



Shire of Mundaring Local Heritage Survey (2025)

10.0 Place Data Sheets

Shire of Mundaring Local Heritage Survey (2025)

Local Heritage Survey – Site No. 1



Photo: East elevation
 Date: 2024
 Source: Fiona Bush

LOCATION INFORMATION:

Name of Place	Tomlinson Residence (fmr)
Other Name (1)	Dr Fraser's Residence
Other Name (2)	Dunvegan

Location/Site/Address:

Street Number	705	Street Name	Coppin Road	
Suburb/Town	Mundaring			
Other Locational descriptor	Corner of Great Eastern Highway			
GPS	Latitude	-31.902328	Longitude	116.151243

Land Description:

Reserve No.	Lot/Location No.	Plan/Diagram	Vol/Folio.
-----	59	DP222765	1772/240

DESCRIPTION:

Construction Date (1)	c 1890s
Construction Date (2)	
Source/Details	Mundaring Hills Historical Society
Site Type	Individual building or group
Architectural Style	Federation Bungalow

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Use(s) of Place:					
Original	Residence	Present	Residence	Other	
Architect/Designer (1)		-----			
Architect/Designer (2)		-----			
Other Associated Persons		Dr Fraser			
Construction Materials:					
Walls	Face brick				
Roof	Corrugated				
Other	Painted brick				
Modifications	Small addition to the southern elevation				
Condition	Good				
Integrity			Authenticity		
High			High		
Description:					

Physical Evidence:

A single storey residence constructed from brick and ripple iron cladding with a corrugated iron roof. Verandahs are on three sides of the building. The house represents two phases of construction: Given the history of the place, it is proposed that Stage 1 is the southern portion of the house which is timber framed and clad with ripple iron. It has a gable roof and the gable end (eastern side) is clad with ripple iron.

Stage 2 is brick construction with a hipped roof. Verandahs are on the northern, eastern and western sides. The verandah posts on the northern side are stop chamfered with plain timber balustrading in between.

The front wall of Stage 2 is tuckpointed brickwork, whilst the sides are painted. The front door features narrow side lights with a fanlight above. The door has glazing to the upper third and two moulded timber panels below. On either side of the front door are pairs of french doors with fan lights above.

The verandah on the eastern side is supported on plain square concrete pillars to the bottom half with slender square columns above.

The eastern elevation of Stage 1 features a french door centrally located beneath the gable end, with a fanlight above and plain square, timber windows on either side.

There is another addition to the rear of Stage 1 on the south west side.

History of Place / Site:

An early map of Mahogany Creek, c.1890¹, shows the area between Great Eastern Highway and the Eastern Railway subdivided into large blocks of over 20 acres (8.09 hectares) in size. The Tomlinson Residence is located on the northern portion of what was Location 4 (22a.0r.16p).

By 1904, Lot 4 had been subdivided into two lots with Lot 59 to the north, comprising 4a.1r.39p, Lot 80 to the south and Lot 58 to the west. All of these lots were advertised for public auction on 7 October 1904.² Lots 59 and the neighbouring lots were described as being good land, particularly for fruit growing. Lot 59 was purchased either in October

¹ Cons 3869/144; Cons 3868/234, State Records Office of WA

² *Daily News* 2 June 1904, p. 6.

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1908, or sometime after as it is advertised, together with several intestate blocks of land, for auction in that year. Lots 58 and 59 were advertised together and described as:

*Total area of 9 acres and 28 perches with frontage to main York Road.
All fenced, 3 acres cleared, 2.5 acres planted with fruit trees and a small cottage.*

The purchaser of Lots 58 and 59 in September 1911 was retired Major Henry Tufon Godden DSO (1858-1945).³ Major Godden formerly of the Bedfordshire Regiment England, appears to have first come to WA in 1900 although evidence suggests he was a world traveller.⁴ In January 1911, he married Amelia Margueritte Godden, nee Axell (1879-1940) and in November 1911 tenders were called for the construction of a Dwelling House for the couple. The architect is not designated, only that plans were to be seen at W.A. Apothecaries in Barrack St Perth.⁵ In the same month their son was born and the 1912 Electoral Rolls indicate that the couple were living at the house. By 1916, the couple had left the district and in 1916, Charlotte Tomlinson, wife of engineer Ernest William Tomlinson acquired the two blocks.

Ernest, together with his father, mother and seven siblings, emigrated to Perth from the UK in 1884. Following his arrival his father Edwin established the Phoenix iron foundry where Ernest served time as an apprentice before finding work with the WA Government Railways in the locomotive workshops. In 1896 he established the engineering firm of Tomlinson Brothers in East Perth with his brother Edward. The firm became the largest engineering works in Western Australia. They provided the majority of the iron used to construct the Horseshoe Bridge in Perth. During WW 1 Ernest was successful in securing a share of the munitions industry for Western Australia by supplying 18 pound (8.2kg) shells for Britain's war effort. He was also responsible for selecting munitions workers to travel to Britain to work in the UK. During this period, he worked as a consultant to Australia's Minister of Defence, Senator George Pearce. In 1920 he received an O.B.E., presumably for his assistance with munitions.

It is unclear why the family decided to purchase the property at Mahogany Creek, particularly as Ernest was a keen sailor and, together with his brother Edward, was a regular participant in racing their respective 18ft yachts on Perth Water. Prior to the move to Zamia the family lived in Leederville.

Tomlinson was elected to the Greenmount Road Board in June 1922, representing Mundaring ward although he served for only a couple of years. The five Tomlinson children attended the local Mundaring Primary School, and the Tomlinson family featured regularly in the local press for their attendance at sporting and social functions.

In November 1925, the property was advertised for sale describing the place as;

Ideal Residence and Orchard In the Hills, situated in the highest part, 1005ft elevation. Frontage to York-rd and Coppin rd, within one minute of Zamia Railway Station. The highly improved residence of E.W. Tomlinson complete with lighting plant, septic tank, sewerage, water closets, Mundaring water supply reticulated throughout.

³ Certificate of Title, 499/179. Landgate

⁴ *The West Australian*, 19 November 1900, p. 4.

⁵ *The West Australian*, 2 November 1911, p. 9.

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A modern Residence with every convenience in the centre of 5 acres of first-class orchard and five acres of paddocks.⁶

In December 1925, the 'Gossip' section in the Sunday Times announced that the family had moved to Clifton Crescent in Mt Lawley.⁷ The family did not completely sever their association with Mahogany Creek as the Greenmount Road Board rate book for 1933/34 records Tomlinson as still owning Lot 57, the block to the west of Lot 58.

The property appears to have been referred to as Zamia by Tomlinson as the area adjacent to the property was known as Zamia after the locally occurring Zamia Palms, which was also the name of the nearby stop on the Eastern Railway.

It is suggested that when the Tomlinsons purchased the property the timber framed cottage was what was purchased, together with the orchard and then they had constructed for them the brick addition. The presence of the tuck-pointing along the northern, or front elevation points to an appreciation for aesthetics.

Information from the Certificate of Title indicates that the property was not sold until 1943 which suggests the house was tenanted from 1925. The new owner was Ethel Dorothy Sier of Gill Street Mundaring who does not appear to have lived at the house, it was soon transferred in 1947 to retired farmer Gerald Greaves.

In 1948, the property was transferred to Doctor Annie Elizabeth McLeod (c1900-1987) who trained at the University of Edinburgh and qualified as a Doctor in 1925. She practised at Dunvegan, Elgin before arriving to Western Australia in June 1948, purchased the house in July 1948 and married John Francis Fraser in August 1948. It is not clear where the couple met however John Fraser did serve with the AIF during WWII so potentially they met in the UK.

The couple lived at the house they named 'Dunvegan' for over 40 years. Annie Fraser worked as a doctor whilst living at the house however it has not been determined where she worked. John Fraser designated his occupation as a clerk. Following John's death in 1973, Annie lived on at the house until her death in 1987.

Since then and with reference to aerial photographs from the mid 20th century indicate there have been minimal changes to the form and extent of the place.

SIGNIFICANCE

Historic theme(s)	Peopling WA: Demographic Development Infrastructure: Development of Settlements and Services Economy: Manufacturing and Secondary Industry Social Services: Health
Significance category	Category 3 – Some Moderate Contributes to the heritage of the locality. Has some altered or modified elements, not necessarily detracting from the overall significance of the item.

⁶ *The West Australian*, 10 October 1925, p. 2.

⁷ *Sunday Times*, 13 December 1925, p. 1.

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Statement of Significance	
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The place has aesthetic value as a good and largely intact example of a Federation Bungalow style executed in brick. • The place has historic value for its association with the early settlement of this portion of the Shire of Mundaring, originally known as Zamia. • The place has historic value for its association with professional men and their families settling in the district, whilst maintaining professions and sometimes other residences in Perth. • The place has historic value for its association with the Major Henry Godden, Tomlinson family and Dr Annie Fraser. 	
Recommendation/Conservation Strategy	
<p>Conservation of the place is desirable</p> <p>Any alterations or extensions should reinforce the significance of the place, and original fabric should be retained wherever feasible.</p>	
OTHER INFORMATION	
Bibliography:	Wise' Post Office Directory Australian Electoral Rolls, 1903 Elliot, Ian <i>Mundaring: A History of the Shire</i> (Mundaring: Shire of Mundaring 1983, pp 154, 155. Mundaring and Hills Historical Society. <i>The West Australian; Sunday Times; Daily News.</i> Certificate of Title 499/179
Listing:	
State Register of Heritage Places:	No
Classified by the National Trust	No
Register of the National Estate	No
Shire Heritage List	No
inHerit database no.	25892

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Additional Images by Fiona Bush, MHHS.



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Shire of Mundaring Local Heritage Survey (2025)

North-east elevation, August 1995 (Source: Bruce Callow and Associates Pty Ltd)



Local Heritage Survey – Site No. 2



Photo: Front, north-east elevation
 Date: January 1996
 Source: Bruce Callow and Associates Pty Ltd

LOCATION INFORMATION:				
Name of Place		Eggleton Residence		
Other Name (1)				
Other Name (2)				
Location/Site/Address:				
Street Number	16	Street Name	Mundaring Weir Road	
Suburb/Town		Mundaring		
Other Locational descriptor (text)				
Land Description :				
Reserve No.	Lot/Location No.	Plan/Diagram	Vol/Folio	Item No
DESCRIPTION:				
Construction Date (1)		1929		
Construction Date (2)				
Source/Details		MHHS, Nancy Dawes, Mavis Anderson (nee Reeves)		
Site Type		0101		
Use(s) of Place :				
Original	Residence	Present	Residence	Other
Architect/Designer (1)				
Architect/Designer (2)				
Other Associated Persons		Mr A. G. Eggleton, Ted Ingram, Reeves Family		

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Construction Materials :			
Walls	granite stone	brick	
Roof	terracotta tiles		
Other			
Modifications			
Condition	good		
Integrity			
high			
Description:			
<p>For its period, 1920/30 <i>Arts and Crafts / Art Nouveau</i>, Eggleton is a moderately large stone residence with brick quoins and tiled roof. The hipped roof features several projecting gable ends and extends down over a wrap around veranda to the north and east. Timber bracketed posts, rising from brick bases and balustrade wall to the veranda support the edge of the veranda. Terracotta finials and large brick chimneys add to the roof scape of the elegant house.</p>			
<p>History of Place / Site: In 1929, this house was built for Mr A G Eggleton, the Engineer in Charge of the No 1 Pumping Station of the Mundaring Weir. In 1906, Mr Eggleton was a member of the four man Hall Committee who worked to build a local hall and Mechanics Institute at the Mundaring Weir settlement. The granite for the house was chosen by Mr Eggleton from a local quarry, and the stone masonry was carried out by Ted Ingram of Mahogany Creek. Mr Eggleton died in 1938, and in 1940 his widow sold the house to her niece Mrs Reeves. Mr Reeves was also employed on the No 1 and No 2 pumping stations. The present owners purchased the property in 1957.</p>			
SIGNIFICANCE			
Historic theme(s)		Population settlement and mobility; People and Events.	
Significance category		3	
Statement of Significance			
<p>The 'Eggleton Residence' has <i>high aesthetic, social and historic significance</i> for the Mundaring Shire and townsite as an excellent example of a house of the period and for its associations with the Chief Engineer on the No. 1 Pump.</p>			
Recommendation/Conservation Strategy			
<p>The 'Eggleton Residence' should be retained and conserved if possible and the owners encouraged to sympathetically integrate any alterations and additions with the significant fabric; photograph and draw to record prior to any redevelopment or demolition.</p>			
OTHER INFORMATION			
Bibliography:			
<p>Elliot, I. <i>ibid.</i> p. 142.; MHHS File 'Mundaring Weir', information about the house from Nancy Dawes and Mavis Anderson (nee Reeves).</p>			
Listing:			
State Register of Heritage Places:		No	
Classified by the National Trust		No	
Register of the National Estate		No	
Shire Heritage List		No	
inHerit database no.		8523	

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Local Heritage Survey – Site No. 3



Photo: South elevation
 Date: January 2024
 Source: Shire of Mundaring

LOCATION INFORMATION:				
Name of Place		Eastern Hills Showcase		
Other Name (1)		Gallery Braun		
Other Name (2)				
Location/Site/Address:				
Street Number	27	Street Name	Hartung Street	
Suburb/Town		Mundaring		
Other Locational descriptor (text)				
Land Description :				
Reserve No.	Lot/Location No.	Plan/Diagram	Vol/Folio	Item No
DESCRIPTION:				
Construction Date (1)		c 1905		
Construction Date (2)				
Source/Details		Braun		
Site Type		0101		
Use(s) of Place :				
Original	Residence	Present	Gallery	Other

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Architect/Designer (1)	Powell and Cameron, Architects		
Architect/Designer (2)			
Other Associated Persons	O. L. Haynes		
Construction Materials :			
Walls	Jarrah weatherboard		
Roof	corrugated iron		
Other			
Modifications	Major renovations in early 1990's and conversion to a gallery saw the removal of veranda enclosures etc. externally. Internally, the asbestos sheeting which had superseded the original lathe and plaster ceilings and wall linings, were replaced with plasterboard. Bathrooms and toilets were internalised and integrated with the existing house.		
Condition	very good		
Integrity			
very high - gallery use has not diminished residential character			
Description:			
Physical Description:			
<p>The former residence sits in sympathetically landscaped gardens well back from its Hartung Street frontage. The basically square floor plan is surrounded on all four sides by weather board walls and wide verandas with timber flooring and criss-cross balustrading. The simply detailed verandas provide an inviting, cool retreat from the hot hills sun. All the main rooms have pairs of French doors opening onto the verandas adding to the elegance of its <i>Federation free style</i> character. The whole house and veranda sits under a large unbroken, hipped, corrugated iron roof with two small vented gambrels either end of the north-south running ridge. The site falls away to the rear (north) requiring tall timber stumps to elevate the back of the house and provide a view across the gardens to where the stables would once have been. The interior of the house, now gallery, has been carefully renovated so that its residential character and the original use of rooms is still apparent. Although the original detailing had long since been lost, some of the plasterboard cornices etc don't accurately reflect the authenticity of their period.</p>			
<p>History of Place / Site: The house was designed in c 1905, by Perth architects Cameron and Powell for solicitor O. L. Haynes. The original access to the property was from Nichol Street and the original lot numbers were 4 and 5. There were stables at the rear of the property. Past owners have included sisters Mrs Turnbull and Miss Lee Steere (1930s), Fisher (1940), Kendall (1950), McNamara (1965), Don and Bernie Chesson until 1991 when the present owners bought and extensively renovated the property and converted it for use as a gallery, 'Eastern Hills Showcase' (formerly Gallery Braun).</p>			
SIGNIFICANCE			
Historic theme(s)	Population settlement and mobility; People and Events.		
Significance category	2		

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Statement of Significance

The house/gallery at 27 Hartung Street has high social and aesthetic significance for the Mundaring township as an early example of a larger type weather-board residence of its period when similar large houses in the town were either stone or brick. Weather-boards were more commonly used for smaller cottages or outbuildings. Like 'Temuka' and 'Craigie House' this building is one of few remaining large timber houses of this calibre.

Recommendation/Conservation Strategy

The house/gallery at 27 Hartung Street requires the highest level of protection under the Municipal Inventory and the owners be provided with the maximum encouragement to conserve the significance of the place as a valuable example of a large timber residence in the Mundaring township.

OTHER INFORMATION

Bibliography:

Elliot, I. *ibid.* ; Information from the original drawings and title held by the current owners.

Listing:

State Register of Heritage Places:	No
Classified by the National Trust Register of the National Estate	No
Shire Heritage List	Yes
inHerit database no.	8524



South-West elevations, August 1995 (Source: Bruce Callow and Associates Pty Ltd)

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Local Heritage Survey – Site No. 4



Photo: East elevation
 Date: 13 May 2024
 Source: Jeff Murray, MHHS.

LOCATION INFORMATION:

Name of Place	Cooee
Other Name (1)	Bendings
Other Name (2)	Residence 4 Yilgarn Street

Location/Site/Address:

Street Number	4	Street Name	Yilgarn Street	
Suburb/Town	Mundaring			
Other Locational descriptor	-----			
GPS	Latitude	-31.906820	Longitude	116.167840

Land Description

Reserve No.	Lot/Location No.	Plan/Diagram	Vol/Folio
-----	28	1923	1024/563

DESCRIPTION:

Construction Date (1)	1933
Construction Date (2)	1995
Source/Details	MHHS, Maureen Tie
Site Type	Individual building or group
Architectural Style	Inter War California Bungalow

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Use(s) of Place :			
Original	Residence	Present	Other
Architect/Designer (1)		Les Bending	
Architect/Designer (2)			
Other Associated Persons		Bending family	
Construction Materials			
Walls	Weatherboard		
Roof	CGI		
Other			
Modifications	Originally two rooms, verandas and two front rooms added later		
Condition	good		
Integrity		Authenticity	
High		High	
Description:			
Physical Evidence:			
<p>This single storey symmetrical residence has a timber frame with jarrah weatherboards. The pitched roof has corrugated metal sheeting and extends over the front elevation to create a full width verandah roof supported on timber posts. The front verandah has decorative timber balustrades and fretwork between the posts. A brick chimney is located on the side elevation.</p> <p>The front elevation features a centrally placed door flanked by three pane casement windows. The verandah is accessed by a flight of stairs from the front garden.</p> <p>The dwelling is located within a well-maintained garden that includes many mature trees. A timber picket fence and gate is located on the front property boundary.</p> <p>Additional structures are located in the rear of the property.</p>			
History of Place / Site:			
<p>In the 1890s, the land on which this house was built was part of a larger lot no.45, known as 'Forrest Block', owned by Alexander Forrest and Edmund Lacey.</p> <p>In 1931, Les Bending purchased the land for £5, using savings from cutting timber for the boilers of the No 1 and No 2 Pumping Stations on the Goldfields Water Supply Scheme. He had been a timber cutter since c 1918, when he left school at the age of 11 to help his uncle.</p> <p>In 1933, Les built a two-room jarrah weatherboard and corrugated iron roof house which was typical of the timber worker's cottages of the period.</p> <p>By 1947, when there were six children in the family, the house had a washhouse, an additional two front rooms and a veranda on three sides. A shed at the rear of the property was built in the 1930s, of timber thought to come from either Underdowns or Malcolm Smith's Mill in Sawyers Valley. The lattice was added in the 1950s which came from Malcolm Smith's Mill. Although Les Bending died in 1972, his widow Bess (nee Gray) continued to live in the house until her death in 1993, at the age of 83.</p> <p>In October 1995, the house underwent extensive renovation including the painting of the original weatherboards. Since that time the place has undergone further minor additions and alterations.</p>			

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SIGNIFICANCE	
Historic theme(s)	Peopling WA: Demographic Development Economy: Rural Occupations Cultural Life: Domestic Life Infrastructure: Development of settlements and Services
Significance category	Category 3 – Some Moderate Contributes to the heritage of the locality. Has some altered or modified elements, not necessarily detracting from the overall significance of the item.
Statement of Significance	
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> The place has aesthetic value as a good and simple example of an Inter War California Bungalow style executed in weatherboard added to in a sympathetic manner. The place has historic value for its association with the settlement of this portion of Mundaring by former workers associated with the Goldfields Water Supply Scheme. The place has historic value for its association with working men and their families who settled in the district and demonstrates the typical scale and form of homes they occupied. 	
Recommendation/Conservation Strategy	
<p>Conservation of the place is desirable. Any alterations or extensions should reinforce the significance of the place, and original fabric should be retained wherever feasible.</p>	
OTHER INFORMATION	
Bibliography:	
MHHS, Maureen Tie. Landgate Aerial photographs	
Listing:	
State Register of Heritage Places:	No
Classified by the National Trust	No
Register of the National Estate	No
Shire Heritage List	No
inHerit database no.	

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East elevation, October 1995 (Source: Bruce Callow and Associates Pty Ltd)

Additional Photographs, 13 May 2024 by Jeff Murray MHHS.



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Local Heritage Survey – Site No. 5



Photo: South elevation
 Date: 2016
 Source: Shire of Mundaring

LOCATION INFORMATION:				
Name of Place		Netheridge		
Other Name (1)		Chudleigh		
Other Name (2)		Loose Box Restaurant		
Other Name (3)		Antiques		
Location/Site/Address:				
Street No.	6825	Street Name	Great Eastern Highway	
Suburb/Town		Mundaring		
Other Locational descriptor		-----		
GPS	Latitude	116.162500	Longitude	-31.901200,
Land Description :				
Reserve No.	Lot/Location No.	Plan/Diagram	Vol/Folio	
-----	61	Diagram 73774	1837/144	
DESCRIPTION:				
Construction Date (1)		1907		

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Construction Date (2)	1995		
Source/Details	MHHS		
Site Type	Individual building or group		
Architectural Style:	Federation Bungalow		
Use(s) of Place :			
Original Residence	Present	Retail premises	Other Restaurant
Architect/Designer (1)			
Architect/Designer (2)	Geoffrey Summerhayes (c 1990), Anthony Spiccia (1995)		
Other Associated Persons	Edward and Helen Pretty, Alain and Elizabeth Fabrègues		
Construction Materials :			
Walls	Weatherboard		
Roof	CGI		
Other			
Modifications	Access ramp and porch added to the entry.		
Condition			
Integrity			Authenticity
High			Moderate
Description:			

Physical Evidence:

This single storey former residence constructed of a timber frame clad with jarrah weatherboard. The pitched corrugated metal roof extends to cover the verandah on all sides. Plantings obscure the views of the front elevation.

Entrance to the place is via an access ramp to the verandah. A small porch adjacent to the main entrance is a later addition.

The place is located within a landscaped garden that has many mature trees that contribute to the aesthetic value of the setting. A low brick wall is located on the front boundary of the property and includes a large break in the wall to accommodate an entrance to a circular driveway.

The site includes later buildings related to its commercial function.

History of Place / Site:

The original house on this site was built for Manager of the WA Branch of NZ Insurance Co., Edward Pretty and his wife Helen in 1907. The couple, originally from Queensland, settled in WA in 1895. Helen Jane Harrild Pretty, nee Walker (1847-1945) and their daughter, Helen Blanche Pretty lived in Mundaring permanently and Edward (c1850-1913) lived at their West Perth during the week. Edward settled permanently in Mundaring following his retirement in 1909.

Edward was a member of the committee which in December 1909, formed the Mundaring Horticultural Society as a break-away group from the Darling Range Horticultural Society (formed 1906).

Helen Pretty was instrumental in organizing a site and fete to launch Perth's Princess Margaret Hospital for Children. Whilst living in Mundaring at, she provided many voluntary services and donated the organ to the Anglican Church of the Epiphany. Until his death in

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1913, Edward was a benefactor of the Mundaring Primary school. Mrs Pretty left the house in c1928 and died in Subiaco in 1939.

The electoral rolls of 1909 note that the home was named 'Netheridge' during the period in which the Pretty's lived at the residence. Edward died in 1913 and his wife and daughter lived on in the house until c1928. The subsequent occupants were the North family who named the house 'Chudleigh'. Reginald Petherick North died in 1928 and his wife Constance Gertrude nee Newman (1886-1961) lived on in the house until her death. The origin of the name 'Chudleigh' is likely to be derived from Reginal North who was born in UK although it is not determined if he had a connection with the small town in Devon, of that name.

In the early 1990s, under the direction of architect Geoffrey Summerhayes, the property was extensively renovated to house the award-winning Loose Box Restaurant owned and managed by award winning Alain and Elizabeth Fabrègues. The restaurant had previously operated from smaller premises in Sawyers Valley since 1980. The additions were largely to the rear of the original residence.

In 1995, six cottages for overnight accommodation were built nearby on the west side of the restaurant building.

Aerial photographs indicate that there have been no major external additions or alterations since that time.

SIGNIFICANCE

Historic theme(s)	Peopling WA: Demographic Development Cultural Life: Domestic Life Cultural Life: Recreation – Arts, Culture and Entertainment
Significance category	Category 3 – Some Moderate Contributes to the heritage of the locality. Has some altered or modified elements, not necessarily detracting from the overall significance of the item.

Statement of Significance

- Although adapted, the place has aesthetic value as a good example of Federation Bungalow residence executed in weatherboard added to in a sympathetic manner.
- The place has historic value for its association with the settlement of Mundaring by leading members of the Perth professional community.
- The place has historic value as a demonstration of the scale of homes built for professional men and their families.
- The place has historic value for its association with former owners Edward and Helen Pretty; and Alain and Elizabeth Fabrègues.

Recommendation/Conservation Strategy

Conservation of the place is desirable.
Any alterations or extensions should reinforce the significance of the place, and original fabric should be retained wherever feasible.

OTHER INFORMATION

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Bibliography:	
Elliot, I. <i>ibid.</i> pp. 120, 123, 126.;	
Brochures from the Loose Box Restaurant.	
<i>The West Australian</i> , 9 June 1939, p. 6.	
Landgate Aerial photographs.	
Australian Electoral Rolls	
Wise's Post Office Directories.	
Listing:	
State Register of Heritage Places:	No
Classified by the National Trust	No
Register of the National Estate	No
Shire Heritage List	No
inHerit database no.	25893



Gate on the Great Eastern Highway Boundary, November 2015.
(Source Hocking Heritage + Architecture)

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*Gate on the Great Eastern Highway Boundary, November 2015.
(Source Hocking Heritage + Architecture)*



*South elevation, , August 1995
(Source: Bruce Callow and Associates Pty Ltd)*

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*East elevation, (2015)
(Photo taken by Shire of Mundaring)*

Shire of Mundaring Local Heritage Survey (2025)

Local Heritage Survey – Site No. 6



Photo: Graystone
 Date: 3 May 2024
 Source: MHHS, Jeff Murray

LOCATION INFORMATION:				
Name of Place		Graystone and Begonia Tea Rooms		
Other Name (1)		Greystone		
Other Name (2)				
Location/Site/Address:				
Street No.	940	Street Name	Coppin Road	
Suburb/Town		Mundaring		
Other Locational descriptor		north of Great Eastern Hwy		
GPS	Latitude	-31.900291	Longitude	116.152144
			e	
Land Description				
Reserve No.	Lot/Location No.	Plan/Diagram	Vol/Folio	
-----	1	Diagram 10862	2087/384	
DESCRIPTION:				
Construction Date (1)		c 1932		
Construction Date (2)		c 1987		
Source/Details		MHHS: P.M. Palmer		
Site Type		Individual building or group		
Architectural Style		Inter War California Bungalow		
Use(s) of Place :				
Original	Residence	Present	Residence	Other

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Architect/Designer (1)	Primo & Peter Tucci		
Architect/Designer (2)			
Other Associated Persons			
Construction Materials			
Walls	Granite		
Roof	CGI		
Other	Stucco rendered quoins		
Modifications	Change of roof and addition to the northern elevation		
Condition	Good		
Integrity		Authenticity	
High		High	
Description:			

Physical Evidence:

The place is not visible from the street so it is not possible to provide a detailed description or determine the condition of the place.

Earlier photographs and aerial photographs indicate the residence is a square plan form with verandahs on at least two sides, roofed with by an extension of the main roof. The verandah roof is supported on pillars comprised of a square stone base and rendered posts.

The casement windows appear to be surrounded by quoins of rendered stone.

The mature plantings around the residence contribute to the aesthetic value of the setting.

The former Tea Rooms building is a simple rectangular plan form with one external wall showing the construction from stone laid in a diagonal pattern. The simple skillion roof is corrugated metal sheeting hidden behind a masonry parapet which features a stepped detail on the short ends of the building. The later addition to the east, and across the front elevation of the building of metal cladding and a bull nose style verandah roof are of a later construction.

History of Place / Site:

Tucci Residence

This house was constructed in c 1932, by Italian born brothers Primo and Pietro Tucci, using local granite from the Zamia Quarry further north in Coppin Road. This quarry was originally operated by Peters and Gillies. Primo Tucci and his family lived in the house on its 5 acre block until the 1960s.

Primo who had migrated to Western Australia in 1926 aged 22, suffered a significant injury in 1932 at the quarry when a charge went off unexpectedly. He lost the sight in one eye and it may have been this incident and possibly some compensation from the quarry owners Wilson, Gray and Co which enabled the purchase of this land and construction of the house.

In the mid-1950s, the nearby shop on Great Eastern Highway (north-east corner) was also built by the Tucci brothers and features granite from the same quarry. On the opposite (south-east) corner of Great Eastern Highway, are the remnants of a washhouse they also built, again using locally quarried granite. This building was part of a residence which was formerly adjacent to the washhouse. The residence was demolished in the 1970s to enable the widening of Great Eastern Highway.

In c1977, a small addition was added to the northern elevation of the Tucci Residence and this was further extended in following years.

Shire of Mundaring Local Heritage Survey (2025)

The original roof of Primo Tucci's residence was replaced in c 1987, and over the last decades years an extensive garden established.

Begonia Shops

Begonia Tearooms located on the adjacent site was originally part of the Graystone property. The Tucci family built and established the Tea Rooms in 1959 using granite from their nearby quarry on Coppin Road. In 1961, Joe and Garnie Smith, with Regent and Merle Maisie purchased the Tearooms from the Tucci's after they couldn't make it into a successful business. The original lot was subdivided in 1962 to accommodate this change of ownership.

The new owners retained the tearoom concept, adding Devonshire teas, while also introducing fresh produce and a BP-branded petrol station, which proved successful. Within the granite building was three main sections, the tearoom, produce area and a space for oils and spare car parts. There was a seamless transition between the three areas with Italian tile flooring adorning the Tearooms.

The fresh fruit and vegetables were sourced from all over Western Australia including from the West Perth Markets and, apples and stone fruit from Nannup and Donnybrook. At this stage, Begonia had a well-known name in the country area for providing quality fruit and vegetables, that they were boxing up and sending by rail over 250 boxes a week.

Despite tempting offers, they maintained independence from BP. After 15 years in 1976, the Smith and Maisie Family sold on the Tearooms and later became the Begonia General Store selling stock feeds and AMPOL branded fuel.

In c.2009, the site was redeveloped with the addition of a modern service station, and the original granite-built Tearooms were refurbished into Begonia Pets and Produce retaining the historic name.

SIGNIFICANCE	
Historic theme (s)	Peopling WA: Demographic Development Economy: Mining and Mineral Resources Cultural Life: Domestic Life
Significance category	Category 3 – Some Moderate Contributes to the heritage of the locality. Has some altered or modified elements, not necessarily detracting from the overall significance of the item.

Statement of Significance

- The place has aesthetic value as a good intact example of an Inter War California Bungalow style executed in granite and corrugated metal sheeting and added to in a sympathetic manner.
- The place has historic value for its association with the Tucci family who demonstrate the experience of many migrants to Western Australia who established a new life and contributed to the community.
- The place has historic value for its association with working men and their families who settled in the district and demonstrates the typical scale and form of homes they occupied.
- The Tea Rooms have social value for the members of the community who have visited the premises for a range of purposes since 1959. The premises are a landmark in this portion of Great Eastern Highway.

Shire of Mundaring Local Heritage Survey (2025)

Recommendation/Conservation Strategy	
<p>Conservation of the place is desirable. Any alterations or extensions should reinforce the significance of the place, and original fabric should be retained wherever feasible.</p>	
OTHER INFORMATION	
Bibliography:	
<p>Elliot, I. <i>ibid.</i> Letter from P.M. Palmer 25th May 1995. <i>The Daily News</i>, 13 April 1932, p. 6. NAA: K269, 6 Sep 1926 Caprera. Aerial photographs, 1954 -2024, Landgate. Lost Mundaring & Surroundings Local History Museum.</p>	
Listing:	
State Register of Heritage Places:	<i>No</i>
Classified by the National Trust	<i>No</i>
Register of the National Estate	<i>No</i>
Shire Heritage List	<i>No</i>
inHerit database no.	

Archival photograph, December 1995, Maureen Tie, MDHS.



Shire of Mundaring Local Heritage Survey (2025)

Additional Photographs, Jeff Murray MHHS, 13 May 2024.



Shire of Mundaring Local Heritage Survey (2025)



Shire of Mundaring Local Heritage Survey (2025)



Shire of Mundaring Local Heritage Survey (2025)



Photograph courtesy of Lost Mundaring & Surroundings Local History Museum



Shire of Mundaring Local Heritage Survey (2025)

Local Heritage Survey – Site No. 7



Photo: South-west elevations
 Date: August 1995
 Source: Bruce Callow and Associates Pty Ltd

LOCATION INFORMATION:				
Name of Place		Captain Scott's Cottage		
Other Name (1)		Stratheden		
Other Name (2)				
Location/Site/Address:				
Street Number	2965	Street Name	Jacoby Street	
Suburb/Town		Mundaring		
Other Locational descriptor (text)				
Land Description :				
Reserve No.	Lot/Location No.	Plan/Diagram	Vol/Folio	Item No
37067				
DESCRIPTION:				
Construction Date (1)		c 1901		
Construction Date (2)				
Source/Details		MHHS		
Site Type		0101		
Use(s) of Place :				
Original	Residence	Present	Residence	Other
Architect/Designer (1)				

Shire of Mundaring Local Heritage Survey (2025)

Architect/Designer (2)			
Other Associated Persons	Captain Scott		
Construction Materials :			
Walls	weatherboard		
Roof	corrugated iron with bullnosed veranda		
Other			
Modifications	additions to rear and recent renovations and adaptations		
Condition	good		
Integrity			
high			
Description:			
<p>Physical Description: Captain Scott's Cottage is a small weatherboard residence which appears to have been built in two stages, as the rear has a separate hipped roof and there is a change in the profile of the weather-boards from 'ship lap' to plain lapped and feather edged . The front section has two rooms surrounded by a bullnosed corrugated iron veranda roof attached below the eaves of the main roof. The veranda terminates at the sides where it meets the three rear rooms across the back. The entry into the front rooms from the veranda is through a four panel door with side and high lights. The front rooms have lathe and plaster walls and pressed metal ceilings. The rear rooms have vertical jarrah 'V' boarding up to dado height on the walls with the top section of the walls of horizontal boarding together with jarrah boarding to the ceilings. Beyond the original rear rooms, a back veranda or addition has been enclosed to provide additional living space. The cottage is well preserved and an excellent example of a small 'workers' cottage although its detailing and finish is possibly better than what was typical of its time. The cottage also demonstrates adaptive use as modifications have been made to suit changing needs and lifestyles.</p> <p>History of Place / Site: Retired Bunbury harbour master Captain Thomas Scott built this weatherboard and iron roofed house in c 1901, and lined the inside walls with jarrah. In October 1924, the <i>Swan Express</i> reported the death of his wife, and listed the mourners as Thomas Scott, his sons Harold and Colin, and daughters Mrs Dunill and Florence. One of the daughters, most likely Florence (Catherine?), lived in the cottage until the 1980s. In recent times it has been renovated, with additions to the core of the house.</p>			
SIGNIFICANCE			
Historic theme(s)	Population settlement and mobility; People and Events.		
Significance category	2		
Statement of Significance			
<p>Captain Scott's cottage has <i>high social and aesthetic significance</i> as a well preserved and excellent example of a small 'workers' cottage. Its detailing and finish is possibly better than what was typical of its time and most of which has survived intact despite adaptation and modification over the years. As such, the cottage also demonstrates adaptive use as modifications have been made to suit changing needs and lifestyles.</p>			

Shire of Mundaring Local Heritage Survey (2025)

Recommendation/Conservation Strategy	
<p>Captain Scott's cottage requires the <i>highest level of protection under the Municipal Inventory and the owners be provided with the maximum encouragement to conserve the significance of the place</i>. Care should be taken with any future adaptation, alterations and additions that the integrity of materials and the character of the place are recognised and carried out sympathetically.</p>	
OTHER INFORMATION	
Bibliography:	
Elliot, I. <i>ibid.</i> ; MHHS, Maureen Tie., <i>Swan Express</i> , 24th October 1924.	
Listing:	
State Register of Heritage Places:	<i>No</i>
Classified by the National Trust	<i>No</i>
Register of the National Estate	<i>No</i>
Shire Heritage List	<i>Yes</i>
inHerit database no.	8525

Local Heritage Survey – Site No. 8



Photo: Guger Property
 Date: 2007
 Source: Courtesy Mundaring & Hills Historical Society

LOCATION INFORMATION:			
Name of Place		Guger/Doust	
Other Name (1)		Mundaring Vineyard	
Other Name (2)		St Bernard	
Location/Site/Address:			
Street No.	1195	Street Name	Halifax Place
Suburb/Town		Mundaring	
Other Locational descriptor		Access Road is Darkan Street	
GPS	Latitude	-31.918507	Longitude 116.182397
Land Description			
Reserve No.	Lot/Location No.	Plan/Diagram	Vol/Folio
-----	2	Diagram 22288	1428/813
DESCRIPTION:			
Construction Date (1)		c 1882	
Construction Date (2)		1970s	
Source/Details		Elliot, I. ibid. p. 112.	
Site Type		Individual Building or Group	
Architectural Style		Victorian Georgian	
Use(s) of Place :			
Original	Residence	Present	Residence Other Vineyard

Shire of Mundaring Local Heritage Survey (2025)

Architect/Designer (1)			
Architect/Designer (2)			
Other Associated Persons	Peter Guger Jacoby Brothers		
Construction Materials			
Walls	Weatherboard		
Roof	CGI		
Other			
Modifications	Additions under skillion roof in the 1970s.		
Condition	Unknown		
Integrity			Authenticity
High			High
Description:			
Physical Evidence:			
<p>The place is not visible from the street so it is not possible to provide a detailed description or determine the condition of the place. Information from earlier site visits indicate the simple cottage is a simple timber framed cottage of weatherboard with a roof of corrugated metal sheeting.</p> <p>The open landscape which is indicative of the former commercial vineyard contributes to the aesthetic value of the setting.</p>			
History of Place / Site:			
<p>London born wine merchant Peter Anthony Guger who came to Western Australia in 1871, was the first person to acquire freehold land in the Mundaring locality.</p> <p>In 1882, he began work on his 120 acre (49 ha) vineyard and orchard property 'St Bernard'. Guger's wine won first prize at the Royal Show in 1884, and by 1888 he handled nearly one third of the state's whole wine and spirit trade.</p> <p>In November 1893, after financial difficulties forced him to sell, the property was bought by Mathieson, Fred and Daniel Jacoby. Mathieson Jacoby (1869-1915) (later MLA for the district) registered the property as the 'Mundaring' Vineyard, using the aboriginal word for the area which is thought to mean 'a high place on a high place'. By December 1894, the nearby Guger siding on the Eastern Railway was renamed Mundaring.</p> <p>In May 1989, when the adjacent townsite was gazetted it too took the name Mundaring. From the early 1900s, the Mundaring Vineyard was managed by Cecil Stribling and then later taken over by Oliver Boddinar who converted it to an orchard. The site now consists of a number of privately owned properties.</p> <p>Aerial photographs indicate that the original cottage was smaller than the current form and located within the vineyard. Additions were undertaken in the 1970s and the form and extant of the place has not changed significantly since then.</p> <p>Subdivision and development of the adjacent land has largely removed all evidence of the former vineyard although the place has maintained its rural setting.</p>			

Shire of Mundaring Local Heritage Survey (2025)

SIGNIFICANCE	
Historic theme (s)	Peopling WA: Demographic Development Economy: Rural Occupations Cultural Life: Domestic Life
Significance category	Category 3 – Some Moderate Contributes to the heritage of the locality. Has some altered or modified elements, not necessarily detracting from the overall significance of the item.
Statement of Significance	
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> The place has aesthetic value as an intact example of a Victorian Georgian style executed in timber and corrugated metal sheeting and added to in a sympathetic manner. The place has historic value for its association with the Guger and Jacoby families who were instrumental in the establishment and development of the Mundaring district. The place has historic value for its association with working men and their families who settled in the district and demonstrates the typical scale and form of homes they occupied. 	
Recommendation/Conservation Strategy	
<p>Conservation of the place is desirable. Any alterations or extensions should reinforce the significance of the place, and original fabric should be retained wherever feasible.</p>	
OTHER INFORMATION	
Bibliography:	Elliot, I. <i>ibid.</i> pp. 44, 111-114, 116, 126, 135-6, 144, 153. Landgate Aerial photographs
Listing:	
State Register of Heritage Places:	<i>No</i>
Classified by the National Trust	<i>No</i>
Register of the National Estate	<i>No</i>
Shire Heritage List	<i>No</i>
inHerit database no.	

Shire of Mundaring Local Heritage Survey (2025)



*Construction detail of the cottage, 2007.
Courtesy MHHS*

Shire of Mundaring Local Heritage Survey (2025)

Local Heritage Survey – Site No. 9



Photo: Top left: front elevation of "Ballindown"
 Bottom Left: Stone 'servants' quarters.
 Right: interior of front living/dining room
 Date: August 1995
 Source: Bruce Callow and Associates Pty Ltd

LOCATION INFORMATION:			
Name of Place		Faversham	
Other Name (1)		Ballindown	
Other Name (2)			
Location/Site/Address:			
Street Number	2075 (Lot 16)	Street Name	Jacoby Street
Suburb/Town		Mundaring	
Other Locational descriptor (text)			

Shire of Mundaring Local Heritage Survey (2025)

Land Description :				
Reserve No.	Lot/Location No.	Plan/Diagram	Vol/Folio	Item No
	16		1595/787	
DESCRIPTION:				
Construction Date (1)	c 1913			
Construction Date (2)				
Source/Details	National Trust Assessment, 1995.			
Site Type	0101			
Use(s) of Place :				
Original	Residence	Present	Residence	Other
Architect/Designer (1)				
Architect/Designer (2)				
Other Associated Persons	Alex and Rosa McCallum, Monger Sisters			
Construction Materials :				
Walls	stone	weatherboard	brick quoins	
Roof	corrugated iron/zincalume			
Other				
Modifications	verandas added 1948, and various internal modifications over the years			
Condition	very good			
Integrity				
very high				
Description:				
<p>"Ballindown" sits amongst large trees and landscaped gardens off Jacoby Street on the western outskirts of the Mundaring townsite. Buildings on the site include the main residence, servants quarters, stables and loft. A former head gardener's cottage, now a separate property, was also built on the northern side of the 5 acre property fronting Great Eastern Highway.</p> <p>The main residence is a large rambling house using an eclectic but unified combination of materials and 'federation' styling. A large hipped corrugated iron/zincalume roof encompasses the main residence with its surrounding wide, timber floor boarded verandas. The walls of the house are local laterite stone on the western half and weatherboard on the east. Whether this is indicative of the house being built in stages has not been determined. French doors open out onto the verandas and the entry door and sidelights have leadlight stained glass with a floral motive which is also carried through onto other windows and doors. The entry leads to central hall which has a coloured glass roof light ceiling. Off the entry to the east is a large living/dining room in the weather-board section of the house. It has decorative lath and plaster vaulted ceilings with ribbed mouldings and ceiling roses. Detailing throughout the house is of a consistently high standard with moulded timber skirtings, architraves and Art Nouveau door furniture.</p>				

Shire of Mundaring Local Heritage Survey (2025)

The 'servants quarters' adjacent to the rear of the main residence are of matching style with stone walls and brick quoins but instead of verandas there are decorative timber window canopies and entry porches. The quarters have now been converted to bed and breakfast type accommodation. The stables, barn and loft are separated somewhat to the north-east of the residence and are of weatherboard and corrugated iron construction.

History of Place / Site: Coach-builder and ironmonger Alexander McCallum, who came here from South Australia in 1895, built “Ballindown” at Mundaring as a weekender for himself and wife Rosa. At the same time, they retained a house in Beach Street, Cottesloe. Title deed information indicates that the 8-acre lot on which “Ballindown” was built was first purchased by George Rae in 1911, and sold later that year to Rosa McCallum. In 1913, the McCallums purchased Lot 65 on the eastern side of their property, and it is likely that the house dates from about this time. Although the McCallums used “Ballindown” as a weekender and were away overseas every winter, they still actively participated in the local community. Alex McCallum was patron of many sporting teams, including the local cricket club. They were benefactors of the 1914 Anglican Church of the Epiphany, and it has been suggested that the stonemasons employed by McCallum to build parts of his house were responsible for the church. As well as being the first person in Mundaring with a motor car and a home lighting plant, McCallum was an Administrator of the World War I Trench Comforts Fund. To the delight of local children, he was also the annual “Father Christmas”.

During their time at Ballindown, the McCallums also added a billiard room, servant’s quarters and close to the York Road (Great Eastern Highway), a gardener’s cottage. McCallum’s gardener, Mr. Atkinson, a local orchardist, supervised the property in their absence and is reputed to have looked after his employer’s donated roses at the Mundaring War Memorial.



