

## 27. Monger's Store - Site, Duidgee Park

<b>Local Planning Policy Area</b>	Central Toodyay Heritage Area
<b>Place Use and Type</b>	
<b>Place Type</b>	Historic Site
<b>Original Use</b>	COMMERCIAL: Shop\Retail Store {single}
<b>Current Use</b>	PARK\RESERVE: Playground
<b>Other Use</b>	-
<b>Construction Details</b>	
<b>Construction Date</b>	Prior to 1867
<b>Architect/ Builder</b>	-
<b>Walls</b>	-
<b>Roof</b>	-
<b>Condition</b>	-
<b>Style</b>	-
<b>Physical Condition</b>	
<p>The site has no remnant elements of the former store and is now Duidee Park. Duidgee Park is situated beside the Avon River under the road bridge. It is an open space with grass and some mature trees, significant hardscaping and equipment and play- areas. This includes barbeques, play equipment, a skate park, toilets, seating and Toodyay mini rail.</p>	
<b>Authenticity</b>	-
<b>Integrity</b>	-
<b>Date of Survey</b>	09/09/2024
<b>Historical Information</b>	
<p>John Henry Monger Jnr. Bought lot 1 by the bridge and part of Charles Harper's land and built a two storey warehouse which he sold to his father J.H. Monger. J.H. Monger's brother Stephen set up a bakery with his son Stephen. His other son, Charles Samuel Monger, was the storekeeper at his uncle's store. Charles arranged to be the mail depot and his store dominated trade in Toodyay. After J.H. Monger Snr died in 1867, J.T. Monger continued with the store and stable sand in 1873 Charles took over the business.</p> <p>In 1891 H. Davey purchased the Freemasons Hotel and also bought Mongers Store. He converted the top floor into living quarters while he renovated the hotel. In about 1945 'Nottingham House' was sold to the Industrial Extracts Factory and used as a boarding house for employees. The store and extensive stable complex downstream were demolished for the construction of the new bridge and roadway.</p>	
<b>Historic Themes</b>	OCCUPATIONS: Commercial & service industries
<b>Associations</b>	John Henry Monger Charles Samuel Monger

## 27. Monger's Store - Site, Duidgee Park

<b>Sources</b>	<p>Chitty, Ian D. Toodyay: a survey of historical buildings / a study for Toodyay Shire Council. ca. 1975. 118 places.</p> <p>Hocking Planning &amp; Architecture. Shire of Toodyay municipal inventory and heritage list. Dec. 2010, Dec. 2012. 153 places.</p> <p>Erickson, R Old Toodyay and Newcastle Toodyay Shire Council, 1974.</p> <p>Gray, Laura. Shire of Toodyay municipal inventory of heritage places. Prepared by Laura Gray ..., Heritage &amp; Conservation Consultant in association with the Toodyay Historical Society with special interest from Dr Rica Erickson. August 1998. 148 places.</p> <p>Heritage Council of Western Australia inHerit database (online). 174 places that are located in the Shire of Toodyay.</p>
<b>Statement of Significance</b>	
<p>Monger's Store - Site, Duidgee Park has cultural heritage significance for the following reasons:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• the site has historic value for its association with the Monger family who were important commercial identities in the establishment of Toodyay.</li> <li>• the site has research value as it has potential to contain subsurface archaeological remains.</li> </ul>	
<b>Management Category</b>	4 - Has elements or values worth noting for community interest but otherwise makes little contribution.
<b>Level of Significance</b>	Little significance

## 27. Monger's Store - Site, Duidgee Park

### Additional Photographs



Source: Landgate Aerial, 1960



Source: Landgate Aerial, 2024



# 28

## 28. Clackline to Toodyay Railway Formation (1888)



Site Information				
Other Names	-			
Previous MHI No.	14			
Public Access	Restricted			
Street Address	Various, 5 Harper Road			
Locality	Toodyay and Clackline (Shire of Northam)			
Landgate PIN	Various			
Land Information	Lot	Various	Vol/Folio	-
	Plan	Various	Reserve	-
GPS	Various			
Heritage Listings and Surveys				
DPLH inHerit Database	03858			
Initial MHI Listing Date	27/08/1998			

## 28. Clackline to Toodyay Railway Formation (1888)

<b>Other</b>	Shire of Toodyay Local Heritage Survey (27/8/1998) Shire of Toodyay Heritage List (1/12/2012) Classified by the National Trust (10/4/2000)
<b>Local Planning Policy Area</b>	-
<b>Place Use and Type</b>	
<b>Place Type</b>	Other Built Type
<b>Original Use</b>	TRANSPORT\COMMUNICATIONS: Rail: Other
<b>Current Use</b>	VACANT\UNUSED: Vacant\Unused
<b>Other Use</b>	-
<b>Construction Details</b>	
<b>Construction Date</b>	1887; opened 1888
<b>Architect</b>	J. Arthur Wight, Public Works Department
<b>Builder</b>	Charles and Edwin Millar
<b>Walls / Roof</b>	Remnants only
<b>Condition</b>	-
<b>Style</b>	-
<b>Physical Description</b>	
<p><i>The following information is extracted from the Register of Heritage Places Nomination Entry for Toodyay-Clackline Railway Formation (P03858).</i></p> <p>Clackline-Toodyay Railway Line was constructed as a spur line to link Toodyay (Newcastle) with the Eastern Railway Line at Clackline. The distance between Toodyay and Clackline is about 20km. The railway formation had to be constructed for the whole of this length, some of it through difficult terrain, with associated cuttings, embankments and culverts, together with six sidings, a timber trestle bridge, a turnaround at Toodyay and a dam at Clackline.</p> <p>The following description was taken from the National Trust assessment in 2000.</p> <p><i>"In sections, the Clackline railway formation is relatively intact and discernible, whilst other sections of the route have been lost, where roads have been built over the track and through changes in land use. The rails have been removed by some sleepers upon which the rails were attached can still be found in places, either in situ or close to the original track route. Within the Shire, earth embankments, culverts, cuttings and sidings are still evident at various places along the rail line.</i></p> <p><i>The length of the railway formation was 14 miles and 11 chains (20km). Light rail 46.25lb/yd was used, and it lasted throughout the life of the railway. The ruling grade was 1 in 40, and the sharpest curves had a ten-chain radius.</i></p>	

## 28. Clackline to Toodyay Railway Formation (1888)

*The following distances are given in miles from Perth:*

*Clackline Junction: 50 miles*

*Lawnswood: 52 miles*

*Perth Jarrah Milla Siding: 53 Miles*

*Nanmoolan: 56*

*Hoddy's Well: 57*

*Delmore: 59*

*Ringa: 60*

*Key Farm: 62*

*Lloyd's crossing: 63*

*Toodyay: 64*

*Along most of its length, the railway formation is still intact, though some cuts in the embankment have occurred. Culverts were found in some areas, particularly in the section from Hoddy's Well to Delmore. The same inspection found rail in situ only at Hoddy's Well stopping place. The condition of the sleepers varies from well-preserved to very poor, with some in situ and others alongside the formation. At Toodyay, the site of a turntable can be seen, presumably the later 60-inch diameter one.*

*Clackline: The remaining railway features include the two platforms, the base of the water column, turntable foundations, and footings for what was possibly a railway employee's house. The watercourse of an early dam can be discerned. The Old rail bridge abutments are still apparent. On the underside of the Clackline Road Bridge are the smoke deflectors from the era of steam trains.*

*Ringa Bridge: over Harpers Brook is a large timber structure with parts remaining from 1889. Details of later modifications are included in this structure's separate National Trust assessment. Originally named Coorinja, it was renamed in 1925."*

An excerpt of the Environmental Management Plan prepared in 1998 gives a list of the species present in the area:

*"This is a first draft of a species list compiled following two days of survey work and collecting carried out by the Wildflower Society of Western Australia with the Avon Valley Environmental Society during Spring 1997. Eight quadrants were located in different vegetation types along the old Clackline rail reserve and on the Clackline-Toodyay Road reserve between Lukin and Hoddywell roads. The list will not provide a full inventory of the species in the study area (maybe 80% of species would have been collected and maybe 85% of those collected are identified and included in this draft). A total of 166 plant species have been recorded so far, comprising 120 (72%) perennials and 46 annuals. Twenty (12.5 per cent.) of these were non-native / weed species. Families with the greatest diversity of species included Asteraceae (Daisies - 18 taxa including 4 non-native taxa), Papilionaceae (Peas - 17 taxa. including 3 non- natives), Proteaceae (15 taxa) and Mimosaceae (Waffles - 11 taxa)."*

## 28. Clackline to Toodyay Railway Formation (1888)

The description from the DPLH inHerit database for Place 3858, Clackline to Toodyay Railway Formation (1888).

*"Toodyay-Clackline Railway Formation and its associated structures, is a relatively intact narrow gauge spur railway formation, which linked Toodyay (formerly Newcastle), an important Avon Valley centre, to the Eastern Railway. Notable extant and remnant features along the formation are: Clackline Rail Bridge, Clackline Road Bridge, Ringa Rail Bridge, Clackline Railway Station & Station Master's House ruins, Lawnswood Siding, Nannamullen Siding, Hoddy Well Siding, McGuire's Siding, Coorinja Siding, Ringa Siding, Key Farm Siding, Lloyds Crossing, and Newcastle (Toodyay) Terminus remains, together with the remains of various culverts and embankments to address the topography of the route."*

<b>Authenticity</b>	Low
<b>Integrity</b>	Moderate
<b>Date of Survey</b>	05/12/2024

### Historical Information

Constructed in 1887, the relatively intact remnants of the Clackline-Toodyay railway formation is a:

*"rare example of an agricultural railway branch line... in that it traversed difficult terrain, which required considerable earthworks, culverts and a large timber trestle bridge (Ringa) demonstrating considerable technical achievement (NT Assessment, 2000)."*

The railway was built to connect Newcastle (Toodyay) with the Eastern Railway at Clackline, creating an important link to the wheatbelt region and the Eastern Goldfields. It was constructed by timber merchants and railway builders C & E Millar, to the design of J.A. Wright, Director and Commissioner of Railways. It was the first WA Government Railway to be built by C & E Millar who become influential figures in the timber industry of WA (NT Assessment, 2000).

The contract for clearing the route was won by C.S. Monger and Wilkerson. The works were described:

*"The work was begun in July 1886 and had to be completed within two months (Ericson, 1974)."*

Stopping places and/or sidings along the line starting from Clackline and ending at Newcastle (Toodyay) were Lawnswood, Nanamullen Lake, Nanamullen, Hoddy Well, Delmore, originally known as McGuires, Ringa Bridge (originally known as Coorinja that crossed Harpers Brook), Key Farm and Lloyds Crossing ending at a turntable in Newcastle. The formation transported both passengers, including holiday makers to Key Farm, and goods from the 1880s to the 1960s.

The railway line was later extended, with work commencing in 1909, from Toodyay northwards along the Toodyay Valley to Bolgart.

With the opening of the Standard Gauge Railway in 1966 along the Avon River Valley, the Shire of Toodyay accepted the WA Government Railways offer of the old Ringa Bridge and the Toodyay Railway River Bridge.

In 1997, the Avon Valley Environmental Society prepared a Management Plan for the Toodyay - Clackline Heritage Trail, which roughly followed the former railway line. This was intended to guide the formation of a heritage walking trail on the former railway track. However, as the sites were partially privately owned, some land-owners objected and the plan was abandoned.

## 28. Clackline to Toodyay Railway Formation (1888)

A forward to the Management Plan was written by Max Trenorden:

*"This proposal by the Avon Valley Environmental Society combines the protection of our industrial and agricultural heritage with the provision of recreational facilities for the present and future generations. It does not require a lot of resources but it does need the support of the community. It has the support of the Premier and this Government, the Northam Shire and the Toodyay Naturalists Club - as shown by the accompanying letters. I believe it is a good scheme for improving our Avon Environment and I ask all local people to support it, particularly by contributing to it in money or effort.*

*I look forward in my own retirement to a gentle stroll along the Toodyay-Clackline Heritage Trail for a glass or two at the Coorinja Winery, to shoot a few arrows at the Archery Park and to finish with an ice cream at the Emu Farm."*

<b>Historic Themes</b>	TRANSPORT & COMMUNICATIONS: Rail & light rail transport
<b>Associations</b>	Millar Brothers
<b>Sources</b>	Documentation of the Toodyay-Clackline Railway Formation, The Heritage Council, March 1999. Management Plan- Toodyay Clackline Heritage Trail, Avon Valley Environmental Society, May 1998. Notes on the Clackline Toodyay Railway, J. Austin, April 1999. Survey of Railway Heritage-South of 26th Parallel, P. Uhe, 1994. 'Ringa Bridge' Assessment, National Trust of Western Australia, 1998. 'Toodyay Clackline Railway Formation, Philippa Rogers & Railway Heritage Committee, National Trust of Australia (WA) Historic Places Assessment, February 2000. Rica Erickson, Old Toodyay & Newcastle, Shire of Toodyay, 1974. Heritage Council of Western Australia inHerit database Place Number 03858, Clackline to Toodyay Railway Formation (1888), last updated 12 February 2024.

## 28. Clackline to Toodyay Railway Formation (1888)

### Statement of Significance

*The following statement of significance has been amended to include elements identified in the National Trust Assessment in 2000.*

Clackline to Toodyay Railway Formation (1888) has cultural heritage significance for the following reasons:

- the place has historic value as the rare remnant remains of early branchlines constructed in WA and also for its links to the Eastern Goldfields as well as the original wheat growing areas of the state.
- The place is important as a link to the Eastern Goldfields and was a major development historically for the broader region.
- the place has historic value as it demonstrates the government policy of the late 19th century which encouraged settlement in rural areas by facilitating the transport of goods. This major infrastructure project in the Avon Valley is one aspect of this policy.
- the place is a comparatively intact surviving example of a narrow gauge spur railway formation through difficult terrain, and is uncommon because of notable surviving original structures, such as Ringa Rail Bridge and the original culverts.
- the place is associated with Millar Brothers who were significant contributors to the timber construction industry in Western Australia.
- the place has representative value as it traverses difficult and scenic terrain and uses structures and formations to address and maintain topographical features. It is a relatively intact example of an early agricultural railway branch-line.
- the place has social and historic value to the community as evidenced by the continued efforts of the Avon Valley Environmental Society to ensure the retention of the Ringa Railway Bridge.
- the place has social value as a transportation corridor for people and goods from the 1880s to the 1960s.
- the place has value due to the formation of a railway reserve which brings aesthetic value to the place, along with historic value, as an enduring reserve. The place also has aesthetic and historic value as a representation of the design of J. A. Wright, Director and Commissioner of Railways.

#### Management Category

3 - Contributes to the heritage of the locality.

#### Level of Significance

Some / Moderate significance

## 28. Clackline to Toodyay Railway Formation (1888)

### Additional Photographs



**Newcastle Station**

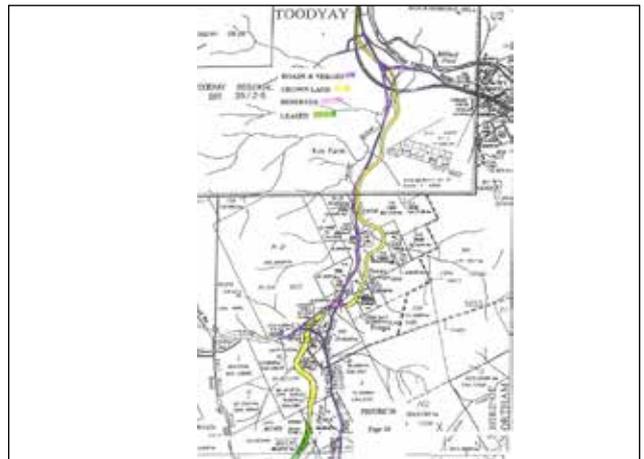
Source: 'Newcastle Railway Station', Collections WA, 1897.



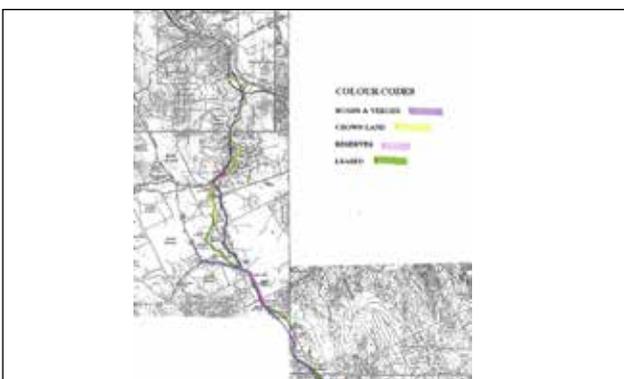
**Ringa Railway Bridge**



**former railway crossing**

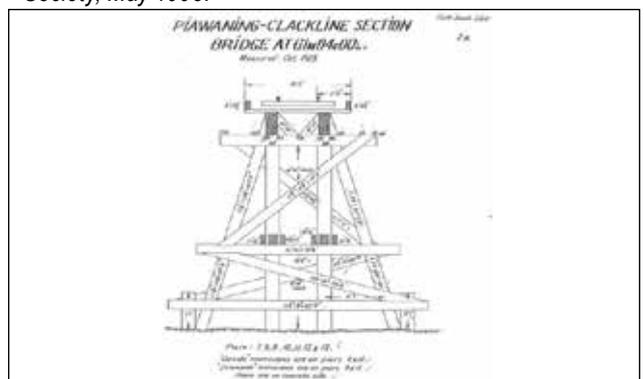


Source: 'Toodyay Clackline Heritage Trail', Management Plan- Toodyay Clackline Heritage Trail, Avon Valley Environmental Society, May 1998.



**map**

Source: 'Toodyay Clackline Heritage Trail', Management Plan- Toodyay Clackline Heritage Trail, Avon Valley Environmental Society, May 1998.



**bridge section**

Source: 'Piawaning-Clackline Section Bridge', Management Plan- Toodyay Clackline Heritage Trail, Avon Valley Environmental Society, May 1998.

# 29

## 29. Rose Valley Cottage



### Site Information

<b>Other Names</b>	-			
<b>Previous MHI No.</b>	106			
<b>Public Access</b>	Restricted			
<b>Street Address</b>	17 Harper Road			
<b>Locality</b>	Toodyay			
<b>Landgate PIN</b>	-			
<b>Land Information</b>	Lot	21	Vol/Folio	572/167A
	Plan	D042028	Reserve	-
<b>GPS</b>	31°33'05.1"S 116°27'36.5"E			
<b>Heritage Listings and Surveys</b>				
<b>DPLH inHerit Database</b>	12195			
<b>Initial MHI Listing Date</b>	27/08/1998			

## 29. Rose Valley Cottage

<b>Other</b>	Shire of Toodyay Local Heritage Survey (27/8/1998) Shire of Toodyay Heritage List (1/12/2012)
<b>Local Planning Policy Area</b>	Central Toodyay Heritage Area
<b>Place Use and Type</b>	
<b>Place Type</b>	Individual Building or Group
<b>Original Use</b>	RESIDENTIAL: Single storey residence
<b>Current Use</b>	RESIDENTIAL: Single storey residence
<b>Other Use</b>	-
<b>Construction Details</b>	
<b>Construction Date</b>	c.1860
<b>Walls</b>	Masonry: Mudbrick
<b>Roof</b>	Metal: Corrugated Iron
<b>Condition</b>	Good
<b>Style</b>	Victorian Vernacular
<b>Physical Description</b>	
<p>A single-storey extended mudbrick cottage with a hipped metal roof. The building is set back from Harper Road and has access via an unsealed road. A metal chainlink and bush timber fence line the boundary, with large bushes obscuring the view of the house from the road. There is a large palm at the rear of the property, which can be seen from the road. The entry to the house has some stone masonry steps and a retaining wall. The northern side of the house is an unsealed driveway.</p> <p>The house is elevated on a painted stone plinth. Above the plinth is a two-course capping of red brick and small brick support structures. Above this is an enclosed former balcony with a series of windows, mostly timber casement, with a few steel louvre windows. The cottage has a hipped corrugated metal roof with skillion roof extensions to the north and west. The extensions are Compressed fibre cement extensions.</p>	
<b>Authenticity</b>	Low
<b>Integrity</b>	Moderate
<b>Date of Survey</b>	09/09/2024
<b>Historical Information</b>	
<p>In October 1857 a pensioner guard was allocated this lot. In December 1875 Matthew Doust acquired the property. He had his beginnings in carting when he bought horses from Daniel Connor and began carting wool, sandalwood, shingles and flour to Guildford and Fremantle then loading provisions for Toodyay.</p>	

## 29. Rose Valley Cottage

<b>Historic Themes</b>	<p>DEMOGRAPHIC SETTLEMENT &amp; MOBILITY: Land allocation and subdivision</p> <p>DEMOGRAPHIC SETTLEMENT &amp; MOBILITY: Settlements</p> <p>OCCUPATIONS: Domestic activities</p>
<b>Associations</b>	<p>Matthew Doust</p> <p>Daniel Connor</p>
<b>Sources</b>	<p>Erickson, R Old Toodyay and Newcastle Toodyay Shire Council, 1974.</p> <p>Gray, Laura. Shire of Toodyay municipal inventory of heritage places. Prepared by Laura Gray .... Heritage &amp; Conservation Consultant in association with the Toodyay Historical Society with special interest from Dr Rica Erickson. August 1998. 148 places.</p> <p>Hocking Planning &amp; Architecture. Shire of Toodyay municipal inventory and heritage list. Dec. 2010, Dec. 2012. 153 places.</p> <p>Heritage Council of Western Australia inHerit database (online). 174 places that are located in the Shire of Toodyay.</p>
<b>Statement of Significance</b>	
<p>Rose Valley Cottage has cultural heritage significance for the following reasons:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• the place has historic value for its associations with early settler Matthew Doust.</li> <li>• it has aesthetic value as a representative example of a modest cottage built in the 1860s and for its contribution to the townscape of Toodyay.</li> </ul>	
<b>Management Category</b>	3 - Contributes to the heritage of the locality.
<b>Level of Significance</b>	Some / Moderate significance

## 29. Rose Valley Cottage

### Additional Photographs



# 30

## 30. Newcastle Hospital (fmr)



Site Information				
<b>Other Names</b>	Toodyay Hospital Toodyay Public Hospital Residence			
<b>Previous MHI No.</b>	91			
<b>Public Access</b>	Restricted			
<b>Street Address</b>	7 Henry Street West			
<b>Locality</b>	Toodyay			
<b>Landgate PIN</b>	461908			
<b>Land Information</b>	Lot	82	Vol/Folio	1958/254
	Plan	P223149	Reserve	-
<b>GPS</b>	31°33'17.3"S 116°28'13.7"E			
Heritage Listings and Surveys				
<b>DPLH inHerit Database</b>	02563			
<b>Initial MHI Listing Date</b>	27/08/1998			

## 30. Newcastle Hospital (fmr)

<b>Other</b>	Shire of Toodyay Heritage List (1/12/2012) Shire of Toodyay Local Heritage Survey (27/8/1998) Classified by the National Trust (7/6/1977)
<b>Local Planning Policy Area</b>	Central Toodyay Heritage Area
<b>Place Use and Type</b>	
<b>Place Type</b>	Individual Building or Group
<b>Original Use</b>	HEALTH: Hospital
<b>Current Use</b>	RESIDENTIAL: Two storey residence
<b>Other Use</b>	OTHER: Chiropractic Clinic
<b>Construction Details</b>	
<b>Construction Date</b>	1892-1894
<b>Architect</b>	PWD - George Temple-Poole
<b>Builder</b>	Peet & Rowe (1892-1893) Morris Lloyd & Joseph Ablett Wroth (1894-1895)
<b>Walls</b>	Masonry: Brick and Stone
<b>Roof</b>	Metal: Corrugated Iron
<b>Condition</b>	Good
<b>Style</b>	Victorian Homestead
<b>Physical Condition</b>	
<p>Newcastle Hospital (fmr) is a two-storey brick and stone building with a corrugated iron roof set in a generous garden. The site is a large suburban lot on the corner of Duke Street and Henry Street.</p> <p>The site is sloping, with a low-rendered brick retaining wall with brick coping to Henry Street. Behind the retaining wall is signage reading:</p> <p style="padding-left: 40px;"><i>'Newcastle Hospital</i> <i>1895</i> <i>Mattin Res.'</i></p> <p>There are several large trees in the front garden, some introduced and some endemic species.</p> <p>The roof is a complex three-gable roof with a double-height verandah (skillion roof) and several extensions, predominantly with gable roof forms. There are three brick chimneys extant from the front.</p> <p>The structure is brick with a tuckpointing to brickwork, laid in a running bond. The verandahs have rectangular timber posts with solid rectangular brackets. The verandah has a balustrade to the first floor, both to the front and back of the building. The balustrade is a simple crisscross pattern. The ground floor verandah is open. The building has a ground floor of stone and brick quoining and an upper floor with brick.</p>	

## 30. Newcastle Hospital (fmr)

<p>There is a single door to the ground floor of the main elevation, with a French double door above. The windows are predominantly a taller timber casement window in both the ground and first floors. The back verandah has been partially enclosed with weatherboard and an extension was built in weatherboard to the west. The site has an small outbuilding to the east and a second building to the south in a similar style, single storey.</p>	
<b>Authenticity</b>	Moderate
<b>Integrity</b>	Low to Moderate
<b>Date of Survey</b>	09/09/2024
<b>Historical Information</b>	
<p>In the mid 1880s the poor condition of the government buildings in Toodyay resulted in renovation works, including the conversion of the old school (formerly the policeman's quarters at the 'depot') into a hospital. The infirmary at the time only accommodated 10 men and the need for a general public hospital had been a concern for years. The former school was renovated and equipped as a hospital due to a typhoid outbreak amongst the railway workers at Clackline.</p> <p>In 1892 construction commenced on the new two storey hospital on the corner of Duke and Henry Street. The architect was the recently arrived George Temple-Poole of the Public Works Department. The builders were Peet &amp; Rowe whose tender of £845.15.0 was accepted on 27 September 1892. The two-storey building was completed in 1894. Additions costing £1,169 were completed in 1894 by Wroth &amp; Lloyd, and the hospital was finally opened in June 1895.</p> <p>In 1901 the Newcastle Board of Health was formed and Dr Lovegrove, the principal medical officer for WA and President of the Central Board of Health investigated the cost of running the Newcastle Hospital. He concluded that building the hospital was premature and the doctor was not required. In 1902 he ordered the hospital closed.</p> <p>Several accidents and illnesses highlighted the need for the hospital in Toodyay and after Dr Mayhew agreed to 'live-in', the hospital reopened. Dr Mayhew retired and left the area in 1904. During a typhoid epidemic in 1906 a wing of the hospital reopened. In 1910 the State Government and Newcastle Municipal Council jointly took over maintenance of the hospital. In 1940 a deputation visited Toodyay hospital after which the facility was officially closed.</p> <p>The building is privately owned as a residence.</p>	
<b>Historic Themes</b>	<p>SOCIAL &amp; CIVIC ACTIVITIES: Community services &amp; utilities</p> <p>OCCUPATIONS: Institutions</p>
<b>Associations</b>	<p>Dr Lovegrove</p> <p>Dr Mayhew</p>
<b>Sources</b>	<p>Ray and John Oldham, 'George Temple-Poole. Architect of the Golden Years 1885-1897', UWA Press, 1980.</p> <p>Rica Erickson, Old Toodyay &amp; Newcastle, Shire of Toodyay, 1974, p. 318, p. 354.</p> <p>Toodyay Herald, 16th of February, 1950, p.1.</p> <p>Northam Advisor, 23rd of July 1954, p.1.</p> <p>Newcastle Herald, 29th of January 1910,</p> <p>Chitty, Wally. Toodyay: the good old days. Hesperian Press, 2004, p.42.</p> <p>Central Districts Advertiser, 16th of December, 1893.</p>

## 30. Newcastle Hospital (fmr)

<b>Statement of Significance</b>	
Newcastle Hospital (fmr) has cultural heritage significance for the following reasons:	
<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• the former hospital has social value as it was the first and only purpose built hospital in Toodyay and has associations with health services over the short period it was operational.</li><li>• the place has aesthetic value for its contribution to the streetscape of the town of Toodyay and is a fine example of Wroth &amp; Lloyd construction.</li></ul>	
<b>Management Category</b>	2 - Very important to the heritage of the locality.
<b>Level of Significance</b>	Considerable significance

30. Newcastle Hospital (fmr)

**Additional Photographs**

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## 30. Newcastle Hospital (fmr)

### Additional Photographs



Source: 2024, SCA.



