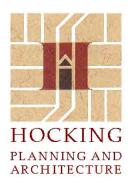
### Shire of Toodyay Municipal Inventory and Heritage List





Prepared for the Shire of Toodyay

December 2010 and December 2012

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#### 1.0 Introduction

Hocking Planning & Architecture have been commissioned by the Shire of Toodyay to undertake a review of the existing Municipal Inventory of Heritage Places (MI) prepared in 1998 by Laura Gray, Heritage and Conservation Consultant.

The review has updated the information relating to the places currently included in the inventory. This new information primarily relates to ownership, condition and in some instances further historical information.

Since 1998, many places on the MI have been altered, added to or deteriorated markedly and in some instances, individual buildings have been demolished. In these cases the designation of heritage significance and therefore the future management categories of the heritage places have been revised. It is the intention of the review process to designate management categories in accordance with the guidelines provided by the Heritage Council of WA in their guiding document of 2007.

In the process of evaluating the heritage significance of the individual places it was determined some places did not fulfil the criteria for entry onto the MI and should therefore by taken off the current MI. Removal from the MI is recommended where the place has been demolished or where the significance of the place has been compromised through additions or alterations. In circumstances where places have been demolished it is acknowledged that there is value in recording the site of former places but the associations of the site had to be of major importance to the Shire of Toodyay. The potential of the site to yield information through archaeological investigation was also considered in the designation of significance of a site.

The first part of the review process was the assessment of new nominations made to the Shire of Toodyay by the community. A total of six places were put forward by members of the community as being of potential heritage value to the Shire of Toodyay. These places have been assessed in a separate document.

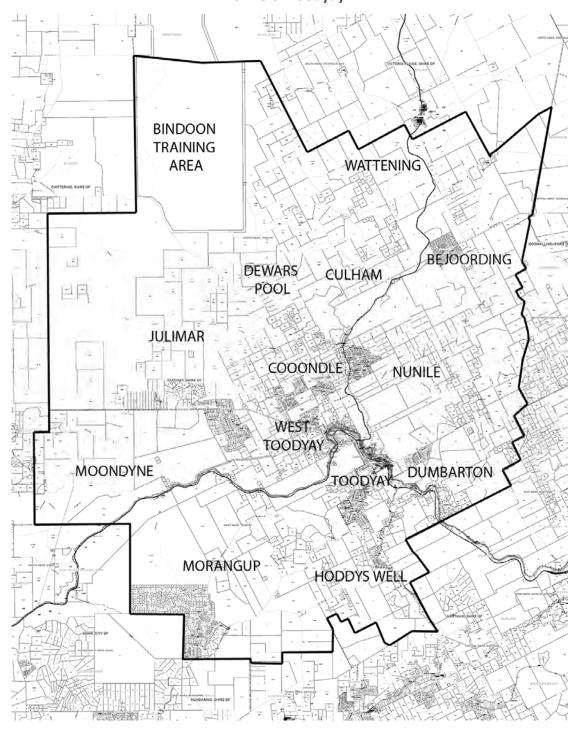
The Municipal Inventory Review includes an updated and expanded thematic history of the Shire of Toodyay together with a thematic matrix which summarises the key themes in a tabula form.

#### 2.0 Study Team

- Ian Hocking, B.Arch. (Hons. His.) (Melb.) Dip.T.P. (UCL.) FRAIA Principal.
- Prue Griffin, BA (Hist), Post Grad Pub Hist, M App Cult Heritage Studies.
- Gemma Smith, BSc (Hons), Post Grad Dip Hist Cons.
- Sharareh Zolfaghari, BSc, Mat'l Sc & Eng (Ceramics).
- Jennifer Griffiths, BA (Hons), Grad Dip Applied Heritage Studies

#### 3.0 Acknowledgments

- Moss Wilson, Museum Curator/ Heritage Officer, Shire of Toodyay
- Kirsten Wood, Manager Planning and Development, Shire of Toodyay



Plan showing Shire of Toodyay Boundaries and localities identified in this document. Courtesy of Shire of Toodyay.

#### 4.0 Terminology

The following terms are taken from *The Burra Carter The Australia ICOMOS Charter* for Places of Cultural Significance<sup>1</sup> and the Heritage Council of Western Australia's Criteria of Cultural Heritage Significance for Assessment of Places for Entry into the Register of Heritage Places. Some specific terminology from these works together with other terms and abbreviations used are set out below:

**Compatible Use** means a use which involves no change to the culturally significant fabric, changes which are substantially reversible, or changes which require a minimal impact.

**Condition** refers to the current state of the place in relation to each of the values for which the place has been assessed. Condition reflects the cumulative effects of management and environmental events.

**Conservation** means all the processes of looking after a place so as to retain its cultural significance. It includes maintenance and may according to circumstance include preservation, restoration, reconstruction and adaptation and will be commonly a combination of more than one of these.

**Cultural Significance** means aesthetic, historic, scientific, social or spiritual value for past, present or future generations. Cultural significance is embodied in the place itself, its fabric, setting, use, associations, meanings, records, related places and related objects.

**Fabric** means all the physical material of the place including components, fixtures, contents, and objects.

**HCWA** Heritage Council of WA

**Maintenance** means the continuous protective care of the fabric, contents and setting of a place, and is to be distinguished from repair. Repair involves restoration or reconstruction and it should be treated accordingly.

**Place** means site, area, land, landscape, building or other work, group of buildings or other works, and may include components, contents, spaces and views.

**Preservation** means maintaining the fabric of a place in its existing state and retarding deterioration.

**Reconstruction** means returning a place to a known earlier state and is distinguished by the introduction of materials (new or old) into the fabric. This is not to be confused with either re-creation or conjectural reconstruction.

**Setting** means the area around a place, which may include the visual catchment.

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The Burra Charter: the Australia ICOMOS Charter for Places of Cultural Significance 1999, Australia ICOMOS Inc (Burwood: Australia ICOMOS Incorporated, 1999), p. 2

#### 5.0 Assessment Methodology

The assessment of the nominated and current places on the Municipal Inventory has been undertaken to determine the cultural heritage significance of each place within the Shire of Toodyay. The assessments have been undertaken in line with the HCWA guidelines for the assessment of local heritage places and areas. (This document is included as an Appendix) This procedure is consistent with 'best practice' in the identification and assessment of heritage places in WA and throughout Australia, both at the State and local levels.

Site visits were undertaken and each place was photographed and a brief physical description prepared. Historical notes were compiled from readily available references.<sup>2</sup>

Analysis of the gathered documentary and physical evidence enabled the determination of the values of each place. The values described below determine the nature of the significance of each place.

#### 1. Aesthetic Value

It is significant in exhibiting particular aesthetic characteristics.

#### 2. Historic Value

It is significant in the evolution or pattern of the history of the local district.

#### 3. Research Value

It has demonstrable potential to yield information that will contribute to an understanding of the natural or cultural history of the local district.

It is significant in demonstrating a high degree of technical innovation or achievement

#### 4. Social Value

It is significant through association with a community or cultural group in the local district for social, cultural, education or spiritual reasons.

The values of each place are then tempered by the following criteria. The criteria enable the determination of the degree or level of significance of each place. For example a place may have considerable historic and social value but be in such poor condition that the degree of significance is lessened. Alternatively the rarity of a place can result in a high level of significance although the condition may be poor.

#### 5. Rarity

It demonstrates rare, uncommon or endangered aspects of the cultural heritage of the local district.

#### 6. Representativeness

It is significant in demonstrating the characteristics of a class of cultural places or environments in the local district.

#### 7. Condition, Integrity and Authenticity

Condition - The current state of the place in relation to the values for which that place has been assessed, and is generally graded on the scale of Good, Fair or Poor.

It is not the intention of this document to provide detailed histories of each site but to provide basic accurate information relevant to each place within the context of the history of the Shire of Toodyay

Integrity – The extent to which a building retains its original function, generally graded on a scale of high, medium or low.

Authenticity – The extent to which the fabric is in its original state, generally graded on a scale of high, medium or low.

Each place has been designated a level of significance that corresponds to one of four categories. These categories; exceptional, considerable, some/moderate or little summarise the findings of the currently available evidence and may change as additional information becomes available.

Following the determination of the values and the level of significance a statement of significance has been prepared. The statement encapsulates the values and level of significance of the place with reference to the above values and criteria.

#### **Review Process**

The draft of this document was circulated to interested community groups and the owners of the nominated places. The comments and information that was forthcoming from this process has been integrated into the final document where appropriate. In some circumstances the information that was put forward whilst valuable was not able to be included in this document. It is recommended that the information that has been submitted to the Shire of Toodyay be collated and made available to the public as a local history resource.

#### 6.0 Management Categories

The management category relates directly to the designated level of significance.

Management Categories for Individual Places

Level of significance	Description	Desired outcome	Category
Exceptional Significance	Essential to the heritage of the locality. Rare or outstanding example	The place should be retained and conserved unless there is no feasible and prudent alternative to doing otherwise.	1
		Any alterations or extensions should reinforce the significance of the place, and be in accordance with a Conservation Plan.	
Considerable significance	Very important to the heritage of the locality.	Conservation of the place is highly desirable.	2
	High degree of integrity/authenticity	Any alterations or extensions should reinforce the significance of the place.	
Some/Moderate significance	Contributes to the heritage of the locality. Has some	Conservation of the place is desirable.	3
	altered or modified elements, not necessarily detracting from the overall significance of the item.	Any alterations or extensions should reinforce the significance of the place, and original fabric should be retained wherever feasible.	
Little significance	Does not fulfil the criteria for entry in the local Heritage List.	Photographically record or undertaken archaeological investigation prior to major development or demolition. Recognise and interpret the site if possible.	
Potential significance	Minimal information currently available but has	Further research is required prior to future development.	5
	potential significance.	An archaeological investigation for sites of former structures is desirable.	

#### Management Categories for Heritage Areas/Precincts

Level of significance	Description	Desired outcome	Category
Considerable significance	Very important to the heritage of the locality.	Conservation of the precinct is highly desirable.	P1
	High degree of integrity/authenticity	Any alterations should reinforce the significance of the precinct.	
Some/Moderate significance	Contributes to the heritage of the locality. Has some	Conservation of the precinct is desirable.	P2
	altered or modified elements, not necessarily detracting from the overall significance of the item.	Any alterations or extensions should reinforce the significance of the precinct, and original fabric and relationships between the individual places should be retained wherever feasible.	
Little significance	Does not fulfil the criteria for entry in the local Heritage List.	Photographically record prior to major development or demolition. Recognise and interpret the site if possible.	P3

#### 7.0 Thematic History

The history of the Shire of Toodyay has been written comprehensively elsewhere, notably the work of well respected author Rica Erickson and historian and local resident, Dr Robyn Taylor. Their work has informed this review of the Municipal Inventory of Heritage Places and their extensive knowledge and writings are acknowledged. Thanks are also extended to the staff of the Shire of Toodyay and the Toodyay Historical Society (Inc) for their input into the review process. Of particular value to this brief history was *The Long Toodyay Chronology: events in Toodyay's history. Part 1, 1829-1900* compiled by Beth Frayne of the Toodyay Historical Society.

The following concise history is intended to address the key events that occurred within the Shire of Toodyay or had an impact on the shire. It is a tool to aid assessments of places included or nominated for inclusion on the Municipal Inventory; it is not intended as a comprehensive historical review of the Shire of Toodyay.

The history has been presented in chronological periods which have been chosen as representative of key events but are arbitrary divisions that may be altered in the future as revisions occur.

It should be noted that the townsite of Toodyay was originally named 'Newcastle' and 'West Toodyay' was formerly 'Toodyay'. These changes and the renaming of Municipality of Newcastle to the Municipality of Toodyay were formally made in 1910. For ease of understanding the current name will be used throughout the document except where the use of the original name is necessary for the understanding and coherency of the narrative. Spellings too have changed over time, for example 'Nunile' had been originally recorded as 'Nunyle' and both spellings have coexisted. Where alternatives exist this document has used the version determined to be currently most commonly used. In regard to place names the spelling used by Australia Post has been applied. Thus 'Nunile' has been used as the locality name although references can be found in the historical notes to the former property 'Nunyle'.

The thematic history is an evolving document that can be revised and added to as fieldwork and assessment concerning individual heritage places is undertaken.

#### Pre 1829-1849

#### **Aboriginal Occupation and Early European Settlement**

Aboriginal occupation; Establishment of the Swan River Colony; Ensign Dale surveys; Original land grants; Establishment of the town of Toodyay 1836; Clashes between settlers and Aboriginal peoples; floods and fires; World wide depression; Settlers call for convict labour.

Prior to the settlement of the Swan River Colony in 1829, the Ballardong Nyungar people lived in the Toodyay area for thousands of years. The people called the area Duidgee, meaning place of plenty and from which the word Toodyay is derived.<sup>3</sup>

Life revolved around the practical aspects of food gathering and survival interwoven with a rich and complex culture of spiritual beliefs and traditions handed down over generations through stories, dance, symbolic art forms and songs. The river was central to life as provider of water, food and a place of spiritual meaning. The sites of abundant foods were regular camping sites and the pathways between these sites were frequently travelled.

The establishment of the Swan River Colony in 1829 by Captain James Stirling was followed swiftly by explorations into the unknown and unmapped lands. The first European into the future Toodyay district was Ensign Robert Dale. In August 1830, Dale found a pathway through the Darling Ranges into a valley of promising agricultural lands. Through the valley flowed a river he named the Avon. The promising reports of the lands attracted many applicants for land several of whom were well connected with the leaders in the new colony.<sup>5</sup>

Land grants in the Avon Valley were first allocated in 1830. In October 1831, Dale made another excursion into the region accompanied by George Fletcher Moore the Advocate General. They sighted the junction of the Toodyay Brook with the Avon River therefore becoming the first European explorers to document the future Toodyay district.<sup>6</sup>

In 1832, the first parcels of land on the Avon River between Northam and the future town of Toodyay were granted. The land grants were generally located across the Avon River from northeast to southwest direction ensuring that each grant had access to the Avon River. This practice had been followed in the granting of land parcels along the Swan River. The land grants were designated by a system of letters and numbers. The first grants were Avon Location X to Hugh George Smith and the land immediately north of that grant Avon Location U3 to the Anderson partners. Land grants was frequently selected but not occupied for several years or occupied by managers or leaseholders.

no author provided, 'History of Toodyay', from the Shire of Toodyay website, <a href="http://www.toodyay.wa.gov.au/heritage\_tourism/history.html">http://www.toodyay.wa.gov.au/heritage\_tourism/history.html</a> last modified 11/06/2008, accessed February 2010. The Landgate website for the history of country town names states that the some references refer to the origin of Toodyay as possibly named after the Aboriginal Toodyeep who was the wife of the Coondebung who accompanied Moore & Dale in exploring the area in 1831. History of Country Town names, Landgate website, <a href="http://www.landgate.wa.gov.au/">http://www.landgate.wa.gov.au/</a> accessed February 2010.

no author provided, 'History of Toodyay', from the Shire of Toodyay website, <a href="http://www.toodyay.wa.gov.au/heritage\_tourism/history.html">http://www.toodyay.wa.gov.au/heritage\_tourism/history.html</a> last modified 11/06/2008, accessed February 2010.

Erickson, Rica *Old Toodyay and Newcastle* Shire of Toodyay, 1978, pp. 8-9.

Frayne, Beth [comp] *The Long Chronology: events in Toodyay's History Part 1 1829-1900* Toodyay Historical Society (Inc), Toodyay, 2009, p. 1.

Ibid.

In May 1836, local settlers, Captain Whitfield, the Anderson partners and James Drummond Snr blazed a new trail to inspect their grants located on the brook north of the junction with the Avon River. During their journey they learnt the Aboriginal name for the area 'Duidgee' from a local Aboriginal man.<sup>8</sup> This name soon came to be used for the district although corrupted to the European version 'Toodyay'.

In 1836, land was allocated for the town of Toodyay. The site, several kilometres downstream from the current town site, was chosen because a ford existed across the Avon at this point. This ford was the only reliable crossing for many miles. Consequently all travellers from the Swan Valley to the Victoria Plains crossed at this location. The town was gazetted in 1836 and surveyed in 1837. Bejoording town site was also gazetted in 1836.

In 1838, Captain Francis Whitfield was appointed the first Resident Magistrate of the new district of Toodyay. Whitfield had taken up Avon Location U2 (Knockdominie) in approximately 1836 but it was not until 1839 that he moved his family to the property.

In 1840, the Guildford to Toodyay Road was determined and by this time all the large grants of land in the district were taken if not physically occupied. The settlers were slowly establishing their properties with sheep farming the most common choice for the pastoralists. Crops, including wheat were also sown in the Toodyay district. Sandalwood licences were issued in the district of York and those who took up the licences would have been likely to travel into the Toodyay area. The sandalwood cutters and the shepherds who lived with their flock established tracks through the bush. It is recorded that many of the local Aboriginal men were employed as shepherds.<sup>10</sup>

Conflict did occur between the new settlers and the displaced Aboriginal peoples. However it is noted that 'the resistance by the south west Nyungar peoples petered out after the massacre of Pinjarra [1834] and thereafter the Nyungar became a colonised people'. In the Toodyay district, as in the rest of the colony, conflict did continue between the Ballardong Nyungar and settlers.

By 1841, three men owned or leased most of the Toodyay Valley, James Drummond Snr, Samuel Pole Phillips and Captain John Scully. In 1842, the population of the Toodyay district was recorded as a total of 134 persons. The area was characterised by small, scattered settlements occupied by small family groups working on the land. The first building recorded as being constructed in the village of Toodyay was the Police Barracks and Stables built in 1842. The small village of Toodyay slowly grew although subjected to frequent floods. Most buildings in the town were likely to be lightweight wattle and daub constructions.

The land grants in the Toodyay valley were improved at a variable rate dependant on the resources, energies and good fortune of the various settlers. The family groups who lived in the region intermarried and built homesteads of mud brick and rammed earth to replace the earlier structures of wattle and daub.<sup>13</sup>

Frayne, op. cit. p. 2. Refer also to Footnote 3.

Frayne, op. cit. p. 3.

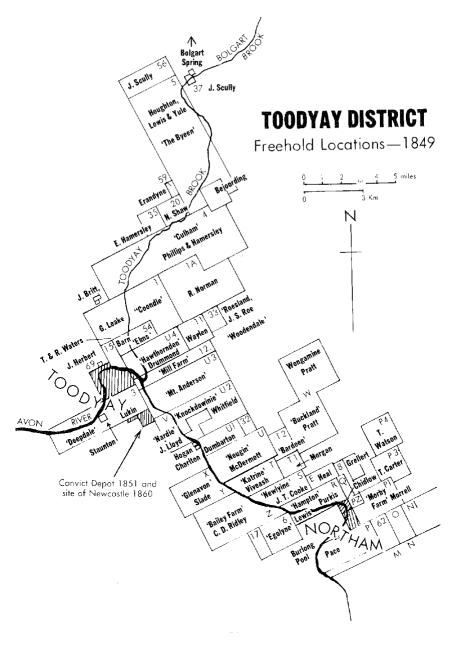
Gray, Laura 'Shire of Toodyay: Municipal Inventory of Heritage Places Prepared by Laura Gray in association with the Toodyay Historical Society with special interest from Dr Rica Erickson', August 1998, p. 4.

Van den Berg, Rosemary 'Aboriginal resistance, South-west' in Gregory, Jenny and Gothard, Jan [eds] Historical Encyclopedia of Western Australia UWA Press, 2009.

Frayne, op. cit. p. 3.

Erickson, Rica and Taylor, Robyn *Toodyay Homesteads Past and Present* Hesperian Press, 2006, p. 9-10

During the 1840s the Swan River Colony was on the brink of financial collapse with a worldwide trade recession affecting prices of commodities. The dire economic circumstances led to a demand from many settlers to introduce convicts to the Swan River Colony. A petition was circulated in the colony requesting the Home Government [England] to send convicts. The idea was generally well supported in the Avon Valley district although as the Swan River Colony was established without convicts there was reluctance from some settlers to follow this path. However the idea was supported by the Colonial Office in London. Western Australia received the first convict ship in June 1850 and the first contingent of 'ticket-of-leave' men arrived in Toodyay in August 1851.<sup>14</sup>



Plan showing Freehold locations 1849, Courtesy of Old Toodyay and Newcastle p. 21.

Frayne, Beth [comp] Frayne, Beth [comp] *The Long Chronology: events in Toodyay's History Part 1 1829-1900* Toodyay Historical Society (Inc), Toodyay, 2009, p. 7.

#### 1850-1888 Convict Period

Establishment of the Convict Depot; Emigrants depot; regular flooding of the town of Toodyay; Relocation of Toodyay and establishment of Newcastle.

In August 1851, a 45½ acre site approximately 5 km upstream of the Toodyay townsite was allocated for the purpose of a convict depot. The depot was a central receiving place for the convicts who would then be allocated to work for private settlers or on government projects such as roads or public buildings. Later the same month the first groups of convicts, or ticket-of-leave men arrived at the depot under the supervision of the Superintendent of the Toodyay Convict Hiring Depot, Michael Clarkson. A detachment of 13 Enrolled Pensioner Guards arrived shortly afterwards to act as warders. It was not until the end of 1852 that a commissariat store and quarters, a depot store, warders' quarters and a blacksmith's and a good well were completed on the site.<sup>15</sup>

In 1853, an emigrants' depot was established at Toodyay to accommodate government sponsored Irish women who were destined for domestic service and marriage. 16

In 1859, while surveyors were marking out new allotments at Toodyay, the townsite once again flooded. It was decided to create a new town near the convict depot. In 1860, the alternative site was gazetted as a townsite and named Newcastle (probably after the Duke of Newcastle, Secretary of State in 1853). The focus of development in the area then became Newcastle and gradually Toodyay was abandoned.<sup>17</sup>

The town of Newcastle gradually took shape with the first bridge at Newcastle completed in 1861. The Newcastle Gaol and Police Station complex was constructed in 1864. The first church, St Stephens was built in Newcastle in 1861 and several hotels were established in the town in the 1860s. Schools were established and from 1854 to c1870 three steam mills were constructed in the district to mill grain. Community groups were established in this period including the Agricultural Society, the Newcastle Race Club and the Fire Brigade was formed as early as 1851 as bush fires were a constant threat. The station of the s

Until the 1870s the area was governed from Perth with, on occasions, local committees advising on roads. The Municipal Act, passed in 1871 gave local councils jurisdiction over roads, drains, public buildings, boundaries and sanitation. This led to the formation of the Toodyay Road Board in the same year. Also passed in 1871 was the Education Act, which made education compulsory for children aged 6 to 14.<sup>20</sup> In 1877 the Newcastle Council was formed to administer the affairs of the town area.

Convict transportation ended in 1868 although the former convicts, or expirees, lived on in the colony. The convict workforce did make a difference to the development of the region although perhaps not as significant as hoped for by the settlers and the

lbid.

Frayne, op. cit. p. 8.

Chetkovich, Jean 'Irish' in Gregory, Jenny and Gothard, Jan [eds] *Historical Encyclopedia of Western Australia* UWA Press, 2009, p. 488 and Frayne, p. 8.

Landgate, History of Country town Names <a href="http://www.landgate.wa.gov.au">http://www.landgate.wa.gov.au</a>, accessed February 2010.

Frayne, op. cit., pp 13-14

Frayne, op. cit., pp 13-17.

government.<sup>21</sup> The improvements in public works were a particular feature of the period as were the improvement in trade skills which was a result of the many artisans and tradesmen transported as convicts. For example, expiree and builder George Hasell made a significant contribution to the district as a builder and brick maker. Daniel Connor was an outstanding example of a convict who made the most of his opportunities in the colony establishing himself as a businessman and property owner. He went on to become an influential leader in the community of Toodyay. Other convicts achieved notoriety for their rebellion against authority. For example, Joseph Bolitho Johns, Moondyne Joe, became a well-known figure in the Toodyay district and beyond for his escapes from custody.<sup>22</sup>

A direct benefit of the convict period for many of the large landowners was the access to labour to enlarge the homesteads of the farming properties. The simple mud brick homes were added to in stone or brick through convict labour often with the guidance of skilled tradesmen such as former convict George Hasell.<sup>23</sup>

In 1884/5 the Eastern Railway Line was completed from Guildford to York and the branch line to Newcastle was completed in 1888. The provision of rail transport made a significant difference to the primary producers as the line enabling more convenient delivery of goods to Perth and Fremantle.

It was the discovery of gold in the Yilgarn district of Western Australia that sparked a period of development in the district although the gold rushes did draw many men away from their homes.

#### 1889-1919

#### **Gold Boom to World War**

Gold Discoveries; Responsible Government; Government infrastructure; Toodyay Road Board; decline of Old Toodyay; Government subdivision of large landholdings.

In common with many regional centres of Western Australia the gold discoveries in the east of the colony brought prosperity and growth to the Toodyay district. Although not directly on the railway line to the gold fields the town did benefit as the source of provisions for travellers making their way to the 'fields'. The Newcastle Bridge was renovated in 1890 to accommodate the increase in traffic. <sup>25</sup>

In 1899, the Municipal Council Chambers were erected and meetings of the Council and Road Board were conducted there on separate days.

In 1890, Responsible Government was granted to Western Australia enabling the leaders in the colony to make decisions without continual recourse to London.

The 1890s in Toodyay is characterised by the construction of substantial buildings in the town of private and public ownership. The public buildings included the Newcastle Hospital (1892), the new Railway Station (1896), the Courthouse and Police Station (1897), the Post Office (1897) and the reservoir (1900). Privately owned buildings constructed during this period included the WA Bank (1889) and significant additions were made to the Sisters of Mercy Convent buildings and hotels

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Megahey, Norman 'Convict Labour' in Gregory, Jenny and Gothard, Jan [eds] *Historical Encyclopedia of Western Australia* UWA Press, 2009, pp. 236-237 and Reece, Bob 'Convict Legacy' in Gregory, Jenny and Gothard, Jan [eds] *Historical Encyclopedia of Western Australia* UWA Press, 2009, pp. 237-238.

Elliot, Ian *Moondyne Joe: The Man and the Myth*, Hesperian Press, 1998.

Erickson, *Old Toodyay*, p. 101.

Erickson, *Old Toodyay*, p. 314.

Frayne, op.cit., p. 29.

in the town. Several of the large farming properties in the district were split among the family members as the next generation of the first settlers took over the responsibility of the properties. Several new homesteads were constructed in this period and are good examples of substantial homes in the Federation Bungalow

Agriculture diversified in the 1890s with Avondale successfully exporting produce from the vines planted in the 1860s. Several other properties planted vines and wineries were established in the region with growers establishing the Toodyay Vine and Fruit Growers association in this period.

In c1900, the government acquired some large landholdings in the Toodyay district and subdivided and sold the smaller land parcels to encourage settlement and development of the region.

In 1905, the main street of Toodyay was renamed Stirling Terrace from New Road. The name was chosen to honour the founder of the Swan River Colony, Capt James Stirling.26

In 1908-1909, the railway line to Bolgart was extended to serve the developing agricultural areas.

In 1910, the name of the town, Newcastle, was changed to Toodyay because of confusion with the town of Newcastle in New South Wales.28 The area known as 'Old Toodyay' was renamed 'West Toodyay.29 In 1912, the Toodyay Road Board merged with the Toodyay Municipal Council and served the Toodyay Road District. Many of the men of the Toodyay district joined the services during World War I. Despite the decline in farm workers and the problems associated with the rabbit plague the district continued to be a successful agricultural producer.

In 1917, Connor's Mill was renovated to be used for the provision of power to the town. It continued to operate as the power generating plant until 1955.

#### 1920-1945

#### **Depression and World War II**

Decline in agricultural prices worldwide; rabbit plaque; labour shortage during World War I; improved agricultural techniques; cars, trucks and tractors; sustenance workers; Men and women of Toodyay serving in World War II.

In the period following World War I the community of Toodyay remembered their servicemen and women with the erection of the War Memorial in 1921.

As the region regained economic momentum in the post war years it declined in the late 1920s and early 1930s as it suffered the affects of the world wide economic depression. The Depression lead to a drop in the prices of wheat and wool which significantly affected the district economy.31 However it was the working families which suffered the most from the lack of work. Sustenance workers were likely to

26

Frayne, op. cit., p. 29. 27

National Trust of Australia (WA) Historic Places Assessment Form Built Environment/Historic Sites 'Stirling Terrace Streetscape', prepared by Toodyay Historical Society (Inc), February 2008, p. 2. 28

Government Gazette, 6 May 1910, 29

The West Australian, 5 May 1910, p. 4.

Government Gazette, 1 March 1912, p. 1136-1137 as guoted in Frayne op. cit. p. iii.

<sup>31</sup> Mills, Brian 'Unemployment' in Gregory, Jenny and Gothard, Jan [eds] Historical Encyclopedia of Western Australia UWA Press, 2009, pp. 892-893.

have undertaken work in the district although specific projects have not been identified. Men travelling throughout the region looking for work were a common sight in this period. The local church groups and charities assisted those out of work.

A feature of this period was the rabbit plague but this problem did have the benefit of providing an economic food source for those on the land.<sup>32</sup>

In the 1920s, car and truck ownership became much more common in the district and the first garage was opened in Toodyay in 1920. This transition saw the beginnings of the decline of passenger rail transport and the use of horses as a means of transport.

Many of the small communities in the Toodyay district did not survive the difficult economic conditions of the Depression and the former residents relocated. In these circumstances many of the buildings were relocated.

In 1934, a major flood hit the town of Toodyay. Communications were cut as telegraph lines collapsed and roads and rail links were submerged.<sup>33</sup>

#### 1946-1970's

#### Post war migration, economic growth and rural expansion

Agricultural improvements; high prices for wheat and wool; post war migration; Industrial Extracts factory; Shire of Toodyay.

In common with the majority of Western Australia, the Toodyay region experienced a period of economic growth and stability in the period following World War II. The record prices for wheat and wool flowed through to the wider community. Pastoralists and graziers would invest in local products and services and the state and local governments invested in infrastructure. In this period Toodyay was linked into the state electricity grid and scheme water. The new Toodyay school was built in 1954 and the Police Station in the 1960s.

In the 1950s, the successful control of the ongoing rabbit plague was achieved through the introduction of the myxomatosis virus. This breakthrough and the widespread take up of subterranean clover lead to an increase in pasture and crop production. These technological improvements in farming, did however lead to a decrease in the labour needed on the farming properties forcing many farm workers to leave the rural workforce.

The Toodyay Road District became the Shire of Toodyay on 1 July 1961 following a change in status for all road districts to become shires. From 1959, the Roads Board and then the Shire of Toodyay met in the present Shire administration Centre that was formerly the Court House.<sup>34</sup>

A significant feature of this period was the establishment of the 'Industrial Extracts Limited' factory on the outskirts of the town of Toodyay. This factory opened in 1952 and was the third built by the company 'Plaimar' to produce tannin from native trees.

Hocking Planning & Architecture in association with Gaye Nayton 'Heritage Assessment Toodyay – Clackline Railway Formation' for Department of Contract and Management Services on behalf of Heritage Council of WA, March 1999, p. 11.

no author provided, 'History of Toodyay', from the Shire of Toodyay website, <a href="http://www.toodyay.wa.gov.au/heritage\_tourism/history.html">http://www.toodyay.wa.gov.au/heritage\_tourism/history.html</a> last modified 11/06/2008, accessed February 2010.

Garden , Donald S. *Northam An Avon Valley History* Northam Shire Council, Hesperian Press, 1992, p. 223-226

The product was used in leather tanning, boiling compound and oil drilling. The firm built houses to accommodate their management and some workers and the factory provided a source of employment for many people in the district until its closure in 1971. In 1964, Industrial Extracts Limited was the only WA recipient of Export Marketing Award from the Department of Trade for outstanding export achievement.<sup>35</sup>

Toodyay did not experience the direct growth of its economy from the mineral boom that occurred in Western Australia in the 1960s and early 1970s or the population growth experienced in many urban centres from the influx of European migrants in the post war period. Nevertheless the migrant centre at nearby Northam must have had some impact on the surrounding communities as many thousands of migrants passed through the hostel and moved into the wider community. <sup>36</sup>

Tourism began to emerge in a small way as a subsidiary industry for the region in the 1960s. With support from local groups it was the Western Australian Tourist Development Authority, which took on the restoration of the Old Gaol for use as a museum in 1960. Industrial Development Minister, Charles Court, opened the Old Gaol Museum on 7 October 1962. It is the longest operating regional museum in Western Australia.<sup>37</sup>

In the 1960s, standard gauge rail replaced the earlier rail system. As part of this transition, the new Avon Valley line from Perth to Northam via Toodyay was opened and a new station was constructed in Toodyay, adjacent to the Clinton Road crossing. The Clackline-Toodyay Line closed as soon as the new line was functioning.

Rail haulage was however in decline with road haulage taking over as the preferred method of transportation of goods.

At the end of the 1960s the Toodyay region was still fundamentally a rural community with the town of Toodyay servicing the surrounding district.

#### 1971-present

#### Decline in rural economy, Growth in tourism and 'hobby farms'

Amalgamation of farms into larger landholdings; semi-rural residents; commuters; technological change in communications; artistic community; tourism; An outer metropolitan suburb?

The period from the 1970s is characterised by a relative decline in the prices achieved for primary produce compared to the boom post war period of high prices for wheat and wool. A common response in many agricultural areas was the amalgamation of several farms into larger landholdings to enable economies of scale in production. Logically this practice led to many farmers leaving the land entirely or moving to new areas. In the Toodyay district this practice did occur but the relative proximity of the Perth metropolitan area meant that an alterative response began to emerge.

A Dutch immigrant family did set up a café in Toodyay in the 1950s. Refer to the John Curtin Legacy website 'Aliens to Australia' detailing the history of internment and post war migration of displaced persons. <a href="http://john.curtin.edu.au/legacyex/aliens.html">http://john.curtin.edu.au/legacyex/aliens.html</a> accessed March 2010. See also Peters, Nonja Milk and Honey but no Gold; postwar migration to Western Australia 1945-1965 UWA Press, 2001.

no author provided, 'History of Toodyay', from the Shire of Toodyay website, <a href="http://www.toodyay.wa.gov.au/heritage\_tourism/history.html">http://www.toodyay.wa.gov.au/heritage\_tourism/history.html</a> last modified 11/06/2008, accessed February 2010.

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Plaimar Limited, Private Archives Collection Lisiting, Mn 2158, Battye Library. Online source <a href="http://www.liswa.wa.gov.au/pdf/mn/mn2001\_2500/mn2158.pdf">http://www.liswa.wa.gov.au/pdf/mn/mn2001\_2500/mn2158.pdf</a> accessed February 2010.

Portions of larger landholdings were divided into smaller lots to enable the option of a 'semi-rural' lifestyle or a 'hobby farm' for city dwellers. Smaller lots were generally not viable for traditional farming practices but alternative crops and alternative stock began to emerge for niche market production. For example; lamas and goats began to be farmed. As farming practices and the occupants of the rural properties began to slowly diversify the established rural properties continued to be farmed by the descendants of the original settlers using new techniques and technologies. A consequence of the greater efficiencies was that fewer workers were needed on the land and many young people left rural areas to look for opportunities in the cities and larger towns.

The population of the town of Toodyay declined and the leaders in the community began to look for alternatives for generating the region's economy. Tourism began to emerge as a viable and logical option for the district given the quantity of intact 19<sup>th</sup> century buildings and its status as one of the earliest established inland towns in Western Australia. Importantly the relative proximity of Toodyay to the Perth metropolitan area made it an attractive tourist destination.

One of the first projects the Shire of Toodyay undertook as a demonstration of their commitment to the heritage of the town and the future of tourism was the restoration of Connor's Mill in 1975. The building was renovated back to Connor's Mill, and the Toodyay Tourist Centre was established in the ground floor. A National Estate Grant from the Australian Heritage Commission was used to restore the building.<sup>30</sup>

The heritage aspects of the town began to be formally identified by external bodies. In 1980, the National Trust of Australia (WA) classified the historic town of Toodyay. In the 1990s several places within the Shire of Toodyay were included on the State Register of Heritage Places.<sup>39</sup>

In the 1980s the Avon Valley Tourism Association was formed to promote the region with Toodyay one of the key towns in the valley it has sought to create its own identity separate from York and Northam. The 'Moondyne Festival' in May each year is one way the Shire of Toodyay promotes the specific identity of the town and region. <sup>40</sup> The Avon Descent white water race started in 1973 and continues to draw a large audience to the region.

Several factors have combined to change the patterns of settlement in the town of Toodyay and surrounding districts. Telecommunication improvements, particularly the Internet, mobile phones and computers have meant many choose to live some distance from their workplaces. Secondly, the growth in fly-in fly-out employment in the mining industries has meant rural areas have frequently been settled by people who work at a great distance from their homes. Thirdly, the establishment of the *Avon Link* train service in 1995 from Northam to Perth via Toodyay enabled commuters to work in the city and live in a rural community. Main roads and cars have also steadily improved resulting in a much more mobile community. One aspect of this comparative ease of travel has meant the decline of Toodyay as a regional centre as the larger centres, for example Midland can provide a greater range of services and products.

no author provided, 'Connor's Mill', from the Shire of Toodyay website, <a href="http://www.toodyay.wa.gov.au/heritage\_tourism/history.html">http://www.toodyay.wa.gov.au/heritage\_tourism/history.html</a> last modified 19/06/2007, accessed February 2010.

HCWA website, <a href="http://www.heritage.wa.gov.au/">http://www.heritage.wa.gov.au/</a> provides a full list of the places included on the State Register within the Shire of Toodyay. Currently [2010] there are 9 places included on the State Register.

No author provided, Toodyay's Moondyne Festival website, <a href="http://www.moondynefestival.com/">http://www.moondynefestival.com/</a> accessed March 2010.

no author provided, 'AvonLink and MerredinLink', from Transwa website, <a href="http://www.transwa.wa.gov.au/Services/AvonLink/tabid/41/Default.aspx">http://www.transwa.wa.gov.au/Services/AvonLink/tabid/41/Default.aspx</a> accessed March 2010.

The Shire of Toodyay has in recent years attracted a growing community of artisans who live and work in the community. Another feature of the Toodyay community in the last decades has been the growing awareness of environmental issues. The formation of groups such as the Toodyay Land Conservation District Committee formed in 1989 and the Toodyay Friends of the River is consistent with the experience of many rural communities which have become aware of our fragile environment.<sup>42</sup>

The Shire of Toodyay is still primarily an agricultural economy with sheep, cattle and grains the primary products. However the Shire continues to experience a migration of people from the Perth metropolitan area seeking an alternative semi-rural lifestyle resulting in demand for property and facilities. The larger landholdings in the shire, particularly closer to the townsites, are frequently subdivided to accommodate this demand. The need for a light industrial complex in the Shire has also been identified and demonstrates the changing needs of the community. These pressures on the existing built and natural environment requires the Shire of Toodyay to balance the demands for development whilst protecting the places of cultural heritage significance which make the Shire of Toodyay unique.<sup>43</sup>

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Toodyay Land Conservation District Committee website, <a href="http://www.toodyaylandcare.org.au">http://www.toodyaylandcare.org.au</a> updated 13 April 2010, accessed 26 April 2010.

no author provided, 'Toodyay Profile' and 'About Us', from the Shire of Toodyay website, <a href="http://www.toodyay.wa.gov.au/heritage\_tourism/history.html">http://www.toodyay.wa.gov.au/heritage\_tourism/history.html</a> last modified 19/06/2007, accessed February 2010.

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#### 9.0 Thematic Matrix

9.0 Inematic	Watrix
1971-2010 Decline in rural economy, Growth in tourism and 'hobby farms'	Subdivision of larger landholdings to create smaller lots or 'hobby farms' for a 'semi-rural' lifestyle.  Shire of Toodyay becomes a tourist destination.  2009 Fire destroys property and land close to the Toodyay town.
1946-1970 Post war migration, economic growth and rural expansion	Technological improvements on the land saw the amalgamation of farms into larger holdings.  1950s introduction of myxomatosis virus to control rabbit plague.  General movement of young people away from rural areas to the cities.  1940s problems with the silting of the Avon River.
1920-1945 Depression and World War II	World wide depression affects price of agricultural products. Rabbit plague continues and adds to the difficulties of primary production but was a source of food for those on the land. Improved technology reduces the need for farm labour but a shortage of labour during WWII,
1889-1919 Gold Boom to World War I	declines as the location of choice for industry. Commercial activity located in Newcastle, North Toodyay gaining in popularity.  WA govt acquires large landholdings for resale of smaller lots through subdivision, e.g., Coondle Estate sold in lots of 20 to 667 acres.  Traffic to gold fields not directly through 'Newcastle' but affects the services and population in the colony.  Many young men left the district to serve in
1850-1888 Convict Period	Continued conflict between Aboriginal population and Europeans.  Convict transportation 1850-1868  Convict Hiring depot established upstream from 'Old Toodyay' 1852 construction of a gaol at 'Old Toodyay' 1852 construction of a gaol at 'Old Toodyay' 1853 migrants, mainly site, including cottages for the pensioner guards.  1853 migrants, mainly lrish needlewomen, arrive at the emigrants' depot in 'Old Toodyay'.  Closure of convict depot between 1857
Pre 1829-1849 Aboriginal Occupation and Early European Settlement	Aboriginal occupation by Nyungar people. Toodyay valley known as the haunt of the 'Great Magic Snake'. Clashes between Aborigines and European settlers 1830 and 1831 Exploration of the Toodyay area by Ensign Dale and George Fletcher Moore 1830s granting of original grants 1835 First survey of the grants between York and Northam by Henry Ommanney 1836 Townsite
THEMES AND SUBTHEMES	Demographic Settlement And Mobility  Immigration, emigration and refugees Aboriginal occupation Racial contact and interaction Land allocation and subdivision Exploration and surveying Workers Settlements Government Policy Environmental change Resource Exploration and depletion Depression and boom Technology and technological change

THEMES AND SUBTHEMES	Pre 1829-1849 Aboriginal Occupation and Early European Settlement	1850-1888 Convict Period	1889-1919 Gold Boom to World War I	1920-1945 Depression and World War II	1946-1970 Post war migration, economic growth and rural expansion	1971-2010 Decline in rural economy, Growth in tourism and 'hobby farms'
	Toodyay' 1837 first survey of town lots in 'Old Toodyay' by George Smythe 1849 survey of 'Old Toodyay' townsite by Arthur Hillman	and 1862, Constant flooding leads to the decision to relocate 'Old Toodyay' to the convict depot and rename the town Newcastle. 1864 construction of police facilities at 'Newcastle'.	World War I. Rabbit plague flows from Eastern Australia. 1907 rabbit proof fence has no impact.			
Transport and communication  River and sea transport Rail and light rail transport Road transport Droving Air transport Mail services Space exploration Newspapers Technology and technological change	1836 new track blazed to the Toodyay Brook first recording of the name 'Duidgee' or 'Toodyay'. New road to the Avon River via the Jimperding Pass. 1840 Guildford to Toodyay Road determined	1850 new road from Baylup to 'Old Toodyay'. 1852 New road constructed between Northam and York by convict labour. 1861 completion of the first Toodyay Bridge. Bridge damaged by flood in 1863 1863 Weekly mail service between Newcastle and Guildford.	1894 Connor's Bridge over Avon River on the Perth –Goomalling Road. 1896 New railway station opened. Perth to Coolgardie line opened also but bypasses Newcastle. 1905 New Road renamed Stirling Terrace. 1909 Extension of the railway line to Bolgart. New station constructed in	Growth in car and truck ownership challenges the role of the railways. Plane travel possible and limited private ownership of small planes. 1920 first garage built in Toodyay.	Railway transportation declines in favour of truck haulage. 1960s standard gauge rail replaces the existing rail track. Television and telephone become the standard for homes in the shire.	1995 Avon Link train service to Perth from Northam via Toodyay. First dedicated long distance commuter train. 2004 service offered to Merredin.

THEMES AND SUBTHEMES	Pre 1829-1849 Aboriginal Occupation and Early European Settlement	1850-1888 Convict Period	1889-1919 Gold Boom to World War I	1920-1945 Depression and World War II	1946-1970 Post war migration, economic growth and rural expansion	1971-2010 Decline in rural economy, Growth in tourism and 'hobby farms'
		1872 Telegraph line to Toodyay. Extended to Geraldton in 1874. 1877 Mail delivered to the homes of Newcastle. 1884/5 Eastern Railway Guildford to York completed. Branch line to Newcastle opened 1888.	Newcastle. Establishment of <i>The</i> Toodyay Herald			
Grazing, Pastoralism and dairying     Rural industry and market gardening     Mining     Timber industry     Domestic activities, arts and crafts     Commercial services and industries     Technology and	1837/8 Establishment of Sheep farms by several settlers Crops established, including wheat. 1847 Grazing leases established 1849 discovery of gold in the Jimperding/Toodyay area	1854 first Agricultural Show and annual meeting of agricultural society. 1857 steam flour mill commenced operating at 'Mill Farm' 1865 Joseph Taylor Monger opened a new steam mill in 'Newcastle'. c.1870 Daniel	1891 vines planted at Avondale. Formation of the Toodyay Vine and fruit growers association. Several properties plant vines and establish wineries. Several premises established in the towns to serve the prospectors moving	World wide depression late 1920s to 1930s led to drop in prices for wool and wheat. Improved technology reduces the need for farm labour. Greater mechanisation of farming. Superphosphate introduced c1923 increased crop production and soil	Subterranean clover taken up more widely in agricultural areas leads to an increase in pasture and crop production. 1950 to 1971 Industrial Extracts factory on outskirts of Toodyay. Improved farm technology	Tourism industry develops creating opportunities in hospitality and related fields. Growing community of artisans settle in the area within close proximity of the metropolitan area. 'Hobby Farms' or semi-rural residents become more

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1971-2010 Decline in rural economy, Growth in tourism and 'hobby farms'	common in the district.  Tourism drawing on the Aboriginal culture of the area is becoming established.	1973 first Avon Descent white water event held. Race passes through Toodyay town and shire. 1975 restoration of Connor's Mill as a tourist attraction 1980 classification of Toodyay as a Historic Town by the National Trust of Australia (WA). 1989 Toodyay Land Conservation District Committee formed
1946-1970 Post war migration, economic growth and rural expansion	becomes commonplace in the 1950s and requires less labour to manage farms.	1950 closure of Connors Mill as a power generating plant. 1961 Creation of the Shire of Toodyay. 1962 restoration of the old gaol as a museum
1920-1945 Depression and World War II	fertility. Introduction of subterranean clover.	Working people suffered most during the Depression. Sustenance workers travelled the country looking for work. Churches and charity groups provide for the unemployed and their families.
1889-1919 Gold Boom to World War I	through the district.	Prosperity brought by the gold boom led to the new government buildings, services and improvements to the existing facilities.  1889 Banking facilities open in Newcastle 1892 construction of Newcastle Hospital and formation of Newcastle Board of Health.  1897 school at Coondle opened.  1897 courthouse and police station in Newcastle opened.
1850-1888 Convict Period	Connor's Steam mill built in Newcastle	1851 formation of fire brigade in Toodyay August 1851 arrival of the first group of convicts in the district. 1850s government assisted migration to Australia to create and indentured workforce 1854 school established in 'Old Toodyay', schools established in Katrine (1864), Mill farm (1865), Bejoording (1869) Nunyle (1884), Newcastle (1887) Churches established throughout the district
Pre 1829-1849 Aboriginal Occupation and Early European Settlement		1838 Appointment of Resident Magistrate to the new district of Toodyay 1839 Toodyay Roads Trust formed 1842 first regular mail services between settlements in the colony 1842 construction of the Police Barracks and stables in 'Old Toodyay' 1840s licences issued in the area for wayside in the area for wayside inns.
THEMES AND SUBTHEMES	technological change  Manufacturing and processing  Hospitality and Tourism	Social and Civic Activities  • Government and Politics • Education and science • Law and order • Community services and utilities • Sport, recreation and entertainment • Religion • Cultural activities • Institutions • Institutions • Environmental awareness

preaching in 'Old Catholic church of Toodyay' Mary's) in 'Old 1848 Census in Western Australia Stephen's in Newcastle (1861) Saviours, Katrine (1861)  1857 cemetery at Nardie gazetted.	nvict Period	Gold Boom to World War I	1920-1945 Depression and World War II	Post war migration, economic growth and rural expansion	Decline in rural economy, Growth in tourism and 'hobby farms'
1860 Establishment of town of 'Newcastle' with lots for sale.  1865 Newcastle Race club formed.  1871 Toodyay Road District declared Compulsory attendance for children aged 6 to 14.  1877 Town of Newcastle declared a Municipality Several hotels in	Catholic church of Santa Maria (St Mary's) in 'Old Toodyay' (1857). St Stephen's in 'Newcastle (1861) St Saviours, Katrine (1861) 1857 cemetery at Nardie gazetted. 1860 Establishment of town of 'Newcastle' with lots for sale. 1865 Newcastle Raceclub formed. 1871 Toodyay Road District declared attendance for children aged 6 to 14. 1877 Town of Newcastle declared a Municipality Several hotels in	1898 Wesley Church opened in Newcastle. 1900 Reservoir excavated above the Newcastle townsite. 1910 Town of Toodyay. Old Toodyay renamed West Toodyay. Old Toodyay Road District Toodyay Road District Toodyay Road District toonors Mill to a power house for the town.			several places in the Toodyay townsite on the State Register of Heritage Places. 1990s formation of the Avon Valley Tourism Association. 2010 reopening of the Connor's Mill, library and gaol following refurbishment. Avon Descent race becomes a national and international and international event attracting competitors and sightseers to the area.  Moondyne Festival held in Toodyay to promote the town as a tourist destination.

THEMES AND SUBTHEMES	Pre 1829-1849 Aboriginal Occupation and Early European Settlement	1850-1888 Convict Period	1889-1919 Gold Boom to World War I	1920-1945 Depression and World War II	1946-1970 Post war migration, economic growth and rural expansion	1971-2010 Decline in rural economy, Growth in tourism and 'hobby farms'
		growth in services offered in the town. Joseph Bolitho Johns (Moondyne Joe) achieves notoriety by escaping police custody on several occasions. Recreation included athletics, football, cricket, billiards, mechanics institute, brass band, horse racing and groups such as Good Templars etc. Several hotels operating in Newcastle.				fundraising effort.  Decline in retail shops in towns because of the ease of commuting to larger centres such as Midland.
Outside Influences  • World Wars and other wars  • Refugees  • Natural disasters  • Depression and Boom  • Markets  • Tourism  • Water, power, major	1829 Establishment of the Swan River colony 1840s world wide depression	1 June 1850 first convicts arrive at Fremantle 1851 Gold discovered in Victoria, many men left the Swan River colony.	1890 Responsible Government granted to the colony. John Forrest the First Premier. 1892 Coolgardie Goldfield opened.	Great Depression late 1920s to 1930s. WW II (1939-1945) Many of the young people of the district leave to serve overseas.	Mineral Boom  European migrants settle in Western Australia, some in regional areas. Establishment of a migrant centre in Northam brought European migrants	Telecommunications improvements. Mobile phone, wireless and satellite coverage enable many to work from home. Growth of fly-in fly-out employment in

THEMES AND SUBTHEMES	Pre 1829-1849 Aboriginal Occupation and Early European Settlement	1850-1888 Convict Period	1889-1919 Gold Boom to World War I	1920-1945 Depression and World War II	1946-1970 Post war migration, economic growth and rural expansion	1971-2010 Decline in rural economy, Growth in tourism and 'hobby farms'
transport routes		trade in the Swan River colony at the same time as cessation of convict transportation.  1880 Melbourne International Exhibition, flour milled at Newcastle and Mill Farm won awards.  1887 discovery of gold in the Yilgarn district sparked of gold rushes.	at Kalgoorlie. 1899 Boer War declared WW I (1914-1919)		into the vicinity of the Shire of Toodyay. Vietnam War (Aust troops 1962-1973) 1960s introduction of power to most homes in the Shire of Toodyay.	the mining industries. Workers don't need to live near their workplace.
People  Aboriginal people Early settlers Local heroes Innovators Famous and infamous people	1838 Resident Magistrate Captain Francis Whitfield appointed. Early landowners include Hugh George Smith, Alexander Anderson, Thomas Anderson, George Leake, Alfred Waylen, Richard Norman, Thomas Yule, James Drummond, Thomas	Resident magistrates Alfred Durlacher, Joseph Strelley Harris and William John Clifton, Octavius Burt Builder George Hasell Stonemason Esau Wetherall Explorers and landowners Barnard Drummond Clarkson,	George Shenton, elected MLA for Toodyay.  Barnard Drummond Clarkson, MLA Dr William Mayhew and Dr Somerville Boulnois Davis, Dr Edward Scott Humphrey, Dr James Hickinbotham Resident medical			

Post war migration, economic growth and rural hobby farms'	
1920-1945 Depression and World War II	
1889-1919 Gold Boom to World War I	advisors.  William George Leeder, Joseph Ablett Wroth, Rev Edward Holiday, Bernard Maurice Connor, Mayors of Newcastle. Timothy Francis Quinlan, MLA (1897-1911) Alfred Napoleon Piesse last Resident Magistrate of District of Toodyay.
1850-1888 Convict Period	Dempster family. Joseph Bolitho Johns (Moondyne Joe) Charles Samuel Monger storekeeper Rev Charles Harper Daniel Connor, landowner business man and member of Roads Board William Leeder
Pre 1829-1849 Aboriginal Occupation and Early European Settlement	Davis, Lionel Lukin, Charles Harper, Captain Francis Whitfield, James Lloyd, Samuel Pole Phillips, Edward Hamersley, Major William Nairn, Capt James McDermott, Capt John Scully, and Lieut Frederick Slade.
THEMES AND SUBTHEMES	

#### 10.0 Summary of Assessments

#### 10.1 Nominated Places

The nominated places have all been found to contribute to the cultural heritage significance of the Shire of Toodyay.

Place	Level of Significance	Management Category
Rock Cairn	Exceptional	1
Joe's Cage	Exceptional	1
Shepherd's Rock	Exceptional	1
War Memorial Anzac Ave Toodyay	Considerable	2
2 Jubilee Street, North Toodyay	Some/Moderate	3
37 Telegraph Road, Toodyay	Some/Moderate	3

It should be noted that there has been some confusion over the previous documentation of the property at 37 Telegraph Road. The 1998 municipal inventory does not specifically mention this property by house number but it is suggested that it was the intention to include this property within the Group of 4 cottages, Telegraph Road (place number 51, original MI 104).

#### 10.2 Request for Delisting

A request was made by the owner of the property at 1948 Northam Toodyay Road, Dumbarton for the place to be removed from the Municipal Inventory of Heritage Places. An assessment of the place in accordance with the above methodology was made.

The significance of the property at 1948 Northam Toodyay Road, Dumbarton relies primarily in its value as part of a group of houses. The value of this grouping relates to its historic and social value of the impact of this industry on the district in the post World War Two period. Industrial Extracts Ltd was a major employer in the district during this period and made a significant contribution to the economy of the district. The manager's residences as a group are relatively rare group of houses from the 1950s that have been modified but the original form is still readily able to be determined. This type of housing demonstrates the scale and form of housing of the period.

It is recommended that this property remain on the Municipal Inventory of Heritage Places.

Place	Level of Significance	Management Category
1948 Northam Toodyay Rd, Dumbarton	Some/Moderate	3

#### 10.3 Recommendations for Delisting

During the review process the following places were found to have insufficient cultural heritage significance to be included on the Shire of Toodyay. Whilst all the places have some significance it was considered to be below the threshold for inclusion on the Municipal Inventory of Heritage Places (MI). The value of these places was frequently because they were the site of a former building or structure. The associated historic or social value of such places is of significance and they may have potential as archaeological sites. However they were not considered to be of sufficient significance to be included on the Shire of Toodyay Municipal Inventory.

In some circumstances places have been demolished or so altered since the 1998 MI that delisting was the logical consequence.

It should be noted that the places are currently included in the 1998 MI and will not be removed until this review document is accepted by the Shire of Toodyay Council.

Original MI Ref No	Place name	Reason for Delisting	
109	Cottage, Coondle	Not able to be located, no physical signs of the property	
143	Key Farm siding	Inconclusive location and no visible remaining evidence of the site. Remove as individual entry but retain as part of Place 14, the Clackline to Toodyay Railway Line	
119	Maisemore	Significant adaptations and additions reduced the authenticity and integrity of the place.	
125	Toodyay Railway Station	No remaining fabric and a disturbed site reducing the potential for archaeological investigation. Interpretation encouraged. Remove as individual entry but retain as part of Place 14, the Clackline to Toodyay Railway Line	

#### 10.4 Shire of Toodyay Heritage List

In addition to the Municipal Inventory of Heritage Places, the Shire of Toodyay maintains a Heritage List, which includes all places of significance to the Shire's heritage identity that are managed and protected through the Shire's planning processes. In October 2011 the Shire's Heritage List, still based upon the 1998 Municipal Inventory, was considered for review in light of the changes made in the 2010 Municipal Inventory. At this time the proposal was made to include only places from the 2010 Municipal Inventory with a Management Category of 1, 2 or 3 on the reviewed Heritage List, and to exclude Management Categories 4 and 5 as per State Heritage Office recommendations. This proposal and the revised Shire of Toodyay Heritage List was adopted by the Shire Council in December 2012.