*Mundaring War Memorial and rose garden, August 1995
(Source: Bruce Callow and Associates Pty Ltd)*

Shire of Mundaring Local Heritage Survey (2025)

In 1941, when McCallum died, Rosa sold the property, and in 1948, it was purchased by the Monger sisters from York who re-named it “Faversham”, after their family’s home. After making some alterations to the veranda and billiard room, Ethel, Norma and Eileen Monger operated “Faversham” as a convalescent home for short stay patients who had been discharged from hospital. In c. 1968, when the Lenegens purchased “Faversham” they continued the convalescent home.

In 1970, the Wilkinson-Cox family re-named the property “Ballindown” and restored the house as a family home and altered the outbuildings. When the Wiltshires purchased the property in June 1993, they re-used the name “Faversham” At present “Faversham” is a family home, with overnight guest accommodation.

SIGNIFICANCE

Historic theme(s)	Population settlement and mobility: People and Events.
Significance category	1

Statement of Significance

"Ballindown /Faversham" has *very high social and historic significance* for:

- its associations with a prominent local and State recognised person in Alexander McCallum;
- as a reminder of how the hills developed as a holiday destination for the wealthy;
- as an example of a hills retreat built for the wealthy at the turn of the century and of which there are few remaining examples with such integrity (scarcity value);
- as one of the most significant private houses built in Mundaring especially at that time;
- and as an example of the adaptive use of large residences as convalescent homes which were formerly an important part of post hospital care; and more recently for bed and breakfast accommodation.

Recommendation/Conservation Strategy

"Ballindown / Faversham" requires the *highest level of protection and warrants assessment for Entry onto the State Register of Heritage Places and the owners provided with the maximum encouragement to conserve the significance of the place*. Listing of the place may assist in qualifying it for grants or assistance to carry out Conservation Plans, urgent works or restoration. Future alterations, additions and any further adaptation of buildings on the site needs to be continued with the same degree of sensitivity, care and integrity that has occurred to date.

Consideration should be given to referring to the place by its original name of "Ballindown" instead of "Faversham" which was only used from 1948 - 1970 by the then owners who also had associations with "Faversham House" in York and with which "Ballindown" could be confused.

OTHER INFORMATION

Bibliography:
 Elliot, I. *ibid.* pp. 123-4, 126; Bush, Fiona, *National Trust Assessment of Faversham*, February 1995; MHHS File -'Mundaring'.

Shire of Mundaring Local Heritage Survey (2025)

Listing:	
State Register of Heritage Places:	Yes
Classified by the National Trust	Yes
Register of the National Estate	Yes
Shire Heritage List	Yes
inHerit database no.	4546

Local Heritage Survey – Site No. 10



Photo: Ballindown's gardener's cottage
 Date: August 2023
 Source: Google street view

LOCATION INFORMATION:

Name of Place	Ballindown Gardener's Cottage
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Other Name (1)	
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Other Name (2)	
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Location/Site/Address:

Street Number	6170	Street Name	Great Eastern Highway
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Suburb/Town	Mundaring
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Other Locational descriptor (text)	
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Land Description :

Reserve No.	Lot/Location No.	Plan/Diagram	Vol/Folio	Item No

DESCRIPTION:

Construction Date (1)	c 1920s
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Construction Date (2)	
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Source/Details	National Trust Assessment, 1995.
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Site Type	0101
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Shire of Mundaring Local Heritage Survey (2025)

Use(s) of Place :				
Original	Residence	Present	Residence	Other
Architect/Designer (1)				
Architect/Designer (2)				
Other Associated Persons		Alex McCallum, Mr Atkinson		
Construction Materials :				
Walls	weatherboard			
Roof	painted corrugated iron			
Other				
Modifications	some veranda enclosures			
Condition	good			
Integrity				
high				
Description:				
<p>The simple weatherboard gardener's cottage is located close to the south side of Great Eastern Highway on what used to be the main gates for the entry to the original "Ballindown" property. The front of the cottage has a veranda across its full width (the southern end now enclosed) and under a shallower pitched extension of the main red painted corrugated iron roof. The main roof is pitched up and over the front rooms forming gable ends to the north and south. Additional rooms are located under leanto extensions to the rear. The colourful (but not inappropriately) painted cottage is well maintained and provides a welcoming approach to Mundaring from the west. The building is now occupied by a dentistry.</p>				
<p>History of Place / Site: This cottage was built in the early 1920s by Alex McCallum, the owner of Ballindown to house his gardener and local orchardist, Mr Atkinson. When Alex and Rosa McCallum travelled overseas each winter, Atkinson looked after the property and is said to have tendered the roses at the Mundaring War Memorial.</p>				
SIGNIFICANCE				
Historic theme(s)		Population settlement and mobility.		
Significance category		3		
Statement of Significance				
<p>The weatherboard gardener's cottage is <i>significant socially, historically and aesthetically</i> for its associations with, and as an example of employee's housing attached to a substantial property such as "Ballindown".</p>				
Recommendation/Conservation Strategy				
<p>The "Ballindown" gardener's cottage should be retained and conserved if possible and the owners encouraged to sympathetically integrate any alterations and additions with the significant fabric; photograph and draw to record prior to any redevelopment or demolition.</p>				
OTHER INFORMATION				
Bibliography:				
<p>Elliot, I. <i>ibid.</i> pp. 123-4.; MHHS Maureen Tie , information from Mrs Lillian Puzey (nee Atkinson); Bush, <i>Fiona National Trust Assessment of Faversham (Ballindown)</i>, February 1995.</p>				

Shire of Mundaring Local Heritage Survey (2025)

Listing:	
State Register of Heritage Places:	No
Classified by the National Trust Register of the National Estate	No
Shire Heritage List	No
inHerit database no.	8526



*Ballindown's gardener's cottage, August 1995
(Source: Bruce Callow and Associates Pty Ltd)*

Local Heritage Survey – Site No. 11



Photo: South-east elevation
 Date: August 1995
 Source: Bruce Callow and Associates Pty Ltd

LOCATION INFORMATION:				
Name of Place		'Temuka'		
Other Name (1)		Hills Veterinary Clinic		
Other Name (2)				
Location/Site/Address:				
Street Number	7495	Street Name	Great Eastern Highway	
Suburb/Town		Mundaring		
Other Locational descriptor (text)				
Land Description :				
Reserve No.	Lot/Location No.	Plan/Diagram	Vol/Folio	Item No
DESCRIPTION:				
Construction Date (1)		1911		
Construction Date (2)		c. 1916-17 Brick building on north		
Source/Details		MHHS		
Site Type		0101		
Use(s) of Place :				
Original	Residence	Present	Veterinary Clinic	Other
Architect/Designer (1)				
Architect/Designer (2)				
Other Associated Persons		Luhrs family		

Shire of Mundaring Local Heritage Survey (2025)

Construction Materials :			
Walls	weather-board	brick	
Roof	corrugated iron		
Other			
Modifications	Brick additions at rear 1916-17; modifications for veterinary clinic 1980's		
Condition	good		
Integrity			
High			
Description:			
<p>'Temuka' is a large weatherboard and brick (later addition) residence on Great Eastern Highway, which together with several adjacent large brick and stone houses on both sides of the road make a strong visual statement on the eastern approaches to the Mundaring townsite. The substantial house, with large hipped corrugated iron roof and surrounding verandas, is one of few examples in its use of weatherboard which was more commonly used on smaller cottages.</p> <p>History of Place / Site: In 1898, 29-year-old Theo Luhrs, his first wife Emmelina and brother John came from the New Zealand Goldfields to the Mundaring Weir camp, where they established a boarding house and general store. In c. 1903, with the dispersal of the Mundaring Weir construction camp-site, Luhrs took over John Frank's general store in Jacoby Street, Mundaring, where he stayed until 1911, when he sold it to James Wells.</p> <p>Also in 1911, 'Temuka', said to be Maori for "welcome", was built for the Luhrs on the York Road (Great Eastern Highway). It was a weatherboard and iron-roofed house with four rooms and a central passage. In 1912, while travelling with Theo to Germany, Emily died, and in April 1914, Theo married 33-year-old, Victorian-born, Mundaring School assistant teacher, Henrietta Fairfax. Their only child Theo was born in August 1916. Meanwhile, 'Temuka' had been in the care of Theo's sister Henriette. In c. 1916, the Luhrs family moved back to 'Temuka', and soon afterwards, a brick kitchen and dining room was added to the north (back) of the house, which by then, had become a weekend or holiday guesthouse. In c. 1920, to accommodate extra guests from Temuka, Luhrs built 'Belair' on land to the west of their gravel-paved tennis court.</p> <p>During his time in Mundaring, Theo purchased many properties including a butcher's shop, two general stores, and the Glen Osmond Orchard at Sawyers Valley. When Theo died in March 1922, Hetty sold 'Glen Osmond' and, despite her re-marriage in November 1923, she continued to run 'Temuka' as a guest house and convalescent home. The depression of the early 1930's, forced her to sell 'Belair', rent out 'Temuka' and move with her husband, to the country. In c. 1945, her son Theo Fairfax Luhrs and wife Dorothy (nee Biddle) returned to 'Temuka' with their three children. In the early 1950's, when Hetty's husband Charles Hughes was killed, she came back to 'Temuka', working in 1954 as relieving post mistress at the Weir Hotel Post Office Agency. In 1965, Hetty died, and a year later 'Temuka' was sold. The house was the first headquarters of the Mundaring and Hills Historical Society. At present, the house, with some alterations is used as the Hills Veterinary Clinic.</p>			

Shire of Mundaring Local Heritage Survey (2025)

SIGNIFICANCE	
Historic theme(s)	Population settlement and mobility; Social and Civic activities; People and Events.
Significance category	2
Statement of Significance	
<p>'Temuka' has <i>very high aesthetic, historic and social significance</i> for its townscape value, particularly in the surrounding context of several other large houses, and in its use of weatherboard on a substantial residence; for its associations with Luhrs and as an example of adaptive use during the life of the Mundaring township.</p>	
Recommendation/Conservation Strategy	
<p>'Temuka' requires the <i>highest level of protection under the Municipal Inventory and the owners be provided with the maximum encouragement to conserve the significance of the place.</i> Future adaptive use, alteration and additions should be in sympathy with the original fabric of the place and the streetscape.</p>	
OTHER INFORMATION	
Bibliography:	
Elliot, I. Ibid. pp. 118, 123, 137; MHHS file 'Mundaring'; Giles, Robin, 'Temuka' paper compiled 1991.	
Listing:	
State Register of Heritage Places:	No
Classified by the National Trust	No
Register of the National Estate	No
Shire Heritage List	Yes
inHerit database no.	8527

Shire of Mundaring Local Heritage Survey (2025)

Local Heritage Survey – Site No. 12



Photo: Front, South-west elevation
 Date: August 1995
 Source: Bruce Callow and Associates Pty Ltd

LOCATION INFORMATION:				
Name of Place		Humphrey Residence		
Other Name (1)				
Other Name (2)				
Location/Site/Address:				
Street Number	21	Street Name	Hartung Street	
Suburb/Town		Mundaring		
Other Locational descriptor (text)				
Land Description :				
Reserve No.	Lot/Location No.	Plan/Diagram	Vol/Folio	Item No
DESCRIPTION:				
Construction Date (1)		1923		
Construction Date (2)				
Source/Details		MHHS		
Site Type		0101		
Use(s) of Place :				
Original	Residence	Present	Residence	Other
Architect/Designer (1)				
Architect/Designer (2)				
Other Associated Persons		Dr Humphrey		

Shire of Mundaring Local Heritage Survey (2025)

Construction Materials :	
Walls	painted brick
Roof	terracotta tiles
Other	
Modifications	
Condition	very good
Integrity	
very high	
Description:	
<p>The brick residence at 21 Hartung street has a large hipped roof with small central ridge and gambrels. The tiled roof (possibly originally corrugated iron) sweeps down with a slight change of pitch over the full width verandas. Set well back from the street, the house, with its bracketed timber veranda posts and pairs of French doors opening from the main rooms onto the veranda, has a gracious appearance. It is a good example of the <i>late federation/art nouveau</i> period for a moderately sized residence of its time.</p> <p>History of Place / Site: This was the residence of Dr Edward Scott Humphrey, formerly of Cottesloe, who practiced medicine in Mundaring from early 1925.</p>	
SIGNIFICANCE	
Historic theme(s)	Population settlement and mobility; People and Events.
Significance category	3
Statement of Significance	
<p>The brick residence at 21 Hartung Street has <i>high social and aesthetic significance</i> as a good example of a moderately large house of the late federation/art nouveau period.</p>	
Recommendation/Conservation Strategy	
<p>The brick residence at 21 Hartung Street should be retained and conserved if possible and the owners encouraged to sympathetically integrate any alterations and additions with the significant fabric; photograph and draw to record prior to any redevelopment or demolition.</p>	
OTHER INFORMATION	
Bibliography:	
Elliot, I. <i>ibid.</i> p. 128; <i>Swan Express</i> 20th March 1925.	
Listing:	
State Register of Heritage Places:	No
Classified by the National Trust Register of the National Estate	No
Shire Heritage List	No
inHerit database no.	8528

Shire of Mundaring Local Heritage Survey (2025)

Local Heritage Survey – Site No. 13



Photo: South elevation
 Date: February 2024
 Source: Shire of Mundaring

LOCATION INFORMATION:				
Name of Place		George Ingram Residence		
Other Name (1)				
Other Name (2)				
Location/Site/Address:				
Street Number	7405	Street Name	Great Eastern Highway	
Suburb/Town		Mundaring		
Other Locational descriptor (text)				
Land Description :				
Reserve No.	Lot/Location No.	Plan/Diagram	Vol/Folio	Item No
DESCRIPTION:				
Construction Date (1)				
Construction Date (2)				
Source/Details				
Site Type		0101		

Shire of Mundaring Local Heritage Survey (2025)

Use(s) of Place :					
Original	Residence	Present	Consulting Rooms	Other	Child Care
Architect/Designer (1)					
Architect/Designer (2)					
Other Associated Persons		George Ingram			
Construction Materials :					
Walls	Granite	Brick quoins			
Roof	corrugated iron				
Other					
Modifications					
Condition	good				
Integrity					
high					
Description:					
<p>The stone residence sits at the prominent intersection of Great Eastern Highway and Stoneville Road in the town centre of Mundaring. The materials, character and style of the house relate strongly to the adjacent Great Eastern Highway houses of 'Belair' and 'Temuka' dating from the early part of the century. It contributes significantly to the streetscape both in its own right and as part of the adjoining properties.</p> <p>History of Place / Site: George Ingram, son of Edward lived here, after moving from Mahogany Creek. He operated his blacksmith business from this site and was a member of the Mundaring Lodge. The building is now occupied by an optician.</p>					
SIGNIFICANCE					
Historic theme(s)			Population settlement and mobility; People and Events.		
Significance category			2		
Statement of Significance					
"Ingram's" house at the corner of Great Eastern Highway and Stoneville Road has <i>very high aesthetic and social significance</i> for its street/town scape qualities, materials and character.					
Recommendation/Conservation Strategy					
"Ingram's" house requires the <i>highest level of protection under the Municipal Inventory and the owners be provided with the maximum encouragement to conserve the significance of the place.</i> Any future alterations or adaptations should be carried out sympathetically with the original significant fabric and in the context of the street/town scape qualities of the place and site.					
OTHER INFORMATION					
Bibliography:					
Elliot, I. <i>ibid.</i> MHHS; History of the Mundaring Lodge from Des Ashman					

Shire of Mundaring Local Heritage Survey (2025)

Listing:	
State Register of Heritage Places:	No
Classified by the National Trust Register of the National Estate	No
Shire Heritage List	Yes
inHerit database no.	8529



*North-west elevation, showing veranda, granite and brick quoins, August 1995
(Source: Bruce Callow and Associates Pty Ltd)*

Shire of Mundaring Local Heritage Survey (2025)

Local Heritage Survey – Site No. 14



Photo: Front elevation of cottage
 Date: 13 May 2024
 Source: Jeff Murray, MHHS.

LOCATION INFORMATION:				
Name of Place		Woodland Cottage		
Other Name (1)		Yaralla (Home in the Trees)		
Other Name (2)				
Location/Site/Address:				
Street No.	17	Street Name	Hartung Street	
Suburb/Town		Mundaring		
Other Locational descriptor		-----		
GPS	Latitude	-31.898650	Longitude	116.164250
Land Description				
Reserve No.	Lot/Location No.	Plan/Diagram	Vol/Folio	
-----	Lot 70 Part Lot 106	66415	1851 / 802	
DESCRIPTION:				
Construction Date (1)		c 1910		
Construction Date (2)				
Source/Details		MHHS: Robin & Norman Giles		
Site Type		Individual building or group		

Shire of Mundaring Local Heritage Survey (2025)

Architectural Style		Federation Bungalow			
Use(s) of Place :					
Original	Residence	Present	Residence	Other	
Architect/Designer (1)					
Architect/Designer (2)					
Other Associated Persons		Watson			
Construction Materials					
Walls	Weatherboard				
Roof	CGI				
Other					
Modifications					
Condition	Good				
Integrity			Authenticity		
High			High		
Description:					
Physical Description:					
<p>This single storey timber framed and weatherboard clad residence has a pitched roof with a projecting bay with a gable that has a simple louvered decoration in the apex of the gable and a timber framed sash window below. The roof is clad with corrugated metal sheeting and has a brick chimney.</p> <p>The entrance to the house is via a porch entry which is covered by the extension of the roof to create an awning supported on timber posts. Other elevations have a similar roof extensions creating verandahs around the houses, portions of which have been enclosed.</p> <p>The windows and doors which are visible are timber framed and reflect a range of styles.</p> <p>The gardens around the residence are dense and contain several mature trees.</p>					
History of Place / Site:					
<p>The property was originally Lot 106, and the original four roomed house, with its pressed metal ceilings and internal jarrah boarding, it is understood to have been built c1910 and lived in by Elizabeth Watson (c1869-1936) the wife of William Whelan Watson (c1861-1914) who worked in the Goldfields as an engineer.</p> <p>At the rear of the house, on lots 102, 113, and 114 which run down to Bugle Tree creek, the Watsons planted an extensive orchard. Several significant trees possibly from the Watson's time remain in the garden. These include fruit trees, four Turpentine, and a very old Carob, some of which were possibly planted by Elizabeth Watson. Mrs Watson, as well as raising her family of three children, worked hard for the Mundaring community.</p> <p>The original landholding has been subdivided and this residence is now separated from the remnant of the orchard and Bugle Tree creek.</p>					
SIGNIFICANCE					
Historic theme (s)			Peopling WA: Demographic Development Economy: Rural Occupations Economy: Mining and mineral resources Cultural Life: Domestic Life		

Shire of Mundaring Local Heritage Survey (2025)

Significance category	Category 3 – Some Moderate Contributes to the heritage of the locality. Has some altered or modified elements, not necessarily detracting from the overall significance of the item.
Statement of Significance	
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The place has aesthetic value as a simple expression of the Federation Bungalow style executed in weatherboard added to in a sympathetic manner. • The place has historic value for its association with the settlement of this portion of Mundaring by the Watson family. • The place has historic value for its association with working men and their families who settled in the district and the original portion demonstrates the typical scale and form of homes they occupied. 	
Recommendation/Conservation Strategy	
<p>Conservation of the place is desirable. Any alterations or extensions should reinforce the significance of the place, and original fabric should be retained wherever feasible.</p>	
OTHER INFORMATION	
Bibliography:	
<p>Elliot, I. <i>ibid.</i>: Letter from Robin and Norman Giles, 24th May 1995 & 11th June 1996. <i>The Daily News</i> 15 Feb 1936, p. 14. Australian Electoral Rolls, 1903-1983.</p>	
Listing:	
State Register of Heritage Places:	<i>No</i>
Classified by the National Trust	<i>No</i>
Register of the National Estate	<i>No</i>
Shire Heritage List	<i>No</i>
inHerit database no.	

Archival Photograph, mid 1990s, Robin Giles, MHHS



Shire of Mundaring Local Heritage Survey (2025)

Archival Photographs, no date. Courtesy MHHS.



Shire of Mundaring Local Heritage Survey (2025)

Additional 3 May 2024 photographs, Jeff Murray, MHHS.



Shire of Mundaring Local Heritage Survey (2025)



Shire of Mundaring Local Heritage Survey (2025)

Local Heritage Survey – Site No. 15



Photo: South elevation
 Date: February 2024
 Source: Shire of Mundaring

LOCATION INFORMATION:				
Name of Place		'Belair'		
Other Name (1)				
Other Name (2)				
Location/Site/Address:				
Street Number	7435	Street Name	Great Eastern Highway	
Suburb/Town		Mundaring		
Other Locational descriptor (text)				
Land Description :				
Reserve No.	Lot/Location No.	Plan/Diagram	Vol/Folio	Item No
DESCRIPTION:				
Construction Date (1)		c 1920		
Construction Date (2)				
Source/Details		MHHS		
Site Type		0101		

Shire of Mundaring Local Heritage Survey (2025)

Use(s) of Place :			
Original	Residence	Present	Physiotherapy Clinic Other
Architect/Designer (1)			
Architect/Designer (2)			
Other Associated Persons		Luhrs family	
Construction Materials :			
Walls	stone	brick	
Roof	corrugated iron		
Other			
Modifications			
Condition	good		
Integrity			
high			
Description:			
<p>'Belair' is a large brick and stone wall residence on the eastern approaches to Mundaring of the Great Eastern Highway. Together with several other large adjacent houses it has visual importance and townscape/ streetscape significance for Mundaring. The large hipped corrugated iron roof integrates the large wide verandas around the walls of the residence which are stone up to window sill level and brickwork above. This is an unusual example of the use of materials as brickwork in combination with stone was generally used for quoining. This may be an influence of the <i>Art Nouveau</i> style as would be expect to be reflected in a house of this period but which in this case reflects, in its external appearance, a character of (very late) <i>Federation free style</i> in its simple timber detailing to the verandas. The building is now occupied by an accountancy business.</p>			
History of Place / Site: <i>(Provide brief notes on history of place or events on the site.)</i>			
For history notes see Site No. 11 'Temuka', an adjacent residence built earlier by the same owners, the Luhrs family.			
SIGNIFICANCE			
Historic theme(s)		Population settlement and mobility; People and Events.	
Significance category		2	
Statement of Significance			
'Belair' has <i>high aesthetic, historic and social significance</i> for Mundaring because of its townscape value; its late <i>Federation</i> style and unusual use of brick and stone; and for its associations with the Luhrs family.			
Recommendation/Conservation Strategy			
'Belair' requires the <i>highest level of protection under the Municipal Inventory and the owners be provided with the maximum encouragement to conserve the significance of the place.</i> Any future alterations and additions should be sympathetic to the original fabric and the streetscape values of the place.			
OTHER INFORMATION			
Bibliography:			
Elliot, I. Ibid. pp. 118, 123, 137; MHHS file 'Mundaring'; Giles, Robin, 'Temuka' paper compiled 1991.			

Shire of Mundaring Local Heritage Survey (2025)

Listing:	
State Register of Heritage Places:	No
Classified by the National Trust Register of the National Estate	No
Shire Heritage List	Yes
inHerit database no.	8530



View from south-east, August 1995 (Source: Bruce Callow and Associates Pty Ltd)

Shire of Mundaring Local Heritage Survey (2025)

Local Heritage Survey – Site No. 16



Photo: North elevation
 Date: 13 May 2024
 Source: Jeff Murray, MHHS

LOCATION INFORMATION:				
Name of Place		Sir Thomas Coombes House (fmr)		
Other Name (1)		Residence 5450 Phillips Road		
Other Name (2)				
Location/Site/Address:				
Street No.	5450	Street Name	Phillips Road	
Suburb/Town		Mundaring		
Other Locational descriptor		-----		
GPS	Latitude	-31.905020	Longitude	116.157860
Land Description				
Reserve No.	Lot/Location No.	Plan/Diagram	Vol/Folio	
-----	100	DP 222765	1646/116	
DESCRIPTION:				
Construction Date (1)		c 1910		
Construction Date (2)				
Source/Details		MHHS		
Site Type		Individual building or group		

Shire of Mundaring Local Heritage Survey (2025)

Architectural Style		Federation Bungalow			
Use(s) of Place :					
Original	Residence	Present	Residence	Other	
Architect/Designer (1)					
Architect/Designer (2)					
Other Associated Persons		Sir Thomas Coombe			
Construction Materials					
Walls	Brick				
Roof	Tile				
Other					
Modifications					
Condition	Good				
Integrity			Authenticity		
High			High		
Description:					

Shire of Mundaring Local Heritage Survey (2025)

Physical Evidence:

This single storey brick residence has a symmetrical plan form with a hipped tiled roof which is extended on three sides to form the verandah roof over the wrap around verandahs. The verandah roof is supported on simple timber posts and a timber balustrade of vertical balusters is present on all sides. A number of timber French doors with fan lights provide access from the verandah to the interior.

The residence is located on a sloping site providing different heights above the ground around the building. Access to the place is via a flight of steps at the rear of the place.

The residence is located in a garden largely comprised of grass and mature plantings.

History of Place / Site:

This house, reputed to be the first in Mundaring with a tiled roof, was built for Sir Thomas Coombe. Sir Thomas was a successful businessman in Perth in the growing cinema industry during the 1920s and 1930s. He built several cinemas including the elegant Prince of Wales and in 1928 financed the ambitious and elaborate Ambassadors Theatre in Hay Street Perth.

He was President of the Theatrical Managers' Association in Western Australia and was an active fundraiser during World War One and generously supported the Boy Scouts Association.

It is understood that Sheok timber left over from the internal lining of the Prince of Wales Chambers built in 1922 was used to line the separate servants' quarters at the 17 acre property in Mundaring. Information from 1995 research stated that within the former billiard room of the main house the cue racks and score-board were still present. The estate, said to be used by Sir Thomas' mistress, originally contained two other houses for workmen, and a stable.

Aerial photographs indicate that there has been no change to the form or extent of the residence since the mid 20th century.

SIGNIFICANCE	
Historic theme (s)	Peopling WA: Demographic Development Cultural Life: Recreation – Arts, Culture and Entertainment. Cultural Life: Domestic Life
Significance category	Category 3 – Some Moderate Contributes to the heritage of the locality. Has some altered or modified elements, not necessarily detracting from the overall significance of the item.
Statement of Significance	

Shire of Mundaring Local Heritage Survey (2025)

- The place has aesthetic value as a good intact example of a Federation Bungalow style residence executed in brick and tile.
- The place has historic value for its association with the Sir Thomas Coomb who was active in the business community of Western Australia particularly the entertainment industry.
- The place has historic value for its association with the period in the early 20th century when professional men built secondary homes in the district for vacations but they still demonstrated the standard and details expected by these members of the community.

Recommendation/Conservation Strategy

Conservation of the place is desirable.
Any alterations or extensions should reinforce the significance of the place, and original fabric should be retained wherever feasible.

OTHER INFORMATION

Bibliography:

Elliot, I. *ibid.*; MHHS, letter from previous owner Doug Foley, (Foley and Molineri) n.d. c 1993.
J. H. M. Honniball, 'Coombe, Sir Thomas Melrose (1873–1959)', Australian Dictionary of Biography, National Centre of Biography, Australian National University, <https://adb.anu.edu.au/biography/coombe-sir-thomas-melrose-12856/text23213> , published first in hardcopy 2005, accessed online 2 February 2024.

Listing:

State Register of Heritage Places:	<i>No</i>
Classified by the National Trust	<i>No</i>
Register of the National Estate	<i>No</i>
Shire Heritage List	<i>No</i>
inHerit database no.	

Archival photograph August 1995, Bruce Callow and Associates Pty Ltd

Shire of Mundaring Local Heritage Survey (2025)



Additional photographs: 13 May 2024



Shire of Mundaring Local Heritage Survey (2025)



Shire of Mundaring Local Heritage Survey (2025)

Local Heritage Survey – Site No. 17



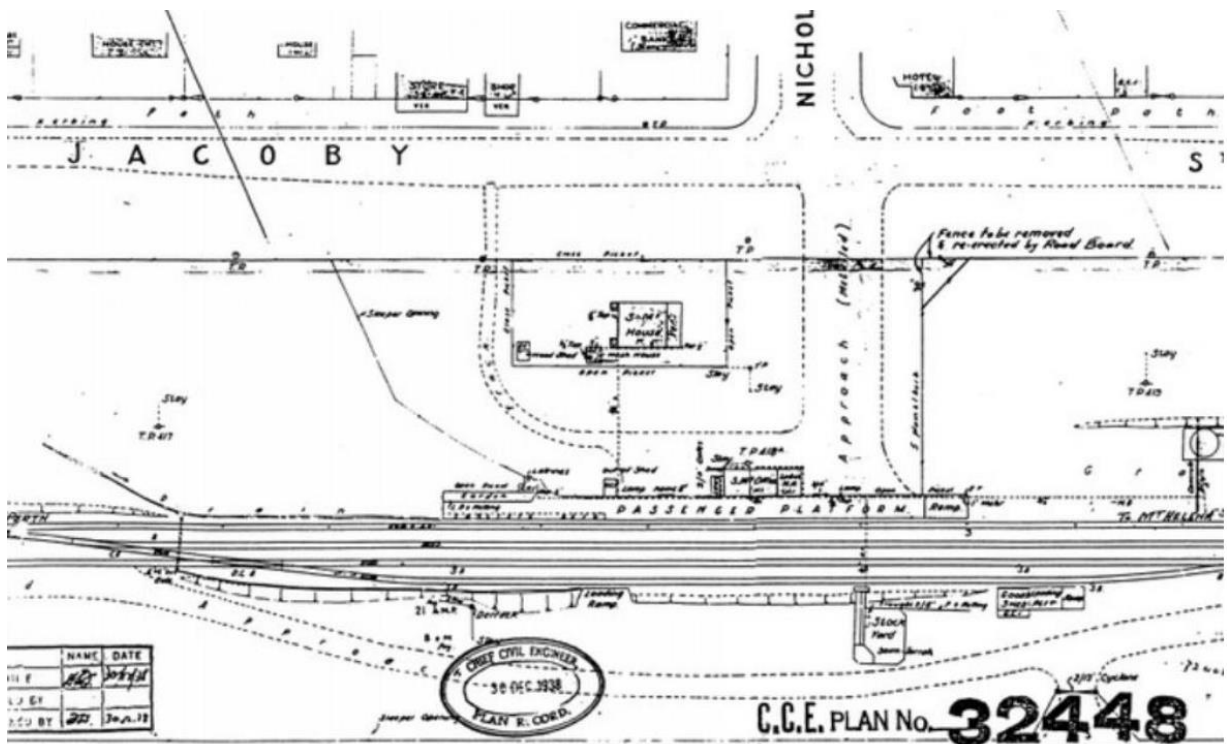
Photo:	East and north elevation			
Date:	April 2011			
Source:	Heritage Council of Western Australia (photo taken by David Treloar)			
LOCATION INFORMATION:				
Name of Place		Mundaring Station-master's House		
Other Name (1)				
Other Name (2)				
Location/Site/Address:				
Street Number	3060	Street Name	Jacoby Street	
Suburb/Town		Mundaring		
Other Locational descriptor (text)				
Land Description :				
Reserve No.	Lot/Location No.	Plan/Diagram	Vol/Folio	Item No
46080				
DESCRIPTION:				
Construction Date (1)		1902/03		
Construction Date (2)				
Source/Details				

Shire of Mundaring Local Heritage Survey (2025)

Site Type	0703		
Use(s) of Place :			
Original	Railway Residence	Present	Residence
Other			
Architect/Designer (1)			
Architect/Designer (2)			
Other Associated Persons			
Construction Materials :			
Walls	brick		
Roof	corrugated iron		
Other			
Modifications			
Condition	good		
Integrity			
High			
Description:			
<p>The Mundaring station-master's house is diagonally opposite the Mundaring Hotel in Jacoby Street and side on to the street and railway reserve which is now the site of the Mundaring sculpture park. The house is near the original station platform which has been adapted as a stage for the park's amphitheatre. It is a simple brick residence, typical of the standard government pattern of the period, with central hall, rooms off either side and rear leanto providing bathroom, laundry etc. The hipped corrugated iron roof extends down lower across the front (east) to form a full width veranda. The building is now occupied by the Mundaring and Hills Historical Society.</p>			
<p>History of Place / Site: When the townsite of Mundaring was gazetted in May 1898, one of the earliest buildings constructed was the railway station. The brick and iron station-master's house was built some time later, and is one of the few remaining railway residences in the shire. The others are at Glen Forrest, Woorloo and Mount Helena.</p>			
SIGNIFICANCE			
Historic theme(s)	Population settlement and mobility.		
Significance category	3		
Statement of Significance			
<p>The Mundaring Station-master's house has <i>high social and historic significance</i> as one of the few railway fragments remaining intact and as a reminder of the importance of the railways to the development of the region and the impact it had on the community lifestyle.</p>			
Recommendation/Conservation Strategy			
<p>The Mundaring Station-master's house should be retained and conserved if possible and the owners encouraged to sympathetically integrate any alterations and additions with the significant fabric; photograph and draw to record prior to any redevelopment or demolition. Interpretive material should be displayed adjacent to the house in the old railway reserve to provide more detail and compliment the information contained in the 'Walk Trail' shelters nearby.</p>			
OTHER INFORMATION			
Bibliography:			
Elliot, I. <i>ibid.</i> pp. 116, 117.			

Shire of Mundaring Local Heritage Survey (2025)

Listing:	
State Register of Heritage Places:	No
Classified by the National Trust Register of the National Estate	No
Shire Heritage List	No
inHerit database no.	8531



Mundaring railway station and station master's house, 1938
 (Source: Signalling Interest Group of Western Australia)

Shire of Mundaring Local Heritage Survey (2025)



East and north elevation, August 1995 (Source: Bruce Callow and Associates Pty Ltd)

Shire of Mundaring Local Heritage Survey (2025)

Local Heritage Survey – Site No. 18



Photo: South and west elevation
 Date: January 2024
 Source: Shire of Mundaring

LOCATION INFORMATION:				
Name of Place		Mundaring Hotel		
Other Name (1)				
Other Name (2)				
Location/Site/Address:				
Street Number	3115 (Lot 501)	Street Name	Cnr Jacoby and Nichol Streets	
Suburb/Town		Mundaring		
Other Locational descriptor (text)		Originally Lot 54		
Land Description :				
Reserve No.	Lot/Location No.	Plan/Diagram	Vol/Folio	Item No
DESCRIPTION:				
Construction Date (1)		1899		
Construction Date (2)				
Source/Details		Elliot, I. ibid. p. 116		
Site Type		0506		

Shire of Mundaring Local Heritage Survey (2025)

Use(s) of Place :			
Original	Hotel	Present	Hotel
Architect/Designer (1)			
Architect/Designer (2)			
Other Associated Persons		H.A. Hummerston, John C. Chipper, Fred Jacoby.	
Construction Materials :			
Walls	brick		
Roof	painted corrugated iron		
Other			
Modifications	painted brickwork; veranda and internal alterations		
Condition	good		
Integrity			
High			
Description:			
<p>The two storey Mundaring Hotel sits on the corner of Jacoby and Nichol Streets Mundaring opposite the railway reserve sculpture park to the south and the Mundaring Hall on the adjacent (west) corner. It is of the <i>Federation Free Style</i> period and has landmark qualities, positioned prominently in the old heart of Mundaring around the railway station. The first floor verandas and balustrades still overhang the footpath and have not been removed as has been the fate of most of the hotels throughout the State. However, the original decorative timber veranda columns and first floor balustrades have unfortunately been replaced with brick piers and flush panel balustrades. The verandas wrap around the street frontage from Nichol Street to Jacoby Street, terminating at a projecting 'residents' entry featuring narrow, arched windows and door. The red brick walls have been painted 'off-white' and the rendered band at door head height painted dark red, all of which has changed the character of the place although its form and integrity remain quite high. Obtrusive signage on the walls and veranda detract from the appearance and original character of the Hotel. The corrugated iron roof is painted red and has a simple hipped form punctuated by two, relatively tall brick chimneys with decorative rendered mouldings. Internally the hotel has undergone various 'modernisations' which has removed much of its original decoration and finish.</p>			
<p>History of Place / Site: On 22nd October 1898, soon after the Mundaring townsite was gazetted in May 1898, H.A. Hummerston, then licensee of the Helena Vale Hotel in Railway Parade Midland, acquired lots 54 and 55 on the corner of Jacoby and Nichol Streets and near to the newly-built Mundaring Railway Station. In April 1899, the first publican Albert Maddock, opened the two-storey, brick building for business. In June 1900, John Chipper took over the lease and began to advertise to attract the holiday resort trade. It became a very popular weekend retreat and many other guest houses and cottages, such as 'Temuka', followed the trend. Before the Masonic Lodge in Jacoby Street was built in 1926, meetings of the local Freemasons Lodge were held in the hotel. In January 1929, the lease was taken over by Bob Crawford from the Freemasons Hotel in Bridgetown. After Hummerston died in 1932, the hotel was bought by Mundaring identity Fred Jacoby. Jacoby first came to Mundaring in November 1893, when he and brother Mathieson Harry and father Daniel purchased the vineyard Peter Gugeru had established in 1882. In recent times, the hotel was owned by prominent Mundaring family, the Italiano Brothers.</p>			

Shire of Mundaring Local Heritage Survey (2025)

SIGNIFICANCE	
Historic theme(s)	Population settlement and mobility; Social and civic activities; People and Events..
Significance category	2
Statement of Significance	
<p>The Mundaring Hotel has <i>very high aesthetic, social and historic significance</i> for its two storey styling and landmark qualities; its associations with the old heart of Mundaring and prominent people involved with the development of the district.</p>	
Recommendation/Conservation Strategy	
<p>The Mundaring Hotel requires <i>highest level of protection under the Municipal Inventory and the owners be provided with the maximum encouragement to conserve the significance of the place</i>. At an appropriate time, the external elevations of the Hotel should be returned to their original appearance and the interiors restored. The Mundaring Shire should explore possible conservation incentives available to encourage the owners to undertake the necessary works. Signage on the building should be modified, in the restoration process, to be more sensitively integrated with the building. Interpretive material to illustrate the history of the place, either by way of displays or in the redecoration of the interiors, is also to be encouraged.</p>	
OTHER INFORMATION	
Bibliography:	
Elliot, I. <i>ibid.</i> pp. 112, 116-7, 197; <i>Swan Express</i> , 18th January 1929.	
Listing:	
State Register of Heritage Places:	<i>No</i>
Classified by the National Trust Register of the National Estate	<i>No</i>
Shire Heritage List	<i>Yes</i>
inHerit database no.	1674

Shire of Mundaring Local Heritage Survey (2025)



*Mundaring Hotel c. 1905
(Source: Mundaring and Hills Historical Society)*



Mundaring Hotel, August 1995 (Source: Bruce Callow and Associates Pty Ltd)

Shire of Mundaring Local Heritage Survey (2025)

Local Heritage Survey – Site No. 19



Photo: South elevation
 Date: November 2023
 Source: Shire of Mundaring

LOCATION INFORMATION:				
Name of Place		Mundaring Hall		
Other Name (1)		Mundaring Agricultural Hall		
Other Name (2)				
Location/Site/Address:				
Street Number	1 (Lot 3065)	Street Name	Nichol Street	
Suburb/Town		Mundaring		
Other Locational descriptor <i>(text)</i>		Originally Lot 46		
Land Description :				
Reserve No.	Lot/Location No.	Plan/Diagram	Vol/Folio	Item No
21119				
DESCRIPTION:				
Construction Date (1)		1901		
Construction Date (2)				
Source/Details		Elliot, I. <i>ibid.</i> p. 118.		
Site Type		0803		

Shire of Mundaring Local Heritage Survey (2025)

Use(s) of Place :			
Original	Hall	Present	Hall
Architect/Designer (1)		S.W. Jones, Architect. (1901)	
Architect/Designer (2)		F.G.B. Hawkins, Architect (1937)	
Other Associated Persons		M.H. Jacoby, J.C. Chipper, H.H. Stinton	
Construction Materials :			
Walls	brick		
Roof	corrugated iron		
Other			
Modifications	Front elevation modified and new hall built to the rear		
Condition	good		
Integrity			
high			
Description:			

The Mundaring Hall sits at the corner of Nichol and Jacoby Streets opposite the railway reserve sculpture park to the south and the Mundaring Hotel on the adjacent eastern corner. The appearance of the original hall has been significantly altered by rendering and painting the brickwork and the addition to the Jacoby Street elevation of a flat roofed porch and an adjoining room on the west side. This latter room was added in c.1955, and used by the Commercial Bank. In 1938, major extensions to the hall were built at the rear with a side entrance off Nichol Street. The buildings remain in good condition and have high integrity although their aesthetics have suffered and this detracts from their important location in the townsite..

History of Place / Site: Built in 1901, the Mundaring Hall was the second, after the Smiths Mill Agricultural Hall, to be built in the area. It came about through the efforts of a Hall Committee, comprising Mathieson Jacoby, John Chipper of the Mundaring Hotel and H.H. Stinton. The 14 metre by 9 metre hall was designed by Midland Architect S.W. Jones, and opened by Mundaring Weir Engineer William Lester on 8th November 1901, in front of 250 people. On 17th March 1906, the first meeting of the Darling Range Horticultural and Industrial Society was held in the hall. It was attended by the Premier C.H. Rason, whose train journey from Perth took 2 hours.

For the twelve months before the Mundaring Primary School opened on the York Road (Great Eastern Highway), in November 1907, children were taught under difficult conditions in the Mundaring Hall. Until 1914, when the Anglican and Presbyterians completed churches in Mann Street and York Road (Great Eastern Highway), they held their services in the hall.

Shire of Mundaring Local Heritage Survey (2025)

On 31st May 1903, the hall, along with Hesketh's Hall Bellevue, Smiths Mill Agricultural Hall and Chidlow State School, was used for the Greenmount Road Board's inaugural elections. In April 1922, the *Swan Express* noted that at the dance held recently at the hall there had been trouble with what was described as the " hooligan element". In June 1925, the Greenmount Road Board moved from its first office in Mt. Helena, and until its new office was ready in February 1926, used the Mundaring Hall for meetings. In the mid 1920s, the hall was again used as a school, taking the overflow from the overcrowded Mundaring Primary School. In November 1926, additions to the hall were opened, including a large supper room and dressing room. Fund raising for electric lighting of the hall was considered a priority, and a dance in aid of this was held in July 1929.

Following the end of the Depression, and with increasing demands on the hall, in September 1937, the Mundaring Road Board called tenders for reconstruction and enlargement. The official opening of the £ 2,000 works designed by architect F.W.B. Hawkins and built by Mr Goodlet was held in February 1938. The opening was performed by the former Premier and Lieutenant-Governor, Sir James Mitchell and was followed by dancing until midnight. A contemporary account described the improvements as consisting of better ventilation, acoustics and lighting, and with the older building now becoming the lesser hall, cloakroom, kitchen and stage. Soon afterwards, the CWA were given permission to use the hall. The badminton players were not so lucky, as their application was refused. In December 1938, Evans and Bleakley applied for the sole rights to show pictures in the hall. In November of the previous year, 'Star Talkies' had applied for a similar right. From c 1955, the Commercial Bank of Australia Ltd operated from premises on the west of the Lesser Hall, fronting Jacoby Street. Prior to this, and from c 1927, the manager of the Midland Junction branch had conducted a weekly service from the Road Board office in Mann Street.

The hall continues to be used for community activities, including as a polling places for local, state and federal elections.

SIGNIFICANCE

Historic theme(s)	Population settlement and mobility; Social and civic activities, People and Events.
Significance category	3

Statement of Significance

The Mundaring Hall has *high social and historic significance* as the focus for social activities in the district and associations with prominent people in the community. Its *aesthetic significance* has been diminished by unsympathetic alterations and additions to the Jacoby Street frontage.

Recommendation/Conservation Strategy

The Mundaring Hall should be retained and conserved if possible and the owners encouraged to sympathetically integrate any alterations and additions with the significant fabric. It is recommended that the frontage of the buildings be restored or modified in keeping with their original character. This would assist in re-establishing their landmark value in the old town centre. Should the site ever be re-developed an appropriately scaled civic building should replace it with acknowledgement of the former building and its use.

