

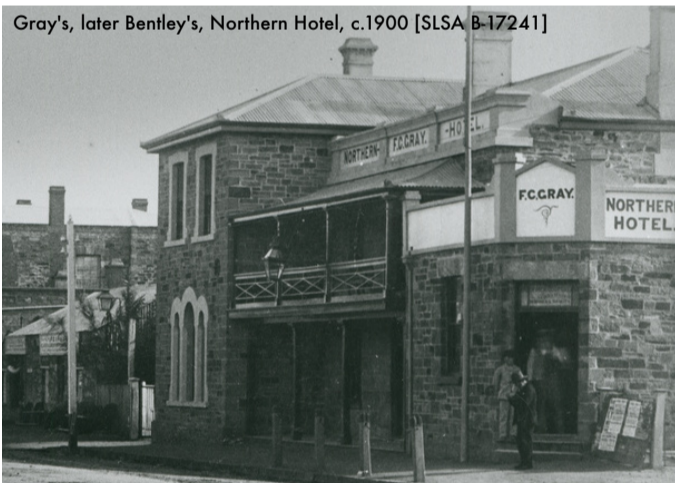
Clare Historic Pub-crawl



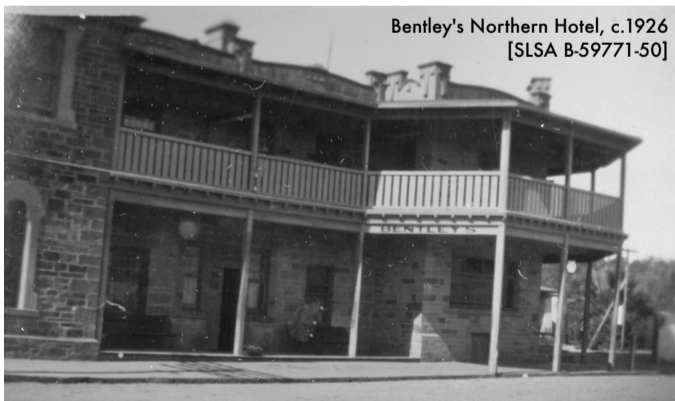
Aerial photograph of Clare, 1938 [SLSA B-7514] A indicates the probable site of Filgate's Clare Brewery, c.1850-c.1865 B is the site of the Enterprise Brewery, 1865-c.1880 ? is the approximate site of the Clare Temperance Hotel (1862-1866).

1 Northern Hotel (1865-)

The Northern Hotel was built and first licensed in June 1865 by local builder and publican Henry Catt. In 1874 a second wing was added and in 1914 the hotel underwent a "big programme of structural alterations" including installation of hot and cold running water, sewerage and, in 1925, electric lighting. In March 1926 the hotel was further extended to 42 rooms and balconies added. In 1939 its name was changed to "Bentley's" (Northern) Hotel. In April 1936 the Northern hosted the Kensington Cricket Club including Donald Bradman.



Gray's, later Bentley's, Northern Hotel, c.1900 [SLSA B-17241]



Bentley's Northern Hotel, c.1926 [SLSA B-59771-50]

2 Travellers' Rest (1846-1921)

Licensed in March 1846 by J Ryan, the Traveller's Rest was the first pub in Clare. From 1874 the hotel was "greatly improved, both internally and externally". In late 1876 a new multi-purpose meeting or 'lodge' room, designed by well-known hotel architect, David Garlick, was added to the eastern side of the hotel and later the adjacent Hill & Co's coach booking office and stables were incorporated. In 1878 the pub was re-named the "Stanley Hotel". It was delicensed in 1921.



The Traveller's Rest, c.1870 [Private collection]



Stanley Hotel, c.1900 [SLSA B-19306]

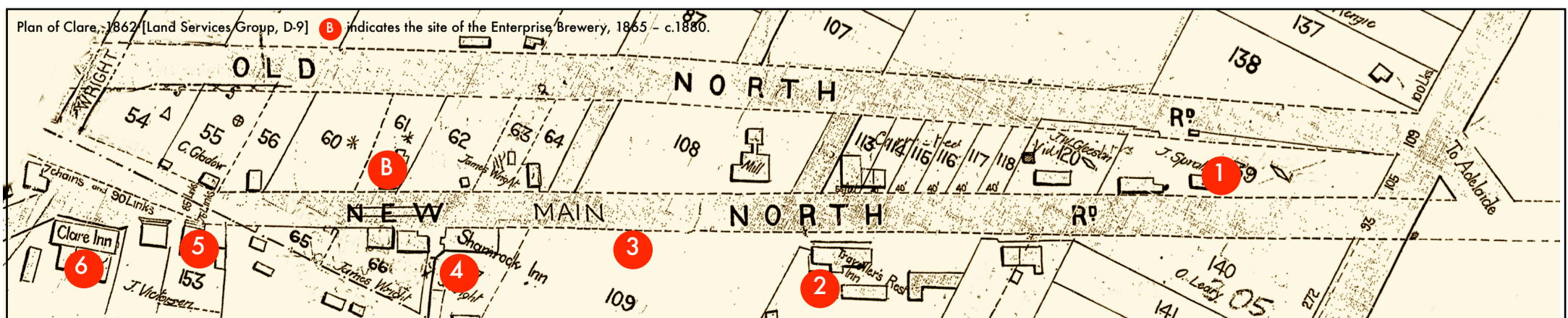
3 Clare Hotel (1871-)