Source: 'Newcastle Government Hospital', c.1895. Courtesy of Toodyay Historical Society.

## 30. Newcastle Hospital (fmr)

### Additional Photographs



Source: 'Old Hospital, corner of Henry and Duke Streets, Toodyay', Collections WA, n.d.



Source: 'Old Hospital, corner of Henry and Duke Streets, Toodyay', Collections WA, 1978.



Source: Landgate aerial, 1960.

# 31

## 31. Pelham Reserve



Site Information				
Other Names	-			
Previous MHI No.	98			
Public Access	Yes			
Street Address	Pelham Street			
Locality	Toodyay			
Landgate PIN	461684			
Land Information	Lot	-	Vol/Folio	-
	Plan	-	Reserve	27698
GPS	31°33'25"S 116°28'07"E			
Heritage Listings and Surveys				
DPLH inHerit Database	12223			
Initial MHI Listing Date	27/08/1998			

## 31. Pelham Reserve

<b>Other</b>	Shire of Toodyay Local Heritage Survey (27/8/1998) Shire of Toodyay Heritage List (1/12/2012)
<b>Local Planning Policy Area</b>	-
<b>Place Use and Type</b>	
<b>Place Type</b>	Urban Park
<b>Original Use</b>	MILITARY: Other
<b>Current Use</b>	PARK\RESERVE: Park\Reserve
<b>Other Use</b>	OTHER: Memorial
<b>Construction Details</b>	
<b>Construction Date</b>	1900, c.1940s
<b>Architect/ Builder</b>	-
<b>Walls / Roof</b>	-
<b>Condition</b>	Good
<b>Style</b>	Inter-War Infrastructure and Reserve
<b>Physical Description</b>	
<p>A York Gum and Jam Tree woodland with remnants of former military occupation, including army tunnels, concrete spill weir, rifle range, The James Drummond Memorial Garden with lookout, picnic area and water reservoir/ water tanks. The James Drummond memorial garden overlooks a view of the township with the soft hill behind. There is a plaque depicting the opening of the reserve fixed to a stone. To the east, there is a line pathway to a second lookout. To the south are two large reservoir tanks.</p>	
<b>Authenticity</b>	-
<b>Integrity</b>	-
<b>Date of Survey</b>	09/09/2024
<b>Historical Information</b>	
<p>The name for Pelham Reserve, and a number of streets in the town of Newcastle, now Toodyay, were named for the Secretary of State for the Colonies, Henry Pelham-Clinton, Lord Lincoln, Duke of Newcastle. The Shire managed Reserve covers over 50+ hectares of bushland adjoining the southern part of the town of Toodyay. Maps reveal that following good rain, Pelham Brook flows through the Reserve, continuing behind the Newcastle Gaol Museum before being diverted under Clinton and Piesse Streets to discharge into the Avon River. This source of fresh water encouraged the establishment of the convict hiring depot in the early 1850s, though wells continued to be needed to supplement supplies.</p> <p>In 1900, a million-gallon reservoir was completed on an excavated site on Pelham hill overlooking the town of Newcastle. It was designed by the Public Works Department and the contractors were Messrs Lewis and Reid who were also working on the Avon Bridge at the same time. A spillway was also constructed to hold the overflow. During 1904 -1907 a proposal went ahead to connect Newcastle to the Goldfields Water Supply Scheme. Water from the Northam section of the pipeline reached Newcastle on 31 January 1908</p>	

## 31. Pelham Reserve

discharging into the 1,000-gallon back pressure tank, with a 100,000-gallon reservoir planned for a later date. On 24 February 1908 an official ceremony was held for the opening of the Newcastle reticulated water service. Sir John Forrest officially turned on the water at a pipe in front of the Municipal Chambers.

In the 1920s, there were discussions to close the sluice gate of the old reservoir to create a swimming pool, and a new rifle range was opened on Pelham Reserve built by the Defense Department. The range was declared open by the Hon. V. Hamersley, MLC. (Toodyay Herald, 29 April 1922, p.5)

During World War 2, an underground Field Signal Headquarters was established at Pelham Reserve. The site was associated with General MacArthur's headquarters in Australia, under the command of Lieutenant General Gordon Bennett. The HQ consisted of a Signal Office, Mess Room, Sleeping Quarters, Office, Latrine Building, above ground, and covered communications trench. (West Australian, 12 Feb, 1946, p.2) Post war, in 1946, a public auction was held at the site with the dismantling of the headquarters.

In 1966 improvements were made at the Reserve including a new 500,000-gallon concrete water reservoir and plans to develop a picnic area with support from the Tourist Development Authority. The Toodyay Naturalists' Club established a wildflower garden and in 1973 the Lord Mayor of Perth and Hawthornden property owner, Ernest H. Lee Steere, unveiled a plaque commemorating the botanist James Drummond Snr, and the Drummond Memorial Garden at the Reservoir Hill Lookout. Over the years walk trails were established. In 2012, Stockland Team Away Project was undertaken with 60 volunteers creating gravel paths and erecting interpretative signage. (Toodyay Herald, November 2012, p.30) This was organized by the Shire with assistance from members of the Toodyay Naturalists' Club and Toodyay Historical Society. With the abundance of Spring wildflowers and pathways Pelham Reserve is one of Toodyay's major tourist attractions.

<b>Historic Themes</b>	OUTSIDE INFLUENCES: World Wars & other wars
<b>Associations</b>	Ernest H Lee-Steere Henry Pelham-Clinton Sir John Forrest The Toodyay Naturalists' Club James Drummond Snr
<b>Sources</b>	Northam Adviser, 17th of November 1900, p.2. Erickson, R Old Toodyay and Newcastle Toodyay Shire Council, 1974, p. 350. Western Adviser, 28th of September, 1973, p. 36. 'Notes on Toodyay Historic Sites'. Sourced from multiple documents, publications and archives. Compiled by Beth Frayne, Toodyay Historical Society. (2006 - 2025)
<b>Statement of Significance</b>	
Pelham Reserve has cultural heritage significance for the following reasons: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>the site has historic value due to its associations with World War Two training and defences.</li> <li>the site has aesthetic value for its contribution to the Toodyay townsite.</li> </ul>	
<b>Management Category</b>	2 - Very important to the heritage of the locality.
<b>Level of Significance</b>	Considerable significance



# 32

## 32. House, 2 Jubilee Street



Site Information				
Other Names	-			
Previous MHI No.	60			
Public Access	Restricted			
Street Address	2 Jubilee Street			
Locality	Toodyay			
Landgate PIN	461375			
Land Information	Lot	121	Vol/Folio	1352/771
	Plan	DP030261	Reserve	-
GPS	31°32'45.6"S 116°27'36.0"E			
Heritage Listings and Surveys				
DPLH inHerit Database	24758			
Initial MHI Listing Date	27/08/1998			
Other	Shire of Toodyay Local Heritage Survey (27/8/1998) Shire of Toodyay Heritage List (01/12/2012)			

## 32. House, 2 Jubilee Street

<b>Local Planning Policy Area</b>	Central Toodyay Heritage Area
<b>Place Use and Type</b>	
<b>Place Type</b>	Individual Building or Group
<b>Original Use</b>	RESIDENTIAL: Single storey residence
<b>Current Use</b>	RESIDENTIAL: Single storey residence
<b>Other Use</b>	-
<b>Construction Details</b>	
<b>Construction Date</b>	1895
<b>Walls</b>	Masonry: Brick
<b>Roof</b>	Metal: Corrugated Iron
<b>Condition</b>	Fair to Poor
<b>Style</b>	Federation Bungalow
<b>Physical Description</b>	
<p>House, 2 Jubilee Street, comprises a single storey building with a simple, symmetrical design of rendered brick and corrugated iron. The cottage is on a corner lot of Toodyay Street and Jubilee Street.</p> <p>The cottage is on a large lot with predominantly unkempt grass, and some specimens of mature trees and shrubs. There are some remaining plantings reminiscent of formal planting, with few large specimens of succulents located on the rear property boundary. At the rear of the lots is an assortment of timber and tin outbuildings. A large shed of recent construction is in the lot's south-eastern corner with discarded machinery parts lie adjacent to the shed. Overgrown hedges and a metal fence mark the boundary of the lot. The building is unoccupied and is poorly maintained.</p> <p>The roof is a simple hipped roof of short-sheet corrugated iron with a detached verandah roof covering a return verandah. Timber posts support the verandah and the building is raised on a brick plinth. The verandah on the northern side appears to be a later construction, although the verandah on the elevation facing Jubilee Street is likely to be original. The foundations evident under the verandah are of random stone construction with some brick sections. Later additions of brick on the northern elevation are in poor condition. The original brickwork is rendered to imitate a stone finish with patches and staining on the southern elevation. The casement and double-hung windows are timber framed. There is a face brick chimney to the south visible from Toodyay Street.</p> <p>The adjacent cottage at 4 Jubilee Street appears to be of a similar age, and the two buildings are the earliest type of cottages in the area.</p>	
<b>Authenticity</b>	High
<b>Integrity</b>	High
<b>Date of Survey</b>	09/09/2024

**Historical Information**

In March 1890 when the Newcastle Bridge was being renovated to support the increased traffic to the goldfields, Kingston and Best, blacksmiths and wheelwrights, established their sawmill and coach building works in North Newcastle (Toodyay). This was the town's second manufacturing industry after Hasell's brickworks.

Land title records indicate Thomas Kingston bought Lot 44 In Jubilee Street in 1890 from Barnard Drummond Clarkson. Best also bought a lot nearby on Telegraph Road. According to an article in the March 1890 edition of the Eastern Districts Chronical, Kingston and Best were planning to build houses on their properties and move their business from Mill Farm to North Newcastle.

For a time in 1893 the partners advertised their 'extra special' products of jinker wheels and tabletop wool wagons on the front-page of the West Australian also mentioning winning 'First Prize' at the 1892 Royal Show. A Public Notice in the West Australian (5 October 1893, p.6) declared the partnership between George Frederick Best and Thomas Kingston, under the name 'Best and Kingston' was dissolved by mutual consent.

Jonathan Somers, who had moved to the area from NSW in 1890, had apparently worked for the firm for a year before acquiring the land and workshops from the former partners in 1894 or 1895. He built his home (2 Jubilee Street) adjacent to the sawmill. Somers had married Catherine Drummond Thomas in 1891 and they had nine children.

According to Ian Chitty's c.1975 survey of historical buildings in Toodyay, the house on Lot 44 Jubilee Street at that time was owned by the Estate of E (possibly Ewart) Somers, and that the original owner was Jonathon Somers who had built the house in 1893. In c.1909 Somers also owned Lot 42, off Toodyay Street and now part of the Showgrounds, where he had his Phoenix timber mill, blacksmith's shop and wheelwright business, and a garage that faced Toodyay Road.

In 1927 Catherine Drummond Somers was the owner of Lots 41, 42, 43 and a small portion of Lot 44 (the Kingston lot, 2 Jubilee Street); Lots 55-58, Lots 86-88, and Lot 9 all within North Toodyay. (Land title: Vol. XXXIV f 389) Catherine Somers died at 'Kelvedon' (the house is still standing on the corner of Telegraph Road and Somers Street in March 1946.

The following year in 1947 Lots 41, 42, 43 and the small portion of Lot 44 that belonged to Norman and Jonathan Drummond Somers were transferred to the Toodyay Road Board. The Board also acquired Donegan and Parker cottages in order to make a larger show and sports area. (Land title: Vol. XXXIV f 389)

The extended Somers family have made a significant contribution to the Toodyay community since the early 20th century and the family is still associated with 2 Jubilee Street.

The cottage next door at 4 Jubilee Street, of similar design and construction, appears to be the same age. The land was bought by William Syred, a farmer from Bejoording, from Barnard Drummond Clarkson. In 1975 the place belonged to the Estate of M. Roberts.

The two buildings demonstrate the earliest type of cottages in the area.

**Historic Themes**

PEOPLE: Early Settlers

**Associations**

Jonathan Somers

## 32. House, 2 Jubilee Street

<p><b>Sources</b></p>	<p>Chitty, Ian D. Toodyay: a survey of historical buildings / a study for Toodyay Shire Council. ca. 1975. 118 places.          Hocking Planning &amp; Architecture. Shire of Toodyay municipal inventory and heritage list. Dec. 2010, Dec. 2012. 153 places.          Erickson, R Old Toodyay and Newcastle Toodyay Shire Council, 1974.          Gray, Laura. Shire of Toodyay municipal inventory of heritage places. Prepared by Laura Gray ..., Heritage &amp; Conservation Consultant in association with the Toodyay Historical Society with special interest from Dr Rica Erickson. August 1998. 148 places.          Heritage Council of Western Australia inHerit database (online). 174 places that are located in the Shire of Toodyay.          Jenny Edgecombe. Historical background notes on North Toodyay. Toodyay Historical Society, 2008.          'Notes on Toodyay Historic Sites'. Compiled by Beth Frayne, Toodyay Historical Society. (2006 - 2025)</p>
<p><b>Statement of Significance</b></p>	
<p>House, 2 Jubilee Street, has cultural heritage significance for the following reasons:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• The place is one of the remaining buildings from the period in which North Toodyay was established and is therefore one of the oldest buildings in the area.</li> <li>• The place is associated with Jonathan Somers and early industry that helped to establish the district.</li> <li>• Together with the adjacent property at no. 4 Jubilee Street, there are several properties that form a historic precinct of buildings constructed during settlement.</li> </ul>	
<p><b>Management Category</b></p>	<p>2 - Very Important to the heritage of the locality</p>
<p><b>Level of Significance</b></p>	<p>Considerable Significance</p>

32. House, 2 Jubilee Street

**Additional Photographs**

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# 33

## 33. Cottage, 4 Jubilee Street



Site Information				
Other Names	-			
Previous MHI No.	29			
Public Access	Restricted			
Street Address	4 Jubilee Street			
Locality	Toodyay			
Landgate PIN	461374			
Land Information	Lot	122	Vol/Folio	1840/818
	Plan	DP030261	Reserve	-
GPS	31°32'45.1"S 116°27'34.5"E			
Heritage Listings and Surveys				
DPLH inHerit Database	12181			
Initial MHI Listing Date	27/08/1998			
Other	Shire of Toodyay Heritage List (01/12/2012) Shire of Toodyay Local Heritage Survey (27/8/1998)			

### 33. Cottage, 4 Jubilee Street

<b>Local Planning Policy Area</b>	Central Toodyay Heritage Area
<b>Place Use and Type</b>	
<b>Place Type</b>	Individual Building or Group
<b>Original Use</b>	RESIDENTIAL: Single storey residence
<b>Current Use</b>	RESIDENTIAL: Single storey residence
<b>Other Use</b>	-
<b>Construction Details</b>	
<b>Construction Date</b>	1890
<b>Walls</b>	Masonry: Brick
<b>Roof</b>	Metal: Corrugated Iron
<b>Condition</b>	Poor
<b>Style</b>	Victorian Georgian
<b>Physical Description</b>	
<p>Cottage, 4 Jubilee Street, comprises a symmetrical small single storey brick and iron cottage with a front verandah with bell cast canopy, lattice balustrade and centrally placed steps. The site is bound by a modern steel fence and setback from the street. There are square timber posts to structurally support the verandah with gutters to the roof intact. The latticework to the balustrade has been removed, and timbers to the balustrade are in deteriorating condition.</p> <p>The site is currently boarded and awaiting works, with hoardings on the site and signage. The brickwork is laid in Flemish bond creating a polychrome pattern and English garden wall bond (three courses and a leader) to side elevation. The side elevation contains evidence of repair to the mortar with cement. The window and door voussoirs consist of two rows of header bricks, one row each of dark and light bricks. The end voussoirs are stretcher bricks of the darker colour. An extension to rear is brick and corrugated iron clad elevation lean-to with a skillion roof.</p>	
<b>Authenticity</b>	Moderate
<b>Integrity</b>	High
<b>Date of Survey</b>	09/09/2024
<b>Historical Information</b>	
<p>(Current Lot No. has changed). Lot 45, on 13 Mar. 1889, from Barnard Drummond Clarkson to William Edward Syred of Bejoording, farmer.</p> <p>4 Jubilee is a brick and iron cottage built c.1890, with four rooms and a verandah.</p> <p>This a good representative example of one of many cottages of its type built in Toodyay in the period of expansion in the 1890s.</p>	
<b>Historic Themes</b>	DEMOGRAPHIC SETTLEMENT & MOBILITY: Settlements

### 33. Cottage, 4 Jubilee Street

<p><b>Sources</b></p>	<p>Chitty, Ian D. Toodyay: a survey of historical buildings / a study for Toodyay Shire Council. ca. 1975. 118 places.          Hocking Planning &amp; Architecture. Shire of Toodyay municipal inventory and heritage list. Dec. 2010, Dec. 2012. 153 places.          Erickson, R Old Toodyay and Newcastle Toodyay Shire Council, 1974.          Gray, Laura. Shire of Toodyay municipal inventory of heritage places. Prepared by Laura Gray ..., Heritage &amp; Conservation Consultant in association with the Toodyay Historical Society with special interest from Dr Rica Erickson. August 1998. 148 places.          Heritage Council of Western Australia inHerit database (online). 174 places that are located in the Shire of Toodyay.          Jenny Edgecombe. Historical background notes on North Toodyay. Toodyay Historical Society, 2008.</p>
<p><b>Statement of Significance</b></p>	
<p>Cottage, 4 Jubilee Street, has cultural heritage significance for the following reasons:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• The place has historic value as a good representative example of development in Toodyay in the 1890s.</li> <li>• The place has aesthetic value for its demonstration of original construction methods and for its contribution to the streetscape.</li> </ul>	
<p><b>Management Category</b></p>	<p>2- Very important to the heritage of the locality</p>
<p><b>Level of Significance</b></p>	<p>Considerable Significance</p>

33. Cottage, 4 Jubilee Street

Additional Photographs



# 34

## 34. Cottage, 4-6 Mount Anderson Street



Site Information				
Other Names	Mary Lee's Donnelly's			
Previous MHI No.	31			
Public Access	Restricted			
Street Address	4-6 Mount Anderson Street			
Locality	Toodyay			
Landgate PIN	461424, 461426			
Land Information	Lot	80, 79	Vol/Folio	1939/776, 1273/262
	Plan	P3650	Reserve	-
GPS	31°32'50.3"S 116°27'51.4"E			
Heritage Listings and Surveys				
DPLH inHerit Database	12202			
Initial MHI Listing Date	27/08/1998			

## 34. Cottage, 4-6 Mount Anderson Street

<b>Other</b>	Shire of Toodyay Heritage List (01/12/2012) Shire of Toodyay Local Heritage Survey (27/8/1998)
<b>Local Planning Policy Area</b>	-
<b>Place Use and Type</b>	
<b>Place Type</b>	Individual Building or Group
<b>Original Use</b>	RESIDENTIAL: Single storey residence
<b>Current Use</b>	RESIDENTIAL: Single storey residence
<b>Other Use</b>	-
<b>Construction Details</b>	
<b>Construction Date</b>	1890
<b>Architect/ Builder</b>	Donnelly & Son (Builder of Verandah)
<b>Walls</b>	Masonry: Brick
<b>Roof</b>	Metal: Corrugated Iron
<b>Condition</b>	Good
<b>Style</b>	Victorian Georgian
<b>Physical Description</b>	
<p>Cottage, 4-6 Mount Anderson Street, comprises a single storey brick and iron cottage situated on a raised lot with hipped roof and brick chimneys. The built form is set back considerably from the road, with a drive through passage for cars. Directly in front of the house lies a large jacaranda tree. There are extensive verandahs with 3-bar timber fencing balustrade and timber posts. The main verandah is a wrap around verandah supported by timber posts. The building is supported by brick piers.</p> <p>There is a clockwork in-filled wall to one side of the plinth which is not of heritage significance. Brickwork walls are painted and were laid in stretcher bond. There is evidence of brick sills and voussoirs which have also been painted to the two windows of the main elevation. Timber framed sash and casement windows. Compressed fibre cement extension towards the rear of the property is not of heritage significance.</p>	
<b>Authenticity</b>	Moderate
<b>Integrity</b>	Moderate
<b>Date of Survey</b>	09/09/2024

## 34. Cottage, 4-6 Mount Anderson Street

<b>Historical Information</b>	
<p>In 1885 a large parcel of land on the northern side of the Avon River was bought by Barnard Drummond Clarkson from the Mt Anderson estate. The land was surveyed and subdivided. In 1890 the land title for Lot 80 was transferred from B D Clarkson to Edith Emma Veryard, a widow living in Newcastle. A two-room brick cottage, with an additional room made of timber with front and back verandahs was built. Two additional rooms were added, both with fireplaces. In September 1903 the place was sold by auction with the land title transferred to Augusta Woodrow Marris, then in 1910 to Mary Ann Lee, widow, of Toodyay. The Lee family lived there until the late 1950s when it was bought by Arthur Donnelly whose sons are said to have built the wrap round verandahs.</p> <p>Probably during this time, the additions, or upgrading, of a laundry, bathroom and kitchen were added along the back of the house. An outside toilet remains in-situ. In 1998 the house was sold to RJ &amp; KJ Stanford. Local builder Rob Stanford built a large shed on the second terrace level at the back. In 2001 the house was bought by RW and RD Taylor. No.4 Mt Anderson Street remains a vacant lot with a remnant citrus orchard. Bricks found on the property suggest the house was built using Hasell bricks.</p>	
<b>Historic Themes</b>	DEMOGRAPHIC SETTLEMENT & MOBILITY: Settlements
<b>Associations</b>	Lee Family Donnelly Family
<b>Sources</b>	Chitty, Ian D. Toodyay: a survey of historical buildings. A study for Toodyay Shire Council. ca. 1975. 'Notes on Toodyay Historic Sites'. Sourced from multiple documents, publications and archives. Compiled by Beth Frayne, Toodyay Historical Society. (2006 - 2024) Jenny Edgecombe. Historical background notes on North Toodyay. Toodyay Historical Society, 2008.
<b>Statement of Significance</b>	
<p>Cottage, 4-6 Mount Anderson Street, has cultural heritage significance for the following reasons:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• The place has historic value as a good representative example of development in Toodyay in the 1890s.</li> <li>• The place has historic value for its associations with the Lee and Donnelly families.</li> <li>• The place has aesthetic value for its demonstration of original construction methods and for its positive contribution to the streetscape.</li> </ul>	
<b>Management Category</b>	3 - Contributes to the heritage of the locality
<b>Level of Significance</b>	Some / Moderate Significance

34. Cottage, 4-6 Mount Anderson Street

**Additional Photographs**



Source: 'Old Homestead, 6 Mount Anderson Street, Toodyay', Collections WA, n.d. Courtesy of Shire of Toodyay.

# 35

## 35. Julia Harper's Cottage (fmr)



Site Information				
Other Names	Griffin's Cottage			
Previous MHI No.	74			
Public Access	Restricted			
Street Address	11 Nottingham Road			
Locality	Toodyay			
Landgate PIN	461490			
Land Information	Lot	S1	Vol/Folio	1953/238
	Plan	P223149	Reserve	-
GPS	31°33'06"S 116°27'39"E			
Heritage Listings and Surveys				
DPLH inHerit Database	12163			
Initial MHI Listing Date	27/08/1998			

## 35. Julia Harper's Cottage (fmr)

<b>Other</b>	Shire of Toodyay Local Heritage Survey (27/8/1998) Shire of Toodyay Heritage List (1/12/2012)
<b>Local Planning Policy Area</b>	Central Toodyay Heritage Area
<b>Place Use and Type</b>	
<b>Place Type</b>	Individual Building or Group
<b>Original Use</b>	RESIDENTIAL: Single storey residence
<b>Current Use</b>	RESIDENTIAL: Single storey residence
<b>Other Use</b>	-
<b>Construction Details</b>	
<b>Construction Date</b>	c.1857
<b>Architect/ Builder</b>	-
<b>Walls</b>	Masonry: Brick and Stone
<b>Roof</b>	Metal: Corrugated Iron
<b>Condition</b>	Good
<b>Style</b>	Late Colonial Cottage style
<b>Physical Description</b>	
<p>A single- storey brick property with a stone cellar and red corrugated metal -hipped roof.</p> <p>The property is set back slightly from the road, and a dense front cottage garden with mature plantings obscures the house from the street. There is no fence to the boundary, and the building is set below the level of the road. There is a driveway to the northwest of the building.</p> <p>The windows are multi-paned timber casement windows, each with brick voussoirs visible on the east and north elevations. The roof is steeply pitched and prominent, with a verandah extension with a more shallow pitch. There are tall face brick chimneys extant to the east and west. There is a single- storey brick extension with iron gablet and a hipped roof to the rear. The brickwork to the extension is of recycled brick that retains remnants of previous paintwork and a verandah partially encloses the lower section.</p>	
<b>Authenticity</b>	Moderate
<b>Integrity</b>	High
<b>Date of Survey</b>	09/09/2024

## 35. Julia Harper's Cottage (fmr)

<b>Historical Information</b>	
<p>The first known occupants of this cottage were Enrolled Pensioner Guard (PG) James Griffin and his wife Bridget Teresa Connell and their children. The Griffins arrived on the convict ship Clara in 1857. By 1856, 13 Pensioner Guard Cottages had been erected on allotments marked out at the second site of the Convict Hiring Depot upstream of the original Toodyay townsite. The Griffins had moved to Toodyay by 1857, as their subsequent children were either christened or buried there. James Griffin was applying for land in the district. In October 1860 this new location became the town of Newcastle.</p> <p>In October 1864, James Griffin was allocated Pensioner Guard Lot S1 of 4 acres in Newcastle. It could be assumed the cottage already existed on Nottingham Road and Griffin and his family had been living there before he became the official owner in October 1866. Later that year this four-acre allotment was sold to Joseph Hardey and his wife Anne, who lived on Peninsular Farm on the Swan River. In August 1869 they sold Lot S1 to Reverend Charles Harper who lived with his family in the Parsonage 'Braybrook' on nearby Location 111 on the Avon River. When Harper died in 1872 his wife Julia Gretchen (not their daughter Julia as previously believed) became the owner of Lot S1. In 1885 the cottage was rented out to local doctor Alfred Green who had been living at the Depot. He continued to live in the Nottingham Road cottage until at least 1892.</p> <p>Following the deaths of the daughter Julia in 1889, and Mrs Harper in 1898, the property was sold to Charles George Ellery, a bootmaker in town, then transferred by endorsement to his son Ernest Edward Ellery. The property remained in the Ellery family until 1969 when Lot S1 was transferred to Eric Edmund Watkins, the Assistant Shire Clerk, and his wife Therese Estelle Watkins, both of View Way in Nedlands, as joint tenants. Following Mrs Watkins death in January 1993, Eric Watkins became sole proprietor. Their daughter Margaret (Margot) Watkins, a well-known Toodyay artist, inherited the property in May 1998 and continues to live and work there having built a large artist's studio on the property.</p>	
<b>Historic Themes</b>	<p>DEMOGRAPHIC SETTLEMENT &amp; MOBILITY: Settlements</p> <p>OCCUPATIONS: Domestic activities</p>
<b>Associations</b>	Harper Family
<b>Sources</b>	<p>Erickson, Rica. Rica Erickson. Old Toodyay and Newcastle. Toodyay Shire Council, 1974, p.367.</p> <p>Heritage Council of Western Australia inHerit database (online). 174 places that are located in the Shire of Toodyay.</p> <p>Hocking Planning &amp; Architecture. Shire of Toodyay municipal inventory and heritage list. Dec. 2010, Dec. 2012. 153 places.</p> <p>Chronology based on land titles and other sources compiled by Beth Frayne, Toodyay Historical Society, 2025.</p> <p>Discussions with Margot Watkins.</p>
<b>Statement of Significance</b>	
<p>Julia Harper's Cottage has cultural heritage significance for the following reasons:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>the place has historic value as it demonstrates the development in the town in the 1870s.</li> <li>the place has aesthetic value for its positive contribution to the streetscape.</li> </ul>	
<b>Management Category</b>	3 - Contributes to the heritage of the locality.
<b>Level of Significance</b>	Some / Moderate significance