Shire of Mundaring Local Heritage Survey (2025)

OTHER INFORMATION	
Bibliography:	Elliot, I. <i>ibid.</i> pp. 118-9, 121-2, 281, 289.; <i>Swan Express</i> , 14th April 1922, 12th November 1926, 19th August 1927, 2nd August 1929, 14th January, 16th September, 11th November, 2nd December 1937, 17th February, 20th October, 15th December 1938, 15th June 1939.
Listing:	
State Register of Heritage Places:	<i>No</i>
Classified by the National Trust	<i>No</i>
Register of the National Estate	<i>No</i>
Shire Heritage List	<i>No</i>
inHerit database no.	8532

Shire of Mundaring Local Heritage Survey (2025)

Local Heritage Survey – Site No. 20



Photo: South elevation
 Date: February 2024
 Source: Shire of Mundaring

LOCATION INFORMATION:				
Name of Place		Mundaring Primary School		
Other Name (1)		Mundaring Tourism Building		
Location/Site/Address:				
Street Number	7225	Street Name	Great Eastern Highway	
Suburb/Town		Mundaring		
Other Locational descriptor (text)				
Land Description :				
Reserve No.	Lot/Location No.	Plan/Diagram	Vol/Folio	Item No
DESCRIPTION:				
Construction Date (1)		1908		
Construction Date (2)		1913		
Source/Details		Elliot, I. ibid. p. 121-122.		
Site Type		0304		

Shire of Mundaring Local Heritage Survey (2025)

Use(s) of Place :			
Original	School	Present	community use Other
Architect/Designer (1)			
Architect/Designer (2)		1997 conservation work - Bruce Callow and Assoc P/L.	
Other Associated Persons		Philip Turvey	
Construction Materials :			
Walls	jarrah weatherboard		
Roof	corrugated iron		
Other	brick chimneys		
Modifications	porch enclosed, wall between classrooms opened up.		
Condition	fair		
Integrity			
high, although all other buildings associated with the school have been removed and a shopping centre built on the site.			
Description:			
<p>The old Mundaring Primary School sits on the north-east corner of Nichol St and Great Eastern Highway, adjacent to the War Memorial and diagonally opposite the former Post Office. The Police Station on the opposite southern corner completes an old civic precinct although the original weatherboard Police Station has been replaced by a brick structure in the 1960's. The school is of a simple two classroom design, although the two adjoining rooms were built several years apart. The external walls are of jarrah weatherboard interrupted only by the brick chimneys and fireplaces built across the south-west corner of each room. The south wall, facing the Highway, has three tall, four pane double hung windows with highlights. The east and west walls are plain weatherboard gable ends except for a small window on the west end and a pair of double doors on the east which formerly connected to the rest of the school (built later). The north wall is weatherboard, enclosing a veranda which had cloakroom wash-basin facilities at each end and gave access to the classrooms. A former entry porch in the centre of the wall has been enclosed as a store. Internally the original wall and ceiling lining has been replaced with flat asbestos sheeting with battened joints. One classroom still retains its vertical boarded dado but otherwise the rooms are relatively austere. The dividing wall between the two classrooms has been opened up to create a combined teaching space. The external ground levels appear to have progressively been raised and now nearly cover the 'goanna' boards around the timber stumped base. Rainwater goods are badly rusted and in need of repair. The problems identified with the building fabric were rectified when the place was restored during 1997, for use as a tourism and local history information centre.</p>			

History of Place / Site:

Before the Mundaring Primary School was built in 1908, on 5 acres of land on the north side of York Road (Great Eastern Highway), local students were taught in the 1901 Mundaring Agricultural Hall. In July 1908, the tender for the standard design weatherboard and iron school and quarters was let to Mr. A. Nelson for £688. The school opened on 10th November 1908, and the first Headmaster and later local MLA was Philip Turvey. By June 1909, there were 44 students, and with increasing enrolments, a new classroom, almost identical in design to the 1908 room, was built on its eastern end. Because of delays in the arrival of desks, the new room was not used until May 1913, four months after the contract had been let to Mr. W.E. Hayes for £347/12/-. By then the school had 70 students, some of whom, until the new room was built, had been taught in the school's shelter shed. Various other buildings were added to the site in the 1920's and 1950's. In 1990, the Mundaring Primary School moved to a new location in Stevens Street, and the site was sold to a private developer for a shopping centre which opened in late 1995. The 1908 and 1913 classrooms remain in their original position in the shopping centre precinct.

The buildings were restored by the Shire of Mundaring in 1997, for use by the Hills Tourism Association and the Mundaring and Hills Historical Society as an information centre.

SIGNIFICANCE

Historic theme(s)	Social and civic activities; People and Events.
Significance category	2

Statement of Significance

The old Mundaring Primary School has *very high social, historic and aesthetic significance* on its site in the centre of the Mundaring townsite. *Historically and socially*, the building has served the community since 1908 and is one of the last remnants of original buildings in the town centre. Together with the adjacent War Memorial and former Post Office, they form an historic precinct which terminates the northern end of the important Nichol Street axis through the town centre. This also provides a landmark quality to its *aesthetic significance* as well as its weatherboard construction which is a reminder of the early timber milling industry in the district.

Recommendation/Conservation Strategy

The old Mundaring Primary School requires the *highest level of protection under the Municipal Inventory and the owners be provided with the maximum encouragement to conserve the significance of the place*. Repairs and maintenance are required to protect the weatherboard walls, replace rainwater goods, lower ground levels and make good to 'goanna' boards around the base. Modifications are necessary to the eastern end to tidy up the former connection with the rest of the school. The porch entry to the north should be re-opened and new toilet facilities integrated with the buildings to allow the building to have an ongoing life for community use. Internally restoration of the finishes is required together with asbestos sheeting stabilisation or removal.

OTHER INFORMATION

Bibliography:	
Elliot, I. <i>ibid.</i> pp. 115, 120-123, 127; MHHS file 'Mundaring'; Callow, Bruce and Assoc, Mundaring Primary School Heritage Assessment (HCWA 1994).	

Shire of Mundaring Local Heritage Survey (2025)

Listing:	
State Register of Heritage Places:	No
Classified by the National Trust Register of the National Estate	Yes
Shire Heritage List	Yes
inHerit database no.	1682



*Mundaring Primary School 1933
(Source: Mundaring and Hills Historical Society)*

Shire of Mundaring Local Heritage Survey (2025)



*Schoolhouse (1981)
(Source: Heritage Council of Western Australia, photo taken by F.A. Sharr)*



The old Mundaring Primary School from the corner of Nichol Street and Great Eastern Highway, August 1995. (Source: Bruce Callow and Associates Pty Ltd)

Shire of Mundaring Local Heritage Survey (2025)

Local Heritage Survey – Site No. 21



Photo: Mundaring War Memorial
 Date: 2023
 Source: Shire of Mundaring

LOCATION INFORMATION:				
Name of Place		Mundaring War Memorial and gardens		
Other Name (1)				
Other Name (2)				
Location/Site/Address:				
Street Number	Lot 153	Street Name	Nichol Street/Great Eastern Highway	
Suburb/Town		Mundaring		
Other Locational descriptor (text)				
Land Description :				
Reserve No.	Lot/Location No.	Plan/Diagram	Vol/Folio	Item No
DESCRIPTION:				
Construction Date (1)		1923		
Construction Date (2)		1926		
Source/Details		Elliot, <i>ibid.</i> p. 127; 'Swan Express' 19th March, 1926.		
Site Type		0999		

Shire of Mundaring Local Heritage Survey (2025)

Use(s) of Place :			
Original	War Memorial	Present	Other
Architect/Designer (1)			
Other Associated Persons		Pittersen Brothers, Alex McCallum, Archbishop Riley, Talbot- Hobbs	
Construction Materials :			
Walls	not applicable		
Roof	not applicable		
Other	granite stone memorial		
Modifications	surrounding road reserve modified and Great Eastern Highway widened		
Condition	good, although some of the original rose stock is aged and deteriorated		
Integrity			
High although site needs better integration with its surroundings which have undergone redevelopment.			
Description:			
<p>The War Memorial is a blue/grey granite needle form on stepped base with a engraved marble memorial name plaques around its base. The memorial was on an island in the centre of Nichol Street with its avenue of roses running back to the north in a garden bed edged with matching stone kerbing. Some of the roses have died and others are suffering from neglect and aging root stock but sufficient remain to define and maintain the basis of the original memorial garden.</p> <p>Road modifications have reduced the island layout with only the western side of Nichol Street, adjacent to the memorial, continuing to handle traffic in a one way, south to north direction. To the east of the site the road has been removed and absorbed into the old Mundaring Primary School building reserve. This is adjacent to the newly built Mundaring Shopping Centre which occupies the balance of the former school site. The memorial also sits close to the northern edge of Great Eastern Highway which has been widened over the years to the extent it now encroaches on the "personal" space around the site. Nichol Street originally formed a north south axis with the memorial as a central focus with the road continuing in a very wide format across Great Eastern Highway to the railway line in the south. Opposite the Memorial, the Police Station and former Post Office, on separate corners of the highway with Nichol Street, together with the adjacent Primary School formed a civic precinct. The weatherboard former Post Office still stands, however, the Police Station has been replaced by a brick building.</p>			

Shire of Mundaring Local Heritage Survey (2025)

History of Place / Site: Mundaring Shire’s first war memorial was built to commemorate the 45 men from the Greenmount Road Board District killed in World War I (1914-1918). These men represented one in every seven of the district's volunteers, and included two brothers, Harold and Norman Pittersen, sons of Smiths Mill (Glen Forrest) storekeeper and Greenmount Road Board member, Ben Pittersen.

Fund raising for the memorial, including dances organized by the Darling Range Branch of the RSL, began in January 1921, and by December 1922, £85/9/5 had been raised. In April 1922, four trench mortar guns were allocated for the site, but it appears that only one heavy machine gun was received. It is said to have been removed during road works in the 1970’s. The local granite memorial was unveiled on Sunday 6th May, 1923, by former Australian Imperial Forces Chaplain General Archbishop Riley. In October 1923, the Under Secretary of Lands advised the Greenmount Road Board that 11 perches of land had been gazetted as a Class 'A' reserve for a memorial park. On the 14th March 1926, after a considerable amount of fund raising dances and euchre parties, the memorial tablets with the names of the war dead, were officially unveiled. Present were Major General Sir Talbot Hobbs, Colonel Collett, representing the RSL, and Archbishop Riley, former Chaplain General of the Australian Imperial Forces (AIF).

In May 1937, the Greenmount Road Board accepted a tender from Whittaker Bros for a 36ft Oregon timber flagpole at a cost of £13/10/- to be placed at the war memorial. It is not known exactly when the rose garden was established, although it is thought that in the late 1930’s, some were donated by A.C. McCallum of 'Ballindown', and tended by his gardener Mr. Atkinson. One the names added to the memorial after World War II, was that of Fred Schoch from *HMAS Sydney*. Fred was the son of Fred Schoch, a long serving headmaster of Parkerville School. After World War II, the RSL assumed responsibility for the roses until they became the Shire's concern. In 1995, as part of the Australia Remembers programme to celebrate 50 years from the end of World War II, the war memorial is being re-dedicated.

SIGNIFICANCE	
Historic theme(s)	Social and civic activities; Outside influences; People and Events.
Significance category	2
Statement of Significance	

The Mundaring War Memorial site has *very high local social and historic significance* because of its recognition of local people who fought in two world wars, continuing associations with the RSL and past associations with earlier people in the district who contributed to its establishment. This significance continues today as the focus for commemorative activities in the community. The memorial also has *high aesthetic significance* as a local landmark and streetscape element in the civic heart of Mundaring.

Shire of Mundaring Local Heritage Survey (2025)

Recommendation/Conservation Strategy

The Mundaring War Memorial and rose garden requires the *highest level of protection under the Municipal Inventory and the owners be provided with the maximum encouragement to conserve the significance of the place.* Subject to future road widening, the memorial should remain in its existing location and the surrounding area re-landscaped to provide suitable assembly and contemplation spaces. The rose garden needs to be rehabilitated and the overall site better integrated into the remodelled physical environment created by modifications to the road system and adjoining school site.

OTHER INFORMATION

Bibliography:

Elliot, I. bid. p. 127. ; MHHS file "Mundaring"; 'Swan Express', 12th October 1923, 12th June 1925, 19th March 1926, 13th May 1937; information from Lillian Puzey.

Listing:

State Register of Heritage Places:	No
Classified by the National Trust Register of the National Estate	No
Shire Heritage List	Yes
inHerit database no.	8533



*Mundaring War Memorial 1923
(Source: Mundaring and Hills Historical Society)*

Shire of Mundaring Local Heritage Survey (2025)



*Mundaring Primary School and Mundaring War Memorial 1933
(Source: Mundaring and Hills Historical Society)*

Shire of Mundaring Local Heritage Survey (2025)

Local Heritage Survey – Site No. 22



Photo: Viewed from the north-east.
 Date: February 2024
 Source: Shire of Mundaring

LOCATION INFORMATION:				
Name of Place		Mundaring Art Gallery		
Other Name (1)		Mundaring Post Office		
Other Name (2)				
Location/Site/Address:				
Street Number	7190	Street Name	Cnr Great Eastern Highway and Nichol St	
Suburb/Town		Mundaring		
Other Locational descriptor (text)				
Land Description :				
Reserve No.	Lot/Location No.	Plan/Diagram	Vol/Folio	Item No
DESCRIPTION:				
Construction Date (1)		c. 1925-6		
Construction Date (2)				
Source/Details		Elliot, ibid. p. 117.		
Site Type		0780		

Shire of Mundaring Local Heritage Survey (2025)

Use(s) of Place :					
Original	Post Office	Present	Art Gallery	Other	
Architect/Designer (1)					
Architect/Designer (2)					
Other Associated Persons					
Construction Materials :					
Walls	weatherboard				
Roof	corrugated iron				
Other					
Modifications	front entry porch rebuilt together with other additions to the rear.				
Condition	very good				
Integrity					
very high					
Description:					
<p>The former Mundaring Post Office is located on the south-west corner of the intersection of Nichol Street with Great Eastern Highway. Located opposite the police station and diagonally opposite the old primary school and war memorial, the former post office completes a civic precinct in the centre of Mundaring on the Nichol Street axis. The weatherboard building, built in 1926 exhibits elements of the <i>Federation / Inter-War</i> period <i>Arts and Craft</i> and <i>Bungalow</i> styles of architecture. This is evidenced by the decorative weatherboard gable end, pediment to the roof, the half timbered frieze around the top of the walls under the eaves. Vertically proportioned, double hung windows with six paned top sashes and single bottom sashes contribute to the character of the building. The entry porch, facing Great Eastern Highway, sits uncomfortably with the rest of the building. It has been rebuilt and its pipe columns and flat gable end pediment are out of keeping with the original fabric (see Elliot, I., p. 129).</p> <p>In 1997 the former post office was modified internally for use as an art gallery.</p> <p>History of Place / Site: The first post office in Mundaring operated from July 1898, to late 1925 in a weatherboard and iron building on the corner of Jacoby and Hodgson Streets. As well as posts and telegraphs, from sometime after 1912, the post office, in common with many others, operated as a Commonwealth Savings Bank Agency. The original post office was used as a playgroup centre up until the building was demolished in 1999. In early 1926, in line with the shift of the commercial centre of Mundaring from the railway line side of town to the York Road (Great Eastern Highway), a new weatherboard and iron post office was opened on the corner of York Road and Nichol Street. Postal facilities now operate from the new Mundaring Shopping Centre, on part of the site of the original Mundaring Primary School. In June 1997, after some internal modifications, the former post office building re-opened as the Mundaring Art Gallery, which had previously operated from a converted service station in Great Eastern Highway Mahogany Creek.</p>					
SIGNIFICANCE					
Historic theme(s)		Occupations; Social and civic activities.			
Significance category		3			

Shire of Mundaring Local Heritage Survey (2025)

Statement of Significance	
The former Mundaring Post Office has <i>high social and historic significance</i> for the community it has served over the years and the landmark value of the site.	
Recommendation/Conservation Strategy	
The former Mundaring Post Office should be retained and conserved if possible and the owners encouraged to sympathetically integrate any alterations and additions with the significant fabric; photograph and draw to record prior to any redevelopment or demolition. The place's use as an art gallery is seen as compatible and similar uses in the future would be encouraged so that public access can be maintained. It is also recommended that the entry porch be modified to be more sympathetically integrated with the original fabric.	
OTHER INFORMATION	
Bibliography:	Elliot, I. <i>ibid.</i> p. 117, 129.; MHHS file 'Mundaring', and <i>Swan Express</i> , 11th December 1925.
Listing:	
State Register of Heritage Places:	No
Classified by the National Trust Register of the National Estate	No
Shire Heritage List	No
inHerit database no.	3609



*The current Mundaring Post Office 1926
(Source: Mundaring and Hills Historical Society)*

Shire of Mundaring Local Heritage Survey (2025)



*Mundaring Post office viewed from the north-east, August 1995
(Source: Bruce Callow and Associates Pty Ltd)*

Local Heritage Survey – Site No. 23



Photo: The north-west corner of Craigie House from Craigie Place.
 Date: August 1995
 Source: Bruce Callow and Associates Pty Ltd

LOCATION INFORMATION:				
Name of Place		Craigie House		
Other Name (1)		Jacoby House		
Other Name (2)		Mundaring Sharing		
Location/Site/Address:				
Street Number	3	Street Name	Craigie Place	
Suburb/Town		Mundaring		
Other Locational descriptor (text)				
Land Description :				
Reserve No.	Lot/Location No.	Plan/Diagram	Vol/Folio	Item No
DESCRIPTION:				
Construction Date (1)		c 1916		
Construction Date (2)				
Source/Details		MHHS -information from Harry Jacoby		
Site Type		0101/ 0208		
Use(s) of Place :				
Original	Residence	Present	Community Centre	Other
Architect/Designer (1)				
Architect/Designer (2)				

Shire of Mundaring Local Heritage Survey (2025)

Other Associated Persons	Theodore and Francis Jacoby, Brown Sisters		
Construction Materials :			
Walls	weatherboard		
Roof	corrugated iron		
Other			
Modifications	various veranda enclosures and accretions		
Condition	good		
Integrity			
high			
Description:			
<p>Craigie House is a rambling residence that has grown and been added to in what appears to be a fairly ad hoc manner over the years. Originally located on a large lot, the land around the site has gradually been subdivided. There are several out-buildings that originally may have been staff accommodation or stables, but more latterly have provided outside laundry and storage accommodation. A small weatherboard and asbestos cottage was also located in the grounds, recently used as a creche, but has been demolished for redevelopment of the grounds for car parking to serve the Mundaring Sharing and new child care facilities.</p> <p>Externally the house is representative of its period but is unusually large for a weatherboard house. A hipped corrugated iron roof with vented gambrel ends sits on weatherboard walls. A veranda is attached below the line of the main roof around the perimeter of the house. At the rear, various enclosures to the veranda have occurred. Internally the house is well finished and detailed in places although it is difficult, with out more detailed assessment, to determine what is original and what has been imposed by various owners over the years.</p> <p>History of Place / Site: In c 1916, this house was built for Ted (Theodore) Jacoby, brother of Fred and Mathieson. Prior to that, from c 1900, when he returned from the Boer War, Ted, his wife Francis and children Harry, Colin, Nola and Lucy lived in the house at 'Portagabra'. At the house in Phillips Road, they operated a boarding or guest house, and a married couple who worked as gardener and housemaid, lived in a cottage on the property. An advertisement of c. 1924, mentions the Jacoby's boarding house as offering accommodation for 14 people at 8/- a day or £2/2/- a week. By the mid 1930's, the amenities had improved to the extent that visitors were told to expect electric light and water laid on to the bedrooms, and a septic system for the house. Harry Jacoby is said to have made the tennis court, and the family planted vines and fruit trees.</p> <p>Although Ted died in the late 1940s, Francis stayed in the house until c 1950, when the boarding house was sold. After World War II, possibly about the mid 1950s, Nursing Sisters Desda Brown and Ethel Carter changed its role to that of a nursing home. They are said to have changed the name to 'Craigie House', to reflect their connections with the Craig family of the Northam/York area.</p> <p>Over its long history, the property has undergone sub-division and after a period as a private residence, it was purchased by the Shire of Mundaring in 1987, and since then has been extensively used by the community as the headquarters of Mundaring Sharing, and is now used as an adult creative and learning centre. A creche was initially located in what used to be the weatherboard and iron, married couple's cottage at the south-east corner of the site.</p>			

Shire of Mundaring Local Heritage Survey (2025)

SIGNIFICANCE	
Historic theme(s)	Population settlement and mobility: People and Events.
Significance category	3
Statement of Significance	
<p>Craigie House has <i>some social and historic significance</i> to the Mundaring community for its associations with the Jacoby family and as an example of lifestyle and adaptive use.</p>	
Recommendation/Conservation Strategy	
<p>Craigie House should be retained and conserved if possible and the owners encouraged to sympathetically integrate any alterations and additions with the significant fabric; photograph and draw to record prior to any redevelopment or demolition.</p>	
OTHER INFORMATION	
Bibliography:	
<p>MHHS file "Mundaring", information from Mrs Molly Lee and Harry Jacoby, son of Ted.; 'Council gives home and loan to MSLC', <i>The Reporter</i>, 27th October 1987, p. 5,.</p>	
Listing:	
State Register of Heritage Places:	No
Classified by the National Trust	No
Register of the National Estate	No
Shire Heritage List	No
inHerit database no.	8535

Shire of Mundaring Local Heritage Survey (2025)

Local Heritage Survey – Site No. 24



Photo: East (side) and South (front) elevations.
 Date: January 2024
 Source: Shire of Mundaring

LOCATION INFORMATION:				
Name of Place		Masonic Lodge		
Other Name (1)				
Other Name (2)				
Location/Site/Address:				
Street Number	2815	Street Name	Jacoby Street	
Suburb/Town		Mundaring		
Other Locational descriptor (text)				
Land Description :				
Reserve No.	Lot/Location No.	Plan/Diagram	Vol/Folio	Item No
DESCRIPTION:				
Construction Date (1)		1926		
Construction Date (2)				
Source/Details		Foundation Stone		
Site Type		0201		

Shire of Mundaring Local Heritage Survey (2025)

Use(s) of Place :			
Original	Masonic Lodge	Present	Yoga business Other
Architect/Designer (1)		P.W. Harrison FRVIA, Architect	
Architect/Designer (2)			
Other Associated Persons		Archbishop Riley, M.Jacoby, A. McCallum, J.Wells, E.Ingram	
Construction Materials :			
Walls	Stone (laterite)	brick	asbestos sheeting
Roof	corrugated iron		
Other			
Modifications	Extension and entry porch added at front.		
Condition	good		
Integrity			
high			
Description:			
Physical description:			
<p>The Mundaring Masonic Lodge was built in 1926 of laterite stone with brick quoins and buttresses. The basic plan of the original building is 'T' shaped over which a corrugated iron roof has its main ridge along the north - south axis starting from a gable end on the north and meeting a hipped east - west wing across the south end. The roof features vented gambrels on the hipped ends and has a brick chimney at the centre of the transverse east - west wing. A flat roof extension and new entry porch has been built (c 1950s ?) across the south end of the stone building in a most expedient and unsympathetic manner using framed construction and flat sheet asbestos cladding. In the process of building the extension thought has been given to relocating the original foundation stone so that it is still visible on the new outside wall. The overall character of the original building is elegant and well proportioned, reflecting the earlier style of the <i>Federation free style</i> period.</p>			
History of Place / Site:			
<p>The Mundaring Branch of the Freemasons Lodge (No 90 WAC) was dedicated and consecrated on 5th November 1910, and before the present building was opened in 1926, they met in the Mundaring Agricultural Hall and the Mundaring Hotel. Some of the prominent members included the Jacoby Brothers and Alex McCallum of Ballindown (Site 23), who went on to become Grand Master from c 1936-39, the highest position in the Freemasons organization. E . D. Forsyth, who was Greenmount Road Board secretary from 1905 to 1933, was also secretary of the Mundaring Lodge for 14 years. Other long serving members of the Lodge included Mundaring storekeeper James Wells and stone mason and quarry manager E. (Ted) Ingram of Mahogany Creek.</p>			
<p>According to the foundation stone, the oldest section of the Mundaring Lodge building was opened on 13th March 1926, by the then Grand Master, the Most Reverend C.O.L. Riley DD LLD OBE VD, Archbishop of Perth. It was a busy weekend for Archbishop Riley who, the following day, unveiled the memorial tablets at the Mundaring War Memorial. Since then additions and alterations have been made to the Lodge building which indicates that the foundation stone is not in its original position. The site is now occupied by a yoga business.</p>			

Shire of Mundaring Local Heritage Survey (2025)

SIGNIFICANCE	
Historic theme(s)	Social and civic activities; People and Events..
Significance category	2
Statement of Significance	
<p>The Mundaring Masonic Lodge building has <i>high aesthetic and social significance</i> for the local community for the role Freemasonry played in the lives of the early community and the involvement of prominent people in the district. The building has aesthetic significance for its character in the townscape and the use of stone in a civic building.</p>	
Recommendation/Conservation Strategy	
<p>The Mundaring Masonic lodge requires the <i>highest level of protection under the Municipal Inventory and the owners be provided with the maximum encouragement to conserve the significance of the place.</i> At an appropriate time it is strongly recommended that the flat roofed extensions across the southern end of the building be either removed or modified to be more sympathetically integrated with the original building fabric.</p>	
OTHER INFORMATION	
Bibliography:	
<p>Elliot, I. <i>ibid.</i> Appendix one, p. 293.. <i>Swan Express</i>, 19th March 1926: Telephone interview Des Ashman, Secretary, Mundaring Lodge, 4th September 1995, and " A History of Mundaring Lodge", n.d. (c. 1960).</p>	
Listing:	
State Register of Heritage Places:	No
Classified by the National Trust	No
Register of the National Estate	No
Shire Heritage List	No
inHerit database no.	8536



*East (side) and North (rear) elevations, August 1995
(Source: Bruce Callow and Associates Pty Ltd)*

Shire of Mundaring Local Heritage Survey (2025)

Local Heritage Survey – Site No. 25



Photo: Church
 Date: June 2023
 Source: Google street view

LOCATION INFORMATION:				
Name of Place		Church of the Sacred Heart		
Other Name (1)		Sacred Heart School		
Other Name (2)				
Location/Site/Address:				
Street Number	18	Street Name	Coolgardie Street	
Suburb/Town		Mundaring		
Other Locational descriptor (text)				
Land Description :				
Reserve No.	Lot/Location No.	Plan/Diagram	Vol/Folio	Item No
DESCRIPTION:				
Construction Date (1)		1933 church		
Construction Date (2)		1952 school		
Source/Details		MHHS		
Site Type		1103/ 0304		
Use(s) of Place :				
Original	Church / School	Present	Church / School	Other

Shire of Mundaring Local Heritage Survey (2025)

Architect/Designer (1)	E. le B. Henderson, Architect		
Architect/Designer (2)	Bruce Callow and Assoc P/L – new library and kindergarten 1997		
Other Associated Persons	Mrs Reddy, Mr Orsi, Fr Tom Linnane, Peter Bertola, Fr O’Kane		
Construction Materials :			
Walls	grey granite stone	brick	framed infill
Roof	terra-cotta tiles	corrugated iron	
Other			
Modifications	Church and adjacent school buildings added to over the years.		
Condition	very good		
Integrity			
very high			
Description:			
<p>The local grey granite Sacred Heart Church building has a simple rectangular form with an east-west axis which the ridge of the gable end roof follows. Originally built in 1933, the church was added to in 1958 with a slightly wider nave. This adjoins the narrower original church with an awkward section of framed infill as a 'temporary' measure. It appears the new section was intended to be extended to encompass the original church but this has not transpired. Adjacent to the church, the 1952 school buildings are sympathetically integrated with the Church in that they are also faced with similar grey granite. The school has been extended further to the north of the site in more recent years, although with less integrity due to the more economic use of brickwork. A former convent to the north-east of the school and built of weatherboard with a dominant entry porch supported on Doric columns has been added to and converted to a pre-primary centre.</p> <p>In 1997 a new library building was added which used granite stone facings to the external walls. The granite was obtained from a stockpile of stone retained by Mr Dan Cassotti after the closure of the Coppin Rd quarry. The east wall of the new library contains a stained glass window designed and fabricated by local artists Madelaine Clear and Judy Kotai. A weatherboard kindergarten classroom with granite facings to the undercroft was also added to the existing weatherboard pre-primary school building in 1997.</p>			
History of Place / Site:			
<p>Church- Before the church was built it is said that in the post World War 1 period this site was used as a tent hospital where the victims of gassing were sent to die. They included 23 year old Gordon Jaques, who died on 3rd January 1919, and whose name appears on the Mundaring War Memorial.. He is buried in the Mundaring Cemetery, and the grave, which may be the oldest with a headstone, is surrounded by a distinctive sheoak fence carved by his brother.</p> <p>Prior to the Church being built, Mass was said in Mr and Mrs Reddy's house, firstly at the Mundaring Weir, and from c 1920s, in their house at Coolgardie Street. The Sacred Heart Church is built away from the main centre of the town because Mrs Reddy donated the land soon after her husband's death in the early 1930s.</p>			

Shire of Mundaring Local Heritage Survey (2025)

In 1933, on the land adjacent to Mrs Reddy's house, the 10 metre long and 7 metre wide church of granite, was built by Mr G Orsi. The granite is thought to have been donated by Primo Tucci and Egisto Simonelli from their Coppin Road quarry. Originally the church's sanctuary was built in weatherboard and lined with 'ceelite', so that it could easily be extended. It was blessed on 22 January 1933 by Monsignor Verling. It cost the equivalent of \$1140. When Mrs Reddy died, the house she donated to the Church was used as a Presbytery from 1949, until a new one was built on the same site c 1960. Extensions to the church financed by the parishioners, were built in 1958. The stone work was done by Peter Bertola assisted by Fr O'Kane. In 1970, in response to changes in the Liturgy, alterations were made to the sanctuary to allow the priest to face the congregation during mass.

School- Three blocks of land adjacent to the church were purchased c 1949, for £490 and cleared by hand. Commencing in November 1951, the school was built by Fr Tom Linnane and voluntary labour for a cost of £2,200. Accommodating 65 students, it was officially opened by Archbishop Redmond Prinderville on 21st December 1952. Between 1981 and 1983, various facilities were built including three classrooms, a library and canteen. Two new classrooms were added in 1988. On 13th June 1991, the original convent building which Fr Linnane had purchased from Tom Painter c 1949, was renovated to be used as a pre school and Parish meeting place.

A new library and kindergarten were added in 1997 – see description above.

SIGNIFICANCE

Historic theme(s)	Social and civic activities; People and Events.
Significance category	2

Statement of Significance

The Mundaring Sacred Heart Church and School buildings have *high social and aesthetic significance* for the Mundaring community.

Recommendation/Conservation Strategy

The Mundaring Sacred Heart Church and Primary School requires the *highest level of protection under the Municipal Inventory and the owners be provided with the maximum encouragement to conserve the significance of the place and sympathetically integrate any alterations and additions with the significant fabric; photograph and draw to record prior to any redevelopment or demolition.* Future alterations and additions should endeavour to maintain the integrity of the stone walls facing the street and sympathetically harmonise other materials that have been introduced whilst acknowledging the assortment of styles and finishes that add diversity to the collection of buildings on the site.

OTHER INFORMATION

Bibliography:

Elliot, I. *ibid.*; MHHS File -Religious History, 'Eucharistic Celebration Fifty Years Celebration Sacred Heart Church Mundaring 1833-1983'; Sacred Heart School brochure c. 1995. Interview, October 1995 with Egisto's son, Mr A Simonelli.

Shire of Mundaring Local Heritage Survey (2025)

Listing:	
State Register of Heritage Places:	No
Classified by the National Trust Register of the National Estate	No
Shire Heritage List	Yes
inHerit database no.	1683



*Front elevation of church showing later rear additions (date unknown)
 (Source: Heritage Council of Western Australia, photo taken by F.A. Sharr)*

Shire of Mundaring Local Heritage Survey (2025)



Top: Church - east elevation; Below: School elevation East August 1995 (Source: Bruce Callow and Associates Pty Ltd)

Shire of Mundaring Local Heritage Survey (2025)

Local Heritage Survey – Site No. 26



Photo: View of the church entry porch from Mann Street
 Date: February 2024
 Source: Shire of Mundaring

LOCATION INFORMATION:				
Name of Place		Anglican Church of the Epiphany		
Other Name (1)				
Other Name (2)				
Location/Site/Address:				
Street Number	9	Street Name	Mann Street	
Suburb/Town		Mundaring		
Other Locational descriptor (text)				
Land Description :				
Reserve No.	Lot/Location No.	Plan/Diagram	Vol/Folio	Item No
DESCRIPTION:				
Construction Date (1)		1914		
Construction Date (2)		1940-43		
Source/Details		Elliot, I. ibid. p. 123.; MHHS		
Site Type		1103		

Shire of Mundaring Local Heritage Survey (2025)

Use(s) of Place :			
Original	Church	Present	Church
Architect/Designer (1)	P.W. Harrison FRVIA, Architect.		
Architect/Designer (2)	Groth Bros. (Builders)		
Other Associated Persons	Alex McCallum, Archbishop Riley, Mrs Helen Pretty		
Construction Materials :			
Walls	stone and brick		
Roof	painted corrugated iron		
Other	timber porch		
Modifications			
Condition	good		
Integrity			
high - still in regular use			
Description:			
<p>The Anglican Church of the Epiphany in Mundaring is an elegant medium size district church located amongst trees on a site sloping away from the road. The walls are of laterite stone with red brick buttresses, quoining and surrounds to the small arched windows down the sides. The northern gable end wall is of weatherboard in anticipation of extensions that have not occurred. The steeply pitched corrugated iron roof runs north south with gables at each end featuring modest stained glass windows. The roof is painted red and at the apex has four, evenly spaced round ridge ventilators. The entry porch at the south-east corner features arched, decorative timber and a half timber gable. The sides of the entry path leading to the porch are flanked by grey granite curved walls terminating at granite pillars topped by lights at the street boundary. The grey granite is an unfortunate contrast with the earthy tones of the church walls and brickwork.</p>			
<p>History of Place / Site: In 1912, a committee of Mundaring citizens including Alex McCallum of Ballindown, began fund raising for a church. By 1913, they had raised £60. On 27th June 1914, the Foundation Stone was laid by W.T. Loton in the presence of Bishop Riley. The site had been cleared by Hartung and Egan, and the stone donated by Neil Douglas. P.W. Harrison FRVIA was the Architect and Groth Bros., the Builders. McCallum was a large contributor to the £607/7/- cost and Mrs Helen Pretty of "Chudleigh", donated the organ. By 14th November 1914, when the consecration of the building took place in front of 133 people, the Bishop had become Archbishop Riley. It has been suggested that the stonemasons who worked on the church also built the stone sections of Ballindown. In 1922, solicitor O.L. Haynes, the owner of a house in Hartung Street, acted as auditor for the church.</p>			
<p>Alterations to the church in 1940, included a new altar and altar room. In 1942, a parish room was added between the church and the rectory (built c.1920s). Later, a new rectory was built on the site of the demolished parish room. On 29th May 1955, the granite pillars and lanterns were dedicated to Colin Jacoby son of Ted and Francis of Jacoby's Boarding house, who had died in Burma in 1943. In 1973, new roses were added to the memorial rose garden planted in 1952. The church contains religious art by Frank Pash.</p>			
SIGNIFICANCE			
Historic theme(s)		Social and civic activities; People and Events.	
Significance category		2	

Shire of Mundaring Local Heritage Survey (2025)

Statement of Significance

The Mundaring Anglican Church of the Epiphany has *very high social significance* for the people of the Mundaring district; *high aesthetic significance* for its simple elegant ecclesiastical design and its contribution to the Mundaring townscape; and *high historic significance* for the original associations of prominent community members who contributed to and patronised the church.

Recommendation/Conservation Strategy

The Mundaring Anglican Church of the Epiphany requires the *highest level of protection under the Municipal Inventory and the owners be provided with the maximum encouragement to conserve the significance of the place.* Future alterations or modifications to the Church and its surrounds should be carried out sympathetically with the original materials and design of the place.

OTHER INFORMATION

Bibliography:

Elliot, I. *ibid.* p. 123; MHHS file “Religious History”, *Swan Express*, 23rd June 1922.

Listing:

State Register of Heritage Places:	No
Classified by the National Trust Register of the National Estate	No
Shire Heritage List	Yes
inHerit database no.	1678



*View of the church entry porch from Mann Street, August 1995
(Source: Bruce Callow and Associates Pty Ltd)*

Shire of Mundaring Local Heritage Survey (2025)



Anglican Church of the Epiphany (1914). (Source: Mundaring and Hills Historical Society)



*Anglican Church of the Epiphany (1981)
(Source: Heritage Council of Western Australia, photo taken by F.A. Sharr)*

Shire of Mundaring Local Heritage Survey (2025)

Local Heritage Survey – Site No. 27



Photo: Site plan showing the site of the former church.
 Date: May 2024
 Source: Landgate

LOCATION INFORMATION:			
Name of Place		Mundaring Uniting Church	
Other Name (1)		Mundaring Methodist Church	
Other Name (2)			
Location/Site/Address:			
Street No.	42-44	Street Name	Hartung Street
Suburb/Town		Mundaring	
Other Locational descriptor		Corner Stoneville Road	

Shire of Mundaring Local Heritage Survey (2025)

GPS	Latitude	-31.900890	Longitude	116.168550
Land Description :				
Reserve No.	Lot/Location No.	Plan/Diagram	Vol/Folio	
20148	89	DP222865	LR3137/157	
DESCRIPTION:				
Construction Date (1)	1934			
Construction Date (2)	Demolished 2004			
Source/Details	MHHS			
Site Type	1103			
Use(s) of Place :				
Original	Church	Present	Car park	Other
Architect/Designer (1)				
Architect/Designer (2)				
Other Associated Persons				
Construction Materials				
Walls	N/A			
Roof	N/A			
Other				
Modifications				
Condition	N/A			
Integrity		Authenticity		
N/A		N/A		
Description:				
Physical Evidence:				
There is no evidence remaining of the 1934 structure.				
History of Place / Site:				
The Mundaring Methodist Church was built in 1934 later to become the Uniting Church in the 1970s. Opened by Rev Harry Moore and the resident Minister was Rev Harry Farman. The furnishing of the church was funded by church pioneers and the lighting organised by Minister Farman.				
Aerial photographs indicate the original church building was demolished in 2004.				
SIGNIFICANCE				
Historic theme (s)		Cultural Life: Religion		
Significance category		Category 5 – Historic Site		
		Site relevant to a past event, group or individual which contributes to the understanding of the history of the Shire of Mundaring.		
Statement of Significance				
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> The site has historic and social value for its association with the provision of church services to the community from 1934, and many members of the wider community who attended the first church for a range of social events. 				

Shire of Mundaring Local Heritage Survey (2025)

Recommendation/Conservation Strategy	
Recognise and interpret the site if possible.	
OTHER INFORMATION	
Bibliography:	
Elliot, I. <i>ibid.</i> Aerial photographs Landgate	
Listing:	
State Register of Heritage Places:	<i>No</i>
Classified by the National Trust	<i>No</i>
Register of the National Estate	<i>No</i>
Shire Heritage List	<i>No</i>
inHerit database no.	15128



*Front, west elevation of original building, August 1995
Bruce Callow & Associates Pty Ltd*

Shire of Mundaring Local Heritage Survey (2025)

Local Heritage Survey – Site No. 28



Photo: Mundaring Weir Hotel
 Date: December 2024
 Source: Andrew Bratley

LOCATION INFORMATION:				
Name of Place		Mundaring Weir Hotel (from 1920)		
Other Name (1)		Reservoir Hotel Mundaring Weir (1898)		
Other Name (2)		Goldfields Weir Hotel (c. 1904/5)		
Location/Site/Address:				
Street Number	Lot 1037	Street Name	Hall Road	
Suburb/Town		Mundaring		
Other Locational descriptor (text)				
Land Description :				
Reserve No.	Lot/Location No.	Plan/Diagram	Vol/Folio	Item No
DESCRIPTION:				
Construction Date (1)		1898 single storey section		
Construction Date (2)		1904-7 double storey front		
Source/Details		Elliot, I. <i>ibid.</i> pp. 139, 142.		

Shire of Mundaring Local Heritage Survey (2025)

Site Type	0506		
Use(s) of Place :			
Original	Hotel	Present	Hotel
Architect/Designer (1)			
Architect/Designer (2)			
Other Associated Persons	Fred and Mathieson Jacoby, Elfreda Devenish.		
Construction Materials :			
Walls	Brick	Weatherboard	
Roof	Corrugated iron		
Other			
Modifications			
Condition	Good		
Integrity			
High, although the original single storey buildings are dominated by the later two storey brick buildings.			
Description:			
<p>The approach and entry into the Hotel today is through the “newer” two storey brick additions carried out in the early 1900’s; however, parts of the original 1898 single storey weatherboard hotel are still visible on the west (rear) and south sides. The architectural style of the buildings falls into the broad <i>Federation</i> style category and, although restrained in its decoration, has elements of <i>Queen Anne</i> and <i>Arts and Crafts</i> with its timber veranda detailing. Brickwork to the “new” front section is plain red brick laid in English bond. The roof form, using corrugated iron, features rendered mouldings to a large chimney, gambrel ends on ridges and a rendered pediment with spherical mouldings to a small section of brick parapet across the front. The steeply sloping site drops away significantly at the rear, allowing recent infill to provide a cafe/bistro below what was the original single storey weatherboard section. New single storey brick accommodation units step further down the site at the rear.</p> <p>Internally, the rear single storey, timber framed section, still accommodates its original ballroom and dining room which feature richly detailed pressed metal ceilings, timber panelling and full height coloured glass folding doors to divide the large overall space into smaller function rooms if required. From a connecting hallway, between the old and “new” sections, a jarrah staircase, with stained glass windows on the half landing, leads to the first floor of the front brick section which now accommodates the manager’s residence. The interiors of the front ground floor bars have been renovated over the years and retain little of their original detail; for example ceilings that are now plain plasterboard with coved cornices.</p>			

History of Place / Site:

In 1898, prominent Mundaring brothers Fred and Mathieson Jacoby built the low-roofed, single-storey “Reservoir Hotel” to service the newly assembled Mundaring Weir construction workforce. The land on which the hotel was built had, since the early 1880’s, been owned by former Guildford store manager, John Allpike. The first lessee of the hotel was Laurence Burke, followed in 1902, by William Lamb. Even after the Weir construction workforce moved away, the hotel thrived, due to its location halfway between the two Goldfield’s Water Supply pumping stations, and nearby to the ‘Karda Mordo’ railway platform and the houses of the men working on the maintenance of the water supply.

From 1903, when the weir first overflowed, the re-named ‘Goldfields Weir Hotel’, enjoyed patronage from sightseers as well as locals. Sometime in the period 1904-7, Fred Jacoby took over the running of the hotel, and added a two storey section to the front of the 1898 building. A postal agency operated here from c.1907. Also in 1907, he was able to open the bar on Sundays, and in 1909, when the Western Australian Government Railways took over the Weir line, the tourist trade increased rapidly. Aside from a short period during World War I when the Weir was off limits to civilians, excursion trains remained popular until the advent of World War II. As evidenced by advertisements in the “Motorist and Wheelman”, the 1920’s saw an increase in motor traffic coming to the hotel. The hotel was later run by Fred Jacoby’s daughter, Elfreda Devenish.



*Goldfields Weir Hotel (now known as the Mundaring Weir Hotel) c.1917
(Source: Mundaring and Hills Historical Society)*

In the time since World War II, the hotel remained licensed and continued to be used as a post office agency. It gradually fell into poor condition until restoration work was begun in the mid 1970’s by the late Kerry Burke and subsequent owners. Additions include the building in the early 1990’s, of ten accommodation units and a swimming pool. In recent years, the Goldfields Weir Hotel has been the scene of classical and jazz music concerts, and other diverse social and cultural activities.

Shire of Mundaring Local Heritage Survey (2025)



*Mundaring Weir Hotel from north-east, August 1995
(Source: Bruce Callow and Associates Pty Ltd)*

SIGNIFICANCE

Historic theme(s)	Population settlement and mobility; Occupations; Social and civic activities.
Significance category	1

Statement of Significance

The Mundaring Weir Hotel has *very high social, historic and aesthetic significance*, both locally and State, for its associations with the Weir's construction, operation and tourist activities together with its two storey architectural style of which there are only several examples in the Shire.

Recommendation/Conservation Strategy

The Mundaring Weir Hotel requires the *highest level of protection under the Municipal Inventory and the owners be provided with the maximum encouragement to conserve the significance of the place*. At an appropriate time, attention should be given to restoration of more sympathetic detailing and finishes to the interiors of the front, brick building, and maximum care taken to ensure the preservation and restoration of original interiors to the rear timber building and connecting hallway. A display of interpretive material and photographs about the development of the place and its associations with the Weir are also recommended.

