

HOUSE (part of Lincoln College)  
41#47 Brougham Place  
Map reference: East North Adelaide No. 14 (EN14)

English and Soward designed this house in 1901 for George Milne and it was built soon afterwards by William Rodger. Milne was born into a family involved in the wine and spirit trade since the mid-1840s, but when his father Sir William Milne took on a political life he disposed of his interest in the business in 1857. Later, George's brother William set up his own wine and spirit business and George Milne and Henry A. Price joined Milne & Co. as partners. From 1888 George continued with sole control of the business which expanded into Western Australia where it became one of the leading businesses in its field. His success prompted him to extend into the manufacture of Three Star Brandy which gave him an Australia-wide reputation. The house at Brougham Place reflected this success.

Since the early 1950s this residence has formed the earliest part of Lincoln College, one of four colleges which provide accommodation for tertiary students. In 1938 the South Australian Conference of the Methodist Church resolved that a residential college affiliated with the University of Adelaide was needed to complete its education policy. The conference looked for a site to provide master's residence, dining hall, library, common room, lecture halls, and forty study-bedrooms and domestic quarters. The Epworth Book Depot provided £10 000 towards the £25 000 needed to buy a suitable property. Because of the Second World War and other problems, it was 1951 before the college could buy a suitable property. The Milne residence was the first Brougham Place purchase. Lincoln College was named because John Wesley had been associated with Lincoln College at Oxford University. The University of Adelaide agreed to grant the usual financial support and, after spending £12 000 on renovations and furnishing, the college took in its first twenty-one foundation members and the master on 15 March 1952.

Number 35#37, once W.E. Dalton's home, was bought soon afterwards, and by 1954 the college could accommodate seventy-two students. The number increased to 108 by 1961 after purpose-built accommodation was completed. By then this had become the largest of the university colleges, gaining further in size when another house was bought at 28#33 Brougham Place (see EN11).

Late in the 1960s the north east building was built in Ward Street providing fifty-six single study-bedrooms so that by the early 1970s residential accommodation stabilised at around 172 places.

Like 38-41 Brougham Place (see EN13) this former grand residence is part of an important group of buildings along Brougham Place. This one is illustrated by the asymmetry of the composition, the informal grouping of elements, the gabled details, rock-faced sandstone and terracotta tiled roof. The extensive bay window with its encircling veranda is of interest, as is the interior with large spaces and original fittings.

ACA, Digest of Proceedings, 20 May 1901; Burgess, H.T., Cyclopedia of South Australia, Vol. 1, 1909, p. 604; Jackman Gooden Architects,

Historical architectural plans, 1901; Shearer, C., Lincoln College, the first twenty-five years, 1952#1976.



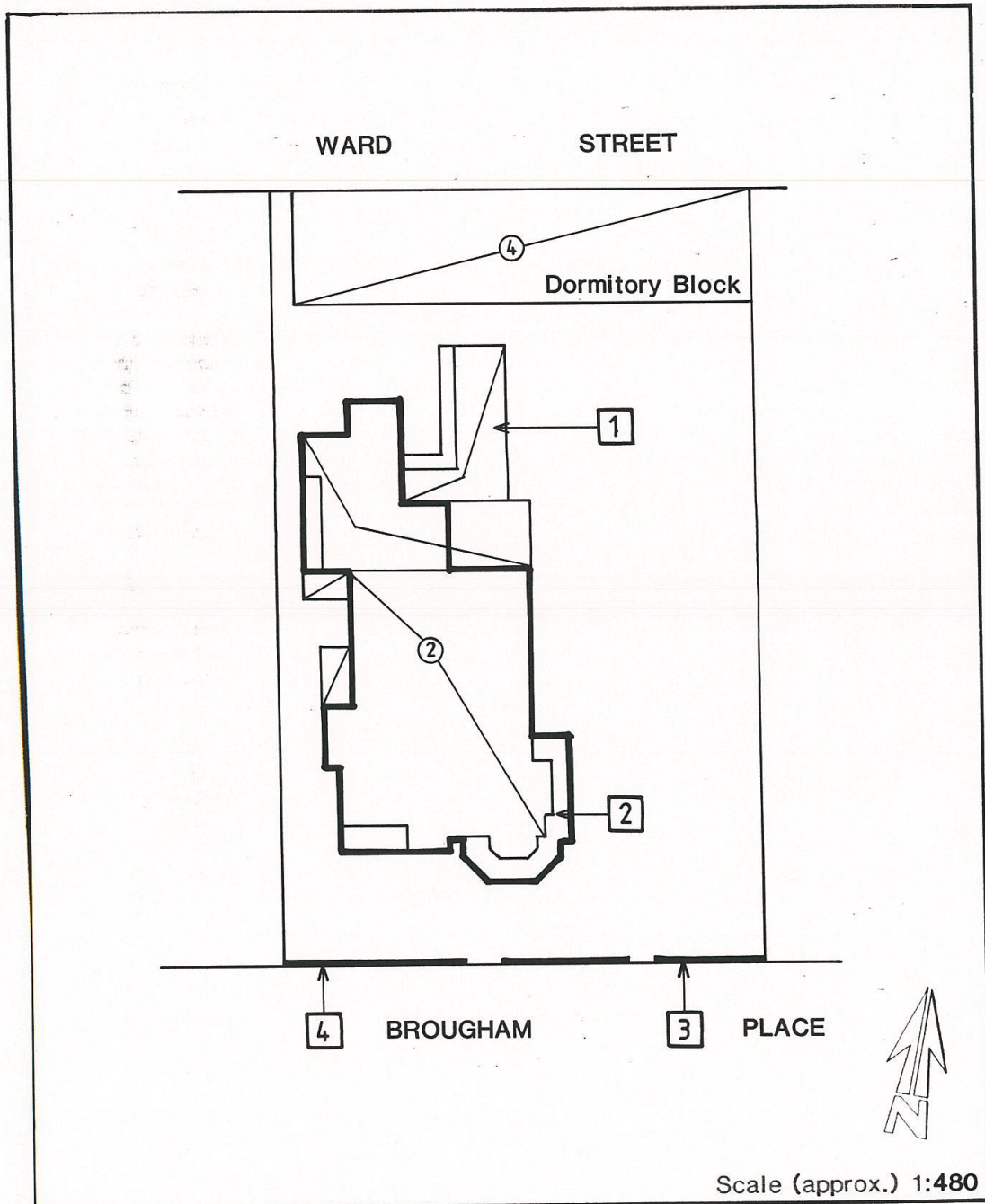


# CITY OF ADELAIDE HERITAGE STUDY

## The City Heritage Register-Definition of Items

Prepared by the Dept. of Planning and Development

Item	HOUSE (LINCOLN COLLEGE)	Building NO 34/0105-2
Address	41-47 Brougham Place, North Adelaide 89-93 Ward Street	CT 372/210





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### NOTES:

1. Rear additions.
2. Substantial verandah walk and balcony over.
3. Masonry wall.
4. Wall, cast iron railings and gate.