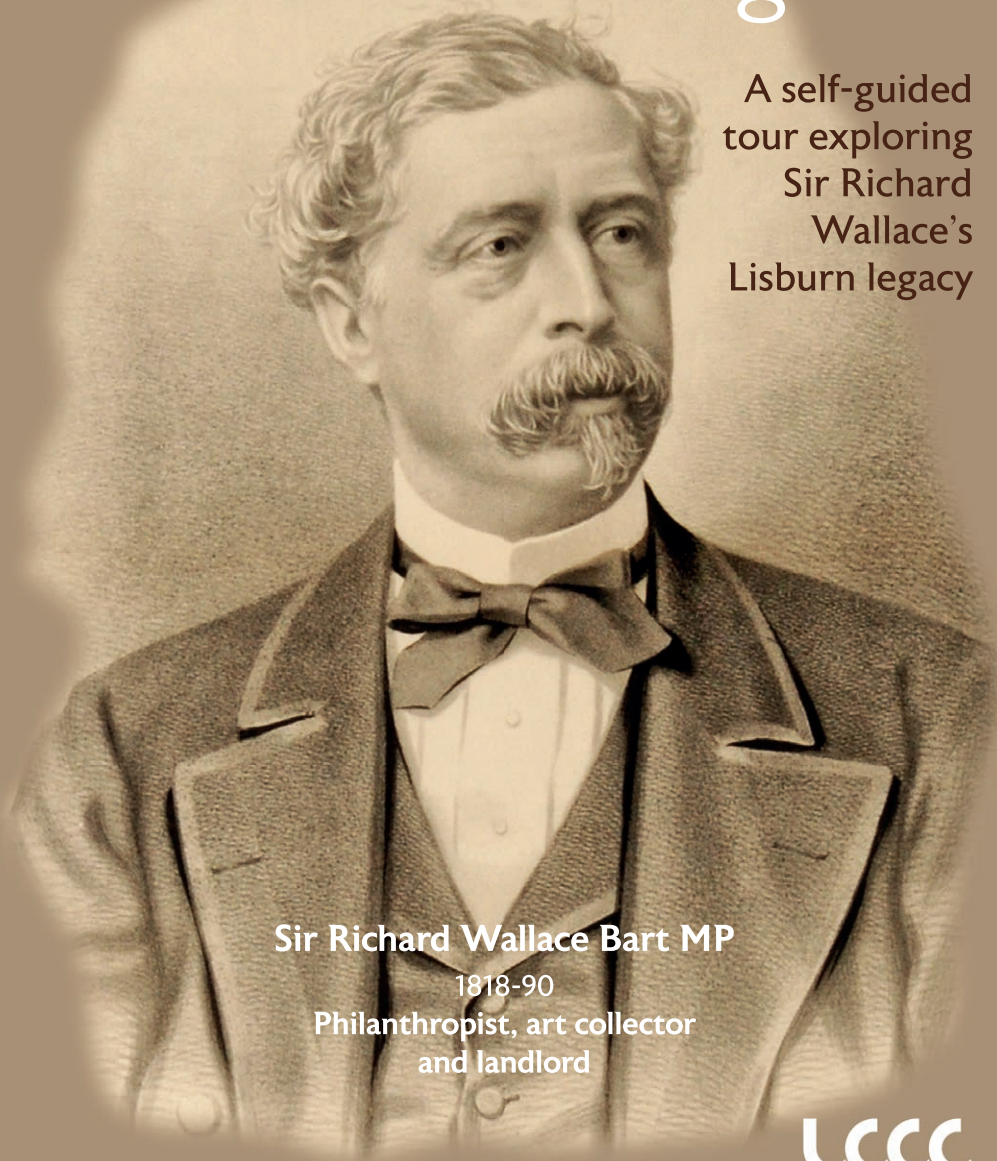


The **Wallace** Walking Trail

A self-guided
tour exploring
Sir Richard
Wallace's
Lisburn legacy



Sir Richard Wallace Bart MP

1818-90

Philanthropist, art collector
and landlord



Lisburn &
Castlereagh
City Council

SIR RICHARD WALLACE

Richard Wallace (1818-90) grew up in Paris and worked for the 4th Marquess of Hertford, whose vast Irish estate was centred on the town of Lisburn. On Lord Hertford's death in 1870 Wallace unexpectedly became landlord. His appointment brought great hope to the tenants who had largely been ignored by his predecessors. Sir Richard was famous for his philanthropy, having aided his fellow Parisians during the Franco-Prussian war (1871-72). On his first visit to Lisburn in February 1873 Wallace was greeted with great enthusiasm. As a benevolent landlord he was hugely popular with the tenants. After his death in 1890, Sir Richard's art collection was given to the nation and opened as the Wallace Collection in Hertford House, London. He also left a vast legacy of buildings, memorials and endowments to Lisburn, some of which are explored on this tour.