#### Current MI Places Listed by MI Reference Number

MI Ref No	Original MI Ref No	Place name	Management Category
1	144	10 Mile Hill School	3
2	129	Alex Ferguson's Smithy	5
3	13	Avondale	1
4	40	Bejoording Homestead	1
5	140	Bejoording Siding	5
6	139	Bejoording Town site/spring/reserve	2
7	49	Blinkbonny	3
8	38	Britt's House (fmr)	2
9	8	Butterly House	2
10	46	Calbaline	2
11		Catholic Church Precinct	P2
12	50	Catholic Presbytery (fmr)	3
13	113	Charlie Syred's House (fmr)	3
14	11	Clackline to Toodyay Railway Line	3
15	58	Commercial Premises, 100 Stirling Terrace	3
16	93	Commercial Premises, 109 Stirling Terrace	4
17	110	Community Sheep Dip	3
18	82	Connor House (fmr)	3
19	79	Connor House (fmr)	3
20	66	Connor's House	3
21	95	Connor's House (fmr)	3
22	7	Connor's Mill	1
23	71	Cook's House (fmr)	3
24	132	Coondle Hall (fmr)	3
25	134	Coondle Homestead (fmr)	3
26	133	Coondle School (fmr)	3
27	131	Coondle Siding (fmr)	3
28	48	Coorinja Winery	2
29	85	Cottage, 4 Jubilee St	3
30	78	Cottage, 4 Telegraph Rd	3
31	103	Cottage, 4-6 Mt Anderson St	3
32	137	Culham Cricket Ground	3
33	136	Culham Hall (fmr)	3
34	18	Culham Homestead	1
35	92	CWA Rooms	2
36	81	David Leeder's House (fmr)	3
37	15	Deepdale	2
38	12	Donegan's Cottage	2
39	23	Dr Growse's House	2

Ref No	Place name	Management Category
98	Durley Hill	3
33	Ellery's Arcade	2
120	Extracts Factory (fmr)	3
101	Factory Houses (fmr)	3
121	Factory Management Houses (fmr)	3
117	Foggarthorpe	3
35	Freemasons Hotel	1
76	Glencraigie	3
41	Glendearg	3
69	Green's Cottage (fmr)	3
53	Hackett's (Pensioner) Cottage (fmr)	3
39	Haseley	3
80	Hasell House (fmr)	3
14	Hasell's Cottage	2
106	Hasson House (fmr)	3
16	Hawthornden	1
123	Hoddy's Well & cottage	3
104	House	3
30	House (fmr) and Shop, 112 Stirling Terrace	2
65	House (fmr), 124 Stirling Terrace	3
0	House, 2 Jubilee Street	3
88	House, 3 Arthur St	3
104	House, 37 Telegraph Road,	3
104	House, 39 Telegraph Road	3
104	House, 45 Telegraph Road	3
87		3
90	•	3
63	-	3
		3
56	James Martin's Cottage (fmr)	3
86	Jane Clarkson's Cottage (fmr)	3
145	Jimperding Cemetery	2
146	Jimperding Gold Mine	2
0	Joe's Cage	1
67	Julia Harper's Cottage (fmr)	3
47	Key Farm	2
51		3
97	Knockdominie	3
115	Knockdomony	3
	33 120 101 121 117 35 76 41 69 53 39 80 14 106 16 123 104 30 65 0 88 104 104 104 104 104 104 104 104 104 104	120 Extracts Factory (fmr) 101 Factory Houses (fmr) 121 Factory Management Houses (fmr) 117 Foggarthorpe 135 Freemasons Hotel 140 Glendearg 150 Green's Cottage (fmr) 151 Hackett's (Pensioner) Cottage (fmr) 152 Haseley 153 Haseley 154 Hasell's Cottage 155 House (fmr) 156 Hawthornden 157 House (fmr) 16 Hawthornden 16 House 170 House (fmr) and Shop, 112 Stirling Terrace 170 House, 2 Jubilee Street 170 House, 37 Telegraph Road, 104 House, 37 Telegraph Road 170 House, 39 Stirling Terrace 170 House, 39 Stirling Terrace 171 House, 39 Telegraph Road 172 House, 39 Telegraph Road 173 House, 39 Telegraph Road 174 House, 39 Telegraph Road 175 House, 39 Stirling Terrace 176 Jager Stores 177 James' Cottage 177 James' Cottage 178 James Martin's Cottage (fmr) 179 Jimperding Cemetery 179 Jimperding Cemetery 170 Jimperding Gold Mine 170 Joe's Cage 171 Julia Harper's Cottage (fmr) 172 Key Farm 173 Kirk's (Pensioner) Cottage (fmr) 174 Key Farm 175 Kirk's (Pensioner) Cottage (fmr)

MI Ref No	Original MI Ref No	Place name	Management Category
79	28	Leeder's House & Shop	2
80	138	Lunn's Landing (fmr)	5
81	105	Mayfield	3
82	130	Mill Farm & Vine Cottage	3
83	126	Monger's Store	4
84	147	Morangup Spring	5
85	43	Mountain Park	2
86	135	Mrs Fawell's Place	5
87	21	Nardie Cemetery	1
88	45	Nardie Homestead	2
89	44	Neugin Homestead	2
90	10	Newcastle Gaol Museum	1
91	36	Newcastle Hospital (fmr)	2
92	74	Newcastle Police Stables (fmr)	2
93	20	Newgain Granary	1
94	142	Nunile Hall (fmr)	3
95	91	Oddfellows House (fmr)	3
96		Original Toodyay Townsite Precinct	P2
97	84	Parker's Cottage	3
98	127	Pelham Reserve	2
99	55	Pension Guard Cottage (Jas Smith) (fmr)	3
100	77	Police Lock-up (fmr)	2
101	83	Recreation ground: grandstand, pavilion, Donegan's Cottage & Parker's Cottage, Aboriginal graveyard, timber mill site	2
102	22	Ringa Railway Bridge	2
103	0	Rock Cairn	1
104	107	Rockhaven	3
105	75	Rose Cottage	3
106	96	Rose Valley Cottage	3
107	111	Royd Nook	4(as per 1998 rec)
108	112	Royd Nook Wool Shed	3
109	94	Schoolmasters House (fmr)	3
110	0	Shepherd's Rock	1
111	59	Shoemaker House	2
112	64	Shop and House (fmr), 120 Stirling Terrace	3
113	29	Shop and House (fmr), 96 Stirling Terrace	2
114	72	Spion Kop	3
115	26	St Aloysius Convent of Mercy (fmr)	2

MI Ref No	Original MI Ref No	Place name	Management Category
116	25	St Aloysius Convent of Mercy classrooms and boys boarders dormitory (fmr)	2
117	24	St Aloysius Convent of Mercy Classrooms and girls dormitory (fmr)	2
118	27	St John Baptist Church (fmr)	2
119	17	St Philips Anglican Church	1
120	6	St Stephens Anglican Church	2
121	89	Stationmaster's House (fmr)	3
122	32	Stirling House	3
123		Stirling Terrace Precinct	P2
124	42	The Byeen	2 (as per 1998 rec)
125	73	The Cascades	3
126	19	The Range	1
127	99	Thomas Whittle's Cottage (fmr)	3
128	116	Tipperary	3
129	60	Toodyay Fire Station	3
130	57	Toodyay Garage	3
131	70	Toodyay Lodge	2
132	5	Toodyay Memorial Hall	2
133	4	Toodyay Post Office	1
134	37	Toodyay Public Cemetery	2
135	1	Toodyay Public Library	1
136	9	Toodyay Shire Council	1
137	54	Toodyay Tavern, cottage & shops	3
138	0	Toodyay War Memorial and Park	1
139	3	Uniting Church of Toodyay	2
140	34	Unwins Store	2
141	108	Vetter Cottage & winery	3
142	2	Victoria Billiard Saloon	2
143	31	Victoria Hotel	2
144	100	Viewlands	3
145	61	WA Bank (fmr), 108 Stirling Terrace	3
146	141	Wattening Temperance Hall (fmr)	3
147	62	Wendouree Tea Room	3
148	128	West Toodyay School (fmr)	3
149	52	WG Leeder's House (fmr)	3
150	114	White Lakes	3
151	68	Whitfield House	3
152	122	Windmill Hill Cutting	2
153	118	Yandee	2

#### Current MI places Listed by Locality

Locality	Place name	Ref #	Level of significance	Man'mt Category
Bejoording	Bejoording Homestead	4	Exceptional	1
Bejoording	Bejoording Siding	5	Little	5
Bejoording	Bejoording Town site/spring/reserve	6	Considerable	2
Bejoording	Glendearg	48	Some/Moderate	3
Bejoording	The Byeen	124	Unable to determine	2 (as per 1998 rec)
Coondle	Alex Ferguson's Smithy	2	Little	5
Coondle	Britt's House (fmr)	8	Considerable	2
Coondle	Community Sheep Dip	17	Some/moderate	3
Coondle	Coondle Hall (fmr)	24	Some/moderate	3
Coondle	Coondle Homestead (fmr)	25	Some/moderate	3
Coondle	Coondle Siding (fmr)	27	Some/moderate	3
Coondle	Hawthornden	55	Exceptional	1
Coondle	Mrs Fawell's Place	86	Little	5
Coondle	Royd Nook	107	Unable to determine	4(as per 1998 rec)
Coondle	Royd Nook Wool Shed	108	Some/moderate	3
Coondle	Vetter Cottage & winery	141	Some/moderate	3
Coorinja	Calbaline	10	Considerable	2
Coorinja	Coorinja Winery	28	Considerable	2
Coorinja	Ringa Railway Bridge	102	Considerable	2
Culham	Culham Cricket Ground	32	Some/moderate	3
Culham	Culham Hall (fmr)	33	Some/moderate	3
Culham	Culham Homestead	34	Exceptional	1
Culham	Haseley	51	Some/moderate	3
Culham	Lunn's Landing (fmr)	80	Little	5
Culham	St Philips Anglican Church	119	Exceptional	1
Dewar's Pool	Blinkbonny	7	Some/moderate	3
Dewar's Pool	Coondle School (fmr)	26	Some/moderate	3
Dumbarton	Extracts Factory (fmr)	42	Some/moderate	3
Dumbarton	Knockdomony	78	Some/moderate	3
Dumbarton	Mountain Park	85	Considerable	2
Dumbarton	Neugin Homestead	89	Considerable	2
Dumbarton	Newgain Granary	93	Exceptional	1
Dumbarton	Shepherd's Rock	110	Exceptional	1
Dumbarton	Tipperary	128	Little	3
Hoddy's	Hoddy's Well &	56	Some/moderate	3

Locality	Place name	Ref#	Level of significance	Man'mt Category
Well	cottage		5	
Jimperding	Jimperding Cemetery	71	Considerable	2
Moondyne	Joe's Cage	73	Exceptional	1
Moondyne	Rock Cairn	103	Exceptional	1
Morangup	10 Mile Hill School	1	Some/moderate	3
Morangup	Jimperding Gold Mine	72	Considerable	2
Morangup	Morangup Spring	84	Little	5
Nardie	Factory Management Houses (fmr)	44	Some/moderate	3
Nardie	Nardie Cemetery	87	Exceptional	1
Nardie	Nardie Homestead	88	Considerable	2
Nardie	White Lakes	150	Some/moderate	3
Nardie	Windmill Hill Cutting	152	Considerable	2
North Toodyay	Parker's Cottage	97	Some/moderate	3
North Toodyay	Recreation ground: grandstand, pavilion, Donegan's Cottage & Parker's Cottage, Aboriginal graveyard, timber mill site	101	Considerable	2
Nunile	Foggarthorpe	45	Some/moderate	3
Nunile	Nunile Hall (fmr)	94	Some/moderate	3
Nunile	The Range	126	Exceptional	1
Nunile	Yandee	153	Considerable	2
Toodyay	Butterly House	9	Considerable	2
Toodyay	Catholic Church Precinct	11	Considerable	P2
Toodyay	Catholic Presbytery (fmr)	12	Some/moderate	3
Toodyay	Clackline to Toodyay Railway Line	14	Some/Moderate	3
Toodyay	Commercial Premises, 100 Stirling Terrace	15	Some/moderate	3
Toodyay	Commercial Premises, 109 Stirling Terrace	16	Little	4
Toodyay	Connor House (fmr)	18	Some/moderate	3
Toodyay	Connor House (fmr)	19	Some/moderate	3
Toodyay	Connor's House	20	Some/moderate	3
Toodyay	Connor's House (fmr)	21	Some/moderate	3
Toodyay	Connor's Mill	22	Exceptional	1
Toodyay	Cook's House (fmr)	23	Some/moderate	3
Toodyay	Cottage, 4 Jubilee St	29	Some/moderate	3

Locality	Place name	Ref #	Level of significance	Man'mt Category
Toodyay	Cottage, 4 Telegraph Rd	30	Some/moderate	3
Toodyay	Cottage, 4-6 Mt Anderson St	31	Some moderate	3
Toodyay	CWA Rooms	35	Considerable	2
Toodyay	David Leeder's House (fmr)	36	Some/moderate	3
Toodyay	Donegan's Cottage	38	Considerable	2
Toodyay	Dr Growse's House	39	Considerable	2
Toodyay	Durley Hill	40	Some/moderate	3
Toodyay	Ellery's Arcade	41	Considerable	2
Toodyay	Factory Houses (fmr)	43	Some/moderate	3
Toodyay	Freemasons Hotel	46	Exceptional	1
Toodyay	Glencraigie	47	Some/moderate	3
Toodyay	Green's Cottage (fmr)	49	Some/moderate	3
Toodyay	Hackett's (Pensioner) Cottage (fmr)	50	Some/moderate	3
Toodyay	Hasell House (fmr)	52	Some/moderate	3
Toodyay	House	57	Some/moderate	3
Toodyay	House (fmr) and Shop, 112 Stirling Terrace	58	Considerable	2
Toodyay	House (fmr), 124 Stirling Terrace	59	Some/moderate	3
Toodyay	House, 2 Jubilee Street	60	Some/Moderate	3
Toodyay	House, 3 Arthur St	61	Some/moderate	3
Toodyay	House, 37 Telegraph Road,	62	Some/moderate	3
Toodyay	House, 39 Telegraph Road	63	Some/moderate	3
Toodyay	House, 45 Telegraph Road	64	Some/moderate	3
Toodyay	House, 50 Stirling Terrace	65	Some/moderate	3
Toodyay	House, 78 Stirling Terrace	66	Some/moderate	3
Toodyay	Jager Stores	67	Some/moderate	3
Toodyay	James' Cottage	68	Some/moderate	3
Toodyay	James Martin's Cottage (fmr)	69	Some/moderate	3
Toodyay	Jane Clarkson's Cottage (fmr)	70	Some/moderate	3
Toodyay	Julia Harper's Cottage (fmr)	74	Some/moderate	3
Toodyay	Key Farm	75	Considerable	2
Toodyay	Kirk's (Pensioner) Cottage (fmr)	76	Some/moderate	3
Toodyay	Knockdominie	77	Some/moderate	3
Toodyay	Leeder's House & Shop	79	Considerable	2

Locality	Place name	Ref #	Level of significance	Man'mt Category
Toodyay	Mill Farm & Vine Cottage	82	Some/moderate	3
Toodyay	Monger's Store	83	Little	4
Toodyay	Newcastle Gaol Museum	90	Exceptional	1
Toodyay	Newcastle Hospital (fmr)	91	Considerable	2
Toodyay	Newcastle Police Stables (fmr)	92	Considerable	2
Toodyay	Oddfellows House (fmr)	95	Some/moderate	3
Toodyay	Pelham Reserve	98	Considerable	2
Toodyay	Pension Guard Cottage (Jas Smith) (fmr)	99	Some/moderate	3
Toodyay	Police Lock-up (fmr)	100	Considerable	2
Toodyay	Rose Cottage	105	Some/moderate	3
Toodyay	Rose Valley Cottage	106	Some/moderate	3
Toodyay	Schoolmasters House (fmr)	109	Some/moderate	3
Toodyay	Shoemaker House	111	Considerable	2
Toodyay	Shop and House (fmr), 120 Stirling Terrace	112	Some/moderate	3
Toodyay	Shop and House (fmr), 96 Stirling Terrace	113	Considerable	2
Toodyay	Spion Kop	114	Some/moderate	3
Toodyay	St Aloysius Convent of Mercy (fmr)	115	Considerable	2
Toodyay	St Aloysius Convent of Mercy classrooms and boys dorm (fmr)	116	Considerable	2
Toodyay	St Aloysius Convent of Mercy Classrooms and girls dorm (fmr)	117	Considerable	2
Toodyay	St John Baptist Church (fmr)	118	Considerable	2
Toodyay	St Stephens Anglican Church	120	Considerable	2
Toodyay	Stationmaster's House (fmr)	121	Some/moderate	3
Toodyay	Stirling House	122	Little	3
Toodyay	Stirling Terrace Precinct	123	Considerable	P2
Toodyay	The Cascades	125	Some/moderate	3
Toodyay	Thomas Whittle's Cottage (fmr)	127	Some/moderate	3
Toodyay	Toodyay Fire Station	129	Some/moderate	3
Toodyay	Toodyay Garage	130	Some/moderate	3
Toodyay	Toodyay Lodge	131	Some/moderate	2

Locality	Place name	Ref #	Level of significance	Man'mt Category
Toodyay	Toodyay Memorial Hall	132	Considerable	2
Toodyay	Toodyay Post Office	133	Exceptional	1
Toodyay	Toodyay Public Cemetery	134	Considerable	2
Toodyay	Toodyay Public Library	135	Exceptional	1
Toodyay	Toodyay Shire Council	136	Exceptional	1
Toodyay	Toodyay Tavern, cottage & shops	137	Some/moderate	3
Toodyay	Toodyay War Memorial and Park	138	Exceptional	1
Toodyay	Uniting Church of Toodyay	139	Considerable	2
Toodyay	Unwins Store	140	Considerable	2
Toodyay	Victoria Billiard Saloon	142	Moderate / considerable	2
Toodyay	Victoria Hotel	143	Considerable	2
Toodyay	Viewlands	144	Some/moderate	3
Toodyay	WA Bank (fmr), 108 Stirling Terrace	145	Some/moderate	3
Toodyay	Wendouree Tea Room	147	Some/moderate	3
Toodyay	WG Leeder's House (fmr)	149	Some/moderate	3
Toodyay	Whitfield House	151	Some/moderate	3
Wattening	Charlie Syred's House (fmr)	13	Some/moderate	3
Wattening	Wattening Temperance Hall (fmr)	146	Some/moderate	3
West Toodyay	Avondale	3	Exceptional	1
West Toodyay	Deepdale	37	Considerable	2
West Toodyay	Hasell's Cottage	53	Considerable	2
West Toodyay	Hasson House (fmr)	54	Some/moderate	3
West Toodyay	Mayfield	81	Some/moderate	3
West Toodyay	Original Toodyay Townsite	96	Considerable	P2
West Toodyay	Rockhaven	104	Some/moderate	3
West Toodyay	West Toodyay School (fmr)	148	Some/moderate	3

#### Current MI Places Listed by Management Category

Man'mt Category	Place name	Ref #	Level of significance	Locality
P2	Catholic Church Precinct	11	Considerable	Toodyay
P2	Stirling Terrace Precinct	123	Considerable	Toodyay
P2	Original Toodyay Townsite	96 Considerable		West Toodyay
1	Bejoording Homestead	4	Exceptional	Bejoording
1	Hawthornden	55	Exceptional	Coondle
1	Culham Homestead	34	Exceptional	Culham
1	St Philips Anglican Church	119	Exceptional	Culham
1	Newgain Granary	93	Exceptional	Dumbarton
1	Shepherd's Rock	110	Exceptional	Dumbarton
1	Joe's Cage	73	Exceptional	Moondyne
1	Rock Cairn	103	Exceptional	Moondyne
1	Nardie Cemetery	87	Exceptional	Nardie
1	The Range	126	Exceptional	Nunile
1	Connor's Mill	22	Exceptional	Toodyay
1	Freemasons Hotel	46	Exceptional	Toodyay
1	Newcastle Gaol Museum	90	Exceptional	Toodyay
1	Toodyay Post Office	133	Exceptional	Toodyay
1	Toodyay Public Library	135	Exceptional	Toodyay
1	Toodyay Shire Council	136	Exceptional	Toodyay
1	Toodyay War Memorial and Park	138	Exceptional	Toodyay
1	Avondale	3	Exceptional	West Toodyay
2	Bejoording Town site/spring/reserve	6	Considerable	Bejoording
2	Britt's House (fmr)	8	Considerable	Coondle
2	Calbaline	10	Considerable	Coorinja
2	Coorinja Winery	28	Considerable	Coorinja
2	Ringa Railway Bridge	102	Considerable	Coorinja
2	Mountain Park	85	Considerable	Dumbarton
2	Neugin Homestead	89	Considerable	Dumbarton
2	Jimperding Cemetery	71	Considerable	Jimperding
2	Jimperding Gold Mine	72	Considerable	Morangup
2	Nardie Homestead	88	Considerable	Nardie
2	Windmill Hill Cutting	152	Considerable	Nardie
2	Recreation ground: grandstand, pavilion, Donegan's Cottage & Parker's Cottage, Aboriginal graveyard, timber mill site	101	Considerable	North Toodyay
2	Yandee	153	Considerable	Nunile
2	Butterly House	9	Considerable	Toodyay
2	CWA Rooms	35	Considerable	Toodyay

Man'mt Category	Place name	Ref #	Level of significance	Locality
2	Donegan's Cottage	38	Considerable	Toodyay
2	Dr Growse's House	39 Considerable		Toodyay
2	Ellery's Arcade	41 Considerable		Toodyay
2	House (fmr) and Shop, 112 Stirling Terrace	58	Considerable	Toodyay
2	Key Farm	75	Considerable	Toodyay
2	Leeder's House & Shop	79	Considerable	Toodyay
2	Newcastle Hospital (fmr)	91	Considerable	Toodyay
2	Newcastle Police Stables (fmr)	92	Considerable	Toodyay
2	Pelham Reserve	98	Considerable	Toodyay
2	Police Lock-up (fmr)	100	Considerable	Toodyay
2	Shoemaker House	111	Considerable	Toodyay
2	Shop and House (fmr), 96 Stirling Terrace	113	Considerable	Toodyay
2	St Aloysius Convent of Mercy (fmr)	115	Considerable	Toodyay
2	St Aloysius Convent of Mercy classrooms and boys dorm (fmr)	116	Considerable	Toodyay
2	St Aloysius Convent of Mercy Classrooms and girls dorm (fmr)	117	Considerable	Toodyay
2	St John Baptist Church (fmr)	118	Considerable	Toodyay
2	St Stephens Anglican Church	120	Considerable	Toodyay
2	Toodyay Lodge	131	Some/moderate	Toodyay
2	Toodyay Memorial Hall	132	Considerable	Toodyay
2	Toodyay Public Cemetery	134	Considerable	Toodyay
2	Uniting Church of Toodyay	139	Considerable	Toodyay
2	Unwins Store	140	Considerable	Toodyay
2	Victoria Billiard Saloon	142	Moderate / considerable	Toodyay
2	Victoria Hotel	143	Considerable	Toodyay
2	Deepdale	37	Considerable	West Toodyay
2	Hasell's Cottage	53	Considerable	West Toodyay
3	Glendearg	48	Some/Moderate	Bejoording
3	Community Sheep Dip	17	Some/moderate	Coondle
3	Coondle Hall (fmr)	24	Some/moderate	Coondle
3	Coondle Homestead (fmr)	25	Some/moderate	Coondle
3	Coondle Siding (fmr)	27	Some/moderate	Coondle
3	Royd Nook Wool Shed	108	Some/moderate	Coondle
3	Vetter Cottage & winery	141	Some/moderate	Coondle
3	Culham Cricket Ground	32	Some/moderate	Culham
3	Culham Hall (fmr)	33	Some/moderate	Culham
3	Haseley	51	Some/moderate	Culham
3	Blinkbonny	7	Some/moderate	Dewar's Pool

Man'mt Category	Place name	Ref#	Level of significance	Locality
3	Coondle School (fmr)	26	Some/moderate	Dewar's Pool
3	Extracts Factory (fmr)	42 Some/moderate		Dumbarton
3	Knockdomony	78 Some/moderate		Dumbarton
3	Tipperary	128	Little	Dumbarton
3	Hoddy's Well & cottage	56	Some/moderate	Hoddy's Well
3	10 Mile Hill School	1	Some/moderate	Morangup
3	Factory Management Houses (fmr)	44	Some/moderate	Nardie
3	White Lakes	150	Some/moderate	Nardie
3	Parker's Cottage	97	Some/moderate	North Toodyay
3	Foggarthorpe	45	Some/moderate	Nunile
3	Nunile Hall (fmr)	94	Some/moderate	Nunile
3	Catholic Presbytery (fmr)	12	Some/moderate	Toodyay
3	Clackline to Toodyay Railway	14	Some/Moderate	Toodyay
3	Line Commercial Premises, 100 Stirling Terrace	15	Some/moderate	Toodyay
3	Connor House (fmr)	18	Some/moderate	Toodyay
3	Connor House (fmr)	19	Some/moderate	Toodyay
3	Connor's House	20	Some/moderate	Toodyay
3	Connor's House (fmr)	21	Some/moderate	Toodyay
3	Cook's House (fmr)	23	Some/moderate	Toodyay
3	Cottage, 4 Jubilee St	29	Some/moderate	Toodyay
3	Cottage, 4 Telegraph Rd	30	Some/moderate	Toodyay
3	Cottage, 4-6 Mt Anderson St	31	Some moderate	Toodyay
3	David Leeder's House (fmr)	36	Some/moderate	Toodyay
3	Durley Hill	40	Some/moderate	Toodyay
3	Factory Houses (fmr)	43	Some/moderate	Toodyay
3	Glencraigie	47	Some/moderate	Toodyay
3	Green's Cottage (fmr)	49	Some/moderate	Toodyay
3	Hackett's (Pensioner) Cottage (fmr)	50	Some/moderate	Toodyay
3	Hasell House (fmr)	52	Some/moderate	Toodyay
3	House	57	Some/moderate	Toodyay
3	House (fmr), 124 Stirling Terrace	59	Some/moderate	Toodyay
3	House, 2 Jubilee Street	60	Some/Moderate	Toodyay
3	House, 3 Arthur St	61	Some/moderate	Toodyay
3	House, 37 Telegraph Road,	62	Some/moderate	Toodyay
3	House, 39 Telegraph Road	63	Some/moderate	Toodyay
3	House, 45 Telegraph Road	64	Some/moderate	Toodyay
3	House, 50 Stirling Terrace	65	Some/moderate	Toodyay

Man'mt Category	Place name	Ref #	Level of significance	Locality
3	House, 78 Stirling Terrace	66	Some/moderate	Toodyay
3	Jager Stores	67 Some/moderate		Toodyay
3	James' Cottage	68 Some/moderate		Toodyay
3	James Martin's Cottage (fmr)	69	Some/moderate	Toodyay
3	Jane Clarkson's Cottage (fmr)	70	Some/moderate	Toodyay
3	Julia Harper's Cottage (fmr)	74	Some/moderate	Toodyay
3	Kirk's (Pensioner) Cottage (fmr)	76	Some/moderate	Toodyay
3	Knockdominie	77	Some/moderate	Toodyay
3	Mill Farm & Vine Cottage	82	Some/moderate	Toodyay
3	Oddfellows House (fmr)	95	Some/moderate	Toodyay
3	Pension Guard Cottage (Jas Smith) (fmr)	99	Some/moderate	Toodyay
3	Rose Cottage	105	Some/moderate	Toodyay
3	Rose Valley Cottage	106	Some/moderate	Toodyay
3	Schoolmasters House (fmr)	109	Some/moderate	Toodyay
3	Shop and House (fmr), 120 Stirling Terrace	112	Some/moderate	Toodyay
3	Spion Kop	114	Some/moderate	Toodyay
3	Stationmaster's House (fmr)	121	Some/moderate	Toodyay
3	Stirling House	122	Little	Toodyay
3	The Cascades	125	Some/moderate	Toodyay
3	Thomas Whittle's Cottage (fmr)	127	Some/moderate	Toodyay
3	Toodyay Fire Station	129	Some/moderate	Toodyay
3	Toodyay Garage	130	Some/moderate	Toodyay
3	Toodyay Tavern, cottage & shops	137	Some/moderate	Toodyay
3	Viewlands	144	Some/moderate	Toodyay
3	WA Bank (fmr), 108 Stirling Terrace	145	Some/moderate	Toodyay
3	Wendouree Tea Room	147	Some/moderate	Toodyay
3	WG Leeder's House (fmr)	149	Some/moderate	Toodyay
3	Whitfield House	151	Some/moderate	Toodyay
3	Charlie Syred's House (fmr)	13	Some/moderate	Wattening
3	Wattening Temperance Hall (fmr)	146	Some/moderate	Wattening
3	Hasson House (fmr)	54 Some/moderate West Toodyay		West Toodyay
3	Mayfield	81	Some/moderate	West Toodyay
3	Rockhaven	104	Some/moderate	West Toodyay
3	West Toodyay School (fmr)	148	Some/moderate	West Toodyay
4	Commercial Premises, 109 Stirling Terrace	16 Little Toodyay		Toodyay
4	Monger's Store	83	Little	Toodyay
5	Bejoording Siding	5	Little	Bejoording
5	Alex Ferguson's Smithy	2	Little	Coondle

Man'mt Category	Place name	Ref #	Level of significance	Locality
5	Mrs Fawell's Place	86	Little	Coondle
5	Lunn's Landing (fmr)	80	Little	Culham
5	Morangup Spring	84	Little	Morangup
2 (as per 1998 rec)	The Byeen	124	Unable to determine	Bejoording
4(as per 1998 rec)	Royd Nook	107	Unable to determine	Coondle

#### 11.0 Place Record forms

The following place record forms have been prepared in accordance with the documents prepared by the Heritage Council of WA Basic Principles for local Government Inventories and Criteria for the assessment of Local heritage Places and Areas.

It should be noted that the townsite of Toodyay was originally named 'Newcastle' and 'West Toodyay' was the original Toodyay townsite. These changes and the renaming of Municipality of Newcastle to the Municipality of Toodyay were formally made in 1910. For ease of understanding the current names will be used throughout the document except where the use of the original name is necessary for the understanding and coherency of the historic notes.

MI REF: 1 PLACE NAME: 10 Mile Hill School

Previous MI Ref: 144 Other Names: -

Date of Assessment: August 1998 Date of Review: January 2010



Address:	Toodyay Perth Road	Lot No:	Reserve 430	
		Property Key	:	
		Plan Diagram	ı:	
		Vol Folio:		
		Assess No:		

Locality: Morangup GPS: 0442843
649740

Current Use: Site Original Use: School

HERITAGE LISTINGS
Heritage Council Reference: 12239
Listings: Municipal Inventory 1998
Local Planning Policy:

CONSTRUCTION

Date of Construction: 1913

Architect:

Builder: Mr Crossley

Architectural Style:

Physical Description: No evidence remains.

Method of Construction: 
Condition: No evidence remains

SIGNIFICANCE
Level of Significance: Some/moderate
Level of Integrity & Authenticity: None

#### **Statement of Significance:**

**PUBLIC ACCESS:** 

The site has research value as it has potential to contain subsurface archaeological remains.

The site has historic value for its association with the settlement of the area in the 1910s and 1920s.

The site has social value for its association with the provision of education in the Ten Mile Hill area.

HISTORICAL:

Notes:
In November 1912 a deputation of parents from the ten mile hill area met with an Education Department representative to discuss establishing a school and to inspect the chosen site. The result was the recommendation that a school be built and it was suggested that the Jimperding School be moved to Ten Mile Hill, although this was unsuitable. In February 1913 approval was given for a new school and building was completed in July 1913. The school opened on 1 September 1913 with eight Chitty children, three Sinclairs and three Markeys. In 1925 attendances fell below the required eight students and the school closed. The building was relocated to Corondeen.

Theme:

402 - Education and science

Associations:

Yes

MI REF: 2 PLACE NAME: Alex Ferguson's Smithy

Previous MI Ref: 129 Other Names: Barn Elms

Water's

Date of Assessment: August 1998 Date of Review: January 2010



Address: Coondle Lot No: 2 **Property Key:** Plan Diagram: Vol Folio: **Assess No:** Locality: Coondle GPS: 0447932 6514175 (vicinity) **Current Use:** Site Original Use: **Dwelling and Smithy HERITAGE LISTINGS Heritage Council Reference:** 12239 **Listings:** Municipal Inventory 1998 **Local Planning Policy:** 

CONSTRUCTION

Date of Construction:

Architect:

Builder:

Architectural Style:

Physical Description:

No definitive site was found but masonry rubble was located within the vicinity of the smithy that may be the remnants of the earlier structure.

Method of Construction:

Condition:

SIGNIFICANCE	
Level of Significance:	Little
Level of Integrity & Authenticity:	None

#### **Statement of Significance:**

The site has research value as it has potential to contain subsurface archaeological remains.

The site has historic value for its association with the settlement of the area in the 1840s and for its association with former blacksmith Alex Ferguson and his trade.

Management Category:

#### **HISTORICAL**:

#### Notes:

Alex Ferguson was a Guildford blacksmith who came to Toodyay and built a mud brick house in the late 1840s on Water's property 'Barn Elms'. He built beside a track that crossed the Toodyay Brook and it was there that Bishop Salvado bought his plough shares to be sharpened.

**Theme:** 308 - Commercial services and industries

**Associations:** 

PUBLIC ACCESS: Restricted



MI REF: 3 PLACE NAME: Avondale

Previous MI Ref: 13 Other Names: -

Date of Assessment: August 1998 Date of Review: January 2010



Address:	Railway Road	Lot No:	SUB Lot 9
	Toodyay	Property Key: Plan Diagram:	
		Vol Folio:	
		Assess No:	
Locality:	West Toodyay	GPS:	0446962
			6511440
<b>Current Use:</b>	Dwelling	Original Use:	Dwelling and winery

HERITAGE LISTINGS	
Heritage Council Reference:	12133
Listings:	Municipal Inventory 1998
Local Planning Policy:	

CONSTRUCTION	
Date of Construction :	Cottage 1870
	Winery 1892
	Servants quarters 1892
Architect:	
Builder:	

Architectural Style: Victorian Georgian and vernacular

**Physical Description:** 

The main house is of red brick construction with pitched gable roof to side wing and hipped roof to main body of the house. The gable roof is enlivened with decorative bargeboards and timber finials. A single storey verandah runs across the main section of the house to the rear with simple Colonial style timber panels. The windows and doors are set within brick arches with a mixture of sash and casement windows. The side extension has been reconstructed, the new brickwork is discernible from the original enabling the stages of construction to be

determined. Brickwork laid in English Garden Wall bond and stretcher bond.

Small outhouse to rear of property of similar design with verandah and polychromatic brick diamond pattern in gable end. Brickwork laid in Flemish bond in alternate dark and light bricks creating a polychromatic pattern to the facades with tuck pointing. Decorative bargeboards. Matching privy.

Further brick outbuilding with iron hipped roof used for garage.

The winery is of red brick construction with symmetrical façade and gabled iron roof. Polychromatic brick work patterns have been integrated into both gable ends, non-matching. Main brickwork has been laid in English Garden Wall bond with tuck pointing. The verandahs to the two main elevations are supported by bush timbers with rear verandah having a timber decked floor. The wine cellar is accessed via an external set of steps. Remnants of a bush timber fence to rear of winery.

The servants quarters consist of a mudbrick construction with iron roof and surrounding verandah. Simple design with no decoration.

Method of Construction:	Red brick, shingle and iron roof, timber framed windows, bush timbers.
Condition:	House - Good but some damage to brickwork evident.
	Winery - Fair, with evidence of damaged brick work, tuck pointing and patched pointing to the stone plinth.
	Servants quarters - Fair. Bee damage to the original bricks, bricks missing around the door openings and glazing missing.
SIGNIFICANCE	
Level of Significance:	Exceptional
Level of Integrity & Authenticity:	High integrity High authenticity

#### **Statement of Significance:**

The group of buildings at Avondale have historic value as they demonstrate the development of the property from the 19th to the 21st century. The place is also closely associated with the development of the wine industry in Western Australia and the wine producers, Bull & Stevens.

Avondale has aesthetic value as it demonstrates a high level of craftsmanship in the brick designs in the gable walls of the winery.

The integrity and authenticity of the buildings on the site is high because of the proportion of original remaining fabric and the ongoing use of the cottage as a residence.

Management Category:	1	

#### **HISTORICAL**:

#### Notes:

In 1859 there were 30 acres of vines in the Toodyay district. By 1864, W. Bull, in partnership with A. Stevens had established 'Avondale' on Sub Lot 9. Viticulture became a prosperous industry in the Toodyay Valley with the most successful vignerons being Bull and Stevens. By 1891 they had forty acres of vines planted and produced 5000 gallons of wine that year. They planted a further 15 acres of vines in 1892 and built a cellar and storeroom. They also grew peaches, apples, oranges and lemons.

The place was the showplace of the district where distinguished visitors were taken and school concerts and children's parties took place. In 1893 the first Vine and Fruit growers Association in the colony was formed in Toodyay. By 1899 Bull and Stevens were purchasing all the local grapes to make 10,000 gallons of wine.

**Theme:** 302 - Rural industry and market gardening,

602 - Early settlers

**Associations:** W. Bull and A. Stevens.

#### PUBLIC ACCESS: Restricted

#### **Main House**







#### Winery









#### **Servant Quarters**







MI REF: 4 PLACE NAME: **Bejoording Homestead** 

**Previous MI Ref:** 40 Other Names: Syred's Cottage

**Waters Shed relocated** 

**Date of Assessment:** August 1998 Date of Review: January 2010



Address:	Sub 2	Lot No:	Bejoording SUB lot 3
	Bindi Bindi Toodyay Road	Property Key:	
	Bejoording	Plan Diagram:	P222073
		Vol Folio:	2224/374
		Assess No:	2224/374
Locality:	Bejoording	GPS:	0455024
			6527825
<b>Current Use:</b>	Meeting place	Original Use:	Dwelling

HERITAGE LISTINGS	
Heritage Council Reference:	2585
Listings:	HCWA Permanent entry - 24/09/2004 National Trust Classification - 07/06/1977
	Register of National Estate - 21/10/1980
	Municipal Inventory 1998
Local Planning Policy:	

CONSTRUCTION

construction		
Date of Construction :	c1859	
Architect:		
Builder:		
Architectural Style:	Victorian Georgian	

#### **Physical Description:**

Two single storey dwellings joined by a covered breezeway. Painted and rendered brick construction with hipped iron roofs. Timber framed sash windows and panelled and timber plank doors. Simple open verandah with diamond shaped timber fringe. Tall red brick chimneys.

Remains of a bush timber smokeshed, part of the roof frame remains but very little of the iron covering. Part of the mudbrick kiln remains in situ.

Additional mudbrick outbuildings also on the site.				
Method of Construction:	Rendered brick, iron roof, timber framed windows, timber panelled doors			
Condition:	Homestead - good condition			
	Outbuildings - poor			
SIGNIFICANCE				
Level of Significance:	Exceptional			
Level of Integrity & Authenticity:	High integrity			
	Medium authenticity			

#### **Statement of Significance:**

The place has historic value for its association with the early settlement in Bejoording and the Syred family who were early settlers and continue [2010] to farm the wider landholding.

The homestead complex has aesthetic value as the built elements form a visually cohesive farm group in a treed setting.

The place is a good representative example of rural settlement in the Avon Valley, demonstrating the characteristic development and expansion of a family farm in a remote rural townsite settlement from the late 1850s to the 1870s.

The site has research value as it has potential to contain subsurface archaeological remains.

The place has social value as the site of the Bejoording school in the 1870s, and as a visible reminder of the early history on the Toodyay area. The contribution of the place to the community's sense of place was demonstrated by community efforts to restore the place in the 1970s and maintain access in 2000.

The place has aesthetic value as demonstrations of early construction methods, materials and form.

The authenticity of the buildings on the site is high because of the high proportion of original remaining fabric.

Management Category:	1	

#### **HISTORICAL**:

#### **Notes:**

Bejoording was declared a town site in 1836. Settlers' stock was watered there but no land was taken up until 1856 when notice was given of town lots for sale. Most of the first purchasers of the land were related by marriage. William Syred was the first Bejoording settler in 1859. He built a substantial mud bat house and blacksmith shop. He worked at his smithy for most of the year shoeing horses, making the nails and mending wagon wheels and farm machinery.

A school was established at the homestead complex in the 1860s and the Syred family employed ticket of leave men as teachers and farm labourers.

In 1974 the Shire of Toodyay and the local community took over the management and

restoration of Syred's Cottage as an historic site. The cottage is currently [2010] leased to the Shire of Toodyay and used as a meeting place for community groups.

The stables were relocated to the site in 1977 from the Water's family property in Coondle. In 2000, the reserve was amended to enable public access to the site.

**Theme:** 104 - Land allocation and subdivision

107 - Settlements

**Associations:** Syred family

#### **PUBLIC ACCESS:**













MI REF:		5	PLACE NAME:	Bejoording Siding		
Previous MI Re		140	Other Names:	-		
Date of Assess	ment:	August 1998	Date of Review	: January 2010		
Address:	Wester Bejoor	rn Road ding	Lot No: Property Key: Plan Diagram: Vol Folio: Assess No:	Railway reserve		
Locality:	Bejoor	ding	GPS:	0453498 6527917		
<b>Current Use:</b>	Site		Original Use:	Railway siding		
HERITAGE LIST	INGS					
Heritage Coun	cil Refer	ence:	12235			
Listings:			Municipal Inve	ntory 1998		
<b>Local Planning</b>	Policy:					
CONSTRUCTIO	N					
Date of Constr	uction :		1908-1909			
Architect:						
Builder:						
Architectural S	-					
Physical Descr	-					
No evidence of siding could be found.						
Method of Cor	Method of Construction:					
Condition:						
SIGNIFICANCE						
Level of Signifi			Little			
Level of Integr	ity & Au	thenticity:	None			
Statement of S			and the state of	la constant de Calle de la constant de la Calle de la		
		lue through its associat onstruction of the railw		•		
	•		•	face archaeological remains.		
THE SILE HAS TE	search v	aiue as it iias poteiitiai	to contain subsui	Tace archaeological remains.		
Management (	Category	r.	5			
wanagement	cutegory	•	3			
HISTORICAL:						
Notes:						
The railway line from Toodyay to Bolgart through the Avon Valley was proposed and lobbied						
for during 1902 and 1903 but the line wasn't constructed until 1908 and opened in 1909.						
_		ce 14, the Clackline to 1		•		
Theme:				ight rail transport		
Associations:						
PUBLIC ACCES	S:		Yes			

MI REF: 6 PLACE NAME: Bejoording Town

site/spring/reserve

Previous MI Ref: 139 Other Names: -

Date of Assessment: August 1998 Date of Review: January 2010



		I	
Address:	Bejoording	Lot No:	Reserve 6847
			Sub Lot 1
		Property Key:	566526
		Plan Diagram:	P222073
		Vol Folio:	LR3147/889
		Assess No:	LR3147/889
Locality:	Bejoording	GPS:	0454899
			6527558
			(Bejoording Spring)
			0455805
			6527028
			(Jandaging Spring)
<b>Current Use:</b>	Fire station	Original Use:	Town reserve
HERITAGE LIST	TINGS		
Heritage Cour	ncil Reference:	12234	
Listings:		National Trust	Classification - 07/06/1977
		Register of Na	tional Estate - 21/10/1980
		Municipal Inve	entory 1998
Local Planning	g Policy:		
CONSTRUCTIO	ON		
Date of Construction :		1836	
Architect:			
Builder:			
Architectural	Style:		
	•		

_		•						
U	h١	ICIC:	31 I	lΔc	cri	ntı	n	•
г		/sica	al L	, – 3		PU		

Both springs are apparent as a low lying water sources. The secondary spring is in the vicinity of a volunteer fire station.

**Method of Construction:** 

**Condition:** 

**SIGNIFICANCE** 

Level of Significance: Considerable

Level of Integrity & Authenticity: None

#### **Statement of Significance:**

The site has research value as it has potential to contain subsurface archaeological remains. The place is rare as the only known example within Western Australia of a settlement planned as an agricultural worker's village designed around a central square or common following the English model.

The place is closely associated with the Syred family who were the first settlers in the area and their original homestead complex, Bejoording Homestead [MI7].

Management Category: 2

#### HISTORICAL:

#### Notes:

Bejoording was a gazetted town site in 1836 although no one lived there until 1859. It was a working man's village designed like an English hamlet where all the plots had access to the central common and water supply. The first applicant for land was J Thomson in 1856. He married Sarah Syred, but didn't live there. Sarah's brother William Syred was the first Bejoording settler followed by other members of the Syred family, including his brother Charles Syred who bought two lots in 1858. In 1859 'Squire' Philips and August Lee Steere, who both already had pastoral leases at Bejoording, bought lots for water rights. In 1865 Alfred Martin arrived. John Cousins arrived in 1860 and the Ralph family in 1867. Each of the Syred, Cousins and Ralph families had ten children and by 1869 there were twenty children of school age in Bejoording. A school was established at lot 36.

In 1997, DOLA approved the parkland reserve to be changed to emergency services by request from the Bejoording Progress Association for a shed and fire fighting unit.

**Theme:** 301 - Grazing, pastoralism and dairying, 306 - Domestic activities

**Associations:** Syred families

PUBLIC ACCESS: Yes



MI REF: 7 PLACE NAME: Blinkbonny
Previous MI Ref: 49 Other Names: Blink Bonnie
Date of Assessment: August 1998 Date of Review: January 2010



Address:	Toodyay Road	Lot No:	1101
Audi C33.	• •		1101
	Morangup	Property Key:	
		Plan Diagram:	
		Vol Folio:	
		Assess No:	
Locality:	Morangup	GPS:	0443380
			6501082
<b>Current Use:</b>	Dwelling	Original Use:	Dwelling

HERITAGE LISTINGS	
Heritage Council Reference:	12152
Listings:	Municipal Inventory 1998
Local Planning Policy:	

CONSTRUCTION		
Date of Construction :	c1860s	
Architect:		
Builder:		
Architectural Style:	Victorian Georgian	
Physical Description:		

Extended single storey brick residence with an asbestos cladding extension. The main dwelling has polychromatic brickwork set in Flemish bond. A red brick chimney with colonial style flue, iron hipped roof and a skillion verandah roof. Open verandah to front elevation with timber posts.

The second secon			
Method of Construction:	Rendered brick, asbestos, iron, timber framed windows		
Condition:	Original section is in good condition. The extensions are in a fair condition.		

SIGNIFICANCE	
Level of Significance:	Some/moderate
Level of Integrity & Authenticity:	Medium integrity
	Medium authenticity

#### **Statement of Significance:**

The building has historic value for its association with early settlers, the Sinclair family.

The place is also of historic value as a demonstration of early construction methods which used clay from the site to make bricks.

The place has aesthetic value as it is a good example of the Victorian Georgian style.

Management Category: 3

#### **HISTORICAL**:

#### Notes:

J.B. Sinclair had a number of Avon properties acquired for him by his father. This property became the home of his eldest son, James Sinclair. His son, Ernest George Sinclair was born here in 1870. James Sinclair died in 1888 in Albany. The house was believed to have been constructed from bricks fired on the site.

Theme:301 - Grazing, pastoralism and dairyingAssociations:Sinclair family

#### **PUBLIC ACCESS:**







MI REF: 8 PLACE NAME: Britt's House (fmr)

Previous MI Ref: 38 Other Names: Waylen
Date of Assessment: August 1998 Date of Review: January 2010



**Address:** 120 Bindoon Dewars Pool **Lot No:** 352

Road **Property Key:** 

Dewar's Pool Plan Diagram: P89205

Vol Folio: Assess No:

**Locality:** Dewar's Pool **GPS:** 0445174

6519051

Current Use: Dwelling Original Use: Dwelling

**HERITAGE LISTINGS** 

Heritage Council Reference: 12141

**Listings:** Municipal Inventory 1998

**Local Planning Policy:** 

**CONSTRUCTION** 

**Date of Construction :** c1850

**Architect:** 

Builder: JT Britt

Architectural Style: Victorian Georgian

#### **Physical Description:**

Double fronted house with later side wings. Much altered since its original construction and thought to have been reorientated, with what is now the main front elevation originally being the rear of the house. Verandah to the upper level added to both the front and rear, French doors replacing the original windows during works undertaken in the 1960s. The wings are of concrete block construction and date from c.1930. The main house is double height with the side wings both being single storey. Gable roof to the main house and hipped roofs to the wings. The rear of the property is of similar appearance to the front. The front elevation now incorporates a centrally placed gable roof to the verandah, supported

on timber verandah posts to the upper level and rendered brick posts to the lower level.

**Method of Construction:** Brick, iron, concrete block, timber framed

windows

**Condition:** Fair

**SIGNIFICANCE** 

**Level of Significance:** Considerable **Level of Integrity & Authenticity:** Medium integrity

Medium authenticity

#### **Statement of Significance:**

The place has historic value through its association with the development of the Toodyay district. It is closely associated with early settler John Britt who built the place and a number of substantial buildings in the area.

The place has social value through its association with the former mill which was a focus for local growers.

**Management Category:** 

#### **HISTORICAL:**

#### Notes:

John Britt, who came to the colony as part of the failed 'Peel Scheme' and was a former employee of 'Squire' Phillips of 'Culham' settled a block on the road from Bindoon to Toodyay near a bridge that crossed Toodyay Brook. This road was used in winter months when the Bindoon settler's road to Perth was impassable over swampy land and many travellers stopped at Britt's home.

In 1857 John Britt's wife received a legacy from England. They built a neat two storey inn and a separate brewing room around which they planted prickly roses to deter thieves. Britt applied for an inn licence but it was refused. He instead converted the brewing room into a flourmill which was operated by a small steam engine until the expensive sifting silks wore out.

107 - Settlements Theme: **Associations: Britt family** 

#### **PUBLIC ACCESS:**



#### Restricted

MI REF: 9 PLACE NAME: Butterly House
Previous MI Ref: 8 Other Names: Mongers Cottage
Date of Assessment: August 1998 Date of Review: January 2010



Address:	1A-D Harper Road	Lot No:	11
	(Cnr Stirling Terrace)	Property Key:	
	Toodyay	Plan Diagram:	P223148
		Vol Folio:	1212/477
		Assess No:	1212/477
Locality:	Toodyay	GPS:	0449129
			6509286
<b>Current Use:</b>	Vacant	Original Use:	Dwelling, Bank

HERITAGE LISTINGS	
Heritage Council Reference:	3253
Listings:	HCWA Permanent entry - 07/04/1995
	National Trust Classification - 03/03/1992
	Register of National Estate - 30/06/1992
	Anglican Church Inventory 1996.
	Municipal Inventory 1998
Local Planning Policy:	Central Toodyay Heritage Area

CONSTRUCTION	
Date of Construction:	c1870
	Remodelled 1910
Architect:	
Builder:	Harry Davey (1910)
Architectural Style:	Victorian Georgian
Physical Description:	

Red brick single storey dwelling with iron roof with double hip to rear and single hip to the front. The building is surrounded by an iron bullnose verandah supported on timber posts with Colonial style timber panels. The front elevation presents a symmetrical façade with

h windows. Brick work is laid in Flemish and English	
Red brick, iron roof, timber windows, timber verandah	
Mainly good although paintwork has deteriorated	
Considerable	
Moderate integrity High authenticity	

#### **Statement of Significance:**

The building has historic value through its association with the settlement and development of the town of Toodyay.

The place has social value through its association with early settlers, the Monger family and the Western Australian Bank.

The social value of the place to the community of Toodyay is demonstrated by its acquisition by the Shire of Toodyay and its subsequent restoration and use by the community.

The building has aesthetic value as it makes a valuable contribution to the Stirling Terrace streetscape.

2

#### **HISTORICAL**:

#### Notes:

J.G.C. Carr bought the property in 1860. Later, John Henry Monger built the house in which his son, Charles Samuel Monger, lived. In 1889 the Western Australian Bank occupied the building for use as a banking premises. This was the first bank in the town of Toodyay. In 1898, the bank moved into a newly built premises and Charles Monger resumed residency. In about 1910 Mr & Mrs (nee Emma Monger) Augustus Butterly bought the property and carried out extensive remodelling of the place. Butterly family members left the house in about 1980 and the Toodyay Shire acquired it. It is currently [2010] leased it to the Butterly Cottages Association Inc.

Theme:	306 - Domestic activities,
	404 - Community services and utilities,
	602 - Early settlers
Associations:	Monger family



MI REF: 10 PLACE NAME: Calbaline

Previous MI Ref: 46 Other Names: formerly part of Nardie

Date of Assessment: August 1998 Date of Review: January 2010



Address:	6207 Toodyay Road	Lot No:	302
	Toodyay	Property Key:	
		Plan Diagram:	P32615
		Vol Folio:	2222/55
		Assess No:	2222/55
Locality:	Toodyay	GPS:	0450387
			6506347
<b>Current Use:</b>	Dwelling	Original Use:	Dwelling

HERITAGE LISTINGS	
Heritage Council Reference:	12149
Listings:	Municipal Inventory 1998
Local Planning Policy:	

CONSTRUCTION	
Date of Construction :	1870
Architect:	
Builder:	Charles Lloyd (1870)
	Henry Hasell (1900)
Architectural Style:	Victorian Georgian, Federation and
	Vernacular
51 1 15 1 11	

### **Physical Description:**

Single storey residence, rendered stone and brick facades. A verandah with bush timber columns extends across the full extent of the rear of the property. Original roof timbers have been retained. The house has been extended with a step down to a lower level from the original. Original floor timbers and fire place remain in the dwelling.

Beyond the houses there is a circular rendered brick well in the garden plus a more

traditional bush timber and stone well located in the field beyond the barn and a bush timber crossing over a pit.

A bush timber and corrugated iron barn with raised timber floor and a small roofless mudbrick rear section is sited close to the house.

Method of Construction:	Stone, rendered brick and corrugated iron.	
Condition:	House condition is poor to fair.	
	Barn is in poor condition	

SIGNIFICANCE	
Level of Significance:	Considerable
Level of Integrity & Authenticity:	High integrity
	Medium authenticity

### **Statement of Significance:**

The place has historic value as it is associated with the settlement and development of the Toodyay district.

The historic value of the place is also apparent through the association with the early settlers the Lloyd family, the Rev Charles Harper and builder Henry Hasell.

The 1900 addition to the house has rarity value as the bricks are unique in their colour due to the origin of the clay from a nearby creek bed.

Management Category:	
Management Category.	

### **HISTORICAL**:

### Notes:

In 1832 the Nardie grants were taken up by James Lloyd, the proprietor of the 'Star and Garter' in Fremantle. Charles Harper took the lease for the property between 1840 to 1855. He was to become Reverend Charles Harper, the first man to be ordained by the Anglican Church in the colony and the Minister in Toodyay from 1849. Charles Harper did not occupy the property and took up residence elsewhere in the area.

James Lloyd's widow and two sons, Charles and Joseph, returned to the property after Harper's lease expired and divided the property between them. James named his section 'Calbaline' and Joseph had 'Nardie'. The brothers married Sinclair sisters.

Charles Lloyd built a stone homestead on his 'Calbaline' property in 1871. In 1900 the house was added to by Henry Hasell (son of George Henry Hasell), making bricks from the clay of a nearby creek bed. The salmon coloured bricks with russet flashes are unique to this building.

<b>Theme:</b> 301 - Grazing, pastoralism and dairy	
	406 - Religion,
	602 - Early settlers
Associations:	Lloyd family,
	Charles Harper,
	Henry Hasell

## PUBLIC ACCESS:













Date of Assessment: August 1998  Address: Stirling Terrace	MI REF: Previous MI Re		11	Other Names:	
Toodyay Property Key: Plan Diagram: Vol Folio: Assess No:  Locality: Toodyay GPS: Current Use: Accommodation Original Use: Church, education, accommodation  HERITAGE LISTINGS Heritage Council Reference: 4125 Listings: National Trust classification 7/6/1977 Catholic Church Inventory 1/7/1998 Municipal Inventory 1998 Local Planning Policy: Catholic Precinct  CONSTRUCTION  Date of Construction: 1863/64 1884 1902 1903 1910  Architect: Builder: Architectural Style: Physical Description: Comprises of St Aloysius Convent of Mercy (fmr), St Aloysius Convent of Mercy Classrooms and Boys Boarding House, St Aloysius Convent of Mercy Classrooms and Girls Boarding House, Dr Growse's House (fmr), The Old Presbytery and St John the Baptist Church (fmr).  Method of Construction: Refer to individual place entry Condition: Generally good	Date of Assess	ment:	August 1998	Date of Review	: January 2010
Current Use: Accommodation  Original Use: Church, education, accommodation  HERITAGE LISTINGS  Heritage Council Reference: 4125  Listings: National Trust classification 7/6/1977 Catholic Church Inventory 1/7/1998 Municipal Inventory 1998  Local Planning Policy: Catholic Precinct  CONSTRUCTION  Date of Construction: 1863/64 1884 1902 1903 1910  Architect: Builder: Architectural Style: Physical Description: Comprises of St Aloysius Convent of Mercy (fmr), St Aloysius Convent of Mercy Classrooms and Boys Boarding House, St Aloysius Convent of Mercy Classrooms and Girls Boarding House, Dr Growse's House (fmr), The Old Presbytery and St John the Baptist Church (fmr).  Method of Construction: Refer to individual place entry Condition: Generally good	Address:	_		Property Key: Plan Diagram: Vol Folio:	44, 45, 46, 67
HERITAGE LISTINGS Heritage Council Reference: 4125 Listings: National Trust classification 7/6/1977 Catholic Church Inventory 1/7/1998 Municipal Inventory 1998 Local Planning Policy: Catholic Precinct  CONSTRUCTION Date of Construction: 1863/64 1884 1902 1903 1910  Architect: Builder: Architectural Style: Physical Description: Comprises of St Aloysius Convent of Mercy (fmr), St Aloysius Convent of Mercy Classrooms and Boys Boarding House, St Aloysius Convent of Mercy Classrooms and Boys Boarding House, St Aloysius Convent of Mercy Classrooms and Girls Boarding House, Dr Growse's House (fmr), The Old Presbytery and St John the Baptist Church (fmr).  Method of Construction: Refer to individual place entry Condition: Generally good	Locality:	Toodya	ıy	GPS:	
Heritage Council Reference: Listings: National Trust classification 7/6/1977 Catholic Church Inventory 1/7/1998 Municipal Inventory 1998  Local Planning Policy: Catholic Precinct  CONSTRUCTION  Date of Construction: 1863/64 1884 1902 1903 1910  Architect: Builder: Architectural Style: Physical Description: Comprises of St Aloysius Convent of Mercy (fmr), St Aloysius Convent of Mercy Classrooms and Boys Boarding House, St Aloysius Convent of Mercy Classrooms and Girls Boarding House, Dr Growse's House (fmr), The Old Presbytery and St John the Baptist Church (fmr).  Method of Construction: Refer to individual place entry Condition: Generally good	Current Use:	Accom	modation	Original Use:	
Heritage Council Reference: Listings: National Trust classification 7/6/1977 Catholic Church Inventory 1/7/1998 Municipal Inventory 1998  Local Planning Policy: Catholic Precinct  CONSTRUCTION  Date of Construction: 1863/64 1884 1902 1903 1910  Architect: Builder: Architectural Style: Physical Description: Comprises of St Aloysius Convent of Mercy (fmr), St Aloysius Convent of Mercy Classrooms and Boys Boarding House, St Aloysius Convent of Mercy Classrooms and Girls Boarding House, Dr Growse's House (fmr), The Old Presbytery and St John the Baptist Church (fmr).  Method of Construction: Refer to individual place entry Condition: Generally good	HERITAGE LIST	INGS			
Listings:  National Trust classification 7/6/1977 Catholic Church Inventory 1/7/1998 Municipal Inventory 1998  Local Planning Policy:  Catholic Precinct  CONSTRUCTION  Date of Construction:  1863/64 1884 1902 1903 1910  Architect: Builder:  Architectural Style:  Physical Description:  Comprises of St Aloysius Convent of Mercy (fmr), St Aloysius Convent of Mercy Classrooms and Boys Boarding House, St Aloysius Convent of Mercy Classrooms and Girls Boarding House, Dr Growse's House (fmr), The Old Presbytery and St John the Baptist Church (fmr).  Method of Construction:  Refer to individual place entry Condition:  Generally good			ence:	4125	
CONSTRUCTION  Date of Construction:  1863/64 1884 1902 1903 1910  Architect: Builder:  Architectural Style:  Physical Description: Comprises of St Aloysius Convent of Mercy (fmr), St Aloysius Convent of Mercy Classrooms and Boys Boarding House, St Aloysius Convent of Mercy Classrooms and Girls Boarding House, Dr Growse's House (fmr), The Old Presbytery and St John the Baptist Church (fmr).  Method of Construction: Refer to individual place entry Condition: Generally good				Catholic Churcl	n Inventory 1/7/1998
Date of Construction:  1863/64 1884 1902 1903 1910  Architect:  Builder:  Architectural Style:  Physical Description:  Comprises of St Aloysius Convent of Mercy (fmr), St Aloysius Convent of Mercy Classrooms and Boys Boarding House, St Aloysius Convent of Mercy Classrooms and Girls Boarding House, Dr Growse's House (fmr), The Old Presbytery and St John the Baptist Church (fmr).  Method of Construction:  Refer to individual place entry  Condition:  Generally good	Local Planning	Policy:			•
Date of Construction:  1863/64 1884 1902 1903 1910  Architect:  Builder:  Architectural Style:  Physical Description:  Comprises of St Aloysius Convent of Mercy (fmr), St Aloysius Convent of Mercy Classrooms and Boys Boarding House, St Aloysius Convent of Mercy Classrooms and Girls Boarding House, Dr Growse's House (fmr), The Old Presbytery and St John the Baptist Church (fmr).  Method of Construction:  Refer to individual place entry  Condition:  Generally good		•			
1884 1902 1903 1910  Architect: Builder: Architectural Style: Physical Description: Comprises of St Aloysius Convent of Mercy (fmr), St Aloysius Convent of Mercy Classrooms and Boys Boarding House, St Aloysius Convent of Mercy Classrooms and Girls Boarding House, Dr Growse's House (fmr), The Old Presbytery and St John the Baptist Church (fmr).  Method of Construction: Refer to individual place entry Condition: Generally good	CONSTRUCTIO	N			
Architect:  Builder:  Architectural Style:  Physical Description:  Comprises of St Aloysius Convent of Mercy (fmr), St Aloysius Convent of Mercy Classrooms and Boys Boarding House, St Aloysius Convent of Mercy Classrooms and Girls Boarding House, Dr Growse's House (fmr), The Old Presbytery and St John the Baptist Church (fmr).  Method of Construction:  Refer to individual place entry  Condition:  Generally good	Date of Constr	uction :		1884 1902 1903	
Architectural Style:  Physical Description: Comprises of St Aloysius Convent of Mercy (fmr), St Aloysius Convent of Mercy Classrooms and Boys Boarding House, St Aloysius Convent of Mercy Classrooms and Girls Boarding House, Dr Growse's House (fmr), The Old Presbytery and St John the Baptist Church (fmr).  Method of Construction:  Refer to individual place entry Condition:  Generally good	Architect:				
Physical Description:  Comprises of St Aloysius Convent of Mercy (fmr), St Aloysius Convent of Mercy Classrooms and Boys Boarding House, St Aloysius Convent of Mercy Classrooms and Girls Boarding House, Dr Growse's House (fmr), The Old Presbytery and St John the Baptist Church (fmr).  Method of Construction:  Refer to individual place entry  Condition:  Generally good	Builder:				
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Condition: Generally good	Comprises of S and Boys Board	t Aloysiu ding Hou	se, St Aloysius Conve	ent of Mercy Classro	ooms and Girls Boarding
Condition: Generally good	Method of Cor	nstructio	n:	Refer to individ	lual place entry

### **Statement of Significance:**

**Level of Integrity & Authenticity:** 

**Level of Significance:** 

The Roman Catholic Church Group has historic value as it demonstrates the contribution of the church to the care and welfare of the Toodyay and wider community. It has significant associations with clergymen and people of the catholic faith between 1863 and 1963.

