

Chloe

Young and Jackson Hotel, Melbourne

*Il visite souvent vos paisibles rivages.
Souvent j'écoute, et l'air, qui gemit dans vos bois,
A mon oreille au loin veint apporter sa voix,
(He often visits your peaceful shores.
Often I listen, and the air,
which trembles in the woods,
From afar brings his voice to my ears).
Andre Chenier (1762-1794)*

- Paris Salon Exhibition, 1875
- Sydney Int. Exhibition, 1879
- Melbourne Int. Exhibition, 1880
- Adelaide Gallery Exhibition, 1883
- Blamey House Womens Auxillary Fundraiser, 1940
- National Gallery of Victoria 1883, 1995, 2000

□ a young Parisian artist's model named Marie was immortalised by Jules Joseph Lefebvre (*leferb*) as *Chloe*. Little is known of her, except she was approximately 19 years of age at the time of painting. Roughly two years later, Marie, after throwing a party for friends, boiled a soup of poisonous matches – drank the concoction and died. The reason for her suicide is thought to be unrequited love.

□ *Chloe*, the work of distinguished French academician and teacher, Jules Joseph Lefebvre, made her debut in the Paris Salon in 1875, a show case exhibition of the work of the leading French Academic Masters. Lefebvre indicated in the exhibition catalogue the theme of his work by quoting the three lines above from *Idylles* by the romantic 18th century poet *Andre Chenier*. *Chloe's* Salon

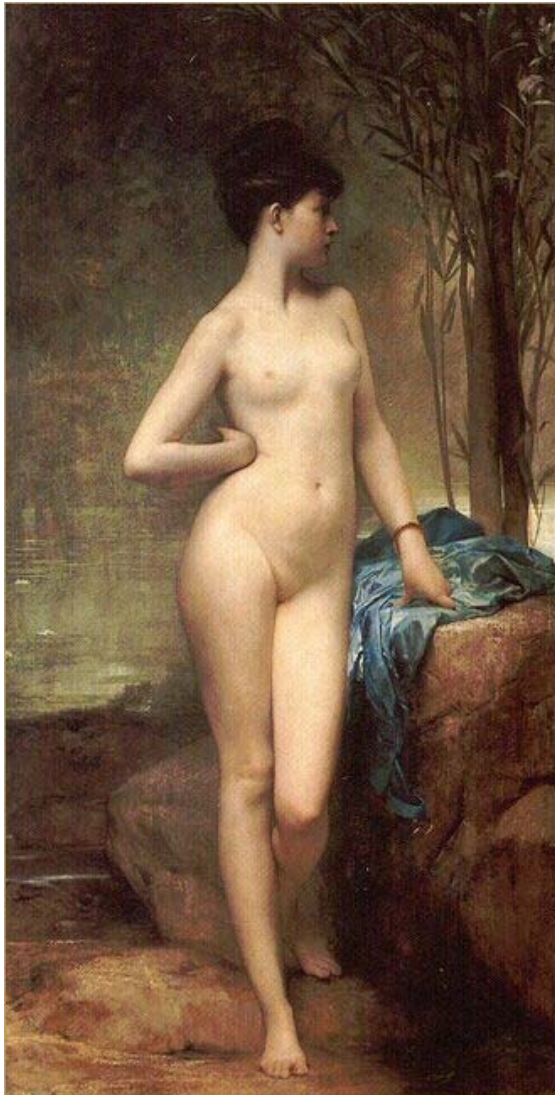
debut was a raging success winning both the gold medal and acclamation from Salon judges, critics and the general public.

□ *Chloe's* success established her as a fine work of art. She went on to travel both Sydney and Adelaide with equal success. Only when did she return to Victoria (from Sydney) to be displayed at the Galleries new opening time on Sundays, was there any scandal. The sight of nudity for the 'Ladies Branch of the Anglican Social Purity' was too much to 'bare'. Dr Thomas Fitzgerald found it necessary to take back his kind loan of *Chloe* after 3 weeks of incredible societal backlash. The Argus received so much correspondence such that it dedicated a column to *Chloe*.

□ Dr Fitzgerald eventually hung *Chloe* at his residence in a front room visible to the public. This also was deemed unacceptable from certain members from the public, resulting in the move to a back room.