OTHER INFORMATION

Bibliography:	Elliot, I. <i>ibid.</i> pp. 139, 142; MHHS files 'Karda Mordo' and 'Mundaring Weir'.
Listing:	
State Register of Heritage Places:	Yes

Shire of Mundaring Local Heritage Survey (2025)

Classified by the National Trust	Yes
Register of the National Estate	Yes
Shire Heritage List	Yes
inHerit database no.	1675



Servicemen at the 'Karda Mordo' Railway Station, with Mundaring Weir Hotel in the background (date unknown). (Source: Rail Heritage WA, P15146)



Mundaring Weir Hotel (December 2024) (Photograph taken by Andrew Bratley)

Local Heritage Survey – Site No. 29

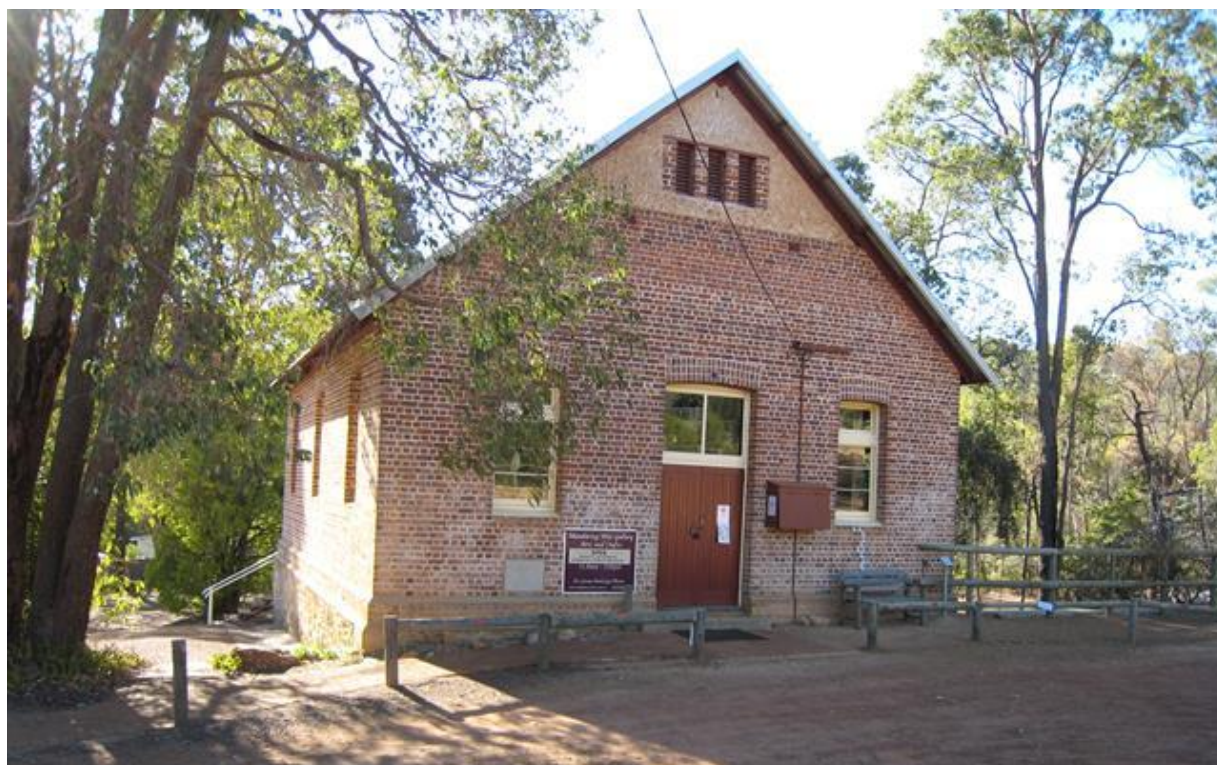
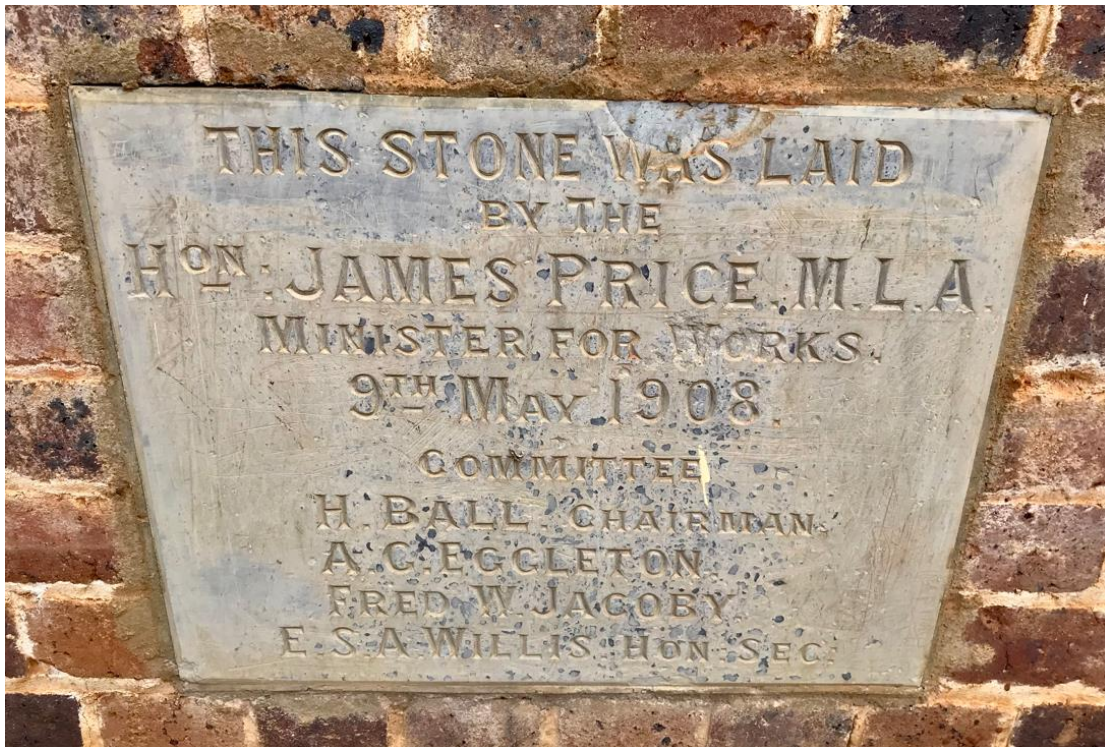


Photo: Front (east) of Mundaring Weir Hall
 Date: 2011
 Source: Heritage Council of Western Australia, photo taken by David Treloar

LOCATION INFORMATION:				
Name of Place		Mundaring Weir Hall		
Other Name (1)		Mechanics Institute		
Other Name (2)				
Location/Site/Address:				
Street Number	Lot 7783	Street Name	Weir Village Road, cnr Hall Road	
Suburb/Town		Mundaring		
Other Locational descriptor (text)				
Land Description :				
Reserve No.	Lot/Location No.	Plan/Diagram	Vol/Folio	Item No.
DESCRIPTION:				
Construction Date (1)		1906-1908		
Construction Date (2)				
Source/Details		Elliot, I. <i>ibid.</i> p. 142.; Foundation Stone.		
Site Type		0207/ 0208		

Shire of Mundaring Local Heritage Survey (2025)

Use(s) of Place :					
Original	Hall / Mechanics Inst.	Present	Hall / Gallery	Other	
Architect/Designer (1)					
Architect/Designer (2)					
Other Associated Persons		Harry Ball, Eli Willis, Fred Jacoby, A. Eggleton			
Construction Materials :					
Walls	brick	rear wall corrugated iron			
Roof	corrugated iron				
Other					
Modifications					
Condition	good				
Integrity					
High, although the Hall is now used as a Gallery					
Description:					
<p>The Mundaring Weir Hall is opposite the Mundaring Weir Hotel on the corner of Weir Village Road (formerly Mundaring Weir Road) and Hall Road. The brick building is a simple rectangular form with corrugated iron roof and gable walls at each end. The brick walls, sitting on granite footings, are of "English" bond, although the rear wall has been built of framed construction clad with corrugated iron awaiting future extensions which have not occurred. The long brick side walls have three evenly spaced windows with highlights and arched brick lintels. The front brick gable end wall is tall and imposing, incorporating a central ledged and braced double entry door with highlight over and arched brick lintel. Either side of the door a pair of windows with arched brick lintels balances the symmetry. The triangular peak of the gable entry wall is finished with a roughcast stucco rendered panel inset with three narrow, vertical ventilation louvres separated by brick piers. The overall effect is one of <i>Federation Free Style / Arts and Crafts</i> styling. The front wall contains an engraved marble foundation stone which has to compete for attention with unsympathetic signage (including the "Gallery" sign) on the wall which, together with an intrusive meter box and power connection, detract from the frontage.</p> <p>History of Place / Site: As local community and education centres, halls and Mechanics Institutes were an important part of early social and cultural history. Western Australia's first Mechanics Institute was established in Perth in January 1851. The closest one for hills residents was at Guildford, built in 1865. In 1906, the same year Midland Junction opened their Mechanics Institute, Mundaring Weir citizens, Harry Ball, Eli Willis, Fred Jacoby and Engineer-in-Charge of the No. 1 Pumping Station, Mr. A Eggleton, began to raise funds for the Mundaring Weir Hall and Mechanics Institute. Delays in construction caused by storm damage meant the building was not ready for official opening until April 1908. A crowd of 200 people attended the opening by M.L.A. Mr A.C. Gull. The foundation stone shows the name of James Price, Minister for Works and Mr Jordan as the Builder. An indication that the community was expected to grow can be seen in the temporary nature of the corrugated iron rear of the Hall.</p>					



Foundation stone at Mundaring Weir Hall (December 2024)
(*Photograph taken by Andrew Bratley*)

In the 1920s and 30s, after the forestry headquarters were established at nearby 'Portagabra', the hall and nearby tennis courts were used for dances and tennis. Between c 1947 and 1951, when the wall of the Mundaring Weir, was being raised, children of the construction workforce were taught here as an overflow class from the Mundaring Weir school. The building was well used by local people until, with declining population levels, it fell into disrepair. In the early 1980's, the Shire of Mundaring rehabilitated the building for use by community groups.



Front (east) of Mundaring Weir Hall, 1981
(Source: Heritage Council of Western Australia, photo taken by F.A. Sharr)

SIGNIFICANCE

Historic theme(s)	Social and civic activities.
Significance category	1

Statement of Significance

The Mundaring Weir Hall (former Mechanics Institute) has *very high social and historic significance* for Mundaring for its associations with the early community supporting the Weir, pumping stations, forestry and agricultural industry of the area.

Recommendation/Conservation Strategy

The Mundaring Weir Hall requires the highest level of protection under the Municipal Inventory and the owners be provided with the maximum encouragement to conserve the significance of the place. Care should be taken to ensure the integrity of the place is maintained; alterations and modifications are carried out sympathetically and intrusive elements such as the existing power connection, meter box and signage are replaced or relocated.

OTHER INFORMATION

Bibliography:

Elliot, I. Ibid. p. 142; MHHS file "Mundaring Weir"; Crowley, F.K., *ibid.* pp. 51, 55, 80; Stannage, C.T., (Ed), *A New History of Western Australia*, (U.W.A. Press, Perth, 1981) pp. 606-7; Bourke, M.J., *On the Swan*, pp. 216, 269.; MHHS interview, Mrs H. Hunt, 25th September 1995.

Shire of Mundaring Local Heritage Survey (2025)

Listing:	
State Register of Heritage Places:	Yes
Classified by the National Trust Register of the National Estate	Yes
Shire Heritage List	Yes
inHerit database no.	1676



Locomotive leaving 'Karda Mordo' Railway Station, with Mundaring Weir Hall on the left (date unknown). (Source: Rail Heritage WA, P02981)



Mundaring Weir Hall (December 2024) (Photograph taken by Andrew Bratley)

Shire of Mundaring Local Heritage Survey (2025)

Local Heritage Survey – Site No. 30



Photo: Entry to Mundaring Cemetery
 Date: February 2024
 Source: Shire of Mundaring

LOCATION INFORMATION:				
Name of Place		Mundaring Cemetery		
Other Name (1)		Mundaring General Cemetery		
Other Name (2)		Mundaring Public Cemetery		
Location/Site/Address:				
Street Number	1	Street Name	Yarri Grove	
Suburb/Town		Mundaring		
Other Locational descriptor (text)				
Land Description :				
Reserve No.	Lot/Location No.	Plan/Diagram	Vol/Folio	Item No
DESCRIPTION:				
Construction Date (1)		4th May 1906, Reserve gazetted.		
Construction Date (2)		22nd October 1909, By-laws gazetted		
Source/Details		Govt. Gazette, W.A. 04/05/06, p. 1318; 22/10/09, p. 3218.		
Site Type		12		
Use(s) of Place :				

Shire of Mundaring Local Heritage Survey (2025)

Original	Cemetery	Present	Cemetery	Other	
Architect/Designer (1)					
Architect/Designer (2)					
Other Associated Persons		M.H. Jacoby, H. Weston, J. Wells, G.R.A. Shepherd			
Construction Materials :					
Walls	not applicable				
Roof	not applicable				
Other					
Modifications					
Condition	fair				
Integrity					
high					
Description:					

The Mundaring Cemetery is located in Yarri Grove, just off Great Eastern Highway and Railway Terrace on the eastern outskirts of the townsite approaching Sawyers Valley and adjacent to where the railway line once crossed the highway. The entrance to the cemetery is marked by a small picket fence and otherwise the flat site, surrounded by trees has few features of note. Recently the Shire has carried out landscaping and created a garden of remembrance to enhance the facilities.

History of Place / Site: Mundaring Cemetery, on Reserve 10083, was created on 4th May 1906, and its by-laws were gazetted on 22nd October 1909. At that time the known trustees were Mathieson Jacoby and his orchardist neighbour, Henry Weston.

Mathieson Jacoby came to Western Australia from Adelaide in 1891, and before his move to the Mundaring area, set up the W.A. branch of the St John's Ambulance Association. In November 1893, he and his brother Fred and father Daniel purchased Peter Guger's vineyard, and renamed it Mundaring Vineyards. By 1899, he and his brother Fred owned all the freehold land north the construction site of Mundaring Weir, and renamed the combined properties 'Portagabra'. In 1989 the Jacoby brothers built the Reservoir Hotel, later Goldfields Weir Hotel, halfway between the No. 1 and No. 2 Pumping Stations on the Goldfields Water Supply Scheme. Mathieson Jacoby was involved in many aspects of the local community, including the Helena Wine and Fruit Growers' Associations, and was chairman of the Mundaring Progress Association. He was the driving force behind the building of the Mundaring Hall, the Mundaring Showgrounds, and the Mundaring Rifle Club. He was the local M.L.A. for the Swan electorate from 1901- 1905, and 1908 until 1911, when he was defeated by the Labor Party candidate Philip Turvey, headmaster of Mundaring Primary School. Henry Weston was a prime mover behind the formation of the Mundaring Horticultural Society in 1909, the same year he presented a flagpole to the school. He was a member of the Greenmount Road Board 1908-12.

Shire of Mundaring Local Heritage Survey (2025)

On 23rd July 1915, Under Secretary for Lands, Cecil Clifton appointed Henry Weston, W.R. Kimber, Harry Hall, James Wells, and G.R.A. Shepherd as trustees for the Mundaring Public Cemetery. G.R.A. Shepherd came to the district in 1903, and purchased land at Smiths Mill (Glen Forrest) at the corner of Thomas and Hardey Rd. He and his wife made and sold wine and exported apples. James Wells was a storekeeper in Mundaring from 1911, until his son Ray took over the business in 1936. As far as can be ascertained, these four men continued as Trustees until 18th August 1922, when the Greenmount Road Board was appointed to control and manage the Mundaring Cemetery Reserve. This responsibility was transferred to the Mundaring Road Board on 29th March 1934, and to the Shire of Mundaring following its formation in January 1961.

The earliest recorded burial so far located in the cemetery appears to be that of Albert Henry Lemmey, dating from 1916. Another grave of note is that of Gordon Jacques, whose name appears on the Mundaring War Memorial. His grave has an unusual surround of sheok, hand carved by his brother. Jacques died on 3rd January 1919, following a period in the tent hospital set up on what is now the Sacred Heart Church.

SIGNIFICANCE

Historic theme(s)	Population settlement and mobility; Social and Civic activities; Outside influences; People and Events.
Significance category	2

Statement of Significance

The Mundaring Cemetery has *high social significance* to the community as the burial place of many local residents who lived in the district from the early part of this century. Previously, families travelled to Midland and Guildford to conduct their funerals.

Recommendation/Conservation Strategy

The Mundaring Cemetery requires the *highest level of protection under the Municipal Inventory and the owners be provided with the maximum encouragement to conserve the significance of the place*. The Shire should continue with its enhancement programme so that the cemetery remains in use and the graves of early residents of the district are protected.

OTHER INFORMATION

Bibliography:	
Elliot, I. <i>ibid.</i> pp. 114-115, 117, 118, 119, 120, 121, 122, 136, 139, 174; Government Gazette W.A. 4th May 1906, p. 1318, 22nd October 1909, p. 3218, 23rd July 1915, p. 2068, 18th August 1922, p. 1498; MHHS and Maureen Tie, photo and information on Gordon Jacques.	
Listing:	
State Register of Heritage Places:	No
Classified by the National Trust	No
Register of the National Estate	No
Shire Heritage List	Yes
inHerit database no.	8537

Shire of Mundaring Local Heritage Survey (2025)



*Entry to Mundaring Cemetery, August 1995
(Source: Bruce Callow and Associates Pty Ltd)*

Shire of Mundaring Local Heritage Survey (2025)

Local Heritage Survey – Site No. 31



Photo: Mundaring Weir
 Date: December 2024
 Source: Andrew Bratley

LOCATION INFORMATION:				
Name of Place		Mundaring Weir and gardens		
Other Name (1)		Coolgardie Water Supply		
Other Name (2)		Goldfields Water Supply		
Location/Site/Address:				
Street Number	Lot 340 and 341	Street Name	Mundaring Weir Road	
Suburb/Town		Mundaring		
Other Locational descriptor (text)				
Land Description :				
Reserve No.	Lot/Location No.	Plan/Diagram	Vol/Folio	Item No
DESCRIPTION:				
Construction Date (1)		1898-1903		
Construction Date (2)		Access Railway-1898; Foundation Excavation commenced-1898; Concreting-1900; Pipe laying commenced-1901; First Pumping-1902; Water reached Kalgoorlie and Opened Jan 1903;		

Shire of Mundaring Local Heritage Survey (2025)

Source/Details	Inst. of Eng'rs Aust., WA Div. - <i>National Historic Landmark Nomination - Coolgardie Goldfields Water Supply 1898-1903</i>		
Site Type	0812		
Use(s) of Place :			
Original	Weir	Present	Other
Architect/Designer (1)	C.Y. O'Connor C.M.G., M.I.C.E., Engineer-in-Chief 1891-1902		
Architect/Designer (2)	C.S.R. Palmer		
Other Associated Persons	Sir John Forrest; Messrs Mephan Ferguson and Hoskins, pipe manufacture; Messrs James Simpson and Co. Ltd, pumping plant; sculptor Pietro Porcelli		
Construction Materials :			
Walls	Concrete		
Roof	N/A		
Other	Thin walled steel pipes using locking bar method of construction		
Modifications	Height of weir wall raised 9.8m in 1951 and steel crest gates added 1959.		
Condition	Very Good		
Integrity			
Very High- most original fabric intact including roof of circular valve tower re-used when wall raised.			
Description:			
<p>The Mundaring Weir dams the picturesque Helena River valley approximately 30 kms east of Perth and 8 kms south of Mundaring townsite and the Great Eastern Highway. With an original height of 30 metres (100 feet) the graceful concrete spillway, capped with its walkway and elegant circular Valve Tower, featuring a faceted, domed, sheet copper roof. When built, it was the highest overflow weir in the Southern hemisphere. The height of the wall was raised 9.8 metres in 1951. The wall is now 308 metres long. When the wall was raised the steel walkway and railings together with the turret like roof of the Valve Tower were re-fitted on the new wall to replicate the original appearance. The concrete walls of the Tower has been cast with joints to give the appearance of bonded stonework. The original concrete foundations extended down to 27 metres (90 feet) below the river bed to reach a satisfactory base after bad fissures were discovered across the excavated granite rock face of the initial foundations when construction commenced in 1898. The original capacity of the Weir was 21.16 million cubic metres of water, increasing to 68.89 million cubic metres when the wall was raised and 77.13 cubic metres with the crest gates raised. The impounded lake formed by the weir extends back 16 kms into the Helena Valley. In 1971 a pipe head dam was constructed 10 km downstream between Darlington and Glen Forrest from which water is pumped back into the main reservoir.</p>			

The 557 km (352 mile) pipeline to Kalgoorlie was originally served by eight steam driven pump stations against a static pressure of 1290 feet. It took 10 months for the first water to reach Kalgoorlie initially but once fully operational only four weeks. Today the time is reduced to only ten days as all the stations have been upgraded with electric pumps and some nine additional booster pump stations have been added. No. 1 Pump Station at the base of the Weir wall, and the No. 2 Pump were replaced with a new pump station and in 1964 the original No. 1 Pump Station building was opened as the O'Connor Museum by the Premier of WA, David Brand.

The Weir can be approached on foot from the northern hillside through what were attractively laid out gardens. These were originally part of the tourist attraction but today have gone into decline. A tourist railway formerly ran to the Weir and gardens, skirting the Weir's northern side along the line used for the original construction however this was inundated with the raising of the wall in 1951.

The overall engineering scale of the total project (Goldfields Water Supply) is of the highest significance in Australia for its time and even now is comparable only to the Snowy Mountain Scheme and the Sydney Harbour Bridge (Source - Inst. of Engineers Aust.).

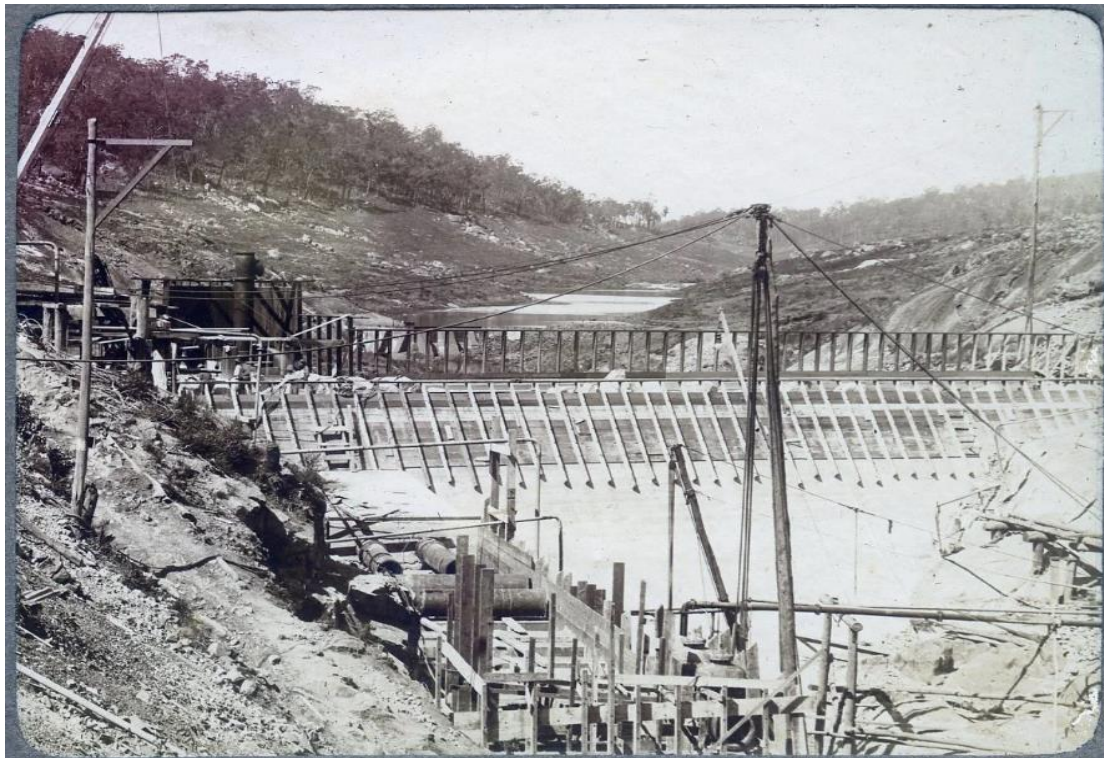
History of Place / Site:

In 1898, work on the Mundaring Weir and Helena Reservoir, (originally known as the Greenmount Reservoir), began as part of the Coolgardie (later Goldfields) Water Supply Scheme. When gold was discovered in Coolgardie in 1892, and Kalgoorlie in 1893, the inhabitants relied on tanks and carted water. In the period 1895 to 1899, before the Mundaring Weir was finished, the State Government spent £500,000 on water conservation tanks, experimental boring and condensation plants. They also railed water from pools on the Avon River. The Goldfields Water Supply Scheme was a unique concept for its time. The idea was to pump water 525km to the east, lifting it 340m through eight relay stations. Estimates prepared by the PWD's Engineer-in-Chief Charles Yelverton O'Connor in 1895 and 1896, were presented to Parliament in July 1896. It was not approved until September 1896, because of factors including the transitory nature of other goldfields such as those in the Kimberley, general scepticism about the scale of the project, and a view held by some Eastern Goldfield's residents that, despite geological evidence to the contrary, artesian water would be found to satisfy their needs.

O'Connor had the support of the Premier John Forrest, who was mindful of the local pressure group in the Eastern Goldfields area. By 1896, nearly half the male population of the State lived there, although in Parliament, they only had 6 of the 44 Legislative Assembly seats, and 3 of the 24 Legislative Council seats. It took nearly two years for London finance for the Goldfields Water Supply Scheme to eventuate, and so work on the Weir itself did not begin until April 1898. By then, nearly 300 hopeful unemployed men had camped in the vicinity. While awaiting finance, O'Connor and his team surveyed the pipe track which was to follow the route of the newly completed Northam to Coolgardie railway. Other work at this time included selecting the pumping station sites, calling tenders for the cement and steel pipes, examining pumping equipment, and selecting the Helena River Weir site.

Shire of Mundaring Local Heritage Survey (2025)

In June 1898, despite the initial plan to begin at Sawyers Valley, the Mundaring Weir branch of the Eastern Railway was routed along the better grades from the newly gazetted townsite of Mundaring. Clearing of the valley basin and lower catchment area took place between April and November of 1898. After the completion of a small concrete diversion dam and channel, work on the dam foundations began in April 1898.



*Mundaring Weir during construction c. 1900
(Source: Mundaring and Hills Historical Society)*

In order to reach solid bed-rock, and by-pass any granite “floaters”, lighting and double shifts were employed until December 1899, when the job was complete and the resulting 30m cavity could be filled. Sand for the concrete came from as far away as Bayswater and Lion Mill (Mount Helena). The concrete itself was initially taken to the wall by barrow men using a steep ramp, and then by a conveyor system. Later, small trucks filled with concrete were lowered by a steam-powered crane onto rails which were laid on a staging above the dam wall. In February 1901, William Aldridge was killed when, he became entangled in a rope and fell 11 metres onto projecting timber and then into the 5 metre deep reservoir.

Although the wall reached its full 30 metre height in early 1902, the pipeline and pumping stations were incomplete. To minimize leakage and friction, special rivetless locking bar pipes were invented by Melbourne Engineer, Mephan Ferguson, and manufactured both at his Maylands factory and that of Hoskins in Midland Junction. Pumping tests began in March 1902, with the water reaching Coolgardie in November the same year. Because of the emergence of Kalgoorlie as the major supply centre of gold, the pipeline was extended and the water arrived in Kalgoorlie on 16th January 1903. The scheme had cost approximately £2,700,000 which compared favourably with the estimated £250,000,000 worth of gold from the Kalgoorlie region over the same period.

Shire of Mundaring Local Heritage Survey (2025)

The opening celebrations were marred by the absence of O'Connor who, without the support of his staunch ally Sir John Forrest, responded to years of bitter criticism by some members of Parliament and the *Sunday Times* newspaper, by committing suicide on 9th March 1902. On 22nd January 1903, Lady Margaret Forrest started the No. 1 pump at Mundaring Weir, and two days later, Sir John Forrest turned on the taps at Coolgardie and Kalgoorlie. Staff who kept the No. 1 and No. 2 pumping stations at the Weir operational, lived in timber and iron cottages opposite the Reservoir (Goldfields Weir) Hotel. In 1906, Midland and Guildford were supplied by water from the Mundaring Weir. In 1922, reforestation of the catchment area using *Pinus radiata* was begun by the Forests Department.

From the time it first overflowed in September 1903, the Mundaring Weir proved to be an attractive tourist destination. Except for a period during World War I, excursion trains which began in 1907, operated until World War II.



Mundaring Weir railway line (date unknown). (Source: Rail Heritage WA, P00603)

The Mundaring Weir railway line closed in 1952, and since then the most common means of transport to the Weir has been car or tourist coach. The Weir gardens are thought to have been laid out by Paddy Dawson in the 1920's. A feature of the gardens is the bust of C.Y. O'Connor, by Pietro Porcelli, and an Oak tree which marks the site of the former caretaker's residence.

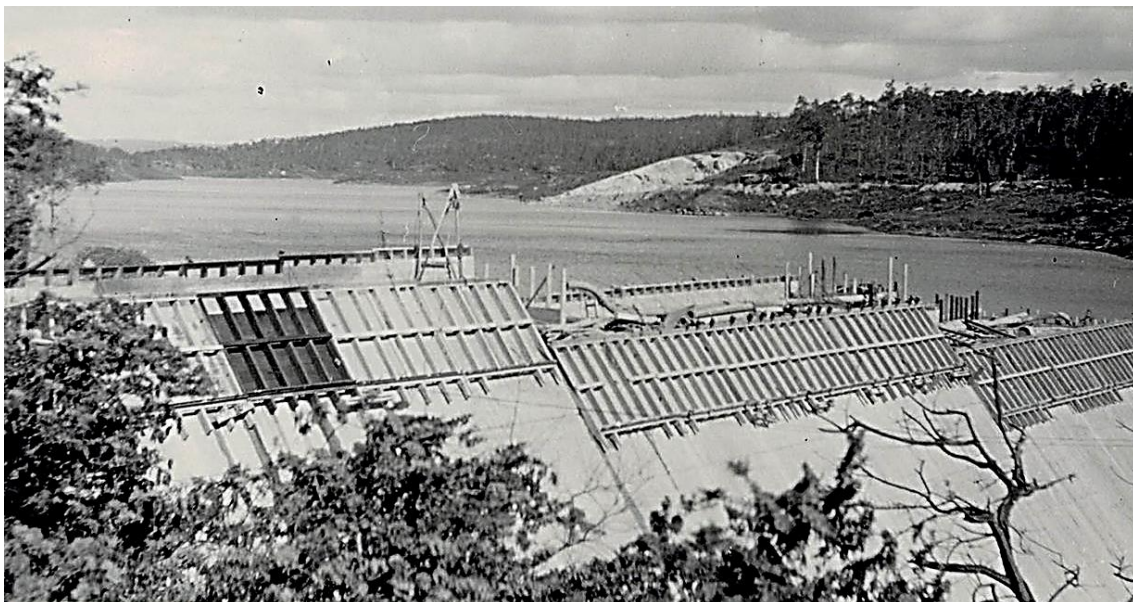
Shire of Mundaring Local Heritage Survey (2025)

Below: Railway cutting for the abandoned Mundaring Weir railway line (December 2024)
(*Photographs taken by Andrew Bratley*)



Shire of Mundaring Local Heritage Survey (2025)

Since World War II, there have been numerous changes to the Weir and the Water Supply Scheme. In 1947, the pipeline was extended north and south into the agricultural areas needed as part of the post-war Soldier Settlement schemes. To service the new areas, in 1951, work was completed to raise Mundaring Weir wall by 9.8 metres, and treble its capacity. In the process, the zig zag railway section of the branch line from Mundaring was flooded, and the incidence of the Weir overflowing reduced. Electrification of the pumping stations began in 1954, and was completed in 1970. The erection of 1.2 metre adjustable steel crest gates in 1959, increased the capacity to more than 77 million cubic metres. On 25th March 1964, the then Premier David Brand, opened the O'Connor Museum, in what was the old No. 1 Pumping Station. The Weir's supply capacity was also increased with the completion in 1971, of the Lower Helena Pipehead dam located 8km downstream from the main reservoir. There are now 6 electric pumping stations and 9 booster stations instead of the original 8, including one built at the Weir in 1976. The pipeline system now covers 7,932km, in contrast with the 525km of C.Y. O'Connor's initial scheme.



*Raising of the dam wall at Mundaring Weir 1950
(Source: Mundaring and Hills Historical Society)*

The Weir overflowed on 4th September 1996, for the first time since 1974. During 1997 the walkway across the top of the weir was refurbished and re-opened for pedestrian access.

SIGNIFICANCE	
Historic theme(s)	Population settlement and mobility; Transport and communications; Occupations; Social and civic activities; Outside influences. People and Events.
Significance category	2

Statement of Significance

The Mundaring/Goldfields Weir and gardens has *very high significance* Nationally, to the State of WA and to the Shire of Mundaring for *social, historic and scientific* reasons because of importance to the State, gold mining and agricultural industry and the magnitude of its engineering achievement.

Shire of Mundaring Local Heritage Survey (2025)

Recommendation/Conservation Strategy	
<p>The Mundaring/Goldfields Weir and gardens require <i>highest level of protection</i> under the Municipal Inventory and warrants assessment for <i>entry onto the State Register of Heritage Places</i>, and the owners provided with the maximum encouragement to conserve the significance of the place. Interpretive material should be displayed near, and on both sides of the walkway across the Weir wall in addition to the material available to people visiting the Museum. Research into the details of landscaping and plantings to the Weir gardens is warranted so that restoration of the neglected gardens can occur.</p>	
OTHER INFORMATION	
Bibliography:	<p>Elliot, I. <i>ibid.</i> pp. 51, 118, 133-145, 151, 182, 208, 218, 280; Waterhouse, Briony, "Down Memory Line"; MHHS file "Mundaring Weir"; Crowley, F.K., <i>Australia's Western Third: A History of Western Australia</i>, (Melbourne, 1960, pp. 118, 126-8); Tauman, M., <i>The Chief: C.Y. O'Connor</i>, (UWA Press, Nedlands, 1978); Le Page, J.S.H., <i>Building a State: The Story of the Public Works Dept. of W.A., 1829-1985</i>, (Leederville W.A., WAWA 1986).; The Institution of Engineers, Australia, <i>National Historic Engineering Landmark Nomination: Coolgardie Goldfields Water Supply Scheme 1898-1903</i>, (WAWA, I.E. WA Division, June 1986). O'Connor Museum display and WAWA pamphlet, 'Goldfields and Agricultural Areas Water Supply', n.d. 4 pages.</p>
Listing:	
State Register of Heritage Places:	No
Classified by the National Trust	No
Register of the National Estate	Yes
Shire Heritage List	Yes
inHerit database no.	8538

Shire of Mundaring Local Heritage Survey (2025)



*Mundaring Weir and pumping station no. 1, aerial view taken from a RAAF aircraft
(Source: Rail Heritage WA, P00590)*



*“Weir Worker 1902”
(December 2024)
(Photograph taken by Andrew Bratley)*

Shire of Mundaring Local Heritage Survey (2025)

Below: Section of abandoned railway track visible due to low water level (December 2024)
(*Photographs taken by Andrew Bratley*)



Shire of Mundaring Local Heritage Survey (2025)

Local Heritage Survey – Site No. 32



Photo: No.1 Pumping Station and Mundaring Weir spillway,
 Date: December 2024
 Source: Andrew Bratley

LOCATION INFORMATION:				
Name of Place		O'Connor Museum and No.1 Pump		
Other Name (1)		No 1 Pumping Station		
Other Name (2)				
Location/Site/Address:				
Street Number	Lot 340	Street Name	Mundaring Weir Road	
Suburb/Town		Mundaring		
Other Locational descriptor (text)				
Land Description :				
Reserve No.	Lot/Location No.	Plan/Diagram	Vol/Folio	Item No
DESCRIPTION:				
Construction Date (1)		1901		
Construction Date (2)				
Source/Details		Elliot, I. ibid. p. 140-141		

Shire of Mundaring Local Heritage Survey (2025)

Site Type	0811		
Use(s) of Place :			
Original	Pumping Station	Present	Museum
Architect/Designer (1)	C.Y. O'Connor Engineer		
Architect/Designer (2)			
Other Associated Persons			
Description			
Construction Materials :			
Walls	Brick		
Roof	corrugated iron	steel engineered trusses	
Other			
Modifications			
Condition	very good		
Integrity			
very high - although two of the three pumps have been removed in conversion to a museum b			
Description:			

The O'Connor Museum, former No. 1 Pumping Station, is an impressive building once approached but from a distance is diminished by the scale of the valley and the Weir wall behind. At close range the building's industrial *Federation Warehouse* architectural style and tall brick chimney can be appreciated.

The large pump house has seven structural bays, with a further five bays to the south forming the boiler room. The tall brick walls have internal buttresses which rise to the top of the walls to support steel engineered roof trusses. Each alternate structural bay has a tall nine pane, double hung window for light and cross ventilation. The roof is a monitor style with the upstanding ridge providing high level ventilation for the pump house which originally contained three duplex, steam driven pumps assembled along the length of the building. Only one of these pumps remains as a museum display together with many other artefacts and materials explaining the history and engineering of the Goldfields Water Supply Scheme. In the boiler room there are three large boilers with steam superheaters. A very large semi-circular arched opening in the east wall with protective steel bars, and three high level louvered openings on the western wall provided ventilation for the boilers which were flued out and into a 41.5m high brick chimney stack. The chimney is approximately 4 metres in diameter at the base, with tapering 'garden wall' or 'colonial' (alternating rows of five stretcher courses of brick to one header course) brickwork reaching up to a corbelled brick capping approximately 2 metres in diameter at the top.

From the outside, other than the dominating chimney, the large pump house and boiler room walls are relatively plain, flat red brick punctuated only by the occasional window or arched opening. Originally there would have been large sections of pipe penetrating the external walls but this is now limited to just the one pump displayed. The entrance to the pump house was through a large arched doorway at the northern end which has now been fitted with a large section of water pipe through which visitors gain access to the museum.

History of Place / Site:

The No 1 Pumping Station was similar in construction to the seven others located at intervals along the 525 km pipeline built from the Helena Reservoir and Mundaring Weir, to the Eastern Goldfields. Built in 1901, the pumping station was constructed of brick, with a corrugated iron roof. Tenders for the pumping machinery for the water supply scheme were called in April 1899, and in March 1900, the contract was let to James Simpson and Company of London. In common with the No 2 Pumping Station, and those at Cunderdin and Merredin, the No 1 contained three horizontal, six cylinder, triple expansion, surface condensing, pumping engines of the Worthington duplex direct acting type.

The engines and pumps basically rested on granite bed-rock, supported by brick piers resting on a concrete floor. The pumping ends were bolted to the bed-rock, and the cylinder ends moved freely on expansion rollers. The lower floors of the engine rooms were concrete rendered with cement mortar, and the upper or working floors were jarrah, resting in steel joists. The floors on the boiler rooms were concrete. Although first designed to be coal fired, the boilers, made in Scotland by Babcock and Wilcox, were converted to be wood fired. The monthly firewood requirement for the No 1 pump was 265 cords (392 tonnes) of 6 ft long x 7inch wide, straight, solid, dry jarrah. From 1902, to 1926, 3,750 acres (1,518 ha) was cut to supply the No 1 Pump. The enormous draught required to keep the boilers working efficiently was provided by the 130 ft high chimney stack.

The pumping station was located 650 feet downstream from the Weir. In contrast to all other stations, where water was drawn from a reservoir, the water for the No 1 was drawn from a 4 foot diameter stand pipe. The pumps then lifted the water 415 ft through one and a half miles of pipe to discharge into the 15 foot deep, 468, 000 gallon capacity concrete receiving tank at the No 2 station. The total cost of the 8 pumping stations and their machinery was £ 436,000, or nearly 25% of the scheme's total cost of £2,660,000.

Following the completion of the Weir wall, pumping began from the No 1 pump on 13th April 1902. It was a further 8 months until the main was charged as far as Coolgardie. On 22nd January 1903, the machinery at the No 1 Pumping Station was turned on by Lady Forrest. The men who operated the equipment lived near the Weir and their children attended the Mundaring Weir school. As a result of their efforts, including that of the Engineer in charge of the No 1 Pump, Mr A Eggleton, a Hall and Mechanics Institute was opened in 1908. Their houses and some social activity centred around the nearby Goldfields Weir Hotel, and any requirements from Mundaring or further afield was delivered by horse and dray or on the Mundaring Weir branch of the Eastern Railway.

Shire of Mundaring Local Heritage Survey (2025)

In 1954, as part of an upgrade to the Goldfields Water Supply Scheme which began in 1951, with the raising of the Weir wall, both the No 1 and 2 steam powered stations were replaced by one electric station. The No 1 Pumping Station became derelict from inactivity. In 1961, the Western Australian Tourist Development Authority undertook the conversion of the building to a museum celebrating the impact on the state of the Water Supply Scheme, the discovery of gold, and the contribution by the State's Engineer-in-Chief, Charles Yelverton O'Connor. Although two engines were removed, the original Worthington-Simpson No 1 engine was cleaned and restored as part of the display.

SIGNIFICANCE

Historic theme(s)	Population settlement and mobility; Transport and Communications; Occupations; Social and Civic activities; Outside influences; People and Events.
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Significance category	1
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Statement of Significance

The O'Connor Museum / No. 1 Pump Station is of *very high social, historic, aesthetic and scientific significance*, not only for the Shire of Mundaring and the State of Western Australia, but the engineering significance is also of *National* importance. This statement of significance also needs to be read in conjunction with the Mundaring Weir site no. 31.

The pump station has:

- Social significance for the impact the construction of the Goldfields Water Supply had on the Mundaring community at the time of its construction at the turn of the century, and for the continuing impact on the lifestyle of people out in the Goldfields and agricultural land in between.
- Historic significance for the impact the project had on the development of Western Australia and its associations with prominent people of the time including C. Y. O'Connor and Sir John Forrest.
- Aesthetic significance for its industrial architecture and landmark value.
- Scientific significance for the magnitude of its engineering achievement.

Recommendation/Conservation Strategy

The O'Connor Museum / No. 1 Pump Station requires the *highest level of protection and warrants permanent Entry onto the State Register of Heritage Places and the owners provided with the maximum encouragement to conserve the significance of the place*. The Pump Station is already classified by the National Trust, and the Australian Heritage Commission as well as having been declared a National Historic Engineering Landmark as part of the Goldfields Water Supply Scheme. All necessary steps must be taken to continue to conserve the place as a National heritage site.