CASTLE HOUSE, CASTLE STREET

A blue plaque erected in 2009, marks the former Lisburn residence of Sir Richard Wallace (MP for Lisburn from 1873-85).

Designed by Thomas Ambler (1838-1920) – who worked on the similarly-styled Hertford House, London – and likely modified by local surveyor John MacHenry (1831-1904), the house was completed by 1880. The gardens at the rear house stretched as far as today's Wallace Park. The erection of Castle House redeemed an unfulfilled promise made in 1845 by the 4th Marquess, an absentee landlord, to build a residence in the town.

After Wallace's death, the house was stripped of its fine furniture and sculptures. At an auction in 1913 some of its rich French tapestries were sold for a world-record £2.25 million. The house was acquired by the Town Council in 1914 and became



the Technical College, now known as the South Eastern Regional College.

Opening Hours: Vary
For more information contact SERC:
Tel: 028 9267 7225
E-mail: info@serc.ac.uk
Web: serc.ac.uk



CASTLE GARDENS, CASTLE STREET

Opposite Castle House is Castle Gardens, the former site of Lisburn Castle, a 17th-century fortified manor house built by the Conway family (later Marquesses of Hertford) the landlords of Lisburn. The castle was destroyed in the Great Fire of Lisburn in 1707 and never rebuilt.

Throughout the 18th and 19th centuries the gardens were kept by the agent of the Hertford Estate and in 1903 they were gifted to the people of Lisburn by Sir John Murray Scott (1847-1912), who had inherited the remains of the estate after the death of Lady Wallace (d.1897).

The gardens contain two features relating to the life and works of Sir Richard Wallace: the Wallace Fountain and the Wallace Memorial. In 1876 Wallace presented 50 of the fountains to Paris, and five Grand Fountains (with its four figures representing Simplicity, Kindness, Sobriety and Charity) to Lisburn, cast from a design by Charles-Auguste Lebourg (1829-1906). Fountains can be found as far away as Brazil, Canada and Georgia.

The Wallace Memorial was erected in 1892 by Robinson & Son, Belfast. The towering gothic granite and sandstone structure was paid for by the people of Lisburn as a tribute to their former landlord, and is dedicated to 'the memory of one whose delight was to do good and in grateful recognition of his generous interest in the prosperity of this town.'

Opening Hours: 1st April - 30th September: 8am-8pm
1st October - 31st March: 8am-5pm
For more information contact Irish Linen Centre & Lisburn Museum:
Tel: 028 9266 3377
E-mail: ilc.reception@lisburncastlereagh.gov.uk
Web: lisburnmuseum.com





ILC&LM Collection

THE ESTATE OFFICES

The former Town Hall, this building was constructed in 1883-4 and served as the Estate Office for Sir Richard Wallace. Can you see an ostrich holding a horseshoe, representing Sir Richard Wallace's coat of arms, above the archway? Allegedly Wallace's agent, Fred Capron, had a secret stairway leading from his office to the ground floor, allowing him to avoid unwanted tenants.



Prior to the appointment of Fred Capron, The Very Rev Dean Stannus (1788-1876) and Walter Stannus (d.1827-95) had acted as agents on the estate. Dean Stannus in particular, agent for the 2nd, 3rd and 4th Marquesses from 1817, had been hugely unpopular. He was accused of ruling the estate as if 'he himself was actually the Marquess of Hertford' and was fiercely protective of the landlords' political and financial interests.

The Very Reverend James Stannus c.1860

ILC&LM Collection

BRIDGE COMMUNITY CENTRE



When it opened in 1890, on a plot given by Sir Richard Wallace, the Temperance Institute provided the community with alcohol-free forms of recreation. This recently-restored listed building continues to serve the community, housing the local Citizen's Advice and various community groups.

