

SHIRE OF YALGOO
MUNICIPAL INVENTORY
OF HERITAGE PLACES



1995



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1.0 INTRODUCTION

1.1 BACKGROUND

Section 45 of the Heritage of Western Australia Act 1990 requires the Council of a municipality to compile and maintain an inventory of heritage places in its district which in its opinion are, or may become, of cultural heritage significance. Places are not necessarily buildings, but can be historic sites of former buildings, activities or events as well as built structures such as mines, wells and roads.

Entry of a heritage place into the Municipal Inventory is recognition of its importance to the community. Depending on the level of significance afforded to each place listed in the Inventory a management category is allocated which provides a recommendation for the future conservation of the place.

Places recorded in the Municipal Inventory are not automatically entered into the Heritage Council's Register of Heritage Places. It is likely, however, that the sites will be included in the Heritage Council's Database. The Heritage Council Register of Heritage Places is an authoritative, comprehensive list of places that are of State cultural heritage significance. Places entered into the Register are subject to development control and are protected under the Heritage of Western Australia Act 1990. The Heritage Council Database is a general record of useful information on places which have heritage value.

The Shire of Yalgoo Municipal Inventory has identified 26 places as having heritage significance. However, it should be noted that this is not a definitive and final number. The Heritage Act requires the Council of a municipality to update its Inventory annually and to review it every four years. Consequently, additional sites may be entered into the Inventory and information added to the existing place record forms as it becomes available. Indeed, if the community considers it appropriate, some sites already identified may be withdrawn. Thus, the Municipal Inventory should be viewed as a working, evolving document.

As this report interrelates the thematic history of Yalgoo with a survey of heritage places it provides an aide to the community so that they may easily recognise and identify the essence of their surrounding heritage. Change, development and progress are inevitable. While stagnation through the implementation of prohibitive preservation laws is not proposed, the enhanced awareness by individuals of their shire's heritage assets is strongly encouraged. Development proposals which reinforce those assets rather than destroy them are more likely to gain acceptance from people with enhanced awareness of such local assets. Thus, it is hoped that this report will reach a wide audience and help promote public awareness of the cultural heritage of Yalgoo.

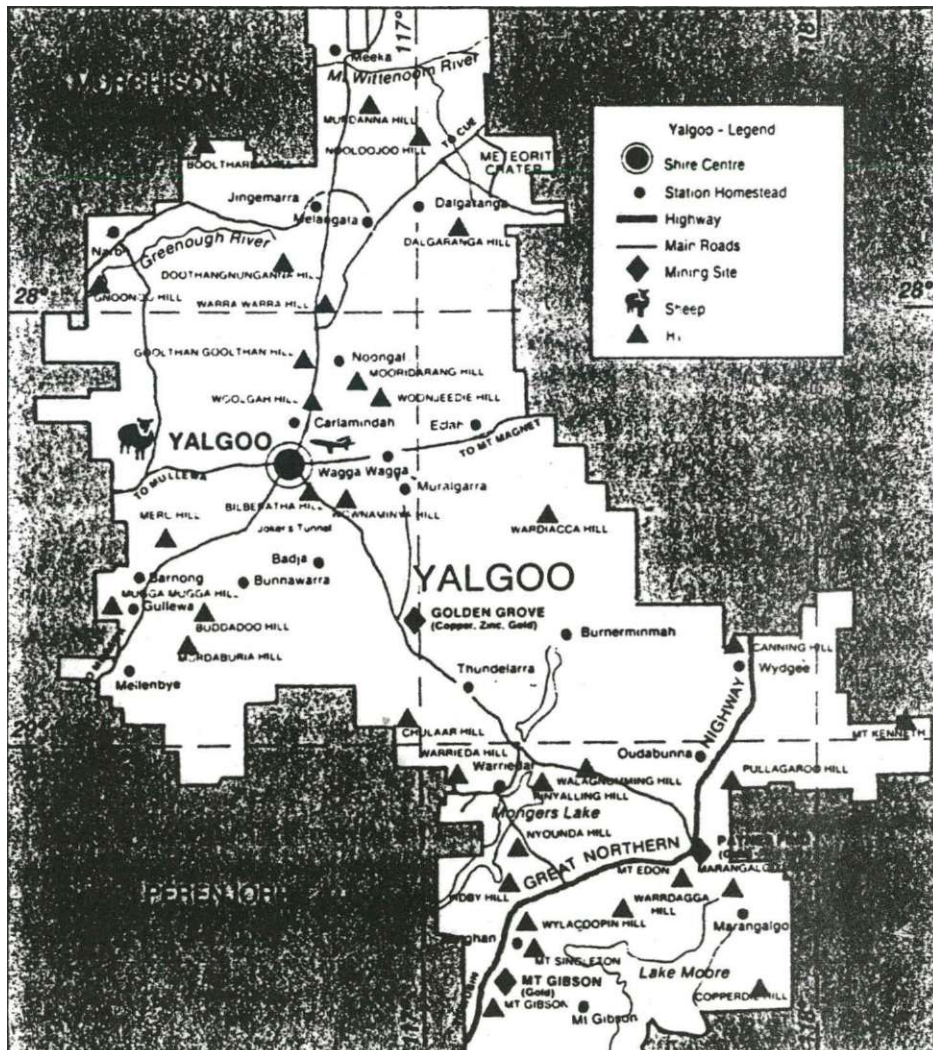
This report was prepared by Heritage Consultant and MidWest Regional Adviser to the Heritage Council, Tanya Suba, with the assistance of Helen Burgess, Archival Officer, and Kelly Aris, Conservation Officer, both with the Heritage Council of Western Australia.

1.2 STUDY AREA

The Shire of Yalgoo comprises an area of approximately 33, 258 square kilometres. The Shire is bounded in the west by the shires of Mullewa, Morawa and Perenjori; in the north by the shire of Murchison; in the east by the shires of Cue, Mount Magnet, Sandstone and Mount Marshall, and in the south by the Shire of Dalwallinu.

The Shire administration is located in the town of Yalgoo, 524 kilometres north east of Perth. The town of Yalgoo has a resident population of about 125 people.

Mining operations and the pastoral stations provide the main source of employment in the Shire. Mining includes zinc, copper and gold while cropping, sheep and wool production provides further income for the district.



PART ONE - THEMATIC FRAMEWORK

The Shire of Yalgoo Thematic Framework is a broad overview of the historical development within the Shire from the time of European discovery and early exploration to the present.

The Framework is not intended to be a thorough, all-inclusive history of the Shire. Rather it is a guide for the establishment of a comprehensive list of significant buildings and/or places which reflect the history and development of the district. In the absence of a sound Thematic Framework places could be undervalued or indeed overlooked. Thus, the Framework can be used as a tool of selection and assessment for each identified place.

The Thematic Framework should be regarded as a working document which, like the Municipal Inventory as a whole, will evolve and develop in the future. It includes two sections:

1. a Historical Chronology, and
2. a Thematic Matrix.

Historical Chronology:

This section offers a brief outline of the district's history in chronological order.

Historic Matrix:

The Matrix provides a summary of the information contained in the previous section and relates it directly to six broad themes. They are as follows:

- A. Demographic Settlement and Mobility
Why people settled; why they moved away; the things they left behind.
- B. Transport and Communication
How people and goods moved; how people communicated and exchanged information.
- C. Occupations
What people did for sustenance or to add quality to life; paid and unpaid labour.
- D. Social and Civic Activities
What people did together as a community; the issues that divided them; the structures they created to serve civic needs.
- E. Outside Influences
Events, decisions or changes which effected the community, but were beyond its control.
- F. People
Women and men from all walks of life who left their mark on the history of the community.

For the purpose of the matrix the historical development of the Shire of Yalgoo has been divided into five general time periods. The selection of the periods was based on the patterns that emerged from the history of the district and reflects the main developments within the Shire.

2.0 HISTORICAL CHRONOLOGY

The following chronology offers a brief overview of the historical development of the Shire of Yalgoo. The main sources used were Alex Palmer's books *Yalgoo* and *Paynes Find*.

1846	A.C. Gregory travelled from east to west just south of Yalgoo, crossed the Gnows Nest Range and made comment on its geology. [p3]
1854	Surveyor, Robert Austin travelled in the vicinity of Yalgoo and named Mount Magnet before journeying around the north-west of the district to the Sanford River. [p3]
1865	The Monger brothers are reported to have taken up 40,000 hectares between the routes of Gregory and Austin. [p3]
late 1860s	John Perks, an employee of Tom Burges of The Bowes in Northampton, followed the Greenough River up to a native water hole called Yewin. [p3]
early 1870s	<p>A shearing shed and outcamp were established on what is now Yuin Station. [p3]</p> <p>Howard and Shenton took up Mungarra, and the Lacy brothers were interested in Warra Warra, both now part of Gabyon Station. [p3]</p> <p>Henry and John Broad were grazing flocks at Mellenbye. [Site No. 21][p3]</p> <p>The Oliver brothers had explored further west out to Lake Barlee and discovered Wydgee Spring, where they established Wydgee Station in the early 1880s. [p3]</p>
1872	Michael Morrissey registered his first lease at Gullewa Spring. [p3]
1873	John Forrest's survey of the Murchison passed through a number of embryo pastoral holdings such as Barnong, [Site No. 25] Wurarga and Mungarra as well as Yilgaddy Pool, 13 kilometres north of Yalgoo, which later became a popular swimming hole for local residents. [p3]
1879	Michael Morrissey, known as Gullewa Mike, took up several large blocks to the south of what became Yalgoo. [p3]
early 1880s	The properties of Mungarra and Warra Warra were registered in the name of Geraldton merchant Charles Crowthers. [p3]
1883	Pastoral lease 2/268, on which the Yalgoo townsite and common now stand, was granted to James Fitzgerald and William Stephens and comprised of a small block of approximately 8,000 acres surrounded on all sides by much larger holdings. [p3]
By 1888	<p>Michael Morrissey's property to the south of Yalgoo was taken over by merchants C.J. Wainwright & Co., the successors to Charles Crowthers. [p3]</p> <p>Most of the blocks had been partially surveyed but no fencing had been undertaken. Generally sheep were tended by shepherds. [p3]</p>
1890-92	Years of drought. [p7]

- 1892 December. Five prospectors, Messrs. Knight, Parsons, Rice, Watty Moxon and Brook Evans in the company of William Pearce, a shepherd working for Michael Morrissey, discovered alluvial gold in country east of Yuin, which later became the very rich Emerald Reward Mine. Please note this story is unconfirmed by documentary evidence. [p4]
- Richard Robinson pegged out a claim in the names of A.C. Lacy and others to the north of the Emerald and named in The Star of Hope. [p5]
- Discovery and growth of Cue resulted in a track from Cue to the coast being established. [p7]
- early 1890s A number of businesses opened, including a bakers, a store and the Emerald Hotel. [Site No. 5] The nucleus of businesses were near the newly sunk government well on the track to the coast which later became Henty street. [p7]
- The Yalgoo Progress Committee was formed. [p9]
- 1893 Road No. 398 via Pindar to Yuin and Road No. 399 via Pindaring Rocks to Yuin were gazetted. Road No. 400, better known as the Old Cue Road, was also gazetted. Along this road emerged a number of wayside inns. [p7]
- The Emerald Hotel was granted a licence to operate. [p8]
- 1894 The Geraldton to Cue and Nannine telegraph line was completed. It passed just forty kilometres north of Yalgoo and generally followed what was also called the Old Cue Road. [p7]
- The railway between Geraldton and Mullewa was completed. Mullewa was now the base for many teams carting north and east. [p9]
- Sir John Forrest visited the Emerald Gold Mine. [p9]
- December. The Emerald Gold Mine was sold for \$30,000 to a London syndicate. [p9]
- Gold was discovered at a number of places in the Yalgoo district including Carlaminda, Prince George, Gullewa, Noongal, Wadgingarra and Bilberatha. [p9]
- 1895 January. Owing to the great number of gold finds in the district, the Government declared the Yalgoo Gold Field, consisting of 47,520 square kilometres under the jurisdiction of Peter L. Gibbons. [p9]
- The total population of the Field was about 900, of whom approximately 750 were engaged in mining, the others were involved in squatting or trade. 200 people lived in the Yalgoo Townsite. [p9]
- April. The first Asians arrived and settled in Yalgoo. [p10]
- The first policemen took up residence in the police camp. An aboriginal police assistant was also employed. [p10]
- The Yalgoo Township was surveyed by Arthur George Weeks who was responsible for any of the surveys in the Yalgoo Gold Field. [p10]

The Yalgoo tent post office was connected to the Geraldton - Cue telegraph line, [p 10]

February. The Yalgoo Progress Committee was revived after having gone into recess. [p10]

An outbreak of typhoid resulted in at least three deaths. [Site No. 11] [pi2]

Reserve 3482 was declared as the cemetery, [pi2]

15 May. The Yalgoo Roads Board District was defined and gazetted, covering 22,000 square kilometres with a population of 2,300. [p10]. Town lots were put up for sale.

10 July. The first goods and passenger trains arrived at Yalgoo station. At this time Yalgoo was the end of the line and therefore became the depot for a number of stage coach and teamster runs, [pi3]

The Yalgoo Jockey Club was established, [pi3]

Three mining companies were established in the Yalgoo district. They were the Yalgoo Proprietary Gold Mines, the Yalgoo Proprietary Gold Mining & Prospecting Syndicate and the Yalgoo Public Battery and Gold Mining Company.

As at 31 December Yalgoo had an estimated population of 2,300 and an area of 8496 square miles. Yalgoo, the principal township of the Yalgoo goldfield, contained a warden's office, courthouse, post and telegraph offices, police station, Government school, a miner's institute, a Wesleyan Church, four hotels, railway refreshment rooms and stores while the construction of a hospital was shortly to be commenced. There was a daily mail service between Yalgoo, Geraldton and Perth. The squatting industry was well established with some of the principal sheep stations in the Murchison being in the Yalgoo district. Approximately seven miles north of Yalgoo was Carlaminda, a mining centre on the Yalgoo Goldfield which, at the time, had a population of about 40. Including one hotel and two stores, a bi-weekly mail service operated to and from Yalgoo. Rothesay, a township and mining centre situated about 100 miles south of Yalgoo, had a population of about 150. Including one hotel and several stores, a mail service operated once every two weeks from Yalgoo. [WA Yearbook, 1896, p65-66]

"Yalgoo is booming. Several wealthy English and foreign syndicates have invested large amounts of capital in many of the numerous mines of the district...The town has been laid out to the very best advantage, and is a great credit to all concerned. The streets, which have only lately been cleared, are about two chains wide, and provided with rights-of-way, a large area being allotted to public offices and reserves. The wells, which were supposed by the Health Officer to have been the cause of the recent outbreak of typhoid fever, have been closed for the present, and all danger of a repetition of last season's experience is presumably averted. The climate is bracing and healthy, and at the present time there is positively no sickness. A Race Club has been formed...The town can already boast of four hotels, and in addition three are being built, to be opened shortly. There are about twelve stores, 2 saddlers, 2 butchers, 3 bakers, 2 cordial manufacturers, 3 blacksmiths, 2 hairdressers, 2 tent-makers, a chemist, watchmaker, bootmaker, livery stables, etc...The police station, Warden's quarters, and Court house are in the course of construction. A Recreation Ground has already been used for football matches with neighbouring districts, and a Tennis Club formed...Land is already fetching high prices for all the favourite business sights, and if the town progresses as rapidly in the future as it has during the last month, there is every reason

- to believe that Yalgoo will shortly be second to few places in the colony as a prosperous mining centre." [*Geraldton Express*, 7 August, p.5]
- c 1896 Yalgoo had a resident medical practitioner and a Government tent hospital. [Site No. 4]
There was also a private hospital in operation, [pi2]
- 1897 A dry year resulted in large stock losses, [pi3]
- This was a year of consolidation rather than expansion.
- The Yalgoo Government School opened with 40 students. The Gullewa School had 20 students. [p13]
- Yalgoo had a resident Wesleyan Minister and Catholic Priest. [p13]
- Late 1890s Sporting events and social occasions such as dances were regular occurrences.
- The Gullewa Queen Mine, situated near the town, had a ten head battery in operation. [p15]
- 1898 A second aerated water factory and a brewery were established in Yalgoo. [pi5]
- Yalgoo's first horse race under the rules of the WATC was held on the Carlaminda track 7kms north of the town, [pi 5]
- A gun club was formed in Yalgoo.
- The Yalgoo Road Board meetings were moved from the Club Hotel to the Miner's Institute, [pi5]
- A cyanide plant was constructed to treat ore tailings at the Emerald Gold Mine, [pi5]
- The state school was condemned due to flood damage, [pi5]
- December. 18 public licences were renewed, [pi6]
- 1899 The tent hospital was moved to a new location, but only remained open for several months owing to a lack of funding. [Site No. 4]
- The new state school opened on the site of the present school. [p42]
- A general recession swept the entire gold mining industry in Western Australia. Most of the mines near the town closed down, although Fields Find and Rothsay still gave good returns. Noongal, Carlaminda and Wadgingarra only employed a few men while crushing was about to commence at Nangarrong Hills (Yuin). [pi 6]
- 1900 Mining continued to decline.
- The township of Yalgoo had a population of about 200, while the population of the district was 1300.
- 1901 The population of the Yalgoo Townsite was 182. The local court of the Yalgoo Magisterial District was held monthly. Yalgoo now contained five hotels and a

substantial hospital. "At present the hospital is closed on account of no sickness being prevalent." There was still a daily mail service with Perth and Geraldton by rail. Outlying centres such as Field's Find, Nyngham and Wadgingarra were becoming established. Yuin, approximately 60 miles north of Yalgoo, had one hotel and a store as well as a five-head battery. The sandalwood industry was also productive at this time. [*WA Yearbook*, 1900-1901, pi94-95]

- c 1902 Establishment of pastoral stations as we know them today with fencing of blocks.
- 1903 Following several poor years the Emerald Gold Mine was sold to Claude de Bernales who forfeited the leases in 1904. [pi6]
- 1905-10 Good rainfall years.
- Construction of the rabbit proof fence which passed a few kilometres west of town. Yalgoo was made a depot which it remains today.
- 1907 The Roads Board moved from the Miner's Institute into a new hall, [pi7]
- 1909 The Holy Saviour Catholic Church was erected. [p56]
- c1910s Mining was almost at a standstill over the entire goldfield.
- Sandalwood pulling was a lucrative business in the district.
- Road transport was starting to affect rail, however sheep, wool, gold and sandalwood was still railed out. [p17]
- 1911 Very low rainfall. The following year was also low.
- June. The Under Secretary recommended that the Yalgoo Road Board amalgamate with another.
- August. The Road Board was abolished to be amalgamated with Mount Magnet. However, the Yalgoo Road Board refused to capitulate, [pi 8]
- 1912 19 January. The Yalgoo Road Board was gazetted with new boundaries, encompassing a larger area than before - portions having been taken from the Murchison, Mt Magnet and Upper Irwin Boards, [pi8]
- 12 June. The first meeting of the reformed Yalgoo Road Board was held.
- August. The Holy Trinity Church was consecrated by Bishop Riley. [Site No. 10] [pi9]
- The population of the Yalgoo Townsite was about 160, while the population of the district was about 600. At this time alluvial gold was being obtained at Payne's Find. [*WA Yearbook*, 1912]
- c 191*2 A State Battery was erected at Goodingnow, now called Paynes Find, [p 19]
- Warriedar emerged as a mining centre. A temporary police station was established there.