Considerable

Medium integrity High authenticity

The precinct has aesthetic value as the group of buildings demonstrate a range of building styles and materials that together make a positive contribution specifically to the Stirling Terrace streetscape and to the townscape in general.

Management Category:	P2
HISTORICAL:	
Notes:	
Several buildings make up this Catholic Precinc	
the Sisters of Mercy and girl and boy boarders.	•
further buildings added between 1905 and 192	29.
The sisters were assisted by substantial endow	ments from the Connor family. On 11
October 1987, the Avondown Centre for Catho	•
of Perth. Although the sisters of Mercy have n	ow left Toodyay, there are brothers of the
Franciscan order in residence at Avondown.	
See individual building listings.	
Theme:	406 - Religion
Associations:	
PUBLIC ACCESS:	Restricted

MI REF: 12 PLACE NAME: Catholic Presbytery (fmr)
Previous MI Ref: 50 Other Names: Earth Craft Nursery
Date of Assessment: August 1998 Date of Review: January 2010



Address:	32 Stirling Terrace	Lot No:	67
	Toodyay	<b>Property Key:</b>	
		Plan Diagram:	D95955
		Vol Folio:	2140/546
		Assess No:	2140/546
Locality:	Toodyay	GPS:	0450037
			6508594
<b>Current Use:</b>	Dwelling	Original Use:	Dwelling

HERITAGE LISTINGS	
Heritage Council Reference:	4125
Listings:	Municipal Inventory 1998
Local Planning Policy:	Catholic Precinct

CONSTRUCTION		
Date of Construction:	c1910	
Architect:		
Builder:		
Architectural Style:	Federation Bungalow	
Physical Description:		

Single storey brick residence with hipped green iron roof with contrasting red ridging and a rendered and brick chimney. A return verandah with simple timber post balustrading with plain timber brackets. There are twin French doors to Stirling Terrace elevation.

Method of Construction:	Brick, iron, timber framed windows and timber verandah
Condition:	Appears good but limited access.

SIGNIFICANCE	
Level of Significance:	Some/moderate
Level of Integrity & Authenticity:	Medium integrity
	Medium authenticity

### **Statement of Significance:**

The place has historic value due to its association with the functioning of the Catholic Church and education complex and priests who served at Toodyay.

The building has aesthetic value for its contribution to the Stirling Terrace streetscape and is a good representative example of the type of accommodation provided for the clergy in regional Western Australia.

Management Category:

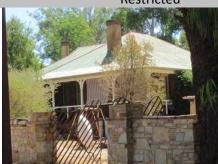
### HISTORICAL:

### Notes:

This place was built to accommodate the resident Priest at the Catholic Church and as an education centre. It is a part of the Catholic Precinct.

Theme:406 - ReligionAssociations:Catholic Church

PUBLIC ACCESS: Restricted



MI REF: 13 PLACE NAME: Charlie Syred's House (fmr)

Previous MI Ref: 113 Other Names: -

Date of Assessment: August 1998 Date of Review: January 2010



Address:	21 Toodyay Bindi Bindi	Lot No:	100
	Road	Property Key:	
	Wattening	Plan Diagram:	P300427
		Vol Folio:	1307/574
		Assess No:	1307/574
Locality:	Wattening	GPS:	0453750
			6536184
<b>Current Use:</b>	Dwelling	Original Use:	Dwelling

HERITAGE LISTINGS	
Heritage Council Reference:	12212
Listings:	Municipal Inventory 1998
Local Planning Policy:	

CONSTRUCTION	
Date of Construction :	1900
Architect:	
Builder:	
Architectural Style:	Federation Bungalow
Physical Description:	

A painted stone, brick and tiled house in an asymmetrical 'L' shape plan with projecting gable bay with brick gable, red brick quoining and window dressings. Verandah running along the main section of the house. The verandah posts are square based with Corinthian columns on top. Timber sash windows.

Method of Construction:	Stone, brick, tile, timber framed windows, timber verandah, concrete
Condition:	Fair.

**SIGNIFICANCE** 

**Level of Significance:** Some/moderate

**Level of Integrity & Authenticity:** High/medium integrity

Medium authenticity

### **Statement of Significance:**

The place has historic value through its association with early settlers in the district, the Syred family.

The homestead is a good representative example of a homestead of the 1900 period.

Management Category:

### **HISTORICAL**:

### Notes:

Bejoording was a gazetted town site in 1836 although no one lived there until 1859. It was a working man's village designed like an English hamlet where all the plots had access to the central common and water supply. The first applicant for land was J. Thomson in 1856. He married Sarah Syred, but didn't live there. Sarah's brother William Syred was the first Bejoording settler followed by other members of the Syred family, including his brother Charles Syred who bought two lots in 1858. Charles did not build on those lots but two generations later, his namesake, Charles Syred settled here.

This place is associated with the establishment of the Bejoording townsite. The homestead is believed to have been constructed c.1900, and it was noted at about this time that the homestead was a 'fine six-roomed dwelling and the various outbuildings are all built and arranged in a methodical manner'. (Twentieth Century Impressions, p. 707.)

**Theme:** 306 - Domestic activities

**Associations:** Syred family

### **PUBLIC ACCESS:**



### Restricted





MI REF: 14 PLACE NAME: Clackline to Toodyay

Railway Line

Previous MI Ref: 11 Other Names: -

Date of Assessment: August 1998 Date of Review: January 2010

Address: Toodyay Lot No: Various

Property Key: Plan Diagram: Vol Folio: Assess No:

**Locality:** Toodyay **GPS:** 

**Current Use:** Site **Original Use:** Railway line

**HERITAGE LISTINGS** 

Heritage Council Reference: 3858

Listings: National Trust Classification - 10/4/2000

Municipal Inventory 1998

**Local Planning Policy:** 

**CONSTRUCTION** 

Date of Construction: 1887

Architect: J. Arthur Wright, Public Works Department

of Western Australia and Commissioner of

Railways

Builder: Charles and Edwin Millar

Architectural Style: Railway

### **Physical Description:**

In sections, the Clackline railway formation is relatively intact and clearly discernible whilst other sections of the route have been lost where roads have been built over the track and through change of land use. The rails have been removed by some sleepers upon which the rails were attached can still be found in places, either in situ or close by the original track route. Within the Shire, earth embankments, culverts, cuttings and sidings are still evident at various places along the rail line.

Method of Construction:	Timber structure
Condition:	Variable

### **SIGNIFICANCE**

SIGITIFICATOR	
Level of Significance:	Some/Moderate
Level of Integrity & Authenticity:	Low integrity
	Low authenticity

### **Statement of Significance:**

The place has historic value as it demonstrates the government policy of the late 19th century which encouraged settlement in rural areas by facilitating the transport of goods. This major infrastructure project in the Avon Valley is one aspect of this policy.

The place is a comparatively intact surviving example of a narrow gauge spur railway formation through difficult terrain, and is uncommon because of notable surviving original structures, such as Ringa Rail Bridge and the original culverts.

The place is associated with Millar Brothers who were significant contributors to the construction industry in Western Australia.

The place has aesthetic value as it traverses difficult and scenic terrain and uses structures and formations to address and maintain topographical features.

Management Category:

### **HISTORICAL**:

### Notes:

During the 1870s the need for a railway line through the Avon Valley and into the agricultural areas was becoming more apparent. In 1884, the railway line from Guildford to Chidlow opened and as a result of much lobbying, the line was extended to Spencers Brook, with branches to York in 1885 and Northam in 1886. A spur line from Clackline to Toodyay was favoured over a branch line being a shorter route. Construction of the line between Clackline and Toodyay began in 1886. The route was through hilly terrain and it was necessary to construct many cuttings and embankments to facilitate the grades of railway line. The line opened on 3 January 1888 after a trial run the previous December with Governor Broome aboard. In 1908 the line continued northwards from Toodyay to Bolgart. In 1966 the railway line was decommissioned.

Theme:

Associations:

Millar Brothers

J. Arthur Wright

PUBLIC ACCESS:

Yes

MI REF: 15 PLACE NAME: Commercial Premises, 100

**Stirling Terrace** 

**Previous MI Ref:** 58 Other Names: The Herald, Seil

**Constructions** 

Date of Assessment: August 1998 Date of Review: January 2010



Address:	100 Stirling Terrace	Lot No:	61
	Toodyay	Property Key:	
		Plan Diagram:	
		Vol Folio:	987/123
		Assess No:	987/123
Locality:	Toodyay	GPS:	0449466
			6509150
<b>Current Use:</b>	Hairdressers and residence	Original Use:	Offices

HERITAGE LISTINGS	
Heritage Council Reference:	12159
Listings:	Register of the National Estate - 21/10/1980 Municipal Inventory 1998
Local Planning Policy:	Stirling Terrace Main Street Precinct

CONSTRUCTION		
Date of Construction :	1929	
Architect:		
Builder:	Harry Harders	
Architectural Style:	Inter-war Classical	
Physical Description:		

A rendered brick façade with a moulded parapet above the main shop front. Feature windows are also present. The adjoining premises is very narrow. Originally there was a covered walkway between the shop and residence which is now used as a commercial/retail premises. The hood of original walkway remains as a feature although the access has been blocked up. A partial parapet is also on this section level with the moulding of the main

section and adorned with balustrading and finials. The side elevations are face brickwork. A deep skillion roofed verandah extends across both frontages.

Method of Construction:	Rendered brick, iron roof, decorative

cement mouldings. Timber verandah

structure

Condition: Good.

### SIGNIFICANCE

Level of Significance:	Some/moderate
Level of Integrity & Authenticity:	Medium integrity
	Medium authenticity

### **Statement of Significance:**

The place has historic value for its associations with the local newspaper.

The place has aesthetic value as a fine architectural example of the period which makes a significant contribution to the streetscape of Toodyay.

Management Category:

### **HISTORICAL:**

### Notes:

This building was constructed in 1929 by Harry Harders as premises for 'The Toodyay Herald' newspaper and its sister publication the 'Ballidu-Wondan Budget'. The first editor of 'The Toodyay Herald' was Francis Albert Stonehouse and the proprietors were United Press Limited.

**Theme:** 308 - Commercial services and industries

**Associations:** 

PUBLIC ACCESS: Restricted to opening hours



**PLACE NAME: Commercial Premises, 109** MI REF: 16

**Stirling Terrace** 

**Previous MI Ref:** 93 Other Names: Sandersons Vegies Date of Assessment: August 1998 Date of Review: January 2010



Address: 109 Stirling Terrace Lot No: 210

> Toodyay **Property Key:**

Plan Diagram: Vol Folio: **Assess No:** 

Locality: Toodyay GPS:

**Current Use:** Office Original Use: Shop

**HERITAGE LISTINGS** 

**Heritage Council Reference:** 12192

**Listings:** Municipal Inventory 1998

**Local Planning Policy:** 

**CONSTRUCTION** 

**Date of Construction:** 

Architect: **Builder:** 

**Architectural Style:** 

**Physical Description:** 

This building burnt down in September 2009 and was demolished except for the front elevation and verandah over the street with turned timber posts. The remaining façade is rendered brick.

**Method of Construction:** Ruin

Very poor condition but is to be rebuilt. **Condition:** 

Shire of Toodyay		
SIGNIFICANCE		
Level of Significance:	Little	
Level of Integrity & Authenticity:	Low integrity	
	Low authenticity	
Statement of Significance:		
The place has historic value for its asso businesses and services that have occu	ociations with the former wine saloon and other upied the premises.	
The place has historic value as a demonstration of the development of the town in the late 19th and early 20th century.		
The site has research value as it has potential to contain subsurface archaeological remains.		
The front façade has aesthetic value for its contribution to the streetscape of Stirling Terrace.		
Management Category:	4	
HISTORICAL:		
Notes:		
This was the site of the former Sanderson Vegetable Shop, built c.1900. It is included within		
the Stirling Terrace Precinct.		
Theme:	308 - Commercial services and industries	
Associations:		

No

**PUBLIC ACCESS:** 

MI REF: 17 PLACE NAME: Community Sheep Dip

Previous MI Ref: 110 Other Names: -

Date of Assessment: August 1998 Date of Review: January 2010



Address:	55 Bindoon Dewar's Pool	Lot No:	26
	Road	Property Key:	
	Coondle	Plan Diagram:	P224582
		Vol Folio:	2184/193
		Assess No:	2184/193
Locality:	Coondle	GPS:	0446257
			6519324
Current Hear	Puin	Original Uso:	Shoon dine and yards

Current Use: Ruin Original Use: Sheep dips and yards

HERITAGE LISTINGS	
Heritage Council Reference:	12209
Listings:	Municipal Inventory 1998
Local Planning Policy:	

CONSTRUCTION		
Date of Construction :	1911	
Architect:		
Builder:	Coondle Sheep Dipping Company	
Architectural Style:	Agricultural	
Physical Description:		
Remnants of a sheep dip with rails, yard and dip. A concrete channel is located parallel to		

the water course and water would have been diverted through the channel to treat the

sheep. Holding pens and barricades would have been present to direct the sheep on the land, timber post remnants of these enclosures remain within the site.

Method of Construction:	Concrete, brick, timber
Condition:	Poor to fair

### **SIGNIFICANCE**

Level of Significance:	Some/moderate
Level of Integrity & Authenticity:	Low integrity
	Medium authenticity

### **Statement of Significance:**

The place has historic value for its demonstration of the type of small landholding that was present in the district before the amalgamation of farms.

The community sheep dip has social value as an example of a former work practices and an expression of shared community resources and skills.

Management Category:

### **HISTORICAL**:

### Notes:

In the 19th century John Dewar established a significant property near Gingin which focused on cattle production. The Dewar family continued the station and also undertook cattle dealing. Dewar's Pool adjacent to the community sheep dip was named after a member of the Dewar family.

The community sheep dip was constructed in 1911 by the Coondle Sheep Dipping Company later the Coondle Sheep Dipping Association. Sheep farming has and continues to be more prevalent in the Toodyay district and the sharing of facilities in rural areas is a common practice. The community sheep dip was used until the 1940s. In the late 20th century the farms have tended to become amalgamated into larger landholdings to increase economies of scale.

Theme:	301 - Grazing, pastoralism and dairying
Associations:	Dewar family



MI REF: 18 PLACE NAME: Connor House (fmr)

Previous MI Ref: 82 Other Names: -

Date of Assessment: August 1998 Date of Review: January 2010



Address:	13-15 Telegraph Road	Lot No:	T5
	Toodyay	Property Key:	
		Plan Diagram:	D41631
		Vol Folio:	1357/485
		Assess No:	1357/485
Locality:	Toodyay	GPS:	0448727
			6509441
<b>Current Use:</b>	Dwelling	Original Use:	Dwelling

HERITAGE LISTINGS	
Heritage Council Reference:	12177
Listings:	Municipal Inventory 1998
Local Planning Policy:	Central Toodyay Heritage Area

CONSTRUCTION		
Date of Construction :	1890	
Architect:		
Builder:	George Hasell	
Architectural Style:	Victorian Georgian	
Dhysical Descriptions		

### **Physical Description:**

A single storey dwelling with high hipped iron roof and extensive bellcast verandah around the front and sides, with timber picket fence style balustrade. Brickwork is painted, painted brick chimneys and timber sash windows. The building is set lower than current road level.

Method of Construction:	Painted brick, iron, timber framed windows
Condition:	Good but with staining to roof.
SIGNIFICANCE	

Some/moderate
High integrity
Medium authenticity

### **Statement of Significance:**

The place has historic value as it demonstrates the establishment of North Toodyay in the 1890s. It also has historic value through its association with local identity Daniel Connor.

The place has social value as it demonstrates a former way of life through the scale of the dwelling and the size of the rooms.

The building has aesthetic value for its contribution to the streetscape.

Management Category: 3

### HISTORICAL:

### Notes:

Daniel Connor (1832-1898) arrived in the colony as a convict in 1853. Through hard work and a shrewd business sense he become one of the most influential men in Toodyay. One of his business ventures was the acquisition of significant landholdings in North Toodyay in the 1880s on which he built several residential investment properties which were leased out to working families. The scale of these homes varied, many were small two roomed cottages and some such as this property were more substantial.

and some sach as this property	Were more substantial.
Theme:	104 - land allocation and subdivision
	306 - Domestic activities
Associations:	Daniel Connor
PUBLIC ACCESS:	Restricted

MI REF: 19 PLACE NAME: Connor House (fmr)

Previous MI Ref: 79 Other Names: -

Date of Assessment: August 1998 Date of Review: January 2010



Address:	9-11 Telegraph Road	Lot No:	3
	Toodyay	Property Key:	
		Plan Diagram:	D41531
		Vol Folio:	504/92A
		Assess No:	504/92A
Locality:	Toodyay	GPS:	0448754
			6509422
<b>Current Use:</b>	Dwelling	Original Use:	Dwelling

HERITAGE LISTINGS	
Heritage Council Reference:	12174
Listings:	Municipal Inventory 1998
Local Planning Policy:	Central Toodyay Heritage Area

CONSTRUCTION	
Date of Construction :	1890
Architect:	
Builder:	George Hasell
Architectural Style:	Victorian Georgian
Physical Description:	

Rendered stone, brick and iron single storey dwelling in asymmetrical plan form with a mixture of timber sash and casement windows. Gabled wing with timber finial, hipped main roof. At present there is no verandah but there is evidence of its former position. Roughcast

render to main section of the dwelling and smooth render to the gable.

Method of Construction:	Stone, rendered brick, iron, timber framed
	windows.

**Condition:** Recent works are evident but there is a

> large area by central front door where render has been removed or fallen off.

**SIGNIFICANCE** 

**Level of Significance:** Some/moderate Level of Integrity & Authenticity: High integrity

Medium authenticity

### **Statement of Significance:**

The place has historic value as it demonstrates the establishment of North Toodyay in the 1890s. It also has historic value through its association with local identity Daniel Connor.

The place has social value as it demonstrates a former way of life through the scale of the dwelling and the size of the rooms.

The building has aesthetic value for its contribution to the streetscape.

**Management Category:** 3

### **HISTORICAL**:

### Notes:

Daniel Connor (1832-1898) arrived in the colony as a convict in 1853. Through hard work and a shrewd business sense he became one of the most influential men in Toodyay. One of his business ventures was the acquisition of significant landholdings in North Toodyay in the 1880s on which he built several residential investment properties which were leased out to working families. The scale of these homes varied, many were small two roomed cottages and some such as this property were more substantial.

Theme: 104 - land allocation and subdivision

306 - Domestic activities

**Associations: Daniel Connor** 

### **PUBLIC ACCESS:**



### Restricted

MI REF: 20 **PLACE NAME: Connor's House** 

**Previous MI Ref:** 66 Other Names: Ted Chapman's Cottage

Date of Assessment: August 1998 Date of Review: January 2010



Address:	5 Piesse Street	Lot No:	3
	Toodyay	Property Key:	
		Plan Diagram:	D1520
		Vol Folio:	1766/608
		Assess No:	1766/608
Locality:	Toodyay	GPS:	0449140
			6509088
<b>Current Use:</b>	Dwelling	Original Use:	Dwelling

HERITAGE LISTINGS	
Heritage Council Reference:	12162
Listings:	Municipal Inventory 1998
Local Planning Policy:	Stirling Terrace Main Street Precinct

CONSTRUCTION	
Date of Construction :	c1870
Architect:	
Builder:	George Henry Hasell
Architectural Style:	Victorian Georgian
Physical Description:	

A single storey painted brick and iron structure with hipped roof, timber framed casement windows. Verandah extends around much of the property with wooden posts and enclosed by a picket style balustrade. The building has been extended to the rear.

Method of Construction:	Brick, iron, timber framed windows, timber
	verandah structure
Condition:	Verandah roof appears in need of attention
	but otherwise the property seems to be in

	good condition.
SIGNIFICANCE	
Level of Significance:	Some/moderate
Level of Integrity & Authenticity:	Medium integrity
	Medium authenticity

### **Statement of Significance:**

The place has historic value through its associations with Daniel Connor, a significant identity in the history of the development of Toodyay town and district.

The place has historic value as it is associated with the settlement and development of the Toodyay townsite.

The place has social value as it demonstrates a former way of life through the scale of the dwelling and the size of the rooms.

The building has aesthetic value for its contribution to the streetscape.

**Management Category:** 3

### **HISTORICAL**:

### Notes:

Daniel Connor (1832-1898) arrived in the colony as a convict in 1853. Through hard work and a shrewd business sense he become one of the most influential men in Toodyay. Connor purchased significant landholdings throughout the townsite one of the first of which was lot 9 on the corner of Stirling Terrace and Piesse Street. On this lot he built the mill (MI21) and this modest cottage c1870. Another larger residence was built on the lot in the 1890s (MI22). The lot has since been subdivided creating three separate properties. It is likely this cottage was built by George Henry Hasell who undertook many building projects for Connor.

The place was at one time used as a bakery and the origin of the alternative name Ted Chapman has not been confirmed.

Theme: 306 - Domestic activities, 308 - Commercial services and industries 104 - land allocation and subdivision **Daniel Connor Associations:** 

### **PUBLIC ACCESS:**



### Restricted

MI REF: 21 PLACE NAME: Connor's House (fmr)

Previous MI Ref: 95 Other Names: -

Date of Assessment: August 1998 Date of Review: January 2010



 Address:
 143 Stirling Terrace
 Lot No:
 1

 Toodyay
 Property Key:
 Plan Diagram:
 D1520

 Vol Folio:
 996/5

 Assess No:
 996/5

 Locality:
 Toodyay
 GPS:
 0449083

Current Use: Dwelling Original Use: Dwelling

**HERITAGE LISTINGS** 

Heritage Council Reference: 12194
Listings: Municipal Inventory 1998
Local Planning Policy: Stirling Terrace Main Street Precinct

**CONSTRUCTION** 

**Date of Construction :** c.1890

Architect:

**Builder:** 

Architectural Style: Victorian Georgian

### **Physical Description:**

A long, single storey range of brick construction with iron roof. The main roof sweeps down to form the verandah canopy. The south-western corner of the dwelling also incorporates a hipped section projecting above the main roof. A low brick chimney projects from the hipped roof at the south-eastern end of the dwelling. A verandah extends across the full extent of the front of the building with enclosed bricked lower section, replacing the original wooden balustrades c.1960s. There are three sections to the house each with its own verandah access and front door. Timber framed sash windows. The front elevation is of face brickwork while the visible side elevation is rendered.

Method of Construction:	Brick, iron, timber framed windows
Condition:	Good.

### **Statement of Significance:**

The place has historic value as it demonstrates the development of Toodyay in the 1890s. It also has historic value through its association with local identities Daniel and Catherine Connor and Eileen Syred.

The place has social value as it demonstrates a former way of life through the scale of the dwelling and the size of the rooms.

The building has aesthetic value for its contribution to the streetscape of Stirling Terrace.

Management Category:

### **HISTORICAL**:

### Notes:

Daniel Connor (1832-1898) arrived in the colony as a convict in 1853. Through hard work and a shrewd business sense he become one of the most influential men in Toodyay. Connor purchased significant landholdings throughout the townsite including lot 9 on the corner of Stirling Terrace and Piesse Street. The mill was constructed on part of the lot and this residence was constructed c.1890 for Connor and his wife Catherine.

Theme: 104 - land allocation and subdivision

306 - Domestic activities

**Associations:** Daniel and Catherine Connor

Eileen Syred

### **PUBLIC ACCESS:**

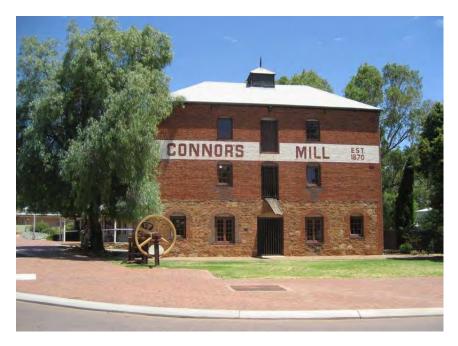


### Restricted

MI REF: 22 PLACE NAME: Connor's Mill

Previous MI Ref: 7 Other Names: -

Date of Assessment: August 1998 Date of Review: January 2010



Address:	129 Stirling Terrace	Lot No:	2
	(Cnr Clinton Street)	Property Key:	
	Toodyay	Plan Diagram:	D1520
		Vol Folio:	990/140
		Assess No:	990/140
Locality:	Toodyay	GPS:	0449252
			6509267
<b>Current Use:</b>	Museum	Original Use:	Steam Mill
			Power House
			Tourist Bureau

HERITAGE LISTINGS	
Heritage Council Reference:	2567
Listings:	HCWA Permanent entry - 17/2/2006
	Register of National Estate 21/10/1980
	Flour Mills Survey 30/6/1994
	Municipal Inventory 1998
Local Planning Policy:	Stirling Terrace Main Street Precinct

CONSTRUCTION		
Date of Construction :	c1870	
Architect:		
Builder:	George Henry Hasell	
Architectural Style:	Victorian Georgian	
Arcintectural Style.	Victorian Georgian	

Three storey brick and stone structure with corrugated iron hipped roof. The building presents a symmetrical façade with brick dressings to the ground floor window and door openings and brick quoining to the external edges of the wall. The grain chute is still

attached to the central first floor opening and 'Connor's Mill' has been painted between first and second level windows. A centrally place cupola is positioned on the roof.

Red brick, stone, iron roof, timber windows and heavy timber panelled doors
Good
Exceptional
High integrity Medium authenticity

### **Statement of Significance:**

The Mill has aesthetic value as an excellent and representative example of an industrial building in the Victorian Georgian style. It is a rare example of a three-storey brick and stone mill of the mid to late nineteenth century. The place also contributes to the streetscape as a substantial landmark in the town.

The Mill has historic value for its role in the establishment of the town and its provision of a service to the surrounding farming community.

The place has social value as it provides evidence of the importance of convicts in the development of the colony having being built by convict expiree George Hasell for the owner, expiree Daniel Connor.

The social value of the Mill is demonstrated through its restoration in the 1970s and its current promotional role in the community.

Management Category: 1

### **HISTORICAL**:

### Notes:

Daniel Connor was a hawker dealing in stock who had come from Ireland in 1853. After marrying he took up 50 acres at Jane Brook and following the gazetting of the Toodyay town lots, he bought lot 9. He also bought other lots including lot 6 which he subdivided, built shops and cottages on the lots and rented out. He gained control over a number of large estates by lending money or providing credit to the owners.

Connor built his steam mill, the third in the district, next to his home and store. Charles Marris was the first miller for Connor. Farmers indebted to Connor for stores were obliged to take their gristing to his mill and the other steam mills' business declined. In 1871, he was one of the inaugural Toodyay Road Board members and in 1873 Connor was a member of the Board of Education. In 1874 Connor bought 'Hawthornden' in addition to a number of other substantial properties in the area. This made him the largest landholder in the district at this time. In the late 1870s Connor's mill and one of the other mills in Toodyay won awards for flour at the Melbourne Exhibition, refuting claims of inferior Western Australian flour.

In 1889 Connor built several substantial brick houses in the newly released area of North Toodyay. Daniel Connor was Member of the Toodyay Road Board 1871-1898, and Chairman 1879-1881, 1884-1895 and a Municipal Councillor 1877-1897.

The steam mill operated until about 1918 when it was used for a short time as an electric power generation station (the first of its type). It was burnt out but in 1922 the Toodyay Road Board commenced generating electric power. This continued until about 1955 when the State Electricity Commission connected Toodyay to the state grid system.

The building remained vacant until 1975 when it was renovated for use as a tourist bureau and museum. In 1998 the tourist bureau was relocated and the mill became a museum. Renovations and installation of exhibitions to update the historical display started in 2007 with the refurbished mill reopening in March 2010.

Theme: 302 - Rural industry and market gardening, 308 - Commercial services and industries, 309 - Technology and technological change,

310 - Manufacturing and processing

**Associations:**Daniel Connor Charles Marris

### **PUBLIC ACCESS:**

### Restricted to opening hours





PLACE NAME: Cook's House (fmr) MI REF: 23

**Previous MI Ref:** 71 Other Names: -

**Date of Assessment:** August 1998 Date of Review: January 2010



Address:	3 Folewood Road	Lot No:	67
	Toodyay	Property Key:	
		Plan Diagram:	P223149
		Vol Folio:	1973/676
		Assess No:	1973/676
Locality:	Toodyay	GPS:	0449032
			6508849
<b>Current Use:</b>	Dwelling	Original Use:	Dwelling

HERITAGE LISTINGS	
Heritage Council Reference:	12167
Listings:	Municipal Inventory 1998
Local Planning Policy:	Central Toodyay Heritage Area

CONSTRUCTION		
Date of Construction :	1860s	
Architect:		
Builder:	George Henry Hasell	
	Convict labour	
Architectural Style:	Victorian Vernacular	
Physical Description:		

Single storey stone residence set at a raised position from the roadside. Iron hipped roof covering original shingle roof. Red brick chimney. Red brick dressings to the openings. Verandah extends around three sides of the house with timber posts and scalloped frieze and lattice panels. Timber extension to the rear. Undercroft to front part of the property.

Method of Construction:	Stone, brick, iron, timber framed windows,
	timber verandah.

Condition:	Good	
SIGNIFICANCE		
Level of Significance:	Some/moderate	
Level of Integrity & Authenticity:	High integrity	
	Medium authenticity	

### **Statement of Significance:**

The building has historic value through its association with prominent local builder and convict expiree, George Hasell and his extended family.

The place has historic value as it is associated with the settlement and development of the Toodyay townsite.

The building has social value as a demonstration of the type of residence built for working families in the 1860s.

The place has aesthetic value as it contributes to the streetscape of Toodyay townsite. It also demonstrates a stone understorey which was a feature of Hasell's work.

Management Category:	3
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### **HISTORICAL**:

### Notes:

This land parcel, lot 67, was a Crown Grant to Thomas Farmer, while the adjacent lot 68 was granted to builder George Hasell. An 1867 map shows Henry Hasell's name on lots 66-69. Creditors of George Farmer sold lot 67 to George Hasell. The place is believed to have been built by George Hasell for his own home in the 1860s. He lived there until his death in 1872. The property passed into Ellen Hasell's hands where she lived with her twin sister, Annie, until she died.

The origin of the name Cook's house has not been determined.

0	
Theme:	306 - Domestic activities
	104 - Land allocation and subdivision
Associations:	Hasell family
	Farmer family

### **PUBLIC ACCESS:**



MI REF: 24 PLACE NAME: Coondle Hall (fmr)

Previous MI Ref: 132 Other Names: -

Date of Assessment: August 1998 Date of Review: January 2010



Address: Bindoon Dewar's Pool Road Lot No: Reserve 820

Coondle **Property Key:** 460700

Plan Diagram: RD820

Vol Folio: Assess No:

**Locality:** Coondle **GPS:** 0446543

6517597

Current Use: Site Original Use: Hall

**HERITAGE LISTINGS** 

Heritage Council Reference: 12227

**Listings:** Municipal Inventory 1998

**Local Planning Policy:** 

**CONSTRUCTION** 

Date of Construction: 1927

Architect:

**Builder:** 

**Architectural Style:** 

**Physical Description:** 

The site is possibly marked by a post in the fence, which is supposedly the original gate post, or a later fence post. The reserve is designated for use as a gravel pit.

**Method of Construction:** 

**Condition:** 

# **Municipal Inventory Review**

Shire of Toodyay	
SIGNIFICANCE	
Level of Significance:	Some/moderate
Level of Integrity & Authenticity:	None
Statement of Significance:	
The site has historic value as it represents the Coondle Hall which became the focus of the	
Coondle community and social life after it was built in 1927.	
The site has research value as it has potential to contain subsurface archaeological remains.	
Managament Catagany	3
Management Category:	3
HISTORICAL:	
Notes:	
The Coondle Estate was the first land in the state to be resumed for the purchase and subdivision of old grants. It had a long history of absentee ownership with the original grantee, George Leake, never living there and subsequent lessees occupying the property.	
It was subdivided in 1898 into 71 blocks. George Throssell, the Minister for Lands, proposed that the hills be used for running cattle and the cleared river flats used for vineyards, orchards and vegetables, using the pools along the Toodyay Brook for irrigation. All the land was taken up within two years.	
The Culham Hall, which opened in 1899, served the surrounding districts of Coondle and Nunyle but was unable to serve all the social needs of the expanding community. A hall was built in Nunyle in 1904 and Coondle Hall opened in 1927 in the vicinity of the store and post office. The communities of Culham, Nunyle and Coondle each had a cricket and tennis team and played regularly on the anthill pitches. Coondle cricket pitch was the envy of others after Morgan Ford laid a solid cement pitch near the hall. The Coondle Easter sports was a popular annual event.	
After the hall closed the building was relocated rooms in Stirling Terrace. (MI36)	into Toodyay and established as the CWA
The reserve is designated for use as a gravel pit	

Theme:

**Associations:** 

**PUBLIC ACCESS:** 

Yes

405 - Sport, recreation and entertainment 104 - Land allocation and subdivision

MI REF: 25 PLACE NAME: Coondle Homestead (fmr)

Previous MI Ref: 134 Other Names: -

Date of Assessment: August 1998 Date of Review: January 2010



Address: 44 Coondle West Road Lot No: 1

Coondle Property Key:
Plan Diagram:
Vol Folio:

Assess No:

**Locality**: Coondle **GPS**: 0446420

6517334

Current Use: Site Original Use: Dwelling

**HERITAGE LISTINGS** 

Heritage Council Reference: 12229

**Listings:** Municipal Inventory 1998

**Local Planning Policy:** 

**CONSTRUCTION** 

Date of Construction: 1865

Architect:

**Builder:** 

**Architectural Style:** 

**Physical Description:** 

Any remnants of the ruin have been lost. The mature tree marks the approximate site of the former house.

**Method of Construction:** 

**Condition:** 

**SIGNIFICANCE** 

**Level of Significance:** Some/moderate

Level of Integrity & Authenticity: None

#### **Statement of Significance:**

The site has historic value as it represents the settlement of the Coondle District.

The site has research value as it has potential to contain subsurface archaeological remains.

Management Category:

#### **HISTORICAL**:

#### Notes:

The Coondle Estate was the first land in the state to be resumed for the purchase and subdivision of old grants. It had a long history of absentee ownership with the original grantee, George Leake, never living there and subsequent lessees occupying the property including Ewen Mackintosh and John MacPherson.

In 1889, the owner Charles Ferguson subdivided the original grant into 71 blocks. George Throssell, the Minister for Lands, proposed that the hills be used for running cattle and the cleared river flats used for vineyards, orchards and vegetables, using the pools along the Toodyay Brook for irrigation. All the land was taken up within two years.

C.J. Ferguson took up the homestead block but soon after the homestead was struck by lightning and fell into ruin.

Theme:	301 - Grazing, pastoralism and dairying
	306 - Domestic activities
	104 - Land allocation and subdivision
Associations:	George Leake
	Charles Ferguson
	Ewen Mackintosh
	John MacPherson
PUBLIC ACCESS:	Restricted

MI REF: 26 PLACE NAME: Coondle School (fmr)

Previous MI Ref: 133 Other Names: -

Date of Assessment: August 1998 Date of Review: January 2010



Address: Dewar's Pool Road,
Dewar's Pool
Property Key:
Plan Diagram:
Vol Folio:
Assess No:

**Locality:** Dewar's Pool **GPS:** 0445206 6518939 (school)

0445261

6518924 (cricket pitch)

Current Use: Site Original Use: School

HERITAGE LISTINGS

Heritage Council Reference: 12230
Listings: Municipal Inventory 1998

**Local Planning Policy:** 

**CONSTRUCTION** 

Date of Construction: 1897

Architect:

**Builder:** 

Architectural Style: Physical Description:

Minor remnants of building rubble that may have been associated with the school are present on the block, along with the remains of a concrete cricket pitch. The block bears a display sign relating the history of the area.

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**Condition:** 

#### **SIGNIFICANCE**

**Level of Significance:** Some/moderate

Level of Integrity & Authenticity: None

#### **Statement of Significance:**

The site has historic value as it demonstrates the development of the Coondle region in the 1890s through the provision of education to the settlers.

The site has research value as it has potential to contain subsurface archaeological remains.

Management Category:

#### **HISTORICAL**:

#### Notes:

The Coondle Estate had a long history of absentee ownership with the original grantee, George Leake, never living there and subsequent lessees occupying the property. It was subdivided in 1898 into 71 blocks. George Throssell, the Minister for Lands, proposed that the hills be used for running cattle and the cleared river flats used for vineyards, orchards and vegetables, using the pools along the Toodyay Brook for irrigation. All the land was taken up within two years.

Lack of schooling was of concern to the Anglican Reverend Taylor who, as chairman of the school committees, persuaded parents in Culham and Coondle to build a mud brick school. John Britt was the Coondle Secretary who organised the school, half of which was subsidised by the government. It opened on 11 February 1897 and Miss Mercy Syred from Bejoording taught the children until 1922. Miss Lucy McCluney is also listed as teaching at Coondle between 1917-1918. The school was closed on 30 April 1925.

**Theme:** 402 - Education and science

107 - Settlements

**Associations:** Mercy Syred

John Britt

PUBLIC ACCESS: Yes

MI REF: 27 PLACE NAME: Coondle Siding (fmr)

Previous MI Ref: 131 Other Names: -

Date of Assessment: August 1998 Date of Review: January 2010



Address: Railway line at Coondle Lot No: Railway reserve

Property Key: Plan Diagram: Vol Folio: Assess No:

**Locality:** Coondle **GPS:** 044681

6517245

Current Use: Site Original Use: Railway siding

**HERITAGE LISTINGS** 

Heritage Council Reference: 12226

**Listings:** Municipal Inventory 1998

**Local Planning Policy:** 

**CONSTRUCTION** 

**Date of Construction:** 1908-1909

Architect: Builder:

**Architectural Style:** 

**Physical Description:** 

Remnants of the siding remains in the form of an earthen mound.

**Method of Construction:** 

**Condition:** 

**SIGNIFICANCE** 

**Level of Significance:** Some/moderate

Level of Integrity & Authenticity: None

#### **Statement of Significance:**

The site has historic value for its associations with the development of the railway northwards from Toodyay to Bolgart and the Coondle Estate.

The site has research value as it has potential to contain subsurface archaeological remains.

Management Category: 3

#### **HISTORICAL**:

#### Notes:

The Coondle Estate was the first land in the state to be resumed for the purchase and subdivision of old grants. It had a long history of absentee ownership with the original grantee, George Leake, never living there and subsequent lessees occupying the property. It was subdivided in 1898 into 71 blocks. George Throssell, the Minister for Lands, proposed that the hills be used for running cattle and the cleared river flats used for vineyards, orchards and vegetables, using the pools along the Toodyay Brook for irrigation. All the land was taken up within two years.

The railway from Toodyay to Bolgart was constructed in 1909 and this siding would have been used for goods and passengers.

**Theme:** 202 - Rail and light rail transport,

301 - Grazing, pastoralism and dairying,

306 - Domestic activities

**Associations:** 

PUBLIC ACCESS: Yes

MI REF: 28 PLACE NAME: Coorinja Winery Previous MI Ref: 48 Other Names: Coorinja Vineyard

**Corringa Vineyard** 

Date of Assessment: August 1998 Date of Review: January 2010



Address:	5989 Toodyay Road	Lot No:	345
	Hoddy's Well	Property Key:	
		Plan Diagram:	P224790
		Vol Folio:	1714/484
		Assess No:	1714/484
Locality:	Hoddy's Well	GPS:	0450149
			6503586
Current Use:	Winery	Original Use:	Winery

HERITAGE LISTINGS	
Haultana Carrall Dafananaa.	

Heritage Council Reference:12151Listings:Municipal Inventory 1998

**Local Planning Policy:** 

**CONSTRUCTION** 

Date of Construction: 1886; 1892

Architect: Thomas Whitney (1892)

**Builder:** 

Architectural Style: Victorian Georgian

**Physical Description:** 

Red brick and stone structure. Two storey building with cellars of stone, a simple open verandah and hipped and gabled corrugated iron roof. Timber casement windows with stone dressings to cellar windows and all openings are set within rounded brick arches. The louvered openings maintain the symmetrical layout of the openings on the main range of the winery.

The adjoining storage barn is a double height brick structure with iron hipped roof. Louvered

openings and the double barn doors are the only features on the main façade. High level door opening and four small windows to side elevation. Brickwork laid in English Garden Wall bond.

Iron extension to the rear of the winery. The symmetrical façade of the main entrance has centrally placed double doors flanked by small-paned casement windows and a stained glass window above the door incorporating 'Coorinja Winery' into the design. All the openings are set within stained timber surrounds.

Internally some original barrels are still being used. Steel beams were shipped from Oregon.

Method of Construction:	Brick, stone and iron.
Condition:	Render is falling off in places, tuck pointing
	has been repaired in places. Fretting to
	brickwork in places near the barn door.

Considerable
High integrity
Medium authenticity

#### **Statement of Significance:**

The place has historic value as it is associated with the establishment and development of major vineyards and wineries in the Avon Valley.

The place has historic value for its associations with Timothy Quinlan and the Wood family.

The place has aesthetic value for its original construction methods and materials.

Management Category:	2
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#### HISTORICAL:

#### Notes:

This property was owned by James Poole in the 1870s and it is believed that the winery was built during his ownership in 1886. From 1889 the owners of Coorinja were Harry F Smith, Harry Woodward and John Sinclair. In 1892, during their period of ownership, the property was extended to a design by architect Thomas Whitney.

The first pruning competition in the district was held at Corrinja Vineyard.

This property was purchased by Timothy Francis Quinlan, son-in-law of Daniel Connor and protégé of B.D. Clarkson in 1897. Quinlan had worked for local business man J.H. Monger before expanding his business interests into property and entering politics.

In 1919, William T. Wood purchased the property and his descendants are still associated with the property. Coorinja is believed to be one of the last remaining wineries in the district established in the 19th century.

Theme:	302 - Rural industry and market gardening
Associations:	T.F. Quinlan
	William T Wood
	Wood family



MI REF: 29 PLACE NAME: Cottage, 4 Jubilee St

Previous MI Ref: 85 Other Names: -

Date of Assessment: August 1998 Date of Review: January 2010



Address:	4 Jubilee Street	Lot No:	45
	Toodyay	Property Key:	
		Plan Diagram:	
		Vol Folio:	1840/818
		Assess No:	1840/818
Locality:	Toodyay	GPS:	0448546
			6509617
<b>Current Use:</b>	Dwelling	Original Use:	Dwelling

LEDI	TAGE	LICTI	NGC
пелі	IAGE	LIJII	NGS

Heritage Council Reference: 12181

**Listings:** Municipal Inventory 1998

**Local Planning Policy:** 

#### **CONSTRUCTION**

**Date of Construction :** 1890

**Architect:** 

**Builder:** 

Architectural Style: Victorian Georgian

## **Physical Description:**

A symmetrical small single storey brick and iron cottage with a front verandah with bell cast canopy, lattice balustrading and centrally placed steps. The brickwork is laid in Flemish bond creating a polychrome pattern and English garden wall bond to side elevation. The window and door arches consist of two rows of header bricks, one row each of dark and light bricks. The end voussoirs are stretcher bricks of the darker colour. An extension to rear is brick and iron elevation with a skillion roof.

Method of Construction: Stone, brick, iron, timber framed windows

**Condition:** Very poor condition. The building has been

stabilized at the side. There is evidence of brickwork damage and the loss of verandah balustrades and the roof requires attention.

The windows are boarded up with

protective grills.

**SIGNIFICANCE** 

**Level of Significance:** Some/moderate

Level of Integrity & Authenticity: High integrity

Medium authenticity

#### **Statement of Significance:**

The place has historic value as a good representative example of development in Toodyay in the 1890s.

The place has aesthetic value for its demonstration of original construction methods and for its contribution to the streetscape.

Management Category: 3

## HISTORICAL:

#### **Notes:**

This a good representative example of one of many cottages of its type built in Toodyay in the period of expansion in the 1890s.

**Theme:** 306 - Domestic activities

104 - Land allocation and subdivision

**Associations:** 

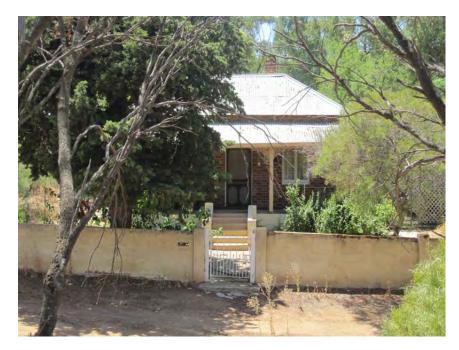
PUBLIC ACCESS: Restricted



MI REF: 30 PLACE NAME: Cottage, 4 Telegraph Rd

Previous MI Ref: 78 Other Names: -

Date of Assessment: August 1998 Date of Review: January 2010



Address:	4 Telegraph Road	Lot No:	71
	Toodyay	Property Key:	
		Plan Diagram:	
		Vol Folio:	1521/364
		Assess No:	1521/364
Locality:	Toodyay	GPS:	0448821
			6509346
<b>Current Use:</b>	Dwelling	Original Use:	Dwelling

HERITAGE LISTINGS	
Heritage Council Reference:	12173
Listings:	Municipal Inventory 1998
Local Planning Policy:	Central Toodyay Heritage Area

CONSTRUCTION	
Date of Construction :	1890
Architect:	
Builder:	
Architectural Style:	Victorian Vernacular

## **Physical Description:**

A small single storey brick cottage with symmetrical façade laid in Flemish bond brickwork. Iron roof and timber casement windows. Small paned timber casement windows. An open front verandah is accessed by centrally placed steps, timber posts with filigree and iron brackets. Substantial extension to rear with the roof level at a lower level than the main section of the structure. Brick chimneys.

Method of Construction:	Brick, iron, timber framed windows, timber
	verandah

Condition:	Good.	
SIGNIFICANCE		
Level of Significance:	Some/moderate	
Level of Integrity & Authenticity:	High integrity	
	Medium authenticity	
Statement of Significance:		
The place has historic value as a good representative example of development in Toodyay in the 1890s.		
The place has aesthetic value for its demonstration of original construction methods and for its contribution to the streetscape.		
Management Category:	3	
HISTORICAL:		
Notes:		
The cottage is was constructed in Toodyay in a	period of expansion in the 1890s.	
Theme:	306 - Domestic activities	
	104 - Land allocation and subdivision	
Associations:		
PUBLIC ACCESS:	Restricted	

MI REF: 31 PLACE NAME: Cottage, 4-6 Mt Anderson St

Previous MI Ref: 103 Other Names: Mary Lee's,

Donnelly's

Date of Assessment: August 1998 Date of Review: January 2010



Address:	4-6 Mount Anderson Street	Lot No:	80
	Toodyay	Property Key:	
		Plan Diagram:	P3650
		Vol Folio:	478/113
		Assess No:	478/113
Locality:	Toodyay	GPS:	0448994
			6509442
<b>Current Use:</b>	Dwelling	Original Use:	Dwelling

HER	ITAGE	LISTIN	IGS

Heritage Council Reference: 12202

**Listings:** Municipal Inventory 1998

**Local Planning Policy:** 

**CONSTRUCTION** 

Date of Construction: 1890

**Architect:** 

**Builder:** Verandahs - Donnelly & Son

Architectural Style: Victorian Georgian

**Physical Description:** 

A single storey brick and iron cottage situated on a raised plot with hipped roof and brick chimneys. There are extensive verandahs with 3-bar timber fencing balustrade and timber posts. Brickwork is painted. Timber framed sash and casement windows. Weatherboard extension towards the rear of the property. Built on brick piers in part taking into account the changing topographical levels of the plot.

Method of Construction:	Brick, iron, weatherboard cladding	
Condition:	Good.	
SIGNIFICANCE		
Level of Significance:	Some moderate	
Level of Integrity & Authenticity:	Medium/high integrity	
	Low/medium authenticity	

#### **Statement of Significance:**

The place has historic value as a good representative example of development in Toodyay in the 1890s.

The place has historic value for its associations with the Lee and Donnelly families.

The place has aesthetic value for its demonstration of original construction methods and for its contribution to the streetscape.

Management Category:	3
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#### **HISTORICAL**:

#### Notes:

The cottage is was constructed in Toodyay in a period of expansion in the 1890s. The property was originally owned by Barnard Drummond Clarkson and sold to Edith Veryard in 1890. It is believed the cottage was built for Edith Veryard.

The property was transferred to Augusta Marris in 1903 and then Mary Ann Lee in 1910. In the late 1950s Arthur Donnelly moved into the house after having arrived in Australia in the early 1930s. His sons built the side verandahs.

early 13303. This sorts built the side veralidaris.	
Theme:	306 - Domestic activities
	104 - Land allocation and subdivision
Associations:	Lee family,
	Donnelly family

PUBLIC ACCESS: Restricted



MI REF: 32 PLACE NAME: Culham Cricket Ground

Previous MI Ref: 137 Other Names: -

Date of Assessment: August 1998 Date of Review: January 2010



Address: cnr Telegraph Road and Lot No:

Toodyay Bindi Bindi Road Property Key: Culham Plan Diagram:

Vol Folio: Assess No:

**Locality:** Culham **GPS:** 0450330

6524586

Current Use: Site Original Use: Cricket pitch

**HERITAGE LISTINGS** 

Heritage Council Reference: 12232

**Listings:** Municipal Inventory 1998

**Local Planning Policy:** 

**CONSTRUCTION** 

Date of Construction: 1899

Architect:

**Builder:** 

**Architectural Style:** 

**Physical Description:** 

Some possible remnants of the cricket ground remains but nothing wholly discernible was found.

**Method of Construction:** 

**Condition:** 

**SIGNIFICANCE** 

**Level of Significance:** Some/moderate

	• •
Level of Integrity & Authenticity:	None
Statement of Significance:	
The site has historic value for the associations value for social, community and recreations	_
The site has research value as it has potential to	o contain subsurface archaeological remains.
Management Category:	3
HISTORICAL:	
Notes: The Toodyay Valley settlers initially formed and purposes and a meeting hall. They revived the o'Hawthornden'. The club qualified for the gover their focus to the proposed railway. The Culhan the 'Culham' Estate at the Plains Road Boundar celebrated with a cricket match against the Vict This match and many subsequent matches were between the old cricket clubs was played at the Theme:	custom of ploughing matches at 'Culham' and rnment grant for a hall and then changed in Hall was built on the northern boundary of y and opened in May 1899. The opening was coria Plains team and a ball in the evening. e held at this site. In 1979, a cricket match
Associations:	55 Sport, recreation and entertainment
PUBLIC ACCESS:	Restricted

MI REF: 33 PLACE NAME: Culham Hall (fmr)

Previous MI Ref: 136 Other Names: -

Date of Assessment: August 1998 Date of Review: January 2010



Address:	10 Telegraph Road Culham	Property Key: Plan Diagram: Vol Folio: Assess No:	Reserve 5573 Lot 4
Locality:	Culham	GPS:	0450534 6524593 (vicinity)
Current Use:	Site	Original Use:	Community hall and race track

	track	
HERITAGE LISTINGS		
HERITAGE LISTINGS		
Haritaga Council Pafaranca	12221	

Heritage Council Reference:	12231
Listings:	Municipal Inventory 1998
Local Planning Policy	

CONSTRUCTION	
Date of Construction :	1899
Architect:	
Builder:	EG and WW Hasson
Architectural Style:	
Physical Description:	
No remains were found on the site	
Method of Construction:	
Condition:	

SIGNIFICANCE	
Level of Significance:	Some/moderate
Level of Integrity & Authenticity:	None

#### **Statement of Significance:**

The site has historic value for the associations with generations of Culham settlers who gathered for social, community and recreational activities.

The site has research value as it has potential to contain subsurface archaeological remains.

Management Category: 3

#### **HISTORICAL**:

#### Notes:

The Toodyay Valley Settlers initially formed and met in the 1890s to raise funds for school purposes and a meeting hall. They revived the custom of ploughing matches at 'Culham' and 'Hawthornden'. The club qualified for the government grant for a hall and then changed their focus to the proposed railway. The Culham Hall was built on the northern boundary of the 'Culham' Estate at the Plains Road Boundary and opened in May 1899. The opening was celebrated with a cricket match against the Victoria Plains team and a ball in the evening. However, the location proved inconvenient for the settlers in the region and a cohesive community centre was difficult to develop.

After the subdivision of the Coondle and Nunyle estates those communities used the Culham Hall but even after Nunyle built a hall in 1904 and Coondle in 1927 the three communities worked together and supported each other.

In 1902 a meeting at the hall appointed a committee to agitate for the railway extension to Bolgart. The Toodyay Valley Settlers discussed the route of the proposed railway line and organised a deputation to the Government in 1903. One of the most important social events in the Toodyay Valley was the annual Culham races. The race club was formed in 1902 and the track went around the hall with special permission granted to use part of the Bolgart Road. Over 500 people attended the first meeting at Easter in 1903.

When the railway line reached Bolgart in 1909 a district holiday was declared and a celebration dinner was held in the hall that evening with a special train picking people up along the line. The railway line cut through the race track at Culham and although a new track was marked out the races gradually declined in popularity and the last meeting was held in 1913.

Theme: 405 - Sport, recreation and entertainment

Associations:

PUBLIC ACCESS: Restricted

MI REF: 34 PLACE NAME: Culham Homestead

Previous MI Ref: 18 Other Names: -

Date of Assessment: August 1998 Date of Review: January 2010



Address:	1469 Toodyay Bindi Bindi Road	Lot No: Property Key:	500
	Culham	Plan Diagram:	P53082
		Vol Folio:	1541/592
		Assess No:	1541/592
Locality:	Culham	GPS:	Homestead
			0448450
			6523277
			Outbuilding
			0448455
			6523325
			Machinery shed
			0448682
			6523343
<b>Current Use:</b>	Dwelling & Outbuildings	Original Use:	Dwelling & Outbuildings

	6523343	
Current Use: Dwelling & Outbuildings	Original Use: Dwelling & Outbuildings	
HERITAGE LISTINGS		
Heritage Council Reference:	2588	
Listings:	Register of National Estate 21/3/1978	
	National Estate Classification 11/6/1973	
	Municipal Inventory 1998	
Local Planning Policy:		
CONSTRUCTION		
Date of Construction :	1836, 1847, 1857, 1880s	
Architect:		
Builder:	George Henry Hasell	
Architectural Style:	Victorian Georgian	
Physical Description:		
Single storey house incorporating earlier mudbrick house. Hipped iron roof with prominent		

painted brick chimneys. Open verandahs extend around the dwelling with timber posts, iron roof which overlays the original shingles. To the rear, the original mudbrick dwelling adjoins the present homestead by way of covered breezeway. The structure has rendered and painted elevations, 9-paned windows and steps to the doors.

Mudbrick out building with iron roof and bush timbers. Steeply pitched gable roof construction with an exposed gable with evidence of some of the timbers being missing. The opposing gable end is bricked in. There is remnant rendering on some of the mudbricks. Bush timber door architrave and window lintels.

Brick shearing shed laid in English Garden Wall bond, iron roof and bush timbers. Timber and iron shed attached.

Iron outbuilding with prominent external chimney breast. Shed built upon a stone base. Shallow pitched iron roof.

Method of Construction:	Brick, iron, timber framed windows, mud
	brick, bush timbers, timber cladding
Condition:	House - good condition
	Mudbrick building - poor
	Brick shed - poor to fair.

SIGNIFICANCE	
Level of Significance:	Exceptional
Level of Integrity & Authenticity:	High integrity
	High authenticity
	High authenticity

#### **Statement of Significance:**

The place has historic value through its the associations with Samuel James [Squire] Philips, the Phillips family and builder George Hasell.

The place has historic value as a demonstration of the development of a homestead from the 1830s.

The place has aesthetic value for its remaining original construction methods and materials.

Managament Catagamu	1	
Management Category:	1	

#### **HISTORICAL**:

#### **Notes:**

The land was part of the Culham estate that Samuel Pole Phillips and Edward Hamersley owned in partnership from 1839. They set up a horse breeding partnership with Hamersley organising the business from Guildford and Phillips the horses at Culham. Culham was the name of the Phillips' family home on the Thames in England. Samuel James Phillips took over management of the property and became heavily involved in local community affairs. S J Phillips was commonly known as 'Squire' Phillips. The family were leaders in the community and through marriage and business interests were associated with the influential families in the colony.

There have been four houses on the site; the first a cottage known as 'Shepherds Hut', then a larger mud brick house was built beside the Toodyay Brook. A two-storey house was built alongside the mud brick house with George Henry Hasell as the contractor. Finally, another

house was built incorporating the 'Shepherds Hut'. The Phillips family continue to manage and live on the property.