50 Railway Street, Lisburn BT28 1XP

Opening Hours:

Mon-Fri 9am-10pm; Sat 9am-12pm

Tel: 028 9266 2496

Web: castlereaghcommunity.co.uk

COURT HOUSE



ILC&LM Collection

Across the road from the Bridge Community Centre, on the site of the present Court House, stood (built 1884) the impressive classically-inspired Court House designed for Sir Richard Wallace, and attributed to John MacHenry (1831-1904).

Wallace's coat of arms and motto 'Esperance', or 'Hope', was mounted on the south wall of the building, while the pediment, supported by three Corinthian columns, was adorned with the Royal Coat of Arms of the United Kingdom. The courthouse was regrettably demolished in 1971.

WALLACE AVENUE

Paris has its Boulevard Richard Wallace and here in Lisburn we have our own Wallace Avenue. The avenue cuts across the former demesne of Castle House.



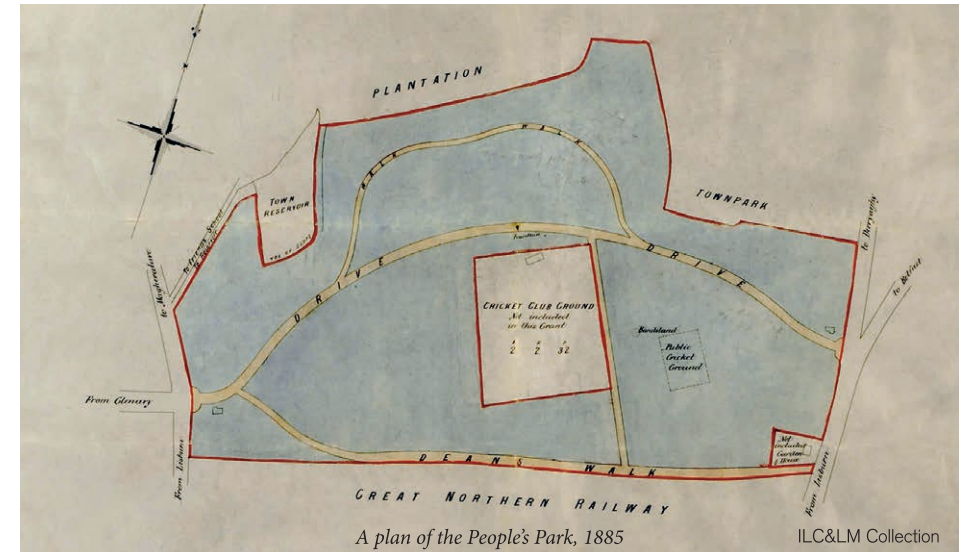
SEYMOUR STREET METHODIST CHURCH

Opened in 1875, on land gifted to local Methodists by Sir Richard Wallace, one of the town's five Wallace Fountains previously stood in front of the Church.

Seymour Street
Lisburn
Tel: 028 9266 2303
Web: seymourstreet.org



WALLACE PARK



The 26-acre 'People's Park' was given to the people of Lisburn as a 'public park and recreation ground' in 1885. After Sir Richard's death in 1890 the Town Commissioners renamed it Wallace Park. Retaining much of its Victorian character, including the bandstand, gatehouses, and the Cricket Club (established in 1836, it

pre-dates the Park). The park hosts the town's second Wallace Fountain.

Magheralave Road
Lisburn
BT27 4AF
Tel: 028 9244 7622 (VIC)
Web: lisburncastlereagh.gov.uk