35. Julia Harper's Cottage (fmr)

**Additional Photographs**

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# 36

## 36. Oddfellows House (fmr)



Site Information				
Other Names	-			
Previous MHI No.	95			
Public Access	Restricted			
Street Address	3 Oddfellow Street			
Locality	Toodyay			
Landgate PIN	461634			
Land Information	Lot	236	Vol/Folio	1369/430
	Plan	P180185	Reserve	-
GPS	31°33'05.5"S 116°28'07.3"E			
Heritage Listings and Surveys				
DPLH inHerit Database	12188			
Initial MHI Listing Date	27/08/1998			

## 36. Oddfellows House (fmr)

<b>Other</b>	Shire of Toodyay Local Heritage Survey (27/8/1998) Shire of Toodyay Heritage List (1/12/2012)
<b>Local Planning Policy Area</b>	Central Toodyay Heritage Area
<b>Place Use and Type</b>	
<b>Place Type</b>	Individual Building or Group
<b>Original Use</b>	RESIDENTIAL: Single storey residence
<b>Current Use</b>	RESIDENTIAL: Single storey residence
<b>Other Use</b>	-
<b>Construction Details</b>	
<b>Construction Date</b>	c.1890s
<b>Architect/ Builder</b>	-
<b>Walls</b>	Masonry: Brick
<b>Roof</b>	Metal: Corrugated Iron
<b>Condition</b>	Good
<b>Style</b>	Victorian Georgian
<b>Physical Condition</b>	
<p>A single storey brick and iron dwelling with hipped roof and verandah.</p> <p>The building is on a small residential lot within Toodyay townsite, slightly setback from the road. The site is bordered low white timber fence and steel entry gate. Since the last review in 2012, the garden has been slightly cleared, making the building more visible from the street.</p> <p>The building has a hipped of corrugated steel and a detached skillion verandah canopy which is supported on circular steel posts. These were likely a recent replacement for square timber posts. The front elevation has a central entry door with highlight and sidelight windows and two windows either side of the entry. This forms a symmetrical facade to the main street (with exception of the car port). The windows are a sliding aluminium, likely a replacement of timber casement windows common for the area and era. The walls are a painted brick laid in English garden wall bond (one row of header and three rows of stretcher). A single painted brick chimney is visible to the rear. The rear also has a extension with a skillion roof. The extension and carport are not significant. There is also a shed to the rear.</p>	
<b>Authenticity</b>	Moderate to Low
<b>Integrity</b>	Moderate
<b>Date of Survey</b>	12/09/2024
<b>Historical Information</b>	
<p>Lot S7 was allotted to David Gailey on 12 January 1861. The Manchester Unity Order of Oddfellows bought this portion of Gailey's pensioner lot with James Martin, the blacksmith, having the remaining portion. The railways resumed much of the land for the railway from Toodyay to Bolgart c.1908.</p>	

## 36. Oddfellows House (fmr)

<b>Historic Themes</b>	DEMOGRAPHIC SETTLEMENT & MOBILITY: Settlements
<b>Associations</b>	The Manchester Unity Order of Oddfellows David Gailey
<b>Sources</b>	Gray, Laura. Shire of Toodyay municipal inventory of heritage places. Prepared by Laura Gray ..., Heritage & Conservation Consultant in association with the Toodyay Historical Society with special interest from Dr Rica Erickson. August 1998. 148 places. Hocking Planning & Architecture. Shire of Toodyay municipal inventory and heritage list. Dec. 2010, Dec. 2012. 153 places. Heritage Council of Western Australia inHerit database (online). 174 places that are located in the Shire of Toodyay. Chitty, Ian D. Toodyay: a survey of historical buildings / a study for Toodyay Shire Council. ca. 1975. 118 places. Erickson, R Old Toodyay and Newcastle Toodyay Shire Council, 1974. Heritage Council of Western Australia inHerit database (online). 174 places that are located in the Shire of Toodyay.
<b>Statement of Significance</b>	
<p>The Oddfellows House (fmr) has cultural heritage significance for the following reasons:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• the site has historic value for its associations with pensioner guard David Gailey and the Oddfellows.</li> <li>• the place has aesthetic value for its contribution to the streetscape of the town of Toodyay.</li> </ul>	
<b>Management Category</b>	3 - Contributes to the heritage of the locality
<b>Level of Significance</b>	Some / Moderate significance

### Additional Photographs



# 37

## 37. Ted Chapman's Cottage (fmr)



### Site Information

<b>Other Names</b>	Connor's Restaurant Drummond's Restaurant Connor's House			
<b>Previous MHI No.</b>	20			
<b>Public Access</b>	Restricted			
<b>Street Address</b>	5 Piesse Street			
<b>Locality</b>	Toodyay			
<b>Landgate PIN</b>	461485			
<b>Land Information</b>	Lot	3	Vol/Folio	1766/608
	Plan	D001520	Reserve	-
<b>GPS</b>	31°33'03"S 116°27'56"E			
<b>Heritage Listings and Surveys</b>				
<b>DPLH inHerit Database</b>	12162			

## 37. Ted Chapman's Cottage (fmr)

<b>Initial MHI Listing Date</b>	27/08/1998
<b>Other</b>	Shire of Toodyay Local Heritage Survey (27/8/1998) Shire of Toodyay Heritage List (1/12/2012)
<b>Local Planning Policy Area</b>	Stirling Terrace Main Street Precinct
<b>Place Use and Type</b>	
<b>Place Type</b>	Individual Building or Group
<b>Original Use</b>	RESIDENTIAL: Single storey residence
<b>Current Use</b>	COMMERCIAL: Restaurant
<b>Other Use</b>	-
<b>Construction Details</b>	
<b>Construction Date</b>	c.1870
<b>Architect/ Builder</b>	Builder: George Henry Hasell
<b>Walls</b>	Masonry: Brick, painted
<b>Roof</b>	Metal: Corrugated Iron
<b>Condition</b>	Good
<b>Style</b>	Victorian Georgian
<b>Physical Condition</b>	
<p>The building resides on a corner site opposite a railway. A singles-storey painted brick and iron structure with hipped roof, timber framed casement windows. A separate skillion verandah extends around much of the property with green painted square timber posts and enclosed by a picket style balustrade. The roof is in good condition, likely replaced with a single brick chimney. Below the eaves line is a painted sign reading <i>'CONNOR'S COTTAGE'</i>.</p> <p>The building has been extended to the rear and side. There are several overlays to the building, with extensions to the side, particularly in the south. There was an early extension to the south side of the building. There is an area for parking to the north, which is separated by the building with a masonry wall of local stone.</p>	
<b>Authenticity</b>	Moderate
<b>Integrity</b>	Moderate
<b>Date of Survey</b>	27/08/2024

## 37. Ted Chapman's Cottage (fmr)

### Historical Information

Daniel Connor (1831-1898) arrived in the colony as a convict in 1853. Through hard work and a shrewd business sense he became one of the most influential men in Toodyay.

Connor purchased significant landholdings throughout the townsite one of the first of which was Lot 9 on the corner of Stirling Terrace and Piesse Street (former Clinton Street) in 1861. In the 1860s, he constructed a house and store (or cottage) for himself and his wife Catherine, then a flour mill (c.1870). In the period 1885-1892, the Newcastle rate books indicate that Daniel owned a mill, house and cottage on this lot.

This building is probably the cottage, while the house is the one facing Stirling Terrace that was later extended to create flats. It is likely this cottage was built by George Hasell who undertook many building projects for Connor.

The place has had various uses over the years, including being used as a bakery. Retired miller Charles Marris was probably the owner of the cottage when he died in 1928, as his son Herbert inherited the property. In 1975, the site owner was the E. A. Chapman Estate, which implies Edward (Ted) Chapman had owned the cottage, and hence the alternative name 'Ted Chapman's Cottage'. Ted and Mena Chapman ran the outdoor picture show behind the Freemason's Hotel (opposite) in the 1950s and may have lived in the cottage during that time. In 1979 the Op Shop moved into the premises rent-free when the owner was Bill O'Meara. In 1984 Drummond's Restaurant opened in the restored cottage, operating for a few years under different management from 1985. In 1992, the owners were Rick and Helen McKenzie, running their 'Connor's Cottage' tea rooms. Tea rooms, a restaurant and a small real estate office used the venue until 2002. In 2006, the place was bought by the Shire. From 2012, it was used for temporary Shire staff accommodation. The Shire replaced the front picket fence and refreshed the external paint in 2015.

In 2017, the premises were leased to Clare Love, a beauty therapist, who continues to operate her business there to this day (2024). In 2017 Clare made an application for signage for her new premises and Stephen Carrick prepares a Heritage Advice Note dated 30th of August 2017.

### Historic Themes

PEOPLE: Famous & infamous people  
 DEMOGRAPHIC SETTLEMENT & MOBILITY: Land allocation and subdivision  
 OCCUPATIONS: Domestic activities  
 OCCUPATIONS: Commercial services and industries

### Associations

Daniel Connor, George Henry Hasell

### Sources

Rica Erickson, Old Toodyay and Newcastle, Shire of Toodyay, 1974.  
 Notes on Toodyay Historic Sites compiled by Beth Frayne, Toodyay Historical Society. (2024)  
 Heritage Advice Note: 5 Piesse Street, Toodyay, Stephen Carrick Architects, 30th of August 2017.  
 Central Districts Herald Tribune, 13 Dec. 1979, p.24; Mar. 2004, p.1  
 (NA, 12 April 1984, p.20)  
 Toodyay Herald, 1985, Nov., p.1  
 Toodyay Herald, April 2006, p.1

## 37. Ted Chapman's Cottage (fmr)

### Statement of Significance

Ted Chapman's Cottage (fmr) has heritage significance due to the following values:

- the place has historic value through its associations with Daniel Connor, a significant identity in the history of the development of Toodyay town and district.
- the place has historic value as it is associated with the settlement and development of the Toodyay townsite.
- the place has social value as it demonstrates a former way of life through the scale of the dwelling and the size of the rooms.
- the building has aesthetic value for its contribution to the streetscape.

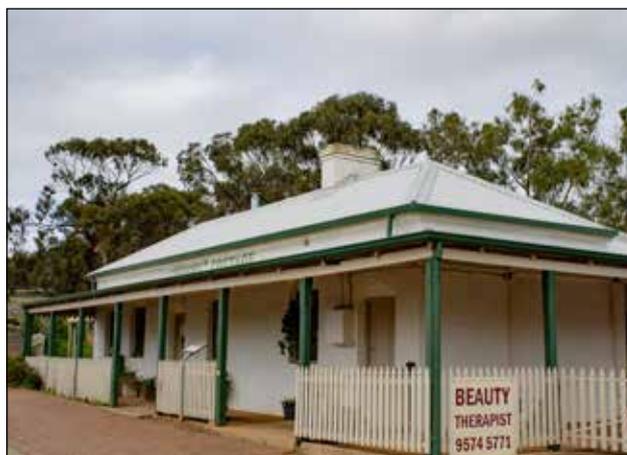
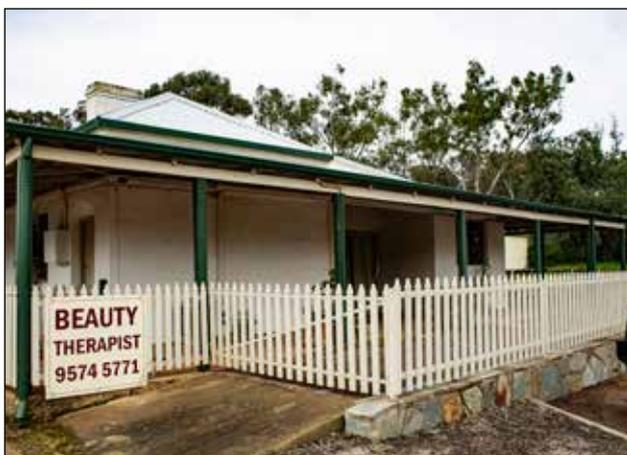
### Management Category

3 - Contributes to the heritage of the locality.

### Level of Significance

Some / Moderate significance

### Additional Photographs



# 38

## 38. Stirling Terrace Precinct



Site Information				
Other Names	Stirling Terrace Streetscape Group			
Previous MHI No.	123			
Public Access	Yes			
Street Address	Stirling Terrace			
Locality	Toodyay			
Landgate PIN	Various			
Land Information	Lot	Various	Vol/Folio	-
	Plan	Various	Reserve	-
GPS	Start: 31°33'19"S 116°28'30"E End: 31°33'00.3"S 116°27'50.6"E			
Heritage Listings and Surveys				
DPLH inHerit Database	04128			
Initial MHI Listing Date	27/08/1998			

## 38. Stirling Terrace Precinct

<b>Other</b>	Classified by the National Trust (7/6/1977) Shire of Toodyay Local Heritage Survey (27/8/1998)
<b>Local Planning Policy Area</b>	Stirling Terrace Main Street Precinct
<b>Place Use and Type</b>	
<b>Place Type</b>	Precinct or Streetscape
<b>Original Use</b>	COMMERCIAL: Shop\Retail Store (single)
<b>Current Use</b>	COMMERCIAL: Shop\Retail Store (single)
<b>Other Use</b>	-
<b>Construction Details</b>	
<b>Construction Date</b>	1860 onwards
<b>Architect/ Builder</b>	Various
<b>Walls</b>	Predominantly Masonry: Brick
<b>Roof</b>	Predominantly Metal: Corrugated Steel
<b>Condition</b>	Good
<b>Style</b>	-
<b>Physical Description</b>	
<p>Stirling Terrace is the main thoroughfare through the historic town of Toodyay. The road is approximately 1.5km long (from Newcastle Bridge to the Stirling Terrace/Goomalling-Toodyay Road intersection) and runs roughly parallel to the Avon River. The town and main street are nestled in a river valley, overlooked on either side by Mount Pelham and Mount Anderson. The buildings along Stirling Terrace are representative of the development of the town since the 1850s.</p>	
<b>Authenticity</b>	High
<b>Integrity</b>	High
<b>Date of Survey</b>	09/09/2024
<b>Historical Information</b>	
<p>The original town of Toodyay (est. 1836) was located downstream of the present town and is now known as West Toodyay. In 1851, following the introduction of convicts in 1850, a convict-hiring depot was established 6km upstream of the town. Construction of the depot was impeded by the need for a better and shorter road. In 1854, a road was constructed using convict labour. The road was called new Road and entered the depot from the east running roughly parallel to the Avon River. The road then crossed the river to continue along the north bank to the township.</p> <p>In 1860, due to recurrent flooding, the town was relocated to the depot. Roads and allotments were surveyed and the new town of Newcastle was gazetted in 1860.</p>	

## 38. Stirling Terrace Precinct

Commercial premises (hotels and shops), houses and churches soon appeared along New Road alongside the earlier Pensioner Guard cottages and allotments. In 1905, New Road was renamed Stirling Terrace. In 1910, the name of the town was changed from Newcastle to Toodyay, because of postal confusion with Newcastle in NSW, and the old townsite was officially named West Toodyay. In 1980, the town was classified a Historic Town by the National Trust of Australia (WA).

(See the individual buildings for the historic notes and physical description)

<b>Historic Themes</b>	OCCUPATIONS: Commercial & service industries DEMOGRAPHIC SETTLEMENT & MOBILITY: Settlements
<b>Associations</b>	-
<b>Sources</b>	Chitty, Ian D. Toodyay: a survey of historical buildings / a study for Toodyay Shire Council. ca. 1975. 118 places. Hocking Planning & Architecture. Shire of Toodyay municipal inventory and heritage list. Dec. 2010, Dec. 2012. 153 places. Erickson, R Old Toodyay and Newcastle Toodyay Shire Council, 1974. Gray, Laura. Shire of Toodyay municipal inventory of heritage places. Prepared by Laura Gray ..., Heritage & Conservation Consultant in association with the Toodyay Historical Society with special interest from Dr Rica Erickson. August 1998. 148 places. Heritage Council of Western Australia inHerit database (online). 174 places that are located in the Shire of Toodyay.
<b>Statement of Significance</b>	
<p>Stirling Terrace Precinct has cultural heritage significance for the following reasons:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>the precinct has historic value for its association with the former convict hiring depot, and as the town's main thoroughfare that reflects, through its build structure, the phases of the town's development since the late 1850s to the present.</li> <li>the streetscape with its historic buildings and backdrop of Mt Anderson and Mt Pelham has high aesthetic value.</li> <li>the street has potential value as an archaeological site.</li> <li>the street has considerable social value as the centre of community life in the Shire of Toodyay.</li> </ul>	
<b>Management Category</b>	2 - Very important to the heritage of the locality.
<b>Level of Significance</b>	Considerable significance

## 38. Stirling Terrace Precinct

### Additional Photographs



Place No. 1 Saint Stephen's Church



Place No.3 Connors house



Connors Mill



Freemasons Hotel (No. 5)



House (fmr) 124 Stirling Terrace (No. 6)



Stirling House (No. 7)

## 38. Stirling Terrace Precinct

### Additional Photographs



Ellery's Arcade (No. 8)



Urwins Store (No. 9)



Shop and House (fmr), 120 Stirling Terrace (No. 10)



Toodyay Memorial Hall (No. 11)



Toodyay Post Office (No. 12)



Ellery's Victoria Hotel (No. 13)

## 38. Stirling Terrace Precinct

### Additional Photographs

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Victoria Billiard Saloon (No. 14)



Jager Stores (No. 15)



House (fmr) and Shop, 112 Stirling Terrace (No. 16)



Wendouree Tea Room (No. 17)



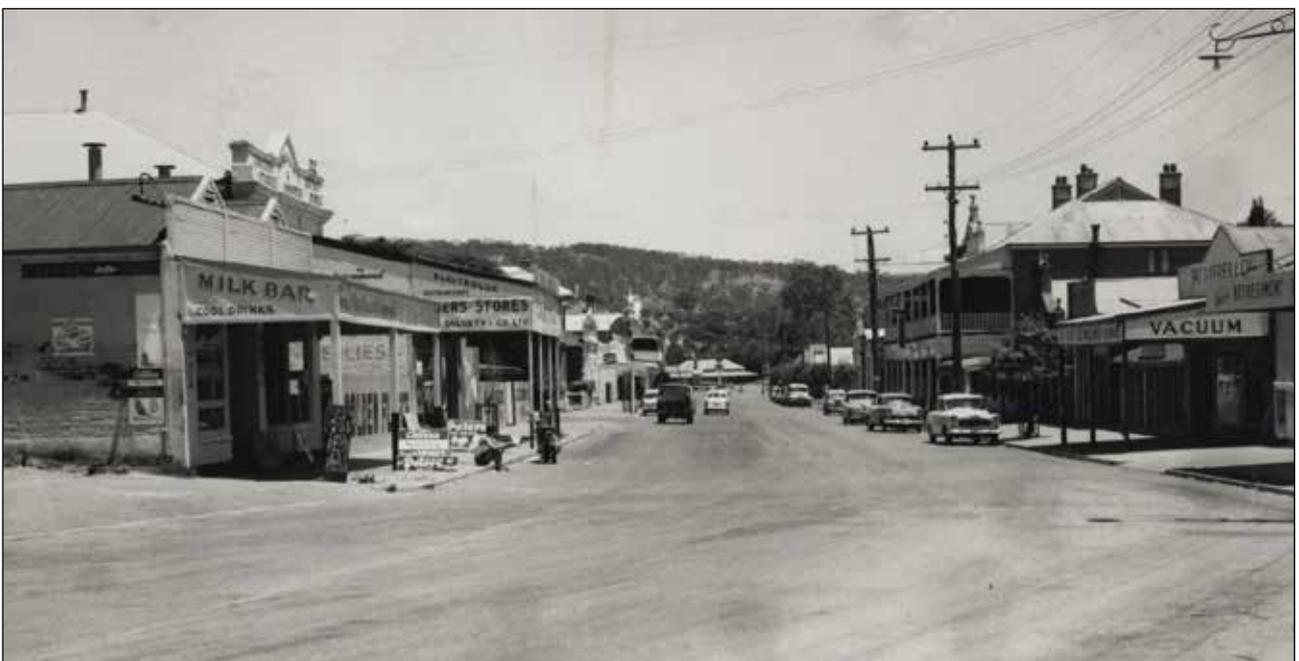
Toodyay Fire Station (No. 19)



WA Bank (fmr), 108 Stirling Terrace (No. 20)

## 38. Stirling Terrace Precinct

### Additional Photographs



**Stirling Terrace**

Source: 'Stirling Terrace Toodyay', Collections WA, 1950.

# 39

## 39. Factory Houses (fmr)



Site Information				
Other Names	Nine Factory Houses			
Previous MHI No.	43			
Public Access	Restricted			
Street Address	5,7,9,11,13,15,17,19 and 21 Stirling Terrace			
Locality	Toodyay			
Landgate PIN (s)	461750, 461749, 461747, 461742, 461740, 461738, 461737, 461745, 461741			
Land Information	Lot	6-14	Vol/Folio	-
	Plan	P010327	Reserve	-
GPS	31°33'25.1"S 116°28'33.1"E			
Heritage Listings and Surveys				
DPLH inHerit Database	12200			
Initial MHI Listing Date	27/08/1998			

## 39. Factory Houses (fmr)

<b>Other</b>	Shire of Toodyay Local Heritage Survey (27/8/1998) Shire of Toodyay Heritage List (1/12/2012)
<b>Place Use and Type</b>	
<b>Place Type</b>	Individual Building or Group
<b>Original Use</b>	INDUSTRIAL/MANUFACTURING: Housing or Quarters
<b>Current Use</b>	RESIDENTIAL: Single storey residence
<b>Other Use</b>	-
<b>Construction Details</b>	
<b>Construction Date</b>	c.1940
<b>Walls</b>	Asbestos / Compressed Fiber Cement
<b>Roof</b>	Metal: Corrugated Iron and Steel
<b>Condition</b>	Good to Fair
<b>Style</b>	Post War
<b>Physical Condition</b>	
Seven single storey raised cottages of timber and asbestos construction with iron hipped and gabled roofs. The front section of the houses are built on timber stumps due to the sloping land. All houses are angled to the road. Although altered, they demonstrate group value.	
<b>Authenticity</b>	Moderate
<b>Integrity</b>	Moderate to High
<b>Date of Survey</b>	02/09/2024
<b>Historical Information</b>	
Originally part of Lloyd's location V. The 'Industrial Extracts' company at Nardie built this housing for the factory workers. "Industrial Extracts Ltd", was established in c.1950 to produce a wood extract, used mainly in the leather tanning industry. In April 1947, four houses for the Workers' Homes Board were to be constructed shortly. No known dates are available for the construction of the factory houses, they were likely constructed after 1947 and before 1952. The factory closed in 1971 as it became uneconomic. The main factory buildings are still on the site. Additional houses were provided near the factory for Management at the factory.	
<b>Historic Themes</b>	DEMOGRAPHIC SETTLEMENT & MOBILITY: Workers (incl. Aboriginal, convict) OCCUPATIONS: Domestic activities OCCUPATIONS: Manufacturing and processing OUTSIDE INFLUENCES: Depression and boom

## 39. Factory Houses (fmr)

<b>Associations</b>	Industrial Extracts Ltd. Lloyd
<b>Sources</b>	Gray, Laura. Shire of Toodyay municipal inventory of heritage places. Prepared by Laura Gray ..., Heritage & Conservation Consultant in association with the Toodyay Historical Society with special interest from Dr Rica Erickson. August 1998. 148 places. Hocking Planning & Architecture. Shire of Toodyay municipal inventory and heritage list. Dec. 2010, Dec. 2012. 153 places. Heritage Council of Western Australia inHerit database (online). 174 places that are located in the Shire of Toodyay.
<b>Statement of Significance</b>	
<p>Factory Houses (fmr) have cultural heritage significance for the following reasons:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>the place has social value through its associations with post war industry in Toodyay which provided significant employment to the district.</li> <li>the houses have social value as they demonstrate a former way of life for workers in the 1950s.</li> </ul>	
<b>Management Category</b>	3 - Contributes to the heritage of the locality
<b>Level of Significance</b>	Some / Moderate significance

### Additional Photographs



39. Factory Houses (fmr)



# 40

## 40. Roman Catholic Church Group



Site Information				
<b>Other Names</b>	Avondown, Franciscan Monastery, Sisters of Mercy Convent School and St Aloysius Convent			
<b>Previous MHI No.</b>	11			
<b>Public Access</b>	Restricted			
<b>Street Address</b>	32-38 Stirling Terrace			
<b>Locality</b>	Toodyay			
<b>Landgate PIN</b>	12501805 , 12501809, 12501808, 12501807			
<b>Land Information</b>	Lot	1,2,3,4 and 5 (previous 44, 45, 46, 67)	Vol/Folio	-
	Plan	P415396	Reserve	-
<b>GPS</b>	31°33'16"S 116°28'28"E			
Heritage Listings and Surveys				
<b>DPLH inHerit Database</b>	04125			
<b>Initial MHI Listing Date</b>	27/08/1998			

## 40. Roman Catholic Church Group

<b>Other</b>	Classified by the National Trust (8/6/2015) Catholic Church Inventory (1/7/1998) State Register of Heritage Places (26/8/2019) Shire of Toodyay Local Heritage Survey (27/8/1998)
<b>Local Planning Policy Area</b>	Catholic Precinct
<b>Place Use and Type</b>	
<b>Place Type</b>	Individual Building or Group
<b>Original Use</b>	RELIGIOUS: Housing or Quarters EDUCATIONAL: Combined School RELIGIOUS: Church, Cathedral or Chapel
<b>Current Use</b>	RELIGIOUS: Church, Cathedral or Chapel VACANT/ UNUSED: Vacant/ Unused
<b>Other Use</b>	-
<b>Construction Details</b>	
<b>Construction Date(s)</b>	1860s The Ship, Dr Growse's House with improvements in 1885. 1863/1864 St John the Baptist Church (fmr) 1903 Mercy House Convent School 1921 St Aloysius House (Boys Boarders) 1910 Presbytery (fmr) 1928-29, 1939 O'Connor House (Girls Boarders) 1963 St John the Baptist Church
<b>Architect/ Builder</b>	Various
<b>Walls</b>	Brick: Common Brick
<b>Roof</b>	Metal: Corrugated Iron and Steel; Tile: Ceramic Tile
<b>Condition</b>	Good
<b>Style</b>	-
<b>Physical Description</b>	
<p><i>The following information is extracted from the Register of Heritage Places Assessment Documentation for Roman Catholic Church Group, Toodyay (P04125).</i></p> <p>Roman Catholic Church Group, Toodyay, is located at the eastern entry to the Toodyay townsite. The site is on the northeast side of Stirling Terrace and extends to the banks of the Avon River. The southeast boundary is located on the corner of Stirling Terrace and Goomalling-Toodyay Road and the northwest boundary is adjacent to residential development.</p>	

## 40. Roman Catholic Church Group

The centre of the Toodyay townsite is approximately 500 metres to the northwest of Roman Catholic Church Group, Toodyay. The entry to the site is from Stirling Terrace with the main vehicular and pedestrian access at the south-west of the site. Opposite the site across Stirling Terrace are private residences and the railway.