Theme: 104 - Land allocation and subdivision,

301 - Grazing, pastoralism and dairying,

602 - Early settlers

**Associations:** Samuel Pole Phillips,

Phillips family, Edward Hamersley, George Henry Hasell

PUBLIC ACCESS: Restricted

#### **Main House**







## Outbuildings







MI REF: 35 PLACE NAME: CWA Rooms
Previous MI Ref: 92 Other Names: Coondle Hall
Date of Assessment: August 1998 Date of Review: January 2010



Address:	101 Stirling Terrace	Lot No:	213
	Toodyay	Property Key:	
		Plan Diagram:	
		Vol Folio:	806/25
		Assess No:	806/25
Locality:	Toodyay	GPS:	0449430
			6509141
<b>Current Use:</b>	Community venue	Original Use:	Community Hall

HERITAGE LISTINGS	
Heritage Council Reference:	12189
Listings:	Municipal Inventory 1998
Local Planning Policy:	Stirling Terrace Main Street Precinct

CONSTRUCTION	
Date of Construction :	1939
Architect:	
Builder:	
Architectural Style:	Inter-War
District Description	

#### **Physical Description:**

This building is of pale, Clackline brick and corrugated iron construction. It has a pitched roof with gable to main section with the gable being timbered and rendered. The portico entrance has a small gable. Side elevations of corrugated iron construction. Extension with lean-to style roof.

Method of Construction:	Brick and iron
Condition:	Good.

SIGNIFICANCE		
Level of Significance:	Considerable	
Level of Integrity & Authenticity: High authenticity	High integrity	

## **Statement of Significance:**

The building has social value through its association with the CWA organisation from 1940 which has been a consistent and ongoing strength in the community.

The building has historic value for its association with the former Coondle Hall.

The building has historic value for its association with the former coondie half.		
Management Category:	2	
HISTORICAL:		
Notes: The Country Women's Association formed a branch in Toodyay in 1927. The Coondle Hall was relocated to this site 1939 and became the CWA rooms.		
Theme: 404 - Community services and utilities		
Associations: CWA Australia		
PUBLIC ACCESS:	Restricted to opening hours	

MI REF: 36 PLACE NAME: David Leeder's House (fmr)

Previous MI Ref: 81 Other Names: -

Date of Assessment: August 1998 Date of Review: January 2010



Address:	10-12 Telegraph Road	Lot No:	66
	Toodyay	Property Key:	
		Plan Diagram:	
		Vol Folio:	538/34A
		Assess No:	538/34A
Locality:	Toodyay	GPS:	0448744
			6509436
<b>Current Use:</b>	Dwelling	Original Use:	Dwelling

HERITAGE LISTINGS	
Heritage Council Reference:	12176
Listings:	Municipal Inventory 1998
Local Planning Policy:	Central Toodyay Heritage Area
Listings:	, ,

CONSTRUCTION		
Date of Construction :	1900	
Architect:		
Builder:		
Architectural Style:	Federation Bungalow	
Physical Description:		

#### **Physical Description:**

A red brick and iron cottage with hipped, gabled and vented gablet roof system. There is a cross wing with projecting half timbered gable, iron canopy over the window. Verandah to front and side with bullnose verandah canopy. Timber sash windows set within rounded arches. Red brick chimneys.

Method of Construction:	Brick, iron, timber framed windows
Condition:	Fair to good, there is some evidence of
	remedial works currently being undertaken.

**SIGNIFICANCE** 

Level of Significance:Some/moderateLevel of Integrity & Authenticity:High integrity

Medium authenticity

#### **Statement of Significance:**

The building is a good representative example of 1900s development of Toodyay.

The place has historic value for its association with the Leeder family who were prominent in the development of Toodyay.

The place has aesthetic value for its contribution to the town of Toodyay's streetscape.

Management Category:

#### HISTORICAL:

#### Notes:

David Leeder (1871-1924) built this residence c.1905 following his marriage to Patience May Kingston. David Leeder was the son of William George Leeder who was the first Mayor of Toodyay and a substantial property owner in the district. This house has been owned and lived in by the descendents of David Lionel Leeder since its construction.

**Theme:** 306 - Domestic activities

**Associations:** Leeder family

## **PUBLIC ACCESS:**



#### Restricted



MI REF: 37 PLACE NAME: Deepdale

Previous MI Ref: 15 Other Names: -

Date of Assessment: August 1998 Date of Review: January 2010



Address:	224 & 336 Deepdale Road	Lot No:	7
	_		

West Toodyay

Property Key:
Plan Diagram:
Vol Folio:

Assess No:

**Locality:** West Toodyay **GPS:** 0444604

6508523

Current Use: Dwelling, shearing shed, Original Use: Dwelling

outbuildings

#### **HERITAGE LISTINGS**

Heritage Council Reference: 12134

**Listings:** Municipal Inventory 1998

**Local Planning Policy:** 

#### **CONSTRUCTION**

**Date of Construction:** c1850s

**Architect:** 

**Builder:** Possible convict involvement

Architectural Style: Victorian Georgian

#### **Physical Description:**

Front and side elevation of two storey appearance but is single storey with undercroft, taking into account the change in topography. The surrounding deep verandahs with simple timber balustrades, accessed by centrally placed steps to main elevation and side steps. The house is of red brick construction, with stone plinth and rendered cellar walls. The roof is a complex system of hips, gables and gambrel styles with a projecting gable over part of the verandah, metal roof interspersed with clear Perspex panels. Red brick chimneys. Mix of timber framed sash, casement and French windows. Timber outbuilding being constructed

within close proximity to the house and additional barn to the rear.

Distant from the house and close to the access gate is a collection of outbuildings, all of which have been restored. The mudbrick outbuilding has gabled iron roof, timbered gable ends, deep open verandah to one elevation extending the full width of the property. Adjacent is a further smaller mudbrick outbuilding with timber infilling replacing damaged mudbricks. Pitched iron roof.

The weatherboard shearing shed is an extensive range that has been adapted for use as accommodation. 'L' shaped layout with gabled roofs and is of weatherboard, mudbrick and iron construction. Verandah with simple colonial style criss-cross balustrading to the higher section and is open where level with the ground.

Method of Construction:	Red brick, iron roof, timber framed windows, mud brick, timber verandahs.
Condition:	Excellent - On-going works

SIGNIFICANCE	
Level of Significance:	Considerable
Level of Integrity & Authenticity:	High integrity
	Moderate authenticity

#### **Statement of Significance:**

The homestead complex has aesthetic value as the built elements form a visually cohesive farm group in a treed setting. The homestead has aesthetic value as an example of a substantial residence from the 1850s.

The place has historic value for its association with Governor Stirling and Lionel Lukin and the extended Lukin family.

The place is of historic value as one of the first farms established in the district and for its continuity of use since the 1830s.

Management Category: 2

#### **HISTORICAL**:

#### Notes:

Governor Stirling selected Avon Location 3, later Deepdale. Within this selection a 200 acre location was granted to James Staunton, a soldier who had accompanied JS Roe's explorations. Lionel Lukin, a British engineer, sailed for the Swan River Colony in 1830 but had a dispute with Stirling before he arrived. Lukin was allotted Stirling's Deepdale's selection as settlement of this dispute. He planted an orange grove but spent many years away from the property as the Superintendent of Convict Prisoners at Swan. In 1863 Lukin died and was buried on a knoll overlooking the homestead.

It is likely that the existing homestead was built c1852 with convict labour when Lukin was the Superintendant of the Hiring Depot in Toodyay. The homestead was located on higher ground and centrally located in the property. The Lukin family owned the property into the 20th century and during their ownership several outbuildings, including the shearing shed, were constructed adjacent to the homestead.

In the 2000's the property has been redeveloped by the current owners. The existing buildings have been retained but substantially altered with changes of functions for the outbuildings and major additions to the homestead.

**Theme:** 104 - Land allocation and subdivision,

602 - Early settlers,

605 - Famous and infamous people.

**Associations:** Governor Stirling,

Lionel Lukin, William Syred

## **PUBLIC ACCESS:**



## Restricted















PLACE NAME: Donegan's Cottage MI REF: 38

12 **Previous MI Ref:** Other Names: -

**Date of Assessment:** Date of Review: January 2010 August 1998



Address:	20 Toodyay Street	Lot No:	101
	Toodyay	Property Key:	
		Plan Diagram:	D49068
		Vol Folio:	1456/392
		Assess No:	1456/392
Locality:	Toodyay	GPS:	0448455
			6509603
<b>Current Use:</b>	Dwelling	Original Use:	Dwelling

HERITAGE LISTINGS	
Heritage Council Reference:	4555
Listings:	HCWA Permanent entry - 06/02/1998
	Municipal Inventory 1998
Local Planning Policy:	Central Toodyay Heritage Area

CONSTRUCTION	
Date of Construction :	1888
Architect:	
Builder:	George Henry Hasell
Architectural Style:	Vernacular
Physical Description:	
Single storey simple mud brick cotta	ge with hipped iron roof and open verandah around the
le di altre e Tire le qui france e al company de la compan	other discourse

building. Timber framed casement windows.

Method of Construction:	Mud brick, iron roof, timber framed windows, timber verandah
Condition:	Good

SIGNIFICANCE	
Level of Significance:	Considerable
Level of Integrity & Authenticity:	Medium integrity
	Medium authenticity

#### **Statement of Significance:**

The site has historic value for its associations with the developers of the site Barnard Drummond Clarkson and Charles Ellery and with the first occupant of the cottage James Donegan.

The building has historic value as a demonstration of development in Toodyay in the late 1880s.

The cottage is rare as one of only a few early 'worker's cottage' residences remaining in Toodyay that has been occupied continuously by one family, the Donegans.

The restoration of the cottage by the community in the 1990s demonstrates its social value. The building has aesthetic value for its landmark quality, and as a demonstration of a simple vernacular worker's cottage.

Management Category:	
vianagement Category:	
	-

#### **HISTORICAL:**

#### Notes:

Barnard Drummond Clarkson (1836-1909) was associated with the beginnings of Toodyay in 1886 when he loaned the land, this site, to the cricket club. The cricketers and footballers formed an athletics club and purchased the cricket ground. In 1887 Clarkson surveyed land around the recreation ground into one acre blocks and sold them at twenty pounds each. In 1888, James Henry Ellery bought three blocks between the Newcastle Bridge and the current showgrounds on the river side and severeal other lots across the road.

Charles George Ellery (1854-1937), bought one block in 1896 now covered by the oval. James Donegan bought the Donegan's Cottage lots from Clarkson in 1901. Donegan erected three cottages on the lots and established fruit trees and gardens around them. They were the first three houses built on the north side of the river.

The subject property was occupied by James Donegan a local mail and goods carrier. Family members lived in the house until 1993. The cottage was restored in 1997/98.

Theme:	306 - Domestic activities,
	602 - Early settlers
	104 - land allocation and subdivision
Associations:	Barnard Clarkson,
	James Donegan.

PUBLIC ACCESS: Restricted

MI REF: 39 PLACE NAME: Dr Growse's House

Previous MI Ref: 23 Other Names: -

Date of Assessment: August 1998 Date of Review: January 2010



Address:	34-38 Stirling Terrace Toodyay	Lot No: Property Key: Plan Diagram: Vol Folio: Assess No:	
Locality:	Toodyay	GPS:	0450021 6508613
Current Use:	Dwelling	Original Use:	Dwelling Convent school

HERITAGE LISTINGS	
Heritage Council Reference:	4125
Listings:	National Trust Classification - 7/6/1977
	Catholic Church Inventory 1/7/1998
	Municipal Inventory 1998
Local Planning Policy:	Catholic Precinct

CONSTRUCTION	
Date of Construction :	early 1860s 1884, 1902
Architect:	
Builder:	Joseph Wroth (1884)
Architectural Style:	Victorian Georgian
Physical Description:	

Two storey brick and render structure, enclosed verandah to first floor, timber lattice panels and double height timber verandah posts. Open verandah to the ground floor. Corrugated iron roof with bull nose verandah roof. Timber framed sash windows. Rendered window and door dressings. Tuck pointing to brickwork.

Method of Construction:	Brick, render, iron, timber framed windows, timber verandah
Condition:	Fair - damage to render, some sagging to the verandah.

**SIGNIFICANCE** 

Considerable **Level of Significance: Level of Integrity & Authenticity:** Medium integrity Medium authenticity

#### **Statement of Significance:**

The place has historic value for its associations with Dr Arthur Growse, Dr William Mayhew and the Sisters of Mercy, Catholic Education and medical services.

The building has aesthetic value for its contribution to the Stirling Terrace streetscape.

The building is a good example of a substantial residence constructed in the 1860s which has been extended and adapted as requirements have changed.

**Management Category:** 2

#### **HISTORICAL**:

#### Notes:

Dr Arthur Growse had the dwelling constructed in the early 1860s, possibly with convict labour. He was the Medical Officer at Toodyay from 1856 to 1872 when he was transferred to Guildford. He was the first Chairman of the Toodyay Roads Board in 1871. When Dr Growse left, Dr Mayhew took over as Medical Officer until 1876 when Dr Growse returned. Dr Growse died in 1877 with Dr Mayhew returning to Toodyay.

In 1884, when the old school was converted to a hospital, Dr Mayhew moved to Dr Growse's former house. He renovated and added the downstairs verandah. In 1902 the Sisters of Mercy purchased the building, having built a convent school on adjacent land. The infant school and music room were located in this building.

Theme: 402 - Education and science, 404 - Community services and utilities, 406 - Religion, 408 - Institutions

**Associations:** Dr Growse

## **PUBLIC ACCESS:**





MI REF: 40 PLACE NAME: Durley Hill
Previous MI Ref: 98 Other Names: Stevens Cottage
Date of Assessment: August 1998 Date of Review: January 2010



Address:	56 Folewood Road	Lot No:	31	
	Toodyay	Property Key	<i>r</i> :	
		Plan Diagran	ո։	
		Vol Folio:		
		Assess No:		
Locality:	Toodyay	GPS:	0448481	
			6508579	
	5 II:	0	D III:	

			0300373
<b>Current Use:</b>	Dwelling	Original Use:	Dwelling

HERITAGE LISTINGS
Heritage Council Reference: 12197
Listings: Municipal Inventory 1998
Local Planning Policy:

CONSTRUCTION	
Date of Construction :	1871, 1872
Architect:	
Builder:	Samuel Haggar & W Stevens
Architectural Style:	Victorian Vernacular
Physical Description:	

A single storey dwelling of brick and iron construction with timber casement windows. The verandah is c. 1930s with concrete blockwork, timber and concrete columns and posts. The extension has been rendered with brick dressings and quoining, bush timber verandah posts and an iron roof with gable. External rendered chimney breast with metal flue. Set in mature gardens.

Method of Construction:	Brick, iron, bush timbers, concrete panels,
	concrete pillars

Condition:	Original building is in need of some repair
	works. There are cracks to the verendeh and

works. There are cracks to the verandah and render and straining to walls. The roof panels are rusted and uneven. The new

section is in good condition.

**SIGNIFICANCE** 

**Level of Significance:** Some/moderate

Level of Integrity & Authenticity: Medium/high integrity

Low/medium authenticity

#### **Statement of Significance:**

The place has historic value for its association with early settlers in the district, the Stevens family.

The place has aesthetic value as an example of a workman's cottage constructed in the 1870s and for its contribution to the streetscape.

Management Category:

#### **HISTORICAL**:

#### **Notes:**

William Stevens arrived in the colony in the 1860s with his family and settled at St Anne's on the Avon River. Despite being washed out by the 1872 floods he prospered enough to build this house in 1875. His son Albert Stevens subsequently went into partnership with W Bull at 'Avondale', one of the largest vineyards in the state at the time. The youngest Stevens son, George, joined the Telegraph Office in 1874, aged 12, and rose to the highest ranks of the department over the years.

**Theme:** 306 - Domestic activities

**Associations:** Stevens family

## **PUBLIC ACCESS:**









MI REF: 41 PLACE NAME: Ellery's Arcade Other Names: Ellery's Buildings **Previous MI Ref:** 33 **Date of Assessment:** August 1998 Date of Review: January 2010



Address:	121 Stirling Terrace	Lot No:	1
	Toodyay	Property Key:	
		Plan Diagram:	
		Vol Folio:	1905/850
		Assess No:	1905/850
Locality:	Toodyay	GPS:	0449208
			6509138
<b>Current Use:</b>	Shops	Original Use:	Shops

HERITAGE LISTINGS	
Heritage Council Reference:	12139
Listings:	Municipal Inventory 1998
Local Planning Policy:	Stirling Terrace Main Street Precinct

CONSTRUCTION		
Date of Construction :	c1890s	
Architect:		
Builder:		
Architectural Style:	Victorian Classical	
Physical Description:		

Single storey row of six shops of rendered brick construction and iron roof. The parapet has been divided by pilasters adorned with urn finials. Bullnose verandah canopy supported on turned timber columns. The shops all have different style frontages.

Method of Construction:	Rendered brick, iron, timber verandah
	structure
Condition:	Good

SIGNIFICANCE		
Level of Significance:	Considerable	
Level of Integrity & Authenticity:	High integrity Medium authenticity	

#### **Statement of Significance:**

The place has historic value as a demonstration of the 1890s entrepreneurial development in Toodyay and for its association with local businessman Charles Ellery.

The building has aesthetic value for its contribution to the streetscape of Stirling Terrace.

Management Category: 2

#### **HISTORICAL:**

#### Notes:

This group of shops was constructed in stages. The first two shops were built by Jane Donegan prior to 1891. An additional shopw was added in 1899 by Donegan. Three shops were added by Charles Ellery in c.1907 and together the group were known as 'Ellery's Buildings' from this time.

In 1901 Ellery was an inaugural member of the Newcastle Board of Health and in 1906 he was a member of the Newcastle Vigilance Group which was formed to promote improvements for Toodyay including the railway and water supply.

In the 1930s the shops were occupied by butcher, saddler, fish and chip shop, chemist, tailor, draper and a garage next to the hotel.

Theme:	308 - Commercial services and industry
Associations:	Charles Ellery

PUBLIC ACCESS: Restricted

MI REF: 42 PLACE NAME: Extracts Factory (fmr)

Previous MI Ref: 120 Other Names: -

Date of Assessment: August 1998 Date of Review: January 2010



Address: 6-8 Extracts Place Lot No: 33-34

Dumbarton Property Key: Plan Diagram:

Vol Folio: Assess No:

**Locality:** Dumbarton **GPS:** 0452473

6506717

**Current Use:** Factory **Original Use:** Factory

**HERITAGE LISTINGS** 

Heritage Council Reference: 12219

**Listings:** Municipal Inventory 1998

**Local Planning Policy:** 

**CONSTRUCTION** 

**Date of Construction:** 1945

**Architect:** 

**Builder:** 

Architectural Style: Post-War Industrial

**Physical Description:** 

A range of metal sheds arranged with 'saw tooth' roof line in a poor state of repair and rusted but still functioning. High level blocked window openings. Single storey side extension of same construction style. Single storey office building adjacent to factory of weatherboard and iron construction with verandah.

Method of Construction:Iron and timberCondition:Poor.

Some/moderate
High/medium integrity Medium authenticity

#### **Statement of Significance:**

The place has social value through its associations with post war industry in Toodyay which provided significant employment.

The place has aesthetic value as a demonstration of a post war industrial complex.

Management Category:

#### **HISTORICAL:**

#### Notes:

This place was constructed in c.1950 to accommodate the new business endeavour, "Industrial Extracts Ltd". The business was established to produce a wood extract, used mainly in the leather tanning industry. In 1952, a tanning mill was opened on the site. The factory closed in 1971 as it became uneconomic. The factory provided significant employment for the district and was symptomatic of the post World War Two development of Toodyay.

The buildings are currently [2010] used for industrial purposes.

**Theme:** 310 - Manufacturing and processing

504 - Depression and boom

**Associations:** 

PUBLIC ACCESS: Restricted



MI REF: 43 PLACE NAME: Factory Houses (fmr)

Previous MI Ref: 101 Other Names: -

Date of Assessment: August 1998 Date of Review: January 2010



Address:	23 Toodyay Road, 5-21 Stirling Terrace Toodyay	Lot No:	23 Lot 5 19 Lot 7 15 Lot 9 11 Lot 11	21 Lot 6 17 Lot 8 13 Lot 10 9 Lot 12
			7 Lot 13	5 Lot 14
		Property Key: Plan Diagram: Vol Folio: Assess No:		
Locality:	Toodyay	GPS:	0450127 6508423	
<b>Current Use:</b>	Private dwellings	Original Use:	Factory worker	rs dwellings

|--|

**Heritage Council Reference:** 

**Listings:** Municipal Inventory 1998

**Local Planning Policy:** 

**CONSTRUCTION** 

**Date of Construction:** 1940s

Architect:

**Builder:** 

Architectural Style: Post WWII

**Physical Description:** 

Seven single storey raised cottages of timber and asbestos construction with iron hipped and gabled roofs. The front section of the houses are built on timber stumps due to the sloping land. All houses are angled to the road. Although altered, they demonstrate group value.

Shire	e of Toodyay		
Method of Construction:	Timber framed, asbestos clad,		
	predominantly tile roofs, one iron.		
Condition:	Fair		
SIGNIFICANCE			
Level of Significance:	Some/moderate		
Level of Integrity & Authenticity:	High integrity		
	Medium authenticity		
Statement of Significance:			
The place has social value through its asso provided significant employment to the di	ciations with post war industry in Toodyay which strict.		
The houses have social value as they demonstrate a former way of life for workers in the 1950s.			
Management Category:	3		
HISTORICAL:			
Notes:			
	ndustrial Extracts' company at Nardie built this		
,	housing for the factory workers. "Industrial Extracts Ltd", was established in c.1950 to		
produce a wood extract, used mainly in the leather tanning industry. The factory closed in			
1971 as it became uneconomic. The main factory buildings are still on the site. Additional			
houses were provided near the factory for	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·		
Theme:	306 - Domestic activities		
	310 - Manufacturing and processing		
	FILE DONGCOOD and boom		
	504 - Depression and boom		
Associations:	Lloyd		

Restricted

**PUBLIC ACCESS:** 

MI REF: 44 PLACE NAME: Factory Management

Houses (fmr)

Previous MI Ref: 121 Other Names: -

Date of Assessment: August 1998 Date of Review: January 2010



Address:	1956-1944 Northam	Lot No:	3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9
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Toodyay Road Property Key:
Dumbarton Plan Diagram:
Vol Folio:

**Assess No:** 

**Locality:** Dumbarton **GPS:** 0452154

6506723

Current Use: Private dwellings Original Use: Management dwellings for

**Extract Factory** 

#### **HERITAGE LISTINGS**

Heritage Council Reference: 12220

**Listings:** Municipal Inventory 1998

**Local Planning Policy:** 

## **CONSTRUCTION**

**Date of Construction:** 1945

Architect:

**Builder:** 

Architectural Style: Post-War

#### **Physical Description:**

A group of seven dwellings that are asbestos clad, timber framed with red Marseille tile hipped roofs or corrugated iron roofs. The houses have front verandahs and a variety of window styles. Many alterations have been undertaken to the houses but collectively they still demonstrate an important cohesive group value.

Method of Construction: Timber framed, asbestos clad,

	predominantly tile roofs, one iron.
Condition: Variable.	
SIGNIFICANCE	
Level of Significance:	Some/moderate
Level of Integrity & Authenticity:	High integrity
	Medium authenticity
	·

#### **Statement of Significance:**

The place has social value through its associations with post war industry in Toodyay which provided significant employment to the district.

The houses have social value as they demonstrate a former way of life for workers in the 1950s.

**Management Category:** 3

## HISTORICAL:

#### **Notes:**

These seven dwellings that were built for the managers and staff of the extracts factory which is located adjacent to the group of houses. "Industrial Extracts Ltd", was established in c.1950 to produce a wood extract, used mainly in the leather tanning industry. The factory closed in 1971 as it became uneconomic. The main factory buildings are still on the site.

1 -1	
Theme:	306 - Domestic activities
	310 - Manufacturing and processing
	504 - Depression and boom
Associations:	Lloyd

## **PUBLIC ACCESS:**









MI REF: 45 PLACE NAME: Foggarthorpe Previous MI Ref: 117 Other Names: Mt Anderson

Clarkson's

Date of Assessment: August 1998 Date of Review: January 2010



Address: Lot 500 Lot No: 500

Goomalling Road **Property Key:** 

Nunile Plan Diagram:

Vol Folio: Assess No:

**Locality:** Nunile **GPS:** 0451664

6509695

Current Use: Dwelling Original Use: Dwelling

**HERITAGE LISTINGS** 

Heritage Council Reference: 12216

**Listings:** Municipal Inventory 1998

**Local Planning Policy:** 

**CONSTRUCTION** 

**Date of Construction:** 

**Architect:** 

**Builder:** 

Architectural Style: Federation Bungalow

**Physical Description:** 

A painted brick and iron house with tall brick chimneys, timber gabled porch way with a brick structure below. There are timber sash windows and extensive verandahs with colonial style criss-cross balustrading, the verandah columns being of half-height painted brick columns with twin slender poles on top. There is ancillary accommodation attached to the main house by way of covered breezeway. Centrally placed steps to the main entrance. Projecting gabled element with lattice frieze work.

Method of Construction:	Brick and iron	
Condition:	Good.	
SIGNIFICANCE		
Level of Significance:	Some/moderate	
Level of Integrity & Authenticity:	High integrity	
	Medium authenticity	

#### **Statement of Significance:**

The homestead has historic value for its association with the original landholding 'Mt Anderson', and the Anderson and Clarkson families.

The residence has aesthetic value as it is good example of a substantial residence built in the 1900s. The homestead complex has aesthetic value as the built elements form a visually cohesive farm group in a treed setting.

Management Category:	3
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#### **HISTORICAL**:

#### Notes:

Alexander Anderson's grant in 1832 in the Avon Valley was changed to 'Mt Anderson' in 1836. Some members of his large family went to Tasmania while he stayed to organise his grants before leaving his neighbour James Drummond Jnr. as agent for the land in 1837. James and later owners offered small areas of land free from rental to men who were prepared to clear and farm them.

In 1854 'Mt Anderson' was divided up and later Michael Clarkson leased portion U3. By 1892 Barnard Drummond Clarkson owned 'Mt Anderson' but after his death it was divided between his sons and the divisions being renamed 'Yandee', 'Foggarthorpe' and 'The Range'. Foggarthorpe was transferred to Barnard Lionel Clarkson (1868-1940).

The homestead at Foggarthorpe is believed to have been constructed on the division of 'Mt Anderson' in approximately 1909.

Theme:	301 - Grazing, pastoralism and dairying, 306 - Domestic activities	
Associations:	Alexander Anderson, Clarkson family	

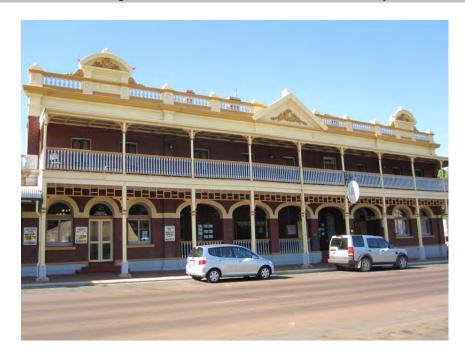
## PUBLIC ACCESS: Restricted



MI REF: 46 PLACE NAME: Freemasons Hotel

Previous MI Ref: 35 Other Names: -

Date of Assessment: August 1998 Date of Review: January 2010



Address:	125-127 Stirling Terrace	Lot No:	25
	Toodyay	Property Key:	
		Plan Diagram:	D79331
		Vol Folio:	1907/849
		Assess No:	1907/849
Locality:	Toodyay	GPS:	0449159
			6509138
<b>Current Use:</b>	Hotel	Original Use:	Hotel

HERITAGE LISTINGS	
Heritage Council Reference:	2569
Listings:	National Trust Classification - 07/06/1977
	Register of National Estate - 21/10/1980
	State-wide Hotel Survey - 01/11/1997
	Municipal Inventory 1998
Local Planning Policy:	Stirling Terrace Main Street Precinct

CONSTRUCTION	
Date of Construction :	1860; 1896; 1903; 1994
Architect:	James William Wright (1903)
Builder:	H Davey (1896)
Architectural Style:	Victorian Filigree
Physical Description:	

#### **Physical Description:**

A double height red brick structure with iron hipped roof and decorative parapet of classical influence. Verandah to the first storey with timber posts and balustrades. The ground level has a colonnaded verandah with brick columns and rendered dressings linking each of the arches. Timber sash and casement windows. Rear verandah to both upper and lower levels and a single storey extension of brick and iron construction.

Rendered brick, decorative cement mouldings, iron roof, timber framed windows and verandah
Good
Exceptional
High integrity High authenticity

#### **Statement of Significance:**

The Freemasons Hotel has aesthetic value as one of the finest and most substantial architectural structures in the main street of Toodyay. It is dominant and a critical element in the main streetscape of Toodyay.

The place has historic value for its considerable associations with Toodyay identities as owners and publicans.

The place has considerable social value as the venue for social interaction and hospitality that has taken place continuously since 1860.

Management Category: 1

### HISTORICAL:

#### Notes:

In 1860, William Penphrase Tregonning, a publican formally of York and Beverley, bought lots 6, 7, 8 and 14 and built a single storey public house with stables and a large enclosure. It was called Newcastle Hotel. It was licensed in 1861 and sold to Thomas Mead of Northam in 1862 for two thousand pounds. The Newcastle Hotel name become confused with Monger's Newcastle Hotel licensed in 1863 and Mead changed the name to Freemasons Tavern and later Freemasons Hotel.

Water supplies were a constant issue in Toodyay and when the Depot well ran dry in 1869 people began to draw their drinking water from the well behind the Freemasons Hotel. It was equipped with a pump and was well used. Samuel and James Gregg, the licensees of the hotel, were also promoters of the Newcastle Co-operative Stores Company launched in 1868. The store was set up in the long room of the hotel after they obtained the Colonial Secretary's permission for this dealing. Samuel Gregg subsequently became the sole licensee of the hotel and James the manager of the store. Toodyay Roads Board meetings were held in the hotel on the first Saturday of each month, designed to co-incide with shopping day in town.

In 1871, a tea meeting and concert at the hotel, organised by Rev. Innes formed a young men's reading club, with James Drummond chairing the meeting. It was said to be the biggest social event ever held in Toodyay. The introduction of the exclusive Assembly Ball, held at Newcastle Hotel in 1871 was rivalled by the Settler's Ball organised for Show Week at the Freemasons Hotel.

In 1875, the well behind the hotel was closed for public use when the new proprietor Michael Ryan declared a charge of one pound per person for its use. At the end of 1880 Dan Connor advertised the Freemasons Hotel for sale but received no bids and sold the hotel to

the lessee, Thomas Donegan who soon sold it to his brother, James.

In 1891 H. Davey purchased the hotel. He built a new kitchen at the rear, built the front to the street line and constructed a second storey. Davey also sold the water from the well to the hospital at a rate of half a crown a cask. He bought Mongers Store were he converted the top floor into living quarters while he renovated and added the second floor to the hotel.

The stables were demolished around 1955 to make way for an outdoor picture theatre which was subsequently demolished in 1970.

The shop adjoining the hotel on the south was the 'Yankee Doodle Tobacco Shop' in the 1920s, advertising as a newsagency, chemist and druggist, hairdressing salon and tobacconist, run by W.T.Richardson. It was a Ladies Club before it was incorporated into the hotel and became the saloon bar.

Theme:	308 - Commercial services and industry,
	311 - Hospitality industry and tourism
Associations:	Daniel Connor,
	Thomas Mead,
	Samuel Gregg,
	James Donegan,

## **PUBLIC ACCESS:**



Yes



MI REF: 47 PLACE NAME: Glencraigie

Previous MI Ref: 76 Other Names: -

Date of Assessment: August 1998 Date of Review: January 2010



Address:	14-18 Duke Street	Lot No:	500
	Toodyou	Duamanti, Kai	

Toodyay Property Key:
Plan Diagram:
Vol Folio:

Assess No:

**Locality:** Toodyay **GPS:** 0449506

6508754

Current Use: Dwelling Original Use: Dwelling

**HERITAGE LISTINGS** 

Heritage Council Reference: 4122

**Listings:** National Trust Classification - 02/02/1970

Municipal Inventory 1998

Local Planning Policy: Central Toodyay Heritage Area

**CONSTRUCTION** 

**Date of Construction:** 1920s

**Architect:** 

Builder: Morgan Ford

Architectural Style: Inter-war with Art deco influences

**Physical Description:** 

Single storey brick dwelling with high hipped and gable roof, extensive verandah with colonial style timber criss-cross balustrading, sweeping steps at verandah corner, stained glass windows, timber framed sashes, rendered and timbered gables and round windows. Panelled and leaded light door with fanlights demonstrating the Art Deco influence. Red brick chimneys. House set in mature gardens.

Method of Construction:	Brick, iron, timber framed windows, timber verandah
Condition:	Good.

#### **Statement of Significance:**

The place has historic value as an example of the 1920s development in Toodyay.

The building has aesthetic value as a good example of the style of residence from the period and for to its contribution to the streetscape of Stirling Terrace.

Management Category: 3

## **HISTORICAL**:

#### Notes:

The site of this residence was assigned to Darby Connonrs on 8 December 1860. The residence is likely to have been built in the 1920s. It was later occupied by Syble Donegan who lived in the property for many years until it was transferred to the Ferguson family.

**Theme:** 306 - Domestic activities

**Associations:** Donegan family

#### **PUBLIC ACCESS:**



#### Restricted



MI REF: 48 PLACE NAME: Glendearg
Previous MI Ref: 41 Other Names: Erandyne Spring
Date of Assessment: August 1998 Date of Review: January 2010



Address:	Glendearg Road Bejoording	Lot No: Property Key: Plan Diagram: Vol Folio: Assess No:	10
Locality:	Bejoording	GPS:	0452161 6529093 orig homestead 0451917 6528100
Current Use:	c.1857 grain store c.1922 dwelling	Original Use:	Dwellings

		6528100	
Current Use:	c.1857 grain store c.1922 dwelling	Original Use: Dwellings	
HERITAGE LIST	rings		
Heritage Coun	icil Reference:	12144	
Listings:		Municipal Inventory 1998	
Local Planning	Policy:		
CONSTRUCTIO	)N		
Date of Consti	ruction :	c1863 and c1922	
Architect:			
Builder:			
Architectural S	Style:	Federation bungalow	
		Late Colonial Cottage	
Physical Descr	iption:		

Single storey federation style dwelling of asymmetrical plan form with low hipped iron roof

with gablets and half timbering and roughcast render to the main gable laid in an Art Deco style pattern. Red brick construction with high and lower level rendered decorative bands. Timber sash windows, stained and leaded windows. Extensive verandah with decorative timber frieze, timber posts and balustrading. Single storey brick outbuilding with hipped iron roof attached to main house by covered walkway.

As part of the same estate, the original 1857 dwelling is situated in a field across from the current house, accessed via a separate driveway. Stone, brick and rendered construction with iron roof. The render has been scored to replicate dressed stone. 'L' shape plan with hipped and gabled roofs. Simple open verandah. Brick dressings to door and window openings in stone elevations. Original shingle roof still evidence under the remaining iron roof.

Method of Construction:	Brick, iron, decorative cement render, timber framed windows.
Condition:	Main house - good condition but some fading to the roof.
	1857 building - poor, render has been removed, part of roof has been removed, windows and doors missing.

SIGNIFICANCE		
Level of Significance:	Some/Moderate	
Level of Integrity & Authenticity:	1857 dwelling	
	Low integrity	
	Low authenticity	
	1922 dwelling	
	High integrity	
	Medium authenticity	

#### **Statement of Significance:**

The place has historic value for its association with Ewen Mackintosh and his descendants who developed the place throughout the 19th century.

The residence has aesthetic value as it is good example of a substantial residence built in the 1920s. The homestead complex has aesthetic value as the built elements form a visually cohesive farm group.

The place has social value due to its association with the establishment of a school on the site.

Management Category:	3

#### **HISTORICAL**:

### Notes:

Ewen Mackintosh came to the colony in 1841 as a shepherd indentured to James Drummond Jnr. of 'Hawthornden' but soon owned a flock of his own and joined with his cousins, the Macphersons, to form a company known as a Scotch Shepherds. Ewen married Euphemia Drummond in 1849 and they lived in a cottage at 'Coondle'. In 1854 he purchased

land from T.N.Yule and named it 'Glendearg'.

During 1861 Mackintosh began building a large brick house, employing two ticket-of-leave men, Robert Baker and Edward Baldock. The hole they dug for making the bricks became the cellar. A small government school was conducted in the homestead from 1871 until 1874 when the number of children declined. It was reopened in 1879 and operated until 1884.

In 1923 'Glendearg' was sold to G.T. Gooch who was a successful pastoralist and planned to establish a sheep stud. That same year he built a new house a little distance from the Mackintosh house and named it 'Bacton'. The property was sold to J.C. Phillips of 'Culham' who restored the name. A later owner and occupier was Bolgart farmer Dallas Ludemann. The Ludemann family later sold it back to the Phillips family. In lateryears it was transferred to a member of the Hamersley family.

Theme:	301 - Grazing, pastoralism and dairying,
	402 - Education and science,
	602 - Early settlers
Associations:	Mackintosh family,
	Phillips family
	Ludemann family
	Hammersley family

#### **PUBLIC ACCESS:**

## Restricted













MI REF: 49 PLACE NAME: Green's Cottage (fmr)
Previous MI Ref: 69 Other Names: Warden's Cottage

**Burnside Cottage** 

Date of Assessment: August 1998 Date of Review: January 2010



Address:	8 Fiennes Street Toodyay	Lot No: Property Key Plan Diagram Vol Folio: Assess No:	
Locality:	Toodyay	GPS:	0499300 6508888

Current Use: Dwelling Original Use: Dwelling

HERITAGE LISTINGS

Heritage Council Reference:12165Listings:Municipal Inventory 1998Local Planning Policy:Central Toodyay Heritage Area

**CONSTRUCTION** 

Date of Construction: 1860

**Architect:** 

**Builder:** 

Architectural Style: Victorian Georgian

**Physical Description:** 

Single storey brick and iron cottage with open front verandah to rear and a hipped and gabled roof. Weatherboard extension to the rear.

Method of Construction:Brick, iron, timber framed windowsCondition:Good.

SIGNIFICANCE	
Level of Significance:	Some/moderate
Level of Integrity & Authenticity:	Medium integrity
	Medium authenticity

#### **Statement of Significance:**

The place has historic value through its association with Police Constables in the 1860s and Fred Green and his livery stables in the 1890s.

The building is a rare example of a cottage from the 1860s that is not a Pensioners Cottage and for its unusual placement on the block.

The place has aesthetic value for its contribution to the streetscape in Toodyay and the Bunya Pine in the front yard is a local landmark.

**Management Category:** 

#### **HISTORICAL**:

#### Notes:

Police Constable Ebenezer Martin bought the block in 1861 but sold it to Police Constable Thomas Sarsfield Burnside who had transferred from York to Toodyay. He undertook the duties of postmaster for Toodyay in 1863. In 1869 he was transferred to Rottnest Island as Warder.

In the 1890s Fred Green ran a prosperous livery stables at this site. When gold was discovered at Blackboy Hill in 1897 his services were in great demand. After the 'Deepdale' school closed in 1922 he conveyed the children to Toodyay school by horse drawn van, later replacing it with a bus, which was the first school bus service in Western Australia. He also had the Nunile mail run from the 1920s to the last half of the 1930s using a horse and sulky.

Theme: 203 - Road transport,

206 - Mail services,

306 - Domestic activities

**Associations:** Fred Green,

**Thomas Burns** 

#### **PUBLIC ACCESS:**





MI REF: 50 PLACE NAME: Hackett's (Pensioner)

Cottage (fmr)

Previous MI Ref: 53 Other Names:

Date of Assessment: August 1998 Date of Review: January 2010



Address:	80 Stirling Terrace	Lot No:	7
	Toodyay	Property Key:	
		Plan Diagram:	D20203
		Vol Folio:	1218/317
		Assess No:	1218/317
Locality:	Toodyay	GPS:	0449651
			6508986
<b>Current Use:</b>	Dwelling	Original Use:	Dwelling

HERITAGE LISTINGS	
Heritage Council Reference:	12155
Listings:	Municipal Inventory 1998
Local Planning Policy:	Central Toodyay Heritage Area

CONSTRUCTION		
Date of Construction :	c1855	
Architect:		
Builder:	Convict labour	
Architectural Style:	Late Colonial Cottage style	
Physical Description:		

## Single storey brick and iron cottage with a hipped roof, verandah and side extension. The

brickwork has been painted. Timber framed casement windows. Prominent red brick chimney. Two rear extensions of brick and weatherboard constructions. Verandah to front and rear of property.

Method of Construction:	Brick, iron, timber framed windows.
Condition:	Good.

SIGNIFICANCE	
Level of Significance:	Some/moderate
Level of Integrity & Authenticity:	High integrity Medium authenticity

#### **Statement of Significance:**

The place has historic value for its associations with the convict era and the methods of construction used in the mid 19th century.

The place has historic value for its association with Pensioner Guard, Owen Hackett, later occupants Ernest and Tom James and former owner Joseph Monger.

The place has social value as it demonstrates a former way of life through the scale of the dwelling and the size of the rooms.

The building has aesthetic value for its contribution to the streetscape.

Management Category:	3
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#### **HISTORICAL**:

#### Notes:

After the arrival of the convict party in Toodyay, Pensioner guards and their families required accommodation. Land allotments were marked out and Owen Hackett was allocated a lot but transferred it to this one.

In 1862, Joseph Monger bought this property and the adjacent property to build the Newcastle Hotel (now Toodyay Tavern). Owen Hackett died in 1862 soon after selling the cottage.

Collage.	
Theme:	311- Hospitality industry and tourism,
	602 - Early settlers
Associations:	Joseph Monger
	Owen Hackett,
	Ernest James,

PUBLIC ACCESS: Restricted



MI REF: 51 PLACE NAME: Haseley **Previous MI Ref:** 39 Other Names: Cowardine **Date of Assessment:** August 1998 Date of Review: January 2010



Address:	1910 Toodyay Bindi Bindi Road	Lot No: Property Key:	PT Lot 2
	Culham	Plan Diagram: Vol Folio: Assess No:	D36801/1, D47774
Locality:	Culham	GPS:	0452840 6524947
<b>Current Use:</b>	Dwelling	Original Use:	Dwelling

HERITAGE LISTINGS	
Heritage Council Reference:	12142
Listings:	Municipal Inventory 1998
Local Planning Policy:	

	,
Local Planning Policy:	
CONSTRUCTION	
Date of Construction :	1905
	1908
	1950s
Architect:	
Builder:	Thomas Anthoness
	Henry Davey (1908)
Architectural Style:	Federation Bungalow / Post-war additions
Physical Description:	

Single storey bungalow much altered in the 1950s removing much of its original character and its features. Red brick construction with tuck pointing, mixture of window styles which are representative of their development era. The roof is hipped with vented gablets and dormers overlooking the formal English garden. Dominant red brick gable supported on brick piers forming the roof over the front verandah space. Mix of window styles: casement

windows are flush with the eaves and are of horizontal emphasis, the timber sash windows are lower down the facades and are of vertical emphasis.

Method of Construction:	Brick, tile, timber framed windows
Condition:	Fair

#### **SIGNIFICANCE**

Level of Significance:	Some/moderate
Level of Integrity & Authenticity:	Medium integrity
	Low authenticity

#### **Statement of Significance:**

The place has historic value for its association with early settlers in the district the Hamersley family.

The place has aesthetic value as a good example of a substantial residence built in the 1890s and extended in 1908 and the homestead complex demonstrates the development of the property from the 19th century to the present day.

**Management Category:** 

#### **HISTORICAL:**

#### Notes:

'Haseley' was owned by S.P. Phillips and Edward Hamersley. It was originally leased to Walter Padbury and was known as 'Cowardine'. It was used to fatten cattle and stockmen lived in a hut with only a few acres cleared. 'Cowardine' was bequeathed to Edward Hamersley's son, Samuel. In 1891 the last stockman, Patrick Hennessey, was replaced by Samuel Hamersley's son Vernon who cleared large areas for cropping.

Vernon Hamersley married Clara Hicks in 1895. In 1905 Hamersley engaged architect Thomas Anthoness to design a modern brick house and renamed the property 'Haseley'. Vernon established his own stud flock. He became President of the Merino Stud Sheep Breeders Association and the annual sales held at 'Haseley' attracted keen buyers.

The homestead was enlarged in 1908. Vernon Hamersley died in 1946 and his son Preston carried on the farm until his death.

Theme:	602 - Early settlers
Associations:	S.P. Phillips,
	Hamersley family

#### **PUBLIC ACCESS:**





MI REF: 52 PLACE NAME: Hasell House (fmr)

Previous MI Ref: 80 Other Names: -

Date of Assessment: August 1998 Date of Review: January 2010



Address:	12 Drummond Street (West)	Lot No:	74
	Toodyay	Property Key:	
		Plan Diagram:	P3650
		Vol Folio:	1077/999
		Assess No:	1077/999
Locality:	Toodyay	GPS:	0448961
			6509396
<b>Current Use:</b>	Dwelling	Original Use:	Dwelling

HERITAGE LISTINGS	
Heritage Council Reference:	12175
Listings:	Municipal Inventory 1998
Local Planning Policy:	Central Toodyay Heritage Area

CONSTRUCTION	
Date of Construction :	1890
Architect:	
Builder:	Henry Hasell
Architectural Style:	Victorian Georgian with Late 20th century additions

#### **Physical Description:**

A single storey dwelling to road side with double height to rear. Constructed of brick, timber and weatherboard. The front verandah has a simple timber colonial criss-cross balustrade. There are vertically emphasised timber sash windows to the main façade and fanlight above the front door. The windows in the rear extension are metal framed picture windows of late twentieth styling. The original cottage expressed a symmetrical façade representing the Georgian architectural stylisation. Weatherboard side and rear extension together with additional brick extension to the rear.

Method of Construction:	Brick, iron, timber framed windows, timber clad addition.
Condition:	Good.
SIGNIFICANCE	
Level of Significance:	Some/moderate
Level of Integrity & Authenticity:	High integrity
	Medium/high authenticity

#### **Statement of Significance:**

The place has historic value as it is representative of development in Toodyay in the 1890s and is associated with prominent local builder Henry Hasell.

The place has aesthetic value for its contribution to the streetscape in North Toodyay.

The place has social value as a demonstration of a former way of life.

**Management Category:** 

#### **HISTORICAL**:

#### Notes:

The home was built by Henry Hasell in the 1890s. Henry was the son of the expiree convict, George Hasell, a builder. Henry was a builder as well and was responsible for building many of the houses in the Toodyay area. He had a brick works adjacent to the house and used river mud from 300 metres upstream. After Henry died his son James and his wife Alice lived in the house. James leased the house at different times and during World War Two US troops stayed in the house. James owned the place until 1985 when his widow sold it to R.J. Jodrell. Jodrell was also a builder and undertook renovations at that time.

306 - Domestic activities Theme: **Associations:** Hasell family

#### **PUBLIC ACCESS:**



#### Restricted



MI REF: 53 PLACE NAME: Hasell's Cottage
Previous MI Ref: 14 Other Names: Dawson's Cottage

**Monkey Cottage** 

Date of Assessment: August 1998 Date of Review: January 2010



Address:	396 Julimar Road (Avon Terrace) West Toodyay	Lot No: Property Key: Plan Diagram: Vol Folio: Assess No:	PT SUB 19
Locality:	West Toodyay	GPS:	0446103 6511620
<b>Current Use:</b>	Vacant	Original Use:	Dwelling

Current Use:	vacant	Original Use:	Dweiling

HERITAGE LISTINGS
Heritage Council Reference: 3698
Listings: HCWA Permanent entry - 27/11/1998

Municipal Inventory 1998

Widinelpai inventory 1550

**Local Planning Policy:** 

CONSTRUCTION

Date of Construction: c1854

Architect:

Builder: George Henry Hasell
Architectural Style: Victorian Georgian

#### **Physical Description:**

Single storey stone and brick former dwelling, now in ruins. No roof, windows or doors and supported by internal metal bracing bolted through the main elevations. Holes in elevations may be evidence of previous stabilisation works. Stonework has been repointed in places. The original cottage was extended to the rear, the brick quoining marking the point of the original rear elevation. Windows and door openings have red brick dressings set in a rounded arch. Remnants of a red brick chimney.

Method of Construction:	Stone, brick, iron, timber	
Condition:	Poor - ruin	
SIGNIFICANCE		
Level of Significance:	Considerable	
Level of Integrity & Authenticity:	High integrity	
	High authenticity	

#### **Statement of Significance:**

The place has historic value as one of four remaining structures of the original Toodyay township and for its association with George Hasell, a prominent builder in the region.

The brick kiln is a rare and unusual example of its type and period in Western Australia.

The cottage has aesthetic value as it demonstrates artistic excellence through the quality of the masonry and for its contribution to the streetscape.

Management Category: 2

#### **HISTORICAL**:

#### Notes:

'Hasell's Cottage' is the ruin of a Victorian Tudor style cottage built by George Henry Hasell in two stages. This is a two room, single-storey building made of a mixture of convict depot bricks, Hasell's own bricks and cut stone. It was constructed around the end of 1854. The building was roofed with corrugated iron and was one of the first buildings in the district to use this roofing material. A brick kiln located about 100 metres from the cottage was constructed by Hasell around 1855. In 1865 a single-storey extension with a cellar was added by Hasell.

Hasell was a prominent builder of the district and was responsible for a number of buildings now recognised for their heritage value. Hasell was an Irish convict convicted of cattle stealing. He was given his Ticket of Leave the day after he arrived in the Swan River Colony and was sent to the Toodyay Convict Depot to work on its construction. He was granted his conditional pardon in 1854 when he married and built this dwelling. Members of the family remained in the house until 1900.

Theme: 106 - Workers, 602 - Early settlers

Associations: George Henry Hasell

**PUBLIC ACCESS:** 





MI REF: 54 PLACE NAME: Hasson House (fmr)

Previous MI Ref: 106 Other Names: -

Date of Assessment: August 1998 Date of Review: January 2010



Address: 312 Toodyay West Road Lot No: 23

Toodyay **Property Key:** 

Plan Diagram: D66601

Vol Folio: Assess No:

**Locality:** West Toodyay **GPS:** 0446534

6512017

**Current Use:** Dwelling & storage

**HERITAGE LISTINGS** 

Heritage Council Reference: 12205

**Listings:** Municipal Inventory 1998

**Local Planning Policy:** 

**CONSTRUCTION** 

Date of Construction: 1890s

Architect:

**Builder:** 

Architectural Style: Victorian Georgian

**Physical Description:** 

A symmetrical rendered and scored mudbrick and iron cottage with hipped roof and verandahs with turned timber posts and timber balustrades. There is lattice frieze, steps up to the verandah and steps to the front door. Timber framed sash windows, French doors and red brick chimneys.

Method of Construction:Mud brick, iron, timber framed windows.Bush pole and corrugated iron shedCondition:Good.

**SIGNIFICANCE** 

**Level of Significance:** Some/moderate

**Level of Integrity & Authenticity:** High/medium integrity

Medium authenticity

#### **Statement of Significance:**

The place has historic value through its association with the Hasson brothers who made a considerable contribution to the development of the Toodyay district.

The place has aesthetic value as an example of former methods of construction and materials and for its contribution to the streetscape.

Management Category:

## HISTORICAL:

#### Notes:

William Wallace and Edmund G. Hasson, brothers, built the Oddfellows Lodge in Toodyay in 1897 and it was reported to be the 'architectural beauty of the town'. In 1901 both brothers served on the Newcastle Board of Health and were either Road Board members or Municipal Councillors, still serving in 1912.

**Theme:** 306 - Domestic activities

**Associations:** Hasson brothers

PUBLIC ACCESS: Restricted



MI REF: 55 PLACE NAME: Hawthornden

Previous MI Ref: 16 Other Names: -

Date of Assessment: August 1998 Date of Review: January 2010



Address:	310 Toodyay Bindi Bindi	Lot No:	11
	Road	Property Key:	
	Coondle	Plan Diagram:	
		Vol Folio:	pt395/189a
		Assess No:	pt395/189a
Locality:	Coondle	GPS:	0448520
			6513316
<b>Current Use:</b>	Farm & Dwelling	Original Use:	Farm & Dwelling

HERITAGE LISTINGS	
Heritage Council Reference:	4121
Listings:	National Trust Classification - 11/6/1973
	Register of National Estate (indicative)
	Municipal Inventory 1998
Local Planning Policy:	

CONSTRUCTION	
Date of Construction :	1866
Architect:	
Builder:	George Henry Hasell
Architectural Style:	Victorian Georgian & Italianate
Dhysical Descriptions	

#### **Physical Description:**

Two storey brick, timber and render house with double storey front timber verandah, timber sash windows and iron roof. Access to the property is via centrally placed steps to the verandah. Single storey side sections with variety of window styles including bay window. Upper storey of weatherboard construction. Prominent roughcast rendered and painted brick chimneys. Weatherboard rear elevation with upper level verandah and series of French windows to the ground level. Separate painted brick outhouse to the rear of the dwelling.

Private cemetery in fields away from the house is enclosed by bush timber fencing.

Stables - brick and stone stable block with iron roof and timber verandah posts - unused. Timber and iron stable block with projecting entrance and hipped and gable roof.

Brick and iron double height shed, on stone plinth. Wall ties. Brickwork in English garden wall bond.

Method of Construction:	Brick, iron roof, timber framed windows,
	brick and timber outbuildings.
Condition:	House - good
	Brick stables - poor
	Timber stables - good
	Brick shed - fair, internal graffiti, rusted roof
	and iron extensions in poor condition.

SIGNIFICANCE	
Level of Significance:	Exceptional
Level of Integrity & Authenticity:	High integrity
	Moderate to high authenticity.

#### **Statement of Significance:**

The place has historic value for its association with early settlers the Drummond family and the Lee Steere family who developed the property in the 20th century.

The place has historic value as the main residence, the outbuildings and cemetery on the site document the development of the property since the 1840s.

The homestead has aesthetic value as it is a landmark in the district and as a group the built elements form a visually cohesive farm group.

The outbuildings have social value as they demonstrate former work practices.

Management Category:	1	
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### HISTORICAL:

#### Notes:

'Hawthornden' was granted to James Drummond the botanist and his son James. The family arrived at the Swan River Colony in 1829. After the opening of the Toodyay area for selection, James Drummond Snr. selected 'Hawthornden' and his son took over various adjoining land. The family made many improvements to the land and farmed it themselves as well as leasing land to others. After James Drummond Snr. died in 1863 and his wife in 1864, his son commissioned George Henry Hasell to build a two storey home, brick barn and other outbuildings. James Drummond Jnr. died in 1873 and his properties were sold to pay creditors. Daniel Connor bought 'Hawthornden' but did not occupy it. Eventually, Sir Ernest Lee Steere bought the property in 1915 and made extensive alterations to the homestead. His son, who inherited the property, made further renovations.

Theme:	104 - Land allocation and subdivision,
	301 - Grazing, pastoralism and dairying,
	602 - Early settlers

**Associations:** James Drummond, botanist and his son,

James Drummond jnr,

Daniel Connor, Sir Ernest Lee Steere

# **PUBLIC ACCESS:**

# Restricted

# **Main House**







# Stables and outbuildings





# Cemetery





MI REF: 56 PLACE NAME: Hoddy's Well & Cottage

**Previous MI Ref:** 123 Other Names: Chrime's Cottage **Date of Assessment:** August 1998 Date of Review: January 2010



Address:	925 Clackline Road	Lot No:	7
	Hoddy's Well	Property Key:	
		Plan Diagram:	D3013
		Vol Folio:	43/135A
		Assess No:	43/135A
Locality:	Hoddy's Well	GPS:	0450775
			6499174
<b>Current Use:</b>	Vacant	Original Use:	Dwelling

HERITAGE LISTINGS	
Heritage Council Reference:	4660
Listings:	HCWA Assesst Program - 19/05/2003
	National Trust Classification - 14/10/1996
	Municipal Inventory 1998
Local Planning Policy:	

# Local Planning Policy:

CONSTRUCTION	
Date of Construction :	1936
Architect:	
Builder:	Mr Chrimes & Sons
Architectural Style:	Inter-War Bungalow

# **Physical Description:**

The well was not inspected but advised that it is fenced out and covered with wooden planks, constructed of stone and in good condition.

The house is a mudbrick rendered cottage with a replaced iron roof and surrounded by verandahs. Colonial style windows and a half hipped roof are present. The building is of a very simple style in a bushland setting.

Method of Construction:	Mudbrick and iron, timber framed windows	
Condition:	Good condition.	
SIGNIFICANCE		
Level of Significance:	Some/moderate	
Level of Integrity & Authenticity:	Dwelling	
	Low/medium integrity	
	Medium authenticity	
	Well	
	High integrity	
	High authenticity	

## **Statement of Significance:**

The place has historic value for its association with early settler Lieutenant Frederick Slade, railway workers from the 1880s and the Chrimes family.

The well is of historic value as a remnant from the expansion of the district in the 1880s when railway workers camped at the site.

The site has research value as it has potential to contain subsurface archaeological remains.

**Management Category:** 

## **HISTORICAL**:

#### Notes:

This is part of location X granted to H.G. Smith which was taken up by Lieutenant Frederick Slade after Smith died in 1841. He named the property 'Glenavon'. Slade appointed William Dodd as a policeman and leased him a small enclosure and house near 'Glenavon' where Dodd later conducted a store. By 1926 Mr Masters, who owned 'Glenavon' sold a portion to Mr Cutler. Hoddy's Well was used by railway construction workers when they established a camp at the site in 1886 and has been used by travellers for many years. The original cottage was abandoned after a flood. The existing cottage was built in about 1936 by Mr Chrimes. The restored Hoddywell Cottage was officially opened in 1998.

Theme: 306 - Domestic activities

**Associations:** 

## **PUBLIC ACCESS:**



## Restricted

MI REF: 57 PLACE NAME: House

Previous MI Ref: 104 Other Names: -

Date of Assessment: August 1998 Date of Review: January 2010



Address: 33, Telegraph Road Lot No: 46

Toodyay Property Key: Plan Diagram:

Vol Folio:

 Assess No:
 A3383

 Locality:
 Toodyay
 GPS:
 0448634

6509676

Current Use: Dwellings Original Use: Dwellings

**HERITAGE LISTINGS** 

Heritage Council Reference: 12203

**Listings:** Municipal Inventory 1998

**Local Planning Policy:** 

**CONSTRUCTION** 

Date of Construction: 1890

**Architect:** 

**Builder:** 

**Architectural Style:** 

**Physical Description:** 

Single storey rendered brick and tile cottage, with weatherboard additions and open verandahs, supported on simple timber posts. Windows are a mix of timber framed and metal framed openings.

Method of Construction:Brick, iron, timber framed windows, timberverandah structure, asbestos

**Condition:** Fair

SIGNIFICANCE	
Level of Significance:	Some/moderate
Level of Integrity & Authenticity:	Medium/high integrity
	Medium authenticity

## **Statement of Significance:**

The place has historic value as it demonstrates the establishment of North Toodyay in the 1890s. It also has historic value through its association with local identity Daniel Connor.

The place has social value as it demonstrates a former way of life through the scale of the dwelling and the size of the rooms.

The building has aesthetic value for its contribution to the streetscape.