- c 1915 Cobb & Co. commenced operations at Yalgoo. Within a couple of years horses were replaced by cars, [pi9]
- 1916 The township of Yalgoo had a population of about 213, while the population of the district was about 600. The reefs at Payne's Find continued to turn out a good quantity of gold, as high as 2 oz. to the ton having been obtained. [*WA Yearbook*, 1916]
- May. Reserve 16386 was declared as the new rifle range as the previous range was considered unsuitable, [pi9]
- c 1917-19 Very good rains combined with rising demand for wool and sheep was very positive for the pastoral industry.
- Camel teams were still used to cart wool and sandalwood.
- 1919 The railway goods shed was built and the platform was upgraded.
- early 1920s The mining industry was beginning to pick up with many prospectors returning to the field. [p21]
- 1921 A cyclone destroyed several buildings in Yalgoo including the school. [p42]
- 1922 February. The Dominican Sisters opened a convent.
- Kerosene street lamps were replaced with electric light. [p22]
- 1923 Yalgoo had a population of 770 which consisted of 400 males and 370 females. There were 139 dwellings in the Roads Board district. [*Statistical Register of WA*, Perth, 1925]
- A telephone line was erected by the PMG between Mullewa and Yalgoo.
- A hospital committee was formed. [p23]
- A morgue was erected at the rear of the Police Station.
- c1923 Yalgoo had an electricity supply. [p22]
- 1924-26 A sub-branch of the WA Bank operated in Yalgoo. [p22]
- 1926 The first petrol bowsers were installed in Yalgoo.
- The Mines Department carried out a diamond drilling program around Yalgoo with little success. [p23]
- 1928 The first airplane landing strip was established in Yalgoo.
- 1929 Yalgoo had a population of 635 which consisted of 330 males and 305 females. There were 150 occupied dwellings and 1 unoccupied dwelling in the Roads Board district. [*Statistical Register of WA*, Perth, 1931]
- Preparation was underway for the construction of the Wiluna Railway.
- Gnows Nest Mine closed.

	A major recession commenced. [p23]
1930	The Depression brought many people to the goldfields.
1931	As the Cue Battery was unable to cope with the demand a site in Yalgoo was selected for a battery which was later known as Battery Hill. [p25]
1932	A cyanide treatment plant was added to the battery.
1933	Yalgoo had a population of 635 which consisted of 406 males and 229 females. There were 154 dwellings in the district. [<i>WA Yearbook</i> , 1933]
1934	November. The airfield was licenced by the Controller of Aviation. There was relief from drought for the first time in 13 years. [p26] A butchers shop and slaughter yard was established in Yalgoo.
mid 1930s	The price of gold was increasing. There was considerable unemployment in the town. Several employment schemes were underway. Killing foxes was a form of employment. The district was divided into three wards - north, centre and south. [p25] Donkey and camel teams were still used for carting wool and ore. Stations were hit badly by the depression years.
1939	Beginning of World War Two. The population of the town declined. There was a shortage of manpower as many joined the armed forces. February. A storm damaged a number of buildings. March. The Battery was temporarily closed. There was an influenza epidemic.
1940	Yalgoo had a population of 490 which consisted of 312 males and 178 females. There were 173 dwellings in the district. [<i>WA Yearbook</i> , 1941]
1941	The airfield was taken over by the armed forces and used as a practice landing ground. [P27]
1941-45	The state school was closed, however the convent school remained in operation. [p42]
c1942	Mining had ceased in the district except at Paynes Find. [p27]
c1945	Wool prices gradually increased. [p29]
1946	Yalgoo had a population of 306 which consisted of 196 males and 110 females. There were 170 dwellings in the district. [<i>WA Yearbook</i> , 1947]

Yalgoo had a population of 403 which consisted of 240 males and 163 females. There were 107 dwellings in the district. [*WA Yearbook*, 1950]

The new airfield was in operation located immediately south of the railway station.

November. Silver Chain took over responsibility for health and operated as the Yalgoo Bush Nursing Medical Centre.

The convent closed due to lack of pupils. [p45]

The Korean War created a demand for materials. Raw wool and world market prices rose rapidly. This had a positive effect on Yalgoo.

The Railway Hotel was completely gutted by fire. [p29]

December. The new Town Hall was opened. [p31] The building was originally the Miners' Institute in Wiluna. [Lorna Morrissey]

Goat shooting was common throughout the district.

While gold mining was practically dead in Yalgoo sheep continued to be the backbone of the district. [p31]

The Yalgoo Jockey Club was revived.

The Yalgoo Road Board was abolished and the Shire of Yalgoo was established. [p32]

The old iron post office was replaced by a new brick building. [p71]

Yalgoo had a population of 392 which consisted of 246 males and 146 females. [Census, 1966]

A new state school was built. [p42]

The discovery of nickel at Windarra in the eastern goldfields set off a boom in mining and also a hunt for mineral leases. The boom was also experienced in the Yalgoo district. [p35]

There was interest in other minerals including tanto/columbite, barytes and feldspar. By the end of the 1970s gold production saw an average of 500 tonnes of ore being treated, mostly from open cutting old workings. The re-treatment of old tailing dumps and sands was also evident.

There was a rapid rise in the price of gold. [p35] The advent of the metal detector was a boost to both the gold and tourist industry.

Drought years resulted in less sheep on stations. There was a large turnover in the ownership of stations.

August. The Yalgoo Courthouse opened to the public as a museum. [p36]

The railway closed.

The post office changed from official to a non official status.

1981 June. Premier Sir Charles Court opened the restored Convent Chapel.

1982 A new nursing post building was opened.

A new Police Station Building was opened operating from a transportable. [Lorna Morrissey]

1983 The post office closed.

1984 The Roads Board Hall was demolished by a storm, [pi7]

3.0 THEMATIC MATRIX

PERIODS MAJOR THEMES	TO 1891	1892-1898	1899-1920	1921-1938	1939-TODAY
A. Population: settlement and mobility	Aboriginal Occupation Monger Bothers took up 40,000 hectares in the vicinity (1865) Grazing commenced in the district (1860-70S) John Forest's Survey (1873)	Gold discovered (1892) First claims pegged out Further gold discoveries (1894) Population influx Yalgoo Goldfield declared (1895) Yalgoo Townsite surveyed (1895) Yalgoo Roads Board District gazetted (1896) Town lots put up for sale Mining settlements eg Carlaminda, Rothesay	General Recession resulted in most mines closing and a population decline in district.	Mining industry picked up resulting in increased population in district. Onset of Depression brought influx of people.	Onset of WWII brought population decrease and decline in mining activity. Boom in mining (from 1969)
B. Transport and Communication	Horse, bullock teams	Camel, mule, horse, bullock teams Coach, buggy, carts, dray & bicycle, Roads gazetted Connection with Geraldton-Cue telegraph line (1895) Railway to Yalgoo (1896) Post and Telegraph Office	Donkey, horse & Camel teams Coach, buggy, carts, dray & bicycle, Roads - Cars Bus and taxi services Cobb & Co Railway, Station (1920) Postal Services	Railway Donkey & Camel Teams still in operation Postal Services Air Service commenced (1928) Roads - Cars, trucks Telephone	New Airfield (1948) New Post Office (1965) Non official status (1978) Closed (1983) Railway closed (1978) Telephone, fax and computers ease isolation, television, videos.
C. Occupations	Pastoral Activities, Shepherding	Mining - Gold Batteries Cyanide Plant Pastoral Activities Well sinking, freight cartage Railway Construction & Workers Retail - shops etc, Hotels Police, Teachers, Hospital staff.	Mining - Gold Batteries Pastoral Activities - sheep, cattle, fencing, rising demand for wool and sheep (c 1917-19) Construction of Rabbit Proof Fence Railway Workers Sandalwood Cutting Retail, Hotels, Solicitors, Police, Teachers, Hospital staff	Mining - Gold Yalgoo Battery (1931) Cyanide Treatment Plant (1932) Diamond drilling program (1926) Pastoral Activities - suffered with Depression Railway Workers Fox Killing Police, Teachers, Hospital staff Bank, Retail	Mining - Gold and other minerals. Rapid rise in price of gold (c 1970s) Battery closed temporarily during WWII Pastoral Activities - wool prices increased (c1945), demand for materials from Korean War Goat Shooting Police, teachers

D. Social and Civic Activities		<p>Yalgoo Progress Committee formed (1890s)</p> <p>Emerald Hotel (1893)</p> <p>Police Service commenced (1895), Police Station, Warden's Office & Courthouse (1896).</p> <p>Tent Hospital</p> <p>State School (1897)</p> <p>Wesleyan Church</p> <p>Miner's Institute</p> <p>Cemetery reserved (1896)</p> <p>Hotels</p> <p>Yalgoo Jockey Club from 1896</p> <p>Football, Tennis, Gun Club.</p> <p>Dances</p>	<p>Tent Hospital moved (1899)</p> <p>New State School opened (1899)</p> <p>Catholic Church (1909)</p> <p>Road Board amalgamation threat (1911) Yalgoo Road Board gazetted with new boundaries (1912)</p> <p>Holy Trinity Church consecrated (1912)</p> <p>Sport - Golf, Tennis, Football, Cricket,</p> <p>Picture Theatre</p> <p>Hotels</p>	<p>Roman Catholic Chapel</p> <p>Dominican Sisters Convent opened(1922)</p> <p>Electric Light (1922)</p> <p>School</p> <p>Sport - horse races</p>	<p>State School closed (1941 - 45)</p> <p>Convent closed (1950)</p> <p>Silver Chain responsible for health (1950)</p> <p>Railway Hotel gutted by fire (1954)</p> <p>New Town Hall opened (1955)</p> <p>Yalgoo Road Board abolished and Shire of Yalgoo established (1961)</p> <p>New State School (1968)</p> <p>Yalgoo Courthouse Museum opened(1973)</p> <p>Restored Chapel opened (1981)</p> <p>Yalgoo Sporting Complex</p>
E. Outside Influences	European Exploration Drought (1890-92)	<p>World Mineral Market</p> <p>Typhoid Outbreak (1896)</p> <p>Geraldton - Mullewa Railway completed (1894)</p> <p>Mullewa - Cue Railway completed (1897)</p> <p>Gold Rushes (1890s)</p>	<p>World Mineral Market</p> <p>World War I</p>	<p>World Mineral Market</p> <p>World Agricultural Market</p> <p>Depression</p> <p>Cyclone caused damage (1921)</p>	<p>World Mineral Market</p> <p>World Agricultural Market</p> <p>World War 11</p> <p>Korean & Vietnam Wars</p> <p>Local Government Act (1961)</p> <p>Recession, Wool Surplus</p> <p>Westrail policy, Bicentenary</p>
F. People	<p>A.C. Gregory (1846)</p> <p>Robert Austin (1854)</p> <p>John Forrest (1873)</p> <p>John Perks</p> <p>Henry & John Broad</p> <p>Michael Morrissey</p> <p>Gillam, Mitchell, Neville Families</p>	<p>Messrs Knight, Parsons, Rice, Watty Moxon & Brook Evans discovered gold (1892)</p> <p>Sir John Forrest (1894)</p> <p>Frank Wallace</p>		<p>Monsignor John Hawes</p> <p>Dominican Sisters</p>	

PART TWO - MUNICIPAL INVENTORY

4.0 INVENTORY OF HERITAGE PLACES

While the Thematic Framework provides the background and history for the Shire the Municipal Inventory provides descriptions, assessments and recommendations for listed heritage places. In this way, the Inventory acts as a record of the Shire's heritage places while also offering management guidelines for the conservation of those places.

4.1 DEFINITIONS

The following definitions explain many of the terms used in the Municipal Inventory.

Place:

This report is concerned with what are generally termed 'heritage places'. The definition of 'place' relates to a surveyed piece of land, which may be a single lot or part of a lot, a precinct or a landscaped area. Whilst the focus of the Heritage Act is primarily on buildings, the definition of place can include wells, bridges or other built structures, as well as archaeological sites, landscaped areas and trees, cultural precincts, and sites having an association with an important event or person. The Heritage Act does not cover pristine natural areas (ie wilderness), nor does it deal with Aboriginal heritage places, except when they interrelate with European heritage.

Cultural Heritage Significance:

The heritage value of a place lies in its cultural heritage significance. This is defined in *The Burra Charter* as 'the aesthetic, historic, scientific or social value for past, present or future generations'. Significance is most commonly attributed to the building or structure and its setting, but a place may also be significant because of its historic or archaeological values. Cultural significance is a concept which helps in estimating the value of places. The places that are likely to be of significance are those which help our understanding of the past or enrich the present, and which we believe will be of value to future generations.

Although there are a variety of adjectives used in definitions of cultural significance in Australia, the adjectives 'aesthetic', 'historic', 'scientific', and 'social' can encompass all other values. It should be pointed out that these terms are not mutually exclusive, for example architectural style can have scientific, historic and aesthetic value. The following definitions are taken from *The Burra Charter*:

Aesthetic Value:

Aesthetic value includes aspects of sensory perception for which criteria can and should be stated. Such criteria may include consideration of the form, scale, colour, texture and material of the fabric; the smells and sounds associated with the place and its use; and also the aesthetic values commonly assessed in the analysis of landscape and townscape.

Historic Value:

Historic Value encompasses the history of aesthetics, science and society and therefore to a large extent underlies all of the terms set out in this section. A place may have historic value because it has influenced, or has been influenced by, an historic figure, event, phase or activity. It may also have historic value as the site of an important event. Places in which evidence of the association or event

survives in situ, or in which the settings are substantially intact, are of greater significance than those which are much changed or in which evidence does not survive. However, some events or associations may be so important that the place retains its significance regardless of subsequent treatment.

Scientific Value:

The scientific value or research value of a place will depend upon the importance of the data involved, on its rarity, quality or representativeness, and on the degree to which the place may contribute further substantial information.

Social Value:

Social Value embraces the qualities for which a place has become a focus of spiritual, political, national or other cultural sentiment to a majority or minority group.

Condition:

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

Integrity:

Integrity is a measure of the likely long-term viability or sustainability of the values identified, or the ability of the places to restore itself or be restored, and the time frame for any restorative process.

Authenticity:

Refers to the extent to which the fabric is in its original state.

4.2 LIST OF PLACES

1. Fmr Court House
2. Fmr Gaol
3. Site of Roads Board Office & Hall
4. Site of Old Tent Hospital
5. Fmr Emerald Hotel
6. Site of Commercial Hotel
7. Site of Locomotive Hotel
8. Fmr Corner Store
9. Dominican Convent Chapel
10. Anglican Church
11. Grave Sites
12. Fmr Railway Station
13. Railway Water Tank
14. Fmr Wurarga Hotel
15. Fmr Wurarga House
16. Paynes Find State Battery
17. Paynes Find Tavern
18. Mullegee Well, Paynes Find
19. Gullewa Townsite
20. Yuin Reef Townsite & Mine
21. Mellenbye Station Homestead
22. Noongal Station Homestead
23. Carlaminda Station Homestead
24. Melangata Station Homestead
25. Barnong Station Homestead
26. Solomon Lowns' Cottage Ruins, Gibbons Street

SHIRE OF YALGOO MUNICIPAL INVENTORY

Date of Assessment: 15/3/1995

HCWANo.2770

Place No.: 1

Last Revision Date:

PLACE DETAILS

Name: Former Court House

Any Former or Other Names:

Type of Place: Court House

Address/Location: Gibbons Street

Map Reference: Yalgoo Townsite

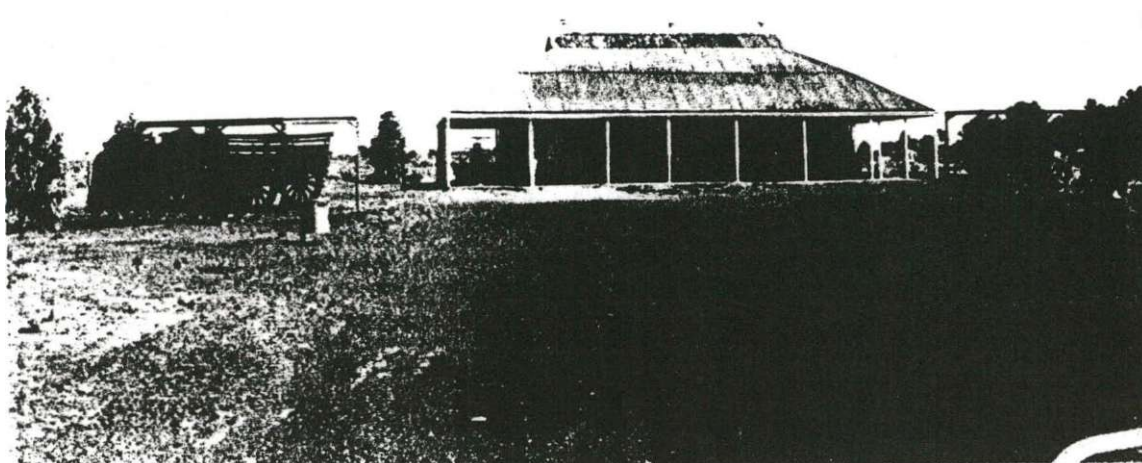
Area of Site: 3395 square metres

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J-*

PHOTOGRAPH

Date: 15/3/1995

• * ? * '



OWNERSHIP AND OTHER SITE DETAILS

Owner Name: Shire of Yalgoo

Address/phone/facs: Shamrock Street,

C/T: Vol/Folio:

Diagram/Plan:

Vesting: Yalgoo Courthouse Museum

Occupied:

Public Accessibility: Yes

>, 6635, PH: (099) 62 8042, F: (099) 62 8020

Lot/Location: Lot 183

Reserve No.: 32856

Purpose: Museum

Occupier Name:

Lease Details:

DATES

Construction Date(s): c1904, 1921

Estimated/Known

Source Details: Heritage Council of WA Database File

HISTORIC THEME Social and Civic Activities: law & order

USE(S) OF PLACE

Original Use: Court House

Later & Current Use(s): Museum

ARCHITECT/DESIGNER/BUILDER

DESCRIPTION

Construction Materials:

Walls: CGI

Roof: CGI

Modifications:

Condition: Good

Integrity: High

Description: The former Courthouse is a timber framed building which is clad in corrugated iron. It has verandahs to all sides and timber framed windows with bars. The corrugated iron dutch gable roof, which has been painted green, has three air vents and vents in gablets. It is a dominant feature of the building and extends to cover the verandahs which are supported on slender timber posts. There is a double entry door to the eastern elevation.