The high point of the site is at the west corner, adjacent to the location of St John the Baptist Church. The landform slopes northeast towards the river and also to the southeast towards the Goomalling-Toodyay Road. To the rear of the place the landform slopes to a large, open and relatively flat area that extends to the edge of the river bank.

A low, steel framed and chain wire mesh infill fence is located along Stirling Terrace to a point aligning with the northwest elevation of 'The Ship'. The fence height increases to over two metres to the boundary of 'The Ship'. The former Presbytery (which does not form part of Roman Catholic Church Group, Toodyay) has a Toodyay stone fence to Stirling Terrace and the fence returns along the Goomalling-Toodyay Road. There is no boundary fencing to the river.

The site contains six main buildings with associated outbuildings and structures. Three of the buildings are clearly visible from Stirling Terrace. They are St John the Baptist Church, Mercy House and St Aloysius House. The other two buildings, and O'Connor House and 'The Ship', are sited behind the other buildings or behind a screen of trees, with glimpses of these buildings possible from the street. Outbuildings are located to the rear of Mercy House.

The overall landscaping to the site is an open parkland setting. The internal roadways are compacted earth with pea gravel. Pathways throughout the site are generally informal in style and constructed of compacted earth. There are more formal concrete pathways linking the various outbuildings to the rear of Mercy House. A feature of the site is the myriad of stone and concrete retaining walls. These walls define pathways and former garden beds.

Southwest of St Aloysius House, facing Stirling Terrace, is a masonry bordered raised bed with brick and gravel inserts forming a cross. There are two adjacent circular raised beds, one with two tone gravel forming a geometric shape.

Within the site are various statues and memorials. To the southwest of O'Connor House is a stone memorial that records the blessing and opening of the Avondown Centre for Catholic Education on 11 October 1987. Adjacent to the memorial is a statue on a Toodyay stone ledge that is supported by squat classical columns on a circular plinth. Adjacent to the front boundary and next to St Aloysius House is a stone plinth with a curved stone top housing a statue.

The planting to the site is generally informal. Forward of the building line to Stirling Terrace is an open landscape with mature eucalypts and shrubs. The driveway that leads directly to Mercy House is bordered by trees and shrubs. The plantings, including a number of jacarandas, frame a strong vista to the central projecting bay of Mercy House. Other plantings on site include pine and palm trees. Many trees have been coppiced. There is a domestic style garden to the north of Mercy House.

<b>Authenticity</b>	High
<b>Integrity</b>	Moderate
<b>Date of Survey</b>	14/08/2024

## 40. Roman Catholic Church Group

### Historical Information

Several buildings make up this Catholic precinct built as classrooms and accommodation for the Sisters of Mercy and girl and boy boarders. The first building was erected in 1903 with further buildings added between 1905 and 1929, and 1963 with the new St John the Baptist Church replacing the former 1860s St John the Baptist Church located opposite on the other side of Stirling Terrace. A covered brick walkway was constructed between Mercy House and the church providing the Nuns with sheltered access to the Nuns' Chapel.

The Sisters were assisted with substantial endowments from the Connor family supplemented with their fund-raising efforts for the construction of the buildings. The convent school was closed in 1972 and the place became a bush camp for religious education. The school buildings closed in 1983. On 11 October 1987, the Avondown Centre for Catholic Education was blessed by the Archbishop of Perth. The place continued its educational activities until 1995. From 1997 to 2017 the precinct was occupied by the Franciscans of the Immaculate, renaming the convent the 'Marian Friary Our Lady Help of Christians' monastery, after the official Patroness of Australia. The Friars undertook pastoral work, and with the guidance of a conservation plan undertook repairs to the buildings. The Friars left in 2017. Apart from a caretaker and St John the Baptist Church, the precinct remained unused. In 2021 the precinct was placed on the market by the Catholic Archdiocese of Perth for sale with each building allocated its own green-title lot. The retention of the Nuns' Walkway that crossed the new lot boundary between the Mercy House and the St John the Baptist church resulted from public submissions requested by the Shire. An unsuccessful attempt was made by members of the community to raise funds to purchase and establish the place as a centre for culture and the arts. By 2023 all buildings, apart from the church (1963) and presbytery (privately owned) were sold.

In 2024, the listing of the 1963 John Baptist Church resulted in the addition of this place into the place record form.

See individual building listings for more information.

<b>Historic Themes</b>	SOCIAL & CIVIC ACTIVITIES: Religion; Education & Science OCCUPATIONS: Domestic activities
<b>Associations</b>	Roman Catholic Church Group
<b>Sources</b>	Shire of Toodyay Municipal Heritage Inventory and Heritage List, Hocking Planning and Architecture, December 2010 and December 2012. Avondown Centre, Toodyay, Gavan Reilly Architect, 2001. Heritage Council of Western Australia. State Register of Heritage Places: P04125 Permanent Entry and Assessment Documentation. 26 August 2019.

## 40. Roman Catholic Church Group

### Statement of Significance

*The following information is extracted from the Register of Heritage Places Assessment Documentation for Roman Catholic Church Group, Toodyay (P04125).*

Roman Catholic Church Group, Toodyay, comprising 'The Ship' (fmr Residence, c.1860s, 1902, 1986-87), a two storey Victorian Georgian style brick and shingle (covered with corrugated iron) building; Mercy House Convent School (1903), a two storey Federation Queen Anne style brick and tile building with associated outbuildings, (construction dates unknown), including a Kitchen, Laundry, and Boiler Room; St Aloysius House (1921), a two storey Federation Arts and Crafts style building; O'Connor House (1928-29, 1939), a single storey Inter war Georgian Revival style brick and corrugated iron building; and St John the Baptist Church (1963), a Late Twentieth Century Ecclesiastical brick and tile church; all set in an open site adjacent to the Avon River, has cultural heritage significance for the following reasons:

- the place is an excellent representative example of a purpose built complex of religious buildings, which during its operation included a church, convent school and separate boy's and girl's dormitories;
- Mercy House Convent School with its modest design and austere interior detailing demonstrates the austerity and financial limitations of religious orders in the nineteenth and early twentieth centuries to the present;
- the place, and adjacent 1863 St John the Baptist Church (fmr), contributes to the sense of a religious institution that has continued to operate in the town from the 1860s to the present;
- the place is a landmark on the main street of Toodyay, due to the strong architectural presence of its fine and substantial two-storey buildings, particularly St Aloysius House and Mercy House, which together with individual elements create a cohesive religious cultural environment;
- the place was used from 1902 to 1983 for educational purposes by the Sisters of Mercy, Australia's first religious order dedicated to teaching and the first religious order of any sort in Western Australia;
- the rapid increase of boarders at the place after it opened in 1902 as a girl's boarding facility, is indicative of the expanding rural population of the State in the first decade of the twentieth century following the gold boom;
- the work of the Sisters of Mercy at the place was substantially supported by the local Connor family, who had been major land holders in the area from the 1860s, and beginning with Daniel Connor and later as the Connor-Quinlan Estate, were also important property investors in Perth and wider regions;
- the St John the Baptist Church (1963) stands as a memorial to the soldiers who lost their lives in war, and the Toodyay Catholic parishioners past and present.

The grotto and statue in the front garden, and the garage are of little significance.

<b>Management Category</b>	1 - Essential to the heritage of the locality. Rare or outstanding example
<b>Level of Significance</b>	Exceptional Significance

40. Roman Catholic Church Group

Additional Photographs



St John the Baptist Church (fmr)



St John the Baptist Church



'The Ship'



O'Connor House



Mercy House



St Aloysius House

**Additional Photographs**

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**Catholic Presbytery (fmr)**



*Source: 'Former Roman Catholic Church of Saint John the Baptist, Toodyay', Collections WA, nd.*

# 41

## 41. Mercy House



Site Information				
<b>Other Names</b>	St Aloysius Convent of Mercy (fmr) Toodyay Convent of Mercy			
<b>Previous MHI No.</b>	115			
<b>Public Access</b>	Restricted			
<b>Street Address</b>	34-38 Stirling Terrace (5 Mercy Retreat)			
<b>Locality</b>	Toodyay			
<b>Landgate PIN</b>	12501806			
<b>Land Information</b>	Lot	5	Vol/Folio	4001/914
	Plan	P415396	Reserve	-
<b>GPS</b>	31°33'14.9"S 116°28'29.8"E			
Heritage Listings and Surveys				
<b>DPLH inHerit Database</b>	24403; 04125 (As part of Roman Catholic Church Group)			
<b>Initial MHI Listing Date</b>	27/08/1998			

## 41. Mercy House

<b>Other</b>	Classified by the National Trust (8/6/2015) Catholic Church Inventory (1/7/1998) Shire of Toodyay Local Heritage Survey (27/8/1998) Shire of Toodyay Heritage List (1/12/2012) State Register of Heritage Places (26/8/2019)
<b>Local Planning Policy Area</b>	Catholic Precinct
<b>Place Use and Type</b>	
<b>Place Type</b>	Individual Building or Group
<b>Original Use</b>	RELIGIOUS: Housing or Quarters
<b>Current Use</b>	VACANT/ UNUSED: Vacant/ Unused
<b>Other Use</b>	-
<b>Construction Details</b>	
<b>Construction Date</b>	1903
<b>Architect</b>	Messrs Henderson & Jefferies
<b>Builder</b>	Messrs. Hart Bros.
<b>Walls</b>	Masonry: Brick, with cement render details
<b>Roof</b>	Metal: Corrugated Iron
<b>Condition</b>	Good
<b>Style</b>	Federation Queen Anne
<b>Physical Condition</b>	
<p><i>The following information is extracted from the Register of Heritage Places Assessment Documentation for Roman Catholic Church Group, Toodyay (P04125).</i></p> <p>Mercy House is located to the north of the site adjacent to the northwest boundary. Mercy House is designed in the Federation Queen Anne architectural style. The characteristics of this style are picturesque, asymmetrical form, a dominant roof with bargeboard gables and tall chimneys and verandahs on more than one side. Walls are typically red brickwork with tuckpointing to street facades and double hung windows. Regional variations include corrugated iron roofs. Mercy House displays many of these characteristics.</p> <p>Mercy House is set back from Stirling Terrace and this view is framed by St John the Baptist Church and St Aloysius House. The entry to Mercy House is located on the southwest elevation and trees line the driveway that leads to the entry porch. The high pitched roof form, gables and chimneys are visible from the street with mature trees and adjacent buildings obscuring a clear view of Mercy House from Stirling Terrace.</p> <p>Mercy House is a two storey red face brick building with a corrugated steel hipped main roof. The front facade faces southwest and features tuck pointed brickwork, symmetrical triple gabled projecting bays and cement rendered string courses. Entry to the building is via the central, smaller bay, under a flat metal deck canopy structure through a five panel timber entry door.</p>	

## 41. Mercy House

The entry structure is supported on steel posts on a concrete slab with a simple iron balustrade. The gable ends feature roughcast, timber battening and timber finials. The tall brick chimneys have rendered bases and stepped brick detailing above. There are string courses at window head height to the ground and first floor as well as at the floor level to the first floor. There is a rendered plinth to the base of the building. Windows are timber double hung with rendered sills and there is decorative rendered moulding above the windows to the projecting bays. A foundation stone adjacent to the entry records the date of building as 2 July 1903.

The stone reads:

*'this foundation stone of The Convent of the Sisters of Mercy under the patronage of Our Lady of The Immaculate Conception was laid by The Most Rev M. Gibney D.D. Lord Bishop of Perth 2nd July 1903.'*

There is a deep verandah at the ground floor level along the northeast elevation, and long the northwest, northeast and southeast elevations of the first floor. The verandahs have a timber framed structure, timber posts, timber boards and compressed fibre cement flat sheet infill to timber balustrades. The verandah roof has a separate pitch to the main roof and is clad with corrugated steel. The covered brick link to the Church is connected at the northwest elevation. There are stairs to a cellar from the ground floor verandah on the northeast elevation. Along the ground floor verandah is a timber stair to the first floor verandah. The ground floor verandah to the northwest, southeast and a portion of the northeast elevations has been enclosed with compressed fibre cement flat sheeting and timber windows.

<b>Authenticity</b>	Moderate
<b>Integrity</b>	High
<b>Date of Survey</b>	09/09/2024

### Historical Information

The Sisters of Mercy came from Perth to open a school in 1884. They bought a bungalow in town from William Leeder but later built their convent at this location. This building is part of the complex built by the Sisters of Mercy to provide accommodation for girl boarders attending school. The buildings were funded almost entirely from bequests from the Connor family and substantial fund-raising by the Sisters. Reverend M Gibney DDR, the Lord Bishop of Perth, laid the foundation stone of this building in 1903. The Most Rev. Mathew Gibney, Bishop of Perth officially opened the Convent of the Sisters of Mercy, on New Road, Newcastle. The building was designed by architects Edgar Jerome Henderson and Harry Jefferies and constructed by Hart Bros. Over the years two other buildings were erected with classrooms and rooms for female and male boarders. Following the erection in 1963 of a new St John the Baptist Church in the precinct grounds a covered walkway, at times referred to as the Appian Way or Nuns' Walkway, was built linking the ground floor of Mercy House to the Nuns' Chapel.

The convent school was closed in 1972 and the place became a bush camp for religious education. The school buildings closed in 1983. On 11 October 1987, the Avondown Centre for Catholic Education was blessed by the Archbishop of Perth. The place continued its educational activities until 1995. From 1997 to 2017 the precinct was occupied by the Franciscans of the Immaculate, renaming the convent the 'Marian Friary Our Lady Help of Christians' monastery, after the official Patroness of Australia.

## 41. Mercy House

The Friars undertook pastoral work, and with the guidance of a conservation plan undertook repairs to the buildings. The Friars occupied Mercy House as their living quarters, and used O'Connor House, the former girls dormitory, renamed St Pio, for their devotional activities. They left in 2017.

Apart from a caretaker and St John the Baptist Church, the precinct remained unused. In 2021 the precinct was placed on the market by the Catholic Archdiocese of Perth for sale with each building allocated its own green-title lot. The retention of the Nuns' Walkway that crossed the new lot boundary between the Mercy House and the St John the Baptist church resulted from public submissions requested by the Shire. An unsuccessful attempt was made by members of the community to raise funds to purchase and establish a centre for culture and arts. By 2023 all buildings, apart from the church and presbytery (privately owned) were sold.

<b>Historic Themes</b>	SOCIAL & CIVIC ACTIVITIES: Religion; Education & Science OCCUPATIONS: Domestic activities
<b>Associations</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Sisters of Mercy</li> <li>• Daniel Connor</li> <li>• Connor Family</li> </ul>
<b>Sources</b>	<p>Avondown Centre, Toodyay Conservation Plan. Gavan Reilly Architect with Helen Burgess, Historian, May 2003.</p> <p>Chitty, Ian D. Toodyay: a survey of historical buildings / a study for Toodyay Shire Council. ca. 1975. 118 places.</p> <p>Hocking Planning &amp; Architecture. Shire of Toodyay municipal inventory and heritage list. Dec. 2010, Dec. 2012. 153 places.</p> <p>Erickson, R Old Toodyay and Newcastle Toodyay Shire Council, 1974, p.351.</p> <p>Gray, Laura. Shire of Toodyay municipal inventory of heritage places. Prepared by Laura Gray ..., Heritage &amp; Conservation Consultant in association with the Toodyay Historical Society with special interest from Dr Rica Erickson. August 1998. 148 places.</p> <p>Heritage Council of Western Australia inHerit database (online). 174 places that are located in the Shire of Toodyay.</p> <p>Heritage Council of Western Australia. State Register of Heritage Places: P04125 Permanent Entry and Assessment Documentation. 26 August 2019.</p> <p>Newcastle Herald 26th of September 1903, p.5.</p> <p>Toodyay Herald February 2003, p.9.</p> <p>The WA Record, 3 Oct. 1903, p.6</p>

**Statement of Significance**

*The following information is extracted from the Register of Heritage Places Assessment Documentation for Roman Catholic Church Group, Toodyay (P04125).*

Roman Catholic Church Group, Toodyay, comprising 'The Ship' (fmr Residence, c.1860s, 1902, 1986-87), a two storey Victorian Georgian style brick and shingle (covered with corrugated iron) building; Mercy House Convent School (1903), a two storey Federation Queen Anne style brick and tile building with associated outbuildings, (construction dates unknown), including a Kitchen, Laundry, and Boiler Room; St Aloysius House (1921), a two storey Federation Arts and Crafts style building; O'Connor House (1928-29, 1939), a single storey Inter war Georgian Revival style brick and corrugated iron building; and St John the Baptist Church (1963), a Late Twentieth Century Ecclesiastical brick and tile church; all set in an open site adjacent to the Avon River, has cultural heritage significance for the following reasons:

- the place is an excellent representative example of a purpose built complex of religious buildings, which during its operation included a church, convent school and separate boy's and girl's dormitories;
- Mercy House Convent School with its modest design and austere interior detailing demonstrates the austerity and financial limitations of religious orders in the nineteenth and early twentieth centuries to the present;
- the place, and adjacent 1863 St John the Baptist Church (fmr), contributes to the sense of a religious institution that has continued to operate in the town from the 1860s to the present;
- the place is a landmark on the main street of Toodyay, due to the strong architectural presence of its fine and substantial two-storey buildings, particularly St Aloysius House and Mercy House, which together with individual elements create a cohesive religious cultural environment;
- the place was used from 1902 to 1983 for educational purposes by the Sisters of Mercy, Australia's first religious order dedicated to teaching and the first religious order of any sort in Western Australia;
- the rapid increase of boarders at the place after it opened in 1902 as a girl's boarding facility, is indicative of the expanding rural population of the State in the first decade of the twentieth century following the gold boom;
- the work of the Sisters of Mercy at the place was substantially supported by the local Connor family, who had been major land holders in the area from the 1860s, and beginning with Daniel Connor and later as the Connor-Quinlan Estate, were also important property investors in Perth and wider regions;
- the St John the Baptist Church (1963) stands as a memorial to the soldiers who lost their lives in war, and the Toodyay Catholic parishioners past and present.

The grotto and statue in the front garden, and the garage are of little significance.

<b>Management Category</b>	1 - Essential to the heritage of the locality. Rare or outstanding example
<b>Level of Significance</b>	Exceptional significance

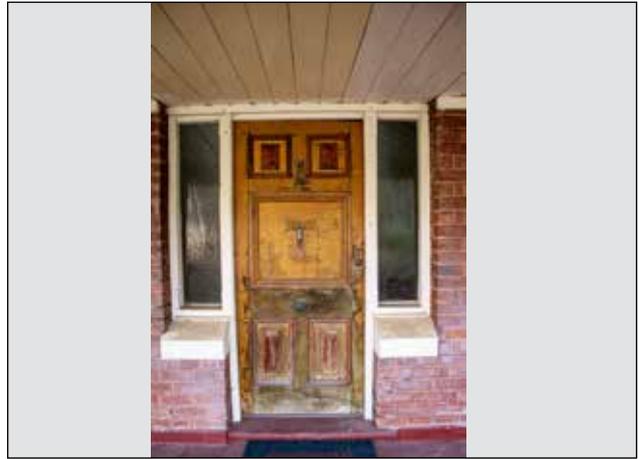
41. Mercy House

Additional Photographs



# 41. Mercy House

## Additional Photographs



# 42

## 42. St Aloysius House



Site Information				
<b>Other Names</b>	St Aloysius Convent of Mercy classrooms and boys boarders dormitory (fmr); Avondown Centre			
<b>Previous MHI No.</b>	116			
<b>Public Access</b>	Restricted			
<b>Street Address</b>	34-38 Stirling Terrace (36 Stirling Terrace)			
<b>Locality</b>	Toodyay			
<b>Landgate PIN</b>	12501806			
<b>Land Information</b>	Lot	2	Vol/Folio	4001/911
	Plan	P415396	Reserve	-
<b>GPS</b>	31°33'16.7"S 116°28'29.4"E			
Heritage Listings and Surveys				
<b>DPLH inHerit Database</b>	24525; 04125 (As part of Roman Catholic Church Group)			
<b>Initial MHI Listing Date</b>	27/08/1998			

## 42. St Aloysius House

<b>Other</b>	Classified by the National Trust (8/6/2015) Catholic Church Inventory (1/7/1998) Shire of Toodyay Local Heritage Survey (27/8/1998) Shire of Toodyay Heritage List (1/12/2012) State Register of Heritage Places (27/8/2019)
<b>Local Planning Policy Area</b>	Catholic Precinct
<b>Place Use and Type</b>	
<b>Place Type</b>	Individual Building or Group
<b>Original Use</b>	EDUCATIONAL: Housing or Quarters
<b>Current Use</b>	SOCIAL/ RECREATIONAL: Other Community Hall/ Centre
<b>Other Use</b>	RELIGIOUS: Other
<b>Construction Details</b>	
<b>Construction Date</b>	1921
<b>Walls</b>	Masonry: Brick
<b>Roof</b>	Clay: Tile
<b>Condition</b>	Good
<b>Style</b>	Federation Queen Anne
<b>Physical Description</b>	
<p><i>The following information is extracted from the Register of Heritage Places Assessment Documentation for Roman Catholic Church Group, Toodyay (P04125).</i></p> <p>St. Aloysius House is located near the centre of the site and addresses Stirling Terrace. St. Aloysius House is designed in the Federation Queen Anne architectural style. The characteristics of this style are picturesque, asymmetrical form, a dominant roof with bargeboard gables, tall chimneys and verandahs on more than one side. Walls are typically red brickwork with tuckpointing to street facades, windows are double hung and regional variations include corrugated iron roofs. St. Aloysius House displays many of these characteristics.</p> <p>St. Aloysius House along with St John the Baptist Church frames the view to Mercy House. The long axis of the building is orientated northeast-southwest. The entry to St. Aloysius House is located on the southwest elevation through an entry porch. The building's two storey form, expansive roof, striking two storey verandah and siting close to Stirling Terrace ensure that the building is a dominant feature in the Stirling Terrace streetscape.</p> <p>St. Aloysius House is a two storey brick and tiled symmetrical building with a half hipped roof. The building has a rectangular floor plan with small projecting bays to the northeast end. The roof is terracotta tiled with terracotta cresting to the ridge. The roof is pitched separately over the verandah in a broken back form. There are tall, face brick chimneys with terracotta chimney pots and a crucifix finial. Verandahs extend along the southeast and northwest elevations to the ground and first floors. The verandahs adjoin the projecting bays at the northeast end, while remaining open at the southwest end. Verandahs are timber framed and feature exposed rafters, timber posts with timber brackets. Timber geometric patterned balustrading is to the first floor and timber lattice is to the underside of the first floor verandah.</p>	

## 42. St Aloysius House

<p>The walls are red brick laid with stretcher bond coursing to the northeast and southwest elevations and English bond to the southeast and northwest elevations. There is a rendered string course to the ground floor to the long elevations. The street elevation features two rendered string courses, to the ground and first floor, as well as a rendered band above the three centrally located first floor windows. The majority of windows are timber double hung and a strong design feature is the ground and first floor timber French doors. The French doors have ten panes per door and there are double highlight windows above. Doors have timber thresholds and windows have rendered sills and lintels.</p>	
<b>Authenticity</b>	High
<b>Integrity</b>	Moderate
<b>Date of Survey</b>	09/09/2024
<b>Historical Information</b>	
<p>The Sisters of Mercy came from Perth to open a school in 1884. They bought a bungalow in town from W.G. Leeder but later built their convent at this current site. This building is part of the complex built by the Sisters of Mercy to provide accommodation and a school. The buildings were funded almost entirely from bequests from the Connor family supplementing the Sisters' fund-raising efforts for the construction of the buildings. This building was used as the boys' dormitory and was constructed in 1921. On the 11th of August in 1921, A Grand Ball was held for the opening of the new two-storey boy's college building at the Toodyay Convent of Mercy in Stirling Terrace. 200 people attended the Ball that was held in the top-storey room of the building.</p> <p>The convent school was closed in 1972 and the place became a bush camp for religious education. The school buildings were closed by his Grace, Lancelot John Goody, Archbishop of Perth in 1983. On 11 October 1987, the Avondown Centre for Catholic Education was blessed by the Archbishop of Perth. The place continued its educational activities until 1995. From 1997 to 2017 the precinct was occupied by the Franciscans of the Immaculate, renaming the convent the 'Marian Friary Our Lady Help of Christians' monastery, after the official Patroness of Australia. The Friars undertook pastoral work, and with the guidance of a conservation plan undertook repairs to the buildings. The Friars left in 2017. Apart from a caretaker and St John the Baptist Church, the precinct remained unused. In 2021 the precinct was placed on the market by the Catholic Archdiocese of Perth for sale with each building allocated its own green-title lot. An unsuccessful attempt was made by members of the community to raise funds to purchase and establish a centre for culture and arts within the precinct. By 2023 all buildings, apart from the church and presbytery (privately owned) were sold.</p>	
<b>Historic Themes</b>	<p>SOCIAL &amp; CIVIC ACTIVITIES: Religion; Education &amp; Science</p> <p>OCCUPATIONS: Domestic activities</p>
<b>Associations</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Sisters of Mercy</li> <li>• Daniel Connor and Connor Family</li> </ul>
<b>Sources</b>	<p>Avondown Centre, Toodyay Conservation Plan. Gavan Reilly Architect with Helen Burgess, Historian, May 2003.</p> <p>Heritage Council of Western Australia. State Register of Heritage Places: P04125 Permanent Entry and Assessment Documentation. 26 August 2019.</p> <p>[Beth's Toodyay Historic Sites document] 1921 Aug.11, TH (Toodyay Herald): A Grand Ball was held for the opening of the new two-storey boy's college building at the Toodyay Convent of Mercy in Stirling Terrace.</p> <p>Toodyay Herald, July 1986, p.1; February 2003, p.9; September 1987,p.8; February 2003,p.9; 27th of November 1920</p>

## 42. St Aloysius House

### Statement of Significance

*The following information is extracted from the Register of Heritage Places Assessment Documentation for Roman Catholic Church Group, Toodyay (P04125).*

Roman Catholic Church Group, Toodyay, comprising 'The Ship' (fmr Residence, c.1860s, 1902, 1986-87), a two storey Victorian Georgian style brick and shingle (covered with corrugated iron) building; Mercy House Convent School (1903), a two storey Federation Queen Anne style brick and tile building with associated outbuildings, (construction dates unknown), including a Kitchen, Laundry, and Boiler Room; St Aloysius House (1921), a two storey Federation Arts and Crafts style building; O'Connor House (1928-29, 1939), a single storey Inter war Georgian Revival style brick and corrugated iron building; and St John the Baptist Church (1963), a Late Twentieth Century Ecclesiastical brick and tile church; all set in an open site adjacent to the Avon River, has cultural heritage significance for the following reasons:

- the place is an excellent representative example of a purpose built complex of religious buildings, which during its operation included a church, convent school and separate boy's and girl's dormitories;
- Mercy House Convent School with its modest design and austere interior detailing demonstrates the austerity and financial limitations of religious orders in the nineteenth and early twentieth centuries to the present;
- the place, and adjacent 1863 St John the Baptist Church (fmr), contributes to the sense of a religious institution that has continued to operate in the town from the 1860s to the present;
- the place is a landmark on the main street of Toodyay, due to the strong architectural presence of its fine and substantial two-storey buildings, particularly St Aloysius House and Mercy House, which together with individual elements create a cohesive religious cultural environment;
- the place was used from 1902 to 1983 for educational purposes by the Sisters of Mercy, Australia's first religious order dedicated to teaching and the first religious order of any sort in Western Australia;
- the rapid increase of boarders at the place after it opened in 1902 as a girl's boarding facility, is indicative of the expanding rural population of the State in the first decade of the twentieth century following the gold boom;
- the work of the Sisters of Mercy at the place was substantially supported by the local Connor family, who had been major land holders in the area from the 1860s, and beginning with Daniel Connor and later as the Connor-Quinlan Estate, were also important property investors in Perth and wider regions;
- the St John the Baptist Church (1963) stands as a memorial to the soldiers who lost their lives in war, and the Toodyay Catholic parishioners past and present.