**Management Category:** 3

## **HISTORICAL**:

#### Notes:

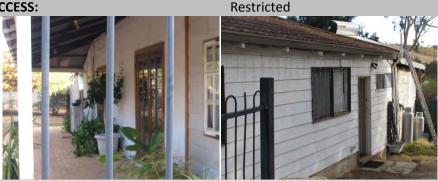
Daniel Connor (1832-1898) arrived in the colony as a convict in 1853. Through hard work and a shrewd business sense he become one of the most influential men in Toodyay. One of his business ventures was the acquisition of significant landholdings in North Toodyay in the 1880s on which he built several residential investment properties which were leased out to working families. The scale of these homes varied, many were small two roomed cottages such as these and others were more substantial.

**Theme:** 306 - Domestic activities

104- land allocation and subdivision

**Associations:** Daniel Connor

# **PUBLIC ACCESS:**



MI REF: 58 PLACE NAME: House (fmr) and Shop, 112

**Stirling Terrace** 

Previous MI Ref: 30 Other Names: Brian Buzzard & Co

Manuels Agency Clarke & Doig

**Lollipop Shop** 

Date of Assessment: August 1998 Date of Review: January 2010



Toodyay Property Key: Plan Diagram:

Vol Folio: Assess No:

Locality: Toodyay GPS: 0449343

6509177

Current Use: Shops Original Use: Dwelling & Shop

**HERITAGE LISTINGS** 

Heritage Council Reference: 12137

**Listings:** Municipal Inventory 1998

**Local Planning Policy:** Stirling Terrace Main Street Precinct

**CONSTRUCTION** 

**Date of Construction :** c1868 dwelling

c1893 shop

**Architect:** 

**Builder:** 

Architectural Style: Victorian Georgian and Classical

**Physical Description:** 

Single storey structure built as a shop and dwelling, both of which are now shops. The former dwelling is set back from the original shop, with a faded green iron roof to both house and verandah. Verandah has decorative scalloped timber valance spanning between

	•		
Tl	and the state of t	hoved skillion verandah	#   # # #
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The snop has a painted brick taçade, boxed skillion verandah that extends over the pavement, a battered sheet metal parapet and corrugated iron side elevations.

Method of Construction:	Brick, iron, timber framed windows
Condition:	☐ Hooker - poor to fair: battered metal
	parapet with peeling paint.
	Former dwelling - fair to good - fading iron
	roof

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the verandah posts.

Level of Significance:	Considerable
Level of Integrity & Authenticity:	Medium integrity
	Low authenticity

## **Statement of Significance:**

The shops within this place are rare examples of the type as they demonstrate a high degree of authenticity and integrity including in situ bakers oven, original floors and shingles in place.

The place has social value for its associations with many agency identities in Toodyay since the 1890s.

The place has aesthetic value for its contribution to the streetscape of Stirling Terrace.

2 **Management Category:** 

## **HISTORICAL:**

#### Notes:

This is one of two Pensioner Guard cottages built on Pensioner Guard John Latham's block S6, which was later subdivided and developed by Dan Connor. Connor sold this property in 1886 to the agency business of Clark and Doig, one of the first in the district. The original centrally placed chimney, typical of these cottages, is still evident. The building follows the downward slope of the land in stages. The end room contains an early baker's oven.

	 •
Theme:	107 - Settlements,
	308 - Commercial services and industry.
Associations:	Daniel Connor

**PUBLIC ACCESS:** Restricted

MI REF: 59 PLACE NAME: House (fmr), 124 Stirling

**Terrace** 

Previous MI Ref: 65 Other Names: Brian Buzzard & Co

Manuels Agency Clarke & Doig

**Lollipop Shop** 

Date of Assessment: August 1998 Date of Review: January 2010



Address:	124 Stirling Terrace	Lot No:	105
	Toodyay	Property Key:	

Plan Diagram:

 Vol Folio:
 1466/472

 Assess No:
 1466/472

 GPS:
 0449181

6506164

Current Use: Office Original Use: Dwelling

**HERITAGE LISTINGS** 

Heritage Council Reference: 12161

Toodyay

**Listings:** Municipal Inventory 1998

**Local Planning Policy:** 

**CONSTRUCTION** 

**Date of Construction:** 1870s

Architect:

Locality:

**Builder:** 

Architectural Style: Victorian

**Physical Description:** 

A painted brick and iron structure with half hipped and gabled roof. Timber framed sash windows of the 6-over-6 pane style. Turned timber verandah posts with filigree iron brackets enclosed with timber picket fence.

Method of Construction:	Brick, iron, timber framed windows, timber verandah structure	
Condition:	There is some staining and rusting to the roof.	
SIGNIFICANCE		
Level of Significance:	Some/moderate	
Level of Integrity & Authenticity:	Medium integrity High authenticity	

# **Statement of Significance:**

The building has aesthetic value for its contribution to the streetscape of Stirling Terrace.

The building has historic value as a good example of a dwelling constructed in the 1870s and is a relatively rare example in the northern end of Stirling Terrace.

The building has social value as a demonstration of the way of life in Toodyay in the 19th century.

Management Category: 3

# HISTORICAL:

#### Notes:

Physical evidence indicates that this building was constructed in the 1870s as a residence although no documentary evidence was found to support this finding.

**Theme:** 306 - Domestic activities,

308 - Commercial services and industries

**Associations:** 

PUBLIC ACCESS:



MI REF: 60 PLACE NAME: House, 2 Jubilee Street

Previous MI Ref: 0 Other Names: Date of Assessment: December 2009 Date of Review: -



Address:	2 Jubilee Street, North	Lot No:	121
	Toodyay	Property Key:	
		Plan Diagram:	P30261
		Vol Folio:	1352/771
		Assess No:	1352/771
Locality:	Toodyay	GPS:	0448699
			6509744
<b>Current Use:</b>	Dwelling	Original Use:	Dwelling

**HERITAGE LISTINGS** 

Heritage Council Reference:

**Listings:** 

**Local Planning Policy:** 

**CONSTRUCTION** 

**Date of Construction :** c.1895

Architect: Builder:

Architectural Style: Federation bungalow

**Physical Description:** 

The cottage is of simple symmetrical design of rendered brick and iron. The verandah on the northern side appears to be a later construction although the verandah on the elevation facing Jubilee Street is likely to be original. The foundations evident under the verandah are of random stone cosntruction with some sections of brick. Later additions of brick on the northern elevation are in poor condition. The original brickwork is rendered to imitate a

stone finish with patches and staining on the southern elevation. The casement and sash windows are timber framed and appear to be original.

The cottage is located on a large lot which has some specimens of mature trees and shrubs although the lot is predominantly unkempt grass. Some of the remaining plantings are reminiscent of a formal planting with some large specimens of succulents located on the rear property boundary. At the rear of the lots is an assortment of timber and tin outbuildings. A large shed of recent construction is in the SE corner of the lot and the discarded machinery parts lie adjacent to the shed.

The boundary of the lot is marked by overgrown hedges and rundown wire and timber fencing.

The adajcent cottage at 4 Jubilee Street appears to be of a similar age and the two buildings demonstrate the earliest type of cottages in the area.

Method of Construction:	Brick and iron, some rendering
Condition:	Poor
SIGNIFICANCE	
Level of Significance:	Some/Moderate
Level of Integrity & Authenticity:	High integrity
	High authenticity

## **Statement of Significance:**

The place is one of the remaining buildings from the period in which North Toodyay was established and is therefore one of the oldest buildings in the area.

The place is associated with Jonathan Somers and early industry that helped to establish the district.

Together with the adjacent property at no. 4 Jubilee Street, there are a number of proeprties that form a historic precinct of buildings constructed when the area was settled.

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Management Category:	3
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## **HISTORICAL**:

#### Notes:

In 1890, Kingston and Best established a sawmill and coach building works in North Newcastle (Toodyay) which was the town's second manufacturing industry after Hasell's brickworks. Jonathan Somers who had moved to the area from NSW in 1890 worked for the firm for a year and then bought the business. He built his home (2 Jubilee Street) adjacent to the mill. Somers married Catherin Drummond Thomas in 1891 and they had nine children. The extended Somers family have made a significant contribution to the Toodyay Community since the early 20th century and the family is still associated with 2 Jubilee Street.

Theme:	107 - Settlements	
	304 - Timber industry	
	602 - Early settlers	
Associations:	Jonathan Somers	



MI REF: 61 PLACE NAME: House, 3 Arthur St

Previous MI Ref: 88 Other Names: -

Date of Assessment: August 1998 Date of Review: January 2010



Address:	3 Arthur Street	Lot No:	23
	Toodyay	Property Key:	
		Plan Diagram:	
		Vol Folio:	1551/889
		Assess No:	1551/889
Locality:	Toodyay	GPS:	0449883
			6508810
<b>Current Use:</b>	Dwelling	Original Use:	Dwelling

HERITAGE LISTINGS	
Heritage Council Reference:	12186
Listings:	Municipal Inventory 1998
Local Planning Policy:	Central Toodyay Heritage Area

CONSTRUCTION		
Date of Construction :	c1910	
Architect:		
Builder:		
Architectural Style:	Endoration Pungalow	

# Architectural Style: Federation Bungalow

## **Physical Description:**

A brick building in an 'L' shape plan to the front elevation. Projecting gabled wing with timbered apex and finial. Timber casement and sash windows. A bullnose verandah canopy is over the return verandah which is open with timber posts. Tall red brick chimney. Brickwork laid in stretcher bond above the verandah canopy and a form of garden wall bond to the main elevations (5 stretcher courses, 1 header, 5 stretcher etc).

Method of Construction:	Stone, brick, iron, timber framed windows

**Condition:** Some rusting to roof but generally good condition. **SIGNIFICANCE Level of Significance:** Some/moderate Level of Integrity & Authenticity: High integrity Medium authenticity **Statement of Significance:** The place has historic value for its association with pensioner guard Francis Kirk and the convict period in Toodyay. The building has historic value as an example of housing development in Toodyay in the 1910s. The place has aesthetic value for its contribution to the streetscape of the town of Toodyay. **Management Category: HISTORICAL**: Notes: Francis Kirk, pensioner guard was allotted this site in December 1860. Gordon Wroth lived in this house when he returned from World War One. Theme: 306 - Domestic activities **Associations:** F. Kirk, G. Wroth

Restricted

**PUBLIC ACCESS:** 

MI REF: 62 PLACE NAME: House, 37 Telegraph Road,

Previous MI Ref: 104 Other Names: -

Date of Assessment: August 1998 Date of Review: January 2010



Address: 37 Telegraph Road, Toodyay Lot No: 47

Property Key: Plan Diagram: Vol Folio:

Assess No: A332

Locality: Toodyay GPS:

Current Use: Dwelling Original Use: Dwelling

**HERITAGE LISTINGS** 

Heritage Council Reference: 12203

**Listings:** Municipal Inventory 1998 included as part

of Group of 4 cottages, Telegraph Road

**Local Planning Policy:** 

**CONSTRUCTION** 

Date of Construction: 1890

Architect:

**Builder:** 

Architectural Style: Vernacular

## **Physical Description:**

The cottage is located close to the front of the property boundary and the remainder of the lot is a is a garden with small outbuildings. The cottage is a four room brick and iron cottage with later additions of fibre cement sheeting at the front and rear. The front addition is an enclosures of a front verandah which is likley to be an original feature.

The northern wall of the original cottage has been rednered but all other brick surfaces are face brickwork of a distinctive style which consists of a repeated pattern of three stretcher courses and one header course (English Garden Bond). There is one red brick chimney and

the visible windows are top hung louvred	l.
Method of Construction:	Brick, iron, timber framed windows, timber verandah structure and asbestos.
Condition:	Fair
SIGNIFICANCE	
Level of Significance:	Some/moderate
Level of Integrity & Authenticity:	Medium integrity
	Medium authenticity

## **Statement of Significance:**

The place has historic value as it demonstrates the establishment of North Toodyay in the 1890s. It also has historic value through through its association with local identity Daniel Connor.

The place has social value as it demonstrates a former way of life through thye scale of the dwelling and the size of the rooms.

The building has aesthetic value for its contribution to the streetscape.

**Management Category:** 

## **HISTORICAL**:

#### Notes:

The dwelling is one of several built by local landowner, Daniel Connor (1832-1898). Connor had established himself as a wealthy businessman in the Toodyay district since arriving in the colony in 1853 from Ireland. Connor purchased several blocks of land in the North Toodyay area in the late 1880s and it is likely that he employed builder George Hasell to construct the group of workers homes on Telegraph Road. Connor rented out the properties to local workers. The occupants of the place have not been established until the 1930s when it was occupied by Charles John Beard and his family. Beard operated a blacksmith business from the property for many years. In 1940 it was purchased by the Ralph family who had been farming in the Bejoording area for many years. Members of the Ralph family have continuously occupied the property until the present day [2010]. The place has been used by the Bureau of Meterorology as the weather station for Toodyay which has been recording data in Toodyay since 1877. It is not known when the weather station was first located at 37 Telegraph Road.

Theme: 306 - Domestic activities 104 - Land allocation and subdivision **Daniel Connor Associations:** 

**PUBLIC ACCESS**:





MI REF: 63 PLACE NAME: House, 39 Telegraph Road

Previous MI Ref: 104 Other Names: -

Date of Assessment: August 1998 Date of Review: January 2010



Address: 39 Telegraph Road, Lot No: 151

Toodyay **Property Key:** 

Plan Diagram: Vol Folio: Assess No:

**Locality:** Toodyay **GPS:** 

Current Use: Dwelling Original Use: Dwelling

**HERITAGE LISTINGS** 

Heritage Council Reference: 12203

**Listings:** Municipal Inventory 1998 included as part

of Group of 4 cottages, Telegraph Road

**Local Planning Policy:** 

**CONSTRUCTION** 

Date of Construction: 1890

**Architect:** 

**Builder:** 

Architectural Style: Vernacular

**Physical Description:** 

Single storey brick and iron cottage with front verandah, timber sash windows and red brick chimney.

Method of Construction: Brick, iron, timber framed windows, timber

verandah structure and asbestos.

**Condition:** Good

SIGNIFICANCE	
Level of Significance:	Some/moderate
Level of Integrity & Authenticity:	Medium integrity
	Medium authenticity

#### **Statement of Significance:**

The place has historic value as it demonstrates the establishment of North Toodyay in the 1890s. It also has historic value through through its association with local identity Daniel Connor.

The place has social value as it demonstrates a former way of life through thye scale of the dwelling and the size of the rooms.

The building has aesthetic value for its contribution to the streetscape.

**Management Category:** 

## **HISTORICAL**:

#### Notes:

Daniel Connor (1832-1898) arrived in the colony as a convict in 1853. Through hard work and a shrewd business sense he became one of the most influential men in Toodyay. One of his business ventures was the acquisition of significant landholdings in North Toodyay in the 1880s on which he built several residential investment properties which were leased out to working families. The scale of these homes varied, mnay were small two roomed cottages such as these and others were more substantial.

Theme: 306 - Domestic activities

104 - Land allocation and subdivision

**Associations: Daniel Connor** 

# **PUBLIC ACCESS:**



# Restricted

MI REF: 64 PLACE NAME: House, 45 Telegraph Road

Previous MI Ref: 104 Other Names: -

Date of Assessment: August 1998 Date of Review: January 2010



Address:	45 Telegraph Road, Toodyay	Lot No: Property Key: Plan Diagram: Vol Folio: Assess No:	152-153
Locality:	Toodyay	GPS:	
<b>Current Use:</b>	Dwelling	Original Use:	Dwelling

HERITAGE LISTINGS	
Heritage Council Reference:	12203
Listings:	Municipal Inventory 1998 included as part of Group of 4 cottages, Telegraph Road
Local Planning Policy:	

Local Planning Policy:		
CONSTRUCTION		
Date of Construction :	1890	
Architect:		
Builder:		
Architectural Style:	Vernacular	

# **Physical Description:**

A brick and iron cottage with hipped roof, front verandah, red brick chimney and rear verandah. The cottage is characterised by Flemish bond polychromatic brickwork, timber sash windows and the side elevations are rendered.

Method of Construction:	Brick, iron, timber framed windows, timber		
	verandah structure and asbestos.		
Condition:	Good		

SIGNIFICANCE	
Level of Significance:	Some/moderate
Level of Integrity & Authenticity:	Medium integrity
	Medium authenticity

## **Statement of Significance:**

The place has historic value as it demonstrates the establishment of North Toodyay in the 1890s. It also has historic value through through its association with local identity Daniel Connor.

The place has social value as it demonstrates a former way of life through thye scale of the dwelling and the size of the rooms.

The building has aesthetic value for its contribution to the streetscape.

Management Category:	3
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## **HISTORICAL**:

#### Notes:

Daniel Connor (1832-1898) arrived in the colony as a convict in 1853. Through hard work and a shrewd business sense he became one of the most influential men in Toodyay. One of his business ventures was the acquisition of significant landholdings in North Toodyay in the 1880s on which he built several residential investment properties which were leased out to working families. The scale of these homes varied, mnay were small two roomed cottages such as these and others were more substantial.

Theme:	306 - Domestic activities		
	104 - Land allocation and subdivision		
Associations:	Daniel Connor		

# **PUBLIC ACCESS:**

# Restricted



MI REF: 65 PLACE NAME: House, 50 Stirling Terrace

Previous MI Ref: 87 Other Names: -

Date of Assessment: August 1998 Date of Review: January 2010



Address:	50 Stirling Terrace	Lot No:	15
	Toodyay	Property Key:	
		Plan Diagram:	D16724
		Vol Folio:	1548/546
		Assess No:	1548/546
Locality:	Toodyay	GPS:	0449854
			6508782
<b>Current Use:</b>	Dwelling	Original Use:	Dwelling

HERITAGE LISTINGS	
Heritage Council Reference:	12185
Listings:	Municipal Inventory 1998
Local Planning Policy:	Central Toodyay Heritage Area

CONSTRUCTION		
Date of Construction :	1890	
Architect:		
Builder:	Henry Hasell	
Architectural Style:	Victorian Georgian	
Physical Description:		

A brick and iron cottage with painted brick, timber casement windows, front and side verandah and a hipped roof. The side verandah has been enclosed by timber panels in part with the addition of a bay window. A further timber addition is to the rear of the property.

Method of Construction:	Brick, iron, timber framed windows, weatherboard/fibreboard cladding
Condition:	Good.

SIGNIFICANCE	
Level of Significance:	Some/moderate
Level of Integrity & Authenticity:	High integrity Low/medium authenticity

## **Statement of Significance:**

The place has historic value for its association with pensioner guard Francis Kirk and the convict period in Toodyay.

The place has historic value for its association with prominent local builder, Henry Hasell and as an example of housing development in Toodyay in the 1890s.

The place has aesthetic value for its contribution to the streetscape of Stirling Terrace.

Management Category:	3
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## HISTORICAL:

#### Notes

Francis Kirk, pensioner guard was allotted this site in December 1860. This house was built later by Henry Hasell.

**Theme:** 306 - Domestic activities

**Associations:** F. Kirk, Henry Hasell

PUBLIC ACCESS: Restricted



MI REF: 66 PLACE NAME: House, 78 Stirling Terrace

Previous MI Ref: 90 Other Names: -

Date of Assessment: August 1998 Date of Review: January 2010



Address:	78 Stirling Terrace	Lot No:	8
	Toodyay	Property Key:	
		Plan Diagram:	
		Vol Folio:	1576/302
		Assess No:	1576/302
Locality:	Toodyay	GPS:	0449675
			6508962
<b>Current Use:</b>	Dwelling	Original Use:	Dwelling

HERITAGE LISTINGS	
Heritage Council Reference:	12187
Listings:	Municipal Inventory 1998
Local Planning Policy:	Central Toodyay Heritage Area

CONSTRUCTION		
Date of Construction :	1870s	
Architect:		
Builder:		
Architectural Style:	Victorian Georgian	
Physical Description:		

# A brick and timber cottage which is single storey to the front and double height to the rear.

It has a hipped tiled roof and a metal chimney flue. The front verandah has timber posts. Timber casement windows.

Method of Construction:	Brick, tile, timber framed windows.
Condition:	Good condition but difficult to assess from
	roadside due to planted garden.

SIGNIFICANCE		
Level of Significance:	Some/moderate	
Level of Integrity & Authenticity:	Medium integrity	
	Low/medium authenticity	
Statement of Significance:		
The place has historic value as it demonstrates	the type of development in Toodyay in the	
1870s.		
The dwelling has social value as its form and sca	ale demonstrate a former way of life.	
The place has aesthetic value for its contribution	n to the Stirling Terrace streetscape.	
Management Category:	3	
HISTORICAL:		
Notes:		
An example of a number of similar dwellings built during the 1870s development of		
Toodyay. The tile roof was added in the 1970s.		
Theme:	306 - Domestic activities	
Associations:		
DUBLIC ACCESS:	Pactricted	

MI REF: 67 **PLACE NAME: Jager Stores** 

**Previous MI Ref:** 63 Other Names: Manchester Unity

**Independent Order of Oddfellows Hall** 

**Date of Assessment:** August 1998 Date of Review: January 2010



Address:	111-113 Stirling Terrace Toodyay	Lot No: Property Key:	5
		Plan Diagram: Vol Folio: Assess No:	1532/4912 1532/4912
Locality:	Toodyay	GPS:	0449343 6509162
Current Use:	Shop, newsagency and drapery	Original Use:	Hall

HERITAGE LISTINGS	
Heritage Council Reference:	2570
Listings:	National Trust Classification - 07/06/1977
	Municipal Inventory 1998
Local Planning Policy:	Stirling Terrace Main Street Precinct

CONSTRUCTION	
Date of Construction :	1897
Architect:	
Builder:	EG Hasson
	WW Hasson
Architectural Style:	Victorian Classical with Federation Filigree
	additions
Physical Description:	

### **Physical Description:**

Double height brick building with parapet emblazoned with 'Jager Stores Merchant and Importers' in a classical style. The original building façade has been obscured due to a later skillion roofed extension of red brick and iron, together with boxed canopy to the verandah

with filigree brackets and metal verandah posts. The side elevation has a series of blocked in windows, each with rendered surrounds and key stone voussoir with filigree styled ornate metal verandah posts and a convex (rather than bullnose) canopy. There is a metal roof to the main building with tall brick chimneys. The side extension reflects the style of the main hall.

Method of Construction:	Brick and iron	
Condition:	Good	
SIGNIFICANCE		
Level of Significance:	Some/moderate	
Level of Integrity & Authenticity:	Medium/high integrity	
	Medium authenticity	

## **Statement of Significance:**

The place has historic value for its significant associations with pensioner guard Woolhouse, William Demasson, the Order of Oddfellows, Hasson Brothers and William Padbury.

The place has aesthetic value as a good architectural representation of the period and for its contribution to the streetscape of Toodyay.

**Management Category:** 3

#### **HISTORICAL**:

#### Notes:

The site was originally where the pensioner cottage of William and Margaret Woolhouse was situated. William Amed Demasson, a carpenter wheelwright from Guildford came to Toodyay in 1875. In 1877 he was instrumental in the formation of the Manchester Unity Independent Order of Oddfellows which attracted many members partly due to the benefits available at times of sickness and misfortune. Demasson was the first and only secretary for the duration of the Oddfellows Lodge until it disbanded in 1919. He was also secretary of the Mechanics Institute and a member of the Newcastle Roads Board.

In 1897 the Oddfellows demolished the pensioner cottage on the site and erected their hall. It was available for public use and by the end of the first year it had been in constant use by travelling theatrical and opera companies. The Anglican Church held their annual very successful Bazaar in the Oddfellow's Hall.

In 1908 the hall was sold and William Padbury purchased the building for a store. The need for a Town Hall became obvious when this venue was no longer available. From Padbury's time the place has continued to be a store under different owners.

Theme:	308 - Commercial services and industries,
	405 - Sport, recreation and entertainment,
	408 - Institutions
Associations:	William Demasson,
	Hasson Brothers,
	William Padbury



MI REF: 68 PLACE NAME: James' Cottage Previous MI Ref: 102 Other Names: Fingerpost Date of Assessment: August 1998 Date of Review: January 2010



Address:	6298 Toodyay Road	Lot No:	20
	Toodyay	Property Key:	
		Plan Diagram:	D82545
		Vol Folio:	1935/41
		Assess No:	1935/41
Locality:	Toodyay	GPS:	0450428
			6507536
<b>Current Use:</b>	Dwelling	Original Use:	Dwelling & smithy

HERITAGE LISTINGS	
Heritage Council Reference:	12201
Listings:	Municipal Inventory 1998
Local Planning Policy:	

CONSTRUCTION	
Date of Construction :	1863/1864
Architect:	
Builder:	
Architectural Style:	Late period Old Colonial Cottage style
Physical Description:	
A single storey mudhrick and iron cott	age with timber casement windows front and side

A single storey mudbrick and iron cottage with timber casement windows, front and side verandah and a red brick chimney. Weatherboard extensions to side and rear.

Method of Construction:	Stone, mud brick, brick, iron, timber framed
	windows
Condition:	Good

SIGNIFICANCE	
Level of Significance:	Some/moderate
Level of Integrity & Authenticity:	Medium/high integrity
	Medium authenticity

## **Statement of Significance:**

The place has historic value for its association with blacksmith Abraham James and his extended family.

The place has historic value as one of the few remaining mud brick dwellings of the 1860s period in Toodyay.

The place has aesthetic value for its contribution to the streetscape of the town of Toodyay.

The place has social value for its association with the blacksmith trade which was practiced at this location.

**Management Category:** 3

## **HISTORICAL**:

#### Notes:

Abraham James was an expiree whose term expired in 1861 after arriving in the colony in 1852. He was the fourth blacksmith to operate in the Toodyay area when he arrived in 1863, establishing himself at the junction of the roads to Northam and Guildford known as 'Fingerpost Corner'. James also sold some stores and extracted teeth. He specialised in making branding iron designs which he registered with the government. James' son Thomas was also a blacksmith and he continued the business until about 1930 when motor vehicles began to replace horses. He died in his blacksmith shop in 1941. Members of the James family lived at the place until the early 1960s.

, , , , , , , , ,	
Theme: 306 - Domestic activities,	
	308 - Commercial services and industries
Associations:	James family

PUBLIC ACCESS: Restricted

MI REF: 69 PLACE NAME: James Martin's Cottage

(fmr)

**Previous MI Ref:** 56 Other Names: -

Date of Assessment: August 1998 Date of Review: January 2010



Address:	95 Stirling terrace	Lot No:	201
	Toodyay	Property Key:	
		Plan Diagram:	
		Vol Folio:	1291/82
		Assess No:	1291/82
Locality:	Toodyay	GPS:	0449503
			6509109
Current Use:	Shon	Original Use:	Dwelling

HERITAGE LISTINGS	
Heritage Council Reference:	12157
Listings:	Municipal Inventory 1998
Local Planning Policy:	Stirling Terrace Main Street Precinct

CONSTRUCTION		
Date of Construction :	c1890	
Architect:		
Builder:		
Architectural Style:	Victorian vernacular	
Physical Description:		

A single storey brick and iron cottage with low hipped roof extending out to form the verandah roof. The front and return verandahs have been enclosed with timber and lattice panels and corrugated panels iron obscuring the front elevation. There are timber framed casement windows on visible side elevation.

Method of Construction:	Brick, iron roof and iron cladding, timber
	framed windows, timber addition
Condition:	Roof has patched appearance where the
	individual corrugated iron panels are not
	sitting flush to each other. Overall it looks in

	good condition.	
SIGNIFICANCE		
Level of Significance:	Some/moderate	
Level of Integrity & Authenticity:	High integrity	
	Medium authenticity	

## **Statement of Significance:**

The place has historic value for its association with James Martin, a blacksmith in Toodyay in the 1860s and the Martin family.

The place has aesthetic value for its contribution to the streetscape of Stirling Terrace.

The place has social value for its association with the blacksmith trade which was practiced at this location.

Management Category:

## **HISTORICAL**:

#### Notes:

James Martin was one of only four blacksmiths in Toodyay during the 1860s. He built the cottage in the 1890s and lived there until his death.

**Theme:** 306 - Domestic activities

**Associations:** James Martin

PUBLIC ACCESS: Restricted



MI REF: 70 PLACE NAME: Jane Clarkson's Cottage

(fmr)

Previous MI Ref: 86 Other Names: -

Date of Assessment: August 1998 Date of Review: January 2010



Address:	44 Telegraph Road	Lot No:	312
	(Cnr Connor Street)	Property Key:	
	Toodyay	Plan Diagram:	P18385
		Vol Folio:	1935/804
		Assess No:	1935/804
Locality:	Toodyay	GPS:	0448632
			6509862
Command Hase	D a III . a .	0-1-1	D a III. a a

current ose:	Dweiling	Original Use:	Dweiling

HERITAGE LISTINGS
Heritage Council Reference:

Listings: Municipal Inventory 1998

Listings: Widincipal inventory 193

**Local Planning Policy:** 

CONSTRUCTION	
Date of Construction :	1890
Architect:	
Builder:	Employee of Clarkson or Drummond
Architectural Style:	Victorian Vernacular
Dharataal Daganinstians	

12183

## **Physical Description:**

A mudbrick and iron single storey cottage with low hipped roof and verandah. There is a red brick chimney and timber casement windows. The building is set well back from the main road in mature gardens which obscure a clear view.

Method of Construction:	Mud brick, brick, iron, timber framed	
	windows	
Condition:	Condition seems good from obscured view.	

SIGNIFICANCE		
Level of Significance:	Some/moderate	
Level of Integrity & Authenticity:	High integrity	
	Medium authenticity	
	(determined from distant view)	

## **Statement of Significance:**

The place has historic value as one of the few remaining mud brick houses in Toodyay and it demonstrates the development in the town in the 1890s.

The place has historic value for its associations with early settlers, the Clarkson family, and specifically Jane Clarkson

The place has aesthetic value for its contribution to the streetscape of the town of Toodyay.

Management Category:	3	

## **HISTORICAL:**

#### Notes:

Jane Drummond married Michael Clarkson in 1833 and went to live at 'Wilberforce'. She was one of the first women to live on the Avon grants. She later set up a Sunday School for local children. She died in 1905, presumably still living in this cottage.

Theme:	306 - Domestic activities
Associations:	Clarkson family

PUBLIC ACCESS: Restricted

MI REF: 71 PLACE NAME: Jimperding Cemetery
Previous MI Ref: 145 Other Names: Seventh Day Adventist

Cemetery

Date of Assessment: August 1998 Date of Review: January 2010



Address: Cobbler Pool Road Lot No: Reserve 20702

Jimperding Property Key: Plan Diagram:

Vol Folio: Assess No:

**Locality:** Jimperding **GPS:** 0439073

6506372

Current Use: Cemetery Original Use: Cemetery

**HERITAGE LISTINGS** 

Heritage Council Reference: 12240

**Listings:** Municipal Inventory 1998

**Local Planning Policy:** 

**CONSTRUCTION** 

**Date of Construction:** 

Architect:

**Builder:** 

**Architectural Style:** 

**Physical Description:** 

A small cemetery in a bushland setting. It is fenced off and appears to be well maintained.

**Method of Construction:** 

**Condition:** 

**SIGNIFICANCE** 

**Level of Significance:** Considerable

**Level of Integrity & Authenticity:** High integrity

Medium authenticity

# **Statement of Significance:**

The cemetery has historic value as an illustration of the extent of settlement at Jimperding. The place has social value as a record of the early settlers in the district.

The site has aesthetic value for the simple form of the headstones in the remote bushland setting.

**Management Category:** 

2

# **HISTORICAL**:

### Notes:

The cemetery is a record of the history of those who are buried there.

In December 1969, the Shire of Toodyay received Government approval to take control of the Jimperding (Seventh Day Adventist) Cemetery, as a public cemetery.

**Theme:** 107 - Settlements

**Associations:** 

# **PUBLIC ACCESS:**







MI REF: 72 PLACE NAME: Jimperding Gold Mine Previous MI Ref: 146 Other Names: Jimperding Hill Descent

Date of Assessment: August 1998 Date of Review: January 2010



Address: 1240 Jingaling Brook Road Lot No: 12

Morangup Property Key:

Plan Diagram: Vol Folio: Assess No:

Locality: Morangup GPS: 0438439

6502562

**Current Use:** Ore processing **Original Use:** Gold field

**HERITAGE LISTINGS** 

Heritage Council Reference: 12241

**Listings:** Municipal Inventory 1998

**Local Planning Policy:** 

**CONSTRUCTION** 

**Date of Construction :** 1852

Architect: Builder:

bulluel.

Architectural Style:

**Physical Description:** 

Bush timbers entrance structure and mine construction still clearly evident although in a dilapidated condition. The river has dried up the stepped constructions still exist.

**Method of Construction:** 

**Condition:** 

**SIGNIFICANCE** 

**Level of Significance:** Considerable

Level of Integrity & Authenticity: High integrity

High authenticity

# **Statement of Significance:**

The site has historic value as a remnant of the gold mining industry in the district.

The site has research value as it has potential to contain subsurface archaeological remains.

The place has social value as a demonstration of former work practices in the mining industry.

**Management Category:** 

# **HISTORICAL**:

### Notes:

Jimperding Hill descent is of geological interest. It was also an important road into the Toodyay town site. The descent was so steep that the drays had logs tied to wheels to assist. In 1852 gold was first noted in the area and it was a hive of activity during the 1930s depression. At that time over 100 prospectors camped in the valley. Alluvial gold was found in Yinnidining Creek and in 1934 load bearing rock was discovered. There was a connection with Western Mining Company during the 1930s. The mine closed in 1950. The largest shaft was Brown's Reward mine. Mica schist is still extracted from the area by the Midland Brick Company to blend with clays in the production of bricks for the residential market in Perth.

Theme:

110 - Resource exploitation and depletion,

303 - Mining (including mineral processing)

### **Associations:**

# **PUBLIC ACCESS:**





### Restricted



MI REF: 73 PLACE NAME: Joe's Cage

Previous MI Ref: 0 Other Names: Date of Assessment: December 2009 Date of Review: -



Address: Avon Valley National Park (off Sapper Road)

Property Key:
Plan Diagram:
Vol Folio:
Assess No:

Locality: Moondyne

GPS: 0427065
6506027

Current Use: Timber ruins Original Use: Horse enclosure

# **HERITAGE LISTINGS**

**Heritage Council Reference:** 

**Listings:** 

**Local Planning Policy:** 

# **CONSTRUCTION**

Date of Construction :1855-1861Architect:-Builder:-Architectural Style:-

# **Physical Description:**

Joe's Cage is located within the Avon Valley National Park in a landscape of native vegetation consisting of trees and shrubs. A rough path leads to the site from the access road. The bush timbers which formed the animal enclosures are in poor condition havingt been subject to termite attack and the elements. It is possible to determine the method of construction of the enclosure by the remaining posts with holes cut for the positioning of horizontal timbers. Some former horizontal bars of the structure are still evident leaning into the holes of the timber uprights, others are on the ground. In some cases it is difficult to determine if the timbers on the site are from the former structure or have been introduced to the site at a

later date.		
Method of Construction:	Bush timbers	
Condition:	Poor	
SIGNIFICANCE		
Level of Significance:	Exceptional	
Level of Integrity & Authenticity:	Low integrity	
	Low authenticity	

# **Statement of Significance:**

The place has historic value as it is associated with Joseph Bolitho Johns (Moondyne Joe) who was a wellknown bushranger in the district.

The place has scientific value as it demonstrates the level of skill in making servicable structures from basic materials in a remote setting.

Management Category: 1

# **HISTORICAL**:

### Notes:

The cage was one of many constructed between 1855 and 1861 by pardoned convict turned outlaw Joseph Bolitho Johns (1827?-1900), better known as Moondyne Joe' to capture wild horses and cattle as they came to drink at nearby springs in this remote and rugged valley. These structures originally measured 20m long by 10m wide and were hand built out of local timber. Joe lived in this valley in between prison terms served mainly for petty theft and escaping legal custody. His determination to be a free spirit and escape from prison earned Joe admiration from early settlers. John Forrest surveyed the site in 1878 during his survey along the Avon Valley from Walyunga to Toodyay.

Theme:
603 - Local heroes and battlers
301 - Grazing, pastoralism and dairying
403 - Law and order
Associations:
Joseph Bolitho Johns (Moondyne Joe)



MI REF: 74 PLACE NAME: Julia Harper's Cottage (fmr)

Previous MI Ref: 67 Other Names: Griffin's Cottage Date of Assessment: August 1998 Date of Review: January 2010



Address:	11 Nottingham Road	Lot No:	S1
	Toodyay	Property Key:	
		Plan Diagram:	
		Vol Folio:	1953/238
		Assess No:	1953/238
Locality:	Toodyay	GPS:	0448684
			6508990
<b>Current Use:</b>	Dwelling	Original Use:	Dwelling

HERITAGE LISTINGS	
Heritage Council Reference:	12163
Listings:	Municipal Inventory 1998
Local Planning Policy:	Central Toodyay Heritage Area

CONSTRUCTION		
Date of Construction :	1857	
Architect:		
Builder:		
Architectural Style:	Late Colonial Cottage style	
Physical Description:		

# A single storey brick property with a stone cellar and red iron hipped roof. The windows are multi-paned timber windows. There is a single storey extension of brick with iron gablet and

multi-paned timber windows. There is a single storey extension of brick with iron gablet and hipped roof. The brickwork to the extension is of recycled brick that retains remnants of previous paintwork and a verandah partially encloses the lower section.

Method of Construction:	Brick, iron, timber framed windows
Condition:	Red paint is fading on the roof and
	limewash is coming off at bricks but
	generally in good condition.

**SIGNIFICANCE Level of Significance:** Some/moderate **Level of Integrity & Authenticity:** High integrity Medium authenticity **Statement of Significance:** The place has historic value as it demonstrates the development in the town in the 1870s. The place has aesthetic value for its contribution to the streetscape of Stirling Terrace. **Management Category:** 3 **HISTORICAL**: Notes: On 31 October 1864 this lot was allotted to James Griffin. Julia Harper, Rev. Charles Harper's daughter, lived in this cottage before her death in 1889. Julia Harper assisted her father in teaching children at 'Braybrook' and had responsibility for the Sunday School. Theme: 306 - Domestic activities **Associations:** Harper family

Restricted

**PUBLIC ACCESS:** 

MI REF: 75 PLACE NAME: Key Farm

Previous MI Ref: 47 Other Names: -

Date of Assessment: August 1998 Date of Review: January 2010



Address:	6091 Toodyay Road Toodyay	Lot No: Property Key: Plan Diagram: Vol Folio: Assess No:	102
Locality:	Toodyay	GPS:	0449985 6505332
Current Use:	Dwelling	Original Use:	Dwelling & Accommodation, social events

HERITAGE LISTINGS	
Heritage Council Reference:	12150
Listings:	Municipal Inventory 1998
Local Planning Policy	

CONSTRUCTION	
Date of Construction :	1900
Architect:	
Builder:	Henry Hasell (1900)
Architectural Style:	Federation Bungalow
Dhysical Descriptions	

### **Physical Description:**

Victorian single storey residence with feature gable, decorative timbering and finial and tripaned timber framed sash windows. The hipped and gabled main roof is corrugated iron. Timber sash windows. Return verandah with turned timber posts. There is a skillion roofed lean-to area to the side. A recent extension of rendered and scored brick construction gives the appearance of ashlar stone. This extension also includes a low hipped metal roof.

Burnt out and derelict mudbrick, brick and stone outhouses are in very poor condition to the

rear of the dwelling.

There are the remains of a stone dwelling close to the gated access which is derelict and show signs of some fire damage. The remnants of a fire place remains.

Method of Construction:	Brick and iron construction, timber	
	verandah.	
Condition:	Good	

# **SIGNIFICANCE**

0.0	
Level of Significance:	Considerable
Level of Integrity & Authenticity:	High integrity
	High authenticity

# **Statement of Significance:**

The place has historic value for its associations with Magistrate Piesse and the development of vineyards in the region. The place is also associated the Gadsdon family.

The place has social value for its association with the development of the hospitality industry in the region.

The place has aesthetic value for its form, style and rural setting.

Management Category:	2
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# **HISTORICAL**:

### Notes:

In 1899 A.N. Piesse purchased the farm and the following year became the Resident Magistrate in Toodyay. In 1902, when the Resident Magistrate post was abolished, he retired to develop his vineyards. In 1928 the farm was acquired by the Gadsdon family and converted into a guest house.

Theme:	301 - Grazing, pastoralism and dairying,
	403 - Law and order,
	311 - Hospitality industry and tourism
Associations:	A. N. Piesse

# **PUBLIC ACCESS:**



# Restricted









MI REF: 76 PLACE NAME: Kirk's (Pensioner) Cottage

(fmr)

Previous MI Ref: 51 Other Names: -

Date of Assessment: August 1998 Date of Review: January 2010



Address:	68 Stirling Terrace	Lot No:	2 & 3
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Toodyay Property Key: Plan Diagram:

Vol Folio: Assess No:

**Locality:** Toodyay **GPS:** 0449742

6508891

Current Use: Dwelling Original Use: Dwelling

**HERITAGE LISTINGS** 

Heritage Council Reference: 12153
Listings: Municipal Inventory 1998

**Local Planning Policy:** Central Toodyay Heritage Area

**CONSTRUCTION** 

**Date of Construction:** 1852-56

**Architect:** 

**Builder:** 

Architectural Style: Late Colonial Cottage style

**Physical Description:** 

This building is at a lower level than the present road. It is a single storey brick residence with iron hipped roof, side weatherboard extension which extends around to rear and timber framed windows. Verandah to the front. Brickwork laid in Flemish bond. Prominent chimney with ornate flue.

 Method of Construction:
 Brick, iron, timber framed windows, timber

Shire of Toodyay		
Condition:	Good.	
SIGNIFICANCE		
Level of Significance:	Some/moderate	
Level of Integrity & Authenticity:	High integrity	
	Medium authenticity	
Statement of Significance:		
_	int associations with the convict era of Toodyay's	
history and the pensioner guard Francis Kir	K.	
The place has social value as it demonstrate guards, convict built housing and settlemen	es a way of life associated with the pensioner nt associated with the convict period.	
The place has aesthetic value for its contrib	oution to the streetscape of Stirling Terrace.	
Management Category:	3	
HISTORICAL:		
Notes:		
came with the convict party to Toodyay. Penorthern portion of Toodyay's town site an labour was used to construct the cottage. A charge of a party of road menders who wo	red for pensioner guards (and their families) who ensioner land allotments were marked out on the od Francis Kirk, was allotted this site. Convict After the closure of the depot in 1857, Kirk was in rked on major roads in the Toodyay area. In 1847 cial Catholic school which was conducted at the	
Theme:	104 - Land allocation and subdivision,	
	106 - Workers (including Aboriginal,	
	convict),	
	602 - Early settlers	

Restricted

**PUBLIC ACCESS:** 

MI REF: 77 PLACE NAME: Knockdominie Cottage

Previous MI Ref: 97 Other Names: Lavender Cottage

**Knockdomony Cottage** 

(Whitfields)

Date of Assessment: August 1998 Date of Review: January 2010



Address:	3-5 Duke Street	Lot No:	100
	Toodyay	<b>Property Key:</b>	
		Plan Diagram:	
		Vol Folio:	3217/77
		Assess No:	3217/77
Locality:	Toodyay	GPS:	0449464
			6508858
<b>Current Use:</b>	Dwelling and B&B	Original Use:	Dwelling

HERITAGE LISTINGS	
Heritage Council Reference:	12196
Listings:	Municipal Inventory 1998
Local Planning Policy:	Central Toodyay Heritage Area

CONSTRUCTION	
Date of Construction :	1900
Architect:	
Builder:	Oliver Whitfield (possibly)
Architectural Style:	Federation Bungalow
DL COLD COLD COLD	

# **Physical Description:**

A single storey brick and iron cottage with symmetrical façade. Hipped roof and tall painted brick chimney. Extensive verandahs with bullnose canopy and filigree brackets and fretted timber panels. Timber outbuilding.

Method of Construction:	Brick, iron, timber framed windows, timber
	verandah

Condition: Good.

SIGNIFICANCE

Level of Significance: Some/moderate

Level of Integrity & Authenticity: Medium/high integrity
Low/medium authenticity

# **Statement of Significance:**

The place has historic value as an example of 1900s development in Toodyay and for its association with Florence and Anita Whitfield.

The place has aesthetic value for its contribution to the streetscape of the town of Toodyay.

Management Category:

# **HISTORICAL**:

### Notes:

Daniel Connor bought this lot in 1860. The house thought to have been constructed by Oliver Whitfield, a carpenter, was built c.1900 and was occupied by Florence Whitfield for her lifetime and then Anita Whitfield who had been brought up by Florence following her mother's death in 1921.

**Theme:** 306 - Domestic activities

**Associations:** 

# **PUBLIC ACCESS:**



### Restricted



MI REF: 78 PLACE NAME: Knockdomony
Previous MI Ref: 115 Other Names: Whitfields
Date of Assessment: August 1998 Date of Review: January 2010



Address:	76 Goomalling Toodyay	Lot No:	62
	Road	Property Key:	
	Dumbarton	Plan Diagram:	
		Vol Folio:	1148/117
		Assess No:	1148/117
Locality:	Dumbarton	GPS:	0451156
			6508904
<b>Current Use:</b>	Dwelling	Original Use:	Dwelling

HERITAGE LISTINGS	
Heritage Council Reference:	12214
Listings:	Municipal Inventory 1998
Local Planning Policy:	

CONSTRUCTION	
Date of Construction :	1890
Architect:	
Builder:	
Architectural Style:	Victorian Vernacular
Physical Description:	
A brick timber and iron cottage in a	coverely run down condition with a rusted roof

A brick, timber and iron cottage in a severely run down condition with a rusted roof, damaged guttering and missing timbers. It has a hipped vented gablet roof.

Method of Construction:	Brick, timber and iron
Condition:	Very poor.
SIGNIFICANCE	

SIGNIFICANCE	
Level of Significance:	Some/moderate

Level of Integrity & Authenticity: Low/medium integrity

Low/medium authenticity

# **Statement of Significance:**

The place has historic value for its associations with early settlers, the Whitfield and Connor families.

The site has research value as it has potential to contain subsurface archaeological remains.

Management Category:

# **HISTORICAL**:

### **Notes:**

This place was part of the original crown grant to Captain Whitfield soon after his arrival in the colony in 1830. The original cottage on the property was constructed soon after he settled in 1839. In 1856 Whitfield divided the 5000 acres into two sections giving one half to his son, Francis, and the other to George Munro. Francis called his property 'Wicklow Hills' and George retained the name 'Knockdomony'. Daniel Connor bought 'Wicklow Hills' and left it to his son Barnard Maurice Connor in 1898. In 1934 B.M. Connor died and left the place to his nephew Edward Hayes who later returned to 'Wicklow Hills' in 1943 after being wounded during the war.

**Theme:** 301 - Grazing, pastoralism and dairying,

306 - Domestic activities

**Associations:** Whitfield family,

Connor family

# **PUBLIC ACCESS:**



# Restricted



MI REF: 79 PLACE NAME: Leeder's House & Shop

Previous MI Ref: 28 Other Names: Sisters of Mercy
Date of Assessment: August 1998 Date of Review: January 2010



Address: 94 Stirling Terrace Lot No: PT S8

Toodyay Property Key: Plan Diagram:

Vol Folio: Assess No:

**Locality:** Toodyay **GPS:** 0449522

6509118

Current Use: Dental Surgery Original Use: Dwelling

**HERITAGE LISTINGS** 

Heritage Council Reference: 2575

**Listings:** National Trust Classification 7/6/1977

Municipal Inventory 1998

**Local Planning Policy:** Stirling Terrace Main Street Precinct

**CONSTRUCTION** 

**Date of Construction :** early 1870s

Architect: Builder:

Architectural Style: Victorian Georgian

**Physical Description:** 

Single storey structure to street elevation and double height to the rear. Painted brick construction with iron roof and tall brick chimneys. Verandah with timber posts.

Method of Construction: Painted brick, iron roof, timber framed

windows and verandah.

**Condition:** Good

**SIGNIFICANCE** 

Level of Significance: Considerable

Level of Integrity & Authenticity: Medium/high integrity

Medium/high authenticity

# **Statement of Significance:**

The place has historic value for its associations with William George Leeder a leading identify in the development and community life of Toodyay.

The place is also valued for its associations with the Sisters of Mercy and catholic education in Toodyay.

The place has aesthetic value for its contribution to the streetscape of Stirling Terrace.

Management Category: 2

# **HISTORICAL**:

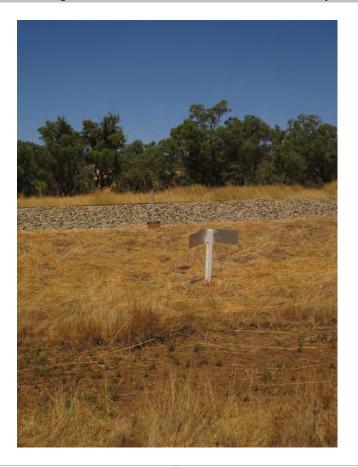
### Notes:

In 1871 William George Leeder took over as manager of Connor's Freemasons Hotel and in 1875 leased the Newcastle Hotel until 1877 when he bought it. W.G. Leeder was a Toodyay Roads Board member and Mayor of Newcastle. After the Sisters of Mercy arrived in Toodyay in 1884 they purchased this property from W.G. Leeder. This building was the Catholic school, run by the Sisters of Mercy, until 1902.

scribbly the sisters of wiere	y, anti 1302.
Theme:	402 - Education and science,
	406 - Religion
Associations:	Sisters of Mercy,
	William George Leeder
PUBLIC ACCESS:	Restricted

MI REF: 80 PLACE NAME: Lunn's Landing (fmr)
Previous MI Ref: 138 Other Names: Chinese Market Gardens

Date of Assessment: August 1998 Date of Review: January 2010



Address: South of Culham Lot No: **Property Key:** Plan Diagram: **Vol Folio: Assess No:** Locality: Culham GPS: 0446526 6515596 **Current Use:** Site **Original Use:** Dwelling and market gardens HERITAGE LISTINGS **Heritage Council Reference:** 12233 **Listings:** Municipal Inventory 1998 **Local Planning Policy: CONSTRUCTION Date of Construction:** Architect: **Builder: Architectural Style: Physical Description:** There was no definitive evidence marking the location of the former siding.

Method of Construction:		
Condition:		
SIGNIFICANCE		
Level of Significance:	Little	
Level of Integrity & Authenticity:	None	
Statement of Significance:		
The site has historic value for the associations was gardening in the area.	vith the railways and Chinese market	
The site has research value as it has potential to	contain subsurface archaeological remains.	
Management Category:	5	
HISTORICAL:		
Notes:  A. Lloyd and his brother David took up Coondle subdivision in about 1899. In 1913, David Lloyd sold 80 acres of his land to Yock Lunn, a Chinese gardener. Until that time, Lunn had leased land at 'Nardie'. He was a man of some standing in the Western Australian Chinese Community and had acted on the Chinese Consul's behalf on occasions. He later took over Donegan's Store and set up a vegetable shop in Toodyay. He sent cauliflowers and cabbages to Kalgoorlie by train and the siding near his home was called Lunn's Landing. The market gardens were still there in the late 1940s. Mr Yock Lunn lived there for many years until he returned to China.		
Theme:	302 - Rural industry and market gardening	
Associations:	Yock Lunn	
PUBLIC ACCESS:	Yes	

MI REF: 81 PLACE NAME: Mayfield

Previous MI Ref: 105 Other Names: -

Date of Assessment: August 1998 Date of Review: January 2010



Address:	230 Toodyay Road	Lot No:	820
	West Toodyay	Property Key:	
		Plan Diagram:	P224796
		Vol Folio:	1258/463
		Assess No:	1258/463
Locality:	West Toodyay	GPS:	0447399
			6511783
<b>Current Use:</b>	Dwellings	Original Use:	Dwellings

HERITAGE LISTINGS	
Heritage Council Reference:	12204
Listings:	Municipal Inventory 1998

**Local Planning Policy:** 

CONSTRUCTION

Date of Construction: 1890s

Architect:
Builder:

Architectural Style: Victorian Georgian

# **Physical Description:**

A rendered mudbrick and iron cottage with hipped and gablet roof, red brick chimneys and open front verandah with timber posts. Symmetrical façade to the original cottage. The front elevation has timber framed sash windows. There is a brick side extension with metal framed windows and a lean-to carport to the rear of the property.

Method of Construction:	Brick, iron, timber framed windows, timber
	verandah structure, asbestos
Condition:	Fair to good.

**SIGNIFICANCE** 

**Level of Significance:** Some/moderate

Level of Integrity & Authenticity: Medium integrity

Low/medium authenticity

# **Statement of Significance:**

The place has historic value as an example of residential development in the 1890s in Toodyay.

The place has aesthetic value for its contribution to the streetscape of West Toodyay.

**Management Category:** 3

**HISTORICAL**:

Notes:

**Theme:** 306 - Domestic activities

**Associations:** 

# **PUBLIC ACCESS:**



# Restricted



MI REF: 82 PLACE NAME: Mill Farm & Vine Cottage

Previous MI Ref: 130 Other Names: Drummond's Mill

**Grove's Dairy** 

Date of Assessment: August 1998 Date of Review: January 2010



Address: 141 Toodyay Bindi Bindi Lot No: 102 Road **Property Key:** Toodyay Plan Diagram: Vol Folio: **Assess No:** Locality: GPS: 0448668 Toodyay 6511508 (Cottage) 0448495 6511485 (Mill) **Current Use:** Mill and dwellings Site **Original Use:** 

HERITAGE LISTINGS

Heritage Council Reference: 4613

**Listings:** National Trust Classification - 06/10/1996

Flour Mills Survey - 30/06/1994 Municipal Inventory 1998

**Local Planning Policy:** 

CONSTRUCTION

**Date of Construction:** 1856

**Architect:** 

Builder: George Henry Hasell

Architectural Style:

**Physical Description:** 

Ruins of former red brick building. No discernible architectural features remain but ground plan of the structure remains intact. Additional stone ruins within close proximity.

Method of Construction:	
Condition:	Ruins
SIGNIFICANCE	
Level of Significance:	Some/moderate
Level of Integrity & Authenticity:	None

# **Statement of Significance:**

The place has historic value for the associations with the Drummond, Clarkson and Dempster families and the milling industry of the mid to late 1800s.

The site has research value as it has potential to contain subsurface archaeological remains.

Management Category: 3

### **HISTORICAL**:

### Notes:

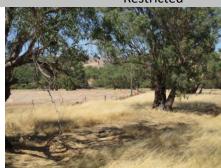
James Drummond, botanist and plant collector, was the first settler in the Toodyay Valley, after selecting Location U4 in 1836 and taking up his grant in 1838 after coming to the colony as part of Stirling's official party. James, his second son, settled on the property and built a cottage. James was the agent for the adjoining property owners, the Andersons, and received a portion of 'Mt Anderson' land adjoining 'Hawthornden', known as 'Mill Farm' in return. The first church service at the Drummond's horse drawn mill was conducted in 1848 by Bishop Short to a gathering of 80 people and three children were baptised.

In 1856 the steam powered mill was built and milling commenced in January 1857. The same year James Drummond Jnr. married Martha Sewell and they lived in 'Vine Cottage'. A cottage at 'Mill Farm' was used as a school in the 1860s.

In 1872, floods destroyed the miller's house at the mill and the mill was threatened.

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Grazing, pastoralism and dairying,	
Domestic activities,	
- Education and science	
nmond family	
son family	
pster family	

PUBLIC ACCESS: Restricted



MI REF: 83 PLACE NAME: Monger's Store
Previous MI Ref: 126 Other Names: Nottingham House
Date of Assessment: August 1998 Date of Review: January 2010



Address: Duidgee Park Lot No: Toodyay **Property Key:** Plan Diagram: Vol Folio: **Assess No:** 0448856 Locality: Toodyay GPS: 6509124 **Current Use:** Recreation ground Original Use: Dwelling and shop

HERITAGE LISTINGS
Heritage Council Reference:
Listings: Municipal Inventory 1998
Local Planning Policy: Central Toodyay Heritage Area

CONSTRUCTION

**Date of Construction:** 

Architect: Builder:

Architectural Style: Recreation Ground and road

**Physical Description:** 

The site is now the Duidgee recreation ground.

**Method of Construction:** 

**Condition:** 

**SIGNIFICANCE** 

Level of Significance: Little

Level of Integrity & Authenticity: None

# **Statement of Significance:**

The site has historic value for its association with the Monger family who were important commercial identities in the establishment of Toodyay.

The site has research value as it has potential to contain subsurface archaeological remains.

**Management Category:** 

4

# **HISTORICAL**:

### Notes:

John Henry Monger Jnr. Bought lot 1 by the bridge and part of Charles Harper's land and built a two storey warehouse which he sold to his father J.H. Monger. J.H. Monger's brother Stephen set up a bakery with his son Stephen. His other son, Charles Samuel Monger, was the storekeeper at his uncle's store. Charles arranged to be the mail depot and his store dominated trade in Toodyay. After J.H. Monger Snr died in 1867, J.T. Monger continued with the store and stable sand in 1873 Charles took over the business.

In 1891 H. Davey purchased the Freemasons Hotel and also bought Mongers Store. He converted the top floor into living quarters while he renovated the hotel. In about 1945 'Nottingham House' was sold to the Industrial Extracts Factory and used as a boarding house for employees. The store and extensive stable complex downstream were demolished for the construction of the new bridge and roadway.

Theme:

308 - Commercial services and industries

# **Associations:**

# **PUBLIC ACCESS:**



### Yes



MI REF: 84 PLACE NAME: Morangup Spring **Previous MI Ref:** 147 Other Names: Moranup Spring Site



Address: Morangup Lot No: Reserve 38924 **Property Key:** Plan Diagram: Vol Folio: **Assess No:** GPS: Locality: Morangup 0435289 6499874 **Current Use:** Site Original Use: Spring

**HERITAGE LISTINGS** 

**Heritage Council Reference:** 12242

**Listings:** Municipal Inventory 1998

**Local Planning Policy:** 

**CONSTRUCTION** 

Date of Construction:

Architect:

**Builder:** 

**Architectural Style:** 

**Physical Description:** 

There is no definitive evidence remaining but the approximate location was identified by the bank of trees.

**Method of Construction:** 

**Condition:** 

**SIGNIFICANCE** 

**Level of Significance:** Little **Level of Integrity & Authenticity:** None

Statement	of	Signifi	cance
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The site has historic value as it was a stopping place for travelling in the 1850s and 1860s and demonstrates the expansion of the district at this time.

The site has research value as it has potential to contain subsurface archaeological remains.