History: The former Courthouse building was originally located at Day Dawn c1904. Built by Little and McInnes for 357 pounds, (*Government Gazette*, 1/7/1904, pi 803), the *Day Dawn Chronicle* reported: "When completed the structure will contain a commodious room, with all incidental fittings, while at the rear of the bench a retiring room for the magistrates will also be provided." (10/8/1904, p2) The courthouse building was relocated to Yalgoo in 1921. The successful tenderer for this work was H. Haynes for 242/5/8 pounds. (*Government Gazette*, 19/8/1921, pi465) In 1972 the former courthouse building was vested in the Yalgoo Shire Council and the following year it opened as the Yalgoo Museum. (A. Palmer, p36)

STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANCE

The former Courthouse has high historic significance given its role in the maintenance of law and order in the town. The building is a prominent feature of the townscape, with its green roof corresponding with the adjacent Police Station and Quarters and Gaol, which combine to form a precinct. All three buildings should be retained in order to assist with the interpretation of each.

Management Category: Highest Level of protection appropriate: recommended for entry into the State Register of Heritage Places; provide maximum encouragement to the owner to conserve the significance of the place.

SUPPORTING INFORMATION

A. Palmer, *Yalgoo*, 1985.

Heritage Council of WA Database File

Government Gazettes

Yalgoo Museum Photograph Collection

PREVIOUS LISTINGS

SHIRE OF YALGOO MUNICIPAL INVENTORY

Date of Assessment: 15/3/1995

HCWA No. 2770

Place No.: 2

Last Revision Date:

PLACE DETAILS

Name: Former Gaol

Any Former or Other Names:

Type of Place: Gaol

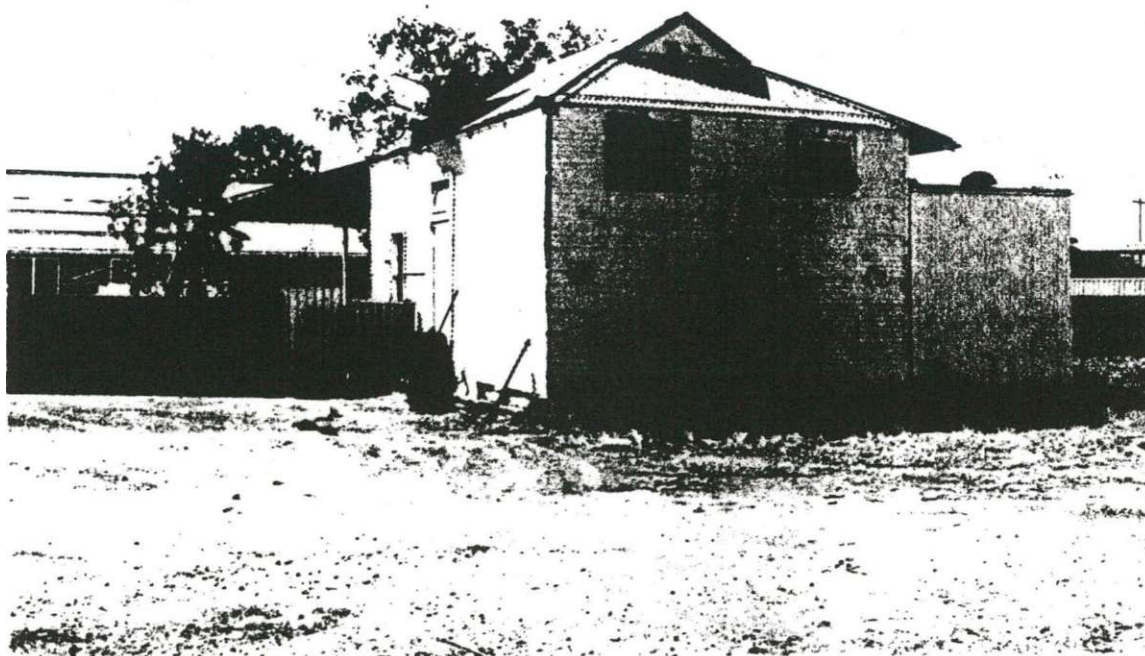
Address/Location: off Gibbons Street

Map Reference: Yalgoo Townsite

Area of Site:

PHOTOGRAPH

Date: 15/3/1995



OWNERSHIP AND OTHER SITE DETAILS

Owner Name: Shire of Yalgoo

Address/phone/facs: Shamrock Street, Yalgoo, 6635, PH: (099) 62 8042, F: (099) 62 8020

C/T: Vol/Folio:

Lot/Location: Lot 171

Diagram/Plan:

Reserve No.: 17555

Vesting:

Purpose: Police

Occupied: Yes

Occupier Name:

Public Accessibility: No

Lease Details:

DATES

Construction Date(s): 1896

Estimated/Known

Source Details: A. Palmer, *Yalgoo*, 1985, p.58.

HISTORIC THEME Social and Civic Activities: law & order

USE(S) OF PLACE

Original Use: Gaol

Later & Current Use(s): Gaol

ARCHITECT/DESIGNER/BUILDER

DESCRIPTION

Construction Materials:

Walls: CGI

Roof: CGI

Modifications:

Condition: Fair

Integrity: High

Description: The former Gaol is a small square timber framed building located immediately behind the former Police Station and Quarters. It is clad with corrugated iron and originally featured verandahs all of which have since been removed except for the one on the eastern elevation. The Gaol, which has a dutch gable roof, includes two cells and an exercise yard to the south side. The windows all have bars and are placed high towards the top of the walls. Both the roof and walls have air vents.

History: The lock up was built by James Dawson in 1896 for \$2150. Prior to that dangerous prisoners were chained to a post. (A. Palmer, p.58-9)

STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANCE

The former Gaol has high historic significance given its role in the maintenance of law and order in the town. The building is an essential element of the precinct which includes the former Police Station and Quarters as well as the former Courthouse. All three buildings should be retained in order to assist with the interpretation of each.

Management Category: High level of protection appropriate: provide maximum encouragement to the owner under the town planning scheme to conserve the significance of the place.

SUPPORTING INFORMATION

Palmer, A., *Yalgoo*, 1985.

Yalgoo Museum Photograph Collection.

PREVIOUS LISTINGS

SHIRE OF YALGOO MUNICIPAL INVENTORY

Date of Assessment:

HCWA No. 2773

Place No.: 3

Last Revision Date:

PLACE DETAILS

Name: Site of Roads Board Office and Hall

Any Former or Other Names:

Type of Place: Site

Address/Location: Gibbons Street

Map Reference: Yalgoo Townsite

Area of Site:



PHOTOGRAPH

Date: Not photographed

OWNERSHIP AND OTHER SITE DETAILS

Owner Name: Shire of Yalgoo

Address/phone/facs: Shamrock Street, Yalgoo, 6635, PH: (099) 62 8042, F: (099) 62 8020

C/T: Vol/Folio:

Lot/Location: Lot 158

Diagram/Plan:

Reserve No.:

Vesting:

Purpose:

Occupied:

Occupier Name:

Public Accessibility:

Lease Details:

DATES

Construction Date(s): 1896

Estimated/Known

Source Details: Heritage Council of WA Database File

HISTORIC THEME Social and Civic Activities: local government

USE(S) OF PLACE

Original Use: Roads Board Office & Hall

Later & Current Use(s): Site

ARCHITECT/DESIGNER/BUILDER

DESCRIPTION

Construction Materials:

Walls:

Roof:

Modifications:

Condition:

Integrity:

Description: A recently constructed Shire house now occupies the site of the Roads Board Office and Hall.

History: The Roads Board Office and Hall was built in **1896**. Located immediately south of the former Police Station Quarters on Gibbons Street, it was a small timber framed building with walls and roof clad with corrugated iron. The office has a verandah roof to the street facade.

STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANCE

The site of the Roads Board Office and Hall has social and historic significance as the one time centre for local government in Yalgoo.

Management Category: Historic site without built features. Recognise, for example with a plaque, place name, or reflection in urban or architectural design.

SUPPORTING INFORMATION

Heritage Council of WA Database File
Yalgoo Museum Photograph Collection

PREVIOUS LISTINGS

SHIRE OF YALGOO MUNICIPAL INVENTORY

Date of Assessment: 15/3/1995

HCWA No.

Place No.: 4

Last Revision Date:

PLACE DETAILS

Name: Site of Old Tent Hospital

Any Former or Other Names:

Type of Place: Tent Hospital Site

Address/Location: off Henty Street

Map Reference: Yalgoo Townsite

Area of Site:

PHOTOGRAPH

Date: Not photographed

OWNERSHIP AND OTHER SITE DETAILS

Owner Name:

Address/phone/facs:

C/TV Vol/Folio:

Diagram/Plan:

Vesting:

Occupied:

Public Accessibility:

Lot/Location:

Reserve No.:

Purpose:

Occupier Name:

Lease Details:

DATES

Construction Date(s): c 1890s

Estimated/Known

Source Details: Palmer, A., *Yalgoo*, 1985.

HISTORIC THEME Social and Civic Activities: community service

USES^ OF PLACE

Original Use: Hospital

Later & Current Use(s): Not in use

ARCHITECT/DESIGNER/BUILDER

DESCRIPTION

Construction Materials:

Walls:

Roof:

Modifications:

Condition:

Integrity:

Description: The site of the old tent hospital is opposite the Dominican Convent Chapel.

History: The original tent hospital was a simple canvas structure. In 1896 the tent which functioned as the post office was relocated to the hospital site for use there as additional accommodation, following the construction of a new post office. (*Geraldton Express & Murchison & Yalgoo Goldfields Chronicler*, 7 February, 1896, p.8) A newspaper of the time said: "The hospital, which is of premier importance, is situated at the end of town, and is under the able management of Dr Lawson. There are a number of patients in the hospital, which is simply a canvas structure. The Government will no doubt entertain proposals for the erection of a permanent building. Unfortunately, several deaths have occurred, the same as would be the case in similar institutions, beyond medical control; nevertheless, Dr. Lawson has done, and is still doing, his level best for the recovery of his patients." (8 May, 1896, p.8) Further, "It is pleasant to be able to state the Yalgoo Hospital is an institution, which is excellently conducted, being kept severely clean and one where every attention is paid to the unfortunate sufferers, who may be compelled to sojourn there." (4 September, 1896, p.7) John O'Brien, the resident tentmaker in Yalgoo, laid out and constructed the hospital "over the hill behind the mine and the present convent, prior to the town being surveyed and gazetted", which occurred on 24 January, 1892. (*Greenough Sun*, 8 December, 1955, p.1) Alex Palmer describes the location of the first tent hospital as being "on the hill behind the townsite," (p. 12) and "opposite the convent" (p.43). On 7 April, 1900 the Tent Hospital closed. (Minutes of Hospital Committee & Miners' Institute, p.75)

STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANCE

The site of the Old Tent Hospital has considerable historic significance given the essential role the hospital played for the Yalgoo community of the time.

Management Category: Historic site without built features. Recognise, for example with a plaque, place name, or reflection in urban or architectural design.

SUPPORTING INFORMATION

Geraldton Express/ and Murchisonl and Yalgoo Goldfields Chronicler,
Greenough Sun,
A. Palmer, *Yalgoo*, 1985,
Minutes of Hospital Committee & Miners' Institute..

PREVIOUS LISTINGS

SHIRE OF YALGOO MUNICIPAL INVENTORY

Date of Assessment: 15/3/1995/'
Last Revision Date:

HCWAno.:N/A

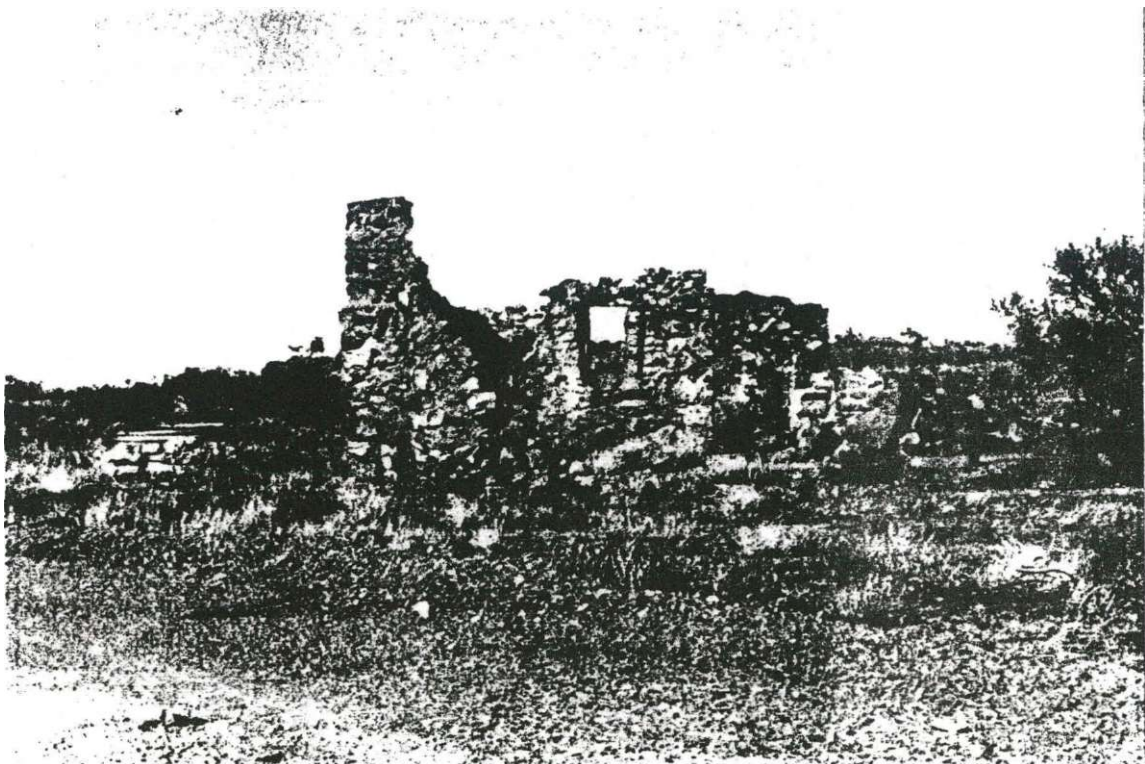
Place No.: 5

PLACE DETAILS

Name: Fmr Emerald Hotel
Any Former or Other Names:
Type of Place: Hotel Ruin
Address/Location: Henty Street
Map Reference: Yalgoo Townsite
Area of Site:

PHOTOGRAPH

Date: 15/3/1995



OWNERSHIP AND OTHER SITE DETAILS

Owner Name:
Address/phone/facs:
C/T: Vol/Folio:
Diagram/Plan:
Vesting:
Occupied:
Public Accessibility:

Lot/Location:
Reserve No.:
Purpose:
Occupier Name:
Lease Details:

DATES

Construction Date(s): 1893

Estimated/Known

Source Details: Palmer, A., *Yalgoo*, 1985.

HISTORIC THEME Social and Civic Activities: recreation & entertainment

USE(S) OF PLACE

Original Use: Hotel

Later & Current Use(s): Residence, Not in use

ARCHITECT/DESIGNER/BUILDER

DESCRIPTION

Construction Materials:

Walls: stone

Roof: none

Modifications:

Condition: Very Poor

Integrity: Low

Description: Located diagonally opposite the Dominican Convent Chapel on Henty Street. Ruins of a random rubble stone building, the walls of which stand approx 1-2m high. A chimney is located on the east elevation and there is evidence of a small timber framed window. Originally the building had a couple of galvanised iron rooms which had been added by Carl Edward. There is some brickwork which could indicate that repairs or alterations have been undertaken to the fabric. The building originally had a verandah.

History: The Emerald Hotel, built in 1893, was Yalgoo's first licenced wayside inn. Licenced in the name of Tobin and Bowes in the same year, it was a stone building with an iron roof. In 1894 the licence was transferred to Arthur Hanlon. When the town was eventually surveyed in 1895 the hotel, and the store which the proprietors also ran, was outside the town boundary and hence, was not included on the survey map. On 12 August, 1896 Hanlon closed the Emerald Hotel and opened his new hotel situated on the corner of Gibbons and Queen Streets. The licence and name of the original Emerald Hotel were transferred to this new hotel, which is the site of the present Railway Hotel, Yalgoo's only remaining hotel.

STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANCE

The fmr Emerald Hotel has considerable historic significance as the first licenced wayside inn in Yalgoo.

Management Category: High level of protection appropriate: provide maximum encouragement to the owner under the town planning scheme to conserve the significance of the place.

SUPPORTING INFORMATION

A. Palmer, *Yalgoo*, 1985.

PREVIOUS LISTINGS

SHIRE OF YALGOO MUNICIPAL INVENTORY

Date of Assessment:

HCWA No. N/A

Place No.: 6

Last Revision Date:

PLACE DETAILS

5492

Name: Site of Commercial Hotel

Any Former or Other Names: The Yalgoo Hotel

Type of Place: Site

Address/Location: Cm Queens & Gibbons Streets

Map Reference: Yalgoo Townsite

Area of Site:

PHOTOGRAPH

Date: Not photographed

OWNERSHIP AND OTHER SITE DETAILS

Owner Name: Mr Mathews

Add ress/phone/facs:

C/T: Vol/Folio:

Diagram/Plan:

Vesting:

Occupied:

Public Accessibility: Yes

Lot/Location: Lot 65

Reserve No.:

Purpose:

Occupier Name:

Lease Details:

DATES

Construction Date(s): May, 1896

Estimated/Known

Source Details: A. Palmer, *Yalgoo*, 1985.

HISTORIC THEME Social and Civic Activities: recreation and entertainment

USEs^ OF PLACE

Original Use: Hotel

Later & Current Use(s): Site

ARCHITECT/DESIGNER/BUILDER

DESCRIPTION

Construction Materials:

Walls:

Roof:

Modifications:

Condition:

Integrity:

Description:

History: A provisional licence was issued to William Algernon Viscount Avonmore for the erection of a hotel on town lot 65 in May, 1896. Other proprietors of the Yalgoo Hotel, as it was originally known, have included Charles Rodan until 1913 and then John Clark. c1927 the Yalgoo Hotel Syndicate took over the hotel which was then renamed the Yalgoo Hotel. Building materials were much sought after following World War II and in 1947 the hotel was partly dismantled and taken to Agnew. A few years later the bricks in the chimneys and foundations were salvaged and the block has since been vacant. (A. Palmer, p.53)

STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANCE

The site of the Commercial Hotel has social and historic significance as one of the hotels that existed in Yalgoo.

Management Category: Historic site without built features. Recognise, for example with a plaque, place name, or reflection in urban or architectural design.

SUPPORTING INFORMATION

Palmer, A. *Yalgoo*, 1985.