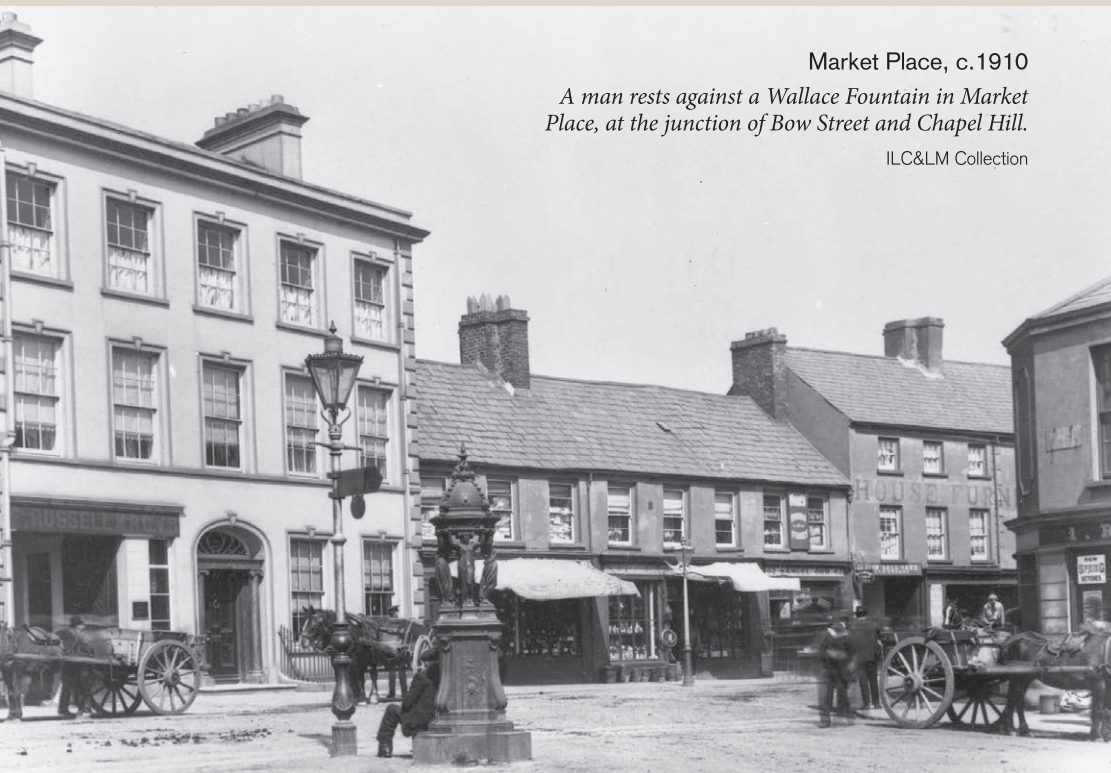
THE WALLACE HIGH SCHOOL

The Lisburn Academy and Intermediate School (later University School) opened in 1879 in the Assembly Room, and was an amalgamation of two schools in the town. Sir Richard Wallace was patron and endowed the school with scholarships and gifted a site on the Antrim Road where he erected a building (right). It opened in c.1880. In 1942 the school was renamed in honour of Wallace, and adopted his crest and motto 'Esperance' meaning 'hope'. The school relocated to Clonevin Park in 1976. As landlord, Sir Richard gave support to many of the schools on the estate.



ILC&LM Collection

12A Clonevin Park
Lisburn
BT28 3AD
Tel: 028 9267 2311
Web: wallacehigh.org



Market Place, c.1910

A man rests against a Wallace Fountain in Market Place, at the junction of Bow Street and Chapel Hill.

ILC&LM Collection

ASSEMBLY ROOMS

In 1888 the market house, a 17th-century sandstone structure with an 18th century first-floor assembly room, was remodelled. Sir Richard paid for the present Italianate exterior, and made a number of significant alterations inside. The work on the Assembly Rooms, as the building became known, was overseen by John MacHenry and the remodelling was one of Sir Richard's last gifts to the town.

Today the Assembly Rooms are housed within Lisburn Museum (opened 1981). This award-winning museum hosts a permanent exhibition on the history of Irish linen, and runs a varied programme of temporary exhibitions on local history, art and textiles. As Honorary President of Ipswich Museum (1875-90), Sir Richard would no doubt have delighted in the establishment of a museum to preserve, in part, the rich heritage of the Hertford Estate.

Irish Linen Centre & Lisburn Museum
Lisburn BT28 1AG
Tel: 028 9266 3377
E-mail: ilc.reception@lisburncastlereagh.gov.uk
Web: lisburnmuseum.com



A watercolour by W.J. Boyle (active 1880s) showing the building before Wallace began renovations.

ILC&LM Collection

THE WALLACE COLLECTION



On her death Lady Wallace left Sir Richard's vast art collection to the nation and it opened for display in 1900 at Hertford House, London. Today the Wallace Collection is one of the world's greatest collections of paintings, sculpture, porcelain, armour and objects d'art. A rumour circulated in the 1920s that the Wallace Collection, as it is styled, had been originally intended for Lisburn but refused by the Council. This is not true, although Lisburn is proud of its connection to the gallery. Much of the collection was amassed under the 2nd, 3rd and 4th Marquesses of Hertford, and Sir Richard Wallace, using rents from their Irish estate.