The grotto and statue in the front garden, and the garage are of little significance.

<b>Management Category</b>	1 - Essential to the heritage of the locality. Rare or outstanding example
<b>Level of Significance</b>	Exceptional Significance

## 42. St Aloysius House

### Additional Photographs



west



west closeup



west orthogonal



west closeup



double hung window in infill



southern end

## 42. St Aloysius House

### Additional Photographs



east



east



east corner



close-up ground floor door

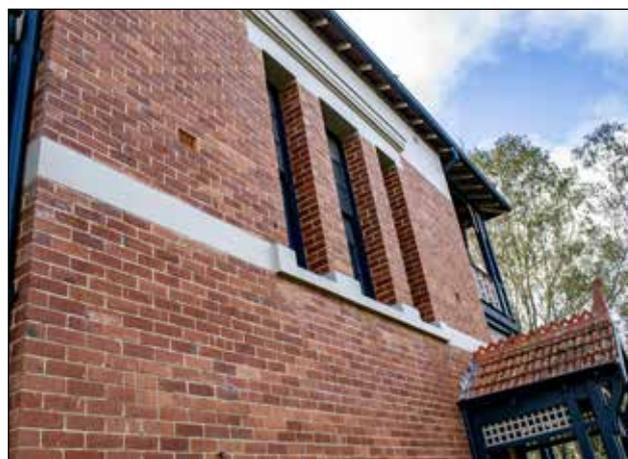


site

**Additional Photographs**



**verandah timbers**



**window details**



**cross hardscaping**



**garden sculpture**

# 43

## 43. O'Connor House



Site Information				
<b>Other Names</b>	St Aloysius Convent of Mercy classrooms and girls dormitory (fmr); St Pio House (fmr)			
<b>Previous MHI No.</b>	117			
<b>Public Access</b>	Restricted			
<b>Street Address</b>	34-38 Stirling Terrace (3 Mercy Retreat)			
<b>Locality</b>	Toodyay			
<b>Landgate PIN</b>	12501808			
<b>Land Information</b>	Lot	4	Vol/Folio	4001/913
	Plan	P415396	Reserve	-
<b>GPS</b>	31°33'16.2"S 116°28'30.7"E			
Heritage Listings and Surveys				
<b>DPLH inHerit Database</b>	24459; 04125 (As part of Roman Catholic Church Group)			
<b>Initial MHI Listing Date</b>	27/08/1998			

## 43. O'Connor House

<b>Other</b>	Classified by the National Trust (8/6/2015) Catholic Church Inventory (1/7/1998) Shire of Toodyay Local Heritage Survey (27/8/1998) Shire of Toodyay Heritage List (1/12/2012) State Register of Heritage Places (27/8/2019)
<b>Local Planning Policy Area</b>	Catholic Precinct
<b>Place Use and Type</b>	
<b>Place Type</b>	Individual Building or Group
<b>Original Use</b>	EDUCATIONAL: Housing or Quarters
<b>Current Use</b>	RESIDENTIAL: Single storey residence
<b>Other Use</b>	RELIGIOUS: Other
<b>Construction Details</b>	
<b>Construction Date</b>	1928
<b>Architect/ Builder</b>	Edgar Le B Henderson
<b>Walls</b>	Masonry: Brick Lightweight Construction: Compressed Fibre Cement
<b>Roof</b>	Metal: Corrugated Iron
<b>Condition</b>	Good
<b>Style</b>	Inter-War Georgian Revival
<b>Physical Description</b>	
<p><i>The following information is extracted from the Register of Heritage Places Assessment Documentation for Roman Catholic Church Group, Toodyay (P04125).</i></p> <p>O'Connor House is located near the centre of the site southeast of Mercy House and northeast of St. Aloysius House. O'Connor House is designed in the Inter war Georgian Revival architectural style. The characteristics of this style are: simplicity, reasonable proportions, restrained and simplified classicism. Walls are typically plain with face brickwork and roofs usually have a simple configuration. O'Connor House displays many of these characteristics.</p> <p>O'Connor House is a single storey brick building with verandahs to the northeast and southeast facades. A prominent, projecting entry bay is located centrally to the southwest facade with the main entry through the bay's northwest side. The bay has a rendered parapet gable with a crowning crucifix finial, decorative rendered moulding and a small corrugated steel canopy over the double doors. The main entry is elevated and access is through double timber doors.</p> <p>O'Connor House has a simple, pre painted corrugated steel, long sheet, hipped gabled main roof with narrow eaves and exposed timber rafters. Both verandahs are enclosed. The majority of the northeast verandah is enclosed with vertical timber boarding, timber louvre and glass above. The southeast verandah and part of the northeast verandah are enclosed with compressed fibre cement flat sheeting, timber and aluminium windows. There is a brick chimney to the southeast end.</p>	

## 43. O'Connor House

The walls are red stretcher bond brickwork with two rendered string courses, one at sill height and one at window head height. Some repointing has been undertaken to the southwest elevation. The windows are timber double hung with six panes per sash. There are brick and concrete steps to the northeast elevation. These steps are partly demolished.

O'Connor House is a rectangular planned building featuring two main rooms, being a hall and chapel, an entry foyer, a sacristy, two bedrooms, a bathroom, toilets and storage.

The main hall is accessed from the entry foyer and from the northeast enclosed verandah. The ceiling consists of fibrous plaster sheets with painted timber cover battens. The fibrous plaster sheets rake up from the perimeter brick walls, following the pitch of the roof, to the level of the raised ceiling. Steel tie rods extend from the northeast to the southwest perimeter walls. There are timber concertina doors to the southeast end of the room. There are double timber panel doors to the northeast and southwest of the hall. The doors have obscure glass to the top panel and a four pane highlight window. The walls are painted render with a dado line and a timber picture rail.

The northeast verandah has 110mm timber floor boards and a line of timber posts supporting a timber beam. The brick walls and string course are painted. At the southeast end of the verandah are a series of store and work rooms that are clad in painted weatherboard.

The chapel adjoins the hall and is accessed from the northeast verandah. The main feature of the chapel is a decorative timber altar along the southwest wall. There is a brick fireplace, polished timber floor boards and a timber picture rail. There are timber pews and a central walkway to the altar. The enclosed southeast verandah contains the sacristy with access to the chapel and the northeast verandah. The northwest verandah enclosure contains two bedrooms and a bathroom and is accessed from the main hall, the northeast verandah and one bedroom is accessed externally from the northwest.

<b>Authenticity</b>	Moderate: The place has been sold by the Catholic Church and is now a private residence
<b>Integrity</b>	Moderate
<b>Date of Survey</b>	09/09/2024

## 43. O'Connor House

<b>Historical Information</b>	
<p>The Sisters of Mercy came from Perth to open a school in 1884. They bought a bungalow in town from W.G. Leeder but later built their convent at this current site. This building is part of the complex built by the Sisters of Mercy to provide accommodation and a school. The erection of the buildings were funded almost entirely from bequests from the Connor family supplemented by the Sisters fund-raising efforts. This building was used as the girls' dormitory and annually for the Convent Ball that proved a successful fund-raiser. It was designed by architect Edgar Le B. Henderson and constructed in 1929 and opened by Archbishop Clune.</p> <p>The convent school was closed in 1972 and the place became a bush camp for religious education. The school buildings closed in 1983. On 11 October 1987, the Avondown Centre for Catholic Education was blessed by the Archbishop of Perth. The place continued its educational activities until 1995.</p> <p>From 1997 to 2017 the precinct was occupied by the Franciscans of the Immaculate, renaming the convent the 'Marian Friary Our Lady Help of Christians' monastery, after the official Patroness of Australia. The Friars undertook pastoral work, and with the guidance of a conservation plan undertook repairs to the buildings. O'Connor's House was renamed St Pio with its own chapel.</p> <p>The Friars left in 2017. Apart from a caretaker and St John the Baptist Church, the precinct remained unused. In 2021 the precinct was placed on the market by the Catholic Archdiocese of Perth for sale with each building allocated its own green-title lot. An unsuccessful attempt was made by members of the community to raise funds to purchase and establish a centre for culture and arts. By 2023 all buildings, apart from the church and presbytery (privately owned) were sold. O'Connor house was converted into a spacious private home by its new owners.</p>	
<b>Historic Themes</b>	<p><b>SOCIAL &amp; CIVIC ACTIVITIES:</b> Religion; Education &amp; Science</p> <p><b>OCCUPATIONS:</b> Domestic activities</p>
<b>Associations</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Sisters of Mercy</li> <li>• Daniel Connor and Connor Family</li> </ul>
<b>Sources</b>	<p>Chitty, Ian D. Toodyay: a survey of historical buildings / a study for Toodyay Shire Council. ca. 1975. 118 places.</p> <p>Erickson, R Old Toodyay and Newcastle Toodyay Shire Council, 1974.</p> <p>Gray, Laura. Shire of Toodyay municipal inventory of heritage places. Prepared by Laura Gray ..., Heritage &amp; Conservation Consultant in association with the Toodyay Historical Society with special interest from Dr Rica Erickson. August 1998. 148 places.</p> <p>Hocking Planning &amp; Architecture. Shire of Toodyay municipal inventory and heritage list. Dec. 2010, Dec. 2012. 153 places.</p> <p>Heritage Council of Western Australia inHerit database (online). 174 places that are located in the Shire of Toodyay.</p> <p>Heritage Council of Western Australia. State Register of Heritage Places: P04125 Permanent Entry and Assessment Documentation. 26 August 2019.</p> <p>Toodyay Herald, September 1987, p.8.; February 2003, p.9.</p> <p>Alf Thomas. History of Toodyay. 1949, p.38.</p>

**Statement of Significance**

*The following information is extracted from the Register of Heritage Places Assessment Documentation for Roman Catholic Church Group, Toodyay (P04125).*

Roman Catholic Church Group, Toodyay, comprising 'The Ship' (fmr Residence, c.1860s, 1902, 1986-87), a two storey Victorian Georgian style brick and shingle (covered with corrugated iron) building; Mercy House Convent School (1903), a two storey Federation Queen Anne style brick and tile building with associated outbuildings, (construction dates unknown), including a Kitchen, Laundry, and Boiler Room; St Aloysius House (1921), a two storey Federation Arts and Crafts style building; O'Connor House (1928-29, 1939), a single storey Inter war Georgian Revival style brick and corrugated iron building; and St John the Baptist Church (1963), a Late Twentieth Century Ecclesiastical brick and tile church; all set in an open site adjacent to the Avon River, has cultural heritage significance for the following reasons:

- the place is an excellent representative example of a purpose built complex of religious buildings, which during its operation included a church, convent school and separate boy's and girl's dormitories;
- Mercy House Convent School with its modest design and austere interior detailing demonstrates the austerity and financial limitations of religious orders in the nineteenth and early twentieth centuries to the present;
- the place, and adjacent 1863 St John the Baptist Church (fmr), contributes to the sense of a religious institution that has continued to operate in the town from the 1860s to the present;
- the place is a landmark on the main street of Toodyay, due to the strong architectural presence of its fine and substantial two-storey buildings, particularly St Aloysius House and Mercy House, which together with individual elements create a cohesive religious cultural environment;
- the place was used from 1902 to 1983 for educational purposes by the Sisters of Mercy, Australia's first religious order dedicated to teaching and the first religious order of any sort in Western Australia;
- the rapid increase of boarders at the place after it opened in 1902 as a girl's boarding facility, is indicative of the expanding rural population of the State in the first decade of the twentieth century following the gold boom;
- the work of the Sisters of Mercy at the place was substantially supported by the local Connor family, who had been major land holders in the area from the 1860s, and beginning with Daniel Connor and later as the Connor-Quinlan Estate, were also important property investors in Perth and wider regions;
- the St John the Baptist Church (1963) stands as a memorial to the soldiers who lost their lives in war, and the Toodyay Catholic parishioners past and present.

The grotto and statue in the front garden, and the garage are of little significance.

<b>Management Category</b>	1 - Essential to the heritage of the locality. Rare or outstanding example
<b>Level of Significance</b>	Exceptional Significance

43. O'Connor House

Additional Photographs



# 44

## 44. 'The Ship'



Site Information				
<b>Other Names</b>	Dr Growse's House (fmr) Sisters of Mercy Convent School			
<b>Previous MHI No.</b>	39			
<b>Public Access</b>	Restricted			
<b>Street Address</b>	34-38 Stirling Terrace (34 Stirling Terrace)			
<b>Locality</b>	Toodyay			
<b>Landgate PIN</b>	12501807			
<b>Land Information</b>	Lot	3	Vol/Folio	4001/912
	Plan	P415396	Reserve	-
<b>GPS</b>	31°33'17.7"S 116°28'30.4"E			
Heritage Listings and Surveys				
<b>DPLH inHerit Database</b>	04125 (As part of Roman Catholic Church Group)			
<b>Initial MHI Listing Date</b>	27/08/1998			

## 44. 'The Ship'

<b>Other</b>	Classified by the National Trust (8/6/2015) Catholic Church Inventory (1/7/1998) Shire of Toodyay Local Heritage Survey (27/8/1998) Shire of Toodyay Heritage List (1/12/2012) State Register of Heritage Places (27/8/2019)
<b>Local Planning Policy Area</b>	Catholic Precinct
<b>Place Use and Type</b>	
<b>Place Type</b>	Individual Building or Group
<b>Original Use</b>	EDUCATIONAL: Combined School
<b>Current Use</b>	RESIDENTIAL: Double storey residence
<b>Other Use</b>	-
<b>Construction Details</b>	
<b>Construction Date</b>	early 1860s, 1884, 1902
<b>Architect/ Builder</b>	Builder: Joseph Wroth (1884)
<b>Walls</b>	Masonry: Brick
<b>Roof</b>	Metal: Corrugated Iron
<b>Condition</b>	Fair-good, brick has been re-pointed, verandah in poor condition
<b>Style</b>	Victorian Georgian
<b>Physical Condition</b>	
<p><i>The following information is extracted from the Register of Heritage Places Assessment Documentation for Roman Catholic Church Group, Toodyay (P04125).</i></p> <p>'The Ship' is located in the southern portion of the site. The immediate site is flat with a low stone retaining wall to the northwest. It is orientated northeast southwest and addresses Stirling Terrace. 'The Ship' is designed in the Victorian Georgian architectural style. This style featured symmetrical facades, gentleness of scale and a rectangular form.</p> <p>'The Ship' is a two storey face brick and rendered building with a hipped corrugated iron roof. The building has verandahs to all elevations with a bull nosed roof to the first floor. The rectangular building form, simple roof and encircling verandah combine to present a strong symmetrical composition. There are two face brick, simply detailed chimneys to the northeast elevation.</p> <p>The facades are constructed in tuck pointed brickwork with painted cement render to window and door labels and also to the corners. The southwest facade is constructed in Flemish bond brickwork with stretcher bond to other facades. Walls are rendered from the base to 1430mm.</p> <p>Timber double hung windows feature six panes per sliding sash at ground floor and four per sash at the first floor level. Window sills are timber. Timber French doors have a solid panel to the base and two glass panes above. The timber front door has six panels and a timber threshold. Highlight windows feature above all doors.</p>	

## 44. 'The Ship'

<p>The verandah is supported on 120mm square timber posts to the ground floor, and 95mm to the first floor, and is timber framed. The ground floor verandah is brick paved. The first floor verandah has timber floor boards and the balustrade has timber top and bottom rails with timber lattice infill panels. A recent external timber stair is located on the northeast side of the building, with a door to the landing to restrict access to the first floor verandah.</p>	
<b>Authenticity</b>	Moderate
<b>Integrity</b>	Moderate
<b>Date of Survey</b>	09/09/2024
<b>Historical Information</b>	
<p>Dr Arthur Growse had the dwelling constructed in the early 1860s, possibly with convict labour. He was the Medical Officer at Toodyay from 1856 to 1872 when he was transferred to Guildford. He was the first Chairman of the Toodyay Roads Board in 1871. When Dr Growse left, Dr Mayhew took over as Medical Officer until 1876 when Dr Growse returned. Dr Growse died in 1877 with Dr Mayhew returning to Toodyay. In 1881 Joseph Straw (Growse Estate Trustee) had ownership, then Dr Alfred Robert Waylen in 1885 with renovations undertaken by Joseph Ablett Wroth. This may have included the downstairs verandah.</p> <p>Dr Mayhew continued to occupy the house until just after Dr Waylen's death in 1901.</p> <p>In 1902, due to several cases of illness and a serious accident, a two-bed ward at the Newcastle Hospital was reopened, with Dr. William Mayhew in charge and in residence, providing an emergency service. The sisters of mercy purchased the house in 1902.</p> <p>The house was variously used over the years including an infant school, music room, dormitories and classrooms.</p> <p>In 1982 The Toodyay Society commenced renovations of the old house, then known as 'The Old Ship', now 'The Ship', but by 1985 decided it was unable to continue. It did provide some financial support towards the renovations by architect Ron Hawkins who was engaged in other works within the precinct.</p>	
<b>Historic Themes</b>	<p>SOCIAL &amp; CIVIC ACTIVITIES: Religion</p> <p>SOCIAL &amp; CIVIC ACTIVITIES: Education &amp; science</p> <p>SOCIAL &amp; CIVIC ACTIVITIES: Community services and utilities</p> <p>SOCIAL &amp; CIVIC ACTIVITIES: Institutions</p>
<b>Associations</b>	Dr Growse, Dr Mayhew, Sisters of Mercy
<b>Sources</b>	<p>Heritage Council of Western Australia. State Register of Heritage Places: P04125 Permanent Entry and Assessment Documentation. 26 August 2019.</p> <p>Rica Erickson, Old Toodyay and Newcastle, Shire of Toodyay, 1974, p.351, p. 367.</p> <p>Reilly, G., Burgess, H., Conservation Plan: Avondown Centre, Toodyay, Franciscan Friars of the Immaculate, 2003.</p> <p>Research documents compiled by Beth Frayne, Toodyay Historical Society.</p> <p>Newcastle Herald, 27th of September, 1902, p.5.</p> <p>Northam Adviser, 15th of July, 1982, p.21.</p>

**Statement of Significance**

*The following information is extracted from the Register of Heritage Places Assessment Documentation for Roman Catholic Church Group, Toodyay (P04125).*

Roman Catholic Church Group, Toodyay, comprising 'The Ship' (fmr Residence, c.1860s, 1902, 1986-87), a two storey Victorian Georgian style brick and shingle (covered with corrugated iron) building; Mercy House Convent School (1903), a two storey Federation Queen Anne style brick and tile building with associated outbuildings, (construction dates unknown), including a Kitchen, Laundry, and Boiler Room; St Aloysius House (1921), a two storey Federation Arts and Crafts style building; O'Connor House (1928-29, 1939), a single storey Inter war Georgian Revival style brick and corrugated iron building; and St John the Baptist Church (1963), a Late Twentieth Century Ecclesiastical brick and tile church; all set in an open site adjacent to the Avon River, has cultural heritage significance for the following reasons:

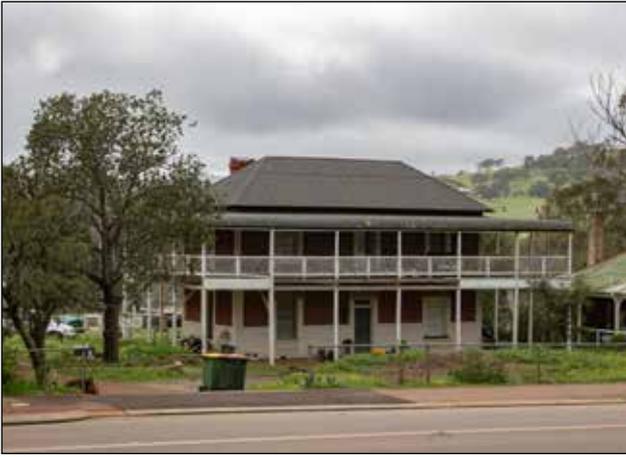
- the place is an excellent representative example of a purpose built complex of religious buildings, which during its operation included a church, convent school and separate boy's and girl's dormitories;
- Mercy House Convent School with its modest design and austere interior detailing demonstrates the austerity and financial limitations of religious orders in the nineteenth and early twentieth centuries to the present;
- the place, and adjacent 1863 St John the Baptist Church (fmr), contributes to the sense of a religious institution that has continued to operate in the town from the 1860s to the present;
- the place is a landmark on the main street of Toodyay, due to the strong architectural presence of its fine and substantial two-storey buildings, particularly St Aloysius House and Mercy House, which together with individual elements create a cohesive religious cultural environment;
- the place was used from 1902 to 1983 for educational purposes by the Sisters of Mercy, Australia's first religious order dedicated to teaching and the first religious order of any sort in Western Australia;
- the rapid increase of boarders at the place after it opened in 1902 as a girl's boarding facility, is indicative of the expanding rural population of the State in the first decade of the twentieth century following the gold boom;
- the work of the Sisters of Mercy at the place was substantially supported by the local Connor family, who had been major land holders in the area from the 1860s, and beginning with Daniel Connor and later as the Connor-Quinlan Estate, were also important property investors in Perth and wider regions;
- the St John the Baptist Church (1963) stands as a memorial to the soldiers who lost their lives in war, and the Toodyay Catholic parishioners past and present.

The grotto and statue in the front garden, and the garage are of little significance.

<b>Management Category</b>	1 - Essential to the heritage of the locality. Rare or outstanding example
<b>Level of Significance</b>	Exceptional Significance

44. 'The Ship'

Additional Photographs



## 44. 'The Ship'

### Additional Photographs



Source: FA Sharr, 1982.



Source: 215360PD: Aerial view of buildings in Stirling Terrace, Toodyay, c1992 SLWA



Source: DOCTOR ARTHUR EDWARDS GROWSE (1831-1877) Collections WA,



Source: 'the ship', Collections WA,nd.

# 45

## 45. St John the Baptist Church



### Site Information

<b>Other Names</b>	-			
<b>Previous MHI No.</b>	New Nomination			
<b>Public Access</b>	Restricted to opening hours			
<b>Street Address</b>	34-38 Stirling Terrace (38 Stirling Terrace)			
<b>Locality</b>	Toodyay			
<b>Landgate PIN</b>	12501805			
<b>Land Information</b>	Lot	1	Vol/Folio	4001/910
	Plan	P415396	Reserve	-
<b>GPS</b>	31°33'15.6"S 116°28'28.2"E			
<b>Heritage Listings and Surveys</b>				
<b>DPLH inHerit Database</b>	04125 (As part of Roman Catholic Church Group)			
<b>Initial MHI Listing Date</b>	TBA			

## 45. St John the Baptist Church

<b>Other</b>	Classified by the National Trust (8/6/2015) Catholic Church Inventory (1/7/1998) State Register of Heritage Places (27/8/2019)
<b>Place Use and Type</b>	
<b>Place Type</b>	Individual Building or Group
<b>Original Use</b>	RELIGIOUS: Church, Cathedral or Chapel
<b>Current Use</b>	RELIGIOUS: Church, Cathedral or Chapel
<b>Other Use</b>	-
<b>Construction Details</b>	
<b>Construction Date</b>	1963
<b>Architect</b>	Geoffrey Summerhayes
<b>Walls</b>	Masonry: Brick
<b>Roof</b>	Tile
<b>Condition</b>	Good
<b>Style</b>	Late Twentieth Century Ecclesiastical
<b>Physical Description</b>	
<p><i>The following information is extracted from the Register of Heritage Places Assessment Documentation for Roman Catholic Church Group, Toodyay (P04125).</i></p> <p>St John the Baptist Church, located in the west corner of the site, is designed in the Late Twentieth Century Ecclesiastical architectural style. This style has the broad characteristics of the traditional rectangular plan shape, but radical variations indicate a response to liturgical changes. Vertically proportioned fenestration and familiar materials are used such as timber and brick. The style is representative of the requirement for smaller churches as a result of reduced budgets and shrinking congregations.</p> <p>The entry to the Church is from the southeast side. There are two concrete steps from ground level to Priest's Sacristy. A covered link to Mercy House extends from the northeast elevation of the Church to the northwest elevation of Mercy House.</p> <p>The construction of St John the Baptist Church is concrete slab, brick walls, steel truss and concrete tiled gable roof. The southwest elevation that addresses Stirling Terrace features distinctive brickwork, and a bell tower at the gable end of the tile roof. The bell tower, with bell intact, sits forward of the elevation. The face bricks are laid in stretcher bond and comprise a variety of colour tones with the base brick being a light ochre colour. The effect of the different tones is a distinctive mottled or speckled composition. There is a centrally located full height window adjacent to the bell tower. The facade has a wall mounted cross, dedication plaque and notice board. The plaque records the blessing and opening of the Church on 17 November 1963.</p> <p>The southeast elevation is divided into brickwork bays defined by full height vertical glazing. The Sacristy extends at the northern end with a steel framed glazed door and glazing above, extending full height. There are terracotta wall vents. The entry has double timber entry doors with a curved steel canopy over. There is a painted concrete threshold to the entry door.</p>	

## 45. St John the Baptist Church

The northwest elevation mirrors the southeast elevation with brick bays separated by vertical full height windows. The Nun's Chapel extends to the northwest and to the southeast elevation is a stained glass full height picture window. The covered link to Mercy House extends from the northeast elevation of the Church. The brickwork matches the Church and there are sections of ventilation along the length of the link. The ventilation is formed by a pattern of staggered single brick openings in the wall. The link has a flat metal deck roof.

The northeast elevation is the end wall of the gable roof. The gable roof extends to the southeast and northwest over the Sacristy and Nun's Chapel. Lighting to the Sanctuary is provided by full height windows to the southeast and northwest.

<b>Authenticity</b>	High
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<b>Integrity</b>	High to Moderate
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<b>Date of Survey</b>	09/11/2024
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### Historical Information

In 1858 Canon Raphael Martelli, the first Catholic priest in Toodyay, built the Sancta Maria church in what is now West Toodyay. At the time Martelli lived in a hut that had been vacated by Pensioner Guard David Gailey, a Catholic. The hut was also used as a temporary presbytery and church. When repeated flooding of the Avon River resulted in the establishment in 1860 of the town of Newcastle upstream to the Convict Hiring Depot site, parcels of land were granted to the Roman Catholic Church at the far end of town. A presbytery and church (1864) dedicated to St John the Baptist, were built opposite each other on New Road (now Stirling Terrace).

In 1903 Mercy House was built for the Sisters of Mercy Convent on land opposite the Church. Over the following decades other buildings followed for the teaching and boarding of boys and girls.