Yalgoo Museum Photograph Collection

PREVIOUS LISTINGS

SHIRE OF YALGOO MUNICIPAL INVENTORY

Date of Assessment:

HCWA No. N/A

Place No.: 7

Last Revision Date:

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PLACE DETAILS

Name: Site of Locomotive Hotel

Any Former or Other Names:

Type of Place: Site

Address/Location: Piesse Street

Map Reference: Yalgoo Townsite

Area of Site:

PHOTOGRAPH

Date: Not photographed

OWNERSHIP AND OTHER SITE DETAILS

Owner Name: Shire of Yalgoo

Address/phone/facs: Shamrock Street, Yalgoo, 6635, **PH:** (099) 62 8042, **F:** (099) 62 8020

C/T: Vol/Folio:

Lot/Location: Lot 197

Diagram/Plan:

Reserve No.: 39961

Vesting:

Purpose: Recreation

Occupied:

Occupier Name:

Public Accessibility: Yes

Lease Details:

DATES

Construction Date(s): Mid 1896

Estimated/Known

Source Details: A. Palmer, *Yalgoo*, p.54.

HISTORIC THEME Social and Civic Activities: recreation and entertainment

USE(S) OF PLACE

Original Use: Hotel

Later & Current Use(s): Site

ARCHITECT/DESIGNER/BUILDER

DESCRIPTION

Construction Materials:

Walls:

Roof:

Modifications:

Condition:

Integrity:

Description:

History: The Locomotive Hotel was only in operation for a very short time. Mid 1896 Walter Harrison obtained permission to erect a building at the Yalgoo siding from where he sold liquor one hour before and after each passenger train. The licence was cancelled in 1898 and transferred to the new railway refreshment rooms which Harrison ran in conjunction with the new Emerald Hotel until c1902. (A. Palmer, p.54)

STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANCE

The site of the Locomotive Hotel has social and historic significance as one of the hotels that existed in Yalgoo.

Management Category: Historic site without built features. Recognise, for example with a plaque, place name, or reflection in urban or architectural design.

SUPPORTING INFORMATION

Palmer, A., *Yalgoo*, 1985.

PREVIOUS LISTINGS

SHIRE OF YALGOO MUNICIPAL INVENTORY

Date of Assessment: 15/3/1995

HCWA No. 2774

Place No.: 8

Last Revision Date:

PLACE DETAILS

^

Name: Former Corner Store /

Any Former or Other Names:

Type of Place: Store

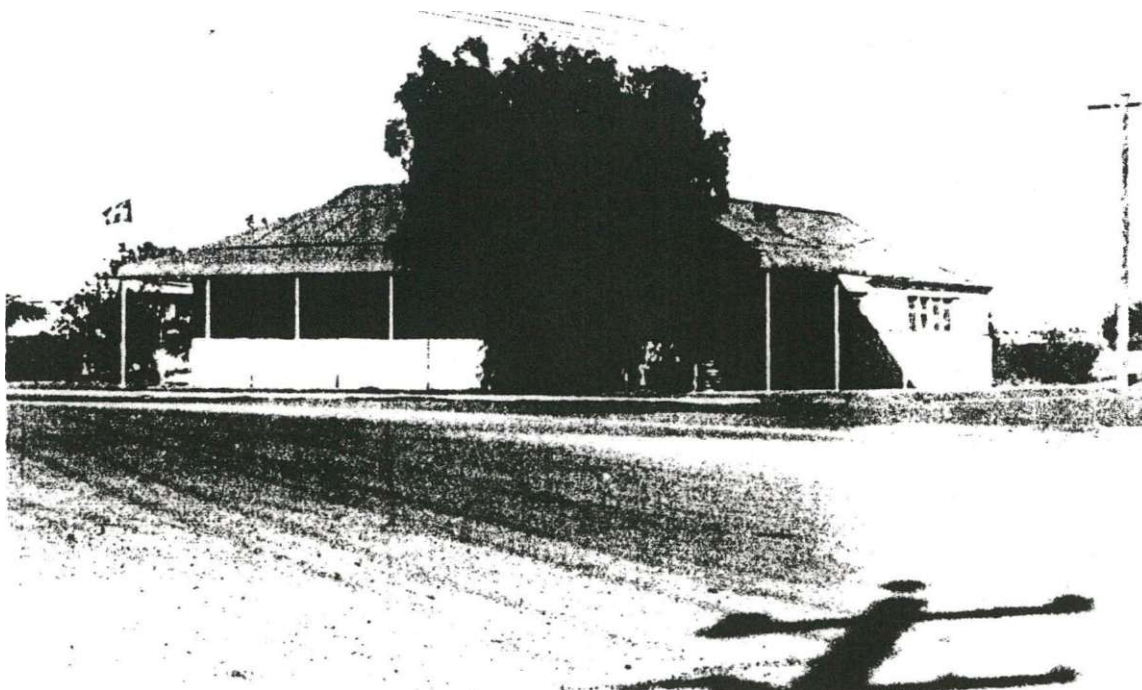
Address/Location: Corner Henty & Gibbons Streets

Map Reference: Yalgoo Townsite

Area of Site:

PHOTOGRAPH

Date: 15/3/1995



OWNERSHIP AND OTHER SITE DETAILS

Owner Name: Karl Johansen

Address/phone/facs:

C/T: Vol/Folio:

Diagram/Plan:

Vesting:

Occupied: Yes

Public Accessibility: No

Lot/Location: Lots 11 & 12

Reserve No.:

Purpose:

Occupier Name: Karl Johansen

Lease Details:

DATES

Construction Date(s): c1920
Source Details:

Estimated/Known

HISTORIC THEME Occupations: commercial

VSE(S) OF PEACE

Original Use: Shop

Later & Current Use(s): Residence, Not in use

ARCHITECT/DESIGNER/BUILDER

DESCRIPTION

Construction Materials: **Walls:** CGI **Roof:** CGI

Modifications: Verandah enclosed with asbestos wall sheeting to north elevation.

Condition: Fair

Integrity: High

Description: This corner shop/residence building is of timber frame construction and clad with corrugated iron. It features a bull nosed verandah to the east and north elevations of the shop. A double entry door is located on the corner and a timber framed window fronts onto Henty Street. The residence section of the building has a different roof pitch and a verandah enclosure with asbestos sheeting. Windows to this section are louvres.

History: At one time the store was operated by Jack Neville.

STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANCE

The former store has high social and historic significance as a commercial business in the town. Although not in operation it is one of the few such buildings remaining in Yalgoo and therefore has some rarity value. The building also has considerable streetscape value given that it is located on a prominent corner in the town and corresponds in material and colour with the nearby former Police Station and Quarters.

Management Category: High level of protection appropriate: provide maximum encouragement to the owner under the town planning scheme to conserve the significance of the place.

SUPPORTING INFORMATION

PREVIOUS LISTINGS

SHIRE OF YALGOO MUNICIPAL INVENTORY

Date of Assessment: 15/3/1995

HCWAno. 2776

Place No.: 9

Last Revision Date:

PLACE DETAILS

Name: Dominican Convent Chapel

Any Former or Other Names:

Type of Place: Chapel

Address/Location: Henty Street

Map Reference: Yalgoo Townsite

Area of Site:

27

PHOTOGRAPH

Date: 15/3/1995



OWNERSHIP AND OTHER SITE DETAILS

Owner Name: Shire of Yalgoo

Address/phone/facs: Shamrock Street, Yalgoo, 6635, PH: (099) 62 8042, F: (099) 62 8020

Vol/Folio:

Lot/Location: 30

Diagram/Plan:

Reserve No.: 33166

Vesting:

Purpose: Historic Chapel

Occupied:

Occupier Name:

Public Accessibility: Yes

Lease Details:

DATES

Construction Date(s): 1920-22

Estimated/Known

Source Details: Monsignor Hawes Heritage Trail brochure

HISTORIC THEME Social and Civic Activities: Religion

VSE(S) OF PLACE

Original Use: Chapel

Later & Current Use(s): Chapel

ARCHITECT/DESIGNER/BUILDER

DESCRIPTION

Construction Materials: **Walls:** Stone

Roof: Tiles

Other: Tower is of weatherboard construction with a CGI roof

Modifications: Large aluminium framed viewing window to eastern elevation.

Condition: Good

Integrity: Medium

Description: The Dominican Convent Chapel is a small stone building located to the west of the townsite. The corners of the building have stepped buttresses while the gable ends feature stone crosses at the apex. The chapel has a tiled roof and features a tall weatherboard bell tower (belfry) painted white with a steeply pitched pyramidal CGI roof. The tower has a stone base. The upper section of the tower has four slit openings while the east elevation features an pointed arched timber door. Immediately to the north of the chapel is a grotto which has caved in. All that remains of the convent/school, which was located to the east of the chapel, are two stone chimneys. The convent was a weatherboard and CGI building with verandahs to all sides. The large aluminium framed viewing window to the east elevation of the chapel is an addition.

History: In 1920 Monsignor John Hawes designed the Chapel for the Irish Dominican Sisters who had come to Yalgoo at his invitation and lived in a timber convent school overlooking the town. Hawes assisted a local builder, H.C. Jenny, with the construction of the chapel. Completed in 1922 the chapel, which had fallen into bad repair, was restored during the 1980s by the Shire of Yalgoo.

STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANCE

The Dominican Convent Chapel has high historic significance for its role in the religious outlook of the local community. The chapel has further significance for its close association with Priest Architect Monsignor John Hawes. The building is a prominent landmark feature of the town and nearby surrounds, commanding an elevated location.

Management Category: Highest Level of protection appropriate: recommended for entry into the State Register of Heritage Places; provide maximum encouragement to the owner to conserve the significance of the place.

SUPPORTING INFORMATION

Monsignor Hawes Heritage Trail brochure
Yalgoo Museum Photograph Collection.

PREVIOUS LISTINGS

National Trust - Recorded,
Town Planning Scheme

SHIRE OF YALGOO MUNICIPAL INVENTORY

Date of Assessment: 15/3/1995

HCWA No. 2781

Place No.: 10

Last Revision Date:

PLACE DETAILS

Name: Church of the Holy Trinity

Any Former or Other Names:

Type of Place: Anglican Church

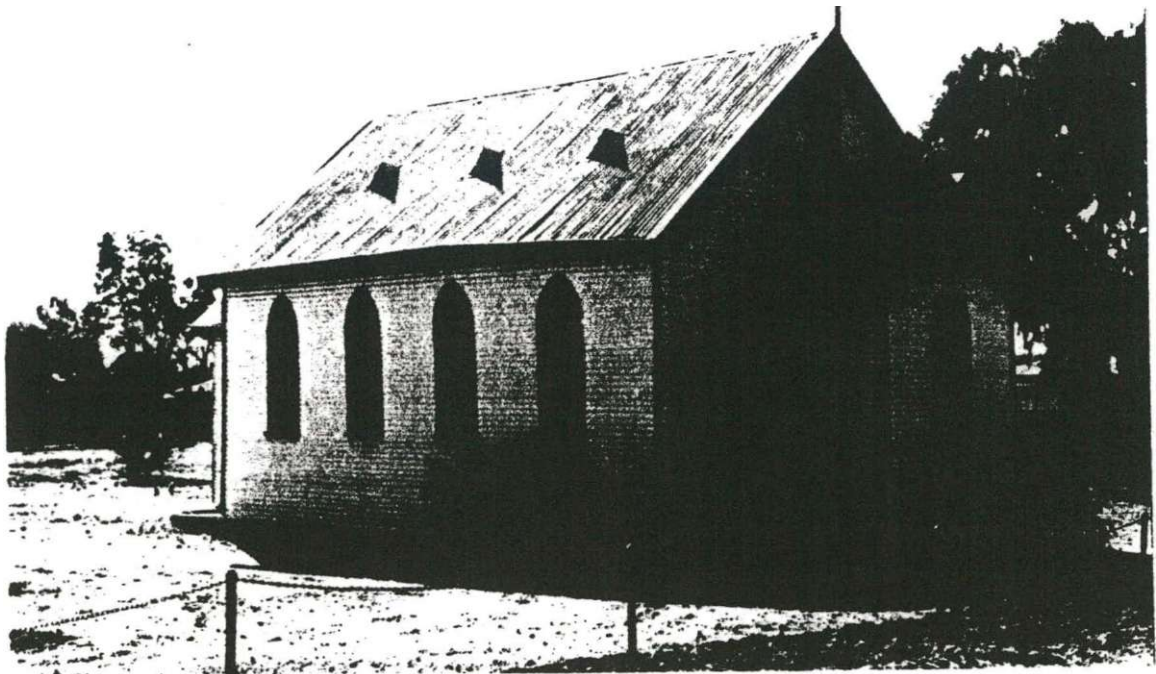
Address/Location: Selwyn Street

Map Reference: Yalgoo Townsite

Area of Site:

PHOTOGRAPH

Date: 15/3/1995



OWNERSHIP AND OTHER SITE DETAILS

Owner Name: Anglican Diocese

Address/phone/facs:

C/T: Vol/Folio:

Diagram/Plan:

Vesting:

Occupied:

Public Accessibility: Yes

Lot/Location: Lots 32 & 33

Reserve No.:

Purpose:

Occupier Name:

Lease Details:

DATES

Construction Date(s): 1912

Estimated/Known

Source Details: *Geraldton Express*, 15/5/1912.

HISTORIC THEME Social and Civic Activities: Religion

USE/OF PLACE

Original Use: Church

Later & Current Use(s): Church

ARCHITECT/DESIGNER/BUILDER

DESCRIPTION

Construction Materials:

Walls: CGI

Roof: CGI

Modifications:

Condition: Fair

Integrity: Medium

Description: The Anglican Church is a small timber framed building with corrugated iron clad walls and roof. It has a steeply pitched gable roof. The church features pointed arched windows with small coloured glass panes and an entry door similarly arched in the same manner as the windows. The entry porch has a slightly projecting gable over timber panelled doors. The walls are painted cream while the roof and timber framing is painted grey. There are air vents to the roof. A timber cross decorates the roof at the nave apex and a finial decorates the porch roof at the apex.

History: Anglican services were conducted in Yalgoo as early as 1895 by the Rector of Geraldton and were continued until 1908, when Yalgoo became part of the Mt Magnet-Yalgoo parish. From 1916 to 1922 Geraldton was again responsible, but in 1922 Yalgoo formed part of the new Mullewa parish. In May 1912 E.C. Bartlett of Geraldton commenced work on constructing the church building on a site opposite the Miners' Institute. (*Geraldton Express*, 15/5/1912) The Anglican Church was officially opened and dedicated by Bishop Riley on 14 August, 1912. The *Geraldton Guardian* reported: "The asbestos lining is an innovation which is sure to find many followers, as giving the maximum of heat and coolness, and readily lending itself to decoration." (22/8/1912, pi) The Shire undertook minor restoration works on the building c1985 and since 1990 Anglican and Uniting church services have been held there. (Lorna Morrissey)

STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANCE

The Anglican Church has high social and historic significance for its association with religion in the town. Further, it is a fine example of the Rural Gothic style.

Management Category: Retain and conserve if possible: endeavour to conserve the significance of the place through provisions of the town planning scheme; photographically record the place prior to any major redevelopment or demolition.

SUPPORTING INFORMATION

Heritage Council of WA Database File

Geraldton Express

Geraldton Guardian

E.W. Doncaster, "An historical record of all buildings used for public worship in the [Anglican] Dioceses of Bunbury, the North West and Kalgoorlie", manuscript, 1957/69.

Yalgoo Museum Photograph Collection.

PREVIOUS LISTINGS

SHIRE OF YALGOO MUNICIPAL INVENTORY

Date of Assessment: 15/3/1995

HCWAno.

Place No.: 11

Last Revision Date:

PLACE DETAILS

^ U ^ ^

Name: Grave Sites

Any Former or Other Names:

Type of Place: Grave Sites

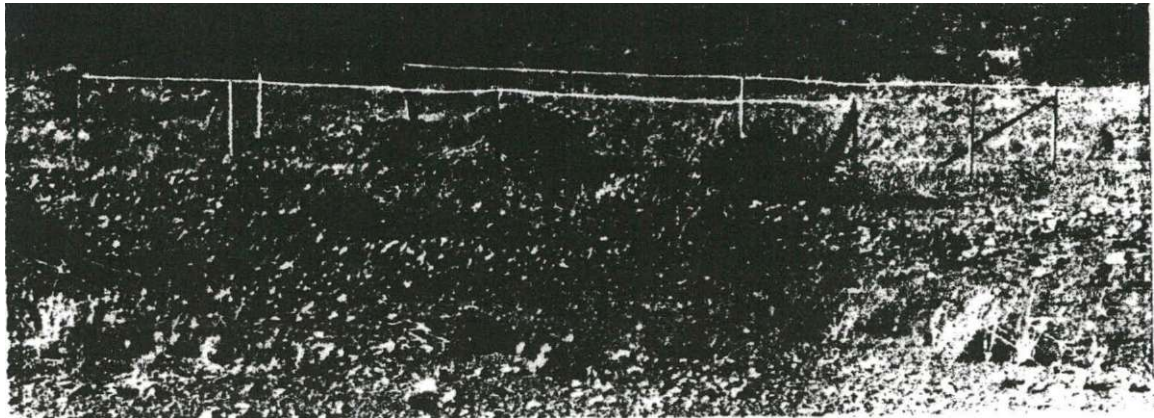
Address/Location: off Henty Street

Map Reference: Yalgoo Townsite

Area of Site:

PHOTOGRAPH

Date: 15/3/1995



OWNERSHIP AND OTHER SITE DETAILS

Owner Name:

Address/phone/facs:

C/T: Vol/Folio:

Diagram/Plan:

Vesting:

Occupied:

Public Accessibility:

Lot/Location:

Reserve No.:

Purpose:

Occupier Name:

Lease Details:

DATES

Construction Date(s):
Source Details:

Estimated/Known

HISTORIC THEME Social and Civic Activities: community service

USECS^ OF PLACE

Original Use: Grave site

Later & Current Use(s): Grave site

ARCHITECT/DESIGNER/BUILDER

DESCRIPTION

Construction Materials:

Walls:

Roof:

Modifications:

Condition:

Integrity:

Description: Three mounds of dirt enclosed by a wire fence with steel poles at the western outskirts of town.

History: Closed in by a fence at the western end of Henty Street not far from where the first tent hospital used to stand, are the lonely graves of three people. Two are identified as being Sydney John Abrahamson, the 17 year old assistant postmaster who was buried on 16 April, 1896, and William McBride, the 22 year old clerk of courts who was buried on 18 April, 1896. The third person buried there was Peter Hamilton, a 37 year old who was also buried in April 1896. The three people died during a severe outbreak of typhoid. (A. Palmer, p. 12 & *Yalgoo Burial Register*)

STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANCE

The Grave Sites have some historic significance as the burial place of former Yalgoo residents. The site could have additional significance if its association with the Old Tent Hospital could be confirmed.

Management Category: Retain and conserve if possible: endeavour to conserve the significance of the place through provisions of the town planning scheme; photographically record the place prior to any major redevelopment or demolition.