The Wallace Collection
Hertford House
Manchester Square
London
W1U 3BN

Opening Hours: Daily 10am-5pm
Tel: 020 7563 9500
Web: wallacecollection.org

LISBURN CATHEDRAL

First consecrated in 1623 as St Thomas', the church was elevated to Cathedral status in 1662. The Cathedral was destroyed in the Great Fire of 1707, so the building dates from 1708 on, with additions including a clock and bell donated by the 2nd Marquess of Hertford (1794-1822). On the south side of the Cathedral are two stained glass windows dedicated in 1891 to the memory of Sir Richard Wallace. The window in the chancel was erected by public subscription, while the window in

the nave was paid for by Lady Wallace. Sir Richard had attended services in the Cathedral, and donated to the cost of the new chancel.

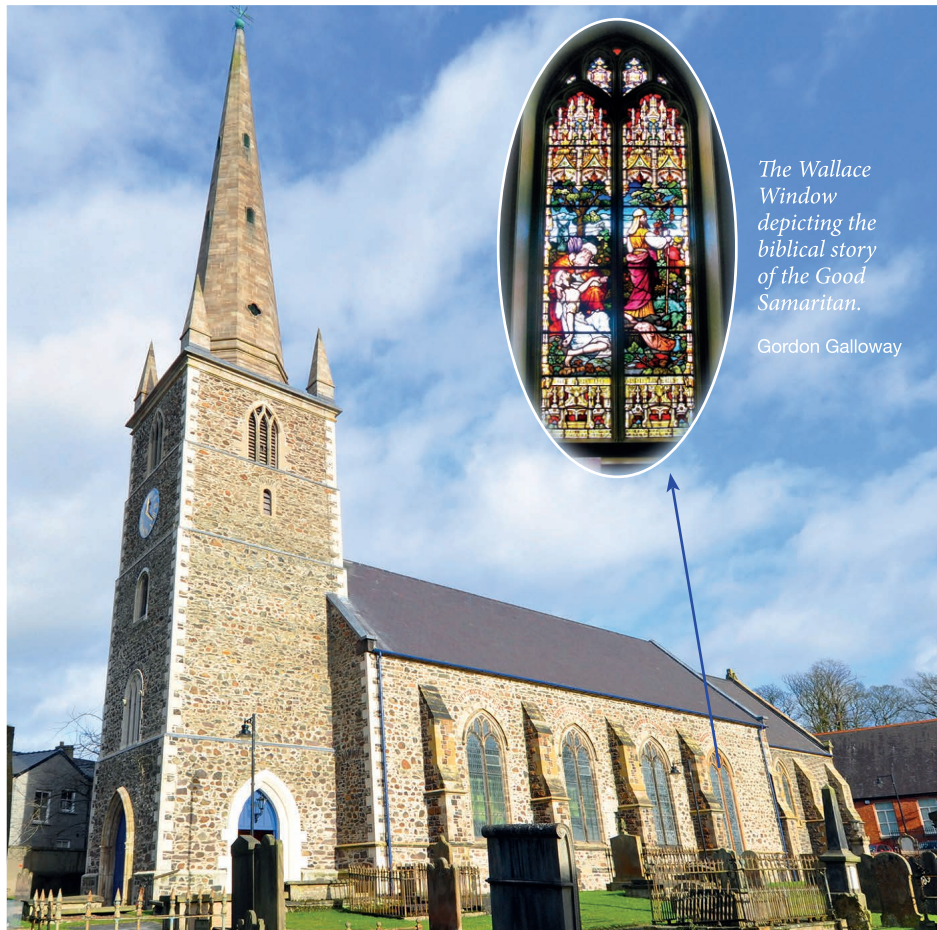
24a Castle Street
Lisburn
BT27 4XD

Opening Hours: by appointment

Tel: 028 9260 2400

E-mail: enquiries@lisburncathedral.org

Web: www.lisburnccathedral.org



The Wallace Window depicting the biblical story of the Good Samaritan.