Shire of Mundaring Local Heritage Survey (2025)

OTHER INFORMATION	
Bibliography:	
Elliot, I. <i>ibid.</i> ch. 8, pp. 133-145.; The Institution of Engineers, Australia, <i>Coolgardie Goldfields Water Supply 1898-1903</i> , (Perth, W.A. Division I.E.(Aust), WAWA, June 1986. pp. 1-2, 12-16, 38-43, photos and figures.; O'Connor Museum Display and WAWA pamphlet 'Goldfields and Agricultural Areas Water Supply', n.d.	
Listing:	
State Register of Heritage Places:	Yes
Classified by the National Trust	Yes
Register of the National Estate	Yes
Shire Heritage List	Yes
inHerit database no.	1677



Mundaring Weir and pumping station no.1, aerial view taken from a RAAF aircraft (Source: Rail Heritage WA, P00590)

Shire of Mundaring Local Heritage Survey (2025)



View of west wall and chimney, August 1995

(Source: Bruce Callow and Associates Pty Ltd)



No.1 Pumping Station 2011

(Source: Heritage Council of Western Australia, photo taken by David Treloar)

Shire of Mundaring Local Heritage Survey (2025)

Local Heritage Survey – Site No. 33



Photo: Site of former No. 2 Pumping Station, old pipeline sections
 Date: January 1996
 Source: Bruce Callow and Associates Pty Ltd

LOCATION INFORMATION:				
Name of Place		No.2 Pumping Station		
Other Name (1)				
Other Name (2)				
Location/Site/Address:				
Street Number	Lot 340	Street Name	Mundaring Weir Road	
Suburb/Town		Mundaring		
Other Locational descriptor (text)				
Land Description :				
Reserve No.	Lot/Location No.	Plan/Diagram	Vol/Folio	Item No
DESCRIPTION:				
Construction Date (1)		1902		
Construction Date (2)				
Source/Details		O'Connor Museum display.		
Site Type		0811		
Use(s) of Place :				
Original	Pumping Station	Present	Ruin	Other
Architect/Designer (1)		C.Y. O'Connor		
Architect/Designer (2)				
Other Associated Persons				

Shire of Mundaring Local Heritage Survey (2025)

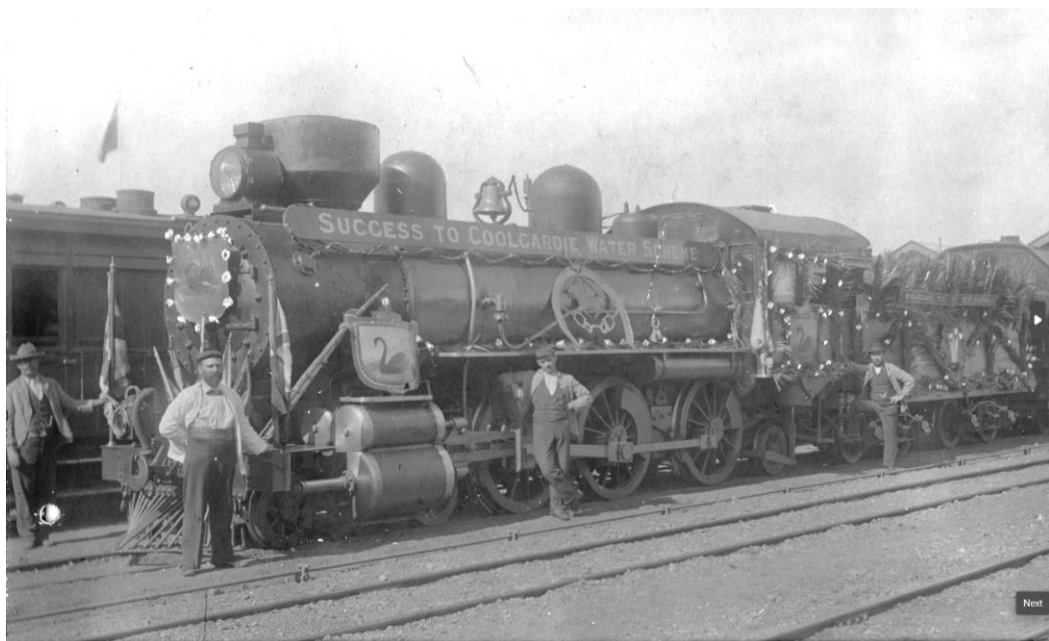
Construction Materials :	
Walls	
Roof	
Other	
Modifications	
Condition	ruins
Integrity	
Low	
Description:	
<p>The old No.2 Pumping station site comprises only the remains of footings and floor slabs of several buildings together with some concrete machinery mountings dotted around the site amongst several significantly large Norfolk Island and Radiata pine trees. The site also houses some large sections of pipeline, some purported to be lengths of the original pipe.</p>	
History of Place / Site:	
<p>The No 2 Pump was part of the 1898-1903 Goldfields Water Supply Scheme which pumped water from the Helena Reservoir created by the Mundaring Weir, to the Eastern Goldfields at Coolgardie and Kalgoorlie. In common with all seven other pumping stations, it was built of brick with a corrugated iron roof and concrete floor. The boilers for this pumping station were originally wood fired, and required in an average month 317 tonnes (215 cords) compared to 392 tonnes for the No 1 pumping station. From 1902- 1926, 3650 acres (1,477ha) were cut to supply the No 2 pump. Cut wood specified as solid, dry, jarrah logs measuring between 6 and 6 1/2 feet long and less than 7 inches in diameter was cut by contractors and stacked up near the pumping station. In 1927, the railway platform adjacent to the No 2 Pumping Station was named O'Connor in memory of Charles Yelverton O'Connor, the State's Engineer-in-Chief who designed the water supply scheme but did not live to see the first successful pumping of water in April 1902. In 1954, both the No 1 and No 2 Pumps were phased out and replaced by one electric pump at the Weir.</p>	
SIGNIFICANCE	
Historic theme(s)	Transport and communications; Occupations; People and Events.
Significance category	3
Statement of Significance	
<p>The No.2 Pumping Station site has <i>high historic significance</i> for its associations with the history of the Goldfields Pipeline.</p>	
Recommendation/Conservation Strategy	
<p>The No.2 Pumping Station Site is a <i>historic site without any remaining significant built features but that should be recorded and recognised with a plaque or interpretive material to identify its significance.</i></p>	
OTHER INFORMATION	
Bibliography:	
<p>Elliot, I. <i>ibid.</i> pp. 133-145.; O'Connor Museum Display; MHHS File 'Karda Mordo' and Butt, J.L. Mundaring Division : a brief history, n.d. c 1993. pp. 11-13.</p>	
Listing:	
State Register of Heritage Places:	No

Shire of Mundaring Local Heritage Survey (2025)

Classified by the National Trust	No
Register of the National Estate	No
Shire Heritage List	No
inHerit database no.	8539



Completed No 2 Pump Station (date unknown) (Source: Battye Library)



Train decorated for the opening of the Eastern Goldfields Water Supply Scheme (Source: Rail Heritage WA, P00590)

Local Heritage Survey – Site No. 34



Photo: Left: old school classroom. Right: Headmaster's residence.
 Date: August 1995
 Source: Bruce Callow and Associates Pty Ltd

LOCATION INFORMATION:				
Name of Place		Mundaring Youth Hostel		
Other Name (1)		Mundaring Weir School and Teacher's Quarters		
Other Name (2)				
Location/Site/Address:				
Street Number	618	Street Name	Mundaring Weir Road	
Suburb/Town		Mundaring		
Other Locational descriptor (text)				
Land Description :				
Reserve No.	Lot/Location No.	Plan/Diagram	Vol/Folio	Item No
DESCRIPTION:				
Construction Date (1)		7th November 1898		
Construction Date (2)		Quarters c 1905		
Source/Details		Elliot, I. ibid. pp. 139-140.		
Site Type		0302/ 0304		
Use(s) of Place :				
Original	School	Present	Youth Hostel	Other
Architect/Designer (1)				
Architect/Designer (2)				
Other Associated Persons		Fred and Mathieson Jacoby, Eli Willis.		
Construction Materials :				
Walls	Jarrah weatherboard			
Roof	Corrugated iron			
Other				

Shire of Mundaring Local Heritage Survey (2025)

Modifications	
Condition	fair - but needs maintenance and assistance to prevent critical deterioration.
Integrity	High - although the school buildings have been converted for hostel use.
Description:	
<p>The weatherboard school and residence are located on a heavily treed hill above Mundaring Weir Road. The school still exists in its original form comprising a single classroom under a hipped corrugated iron roof with small louvered gambrel ends. A leanto roof across the north side protects a central entry porch with separate boys and girls cloakrooms either side. All the walls are weatherboard; however, most of the timber windows have been replaced with aluminium frames and a aluminium sliding door has been cut into the east wall to provide direct access to a pergola from the inside. Some of the openings have been increased in size when adapted for aluminium. The only remaining timber window is a small four paned double hung window on the north into one of the former cloakrooms. The internal space has been partitioned to provide dormitory spaces for the youth hostel, although this could be easily removed and renovated at some appropriate time in the future. A new brick hostel building to the west of the classroom pays little respect to either the materials, design or aspect of the original school building.</p> <p>The headmaster's residence is located approximately a 100 metres away to the north and further up the hill. The weatherboard house, of typical design, has been modified and adapted over the years and the main access is now through the rear entry and not via the front veranda. However, the original form of the house is still predominant.</p> <p>History of Place / Site: In 1898, the construction workforce on the Mundaring Weir section of the Goldfields Water Supply Scheme had reached a stage where letters to the Education Department estimated that between 70 and 100 children were eligible for a school. In November 1897, a school was built on an acre of land selected by Works' Manager R. Wotherspoon, and donated by the Jacoby brothers. Mathieson Jacoby was the successful tenderer, and the school opened on 7th November 1898, with 48 children enrolled. Of these, only 2 had been born in Western Australia, the others having come with their families in the mid 1890's Gold-rush period, which coincided with an economic slump in the Eastern States.</p> <p>The first teacher was Eli Willis. He had to build his family a house, and this consisted of corrugated iron and canvas, with a floor made of packing case boards laid directly to the ground. Cooking was done on a Metters stove, which was shifted outside during the summer. The Willis family lived in these conditions until c 1905, when a new weatherboard and iron school quarters was built. The work on the Weir was completed in 1903. The construction workforce moved away and the students were then drawn from families associated with the upkeep of the Goldfield's Water Supply Scheme and the local sawmills or farms. The school closed in December 1959, when the bulk of children transferred to Mundaring School. The Mundaring Weir School and quarters was subsequently used as a Youth Hostel Centre. Although they have been modified, the school and quarters, are one of few remaining such combinations left on single site in the Shire.</p>	

Shire of Mundaring Local Heritage Survey (2025)

SIGNIFICANCE	
Historic theme(s)	Population settlement and mobility; Social and civic activities; People and Events.
Significance category	2
Statement of Significance	
<p>The old Mundaring Weir Primary School and Headmaster's residence is of <i>very high social and historic significance</i> as one of few remaining school and quarters on a single site in the Shire, and because of its origins and associations with the Weir communities.</p>	
Recommendation/Conservation Strategy	
<p>The old Mundaring Weir Primary School and Headmaster's residence requires the <i>highest level of protection under the Municipal Inventory and the owners be provided with the maximum encouragement to conserve the significance of the place.</i> Interpretive material about the history of the communities living in the Weir district would assist with an understanding of the cultural significance of the place.</p>	
OTHER INFORMATION	
Bibliography:	
Elliot, I. <i>ibid.</i> pp. 121, 139-40; MHHS file "Mundaring Weir"	
Listing:	
State Register of Heritage Places:	No
Classified by the National Trust	Yes
Register of the National Estate	Yes
Shire Heritage List	Yes
inHerit database no.	8540

Shire of Mundaring Local Heritage Survey (2025)

Local Heritage Survey – Site No. 35



Photo: Oak Tree
 Date: 12 January 2024
 Source: Shire of Mundaring

LOCATION INFORMATION:				
Name of Place		Fred Jacoby Park Oak Tree		
Other Name (1)		'Portagabra'		
Other Name (2)				
Location/Site/Address:				
Street Number	Lot 3040	Street Name	Hampel Road/Mundaring Weir Road	
Suburb/Town		Mundaring		
Other Locational descriptor (text)		Towards the southern end of Fred Jacoby Park		
Land Description :				
Reserve No.	Lot/Location No.	Plan/Diagram	Vol/Folio	Item No
47880				
DESCRIPTION:				
Construction Date (1)		c 1870		
Construction Date (2)				
Source/Details		plaque near tree		
Site Type		16		

Shire of Mundaring Local Heritage Survey (2025)

Use(s) of Place :			
Original	Vineyard / Orchard	Present	Recreation
Architect/Designer (1)			
Architect/Designer (2)			
Other Associated Persons		Walter Jecks, John Allpike, Fred Jacoby, Elfreda Devenish	
Construction Materials :			
Walls			
Roof			
Other			
Modifications			
Condition	Only stump currently remains (refer to 'History of Place / Site' notes below)		
Integrity			
Very high			
Description:			
Physical description:			
<p>The English Oak tree (see 'History' notes below) is located towards the southern end of Fred Jacoby Park. The size of the tree made it a rare example of an exotic species that provided a seasonal focus for the park and a link with one of the early settlers of the district.</p>			
<p>History of Place / Site: A plaque which was erected in 1989, and which was located near the large oak tree in what is now Fred Jacoby Park, read “ <i>Quercus robur</i> planted c 1870, height 29 metres, spread 30 metres, girth 4.95 metres”. The oak and nearby Mulberry stand on what was part of the 'Portagabra' vineyard and orchard, itself an amalgamation of separate lots developed from 1882, by Walter Jecks and John Allpike. Jecks, from the Rose and Crown Hotel in Guildford, owned the area of land now known as Fred Jacoby Park. In c 1898, the Jacoby brothers Fred and Mathieson, purchased both the Jecks and Allpike properties and renamed the area 'Portagabra'. In 1956, after Fred's daughter (Agnes) Elfreda Devenish inherited the property, she transferred approximately 28 acres (12ha), including the oak and mulberry trees and the old Portagabra homestead to the Conservator of the Forests Department.</p>			
<p>Between 1957 and 1958, plants from Canberra, and locally from the Hamel and Dryandra Nurseries were planted in the park. A plant nursery, to replace the one at the Weir Wall, operated from near the oak and old house for about 6 years. During the 1960s, a nine hole golf course operated in the park, using the old house as club rooms. In c 1969, the golf course was relocated to the outskirts of Mundaring, near the Recreation Ground,. As a result of vandalism, the old house was demolished in the early 1970s. Today the park is an important recreation area for both locals and the wider Perth community.</p>			
<p>On 16 January 2024, the English Oak tree and a boardwalk which surrounded the tree were significantly damaged during a storm. What remained of the tree was inspected by an Arborist, and based upon their findings it was decided by the Department of Biodiversity, Conservation and Attractions (which manages the Reserve) to lop the tree so only its stump remains. As the stump of the tree remains it is hoped that new shoots will continue to appear from it.</p>			

Shire of Mundaring Local Heritage Survey (2025)

SIGNIFICANCE	
Historic theme(s)	Population settlement and mobility; People.
Significance category	2
Statement of Significance	
The English Oak tree in Fred Jacoby Park has <i>very high aesthetic, historic and scientific significance</i> for the region and the Shire of Mundaring, for its rarity and associations with Jacoby and the early settlement of the district.	
Recommendation/Conservation Strategy	
The English Oak tree in Fred Jacoby Park requires the <i>highest level of protection under the Municipal Inventory and the owners be provided with the maximum encouragement to protect and conserve the significance of the place.</i>	
OTHER INFORMATION	
Bibliography:	
Elliot, I. <i>ibid.</i> pp. 135-6, 144.; MHHS letter from Harry Daniel Jacoby, son of Theodore, containing information written by Ian Jacoby, son of Mathieson.	
Listing:	
State Register of Heritage Places:	No
Classified by the National Trust	Yes
Register of the National Estate	Yes
Shire Heritage List	Yes
inHerit database no.	4373



*Oak Tree, looking at east elevation, August 1995
(Source: Bruce Callow and Associates Pty Ltd)*

Shire of Mundaring Local Heritage Survey (2025)



Oak Tree, February 2024 (Photograph taken by the Shire of Mundaring)



Oak Tree, May 2024 (Photograph taken by the Shire of Mundaring)

Local Heritage Survey – Site No. 36



Photo: Eastern end of the original cottage
 Date: August 1995
 Source: Bruce Callow and Associates Pty Ltd

LOCATION INFORMATION:

Name of Place		Linton Residence	
Other Name (1)			
Other Name (2)			
Location/Site/Address:			
Street Number	1445	Street Name	Falls Road
Suburb/Town		Hovea	
Other Locational descriptor (text)			

Land Description :

Reserve No.	Lot/Location No.	Plan/Diagram	Vol/Folio	Item No

DESCRIPTION:

Construction Date (1)	c.1921, 1938			
Construction Date (2)	1980, 1987			
Source/Details	Gray, Anne. <i>James W.R. Linton</i> , p. 79.			
Site Type	0101			
Use(s) of Place :				
Original	Residence	Present	Residence	Other
Architect/Designer (1)				
Architect/Designer (2)				
Other Associated Persons		James W.R. Linton		

Shire of Mundaring Local Heritage Survey (2025)

Construction Materials :			
Walls	weather-board	asbestos/fibro sheeting	
Roof	corrugated iron		
Other			
Modifications	some extensions and modifications		
Condition	very good		
Integrity			
High			
Description:			
Physical Description:			
<p>The former 'Linton' residence is a wide, low timber weatherboard bungalow with full width veranda across the front (north). The end walls are a combination of weatherboard, asbestos cement sheeting and half timbering. Over the years the house has been extended to the west but in a sympathetic manner using similar materials and form. The interiors were not inspected by the consultants. The original <i>Arts and Crafts</i> influenced house was once said to have contained fittings and furniture designed by or for Linton, although, with the exception of the front door, it is thought that none of these now remain. The house is set in pleasant garden and bush surroundings alongside the Jane Brook creating an environment that greatly influenced Linton's work and featured strongly in many of his paintings. There are several outbuildings forward of the house at one side; care needs to be taken that these do not start to dominate the setting and the house which is partially screened from the road by vegetation.</p>			
<p>History of Place / Site: Painter, craftsman and teacher James Walter Robert Linton arrived in Western Australia from England in 1896. After about two years in the Eastern Goldfields, and following a bout of typhoid fever, he returned to Perth. Despite an initial period of lean times, he went on to establish his own Art School in 1901, and to teach at Perth Technical College from 1902 to 1931. He is said by his biographer Anne Gray, to have had "the greatest influence of any one person in the applied and decorative arts in W.A."</p>			
<p>With the support of his father, Sir James, he provided advice and assistance in obtaining works of art for the fledgling Western Australian Museum and Art Gallery. In addition to his formal training in art and architecture, he was a self-taught wood worker and silversmith. His work is well represented in major public and private collections including the Australian National Gallery in Canberra and the Holmes a Court collection.</p>			
<p>Linton purchased his Parkerville property in 1921, and with family and friends, used an existing galvanised iron shed (now on Lot 2, 89 Falls Rd) as a studio and weekend retreat. Vines and fruit trees were planted on the already cleared block. Over subsequent years, he captured the surrounding landscape in watercolour, pencil and oil. From 1938, until his death in August 1947, Linton lived at Parkerville with his former student Betsey Currie. His house was described as a single storey jarrah weatherboard cottage with verandahs. In the "Arts and Crafts Movement" tradition, he made many of the interior fittings, including furniture, curtains and cutlery. In the 1980, the house was substantially altered, with the construction of six rooms, a full-length veranda on the south side, new windows and major interior modifications. In 1987, a veranda was added to three-quarters of the north elevation. With the exception of the front door, none of the original fittings or furniture remain.</p>			
SIGNIFICANCE			
Historic theme(s)		Population settlement and mobility; People and Events.	
Significance category		2	

Shire of Mundaring Local Heritage Survey (2025)

Statement of Significance	
<p>The former 'Linton' residence has <i>high aesthetic, historic and social significance</i> for its associations with prominent State artist and silversmith James W. R. Linton.</p>	
Recommendation/Conservation Strategy	
<p>The former 'Linton' residence requires the <i>highest level of protection under the Municipal Inventory and the owners be provided with the maximum encouragement to conserve the significance of the place.</i> Care should be taken to ensure that any remaining original fabric that remains is protected in any future modifications or adaptations to the residence. The local environs near the cottage also need to be sympathetically treated to protect the integrity of the place.</p>	
OTHER INFORMATION	
Bibliography:	<p>Gray, Anne, <i>Line, Light and Shadow: James W.R. Linton Painter, Craftsman and Teacher</i>”, Fremantle Arts Centre Press, 1986. Letter from owners, 10th June 1996.</p>
Listing:	
State Register of Heritage Places:	No
Classified by the National Trust	No
Register of the National Estate	No
Shire Heritage List	Yes
inHerit database no.	8542

Shire of Mundaring Local Heritage Survey (2025)

Local Heritage Survey – Site No. 37

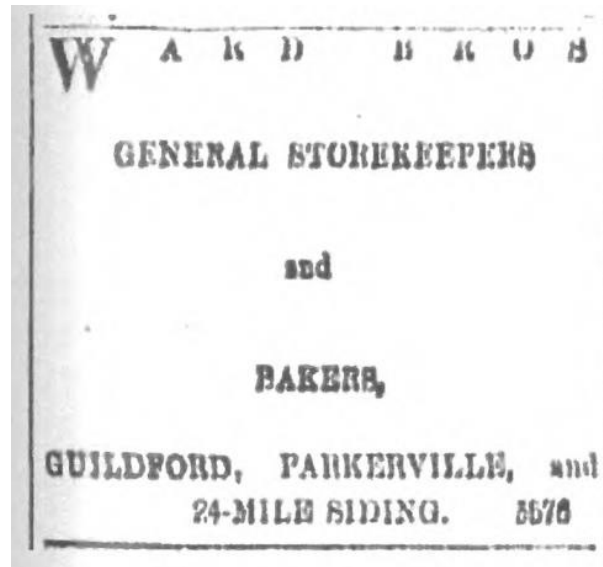


Photo: Western elevation fronting Seaborne Street
 Date: January 2024
 Source: Shire of Mundaring

LOCATION INFORMATION:				
Name of Place		Parkerville Store		
Other Name (1)				
Other Name (2)				
Location/Site/Address:				
Street Number	2170	Street Name	Seaborne Street	
Suburb/Town		Parkerville		
Other Locational descriptor (text)		Lot 125		
Land Description :				
Reserve No.	Lot/Location No.	Plan/Diagram	Vol/Folio	Item No
DESCRIPTION:				
Construction Date (1)		1902		
Construction Date (2)				
Source/Details		<i>A History of Parkerville and Stoneville</i> by Rob Borsje		
Site Type		0508		

Shire of Mundaring Local Heritage Survey (2025)

Use(s) of Place :					
Original	General store	Present	Store and Restaurant	Other	
Architect/Designer (1)					
Architect/Designer (2)					
Other Associated Persons					
Construction Materials :					
Walls	Painted weatherboard				
Roof	corr. iron		Painted green		
Other					
Modifications	Additions to south end and rear				
Condition	good				
Integrity					
High - original store intact and in use.					
Description:					
<p>The simple rectangular weatherboard general store with veranda, sits right on the main north-south road (Seaborne Rd) through Parkerville. The veranda extends over the footpath and runs across the full width of the frontage, attaching to the high weatherboard walls just below the narrow eaves of the main corrugated iron roof. The main roof is simply pitched, hipped at the corners and with small louvered gambrels at each end. A small weatherboard, shallow pitched roof addition adjoins the south end of the store and whilst it could be more sympathetically integrated is relatively inoffensive. Additional accommodation has been built at the rear and, in the main, is sufficiently screened so as not to interfere with the scale or character of the original building from the streetscape.</p>					
History of Place / Site:					
<p>Parkerville has had four General Stores with one serving as a Post Office. The locations, in chronological order, were:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The Parkerville store on the Railway Reserve across from the station; • The Parkerville store on Lot 166 Parker Road (now Seaborne Street), opposite the Parkerville Hall; • The Parkerville General Store on Byfield Road; and • The store erected by Ben Pitterson on Lot 167 Parker Road (now Seaborne Street). 					
<p>The first documented Parkerville store was located on the Railway Reserve, across Jane Brook from the station. It was built at that time on railway reserve land, and therefore it was an illegal structure but as the only blocks available were all large blocks, there was no opportunity to service the town from a small-lot location.</p>					
<p>The original store owners were the Ward brothers and although they were squatting on the land, that did not stop them advertising their business in the press of the day (see below). The '24-Mile Siding' mentioned in the advert was located at Bellevue, before a railway station was built there.</p>					



There were a number of managers for Ward Bros., with the last manager and owner being Charles Dawson who left the district in June 1898 after being charged with illicit liquor dealing from the store.

According to the memoirs of Charles Hebb, *“Dawson got had up for dealing in liquor and sold his store as it stood to Nick Scherini and another chap. Nick bought him out later”*. That ‘other chap’ would have been Thomas Wilkins, who purchased Lot 125 at the Government auction of 6 December 1901. Thomas did not pay the first instalment of the purchase price and the Government Gazette of 23 May 1902 advised that he was liable for forfeiture of Lot 125 if payment was not made. No payment was made so the property was forfeited, Wilkins losing his deposit of 12s, and it was re-auctioned in 5 September 1902, when Nick Scherini bought it for \$6 (\$822).

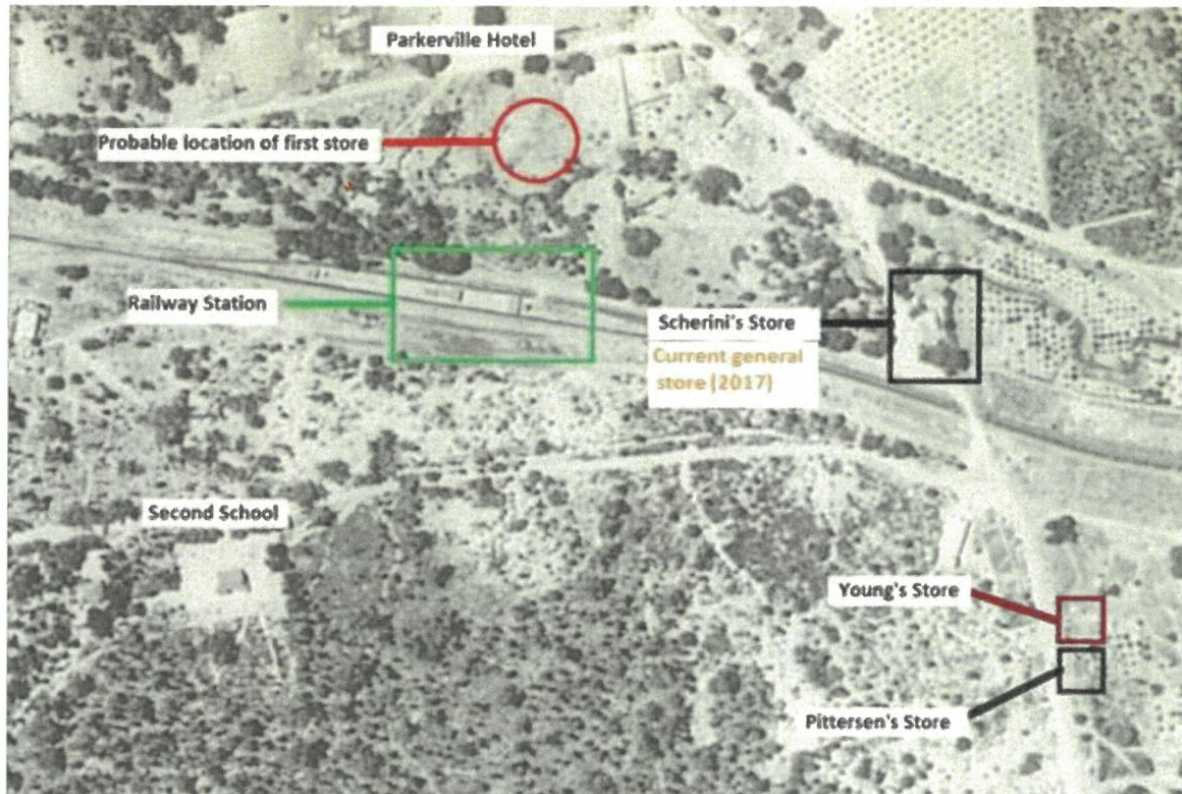
As the Lot has no improvements noted against it at the auctions in 1901 and 1902, there would have been no building on the Lot. Therefore, Nick Scherini would have squatted on the original Lot until he had purchased Lot 125, to which he relocated the store.

Land auctioned by the Government was unencumbered land unless improvements, such as fencing, walls, stock or buildings, were left on the land from previous owners. The process of handling improvements on property being auctioned by the Government was governed by the *Goldfields Act 1895*. If there were improvements, an additional charge would be levied at the auction of the Government-assessed value of those improvements and those monies passed back to the original landowner, even if they had forfeited the property.

Bone-fide landowners were protected by this system but a squatter on Government land had no rights – they would have had to move off and either dismantle and remove, or lose their ‘improvements’ effected on that Lot. They could not stay on or claim back the value of any improvements, even if they claimed that a business was established there. As no such charge was applied in the auctions for Lots 125 and Lot 126 (Lot owned by Charles Young) the land could only be deemed vacant.

Shire of Mundaring Local Heritage Survey (2025)

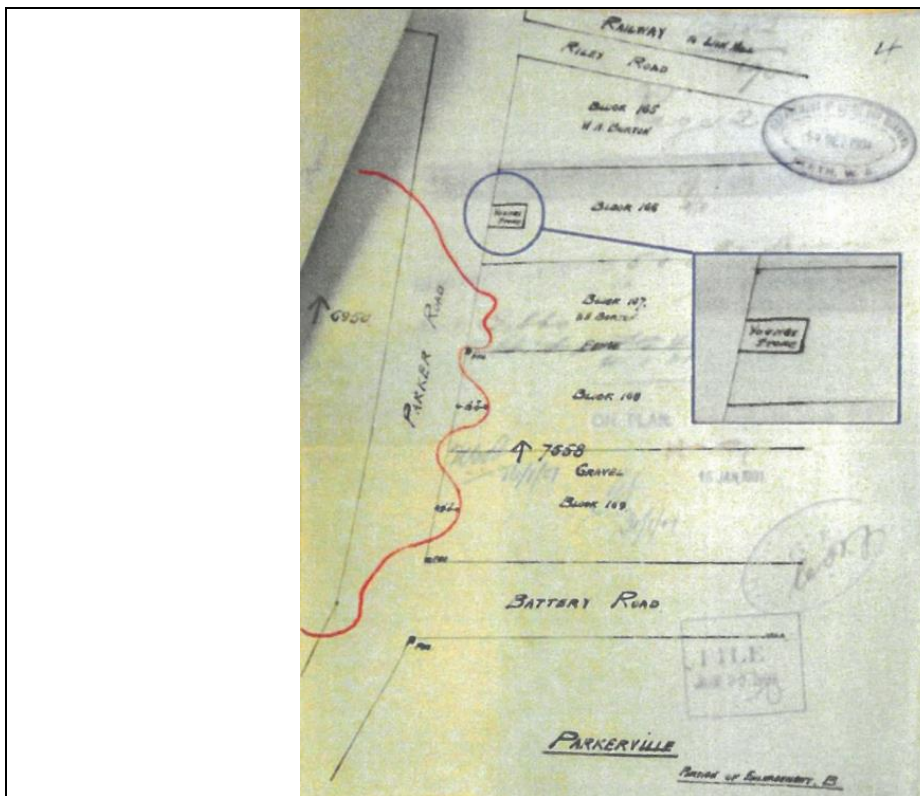
Given those regulations. The current Parkerville store can only have been operating from its present location since 1902. It can, however, claim to have been established earlier as it was removed from the original Railway Reserve site and rebuilt where it is now located.



Aerial image showing Parkerville store locations, 1942 (Source: A History of Parkerville and Stoneville by Rob Borsje)

Charles Young purchased Lots 166 and 174 at the Government auction on 13 April 1901. Young's store could not have been built until the land – Lot 166 – was owned by him. The following image shows "Young's store" (circled in blue) drawn onto a map of the area dated 1904.

Shire of Mundaring Local Heritage Survey (2025)



Young's store location, 1904 (Source: A History of Parkerville and Stoneville by Rob Borsje)

SIGNIFICANCE	
Historic theme(s)	Population settlement and mobility. Occupations. Social and Civic activities.
Significance category	2
Statement of Significance	
<p>The Parkerville General Store has <i>high aesthetic significance</i> for its contribution to the townscape character of Parkerville. It also has <i>high social and historic significance</i> as probably the oldest surviving store in the Shire in continuous use, and for its role in, and services provided to the community.</p>	
Recommendation/Conservation Strategy	
<p>The Parkerville General Store requires the <i>highest level of protection</i> under the Municipal Inventory, and <i>the owners given the maximum encouragement to conserve the significance of the place</i>. Any future alterations and additions should be integrated with the original character and fabric of the Store and where possible modifications carried out to existing additions to better integrate them.</p> <p>Care should be taken by the Shire to ensure that any future adjacent road and engineering works do not threaten the integrity, character and townscape qualities of the place including the veranda over the footpath which contributes significantly to its presence.</p>	

Shire of Mundaring Local Heritage Survey (2025)

OTHER INFORMATION	
Bibliography:	
Elliot, I. <i>ibid.</i> pp. 245-247, 250.; MHHS File -'Parkerville', and Hebb, P. 'Parkerville History, 1896-1919', c 1950. A History of Parkerville and Stoneville', published 2017, Rob Borsje, p.67-69	
Listing:	
State Register of Heritage Places:	No
Classified by the National Trust	No
Register of the National Estate	No
Shire Heritage List	Yes
inHerit database no.	8543



Parkerville General Store (date unknown). (Source: Mundaring and Hills Historical Society)



*Western elevation fronting Seaborne Street, August 1995
(Source: Bruce Callow and Associates Pty Ltd)*

Shire of Mundaring Local Heritage Survey (2025)

Local Heritage Survey – Site No. 38



Photo: Parkerville Hotel; front and side elevations from the south-east.
 Date: January 2024
 Source: Shire of Mundaring

LOCATION INFORMATION:				
Name of Place		Parkerville Hotel		
Other Name (1)		Railway Hotel		
Other Name (2)		Judge Parkers		
Location/Site/Address:				
Street Number	6	Street Name	Owen Road	
Suburb/Town		Parkerville		
Other Locational descriptor (text)				
Land Description :				
Reserve No.	Lot/Location No.	Plan/Diagram	Vol/Folio	Item No
DESCRIPTION:				
Construction Date (1)		pre-1902		
Construction Date (2)				
Source/Details		Elliot, I. ibid. p. 251-2.		
Site Type		0506		

Shire of Mundaring Local Heritage Survey (2025)

Use(s) of Place :					
Original	Inn and Residence	Present	Tavern	Other	Hotel
Architect/Designer (1)					
Architect/Designer (2)					
Other Associated Persons		Alice Ottey, W.H. Angove			
Construction Materials :					
Walls	Brick				
Roof	Corr. iron				
Other					
Modifications	Two storey addition at front 1928				
Condition	very good				
Integrity					
High - most of the original fabric intact for rear and two storey addition.					
Description:					
<p>The Parkerville Tavern is a very elegant brick, two storey, former hotel, sitting close to the road overlooking the Jane Brook and associated park. It has large verandas and balustrades on both floors across most of the south facing frontage, and on the western end, and which contribute significantly to the building's impact on its setting. Its elegant but simple detailing suggests the character of <i>Federation Free Style or Arts and Crafts c 1890 - c 1915</i> (see Apperly pp. 136-143). Assuming the references to major additions in 1926 refers to the two storey additions to the front, the expectation might be for a style of building more from the inter war period rather than the character of the earlier period expressed in the building. The timber veranda detailing (to ground and first floor), whilst some may not be original can be presumed to closely resemble the original with its arched underside of veranda beams together with unflamboyant ladder friezes; the dominant projecting roof gables over the front veranda; the token inclusion (or remnant) of rough cast render combined with brickwork on the chimney are of a later 'Bungalow' style, whilst the rendered bands of brickwork, rendered sills and lintels, the double hung timber windows, Georgian mullioned in the top sash and the odd surviving elements of stained glass all express the building's character from the earlier period.</p> <p>The single storey building attached behind the two storey frontage, and which presumably formed part of the original Inn, gives the impression of having been a simple rectangular building covered by four, small hipped roofs connected by box gutters in the valleys between them. The original associated residence was described as being built of timber and would not appear to have survived.</p> <p>History of Place / Site: In 1902, widow Alice Ottey obtained a wine and beer licence for her timber weatherboard and iron-roofed house which had been constructed sometime after she joined her husband Joseph in Parkerville in c. 1897. The house was reputed to be the second one built in Parkerville. The premises were known as the Railway Hotel. Soon after her daughter Catherine's marriage in May 1902, Alice rented the hotel to W. W. Bramwell and</p>					

Shire of Mundaring Local Heritage Survey (2025)

subsequently to retired surveyor W.H. Angove. Sometime between November 1905, and September 1906, Angove made substantial additions to the place and received a full public house licence. In February 1921, judging by an advertisement in *The Motorist and Wheelman*, the Railway Hotel, as it was still known, was a single storey building. At that time the proprietor was R.J. Congdon. Subsequent owners such as Eileen Smith have altered the building and today it bears little resemblance to the original building.

In 1995, approximately a quarter of what was the original 22 acre block owned by Joe and Alice Ottey, behind what is now the Parkerville Hotel was named the Alice Hebb Reserve. After Joe's death in December 1900, Alice had married Charles (Paddy) Hebb, and according to his memoirs, this reserve was originally given to the Mundaring Road Board for a recreation ground.

SIGNIFICANCE

Historic theme(s)	Population settlement and mobility; Social and Civic activities.
Significance category	2

Statement of Significance

The Parkerville Tavern has *very high aesthetic significance* for the style, scale and landmark value the building has which are rare both in the Townsite and the Shire generally. The Tavern also has *high social significance* for the role and focus the place has provided, and should continue to provide for Parkerville's community.

Recommendation/Conservation Strategy

The Parkerville Tavern requires the *highest level of protection under the Municipal Inventory and the owners be provided with the maximum encouragement to conserve the significance of the place*. Any future alterations or redevelopment should respect the original fabric of the place.

OTHER INFORMATION

Bibliography:
 Elliot, I. *ibid.* pp. 127, 251-252.; MHHS File-'Parkerville', and Hebb, P. 'Parkerville History, 1896-1919', (the Author. c 1950).
 A History of Parkerville and Stoneville', published 2017, Rob Borsje

Listing:	
State Register of Heritage Places:	No
Classified by the National Trust	Yes
Register of the National Estate	Yes
Shire Heritage List	Yes
inHerit database no.	8544

Shire of Mundaring Local Heritage Survey (2025)



*Parkerville Tavern (date unknown).
(Source: Mundaring and Hills Historical Society)*



*Parkerville Hotel; front and side elevations from the south-east, August 1995
(Source: Bruce Callow and Associates Pty Ltd)*

Shire of Mundaring Local Heritage Survey (2025)

Local Heritage Survey – Site No. 39



Photo: Top: Old Parkerville School viewed from the S.E.
 Bottom: Old Headmaster's Quarters on adjacent lot
 Date: August 1995
 Source: Bruce Callow and Associates Pty Ltd

LOCATION INFORMATION:	
Name of Place	Old Parkerville School and Headmaster's House (adjoining site)
Other Name (1)	Parkerville School
Other Name (2)	
Location/Site/Address:	

Shire of Mundaring Local Heritage Survey (2025)

Street Number	Lot 259	Street Name	Riley Road		
Suburb/Town		Parkerville			
Other Locational descriptor (text)					
Land Description :					
Reserve No.	Lot/Location No.	Plan/Diagram	Vol/Folio	Item No	
13214 - School	(Adjoin'g house Lot 255)				
DESCRIPTION:					
Construction Date (1)		1911			
Construction Date (2)					
Source/Details		Elliot, I ibid. p. 251.			
Site Type		0304			
Use(s) of Place :					
Original	School	Present	Community Use	Other	
Architect/Designer (1)					
Architect/Designer (2)					
Other Associated Persons		Ivy Jones, Fred Schoch			
Construction Materials :					
Walls	Jarrah weatherboard				
Roof	Corrugated iron - recently re-roofed with continuous sheets of 'zincalume'.				
Other					
Modifications	window awning to west end				
Condition	Starting to deteriorate				
Integrity					
High - school remains in its original form.					
Description:					
Physical Description:					
<p>The two classroom, weatherboard school sits on tall timber stumps on a relatively steep sloping site above , and on the south side of Riley Road. One would not normally expect to see a school on such a steep site although the slope is somewhat less on the uphill side where access is gained to the separate entry porches to each classroom. There is virtually no level ground for playgrounds, just less steep areas amongst the attractively treed site which gradually flattens out somewhat towards the east (Dura Road).</p>					

The design is unusual for a State Government School and apparently, with the assistance of Government funding, it was community designed and built to suit the site. The overall character of the school evokes an ecclesiastical rather than secular feel to the building with its high, weatherboard gable ends and tall windows, all of which accentuate the verticality of the sloping site. Built from local timber, the two classrooms, running east - west along the contours of the site, are joined back to back with brick corner fireplaces and a combined chimney on the south side. The major windows (three large double hung) to each room are on the east and west ends. This has resulted in the addition of a corrugated iron awning supported on gallows brackets to protect the western end windows from the afternoon sun. There are no windows to the north where a tall veranda is attached as a lean-to on the blank weatherboard wall. Combined with the site falling towards the road, the tall lean-to veranda and space under the floor level has been exploited to provide a shelter for the children. The veranda is so tall though, that its effectiveness in keeping out the sun and rain would be questionable. The separate entry porches on opposite ends of the buildings have several timber steps up to their doors. They are fully enclosed except for a small window and the porches would also have acted as cloak and washrooms.

Internally there are two classrooms, one for junior, the other for senior students. They are connected back to back adjacent to the corner fireplaces with an operable wall of pivoting panels or doors. Although the door panels are missing, the top track is still in place. The combined classroom space is very large and useful and an unusual feature for the time in a school, although not uncommon in some other buildings of the period such as large houses (eg: Mitchell House, Wooroloo Sanatorium) or entertainment spaces in Hotels (eg: Mundaring Weir Hotel). The walls and ceilings are lined with flat sheeting with battened joints. The tall windows on the east and west (boarded up) compliment the space with its high ceilings. Overall the spaces are austere but their unusual form and spaciousness creates an interest and character over other school buildings of the period.

The nearby weatherboard Headmaster's House, now in private hands, is on the adjoining lot 255 on the corner of Windoo Road. It is also an unusual building and different from the typical Government issue of the time. It is reasonable to assume that it was also community built hence the differing design which includes fireplaces at the front corners, wrap around (instead of just front) verandas with French doors opening onto them instead of just the usual double hung windows. (Note: house only viewed from the outside.)

History of Place/Site:

The timber weatherboard and iron roofed classrooms now referred to as the Old Parkerville School, and a detached teacher's quarters, were opened in Riley Road in March 1911. They replaced the fluted iron hall which was built in 1897, and had been used as a schoolroom from 1898. By 1909, it was obvious that the sweltering summer conditions in the 9 x 6 metre hall and the muddy gully in winter made it inadequate as a school for the 50 or so pupils. The hall/schoolroom, located near a gully south of Battery Road, continued to be used for church services and as a community hall.

The Riley Road classrooms were used until 1962, when the school shifted to its present site further to the south-west and off Windoo Road. Two of the teachers at the Old Parkerville School who gave long service to the district were Miss Ivy Jones (1932-1962), and Fred Schoch (1934-1953), whose son Fred, was lost on the *HMAS Sydney* and whose name appears on the Mundaring War Memorial. On the north side of the school are the remnants

Shire of Mundaring Local Heritage Survey (2025)

of the rose garden planted by Miss Jones and the students between 1944-1945, and thought to be donated by Mr Bommeli, whose rose nursery was located in Johnson Road Parkerville. Other indicators of the students activities include the flagpole and remnants of both a running track, and what appears to be World War Two air raid trenches. The adjacent teacher's quarters are now privately owned.

SIGNIFICANCE

Historic theme(s)	Population settlement and mobility. ; Social and Civic activities.
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Significance category	2
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Statement of Significance

The old Parkerville Primary School, albeit is currently in relatively poor condition, has *aesthetic significance*, for its unusual design and *high social and historic significance* for its importance to the people of Parkerville.

Recommendation/Conservation Strategy

The old Parkerville Primary School requires the *highest level of protection and warrants assessment for Entry onto the State Register of Heritage Places* for its unusual design, *and the owners provided with the maximum encouragement to conserve the significance of the place*. Listing of the place may assist in qualifying it for grants or assistance to carry out Conservation Plans, urgent works or restoration.

The adjoining headmaster's house should be retained and conserved if possible and the owners encouraged to sympathetically integrate any alterations and additions with the significant fabric; photograph and draw to record prior to any redevelopment or demolition.

OTHER INFORMATION

Bibliography:

Elliot, I. *ibid.* pp. 250-1.MHHS; Dorothy Lapham, 'The Old Parkerville Primary School', notes prepared 27th June 1994.
 'A History of Parkerville and Stoneville', published 2017, Rob Borsje

Listing:

State Register of Heritage Places:	No
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Classified by the National Trust	Yes
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Register of the National Estate	Yes
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Shire Heritage List	Yes
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inHerit database no.	8545
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Shire of Mundaring Local Heritage Survey (2025)

Local Heritage Survey – Site No. 40



Photo: View of Padbury House and the arched window to old school
 Date: October 1995
 Source: Bruce Callow and Associates Pty Ltd

LOCATION INFORMATION:

Name of Place	Parkerville Children’s Home (Inc)
Other Name (1)	Emily Ayckbowm Home for Waifs (The Waifs Home)
Other Name (2)	League of Charity Home for Waifs and Stray Babies (The Waifs Home)

Location/Site/Address:

Street Number	Lot 9001	Street Name	Beacon Road
Suburb/Town	Parkerville		
Other Locational descriptor (text)			

Land Description :

Reserve No.	Lot/Location No.	Plan/Diagram	Vol/Folio	Item No

DESCRIPTION:

Construction Date (1)	1903			
Construction Date (2)	1906, 1910, 1913, 1922, 1929, 1936, 1941, 1959			
Source/Details	Elliot, I. ibid. p. 252, 254.			
Site Type	0108			
Use(s) of Place :				
Original	Children's Home	Present	Residential Child Care	Other Support Services
Architect/Designer (1)	Ednie-Brown 1929 Turner Cottage; FGB Hawkins Chapel 1959			
Other Associated Persons	W. Padbury; C. Harper; J.H. Worthington; Sisters of the Church			

Shire of Mundaring Local Heritage Survey (2025)

Construction Materials :			
Walls	Brick	weatherboard	
Roof	corrugated iron		
Other			
Modifications	Various alterations, additions and adaptations to different buildings.		
Condition	Very good, well maintained, some conservation work and reimbursement carried out.		
Integrity			
Very high, with most buildings still serving their original uses.			
Description:			
<p>Parkerville Children's Home is set on an undulating rural bush site with a large collection of buildings distributed around the property. These range from cottages, old school and chapel, all associated with the children's welfare, through to the day to day necessities of operating the place such as the dining room, laundry, staff and management facilities. The buildings are many and varied having been built from as early as 1906, and through to the late 1970's.</p> <p>The old school, now used as an administration centre, is one of the most significant buildings on the site. It is a brick building with a 'U' shaped plan formed by two former classrooms at either end of a large hall or assembly space which features a large, segmented arched window. The hall is now partitioned to form several smaller office and meeting spaces; however, the partitions have been sensitively integrated with the high ceilings in a manner that would be reversible and does not interfere with the original fabric.</p> <p>Several of the accommodation cottages have had or are in the process of some conservation and restoration. The weatherboard George Turner cottage, 1929, is now an education centre, and St Gabriels, 1910, is being taken back closer to its original form with many accretions and veranda enclosures being removed to reveal the original form of the place. The cottage has a large central space with mini corrugated iron ceiling linings, boarded dados around the walls and tall double hung windows including a step through window going right to the floor. Padbury Cottage built in 1906 is the oldest and most significant of the cottages. It has recently been carefully restored closely to what would have been its original character. Generally the work has been carried out sensitively although the choice of some materials could be questioned and there may be some concern about possible damp problems in the front walls becoming a problem where brick paving has replaced the timber boarded veranda. Overall Padbury Cottage sets an example for other buildings on the site which needs a conservation plan to guide future reimbursement work and adaptation of the buildings. The red brick dining hall, first built in 1936, and altered in 1967, is in urgent need of repairs. Its <i>art deco</i> style contrasts with the older buildings on the site.</p>			

The St Michael and All Angels Chapel is another of the more significant buildings on the site and has been rebuilt in various stages. Nothing of the original 1909, timber building remains. The brick chancel, with its jarrah boarded ceiling and arch into the new nave were built to the memory of Sister Jane, and to former residents who died during World War I. The chancel also has an attractive stained glass rose window with a clear central panel to glimpse the bushland beyond. The chancel was possibly built onto the end of the original timber chapel which would have been removed and replaced in 1959, with the construction of the new brick nave which was dedicated to Sister Kate. The western end of the nave has a glass cross built high into the brick gable end wall which allows the sun to penetrate onto the floor of the aisle in the late afternoon. Nearby is the red brick Sister's House built in 1941, and now used as the Director's residence.

History of Place / Site:

In the winter of 1903, the Parkerville Children's Home, originally known as the "Emily Ayckbowm Home for Waifs and Stray Babies", or "Waif's Home", was established on part of the present site, by the Anglican Order of the Sisters of the Church. One of the original Sisters, Sister Kate (Katharine Mary Clutterbuck), was in charge of the Home from its inception until her "retirement" in 1933, when she founded Sister Kate's Children's Home in Queens Park. The site of the Parkerville Children's Home had previously been the location of a sawmill belonging to the Sexton brothers. The Sister's first accommodation, an old slab-sided barn, no longer exists. By early 1906, a brick cottage, financed by Guildford resident, Walter Padbury, and said to be one of the first brick buildings in the Parkerville area, was officially opened. The timber cottage "St. Nicholas", donated by Sister Kate's father, was opened on the same day. Other timber cottages at the time were "The Lodge" (the first nursery built in 1903), "Noah's Ark" (1904), "Guildford" (1905) and "Beaconsfield". A brick school house, and dining room and kitchen were erected and a steam engine was put in to supply the Home with water. In September 1909, the original timber chapel of St Michael and All Angels was consecrated and the Home was added to the list of State orphanages.

Initially, the home survived primarily on philanthropic donations, and voluntary efforts from people such as Walter Padbury, Charles Harper, Sister Kate's father, the Guildford Anglican Minister's wife Mrs. W. Everingham, and funds from the Sisters' Anglican High School, now Perth College. Later, the efforts of J.H. Worthington, Company Secretary of Wesfarmers, were recognised when the dining hall, originally built in 1936, was refurbished in 1967 and renamed in his honour. Although modified in later years, the cottage care system instituted by the Sisters was in marked contrast to the large two storey buildings operating for the care of children elsewhere. This deliberate decision by the Sisters to raise the children in as homelike an atmosphere as possible, surrounded by an attractive, natural environment, was unusual for the time and is similar to current childcare philosophy. The numbers of children at Parkerville Children's Home increased from 22 in 1903, to approximately 109 in 1914.

