last Update</b>	26/06/2007
<b>Locality</b>	Sale	<b>Postcode</b>	
<b>Official Locality</b>		<b>Property No</b>	HO99
<b>Local Government Area</b>	Wellington Shire	<b>Property Info</b>	
<b>Precinct:</b>	Not in precinct		
<b>Easting</b>		<b>Northing</b>	
<b>Map</b>			
<b>Workshop number</b>		<b>Workshop votes</b>	
<b>Field survey number</b>		<b>Community priority</b>	
<b>Designer</b>	Gibbs & Finlay	<b>Builder</b>	Mr Cook, James Bell
<b>Ownership</b>	Private	<b>Built Date</b>	1901-04
		<b>Change Date</b>	1931

**Description** Bishopscourt is a large Federation mansion which reflects the status of the Bishop at the turn of the century. Oriented skew to the original frontage to Raglan Street, the sprawling two storey residence displays the characteristic Queen Anne code of red brick with contrasting white rendered courses and window details. The verandahs and balcony remain intact and exemplify typical Federation detailing with curved arches between posts and a slatted valence. The corrugated iron roof is decorated with a terracotta roof ridge culminating in finials, complementing the potted chimneys. The half-timbered gable ends have been painted in contrasting tones. At the rear of the residence, adjacent to the driveway entrance, a Chapel wing is identifiable by its paired and pointed arched windows.

The house appears to be largely intact and in good condition to its original Queen Anne design and in good condition. The house and garden were not closely inspected during this study and warrant further investigation.

Bishopscourt was originally sited on a large allotment with frontage to Raglan Street and accessed by a winding driveway lined by Eucalypts and melaleucas. However, a subdivision has left the house on a much reduced allotment. It is now accessed via Cranswick Crescent, which is lined by single storey houses.

#### COMPARISONS

Bishopscourt is comparable to the equivalent Bishop's residences in Ballarat. Bishopscourt in East Melbourne is a superior example architecturally, due to its symbolic and historical importance. Langley Hall, Midland Highway, White Hills, is very similar to Bishopscourt, Sale.

(Note: the source of information for the description of the residence is the Register of the National Estate, Site ID: 100610)

Feature	Style	Wall Materials	Roof Materials
House	Queen Anne	Brick	Corrugated iron

**Condition** Good **Integrity** Evidence of stages

None apparent	
Religious	Building Garden
<b>National Themes</b>	<b>Local Themes</b>
	9. DEVELOPING CULTURAL INSTIT 9.1 Religion

**History** After Gippsland had been declared a diocese, 5 acres were purchased from Mrs Gallagher, as a site for a Bishop's residence. A further 15 acres were acquired later (2). Plans for the building were drawn up by Gibbs and Finlay, a Mr Cain was appointed clerk of works and Mr Cook was the contractor. The staircase, built partly of walnut, was made by James Bell (1).

Mrs Pearson, wife of W. M. Pearson, MLC, laid the foundation stone at Bishopscourt in 1901, and the following year the first Bishop of Gippsland, Canon Arthur Wellesley Pain M.A. was appointed (1). Bishopscourt was dedicated in 1904 (2). The grounds originally contained outbuildings (probably servants' quarters), and asphalt tennis court on the eastern boundary, and a well and windmill (3).

The chapel was completed in 1931.(1)

#### REFERENCES

- (1) A pictorial history of Sale, p.31.
- (2) Beadle, Dora, 'Bishopscourt Sale'.
- (3) Sewerage plan.

Period	Associations
	Church of England

Heritage Protections	Register	Reference	Zoning	Status
	Planning Scheme	HO99		Listed
	Register of the National Estate	100610		Recommended

#### National Estate

#### Research Required

**Recommendations** A closer inspection of this property including the grounds is required and may provide a case for attributing State significance to Bishopscourt, Sale, after detailed comparison with Langley Hall.

#### Fieldwork priority?

**Stage 1 Ranking** Assessed & protected **Stage 2 priority** No Action: Already include

**Final Ranking** Regional significance **Final Recommendation** Amendment C26

**Statement of significance** Bishopscourt is of local historic, aesthetic and social significance to Wellington Shire. Historically and socially, as the large residence of the Bishop of Gippsland, a regionally important diocese, the building reflects the hierarchical structure of the Church of England, similar to the Catholic Church in its devolution of responsibility between its serving members. The scale of this building in comparison to the Catholic Bishop's residence possibly signifies the comparative wealth of the Church of England earlier this century, and clearly demonstrates the importance of Sale as a See, a regional focus for the Anglican community. (RNE criteria A.4, D.2, G.1 & H.1)

Aesthetically, the house is of architectural importance as an outstanding and externally intact example of Queen Anne architecture in the Gippsland region. It is an important local landmark. (RNE criteria E.1 & F.1)

#### Extent of designation

#### Informant

#### Notes

#### Follow up

**Bibliography** Context Pty Ltd, (1994), City of Sale Heritage Study  
Context Pty Ltd, (2004), Wellington Heritage Study: Sale Review

Cranswick Court 0004, ID 1178.jpg

Context

1/01/1994



Update Cranswick Court 0004, ID 1178(ii).jpg.jpg  
Kristy Crawford  
20/02/2007



Cranswick Court 0004, ID 1178 iii.jpg  
Esma Allan  
1/01/1985



BISHOPSCOURT  
Raglan Street, Sale

THE foundation stone of this building, set in extensive grounds, was laid in 1901 by Mrs Pearson, wife of the Hon. W.M. Pearson, MLC. The first Bishop of Gippsland, Canon Arthur Wellesley Pain M.A. of Darlinghurst, Sydney, was appointed in 1902, and Bishopscourt was dedicated in 1904.