Management Category:	5	
HISTORICAL:		
Notes:		
One of the stopping places with a water supply for travellers was established by Fred Lee on ten acres that he took up in 1857. It was a day's journey to Toodyay where he worked as a carrier on the Guildford-Toodyay run. When the new road was constructed it bypassed Lee's place and he eventually abandoned it.		
Theme:	203 - Road transport	
Associations:		
PUBLIC ACCESS:	Yes	

MI REF: 85 PLACE NAME: Mountain Park
Previous MI Ref: 43 Other Names: Sinclair's Crossing

Nairn Cottage (c1834)

**Dumbarton Homestead (c. 1908)** 

Date of Assessment: August 1998 Date of Review: January 2010



Address: Nairn Drive Dumbarton

Lot No: 103
100
119,
Property Key:
Plan Diagram:
Vol Folio:
Assess No:

Locality: Dumbarton

GPS: Nairn Cottage

6505238

Dumbarton Homestead

0455357

0454758 6506698

Large fig tree near

homestead 0454766 6506683 Shearing Shed 0454524 6506485

Current Use: Dwelling Original Use: Dwelling

HERITAGE LISTINGS

**Heritage Council Reference:** 12146

**Listings:** Municipal Inventory 1998

**Local Planning Policy:** 

**CONSTRUCTION** 

**Date of Construction :** 1834/1840s/ 1880s, 1960

	Barn - 1840s
	Homestead - 1908
Architect:	
Builder:	
Architectural Style:	Old Colonial barn and cottage
•	Federation bungalow

### **Physical Description:**

- A. **Nairn Cottage** Single storey dwelling, twin low iron hipped roofs with a gambrel roofed verandah extending around the property. Timber sash windows. The original dwelling has been substantially extended but one roof covers entire property giving the impression of a one-stage construction. Iron outbuilding to the rear.
- B. **Dumbarton Homestead** single storey painted brick structure, integral verandah which is open with timber posts. Timber sash windows and brick chimney. Twin hipped roofs with valley between the two. Gabled portico with timbering and central steps to the verandah and main entrance.
- C. **Shearing shed** restored and now forms part of a larger residential dwelling. Bush timber verandah posts, timber verandah floor, retained defence holes.

Method of Construction:	Brick, iron, timber framed windows
Condition:	A. Only inspected from as distance but appeared to be in fair condition. Outhouse was in poor condition.
	B. Poor to fair - metal roof rusted in places, paint wearing off the brickwork.
	C. Excellent

SIGNIFICANCE	
Level of Significance:	Considerable
Level of Integrity & Authenticity:	Medium integrity
	Medium authenticity

### **Statement of Significance:**

The three places have historic value for their associations with the development of the pastoral industry in the 19th century. The buildings represent the development and division of the original landholding.

The places have historic value for their associations with early settlers the McDermott, Nairn and Sinclairs families.

Management Category: 2

### **HISTORICAL**:

# **Notes:**

These places were part of Major Nairn's grant of 1200 acres called 'Dumbarton' which lacked a water supply and was too small for free range pasturing. Nairn leased (with option of sale or purchase) McDermott's grant, 'Mountain Park', of another 5000 acres which included Gabbigin Spring. In June 1939 he advertised the combined grants (called at this time

'Mountain Park') and described it as a well-equipped farm, a newly-built house with two bedrooms, a sitting room and a storeroom with the necessary outbuildings, however it seems that the original McDermott grant passed back to that family's hands. Henry Slade became the lessee for a short time before James B. Sinclair took the lease with option to purchase and when he took this option he named the property 'Dumbarton'. Sinclair and his wife and young son came to the colony in 1840. He was indentured to Lionel Lukin and worked as a shepherd.

Sinclair built a cottage near a ford crossing the Avon River and he conducted a wayside inn, hiring Richard Kirby to shepherd his sheep. Kirby carved his name and the date, 1849, on a large rock on the property.

Sinclair was appointed to the Toodyay Education Board in 1875 and served on the Toodyay Roads Board from 1872 to 1895. He built a two-storey house by the riverside and enlarged his land holdings before his death in 1899.

**Theme:** 301 - Grazing, pastoralism and dairying,

602 - Early settlers

**Associations:** Major Nairn,

James B. Sinclair and family

# **PUBLIC ACCESS:**

# **Shearing Shed**

### Restricted









**Nairn Cottage** 



# **Dumbarton Homestead**







MI REF: 86 PLACE NAME: Mrs Fawell's Place

Previous MI Ref: 135 Other Names: PO & Store
Date of Assessment: August 1998 Date of Review: January 2010



Address: Church Gully Road Coondle Lot No: 86

Coondle Property Key:

Plan Diagram: Vol Folio: Assess No:

**Locality:** Coondle **GPS:** 0446457

6519159

Current Use: Site Original Use: Dwelling and shop

**HERITAGE LISTINGS** 

Heritage Council Reference: 12230

**Listings:** Municipal Inventory 1998

**Local Planning Policy:** 

**CONSTRUCTION** 

Date of Construction: 1899

Architect: Builder:

**Architectural Style:** 

**Physical Description:** 

No remnants found but approximate location is in the vicinity of the three almond trees. No access to the land was obtained but there was evidence of a masonry line close to the trees.

**Method of Construction:** 

**Condition:** 

**SIGNIFICANCE** 

Level of Significance: Little

Level of Integrity & Authenticity: None

# **Statement of Significance:**

The place has social value for its associations with communication and as a centre for informal gatherings in Coondle.

The place has historic value for its association with the development of the Coondle district and the Falwell family.

The site has research value as it has potential to contain subsurface archaeological remains.

Management Category:

# **HISTORICAL**:

### Notes:

The Coondle Estate was the first land in the state to be resumed for the purchase and subdivision of old grants. It had a long history of absentee ownership with the original grantee, George Leake, never living there and subsequent lessees occupying the property. It was subdivided in 1898 into 71 blocks. George Throssell, the Minister for Lands, proposed that the hills be used for running cattle and the cleared river flats used for vineyards, orchards and vegetables, using the pools along the Toodyay Brook for irrigation. All the land was taken up within two years.

Patrick Fawell married a member of the Ferguson family who ran the 'Coondle' estate and they built a cottage and established a store and post office. They irrigated their vegetable garden from Dewar's Pool.

**Theme:** 301 - Grazing, pastoralism and dairying,

306 - Domestic activities

**Associations:** Fawell family

PUBLIC ACCESS: Restricted



MI REF: 87 PLACE NAME: Nardie Cemetery

Previous MI Ref: 21 Other Names: -

Date of Assessment: August 1998 Date of Review: January 2010



Address: Northam Toodyay Road Lot No: Reserve 36465

Dumbarton Property Key:
Plan Diagram:
Vol Folio:

Assess No:

**Locality:** Dumbarton **GPS:** 0452526

6506735

**Current Use:** Historic site **Original Use:** Cemetery

**HERITAGE LISTINGS** 

Heritage Council Reference: 12136

**Listings:** Municipal Inventory 1998

**Local Planning Policy:** 

**CONSTRUCTION** 

**Date of Construction :** c1840

Architect:

**Builder:** 

Architectural Style: Cemetery

**Physical Description:** 

Gravesites with variable dressed headstones and railings. Some of the headstones are grouped by families. Sloped bushland setting.

**Method of Construction:** Dressed stone, iron.

**Condition:** Fair/good

**SIGNIFICANCE** 

Level of Significance: Exceptional

**Level of Integrity & Authenticity:**High integrity
High authenticity

### **Statement of Significance:**

The Nardie cemetery has historic value as the first cemetery in the Toodyay area being unofficially established in 1840 and gazetted in 1857.

The place has historic value for its associations with Reverend Harper and the Anglican church.

The cemetery has social value as a significant historical record of the settlers of the Nardie and Toodyay areas in the later half of the 19th century.

Management Category:

### **HISTORICAL**:

### Notes:

In 1832 the Nardie grants were taken up by James Lloyd, the proprietor of the 'Star and Garter' in Fremantle. When Lloyd was looking for a long term lease on Nardie, Charles Harper took it on. Formerly a London solicitor, Harper married Lionel Lukin's sister, Julia, in 1837 and sailed for the colony. He was the first to be ordained by the Anglican Church in the Swan River Colony, becoming Reverend Charles Harper and the minister for Toodyay in 1849. The first burial in Nardie Cemetery was Harper's young daughter in about 1840. Nardie Cemetery was gazetted in 1857.

**Theme:** 104 - Land allocation and subdivision,

406 - Religion, 602 - Early settlers

**Associations:** Reverend Harper

### **PUBLIC ACCESS:**





MI REF: 88 PLACE NAME: Nardie Homestead

Previous MI Ref: 45 Other Names: -

Date of Assessment: August 1998 Date of Review: January 2010



Address: 2027 Northam Toodyay Lot No: 50 Road Property Key:

Dumbarton Plan Diagram: Vol Folio:

Assess No:

**Locality:** Dumbarton **GPS:** 0451465

6506918

Current Use: Dwelling Original Use: Dwelling

**HERITAGE LISTINGS** 

Heritage Council Reference: 12148

**Listings:** Municipal Inventory 1998

**Local Planning Policy:** 

**CONSTRUCTION** 

Date of Construction: 1894

**Architect:** 

**Builder:** Morris Lloyd (1900)

Architectural Style: Victorian Georgian

**Physical Description:** 

Single storey brick and iron symmetrical cottage with a deep open verandah to three sides. The brickwork is of stretcher bond and windows are timber framed sash style. A cellar is located at the rear of the property. Later additions of asbestos and weatherboard have not impacted on the form of the building. The dwelling has a new corrugated zincalume roof c.2008 and solar panels c.2009. A timber shearing shed located to the rear of the property is in poor condition although much of the original fabric is still in place.

Method of Construction: Brick walls and corrugated zinc coated

	corrugated steel roof of modern manufacture. Timber windows, panelled and weatherboard addition.
Condition:	Good

SIGNIFICANCE

5.5.1	
Level of Significance:	Considerable
Level of Integrity & Authenticity:	High integrity Medium authenticity

### **Statement of Significance:**

The place has historic value for its association with the Lloyd family as well as Rev. Charles Harper.

The place has aesthetic value for its contribution to the streetscape of the town of Toodyay.

**Management Category:** 

### **HISTORICAL**:

### Notes:

In 1832 the Nardie grants were taken up by James Lloyd, the proprietor of the 'Star and Garter' in Fremantle. Charles Harper took the lease for the property between 1840 to 1855. He was to become Reverend Charles Harper, the first man to be ordained by the Anglican Church in the colony and the Minister in Toodyay from 1849. James Lloyd's widow and two sons, Charles and Joseph, returned to the property after Harper's lease expired and divided the property between them. James named his section 'Calbaline' and Joseph had 'Nardie'. Charles Harper never lived at the property.

In 1857 the first dwelling at Nardie was a mud brick and shingle cottage which was replaced by the brick house built uphill from the original dwelling in 1894. Built by Morris Lloyd (Joseph's eldest son) a builder who had worked in Victoria, Tasmania and New Zealand the house has many rooms and a spacious verandah.

Theme:	301 - Grazing, pastoralism and dairying,
	406 - Religion,
	602 - Early settlers
Associations:	Lloyd family,
	Charles Harper

### **PUBLIC ACCESS:**



### Restricted









MI REF: 89 PLACE NAME: Neugin Homestead

Previous MI Ref: 44 Other Names: Dumbarton
Date of Assessment: August 1998 Date of Review: January 2010



Address: 466 Dumbarton Road Lot No: 1

Toodyay Property Key:
Plan Diagram:
Vol Folio:

Assess No:

**Locality:** Dumbarton **GPS:** 0457768

6506666

**Current Use:** House **Original Use:** House

**HERITAGE LISTINGS** 

Heritage Council Reference: 12147

**Listings:** Municipal Inventory 1998

**Local Planning Policy:** 

**CONSTRUCTION** 

**Date of Construction :** c 1860s 1890/1960

Architect:

**Builder:** 

Architectural Style: Victorian Georgian and Late 20th century

**Physical Description:** 

Originally a four roomed brick and shingle cottage that was extended in c.1890 adding the gabled wings creating a symmetrical frontage to the property. The original cottage had bush timber rafters and a shingle roof which can still be seen under the present iron roof. The property was further extended to the rear in the 1960s with asbestos cladding and incorporating mirroring twin gables.

Two outbuildings set away from the house of iron construction on stone bases, with hipped

roofs. One is a simple rectangular shape whilst the larger construction has two side sections reflecting the particular use of the shed.

Method of Construction:	Brick, shingle, iron, timber framed windows
Condition:	Good

### **SIGNIFICANCE**

Level of Significance:	Considerable
Level of Integrity & Authenticity:	Medium integrity
	High authenticity

### **Statement of Significance:**

The place has historic value for its associations with the McDermott family and the establishment of the pastoral industry in the district.

The place has aesthetic value as an illustration of early construction techniques and materials.

The site has research value as it has potential to contain subsurface archaeological remains. The place has historic value as it demonstrates the development of the homestead complex from the 1880s,

Management Category: 2

### **HISTORICAL**:

### **Notes:**

'Neugin' homestead was built in 1886 by Charles McDermott, grandson of Captain James McDermott who came to the colony with his wife and son in 1832. James McDermott was granted 5000 acres which he occupied before his drowning in 1834 following which Major Nairn leased the place but it eventually returned to the McDermott family. In 1844 James McDermott's widow, Nancy, married Dr Alfred Green who became the District Medical Officer at Toodyay. Her son, James McDermott left the colony for England and then fought in the United States' Civil War. Returning in 1867 with his family just weeks after his mother's death and took up the McDermott grant. He built a bigger house and named it 'Oaklands'. His son, Charles, inherited part of the property, which he named 'Neugin' and built the homestead. James McDermott died in 1910 and was buried, along with is mother, in the Nardie cemetery.

Theme:	301 - Grazing, pastoralism and dairying,
	602 - Early settlers
Associations:	Captain James McDermott and family,
	Major Nairn.

### **PUBLIC ACCESS:**











MI REF: 90 PLACE NAME: Newcastle Gaol Museum

Previous MI Ref: 10 Other Names:

Date of Assessment: August 1998 Date of Review: January 2010



Address:	Clinton Street	Lot No:	3
	Toodyay	Property Key:	
		Plan Diagram:	Lot 3: D29668
			Lot 5: D91626
		Vol Folio:	Lot 3:1282/5
			Lot 5:2110/218
		Assess No:	Lot 3:1282/5
			Lot 5:2110/218
Locality:	Toodyay	GPS:	0449294
			6508792
<b>Current Use:</b>	Museum	Original Use:	Convict Hiring Depot

Current Use: Museum	Original Use: Convict Hiring Depot
HERITAGE LISTINGS	
Heritage Council Reference:	2558
Listings:	HCWA Permanent entry - 31/05/1996, amended 25/05/2000 National Trust Classification - 14/01/1970 Shire of Toodyay TPS No. 1 (revised) schedule B - 20/01/1994 Register of National Estate - 21/03/1978 Municipal Inventory 1998
Local Planning Policy:	Old Gaol Precinct
CONSTRUCTION	
Date of Construction :	1862
Architect:	Richard Roach Jewell
Builder:	Convict labour supervised by a stonemason

probably George Henry Hasell

Architectural Style:	Victorian Georgian
Physical Description:	

Single storey stone structure with red brick dressings and quoining. Shingled hipped roof with prominent flashings. There is an additional range to the rear of the front structure which houses the former cells. A further ancillary accommodation block and a high stone wall complete the courtyard layout of the gaol.

Method of Construction:	Stone, red brick, shingle roof, timber framed windows.
Condition:	Good

SIGNIFICANCE	
Level of Significance:	Exceptional
Level of Integrity & Authenticity:	Medium to high authenticity
	Medium to high integrity

### **Statement of Significance:**

The place has aesthetic value as it is a fine example of convict built architecture, characterised by its simplicity of form, materials, texture and colour and contributes to the aesthetic quality of the streetscape of Clinton Street.

The place is representative of the activities associated with the early settlement and development of Toodyay. The place has held a significant role in the Toodyay community, originally as a lock up and police station and presently [2010] as a museum.

The place has historic value for its close association with the Colonial Clerk of Works, Richard Roach Jewell.

The place has aesthetic value as it forms part of a civic precinct which contributes to the townscape of Toodyay.

Management Category: 1.

### **HISTORICAL**:

### Notes:

The Newcastle Gaol Museum is part of the old gaol and police station complex. The gaol was Toodyay's third lock up. Plan were drawn up by Colonial Clerk of Works Richard Roach Jewell in 1862. The construction, by convict labour, took several years to complete. With the gaol being operational by 1865.

The complex comprised two rooms used as warders' quarters, a room used as the visiting Magistrates' Court Room, a kitchen and a store room, located off the central exercise yard, and eight cells, one of which was larger than the others. Jewell's plan shows a timber lined security cell which also has an iron bar for leg irons. In 1879 a decision was made to upgrade the building to serve as a common lock up for the Avon Valley. It continued as a lock up and Police Headquarters until around 1900.

The building was rented as a dwelling until World War II after which time it fell into disrepair. In the early 1960s the building was developed as the State's first regional museum. Restoration and conservation of the building was begun in 2004 to deal with a rising damp problem. The refurbished museum was reopened in March 2010.

Theme:	403 - Law and order,
	506 - Tourism
Associations:	
PUBLIC ACCESS:	Restricted to opening hours

MI REF: 91 PLACE NAME: Newcastle Hospital (fmr)

Previous MI Ref: 36 Other Names: Toodyay Hospital

**Toodyay Public Hospital** 

Date of Assessment: August 1998 Date of Review: January 2010



Address:	7 Henry Street West Toodyay	Lot No: Property Key: Plan Diagram:	82
		Vol Folio:	1958/254
		Assess No:	1958/254
Locality:	Toodyay	GPS:	0449563
			6508670
Current Use:	Chiropractic Clinic	Original Use	Hospital

HERITAGE LISTIN	GS		
Heritage Council	Reference:	2563	
Listings:		National Trust Classification - 21/10/1980	
		Municipal Inventory 1998	
Local Planning Po	olicy:	Central Toodyay Heritage Area	

CONSTRUCTION	
Date of Construction :	1892-1894
Architect:	
Builder:	Wroth & Lloyd
Architectural Style:	Victorian Homestead

### **Physical Description:**

Two storey structure of brick, stone and iron construction with tuck pointing. Verandahs to both storeys with simple Colonial criss cross timber balustrading to the upper level, open to the ground level. Stone construction to the ground level with brick dressings to windows and doors and quoning to the walls. Timber framed casement windows and French doors.

**Method of Construction:**Brick, stone, iron, timber framed windows and timber verandah

**Condition:** Good - but the verandah appears to be in

need of works.

**SIGNIFICANCE** 

**Level of Significance:** Considerable

Low/medium integrity Level of Integrity & Authenticity:

Medium authenticity

### **Statement of Significance:**

The former hospital has social value as it was the first and only purpose built hospital in Toodyay and has associations with health services over the short period it was operational. The place has aesthetic value for its contribution to the streetscape of the town of Toodyay and is a fine example of Wroth & Lloyd construction.

**Management Category:** 2

### **HISTORICAL**:

### Notes:

In the mid 1880s the poor condition of the government buildings in Toodyay resulted in renovation works, including the conversion of the old school (formerly the policeman's quarters at the 'depot') into a hospital. The infirmary at the time only accommodated 10 men and the need for a general public hospital had been a concern for years. The former school was renovated and equipped as a hospital due to a typhoid outbreak amongst the railway workers at Clackline. In 1892 construction commenced on this new hospital but stopped and then recommenced in 1894. In 1901 the Newcastle Board of Health was formed and Dr Lovegrove, the principal medical officer for WA and President of the Central Board of Health investigated the cost of running the Newcastle Hospital. He concluded that building the hospital was premature and the doctor was not required. In 1902 he ordered the hospital closed and most of the fittings and fixtures were sent to a new hospital in Katanning.

Several accidents and illnesses highlighted the need for the hospital in Toodyay and after Dr Mayhew agreed to 'live-in', the hospital reopened. Dr Mayhew retired and left the area in 1904. During a typhoid epidemic in 1906 a wing of the hospital reopened. In 1910 the State Government and Newcastle Roads Board jointly took over maintenance of the hospital. In 1940 a deputation visited Toodyay hospital after which the facility was closed.

Theme: 408 - Institutions

**Associations:** 

### **PUBLIC ACCESS:**



### Restricted



MI REF: 92 PLACE NAME: Newcastle Police Stables

(fmr)

Previous MI Ref: 74 Other Names: -

Date of Assessment: August 1998 Date of Review: January 2010



Address:	15-17 Clinton Street	Lot No:	290
	Toodyay	Property Key:	
		Plan Diagram:	D52377
		Vol Folio:	3141/201
		Assess No:	3141/201
Locality:	Toodyay	GPS:	0449329
			6508765
<b>Current Use:</b>	Museum	Original Use:	Stables

HERITAGE LISTINGS	
Heritage Council Reference:	12169
Listings:	Municipal Inventory 1998
Local Planning Policy:	Old Gaol Precinct

CONSTRUCTION		
Date of Construction :	1891	
Architect:		
Builder:	James Hasell	
Architectural Style:	Victorian vernacular	
Physical Description:		

### Physical Description:

A single storey stone range with brick quoining and stone window dressings, iron roof and high level rendered window slits. There is a shallow pitched roof with gables. Street facing façade is solid stonework with only 5 small high level openings. The entrance to the building is at the rear.

Method of Construction:	Stone, brick, iron, bush timbers
Condition:	Excellent.

SIGNIFICANCE	
Level of Significance:	Considerable
Level of Integrity & Authenticity:	Medium integrity
	High authenticity
	,

### **Statement of Significance:**

The place has historic value as a demonstration of the government support to the town in the continued provision and upgrading of facilities and services to the community. The development of the town in the 1890s required an improvement in facilities for the police.

The place has social value as a demonstration of former practices.

The place has aesthetic value for its contribution to the streetscape of the town

Management Category:	2
HISTORICAL:	
Notes:	
These police stables replaced the original 1860s timber stables. The new Police Stables were	
cosntructed in 1891.	
Theme:	403 - Law and order
Associations:	
PUBLIC ACCESS:	Restricted to opening hours

PLACE NAME: Newgain Granary MI REF: 93

**Previous MI Ref:** 20 Other Names: -

**Date of Assessment:** August 1998 Date of Review: January 2010



Address:	389 Dumbarton Road Dumbarton	Lot No: Property Key: Plan Diagram: Vol Folio: Assess No:	17
Locality:	Dumbarton	GPS:	0457382 6507498
<b>Current Use:</b>	Granary gallery & dwelling	Original Use:	Granary & dwelling

HERITAGE LISTINGS	
Heritage Council Reference:	2564
Listings:	Register of National Estate 21/10/1980
	National Trust Classification 7/6/1977
	Municipal Inventory 1998
Local Planning Policy:	

### Local Planning Policy:

CONSTRUCTION		
Date of Construction :	c1860	
Architect:		
Builder:	George Henry Hasell	
Architectural Style:	Victorian Georgian	

### **Physical Description:**

Structure of two sections. There is a symmetrical façade to the main two storey granary building with 3x9 paned windows set in rounded arches to the upper level. Whilst the lower level of the main building and the single storey wing demonstrate the same rhythm in the openings of window-door-window. Both sections are of red brick construction on a stone base with hipped iron roof. There are wall ties to the front elevation of the main section. The rear elevation mirrors the front in terms of rhythm of openings, the central opening being a

grain access on this elevation. A verandah extends along the entire rear elevation, a simple structure of skillion supported on timber posts.

A range of outbuildings are sited a short distance from the main granary: a mudbrick and red brick structure on a stone base, pitched roof with timber gable ends and a red brick structure. Adjacent are the remains of a stone structure.

structure. Adjacent are the remains of a stone structure.	
Method of Construction:	Brick, iron roof, timber framed windows,
	timber verandah.
Condition:	Mainly good as recently undergone works, but there is a substantial crack in side elevation of main building. Small brick outhouse in poor condition and a ruin of a
	stone outbuilding.

SIGNIFICANCE		
Level of Significance:	Exceptional	
Level of Integrity & Authenticity:	High integrity	
	High authenticity	

### **Statement of Significance:**

The place has historic value as it demonstrates the development of the agriculture industry in the late 19th century.

The place is rare as it is the only remaining granary in the Toodyay area.

The place has historic value for its long associations with the Twine family.

V	lanagement	Category:	:

### **HISTORICAL**:

### Notes:

James Twine came to the colony as a labourer in 1833 and bought a farm in Guildford. He traded this farm with Dr Viveash's Toodyay holdings in 1852 in order to consolidate his land with his stepson's inherited lands. Further purchases during the 1860s lead to a 1400 acre property he called 'Newgain'. He and his sons also took large pastoral leases to the east and developed the neighbouring farm, 'Maisemore'. James Twine was an inaugural member of the Toodyay Road Board. He retired in 1874 and has sons took over management of the properties.

Theme:	104 - Land allocation and subdivision,
	301 - Grazing, pastoralism and dairying,
	602 - Early settlers
Associations:	Twine family.



MI REF: 94 PLACE NAME: Nunile Hall (fmr)

Previous MI Ref: 142 Other Names: Nunyle Agricultrual Hall

Date of Assessment: August 1998 Date of Review: January 2010



Address: 230 Woodendale Road Lot No: 1

Nunile Property Key:
Plan Diagram:
Vol Folio:

Assess No:

**Locality:** Nunile **GPS:** 0454515

6515076

Current Use: Site Original Use: Community Centre

**HERITAGE LISTINGS** 

Heritage Council Reference: 12237

**Listings:** Municipal Inventory 1998

**Local Planning Policy:** 

**CONSTRUCTION** 

Date of Construction: 1904

**Architect:** 

Builder: Morris Lloyd

**Architectural Style:** 

**Physical Description:** 

Some evidence of the building lines in the field at this site. There are scattered materials in the vicinity of the site. No access to the site was obtained therefore a close inspection of the remains could not be undertaken.

**Method of Construction:** 

**Condition:** 

SIGNIFICANCE	
Level of Significance:	Some/moderate
Level of Integrity & Authenticity:	None

### **Statement of Significance:**

The site has social value as it represents the social and community centre of the Nunile community from 1904 to the 1940s.

The place has historic value as it is associated with the development of the rural communities in the district.

The site has research value as it has potential to contain subsurface archaeological remains.

Management Category:

### HISTORICAL:

### Notes:

After the Coondle and Nunyle estates were subdivided the area became more closely settled and a community was established. The Culham Hall which opened in 1899 (demolished in 1952) served the surrounding districts of Coondle and Nunyle but was unable to serve all the social needs of the expanding community. A hall was built in Nunyle in 1904 on one acre of land donated by BM Connor in 1902. Bricks for the hall were made by local brickmakers, John Riley & Son. The builder was Morris Lloyd

The communities of Culham, Nunyle and Coondle each had a cricket team and played regularly on the anthill pitches.

It is believed the hall was used as a school between 1905 and 1910. In the 1930s, the building was used the CWA for meetings and socials.

When the hall was demolished the bricks were used in the construction of the sanctuary of St Stephens Anglican Church in 1948.

**Theme:** 405 - Sport, recreation and entertainment

**Associations:** 

### **PUBLIC ACCESS:**



### Restricted

MI REF: 95 PLACE NAME: Oddfellows House (fmr)

Previous MI Ref: 91 Other Names: -

Date of Assessment: August 1998 Date of Review: January 2010



Address: 3 Oddfellow Street Lot No: 236
Toodyay Property Key:

Plan Diagram: Vol Folio: Assess No:

**Locality:** Toodyay **GPS:** 0449461

6508997

Current Use: Dwelling Original Use: Dwelling

**HERITAGE LISTINGS** 

Heritage Council Reference: 12188

Listings: Municipal Inventory 1998
Local Planning Policy: Central Toodyay Heritage Area

**CONSTRUCTION** 

**Date of Construction :** 1890s

**Architect:** 

**Builder:** 

Architectural Style: Victorian Georgian

**Physical Description:** 

A single storey brick and iron dwelling with hipped roof and verandah. There is a densely planted front garden which made assessment difficult.

**Method of Construction:** Brick, iron, timber framed windows.

**Condition:** Good

SIGNIFICANCE		
Level of Significance:	Some/moderate	
Level of Integrity & Authenticity:	High integrity	
	Medium authenticity	
Statement of Significance:		
The site has historic value for its associations w	ith pensioner guard David Gailey and the	
Oddfellows.		
The place has aesthetic value for its contribution	n to the streetscape of the town of Toodyay.	
Management Category:	3	
HISTORICAL:		
Notes:		
Lot S7 was allotted to David Gailey on 12 January 1861. The Manchester Unity Order of		
Oddfellows bought this portion of Gailey's pensioner lot with James Martin, the blacksmith,		
having the remaining portion. The railways resumed much of the land for the railway from		
Toodyay to Bolgart c.1908.		
Theme:	306 - Domestic activities	
Associations:		
PUBLIC ACCESS:	Restricted	

MI REF:		96		Original Toodyay Townsite Precinct
Previous MI Re		January 2010	Other Names: Date of Review	• •
		,		
Address:			Lot No: Property Key: Plan Diagram: Vol Folio: Assess No:	
Locality:	West T	oodyay	GPS:	-
<b>Current Use:</b>	Various	S	Original Use:	Various
HERITAGE LISTI	NGS			
Heritage Counc	il Refer	ence:	12184	
Listings:			Municipal Inve	ntory 1998
Local Planning	Policy:			
CONSTRUCTION	V			
Date of Constru	iction :		1836-1860	
Architect:				
Builder:				
Architectural St	tyle:			
Physical Descrip	otion:			
This precinct in	cludes S	5. Ferguson's Cottage, R	oyal Oak Inn, Hig	hland Laddie, Queens Head
	-	•	o, Police Barracks	, Everett's Cottage, West
		yards/shepherds hut		
Method of Con	structio	n:		lual place entry
Condition:			Generally good	
SIGNIFICANCE				
Level of Signific			Considerable	
Level of Integri	ty & Au	thenticity:	High integrity	_
			High authentic	ity
Statement of Si	_			
West Toodyay has historic value as it demonstrates the extent and form of the original townsite.				
		etic values as the collec lke a valuable contribut	•	demonstrate early methods cape.
The precinct ha communities.	s social	value as a demonstrati	on of the former	way of life in small rural
Management C	ategory	<i>y</i> :	P2	
HISTORICAL: Notes:				

Refer to the inidividual place entries.		
Theme:	104 - Land allocation and subdivision	
	107 - Settlements	
Associations:		
PUBLIC ACCESS:	Yes	

MI REF: 97 PLACE NAME: Parker's Cottage

Previous MI Ref: 84 Other Names: -

Date of Assessment: August 1998 Date of Review: January 2010



Address:	7 Toodyay Street Toodyay	Lot No: Property Key: Plan Diagram: Vol Folio: Assess No:	
Locality:	Toodyay	GPS:	0448496 6509584
<b>Current Use:</b>	Community meeting place	Original Use:	Dwelling

HERITAGE LISTINGS	
Heritage Council Reference:	12180
Listings:	Municipal Inventory 1998
Local Planning Policy:	Central Toodyay Heritage Area

Local Flamming Foncy.	central rodayay heritage /irea
CONSTRUCTION	
Date of Construction :	1888
Architect:	
Builder:	
Architectural Style:	Victorian Georgian
Physical Description:	

Method of Construction:	Brick, iron, timber framed windows
external chimney with short stack. Timber casement windows.	
Single storey rendered brick and iron co	ottage with surrounding verandah. There is an

Method of Construction:	Brick, iron, timber framed windows
Condition:	Good.

Medium authenticity

### **Statement of Significance:**

The site has historic value for its associations with Barnard Drummond Clarkson and Charles Ellery who developed this area.

The building is representative of development in Toodyay in the late 1880s.

The place has aesthetic value for its contribution to the streetscape of the town of Toodyay.

Management Category:

### **HISTORICAL**:

### **Notes:**

Barnard Drummond Clarkson was associated with the beginnings of Toodyay in 1886 when he loaned the land, which was later this site, to the cricket club. The cricketers and footballers formed an athletics club and purchased the cricket ground. In 1887 Clarkson surveyed land around the recreation ground into one acre blocks and sold them at twenty pounds each. In 1888, C.G. Ellery, the bookmaker, erected three cottages on the lots and established fruit trees and gardens around them. They were the first three houses built on the north side of the river. This place is one of the two remaining.

**Theme:** 306 - Domestic activities

**Associations:**B.D. Clarkson,
C.G. Ellery

### **PUBLIC ACCESS:**

### Restricted



MI REF: 98 PLACE NAME: Pelham Reserve

Previous MI Ref: 127 Other Names: -

Date of Assessment: August 1998 Date of Review: January 2010



Address: Pelham Street Lot No: Reserve 17486 Toodyay Property Key:

Plan Diagram: Vol Folio: Assess No:

Locality: Toodyay GPS: Spill Weir

Current Use: Site Original Use: Recreation ground

**HERITAGE LISTINGS** 

**Heritage Council Reference:** 12223

**Listings:** Municipal Inventory 1998

**Local Planning Policy:** 

**CONSTRUCTION** 

**Date of Construction:** 1900; 1940s

Architect: Builder:

Silite of Toodyay		
Architectural Style:	Inter-War Infrastructure and Reserve	
Physical Description:		
A York Gum and Jam Tree woodland and remn	ants of former military occupation, including	
army tunnels, concrete spill weir, rifle range, the	ne James Drummond Memorial Nature	
Garden with lookout, picnic area and the wate	r reservoir/water tanks.	
Method of Construction:		
Condition:		
SIGNIFICANCE		
Level of Significance:	Considerable	
Level of Integrity & Authenticity:	None	
Statement of Significance:		
The site has historic value due to its association	ns with World War Two training and defences.	
The site has aesthetic value for its contribution	to the Toodyay townsite.	
Management Category:	2	
HISTORICAL:		
Notes:		
In 1900, a million gallon reservoir was constructed on an excavated site above the town of		
Newcastle on Mount Pelham. The contractors	for this work were Messrs Lewis and Reid.	
This site was associated with General MacArth	ur's headquarters during World War Two,	
under the command of Lieutenant General Go	rdon-Bennett. It was used, in part, as a	
communication post for the Signal Corps.		
In 1973, Lord Mayor of Perth, Ernest H Lee-Ste	ere, unveiled the plague dedicating the	
Drummond Memorial at Pelsham Reserve Lool		
Theme:	501 - World wars and other wars	

**Associations:** 

Yes

### PUBLIC ACCESS:









MI REF: 99 PLACE NAME: Pension Guard Cottage

(Jas Smith) (fmr)

Previous MI Ref: 55 Other Names: Beardman's Store & Dining

Room

**Scharf's Store** 

Date of Assessment: August 1998 Date of Review: January 2010



Address: 92 Stirling Terrace Lot No: 21

Toodyay Property Key:

Plan Diagram: Vol Folio: Assess No:

**Locality:** Toodyay **GPS:** 0449555

6509088

**Current Use:** Toodyay Herlad and Vet **Original Use:** Dwelling & shops

Clinic

**HERITAGE LISTINGS** 

Heritage Council Reference: 12156

**Listings:** Municipal Inventory 1998

**Local Planning Policy:** Stirling Terrace Main Street Precinct

**CONSTRUCTION** 

**Date of Construction :** c1850s

Architect:

**Builder:** 

Architectural Style: Late Colonial Style Cottage

**Physical Description:** 

Brick and iron cottage date from the 1850s. Open verandah to the front with timber posts and brackets. A timber extension is to the side.

The shop is of brick and iron construction with shallow pitched roof with roughcast rendered

gable and verandah extending over the pavement. Extension to the rear.		
Method of Construction:	Brick, iron, timber framed windows, timber addition	
Condition:	The individual panels forming the roof do not fit smoothly and gives the appearance of the roof being patched. There is also straining to the panels just below the ridge line. The rest of the building appears to be in good condition.	
SIGNIFICANCE		
Level of Significance:	Some/moderate	
Level of Integrity & Authenticity:	Medium integrity	
	Medium authenticity	

# **Statement of Significance:**

The place has historic value for its associations with the period of convict development in Toodyay, James Smith, pensioner guard and Joseph Monger.

The place has aesthetic value for its contribution to the streetscape of the town of Toodyay.

Management Category:

# HISTORICAL:

### Notes:

After the arrival of the convict party in Toodyay, Pensioner guards and their families required accommodation. Land allotments were marked out and James Smith (Jas) was allocated this lot. In 1862, Joseph Monger bought this property and the next to build the Newcastle Hotel (now Toodyay Tavern).

Acceptations	311- Hospitality industry and tourism, 602 - Early settlers
Associations:	J. Monger

### **PUBLIC ACCESS:**



# Restricted



MI REF: 100 PLACE NAME: Police Lock-up (fmr)

Previous MI Ref: 77 Other Names: -

Date of Assessment: August 1998 Date of Review: January 2010



Address:	15-17 Clinton Street Toodyay	Lot No: Property Key: Plan Diagram: Vol Folio: Assess No:	Reserve 27152 Lot 290
Locality:	Toodyay	GPS:	0449341 6508769
Current Use:	Vacant	Original Use:	Former lock-up cells

	3333.33	
Current Use: Vacant	Original Use: Former lock-up cells	
HERITAGE LISTINGS		
Heritage Council Reference:	2558	
Listings:	HCWA Permanent entry - 31/05/1996, amended 25/05/2000 National Trust Classification - 14/01/1970 Shire of Toodyay TPS No. 1 (revised) schedule B - 20/01/1994	
	Register of National Estate - 21/03/1978  Municipal Inventory 1998	
Local Planning Policy:	Old Gaol Precinct	
CONSTRUCTION		
Date of Construction :	1907	
Architect:		
Builder:		
Architectural Style:	Victorian Georgian	
Physical Description:	Single storey brick building with small high level windows and a very shallow pitched roof. External privy structure.	

3111	re or roodyay	
Method of Construction:	Brick and iron	
Condition:	Good.	
SIGNIFICANCE		
Level of Significance:	Considerable	
Level of Integrity & Authenticity:	Medium integrity High authenticity	
Statement of Significance:		
-	ations with law and order in Toodyay since 1900.	
streetscape of Toodyay.	ion with the operations of the museum.  Police Station complex which contributes to the  f convict architecture with the use of simple form	
Management Category:	2	
HISTORICAL:		
Notes:		
This police lock up was built in 1907 to re	place the original gaol.	
Theme:	403 - Law and order	
	407 - Cultural activates	
Associations:		

Restricted to opening hours

**PUBLIC ACCESS:** 

MI REF: 101 PLACE NAME: Recreation ground:

grandstand, pavilion,

Donegan's Cottage & Parker's Cottage, Aboriginal graveyard, timber mill site

Previous MI Ref: 83 Other Names: Toodyay Showgrounds

**Newcastle Recreation** 

Ground

Date of Assessment: August 1998 Date of Review: January 2010



	Toodyay	Property Key: Plan Diagram: Vol Folio: Assess No:	
Locality:	Toodyay	GPS:	0448542
			6509573
			(Recreation Grounds)
			0448625
			6509557
			(Coach works)

Lot No:

Address:

**Toodyay Street** 

Current Use: Recreation ground Original Use: Recreation ground and

dwellings

various

HERITAGE LISTINGS	
Heritage Council Reference:	12178
Listings:	Municipal Inventory 1998
Local Planning Policy:	Central Toodyay Heritage Area
CONSTRUCTION	
Date of Construction:	1886
Architect:	
Builder:	

**Architectural Style: Sporting** 

**Physical Description:** 

Historic recreation ground with associated seating stands and clubhouse facilities. Also used as show ground with associated animal enclosures.

**Method of Construction:** Timber, iron.

**Condition:** 

**SIGNIFICANCE** 

**Level of Significance:** Considerable Level of Integrity & Authenticity: High integrity Medium authenticity

### **Statement of Significance:**

The place has historic value for its associations with the development of recreational facilities in Toodyay and leading identities in that endeavour. It also has associations with the development of industry and housing in Toodyay in the late 1800s.

The site has historic value as the location of a former aboriginal burial ground.

The site has research value as it has potential to contain subsurface archaeological remains.

**Management Category:** 

### **HISTORICAL**:

### Notes:

B.D. Clarkson first came to the Avon Valley in 1860 in the company of the Dempsters and Charles Harper Jnr. His father (Michael Clarkson) held pastoral leases over 'Mt Anderson' and in 1866 was Secretary of the Agricultural Society. In 1867 B.D. Clarkson married Isabella Lukin and left the district to manage his uncle's pastoral station in the Champion Bay district. During the 1880s he was also on the Board of Education, a Justice of the Peace and was voted to the Road Board in 1884.

The beginnings of North Newcastle began in 1886 when B.D. Clarkson loaned land on the north bank of the river to the cricket club after the depot pitch was no longer suitable. Cricket was very popular at the time and the Aboriginal team from New Norcia dominated the scene. The Toodyay cricketers and footballers combined to form the Athletics Club and purchased the ground from Clarkson. Within a few years they raised money to build a pavilion.

In anticipation of the railway extension to Toodyay in 1887, Clarkson surveyed land around the recreation ground into one acre blocks and sold them for twenty pounds each. In that year the recreation ground was the final venue of the procession marching down the main street to celebrate Queen Victoria's Golden Jubilee.

In 1888, C.G. Ellery the bookmaker erected three cottages on the lots and established fruit trees and gardens around them. Donegan also bought some land and in 1891 when he proposed planting a vineyard an aboriginal person informed him that the site was a burial ground and should not be disturbed.

In 1890 the Toodyay Agricultural Show held their annual event at the recreation ground.

Also in this year Kingston and Best, blacksmiths and wheelwrights, established a saw mill and coach building works near here. It was a prosperous business employing twelve men, motorising the operation and making new carriages for most of the leading farmers in the district. It was the town's second manufacturing industry after Hasell's brickworks. The mill has been demolished.

In 1896 the recreation grounds were enlarged and fenced and a large pavilion was erected for indoor exhibits. In 1916 the burial site was gazetted as an aboriginal cemetery.

In 1951, the new Exhibition Hall was constructed and in 1960 it was extended and named in honour of Sir Ernest Lee Steere. In 1969, the Pavilion Change Rooms were erected. In 1994, the Toodyay Agricultural society removed the old Scout Hall located at the Showgrounds.

**Theme:** 102 - Aboriginal occupation,

104 - Land allocation and subdivision,310 - Manufacturing and processing,

405 - Sport, recreation and entertainment

**Associations:** B.D. Clarkson,

D. Connor, J.T. Donegan

# **PUBLIC ACCESS:**





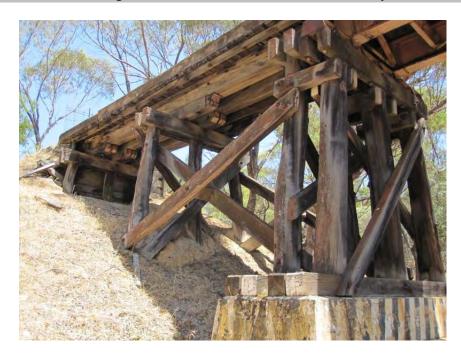




MI REF: 102 PLACE NAME: Ringa Railway Bridge

Previous MI Ref: 22 Other Names: -

Date of Assessment: August 1998 Date of Review: January 2010



Address:	Clackline Toodyay Road,	Lot No:	Reserve 36317
	Hoddy's Well	Property Key:	
		Plan Diagram:	
		Vol Folio:	3078/406
		Assess No:	3078/406
Locality:	Hoddy's Well	GPS:	0449865
			6503281
<b>Current Use:</b>	Historic site	Original Use:	Railway bridge

HERITAGE LISTINGS	
Heritage Council Reference:	3393
Listings:	National Trust Classification 10/8/1988
	State-wide Large Timber Structures Survey
	11/12/1998
	State-wide Railway Heritage Survey
	1/3/1994
	Municipal Inventory 1998
Local Planning Policy:	

CONSTRUCTION		
Date of Construction :	c1889	
Architect:		
Builder:		
Architectural Style:	Railway constructions	
Physical Description:		

Built as a timber trestle structure c.1887 was upgraded in the 1950s. 18 span, steep ramps on either side, steel beams have been incorporated into the structure. A plaque commemorating the centenary of the railway can be found at Coorinja Winery.

Method of Construction:	Timber, concrete,
Condition:	Good
SIGNIFICANCE	
Level of Significance:	Considerable
Level of Integrity & Authenticity:	Medium integrity
	Medium authenticity

# **Statement of Significance:**

The bridge has historic value for its association with the Clackline-Toodyay railway, a major infrastructure project which enabled the further development of agriculture in the district.

The place has aesthetic value as a representative example of a timber bridge in good condition from the period.

The site has research value as it has potential to contain subsurface archaeological remains.

Management Category: 2

### **HISTORICAL**:

### Notes:

The bridge was built to carry the railway over the road which existed between Perth and Toodyay. It was part of the construction of the Clackline to Toodyay railway in 1888. The Ringa Siding was located on the east end of the bridge.

**Theme:** 202 - Rail and light rail transport

**Associations:** 

# **PUBLIC ACCESS:**











MI REF: 103 PLACE NAME: Rock Cairn

Previous MI Ref: 0 Other Names: Date of Assessment: December 2009 Date of Review: -



Address:	Avon Valley National Park	Lot No: Property Key: Plan Diagram: Vol Folio: Assess No:	
Locality:	Moondyne	GPS:	0429320 6507000
<b>Current Use:</b>	Rock cairn	Original Use:	Rock cairn

# **HERITAGE LISTINGS**

**Heritage Council Reference:** 

**Listings:** 

**Local Planning Policy:** 

2	NIC.	TDI	CT	IAN
CU	CVI	IKU	וטי	ION

Date of Construction :	1877-78
Architect:	-
Builder:	-
Architectural Style:	-

# **Physical Description:**

The site lies amongst the undualting hills and gullies of the Avon Valley National Park on top of a hill. The site overlooks a watercourse (approx 500 m away) to the south and west. To the north is private property. Local geology is pisolithic conglomerate (coffee rock), orange, yellow and brown with isolated boulders/domes of granite in the surrounding areas.

The site is located 115m south of the survey heritage trail and 3.2 km east of Plunkett Road. The Site is signposted and there are markers on the walk trail leading to the area.

The place consists of a stone surveyor's cairn, approx 1.9m by 1.9m ub area, 1.2m high, composed of rocks arranged in a vaguely conical shape. The rocks themselves are composed of the same conglomerate coffee rock, on average 40cm in size. At the top/centre of the cairn is a pole of bush timber, approx 25 cm protrusing from the top of the rocks. The wood has been severely damaged by termites. However, the cairn as a whole appears stable with no signs of collapse of shifting.

Method of Construction:	Coffee rock and bush timber
Condition:	Good

SIGNIFICANCE		
Level of Significance:	Exceptional	
Level of Integrity & Authenticity:	High integrity	
	High authenticity	

### **Statement of Significance:**

The Cairn has scientific value as it demonstrates the methods of early survey techniques of the 19th century.

The place has historic value as it is associated with Sir John Forrest, explorer, surveyor and politician.

It represents the first exploration and subsequent settlement of the Avon Valley in the Toodyay Shire and therefore has historic value.

Management Category:

### **HISTORICAL**:

### Notes:

The cairn is one of the markers constructed during a survey of the Swan and Avon Valleys by the Department of Lands and Surveys in 1877-1878, designated 'DP'. The triangulation survey team was led by John Forrest (1847-1918) who was a significant figure in the historiy of Western Australia. He was influential in the exploration of Western Australia as a surveyor and later moved into politics where he achieved the distinction of being the first Premier of Western Australia until his election in 1901 to the first Federal Government.

Several survey markers or 'trig' points are located throughout the Swan and Avon Valleys and these now form part of the Avon Valley Survey Heritage trails opened in January 1996 in recognition of the pioneering achievements of Sir John Forrest.

Theme: 105 - Exploration and surveying
Associations: John Forrest

PUBLIC ACCESS: Yes





MI REF: 104 PLACE NAME: Rockhaven

**Previous MI Ref:** 107 Other Names: Loviebond & Howies

**Date of Assessment:** August 1998 Date of Review: January 2010



Address:	9 Clarke Street	Lot No:	Lot SUB 66
	West Toodyay	Property Key:	
		Plan Diagram:	
		Vol Folio:	1409/410
		Assess No:	1409/410
Locality:	West Toodyay	GPS:	0445981
			6511000
<b>Current Use:</b>	Dwelling	Original Use:	Dwelling

HERITAGE LISTINGS	
Heritage Council Reference:	12206
Listings:	Municipal Inventory 1998
Local Planning Policy:	

CONSTRUCTION	
Date of Construction :	1930
Architect:	
Builder:	Harry Harders
Architectural Style:	Inter-war
Physical Description:	

### **Physical Description:**

A mudbrick, timber, stone and red brick and iron dwelling which has been extended. There are verandahs to front on both sections and weatherboard and stone elevations to rear with verandahs. The roof is hipped with gablets. Red brick chimneys. The timber verandah posts have decorative brackets. There is evidence of insect damage in the mud bricks in the outhouse.

Method of Construction:	Mud brick, brick, stone, timber, iron, timber
	framed windows
Condition:	Good.

**SIGNIFICANCE** 

**Level of Significance:** Some/moderate

Level of Integrity & Authenticity: Medium integrity

Medium/high authenticity

### **Statement of Significance:**

The place has historic value for its associations with the Loviebond, Harders and Collett families and with the development of the horticulture industry in the 1930s.

The place has social value as the remaining buildings demonstrate former work practices and way of life.

Management Category:

### **HISTORICAL**:

### Notes:

The property was originally part of Governor Stirling's grant 'Deepdale'. Edgar Taunton Loviebond, from the Adelaide Hills, acquired the site and made the bricks for the house and a barn on site. The slope in front of the house was terraced with lawns and 300 roses.

When Bert Collett returned from World War Two he and his family bought the property and grew vines, but due to temperance beliefs did not make wine. Subsequently the mud brick barn disintegrated. Between 1946 and 1973 the vineyards were still productive and dried currents and dried fruit were marketed. In 1974, Collett died and the property was sold.

**Theme:** 302 - Rural industry and market gardening,

306 - Domestic activities

**Associations:** ET Loviebond,

Harders,
Collett family

# **PUBLIC ACCESS:**



### Restricted







MI REF: 105 PLACE NAME: Rose Cottage

Previous MI Ref: 75 Other Names: -

Date of Assessment: August 1998 Date of Review: January 2010



Address:	20 Clinton Street Toodyay	Lot No: Property Key: Plan Diagram: Vol Folio: Assess No:	
Locality:	Toodyay	GPS:	0449346 6508715
<b>Current Use:</b>	Dwelling	Original Use:	Dwelling

HERITAGE LISTINGS	
Heritage Council Reference:	12171
Listings:	Municipal Inventory 1998
Local Planning Policy:	Central Toodyay Heritage Area
5	, ,

CONSTRUCTION	
Date of Construction :	1860s
Architect:	
Builder:	1891 Hasson Brothers
Architectural Style:	Victorian Georgian
Physical Description:	

A single storey red brick cottage with hipped iron roof, brick chimney and return verandah. Gabled side extension with tuck pointing. Flemish bond brickwork and timber casement windows.

Method of Construction:	Brick, iron, timber framed windows, timber verandah
Condition:	Rusting roofs and straining to verandah
	base. Generally good condition.

SIGNIFICANCE	
Level of Significance:	Some/moderate
Level of Integrity & Authenticity:	High integrity
	Medium authenticity

### **Statement of Significance:**

**Management Category:** 

The place has historic value for its association with pensioner guard Hughes, the Donegan and Chitty families.

The place has historic value as a good example of an 1870s pensioner guard cottage and it makes a contribution to the townscape of Toodyay.

makes a contribution to the townscape of roodyay.

# HISTORICAL:

### Notes:

The original owner in 1862 was Pensioner Guard Evan Hughes. Later T.J. Donegan bought the place and made additions to the house. He ran Throssell's Newcastle Store after transferring from Northam following his father's death. In 1899 he bought the Victoria Hotel and made considerable extensions to it and had his own store. In 1891 Thomas Donegan's widow went to live at 'Rose Cottage' so she could be close to the family. In 1929, Donegan's cousin C.F. Chitty purchased the place and moved there to enable his children to attend school after the Ten Mile School closed.

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Theme:	306 - Domestic activities
Associations:	Evan Hughes,
	Donegan family,
	Chitty family
PUBLIC ACCESS:	Restricted

MI REF: 106 PLACE NAME: Rose Valley Cottage

Previous MI Ref: 96 Other Names: -

Date of Assessment: August 1998 Date of Review: January 2010



Address:	17 Harper Road	Lot No:	21
	Toodyay	Property Key:	
		Plan Diagram:	
		Vol Folio:	1953/238
		Assess No:	1953/238
Locality:	Toodyay	GPS:	0448650
			6508967
<b>Current Use:</b>	Dwelling	Original Use:	Dwelling

HERITAGE LISTINGS	
Heritage Council Reference:	12195
Listings:	Municipal Inventory 1998
Local Planning Policy:	Central Toodyay Heritage Area

CONSTRUCTION	
Date of Construction :	c.1860
Architect:	
Builder:	
Architectural Style:	Victorian Vernacular
Physical Description:	

An extended mudbrick cottage constructed upon a stone plinth with a hipped iron roof and asbestos panelled extensions. Extensive range of casement windows to front elevation.

Method of Construction:	Mud brick, iron, asbestos
Condition:	Poor.

SIGNIFICANCE	
Level of Significance:	Some/moderate
Level of Integrity & Authenticity:	Medium/high integrity
	Low authenticity

# **Statement of Significance:**

The place has historic value for its associations with early settler Matthew Doust.

It has aesthetic value as a representative example of a modest cottage built in the 1860s and for its contribution to the townscape of Toodyay.

Management Category:	3
HISTORICAL:	
Notes:	
acquired the property. He had his beginn	allocated this lot. In December 1875 Matthew Doust sings in carting when he bought horses from Daniel ood, shingles and flour to Guildford and Fremantle
Theme:	306 - Domestic activities
	104 - land allocation and subdivision
Associations:	Matthew Doust
PUBLIC ACCESS:	Restricted

MI REF: 107 PLACE NAME: Royd Nook

Previous MI Ref: 111 Other Names: -

Date of Assessment: August 1998 Date of Review: January 2010



**Address:** 26 Alan Twine Road **Lot No:** 596

Royd Nook **Property Key:** 

Plan Diagram: D63253

Vol Folio: Assess No:

**Locality**: Coondle **GPS**: 0448632

6517846

Current Use: - Original Use: Dwelling

**HERITAGE LISTINGS** 

Heritage Council Reference: 12210

**Listings:** Municipal Inventory 1998

**Local Planning Policy:** 

**CONSTRUCTION** 

Date of Construction: 1880

Architect:

**Builder:** 

Architectural Style: Victorian Georgian

**Physical Description:** 

A mudbrick, weatherboard dwelling with iron hipped and gabled roofs. The verandahs are a combination of open and enclosed with colonial style balustrading. There was no close inspection as access to the site was not granted.

Method of Construction: Mud brick, weatherboard, iron

**Condition:** Fair.

SIGNIFICANCE	
Level of Significance:	Unable to determine
Level of Integrity & Authenticity:	Unable to determine
Level of Integrity & Authenticity:	Unable to determine

# **Statement of Significance:**

The place has historic value for its association with the Twine and Lee families.

The place has aesthetic value as an example of residence built in the late 19th century from local materials.

Management Category: 4(as per 1998 rec)

### **HISTORICAL**:

### Notes:

Harry Lee and his family lived here prior to the Twine family. James Twine (1813-1893) came to the colony as a labourer in 1833 and bought a farm in Guildford which he traded for Dr Viveash's location 32. Twine came to the Toodyay district in the early 1850s and was one of the few settlers who established themselves through the 1860s. Twine and his sons purchased and developed several properties in the district including this landholding. The current residence is believed to have been built in the 1880s.

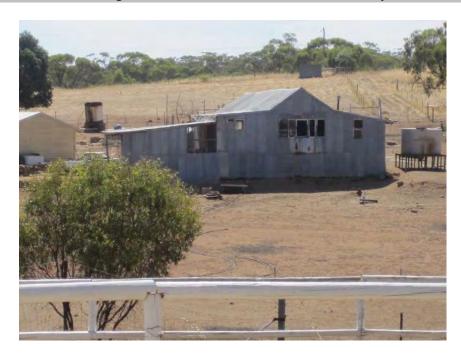
306 - Domestic activities	
104 - Land allocation and subdivision	
Twine family,	
Lee family	

PUBLIC ACCESS: Restricted

MI REF: 108 PLACE NAME: Royd Nook Wool Shed

Previous MI Ref: 112 Other Names: -

Date of Assessment: August 1998 Date of Review: January 2010



Address: 30 Alan Twine Road Lot No: 595

Royd Nook **Property Key:** 

Plan Diagram: D63253

Vol Folio: Assess No:

**Locality**: Coondle **GPS**: 0448632

6517846

**Current Use:** Wool shed **Original Use:** Stables

**HERITAGE LISTINGS** 

Heritage Council Reference: 12210

**Listings:** Municipal Inventory 1998

**Local Planning Policy:** 

**CONSTRUCTION** 

Date of Construction: 1887

Architect:

**Builder:** 

Architectural Style: Victorian Agricultural

**Physical Description:** 

A timber framed iron shed with a shallow pitched gable roof and skillion roofed wings.

Access to the site was not granted.

Method of Construction: Timber frame, iron cladding

**Condition:** Very poor condition.

SIGNIFICANCE	
Level of Significance:	Some/moderate
Level of Integrity & Authenticity:	Medium/high integrity
	Medium authenticity

# **Statement of Significance:**

The place has historic value for its associations with early settlers the Twine family.

The place has aesthetic value as an example of agricultural outbuildings of the late 1800s.

The site has research value as it has potential to contain subsurface archaeological remains.

Management Category:

# **HISTORICAL:**

### **Notes:**

The Twine family stables were originally in proximity to the Twine homestead but has been subdivided and is now on a separate property. According to the 1998 Municipal Inventory the date 1887 is carved into the timber under the floor. Prior to World War Two it was still used as a stables and general shed.

Theme:	301 - Grazing, pastoralism and dairying
Associations:	Twine family

PUBLIC ACCESS: Restricted

MI REF: 109 PLACE NAME: Schoolmasters House (fmr)

Previous MI Ref: 94 Other Names: -

Date of Assessment: August 1998 Date of Review: January 2010



Address:	2 Duke Street Toodyay	Lot No: Property Key: Plan Diagram: Vol Folio:	100
Locality:	Toodyay	Assess No: GPS:	0449368 6509029
Current Use:	Community meeting rooms	Original Use:	Dwelling

HERITAGE LISTINGS	
Heritage Council Reference:	12193
Listings:	Municipal Inventory 1998
Local Planning Policy:	Central Toodyay Heritage Area

CONSTRUCTION	
Date of Construction :	1900
Architect:	Public Works Department of WA
Builder:	
Architectural Style:	Federation Bungalow
Physical Description:	

# A red brick and iron cottage with hipped roof and brick chimneys. The front verandah is two-

thirds open with one-third partially enclosed. English bond brickwork is evident and the side elevation has been partially rendered.

Method of Construction:	Brick, iron, timber framed windows, timber verandah
Condition:	Good.

SIGNIFICANCE	
Level of Significance:	Some/moderate
Level of Integrity & Authenticity:	Medium/low integrity
	Medium authenticity

# **Statement of Significance:**

The place has historic value as it is associated with the first purpose built school in Toodyay constructed at a period of development in the town.

The place has social value for its associations with the former way of life of schoolteachers.

The place has aesthetic value for is contribution to the streetscape of Toodyay.

Management Category: 3

# HISTORICAL:

### Notes:

The school next door opened in May 1887 and the schoolmaster's house was constructed in 1900. The construction of the schoolmaster's house and improvements to the school buildings were undertaken by contractor Mr EJ Cook.