In March 1958, Father John Chokolich was appointed Parish Priest. He sought the advice of his architect and friend Geoffrey Summerhayes about the old church. It was suggested it would be more cost effective to build a new church. Both priest and architect favoured the modern style for new churches. A site was selected in the convent precinct close to the nun's quarters in Mercy House. After five years of fund-raising and earth works, construction began. The site was convenient for the nuns who used the new church for their daily Mass and prayers. A feature being a covered brick passageway known as the Nuns' Walk connecting the Convent to the Nuns' Chapel to the left of the Sanctuary in the new church.

The year 1963 marked the centenary of the older church, that was used during the celebrations to mark the official opening and blessing of the new St John the Baptist church. This took place on 17 November 1963 by the Most Reverend M. McKeon DD, Auxilliary Bishop of Perth. The estimated attendance was between 550 and 600 with many having to sit on pews brought over from the old church and set up under the trees.

The new building stood in stark contrast to the other buildings in the precinct. The light-coloured variegated bricks used for the church's construction are unusual and were specially made by Clackline Brickworks which manufactured wood-fired fire-bricks. The Brickworks is depicted in a commemorative stained-glass window that was installed in the Nuns' Chapel. Over time memorials and artworks, including those from the former church, were added to the church's interior increasing its value for the local Catholic community.

The Connor-Quinlan families were strong supporters of the Sisters of Mercy and their benefaction was instrumental in the Sisters being able to establish the convent, the establishment of the Presbytery (1923) and the new St John the Baptist Church.

## 45. St John the Baptist Church

<p>Over time alterations were made to the interior. These included the construction in 1995 of partitions where the former baptistery and font had been, to create a space for meetings and a new Confessional. In recent years, following the sale of the precinct buildings to private owners, facilities were no longer being available for church use. Extensions were made to the church by enclosing the outside pathway along the length of the nave for meetings and suppers, and an ablution block attached to the rear.</p>	
<p><b>Historic Themes</b></p>	<p>SOCIAL &amp; CIVIC ACTIVITIES: Religion SOCIAL &amp; CIVIC ACTIVITIES: Education &amp; science</p>
<p><b>Associations</b></p>	<p>Geoffrey Summerhayes M. McKeon Father John Chokolich</p>
<p><b>Sources</b></p>	<p>Herda, Pavol (November 2013). St John the Baptist Church, Toodyay Jubilee 1963-2013 Golden Jubilee Celebration Mass. St John the Baptist Church, Toodyay. Erickson, Rica, Old Toodyay and Newcastle, Toodyay Shire Council, 1974. Geoffrey Summerhayes. Architectural Projects, eds Michael Markham and Meghan Nordeck, School of Architecture, The University of Western Australia, 1993. Heritage Council of Western Australia. State Register of Heritage Places: P04125 Permanent Entry and Assessment Documentation. 26 August 2019. Erickson, p. 173. The Presbytery was built on Lot S19. Wall plaque attached to the front wall of the church. Perth Gazette, 5 Sept. 1862, p. 2.</p>

## 45. St John the Baptist Church

### Statement of Significance

*The following information is extracted from the Register of Heritage Places Assessment Documentation for Roman Catholic Church Group, Toodyay (P04125).*

Roman Catholic Church Group, Toodyay, comprising 'The Ship' (fmr Residence, c.1860s, 1902, 1986-87), a two storey Victorian Georgian style brick and shingle (covered with corrugated iron) building; Mercy House Convent School (1903), a two storey Federation Queen Anne style brick and tile building with associated outbuildings, (construction dates unknown), including a Kitchen, Laundry, and Boiler Room; St Aloysius House (1921), a two storey Federation Arts and Crafts style building; O'Connor House (1928-29, 1939), a single storey Inter war Georgian Revival style brick and corrugated iron building; and St John the Baptist Church (1963), a Late Twentieth Century Ecclesiastical brick and tile church; all set in an open site adjacent to the Avon River, has cultural heritage significance for the following reasons:

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- Mercy House Convent School with its modest design and austere interior detailing demonstrates the austerity and financial limitations of religious orders in the nineteenth and early twentieth centuries to the present;
- the place, and adjacent 1863 St John the Baptist Church (fmr), contributes to the sense of a religious institution that has continued to operate in the town from the 1860s to the present;
- the place is a landmark on the main street of Toodyay, due to the strong architectural presence of its fine and substantial two-storey buildings, particularly St Aloysius House and Mercy House, which together with individual elements create a cohesive religious cultural environment;
- the place was used from 1902 to 1983 for educational purposes by the Sisters of Mercy, Australia's first religious order dedicated to teaching and the first religious order of any sort in Western Australia;
- the rapid increase of boarders at the place after it opened in 1902 as a girl's boarding facility, is indicative of the expanding rural population of the State in the first decade of the twentieth century following the gold boom;
- the work of the Sisters of Mercy at the place was substantially supported by the local Connor family, who had been major land holders in the area from the 1860s, and beginning with Daniel Connor and later as the Connor-Quinlan Estate, were also important property investors in Perth and wider regions;
- the St John the Baptist Church (1963) stands as a memorial to the soldiers who lost their lives in war, and the Toodyay Catholic parishioners past and present.

The grotto and statue in the front garden, and the garage are of little significance.

<b>Management Category</b>	1 - Essential to the heritage of the locality. Rare or outstanding example
<b>Level of Significance</b>	Exceptional Significance

45. St John the Baptist Church

Additional Photographs



# 46

## 46. Catholic Presbytery (fmr)



### Site Information

<b>Other Names</b>	Earth Craft Nursery			
<b>Previous MHI No.</b>	12			
<b>Public Access</b>	Restricted			
<b>Street Address</b>	32 Stirling Terrace			
<b>Locality</b>	Toodyay			
<b>Landgate PIN</b>	1250736			
<b>Land Information</b>	Lot	67	Vol/Folio	2140/546
	Plan	D095955	Reserve	-
<b>GPS</b>	31°33'18.3"S 116°28'30.8"E			
<b>Heritage Listings and Surveys</b>				
<b>DPLH inHerit Database</b>	24522			
<b>Initial MHI Listing Date</b>	27/08/1998			

## 46. Catholic Presbytery (fmr)

<b>Other</b>	Shire of Toodyay Local Heritage Survey (27/8/1998) Shire of Toodyay Heritage List (1/12/2012)
<b>Local Planning Policy</b>	Catholic Precinct
<b>Place Use and Type</b>	
<b>Place Type</b>	Individual Building or Group
<b>Original Use</b>	RESIDENTIAL: Single storey residence
<b>Current Use</b>	RESIDENTIAL: Single storey residence
<b>Other Use</b>	-
<b>Construction Details</b>	
<b>Construction Date</b>	C.1910
<b>Walls</b>	Masonry: Brick
<b>Roof</b>	Metal: Corrugated Iron
<b>Condition</b>	Good
<b>Style</b>	Federation Bungalow
<b>Physical Description</b>	
<p>Single storey brick residence with hipped short sheet green iron roof with contrasting red ridging and a rendered brick chimney, on a prominent corner location. The roof over the verandah is a separate lower pitch, creating a pleasing roof form. The site is surrounded by a intricate masonry of random coursing wall of local stone: quartz and Toodyay stone. The wall bounds two sides with a large iron gate to the side and a smaller entry gate to the Stirling Terrace frontage. The entry gate is recessed with a curved wall. The gate reads 'PRESBYTERY'. The wall has several recesses for seats and plantings. A return verandah with simple timber post balustrade with plain timber brackets. There are twin French doors to Stirling Terrace elevation.</p>	
<b>Authenticity</b>	Moderate
<b>Integrity</b>	Moderate
<b>Date of Survey</b>	27/08/2024
<b>Historical Information</b>	
<p>The original presbytery was built to accommodate the resident priest and visiting priests initially serving St John the Baptist Catholic Church (1863). The construction date of the Presbytery is contestable but it is thought to have been built shortly after funds were set up in 1894. It is thought the land on which the presbytery was built was donated by former Pensioner Guard and Catholic David Gailey. Gailey's hut in (West) Toodyay had been used by the priest Canon Raphael Martelli as a temporary presbytery and church while the Catholic church Santa Maria was being built. Following repeated flooding at (West) Toodyay and, as a consequence, the establishment of the new town of Newcastle in 1860 at the 1850s Convict Depot site, St John the Baptist church was constructed on the convict built New Road (later renamed Stirling Terrace). A presbytery was built on the opposite side of the road.</p>	

## 46. Catholic Presbytery (fmr)

A newspaper article in an 1887 edition of the Inquirer refers to 'the pretty Roman Catholic Church and priest's house' at the entrance to the town. In 1903 tenders were called for improvements to the Newcastle Presbytery.

In 1923 the old presbytery was replaced by the present building that was 'fitted with sewerage and other modern conveniences'. (West Australian, 20 May 1924, p.4) While not lavish the rooms were generous and featured fashionable Art Nouveau fireplace surrounds and stained glass lights around the front entrance. A large kitchen, and bedrooms provided accommodation for visiting priests and dignitaries. In 1924 the new residence was officially opened by the Lord Archbishop of Perth, Patrick Joseph Clune. While the Connor family contributed on behalf of the church and convent, ongoing fundraising was necessary to pay outstanding costs. The house was used as a presbytery until at least 1954.

In the late 1980s when the last priest to live there moved into another house provided by the Church, a family moved in. In c.1993, on hearing the family was leaving, Catherine De Voss Van Steenwijk approached the Archbishop about purchasing the house. In 1998 Certificate of Title was granted to Godert and Catherine De Vos Van Steenwijk. They established the Earth Craft Nursery behind the house, and in 1995 held the inaugural meeting of the Toodyay Permaculture Group.

A feature is the surrounding garden wall made of Toodyay stone by artist Stirling Hamilton. Commissioned by the Van Steenwijks the wall included two wrought iron entrance gates. The one facing Stirling Terrace incorporates the wording 'Presbytery' from the original front gate.

<b>Historic Themes</b>	SOCIAL & CIVIC ACTIVITIES: Religion
<b>Associations</b>	Catholic Church
<b>Sources</b>	Avondown Centre, Toodyay Conservation Plan. Gavan Reilly Architect with Helen Burgess, Historian, May 2003. Hocking Planning & Architecture. Shire of Toodyay municipal inventory and heritage list. Dec. 2010, Dec. 2012. 153 places. Heritage Council of Western Australia inHerit database (online). 174 places that are located in the Shire of Toodyay. Newcastle Herald, 1903, May 2, p.4 WA Catholic Record, 28 June 1894, p. 8.
<b>Statement of Significance</b>	
Catholic Presbytery (fmr) has cultural heritage significance for the following reasons: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>the place has historic value due to its association with the functioning of the Catholic Church and education complex and priests who served at Toodyay.</li> <li>the building has aesthetic value for its contribution to the Stirling Terrace streetscape and is a good representative example of the type of accommodation provided for the clergy in regional Western Australia.</li> </ul>	
<b>Management Category</b>	2 - Very important to the heritage of the locality.
<b>Level of Significance</b>	Considerable significance

46. Catholic Presbytery (fmr)

**Additional Photographs**



# 47

## 47. St John the Baptist Church (fmr)



### Site Information

<b>Other Names</b>	Residence St. John the Baptist Church (RC)			
<b>Previous MHI No.</b>	118			
<b>Public Access</b>	Restricted			
<b>Street Address</b>	35 Stirling Terrace			
<b>Locality</b>	Toodyay			
<b>Landgate PIN</b>	461653			
<b>Land Information</b>	Lot	17	Vol/Folio	1472/397
	Plan	D052177	Reserve	-
<b>GPS</b>	31°33'19"S 116°28'28"E			
<b>Heritage Listings and Surveys</b>				
<b>DPLH inHerit Database</b>	02578			
<b>Initial MHI Listing Date</b>	27/08/1998			

## 47. St John the Baptist Church (fmr)

<b>Other</b>	Classified by the National Trust (recorded 7/6/1977) Catholic Church Inventory (1/7/1998) Register of National Estate (indicative) Shire of Toodyay Local Heritage Survey (27/8/1998) Shire of Toodyay Heritage List (1/12/2012)
<b>Local Planning Policy Area</b>	Catholic Precinct
<b>Place Use and Type</b>	
<b>Place Type</b>	Individual Building or Group
<b>Original Use</b>	RELIGIOUS: Church, Cathedral or Chapel
<b>Current Use</b>	RESIDENTIAL: Single storey residence
<b>Other Use</b>	EDUCATIONAL: School
<b>Construction Details</b>	
<b>Construction Date</b>	1863-1864; expansion c.1920s
<b>Walls</b>	Masonry: Rendered Brick
<b>Roof</b>	Metal: Corrugated Iron
<b>Condition</b>	Good
<b>Style</b>	Victorian Free Gothic
<b>Physical Description</b>	
<p>Rendered brick and iron former church, with tall pointed arch lancet windows, pointed pinnacles to the entrance porch and main gable facade in a simple square tapered design. The site is contained by a steel vertical fence-line and steel gate. There is a road to the northeast and a railway line to the southwest. The site adjacent (west) is unoccupied and contains several mature trees. At the front elevation, there is a low stone retaining wall with mature plantings. Round window incorporated into a rendered cross in the gable end. Restrained Gothic style with limited decoration. Dormer windows incorporated into the roof. Brickwork laid in Flemish bond with remnant tuck pointing evident on the gable. The rear has a long and steep roof that covers a verandah and ground floor windows on the rear. There are four attic windows to the northwestern wing, two to the front and two to the rear. These are evident in the aerials from 2010, but could have been present earlier. The rear verandah was not present in 1960.</p> <p>There is a small outbuilding external to the main chapel structure.</p>	
<b>Authenticity</b>	Moderate
<b>Integrity</b>	Moderate
<b>Date of Survey</b>	09/09/2024

## 47. St John the Baptist Church (fmr)

<b>Historical Information</b>	
<p>Early in the settlement of Toodyay, Catholic services were held in private homes by Bishop Salvado who had organised a parish in 1855. A petition was drafted for land near the pensioner barracks (in what is now West Toodyay) and signed by over 100 people. Canon Raphael Martelli was appointed parish priest and in 1857 he began building the Church of Santa Maria of Toodyay which opened in 1858. Floods in 1859 and 1862 damaged the mud brick building and many others. Following the town of Newcastle being established upstream on higher ground around the Convict Depot and Pensioner Guard village. On the 3rd of September 1862 tenders were advertised by Francis Salvado, Catholic Chaplain, to build a Catholic Chapel. A new church was built in 1863-64 named for St John Baptist. The foundation stone of the Catholic Church of St. John the Baptist, in Newcastle, was laid by Father Martin Griver in January 1863. In December 1864 the completed St. John the Baptist Catholic Church, on New Road, Newcastle, and the building had been blessed by Christmas .</p> <p>From that time (1864) until 1884, when the Sisters of Mercy came to Toodyay, the transept was used as a school room for Catholic children. The west wing of the church was added in the 1920s.</p> <p>In 1963, following the new St John the Baptist church being built in the grounds of the Sisters of Mercy precinct, the old church was deconsecrated with its memorials and religious furnishings being transferred to the new church. In 1972 it was sold into private ownership. In 1973 the building was used for art classes, and in 1974 a Tourist Centre office was set up as an interim measure until June 1974. The former church has been sympathetically converted into a private home.</p>	
<b>Historic Themes</b>	SOCIAL & CIVIC ACTIVITIES: Religion
<b>Associations</b>	Sisters of Mercy
<b>Sources</b>	<p>Chitty, Ian D. Toodyay: a survey of historical buildings / a study for Toodyay Shire Council. ca. 1975. 118 places.</p> <p>Gray, Laura. Shire of Toodyay municipal inventory of heritage places. Prepared by Laura Gray ..., Heritage &amp; Conservation Consultant in association with the Toodyay Historical Society with special interest from Dr Rica Erickson. August 1998. 148 places.</p> <p>Hocking Planning &amp; Architecture. Shire of Toodyay municipal inventory and heritage list. Dec. 2010, Dec. 2012. 153 places.</p> <p>Heritage Council of Western Australia inHerit database (online). 174 places that are located in the Shire of Toodyay.</p> <p>Rica Erickson, Old Toodyay &amp; Newcastle, Shire of Toodyay, 1974, p.173.</p> <p>Notes on Toodyay Historic Sites compiled by Beth Frayne, Toodyay Historical Society. (2024)</p> <p>Toodyay Herald, September 1987, p.8.</p>
<b>Statement of Significance</b>	
<p>St John Baptist Church (fmr) has cultural heritage significance for the following reasons:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• the place has historic value for its associations with clergymen and people of the catholic faith between 1863 and 1963.</li> <li>• it has aesthetic value for its simple and classic design and use of local materials and its contribution to the streetscape.</li> <li>• the church has social value for its former role as a place of worship and education in the community.</li> </ul>	
<b>Management Category</b>	2 - Very Important to the heritage of the locality.
<b>Level of Significance</b>	Considerable significance

47. St John the Baptist Church (fmr)

**Additional Photographs**



Source: Landgate, 2024.



Source: Landgate, 1960

## 47. St John the Baptist Church (fmr)

### Additional Photographs



Source: 'St John the Baptist 'old' Roman Catholic Church', Collections WA, c.1947-1949.

# 48

## 48. House, 50 Stirling Terrace



Site Information				
Other Names	-			
Previous MHI No.	65			
Public Access	Restricted			
Street Address	50 Stirling Terrace			
Locality	Toodyay			
Landgate PIN	11729248			
Land Information	Lot	150	Vol/Folio	2704/984
	Plan	P059032	Reserve	-
GPS	31°33'12.9"S 116°28'23.9"E			
Heritage Listings and Surveys				
DPLH inHerit Database	12185			
Initial MHI Listing Date	27/08/1998			

## 48. House, 50 Stirling Terrace

<b>Other</b>	Shire of Toodyay Local Heritage Survey (27/8/1998) Shire of Toodyay Heritage List (1/12/2012)
<b>Local Planning Policy Area</b>	Central Toodyay Heritage Area
<b>Place Use and Type</b>	
<b>Place Type</b>	Individual Building or Group
<b>Original Use</b>	RESIDENTIAL: Single storey residence
<b>Current Use</b>	RESIDENTIAL: Single storey residence
<b>Other Use</b>	-
<b>Construction Details</b>	
<b>Construction Date</b>	c.1890
<b>Builder</b>	Henry Hasell
<b>Walls</b>	Masonry: Brick, painted
<b>Roof</b>	Metal: Corrugated Iron
<b>Condition</b>	Good
<b>Style</b>	Victorian Georgian
<b>Physical Description</b>	
<p>50 Stirling Terrace is a single storey brick and corrugated metal cottage on the corner of Stirling Terrace and Arthur Street. There is a 1500mm painted white timber picket fence with a small tree and vine in the small front garden in front of the building site.</p> <p>The front facade is symmetrical, painted brick in Flemish Bond with timber casement windows and a central timber door with highlight and fanlight windows. The central door has a voussoir that has been lightly rendered. The roof is a hipped roof with a detached skillion verandah with two brick chimneys evident. The verandah has a concrete floor and is supported on square timber posts. The verandah is filled to Arthur Street with Compressed fibre cement boards in a lapping pattern.</p> <p>There is an extension to the rear and side. The cladding of the side verandah has included a timber bay window. A further Compounded fibre cement addition is at the rear of the property, and the rear verandah has been filled.</p>	
<b>Authenticity</b>	Moderate
<b>Integrity</b>	High
<b>Date of Survey</b>	05/12/2024
<b>Historical Information</b>	
Francis Kirk, pensioner guard was allotted this site in December 1860. This house was built later by Henry Hasell.	
<b>Historic Themes</b>	DEMOGRAPHIC SETTLEMENT & MOBILITY: Settlements

## 48. House, 50 Stirling Terrace

<b>Associations</b>	F. Kirk Henry Hasell
<b>Sources</b>	Erickson, R. O/o Toodyay and A/ewcast/e Toodyay Shire Council, 1974. Chitty, I. D. Toodyay - A Survey of Historical Buildings' Toodyay Shire Council ud. Gray, Laura. Shire of Toodyay municipal inventory of heritage places. Prepared by Laura Gray ..., Heritage & Conservation Consultant in association with the Toodyay Historical Society with special interest from Dr Rica Erickson. August 1998. 148 places. Hocking Planning & Architecture. Shire of Toodyay municipal inventory and heritage list. Dec. 2010, Dec. 2012. 153 places. Heritage Council of Western Australia inHerit database (online). 174 places that are located in the Shire of Toodyay.
<b>Statement of Significance</b>	
<p>House, 50 Stirling Terrace, has cultural heritage significance for the following reasons:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>the place has historic value for its association with pensioner guard Francis Kirk and the convict period in Toodyay.</li> <li>the place has historic value for its association with prominent local builder, Henry Hasell and as an example of housing development in Toodyay in the 1890s.</li> <li>the place has aesthetic value for its positive contribution to the streetscape of Stirling Terrace.</li> </ul>	
<b>Management Category</b>	3 - Contributes to the heritage of the locality.
<b>Level of Significance</b>	Some / Moderate significance

### Additional Photographs



# 49

## 49. Stationmaster's House (fmr)



Site Information				
<b>Other Names</b>	Toodyay Station Masters Residence Old Stationmaster's House			
<b>Previous MHI No.</b>	121			
<b>Public Access</b>	Restricted			
<b>Street Address</b>	61 Stirling Terrace			
<b>Locality</b>	Toodyay			
<b>Landgate PIN</b>	11315730			
<b>Land Information</b>	Lot	12	Vol/Folio	2595/428
	Plan	P041873	Reserve	-
<b>GPS</b>	31°33'10.7"S 116°28'19.3"E			
Heritage Listings and Surveys				
<b>DPLH inHerit Database</b>	04549			
<b>Initial MHI Listing Date</b>	27/08/1998			

## 49. Stationmaster's House (fmr)

<b>Other</b>	Shire of Toodyay Local Heritage Survey (27/8/1998) Shire of Toodyay Heritage List (1/12/2012)
<b>Local Planning Policy Area</b>	Central Toodyay Heritage Area
<b>Place Use and Type</b>	
<b>Place Type</b>	Individual Building or Group
<b>Original Use</b>	TRANSPORT\COMMUNICATIONS: Rail: Housing or Quarters
<b>Current Use</b>	TRANSPORT\COMMUNICATIONS: Rail: Housing or Quarters
<b>Other Use</b>	-
<b>Construction Details</b>	
<b>Construction Date</b>	c.1895
<b>Architect/ Builder</b>	Public Works Department of Western Australia
<b>Walls</b>	Masonry: Brick
<b>Roof</b>	Metal: Corrugated Iron
<b>Condition</b>	Good
<b>Style</b>	Federation Bungalow
<b>Physical Description</b>	
<p>Restored single storey dwelling of brick and corrugated metal construction.</p> <p>The building faces a styling terrace, set back from the street and elevated on timber posts. To the boundary, there is a low metal and wire mesh fence with a central gate leading to a stair and a timber plank gate defining the entry to the verandah.</p> <p>The building has a detached return verandah to the west that is supported with square timber posts. Behind it, there is also a simple hipped roof with two intact painted brick chimneys. The front elevation is very simple, mirrored with a central entryway and two flanking windows on either side. The windows are double-hung timber and have been fitted with contemporary security screens for the exterior. The central door has a detailed sidelight setting and highlights windows with a rendered two-point arch header.</p> <p>The front and side verandahs have been infilled with corrugated metal sheets, retaining their original timber rail. A flat sheet below conceals the elevated portion of the building, possibly a compressed fibre cement sheet.</p>	
<b>Authenticity</b>	Moderate
<b>Integrity</b>	High
<b>Date of Survey</b>	14/09/2024

## 49. Stationmaster's House (fmr)

### Historical Information

When the railway came from Clackline to Newcastle in 1888, a goods shed served as a temporary station providing shelter for travellers. It was located at the end of town near the Catholic precinct. While the siding was inadequate, it was also considered too far from the town centre.

In 1892 the Government's Public Works Department (PWD) Engineer-in-Chief, Charles Yelverton O'Connor, visited Newcastle to establish the site for a new railway station. The site was 4 chains (80 metres) west of the existing temporary station.

Stationmaster lodgings were required. The PWD constructed a brick and iron cottage in New Road, the main street entering the town, now Stirling Terrace. This was completed in 1895 (Northam Advertiser, 21 Dec. 1895, p.3), and around three months later the railway station was opened on 23 March 1896.

Following stationmaster Mr D. L. Davis's death from consumption in February 1897 there were a number of stationmasters filling the role.

In February 1925 Mr and Mrs Flimmel were welcomed when they took up residence and, as they were 'musical', it was hoped they would be 'a decided acquisition', to the social life of Newcastle. However, the work load could be onerous and the station under-staffed especially when the rail traffic was exceptionally busy with transporting wheat. Mr Flimmel's health suffered and his stay was short with his transfer to Harvey. Over the decades the Stationmaster's House continued to see the comings and goings of resident stationmasters and their families fulfilling both business and social roles in the town.

By 1998 the house, owned by Westrail, was vacant, in a neglected condition, and subject to vandalism. In 2002 it was sold, and again in 2007. In 2011 it was renovated following a fire, and the house was converted for use by owner Joanne Sherar as a toy museum, gift shop, with jewelery and clothing for sale under the name 'Ladyraven's Clothing and Giftware'. On 2 July 2014, there was a grand opening of The Toodyay Lolly Shop & The Golly Emporium (and Toy Museum) in the 'Old Station Master's House'. The museum was dedicated to the owner's brother whose bequest made it possible to renovate the old house with entry donations going to the Princess Margaret Hospital for Children. At some point the shop was sold and the business went on-line.

In 2022 the property was sold, and again in 2023 as a private residence.

<b>Historic Themes</b>	DEMOGRAPHIC SETTLEMENT & MOBILITY: Settlements TRANSPORT & COMMUNICATIONS: Rail & light rail transport
<b>Associations</b>	Charles Yelverton O'Connor
<b>Sources</b>	Chitty, Ian D. Toodyay: a survey of historical buildings / a study for Toodyay Shire Council. ca. 1975. 118 places. Hocking Planning & Architecture. Shire of Toodyay municipal inventory and heritage list. Dec. 2010, Dec. 2012. 153 places. Erickson, R Old Toodyay and Newcastle Toodyay Shire Council, 1974, p.317. Gray, Laura. Shire of Toodyay municipal inventory of heritage places. Prepared by Laura Gray ..., Heritage & Conservation Consultant in association with the Toodyay Historical Society with special interest from Dr Rica Erickson. August 1998. 148 places. Heritage Council of Western Australia inHerit database (online). 174 places that are located in the Shire of Toodyay. Northam Advisor, 21st of December, 1895; 21st of March 1896, p.2. Western Australian, 3rd September 1892, p.4. Western Mail, 27th March 1896, p.24.