SUPPORTING INFORMATION

A. Palmer, *Yalgoo*, 1985.
Yalgoo Burial Register.

PREVIOUS LISTINGS

SHIRE OF YALGOO MUNICIPAL INVENTORY

Date of Assessment: 15/3/1995

HCWAno.2778

Place No.: 12

Last Revision Date:

PLACE DETAILS

Name: Former Railway Station

Any Former or Other Names:

Type of Place: Railway Station

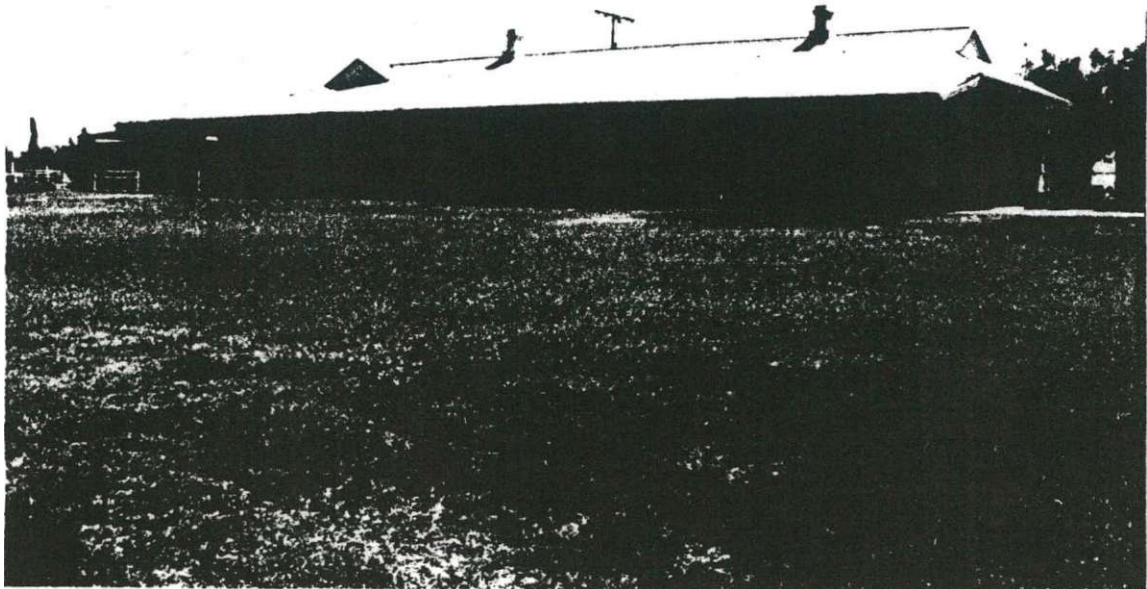
Address/Location: Piesse Street

Map Reference: Yalgoo Townsite

Area of Site: 44.6330 ha

PHOTOGRAPH

Date: 15/3/1995



OWNERSHIP AND OTHER SITE DETAILS

Owner Name: Shire of Yalgoo

Address/phone/facs: Shamrock Street, Yalgoo, 6635, PH: (099) 62 8042, F: (099) 62 8020

C/T: Vol/Folio:

Lot/Location: Lot 197

Diagram/Plan:

Reserve No.: 39961

Vesting: Shire of Yalgoo

Purpose: Recreation

Occupied:

Occupier Name:

Public Accessibility: Yes

Lease Details:

PATES

Construction Date(s): 1920 •

Estimated/Known

Source Details: National Trust Assessment Form

HISTORIC THEME Transport and Communication: Rail Transport
J

USE(S) OF PEACE

Original Use: Railway Station

Later & Current Use(s): Sporting & Community Complex

ARCHITECT/DESIGNER/BUILDER

PWD

DESCRIPTION

Construction Materials:

Walls: stone

Roof: CGI

Modifications: Separate concrete block ablutions at each end.

Condition: Good

Integrity: High

Description: The Yalgoo Railway Station is typical of the architectural style of the time, with thick stone walls to keep the building cool and wide verandahs to protect railway patrons from the sun. The stone walls have been rendered and painted cream. The building has a dutch gable roof with a roof gable over the doorway to emphasise the main entrance. The floors are wooden and there is a covered platform on the south side facing the railway line. The platform verandah stretches the full length of the front facade. Radiating struts from the verandah posts support the lean-to verandah roof. Concrete block ablutions with skillion roofs have been constructed to the east and west of the station building. The station has timber framed double hung windows with bars over. The Railway Station Precinct also includes a Station Master's House, a railway worker's house, railway barracks, two railway dams, a railway water tank and several pepper trees. Originally the precinct also included a Railway Goods Shed which has been relocated to the rear of the present Shire Office for use as a machinery shed.

History: The railway line was extended from Mullewa in **1898**. At first the railway buildings in Yalgoo were rough sheds, however in **1920** the current Railway Station building was constructed. The railway line was closed in **1978** despite much local protest. Cheaper road transport and the dwindling population of the Murchison district made the line uneconomical. The closure of the line left the railway station empty and it soon became rundown. The Shire of Yalgoo assumed ownership of the building and, with the community, refurbished it for use as a Sporting and Community Centre. It is now called the Yalgoo Sporting Complex. Many community groups meet at the Complex and the annual Yalgoo Race meeting is also held there.

STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANCE

The former Railway Station has historic significance for its association with the railway line which was of great importance to the town of Yalgoo and the surrounding district, first for transport linked with the mining industry and later for wool. The Station building continues to fulfil an important social role today as a community and sporting complex. In addition, the Station has aesthetic significance as a bold yet balanced composition with a strong sculptural form. Further, the place has a degree of rarity value as it along with the Cue Railway Station are the only remaining stations on the Mullewa-Meekatharra line.

Management Category: Highest level of protection appropriate: recommended for entry into the State Register of Heritage Places; provide maximum encouragement to the owner to conserve the significance of the place.

SUPPORTING INFORMATION

Heritage Council of WA Database File
National Trust Assessment Form

PREVIOUS LISTINGS

National Trust - Classified, Town Planning Scheme

SHIRE OF YALGOO MUNICIPAL INVENTORY

Date of Assessment: 15/3/1995

HCWAno. N/A

Place No.: 13

Last Revision Date:

PLACE DETAILS

Name: Railway Water Tank

Any Former or Other Names:

Type of Place: Water Tank

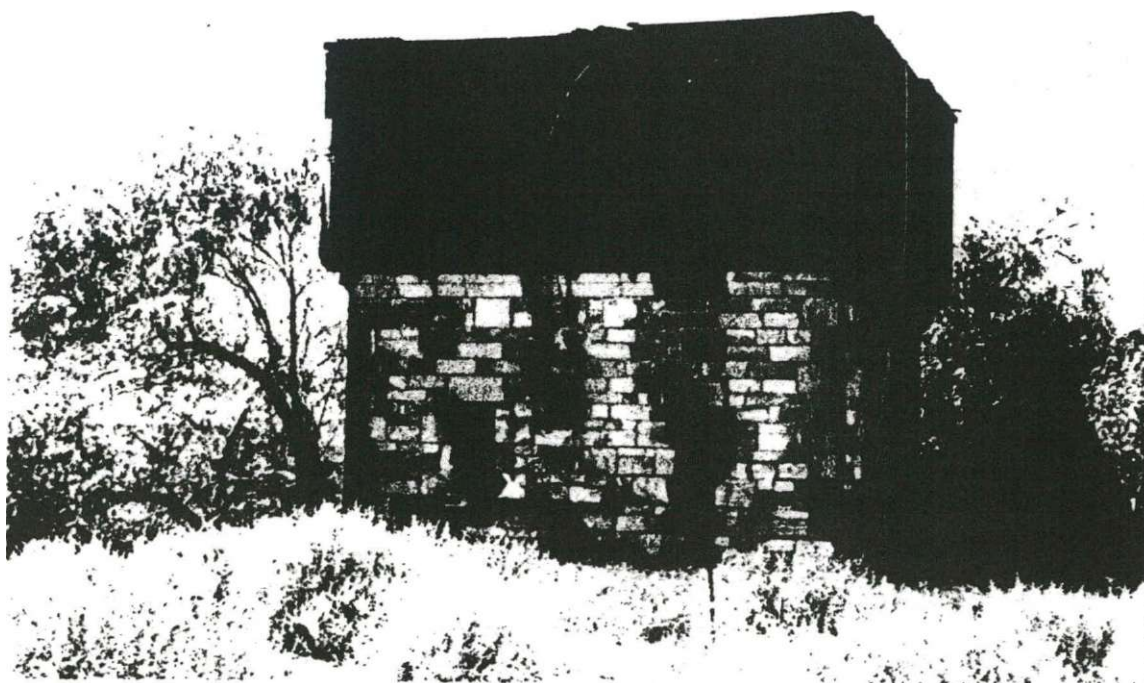
Address/Location: off Piesse Street

Map Reference: Yalgoo Townsite

Area of Site:

PHOTOGRAPH

Date: 15/3/1995



OWNERSHIP AND OTHER SITE DETAILS

Owner Name:

Address/phone/facs:

C/t: Vol/Folio:

Diagram/Plan:

Vesting:

Occupied:

Public Accessibility:

Lot/Location:

Reserve No.:

Purpose:

Occupier Name:

Lease Details:

DATES

Construction Date(s):
Source Details:

Estimated/Known

HISTORIC THEME Transport and Communication: Rail Transport

USE(S) OF PEACE

Original Use: Railway Water Tank

Later & Current Use(s): Water Supply

ARCHITECT/DESIGNER/BUILDER

DESCRIPTION

Construction Materials: **Walls:** stone **Roof:** iron
Modifications:
Condition: Fair
Integrity: High

Description: The Railway Water Tank consists of a large iron tank on a random rubble stone base. The water tank has rusted through and has leaks which are effecting the lower stone section of the structure. The lower section contains a room with the door to the east facade. It has two windows with bars to the west elevation. The stonework, which has been pointed and rendered in places, shows signs of erosion.

The Railway Station Precinct also includes a Station Master's House, a railway worker's house, railway barracks, two railway dams, a railway water tank and several pepper trees. Originally the precinct also included a Railway Goods Shed which has been relocated to the rear of the present Shire Office for use as a machinery shed as well as other railway workers' cottages nearby.

History: The railway line was extended from Mullewa in 1898. At first the railway buildings in Yalgoo were rough sheds, however in 1920 the current Railway Station building was constructed. The railway line was closed in 1978 despite much local protest. Cheaper road transport and the dwindling population of the Murchison district made the line uneconomical.

STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANCE

The Railway Water Tank has historic significance for its association with the railway line which was of great importance to the town of Yalgoo and the surrounding district, first for transport linked with the mining industry and later for wool. The Tank has further significance as part of a railway precinct which includes the railway station, station master's house and railway barracks.

Management Category: Retain and conserve if possible: endeavour to conserve the significance of the place through provisions of the town planning scheme; photographically record the place prior to any major redevelopment or demolition.

SUPPORTING INFORMATION

PREVIOUS LISTINGS

SHIRE OF YALGOO MUNICIPAL INVENTORY

Date of Assessment: 15/3/1995

HCWA No. 2788

Place No.: 14

Last Revision Date: /

PLACE DETAILS

O '711

Name: Fmr Wurarga Hotel

Any Former or Other Names:

Type of Place: Hotel

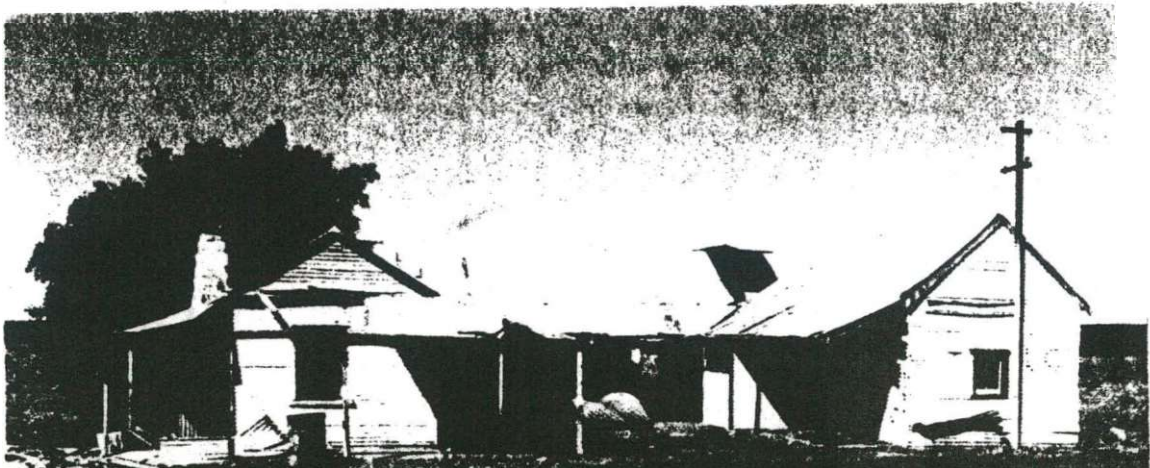
Address/Location: Barnong Station

Map Reference:

Area of Site:

PHOTOGRAPH

Date: 15/3/1995



OWNERSHIP AND OTHER SITE DETAILS

Owner Name: Rob & Kathryn Mitchell

Address/phone/facs: Barnong Station, Post Office, Yalgoo, 6635

Cr% Vol/Folio:

Diagram/Plan:

Vesting:

Occupied:

Public Accessibility:

Lot/Location:

Reserve No.:

Purpose:

Occupier Name:

Lease Details: Pastoral Lease

PATES

Construction Date(s): c 1895-96

Estimated/Known

Source Details: National Trust Built Environment Committee Assessment (8/4/1988)

HISTORIC THEME Social and Civic Activities: recreation & entertainment, Occupations: hospitality

USE(s) OF PLACE

Original Use: Hotel

Later & Current Use(s): Not in use

ARCHITECT/DESIGNER/BUILDER

DESCRIPTION

Construction Materials: Walls: CGI

Roof: CGI

Modifications: verandahs and lattice removed

Condition: Very Poor

Integrity: Medium

Description: The building is a single storey structure built c1895-6 in a "U" shape around a flagstone courtyard. The back entrance is adjacent to the main road and the front of the building faces the former railway line. Walls and roof are clad with corrugated iron with timber framing. There is a rough stone chimney with a brick top at the east end and an iron chimney on the west elevation. The front (southern elevation) includes five doors and two windows. The verandah roof has been removed. The eastern wing of the house had featured a verandah infill with plaster board and lattice, however this has been removed in recent times. The entire building has been painted cream. Only the shell of the building remains as it has been the subject of recent and thorough vandalism, with interior fittings stripped. Several sheets of corrugated iron are missing from the southern verandah and the roof of the main section of the building. Similarly, glass window panes are missing and the walls have graffiti over them. Internally, the west wing features small ripple iron walls as well as whitewashed hessian wall lining. Wooden floors have been replaced with cement floors in places.

History: The railway was extended from Mullewa to Yalgoo in 1896, with a staging post for the stations and mines at Wurarga. The Wurarga Hotel, located on the railway route west of the town, was licensed as a way-side inn in 1896 to William Mooney. It also functioned as a store. Nearby there were also three railway ganger houses of limestone and corrugated iron construction, which have since been demolished. Only piles of stone remain. A goods shed was located on the north side of the railway platform. To the south-west of the hotel was a cricket oval and to the south-east are the remains of the stock yards and loading ramps. In more recent years the Mullewa - Yalgoo Road was redirected approximately 2km north of the Hotel. The Wurarga Hotel was delicensed in 1969.

STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANCE

Although the building is of historical significance for its association with the opening up and development of the district through the construction of the railway line, as well as the social/recreational impact it had on the locale, the significance of the building is lessened by its poor condition. Nevertheless, the place does command some landmark value.

Management Category: Retain and conserve if possible: endeavour to conserve the significance of the place through provisions of the town planning scheme; photographically record the place prior to any major redevelopment or demolition.

SUPPORTING INFORMATION

National Trust Built Environment Committee Assessment (8/4/1988),
Baglin, D. & Austin, Y., 1979, *Waterholes of WA*, (Murray Child & Co., French's Forest).
Palmer, A., *Yalgoo*, 1985 (see p.16).

PREVIOUS LISTINGS

Classified (National Trust), Town Planning Scheme.

SHIRE OF YALGOO MUNICIPAL INVENTORY

Date of Assessment: 15/3/1995

HCWAno.2788

Place No.: 15

Last Revision Date:

PLACE DETAILS

Name: Fmr Wurarga House

Any Former or Other Names:

Type of Place: House

Address/Location: Barnong Station

Map Reference:

Area of Site:

PHOTOGRAPH

Date: 15/3/1995



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mm *m&gffyc.*

OWNERSHIP AND OTHER SITE DETAILS

Owner Name: Rob & Kathryn Mitchell

Address/phone/facs: Barnong Station, Post Office, Yalgoo, 6635

C/T: Vol/Folio:

Diagram/Plan:

Vesting:

Occupied:

Public Accessibility:

Lot/Location:

Reserve No.:

Purpose:

Occupier Name:

Lease Details: Pastoral Lease

DATES

Construction Date(s):
Source Details:

Estimated/Known

HISTORIC THEME Demographic Settlement and Mobility: Settlement

VSE(S) OF PLACE

Original Use: House

Later & Current Use(s): Not in use

ARCHITECT/DESIGNER/BUILDER

DESCRIPTION

Construction Materials:

Walls: CGI

Roof: CGI

Modifications:

Condition: Very Poor

Integrity: Poor

Description: This large house was of timber frame and corrugated iron construction. All that remains of the house now is a centrally located brick chimney and the rear portion of the house, which is collapsing in part. The rear section is timber framed and clad in corrugated iron and weatherboards. Immediately east of the house is a CGI tank on a timber stand and at the rear is a timber framed CGI clad shed. There is evidence of a laid out garden and the remains of a chook yard nearby.

History: This was the residence built for the owner/manager of the Wurarga Hotel. It is now part of the Barnong pastoral lease. The house has recently been stripped for building materials (1994-5).

STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANCE

The place has some significance for its association with the fmr Wurarga Hotel which stands opposite.

Management Category: Retain and conserve if possible: endeavour to conserve the significance of the place through provisions of the town planning scheme; photographically record the place prior to any major redevelopment or demolition.

SUPPORTING INFORMATION

National Trust Built Environment Committee Assessment (8/4/1988)

Palmer, A., *Yalgoo*, 1985 (see p.116)

PREVIOUS LISTINGS

SHIRE OF YALGOO MUNICIPAL INVENTORY

Date of Assessment: April, 1995

HCWA No. N/A

Place No.: 16

Last Revision Date:

PLACE DETAILS

rl, 'J

Name: Paynes Find State Battery

Any Former or Other Names:

Type of Place: State Battery

Address/Location: Paynes Find

Map Reference:

Area of Site:

PHOTOGRAPH

Date: Not Photographed

OWNERSHIP AND OTHER SITE DETAILS

Owner Name: Elaine Taylor

Address/phone/facs:

C/T: Vol/Folio:

Diagram/Plan:

Vesting:

Occupied:

Public Accessibility:

Lot/Location:

Reserve No.:

Purpose:

Occupier Name:

Lease Details:

DATES

Construction Date(s): c1911-12

Estimated/Known

Source Details: A. Palmer, *Paynes Find*, 1988.