"Smith's" Clare Hotel was built in 1870-71 by local storekeeper and publican, Edward Smith, to a design by the local architect Robert Rickman Page, and was first licensed in March 1871. The pub, comprising 28 "well-finished and spacious rooms" was "a building not to be surpassed in any portion of the Province." Perhaps uniquely, Page used sheets of glass, not tar and sand, as the damp course; and an early attraction in the hotel was a "self-acting organ" imported from Germany and capable of playing 12 tunes.

In July 1935 the hotel was acquired by the Walkerville Cooperative Brewing Company which was absorbed into the South Australian Brewing Company in August 1938; in June 1957 it was sold to the Eudunda Farmers' Cooperative.



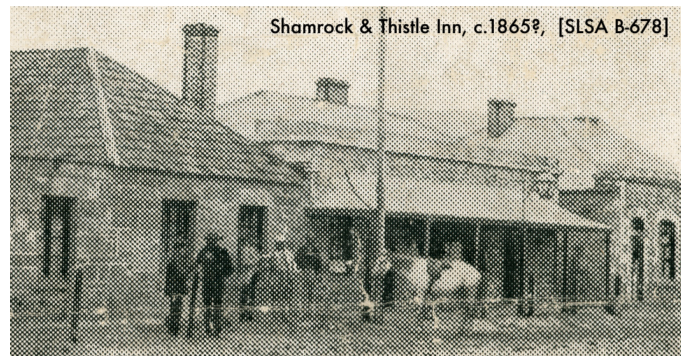
Clare Hotel, c.1880 [SLSA B-11362]



Plan of Clare, 1862 [Land Services Group, D-9] B indicates the site of the Enterprise Brewery, 1865 - c.1880.

4 Shamrock & Thistle (1854–1919)

The Shamrock (& Thistle) Inn was built by James Wright and first licensed by Gordon McKay in 1854. On its southern side it included a "large room roofed with shingles, used for lodges and public entertainments." The Shamrock was "a very popular house with commercial travellers" and "squatters" alike. It was effectively rebuilt, renamed "Ford's Hotel" in 1870–72, but could not compete with the other more substantial pubs nearby and it was delicensed in February 1919.



Shamrock & Thistle Inn, c.1865, [SLSA B-678]



Ford's Hotel, c.1880 [SLSA B-12412]

5 Globe (1870–1919)

Built by local store keeper and importer, Julius Victorsen Sr, probably as a general store, the Globe was licensed opportunistically by publican Daniel O'Leary in September 1870. The facade was decorated with Masonic symbols, suggesting that Victorsen intended the hotel for lodge meetings. Ten years later the Inspector of Public Houses reported that the pub was "in a dirty and slovenly state, and beds dirty" and the Globe struggled to compete against the hotels that offered better accommodation and services. In December 1918, Julius Victorsen Jr voluntarily did not re-apply for a license and the Globe was effectively delicensed three months later. The building reverted to being a store and, in the 1930s, was incorporated into Victorsen's new and enlarged emporium.



Globe Hotel (right), c.1880 [SLSA B-717]

6 Clare Inn (1848–)

The Clare Inn was also probably built originally as a general store, subsequently licensed by the storekeeper and post-master, Dennis O'Leary, in December 1848 and described in 1849 as "a very good house and a respectable one." The pub hosted a number of public meetings, mostly associated with then politically progressive causes such as the "establishment of a school on liberal principles" (1849) and the nomination of a representative for the Legislative Assembly (1851). In June 1864 the name was changed to the Commercial Inn/Hotel. As part of the realignment of Main Street in 1876-77, the old Clare Inn was completely demolished and the 'New' Commercial Hotel built to a design by well-known pub architect Thomas English. The Commercial narrowly escaped being delicensed in 1918-19 and was progressively upgraded. By 1921, "another [complete] storey has been added...comprising 11 bedrooms, drawing-rooms, two bathrooms and lavatories, well ventilated and well furnished... This is now one of the best houses in Clare." In 1958 the name was changed to Taminga Hotel.