## 49. Stationmaster's House (fmr)

<b>Statement of Significance</b>	
<p>Stationmaster's House (fmr) has cultural heritage significance for the following reasons:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• the place has historic value for its associations with the construction of the new railway line and station in 1908/09.</li><li>• the place has social value as it is associated with the many railway station-masters who performed that function in the town from 1910 until the railway service closed.</li><li>• the place has historic value as one of the few railway buildings or infrastructure elements still intact along the Clackline - Toodyay- Miling railway line. It demonstrates the railways and the role they have played in the development of Toodyay.</li><li>• the place also has aesthetic value as an example of a government residence of the period and for its contribution to the Stirling Terrace street-scape.</li></ul>	
<b>Management Category</b>	3 - Contributes to the heritage of the locality.
<b>Level of Significance</b>	Some / Moderate significance

49. Stationmaster's House (fmr)

Additional Photographs



# 50

## 50. Kirk's Pensioner Guard Cottage (fmr)



Site Information				
<b>Other Names</b>	Kirk's Cottage (fmr) Kirk's (Pensioner) Cottage (fmr)			
<b>Previous MHI No.</b>	76			
<b>Public Access</b>	Restricted			
<b>Street Address</b>	68 Stirling Terrace			
<b>Locality</b>	Toodyay			
<b>Landgate PIN</b>	461855			
<b>Land Information</b>	Lot	3	Vol/Folio	1326/197
	Plan	P000564	Reserve	-
<b>GPS</b>	31°33'09.0"S 116°28'19.7"E			
Heritage Listings and Surveys				
<b>DPLH inHerit Database</b>	12153			
<b>Initial MHI Listing Date</b>	27/08/1998			

## 50. Kirk's Pensioner Guard Cottage (fmr)

<b>Other</b>	Shire of Toodyay Local Heritage Survey (27/08/1998) Shire of Toodyay Heritage List (01/12/2012)
<b>Planing Policy Area</b>	Central Toodyay Heritage Area
<b>Place Use and Type</b>	
<b>Place Type</b>	Individual Building or Group
<b>Original Use</b>	RESIDENTIAL: Single storey residence
<b>Current Use</b>	RESIDENTIAL: Single storey residence
<b>Other Use</b>	-
<b>Construction Details</b>	
<b>Construction Date</b>	1852-1856
<b>Walls</b>	Masonry: Painted Brick
<b>Roof</b>	Metal: Corrugated Iron
<b>Condition</b>	Good
<b>Style</b>	Late Colonial Cottage
<b>Physical Description</b>	
<p>The building is a single storey brick cottage with a hipped corrugated iron roof.</p> <p>The site is set down from Stirling Terrace and is bound to the road with a low-lying brick wall. The extensive garden has a sizable weeping mulberry to the front and a range of cottage flowers (Rose, Poppy, Queen Anne's lace, Delphinium, Viola and others). There is a minor second bed beside the house made of timber and a painted metal and wire mesh fence to the east boundary. There is a large tree to the rear visible from the street.</p> <p>It is a single storey brick residence with an iron-hipped roof, a side weatherboard extension that extends round to the rear, and timber-framed windows with brick sills and arches. The roof has been replaced and is continuous with the verandah roof, having a slightly lower pitch than the main roof. The verandah has chamfered square timber posts and has been infilled to the western end with a weatherboard extension. The verandah contains two timber-framed windows, with a third matching window on the weatherboard extension. These are all split into four equal portions and are operable. The brickwork is laid with a Flemish bond, and the prominent painted brick central chimney has a terracotta pot flue. There is a second chimney to an extension to the rear.</p>	
<b>Authenticity</b>	Moderate
<b>Integrity</b>	High
<b>Date of Survey</b>	09/09/2024

## 50. Kirk's Pensioner Guard Cottage (fmr)

<b>Historical Information</b>	
<p>By 1852, urgent accommodation was required for pensioner guards (and their families) who came with the convict party to Toodyay. Pensioner land allotments were marked out on the northern portion of Toodyay's town site, and Francis Kirk was allotted this site. Convict labour was used to construct the cottage. After the depot's closure in 1857, Kirk was in charge of a party of road menders who worked on major roads in the Toodyay area. In 1847, Mrs. Kirk was the first teacher at the unofficial Catholic school, conducted at the rear of the Catholic Church.</p>	
<b>Historic Themes</b>	<p>DEMOGRAPHIC SETTLEMENT &amp; MOBILITY: Land allocation and subdivision</p> <p>DEMOGRAPHIC SETTLEMENT &amp; MOBILITY: Workers (incl. Aboriginals, convict)</p> <p>PEOPLE: Early settlers</p>
<b>Associations</b>	Francis Kirk
<b>Sources</b>	<p>Erickson, R Old Toodyay and Newcastle Toodyay Shire Council, 1974.</p> <p>Gray, Laura. Shire of Toodyay municipal inventory of heritage places. Prepared by Laura Gray ..., Heritage &amp; Conservation Consultant in association with the Toodyay Historical Society with special interest from Dr Rica Erickson. August 1998. 148 places.</p> <p>Hocking Planning &amp; Architecture. Shire of Toodyay municipal inventory and heritage list. Dec. 2010, Dec. 2012. 153 places.</p> <p>Heritage Council of Western Australia inHerit database (online). 174 places that are located in the Shire of Toodyay.</p>
<b>Statement of Significance</b>	
<p>Kirk's Pensioner Guard Cottage (fmr) has cultural heritage significance for the following reasons:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>the place has historic value for its significant associations with the convict era of Toodyay's history and the pensioner guard Francis Kirk.</li> <li>the place has social value as it demonstrates a way of life associated with the pensioner guards, convict built housing and settlement associated with the convict period.</li> <li>the place has aesthetic value for its contribution to the streetscape of Stirling Terrace.</li> </ul>	
<b>Management Category</b>	3 - Contributes to the heritage of the locality.
<b>Level of Significance</b>	Some / Moderate significance

**Additional Photographs**

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# 51

## 51. W.G. Leeder's house (fmr)



Site Information				
Other Names	-			
Previous MHI No.	149			
Public Access	Restricted			
Street Address	74 Stirling Terrace			
Locality	Toodyay			
Landgate PIN	461847			
Land Information	Lot	9	Vol/Folio	1576/303
	Plan	D055769	Reserve	-
GPS	31°33'07.3"S 116°28'17.7"E			
Heritage Listings and Surveys				
DPLH inHerit Database	12154			
Initial MHI Listing Date	27/08/1998			

## 51. W.G. Leeder's house (fmr)

<b>Other</b>	Shire of Toodyay Local Heritage Survey (27/8/1998) Shire of Toodyay Heritage List (1/12/2012)
<b>Local Planning Policy Area</b>	Central Toodyay Heritage Area
<b>Place Use and Type</b>	
<b>Place Type</b>	Individual Building or Group
<b>Original Use</b>	RESIDENTIAL: Single storey residence
<b>Current Use</b>	RESIDENTIAL: Single storey residence
<b>Other Use</b>	-
<b>Construction Details</b>	
<b>Construction Date</b>	c.1880
<b>Walls</b>	Masonry: Brick, rendered
<b>Roof</b>	Metal: Corrugated Iron
<b>Condition</b>	Good
<b>Style</b>	Victorian Georgian
<b>Physical Condition</b>	
<p>Single storey brick and rendered dwelling on stone base within a corner site. Dense planting within the large site makes the built form difficult to view. The site is stepped down from the main street, Stirling Terrace. Hipped steel roof with four prominent painted chimneys. The roof has recently been replaced. Return open verandah with simple timber verandah posts. Rear extensions have a skillion roof and an infill to the verandah to one side. Timber framed sash windows. There is an extension to the rear.</p>	
<b>Authenticity</b>	Moderate
<b>Integrity</b>	High
<b>Date of Survey</b>	09/09/2024
<b>Historical Information</b>	
<p>William George Leeder (1874-1906) was the son of William Leeder, Perth butcher and settler in the area that was to become Leederville. In late 1876, William bought the 4-acre Suburban Lot S10 between New Road and the Avon River from Joseph Taylor Monger. This lot contained the Newcastle Hotel and a steam flour mill, as well as a number of cottages. William had been leasing the site since 1874, and ran the hotel until leasing it in 1885, when he retired from business. This gave him more time for his role as Chairman, then the first Mayor in 1887, of the Newcastle Municipal Council, and his many other interests such as horse racing. A farmer and pastoralist, he did not have to rely on hotel income to survive, so he sold the hotel subplot in 1888, endeavouring to clear debts incurred from pastoral ventures in the north west.</p> <p>In late 1889, he sold his existing large house further up the road next to the Mechanics' Institute, to the Roman Catholic Bishop, for the Sisters of Mercy's Convent School. In 1890, he decided to have a new large eight-room brick and iron house built for his wife Hannah and those of their six children still in Newcastle, on the eastern end of his Suburban Lot S8, near Herbert Street.</p>	

## 51. W.G. Leeder's house (fmr)

His racing horses were stabled in a stone building behind this house, which was reasonably close to the terminus of the first railway to Newcastle from Clackline, which had opened in January 1888. William could conveniently transport his horses to race meets in Perth and other Avon towns.

Following Leeder's death in August 1906, his widow Hannah Leeder vacated the home the following month for use as Nurse Despard's Private Hospital, which opened in October. Letitia Despard had been searching for alternative premises for her maternity hospital as the Old Convent house and school building (the former Leeder house) had proved unsuitable. This was unusual as traditionally women gave birth at home. Newcastle midwife Miss Doris (Miriam Dorothy) Durlacher was her assistant. Nurse Despard ran her private hospital in this building from October 1906 to January 1908 when she took charge of the Newcastle Hospital.

By the 1970s, the house had been converted into flats. In the 1980-1990s, the Shire's

Principal Environmental Health Officer and Building Surveyor Ron Woodward and his wife, Pam, were the owners.

<b>Historic Themes</b>	SOCIAL AND CIVIC ACTIVITIES: Government and politics PEOPLE: Innovators PEOPLE: Early settlers
<b>Associations</b>	William George Leeder
<b>Sources</b>	Rica Erickson, Old Toodyay & Newcastle, Shire of Toodyay, 1974. 'Notes on Toodyay Historic Sites'. Sourced from multiple documents, publications and archives. Compiled by Beth Frayne, Toodyay Historical Society. (2006 - 2024) The above account on the life and involvement of William George Leeder in Toodyay's social and built history was kindly produced by Beth Frayne for this Local Heritage Survey, 2024. Chitty, Ian D. Toodyay: a survey of historical buildings / a study for Toodyay Shire Council. ca. 1975. 118 places. Hocking Planning & Architecture. Shire of Toodyay municipal inventory and heritage list. Dec. 2010, Dec. 2012. 153 places. Gray, Laura. Shire of Toodyay municipal inventory of heritage places. Prepared by Laura Gray ..., Heritage & Conservation Consultant in association with the Toodyay Historical Society with special interest from Dr Rica Erickson. August 1998. 148 places. Heritage Council of Western Australia inHerit database (online). 174 places that are located in the Shire of Toodyay.
<b>Statement of Significance</b>	
<p>W.G. Leeder's house (fmr) has cultural heritage significance for the following reasons:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>the place has historic value for its associations with William George Leeder.</li> <li>the place has historic value as an example of a maternity hospital in a rural town. It demonstrates the evolution in women's health care in the state.</li> <li>the place has social value for those women who were patients at the hospital and for former workers and visitors.</li> <li>the place has aesthetic value for its positive contribution to the Toodyay streetscape.</li> </ul>	
<b>Management Category</b>	3 - Contributes to the heritage of the locality.
<b>Level of Significance</b>	Some / Moderate significance

51. W.G. Leeder's house (fmr)

Additional Photographs



# 52

## 52. House, 78 Stirling Terrace



Site Information				
Other Names	-			
Previous MHI No.	66			
Public Access	Restricted			
Street Address	78 Stirling Terrace			
Locality	Toodyay			
Landgate PIN	461846			
Land Information	Lot	8	Vol/Folio	1576/302
	Plan	D055769	Reserve	-
GPS	31°33'06.6"S 116°28'16.8"E			
Heritage Listings and Surveys				
DPLH inHerit Database	12187			
Initial MHI Listing Date	27/08/1998			

## 52. House, 78 Stirling Terrace

<b>Other</b>	Shire of Toodyay Local Heritage Survey (27/08/1998) Shire of Toodyay Heritage List (01/12/2012)
<b>Planing Policy Area</b>	Central Toodyay Heritage Area
<b>Place Use and Type</b>	
<b>Place Type</b>	Individual Building or Group
<b>Original Use</b>	RESIDENTIAL: Single storey residential
<b>Current Use</b>	RESIDENTIAL: Single storey residential
<b>Other Use</b>	-
<b>Construction Details</b>	
<b>Construction Date</b>	1870s
<b>Walls</b>	Masonry: Brick
<b>Roof</b>	Tile: Terracotta
<b>Condition</b>	Good
<b>Style</b>	Victorian Georgian
<b>Physical Description</b>	
<p>House, 78 Stirling Terrace is a single story brick building with a steeply pitched, terracotta tile roof featuring a face brick chimney with a tall metal flue. The building is located to the front of the residential lot and has a deep setback from the street. There is metal wire fencing and a rose garden to the front of the building.</p> <p>The main facade addresses Stirling Terrace and has a symmetrical front with a central single entry door flanked by two timber framed double hung windows. It is face brick with a rendered brick base.</p> <p>The roof extends over a concrete verandah at a lower pitch and is supported by square stop chamfered timber posts.</p> <p>There is a rear extension to the building of a framed construction.</p> <p>To the south-east boundary of the lot is an unsealed driveway extending to the rear property.</p>	
<b>Authenticity</b>	Moderate
<b>Integrity</b>	Moderate
<b>Date of Survey</b>	24/09/2024
<b>Historical Information</b>	
<p>An example of a number of similar dwellings built during the 1870s development of Toodyay. The tile roof was added in the 1970s.</p>	
<b>Historic Themes</b>	DEMOGRAPHIC SETTLEMENT & MOBILITY: Settlements OCCUPATIONS: Domestic activities

## 52. House, 78 Stirling Terrace

<b>Sources</b>	<p>Chitty, Ian D. Toodyay: a survey of historical buildings / a study for Toodyay Shire Council. ca. 1975. 118 places.</p> <p>Hocking Planning &amp; Architecture. Shire of Toodyay municipal inventory and heritage list. Dec. 2010, Dec. 2012. 153 places.</p> <p>Erickson, R Old Toodyay and Newcastle Toodyay Shire Council, 1974.</p> <p>Gray, Laura. Shire of Toodyay municipal inventory of heritage places. Prepared by Laura Gray ..., Heritage &amp; Conservation Consultant in association with the Toodyay Historical Society with special interest from Dr Rica Erickson. August 1998. 148 places.</p> <p>Heritage Council of Western Australia inHerit database (online). 174 places that are located in the Shire of Toodyay.</p>
<b>Statement of Significance</b>	
<p>House, 78 Stirling Terrace has cultural heritage significance for the following reasons:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• the place has historic value as it demonstrates the type of development in Toodyay in the 1870s.</li> <li>• the dwelling has social value as its form and scale demonstrate a former way of life.</li> <li>• the place has aesthetic value for its contribution to the Stirling Terrace streetscape.</li> </ul>	
<b>Management Category</b>	3 - Contributes to the heritage of the locality.
<b>Level of Significance</b>	Some / Moderate significance

### Additional Photographs



# 53

## 53. Hackett's Pensioner Guard Cottage (fmr)



Site Information				
Other Names	Pensioner Cottage Hackett's (Pensioner) Cottage (fmr)			
Previous MHI No.	50			
Public Access	Restricted			
Street Address	80 Stirling Terrace			
Locality	Toodyay			
Landgate PIN	461845			
Land Information	Lot	7	Vol/Folio	1947/288
	Plan	D020203	Reserve	-
GPS	31°33'05.7"S 116°28'16.1"E			
Heritage Listings and Surveys				
DPLH inHerit Database	12155			
Initial MHI Listing Date	27/08/1998			

## 53. Hackett's Pensioner Guard Cottage (fmr)

<b>Other</b>	Shire of Toodyay Local Heritage Survey (27/08/1998) Shire of Toodyay Heritage List (01/12/2012)
<b>Planning Policy Area</b>	Central Toodyay Heritage Area
<b>Place Use and Type</b>	
<b>Place Type</b>	Individual Building or Group
<b>Original Use</b>	RESIDENTIAL: Single storey residence
<b>Current Use</b>	RESIDENTIAL: Single storey residence
<b>Other Use</b>	-
<b>Construction Details</b>	
<b>Construction Date</b>	c1855
<b>Architect/ Builder</b>	Convict labour
<b>Walls</b>	Masonry: Painted Brick
<b>Roof</b>	Metal: Corrugated Iron
<b>Condition</b>	Good
<b>Style</b>	Late Colonial Cottage style
<b>Physical Description</b>	
<p>Hackett's Pensioner Guard Cottage (fmr) is a single storey painted brick building with a corrugated iron hipped roof featuring a face brick chimney. The building is located to the front of the residential lot and has a deep setback from the street.</p> <p>The main facade addresses Stirling Terrace and has a asymmetrical front with two timber framed casement windows and a single door entry. The roof extends over a concrete verandah at a lower pitch and is supported by square timber posts. The north end of the verandah is enclosed with a framed construction clad with compressed fibre cement panels. There is a side entry door for access to this extension. The south end of the verandah is closed in with compressed fibre cement panels.</p> <p>There are two rear extensions to the building that are of brick and weatherboard constructions.</p>	
<b>Authenticity</b>	Moderate
<b>Integrity</b>	High
<b>Date of Survey</b>	19/08/2024
<b>Historical Information</b>	
<p>After the convict party arrived in Toodyay, pensioner guards and their families were required to provide accommodation. Land allotments were marked out, and Owen Hackett was allocated a lot but transferred it to this one. Owen Hackett sold Lot S10 (4 acres) to Joseph Taylor Monger on 24 Jan. 1862.</p> <p>In 1862, Joseph Monger bought this property and the adjacent property to build the Newcastle Hotel (now Toodyay Tavern). Owen Hackett died in 1862, soon after selling the Cottage.</p> <p>Since 1862, Tom James and his family of 10 children occupied the Cottage and later, Ernest and Grace James and their 10 children.</p>	

## 53. Hackett's Pensioner Guard Cottage (fmr)

<b>Historic Themes</b>	<p>DEMOGRAPHIC SETTLEMENT &amp; MOBILITY: Workers (incl. Aboriginal, convict)</p> <p>OCCUPATIONS: Hospitality industry and tourism</p> <p>PEOPLE: Early settlers</p>
<b>Associations</b>	<p>Joseph Monger</p> <p>Owen Hackett</p> <p>Ernest James</p>
<b>Sources</b>	<p>Chitty, Ian D. Toodyay: a survey of historical buildings / a study for Toodyay Shire Council. ca. 1975. 118 places.</p> <p>Erickson, R Old Toodyay and Newcastle Toodyay Shire Council, 1974.</p> <p>Gray, Laura. Shire of Toodyay municipal inventory of heritage places. Prepared by Laura Gray ..., Heritage &amp; Conservation Consultant in association with the Toodyay Historical Society with special interest from Dr Rica Erickson. August 1998. 148 places.</p> <p>Hocking Planning &amp; Architecture. Shire of Toodyay municipal inventory and heritage list. Dec. 2010, Dec. 2012. 153 places.</p> <p>Heritage Council of Western Australia inHerit database (online). 174 places that are located in the Shire of Toodyay.</p>
<b>Statement of Significance</b>	
<p>Hackett's Pensioner Guard Cottage (fmr) has cultural heritage significance for the following reasons:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• the place has historic value for its associations with the convict era and the methods of construction used in the mid 19th century.</li> <li>• the place has historic value for its association with Pensioner Guard, Owen Hackett, later occupants Ernest and Tom James and former owner Joseph Monger.</li> <li>• the place has social value as it demonstrates a former way of life through the scale of the dwelling and the size of the rooms.</li> <li>• the place has aesthetic value for its contribution to the streetscape.</li> </ul>	
<b>Management Category</b>	3 - Contributes to the heritage of the locality.
<b>Level of Significance</b>	Some / Moderate significance

### Additional Photographs



# 54

## 54. Newcastle Hotel (fmr)



### Site Information

<b>Other Names</b>	Toodyay Tavern, Cottage & Shops Newcastle Tavern Lavender Café St. Vincent de Paul shop Toodyay Manor Accommodation			
<b>Previous MHI No.</b>	137			
<b>Public Access</b>	Restricted to opening hours			
<b>Street Address</b>	82 Stirling Terrace			
<b>Locality</b>	Toodyay			
<b>Landgate PIN</b>	461844			
<b>Land Information</b>	Lot	18	Vol/Folio	2899/765
	Plan	P026587	Reserve	-
<b>GPS</b>	31°33'04"S 116°28'14"E			

## 54. Newcastle Hotel (fmr)

Heritage Listings and Surveys	
DPLH inHerit Database	02581
Initial MHI Listing Date	27/08/1998
Other	Statewide Hotel Survey (01/11/1997) Shire of Toodyay Local Heritage Survey (27/08/1998) Shire of Toodyay Heritage List (01/12/2012)
Local Planning Policy Area	Central Toodyay Heritage Area
Place Use and Type	
Place Type	Individual Build or Group
Original Use	COMMERCIAL: Hotel, Tavern or Inn
Current Use	COMMERCIAL: Hotel, Tavern or Inn
Other Use	COMMERCIAL: Shop/Retail Store (single) RESIDENTIAL: Single storey residence
Construction Details	
Construction Date	Hotel 1862; 1920; 1921; 1947 Shop: 1890s, Cottage: 1910 Steam Flour Mill: 1865
Architect	G. Pickering (1921) Forbes & Fitzhardinge (1947) Krantz & Sheldon (1953)
Walls	Masonry: Brick
Roof	Tile: Terracotta
Condition	Good
Style	Victorian and Federation
Physical Description	
<p>Newcastle Hotel (fmr) is a double storey brick building with a terracotta tile roof featuring two gablets clad with compressed fibre cement panels to the gable ends; and two tall painted brick chimneys.</p> <p>The main facade addresses Stirling Terrace and has two double storey projecting bays. The projecting bay to the north has a gable roof form and features roughcast render to the gable end; a rendered band; brick vents; a pair of timber framed sash windows with rendered scrolled sills below to the ground floor; and two vertically proportioned timber double hung windows with rendered scrolled sills to the first floor. Its facade is painted brick. The projecting bay to the south has a simple parapet concealing the roof behind. It has three fixed glazed windows to the ground floor and three multipane windows to the first floor. A metal signage with laser cut lettering which reads 'Toodyay Manor Accommodation Wst 1862' is fixed to this elevation. Its facade is a combination of rendered brick and painted brick.</p>	

## 54. Newcastle Hotel (fmr)

A double storey verandah extends across the front facade and between the projecting bays. To the first floor, the verandah is supported by square timber posts and has timber balustrading. To the ground floor, the verandah is supported by large brick columns and has decorative steel balustrading. There is a timber weatherboard valance to the double storey verandahs.

To the ground floor facade of the verandah to the north are two double door entries and a central fixed glazed window. To the first floor there are three double hung windows and a single entry door for access onto the verandah.

To the ground floor facade of the verandah to the south are a recessed entry door, a large two-pane fixed glazed window; and a single door entry with a highlight window above. To the first floor there are two double hung windows; a single entry door; and a glazed double door entry for access onto the verandah.

The south elevation of the building is rendered brick.

<b>Authenticity</b>	Moderate
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<b>Integrity</b>	High
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<b>Date of Survey</b>	09/09/2024
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### Historical Information

In 1862 Joseph Taylor Monger, son of John Henry Monger, bought Pensioner Lot S10 from Pensioner Guard Owen Hackett. Hackett's Cottage (1855) is located at 80 Stirling Terrace. The following year Monger also bought Lot S8 from Pensioner Guard James Smith. Lot S8 includes Smith's cottage (1850s) on the other side of Newcastle Park. Pensioner lots were large extending from the road down to the river bank allowing the Guards to grow crops and graze stock.

Monger set about constructing his Newcastle Hotel that opened on 1 October 1862. (Perth Gazette, 5 Sept 1862, p.2) The hotel was a single-storey building 'which is very commodious, includes private, sitting, and well arranged bedrooms, replete with every convenience, combined with the comforts of a domestic home. N.B. Capital stalling, and every accommodation for cattle...'. (Inquirer, 10 Sept 1862, p.2.)

By February 1865, Monger's Steam Flour Mill, built next to the hotel, was open for business. In October 1868 Monger let it be known he intended to leave the district and held an auction of the milling equipment. (PG, 16 Oct 1868, p.2) In 1869 Monger ceased business in Newcastle, and transferred the hotel licence to J.G. Findell in 1870, who was 'mine host' for two years before taking up the licence of the Freemasons' Hotel.

In 1876 W.G. Leeder became the owner of the Newcastle Hotel and the Newcastle Flour Steam Mill. Improvements were made to the Hotel with a new spacious billiard and smoking saloon, 'It is a fine room, elegantly furnished, and contains one of Alcock's full size billiard tables, lounges etc. It is brilliantly lighted...'. (West Australian Times, 10 Aug. 1877, p.3) The following year, the Governor Major-General Sir Harry St George Ord and Lady Ord accompanied by Colonial and Private Secretaries stayed at Leeder's Newcastle Hotel while visiting the town and looking at various public buildings such as the Mechanics' Institute and the Government School in Duke Street.

In April 1880 Leeder advertised the Newcastle Hotel for sale, or to let, including the Flour Mill in 1881. Leeder continued as owner until 1888 when it was taken over by Arthur J. Wroth, James L. Wroth and Joseph Purser.

## 54. Newcastle Hotel (fmr)

Over the years the hotel continued to be an excellent venue for many of the town's social events, with its close proximity to the new railway station being an added bonus for visitors. On 26 December 1890, Newcastle enjoyed its 'first' fancy dress ball with proceeds going to the Athletics Club. In June 1893 the hotel provided a sumptuous dinner for members of the West Australian Cycling Club that arrived from Guildford early that evening. One attendee at a Race Ball held in April 1896 found the floorboards of the large upstairs room of the former Flour Mill, '...almost without exception, the most perfect for dancing I have ever seen in the colony. It is in the upper floor of an old time mill, and has the spring and elasticity which can only be acquired by years of constant use...' (West Australian, 1 May 1896, p.6) This indicates the hotel now had a second storey incorporating the former mill, evident in the large supporting beams that are visible today from the ground floor. An old photo taken ca.1894, when G.A.D. Sinclair was licensee and Charles E. Dempster the owner, shows the Mill had been incorporated into the Hotel with a second storey, the first of Newcastle's hotels to have two-stories. In 1910 a roller skating rink was installed on the upper floor section of the old mill. The popularity for roller skating had been growing since the 1890s. Gas lighting was also a useful feature.

Vernon Hamersley M.L.C. bought the hotel and in 1920 contracted architect W.G. Pickering to devise a full restoration and refit plan. In the mid 1920s, as it had done in the past, the Hotel provided land behind its premises for livestock sales. The proximity of the railway station and its cattle yards across the road made the arrangement highly suitable. The yards could hold around 2000 sheep. There were also smaller yards for pigs, horses and cattle. (Chitty, W. p.48) Over the following decades other amenities were provided such as a hard bitumen tennis court built over the former stockyard, and lock-up garages. A spacious room was used for brass band rehearsals.

In May 1946, during the licenseeship of H. R. Rayner and Son, tenders were invited for alterations, renovations and painting of the Newcastle Hotel. (WA, 22 May 1946 p.3) The architects were Forbes & Fitzhardinge of Perth. Further alterations were proposed in 1953 with tenders being called and plans prepared by Krantz & Sheldon of Perth. The hotel was modernised. Further renovations were made to the front of the hotel and the ground floor in 1975, with the new name 'Toodyay Tavern'. It became popularly known as the 'Top Pub'. These words are contained in a stained glass feature above one of the entrance doors.

Today, the building is no longer a hotel. In 2021 it opened as the Toodyay Manor offering quality accommodation within walking distance of the town centre.

Over the years the two shops (1890s) next door, and the cottage (ca 1910) had been rented by various small businesses. In the 1950s, a Ladies and Gents Hairdressing Salon was useful for guests staying at the hotel. In 1979 the Toodyay Op Shop was officially opened in these buildings, rent free, until new premises were found in town. Permission for the hotel to set up a Fun Parlour in one of the shops was sought in 1980; Smokey Joe's Café occupied one of the shops, as did a jewellery and second hand store; there was the Lavendar Café in the 1990s, and a video store during the 2000s. After mixed uses, including a Vinnies outlet, the cottage is now separately owned and renamed 'Bullock & Co', offering an attractive place for a weekend or holiday stay. The owners also bought the two shops, one now a clothing boutique and beauty salon, the other sub-contracted by the NDIS.