HISTORIC THEME Occupations: Mining

USE/OF PLACE

Original Use: State Battery

Later & Current Use(s): Battery

ARCHITECT/DESIGNER/BUILDER

DESCRIPTION

Construction Materials:

Walls: CGI

Roof: CGI

Modifications:

Condition: Very Good

Integrity: High

Description: Still in working order, the State Battery is a large timber framed structure clad with corrugated iron sheeting and was used for crushing ore for the prospectors in the area.

History: Following Government geologist H. Woodward's favourable report on the need for a crushing plant at Paynes Find, approval was given for the erection of a five head battery in October, 1911. The successful tenderer was Claude de Bernales. The State Battery closed at various times due to the decreasing production of gold, the world wars as well as the opening of other batteries in the vicinity such as the Yalgoo Battery in 1931. In the late 1960s there was a surge in production and the Battery was refurbished. (A. Palmer, p.70 - 75) Part of the building was upgraded in 1978 including ramp-jaw crusher and a conveyor system.

STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANCE

The Paynes Find State Battery has historic significance for its association with the mining industry in the district.

Management Category: High level of protection appropriate: provide maximum encouragement to the owner under the town planning scheme to conserve the significance of the place.

SUPPORTING INFORMATION

Palrfier, A., *Paynes Find*, 1988.

PREVIOUS LISTINGS

SHIRE OF YALGOO MUNICIPAL INVENTORY

Date of Assessment: April, 1995

HCWA No. N/A

Place No.

Last Revision Date:

PLACE DETAILS

4991

Name: Paynes Find Tavern

Any Former or Other Names: Coodingnow Hotel

Type of Place: Tavern

Address/Location: Paynes Find

Map Reference:

Area of Site:

PHOTOGRAPH

Date: Not Photographed

OWNERSHIP AND OTHER SITE DETAILS

Owner Name: David Andri

Address/phone/facs: 225 Lawrence Street, Bedford, WA, 6052

Cffi Vol/Folio:

Diagram/Plan:

Vesting:

Occupied: Yes

Public Accessibility: Yes

Lot/Location:

Reserve No.:

Purpose:

Occupier Name: Mr Coakley

Lease Details:

DATES

Construction Date(s): 1914 & 1930s

Estimated/Known

Source Details: A. Palmer, *Paynes Find*, 1988

HISTORIC THEME Social and Civic Activities: recreation & entertainment, Occupations: hospitality

USE(S) OF PLACE

Original Use: Hotel

Later & Current Use(s): Tavern

ARCHITECT/DESIGNER/BUILDER

DESCRIPTION

Construction Materials: Walls: CGI & Stone

Roof: CGI

Modifications: Toilet & Shower facilities on east elevation

Condition: Good

Integrity: Medium

Description: The building is a single storey structure, originally timber framed and clad with corrugated iron sheeting. The front wall (north elevation) is constructed of stone and mud mortar with corner brick quoin surrounds and was added c 1930s. The place features pressed tin internal wall linings. An old hand operated Neptune petrol bowser/pump, c 1930s, remains inoperative adjacent to a modern electric Shell bowser. Located nearby is the Butcher House which is of timber frame and corrugated iron construction, approximately 4m x 5m. The internal chiller remains and is timber clad externally. The original timber meat preparation bench is mounted on the northern wall of the building. Nearby stands the Bake House which has stone walls and a corrugated iron roof. It is a single storey structure approximately 3.5m x 3.5m. The original bakers oven is still in place on the southern elevation and the building has one window (east elevation) and a door (north elevation). In addition a stone water reservoir is located to the south of the Paynes Find Tavern. It is a single stone construction, approximately 5m x 5m. The date 1.8.1933 is inscribed on stone in the southern wall of the reservoir. A corrugated iron water tank is placed on the top part of the reservoir.

History: In June 1914 William John Green was granted a provisional licence and in December a public licence, allowing him to trade as the Coodingnow Hotel. Green made little in the way of structural changes to the hotel once it was built. In the early 1930s some stonework was added to the front of the building. The original baker's oven was rebuilt and a large stone water reservoir was erected by stonemason Rinaldi Cher. When James and Eileen Jones purchased the hotel in 1974 it became known as the Paynes Find Hotel. (A. Palmer, p.83-89)

STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANCE

The Paynes Find Tavern has historic and social significance for the development of the Paynes Find district. The built fabric of the place is evidence of the changes since the original corrugated iron structure was erected.

Management Category: High level of protection appropriate: provide maximum encouragement to the owner to conserve the significance of the place.

SUPPORTING INFORMATION

Palmer, A., *Paynes Find*, 1988.

PREVIOUS LISTINGS

SHIRE OF YALGOO MUNICIPAL INVENTORY

Date of Assessment: April, 1995
Last Revision Date:

HCWA No. N/A

Place No.

PLACE DETAILS

Name: Mullegee Well
Any Former or Other Names:
Type of Place: Well
Address/Location: Paynes Find
Map Reference:
Area of Site:

PHOTOGRAPH

Date: Not Photographed

OWNERSHIP AND OTHER SITE DETAILS

Owner Name:
Address/phone/facs:
C/T: Vol/Folio:
Diagram/Plan:
Vesting:
Occupied:
Public Accessibility:

Lot/Location:
Reserve No.:
Purpose:
Occupier Name:
Lease Details:

PATES

Construction Date(s):
Source Details:

Estimated/Known

HISTORIC THEME Demographic Settlement and Mobility: Water Supply

USES^ OF PLACE

Original Use: Well

Later & Current Use(s): Well

ARCHITECT/DESIGNER/BUILDER

DESCRIPTION

Construction Materials:

Walls: stone

Roof:

Modifications:

Condition: Poor

Integrity:

Description: Mulleege Well is a round stone lined well with no windmill.

History: Mulleege Well is said to have been built by monks.

STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANCE

Mullegee Well has historic and social significance as a valuable water supply for the district. If verified, the fact it was built by monks adds a historic association.

Management Category: Retain and conserve if possible; endeavour to conserve the significance of the place; photographically record the place prior to any major alteration.

SUPPORTING INFORMATION

PREVIOUS LISTINGS

SHIRE OF YALGOO MUNICIPAL INVENTORY

Date of Assessment: 15/3/1995

HCWAno. N/A

Place No.: 19

Last Revision Date: / i

PLACE DETAILS

7

Name: Gullewa Townsite

Any Former or Other Names:

Type of Place: Townsite

Address/Location: Barnong Station

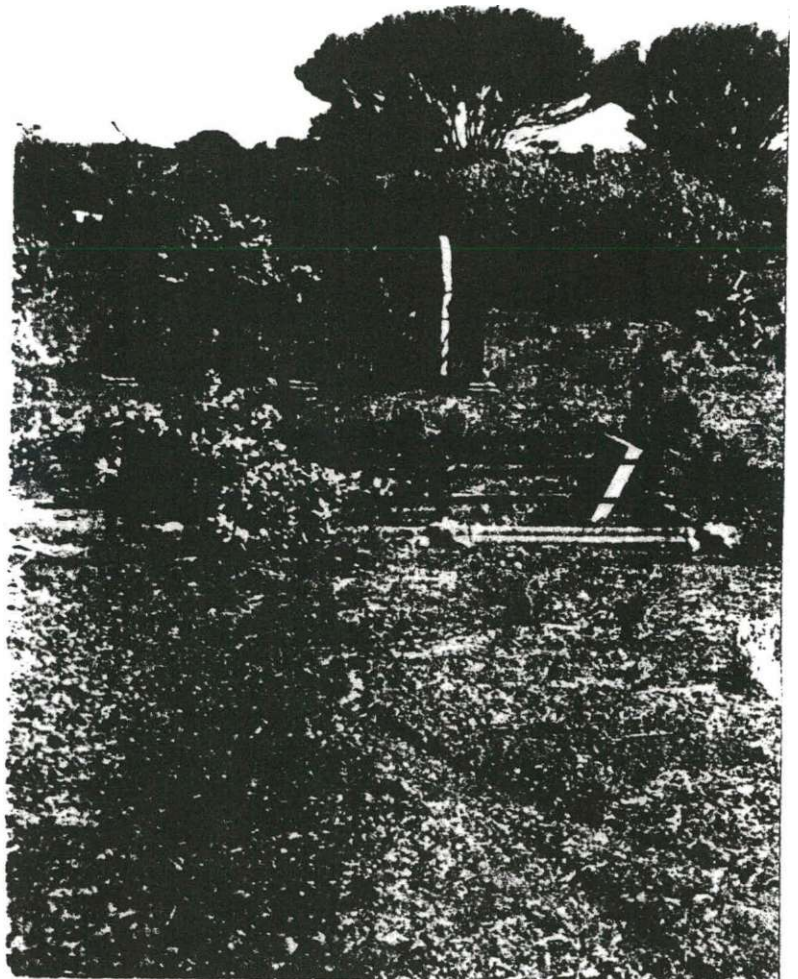
Map Reference:

Area of Site:

PHOTOGRAPH

Date: 15/3/1995

View of Gullewa Cemetery.



OWNERSHIP AND OTHER SITE DETAILS

Owner Name: Rob & Kathryn Mitchell

Address/phone/facs: Barnong Station, Post Office, Yalgoo, 6635

C/T: Vol/Folio:

Lot/Location:

Diagram/Plan:

Reserve No.:

Vesting:

Purpose:

Occupied:

Occupier Name:

Public Accessibility:

Lease Details:

DATES

Construction Date(s): from 1895

Estimated/Known

Source Details: A. Palmer, *Yalgoo*, 1985

HISTORIC THEME Demographic Settlement and Mobility: settlements

USE/ST OF PT ACF

Original Use: Townsite

Later & Current Use(s): Not in use

ARCHITECT/DESIGNER/BUILDER

DESCRIPTION

Construction Materials:

Walls:

Roof:

Modifications:

Condition:

Integrity:

Description: The Gullewa Townsite includes the foundations of buildings, a government well and a hotel site with collapsed cellar. Nearby (to the east) is the Gullewa Cemetery which contains several graves, headstones, mounds marked out with stone and metal decorative posts. The boundary of the cemetery is marked out by a timber post and wire fence. On a hill immediately south of the Gullewa Townsite are the remains of the Gullewa Mine and Battery as well as the foundations of the Mine Manager's Office. Approximately 6km away is the Barnong Station Homestead. [Site No. 25]

History: Gold was discovered at Gullewa in 1894 and shortly after that a settlement emerged nearby. Surveyed by George Weeks, the resident surveyor in Yalgoo, in 1897, Gullewa was once a bustling little townsite which developed from 1895 alongside a productive mine which was operated by the Gullewa Gold Mining Company. The townsite included hotels, a school, a post office, and a police station. The cemetery was gazetted on 13 August, 1897 on reserve 3911. By 1910 the town had begun to decline due to the decreasing production of the mines and by 1924 it was a ghost town. However, interest was revived in the early 1940s. (A. Palmer, p.94-102)

STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANCE

The Gullewa Townsite has historic and social significance for its role in the development of the district.

Management Category: High level of protection appropriate: provide maximum encouragement to the owner to conserve the significance of the place.

SUPPORTING INFORMATION

Palmer, A., *Yalgoo*, 1985.

National Trust Assessment Form - Barnong Station Homestead.

PREVIOUS LISTINGS

SHIRE OF YALGOO MUNICIPAL INVENTORY

Date of Assessment:

HCWA No. N/A

Place No.

Last Revision Date: / /n

PLACE DETAILS 1)

Name: Yuin Reef Townsite and Mine

Any Former or Other Names:

Type of Place: Townsite and Mine

Address/Location: Yuin Station

Map Reference:

Area of Site:

PHOTOGRAPH

Date: Not photographed

OWNERSHIP AND OTHER SITE DETAILS

Owner Name: Michael Foulkes-Taylor

Address/phone/facs: Yuin Station, Post Office, Yalgoo, 6635, PH: (099) 63 7982

C/T: Vol/Folio:

Lot/Location:

Diagram/Plan:

Reserve No.:

Vesting:

Purpose:

Occupied:

Occupier Name:

Public Accessibility:

Lease Details:

PATES

Construction Pate(s):
Source Petails:

Estimated/Known

HISTORIC THEME Demographic Settlement and Mobility: settlements, Occupations: Mining

USEfSt OF PLACE

Original Use: Townsite & Mine

Later & Current Use(s): Not in use

ARCHITECT/PESIGNER/BUILDER

DESCRIPTION

Construction Materials:

Walls:

Roof:

Modifications:

Condition:

Integrity:

Description:

History: The discovery of workable finds at Yuin resulted in a bustling settlement being established nearby which included the Yuin Reef Hotel.

STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANCE

The Yuin Reef Townsite and Mine has historic and social significance for its role in the development of the Shire.

Management Category: Retain and conserve if possible: endeavour to conserve the significance of the place; photographically record the place prior to any major alteration.

SUPPORTING INFORMATION

Palmer, A., *Yalgoo*, 1985

PREVIOUS LISTINGS

SHIRE OF YALGOO MUNICIPAL INVENTORY

Date of Assessment:

HCWA No. 2786

Place No.: 21

Last Revision Date:

/

PLACE DETAILS

Name: Mellenbye Station Homestead

Any Former or Other Names:

Type of Place: Station Homestead

Address/Location: off Morawa Road

Map Reference:

Area of Site: 91,385.0000 ha

PHOTOGRAPH

Date: Not photographed

OWNERSHIP AND OTHER SITE DETAILS

Owner Name: G.J. & P.M. Bennett

Address/phone/facs: Mellenbye, Wurarga, 6633. Post - Morawa, 6623

C/T: Vol/Folio:

Lot/Location: Vic Loc 1181 f

Diagram/Plan:

Reserve No.:

Vesting:

Purpose:

Occupied:

Occupier Name:

Public Accessibility:

Lease Details: C/L 285/1985

DATES

Construction Date(s): c1880s

Estimated/Known

Source Details: National Trust Assessment Form

HISTORIC THEME Occupations: pastoralism

USE(S) OF PLACE

Original Use: Station Homestead

Later & Current Use(s): Station Homestead

ARCHITECT/DESIGNER/PREPARED BY

DESCRIPTION

Construction Materials: **Walls:** mud brick

Roof: CGI

Modifications: new central section added to house

Condition:

Integrity:

Description: The Mellenbye Station Homestead Complex consists of a kitchen and dining room, cook's house, overseer's quarters, blacksmith's shop, shearing shed and yards and shearers' quarters. The main house comprises three connected sections, the central portion having been rebuilt c1955. The two wings are of mud brick construction with corrugated iron roofs and rough gimlet poles as supports. The oldest wing was built in the late 1880s and contains the main living area of five rooms including a lean-to kitchen while the other wing contains the office, two bedrooms and a lean-to bathroom. The outbuildings are of stone, timber and corrugated iron construction. Built of local stone, the front portions of the shearing shed and stables are believed to have been the first permanent buildings on the station. [Not visited - information taken from National Trust Assessment Form]

History: Located in the south-west corner of the Yalgoo Shire, Mellenbye is one of the two pastoral properties established by Henry and John Broad last century, the other being Wagga Wagga. It is believed that sheep were shepherded in the area from the late 1870s. In the early years people associated with the various leases which became Mellenbye included J. Craney, Jenner and Kelshaw, Samuel Eakins and Samuel Moore. By 1890 however, the Broads had most of the land now known as Mellenbye in their possession. Gradually outcamps were developed and then a homestead and a shearing shed on the most northerly block. That shearing shed was extended in 1920. The large section of the shearing shed was built by Cardilini of Geraldton, c1930. The name 'Mellenbye' is said to stem from the anglicised version of the Aboriginal for the bottle brush which grows in the area. [A. Palmer, pi 51-153]

STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANCE

The Mellenbye Station Homestead has historic significance for its long association with the pioneer Broad family and the development of the pastoral industry in the Yalgoo district. The built fabric illustrates developments through time with variations in style and materials reflecting the requirements of the owners and workers.

Management Category: High level of protection appropriate: provide maximum encouragement to the owner to conserve the significance of the place.

SUPPORTING INFORMATION

Heritage Council of WA Database File
National Trust Assessment Form
A. Palmer, *Yalgoo*, 1985

PREVIOUS LISTINGS

National Trust - Classified

SHIRE OF YALGOO MUNICIPAL INVENTORY

Date of Assessment: 16/3/1995

HCWA No. 2787

Place No.: 22

Last Revision Date:

PLACE DETAILS

Name: Noongall Station Homestead ^oJ_n

Any Former or Other Names: Noongal Station

Type of Place: Station Homestead

Address/Location: Noongal Road

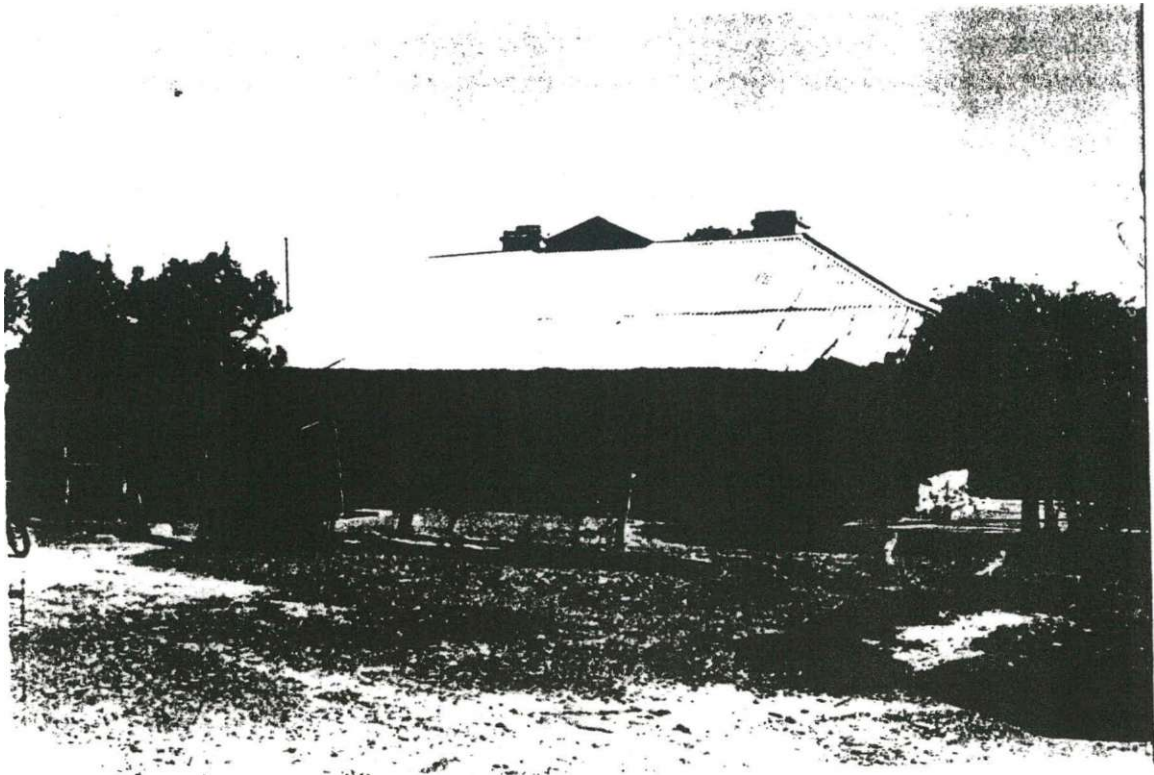
Map Reference:

Area of Site: 129.4994 ha

PHOTOGRAPH

Date: 16/4/1995

View of the original homestead c1910.