Commercial Hotel, c.1890 [SLSA B-20075, detail]

A 'Clare' and B 'Enterprise' Breweries (1850–1916)

Clare's first brewery was founded by William Kerr in 1850 near Emu Rock just north of Armagh (not shown); he sold the brewery in about 1854. Also in 1850, Andrew Birrell opened what became the Clare Brewery near the corner of Mills and Union Streets in Clare itself; in 1864 the brewery was purchased by Edward "Paddy" Gleeson and leased/managed by his son-in-law, Jonathan Filgate. In 1858 Kerr built a second brewery in Main Street which was acquired by Gleeson/Filgate and, in 1865, amalgamated with the Union Street brewery to form the Clare Enterprise Brewery. After Jonathan's death in 1866, his wife, Fanny Filgate, continued in the business, alone or in partnership, until 1905.

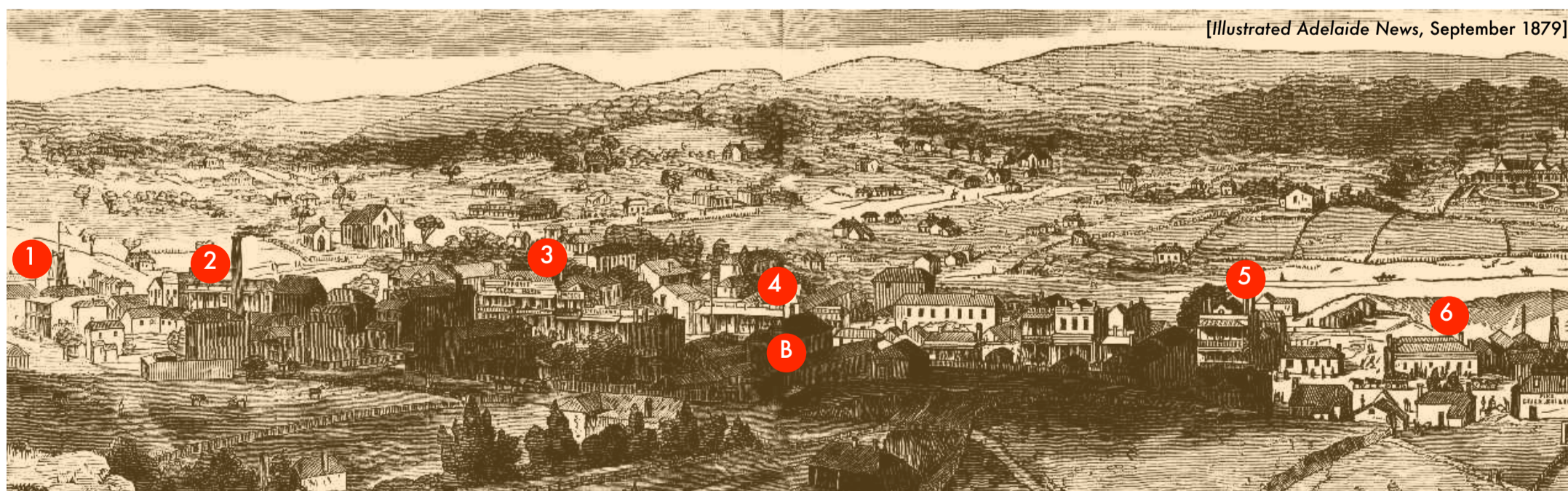
In 1878–80, a new brewery was built to the north of the town, currently Knapstein's (not shown). In 1905, renamed the Clare Brewery, it was sold to John Christison. On his death, in July 1912 a syndicate acquired what became the Clare Cooperative Brewery. It ceased brewing in 1916 but continued as the Clare Mineral Water Company.

At its height in about 1912, the Clare (Enterprise) Brewery owned freehold six hotels including the Commercial Hotel in Clare; it held long-term leases to another four, including the Globe and Ford's and had exclusive contracts to supply another six pubs, including the Stanley in Clare.



Commercial Hotel, c.1924 [Private collection]

Clare and its pubs in 1879



[Illustrated Adelaide News, September 1879]

1 Northern Hotel (now "Bentley's"); 2 Traveller's Rest/Stanley Hotel; 3 Clare Hotel (the "middle pub"); 4 Shamrock (and Thistle) Inn/Ford's Hotel; 5 Globe Hotel; 6 Clare Inn/Commercial Hotel/Taminga Hotel; B "Enterprise Brewery"