A kindergarten commenced in the Easter term of 1912, in a room in "St Gabriel's" cottage. This was the same year as the first kindergarten in WA, and was claimed to be the first kindergarten in an institution in Australia. In 1913, a large room was added to "The Lodge", to make a new school with two classrooms. This school, with further additions, operated until 1949, when the children attended the separate Parkerville Village School. When Sister Kate left Parkerville in 1933, she was replaced by two Sisters from the Anglican Community of the Sacred Advent in Brisbane. The laundry, dining hall and kitchen, were built in 1936. In 1940, control returned to the Sisters of the Church. Their residence was built in 1941.

Shire of Mundaring Local Heritage Survey (2025)

After the Second World War, the Home operated with a Board, and a series of managers including Major Owens, Jack Wales, Bill Couche, Jim Semple and in 1978, the present Director, David Roberts. In the early 1970s, the re-introduction of the Sister's philosophies and objectives reduced the number of children in each cottage and saw the introduction of the first qualified social worker and education officer. In 1976, four brick cottages (Narbethong, Uralla, Waminda and Barooga) were built. In 1979 and 1981, two associated cottages were built in Belmont and Fremantle.

At the present, the site's most significant remaining buildings include; Padbury House (1906), St. Gabriels (c. 1910), timber cottages from the 1920's and 30's, George Turner Cottage (1929) which was donated by the Theatrical Employees Association and designed by architect Ednie-Brown, the school buildings (c. 1914), the Chapel (1909, 1922 and 1959), the dining room (1936 and 1967), Sisters Residence (1941), and trees such as large pines, marri and jarrah.

Parkerville Children's Home (Inc) operates under the auspices of the Anglican Church. It is a residential child care facility using the cottage system with appropriate social work and education support services, thereby maintaining the ideals of the founding Sisters.

SIGNIFICANCE

Historic theme(s)	People- settlement and mobility; Social and Civic Activities; People and Events.
Significance category	1

Statement of Significance

The Parkerville Children's Home has *very high social and historic significance* for the people of the Mundaring community, former residents and the State generally for the role it has played in the care of children. The place is *significant historically and socially* for its approach to 'cottage care' for children long before it was appreciated as a better alternative than 'institutionalised' care. It also has important *historic significance* for its associations with public figures of the day such as Walter Padbury, Charles Harper, J.H. Worthington, and Sister Kate Clutterbuck. Many of the buildings have high *aesthetic significance* which are further complimented by their setting.

Recommendation/Conservation Strategy

Many components of the Parkerville Children's Home require the *highest level of protection and warrant assessment for Entry onto the State Register of Heritage Places and the owners provided with the maximum encouragement to conserve the significance of the place.* However, not all the buildings have the same degree of significance, in which case their ability to be adapted, altered or redeveloped may be less critical. Accordingly it is *highly recommended that a Conservation and Management Plan be carried out* to identify the various levels of significance of the buildings and elements so as to guide future decisions on the restoration and use of the buildings and the site. Listing of the place may assist in qualifying it for grants or assistance to carry out Conservation Plans, urgent works or restoration.

Shire of Mundaring Local Heritage Survey (2025)

OTHER INFORMATION	
Bibliography:	
Elliot, I. <i>ibid.</i> pp. 252-5; 258-9.; MHHS file 'Parkerville', and brochures from the Anglican Church; Lapham, Dorothy. 'Parkerville Children's Home: Historical Timeline', notes, 20th January 1995; Letter from Parkerville Children's Home (Inc), June 1996.	
Listing:	
State Register of Heritage Places:	Yes
Classified by the National Trust Register of the National Estate	No
Shire Heritage List	Yes
inHerit database no.	8546



Parkerville Children's Home 1909 (Source: Mundaring and Hills Historical Society)

Shire of Mundaring Local Heritage Survey (2025)

Local Heritage Survey – Site No. 41

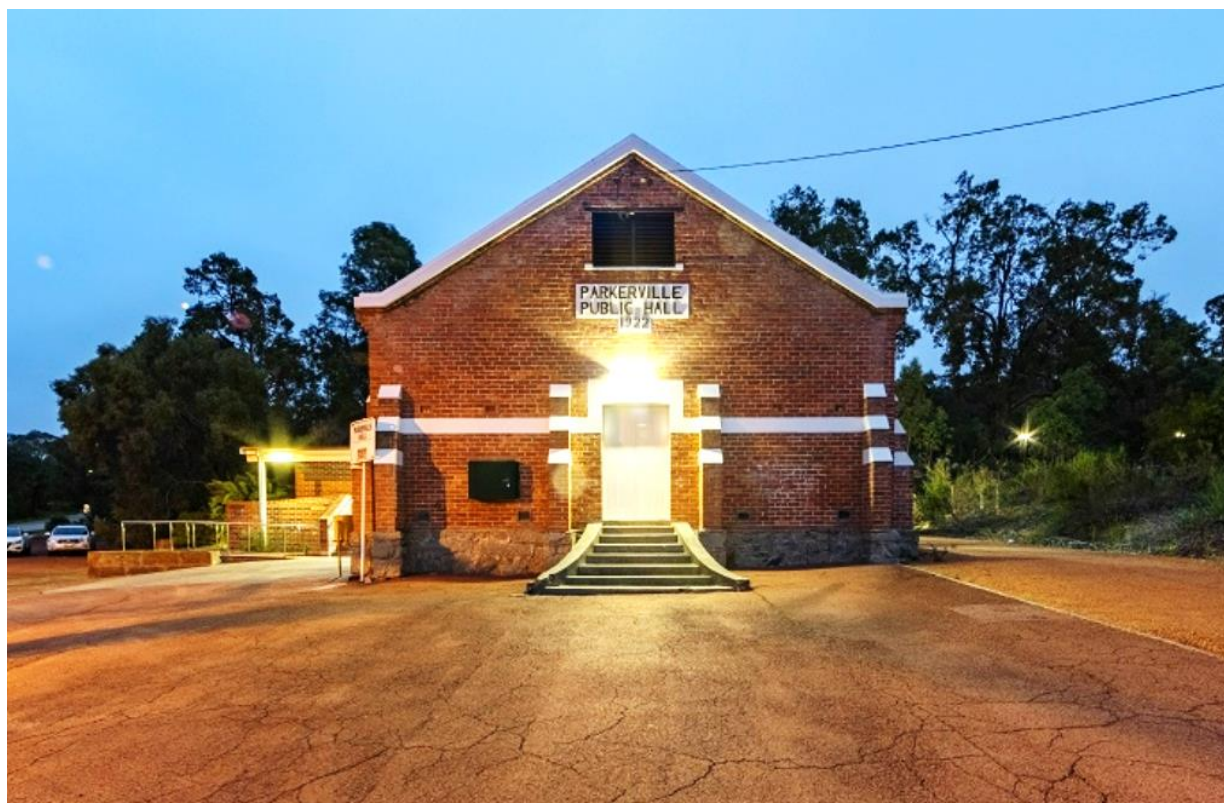


Photo: North elevation
 Date: 2020
 Source: Shire of Mundaring

LOCATION INFORMATION:				
Name of Place		Parkerville Hall		
Other Name (1)				
Other Name (2)				
Location/Site/Address:				
Street Number	2055	Street Name	Riley Road cnr Seaborne Street	
Suburb/Town		Parkerville		
Other Locational descriptor (text)				
Land Description :				
Reserve No.	Lot/Location No.	Plan/Diagram	Vol/Folio	Item No
DESCRIPTION:				
Construction Date (1)		1922		
Construction Date (2)		c 1960s (estimated)		
Source/Details		Dated above north entry		
Site Type		0803		

Shire of Mundaring Local Heritage Survey (2025)

Use(s) of Place :			
Original	Hall	Present	Hall
Architect/Designer (1)			
Architect/Designer (2)			
Other Associated Persons			
Construction Materials :			
Walls	Brick	rendered bands	
Roof	corr. iron		
Other			
Modifications	New Entry, toilets, kitchen and meeting room added to side and rear in 1960		
Condition	good		
Integrity			
High - original structure intact internally and externally.			
Description:			
<p>The tall red brick hall, with buttressed side walls and gable end front wall prominently addresses the street corner and provides an important townscape element on the main intersection of the townsite. The front wall is high out of the ground as the site slopes down towards the intersection. A rendered band halfway up the walls, rendered buttress cappings, parapets and lintel over the entry door give the Hall a simplified 'blood and bandage' <i>Federation Free Style c1890-c1915</i> (see Apperly <i>ibid.</i> pp 136-139, note: the dates for styles are broad and often are a little later occurring in WA) character of which there are not many examples in the Shire. The front wall has eight steps sweeping up to the original double, ledge and braced entry doors. The gable end wall above the doors is dominated by both a rendered inscription proclaiming "Parkerville Hall 1922" and a large louvered vent high in the wall ventilating the ceiling space inside. The doors have a shallow arched lintel over them as do the windows running down the sides of the hall in between the stepped brick buttresses. The front gable wall has a stone footing and lower wall up to the height of the floor level but there is brickwork right down to ground level along the sides of the building. The roof of the original hall is corrugated iron. The gutters have been replaced in recent times with square profiled gutters instead of an 'ogee' type.</p> <p>A new entry has been added to the side/rear together with toilets, kitchen and meeting room facilities in the late 60s early 70s. These additions have not given much thought towards integrating with the original structure, in particular the roof form.</p> <p>The interior of the original hall is fairly simple being large and open with a timber floor, stage and surrounds at the opposite end to the original front entry. The ceiling slopes up to follow the roof line most of the way but flattens out below the apex. Steel tie rods are exposed across the lower ceiling and the ceiling lining appears to be a later addition than the original if there was any at all.</p>			

Shire of Mundaring Local Heritage Survey (2025)

External landscaping around the hall is non-existent and the bitumen and gravel car-park provide a very stark and harsh setting to the frontages of the Hall.

History of Place / Site: The existing Parkerville Hall, sited on a former gravel pit is the third one in the locality. The first, which doubled as the first school, was made of fluted iron (mini orb?) and was built in 1897. . Between 1917 and 1921, the local residents, supported by MLA, Mr R S Sampson, lobbied for a new hall on a more prominent site. To finance its construction all residents pledged £5, and storekeeper Charles Young guaranteed a £200 loan. The Hall was opened by the Premier James Mitchell on Saturday 30th September 1922. Since then, in c 1960s an addition on the south and east sides of the hall has increased its facilities.

SIGNIFICANCE

Historic theme(s)	Transport and Communications. Social and Civic activities.
Significance category	2

Statement of Significance

The Parkerville Hall has *high aesthetic, historic, social and townscape significance*. It is a rare example in the Shire of its style and is a prominent focus in the townscape. The Hall was built by community support in 1922 and has continued to play a very important role in the life of the community.

Recommendation/Conservation Strategy

The Parkerville Hall requires the *highest level of protection under the Municipal Inventory and the owners be provided with the maximum encouragement to conserve the significance of the place* under the Shire's Municipal Inventory.

Care should be taken to ensure the original fabric of the building is well maintained and not allowed to deteriorate. The existing gutters should be replaced at an appropriate time with a more suitable profile. The later additions, and any future alterations and additions, should be modified to better integrate with the fabric, structure and scale of the original hall. At an appropriate time in the near future, consideration should be given to re-pitching the roof over the existing additions on the east and south.

An attempt should be made to soften the impact of the car parking around the Hall without screening or reducing the prominence of the Hall in the streetscape. Care should be taken to manage site drainage and paving against the building to ensure rising damp problems are not created.

OTHER INFORMATION

Bibliography:	
Elliot, I. <i>ibid.</i> pp. 250, 251. 'A History of Parkerville and Stoneville', published 2017, Rob Borsje	
Listing:	
State Register of Heritage Places:	No
Classified by the National Trust	No

Shire of Mundaring Local Heritage Survey (2025)

Register of the National Estate	No
Shire Heritage List	Yes
inHerit database no.	1696



*Right side elevation of the building (October 1981)
(Source: Heritage Council of Western Australia, photo taken by F.A. Sharr)*



*North elevation with later eastern additions, July 1995
(Source: Bruce Callow and Associates Pty Ltd)*

Local Heritage Survey – Site No. 42



Photo: Original residence, south elevation
 Date: January 2010
 Source: Google street view

LOCATION INFORMATION:				
Name of Place		Undercliffe Hospital		
Other Name (1)		Undercliffe		
Other Name (2)				
Location/Site/Address:				
Street Number	22	Street Name	Coongan Avenue	
Suburb/Town		Greenmount		
Other Locational descriptor (text)				
Land Description :				
Reserve No.	Lot/Location No.	Plan/Diagram	Vol/Folio	Item No
DESCRIPTION:				
Construction Date (1)		c. 1902		
Construction Date (2)				
Source/Details		Elliot, I. ibid. p. 209.		
Site Type		0101		

Shire of Mundaring Local Heritage Survey (2025)

Use(s) of Place :			
Original	Residence	Present	Hospital
Architect/Designer (1)			
Architect/Designer (2)			
Other Associated Persons		Percy Robinson, Miles family	
Construction Materials :			
Walls	rendered brick		
Roof	corrugated iron		
Other			
Modifications	adapted for use as consulting rooms		
Condition	good		
Integrity			
high, although some authenticity has been lost with adaptation to consulting rooms.			
Description:			
Physical Description:			
<p><i>Undercliffe</i> sits on an elevated site looking south over the former railway reserve and towards the Helena Valley. The large site originally had extensive gardens which now accommodate three major (maternity, general and geriatric) hospital buildings as well as the original house. Substantial gardens remain in the large spaces between buildings, together with some significant trees from the original gardens. These include an enormous Moreton Bay fig tree behind the house and, at the front, a rare South American Cyprus (<i>taxodium distichum</i>). This tree has been placed on the Tree Society's Heritage Tree Register, and thought to be one of only four existing in the State. Also at the front are a Norfolk pine and several old date palms. Extensive lawns also add to the spaciousness of the site.</p> <p><i>Undercliffe</i>, the house, is located roughly in the centre of the site between the maternity (to the east) and general (to the west) wings. The geriatric wing is to the north at the rear of the site. Some of the original integrity of the brick residence has been lost by it having been rendered and painted a pale pink colour. This was done to stabilize the fretting brick work and integrate fabric that had been modified over the years when the house was altered to become a convalescent/nursing home. The original verandas, across the front of the house, had been extended and enclosed with asbestos sheeting to provide additional accommodation. These were removed by the current owners who have restored the verandas and interiors to give the building an ongoing useful life as specialist consulting rooms for the hospital.</p>			

The front veranda has been reconstructed in accordance with its original form as indicated on early photographs in the collection of the current owners. It has an unusual character as it is quite narrow across the front and becomes wider on the side returns. The symmetry of the front elevation is broken by a western wing, that is connected at the front with an open vestibule from the veranda, and may have been a later addition. Front steps lead up to a timber panelled entry door surrounded with stained glass side and high lights. The highlight incorporates "Undercliffe" into its design and the side panels contain the initials of Percy Ford Robinson plus an acknowledgement to Barnett Bros. as the supplier.

The internal layout, which focuses around the hall leading from the front door, is not symmetrical. The interiors have been renovated to accommodate consulting rooms and have retained a significant amount of original fabric. Some original pressed metal ceilings (west wing) survive, however other ceilings have generally been replaced either at an earlier time, with 'art deco' style decoration, or more recently with plasterboard and plain coved cornices to minor rooms and passageways. Some plaster mouldings and corbelled arches survive along with original fireplace surrounds, deep skirtings and architraves.

History of Place / Site:

Some anecdotal evidence suggests that sometime before he died in 1901, Edmund Gilyard Lacey may have built 'Undercliffe', although Percy Ford Robinson's initials are incorporated in the stained glass around the entry door. In 1880, at the age of 37, E.G. Lacey came to Western Australia after a successful career in the Eastern States and set up the Enterprise Sawmill at Mahogany Creek and later at Sawyers Valley. Sawn timber from Lacey's mill supplied his timber yards at Perth, Fremantle, York and later, Guildford.

Whilst his business interests were extensive, he is recorded as having recovered from bankruptcy in 1888, to the extent that by 1897, he had acquired land south of the York Road (Great Eastern Highway) and near what is now Wortley Road. Here he operated a brickworks and granite quarry until his death in 1901. It has been suggested that the bricks used to build Undercliffe came from Lacey's nearby brick yard. In 1995, part of Lacey's former quarry and brickworks (most of which had been filled) was utilized to build a truck arrester bed off Great Eastern Highway.

In 1902, the house (or land?) was purchased by 36-year-old Percy Ford Robinson, who had married E.G. Lacey's daughter Clara in January of that year. Like his uncle, Edward Robinson of nearby 'Belle View', Percy had extensive north-west pastoral interests including Coongan Station near Roebourne. Both men were active in lobbying for the abattoir which was eventually built at Midland in 1914. Again, like his uncle, Percy Robinson was involved in local government. He was a member of the Greenmount Road Board from 1906 to 1909, and simultaneously Mayor of Midland Junction from 1907 to 1911. He unsuccessfully stood as a 'Liberal' candidate for the state seat of Guildford. In 1910, he became the owner of the Cardup Brick Company and about this time he became the inaugural President of the Midland Guildford Cricket Club.

Undercliffe's grounds and garden not only caused interest to train travellers on the nearby Eastern Railway, but were featured in the May 1917 edition of the Motorist and Wheelman magazine. A Moreton Bay fig tree in the grounds is said to be over 100 years old.

Shire of Mundaring Local Heritage Survey (2025)

During the depression, Undercliffe was vacated by the Robinsons and used as a parish poor-house. In 1937, the house was donated to Rev. Bell, the rector of Christ Church Claremont from 1932-1943, for the continuing use by the poor. During World War II, Undercliffe housed convalescing soldiers. In February 1953, after some 8 years of trying, Undercliffe was recognized as a “C” Class nursing home. Its first 10 patients were from the former sanatorium at Wooroloo. In 1964, the license was extended to 18 beds, and further increased in October 1971, to 20 beds. Over the years, some of the property was subdivided by the Rev. Bell, to provide additional funds and after the nursing home was taken over he remained as a resident/patient until his death.

The property was purchased by the Miles family in 1979, following which upgrading of facilities began. Re-development of the site commenced in October 1980, with the addition of a 42 bed general hospital which was finished in October and opened in November 1981. May 1981 also saw commencement of the new nursing home or geriatric wing. During the mid 1980’s a maternity section was opened on the site to complete the overall hospital facilities. Restoration of the original 'Undercliffe' residence was then undertaken to provide specialist consultants rooms for the complex.

The site is now occupied by an aged care facility.

SIGNIFICANCE

Historic theme(s)	Occupations; Social and civic activities: People and Events.
Significance category	2

Statement of Significance

'Undercliffe' House has *very high aesthetic, social and historic significance* for the community as an example of a large, early residence in the area; its associations with prominent people active in the development of the district; and for its role in providing hospital/nursing care in the region for a substantial part of its existence.

Recommendation/Conservation Strategy

'Undercliffe' House requires the *highest level of protection under the Municipal Inventory and the owners be provided with the maximum encouragement to conserve the significance of the place*. The owners are to be commended for finding a compatible use for the place and not resorting to a pragmatic demolition option. Future alterations and adaptations should attempt, wherever possible, to re-establish the integrity and fabric of the original residence.

OTHER INFORMATION

Bibliography:

Elliot, I. *ibid.* pp. 209-10; MHHS file 'Greenmount' ; Battye, J.S., *The Cyclopaedia of Western Australia. Vol. 1* (1912 Facsimile Ed, Perth 1985) p. 570., Motorist and Wheelman, May 20, 1917, pp. 59-61. Information from Islay Kelly, January 1996.

Shire of Mundaring Local Heritage Survey (2025)

Listing:	
State Register of Heritage Places:	No
Classified by the National Trust Register of the National Estate	No
Shire Heritage List	Yes
inHerit database no.	8547



*Original residence, south elevation, November 1995
(Source: Bruce Callow and Associates Pty Ltd)*

Local Heritage Survey – Site No. 43



Photo: Residence facing Morrison Road
 Date: May 1998
 Source: Bruce Callow and Associates Pty Ltd

LOCATION INFORMATION:

Name of Place		Hancock's Dairy / House	
Other Name (1)		Hancock's Bona Vista Dairy	
Other Name (2)			
Location/Site/Address:			
Street Number	414 (lot 691)	Street Name	Morrison Road
Suburb/Town		Swan View	
Other Locational descriptor (text)			

Land Description :

Reserve No.	Lot/Location No.	Plan/Diagram	Vol/Folio	Item No.

DESCRIPTION:

Construction Date (1)		c.1908/9 House		
Construction Date (2)				
Source/Details		Certificate of Title Vol. 419 Fol. 200		
Site Type		0101		
Use(s) of Place :				
Original	Residence and Dairy	Present	Residence	Other
Architect/Designer (1)				

Shire of Mundaring Local Heritage Survey (2025)

Architect/Designer (2)			
Other Associated Persons		Samuel Herbert Hancock and family	
Building Description:			
Construction Materials :			
Walls	Brick	Tuck pointed	Granite footings
Roof	Corrugated iron	Timber framed	
Other			
Modifications	Brick and iron additions to rear, dormer windows and bedroom built into roof space.		
Condition	very good		
Integrity			
Very high, including the original residence which is intact and the alterations and additions which sympathetically integrated.			
Description:			
<p>Hancock's house and remaining outbuildings are located on a 1734m² sloping, foothills site with views out across the coastal plain towards the city. The house is of simple <i>Victorian Georgian</i>⁸ style character from the early Federation period or of a plain <i>Federation Bungalow</i>⁹ style from the turn of the Century. The long, narrow site is all that remains, through subdivision, of the original dairy site (see 'History' below) and now has two street frontages with the residence facing north to Morrison Road and the old barn facing south to Eldwick Loop. Mid to late 20th Century houses on residential lots adjoin the site on either side and Morrison Road is has arterial road status. Located on the site, mid way between the rear of the house and the barn are several fruit trees (a fig and apricot) planted at the time the house was built.</p> <p>The original dairy buildings were located on the adjacent residential lot to the west. The old brick barn is a two storey, red brick (partially painted) and iron structure on the eastern boundary. The building is suffering some cracking and subsidence at the NE corner believed to have been caused through excavation when a sewer main was installed in the adjacent easement. To protect the historic structure and allow the building to be adapted to a use to ensure its conservation, the damage could be stabilised along with other deteriorating brickwork. The barn has large double width openings on the west and north. Original fixed, timber louvered openings exist on the west face at ground and first floor loft level. Internally, the original timber partitions forming mangers or stalls have been removed but the timber stair and floor to the first floor loft remain.</p>			

⁸ A *Pictorial Guide to Identifying Australian Architecture* Apperly R, et al; Angus and Robertson; pp42 - 45.

⁹ *ibid*; Apperly; pp 144 - 145.

The house is constructed of red, tuck-pointed brickwork with narrow double hung windows and decorative rendered sills to the front and east. Wider windows and sets of doors on the west side open onto timber boarded verandas with timber posts. The veranda runs around all four sides of the rectangular floor plan and several original posts, with simple stop chamfer detailing remain. The veranda and house sits just above ground level on the east and is 1 – 1.5 metres above the sloping ground on the west side. The large hipped roof is of red corrugated iron with a bull-nosed veranda attached to the wall below the main roof. Two large dormer windows, with cream painted weatherboard cladding, project out of the roof on the west side. The dormers were installed in 1996 as part of alterations to provide a new main bedroom and ensuite into the roof space. The dormer windows, together with several windows below on the western veranda have a horizontal proportion which identifies them from the vertical proportion of original windows. Several large, corbelled, red brick, chimneys with rendered bases and cappings complete the roof-scape.

The internal planning of the residence is simple and typical of its period, with the main rooms arranged either side of a central passage/hallway leading from the front door through to the back veranda. The passage is separated from the hall by a decorative moulded plaster archway. The original house had a lounge on the west with a large dining room behind with back to back fireplaces. Beyond the dining room would have been a kitchen with bathroom and laundry across the back veranda. On the east side of the hall were three bedrooms leading down to the back veranda where recent extensions have occurred. The extensions and alterations have removed the former back veranda to provide a large new kitchen, family room/lounge on the west and on the east a new stairwell, bathroom, laundry and toilet. The new stairwell leads to new bedroom suite in the roof space where new dormer windows have been incorporated with re-roofing. Internal finishes to the large rooms are simple, with plastered walls, decorative cornices and some ceiling roses to the high ceilings. There are fireplace surrounds in the main rooms and timber floors throughout that have been stripped back and polished. Overall, the alterations and additions maintain the original materials, finishes and roofline to provide a unified and sympathetic appearance with the original building.

History of Place / Site: The land on which this house and dairy were constructed is a very small part of the original 4000 acres (≈ 1620 ha) 'Woodbridge' grant assigned to Captain James Stirling in 1829. In 1883, Gingin farmer and grazier Henry Brockman purchased the land from Stirling's executors, including his nephew Frederick Henry Stirling. The land was then subdivided and, in November 1891, 1000 acres (≈ 405 ha) north of the Guildford to York Road (now Great Eastern Highway) was purchased by Guildford stock and station agent, James Morrison. In March 1886, Morrison had also purchased the 925 acres (≈ 375 ha) known as 'Bushmead' from Brockman, making him a substantial landowner in the region. The present day Morrison Road (originally known as Boundary Road), is named after him and appears on a title issued in October 1897.

In August 1895, slightly more than 27 acres (≈ 11 ha) of Morrison's 1000 acres was resumed for the construction of the Eastern Railway's 'Mahogany Creek Deviation'. Built to overcome the shortcomings of the original route through Boya and Darlington to the Eastern Goldfields, the deviation was officially opened in February 1896. Subdivision of land in the vicinity of the construction was undertaken by both government and private landholders, including James Morrison, and Eastern Railway contractor W.H.Hedges. Despite the buying and selling activity of the 1890s, the settlement of the area was slow. In December 1905, a 20 acre (≈ 8 ha) lot was bought 'in absentia' from Morrison by London merchant John Ewart.

In May 1908, a 120 foot (\approx 37metres) wide strip running between Morrison and Salisbury Roads and designated as lots 89 and 114, was purchased by Samuel Herbert Hancock. It represented slightly more than one acre (\approx 0.4ha) of Ewart's land. Hancock may have already been in the area, perhaps renting the land he bought, because on the title he is described as '...Dairyman, of Swan View'. Prior to being in Swan View, Hancock is listed in Wises Post Office Directory as living at King St Boulder. According to family members he was a miner, and having developed the 'Miner's Disease' (probably Silicosis) which eventually killed him, was told to leave the Eastern Goldfields. In February 1915, Samuel Hancock bought more land in the Swan View area including, lots 159 – 163 inclusive, with frontages onto what is now Beresford Gardens. In total, the Swan View properties owned by the Hancock family covered 23 acres (\approx 9 Ha), including land eventually used for the Brown Park Recreation Ground and Hall.

Title information indicates that in April 1909, Samuel Hancock raised a mortgage of £ 93 /17/ 10 with the Commercial Bank of Australia Ltd. This is most likely to have been for the construction of the house and dairy. The house, dairy, stables and milking shed were all built at a similar time. Remaining near the house, and believed to have been planted by Samuel's wife Flencaina, are a fig and apricot tree. The building work was contracted out but supervised by Samuel. According to Lionel George King, a former milkman at the dairy, who began work there in 1915, the dairy was known as Hancock Bona Vista Dairy and when the phone was connected, the number was 105. The name 'Hancock Bona Vista Dairy' is clearly visible in a family photograph of the van driven by Samuel Hancock junior.

Several events in the local area contributed to the demand for milk from Hancock's dairy. During the First World War, one of the largest customers in the area was the Australian Imperial Forces army camp at nearby Blackboy Hill. Over the period 1914-1918, 32,000 men received their initial training there and even when the war ended, over 1,500 patients were treated in the camp hospital for the subsequent influenza epidemic of 1919. Both Hancocks and Stempel's Jersey dairy in Greenmount are known to have supplied the camp with milk. By the 1930s, the local population in Swan View had reached nearly 190, and during the depression of the same period an additional 1,000 unemployed single men were housed in the former army camp and worked on local construction projects. Roy Hancock, son of Samuel and Flencaina, indicated recently that the family dairy ran about 100 cattle, consisting of 80 milkers and 20 dry stock and breeders. The latter were grazed on the 'Tunnel paddock', a 100 acre (\approx 40 Ha) area of Crown land which ran alongside Viveash Road, down to Jane Brook (Rocky Pool) and included the Swan View Tunnel. The dairy, having been built of brick with a corrugated iron roof, was thought to be advanced for its time. All the Hancock boys, Samuel junior, Leslie, Keith, Roy and Bert and their cousin Claude, worked to maintain and operate the dairy.

As was typical of the day, their only sister Florrie (Flencaina) helped her mother run the household. There were few houses in the vicinity. Those remembered by Roy, who was born in 1917, and left home in 1934, include the weatherboard Stationmaster's house near the Swan View railway station, and a brick house, also used by the railway staff on the corner of Viveash Road, near the 'station paddock'. On the opposite side of Boundary (Morrison) Road, was Rourke's orchard, vineyard, service store, post office and telephone booth. Further east of Hancock's house, on the same side of the road and leading up to the railway line, were two weatherboard houses, one of which was, after his marriage, occupied by Samuel Hancock junior.

Water for the house came from the Mundaring Weir scheme, but the dairy relied on a tank, windmill and spring / well system. Hay and chaff, all grown on the property, were stored on the upper level of the milking shed/stables and dropped down an opening to the stalls below. The inside of the 8 milking bails (stalls), cream room, horses stables, cart shed and staff room were all whitewashed with lime and there were regular visits from the Health Inspectors. Initially, as was typical of the era, fresh milk would be placed in churns and then delivered daily by horse and cart to customers as far away as Midland and Bellevue. (It was not until the Milk Act of 1932, and the formation of the Milk

Board in 1933, that the cooling of milk before delivery was required.) Later, Samuel Hancock junior, delivered milk in a Morris delivery van, and from about 1930, when he took over running of the dairy from his mother, shifted the business to an area near Sayer Street, Midland Junction, closer to the Swan River flats and Blackadder Creek.

In November 1920, title information for the Morrison Road property shows that a 7 year lease with an option of purchase, was granted to Swan View dairyman August Lewis Deschamp. His rent was set at £156 per annum, with payment of a proportion every 4 weeks. According to Roy Hancock, this lease arrangement lasted for 18 months while the family was in Bunbury running the Highway (formerly Federal) Hotel. Although the weather affected Samuel's health and forced them to shift back to Swan View, the hotel remained in the family, and was eventually run by Roy and his older brother Keith. Deschamp's option to purchase the Swan View dairy was not taken up, because after Samuel Hancock died in December 1926, the property was transferred to his widow Flencaina Hancock, who owned it until her death in May 1958. Over the next twenty years, as tenants in common with varying amounts of undivided shares, numerous descendants of Samuel and Flencaina owned the land near the house and dairy. The only owners listed on the titles as living at a Morrison Road address were Leslie, Ross Victor and Barry Leslie Hancock. Other surnames on the title include Spurling, Irvine, Peacock, Peters, and Vincent.

In December 1976, a new subdivision, designated as part or lot 128, was created from the northern section of the original lots 88 and 89. It had Morrison Road as its northern frontage and Eldwick Loop to the south. In September 1977, the new part 128 was transferred to Caterina Sear who was described on the title as living at lot 89 Morrison Road. She appears to have been the owner for the next 8 years. In March 1979, part 128 was further subdivided into lots 690 and 691. From August 1985 to March 1995, when it was purchased by the present owners, the house and former dairy, located on lot 691, was owned by Michael and Judith Percival.

During renovations to the house by the present owners, evidence of the name Hancock was found written on the bricks and fireplace surrounds. They have also taken the initiative to contact the Hancock family, thus providing valuable information for this site record. The Hancock family had an association with this property for at least 70 years. Their Dairy, which remained at Swan View until the 1930s, was representative of the many small operations which existed on what was then the outer fringes of Perth. By the 1950s, such small family run dairies had all but disappeared.

Shire of Mundaring Local Heritage Survey (2025)

SIGNIFICANCE	
Historic theme(s)	Populations: settlement and mobility; Occupations; Social and Civic activities; People and Events.
Significance category	3
Statement of Significance	
<p>The Hancock's dairy buildings, ie: house and barn, have very high aesthetic, social and historic significance for Swan View and the Mundaring community as a whole. They have very high aesthetic significance as a rare surviving example of their period in this location, and because of their good condition and high levels of integrity. They have very high social and historic significance for their associations with early land-holders in the colony and the region; the Hancock family; and as remnants of early primary industry and dairying in the district.</p>	
Recommendation/Conservation Strategy	
<p>The Hancock's dairy residence and barn require the <i>highest level of protection under the Municipal Inventory and the owners given maximum encouragement to protect the significance of the place.</i> The old barn requires stabilising to conserve and protect its significance and could be adapted to residential use with sensitive restoration alterations and additions. Any further subdivision of the site needs to recognise the need to maximise the space around such a large old residence and the significance of the existing fruit trees which should be incorporated into the curtilage of the residence.</p>	
OTHER INFORMATION	
Bibliography:	<p>Elliot, I. <i>ibid.</i> pp. 48-51, 225-231; Land grant to Captain James Stirling No. 83; Certificates of Title Vol. 17 Fol. 108, Vol. 41 Fol. 160, Vol. 111 Fol. 172, Vol. 257 Fol. 94, Vol. 356 Fol. 83, Vol. 419 Fol. 200, Vol. 100 Fol. 105A, Vol. 1462 Fol. 729, and Vol. 1527 Fol. 392; Cullity Maurice <i>History of Dairying in Western Australia</i>, UWA, 1979, Chapter 8; <i>Wises West Australian Post Office Directory, 1905-1928</i> various issues; letter from current owners 12th June 1996 and through them, information from Hancock Family March 1998, especially Roy Hancock of Australind.</p>
Listing:	
State Register of Heritage Places:	<i>No</i>
Classified by the National Trust	<i>No</i>
Register of the National Estate	<i>No</i>
Shire Heritage List	<i>No</i>
inHerit database no.	

Shire of Mundaring Local Heritage Survey (2025)



*The Hancock's Dairy/House in Swan View (date unknown)
(Source: Midland and Districts Historical Society and Patricia Vincent)*

Local Heritage Survey – Site No. 44



Photo: View of the front (northwest) elevation of Clayton Farm.
 Date: November 1995
 Source: Bruce Callow and Associates Pty Ltd

LOCATION INFORMATION:				
Name of Place		Clayton Farm		
Other Name (1)				
Other Name (2)				
Location/Site/Address:				
Street Number	27	Street Name	Clayton Road (west)	
Suburb/Town		Helena Valley		
Other Locational descriptor (text)				
Land Description :				
Reserve No.	Lot/Location No.	Plan/Diagram	Vol/Folio	Item No
DESCRIPTION:				
Construction Date (1)		1861		
Construction Date (2)				
Source/Details		Date over front door		
Site Type		0103		
Use(s) of Place :				
Original	Residence	Present	Residence	Other
Architect/Designer (1)		Richard Smith		
Architect/Designer (2)				

Shire of Mundaring Local Heritage Survey (2025)

Other Associated Persons			
Construction Materials :			
Walls	brick	render to lower half	
Roof	corrugated iron over original shingles		flat metal decking
Other			
Modifications	rear flat roofed addition		
Condition	very good		
Integrity			
very high - although legitimate adaptation over the years has diminished some original uses of elements			
Description:			
<p>Clayton Farm is located on an urban farm property above the north bank of the river in the Helena Valley. The retention of horse paddocks around the house has kept the property in a contextual setting as adjacent land has gradually been subdivided for housing. The property is approached along a driveway from Samson Street, on the west, giving a full view of the two-storey house in a garden setting. Formerly the house was approached from the north.</p> <p>The property still retains a brick outbuilding, possibly servants' quarters or schoolroom, which is raised several steps above ground level over a brick cellar. More recent outbuildings in the form of garages and workshop are sympathetically built of unpainted weatherboard and corrugated iron. Several old wells remain on the property, including a brick lined well some 5-6 metres deep to the north of the house which is thought to have supplied stock and washing water and is never dry. A timber-lined well/soak in a paddock to the south is thought to have supplied excellent quality drinking water. A third well, brick lined and also continuous in supply, existed close to the river, but has now been filled in.</p> <p>The two storey clay brick house, with surrounding verandas, is an important example (as well as one of few remaining in such excellent condition) of the simple <i>Colonial Georgian</i> character of the early days of the colony. Decoration is minimal and simple. The veranda is probably original but could have been a very early addition, prior to which possibly only a typical Georgian entry porch may have graced the front of the house. Decoration externally is limited to the incorporation of diamond shapes into the bonding of the brickwork between windows on the upper walls. The two end diamonds are of darker bricks forming a contrast in the wall. Etched, unobtrusively, into the bricks at the centre of each diamond are the date 1861 and the initials of Richard Smith and his family members.</p>			

The original section of the house has four rooms; two either side of a front door and central hall which incorporates a narrow stair to the first floor. To the rear, on the ground floor a circa late 1960's flat roof addition has provided additional living space and extended the house out to meet what was previously the separate brick (now rendered) kitchen pavilion, (now bathroom). The walls of the extension are built of matching recycled bricks and it has been carefully integrated despite its flat roof. It could be argued the extension would have been more sympathetic with a pitched roof, however this may have been at the expense of greater interference with the original fabric and the flat roof now serves to identify the new from the original work. The lower half of the external walls have been rendered to control fretting bricks which are quite soft; however, the problem may have been exacerbated by the earlier replacement of the timber veranda with concrete which could have aggravated rising damp problems.

Of the four original rooms on the ground floor, the two to the rear are single storey and form a leanto against the front two-storey section. The two storey section of the house is only one room deep, comprising two bedrooms on the first floor, one either side of the stair over similar size rooms on the ground floor. The various rooms have changed use over the years with different owners and adaptations. However, their integrity remains intact whilst their authenticity, which may be less evident, can still be reasonably ascertained. Original shingles are still exposed on the underside of the rear leanto roof, which has never had a ceiling lining. According to the current owners (since 1968), the two front rooms on both floors originally had low 'mini-orb' ceilings which have now been replaced with flat plasterboard and coved cornices. Internal doorways are low and some of the mullioned casement windows have larger panes at the centre and smaller (narrower) panes to the outside.

History of Place / Site:

Clayton Farm was part of Helena Location 20b, which in July 1830, was assigned to Henry Camfield, who had arrived at Fremantle on 12th October 1829, on the '*Caroline*'.

During Camfield's absence on his other property 'Burrswood', his first lessee, Clayton is said to have begun to clear and fence Clayton Farm as required for freehold title to be issued. This was done in March 1842. In December 1837, James Drummond resided on Clayton Farm and is thought to have exchanged his Helena location for an equal quantity at Toodyay. Later, Camfield's former indentured servant, Richard Smith, and his wife Mary (nee Bransby-Kirkby) leased the property prior to Camfield's move to Albany in 1847. In 1854, Richard Smith who is said to have resided in Swan Street Guildford, purchased the property from Camfield.

By 1861, the Smith family had utilised Richard's carpentry skills and constructed a 2 storey, brick house, using hand-sawn jarrah shingles for the roof and local clay bricks for the walls. Brick making in this area continued until the 1970's. Typical of the period, the kitchen and its baking ovens were constructed separately at the rear of the main house.

Buildings on the farm included a stable, farmhands' cottage, with attached coach-house, barns and pigpens. During the time the Smith family was associated with Clayton Farm, they grew oats and wheat, raised pigs, cows and poultry, and established vineyards and orchards.

Shire of Mundaring Local Heritage Survey (2025)

Richard and Mary Smith’s descendants became well known in the wider hills districts. Son Alfred and grandson Thomas, established and maintained the sawmill at the locality known as Smiths Mill which, in 1915, became Glen Forrest. Daughter Naomi married Thomas Byfield, one of the horticultural pioneers of the Mahogany Creek and Mundaring area.

Following the death of Richard’s widow Mary in 1891, son Alfred and his unmarried brother George, ran the farm until it was sold in 1906 to Mrs Katherine Sampson of Fremantle, who sub-divided the farm and sold it for small orchard lots. After a slow start these were gradually purchased in the post-World War I period. The Smith’s house was eventually used by the Manager for Elder Smith and Goldsbrough Mort’s nearby holding paddocks.

In 1968, the house was bought privately and restored, and in October 1972, was the venue for a Smith Family reunion.

SIGNIFICANCE

Historic theme(s)	Population settlement and mobility; Occupations, People and Events.
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Significance category	1
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Statement of Significance

Clayton Farm has *very high social, historic and aesthetic significance* for the Shire of Mundaring and State as one of few remaining examples of early colonial lifestyle and building. Its *aesthetic significance* is advanced considerably in having survived on a larger 'urban' farm lot which also provides an interpretation of its social and historic context.

Recommendation/Conservation Strategy

Clayton Farm requires the *highest level of protection and warrants assessment for Entry onto the State Register of Heritage Places and the owners provided with the maximum encouragement to conserve the significance of the place*. Listing of the place may assist in qualifying it for grants or assistance to carry out Conservation Plans, urgent works or restoration. Assistance available under the Heritage Act should be assessed in its ability to ensure the house remains on a large parcel of land and the integrity of the property and its fabric is protected into the future. The compilation of a Conservation Plan, to guide future alterations, additions and adaptations is also to be encouraged.

OTHER INFORMATION

Bibliography:	
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Elliot, I. *ibid.* pp. 216-7, 224; MHHS, Elliot Research Notes on “Helena Valley”, and Smith Family history. Information from owners in July 1996.

Listing:	
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State Register of Heritage Places:	Yes
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Classified by the National Trust	Yes
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Register of the National Estate	Yes
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Shire Heritage List	Yes
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inHerit database no.	3839
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Shire of Mundaring Local Heritage Survey (2025)



View to house down driveway 2011

(Source: Heritage Council of Western Australia, photo taken by David Treloar)

Local Heritage Survey – Site No. 45



Photo: Front entrance
 Date: January 2011
 Source: Heritage Council of Western Australia (photo taken by Karen Jackson)

LOCATION INFORMATION:				
Name of Place		Katharine's Place		
Other Name (1)		Megalong Gallery		
Other Name (2)		KSP Writers		
Location/Site/Address:				
Street Number	11	Street Name	Old York Road	
Suburb/Town		Greenmount		
Other Locational descriptor (text)				
Land Description :				
Reserve No.	Lot/Location No.	Plan/Diagram	Vol/Folio	Item No
DESCRIPTION:				
Construction Date (1)		c. 1896		
Construction Date (2)		1929		
Source/Details		HCWA Conservation Report, June 1993 - see bibliography.		
Site Type		0101		

Shire of Mundaring Local Heritage Survey (2025)

Use(s) of Place :				
Original	Residence	Present	Community use	Other
Architect/Designer (1)				
Architect/Designer (2)				
Other Associated Persons		Percy Henn, Katharine Susannah Prichard, Hugo Throssell.		
Construction Materials :				
Walls	weatherboard			
Roof	corrugated iron			
Other	some granite stonework			
Modifications	veranda enclosures			
Condition	good, sound condition			
Integrity				
high, despite modifications over the years and adaptation as a writer's centre				
Description:				
<p>Katharine's Place is located in rambling gardens moulded around the natural slope and granite features of its Greenmount site. A very large old pine tree on the site provides a landmark for the surrounding neighbourhood. Various elements of granite stonework such as the pergola columns and low walls provide a comfortable transition between the timber, weatherboard house and its 'natural' garden setting.</p> <p>The 1896 weatherboard house, originally of typical four roomed plan with central passage and surrounding verandas is still intact although some veranda enclosures have modified its form. The roof is of corrugated iron, in typical hipped form. Outbuildings, comprising wash-house, WC and Katharine Susannah Prichard's 1929 writing studio are also of weatherboard and compliment the house. The exception is the modern carport attached to the old wash-house. Unfortunately the old WC is collapsing under the weight of an old pine tree and vines.</p> <p>Internally, the four main rooms of the house retain their lath and plaster walls and ceilings, unadorned by ceiling roses or cornices. Floors and skirting are of timber and doors are four panelled type.</p> <p>For more complete descriptions of the place and its significance, see the Heritage Council of WA descriptions for Interim Register Entry and Campbell, R.McK., and van Bremen I.H., <i>Katharine's Place, Greenmount: Conservation Report</i> (June 1993).</p>				

Shire of Mundaring Local Heritage Survey (2025)

History of Place / Site: Katharine Susannah Prichard’s house in Old York Road, Greenmount, was built in c. 1896 by a tenant on land owned by auctioneer and former Visiting Magistrate, James Morrison. The land had been part of Captain James Stirling’s original 4,000 acre Swan Location 16, later owned by Henry Brockman. In 1910, part of the land, including Lot 51, which contained the four room home, and the adjoining Lot 52, were purchased and used as a weekender by Guildford Grammar School founding Headmaster, Rev. Percy Henn. In c. 1919/1920, the 2 lots, and 140 acres to the south of the York Road (Great Eastern Highway) were purchased by Hugo (Jim) Throssell, V.C. Winner and son of former State Premier and Northam identity, George Throssell. In Melbourne in January 1919, Hugo Throssell had married Fijian-born writer, Katharine Susannah Prichard, and moved to Western Australia. Their association with the Greenmount house continued until Katharine died in October 1969.

Katharine Susannah Prichard’s writing reflected her interests in social and political issues, and whilst at Greenmount she enhanced her already established literary reputation with novels such as *Working Bullocks* (1926) and *Coonardoo* (1928). She helped establish the W.A. Branch of the Communist Party and was actively involved in the W.A. Fellowship of Writers.