OWNERSHIP AND OTHER SITE DETAILS

Owner Name: D. & J. Morrissey

Address/phone/facs: PO Box 16, Yalgoo, 6635

C/T: Vol/Folio:

Diagram/Plan:

Vesting:

Occupied: Yes

Public Accessibility: Restricted

Lot/Location:

Reserve No.: 4275

Purpose: Water

Occupier Name: D. & J. Morrissey

Lease Details:

PATES

Construction Date(s): c 1890s- 1920s **Estimated/Known**

Source Details: National Trust Assessment Form

mSTORIC THE.MF Occupations: pastoralism

USEfS^ OFPLACF

Original Use: Station Homesteads

Later & Current Use(s): Station Homesteads

ARCHITECT/DESIGNFR/BI IIT DFR

DESCRIPTION

Construction Materials:

Walls: stone

Roof: CGI

Modifications:

Condition: Variable

Integrity: Good

Pescription: The Noongall Station Homestead Complex consists of the house, the original house, stables, kitchen, workers' and shearers' quarters and shearing shed. The current homestead, built 1920, is a large stone building with wide, surrounding verandahs. The external stonework features black pointing while the internal walls are rendered. Timber framed french doors lead out from the rooms onto the verandah. The house features pressed metal ceilings in the four large rooms and central passage which were handpainted by H.C. Jermy. Corrugated iron roof sheeting joins the main house to two separate buildings immediately to the north which include the kitchen, bedrooms and school room. The schoolroom was originally the kitchen which was transformed into the formal dining room in the 1950s. The current owners use the room as a schoolroom. The bedroom section is a later extension built post war. It is timber framed with walls and roof clad with corrugated iron and plaster walls and ceilings.

The original house (c1910) is of stone construction with a corrugated iron roof and original surrounding verandah which is enclosed at one end. The roof form is a combination of hips and gables. Internally the walls are lathe and plaster with pressed metal ceilings, ceiling roses and timber floors throughout. Two of the ceilings are painted like those in the current homestead. The house, which is in poor condition, originally had additional rooms to the rear of corrugated iron construction which were demolished in the 1940s and reused on the current homestead for the bedroom additions. Adjacent to the house stands the Meat House and the Bathroom/Laundry block which features a handpainted ceiling rose. The outbuildings consist of a large timber framed corrugated iron clad shearing shed with substantial yards, stables of stone and mud construction with a corrugated iron roof (c 1890s), and a corrugated iron clad Blacksmith's Shop. The original section of the Shearers' Quarters has stone walls which have since had corrugated iron additions and a corrugated iron hipped roof. Tree branches have been used for verandah posts, the verandah running the full length of the building. The Kitchen/Dining Room is a corrugated iron clad building which features a breezeway between the two rooms. A second Meat House stands adjacent.

Y

History: In the 1890s Charles Rodan acquired a number of leases in the vicinity of the Noongall townsite which he brought together to form Noongall Station. Rodan, who lived in the town of Noongall where he also owned the hotel, had several teams which carted goods to the Yalgoo district prior to the construction of the railway. He and his family moved out to the station in 1913 and lived in the older

of the two houses on the property, thought to have been built before 1910. In the early 1920s Rodan's son James had the present house built by H.C. Jermy, a well known builder in the Yalgoo district. It is believed that Monsignor John Hawes may have designed the house. (Lorna Morrissey) Noongall was sold to the Morrissey's in 1930. [A. Palmer, *Yalgoo*, p156-158]]

STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANCE

The Noongall Station Homestead has historic significance for its long association with the pioneer Rodan and Morrissey families and the development of the pastoral industry in the Yalgoo district. The Complex of buildings has further historic significance for its link with the goldmining town of Noongall which was established in 1896. The built fabric illustrates developments through time with variations in style and use of local materials reflecting the requirements of the owners and workers. Noongall Station has both aesthetic and rarity value for the handpainted pressed metal ceilings which are also a feature of the Carlaminda Station Homestead [Place 23] and Melangata Station Homestead. [Place 24]

Management Category: Highest level of protection appropriate. Provide maximum encouragement to the owner to conserve the significance of the place.

SUPPORTING INFORMATION

Heritage Council of WA Database File
National Trust Assessment Form
A. Palmer, *Yalgoo*, 1985

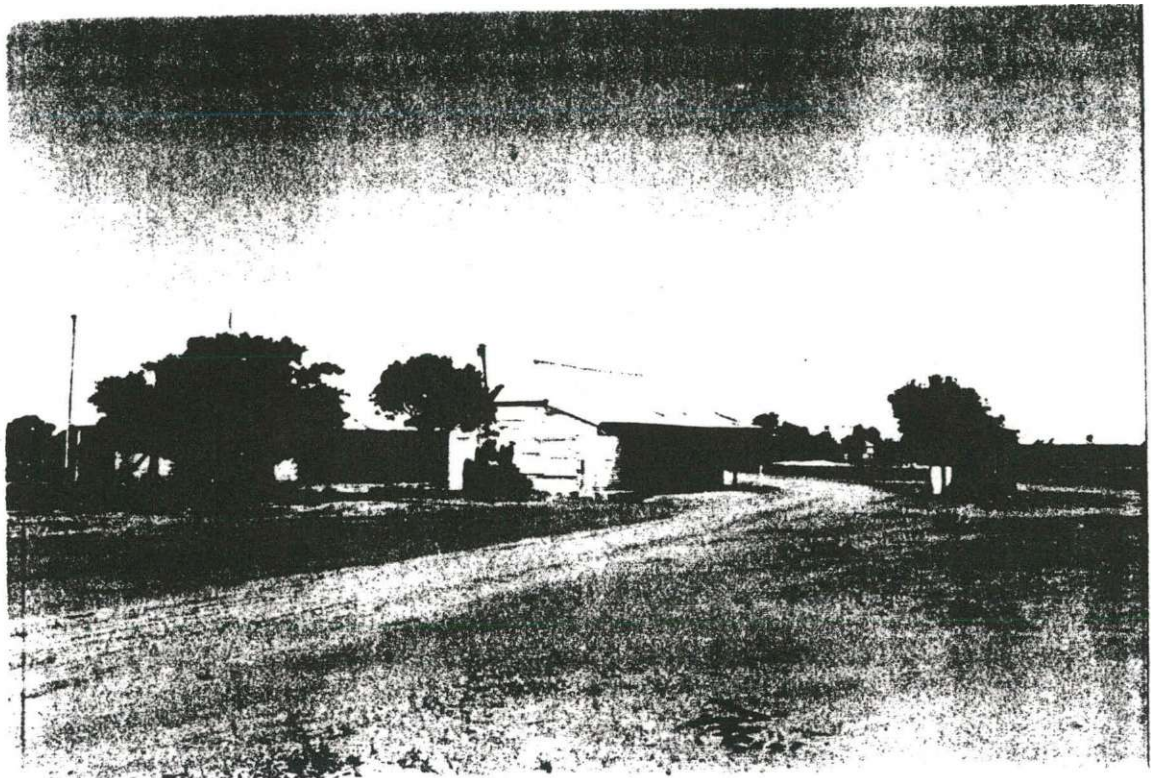
PREVIOUS LISTINGS

Heritage Council of WA - Registered
National Trust - Classified

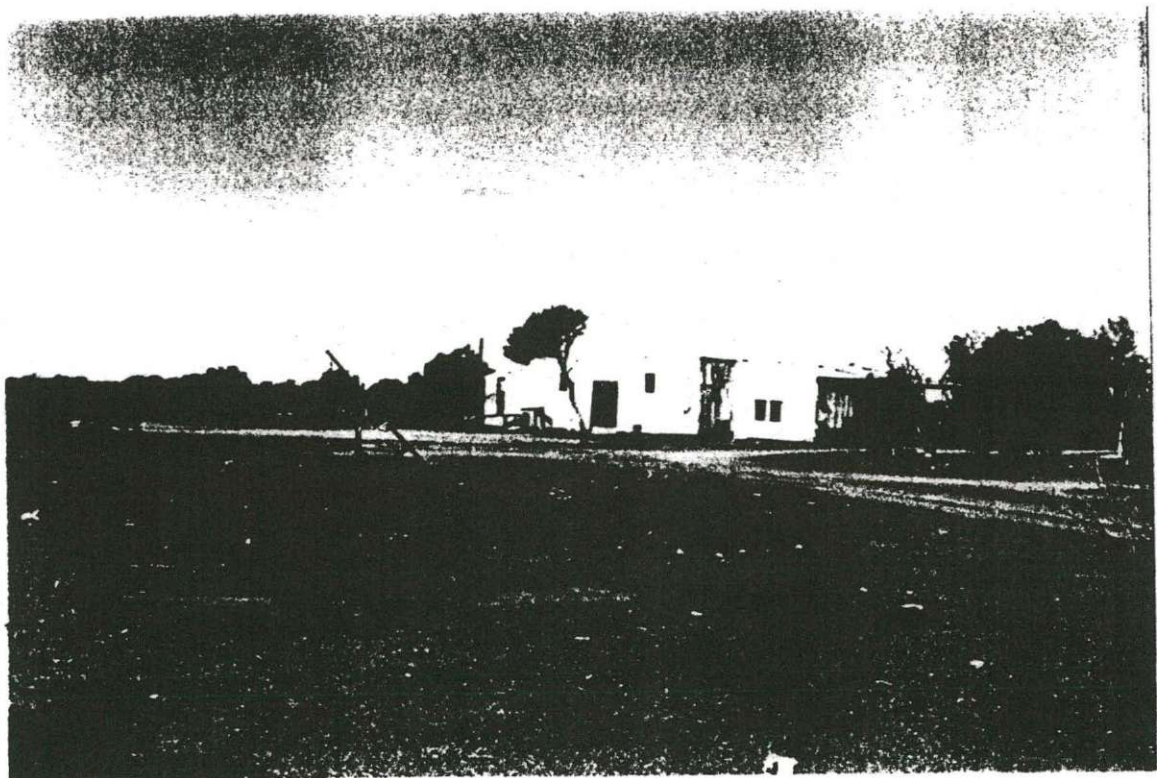
ADDITIONAL PHOTOGRAPHS

View of the stables building.

View of the Shearer's Quarters, Kitchen and Dining Room with Meat House on right. 1910 Homestead in background.



View of the Shearing Shed and Yards.



SHIRE OF YALGOO MUNICIPAL INVENTORY

Date of Assessment: 16/3/1995

HCWANo.2784

Place No.: 23

Last Revision Date:

PLACE DETAILS

Name: Carlaminda Station Homestead

Any Former or Other Names:

Type of Place: Station Homestead

Address/Location: Yalgoo North Road

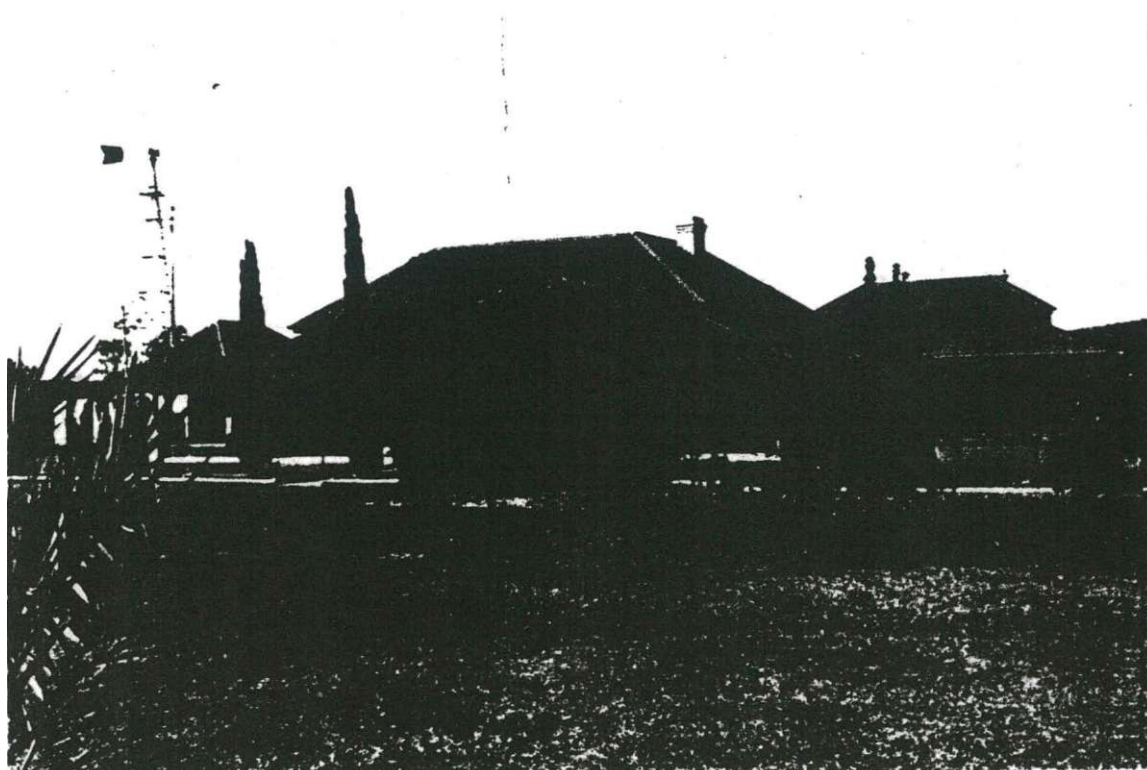
Map Reference:

Area of Site: 60,117.0000ha

PHOTOGRAPH

Date: 16/3/1995

View of the Homestead.



OWNERSHIP AND OTHER SITE DETAILS

Owner Name: W. & E. Rowe

Address/phone/facs: Post Office, Yalgoo, 6635

C/T: Vol/Folio:

Diagram/Plan:

Vesting:

Occupied: Yes

Public Accessibility: Restricted

Lot/Location: Warrambo 126

Reserve No.:

Purpose:

Occupier Name: W. & E. Rowe

Lease Details: CL 693/1966

PATES

Construction Date(s): From c 1890s

Estimated/Known

Source Details: National Trust Assessment Form

HISTORIC THEME Occupations: pastoralism

USE(S) OF PLACE

Original Use: Station Homestead

Later & Current Use(s): Station Homestead

ARCHITECT/DESIGNER/BUILDER

DESCRIPTION

Construction Materials:

Walls: mud brick, stone

Roof: CGI

Modifications: Various

Condition: Good

Integrity: Medium

Description: The Carlaminda Station Homestead Complex consists of the original house, the large extension, two additional extensions, a Meat House, and Workers' House. The original house c 1890s is of mud brick construction, the bricks being set in kerosene cases which held two 20 litre rectangular tins. It features hand hewn timber floors and ripple iron ceilings. The larger extension c1905 has four large rooms opening off a wide central passage, with french doors opening out to surrounding verandahs. The rooms feature high pressed metal ceilings handpainted by H.C. Jermy, ceiling roses and decorative fire place surrounds. The two sections of the house are joined by the corrugated iron roof sheeting of the two verandahs. There is evidence of a rising damp problem, with a 1 metre high concrete render covering the deteriorating stone. The buildings have hipped roofs with separate verandah roofs under the main roof and simple chimneys. The verandahs are supported on stop chamfered timber posts. Immediately north of the main house is a weatherboard addition c1920s which contains two rooms, both with ripple iron walls, timber floors and pressed metal ceilings. A further stone addition c1900 stands adjacent which contains the Engine Room and the bathroom. This building has cement block additions to both the west and east sides. Immediately east of the original house stands the Meat House. The house and its substantial garden are surrounded by a stone wall. The Workers' Quarters is located to the south of the Homestead. The simple structure is timber framed with corrugated iron cladding to the walls and roof. It has a verandah which extends across the front and side facade with a lean-to roof supported on timber posts. There is a recent extension to the east elevation.

History: In the early years names associated with the leases which became known as Carlaminda included Fitzgerald, Stevens, Michael Morrissey, Arthur G. Lacy and Frank Pearse. The original Carlaminda Homestead was built around the turn of the century. The property was acquired by Owen McKenna in 1902 and he was responsible for building the substantial additions to the homestead in c1905. McKenna developed Carlaminda into a prosperous station. The origin of the name 'Carlaminda' is not clear. McKenna family tradition says it is derived from the Aboriginal for 'hot shady' whereas other sources say it is Aboriginal for 'crow's nest'. [A. Palmer, 133-135]

STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANCE

The Carlaminda Station Homestead has historic significance for its role in the development of the pastoral industry in the Yalgoo district. It has further historic value for its link with the Carlaminda gold mine, dating from 1894, and the battery erected there in 1898. The built fabric illustrates developments through time with variations in style and use of local materials reflecting the requirements of the owners and workers as well as the increased prosperity of the owners. Carlaminda Station has both aesthetic and rarity value for the handpainted pressed metal ceilings which are also a feature of the Noongal Station Homestead [Place 22] and Melangata Station Homestead. [Place 24] The Homestead has further aesthetic value for its composition of connected structures, with consistent use of materials and forms that unify the place. The place is enhanced by the intricate massing, the dominant roof form and the landscaped setting.

Management Category: Highest level of protection appropriate. Provide maximum encouragement to the owner to conserve the significance of the place.

SUPPORTING INFORMATION

Heritage Council of WA Database File
National Trust Assessment Form
A. Palmer, *Yalgoo*, 1985

PREVIOUS LISTINGS

National Trust - Classified

ADDITIONAL PHOTOGRAPHS

View of the original Homestead and Meat House at right.

View of the Worker's Quarters.