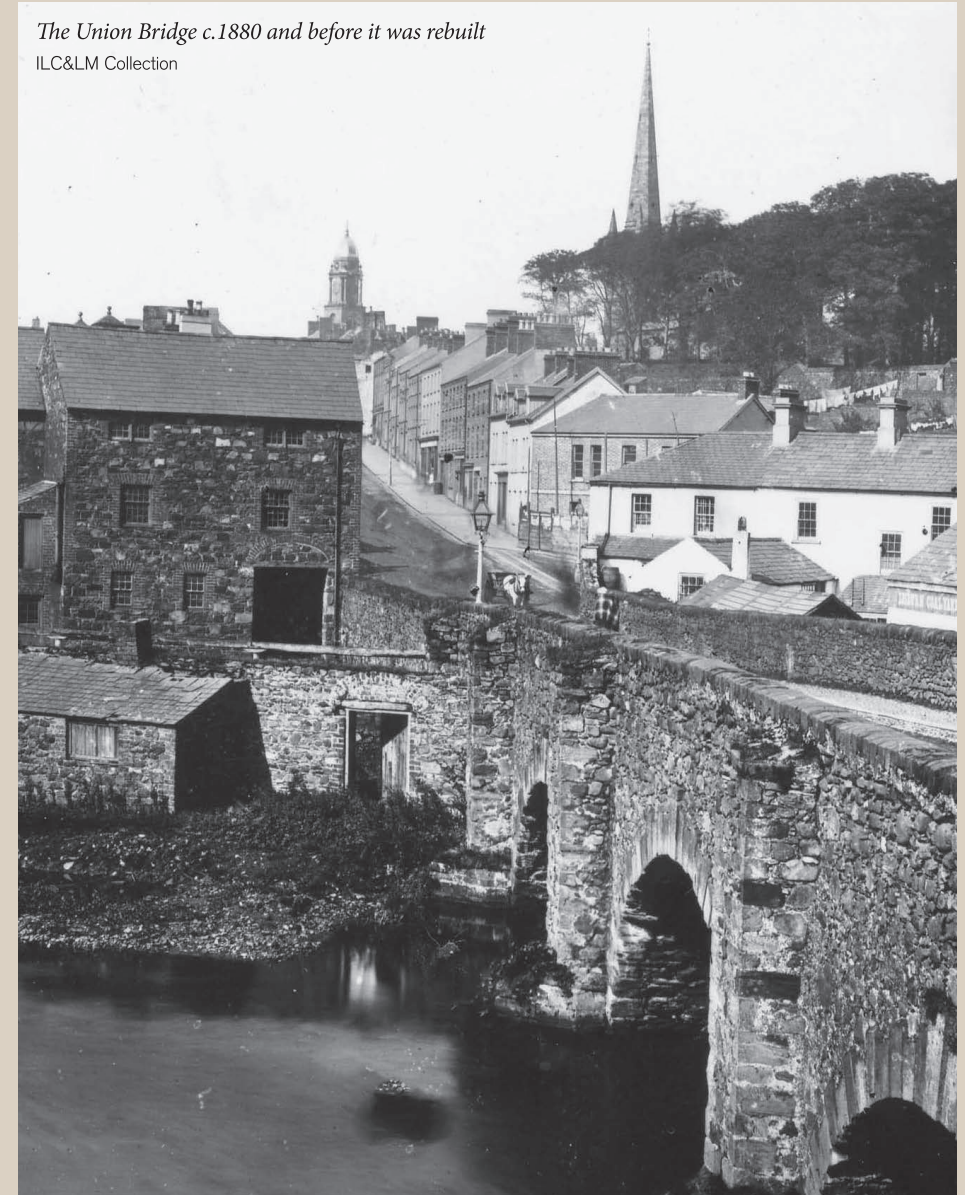
Gordon Galloway

UNION BRIDGE, LISBURN

The Union Bridge, or the Lisburn Bridge as it was then known, was opened to traffic in 1885, and replaced an earlier, but narrower, structure. Sir Richard Wallace had 'contributed to its costs, and taken great interest in its construction.'

The Union Bridge c.1880 and before it was rebuilt

ILC&LM Collection





T Train Station

B Bus Station

P Parking

Pedestrian Area

Train Line

Proposed Walking Route (approx 1 hr)

For further Information
www.wallacecollection.org
www.lisburnmuseum.com
www.serc.ac.uk
www.visitlisburncastleireagh.com
www.wallacehigh.org



Researched and written by the
 Irish Linen Centre &
 Lisburn Museum

- 1 Castle House
- 2 Castle Gardens
- 3 Estate Office
- 4 Bridge Community Centre
- 5 Court House
- 6 Wallace Avenue
- 7 Seymour Street Methodist Church
- 8 Wallace Park
- 9 Wallace High School
- 10 Irish Linen Centre/Lisburn Museum
- 11 Lisburn Cathedral
- 12 Union Bridge