Associations:	Mr F. L. Cook
	402 - Education and Science
Theme:	306 - Domestic activities

PUBLIC ACCESS: Restricted

MI REF: 110 PLACE NAME: Shepherd's Rock

Previous MI Ref: 0 Other Names:

Date of Assessment: December 2009 Date of Review: -



Address: Ninego Property, Lot No:

Dumbarton Road, Property Key:
Dumbarton Plan Diagram:
Vol Folio:

Assess No:

**Locality:** Dumbarton **GPS:** 0456109

6507849

Current Use: Marker Original Use: Marker

**HERITAGE LISTINGS** 

**Heritage Council Reference:** 

**Listings:** 

**Local Planning Policy:** 

**CONSTRUCTION** 

Date of Construction: 1849

Architect:

**Builder:** 

**Architectural Style:** 

# **Physical Description:**

The large granite rock is located in the shallow valley of a watercourse. Large mature trees are present close to a narrow stream. The surrounding land is open pasture and sheep were grazing in the paddock in which Shepherd's Rock is located.

The rock is approximately 3 metres high and 3 metres wide at the base. The rock is roughly half of an oval in shape and the carving is located on the face which is oriented toward the stream. The carving 'A.D. 1849 R. KIRBY' following these letters are two symbols, a shepherd's crook and a bottle.

The carving is obscured by lichen growing on the surface of the rock but does not appear to be penetrating the surface and changing the form of the carving.

The property continues to be used for sheep farming and presumably has changed little since the period in which the carving took place.

Method of Construction:	
Condition:	Good
SIGNIFICANCE	
Level of Significance:	Exceptional
Level of Integrity & Authenticity:	High integrity
	High authenticity

### **Statement of Significance:**

Shepherd's Rock is a large naturally occurring granite rock formation that was carved with an inscription in 1849 by local shepherd Richard Kirby. The rock has cultural heritage significance for the following reasons:

- Shepherd's rock has historic value as a rare possibly unique specimen of carving by a shepherd in a rural setting.
- The carved rock has historic and social value as it is evidence of the pastoral industry which was significant to the establishment of the district.
- Shepherd's rock has historic value as it is associated with the Parkhurst boys who were transported to the Swan River Colony prior to the introduction of convicts.

Management Category:	1

# HISTORICAL:

### Notes:

The owner of the property in 1849 was James B Sinclair (1815-1898) who had arrived in 1840 from Scotland with his wife and son. He was indentured to Lionel Lukin and in 1842 was working as a shepherd at 'Dumbarton'. He purchased 'Dumbarton' in 1845 for £246 and became a prominent member of the community as a pastoralist, farmer and innkeeper. He contributed to the community through positions in the Toodyay Agricultural Society, the Board of Education and the Toodyay Roads Board. He employed many ticket-of-leave men on his property including Richard Kirby.

Kirby (1830-1896) was a Parkhurst boy arrived in the colony in 1849 on the Ameer. The Parkhurst boys were juvenile offenders from the Isle of Wight's Parkhurst Prison, who were transported to the Australian and New Zealand colonies between 1842 and 1861. Under the scheme, the boys were to be granted pardons under certain conditions such as permanent exile from England and, in the case of younger boys, undertaking apprenticeship in the colonies. 1,499 boys are recorded as being sent to the colonies where, particularly in New Zealand, the scheme was seen by some as de facto convictism. In Western Australia, however, the need for labour at that time appears to have made the young exiles acceptable Kirby was employed by Sinclair at Dumbarton as a shepherd and did the carving whilst fulfilling his duties on the property. Kirby was living in York in 1859 and in 1870 he employed 4 ticket-of-leave men. In c.1880 Kirby was working as a shepherd in Esperance. The symbols on the rock are of a crook and a bottle which represent the working life of the

shepherd, the crook of the shepherd and a bottle of tobacco water for the treatment of scabs and sores on sheep.

Theme:

**Associations:** 

# **PUBLIC ACCESS:**









Image showing the current visibility of the carving. Callipers included for scale reference.



Digitally enhanced image of carving.

MI REF: 111 PLACE NAME: Shoemaker House Previous MI Ref: 59 Other Names: Ellery's Shop & dwelling





Address:	104 Stirling Terrace	Lot No:	48
	Toodyay	Property Key:	
		Plan Diagram:	
		Vol Folio:	1060/568
		Assess No:	1060/568
Locality:	Toodyay	GPS:	0449434
			3509164
<b>Current Use:</b>	Shop	Original Use:	Shops and dwelling

2573
Municipal Inventory 1998
Stirling Terrace Main Street Precinct

CONSTRUCTION		
Date of Construction :	1870s	
Architect:		
Builder:		
Architectural Style:	Victorian Vernacular	
Physical Description:		

### **Physical Description:**

A single storey brick and iron structure with twin projecting gabled bays forming two shops, with skillion roofed verandahs extending over the pavement supported on simple timber posts. The glazed shop front forms much of the facades to the gable wings.

The former house, with low iron verandah roof, is set back behind timber fencing incorporating a low roof and timber casement windows.

Method of Construction:	Brick, iron, timber framed windows
Condition:	The roof is of rusted appearance but
	generally good condition overall.
SIGNIFICANCE	
Level of Significance:	Considerable
Level of Integrity & Authenticity:	High integrity
	Medium/high authenticity

# **Statement of Significance:**

The place has historic value as one of the first commercial developments in the town.

The place has aesthetic value for its a unique design and construction responding to the site and street.

The place also has aesthetic value for is contribution to the streetscape of Toodyay.

The place has historic value for its associations with Charles Ellery and Daniel Connor.

Management Category: 2

# HISTORICAL:

### Notes:

These were the first of several shops and dwellings built by Daniel Connor as part of the initial commercial development in Toodyay. One of the shop/dwellings was rented and later owned by Charles Ellery. The existing shop was a butcher's shop for many years. In 1901 C.G. Ellery was a member of the inaugural Newcastle Board of Health and in 1906 was a member of the Newcastle Vigilance Group which was formed to promote improvements for Toodyay.

Theme:308 - Commercial services and industriesAssociations:Daniel Connor

Restricted

**PUBLIC ACCESS:** 





MI REF: 112 PLACE NAME: Shop and House (fmr), 120

**Stirling Terrace** 

Previous MI Ref: 64 Other Names: Jimmy Woods House

Dalgety Agent Clarke & Doig WA Bank

**Costello's Barber Shop** 

St John Ambulance

Date of Assessment: August 1998 Date of Review: January 2010



Address:	120A, B & C Stirling Terrace Toodyay	Lot No: Property Key: Plan Diagram: Vol Folio: Assess No:	35
Locality:	Toodyay	GPS:	0449225 6509165
Current Use:	Shops and meeting rooms	Original Use:	Shops and dwelling

		A33C33 NO.	
Locality:	Toodyay	GPS:	0449225
			6509165
<b>Current Use:</b>	Shops and meeting rooms	Original Use:	Shops and dwelling
HERITAGE LIST	INGS		
Heritage Coun	cil Reference:		
Listings:		Municipal Inventory 1998	
<b>Local Planning</b>	Policy:	Stirling Terrace Main Street Precinct	
CONSTRUCTIO	N		
Date of Constr	ruction :	1880s/1910	
Architect:			
Builder:			
Architectural S	Style:	Victorian Geo	rgian and Federation Classical
Physical Descri	iption:		

There are two sections to the building: one a painted brick single storey structure with prominent parapet with scrolled motifs, finials and ornamental vases. Twin Georgian arched

doors and unmatched arched windows. An ornamental iron sign board bracket and matching verandah brackets are above the canopy.

The adjoining former dwelling expresses a symmetrical façade with timber framed sash windows and centrally placed door. Hipped iron roof extending behind the adjoining shop roof. Prominent red brick chimneys. Skillion roofed verandah supported on simple timber posts and enclosed by railing panels.

Method of Construction:	Painted and rendered brick, iron, timber framed windows.
Condition:	Good

SIGNIFICANCE	
Level of Significance:	Some/moderate
Level of Integrity & Authenticity:	Medium integrity
	Medium authenticity

# **Statement of Significance:**

The places has historic value for its association with James Thomas Wood and the WA Bank.

The buildings have historic value as it demonstrate the development of the site and the expansion of the town.

The shops and the former dwelling have aesthetic value as they are good architectural examples of the period and contribute to the streetscape.

Management Category:	3
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### **HISTORICAL**:

### **Notes:**

The house was built for James Thomas Wood (1831-1903) who was the first owner of the Victoria Hotel. The shops were added at a later date. J.T. Wood's dwelling was used as the WA Bank from 1896, when it moved from Mongers Cottage, until 1899, when the new bank building was completed.

Theme:	306 - Domestic activities,
	308 - Commercial services and industries
Associations:	James Thomas Wood

# PUBLIC ACCESS: Restricted





MI REF: 113 PLACE NAME: Shop and House (fmr),

98 Stirling Terrace

Previous MI Ref: 29 Other Names: Demasson's Date of Assessment: August 1998 Date of Review: January 2010



Address:	98 Stirling Terrace	Lot No:	1
	Toodyay	Property Key:	
		Plan Diagram:	D13604
		Vol Folio:	1163/974
		Assess No:	1163/974
Locality:	Toodyay	GPS:	0449484
			6509143
<b>Current Use:</b>	Dwelling, office and meeting	Original Use:	Shops and dwelling
	rooms		

HERITAGE LISTINGS	
Heritage Council Reference:	2571
Listings:	Register of National Estate 21/10/1980
	National Trust Classification 7/6/1977
	Municipal Inventory 1998
Local Planning Policy:	Stirling Terrace Main Street Precinct

<b>3</b> - <b>7</b>	8
CONSTRUCTION	
Date of Construction :	c1872
Architect:	
Builder:	Daniel Connor
Architectural Style:	Victorian Georgian
Physical Description:	
Single storey structure of painted brick co	nstruction with iron roof. Timber framed windows
and bay windows. Verandah with iron bell	lcast canopy.
Method of Construction: Brick, iron, timber framed windows a	

verandah.

Condition:	Good
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Some staining/rusting to the roof.

**SIGNIFICANCE** 

**Level of Significance:** Considerable

**Level of Integrity & Authenticity:** Medium/high integrity

Medium/high authenticity

### **Statement of Significance:**

The place has historic value for its associations with Daniel Connor, William Demasson, Joseph Wroth and Dr O'Reilly.

The place has aesthetic value as a good example of the period and contributes to the streetscape of Toodyay.

Management Category:

### **HISTORICAL**:

### Notes:

The shop was built by Daniel Connor in the early 1870s. By 1875, William Demasson, a carpenter wheelwright from Guildford built the dwelling next to the shop. His wife ran the adjacent store and added the connecting section. In 1886, Demasson bought the shop from Connor. By the late 1890s, Demasson was a notable fruit grower and vigneron and a Toodyay district representative.

The Toodyay Roads Board bought the property c.1889 and there were a number of tenants occupying the premises.

When the doctor's residence and surgery in Lincoln St were demolished for the Standard Gauge Railway, this dwelling was rented to Dr P. O'Reilly and the shop became his surgery. After the doctor and his wife's deaths, the building became a gallery, historical society headquarters and eventually a home for Shire employees.

Theme: 302 - Rural industry and market gardening,

308 - Commercial services and industry,

404 - Community services and utilities

**Associations:** Daniel Connor,

William Demasson, Dr P. O'Reilly,

Joseph Wroth

# **PUBLIC ACCESS:**



# Restricted to opening hours

MI REF: 114 PLACE NAME: Spion Kop

Previous MI Ref: 72 Other Names: Reverend Holiday's House

Date of Assessment: August 1998 Date of Review: January 2010



Address:	61 Folewood Road Toodyay	Lot No: Property Key: Plan Diagram: Vol Folio: Assess No:	100
Locality:	Toodyay	GPS:	0448590 6508403
Current Use:	Vacant dwelling	Original Use:	Dwelling

HERITAGE LISTINGS	
Heritage Council Reference:	4124
Listings:	National Trust Classification - 07/06/1977
Local Planning Policy:	

CONSTRUCTION		
Date of Construction :	1882	
Architect:		
Builder:	JA Wroth	
Architectural Style:	Victorian Vernacular	
Physical Description:		

# **Physical Description:**

Rubble stone and brick cottage with an iron roof. Single storey with cellar at the elevated level to rear of property supported on timber posts. The side timber extension is c. 2008/2009. Mature terraced gardens. Dilapidated mudbrick outhouse with remnants of foundations still evident.

Method of Construction:	Stone, brick, iron, timber framed windows and French doors, timber clad addition
Condition:	Good.

SIGNIFICANCE		
Level of Significance:	Some/moderate	
Level of Integrity & Authenticity:	Medium integrity	
	Medium authenticity	

### **Statement of Significance:**

The place has aesthetic value as a good example of the use of local stone in the construction of a substantial home in the 1880s.

The place also has aesthetic value for is contribution to the streetscape of Toodyay.

The place has historic value for its association with the first resident Wesleyan Priest in Toodyay, Rev. Holiday who also made a contribution to the local community as Mayor of Toodyay 1897-1898.

Management Category:

### HISTORICAL:

### Notes:

A map shows that in 1867 lots 71 and 72 were noted as a Presbyterian manse and school. Possibly the land was donated by Thomas Farmer for that purpose. He was a proponent of the Temperance movement and owned adjoining properties in Folewood Road. In 1881 the idea of stationing a minister in Toodyay was discussed and in 1883 Reverend Holiday arrived. This building is possibly the private home he had constructed. In 1894 Holiday took over the Wesleyan congregation for the Eastern Districts Circuit and retired a year later in 1895, becoming Mayor of Toodyay between 1897 and 1898 and the first Master of the Freemasons at which time 'Spion Kop' was still his home.

**Theme:** 306 - Domestic activities 406 - Religion

**Associations:** Reverend Holiday

PUBLIC ACCESS: Restricted



MI REF: 115 PLACE NAME: St Aloysius Convent of

Mercy (fmr)

Previous MI Ref: 26 Other Names: Mercy House

**Toodyay Convent of Mercy** 

Date of Assessment: August 1998 Date of Review: January 2010



Address:	34-38 Stirling Terrace Toodyay	Lot No: Property Key: Plan Diagram: Vol Folio: Assess No:	
Locality:	Toodyay	GPS:	0450007
			6508629
Current Hee	Vacant	Original Uso:	Pacidance for the Sisters and

Current Use: Vacant Original Use: Residence for the Sisters and girl boarders

HERITAGE LISTINGS
Heritage Council Reference: 4125

Listings: National Trust Classification - 7/6/1977
Catholic Church Inventory 1/7/1998

Manifest Leave 1000

Municipal Inventory 1998

Local Planning Policy: Catholic Precinct

**CONSTRUCTION** 

Date of Construction: 1903

Architect: Messrs Henderson & Jefferies

Builder: Hart Bros

**Architectural Style:** Federation / Victorian

**Physical Description:** 

Imposing two storey red brick structure with red iron roof. Rendered bands extend around the building. Rendered sills. Central projecting bay with gable and main entrance with later additional canopy to the entrance. Gabled wings to each end with half timbering creating a

symmetrical façade. Brickwork laid in English garden wall bond with tuck pointing. Sash windows. Two storey panelled side extension and a covered walkway adjoining the building to the church.

Method of Construction:	Red brick, iron roof, timber framed
	windows, decorative cement render

**Condition:** Good

**SIGNIFICANCE** 

Level of Significance: Considerable

Level of Integrity & Authenticity: High integrity

Medium authenticity

### **Statement of Significance:**

The place has historic value for its significant associations with the Sisters of Mercy, generations of students and catholic education. The building has aesthetic value as a fine example of the period and is an integral part of the catholic precinct and the townscape of Toodyay.

Management Category:

### **HISTORICAL**:

### Notes:

The Sisters of Mercy came from Perth to open a school in 1884. They bought a bungalow in town from William Leeder but later built their convent at this current site. This building is part of the complex built by the Sisters of Mercy to provide accommodation and a school. The buildings were funded almost entirely from bequests from the Connor family. Reverend M Gibney DDR, the Lord Bishop of Perth, laid the foundation stone of this building in 1903. the building was designed by architects Edgar Jerome Henderson and Harry Jefferies and constructed by Hart Bros.

Theme:	402 - Education and science,

406 - Religion

**Associations:** Sisters of Mercy,

**Daniel Connor and Connor family** 

PUBLIC ACCESS: Restricted



MI REF: 116 PLACE NAME: St Aloysius Convent of

Mercy classrooms and boys boarders

**Catholic Education Centre** 

dormitory (fmr)

Previous MI Ref: 25 Other Names: Avondown Centre Date of Assessment: August 1998 Date of Review: January 2010



Address:	34-38 Stirling Terrace Toodyay	Lot No: Property Key: Plan Diagram: Vol Folio: Assess No:	45
Locality:	Toodyay	GPS:	0449989 6508645
Current Use:	Community meeting rooms	Original Use:	School rooms and boys borders dormitory upstairs

HERITAGE LISTINGS	
Heritage Council Reference:	4125
Listings:	National Trust Classification - 7/6/1977
	Catholic Church Inventory 1/7/1998
	Municipal Inventory 1998
Local Planning Policy:	Catholic Precinct

CONSTRUCTION		
Date of Construction :	1921	
Architect:		
Builder:		
Architectural Style:	Federation Arts & Crafts	
Physical Description:		

Physical Description:

Two storey brick building, red tiled roof with decorative ridge tiles. Double storey verandahs with timber panels. Rendered string courses at sill and lintel heights. Series of French

windows to the ground floor with fanlights above. Leaded light window. Feature window on side elevation comprising three large sash windows, the central opening being wider than the two flanking openings, all set under a deep rendered lintel. Brickwork to the building laid in English garden wall bond.

Method of Construction:	Red brick, tile roof, timber framed windows and verandah
Condition:	Good

Condition:	Good
SIGNIFICANCE	
Level of Significance:	Considerable
Level of Integrity & Authenticity:	Medium integrity
	High authenticity

### **Statement of Significance:**

The place has historic value for its significant associations with the Sisters of Mercy, generations of students and catholic education. The building has aesthetic value as a fine example of the period and is an integral part of the catholic precinct and the townscape of Toodyay.

Management Category:	2
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### **HISTORICAL**:

### Notes:

The Sisters of Mercy came from Perth to open a school in 1884. They bought a bungalow in town from W.G. Leeder but later built their convent at this current site. This building is part of the complex built by the Sisters of Mercy to provide accommodation and a school. The buildings were funded almost entirely from bequests from the Connor family. This building was used as the boys' dormitory and was constructed in 1921.

Trus used us the boys usimitely an	d 11 d5 00115t1 d0ted 111 1521.
Theme:	402 - Education and science,
	406 - Religion
Associations:	Sisters of Mercy,
	Daniel Connor and Connor family

PUBLIC ACCESS: Restricted



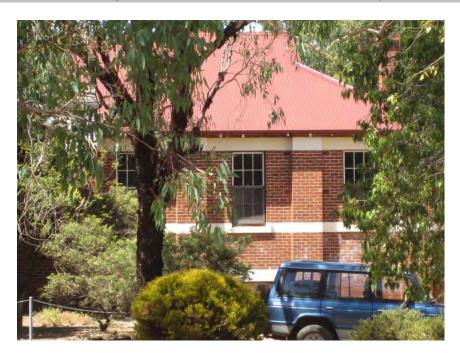




MI REF: 117 PLACE NAME: St Aloysius Convent of

Mercy Classrooms and girls dormitory (fmr)

Previous MI Ref: 24 Other Names: O'Connor House Date of Assessment: August 1998 Date of Review: January 2010



Address:	34-38 Stirling Terrace	Lot No:	44 & 45

Toodyay Property Key:
Plan Diagram:
Vol Folio:

Assess No:

**Locality:** Toodyay **GPS:** 0449969

6508666

Current Use: Vacant Original Use: Classrooms

**HERITAGE LISTINGS** 

**Heritage Council Reference:** 4125

**Listings:** National Trust Classification - 7/6/1977

Catholic Church Inventory 1/7/1998

Local Planning Policy: Catholic Precinct

**CONSTRUCTION** 

Date of Construction: 1928

Architect:

**Builder:** 

Architectural Style: Federation Classical

**Physical Description:** 

Single storey brick building, red iron roof, undercroft to eastern section. Brick laid in stretcher bond. Rendered bands extend around the structure. Hipped roof with gablet.

Method of Construction: Red brick, iron roof, decorative cement

render, timber framed windows.

Condition:	Good but brickwork and pointing failing in

places.

**SIGNIFICANCE** 

Level of Significance: Considerable
Level of Integrity & Authenticity: Medium integrity

Medium authenticity

### **Statement of Significance:**

The place has historic value for its significant associations with the Sisters of Mercy, generations of students and catholic education. The building has aesthetic value as a fine example of the period and is an integral part of the catholic precinct and the townscape of Toodyay.

Management Category: 2

### **HISTORICAL**:

### Notes:

The Sisters of Mercy came from Perth to open a school in 1884. They bought a bungalow in town from W.G. Leeder but later built their convent at this current site. This building is part of the complex built by the Sisters of Mercy to provide accommodation and a school. The buildings were funded almost entirely from bequests from the Connor family. This building was used as the girls' dormitory and annually for the Convent Ball. It was constructed in 1929 and opened by Archbishop Clune.

**Theme:** 402 - Education and science,

406 - Religion

**Associations:** Sisters of Mercy

**Conor Family** 

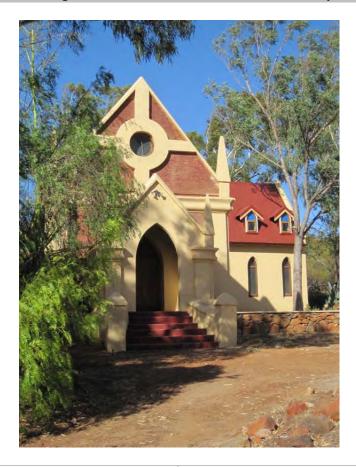
PUBLIC ACCESS: Restricted



MI REF: 118 PLACE NAME: St John Baptist Church (fmr)

Previous MI Ref: 27 Other Names: -

Date of Assessment: August 1998 Date of Review: January 2010



Address:	35 Stirling Terrace Toodyay	Lot No: Property Key: Plan Diagram: Vol Folio: Assess No:	17
Locality:	Toodyay	GPS:	0450014 6508588
<b>Current Use:</b>	Private residence	Original Use:	Church

<b>Current Use:</b> Private residence	Original Use: Church
HERITAGE LISTINGS	
Heritage Council Reference:	2578
Listings:	National Trust Recorded - 7/6/1977
	Catholic Church Inventory 1/7/1998
	Register of National Estate (indicative)
	Municipal Inventory 1998
Local Planning Policy:	Catholic Precinct
CONSTRUCTION	
Date of Construction :	1863/64
Architect:	
Builder:	
Architectural Style:	Victorian Free Gothic

### **Physical Description:**

Rendered brick and iron church, with tall pointed arch lancet windows, pointed pinnacles to the entrance porch and main façade. Round window incorporated into a rendered cross in the gable end. Restrained gothic style with limited decoration. Dormer windows incorporated into the roof. Brickwork laid in Flemish bond with remnant tuck pointing evident on the gable.

Method of Construction:	Red brick, iron roof, decorative cement	
	render, timber framed windows.	

Condition: Good

**SIGNIFICANCE** 

Level of Significance:

Considerable

Level of Integrity & Authenticity:

Medium integrity

Medium authenticity

### **Statement of Significance:**

The place has historic value for its associations with clergymen and people of the catholic faith between 1863 and 1963.

It has aesthetic value for its simple and classic design and use of local materials and its contribution to the streetscape.

The church has social value for its former role as a place of worship and education in the community.

Management Category:

### **HISTORICAL**:

### Notes:

Early in the settlement of Toodyay, Catholic services were held in private homes by Bishop Salvado who had organised a parish in 1855. A petition was drafted for land near the pensioner barracks and signed by over 100 people. Canon Raphael Martelli was appointed parish priest and in 1857 he began building the Church of Santa Maria of Toodyay which opened in 1858, in the original town site.

Floods in 1859 and 1862 damaged the mud brick building. When the new town was planned, the St John Baptist Church was built at the new town site in 1863-64. From that time until 1884, when the Sisters of Mercy came to Toodyay, the transept was used as a school room for Catholic children.

The west wing of the church was added in the 1920s. In 1963 a new church next to St Aloysius was completed and this church was deconsecrated and sold into private ownership.

Theme: 406 - Religion
Associations:

PUBLIC ACCESS: No

MI REF: 119 PLACE NAME: St Philips Anglican Church

Previous MI Ref: 17 Other Names: Culham Church

**Toodyay Valley Church** 

Date of Assessment: August 1998 Date of Review: January 2010



Address:	1050 Toodyay Bindi Bindi	Lot No:	500
	Road	Property Key:	
	Culham	Plan Diagram:	D82
		Vol Folio:	54/90
		Assess No:	54/90
Locality:	Culham	GPS:	0446531
			6519764
Current Use:	Church & Cemetery	Original Use:	Church & Cemetery

HERITAGE LISTINGS	
Heritage Council Reference:	2587
Listings:	Anglican Church Inventory 31/7/1996 National Trust Classification 1/6/1973
	Municipal Inventory 1998
Local Planning Policy:	

CONSTRUCTION		
Date of Construction :	1852; 1857; 1947	
Architect:		
Builder:	George Henry Hasell	
Architectural Style:	Victorian gothic	
Physical Description:		

Stone, brick and iron construction, steeply pitched roof with brick gables, pointed arch windows with brick dressings and leaded timber framed casement windows. Rendered porch with steeply pitched roof. Brickwork in gables laid in English garden wall bond.

Adjoining cemetery within bush setting.

Method of Construction:	Stone, brick, iron, timber framed windows	
Condition:	Poor/fair. Stabilisation works are propping	
	the rear elevation up.	
SIGNIFICANCE		
Level of Significance:	Exceptional	
Level of Integrity & Authenticity:	High integrity	
	High authenticity	

### **Statement of Significance:**

The place has historic value as the first Anglican Church in Toodyay district and for the continuing use of the cemetery.

The place has historic value for its associations with significant church dignitaries and the Philips family in Culham. It is the second oldest active Anglican church in Western Australia. The church has social value for its role in the community and its sense of place for generations of people who have worshipped and had special events and celebrations in the church.

The place has aesthetic value for its simple and classic design and use of local materials and its contribution to the townscape.

Management Category:	•
Management Category.	

### **HISTORICAL**:

### **Notes:**

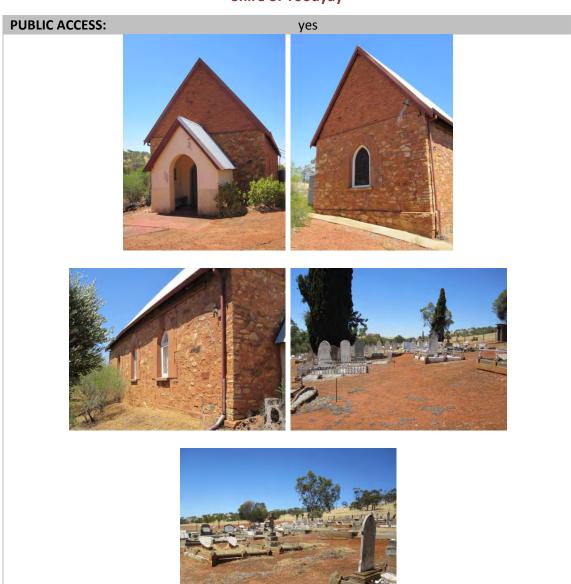
In 1847 the Church of England constituted a new diocese of South Australia which included all of Western Australia until 1856. In 1849 Bishop Augustus Short, the first Bishop of Adelaide, visited his brother-in-law SP Phillips at Culham and, recognising the need for a church, Phillips donated 12 acres of land and started a building fund. In 1850, the timber was cut and by 1852 the stone walls had been constructed (by George Henry Hasell) and the building was roofed with flat sheets of iron.

The first service was held in April 1853, despite the church building not being completed. The Phillips family departed for England and the church fell into disrepair. When the Phillips' returned, work was resumed and the church opened on 19 July 1857.

St Philip's was consecrated in September 1895 when Right Reverend GOL Riley, the third Bishop and first Archbishop, travelled to Culham. The church is the second oldest active Anglican church in Western Australia and is still an active cemetery (although there are special conditions to being buried there).

The Culham Churchyard was consecrated by Bishop Riley in 1926. In 1947, repairs were undertaken on the church.

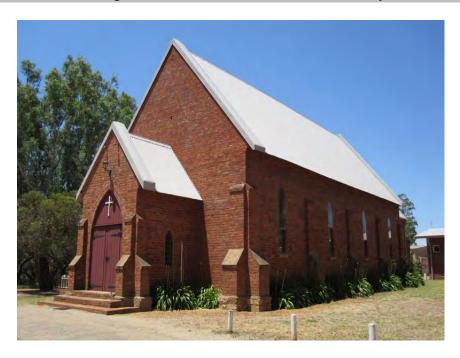
Theme:	406 - Religion
Associations:	Phillips family,
	George Henry Hasell,
	Right Reverend GOL Riley.



MI REF: 120 PLACE NAME: St Stephens Anglican Church

Previous MI Ref: 6 Other Names: -

Date of Assessment: August 1998 Date of Review: January 2010



Address:	132 Stirling Terrace Toodyay	Lot No: Property Key: Plan Diagram: Vol Folio: Assess No:	341	
Locality:	Toodyay	GPS:	Church 0449226 6509325 Tree 0449219 6509330	
Current Use:	Church	Original Use:	Church	
HERITAGE LIST	ΓINGS			
Heritage Coun	icil Reference:	2579		
Listings:		National Trust Register of Na	Anglican Church Inventory 31/7/1996 National Trust Recorded - 11/6/1972 Register of National Estate (indicative) Municipal Inventory 1998	
Local Planning Policy:		Stirling Terrace	Stirling Terrace Main Street Precinct	

Restrained red brick gothic style church with high pitched corrugated iron roof and pointed

1861/62

George Henry Hasell

Victorian Gothic

CONSTRUCTION

Architect: Builder:

**Date of Construction:** 

**Architectural Style:** 

**Physical Description:** 

arched window and door surrounds. Tall lancet windows to the north and south elevations, buttresses divide the north and south facades into evenly spaced bays. A late 20th century extension has been added to the SW elevation, of brick construction with iron skillion roof. Separate bush timber bell tower to the rear of the church. The Eucalyptus tree in the church yard is said to be over 400 years old.

Method of Construction:	Red brick, iron roof, timber panelled doors, timber windows
Condition:	Good
	The roof has been replaced.
SIGNIFICANCE	
Level of Significance:	Considerable
Level of Integrity & Authenticity:	High Integrity
	High authenticity

### **Statement of Significance:**

St Stephen's Church has historic value for its associations with Charles Harper and the Anglican community since 1862.

The church has aesthetic value for aesthetic value for its simple and classic design and use of local materials. The place within its grassed setting is a landmark in the town and contribution to the streetscape of the town.

The church has social value for its role in the community and its sense of place for generations of people who have worshipped and had special events and celebrations in the church.

Management Category:	2	

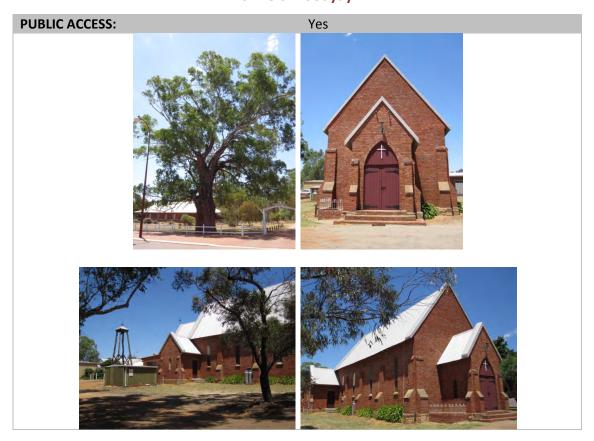
### **HISTORICAL**:

### Notes:

After Reverend Charles Harper was ordained he was given twenty-five pounds to build a church in Toodyay. It was subsequently built by local builder and former convict George Henry Hasell. In May 1862 Bishop Hale, the first Bishop of Perth, consecrated the church. Harper was the Minister in Toodyay from 1849 until his death in 1872 with many ministers subsequently serving the church. A private burial ground had been established at Nardie by Rev. Harper in 1844.

In 1903, Augustus Lee Steere bequeathed his home to the parish, subsequently becoming the Anglican rectory. The Lee Steere family made a commemorative gift of the brass alter cross and vases in 1905. In the 1950s the altar section and adjacent room were added, using the bricks from the Nunile Hall. The stained glass windows from the original back wall were replaced. In 1995, the first female minister was installed at St Stephens. The original pews are still in place.

Theme:	406 - Religion
Associations:	Reverend Charles Harper,
	Bishop Hale,
	Lee Steere family,
	George Hasell



MI REF: 121 PLACE NAME: Stationmaster's House (fmr)

**Previous MI Ref:** 89 Other Names: -

**Date of Assessment:** August 1998 Date of Review: January 2010



Address:	61 Stirling Terrace Toodyay	Lot No: Property Key: Plan Diagram: Vol Folio: Assess No:	12
Locality:	Toodyay	GPS:	0449765 6508842
Current Use:	Vacant	Original Use:	Dwelling

4549
Municipal Inventory 1998
Central Toodyay Heritage Area

CONSTRUCTION	
Date of Construction :	1895
Architect:	Public Works Department of WA
Builder:	
Architectural Style:	Federation Bungalow
Physical Description:	

Restored single storey dwelling of brick and iron construction. The front and side verandah has timber posts and panelling. Hipped roof with painted brick chimneys. Timber framed sash windows. There is also a half glazed door with fanlights and margin panes in keeping with the age of the property. All brickwork is painted.

Method of Construction:	Brick, iron, timber framed windows.
Condition:	Good.

Some/moderate
High integrity Medium authenticity

### **Statement of Significance:**

The place has historic value for its had associations with the construction of the new railway line and station in 1908/9.

The place has social value as it is associated with the many railway stationmasters who performed that function in the town from 1910 until the railway service closed.

The place has historic value as one of the few railway buildings or infrastructure elements still intact along the Clackline-Toodyay-Miling railway line. It demonstrates the railways and the role they have played in the development of Toodyay.

The place also has aesthetic value as an example of a government residence of the period and for its contribution to the Stirling Terrace streetscape.

Management Category:

### HISTORICAL:

### Notes

The original Toodyay railhead was located near the Catholic Convent when the railway came from Clackline in 1888. There was never a station, although there was a goods shed at the siding. While the townspeople thought the siding was too far out of town, they also objected to the resumption of properties for the railway line.

The Stationmaster's House was completed in 1895 and the new railway station opened in 1896 located on the southern edge of town near the old terminus.

The station building remained unused for many years and eventually burnt down.

**Theme:** 202 - Rail and light rail transport,

306 - Domestic activities

**Associations:** 

PUBLIC ACCESS: Restricted

MI REF: 122 PLACE NAME: Stirling House

Previous MI Ref: 32 Other Names: Toodyay Gentlemen's Club

Date of Assessment: August 1998 Date of Review: January 2010



Address:	122B Stirling Terrace	Lot No:	123
	Toodyay	Property Key:	
		Plan Diagram:	
		Vol Folio:	1468/189
		Assess No:	1468/189
Locality:	Toodyay	GPS:	0449197
			6509159
<b>Current Use:</b>	Café and Gift Shops	Original Use:	Social club

HERITAGE LISTINGS	
Heritage Council Reference:	12138
Listings:	Municipal Inventory 1998
Local Planning Policy:	Stirling Terrace Main Street Precinct

CONSTRUCTION		
Date of Construction :	1908	
Architect:		
Builder:	Henry Davey	
Architectural Style:	Federation Bungalow	
District Description		

### **Physical Description:**

A much altered single storey structure with substantial additions to the side and rear elevations. The shop adjoining the restaurant was constructed c.2000. Although parts of the original form of the building can still be seen, the alterations have resulted in substantial loss of original character. Red brick construction with timbered gables, open verandah extending across the outside seating area. Sash windows, some of which have been replaced with shop windows and door openings.

Method of Construction:	Brick, iron, timber framed windows.
Condition:	Good

SIGNIFICANCE	
Level of Significance:	Little
Level of Integrity & Authenticity:	Low integrity
Low authenticity	

### **Statement of Significance:**

The place has historic value for its associations with the Toodyay gentleman's club who had the place purpose built for their club rooms. The club was associated with identities such as Lord Forrest and local identities: Vernon Hamersley, Bernard Connor, Charles Lukin and Dr Crawford.

The place has social value as an illustration of former the practice of gentlemen's clubs.

The place has aesthetic value as it contributes to the streetscape of Stirling Terrace.

NA	_
Management Category:	
ivialiaeciliciii Calceui v.	_

### **HISTORICAL**:

### Notes:

In 1905 Bernard Maurice Connor, Dr Crawford and Charles Maxwell Lukin were instrumental in establishing the Toodyay Gentleman's Club. Vernon Hamersley was the President in 1906. After initially meeting in a disused store, by the end of 1908, they opened new premises where members could meet. The opening ceremony was conducted by Admiral Sir G. Bedford. The building was constructed by local builder Henry Davey (1853-1910) who was also the hotelkeeper of the Freemasons and member of the Toodyay Municipal Council.

Theme:	408 - Institutions
	404 - Community services and utilities
Associations:	Lord Forrest,
	Connor family
	Lukin families,
	Henry Davey,
	Hamersley family,
	Dr Crawford

### **PUBLIC ACCESS:**



### Restricted to opening hours

MI REF: 123 PLACE NAME: Stirling Terrace Precinct

Previous MI Ref: Other Names:

Date of Assessment: January 2010 Date of Review:

Address: Stirling Terrace Lot No:

Toodyay Property Key:

Plan Diagram: Vol Folio: Assess No:

Locality: Toodyay GPS:

Current Use: Various Original Use: Various

**HERITAGE LISTINGS** 

Heritage Council Reference: 4128

**Listings:** National Trust classification 7/6/1977

Municipal Inventory 1998

**Local Planning Policy:** 

**CONSTRUCTION** 

**Date of Construction:** 1860s onwards

Architect:

**Builder:** 

**Architectural Style:** 

### **Physical Description:**

Stirling Terrace is the main thoroughfare through the historic town of Toodyay. The road is approximately 1.5km long (from Newcastle Bridge to the Stirling Terrace/Goomalling-Toodyay Road intersection) and runs roughly parallel to the Avon River. The town and main street are nestled in a river valley, overlooked on either side by Mount Pelham and Mount Anderson. The buildings along Stirling Terrace are representative of the development of the town since the 1850s.

Method of Construction:	Refer to individual place entry
Condition:	Generally good

### **SIGNIFICANCE**

Level of Significance:	Considerable
Level of Integrity & Authenticity:	High integrity
	High authenticity

### **Statement of Significance:**

The Stirling Terrace Streetscape has historic value for its association with the former convict hiring depot, and as the town's main thoroughfare that reflects, through its build structure, the phases of the town's development since the late 1850s to the present.

The streetscape with its historic buildings and backdrop of Mt Anderson and Mt Pelham has high aesthetic value.

The street has potential value as an archaeological site.

The street has considerable social value as the centre of community life in the Shire of

	• •
Toodyay.	
Management Category:	P2
HISTORICAL:	
Notes:	
The original town of Toodyay (est. 1836) was lo now known as West Toodyay. In 1851, followir convict-hiring depot was established 6km upstr was impeded by the need for a better and shor using convict labour. The road was called new running roughly parallel to the Avon River. The along the north bank to the township.	ng the introduction of convictism in 1850, a ream of the town. Construction of the depot ter road. In 1854, a road was constructed Road and entered the depot from the east
In 1860, due to recurrent flooding, the town was allotments were surveyed and the new town of	•
Commercial premises (hotels and shops), house Road alongside the earlier Pensioner Guard cot renamed Stirling Terrace. In 1910, the name of Toodyay, because of postal confusion with New officially named West Toodyay. In 1980, the to National Trust of Australia (WA). (See the individual buildings for the historic not	tages and allotments. In 1905, New Road was the town was changed from Newcastle to wcastle in NSW, and the old townsite was wn was classified a Historic Town by the
Theme:	
Associations:	

Yes

**PUBLIC ACCESS:** 

MI REF: 124 PLACE NAME: The Byeen

Previous MI Ref: 42 Other Names: -

Date of Assessment: August 1998 Date of Review: January 2010



Address: 900 Telegraph Road Lot No: 21

Bolgart Property Key:
Plan Diagram:

Vol Folio: Assess No:

**Locality:** Bejoording **GPS:** 0450210

6532997

(outside front gate)

Current Use: Dwelling Original Use: Dwelling

**HERITAGE LISTINGS** 

Heritage Council Reference: 12145

**Listings:** Municipal Inventory 1998

**Local Planning Policy:** 

**CONSTRUCTION** 

Date of Construction: 1872

**Architect:** 

**Builder:** 

Architectural Style: Victorian Homestead

**Physical Description:** 

Only a roadside inspection was possible for this property, no permission granted for access. Single storey dwelling, extended, with iron hipped and gabled roof. Rendered or painted brick construction.

**Method of Construction:** Brick, iron, stone.

**Condition:** Fair

SIGNIFICANCE	
Level of Significance:	Unable to determine
Level of Integrity & Authenticity:	Unable to determine

### **Statement of Significance:**

The Byeen has historic value for its associations with the Yule, Macpherson and Butterly families and the development of the place since the 1870s.

Management Category: 2 (as per 1998 rec)

### **HISTORICAL**:

### Notes:

'The Byeen' is the central part of T.N. Yule's original grant of 1836. Yule and his business partners Captain Richmond Houghton and Lt. Ninian Lowis were originally granted 15,000 acres which Yule was to manage. The grant was divided and Yule retained this part. He settled at 'The Byeen' in the mid-1840s and built a stone homestead.

By the late 1840s 'The Byeen' was a well-established farm with barns, stables and stockyards near the neat three-roomed cottage with gardens. In January 1849 a bushfire spread through the property destroying wool and sandalwood ready for market. Discouraged, Yule leased 'The Byeen' to Duncan Macpherson and went to Perth where he worked in the Civil Service. He sold further land at this time.

In 1872 'The Byeen' was sold to James Butterly who was a well-established flock master and already owned land in the district. In 1875 Butterly built a large brick house at 'The Byeen'. He also dismantled Yule's stone cottage and rebuilt it near his new house as servants' quarters and a guest house. The Butterly family eventually sold 'The Byeen' in 1928.

**Theme:** 301 - Grazing, pastoralism and dairying,

602 - Early settlers

**Associations:** T.N. Yule,

Duncan Macpherson, Butterly family

PUBLIC ACCESS: Restricted



MI REF: 125 PLACE NAME: The Cascades

Previous MI Ref: 73 Other Names: -

Date of Assessment: August 1998 Date of Review: January 2010



Address:	50 Folewood Road	Lot No:	30
	Toodyay	Property Key:	
		Plan Diagram:	
		Vol Folio:	1928/449
		Assess No:	1928/449
Locality:	Toodyay	GPS:	0448528
			6508575
<b>Current Use:</b>	Dwelling	Original Use:	Dwelling

HERITAGE LISTINGS	
Heritage Council Reference:	12168
Listings:	Municipal Inventory 1998
Local Planning Policy:	

<u> </u>	
CONSTRUCTION	
Date of Construction :	1875
Architect:	
Builder:	
Architectural Style:	Victorian Georgian
Physical Description:	Single storey cottage of mudbrick, Toodyay stone and rubble construction, rendered and scored to look like stone. The east wall is brick and has an original sash window. The original timber lining boards on the verandah are under the iron roof. The original shingle roof can still be seen on the underside of the verandah and house roofs. A side verandah is an addition. The front

	façade has a row of five pairs of French doors. Timber casement windows. Painted brick chimneys. Timber outhouse.
Method of Construction:	Mud brick, shingle, iron, timber framed windows
Condition:	Excellent.
SIGNIFICANCE	
Level of Significance:	Some/moderate
Level of Integrity & Authenticity:	High integrity
	Medium authenticity

### **Statement of Significance:**

'The Cascades' has historic value for its associations with the Anglican Church and Rev. Pidcock for whom the house was built.

The place has aesthetic value as an authentic example of building type and construction in the 1870s and for its contribution to the streetscape of Toodyay.

Management Category:

### HISTORICAL:

### Notes:

After Rev. Harper's death in 1872, Rev. William Hugh Pidcock and his family arrived in 1874. As Rev. Harper had lived in his own home there was no parsonage available for Pidcock although a fund was started. Pidcock bought this block in 1875 and named the house 'The Cascades'. He lived there until 1882 when Rev. T.H. Friel arrived. During this time a farmlet with pigs, cattle and poultry was developed. From 1903 the rectory was moved to the property bequeathed by A. Lee Steere.

,

PUBLIC ACCESS: Restricted









MI REF: 126 PLACE NAME: The Range
Previous MI Ref: 19 Other Names: Mt Anderson

Clarkson's

Date of Assessment: August 1998 Date of Review: January 2010



Address:	430 Goomalling Toodyay Road Nunile	Lot No: Property Key: Plan Diagram: Vol Folio: Assess No:	100, 104
Locality:	Nunile	GPS:	0453906 6511095 Shearer's Shed (on different lot) 0453524 6511125
<b>Current Use:</b>	Dwelling & farm use	Original Use:	Dwelling & farm use

HERITAGE LISTINGS		
Heritage Council Reference:	12135	
Listings:	Municipal Inventory 1998	

CONSTRUCTION		
Date of Construction :	c1860s	
Architect:		
Builder:		

Architectural Style: Victorian Georgian

### **Physical Description:**

**Local Planning Policy:** 

Single storey brick dwelling with cellars, iron roof and verandahs. The main roof has a hipped roof, whilst the ancillary buildings have a combination of gabled and hipped roofs. The two sections are connected by a covered walkway. The house sits upon a stone plinth. Floor to

ceiling timber framed sash windows. Open verandah around much of the property. Prominent chimneys. Partial cellar.

The cottage comprises two simple rectangular former barns, joined by a skillion roofed brick section incorporating a high level timber framed casement window. Two pitched gabled roofs to main buildings. Red brick chimney. Verandah to the rear. Brickwork laid in English garden wall bond.

Method of Construction:	Stone, brick, iron, timber framed windows, timber verandahs.
Condition:	House - poor condition and is to be renovated. Cottage - excellent, recent works. Outbuildings - fair Shearer's quarters - fair.

SIGNIFICANCE	
Level of Significance:	Exceptional
Level of Integrity & Authenticity:	High integrity
	High authenticity

### **Statement of Significance:**

The place has aesthetic value as a substantial group of buildings which are an uncommon remaining example of a farm complex developed in the later half of the 19th century in the Toodyay area.

The place demonstrates a high degree of authenticity and integrity.

The place has historic value for its associations with Mt Anderson, the Andersons and the Clarkson family.

The place is a landmark on the Goomalling Toodyay Road.

Management Category:	
IVIAIIAEEIIIEIIL CALEEUIV.	

### **HISTORICAL**:

### Notes:

Alexander Anderson's grant in 1832 in the Avon Valley was changed to 'Mt Anderson' in 1836. Some members of his large family went to Tasmania while he stayed to organise his grants before leaving his neighbour James Drummond Jnr. as agent for the land in 1837. James and later owners offered small areas of land free from rental to men who were prepared to clear and farm them.

When James Drummond died in 1873 Daniel Connor bought 'Mt Anderson' and Barnard Drummond Clarkson secured a fourteen year lease of the property. In 1885, Barnard Clarkson purchased the property and subdivided 40 acres into 100 town lots to be named North Newcastle Suburb. Many of these lots were bought by local people and Clarkson also lent some of the land for a cricket ground and football matches.

Clarkson eventually cleared the mortgage for 'Mt Anderson' in 1907, just two years prior to his death in 1909. His properties were divided between his sons. Henry Wilberforce Clarkson

became the owner of 'Mt Anderson' and renamed it 'The Range'.

Theme: 104 - Land allocation and subdivision,

301 - Grazing, pastoralism and dairying,

602 - Early settlers

**Associations:** Alexander Anderson,

James Drummond, Clarkson family, Daniel Connor.

**PUBLIC ACCESS:** 

Restricted



MI REF: 127 PLACE NAME: Thomas Whittle's Cottage

(fmr)

Previous MI Ref: 99 Other Names: -

Date of Assessment: August 1998 Date of Review: January 2010



Toodyay Property Key:
Plan Diagram:
Vol Folio:

Assess No:

**Locality:** Toodyay **GPS:** 0449418

6508590

Current Use: Dwelling Original Use: Dwelling

**HERITAGE LISTINGS** 

Heritage Council Reference: 12198

**Listings:** Municipal Inventory 1998

**Local Planning Policy:** Central Toodyay Heritage Area

**CONSTRUCTION** 

Date of Construction: 1862

**Architect:** 

**Builder:** 

Architectural Style: Victorian Vernacular

**Physical Description:** 

A single storey brick and iron cottage with verandah, timber sash and casement windows and hipped roof. Painted brickwork. Colonial style criss-cross verandah balustrading. The original two roomed building of mud, straw and gravel was constructed on granite stone blocks. Later extensions were made of sun-dried brick and kilned bricks.

**Method of Construction:** Brick, iron, timber framed windows, timber

verandah

Condition:

Fair.

SIGNIFICANCE

Level of Significance:

Level of Integrity & Authenticity:

Medium integrity
Low/medium authenticity

### **Statement of Significance:**

The place has historic value for the claim that it was the first cottage built in the 1870s in this area.

It has historic value for its associations with the pensioner guard Thomas Whittle. The place has aesthetic value for its contribution to the streetscape of Toodyay.

Management Category: 3

### **HISTORICAL**:

### Notes:

The cottage is reputed to be the first built in the 'Pensioner Village' at the 'depot' after the town was gazetted in 1860. Thomas Whittle was an expiree and employed a ticket-of-leave bricklayer. He bought the block on 7 June 1871.

The current [2010] owners undertook repairs to the property which consisted of repairs to the fretted bricks and mortar and repainting with 'mudbrick' paint to match the original.

Theme: 306 - Domestic activities 104 - land allocation and subdivision

**Associations:** Thomas Whittle

PUBLIC ACCESS: Restricted



MI REF: 128 PLACE NAME: Tipperary

Previous MI Ref: 116 Other Names: Whitfields (part of original)

**Wicklow Hills** 

Date of Assessment: August 1998 Date of Review: January 2010



Address:	48 Goomalling Toodyay	Lot No:	61
	Road	Property Key:	
	Dumbarton	Plan Diagram:	P18979
		Vol Folio:	1148/117
		Assess No:	1148/117
Locality:	Dumbarton	GPS:	0450927
			6508286
<b>Current Use:</b>	Ruin	Original Use:	Dwelling

...

Heritage Council Reference: 12215

**Listings:** Municipal Inventory 1998

**Local Planning Policy:** 

**HERITAGE LISTINGS** 

CONSTRUCTION

Date of Construction: 1890

Architect:

**Builder:** 

Architectural Style: Victorian Georgian

**Physical Description:** 

The remains of a mudbrick, stone and red brick house are evident. No roof cover but some roof timbers remain in situ. Stone dressings to doors and windows and there is a partial cellar. The mudbrick was rendered but the majority has fallen off. There is evidence of it being scored to look like ashlar. Some of the rear elevation has collapsed. Some of the timber flooring remains. Red brick extension to the rear.

**Method of Construction:** 

Condition: Ruin

SIGNIFICANCE	
Level of Significance:	Little
Level of Integrity & Authenticity:	Low integrity
	Low authenticity

# **Statement of Significance:**

The place has historic value for its associations with the Whitfield and Connor families.

The site has research value as it has potential to contain subsurface archaeological remains.

The place has some aesthetic value for the information it may reveal relating to former building practices and materials.

Management Category:	3
ivianagement Category.	

# HISTORICAL:

## Notes:

This place was part of the original crown grant to Captain Whitfield soon after his arrival in the colony in 1830. The original cottage on the property was constructed soon after he settled in 1839. In 1856 Whitfield divided the 5000 acres into two sections giving one half to his son, Francis, and the other to George Munro. Francis called his property 'Wicklow Hills' and George retained the name 'Knockdomony'. Daniel Connor bought 'Wicklow Hills' and left it to his son Barnard Maurice Connor in 1898. In 1934 B.M. Connor died and left the place to his nephew Edward Hayes who later returned to 'Wicklow Hills' in 1943 after being wounded during the war.

Theme:	301 - Grazing, pastoralism and dairying,
	306 - Domestic activities
	104 - Land allocation and subdivision
Associations:	Whitfield family,
	Connor family

# **PUBLIC ACCESS:**



# Restricted







MI REF: 129 PLACE NAME: Toodyay Fire Station

Previous MI Ref: 60 Other Names: -

Date of Assessment: August 1998 Date of Review: January 2010



Address:	105-107 Stirling Terrace	Lot No:	211
	Toodyay	Property Key:	
		Plan Diagram:	
		Vol Folio:	
		Assess No:	
Locality:	Toodyay	GPS:	0449378
			6509158
<b>Current Use:</b>	Fire station	Original Use:	Fire station

HERITAGE LISTINGS	
Heritage Council Reference:	2568
Listings:	HCWA Permanent entry - 05/11/1999
	State Govt Inventory 30/8/1997
	Municipal Inventory 1998
Local Planning Policy:	Stirling Terrace Main Street Precinct
CONSTRUCTION	

CONSTRUCTION	
Date of Construction :	1939
Architect:	Ken Duncan
Builder:	
Architectural Style:	Inter-war Classical - Art Deco influences

# **Physical Description:**

An art deco styled single storey building, rendered in part and brick to lower level, all painted. An extension to the side is in the same style. A simple stepped parapet. The main fire engine access projects slightly from main structure. Corrugated iron extensions to rear with subsequent small extensions. There are timber casement windows and a chimney. Grooved Art Deco inspired pattern to the upper section of main elevation. The pitched iron roof is partially obscured by the parapet.

Method of Construction:	Rendered brick, iron roof and cladding, timber framed addition.
Condition:	Window frames and masonry need repainting. Fair to good condition overall.

SIGNIFICANCE	
Level of Significance:	Some/moderate
Level of Integrity & Authenticity:	High integrity
	Medium authenticity
	Medium authenticity

# **Statement of Significance:**

The place has aesthetic value as one of two single bay Stripped Classical fire stations built during the Western Australian Fire Brigades Board 1930s building campaign.

The place has aesthetic value as a modest building employing a restrained use of the Inter-War stripped classical style and is an integral part of the Stirling Terrace streetscape which is an important historic streetscape.

The place has historic value as its construction was a direct result of the Bush Fires Act 1937 and was one of eighteen new fire stations built by the Western Australian Fire Brigades Board during an intensive building campaign between 1933 and 1938.

The place has historic value for its association with architect Ken Duncan, who was a member of the Volunteer Fire Brigade and was responsible for the design of 71 fire stations around Western Australia.

The place has social value for its association with the Toodyay Fire Brigade and the Volunteer Fire Brigade who have had a pivotal role in the protection and maintenance of the region and, as a result, are highly valued by the Toodyay community.

**Management Category:** 

# **HISTORICAL**:

# Notes:

The Fire Brigade had operated from various premises until the construction of this building in 1939. It is notable for its Art Deco façade. The fire station was vacated with the building of a new premises next to the Community Centre.

Theme: 403 - Law and order

**Associations:** 

# **PUBLIC ACCESS:**



# Restricted to opening hours



MI REF: 130 PLACE NAME: Toodyay Garage

Previous MI Ref: 57 Other Names: Prince Bros

**Toodyay Garage & Passenger Service** 

**Toodyay Towing Service** 

Date of Assessment: August 1998 Date of Review: January 2010



Address:	97-99 Stirling Terrace	Lot No:	8
	Toodyay	Property Key:	
		Plan Diagram:	
		Vol Folio:	1231/70
		Assess No:	1231/70
Locality:	Toodyay	GPS:	0449481
			6509124
Current Use:	Garage	Original Use	Service Station

HERITAGE LISTINGS	
Heritage Council Reference:	12158
Listings:	Municipal Inventory 1998
Local Planning Policy:	Stirling Terrace Main Street Precinct
CONSTRUCTION	
Date of Construction :	1925
Architect:	
Builder:	

Architectural Style: Inter-War Classical - Art Deco influences

# **Physical Description:**

A single storey workshop with prominent parapet to main building. There are side extensions. Deep car port to front of main section. The original shop windows have been retained. Extensions of timber and corrugated iron forming workshop/garage space.

Method of Construction:

Painted brick, iron roof timber and iron clad additions.

Condition:	Good condition. It looks to have undergone recent works with fresh paint.
SIGNIFICANCE	
Level of Significance:	Some/moderate
Level of Integrity & Authenticity:	High integrity
	Medium authenticity

# **Statement of Significance:**

The garage has historic value as it demonstrates post World War Two development of the main street of Toodyay. The development is associated with transport and 'modern' design, influenced by the art deco movement of the 1930s.

The place also has historic value for its associations with Ken Somers who established the first garage in Toodyay.

The place has aesthetic value for its contribution to the streetscape of Toodyay.

Management Category: 3

# **HISTORICAL:**

## **Notes:**

In 1920 Ken Somers built the first garage in the area in North Toodyay. In 1925, C.H. Doust built this garage which was taken over by Somers in 1927 who closed his North Toodyay garage. He operated the garage until his death in 1939. The premises remained vacant until 1945 when C.H and S. Prince bought the garage and operated it as the Prince Brothers.

In addition to mechanical services, fuel supplies and numerous agencies, they ran a daily passenger service to Perth in a parlour car. The advent of garages in the 1920s and 30s signalled the development of the era of motorised transport.

	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·
Theme:	203 - Road transport,
	308 - Commercial services and industries
Associations:	Ken Somers,
	Prince Brothers,
	A. Booth
PUBLIC ACCESS:	Restricted to opening hours

MI REF: 131 PLACE NAME: Toodyay Lodge Previous MI Ref: 70 Other Names: Templar Lodge

**Temperance Hall** 

Date of Assessment: August 1998 Date of Review: January 2010



Address:	19 Fiennes Street Toodyay	Lot No: Property Key: Plan Diagram: Vol Folio: Assess No:	146
Locality:	Toodyay	GPS:	0449108 6508863
<b>Current Use:</b>	Meeting place	Original Use:	Church

HERITAGE LISTINGS	
Heritage Council Reference:	2561
Listings:	National Trust Classification - 07/06/1977 Municipal Inventory 1998
Local Planning Policy:	Central Toodyay Heritage Area

CONSTRUCTION		
Date of Construction:	1879: 1924	

Architect: Percy W Harrison

Builder:
Architectural Style: Victorian Gothic

**Physical Description:** 

Tall gothic style Masonic hall with steep pitched iron roof and tall narrow windows set in recessed rounded arch openings. The extension to the rear with skillion roof is of a lean-to style. Painted brick and half timbering to gable apex are present. The front door is bricked in but the original dressings around the opening is still visible. The side extension of timber and iron on stumps adjoins a brick structure with shallower pitched gable roof and timber vented gable apex. There are high level small windows at rear.

Method of Construction:	Brick, iron, timber framed windows, timber
	clad additions
Condition:	Fair to good.

**SIGNIFICANCE** 

Level of Significance:

Level of Integrity & Authenticity:

Medium integrity

Low authenticity

# **Statement of Significance:**

The place has historic value for its associations with the Templars, Methodist Church, Reverend Holiday and the Freemasons.

The place has aesthetic value for its contribution to the townscape of Toodyay.