During the 1920’s and 30’s, changes to the property included the establishment of the garden, addition of a northern aspect veranda, and a separate weatherboard workroom, financed by prize money Katharine received for the novel *Coonardoo*. Following Jim Throssell’s suicide in 1933, few changes were made to the house until the 1970’s, when after Katharine Susannah Prichard’s death, P. and S. Lewis altered the garden and house, opening it as “Megalong Gallery” in 1974. A plaque was placed on the house to celebrate the centenary of Katharine Susannah Prichard’s birth in 1884. In 1986, the State Government purchased Lot 51 and vested it with the Shire of Mundaring. At present the house is on a 21 year lease to the Katharine Susannah Prichard Foundation who use the property for a Writer in Residence Programme and literary meetings.

SIGNIFICANCE	
Historic theme(s)	Population settlement and mobility; Social and civic activities; People and Events.
Significance category	1
Statement of Significance	

Katharine's Place has *very high historic significance* for its associations with Katharine Susannah Prichard, Hugo Throssell V.C. and the Rev. Percy U. Henn; *very high social significance* as an a writer's centre, an illustration of a writer's way of life and as a typical turn of the century semi-rural house/lifestyle; and *high aesthetic significance* for the house in its rambling garden setting complete with very large, old pine tree that provides something of a local landmark.

Shire of Mundaring Local Heritage Survey (2025)

Recommendation/Conservation Strategy

Katharine's Place requires the *highest level of protection warranted by its Entry onto the State Register of Heritage Places and the owners provided with the maximum encouragement to conserve the significance of the place.* Listing of the place may assist in qualifying it for grants or assistance to carry out Conservation Plans, urgent works or restoration. Interpretive material reflecting the cultural history of the place should be displayed on the premises for the benefit of the public and members using the writers centre.

OTHER INFORMATION

Bibliography:

Elliot, I. Ibid. pp. 212-213; HCWA 1681 Assessment; Campbell, R.McK., van Bremen, I.H., *Katharine's Place, Greenmount: Conservation Report* (June 1993).

Listing:

State Register of Heritage Places:	Yes
Classified by the National Trust Register of the National Estate	Yes
Shire Heritage List	Yes
inherit database no.	1681



South, side view of house, August 1995 (Source: Bruce Callow and Associates Pty Ltd)

Shire of Mundaring Local Heritage Survey (2025)

Local Heritage Survey – Site No. 46



Photo: The Hugo Throssell Memorial viewed from the north.
 Date: February 2024
 Source: Shire of Mundaring

LOCATION INFORMATION:				
Name of Place		Hugo Throssell Memorial		
Other Name (1)				
Other Name (2)				
Location/Site/Address:				
Street Number	Lot 213	Street Name	Old York Road	
Suburb/Town		Greenmount		
Other Locational descriptor (text)				
Land Description :				
Reserve No.	Lot/Location No.	Plan/Diagram	Vol/Folio	Item No
	Pt 213 Swan Location 16		1067	
DESCRIPTION:				
Construction Date (1)		c. 1954		
Construction Date (2)				
Source/Details		National Trust File		
Site Type		12		

Shire of Mundaring Local Heritage Survey (2025)

Use(s) of Place :			
Original	Memorial	Present	Memorial
Architect/Designer (1)			
Architect/Designer (2)			
Other Associated Persons		Hugo Throssell, Katharine Susannah Prichard.	
Construction Materials :			
Walls	granite - blue-grey		
Roof	terra-cotta tiles		
Other			
Modifications			
Condition	good		
Integrity			
High			
Description:			
<p>The Hugo Throssell Memorial is an octagonal gazebo at the edge of the Highway in Greenmount. Its enclosing, half height, grey granite walls, together with its mottled orange 'Marseilles' pattern terra-cotta tiled roof provides a shady retreat on the hot busy highway. The colour of the tiled roof does not sit all that comfortably with the blue/grey granite of the walls. One could question as to whether the tiled roof was a later replacement for corrugated iron introduced on the occasions when the memorial has been rebuilt or relocated (see history notes below).</p> <p>History of Place / Site: The memorial to Hugo (Jim) Throssell VC, on the north-east corner of Great Eastern Highway and Old York Road, has had an interesting history. Captain Throssell, son of former State Premier George Throssell of Northam, received his Victoria Cross for the single-handed capture of a Turkish trench on 15th August 1915, during the ill-fated ANZAC cove campaign. In 1917, while recovering in England from wounds, he met Fijian-born nurse and writer Katharine Susannah Prichard. They married in Melbourne in 1919, and returned to the West soon afterwards, purchasing the property at Greenmount, part of which is known as Katharine's Place. In 1933, after some unwise land speculation, and the failure of the "Lazy H Ranch", in Greenmount, Jim Throssell committed suicide while his wife was overseas.</p> <p>The idea for a memorial to the man erroneously thought to be Western Australia's first VC winner, came from his widow. The original concept for the memorial, as described in the "West Australian" of June 1937, was for a drinking fountain for pedestrians and a watering trough for Throssell's beloved horses. In 1939, Katharine transferred to the Mundaring Road Board land she owned at the corner of the new and old York Roads. Possibly due to the intervention of World War II, the memorial was not built and unveiled until February 1954. It then took the form of a rotunda or bus shelter with a rock edged native garden. It has been suggested that the stone came from the Coppin Road quarries and that the builder Egisto Simonelli numbered the stones to assist construction. Since then, it has been subjected to damage from runaway vehicles, and in the early 1980's it was moved to accommodate the widening of Great Eastern Highway (formerly York Road).</p>			
SIGNIFICANCE			
Historic theme(s)		People; Outside influences.	
Significance category		2	

Shire of Mundaring Local Heritage Survey (2025)

Statement of Significance	
<p>The Hugo Throssell Memorial has <i>high social and historic</i> significance in its commemoration of its namesake, it also has <i>some aesthetic significance</i> for its landmark value on Great Eastern Highway.</p>	
Recommendation/Conservation Strategy	
<p>The Hugo Throssell Memorial deserves the <i>highest level of protection under the Municipal Inventory and the owners be provided with the maximum encouragement to conserve the significance of the place</i> . Further investigation is required to ascertain whether the tiled roof is original, following which, replacement with a more sympathetically coloured material may be appropriate. Some interpretive information could be displayed in the gazebo to provide an understanding of the significance of the place.</p>	
OTHER INFORMATION	
Bibliography:	<p>Elliot, I. Ibid. pp. 212-3; MHHS file “Greenmount”; Throssell, R.T.C., <i>Wild Weeds and Wind Flowers</i>; (Sydney 1975), pp. 69-70.; National Trust Assessment November 1981.; <i>West Australian</i>, 5th June 1937, ‘Memorial to Captain Throssell’.; <i>Swan Express</i>, ‘Hugo Throssell VC: memorial unveiled’, March 1954, p. 1.; <i>West Australian-Eastern Suburban News</i>, 3rd July 1980.; Interview, October 1995, Mr A Simonelli, son of Egisto.</p>
Listing:	
State Register of Heritage Places:	No
Classified by the National Trust	Yes
Register of the National Estate	Yes
Shire Heritage List	Yes
inherit database no.	3838

Shire of Mundaring Local Heritage Survey (2025)



*The Hugo Throssell Memorial viewed from the north, August 1995
(Source: Bruce Callow and Associates Pty Ltd)*

Shire of Mundaring Local Heritage Survey (2025)

Local Heritage Survey – Site No. 47



Photo: View of Blackboy Hill commemorative site looking east.
 Date: September 2012
 Source: Andrew Bratley

LOCATION INFORMATION:				
Name of Place		Blackboy Hill Site		
Other Name (1)		Blackboy Hill Camp		
Other Name (2)				
Location/Site/Address:				
Street Number	Lot 8386	Street Name	Innamincka Road	
Suburb/Town		Greenmount		
Other Locational descriptor (text)				
Land Description :				
Reserve No.	Lot/Location No.	Plan/Diagram	Vol/Folio	Item No
DESCRIPTION:				
Construction Date (1)		c. 1914		
Construction Date (2)		1930s, 1962		
Source/Details		Elliot, I. <i>ibid.</i> pp. 230-231.		
Site Type		12		

Shire of Mundaring Local Heritage Survey (2025)

Use(s) of Place :				
Original	Camp-site	Present	War Memorial Site	Other
Architect/Designer (1)				
Architect/Designer (2)		Ean McDonald, Architect, (1962)		
Other Associated Persons		ANZAC and AIF Forces, Influenza Patients, Unemployed Men., RSL, Bishop C.L. Riley.		
Construction Materials :				
Walls	not applicable			
Roof	not applicable			
Other	metal sculpture/memorial			
Modifications	none of the original camp buildings remain			
Condition	the memorial site is maintained in very good condition			
Integrity				
The site's integrity as a memorial is very high but no element of the earlier uses remains				
Description:				
<p>The commemorative or memorial site is contained on a small piece of open parkland adjacent to the Greenmount Primary School and St Anthony's Church/School which are in turn surrounded by new housing subdivisions which have gradually reduced the site to a token of its original size.</p> <p>The site focusses on the commemorative memorial sculpture formed by metallic arcs scribing the sun's orbit through the sky. Low stone walls contain the space around the memorial which, despite the urban encroachment maintains a contemplative atmosphere.</p> <p>History of Place / Site: The land on which the Blackboy Hill Commemorative site is located is said to have been used as an aboriginal camp-site. On 30th September 1829, the area became part of Captain James Stirling's 4,000 acre Swan Location 16, "Woodbridge" Grant. A spring in the vicinity, shown on Surveyor Philip Chauncy's field notes accompanying his 1846 Survey of the York Road (Great Eastern Highway), was later said to have been used as a camp-site by Afghan camel teams.</p> <p>In 1883, Henry Brockman purchased Stirling's land, and in 1884, estate agent James Morrison unsuccessfully advertised the Blackboy Hill Estate and Blackboy Flats for sale. In October 1896, after the auction of adjacent land near the Swan View Tunnel and Hedges' Swan View lots, Morrison made a second more successful attempt to sell his land. However, following the completion of the Eastern Railway, "Mahogany Creek Deviation" and the Swan View Tunnel, little development took place.</p>				

Shire of Mundaring Local Heritage Survey (2025)

Part of Morrison’s 1896 auction included the sale to Londoner Ernest Wood of Lots 100 (approximate size 62 acres), and the adjacent Lot 115, fronting the newly completed Eastern Railway. When war was declared on 4th August 1914, the Commonwealth Government acquired the land for an initial training camp. After a severe storm, the original bell-shaped canvas tents were eventually replaced by wooden huts, and on 16th October 1915, former State Premier Sir John Forrest, opened a YMCA Social Centre, erected by men from the Midland Junction Railway Workshops. Up until the end of World War I in November 1918, some 32,000 men (approximately 1 in 10, or 1/3 of all men aged 18-44 in Western Australia at that time), passed through the Blackboy Hill Camp. Nine of the ten Victoria Cross recipients trained at the Blackboy Hill Camp. The only exception was Hugo (Jim) Throssell.

Between June and October 1919, the buildings were used as an “isolation hospital” for the treatment of Spanish ‘flu (pneumonic influenza). It has been said that 1,519 patients were treated, staying between 4 and 41 days, with the average being a week. There were 79 fatalities. In the 1920’s, the area was deserted, except for the annual Greenmount District Show and the Officers’ Mess which was used as a dance hall. Early in the 1930’s, and until c. 1935, at any one time, an estimated 1,000 unemployed single men were housed there while they undertook sustenance work in road building and the nearby Greenmount National Park, known from 1947 as John Forrest National Park.

In the early stages of World War II (1939-1945), a railway stopping place was made nearby but the camp wasn’t used during the war, and the wooden buildings were relocated. However, after the war, between 1945 and 1948, local resident Eric Leighton recalls the area being used for some sort of military training. After the war, the railway stop was relocated and renamed Blackboy Hill. Subsequent plans for the sub-division of the former camp-site for State Housing Commission houses was strongly rejected by returned service men and women and their organisations. As a result of the protests, early in 1951, part of the site was set aside as an ANZAC memorial reserve. The area was dedicated in November 1958, and in 1962, a distinctive sculpture was erected. It was designed by Architect Ean McDonald to reflect the ANZAC spirit and has its axis on the line of sunset on 24th April, ANZAC eve. Charles Court, then Minister for Industrial Development and later Premier, opened it, and the dedication was performed by Bishop Charles (Tom) Riley, a former Chaplain at the World War I Blackboy Hill Camp. In 1963, an aviation beacon was erected on the site, and in 1964, the Greenmount Primary School relocated from Marloo Road to the south-eastern portion of the former camp-site. Other additions to the Blackboy Hill Camp-site include the Gallipoli Legion of ANZAC’s seat in 1964; the planting in 1969 of a pine said to be a descendant of one at Lone Pine (ANZAC Cove, Turkey) and an entrance structure in 1989. On 25th April each year, the site is used for the Shire of Mundaring’s main dawn service.

SIGNIFICANCE	
Historic theme(s)	Population settlement and mobility; Social and Civic activities; Outside influences.; People and Events.
Significance category	1

Statement of Significance

The Blackboy Hill commemorative site has *very high social and historic significance* for its associations as a World War I training camp, sustenance camp for the unemployed during the depression and as a commemorative site.

Shire of Mundaring Local Heritage Survey (2025)

Recommendation/Conservation Strategy

The Blackboy Hill site requires the *highest level of protection and warrants assessment for Entry onto the State Register of Heritage Places and the owners provided with the maximum encouragement to conserve the significance of the place.* Interpretive material explaining the cultural significance of the site should be installed on the site in suitably designed displays.

OTHER INFORMATION

Bibliography:

Elliot, I. Ibid. 120, 212, 213, 228-231, 241, ; Bourke, M.J., *On the Swan*, pp. 292-293, p. 299.; Bolton Geoffrey. *A Fine Country to Starve In*, (UWA Press, Perth), 2nd edition 1994. pp. 106-9, 136, 161-2, 179-180, 182, 184, 187; Letter from Eric Leighton of Greenmount 30th May 1996.

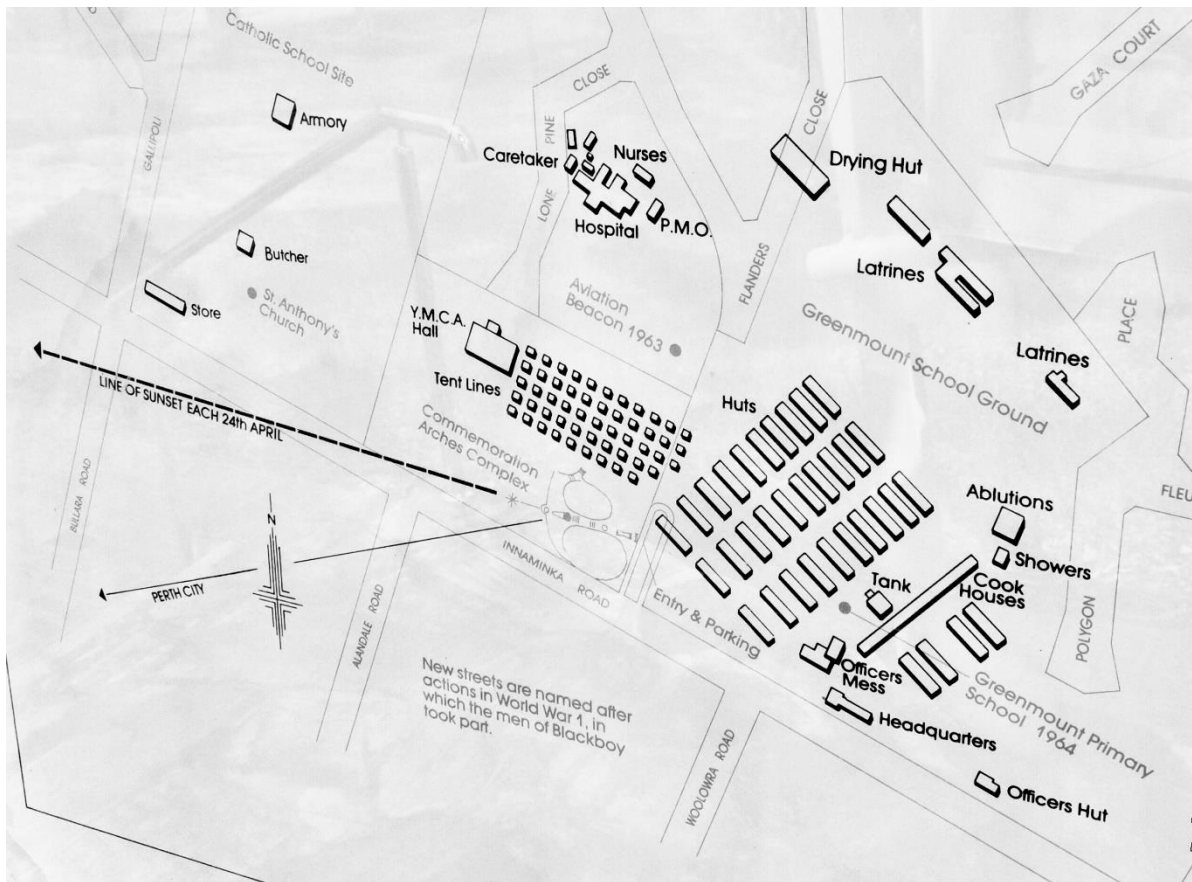
Listing:

State Register of Heritage Places:	Yes
Classified by the National Trust Register of the National Estate	Yes
Shire Heritage List	Yes
inherit database no.	4479



*Blackboy Hill camp huts (date unknown)
(Source: Mundaring and Hills Historical Society)*

Shire of Mundaring Local Heritage Survey (2025)



Camp layout with current street overlay (Photograph taken by Andrew Bratley in 2012)



Blackboy Hill site, September 2012 (Photograph taken by Andrew Bratley)

Shire of Mundaring Local Heritage Survey (2025)



Memorial on Blackboy Hill site. Plaque shown (bottom right) is on the memorial stone. September 2012 (Photograph taken by Andrew Bratley)



Centenary event to commemorate 100 years since troops departed Blackboy Hill for the First World War, October 2014 (Photograph taken by Andrew Bratley)

Local Heritage Survey – Site No. 48



Photo: The remnants of Bilgoman Well.
 Date: March 2017
 Source: Shire of Mundaring

LOCATION INFORMATION:				
Name of Place		Bilgoman Well/Convict Site		
Other Name (1)				
Other Name (2)				
Location/Site/Address:				
Street Number	Lot 556	Street Name	Darlington Road / Great Eastern Highway/Lionel Road	
Suburb/Town		Greenmount		
Other Locational descriptor (text)				
Land Description :				
Reserve No.	Lot/Location No.	Plan/Diagram	Vol/Folio	Item No
DESCRIPTION:				
Construction Date (1)		c 1846		
Construction Date (2)		1861		

Shire of Mundaring Local Heritage Survey (2025)

Source/Details		Elliot, ibid. pp. 25-6, 192.			
Site Type		0899			
Use(s) of Place :					
Original	Well and Convict Depot	Present	Reserve / Historic site	Other	
Architect/Designer (1)					
Architect/Designer (2)					
Other Associated Persons		Philip Chauncy			
Construction Materials :					
Walls					
Roof					
Other					
Modifications					
Condition	Ruins				
Integrity					
Very low					
Description:					
<p>Despite clearing and some conservation work during 1988 for the State's Sesquicentennial, Bilgoman Well has become over grown again and has all but disappeared. Only the Heritage Trail Plaque identifies the site amongst the undergrowth and swampy ground making investigation of the site a little hazardous. Timber bench seats located nearby, and the path to the well are also being consumed by the bush.</p> <p>The convict ruins comprise the remnants of the base of some stone walls and hearths that roughly outline several small buildings. The ruins are on a site that has been levelled and which roughly cuts into the slope of the surrounding bush land. The ability to easily identify the site is slowly diminishing particularly as there is very little remaining. Some archaeological work and interpretation of the site may better define its significance. A nearby Heritage Trail Plaque on a pedestal above the ruins has been vandalised and only the pedestal remains.</p> <p>History of Place / Site: In March 1846 "Bilgoman", the aboriginal name of a watering place, on Greenmount Hill was recorded in Philip La Mothe Snell Chauncy's field book, when he, on behalf of the State Government, surveyed the York Road, now Great Eastern Highway. Near traces of a small encampment, he dug a 14 foot (4.2m) well, which in his field book is shown as near tea tree thickets, in a dense "mahogany" forest and close to the 43 mile mark (ie 43 miles from York).</p>					

Shire of Mundaring Local Heritage Survey (2025)

For the purposes of maintaining the York Road, a convict depot was built in the vicinity of the Bilgoman Well in the 1850's. In 1856, Royal Engineer and Superintendent of Works, Lieutenant DuCane described the depot as being 2 miles east of a larger one at Greenmount (ie near Stirling Street), and with 25 men living in substantial "vee" huts. There were slab huts for the overseer and stores. In 1881, Government Surveyor C.D. Price, mentions the "old depot and a clearing at the old depot". From 1882 until 1899, the area was a watering reserve. After 1899, it was a public park reserve which from 1915, was the responsibility of the Greenmount Road Board.

According to MHHS records, there were ruins of mud huts, with 5ft walls, in existence in c. 1929 and these and the well were a popular picnic site up to the 1940's. In more recent times, although its existence was well known, vegetation and vandalism had overcome the site. After extensive searches, local residents, Peter Fischer, Ron Mitchell and Chris Durrant re-discovered the well and ruins in the early 1980's. Its authenticity was confirmed by Shire Historian, Ian Elliot. After extensive work, the site was officially opened on 26th January 1988, as part of the Australia wide Bicentennial celebrations.

SIGNIFICANCE

Historic theme(s)	Population settlement and mobility; Transport and Communications; Occupations; Outside influences; People and Events.
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Significance category	2
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Statement of Significance

The Bilgoman Well and convict ruins are a *very significant historical site* for the Shire of Mundaring as one of few physical reminders of the convict era.

Recommendation/Conservation Strategy

The Bilgoman Well and convict ruins require *highest level of protection under the Municipal Inventory and the owners be provided with the maximum encouragement to conserve the significance of the place.* The site needs to be incorporated into a regular maintenance program by the Shire to ensure that the significance of the site is protected and the well in particular is accessible and safe to visit. Assessment should be carried out to *determine whether archaeological work on the site would assist* further in an understanding, interpretation and definition of the site and its surrounds.

OTHER INFORMATION

Bibliography:	Elliot, I. <i>ibid.</i> pp. 26, 192; MHHS Files "Old York Road", "Greenmount"; HCWA Heritage Trail brochure; Betty Wylie, Oral Interview July 1995.
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Listing:	
State Register of Heritage Places:	No
Classified by the National Trust	No
Register of the National Estate	No
Shire Heritage List	Yes
inherit database no.	8548

Shire of Mundaring Local Heritage Survey (2025)



*Bilgoman Ruins c. 1929
(Source: Mundaring and Hills
Historical Society)*



*The remnants of stone ruins near Bilgoman Well, October 1995
(Source: Bruce Callow and Associates Pty Ltd)*

Shire of Mundaring Local Heritage Survey (2025)



*The remnants of stone ruins near Bilgoman Well, March 2017
(Source: Shire of Mundaring)*

Shire of Mundaring Local Heritage Survey (2025)

Local Heritage Survey – Site No. 49



Photo: Chippers Leap from the west looking up Greenmount Hill.
 Date: September 2023
 Source: Google street view

LOCATION INFORMATION:				
Name of Place		Chippers Leap		
Other Name (1)				
Other Name (2)				
Location/Site/Address:				
Street Number		Street Name	Great Eastern Highway	
Suburb/Town		Greenmount		
Other Locational descriptor <i>(text)</i>		Within section of Great Eastern Highway road reserve adjacent to 120 Old York Road.		
Land Description :				
Reserve No.	Lot/Location No.	Plan/Diagram	Vol/Folio	Item No
DESCRIPTION:				
Construction Date (1)		1832		
Construction Date (2)				
Source/Details		Elliot, I. <i>ibid.</i> p. 21; MHHS		
Site Type		17		
Use(s) of Place :				

Shire of Mundaring Local Heritage Survey (2025)

Original	Granite Outcrop	Present	Granite Outcrop	Other	
Architect/Designer (1)					
Architect/Designer (2)					
Other Associated Persons		John Chipper, Reuben Beacham			
Construction Materials :					
Walls	Not applicable				
Roof	Not applicable				
Other	Natural site				
Modifications	Road works around the base of the rock outcrop for national highway.				
Condition	Good				
Integrity					
High					
Description:					
<p>The site, on the northern side of Great Eastern Highway and approximately halfway up Greenmount Hill, comprises a large granite outcrop which rises approximately 7 or 8 metres high above the edge of the road. The rock is quite imposing, although its presence is today diminished by the amount of fast, heavy traffic past the site and the extent of cutting into the hill thereabouts for the extensive road works to make the National Highway closer to an acceptable standard of safety and design. The site should be approached on foot to appreciate both the events that took place and the magnificent views across the coastal plain.</p> <p>History of Place / Site: Chippers Leap Greenmount takes its name from an incident which occurred in February 1832, when carter John Chipper and twelve year old Reuben Beacham were attacked by aborigines on the Old York Road, parallel to and north of what is now Great Eastern Highway.</p> <p>As a result, Beacham died of wounds and Chipper escaped to Guildford. On 5th February 1832, two days after the event, Chipper is said to have remarked; <i>“I began to run as hard as possible down a steep hill from the cart, and the boy jumped out of the cart and followed. On perceiving a number of natives gaining ground on me, I turned short round the shoulder of the same hill and ran off at my utmost speed”.</i></p> <p>The incident was one of a number which occurred along the York Road and followed bitter clashes between Europeans and aboriginals in the Perth area, arising from the previous year’s death of the aboriginal leader Yagan. To re-assure travellers, escorts and police stations such as the one at Mahogany Creek, were later introduced.</p> <p>In the map of his 1846 survey, Philip Chauncy shows Chippers Leap as being located south of the York Road, west of Bilgoman Well, and approximately 10 chains east of the 44 mile point from York. In the 1930’s, when the York road was widened, the Western Australian Historical Society successfully lobbied to protect the granite outcrop believed to be the scene of Chipper’s escape. Today, Great Eastern Highway runs to the south of a granite outcrop on which a commemorative plaque is mounted.</p> <p>The significance of the site was acknowledged during the 1988 Australian Bicentennial commemorations when the site was included in the State’s Heritage Trail Programme.</p>					

Shire of Mundaring Local Heritage Survey (2025)

SIGNIFICANCE	
Historic theme(s)	Population settlement and mobility; Transport and Communications; Social and Civic activities; People and Events.
Significance category	3
Statement of Significance	
Chipper's Leap is a <i>highly significant site socially and historically</i> as a site of early European/Aboriginal interaction, the story of which is one of few that has entered into the established folklore/mythology of the State.	
Recommendation/Conservation Strategy	
The Chipper's Leap site requires the <i>highest level of protection and warrants assessment for Entry onto the State Register of Heritage Places</i> and the owners provided with the maximum encouragement to conserve the significance of the place. In addition to the signposting placed on the site as part of the Bicentennial Heritage Trail Programme, further interpretive information would assist in an understanding of the place and its significance. As the site is presently very difficult to access safely, some consideration should be given to exactly where such information is located.	
OTHER INFORMATION	
Bibliography:	
Elliot, I. <i>ibid.</i> p. 21; MHHS File "Greenmount"; Stannage, C.T. <i>The People of Perth. A Social History of Western Australia's Capital City</i> (City of Perth, Perth, 1979) pp. 40-41.	
Listing:	
State Register of Heritage Places:	<i>No</i>
Classified by the National Trust	<i>No</i>
Register of the National Estate	<i>No</i>
Shire Heritage List	<i>No</i>
inHerit database no.	8549

Shire of Mundaring Local Heritage Survey (2025)



*Chippers Leap from the west looking up Greenmount Hill, August 1995
(Source: Bruce Callow and Associates Pty Ltd)*

Local Heritage Survey – Site No. 50



Photo: The new two storey frontage of 'Braidwood' viewed from S.E.
 Date: August 1995
 Source: Bruce Callow and Associates Pty Ltd

LOCATION INFORMATION:				
Name of Place		Braidwood		
Other Name (1)		Forrest Arms Hotel		
Other Name (2)				
Location/Site/Address:				
Street Number	28	Street Name	William Street	
Suburb/Town		Glen Forrest		
Other Locational descriptor (text)				
Land Description :				
Reserve No.	Lot/Location No.	Plan/Diagram	Vol/Folio	Item No
DESCRIPTION:				
Construction Date (1)		c 1896		
Construction Date (2)				
Source/Details		Elliot, I. p. 171.		
Site Type		0506 / 0102		
Use(s) of Place :				
Original	Hotel	Present	Residence	Other
Architect/Designer (1)				
Architect/Designer (2)				
Other Associated Persons				

Shire of Mundaring Local Heritage Survey (2025)

Construction Materials :			
Walls	painted brick	weatherboard gable ends	
Roof	corrugated iron		
Other			
Modifications	Two storey addition at front entry portico		
Condition	good		
Integrity			
low - although needs further assessment.			
Description:			
<p>From early photographs (see Elliot, I. p. 172) 'Braidwood' was originally single storey, but built high out of the ground at the front on a steeply sloping site rising up from the railway line. The brick building now has a two storey addition to the front and a double volume entry portico and pediment which completely changes the original scale and character of the place and therefore diminishes its significance.</p> <p>History of Place / Site: The residence now known as 'Braidwood', was originally the Forrest Arms Hotel and was built in 1896, by William Green. It was licensed in 1897, and under various publicans including James Braidwood, it operated until strong campaigning by Mrs Amelia MacDonald led to its de-licensing in 1921. From then until the 1950s, it was run as a hostel by the Sanderson Family. During the Second World War, some people from coastal suburbs relocated to the perceived safety of 'Braidwood'. In the 1960s, the Gard family operated it as a boarding house. It is now a private residence.</p> <p>Around 1975 "Braidwood" was owned by Ian and Sue Matthews until the late 1980's when the property was purchased by Bruce and Linda Bellinge. This couple did major renovations to the house by installing central heating and a swimming pool however they left in the early 1990's. There was a brief ownership by a country couple before Don and Sheridan Condren purchased the property and addressed the dampness issues by replaced the building's leaky roof. They also renovated the kitchen and put in a hallway for accessing the bedrooms.</p> <p>They then sold the property to Darcy Herbert and Andrew Storey. They restored the building's façade back to its original design.</p>			
SIGNIFICANCE			
Historic theme(s)		Population settlement and mobility; Social and Civic activities.	
Significance category		3	
Statement of Significance			
<p>'Braidwood' has <i>very high social and historic significance</i> to the Glen Forrest community for its associations with the railways and development of the district. Its aesthetic significance has been diminished by the substantial entry portico and pediment additions at the front.</p>			
Recommendation/Conservation Strategy			

Shire of Mundaring Local Heritage Survey (2025)

'Braidwood' should be retained and conserved if possible and the owners encouraged to sympathetically integrate any alterations and additions with the significant fabric; photograph and draw to record prior to any redevelopment or demolition. Future development should require a fuller investigation of the integrity of the original fabric to ascertain the remaining significance of the place and the impact of any proposed modifications.

OTHER INFORMATION

Bibliography:	
Elliot, I. Ibid. pp. 171-2; MHHS- Islay Kelly	
Listing:	
State Register of Heritage Places:	No
Classified by the National Trust Register of the National Estate	No
Shire Heritage List	No
inHerit database no.	8550



Forrest Arms Hotel c.1903
 (Source: Rottnest Island Authority, received from Darlington History Group)

Shire of Mundaring Local Heritage Survey (2025)

Local Heritage Survey – Site No. 51



Photo: North elevation of house
 Date: 13 May 2024
 Source: Jeff Murray, MHHS

LOCATION INFORMATION:				
Name of Place		Second Smith Cottage		
Other Name (1)		Residence 16 Harold Street		
Other Name (2)				
Location/Site/Address:				
Street No	16	Street Name	Harold Street	
Suburb/Town		Glen Forrest		
Other Locational descriptor		Adjacent to Heritage Trail		
GPS	Latitude	-31.912390	Longitude	116.098810
Land Description				
Reserve No.	Lot/Location No.	Plan/Diagram	Vol/Folio	
-----	10	Diagram 18487	1676/739	
DESCRIPTION:				
Construction Date (1)		c 1882		
Construction Date (2)		1970s		
Source/Details		Elliot. p. 159-160		
Site Type		Individual Building or Group		
Architectural Style		Victorian Georgian		
Use(s) of Place :				

Shire of Mundaring Local Heritage Survey (2025)

Original	Residence	Present	Residence	Other	
Architect/Designer (1)		Thomas Smith			
Architect/Designer (2)					
Other Associated Persons		Thomas & Julia Smith			
Construction Materials :					
Walls	Mud Brick				
Roof	CGI				
Other					
Modifications	New structures adjoining the original				
Condition	Good				
Integrity			Authenticity		
High			High		
Description:					

Physical Evidence:

This single storey brick cottage has a rectangular plan form with verandahs across the front and back long elevations. The hipped roof is clad with corrugated metal sheeting and has two chimneys and extends over the verandahs. The verandah roof is supported by simple timber posts and the floors of the verandah are brick paving.

The bricks in the elevation are painted and the windows and doors are timber and demonstrate a range of styles. The adjacent later building is of a similar style and form.

The buildings are located in grounds that are dominated by mature trees and open informal landscaping.

History of Place / Site:

In 1877, Alfred Charles Smith, fourth son of Richard and Mary Smith of 'Clayton Farm', purchased Swan Location 754, and set up the York Greenmount Sawmill. It became known as Smiths Mill, and the locality retained that name until 1915, when it was renamed Glen Forrest.

In c 1883, Alfred then aged 46, moved back to his farm at Wongamine, and left the mill to his eldest son, 22 year old Thomas Richard. In about 1882, Thomas built a mud brick house on the north side of Nyaania Creek, opposite the mill. From March 1883, until his death in 1942 at the age of 81, he lived here with his wife Julia (nee Barker). In 1896, Thomas Smith was one of three men who went guarantors for the W.A. Bank loan to build the octagonal Agricultural Hall.

In 1972-3, the house, said to be the oldest still standing in Glen Forrest, was renovated by Mrs Hilda Lindsay. At the time it was said that the front veranda overhang was lined with jarrah shingles, probably cut in Smiths Mill.

Aerial photographs indicate that in the late 1970s new buildings were constructed to the west of the original cottage. Since that time the form and extent of the original cottage has not changed significantly.

SIGNIFICANCE

Shire of Mundaring Local Heritage Survey (2025)

Historic theme (s)	Peopling WA: Demographic Development Economy: Natural Resources Cultural Life: Domestic Life Infrastructure: Development of Settlements and Services
Significance category	Category 3 – Some Moderate Contributes to the heritage of the locality. Has some altered or modified elements, not necessarily detracting from the overall significance of the item.
Statement of Significance	
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The place has aesthetic value as a largely intact example of an Victorian Georgian style residence executed in mud brick and corrugated metal sheeting and added to in a sympathetic manner. • The place has historic value for its association with the Smith family who were associated with the establishment of Smith’s Mill which subsequently became the Glen Forrest community. • The place has historic value for its association with working men and their families who settled in the district and demonstrates the typical scale and form of homes they occupied. 	
Recommendation/Conservation Strategy	
<p>Conservation of the place is desirable. Any alterations or extensions should reinforce the significance of the place, and original fabric should be retained wherever feasible.</p>	
OTHER INFORMATION	
Bibliography:	
<p>Elliot, I. <i>ibid.</i> pp. 159-160.; MHHS File ‘Glen Forrest’; <i>‘A historic home comes back to life’</i>, Sunday Times, 11th November 1973.</p>	
Listing:	
State Register of Heritage Places:	<i>No</i>
Classified by the National Trust	<i>No</i>
Register of the National Estate	<i>No</i>
Shire Heritage List	<i>No</i>
inHerit database no.	

Shire of Mundaring Local Heritage Survey (2025)

Archival Photograph, August 1995, Bruce Callow and Associates.



Additional Photographs, 13 May 2024. Courtesy Jeff Murray MHHS.



Shire of Mundaring Local Heritage Survey (2025)



Shire of Mundaring Local Heritage Survey (2025)



Shire of Mundaring Local Heritage Survey (2025)



Shire of Mundaring Local Heritage Survey (2025)

Local Heritage Survey – Site No. 52



Photo: North elevation of house
 Date: 13 May 2024
 Source: Jeff Murray, MHHS.

LOCATION INFORMATION:			
Name of Place		Rosedale	
Other Name (1)		Residence, 8 Burkinshaw Road	
Other Name (2)		George Burkinshaw's House	
Location/Site/Address:			
Street No.	8	Street Name	Burkinshaw Road
Suburb/Town		Glen Forrest	
Other Locational descriptor			
GPS	Latitude	-31.912440	Longitude 116.101530
Land Description :			
Reserve No.	Lot/Location No.	Plan/Diagram	Vol/Folio
-----	41	D62811	1634/621
DESCRIPTION:			
Construction Date (1)		1891	
Construction Date (2)			
Source/Details		Nameplate and Elliot, I. ibid. p. 175.	
Site Type		Individual Building or Group	
Architectural Style		Federation Bungalow	
Use(s) of Place :			

Shire of Mundaring Local Heritage Survey (2025)

Original	Residence	Present	Residence	Other	
Architect/Designer (1)					
Architect/Designer (2)					
Other Associated Persons		George Burkinshaw			
Construction Materials					
Walls	Rendered Brick				
Roof	CGI				
Other					
Modifications	Dormer window in roof space				
Condition	Unknown				
Integrity			Authenticity		
High			High		
Description:					

Physical Evidence:

This single storey brick residence has a symmetrical plan form with verandahs on three sides. The roof is clad with corrugated metal sheeting and is punctuated with two chimneys.

The main entry door is double doored with side lights and fan lights and accessed via a flight of steps to the brick paved verandah. Above the entrance steps the verandah roof has a peaked entry, this is aligned with a dormer window above.

Double paned sash windows are located on either side of the front door and the verandah roof is supported on brick piers. The brick finish of the external walls appears to be painted or a bagged render.

The residence is located within an informally landscaped gardens with many mature trees.

History of Place / Site:

George Burkinshaw and his father began quarrying gravel for road making from localities in Smiths Mill about 1883. The gravel is said to have been used for roads in Kings Park and Government House.

George's second house was built on the east side of the road now named after this pioneering family. It is possible that the bricks in the house came from his brickworks.

In the mid 1890s, using the clay deposits located below his gravel pits, George Burkinshaw established the Vulcan Brickworks. Bricks from here and the nearby brickworks operated by Bunning Brothers, were used to build the 1897 school, the 1897 Hardey Wine Cellars, the 1896 Forrest Arms Hotel and the 1897 Octagonal Agricultural Hall.

In the late 1920s or early 1930s, when the Glen Forrest Bowling and Croquet Club was established, George Burkinshaw was the main benefactor.

Aerial photographs indicate that the residence was originally roofed in red corrugated iron which was replaced c1990.

SIGNIFICANCE

Shire of Mundaring Local Heritage Survey (2025)

Historic theme (s)	Peopling WA: Demographic Development Economy: Mining and Mineral Resources Cultural Life: Domestic Life
Significance category	Category 3 – Some Moderate Contributes to the heritage of the locality. Has some altered or modified elements, not necessarily detracting from the overall significance of the item.
Statement of Significance	
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The place has aesthetic value as an intact example of a Federation Bungalow style residence in brick and corrugated metal sheeting. • The place has historic value for its association with the Burkinshaw family who contributed to the establishment and development of the Mundaring community. • The place has historic value for its association with working men and their families who settled in the district and demonstrates the typical scale and form of homes they occupied. 	
Recommendation/Conservation Strategy	
<p>Conservation of the place is desirable. Any alterations or extensions should reinforce the significance of the place, and original fabric should be retained wherever feasible.</p>	
OTHER INFORMATION	
Bibliography:	
<p>Elliot, I. <i>ibid.</i> pp. 163, 168, 169, 170, 175-6, 181-2, 186-7; Letter from Eric Leighton of Greenmount, 30th May 1996. Landgate Aerial photographs.</p>	
Listing:	
State Register of Heritage Places:	<i>No</i>
Classified by the National Trust	<i>No</i>
Register of the National Estate	<i>No</i>
Shire Heritage List	<i>No</i>
inHerit database no.	

Shire of Mundaring Local Heritage Survey (2025)

Archival Photograph, August 1995. Courtesy Bruce Callow and Associates.



Additional Photographs, 13 May 2024. Courtesy Jeff Murray MHHS.



Shire of Mundaring Local Heritage Survey (2025)



Shire of Mundaring Local Heritage Survey (2025)

Local Heritage Survey – Site No. 53



Photo: Eastern elevation of house
 Date: May 2023
 Source: Google street view

LOCATION INFORMATION:			
Name of Place		Tillbrook House	
Other Name (1)			
Other Name (2)			
Location/Site/Address:			
Street No.	17	Street Name	Burkinshaw Road
Suburb/Town		Glen Forrest	
Other Locational descriptor		Cnr Tillbrook Steet	
GPS	Latitude	-31.914269	Longitude 116.100727
Land Description			
Reserve No.	Lot/Location No.	Plan/Diagram	Vol/Folio
-----	14	Diagram 46840	
DESCRIPTION:			
Construction Date (1)		c 1897?	
Construction Date (2)			
Source/Details		Elliot, I. ibid. p. 175	
Site Type		Individual Building or Group	
Architectural Style:		Victorian Georgian	
Use(s) of Place :			
Original	Residence	Present	Residence Other

Shire of Mundaring Local Heritage Survey (2025)

Architect/Designer (1)	Robert Tillbrook		
Architect/Designer (2)			
Other Associated Persons	Robert Tillbrook		
Construction Materials:			
Walls	Painted Brick		
Roof	CGI		
Other	Decorative timber detail		
Modifications	Major addition to the rear c2009		
Condition	Good		
Integrity			Authenticity
High			High
Description:			
Physical Evidence:			
<p>The original cottage is a symmetrical rectangular plan form with a pitched roof and broken hipped roof that extends over the front verandah. The verandah roof is supported on simple timber posts and a simple curved feature joining the posts at the upper level.</p> <p>As far as can be determined the front elevation has a centrally placed door flanked by sash windows. The addition to the rear has sympathetic design elements.</p> <p>There is a picket fence on the front property boundary and the garden includes some mature trees which create a formal setting for the residence.</p>			
History of Place / Site:			
<p>Sometime around 1897, contractor Robert Tillbrook and his family built the house which stands on the corner of Tillbrook Street and Burkinshaw Road. This house may well have replaced an earlier more temporary residence on the site.</p> <p>The new house was built of brick, possibly using those produced locally at either Bunning's or Burkinshaw's brickworks. Although the brickwork has been painted, it is believed that the bricks were originally laid using the <i>Flemish Bond</i> style. This is the same pattern as appears on the Barracks Arch at the western end of St Georges Terrace, Perth, and the Glen Forrest Octagonal Hall. The <i>Flemish Bond</i> pattern occurs when the bricks are alternatively placed as 'headers' and 'stretchers' in each row or course, sometimes using different coloured bricks.</p> <p>Correspondence to the Education Department by the local school teacher in March 1895, indicates that Robert Tillbrook sometimes carted water from his well to the nearby Smiths Mill School.</p> <p>The family suffered a double tragedy with the loss by burning of daughter Ethel in 1902, and a few years later, of Robert when he was crushed by the wheels of his cart.</p> <p>Aerial photographs indicate that the original cottage was a small cottage with a verandah across the front elevation and a flat roof addition at the rear. In c2009, portion of the addition was removed and the cottage was integrated into a new large addition to the rear. Since that time there have been no major changes to the form or extent of the residence.</p>			
SIGNIFICANCE			

Shire of Mundaring Local Heritage Survey (2025)

Historic theme(s)	Peopling WA: Demographic Development Economy: Manufacturing and Secondary Industry Cultural Life: Domestic Life
Significance category	Category 3 – Some Moderate Contributes to the heritage of the locality. Has some altered or modified elements, not necessarily detracting from the overall significance of the item.
Statement of Significance	
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> The place has aesthetic value as a good example of a simple Victorian Georgian cottage executed in brick and corrugated metal sheeting and added to in a sympathetic manner. The place has historic value for its association with the Tillbrook family who contributed to the establishment and development of the community. The place has historic value for its association with working men and their families who settled in the district and demonstrates the typical scale and form of homes they occupied. 	
Recommendation/Conservation Strategy	
<p>Conservation of the place is desirable. Any alterations or extensions should reinforce the significance of the place, and original fabric should be retained wherever feasible.</p>	
OTHER INFORMATION	
Bibliography:	
<p>Elliot, I. <i>ibid.</i> pp. 169, 175, 183. Apperly, R. <i>A Pictorial Guide to Identifying Australian Architecture</i>, (Angus and Robertson, Sydney), 1989. pp. 89, 275; Letter from Eric Leighton of Greenmount 30th May 1996. Landgate Aerial Photographs</p>	
Listing:	
State Register of Heritage Places:	No
Classified by the National Trust	No
Register of the National Estate	No
Shire Heritage List	No
inHerit database no.	