□ Henry Figsby Young purchased *Chloe* at Dr Fitzgerald's estate auction in 1909. Young was considered an art collector and during his time at Princes Bridge Hotel, created a hotel that offered its patrons a fine art experience.

□ In her time at Young and Jackson Hotel, *Chloe* has witnessed much history including World Wars and Depressions. She has become known as the "Queen of the Bar Room Wall", the mistress of the Soldiers and the Naked Nympe. For many young men,



Jules Joseph Lefebvre
Oil on canvas – 260 x 139cm

Chloe became the only naked woman they ever witnessed on route to the War. She has captured the hearts of many men – even resulting in damaging relationships due to the jealous nature of some women. *Chloe* still evokes passionate feelings from people of all walks of life. Such innocence, tragedy and beauty. She remains aloof, waiting, with a twist of her head, for the call of her lover from afar. Today she is well loved by both women and men.

□ Young and Jackson Hotel (formally Princes Bridge Hotel), has been the place “where Melbourne meets” since 1861. Australia’s most famous pub is known for its prime position, it’s beer and most importantly for the famous resident and “Queen of the Bar Room”, *Chloe*.

□ Previously referred to as “where the tills run hot” in the early 1900s. Y&J’s was the flagship pub chosen to serve the first Fosters, Crown Lager and our own Naked Ale.

□ 1 Swanston Street purchased by John Batman (Melbourne’s founder) at Melbourne’s first Crown Land Sale on 1st November 1837 for 100 pounds. He built a house to accommodate his children and their governess, Mrs Nicola Cook. After his death in 1839, Mrs Cook continued to run a school until 1851 (believed to have been the first School in Melbourne).

□ On 1st July 1861, regardless of complaints from The Argus newspaper, Y&J’s was opened as Princes Bridge Hotel by original Licensee John P. Toohey. Mr Toohey came from a family with long-standing interests in hotels and liquor trade. With his brother, he later went on to found the

Standard Brewery in Sydney, which produced the famous Tooheys brand name beer.

□ Under Licensee Thomas Gates James (whom the hotel was sublet from), a series of extensions was undertaken, with the inclusion of the adjacent bluestone warehouses in Flinders Street. Over the next 50 years and various leases, the warehouses were gradually incorporated into the hotel and their facades transformed to what we know and love today.

□ Over time, Y&J’s warehouses consisted of many businesses including a Butcher, Legal Offices, Pharmacy, Fishmonger, Boot Factory, Book Manufacturer, Printers, Chocolate Depot, Pastry Shop and Accommodation.

□ In 1875 Dublin born goldminers, Henry Figsby Young and Thomas Joshua Jackson became licensees of the pub, and re-named it ‘Young and Jackson Hotel’, as it was previously named (from former licensee Joshua Mooney) Mooney’s Princes Bridge Hotel. The partners were Irish immigrants who were related through their mothers families. Prior to leasing Princes Bridge Hotel, they were the licensees of Sparrow’s Hotel in St Kilda. In 1890 the famous partnership ended. Young carried on license with sons Harry Norman and Reginald Heaton Young.

□ HF Young was not only a key hotel owner, but an astute businessman and art collector. In 1909 he made an investment that is still paying off today – the purchase of the scandalous and fine work of art, *Chloe*. His private Collection consisted of over 200 paintings, sketches and statues which were on display throughout the hotel. He went on to establish the Melbourne Co-operative Brewery

in 1904, and later in 1924 became a board member of Carlton United Breweries.

□ Over the years, Y&J's has had many licensees – one of the most prominent being the Bond Corporation in 1986 whom spent much money on refurbishment. In 1987, Chloe was moved upstairs. Some said this was out of the public eye, so she could be sold or moved to Perth. Due to public outcry the National Trust stepped in making her part of the Trust. Victoria is now safely the home of *Chloe*.

□ Over the past 150 years, Chloe and Y&J's have become inextricably linked as part of Melbourne's Heritage, becoming Icons and attractions for locals and tourists alike. Y&J's has farewelled countless diggers to war, welcomed returned servicemen home with open arms and has embraced generations of Melbourne drinkers.