Management Category: 2

## **HISTORICAL**:

## Notes:

Interest in the Temperance movement was fostered by Thomas Farmer, a travelling agent in 1880. He addressed meetings in his role as Grand Worthy Chief Good Templar. The movement gathered strength and children joined the Band of Hope. The original building was constructed in 1879 on land donated by Charles Marris for the purpose of a temple. Marris was one of the leading temperance workers and he trained a brass band which played at public functions. The Templars used the place and it was also the venue for Methodist Church services until 1898 when their own church was constructed. The very popular annual Christmas Tree concert conducted by the Methodists was first held at the Mechanics' Institute in 1887 to raise funds for seats at the Temperance Hall. In 1894 Rev. E Holiday took over the eastern district circuit of the Wesleyan congregation and although he retired in 1895 he was later Mayor of Toodyay from 1897 to 1898 and the first Master of the Freemasons, buying the Templar Lodge in 1899.

In 1924, an additional wing was constructed for the Masonic Lodge. The addition was designed by architect and fellow Freemason, Percy Harrison.

**Theme:** 406 - Religion 407 - Cultural activities

**Associations:** 

# **PUBLIC ACCESS:**



## Restricted to opening hours



MI REF: 132 PLACE NAME: Toodyay Memorial Hall **Previous MI Ref:** 5 Other Names: Municipal Chambers

**Newcastle Municipal Chambers** 

**Date of Assessment:** August 1998 Date of Review: January 2010



Address:	117 Stirling Terrace Toodyay	Lot No: Property Key: Plan Diagram: Vol Folio: Assess No:	148
Locality:	Toodyay	GPS:	0449259 6509148
<b>Current Use:</b>	Community Hall	Original Use:	Road Board office

HERITAGE LISTINGS	
Heritage Council Reference:	2572
Listings:	Municipal Inventory 1998
Local Planning Policy:	Stirling Terrace Main Street Precinct

CONSTRUCTION	
Date of Construction :	1899; 1910
Architect:	Charles H. Whiteford, Northam (1899)
	Patrick Urwin (refurbishment 1991)
Builder:	A. Stewart & Co., York (1899)
	W. Clarke, Guildford (1910)
Architectural Style:	Victorian Institutional
Physical Description:	

The building comprises two phases of development: the front section of brick and render construction with a Dutch gable style parapet and decorated elevation with scroll motif and mouldings around the timber sash windows and door opening. Pitched iron roof. The rear section is of red brick construction, divided into bays, hipped iron roof with vented gablet. More recent brick entrance porch is located on the side elevation. Side ramp and garden

Rendered brick, face brickwork, iron roof, timber framed windows, decorative cement mouldings
Good
Considerable
High integrity Moderate authenticity

# **Statement of Significance:**

The Toodyay Memorial Hall has historic value for its association with the development of the Toodyay Roads Board, the Newcastle and Toodyay Municipal Councils and the civic identities who contributed to the community since the 1890s.

The place has social value as the venue for the community and civic events which have taken place at the hall.

The place has aesthetic value as a fine architectural representation of the period and demonstrated the prosperity of the 1890s in Toodyay and makes a significant contribution to the Stirling Terrace streetscape.

Management Category: 2

## **HISTORICAL**:

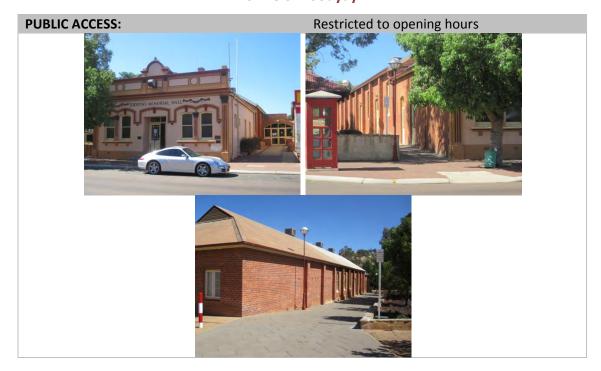
## Notes:

In 1877 Toodyay was granted municipal powers, and council meetings were held at the Mechanics Institute. The Toodyay Road Board also met regularly. By 1894 both bodies were conducting their meetings in hotels due to the constant demand of the Mechanics' Institute. The public complained that they didn't have access to the meetings, and there was demand for a Town Hall. After a deputation to the Premier in 1894, he granted five hundred pounds towards the building if a site was provided. Two councillors offered land but it was not taken up. After new public buildings were constructed in York, another deputation of Toodyay citizens approached Premier Forrest in 1895, and requested a new courthouse and Town Hall, a grant for the Mechanics Institute and the immediate building of a new post office. The public works subsequently selected sites for the new buildings in Toodyay.

The foundation stone for the hall was laid by the Lady Mayoress Mrs W. G. Leeder in April 1899. In 1910, Mayor Somers convinced the Councillors to add a Town Hall at the rear of the Municipal Chambers. The hall foundation stone was laid by Lady Mayoress Mrs Somers in September 1910.

Pictures were run in the hall from the early days until the 1960s and recommenced in 1995 to celebrate the movie 'Shame' which was filmed in Toodyay.

Theme:	401 - Government and politics,	
	404 - Community services and utilities,	
	405 - Sport, recreation and entertainment.	
Associations:		



MI REF: 133 PLACE NAME: Toodyay Post Office

Previous MI Ref: 4 Other Names: Newcastle Post & Telegraph

Office

Date of Assessment: August 1998 Date of Review: January 2010



Address:	115 Stirling Terrace	Lot No:	30
	(cnr Duke Street)	Property Key:	
	Toodyay	Plan Diagram:	69537
		Vol Folio:	
		Assess No:	
Locality:	Toodyay	GPS:	0449291
			6509147

Current Use: Post office and dwelling he main verandPost office and dwelling

HERITAGE LISTINGS	
Heritage Council Reference:	2576
Listings:	HCWA Permanent entry - 11/08/1995 National Trust Classification - 21/10/1980 Register of National Estate 21/10/1980
	State-wide Post Office Survey 1/3/1992 Municipal Inventory 1998
Local Planning Policy:	Stirling Terrace Main Street Precinct

CONSTRUCTION	
Date of Construction :	1897; 1970
Architect:	George Temple Poole
Builder:	Herbert Parker
Architectural Style:	Federation Arts and Craft
Physical Description:	

Red brick construction with low pitched hipped corrugated iron roof. The return frontage is symmetrical in form, the corner dominated by an arched entrance, verandah at the upper storey with timbered balustrade. The roof form of this section of the building continues the rhythm of the main roofing structure albeit at a lower level. Timber framed sash windows

with multi-paned upper sashes. Scrolled sills to lower level windows. Single and double
storey extensions to the rear.

**Method of Construction:** Red brick, iron roof, timber framed

windows, rendered plinth.

**Condition:** Good

**SIGNIFICANCE** 

**Level of Significance:** Exceptional **Level of Integrity & Authenticity:** High integrity High authenticity

# **Statement of Significance:**

The place has historic value as it represents the development of postal services to the district during a time of expansion of rural centres.

The place has aesthetic value as a fine example of Public Works Architecture from the late 19th century and the civic architecture of George Temple Poole. The place also makes a significant contribution to the streetscape of Toodyay.

The place has social value as a venue for social interaction and contributes to the community sense of place.

**Management Category:** 

## **HISTORICAL**:

## Notes:

Postal services were available in the Toodyay area from 1842 in various locations until this building was constructed in 1897. After new buildings were constructed in York, a deputation of Toodyay citizens approached Premier Forrest in 1895, and asked for a new courthouse and Town Hall, a grant for the Mechanics Institute and the immediate building of a new post office. The Public Works Department subsequently selected sites for the new public buildings in Toodyay and the post office was constructed.

The roof was replaced in 1970 as part of the refurbishment of the building at that time.

Theme: 404 - Community services and utilities

206 - Mail Services

**Associations:** George Temple Poole

**PUBLIC ACCESS:** 



MI REF: 134 PLACE NAME: Toodyay Public Cemetery

Previous MI Ref: 37 Other Names: -

Date of Assessment: August 1998 Date of Review: January 2010



Address: Telegraph Road Lot No: 287

Toodyay Property Key: Plan Diagram:

Vol Folio: Assess No:

**Locality:** Toodyay **GPS:** 0448550

6510069

Current Use: Cemetery Original Use: Cemetery

**HERITAGE LISTINGS** 

Heritage Council Reference: 12140

**Listings:** Municipal Inventory 1998

**Local Planning Policy:** 

**CONSTRUCTION** 

**Date of Construction:** 1866

Architect:

**Builder:** 

Architectural Style: Cemetery

**Physical Description:** 

Split into religious denominations, in a bushland setting. Well maintained and contains the graves of some of the oldest families in the Shire.

**Method of Construction:** Dressed stone, iron, brick

**Condition:** Good

**SIGNIFICANCE** 

Level of Significance: Considerable
Level of Integrity & Authenticity: High integrity

High authenticity

# **Statement of Significance:**

The place is historic value as a commemoration and record of the people in Toodyay since 1866.

The place has aesthetic value as the headstones and grave markers show the periods of design. The place as a whole has aesthetic value for its informal bush setting.

The place has social value as it contributes to the community sense of place.

Management Category:

2

# **HISTORICAL**:

## Notes:

The ground originally allocated for the Toodyay Public Cemetery at lot 39 of the original Toodyay town site was too rocky. In 1866 James Drummond Jnr. donated one acre of land adjacent to the town for the cemetery.

The oldest dated headstone in the cemetery belongs to blacksmith, Thomas Slater, 9 November 1867.

**Theme:** 107 - Settlements

407 - Cultural activities

## **Associations:**

# **PUBLIC ACCESS:**









MI REF: 135 PLACE NAME: Toodyay Public Library
Previous MI Ref: 1 Other Names: Mechanics' Institute,

**Newcastle Roads Board, Toodyay Roads** 

**Board** 

Date of Assessment: August 1998 Date of Review: January 2010



Address:	96 Stirling Terrace Toodyay	Lot No: Property Key: Plan Diagram: Vol Folio: Assess No:	205
Locality:	Toodyay	GPS:	0449508 6509134
<b>Current Use:</b>	Library	Original Use:	Mechanics Institute

HERITAGE LISTINGS	
Heritage Council Reference:	2566
Listings:	HCWA Permanent Entry - 21/01/1997
	National Trust Classification - 07/06/1977
	Register of National Estate - 21/10/1980
	Municipal Inventory 1998
Local Planning Policy:	Stirling Terrace Main Street Precinct

CONSTRUCTION	
Date of Construction :	1874
Architect:	
Builder:	Thomas Davey assisted by George Hasel
Architectural Style:	Victorian Free Classical / eclectic
Physical Description:	

Single storey structure with double height parapeted entrance. The brick construction is rendered and painted and has a corrugated iron roof which forms a gable at the front. The gable is concealed behind the large semi-circular rendered parapet. The original hall building

had adzed scissor trusses and a shingle roof. The 1886 extensions comprised a wing each side of the front creating a symmetrical facade. They were of brick rendered construction with a corrugated iron roof with a low level undecorated horizontal parapet. Rendered façade with face brick side elevations. Timber framed sash windows and panelled doors with fanlights. Decorative string course and door moulding to main section. Brick extensions to rear.

Method of Construction:	Rendered and painted brick, corrugated iron roof
	1001
Condition:	Excellent - undergone works 2009
SIGNIFICANCE	
Level of Significance:	Exceptional
Level of Integrity & Authenticity:	Moderate integrity Moderate authenticity

## **Statement of Significance:**

Toodyay Public Library has historic value as a principal public building with a long association with the development of Toodyay, its cultural and administrative institutions and prominent citizens.

The place has aesthetic value for its contribution to the streetscape. It provides opportunity for the understanding of previous building practices and materials.

The place has social value as it demonstrates a 19th century way of life and has a continuity of public use.

Management Category:	1
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## **HISTORICAL**:

## **Notes:**

The Mechanics' Institutes established in rural towns and villages were a means of providing instruction for tradesmen, many of whom had not received an education as children and were established in Perth and Fremantle as early as 1851.

The Newcastle Mechanics' Institute was formed at the inaugural meeting in July 1866 in which Rev Harper was elected President. A building committee was formed and land for the Institute Hall was donated by Charles Monger. Subscriptions were sought throughout the town and a donor list was displayed in the town, ladies raised funds at bazaars and during the show and Races and by April 1867 the bricks had been made but there were insufficient funds to pay for the labour. In 1871 during a tea meeting at the Freemasons Hotel organised by Innes, Young Men's Reading Club with James Drummond chairing the meeting was formed. It was said to be the biggest social event ever held in Toodyay. The club later amalgamated with the Mechanics' Institute and the club's library was installed in the hall.

WG Leeder was active in the Mechanics' Institute and instrumental in the extensions which took place in 1886, adding two reading rooms.

The library was expanded and renovated in 2010.

Theme:	107 - Settlements,
	401 - Government and politics,
	402 - Education and science,

	407 - Cultural activities,
	408 - Institutions,
	602 - Early settlers
Associations:	Reverend Harper,
	Charles Monger,
	WG Leeder

PUBLIC ACCESS:



Restricted to opening hours



MI REF: 136 PLACE NAME: Toodyay Shire Council

Previous MI Ref: 9 Other Names:

Date of Assessment: August 1998 Date of Review: January 2010



Address:	13-17 Fiennes Street	Lot No:	60
	Toodyay	Property Key:	
		Plan Diagram:	D66732
		Vol Folio:	Ir3014/898
		Assess No:	Ir3014/898
Locality:	Toodyay	GPS:	0449154
			6508861
<b>Current Use:</b>	Shire administration and	Original Use:	Court House
	council chambers		

HERITAGE LISTINGS	
Heritage Council Reference:	2560
Listings:	Register of National Estate 21/10/1980
	National Trust 7/6/1977
	Municipal Inventory 1998
Local Planning Policy:	Central Toodyay Heritage Area

CONSTRUCTION	
Date of Construction :	1896; 1985
Architect:	George Temple Poole
Builder:	Spadaccini Bros (1985) eastern extension
Architectural Style:	Federation classical
Physical Description:	

# **Physical Description:**

Single storey brick structure with corrugated iron hipped roof. Main projecting bay characterised by a series of three full-height arched windows with painted dressings incorporating a feature keystone voussoir. The building sits upon a rendered plinth which emphasises the change in topography across the site. Main entrance is via steps up to a colonnaded verandah. Timber sash windows with 9-paned top window above single pane

window. Additions to rear with temporar	ry offices and ancillary accommodation.
Method of Construction:	Red brick, iron roof, timber framed windows, decorative cement mouldings, rendered plinth
Condition:	Good
SIGNIFICANCE	
Level of Significance:	Exceptional
Level of Integrity & Authenticity:	Medium to low authenticity Medium to low integrity.

# **Statement of Significance:**

The site has historic value for its associations with the beginnings of the depot at Toodyay and the provision of law and order.

The former courthouse has aesthetic value as a is a fine example of the architecture of George Temple Poole, and complements another example of his work in the Toodyay Post Office.

The place has social value for its role as the centre of civic administration and has associations with community leaders.

The place is a landmark which makes a significant contribution to the townscape.

Management	Category:	
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# **HISTORICAL**:

## Notes:

This building was constructed in 1896, opening in January 1897. It replaced the original courthouse on the site which was built in 1867 to the design of Richard Roach Jewell. The site was also previously used as a convict hiring depot, one of four established in the colony after convicts were introduced in 1850.

In 1902 the last Resident Magistrate was withdrawn and the building was vacated. Many of the records which were stored in the building during the ensuing years were destroyed. The old warders' quarters were demolished in about 1931. In the process of the Road Board renovating the place in the 1950s the adjacent old hospital was demolished. The building has been used as the local government administrative centre since then with some additions taking place to facilitate the development of that function.

In 1985, additional office space was added to the east of the original building by builders Spadaccini Bros of Northam.

Theme:	401 - Government and politics,
	403 - Law and order
Associations:	Richard Roach Jewell.

# PUBLIC ACCESS:

# Restricted to opening hours







MI REF: 137 PLACE NAME: Toodyay Tavern, Cottage &

**Shops** 

Previous MI Ref: 54 Other Names: Newcastle Hotel

**Newcastle Tavern** 

**Lavender Café** 

Date of Assessment: August 1998 Date of Review: January 2010



Address:	82-86 Stirling Terrace Toodyay	Lot No: Property Key: Plan Diagram: Vol Folio: Assess No:	18
Locality:	Toodyay	GPS:	86
			0449596
			6509042
			84
			0449604
			6509033
			82
			0449613
			6509024
<b>Current Use:</b>	Hotel, dwelling & shops	Original Use:	Hotel, dwelling & shops

HERITAGE LISTINGS	
Heritage Council Reference:	2581
Listings:	Municipal Inventory 1998
Local Planning Policy:	Central Toodyay Heritage Area
CONSTRUCTION	
Date of Construction :	Hotel 1862; 1920; 1921; 1947

	Shop 1890s,
	Cottage 1910
Architect:	G. Pickering (1921)
Builder:	
Architectural Style:	Victorian and Federation

## **Physical Description:**

Toodyay Tavern - this is a mid-Victorian two storey brick structure with tiled roof. There is a verandah to upper storey with timber balustrading. Three gables, two of which are incorporated into the verandah roof. The third is a prominent gable end with rendered scrolled sills and sash windows. The lower level has brick columns in line with the timber verandah posts. 84 Stirling Terrace - shop pair of brick construction. It is a parapeted fronted, late nineteenth century building. It has retained some of its original features but is in poor condition. 86 Stirling Terrace - this cottage is an early twentieth century single storey building of brick construction with a hipped iron roof which extends to form the verandah roof. There is a mid-height picket fence which encloses the front of the site.

Method of Construction:	Rendered painted brick, tile roof, timber framed windows and timber verandah
Condition:	Good.
SIGNIFICANCE	
Level of Significance:	Some/moderate
Level of Integrity & Authenticity:	High integrity
	Medium authenticity

# **Statement of Significance:**

The place historic value for its significant associations with the pensioner allotments, steam milling.

The historic value of the place is also demonstrated through its associations with significant identities who were owners and publicans as well as generations of clientele.

The place has considerable social value as the venue for social interaction and hospitality that has taken place continuously since 1863.

The place has aesthetic value for its contribution to the streetscape of Toodyay.

Management Category: 3

# **HISTORICAL**:

## Notes:

In 1862 Joseph T. Monger, son of J.H. Monger, bought Pensioner lots S8 and S10 and built a hotel and steam mill. The hotel was licensed in 1863 as Newcastle Hotel. In 1870 Monger transferred the licence to J.G. Findell before taking up the licence of the Freemasons Hotel. In 1872 Ebenezer Martin, former policeman and licensee at Baylup, took over the licence, replaced by Thomas Donegan in 1874 who held the licence for a year before W.G. Leeder took over until 1877 when he became the owner.

In 1921, architect G. Pickering of Perth undertook some restoration of the hotel. The proprietor at that time was W. J. Murphy. Additions were also undertaken in 1947.

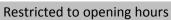
**Theme:** 311- Hospitality industry and tourism,

602 - Early settlers

Associations: J. Monger

# **PUBLIC ACCESS:**











MI REF: 138 PLACE NAME: Toodyay War Memorial and

Park

Previous MI Ref: 0 Other Names: Toodyay Soliders Memorial

**Toodyay Park** 

Date of Assessment: December 2009 Date of Review: -



Address:	Anzac Avenue,	Lot No:	264

Toodyay Property Key: PIN461504

Plan Diagram: Part of reserve 21797

Vol Folio:

Assess No:

**Locality:** Toodyay **GPS:** 0449316

6509074

Current Use: Memorial and park Original Use: Memorial

**HERITAGE LISTINGS** 

Heritage Council Reference: 14373

**Listings:** State Wide War Memorial Survey 1996

**Local Planning Policy:** 

**CONSTRUCTION** 

Date of Construction: 1921

Architect: Wilson & Gray
Builder: Wilson & Gray

Architectural Style: Inter-war Memorial

**Physical Description:** 

The memorial comprises a three tier base of rough hewn granite blocks surmounted by a polished granite die stone and polished granite obelisk. On both sides and at the rear of the obelisk are low stone walls. The obelisk and plaques on the walls are engraved with the names of the servicemen and women who served during World War One, World War Two and the Vietnam War. A plaque commemorates work undertaken at the memorial in 1988

as a Bicentennial Project. Twin flag poles are located on either side of the obelisk.

The memorial is located within a well maintained landscape consisting of predominantly grass and mature trees. An area of paving bordered by red rose bushes is located to the rear of the memorial.

Method of Construction:	Granite
Condition:	Good
SIGNIFICANCE	
Level of Significance:	Exceptional
Level of Integrity & Authenticity:	High integrity

High authenticity

# **Statement of Significance:**

The memorial is of historic and social value to the Toodyay community as a visible reminder of the contribution made by the members of their community who had served overseas.

The memorial is of aesthetic value as a simple design using few materials in a restrained landscaped setting combining to make a valuable contribution to the streetscape.

Management Category:

## **HISTORICAL**:

## Notes:

The war memorial was constructed in 1921 to commemorate those from the district who had served during World War One. Following a ballot amongst the subscribers of the Toodyay District Soldiers Memorial a decision was made to erect an obelisk rather than build an operating theatre in the local hospital. The funds for the obelisk were raised by public subscription.

Perth stone masons Wilson and Gray designed and built the obelisk and an opening ceremony was held on 18 December 1921. The ceremony was attended by the Governor Sir Francis Newdegate, the Premier Sir James Mitchell and Lady Mitchell and Major General Sir Talbot Hobbs.

In 1929, the memorial was upgraded with additional plaques, and trees were planted in the park. The significance of the obelisk to the members of the local RSL was demonstrated in 1931, when members of the local RSL erected a cyclone fence around the obelisk prior to the Anzac service in to protect its significance as a sacred shrine during the service. In 1971, the park underwent improvements with plantings of additional trees and lawn. In 1983, maintenance of the gardens was improved with the installation of automatic reticulation.

In 1988, commonwealth funding was received as part of the Bicentennial celebrations and the memorial was upgraded. These improvements consisted of the construction of the platform and low walls around the obelisk from local stone. Improvements were undertaken in 2004 with funds from the state government.

Additional plaques commemorating those who had served during World War Two and the Vietnam War were erected at the memorial. These additions were likely to have been part

of the 1988 Bicentennial Project.

In 1996 the Toodyay war Memorial was included in the State Wide War Memorial survey.

Theme:

501 - World wars and other wars

The families of Toodyay

Toodyay Roads Board

Returned Services League

Shire of Toodyay

PUBLIC ACCESS:

Yes

Yes

MI REF: 139 PLACE NAME: Uniting Church of Toodyay

Previous MI Ref: 3 Other Names: Newcastle School,

Toodyay School,

**Toodyay Repertory Club,** 

Methodist Church Duke Street School

Date of Assessment: August 1998 Date of Review: January 2010



Address:	6 Duke Street Toodyay	Lot No: Property Key: Plan Diagram: Vol Folio: Assess No:	255	
Locality:	Toodyay	GPS:	0449358 6509059	
Current Use:	Church	Original Use:	School	
HERITAGE LIST	rings			
Heritage Coun	cil Reference:	2559		
Listings:		National Trust	Classification 07/06/1977	
		<b>Uniting Church</b>	n Inventory 1/10/1996	
Local Planning	Local Planning Policy:		Central Toodyay Heritage Area	
CONSTRUCTIO	N			
Date of Constr	ruction :	1886; 1900		
Architect:		George Templ	e Poole	
Builder:		William Amed E. J. Cook (190	Demasson (1886) 0)	
Architectural S	Style:	•	n - Victorian Academic Gothic ssroom - Federation	
Physical Descr	-			
The building is	of red brick construction laid in	Flemish bond. H	igh pitched gable roof,	

originally with shingle roof now corrugated iron. Timber sash windows with rendered window dressings. Timbered bargeboard on gable. Tall chimney. The classroom extension is of single storey construction with low pitched roof and a tall chimney. Constructed of red brick and corrugated iron roof. Both buildings sit on partially rendered plinths.

Method of Construction:	Red brick, corrugated iron roof and timber sash windows
Condition:	Fair
SIGNIFICANCE	
Level of Significance:	Considerable
Level of Integrity & Authenticity:	Moderate authenticity

# **Statement of Significance:**

The former Newcastle School established in 1886 has historic value as the first purpose built school in Toodyay.

Moderate integrity

The place has aesthetic and historic value as an example of George Temple Poole's architecture. The place has aesthetic value as a landmark and for its contribution to the streetscape of Toodyay.

The place demonstrates social value for the contribution to the sense of place for generations of students and church goers since the 1880s.

The place has historic value as it demonstrates the evolution of the place through change of use. It became a church and has considerable association with the Methodist and Uniting Church communities.

Management Category: 2

## **HISTORICAL:**

# Notes:

After flooding in the Toodyay town site, the school was temporarily closed and the Education Board urged the establishment of a school in the newly gazetted town of Toodyay. It was proposed to use the Commissariat Store and quarters, but they were taken for convict purposes, and the money was reallocated to buying land and building a new school.

Students were educated from 1867 first by Mrs Farmer, wife of Thomas Farmer and then by Mrs Innes, wife of the Congregational Minister. Both women taught in their homes. Rev & Mrs Innes were very active in education and community affairs, and succeeded in securing the former policeman's depot cottage for a school room in 1873. It was inadequate and moves for a school became more intense. Mrs Whitfield opened a private school in 1871 and in 1874 an unofficial Catholic school opened. By 1882, the school room was in poor condition with the 50 students in one room and the teacher having been allocated the other room in 1879 for living quarters.

In the mid 1880s, the poor condition of many government buildings in Toodyay prompted a number of renovation works, and plans for a new school, and the old school being converted into a hospital. The school opened in May 1887. In 1896, the school was reroofed. In 1897,

the Newcastle Wesleyans raised funds to build a church near the school. In 1900, improvements to the school building were undertaken by E.J. Cook.

In 1954, the school closed, and the building was used by the local repertory club who purchased the property in 1959. After the Methodist church was demolished in 1962, to make way for the standard gauge railway line, the church used the former school. In May 1993 after fire destroyed the new Toodyay District High School, the building was again used as a school until temporary classrooms were provided while the school was rebuilt.

**Theme:** 402 - Education and science,

405 - Sport, recreation and entertainment,

406 - Religion

**Associations:** George Temple Poole

# **PUBLIC ACCESS:**











MI REF: 140 PLACE NAME: Unwins Store Previous MI Ref: 34 Other Names: Urwins Store

Caddy & Wilshire's Drapery Store

Date of Assessment: August 1998 Date of Review: January 2010



Address:	123 Stirling Terrace Toodyay	Lot No: Property Key: Plan Diagram: Vol Folio: Assess No:	D79331 1907/850 1907/850
Locality:	Toodyay	GPS:	0449200 6509142
Current Use:	Bakery (ground floor) Restaurant (first floor)	Original Use:	Drapery store ground level Buffaloes above
HERITAGE LIST	INGS		
Heritage Council Reference:		2582	
Listings:		•	tional Estate 21/10/1980 Classification 07/06/1977 entory 1998
Local Planning Policy:		Stirling Terrace	e Main Street Precinct
CONSTRUCTIO	N		
Date of Construction :		1898	
Architect:			
Builder:		Henry Davey	

**Architectural Style:** Victorian Classical **Physical Description:** Double storey building with parapet decorated with scrolls and finials. Brick and rendered façade with hipped iron roof. The upper storey now has a balcony extending over the lower verandah, enclosed with removable screens which obscure the upper section of the façade. The lower storey is still used as a shop and has retained much of its original character and features. **Method of Construction:** Rendered brick, iron, timber framed windows and verandah structure. **Condition:** Fair to good **SIGNIFICANCE Level of Significance:** Considerable **Level of Integrity & Authenticity:** High integrity Low/medium authenticity **Statement of Significance:** The place has historic value for its associations with the Buffaloes, Unwins and the businesses which have operated from the place since the turn of the century. The double storey building has aesthetic value for its contribution to the main streetscape of Toodyay and the detail of its original design. **Management Category: HISTORICAL**: Notes: The store was originally Urwins Drapery Store. The Toodyay Masonic Lodge rented the upstairs rooms from 1899 before moving to its current premises in 1924. Other lodges also used these rooms. The Buffaloes held meetings there until the 1950s. Theme: 308 - Commercial services and industry **Associations: Henry Davey** 

Restricted to opening hours

**PUBLIC ACCESS:** 

MI REF: 141 PLACE NAME: Vetter Cottage & winery

Previous MI Ref: 108 Other Names: -

Date of Assessment: August 1998 Date of Review: January 2010



Address:	Toodyay Bindi Bindi Road Coondle	Lot No:  Property Key: Plan Diagram: Vol Folio: Assess No:	12, 37, 38 pt loc. No 1	
Locality:	Coondle	GPS:	0446626 6517257	
Current Use:	Site	Original Use:	Dwelling and winery	
HERITAGE LIST				
Heritage Council Reference:			12207	
Listings:		Municipal Inventory 1998		
Local Planning	g Policy:			
CONSTRUCTIO				
Date of Consti	ruction :	1860		
Architect:				
Builder:		Bulliard & Will	iam Perl	
Architectural S	Style:			
Physical Descr	iption:	Ruins of mudb	orick structure with red brick	
		additions.		
Method of Co	nstruction:	Mud brick, shi	ngle, iron	
Condition:				
SIGNIFICANCE				
Level of Signif	icance:	Some/modera	te	
Level of Integr	rity & Authenticity:	Medium integ	rity	

Medium authenticity

### **Statement of Significance:**

The place has historic value as it demonstrates the role of the government in encouraging settlement on the land through the provision of small lots for new settlers.

The place has historic value as it illustrates the diversity of migrants who settled in Western Australia as a result of the gold discoveries.

The place has aesthetic value as it demonstrates former methods of construction and materials.

Management Category:

### **HISTORICAL**:

### Notes:

The Coondle Estate was the first land in the state to be resumed for the purchase and subdivision of old grants. It had a long history of absentee ownership with the original grantee, George Leake, never living there and subsequent lessees occupying the property. It was subdivided in 1898 into 71 blocks. George Throssell, the Minister for Lands, proposed that the hills be used for running cattle and the cleared river flats used for vineyards, orchards and vegetables, using the pools along the Toodyay Brook for irrigation. All the land was taken up within two years.

John Baptiste Archille Vetter and family came from Europe to establish a goldmine at Bardoc near Kalgoorlie in the 1890s gold rushes. Vetter's son Claude August Vetter conducted their business and was instructed to take up a river block of the Coondle Estate, intending to build a house and to grow vines. They built a large house and winery shed.

**Theme:** 302 - Rural industry and market gardening,

306 - Domestic activities

Associations: Vetter family,

McDonald family

### **PUBLIC ACCESS:**



### Restricted



MI REF: 142 PLACE NAME: Victoria Billiard Saloon

**Previous MI Ref:** 2 Other Names: -

**Date of Assessment:** August 1998 Date of Review: January 2010



Address:	114-116 Stirling Terrace	Lot No:	5
	Toodyay	Property Key:	
		Plan Diagram:	
		Vol Folio:	CT vol 1580 Fol 684
		Assess No:	CT vol 1580 Fol 684
Locality:	Toodyay	GPS:	0449316
			6509172
<b>Current Use:</b>	Part of Victoria Hotel lounge	Original Use:	Shops and Billiard Saloon

HERITAGE LISTINGS	
Heritage Council Reference:	2583
Listings:	National Trust Classification - 07/06/1977
	State-wide Hotel Survey -1/11/1997
	Register of National Estate - 21/10/1980
	Municipal Inventory 1998
Local Planning Policy:	Stirling Terrace Main Street Precinct

CONSTRUCTION		
Date of Construction:	c1895	
Architect:		
Builder:	H Davey (1899)	
Architectural Style:	Victorian Free Classical	
Physical Description:		

Originally the building comprised two shops with a billiard saloon at the rear. It is brick construction with corrugated iron gable roof. The front façade is rendered with a decorative parapet with finials, columns and pilasters. Timber framed casement windows.

	with corrugated iron roof.
Condition:	Fair to good
SIGNIFICANCE	
Level of Significance:	Moderate / considerable
Level of Integrity & Authenticity:	Moderate authenticity
	High integrity
Statement of Significance:	
The place has historic value as one of the few billiard saloons in the state which demonstrate such a high degree of authenticity and integrity.	
The place has social value for the generations of people who have gathered at the place	

The place has aesthetic value for its contribution to the streetscape of Toodyay.

since c1895.

Management Category:	2
HISTORICAL:	
Notes:	
This was a purpose built billiard saloo	n in the mid 1890s. Later it was a barbers' shop before
returning to use as a billiard room. Th	ne site on the south side of the existing building was
originally a garage with bowsers at th	e road side. In the 1950s the place was a betting shop.
Theme:	405 – Sport, recreation and entertainment
Associations:	H. Davey
PUBLIC ACCESS:	Restricted to opening hours

MI REF: 143 PLACE NAME: Victoria Hotel

Previous MI Ref: 31 Other Names: -

Date of Assessment: August 1998 Date of Review: January 2010



Address:	114-116 Stirling Terrace Toodyay	Lot No: Property Key: Plan Diagram: Vol Folio: Assess No:	
Locality:	Toodyay	GPS:	0449292 6509171
Current Use:	Hotel	Original Use:	Hotel

HERITAGE LISTINGS	
Heritage Council Reference:	2583
Listings:	Register of National Estate 21/10/1980 National Trust Classification 7/6/1977 State-wide Hotel Survey 1/11/1997 Municipal Inventory 1998
Local Planning Policy:	Stirling Terrace Main Street Precinct

CONSTRUCTION	
Date of Construction:	1864; 1875 (8 rooms added);
	1899 (additions);
	1904 (second storey and balcony);
	1908 (west sections);
	1950s; 1970s
Architect:	C.H. Whiteford, Northam (1899)
	T.B. Jackson, Perth (1904)
	Cavanagh & Cavanagh & Allom (1937)
Builder:	George Henry Hasell (1864)
	H Davey (1899)

Architectural Style: Victorian Georgian

### **Physical Description:**

Two storey brick and iron structure although originally built as a single storey building. The upper storey has an enclosed balustrade whilst the ground floor has an open verandah. Decorative parapet in a central position adorned with finials and the hotel name. Hipped and gabled iron roof.

Method of Construction:	Brick, iron, timber framed windows and verandah
Condition:	Good - roof has a patched appearance.

SIGNIFICANCE	
Level of Significance:	Considerable
Level of Integrity & Authenticity:	High integrity
	Medium authenticity

### **Statement of Significance:**

The place has historic value for its associations with early settlers James Thomas Wood and Thomas Donegan.

The place has considerable social value as the venue for social interaction and hospitality that has taken place continuously since 1864.

The place has aesthetic value as a significant double storey element in the main street of Toodyay which makes a significant contribution to the character of the town.

Management Category:

### **HISTORICAL**:

### Notes:

In 1864 James Thomas Woods (1831-1903) had the first storey of part of the Victoria Hotel built with bricks and lime. Woods ran a store and obtained a storekeeper's gallon licence. He also acted as a banker, as there were no other banking services available in town. In 1875, Wood added 8 rooms to the store. From 1880 Wood operated the general store and provided a venue for dances in the 'long room'. The premises were known as the Victoria Hotel from at least 1886. In 1893 James Woods was elected to the Newcastle Road Board.

From 1894 to 1896, C. Corpaccioli was the hotel licensee. He introduced ice-cream to Toodyay and was also elected to the Municipal Council. In 1899, Thomas John Donegan bought the hotel and undertook additions to the building in 1899 and added the top floor in 1940. The western section of the building was added 1908.

Before World War One, the hotel was the rendezvous of the Light Horse Brigade. In 1933 Paddy Connelly, race horse and hotel entrepreneur bought the hotel from Donegan. Repairs and renovations were undertaken at this time overseen by architects Cavanagh & Cavanagh & Allom.

In 1946 Leslie Bartlett purchased the property and undertook extensive renovations, including adding a beer garden in the 1950s. Further alterations were undertaken in the 1970s.

Theme:	308 - Commercial services and industry, 311 - Hospitality industry and tourism
Associations:	James Thomas Woods,
	Thomas John Donegan,
	Paddy Connelly
PUBLIC ACCESS:	Restricted to opening hours

MI REF: 144 PLACE NAME: Viewlands

Previous MI Ref: 100 Other Names: -

Date of Assessment: August 1998 Date of Review: January 2010



Address:	7-11 Duke Street Toodyay	Lot No: Property Key: Plan Diagram: Vol Folio: Assess No:	
Locality:	Toodyay	GPS:	0449483 6508815
<b>Current Use:</b>	Dwelling	Original Use:	Dwelling

HERITAGE LISTINGS	
Heritage Council Reference:	12199
Listings:	Municipal Inventory 1998
Local Planning Policy:	Central Toodyay Heritage Area

CONSTRUCTION		
Date of Construction :	1900	
Architect:		
Builder:	Wroth & Lloyd	
Architectural Style:	Federation Bungalow	
Physical Description:		

A single storey brick dwelling with complex iron roof form of gables, hips, angles, bay window roof and verandah roof. 'L' shaped with projecting wing gabled with prominent bay window with timber sashes. Various chimneys.

Brick, iron, timber framed windows		
Appears to be good.		

SIGNIFICANCE	
Level of Significance:	Some/moderate
Level of Integrity & Authenticity:	Medium/high integrity
	Medium authenticity

### **Statement of Significance:**

The place has historic value for its associations with Joseph Ablett Wroth and his extended family.

The place has social value as an example of turn of the century housing in Toodyay.

The place has aesthetic value for its contribution to the streetscape of Toodyay.

Management Category:

### HISTORICAL:

### Notes:

Daniel Connor bought this lot on 8 December 1860. The original home was that of Joseph Ablett Wroth. In 1884 Dr Mayhew engaged Wroth to renovate Dr Growse's former house and Wroth also built Spion Kop for E. Holiday in about 1894. By 1889 he succeeded his brother as Clerk to the Municipal Council and in 1890 was Clerk to the Road Board. He was notable for his 41 years service as Clerk to local government in Toodyay. He was called the 'town's father confessor' as he assisted illiterate people in the district with their business and knew much of everyone's affairs. He also keep the records for the Anglican Church and the Agricultural Society. During the 1906 typhoid epidemic Wroth and Demasson built many of the coffins which were required.

**Theme:** 306 - Domestic activities

**Associations:** Wroth family

**PUBLIC ACCESS:** 

Restricted to opening hours



PLACE NAME: WA Bank (fmr), 108 Stirling MI REF: 145

Terrace

**Previous MI Ref:** 61 Other Names: Westpac Bank

> **Bank of New South Wales** Bank of WA (Western **Australian Bank) Bendigo Bank**

**Challenge Bank** 

**Date of Assessment:** August 1998 Date of Review: January 2010



Address:	108 Stirling Terrace Toodyay	Lot No: Property Key: Plan Diagram: Vol Folio: Assess No:	D64252 1635/655 1635/655
Locality:	Toodyay	GPS:	0449382 6509181
Current Use:	Bank	Original Use:	Bank and manager's dwelling
HERITAGE LIST	rings		
Heritage Coun	cil Reference:	2565	
Listings:		Statewide Ban Municipal Inve	k Survey - 01/11/1997 entory 1998
Local Planning	Policy:	Stirling Terrace	e Main Street Precinct
CONSTRUCTIO	DN		
Date of Consti	ruction :	1897/98	
Architect:			
Builder:			
Architectural S	Style:	Originally Fede	eration Bungalow - additions

of Inter-War Art Deco influence

### **Physical Description:**

A single storey rendered brick and tiled roof building with prominent painted brick chimneys. Hipped roofs. There is a parapeted porch entrance with an arched doorway and rounded arch windows, one of which has been filled in to house the ATM. Extension to rear with timber board and tiled roof on brick plinth. Ray White Estate Agent occupies the adjoining part of the premises which has an arched doorway entrance but square window openings.

Method of Construction:	Rendered brick, painted brick, tile, timber, cement plinth, timber and aluminium
	framed windows
Condition:	Good.
SIGNIFICANCE	
Level of Significance:	Some/moderate
Level of Integrity & Authenticity:	High integrity
	Medium authenticity

### **Statement of Significance:**

The building has social value as a continuously operating banking facility in Toodyay since 1889.

The building has aesthetic value for its contribution to the Stirling Terrace streetscape.

The building has historic value as it demonstrates the period of development in the 1890s when Toodyay prospered and further expansion in the late 1930s as the region recovered from the depression.

The building has historic value through its association with former Western Australian Premier James Mitchell who was a Bank Manager in these offices in 1898.

Management Category:	3	

### **HISTORICAL**:

### Notes:

On 6 November 1889 the Western Australian Bank board made an agreement with C.S. Monger to establish a bank at Newcastle on his premises. It opened under the management of Mr Snook on 18 November. In December 1889, James Mitchell was transferred from Geraldton to Toodyay as the branch manager. Mitchell later moved into politics and became the Premier and later Governor of Western Australia.

The bank was built in 1889 to replace the banking agency service operating from Monger's Cottage.

On 28 March 1927 the Western Australian Bank amalgamated with the Bank of New South Wales. Modifications were believed to have been undertaken in c.1938.

In 1982, the Bank of New South Wales changed its name to the Westpac Banking Corporation and in 1996 the building was occupied by Challenge Bank and from 2000 the Bendigo Bank.

**Theme:** 308 - Commercial services and industries



MI REF: 146 PLACE NAME: Wattening Temperance Hall

(fmr)

Previous MI Ref: 141 Other Names: Templar Hall Date of Assessment: August 1998 Date of Review: January 2010



Address: Wattening Lot No:
Property Key:

Plan Diagram: Vol Folio: Assess No:

Locality: Wattening GPS: 0454404

6534296

Current Use: Site Original Use: Hall

**HERITAGE LISTINGS** 

**Heritage Council Reference:** 12236

**Listings:** Municipal Inventory 1998

**Local Planning Policy:** 

**CONSTRUCTION** 

Date of Construction: 1912

**Architect:** 

**Builder:** 

**Architectural Style:** 

**Physical Description:** 

A stone marker with plaque marks the spot of the school. No building evidence remains. The

building was only in existence for a short period of time.

**Method of Construction:** 

**Condition:** 

**SIGNIFICANCE** 

**Level of Significance:** Some/moderate

Level of Integrity & Authenticity: None

### **Statement of Significance:**

The site has historic value as it represents the focus of the social, educational and religious community life in Wattening from 1912.

The site has research value as it has potential to contain subsurface archaeological remains.

Management Category:

### **HISTORICAL**:

### Notes:

After the Bolgart Estate was established in 1906 and with the railway through from Toodyay in 1909, a new community was established in the Wattening area. The main families in the area were the Camerers and the Ludemans. The Wattening settlers soon required mail and educational services. In 1912 the timber Temperance Hall was constructed and was used as a school, church and community meeting place. Town picnics were a popular event. The hall fell into disuse by 1948 and the buildings were demolished by 1949. The materials were then used to build the Bolgart Hall.

**Theme:** 402 - Education and science,

405 - Sport, recreation and entertainment,

406 - Religion

**Associations:** 

**PUBLIC ACCESS:** 



MI REF: 147 PLACE NAME: Wendouree Tea Room

Previous MI Ref: 62 Other Names: Haymes Tearoom

Whitfield's Store Toodyay Bakery

Date of Assessment: August 1998 Date of Review: January 2010



Address: 110 Stirling Terrace Lot No: 41

Toodyay Property Key:
Plan Diagram:
Vol Folio:

Assess No:

**Locality**: Toodyay **GPS**: 0449360

6509183

Current Use: Shop and dwelling Original Use: Shop and dwelling

**HERITAGE LISTINGS** 

Heritage Council Reference: 12160

**Listings:** Municipal Inventory 1998

**Local Planning Policy:** Stirling Terrace Main Street Precinct

**CONSTRUCTION** 

**Date of Construction :** c.1868

1895/1920s

Architect:

**Builder:** 

Architectural Style: Victorian with inter-war Art Deco influenced

façade

**Physical Description:** 

Single height brick structure with prominent parapet slightly Egyptian in style with an art deco influence and double fronted glazed shop front with central recessed doors. A deep bullnose verandah canopy projects over the pavement. The shop front is rendered and painted with face brick on the side elevations.

Method of Construction:	Brick, iron, timber and aluminium framed windows
Condition:	Good.
SIGNIFICANCE	
Level of Significance:	Some/moderate
Level of Integrity & Authenticity:	Medium integrity
	Medium authenticity

### **Statement of Significance:**

The place has social value as a continuously operating service and hospitality business in the main street of Toodyay since c1870. It contributes to the community sense of place through this continuity of use.

The place has social value of the place for its association with Daniel Connor and the many proprietors who have operated the tea rooms since 1870s.

The place has aesthetic value for its contribution to the Stirling Terrace streetscape.

Management Category:

### HISTORICAL:

### Notes:

Daniel Connor built this shop and dwelling and a number of others in Toodyay in the late 1860s. He sold this and other properties in 1886. It has always operated as a tearooms offering hospitality and services and there was also a bakery operating from here as well as a fuel bowser out the front. In the late 1920s or early 1930s when George Hames ran the tearooms, the glass shop frontage was added.

		•		•	 _	
The	eme:					308 - Commercial services and industries,
						311- Hospitality industry and tourism
Ass	sociati	ions	:			Daniel Connor

**PUBLIC ACCESS:** Restricted to opening hours



MI REF: 148 PLACE NAME: West Toodyay School (fmr)

Previous MI Ref: 128 Other Names: -

Date of Assessment: August 1998 Date of Review: January 2010



Address:	Julimar Road	Lot No: Reserve	4155
	West Toodyay	Property Key:	
		Plan Diagram:	

Vol Folio: Assess No:

**Locality:** West Toodyay **GPS:** 0445018

6511350

Current Use: Site Original Use: School

**HERITAGE LISTINGS** 

Heritage Council Reference: 12224

**Listings:** Municipal Inventory 1998

**Local Planning Policy:** 

**CONSTRUCTION** 

Date of Construction: 1902

Architect: Builder:

**Architectural Style:** 

Physical Description:

A marker stone with a plaque marks the site of the former school which is now just bushland.

Method of Construction:	
Condition:	

**SIGNIFICANCE** 

**Level of Significance:** Some/moderate

Level of Integrity & Authenticity: None

### **Statement of Significance:**

The site has historic value for its association with the West Toodyay School and education between 1901 and 1920.

The site has social value for the generations of students who attended the school.

The site has research value as it has potential to contain subsurface archaeological remains.

**Management Category:** 3

### **HISTORICAL**:

### Notes:

The West Toodyay School as the first fully sponsored government school in the vicinity of Toodyay. Built in 1902 it was a timber framed and corrugated iron clad building. It closed in 1920. Kate Waters planed the lemon scented gum on Arbour Day in 1912. Materials from the school building were used in the construction of the shearing shed on 'Woodendale' in 1929.

**Theme:** 402 - Education and science

**Associations:** 

PUBLIC ACCESS: Ye



MI REF: 149 PLACE NAME: WG Leeder's House (fmr)

Previous MI Ref: 52 Other Names: -

Date of Assessment: August 1998 Date of Review: January 2010



Address:	74-76 Stirling Terrace	Lot No:	9
	Toodyay	Property Key:	
		Plan Diagram:	
		Vol Folio:	1576/303
		Assess No:	1576/303
Locality:	Toodyay	GPS:	0449693
			6508941
<b>Current Use:</b>	Dwelling	Original Use:	Dwelling

HERITAGE LISTINGS	
Heritage Council Reference:	12154
Listings:	Municipal Inventory 1998
Local Planning Policy:	Central Toodyay Heritage Area

CONSTRUCTION		
Date of Construction :	c1880	
Architect:		
Builder:		
Architectural Style:	Victorian Georgian	
Physical Description:		

## Single storey brick and rendered dwelling on stone base. Hipped iron roof with prominent

painted chimneys. Return open verandah with simple timber verandah posts. Rear extensions. Timber framed sash windows.

Method of Construction:	Brick, iron, timber framed windows and
	verandah
Condition:	

### **Statement of Significance:**

The place has historic value for its associations with William George Leeder.

The place has historic value as an example of a maternity hospital in a rural town. It demonstrates the evolution in women's health care in the state.

The place has social value for those women who were patients at the hospital and for former workers and visitors.

The place has aesthetic value for its contribution to the Toodyay streetscape.

**Management Category:** 

### **HISTORICAL**:

### Notes:

William George Leeder was the son of William Leeder, Perth butcher and settler in the area that was to become Leederville. In 1871, Leeder took over as manager of Connor's Freemasons Hotel, and later, between 1875 and 1885, leased the Newcastle Hotel. After purchasing the hotel he sold it to A. Wroth in 1889 as he endeavoured to clear his debts incurred from pastoral ventures in the north west. W.G. Leeder became the first Chairperson of the Toodyay Road Board to be entitled Mayor of Newcastle in 1887 and was a Justice of the Peace and a member of the WA Turf Club. He owned a number of racehorses and employed jockeys and stable hands. His racing horses were stabled in a stone building behind the house on the same lot. Leeder was active in the Mechanics' Institute and was instrumental in the extensions which took place in 1886.

In 1907 a maternity hospital was opened in Leeder's home after it was converted for the purpose, by Doris Durlacher, a midwife and Nurse Despard. This was unusual as traditionally women had given birth at home.

Theme: 401 - Government and politics,

602 - Early settlers

**Associations:** William George Leeder

### **PUBLIC ACCESS:**



### Restricted

MI REF: 150 PLACE NAME: White Lakes
Previous MI Ref: 114 Other Names: Wicklow Hills

Whitfields

Date of Assessment: August 1998 Date of Review: January 2010



Address:	Goomalling Toodyay Road Dumbarton	Lot No: Property Key: Plan Diagram: Vol Folio: Assess No:	PTU2
Locality:	Dumbarton	GPS:	0452275
			6507340
<b>Current Use:</b>	Ruin and dwelling	Original Use:	Dwelling

HERITAGE LISTINGS	
Heritage Council Reference:	12213
Listings:	Municipal Inventory 1998

CONSTRUCTION	
Date of Construction :	1842, 1856; 1890s
Architect:	
Builder:	
Architectural Style:	Old Colonial Cottage
Physical Description:	

Original Cottage (c.1840)

The remaining element of the original structure is a stand element

The remaining element of the original structure is a stand alone red brick chimney.

### Occupied House (c.1890s)

**Local Planning Policy:** 

The current house has a stone base. It is a rendered cottage with a corrugated iron roof with a front verandah with simple wood post enclosure. There is a metal outhouse connected to the main house by a covered breezeway and a tall red brick chimney.

### **Cottage (c.1856)**

The mudbrick cottage is also on a stone base with a metal gabled roof and a dove hole in apex. There is a fire hatch in the rear elevation and a bricked up door.

Method of Construction:	Mud brick, iron, timber, brick, stone
Condition:	Current house is in a poor to fair condition. There is evidence of cracking on upside elevation, wall tie and remedial infilling of another crack. The render is cracked and falling off in pieces.
	Mudbrick cottage is in a dilapidated condition but is still standing and currently

SIG	GNIFICANCE	
Le	vel of Significance:	Some/moderate
Le	vel of Integrity & Authenticity:	Low/Medium integrity
		Medium authenticity

being used for storage.

### **Statement of Significance:**

The place has historic value for its associations with the Whitfield and Connor families.

The place has aesthetic value as the remnant of the original cottage demonstrates former building practices and materials.

Management Category:	3
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### **HISTORICAL**:

### Notes:

This place was part of the original crown grant to Captain Whitfield soon after his arrival in the colony in 1830. The original cottage on the property, built soon after he settled in 1839, was constructed of slab walls rendered over with mud. The 1840 shed was built of timber slabs. By the 1840s additions were made to the house in the form of a mud brick with stone wall, including fireplace. The sleeping quarters was in the roof space. Later the thatched roofs were replaced with iron.

In 1856 Whitfield divided the 5000 acres into two sections giving one half to his son, Francis, and the other to George Munro. Francis called his property 'Wicklow Hills' and George retained the name 'Knockdomony'. In anticipation of his marriage in 1856 George built a home overlooking Nardie Pool and planted an English fir in the front garden to mark the occasion.

Theme:	301 - Grazing, pastoralism and dairying,
	306 - Domestic activities,
	402 - Education and science
Associations:	Whitfield family,
	Connor family

## PUBLIC ACCESS:













MI REF: 151 PLACE NAME: Whitfield House **Previous MI Ref:** 68 Other Names: Anglican Rectory

**Lee Steere Home** 

Date of Assessment: August 1998 Date of Review: January 2010



Address:	7 Fiennes Street	Lot No:	25
	Toodyay	Property Key:	
		Plan Diagram:	
		Vol Folio:	1555/672
			1555/673
		Assess No:	1555/672
			1555/673
Locality:	Toodyay	GPS:	0449347
			6508892
<b>Current Use:</b>	Dwelling	Original Use:	Dwelling

Current Use: Dwelling	Original Use: Dwelling	
HERITAGE LISTINGS		
Heritage Council Reference:	12164	
Listings:	Municipal Inventory 1998	
Local Planning Policy:	Central Toodyay Heritage Area	
CONSTRUCTION		
Date of Construction :	1863	
Architect:		
Builder:		
Architectural Style:	Victorian Vernacular	
Physical Description:		

### Physical Description:

A single storey extended dwelling of brick and iron construction with rendered arches to door and window openings, brick chimneys and casement windows. The front verandah has timber posts and colonial style cross-cross balustrading. Door and window openings create a regular rhythm across the front elevation.

Method of Construction:	Stone, brick, iron, timber framed windows,
	timber verandah structure

Condition:	Roof colour is fading and roof itself looks a
	little uneven. Inspection was limited as it
	was made from the road but it seems to be
	in good condition.
SIGNIFICANCE	
Level of Significance:	Some/moderate
Level of Integrity & Authenticity:	Medium integrity
	Medium authenticity

### **Statement of Significance:**

The place has historic value for its associations with John A. Wroth, Mrs G. Whitfield, Augustus Lee Steere and the Anglican Church.

The place has social value for its association with the development of education in Toodyay.

The place has aesthetic value for its contribution to the townscape of Toodyay.

Management Category: 3

### **HISTORICAL**:

### **Notes:**

The original owner of the place was John Acton Wroth who purchased the lot in 1861. Wroth was Secretary to the York Resident Magistrate in 1851 and then postmaster at the Toodyay Post Office in 1854. He was also the Clerk of Courts and Clerk to the Resident Magistrate as well as secretary of the Agricultural Society.

When the Toodyay Post Office closed c.1864, Wroth was postmaster for a brief period in Newcastle. In 1865 J. Drummond engaged Wroth to teach his and his workmen's children in the empty steam mill until a government school master could be found.

From 1871 the place was used by Mrs G. Whitfield as a private school. In 1873 the Toodyay Board of Education was formed and Augustus Frederick Lee Steere (1835-1903) was a member.

In 1887 after retiring from farming, A. Lee Steere purchased the house and added two rooms on the east end. He bequeathed the place to the Anglican Church on his death in 1903. The first clergyman to occupy the rectory was Reverend John Ellis. It later became a private residence.

restaericer	
Theme:	306 - Domestic activities,
	402 - Education and science
Associations:	Wroth family,
	Mrs G. Whitfield,
	Lee Steere family,
	Anglican Church
PUBLIC ACCESS:	Restricted

MI REF: 152 PLACE NAME: Windmill Hill Cutting

Previous MI Ref: 122 Other Names: -

Date of Assessment: August 1998 Date of Review: January 2010



Address:	Perth - Kalgoorlie Railway Line	Lot No: Property Key: Plan Diagram: Vol Folio: Assess No:	Railway reserve 776
Locality:	Dumbarton	GPS:	0454095
			6506502
Current Use:	Railway purposes	Original Use:	Railway purposes
HERITAGE LIST	TINGS		
Heritage Coun	cil Reference:	4818	
Listings:		National Trust Classification - 20/12/1991 Register of National Estate - Indicative Place Municipal Inventory 1998	
Local Planning	Policy:		
	-		
CONSTRUCTIO	N		
Date of Consti	ruction :	1963/64	
Architect:			
Builder:			
Architectural S	Style:	Railway Infrast	tructure
Physical Descr	iption:		

A cutting through rock creating a narrow gorge with very steep embankments.	
Explosive blasting	
Good	
Considerable	
High integrity High authenticity	

### **Statement of Significance:**

The place has historic value for its associations with the implementation of the standard gauge railway in Western Australia.

The place has historic value as an example of an engineering challenge and achievements undertaken by Western Australian professionals.

The place has aesthetic value as an illustration of how dramatically the physical environment has been shaped to accommodate new technologies.

Management Category: 2

### **HISTORICAL:**

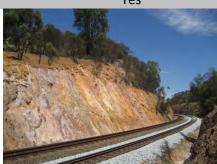
### Notes:

This is the deepest cut on the standard gauge railway. At the time of its construction it was the deepest cut in the Southern Hemisphere. It is still one of the deepest cuts constructed by Westrail.

**Theme:** 202 - Rail and light rail transport

**Associations:** 

PUBLIC ACCESS: Yes



MI REF: 153 PLACE NAME: Yandee
Previous MI Ref: 118 Other Names: Mt Anderson

Clarkson's

Date of Assessment: August 1998 Date of Review: January 2010



Address: 1 Woodlands Road Lot No: 73

Nunile Property Key: Plan Diagram:

Vol Folio: Assess No:

**Locality:** Nunile **GPS:** 0453532

6517490

Current Use: Dwelling Original Use: Dwelling

**HERITAGE LISTINGS** 

Heritage Council Reference: 12217

**Listings:** Municipal Inventory 1998

**Local Planning Policy:** 

**CONSTRUCTION** 

Date of Construction: 1912

**Architect:** 

**Builder:** 

Architectural Style: Federation Bungalow

**Physical Description:** 

An extended brick and iron homestead with 'port cochere' (a roof structure to provide shelter for those arriving by horse and carriage) constructed in the same manner as the main verandahs and a metal hipped roof. There are three verandah posts per corner. Brickwork laid in stretcher bond with rendered string course. There are twin bay windows with gables protruding from the main roof and the verandah canopy is supported on turned column posts. There is an ornamental garden.

Method of Construction:	Brick, iron and timber
Condition:	Good.
SIGNIFICANCE	
Level of Significance:	Considerable
Level of Integrity & Authenticity:	High integrity
	High authenticity

### **Statement of Significance:**

The place has historic value for its associations with the original land grant 'Mt Anderson', Alexander Anderson and the Clarkson family.

The place has aesthetic value as an excellent example of a homestead and associated outbuildings from the early 1900s in good condition.

The place has historic value as the homestead and the associated outbuildings demonstrate the evolution of rural properties since the early 20th century.

**Management Category:** 

### **HISTORICAL**:

### Notes:

Alexander Anderson's grant in 1832 in the Avon Valley was changed to 'Mt Anderson' in 1836. Some members of his large family went to Tasmania while he stayed to organise his grants before leaving his neighbour James Drummond (jnr) as agent for the land in 1837. James and later owners offered small areas of land free from rental to men who were prepared to clear and farm them.

In 1854 'Mt Anderson' was divided up and later Michael Clarkson leased portion U3. By 1892 Barnard Drummond Clarkson owned 'Mt Anderson' but after his death it was divided between his sons and the portions were renamed 'Yandee', 'Foggarthorpe' and 'The Range'. The homestead at Yandee is believed to have been built in 1912 for Donald Drummond Clarkson following his marriage to Helen Price.

Yandee was built for Donald Drummond Clarkson for his marriage in 1912 to Helen Price.

Theme: 301 - Grazing, pastoralism and dairying,

306 - Domestic activities

**Associations:** Alexander Anderson, Clarkson family

### **PUBLIC ACCESS:**