Shire of Mundaring Local Heritage Survey (2025)



*Eastern elevation of house, August 1995
(Source: Bruce Callow and Associates Pty Ltd)*

Shire of Mundaring Local Heritage Survey (2025)

Local Heritage Survey – Site No. 54



Photo: Front elevation
 Date: May 2023
 Source: Google street view

LOCATION INFORMATION:					
Name of Place		Station-master's House			
Other Name (1)		Tomczak House			
Other Name (2)					
Location/Site/Address:					
Street Number	2	Street Name	Railway Parade		
Suburb/Town		Glen Forrest			
Other Locational descriptor (text)					
Land Description :					
Reserve No.	Lot/Location No.	Plan/Diagram	Vol/Folio	Item No	
DESCRIPTION:					
Construction Date (1)		1898			
Construction Date (2)		1905			
Source/Details		Elliot, I. ibid. p. 175.			
Site Type		0703			
Use(s) of Place :					
Original	Stationmaster's house	Present	Historical Society/community groups	Other	r

Shire of Mundaring Local Heritage Survey (2025)

Architect/Designer (1)			
Other Associated Persons	Frances Turner, Morgan John Morgan, Jean Tomczak		
Construction Materials :			
Walls	weatherboard		
Roof	corrugated iron		
Other			
Modifications	rear veranda enclosures, and re-lining of some walls and ceilings internally		
Condition	fair		
Integrity			
High			
Description:			
<p>The Glen Forrest Stationmaster's House sits just off the side of the road facing east, with the south side of the house running parallel to the railway reserve. After a conservation plan was prepared by the consultants in 1996, much needed repairs and maintenance on the house were carried out to retain its high integrity and protect the place from further deterioration. The form of the house is a typical four room cottage with central passage, and a veranda across the front under the pitch of the main roof. At the rear a leanto veranda and extensions have been enclosed at various times to provide internal kitchen, bathroom facilities and additional space.</p> <p>The external weatherboard appearance of the place is very much in its original condition other than the removal of a fireplace on the north side and replacement with a window of horizontal proportions that is not in keeping. The rear veranda enclosures have some impact on the appearance although it very much retains its low leanto character. Weatherboarding has now been repainted, the vertical boarded balustrade on the front veranda needs repaired and rainwater goods need replaced.</p> <p>Internally most rooms retain their integrity, their simple spaces being easily adaptable. Several of the front rooms have had their original lath and plaster ceiling and wall linings replaced with plasterboard at which time inappropriate coved cornices have been applied. Some back rooms still have 'mini-orb' corrugated wall and ceiling lining. The ad hoc nature of the enclosures to the rear leanto need some rationalisation.</p> <p>History of Place / Site: In 1898, a standard four room timber railway house for the Stationmaster was built on the southern side of Railway Parade and north of the Eastern Railway line at Smiths Mill. It was located west of the railway station and opposite Pittersen's Store, and replaced an existing 'Old Post Office and Old Stationmaster's House', north-east but adjacent to the station. The first Stationmaster to use the new house was Francis Turner. In 1905, a new kitchen, bathroom and fence were built, with the original kitchen becoming a third bedroom.</p>			

Shire of Mundaring Local Heritage Survey (2025)

Glen Forrest's longest serving stationmaster was Morgan John Morgan. In c 1929, he and his family moved from Balingup and he involved himself in the local community. Under his guidance, the Glen Forrest Bowling and Croquet Club was formed. After 22 years, Morgan was replaced by the last stationmaster E.R. Sainsbury, who remained until this section of the Eastern Railway closed on 23rd January 1954. From 1956, until September 1994, when it was purchased by the Shire of Mundaring, the Stationmaster's house was leased by the Railway's Department and later sold (excluding the land) to Eddie and Jean Tomczak. In 1996, after repairs and repainting, the Shire made the house available to the Mundaring and Hills Historical Society and the Glen Forrest Residents and Ratepayers' Association. Now used by Darlington History Group and other community groups.

SIGNIFICANCE

Historic theme(s)	Population settlement and mobility; Transport and Communications; Occupations; People and Events.
Significance category	3

Statement of Significance

The Glen Forrest Stationmaster's house has *very high social, historic and aesthetic significance* as one of few remaining buildings that have substantial links with the railway history of the region. It has very high local significance for its associations with Morgan John Morgan, former Stationmaster and community figure and after whom the reserve opposite is named. The location of the house makes an important contribution to the historic precinct in the centre of Glen Forrest.

Recommendation/Conservation Strategy

The Glen Forrest Stationmaster's house requires the *highest level of protection under the Municipal Inventory and the owners be provided with the maximum encouragement to conserve the significance of the place*. Future restoration, alterations and maintenance should continue to be guided by the conservation plan prepared by Bruce Callow and Assoc. P/L in 1996 to protect the significance, condition and integrity of the Stationmaster's house. This will ensure appropriate uses and the link it retains with the State/Shire's railway heritage.

OTHER INFORMATION

Bibliography:
 Elliot, I. Ibid. p. 175; MHHS file "Glen Forrest": Glen Forrest Residents and Ratepayers Association; Callow, Bruce and Assoc. *Glen Forrest Stationmaster's House Conservation Plan*, Mundaring, Shire of Mundaring, 1996.

Listing:

State Register of Heritage Places:	No
Classified by the National Trust Register of the National Estate	No
Shire Heritage List	No
inHerit database no.	8551

Shire of Mundaring Local Heritage Survey (2025)



Glen Forrest Stationmaster's House from the corner of Burkinshaw St and Railway Parade (north-east), August 1995 (Source: Bruce Callow and Associates Pty Ltd)

Local Heritage Survey – Site No. 55



Photo: Morgan John Morgan Reserve and McGlew's Loading Ramp
 Date: December 2023
 Source: Shire of Mundaring

LOCATION INFORMATION:			
Name of Place	Morgan John Morgan Reserve		
Other Name (1)	Glen Forrest Railway Station		
Other Name (2)	Smiths Mill Railway Station		
Other Name (3)	McGlew's Loading Ramp		
Other Name (4)	McGlew's Loading Bank		
Other Name (5)	Harold Street Reserve		
Location/Site/Address:			
Street No.		Street Name	Railway Parade
Suburb/Town	Glen Forrest		
Other Locational descriptor	Bound by Railway Parade, Hardey Road, Harold Road and private properties to the south.		
	Latitude	-31.911076	Longitude 116.100670
Area (ha)			
Land Description			
Reserve No.	Lot/Location No.	Plan/Diagram	Vol/Folio
31196	336, 337	DP52407 DP52408	LR3152/219 LR3152/216

Shire of Mundaring Local Heritage Survey (2025)

DESCRIPTION:					
Construction Date (1)		1884; 1890s			
Construction Date (2)					
Source/Details		Elliot I. ibid. p. 42.			
Site Type		Urban Park			
Use(s) of Place :					
Original	Railway Platform	Present	Recreation Reserve	Other	Gravel Pit
Architect/Designer (1)		William Henry McGlew			
Architect/Designer (2)					
Other Associated Persons		Morgan John Morgan			
Construction Materials :					
Walls	N/A				
Roof	N/A				
Other					
Modifications	Demolition of the former station c				
Condition	Good				
Integrity			Authenticity		
N/A			N/A		
Description:					
Physical Description:					
<p>This parcel of land comprising Morgan John Morgan Reserve and the adjacent Harold Street Reserve is bound by Railway Parade to the north, Hardey Road to the east, Harold Street to the west and backs onto private properties on the southern boundary. Burkinshaw Road cuts through the middle of these two reserves and the former Station Master's cottage is located on the south west corner of Railway Parade and Burkinshaw Road.</p> <p>Within the Morgan John Morgan Reserve to the east of Burkinshaw Road are mature native and exotic trees within a grassed landscape. A pathway running east to west through the park is the location of the former railway line. Also within the park are recreation facilities, playground and carparking.</p> <p>The Harold Street Reserve located to the west of Burkinshaw Road is a bushland environment of trees and shrubs which continues the gravel pathway through the park marking the alignment of the former railway line.</p>					
History of Place / Site:					
<p>These two reserves are associated with the original Smiths Mill railway station platform and yards. When the second section of the Eastern Railway from Guildford to Chidlow's Well opened for traffic on 11th March 1884, Smiths Mill was one of the four original stations. The others were at Greenmount, Sawyers Valley and the terminus at Chidlow's Well.</p> <p>Morgan John Morgan was station-master at Glen Forrest after arriving from Balingup in the late 1920s. He lived in the Station Masters cottage which still exists at 2 Railway Parade. With local businessman George Burkinshaw, he was a driving force behind the Glen Forrest Bowling and Croquet Club.</p> <p>This section of the Eastern Railway ceased operation in 1954. The reserve contains significant trees including Cape Lilac and Pepper trees and is a popular local recreation area.</p>					

Shire of Mundaring Local Heritage Survey (2025)

In c 1884, William Henry McGlew purchased land around the Smiths Mill locality, covering the area from the York Road to the Eastern Railway. In opposition to George Burkinshaw, he operated gravel pits in this area. The gravel was used as road base on Perth streets and was transported from the pits by horse and dray to railway trucks on the nearby Eastern Railway.

The Harold Street reserve was the location of a ramp which enable the loading of McGlew's gravel onto trains heading into Perth. It is not known when the ramp was removed.

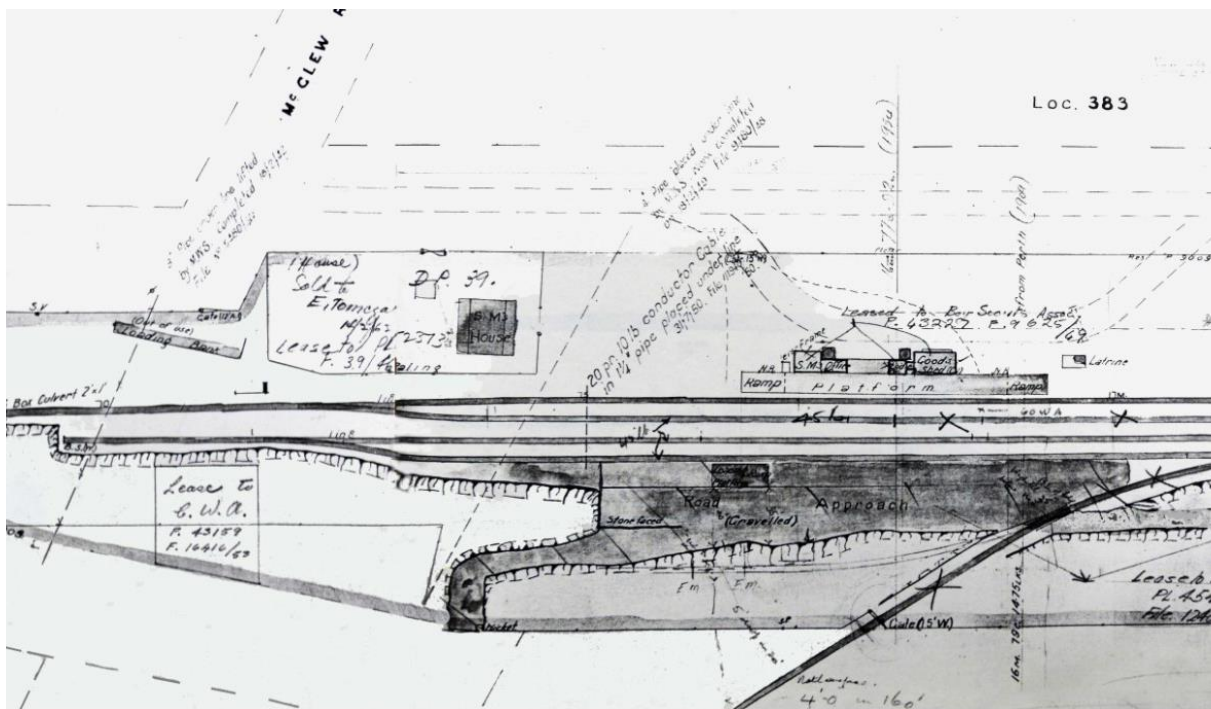
The plan of the Railway Station attached shows that Burkinshaw Road did not originally connect through to Railway Parade, vehicles had to cross west of the Station Master's house on what is now Harold Street.

SIGNIFICANCE	
Historic theme(s)	Infrastructure: Transport and Communications Cultural Life: Recreation - Sport
Significance category	Category 4 Some significance Local Heritage Survey. Lower degree of integrity/authenticity but contributes to the heritage of the locality.
Statement of Significance	
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> The parks have aesthetic value for its combination of mature trees in a well-maintained parkland and a separate area of indigenous bushland. The place has historic value for its association with the original Smiths Mill railway station platform and yards, one of the four original stations on the 1884 Guildford to Chidlow's Well line. The place has historic value for its association with local stationmaster Morgan John Morgan who was very active in the Glen Forrest community and local businessman William McGlew who 	
Recommendation/Conservation Strategy	
Retain elements of the place where feasible. Photographically record prior to major development or demolition.	
OTHER INFORMATION	
Bibliography:	
Elliot, I. <i>ibid.</i> p. 42; pp. 167-8.	
Watson, L. <i>The Railway History of Midland Junction</i> , p. 92.	
Landgate Aerial photographs 1961-2024.	
Listing:	
State Register of Heritage Places:	<i>No</i>
Classified by the National Trust	<i>No</i>
Register of the National Estate	<i>No</i>
Shire Heritage List	<i>No</i>
inHerit database no.	

Shire of Mundaring Local Heritage Survey (2025)



View of the former McGlew's Loading Bank. December 2023. (Source Shire of Mundaring)



McGlew's Loading Bank and Glen Forrest Railway Station (date unknown)
(Source: Mundaring and Hills Historical Society)

Shire of Mundaring Local Heritage Survey (2025)



Glen Forrest Railway Station (date unknown). (Source: Rail Heritage WA, T03664)



*Glen Forrest railway station entry from Railway Parade, 1955
(Source: Mundaring and Hills Historical Society, photograph taken by Lindsay Richardson)*

Shire of Mundaring Local Heritage Survey (2025)



*"Governor Stirling" at Glen Forrest railway station. Part of the station building and the station master's house are in the view (date unknown)
(Source: Rail Heritage WA, P16446)*



*Railway themed playground at Morgan John Morgan Park, December 2023
(Source: Shire of Mundaring)*

Local Heritage Survey – Site No. 56



Photo: Ruins of Glen Hardey Vineyard Cellars, South-west face
 Date: January 1996
 Source: Bruce Callow and Associates Pty Ltd

LOCATION INFORMATION:				
Name of Place		Vine Manager's House		
Other Name (1)		Glen Hardey Vineyard		
Other Name (2)				
Location/Site/Address:				
Street Number	Lot 3040	Street Name	Hardey Road	
Suburb/Town		Mundaring		
Other Locational descriptor <i>(text)</i>		Originally Lot 931		
Land Description :				
Reserve No.	Lot/Location No.	Plan/Diagram	Vol/Folio	Item No.
DESCRIPTION:				
Construction Date (1)		c. 1882		
Construction Date (2)				
Source/Details		Elliot I. <i>ibid.</i> pp. 44, 161.		
Site Type		0614		

Shire of Mundaring Local Heritage Survey (2025)

Use(s) of Place :			
Original	Vineyard	Present	Ruin
Architect/Designer (1)			
Architect/Designer (2)			
Other Associated Persons		Richard Hardey, Mr. Summers	
Construction Materials :			
Walls	brick	stone	
Roof	formerly corrugated iron		
Other			
Modifications			
Condition	ruins		
Integrity			
very low			
Description:			
Physical description:			
<p>The ruins of the Glen Hardey winery buildings are located on the east side of Chittawarra Brook valley several hundred metres above the road. What remains is not significant aesthetically for what was an attractive complex before being burnt by bushfire in 1978. They still may have some scientific or archaeological significance in their associations with the early wine industry in the State and the nature of the configuration of the building which used changes in level to utilise gravity to facilitate siphoning from one stage of the process to the next. Whilst less significant now as an individual building, the winery site, collectively forms an historic precinct with associated terraced former grape growing hillsides, dry stone walls and vineyard house on the opposite side of the valley, the Helena River Nursery, and the public 'footpath' along the unmade section of Hardey Road south to the Helena River.</p>			
History of Place / Site:			
<p>One of the first commercial vineyards in the hills area, the 100 acre (40 hectare) Chittawarra Brook property known as "Glen Hardey Vineyard", was established in September 1882, by Richard Watson Hardey. He was the son of Joseph Hardey, who in 1830, came to Western Australia on the "Tranby", with a group of fervent Wesleyan Yorkshiremen and their families. The Hardey family of Peninsula Farm (now the National Trust property Tranby House) were well known in the Maylands area. After being educated and working in England, Richard Hardey returned to Western Australia in 1866, and a year after his father's death in 1875, became a member of the Legislative Council. For more than twenty years, he was Chairman of the Perth Districts Road Board.</p>			

Shire of Mundaring Local Heritage Survey (2025)

The wine growing potential of the ironstone-gravel soils of Smiths Mill (Glen Forrest) would have appealed to Hardey, and when the Eastern Railway contract was completed in March 1884, he was able to transport his grapes to the Maylands presses and vats. By c. 1897, excessive transport costs forced Hardey to build a brick fermenting house and cellars at “Glen Hardey”. The building utilized the sloping ground to gravity feed the wine making process and the breezes over the hilly terrain to cool the building. Until his death in c. 1910, Hardey employed a series of managers who stayed in his house. There are now few traces of this original home and the present residence is believed to date from c. 1912, when it was built by the Wood family. It was extensively re-modelled in 1948.

Around 1901, while Henry Kiesewetter was Manager, the winery is said to have produced more than 60,000 litres of wine a year from the 10 acres of white and 25 acres of red wine grapes.

When Richard Hardey died in c. 1910, the subsequent owners included, W.T. Wood and his son Horace, the Poles and Walter James who is said to have made the last wine at Glen Hardey in c. 1946. In 1948, Mr. A.C. Summers became the owner. He picked Glen Hardey’s last grape crop in 1949, and sent it for processing to the Valencia Vineyard in the Swan Valley. Soon after this, bushfires destroyed the vines.

Despite deterioration, the winery buildings remained a local landmark until April 1978, when the fires caused by Cyclone Alby destroyed any chance of restoration.

SIGNIFICANCE

Historic theme(s)	Population settlement and mobility; Occupations; People and Events.
Significance category	3

Statement of Significance

The Glen Hardey Winery site has *high historic significance* for the Shire and the Glen Forrest community as part of an historic precinct with associated terraced former grape growing hillsides, dry stone walls and vineyard house on the opposite side of the valley, the Helena River Nursery, and the public 'footpath' along the unmade section of Hardey Road south to the Helena River.

Recommendation/Conservation Strategy

The Glen Hardey winery ruins should be retained and conserved if possible, failing which photograph, record its significance prior to any major redevelopment or demolition and identify the site with a plaque or interpretive material to recognise its significance. It is recommended that together with the associated terraced hillsides, dry stone walls, stone bridges and vineyard house on the opposite side of the valley, the Helena River Nursery site, and the public 'footpath' along the unmade section of Hardey Road south to the Helena River the south end of Hardey Road be made an *historic precinct* under the Shire's Town Planning Scheme.

Shire of Mundaring Local Heritage Survey (2025)

OTHER INFORMATION	
Bibliography:	Elliot, I. <i>ibid.</i> pp. 44, 161-63, 172-4, 179, 183-5; Stannage, C.T., <i>The People of Perth</i> ; p. 38-9; <i>The Sunday Independent</i> , 16th November 1975, "Winery has Link with History"; <i>The West Australian</i> , 10th August 1978, p. 31, "Little Hope of Restoring Winery".
Listing:	
State Register of Heritage Places:	No
Classified by the National Trust Register of the National Estate	No
Shire Heritage List	No
inHerit database no.	8552



*Hardey's Vineyard (date unknown).
(Source: Mundaring and Hills Historical Society)*

Shire of Mundaring Local Heritage Survey (2025)

Local Heritage Survey – Site No. 57



Photo: South and east elevation
 Date: January 2024
 Source: Shire of Mundaring

LOCATION INFORMATION:				
Name of Place		Ben Pittersen’s Store (fmr)		
Other Name (1)		Smiths Mill Restaurant		
Other Name (2)		Florentine’s Restaurant; Caboose Restaurant		
Other Name (2)		Goldings Glen Forrest 4 Square		
Location/Site/Address:				
Street No.	3	Street Name	Railway Parade	
Suburb/Town		Glen Forrest		
Other Locational descriptor		Corner of McGlew Road		
GPS	Latitude	-31.910220	Longitude	116.100750
Land Description				
Reserve No.	Lot/Location No.	Plan/Diagram	Vol/Folio	
-----	51	Diagram 89722	2091/334	
DESCRIPTION:				
Construction Date (1)		1920		
Construction Date (2)				
Source/Details		Elliot, I. p. 175.		

Shire of Mundaring Local Heritage Survey (2025)

Site Type		Individual Building or Group			
Architectural Style		Inter war stripped classical			
Use(s) of Place :					
Original	Store	Present	Restaurant	Other	
Architect/Designer (1)		Ben Pittersen			
Architect/Designer (2)					
Other Associated Persons		Ben and Hannah Pittersen			
Construction Materials:					
Walls	Painted Brick				
Roof	Metal decking				
Other					
Modifications					
Condition	Fair				
Integrity			Authenticity		
Moderate			High		
Description:					
Physical Evidence:					
<p>This simple brick building has a rectangular plan form with two pitched roofs and gables on both ends. The roof is metal deck sheeting and the walls are painted brick. All the doors and windows appear to be later inserts although they may be in the original openings.</p> <p>The building is located on the front property boundary as is consistent with a commercial retail premises. The house is higher than the adjacent road level creating a small retaining wall down to the road.</p> <p>A verandah is located across the front elevation which covers the footpath. It is a simple timber construction with cross braced balustrades.</p> <p>To the rear are later constructions and an enclosed area to the west.</p>					
History of Place / Site:					
<p>Prominent Smiths Mill citizen Ben Pittersen was born in Norway and came to Western Australia from Victoria. In 1888, he married widow Hannah Stribley (nee Heard) and they had three sons Norman, Stanley and Harold, who attended the local school. Only Stanley survived World War I whilst the names of the other two brothers are recorded on the Mundaring War Memorial. Hannah died about 1918, and after a disastrous re-marriage, Ben Pittersen committed suicide in August 1921 by jumping off the Guildford Bridge.</p> <p>Ben Pittersen's timber grocery store in Railway Parade opened in 1896, and was replaced in 1919, by the brick building which forms the core of the present day Smiths Mill Restaurant. When the new store was completed an article appeared in the local Swan Express in September 1919.</p> <p style="text-align: center;"><i>A gratifying indication of stability has been given by the erection of a fine brick store for Mr. B. Pittersen, general storekeeper of Glen Forrest, the new building having been declared open with fitting ceremony by Miss Ingram. Mr. Pittersen has now been in business in this town for twenty years, and he has now been joined in partnership by his son Stanley, lately of the AIF.</i></p>					

Shire of Mundaring Local Heritage Survey (2025)

During his time at Smiths Mill, Ben was active in the community. In 1902, he was one of 3 trustees appointed to oversee the provision of a sports' ground. This was opened in April 1903.

In May 1903, Ben Pitterson and W.H. McGlew were elected as Smiths Mills' representatives on the inaugural Greenmount Road Board. Ben Pittersen represented the area for nearly 17 years and was Chairman from 1908 to 1909.

Although there have been alterations to the store, both the original roof line and the former loading bay doors are discernible on the Railway Parade elevation.

SIGNIFICANCE

Historic theme(s)	Peopling WA: Demographic Development Economy: Commerce Infrastructure: Development of Settlements and Services
Significance category	Category 3

Statement of Significance

- Although modified the place has some aesthetic value for the remaining evidence of the form of the Inter War Stripped Classical style shop built in 1919.
- The place has historic value for its association with Ben Pittersen who established his retail premises on this site in 1896 and built this new store in 1919. who made a significant contribution to the Glen Forrest community.
- The place has historic value for its demonstration of the scale and form of small retail premises serving a small rural community in the Inter War period.

Recommendation/Conservation Strategy

Conservation of the place is desirable.
Any alterations or extensions should reinforce the significance of the place, and original fabric should be retained wherever feasible.

OTHER INFORMATION

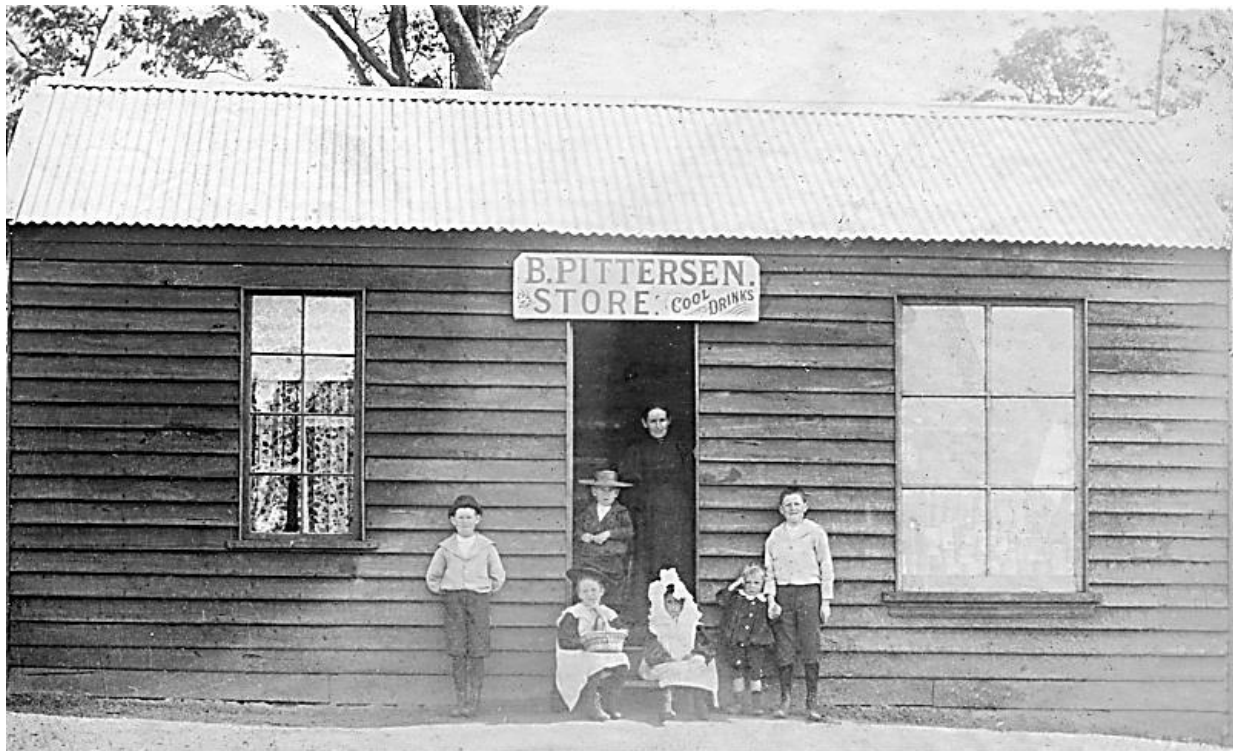
Bibliography:

Elliot, I. Ibid. pp. 174-5, p. 179, 181, 186, pp. 280-81;
MHHS file "Glen Forrest".
The Swan Express, 12 September 1919, p. 5.
Lost Mundaring and Surroundings Local History Museum

Listing:

State Register of Heritage Places:	No
Classified by the National Trust	No
Register of the National Estate	No
Shire Heritage List	No
inHerit database no.	

Shire of Mundaring Local Heritage Survey (2025)



*Pittersen's Store early 1900's
(Source: Mundaring and Hills Historical Society)*



*South and east elevation; former loading bay door, August 1995
(Source: Bruce Callow and Associates Pty Ltd)*

Shire of Mundaring Local Heritage Survey (2025)



*Goldings Glen Forrest 4 Square, 1960.
(Source: Lost Mundaring and Surroundings Local History Museu*

Shire of Mundaring Local Heritage Survey (2025)

Local Heritage Survey – Site No. 58



Photo: Front, south elevation
 Date: 27 May 2024
 Source: Jeff Murray, MHHS.

LOCATION INFORMATION:			
Name of Place		Dressmaker and Haberdashery Shop	
Other Name (1)		Butchers Shop	
Other Name (2)		Residence	
Other Name (3)		Antique Shop	
Location/Site/Address:			
Street No.	9	Street Name	Railway Parade
Suburb/Town		Glen Forrest	
Other Locational descriptor		-----	
GPS	Latitude	-31.910225	Longitude 116.101904
Land Description			
Reserve No.	Lot/Location No.	Plan/Diagram	Vol/Folio
-----	1	Diagram 1422	250/145A
DESCRIPTION:			
Construction Date (1)		C1949	
Construction Date (2)			
Source/Details		MHHS	
Site Type		Individual building or group	

Shire of Mundaring Local Heritage Survey (2025)

Architectural Style		Inter War California Bungalow			
Use(s) of Place :					
Original	Retail premises	Present	Retail premises	Other	Residence
Architect/Designer (1)		Tom Stephenson (Stonemason)			
Architect/Designer (2)		Alan Mack (Labourer)			
Other Associated Persons		Mary McClenaghan Colin and Les Hollett Jock Smale			
Construction Materials					
Walls	Granite				
Roof	Clay tiles				
Other					
Modifications					
Condition					
Integrity					
Description:					
Physical Evidence:					
<p>The small shop premises is built of random rubble granite with a simple pitched roof clad in tiles. The front elevation has a timber panelled gable above a simple awning that is clad with tiles matching the roof. The awning roof is supported on simple square timber posts.</p> <p>The shop front appears to be in largely original condition with a large window topped with smaller leadlight panes across the top. The entry door is located to the side with leadlight panels.</p> <p>A utilitarian metal framed and shed structure is located to the side of the shop.</p>					
History of Place / Site:					
<p>The building was constructed 1948/49 for Mrs Mary (May) Kathleen McClenaghan of Thomas Road (near Moola Road), Glen Forrest for a dressmaking and haberdashery shop.</p> <p>May McClenaghan and her husband Henry Hicks McClenaghan arrived in Western Australia in 1947 therefore the design of the shop may have been influenced by their origins in Ireland and England.</p> <p>She subsequently closed the shop to resume dressmaking from her home, the shop was used by Mr and Mrs Izard from Mundaring as a butchers shop in the mid 1950s. Later the Hollett brothers, Colin and Les, from Mundaring took over the butchers business (1960s).</p> <p>In the 1970s, it was a residence for Mr Jock Smale, an elderly bachelor. For a short time, it was an antique/second-hand furniture shop.</p> <p>In 1983, Mrs Pam Steer of Helena Valley bought the building for a gift and craft shop which became Craft Partners, a cooperative of artisans.</p> <p>Aerial photographs indicate that the metal addition to the shop was built c2009. As at 2024, it is the Bungalow gift shop.</p>					

Shire of Mundaring Local Heritage Survey (2025)

SIGNIFICANCE	
Historic theme(s)	Peopling WA: Demographic Development Economy: Commerce Cultural Life: Domestic Life
Significance category	Category 3 – Some Moderate Contributes to the heritage of the locality. Has some altered or modified elements, not necessarily detracting from the overall significance of the item.
Statement of Significance	
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> The place has aesthetic value as a simple example of an Inter War California Bungalow style executed in granite and tile for a commercial premises. The place has historic value for its association with the McClenaghan and Hollett families who contributed to the development of commerce in the Glen Forrest community. The place has historic value for its demonstration of a small retail premises in the period following World War Two. 	
Recommendation/Conservation Strategy	
<p>Conservation of the place is desirable. Any alterations or extensions should reinforce the significance of the place, and original fabric should be retained wherever feasible.</p>	
OTHER INFORMATION	
Bibliography:	
Elliot, I. <i>ibid.</i> ; Letter from Eric Leighton of Greenmount 30 th May 1996. Landgate Aerial photographs Australian Electoral Rolls	
Listing:	
State Register of Heritage Places:	<i>No</i>
Classified by the National Trust	<i>No</i>
Register of the National Estate	<i>No</i>
Shire Heritage List	<i>No</i>
inHerit database no.	

Shire of Mundaring Local Heritage Survey (2025)



Front, south elevation, August 1995 (Source: Bruce Callow and Associates Pty Ltd)

Additional Photographs, 27 May 2024. Jeff Murray MHHS



Shire of Mundaring Local Heritage Survey (2025)



Shire of Mundaring Local Heritage Survey (2025)



Local Heritage Survey – Site No. 59



Photo: Glen Forrest School, the 1897 building from the north-east.
 Date: August 1995
 Source: Bruce Callow and Associates Pty Ltd

LOCATION INFORMATION:				
Name of Place		Glen Forrest School		
Other Name (1)		Smiths Mill School		
Other Name (2)				
Location/Site/Address:				
Street Number	34	Street Name	Tillbrook Street	
Suburb/Town		Glen Forrest		
Other Locational descriptor (text)				
Land Description :				
Reserve No.	Lot/Location No.	Plan/Diagram	Vol/Folio	Item No
DESCRIPTION:				
Construction Date (1)		1897		
Construction Date (2)				
Source/Details		Elliot I. ibid. p. 169.		
Site Type		0304		
Use(s) of Place :				
Original	School	Present	School	Other
Architect/Designer (1)		PWD		
Architect/Designer (2)				
Other Associated Persons				

Shire of Mundaring Local Heritage Survey (2025)

Construction Materials :	
Walls	Brick
Roof	Corrugated iron
Other	
Modifications	Porch enclosures and school increased in size over the years.
Condition	Good
Integrity	
High - still used as a classroom	
Description:	
<p>The original 1897 schoolroom at Glen Forrest Primary School sits on red brick plinth walls rising from just above ground level on the south to approximately a metre out of the ground on the north as the natural slope of the ground drops away. Above the brick plinth the brick walls have been painted pastel green to match the rest of the school which detracts from the authentic appearance of the heritage building. The lower section of the north wall has a mural painted by the students for the centenary of the school. The brick walls are punctuated with splayed brick lintels (unpainted) over openings and a projecting (unpainted) two course string course of bricks just below sill level of the five major windows on the east. The windows are four paned double hung and are of tall, vertical proportions. There are high level windows for cross-ventilation on the north end of the classroom with recessed brickwork below in proportion to the larger windows on the north. A lean-to veranda attached on the west protects the entry and early washroom/cloakroom porches. It also provided space when manual arts were introduced into the boys curriculum. To the south, fibre cement timber framed store rooms have been added which detract from the character of the old classroom. The corrugated iron roof is of simple form with a long ridge running the length of the classroom with vented gable ends to the north and south.</p> <p>History of Place / Site: As was often the case at this time, schooling for pupils of Smiths Mill (Glen Forrest) began in a private home. From July 1889, the 23 fee paying students then progressed to temporary accommodation in a slab hut provided by the mill manager, Thomas Smith. After a number of fires, this school closed in July 1890, and then re-opened in January 1891. Following many teachers' complaints about the unsatisfactory building, a new timber weatherboard and shingle-roofed school room, with a teacher's room attached, was built by Mr. H. Rhodes, for approximately £330. It opened on 19th February 1895, the same year that throughout the State Education System, school attendance fees were abolished. By 1897, with enrolments near 60, a new brick building, costing £729/4/9 was built by the Public Works Department. It was ready for the 1898 school year. The former school room and quarters were then converted into the Headmaster's quarters for Mr. John English. This building was removed in 1977, when an adventure playground and what is now the Glen Forrest Pre-Primary were built on the south of the site. The 1897 brick building remains in use in the grounds of the Glen Forrest Primary School, making it the oldest purpose built school classroom in the Shire still in use today.</p>	
SIGNIFICANCE	
Historic theme(s)	Population settlement and mobility; Occupations; Social and Civic activities
Significance category	2

Shire of Mundaring Local Heritage Survey (2025)

Statement of Significance

The Glen Forrest Primary School 1897 classroom has *very high social, historic and aesthetic significance* for the Shire of Mundaring and the Glen Forrest community as the oldest surviving classroom still in use in the Shire. The school provides a very strong focus and sense of place for the community. This is strengthened by the fact that some families in the district have had as many as 3 and 4 generations of children attend the school

Recommendation/Conservation Strategy

The Glen Forrest Primary School 1897 classroom requires the *highest level of protection under the Municipal Inventory and the owners be provided with the maximum encouragement to conserve the significance of the place*. At an appropriate time the external walls of the classroom should be stripped back to their natural red brick colour and accretions built around the building removed. Connections and attachments to other buildings in the school complex should be sensitively handled and or modified, to acknowledge the significance of the original classroom. Interpretative material should also be displayed in the building to develop an understanding and awareness of the significance of the place.

OTHER INFORMATION

Bibliography:

Elliot, I. Ibid. p. 168-169; MHHS file "Glen Forrest"; Richmond, Mary, *A History of Smiths Mill School, 1891-1915*; Glen Forrest School, 1915-1990. The 1st 100 Years. GFPS 1991; Van Bremen, Ingrid. *The New Architecture of the Gold Boom in Western Australian Government Building Under the Direction of George Temple Poole, 1885-1897*. (Perth, UWA, Dept. of Architecture, February 1990), appendix 'C' -Schools; Information from Islay Kelly, January 1996.

Listing:

State Register of Heritage Places:	No
Classified by the National Trust	No
Register of the National Estate	No
Shire Heritage List	Yes
inHerit database no.	8553

Shire of Mundaring Local Heritage Survey (2025)



*Smiths Mill School circa 1902
(Source: Mundaring and Hills Historical Society)*

Local Heritage Survey – Site No. 60



Photo: Front, eastern elevation
 Date: 2015
 Source: Mundaring and Hills Historical Society

LOCATION INFORMATION:

Name of Place	Glen Forrest CWA Hall
Other Name (1)	Smiths Mill Agricultural Hall ; Forrest Hall
Other Name (2)	Octagonal Hall

Location/Site/Address:

Street Number	52	Street Name	McGlew Road
Suburb/Town	Glen Forrest		
Other Locational descriptor (text)	Next door to Post Office		

Land Description :

Reserve No.	Lot/Location No.	Plan/Diagram	Vol/Folio	Item No.

DESCRIPTION:

Construction Date (1)	1897
Construction Date (2)	
Source/Details	Elliot, I. ibid. p. 170.
Site Type	0205 / 0803

Shire of Mundaring Local Heritage Survey (2025)

Use(s) of Place :			
Original	Agricultural Hall	Present	Community Hall Other
Architect/Designer (1)			
Architect/Designer (2)			
Other Associated Persons		Amherst, Hawter, McGlew and Smith - see history below	
Construction Materials :			
Walls	Brick - replacing hessian.		
Roof	Corrugated iron		
Other			
Modifications	Rear verandah enclosures and toilets		
Condition	Very good		
Integrity			
Very high - the building retains all of its original character and form.			
Description:			
<p>The simple, elegant Octagonal Hall sits above McGlew Road behind a brick fence and bitumen paved forecourt. It has a unique style, uncomplicated by the more decorative <i>Late Victorian</i> and <i>Federation</i> styles of the time. The tall octagonal walls are balanced by an open veranda surrounding the walls to provide a balancing horizontal proportion. The veranda has a corrugated iron roof attached below the main roof and supported on timber posts. The brickwork to the walls is very striking, being dichromatic Flemish bond where every alternate brick in each row is a dark tan end brick alongside a cream standard face brick. Plain cream radiating vertical bricks, three courses high, form lintels over windows and doors. Around the veranda double ledge and brace timber doors alternate on each face of the octagon's walls with tall double hung windows. Above each opening is a small highlight window located between the main roof and where the veranda roof attaches lower down on the walls. The main roof has only a narrow overhang and no gutter, the rainwater discharging down onto the veranda roof. Granite steps lead up to the veranda and front entrance from the forecourt which has been unsympathetically paved with black bitumen. The forecourt paving is visually dominant because it slopes up to the building; a gravel colour would be more complementary to the strong colour of the brickwork.</p> <p>Internally finishes are very simple. There is no ceiling and the timber roof framing and underside of the corrugated iron roof sheeting are exposed. The roof framing comes together centrally to a suspended king post. It has been suggested that the king post is the remains of a central column which could have existed when the hall was originally a hessian lined timber framed structure, built for exhibiting agricultural produce around its eight sides. Further evidence is required to confirm the factual basis of the story and to this end investigation below floor level could be revealing. At the rear of the Hall, modifications have been made to enclose some sections of the veranda to provide storage, kitchen and toilet facilities. Underground power connections and more subtle positioning of the meter box away from the front wall would be more respectful of the high heritage value of the building.</p>			

Shire of Mundaring Local Heritage Survey (2025)

History of Place / Site: Described as the very first agricultural hall in the district, Smiths Mill's Octagonal building was one of the earliest brick structures in the locality. Its construction came as a result of a community effort. Prominent local orchardist, gravel merchant, former coach builder, and substantial landowner, W.H. McGlew, not only donated the site, but also, with Tom Smith, owner of Smith's Mill, and Jacob Hawter, owner of the Darling Nurseries, went guarantor for a £100 pound W.A. Bank overdraft. A local committee, headed by Josceline Amherst of Darlington Vineyards, designed and constructed the Hall, using a £300 contribution from the Government. The money was forthcoming because the Public Works Department failed to accept any tenders from the advertisement process begun in January 1896.

The Hall was finally opened in early 1897, with hessian walls which were later replaced by brick. It has been suggested that the octagonal shape was conceived to effectively display agricultural produce. One of the most significant alterations to the Hall's construction is said to have occurred when the internal central support pole was removed on a bet by the local sawyer and his horse (it is yet to be proved whether there is any factual basis for the anecdote).

The Hall was originally known as Forrest Hall, after the Premier, Sir John Forrest. Over its long history it not only temporarily housed the local Road Board's meetings, but also many community activities, such as dances, concerts, Christmas trees, picture shows, sporting groups and ANZAC Day services.

Considering its history, it is surprising that the Hall survived in its present condition. By 1913, not only had the original overdraft doubled, but the then Secretary of the Hall Committee, Station-master F.D. Wickstead, wrote to inform the PWD that financial help was needed to repair cracks near the stage. When this request was refused, a public meeting rejected the suggestion to build a new hall, and instead, funds were raised to repair the old hall and discharge McGlew's overdraft. In the 1960's, having long outgrown the original Octagonal Hall, the community spurred on by George Hawke, built a new Community Hall. Threats to bulldoze the decaying old Hall were resisted by the community, and it was restored by the Shire for use by the CWA in August 1968.

The Hall is leased today by the Eastern Hills Wildflower Society, who sub let it to other community groups.

SIGNIFICANCE	
Historic theme(s)	Population settlement and mobility; Occupations; Social and Civic activities; Outside influences.
Significance category	1

Statement of Significance
 The Octagonal Hall has *very high social, historic and aesthetic significance* because of its continuous associations with the community and agricultural activities in the district; associations with early public figures in the district, Local Government and industry; and because of the building's unique architectural style.

Shire of Mundaring Local Heritage Survey (2025)

Recommendation/Conservation Strategy

The Octagonal Hall requires the *highest level of protection and warrants assessment for Entry onto the State Register of Heritage Places and the owners provided with the maximum encouragement to conserve the significance of the place.* Listing of the place may assist in qualifying it for grants or assistance to carry out Conservation Plans, urgent works or restoration.

Consideration should be given to providing a more sympathetic finish to the bitumen paved forecourt and providing under ground power and relocation of the front meter board. A display of interpretive material is also highly recommended.

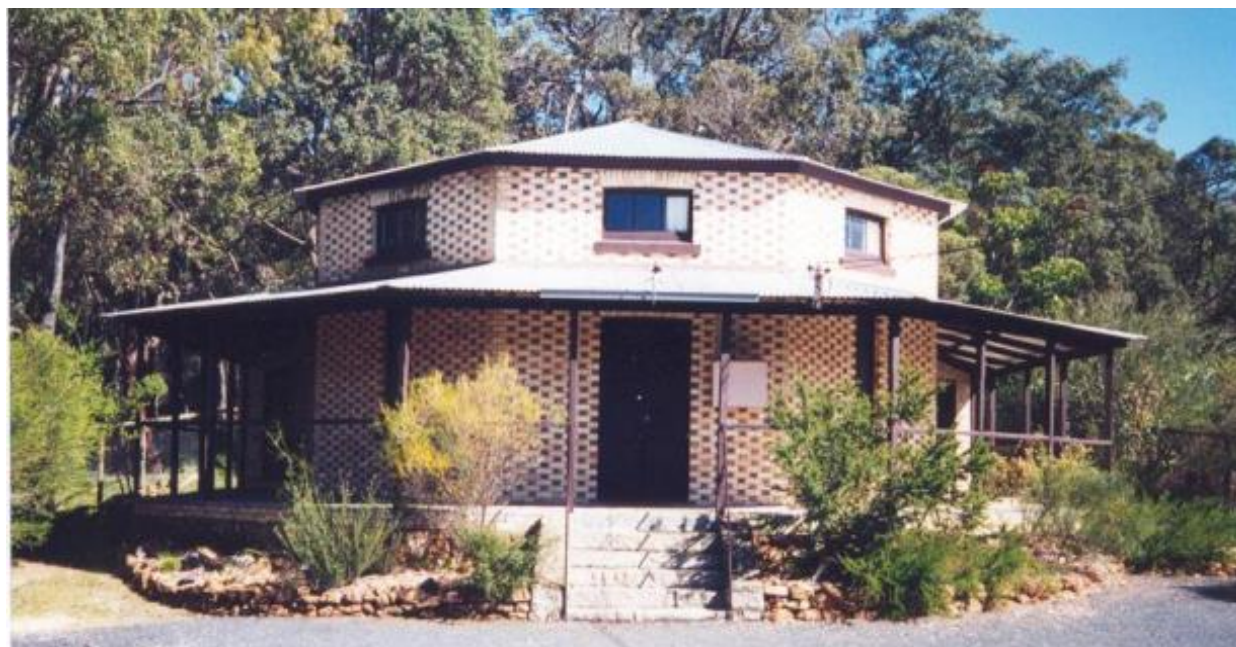
OTHER INFORMATION

Bibliography:

Elliot, I. *ibid.* pp. 170-171, 188; MHHS File -'Glen Forrest'.

Listing:

State Register of Heritage Places:	Yes
Classified by the National Trust	Yes
Register of the National Estate	Yes
Shire Heritage List	Yes
inHerit database no.	1691



Front, eastern elevation, August 1995 (Source: Bruce Callow and Associates Pty Ltd)