SHIRE OF YALGOO MUNICIPAL INVENTORY

Date of Assessment:
Last Revision Date:

HCWA No. 2785

Place No.: 24

PLACE DETAILS

2785

Name: Melangata Station Homestead
Any Former or Other Names:
Type of Place: Station Homestead
Address/Location: Melangata Road
Map Reference:
Area of Site: 45,122.0000ha

PHOTOGRAPH

Date: April, 1995



OWNERSHIP AND OTHER SITE DETAILS

Owner Name: O., M., T. & R. Seaman
Address/phone/facs: Post Office, Yalgoo, 6635
C/T: Vol/Folio:
Diagram/Plan:
Vesting:
Occupied: Yes
Public Accessibility: Restricted

Lot/Location: Warrambo 95
Reserve No.:
Purpose:
Occupier Name:
Lease Details: CL 135/1967

DATES

Construction Date(s): c1917

Estimated/Known

Source Details: National Trust Assessment Form

HISTORIC THEME Occupations: pastoralism

USE(S) OF PLACE

Original Use: Station Homestead

Later & Current Use(s): Station Homestead

ARCHITECT/DESIGNER/BUILDER

DESCRIPTION

Construction Materials:

Walls: stone

Roof: CGI

Modifications:

Condition:

Integrity:

Description: The Melangata Station Homestead is a stone building with a corrugated iron roof and surrounding verandahs. It features a stone tower which has several large cracks visible and a chapel which opens off the living room. There is a breezeway between the living and sleeping quarters. The living room features pressed metal ceilings handpainted by H.C. Jermy.

History: Although pastoral leases of the majority of land surrounding Melangata were taken up before 1880, the area on which the homestead is located was not leased until 1897. For about twenty years the only dwelling on the property was a simple humpy at an outcamp by the Cue Road which passed through the Melangata pastoral lease. c1915 C.C. Williamson became the owner of the station and c1917 the present house was completed. The house was designed by Father J.C. Hawes, whose parish included Yalgoo at that time. Hawes also supervised the erection of the building which is his only non - ecclesiastical building in Western Australia. [A. Palmer, *Yalgoo*, p!48-150]

STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANCE

The Melangata Station Homestead has historic significance for its role in the development of the pastoral industry in the Yalgoo district. It has further significance as a rare example of the work of Priest-Architect Monsignor John Hawes in the field of domestic architecture. Melangata Station has both aesthetic and rarity value for the handpainted pressed metal ceilings which are also a feature of the Noongal Station Homestead [Place 22] and Carlaminda Station Homestead. [Place 23] The chapel, tower, and breezeway also contribute to the aesthetic significance of the place.

Management Category: Highest level of protection appropriate. Provide maximum encouragement to the owner to conserve the significance of the place.

SUPPORTING INFORMATION

Heritage Council of WA Database File
National Trust Assessment Form
A. Palmer, *Yalgoo*, 1985.

PREVIOUS LISTINGS

National Trust - Classified

SHIRE OF YALGOO MUNICIPAL INVENTORY

Date of Assessment: 15/3/1995
Last Revision Date:

HCWA No. 2783

Place No.: 25

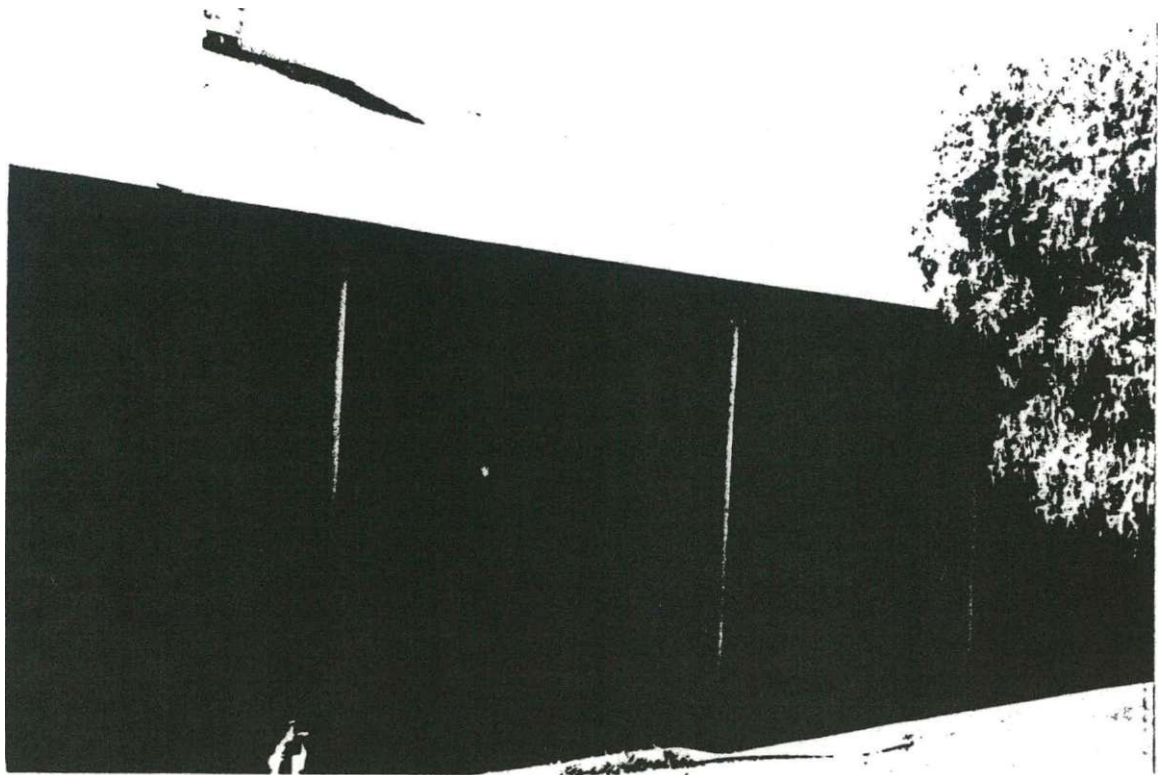
PLACE DETAILS (< y \ 6 *

Name: Barnong Station Homestead
Any Former or Other Names: Gullewa Homestead
Type of Place: Station Homestead
Address/Location: off Morawa-Yalgoo Road
Map Reference:
Area of Site: 169,312.0000ha

PHOTOGRAPH

Date: 15/3/1995

View of original stone Homestead.



OWNERSHIP AND OTHER SITE DETAILS

Owner Name:
Address/phone/facs:
crt: Vol/Folio:
Diagram/Plan:
Vesting:
Occupied: Yes
Public Accessibility: Restricted

Lot/Location: Victoria 11816
Reserve No.:
Purpose:
Occupier Name:
Lease Details: CL 430/1967

DATES

Construction Date(s): From late 1890s
Source Details: National Trust Assessment Form

Estimated/Known

HISTORIC THEME Occupations: pastoralism

USE(S) OF PLACE

Original Use: Station Homestead

Later & Current Use(s): Station Homestead

ARCHITECT/DESIGNER/BUILDER

DESCRIPTION

Construction Materials: **Walls:** stone

Roof: CGI

Modifications: New addition to house.

Condition: Good

Integrity: Medium

Description: The Barnong Station Homestead Complex consists of the main house, the kitchen and dining rooms, meat house, old staffquarters, shearing shed, workers' and shearers' quarters. The house has been built in two sections with the stone for the newer part having been quarried less than a kilometre away. The original house has two rooms, a dining room and an office, which has pug walls. The exterior walls have a concrete render to sill height, this being a measure to curb the damp problems. The kitchen/dining building, which also included the cook's bedroom, pantry, and store to the south side, is of stone construction with a pitched roof and lean-to roof covering the rear section. It has recessed windows and doors with timber sills and lintels. The dining room features french doors and timber plank ceilings. The store has timber floors and no ceiling. The building shows signs of erosion. The verandahs feature slab stone floors and both steel and rough gimlet verandah posts. A newer addition has been constructed to the west elevation.

Immediately east of the kitchen building is the meat house, laundry block and staffquarters. This stone building has a gable roof clad with corrugated iron and side lean-to roofs. All openings are recessed with timber lintels and sills. The homestead and garden, which includes an old pepper tree growing over a spring, is enclosed by a fence. The shearing shed and quarters, dating from the 1920s or later, are timber framed and clad with corrugated iron. One section has weatherboard cladding. Surrounding the shearing shed are substantial stock yards. The outbuildings consist of quarters, a cook's/maid's room, the contractor's room and shearers' quarters. They are small, simple buildings of rectangular plan with gable roofs and no adornment.

History: A number of smaller leases, which later became known as Barnong, were taken up in the early 1870s. Names associated with these leases included Waldeck, Maley and Robert Bell. By 1888 a number of these leases were registered to either C. Crowthers or C.J. Wainwright. From 1872 Michael Morrissey had commenced acquiring various small leases combining them into one property. In 1898 Charles Mitchell purchased several blocks and, over several years, added to this holding. Trading as Barnong Station, Mitchell used the old Gullewa Homestead as the centre, as it remains today. The original house and kitchen building was built by Michael Morrissey. Barnong Station includes the old mining centres of Gullewa, Mugga Mugga, Cagacaroon and Ederga as well as the former Wurarga

railway siding and hotel. [Site Nos 14 & 15] [A. Palmer, *Yalgoo*]

STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANCE

The Barnong Station Homestead has historic significance for its role in the development of the pastoral industry in the Yalgoo district. It has further historic significance for its association with pioneers Michael Morrissey and Charles Morrissey. The place has aesthetic value with use of local stone unifying the structures and the warm colour and texture of the stone creating visual interest.

Management Category: High level of protection appropriate: provide maximum encouragement to the owner to conserve the significance of the place.

SUPPORTING INFORMATION

Heritage Council of WA Database File
National Trust Assessment Form

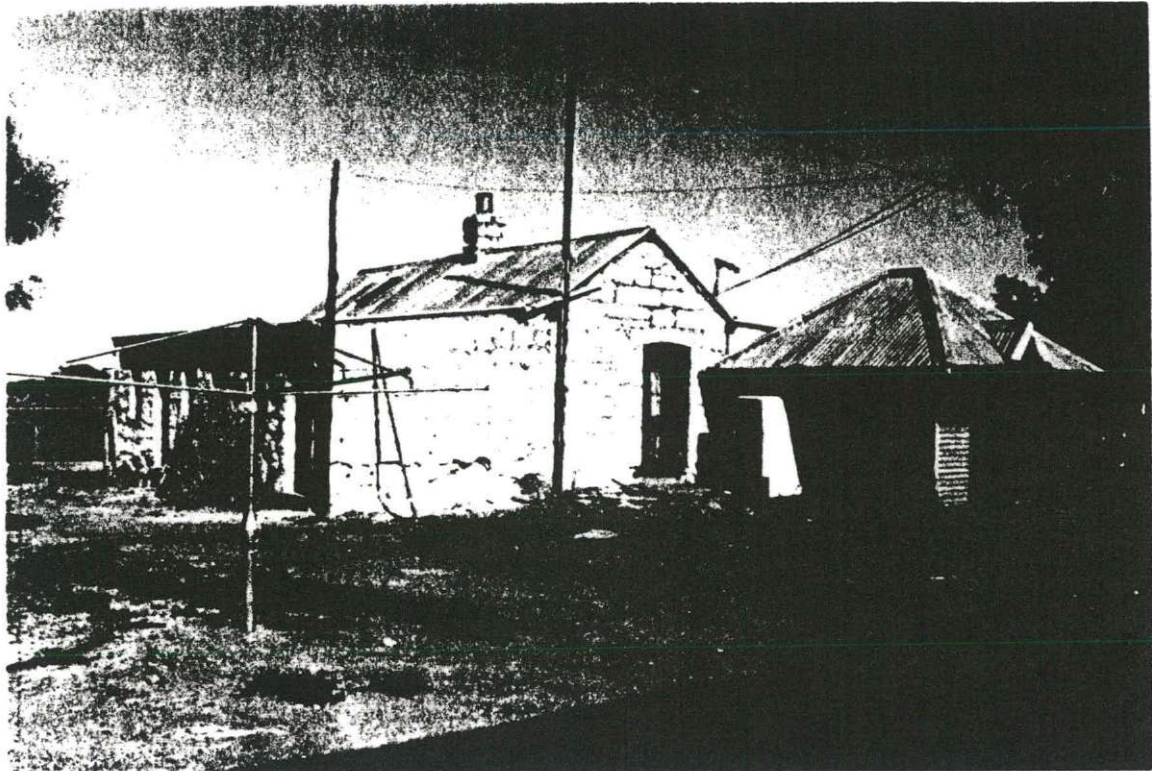
PREVIOUS LISTINGS

National Trust - Classified

ADDITIONAL PHOTOGRAPHS

Rear view of the Kitchen, Dining/ Store building.

View of the Laundry Block and Staff Quarters with Meat House at right.



View of the Shearing Shed and Yards.



View of Outbuildings, including Shearer's Quarters.

SHIRE OF YALGOO MUNICIPAL INVENTORY

Date of Assessment: 15/3/1995

HCWA No. N/A

Place No.: 26

Last Revision Date:

PLACE DETAILS

Name: Solomon Lowns' Cottage

Any Former or Other Names:

Type of Place: Stone Ruin

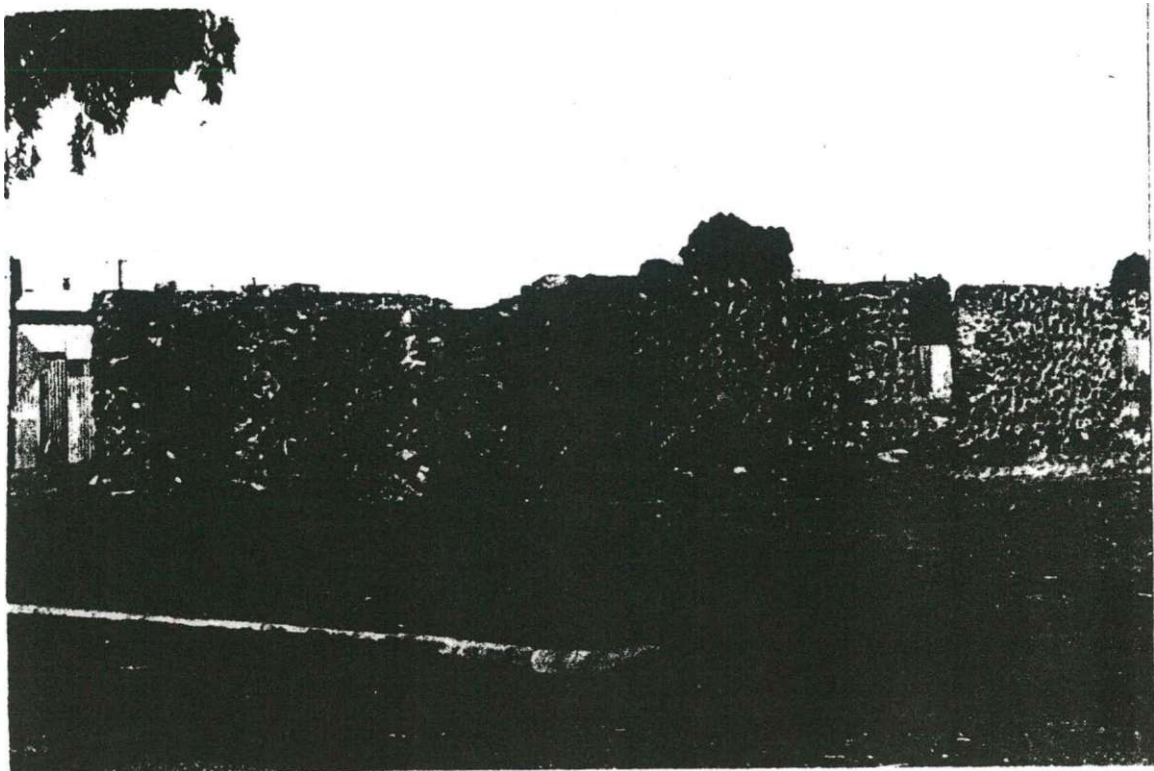
Address/Location: Cnr Gibbons & Milligan Streets

Map Reference: Yalgoo Townsite

Area of Site:

PHOTOGRAPH

Date: 15/3/1995



OWNERSHIP AND OTHER SITE DETAILS

Owner Name: Noel & Kate Rickerby

Address/phone/facs:

C/%: Vol/Folio:

Diagram/Plan:

Vesting:

Occupied:

Public Accessibility:

Lot/Location: Lot 69

Reserve No.:

Purpose:

Occupier Name:

Lease Details:

DATES

Construction Date(s): c1923

Estimated/Known

Source Details: A. Palmer, *Yalgoo*, p.22.

HISTORIC THEME Demographic Settlement and Mobility: Settlement, People

USE(S) OF PLACE

Original Use: Unfinished

Later & Current Use(s): Ruin

ARCHITECT/DESIGNER/BUILDER

Builder - Solomon Lowns

DESCRIPTION

Construction Materials:

Walls: stone

Roof:

Modifications:

Condition: Poor

Integrity:

Description: Never completed, these stone ruins are located on a prominent corner of the town and command high streetscape value as well as considerable interest from passers by. The place consists of stone walls 1.5 - 2m in height, door and window openings but no roof. Given that the house was never finished it is difficult to ascertain what is incomplete and what is damage from the passing of time.

History: Solomon W. Lowns arrived in Yalgoo before the turn of the century. He was interested in mining, became a member of the Road Board and is recorded as being a storekeeper. Lowns was made a Justice of the Peace and had the great misfortune to receive a letter bomb which exploded and blew his hand off. Nevertheless he continued to build a stone house on Gibbons Street, but died before it was completed. (A. Palmer, p22)

STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANCE

The Solomon Lowns Cottage Ruins have historic significance for their association with Solomon W. Lowns and the infamous letter bomb. The place also has considerable streetscape value given its prominent location and use of local stone.

Management Category: High level of protection appropriate: provide maximum encouragement to the owner to conserve the significance of the place.

SUPPORTING INFORMATION

A. Palmer, *Yalgoo*, 1985.

PREVIOUS LISTINGS

SHIRE OF YALGOO

History Sources Bibliography

Compiled by Ian Elliot & Helen Burgess
Archival Research Officer
Heritage Council of Western Australia

(Note: Items marked • are available from a regional library or other local source.)

Local Sources

Shire of Yalgoo, 15 Shamrock Street (PO Box 21), Yalgoo WA 6635, Ph - 099 62 8042

Yalgoo Public Library, Shamrock Street, Yalgoo WA 6635, Ph - 099 62 8042

Yalgoo Museum Society, c/- Post Office, Yalgoo, WA, 6635, Curator - Barbara Mellor, Ph - (099) 62 8013. (Shamrock Street)

Aborigines

Olivey, G S, "Reports on Stations Visited by Travelling Inspector of Aborigines", 1903, pp. 14-17, (BL - 301.451WA:ABO [rare book])

Exploration

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Forrest, J. 1869

Gregory, A.C. 1846

Origin of Place Names

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Geonoma Database, Department of Land Administration, Midland Square, Midland, 6056 Phone: 273 7198

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West Australian, 13/12/1893, p. 2a-b

West Australian, 17/1/1894 p. 2a, 17/3/1894 p. 6e, 16/5/1894 p. 3d, 26/5/1894 p. 3b-c, 4/6/1894 pp. 6f & 7a, 28/6/1894 p. 2a, & 11/9/1894 p. 2d & 15/9/1894 p. 2c-d & 15/6/1894 p. 6b, & 23/8/1894 p. 3b-c

West Australian, 24/12/85, p. 13b

875A - Progress Assoc. minute book, 1896-1918

1993A - cemeteries

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PR4498/6

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