### Historic Themes

OCCUPATIONS: Commercial and service industries

OCCUPATIONS: Hospitality industry and tourism

PEOPLE: Early settlers

## 54. Newcastle Hotel (fmr)

<b>Associations</b>	J. Monger West Australian Cycling Club
<b>Sources</b>	Erickson, Rica. Rica Erickson. Old Toodyay and Newcastle. Toodyay Shire Council, 1974. p.167. Chitty, Ian D. Toodyay: a survey of historical buildings / a study for Toodyay Shire Council. ca. 1975. 118 places. Hocking Planning & Architecture. Shire of Toodyay municipal inventory and heritage list. Dec. 2010, Dec. 2012. 153 places. Erickson, R Old Toodyay and Newcastle Toodyay Shire Council, 1974. Gray, Laura. Shire of Toodyay municipal inventory of heritage places. Prepared by Laura Gray ..., Heritage & Conservation Consultant in association with the Toodyay Historical Society with special interest from Dr Rica Erickson. August 1998. 148 places. Heritage Council of Western Australia inHerit database (online). 174 places that are located in the Shire of Toodyay. Perth Gazette, 24 Feb. 1865, p.2. Newcastle Herald, 1910, Aug. 6, p. 4. Toodyay Herald, 1947, Jan. 17, p.1; 29 Oct. 1921.
<b>Statement of Significance</b>	
<p>Newcastle Hotel (fmr) has cultural heritage significance for the following reasons:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• the place has historic value for its significant associations with the pensioner allotments, steam milling.</li> <li>• the historic value of the place is also demonstrated through its associations with significant identities who were owners and publicans as well as generations of clientele.</li> <li>• the place has considerable social value as the venue for social interaction and hospitality that has taken place continuously since 1863.</li> <li>• the place has aesthetic value for its contribution to the Stirling Street of Toodyay.</li> </ul>	
<b>Management Category</b>	2 - Very important to the heritage of the locality.
<b>Level of Significance</b>	Considerable significance

54. Newcastle Hotel (fmr)

**Additional Photographs**



Source: 'Newcastle Hotel', Collections WA, c.1910



Source: 'Newcastle Hotel', Collections WA, c.1890.

54. Newcastle Hotel (fmr)

**Additional Photographs**



Source: Landgate aerial, 1960.



Source: 'Newcastle Hotel', c. 1890-1899, Collections WA.

# 55

## 55. Cottage & Shops, 84 Stirling Terrace



Site Information				
Other Names	Lavender Café Bullock & Co			
Previous MHI No.	137			
Public Access	Restricted to opening hours			
Street Address	84 Stirling Terrace			
Locality	Toodyay			
Landgate PIN	461844			
Land Information	Lot	-	Vol/Folio	2899/766
	Plan	S068360	Reserve	-
GPS	31°33'04.3"S 116°28'13.8"E			
Heritage Listings and Surveys				
DPLH inHerit Database	02581			
Initial MHI Listing Date	27/08/1998			

## 55. Cottage & Shops, 84 Stirling Terrace

<b>Other</b>	Shire of Toodyay Local Heritage Survey (27/08/1998) Shire of Toodyay Heritage List (01/12/2012)
<b>Local Planning Policy Area</b>	Central Toodyay Heritage Area
<b>Place Use and Type</b>	
<b>Place Type</b>	Individual Building or Group
<b>Original Use</b>	COMMERCIAL: Shop/Retail Store (single) RESIDENTIAL: Single storey residence
<b>Current Use</b>	COMMERCIAL: Shop/Retail Store (single) RESIDENTIAL: Single storey residence
<b>Other Use</b>	-
<b>Construction Details</b>	
<b>Construction Date</b>	Shop 1890s, Cottage 1910
<b>Architect</b>	G. Pickering (1921)
<b>Walls</b>	Masonry: Rendered Brick (Shop); Painted Brick (Cottage)
<b>Roof</b>	Metal: Corrugated Steel
<b>Condition</b>	Good
<b>Style</b>	Victorian and Federation
<b>Physical Description</b>	
<p>The shop comprises two retail shops of rendered brick construction with a corrugated steel roof and decorative parapet. The parapet is divided by pilasters and features semi-circular details to the top. The shops have frontages of different styles. The shop to the north has a central, recessed and splayed double door entry flanked by two large shopfront windows. The shop to the south has a recessed and splayed side entry to the side of left side of the shopfront.</p> <p>The cottage is a single storey brick building with a corrugated steel hipped roof. The main facade addressing Stirling Terrace is painted brick and has a symmetrical front with a central single door entry flanked by two timber framed double hung windows. The main roof extends over a front verandah and is supported by square timber posts. There is a timber picket fence to the front lot boundary..</p>	
<b>Authenticity</b>	Moderate
<b>Integrity</b>	High
<b>Date of Survey</b>	09/09/2024

## 55. Cottage & Shops, 84 Stirling Terrace

<b>Historical Information</b>	
<p>The cottage and Shops were present in aerials in 1960 and in aerials from 1910. Over the years the two shops (1890s) next door, and the cottage (ca 1910) had been rented by various small businesses. In the 1950s, a Ladies and Gents Hairdressing Salon was useful for guests staying at the hotel. In 1979 the Toodyay Op Shop was officially opened in these buildings, rent free, until new premises were found in town. Permission for the hotel to set up a Fun Parlour in one of the shops was sought in 1980; Smokey Joe's Café occupied one of the shops, as did a jewellery and second hand store; there was the Lavendar Café in the 1990s, and a video store during the 2000s. After mixed uses, including a Vinnies outlet, the cottage is now separately owned and renamed 'Bullock &amp; Co', offering an attractive place for a weekend or holiday stay. The owners also bought the two shops, one now a clothing boutique and beauty salon, the other sub-contracted by the NDIS.</p>	
<b>Historic Themes</b>	<p>OCCUPATIONS: Commercial and service industries</p> <p>PEOPLE: Early Settlers</p>
<b>Associations</b>	J. Monger
<b>Sources</b>	<p>Chitty, Ian D. Toodyay: a survey of historical buildings / a study for Toodyay Shire Council. ca. 1975. 118 places.</p> <p>Chitty, Ian D. Toodyay: a survey of historical buildings. A study for Toodyay Shire Council. ca. 1975.</p> <p>Hocking Planning &amp; Architecture. Shire of Toodyay municipal inventory and heritage list. Dec. 2010, Dec. 2012. 153 places.</p> <p>Erickson, R Old Toodyay and Newcastle Toodyay Shire Council, 1974.</p> <p>Gray, Laura. Shire of Toodyay municipal inventory of heritage places. Prepared by Laura Gray ..., Heritage &amp; Conservation Consultant in association with the Toodyay Historical Society with special interest from Dr Rica Erickson. August 1998. 148 places.</p> <p>Heritage Council of Western Australia inHerit database (online). 174 places that are located in the Shire of Toodyay.</p>
<b>Statement of Significance</b>	
<p>Cottage &amp; Shops, 84 Stirling Terrace has cultural heritage significance for the following reasons:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>the place has considerable social value as the venue for social interaction and hospitality that has taken place continuously since 1863, through the association with the hotel.</li> <li>the place has aesthetic value for its contribution to the Stirling Street of Toodyay.</li> </ul>	
<b>Management Category</b>	3 - Contributes to the heritage of the locality.
<b>Level of Significance</b>	Some/ Moderate significance

55. Cottage & Shops, 84 Stirling Terrace

Additional Photographs



# 56

## 56. Pensioner Guard Cottage (Jas Smith) (fmr)



### Site Information

<b>Other Names</b>	Beardman's Store & Dining Room Scharf's Store Toodyay Village Square 92			
<b>Previous MHI No.</b>	99			
<b>Public Access</b>	Restricted to opening hours			
<b>Street Address</b>	92 Stirling Terrace			
<b>Locality</b>	Toodyay			
<b>Landgate PIN</b>	461454			
<b>Land Information</b>	Lot	21	Vol/Folio	1721/108
	Plan	D033447	Reserve	-
<b>GPS</b>	31°33'02.2"S 116°28'11.6"E			
<b>Heritage Listings and Surveys</b>				
<b>DPLH inHerit Database</b>	12156			

## 56. Pensioner Guard Cottage (Jas Smith) (fmr)

<b>Initial MHI Listing Date</b>	27/08/1998
<b>Other Listings</b>	Shire of Toodyay Local Heritage Survey (27/08/1998) Shire of Toodyay Heritage List (01/12/2012)
<b>Local Planning Policy Area</b>	Stirling Terrace Main Street Precinct
<b>Place Use and Type</b>	
<b>Place Type</b>	Individual Building or Group
<b>Original Use</b>	COMMERCIAL: Shop/Retail Store (single) RESIDENTIAL: Single storey residence
<b>Current Use</b>	VACANT/UNUSED: Vacant/unused
<b>Other Use</b>	COMMERCIAL: Other (Vet Clinic)
<b>Construction Details</b>	
<b>Construction Date</b>	c.1850s
<b>Walls</b>	Masonry: Painted Brick
<b>Roof</b>	Metal: Corrugated Iron
<b>Condition</b>	Good
<b>Style</b>	Late Colonial Style Cottage
<b>Physical Description</b>	
<p>Pensioner Guard Cottage (Jas Smith) (fmr), is a single storey painted brick building with a corrugated iron roof. The building comprises two sections: the shop to the north and the former cottage to the south.</p> <p>The shop is of brick and iron construction and has a gable roof form. The main facade addressing Stirling Terrace is painted brick below and roughcast rendered to the gable end above. It has a large shopfront window with a timber sill below and a single door entry. A deep skillion verandah extends over the pedestrian footpath and is supported by square timber posts. The north elevation of the shop is rendered brick. There is an extension to the rear of the shop. The rear extension is of a framed construction clad in compressed fibre cement panels.</p> <p>The adjoining former cottage is setback from the shop and has a timber picket fence and a deep garden bed with trees and plantings to the front of the building. There are two glazed double doors to south end and a single door entry to the west end of the front facade. The main roof extends over the front verandah at a lower pitch and is supported by square timber posts and decorative timber brackets. The south end of the verandah is infilled with compressed fibre cement panels.</p>	
<b>Authenticity</b>	Moderate
<b>Integrity</b>	Moderate
<b>Date of Survey</b>	19/08/2024

## 56. Pensioner Guard Cottage (Jas Smith) (fmr)

<b>Historical Information</b>	
After the arrival of the convict party in Toodyay, Pensioner guards and their families required accommodation. Land allotments were marked out and James Smith (Jas) was allocated this lot. In 1862, Joseph Monger bought this property and the next to build the Newcastle Hotel (now Toodyay Tavern).	
<b>Historic Themes</b>	<p>DEMOGRAPHIC SETTLEMENT &amp; MOBILITY: Workers (incl. Aboriginal, convict)</p> <p>OCCUPATIONS: Commercial and service industries</p> <p>OCCUPATIONS: Hospitality industry and tourism</p> <p>PEOPLE: Early settlers</p>
<b>Associations</b>	<p>Joseph Monger</p> <p>James Smith</p>
<b>Sources</b>	<p>Erickson, R Old Toodyay and Newcastle Toodyay Shire Council, 1974.</p> <p>Gray, Laura. Shire of Toodyay municipal inventory of heritage places. Prepared by Laura Gray ..., Heritage &amp; Conservation Consultant in association with the Toodyay Historical Society with special interest from Dr Rica Erickson. August 1998. 148 places.</p> <p>Hocking Planning &amp; Architecture. Shire of Toodyay municipal inventory and heritage list. Dec. 2010, Dec. 2012. 153 places.</p> <p>Heritage Council of Western Australia inHerit database (online). 174 places that are located in the Shire of Toodyay.</p>
<b>Statement of Significance</b>	
<p>Pension Guard Cottage (Jas Smith) (fmr) has cultural heritage significance for the following reasons:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>the place has historic value for its associations with the period of convict development in Toodyay, James Smith, pensioner guard and Joseph Monger.</li> <li>The place has aesthetic value for its contribution to the streetscape of the town of Toodyay.</li> </ul>	
<b>Management Category</b>	3 - Contributes to the heritage of the locality.
<b>Level of Significance</b>	Some / Moderate significance

56. Pensioner Guard Cottage (Jas Smith) (fmr)

**Additional Photographs**



Source: SCA, 2024.



Source: Landgate, 1960.

# 57

## 57. Leeder's House (fmr)



Site Information				
<b>Other Names</b>	Sisters of Mercy Roman Catholic School fmr Leeder's House & Shop			
<b>Previous MHI No.</b>	79			
<b>Public Access</b>	Restricted to opening hours			
<b>Street Address</b>	94 Stirling Terrace			
<b>Locality</b>	Toodyay			
<b>Landgate PIN</b>	461453			
<b>Land Information</b>	Lot	S8	Vol/Folio	2074/513
	Plan	P223151	Reserve	-
<b>GPS</b>	31°33'01.5"S 116°28'11.1"E			
Heritage Listings and Surveys				
<b>DPLH inHerit Database</b>	02575			

## 57. Leeder's House (fmr)

<b>Initial MHI Listing Date</b>	27/08/1998
<b>Other</b>	Shire of Toodyay Local Heritage Survey (27/08/1998) Classified by the National Trust (07/06/1997) Shire of Toodyay Heritage List(01/12/2012)
<b>Local Planning Policy Area</b>	Stirling Terrace Main Street Precinct
<b>Place Use and Type</b>	
<b>Place Type</b>	Individual Building or Group
<b>Original Use</b>	RESIDENTIAL: Single storey residence
<b>Current Use</b>	HEALTH: Other (Dental Surgery)
<b>Other Use</b>	EDUCATIONAL: Primary School
<b>Construction Details</b>	
<b>Construction Date</b>	early 1870s
<b>Walls</b>	Masonry: Painted Brick
<b>Roof</b>	Metal: Corrugated Iron
<b>Condition</b>	Good
<b>Style</b>	Victorian Georgian
<b>Physical Condition</b>	
<p>Leeder's House (fmr) is a single storey painted brick building with a corrugated iron hipped roof. Two tall face brick chimneys are visible from the street. There is a low timber picket fence and a deep garden bed with mature trees and shrubs to the front of the building. To the front garden is a timber signage which reads:</p> <p style="text-align: center;"><i>'Toodyay Dental Clinic'</i></p> <p>Also to the front garden is a name plaque mounted on a concrete base which reads:</p> <p style="text-align: center;"><i>'built c1870 for Mr W. G. Leeder purchased by Sisters of Mercy 1884 used as a Catholic School until 1902. Originally shingle roofed.'</i></p> <p>The main facade addresses Stirling Terrace and has symmetrical front with a central single door entry flanked by two timber framed double-hung windows with a rendered sill below. The roof extends over a timber verandah at a lower pitch and is supported by square, stop chamfered timber posts. A simple open timber balustrade extends between the verandah posts. The verandah wraps around the building to the north and south elevations.</p> <p>The extension to the rear of the building is constructed of combination of timber weatherboard, compressed fibre cement sheet, rendered and face brick. As the site slopes down towards the rear and to the north east end of the lot, the rear extension is double storey.</p> <p>The back verandah has been infilled with compressed fibre cement panels to the east and south elevations. There are a series of metal framed windows to these elevations.</p>	

## 57. Leeder's House (fmr)

<b>Authenticity</b>	Moderate / High
<b>Integrity</b>	Moderate / High
<b>Date of Survey</b>	19/08/2024
<b>Historical Information</b>	
<p>William George Leeder was one of Toodyay's most prominent citizens. In 1871 he was manager of Dan Connor's Freemasons Hotel, and in 1875 leased, then bought, the Newcastle Hotel. He was a Toodyay Roads Board member and in 1879 elected Chairman at Newcastle's Municipal Council elections. In 1887, to mark the occasion of Queen Victoria's Golden Jubilee, the Colonial Secretary notified the Municipal Council the title of Mayor could in future be granted to the chairman. At their next meeting Leeder signed off as Mayor of Newcastle.</p> <p>According to Ian Chitty, architect and author of the Shire's 1976 Survey of Historical Buildings, it is estimated this house was built in two stages. The first comprising two-storeys at the rear erected during the early 1870s, with a bungalow addition in the late 1870s fronting the street. The rear section was plastered on the outside and ruled to give the appearance of ashlar. This is evident inside the building. The front section was brick built in facing bond. There were verandahs to both stages and shingled roofed verandahs. Rate books suggest Leeder and his family didn't live in this house until c.1886.</p> <p>In 1884, three Sisters of Mercy arrived in Toodyay and lived on the top floor of Henry Hasell's house in Folewood Road for some years before the Catholic Church bought this property from Leeder for a Convent and school. Photographs indicate there were schoolrooms under the back section of the house. Leeder and his wife moved into another large property on the Terrace. The Sisters left in 1902 to take up residence in the new Convent. For a short time the building was used as Nurse Despard's Private Hospital, but it was to prove unsatisfactory. Following W G Leeder's death in August 1906, Mrs Leeder vacated their home, and in 1907 a new maternity hospital was established there.</p> <p>In 1923 the 'Old Convent School' was advertised for sale. It comprised 9 rooms, including bathroom and kitchen. Subsequent owners and occupiers included L G Donegan, Robert Lang, and A &amp; L Bolton. In 1987 a plaque was placed in the front Garden by the Toodyay Society to record its role as the former residence of the first Mayor of Newcastle. In 2005 the building was bought by dentist Michael McGuinness and converted into a Dental Practice. The building retains this function to the present today.</p>	
<b>Historic Themes</b>	DEMOGRAPHIC SETTLEMENT & MOBILITY: Settlements SOCIAL & CIVIC ACTIVITIES: Education and science SOCIAL & ACTIVITIES: Religion
<b>Associations</b>	William George Leeder Sisters of Mercy
<b>Sources</b>	Rica Erickson, Old Toodyay & Newcastle, Shire of Toodyay, 1974. Chitty, Ian D. Toodyay: a survey of historical buildings. A study for Toodyay Shire Council. 1976. 'Notes on Toodyay Historic Sites'. Sourced from multiple documents, publications and archives. Compiled by Beth Frayne, Toodyay Historical Society. (2006 - 2024). Newcastle Herald, 28th of October, 1905, p.4. Toodyay Herald, 10th of February, 1923, p.3.

## 57. Leeder's House (fmr)

<b>Statement of Significance</b>	
<p>Leeder's House (fmr) has cultural heritage significance for the following reasons:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• the place has historic value for its associations with William George Leeder a leading identity in the development and community life of Toodyay.</li> <li>• the place is also valued for its associations with the Sisters of Mercy and catholic education in Toodyay.</li> <li>• the place has aesthetic value for its contribution to the streetscape of Stirling Terrace.</li> </ul>	
<b>Management Category</b>	2 - Very Important to the heritage of the locality.
<b>Level of Significance</b>	Considerable significance

# 57. Leeder's House (fmr)

## Additional Photographs



**Additional Photographs**

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Source: 'William George Leeder', n.d. Courtesy of Collections Western Australia.



Source: 'Hannah Emily Leeder', n.d. Courtesy of Collections Western Australia.

# 58

## 58. James Martin's Cottage (fmr)



### Site Information

<b>Other Names</b>	-			
<b>Previous MHI No.</b>	69			
<b>Public Access</b>	Restricted			
<b>Street Address</b>	95 Stirling Terrace			
<b>Locality</b>	Toodyay			
<b>Landgate PIN</b>	461641			
<b>Land Information</b>	Lot	201	Vol/Folio	2127/667
	Plan	P301552	Reserve	-
<b>GPS</b>	31°33'02.1"S 116°28'09.4"E			
<b>Heritage Listings and Surveys</b>				
<b>DPLH inHerit Database</b>	12157			
<b>Initial MHI Listing Date</b>	27/08/1998			

## 58. James Martin's Cottage (fmr)

<b>Other</b>	Shire of Toodyay Local Heritage Survey (28/08/1998) Shire of Toodyay Heritage List (01/12/2012)
<b>Local Planning Policy</b>	Stirling Terrace Main Street Precinct
<b>Place Use and Type</b>	
<b>Place Type</b>	Individual Building or Group
<b>Original Use</b>	RESIDENTIAL: Single storey residence
<b>Current Use</b>	RESIDENTIAL: Single storey residence
<b>Other Use</b>	-
<b>Construction Details</b>	
<b>Construction Date</b>	c.1890
<b>Walls</b>	Masonry: Painted Brick
<b>Roof</b>	Metal: Corrugated Iron
<b>Condition</b>	Good
<b>Style</b>	Victorian Vernacular
<b>Physical Condition</b>	
<p>James Martin's Cottage (fmr) is a single storey, painted brick cottage with a painted corrugated hipped iron roof featuring a face brick chimney. The main facade addresses Stirling Terrace and has a central single entry door flanked by two double hung windows with security screens fixed to the external. The main roof extends over a concrete verandah at a lower pitch and is supported by square stop chamfered timber posts with decorative brackets. The verandah wraps around to the north and is enclosed with timber lattice panels. The southern end of the main facade is enclosed with corrugated steel panels extending between the timber posts.</p> <p>To the front of the building is an access ramp, garden bed and low feature masonry wall to the front of the building. There is a plaque to the front of the feature masonry wall which reads</p> <p><i>'Flemish bond brick and iron cottage originally shingle roofed built c. 1890 for James Martin a blacksmith during the 1860s at Newcastle'</i></p>	
<b>Authenticity</b>	Moderate
<b>Integrity</b>	High
<b>Date of Survey</b>	11/09/2024
<b>Historical Information</b>	
<p>James Martin was one of only four blacksmiths in Toodyay during the 1860s. He built the cottage in the 1890s and lived there from 1891 until his death.</p>	
<b>Historic Themes</b>	DEMOGRAPHIC SETTLEMENT & MOBILITY: Settlements OCCUPATIONS: Domestic Activities

## 58. James Martin's Cottage (fmr)

<b>Associations</b>	James Martin
<b>Sources</b>	<p>Gray, Laura. Shire of Toodyay municipal inventory of heritage places. Prepared by Laura Gray ..., Heritage &amp; Conservation Consultant in association with the Toodyay Historical Society with special interest from Dr Rica Erickson. August 1998. 148 places.</p> <p>Hocking Planning &amp; Architecture. Shire of Toodyay municipal inventory and heritage list. Dec. 2010, Dec. 2012. 153 places.</p> <p>Heritage Council of Western Australia inHerit database (online). 174 places that are located in the Shire of Toodyay.</p> <p>Erickson, Rica. Rica Erickson. Old Toodyay and Newcastle. Toodyay Shire Council, 1974. p.367</p>
<b>Statement of Significance</b>	
<p>James Martin's Cottage (fmr) has cultural heritage significance for the following reasons:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• the place has historic value for its association with James Martin, a blacksmith in Toodyay in the 1860s and the Martin family.</li> <li>• the place has aesthetic value for its contribution to the streetscape of Stirling Terrace.</li> <li>• the place has social value for its association with the blacksmith trade which was practiced at this location.</li> </ul>	
<b>Management Category</b>	2 - Very Important to the heritage of the locality.
<b>Level of Significance</b>	Considerable significance

58. James Martin's Cottage (fmr)

Additional Photographs



# 59

## 59. Toodyay Public Library



### Site Information

<b>Other Names</b>	Mechanics' Institute (fmr) Newcastle Roads Board Toodyay Roads Board Road Board Office			
<b>Previous MHI No.</b>	135			
<b>Public Access</b>	Restricted to opening hours			
<b>Street Address</b>	96 Stirling Terrace			
<b>Locality</b>	Toodyay			
<b>Landgate PIN</b>	461451			
<b>Land Information</b>	Lot	205	Vol/Folio	974/156
	Plan	P150691	Reserve	-
<b>GPS</b>	31°33'01.1"S 116°28'10.3"E			

<b>Heritage Listings and Surveys</b>	
<b>DPLH inHerit Database</b>	02566; 04128 (as part of Stirling Terrace Streetscape Group)
<b>Initial MHI Listing Date</b>	27/08/1998
<b>Other</b>	Classified by the National Trust (07/06/1977) Register of National Estate (21/10/1980) State Register of Heritage Places (06/09/1996) Shire of Toodyay Local Heritage Survey (27/08/1998) Shire of Toodyay Heritage List (01/12/2012)
<b>Local Planning Policy</b>	Stirling Terrace Main Street Precinct
<b>Place Use and Type</b>	
<b>Place Type</b>	Individual Building or Group
<b>Original Use</b>	SOCIAL/RECREATIONAL: Mechanics Institute
<b>Current Use</b>	EDUCATIONAL: Library
<b>Other Use</b>	GOVERNMENTAL: Town, Shire or District Hall
<b>Construction Details</b>	
<b>Construction Date</b>	1874; 1886 (extensions); 2010 (library extension and renovation)
<b>Architect/ Builder</b>	Builder: Thomas Davey assisted by George Hasell Architect: Brian Klopper (extension 2010)
<b>Walls</b>	Masonry: Rendered Brick
<b>Roof</b>	Metal: Corrugated Steel
<b>Condition</b>	Good
<b>Style</b>	Victorian Free Classical / Eclectic
<b>Physical Description</b>	
<p>The Toodyay Public Library is a single storey, rendered brick building with a corrugated steel roof concealed behind a decorative parapet. There are a series of tall face brick chimneys to the roof. It has a symmetrical front that is divided into three sections by four pilasters. To the central section is a double height semi-circular parapet with decorative moulding, an inset circle and an inset rectangular section containing raised lettering which reads:</p> <p style="text-align: center;"><i>'AD 1874'</i></p> <p>Dividing the upper and lower portions of the central section is a decorative string course. Below the decorative string course is a central double door entry with a multi-paned highlight window above flanked by two vertically proportioned timber framed double hung windows. There is decorative moulding and raised lettering above the entry door which reads:</p> <p style="text-align: center;"><i>'Toodyay Public Library'</i></p>	

The north and south sections both contain a single entry door with a multi-paned highlight window above; and a vertically proportioned timber framed window. They have a low and simple parapet with decorative moulding to the top.

The original hall building had adzed scissor trusses and a shingle roof. The 1886 extensions comprised a wing on each side of the front, creating a symmetrical facade. They were of brick-rendered construction with a corrugated iron roof, a low-level undecorated horizontal parapet, and a rendered façade with face brick side elevations.

The extensions to the rear of the building is of brick construction.

<b>Authenticity</b>	Moderate
<b>Integrity</b>	Moderate
<b>Date of Survey</b>	09/09/2024

**Historical Information**

The Mechanics' Institutes established in rural towns and villages were a means of providing instruction for tradesmen, many of whom had not received an education as children and were established in Perth and Fremantle as early as 1851.

The Newcastle Mechanics' Institute was formed at the inaugural meeting in July 1866 in which Rev Harper was elected President. A building committee was formed and land for the Institute Hall was donated.

On the 1st of January, 1867, Joseph Taylor Monger transferred ¼ acre (40 perches) of his land (Lot S8), on New Road, Newcastle, to the Rev. Charles Harper, and Resident Magistrate William John Clifton, in trust for a Mechanics' Institute, Library, Reading Room, etc. The transfer was registered on 20 May 1869.

Subscriptions were sought throughout the town and a donor list was displayed in the town, ladies raised funds at bazaars and during the show and Races and by April 1867 the bricks had been made but there were insufficient funds to pay for the labour. In 1871 during a tea meeting at the Freemasons Hotel organised by Innes, Young Men's Reading Club with James Drummond chairing the meeting was formed. It was said to be the biggest social event ever held in Toodyay. The club later amalgamated with the Mechanics' Institute and the club's library was installed in the hall.

WG Leeder was active in the Mechanics' Institute and instrumental in the extensions which took place in 1886, adding two reading rooms.

At a public meeting at the Road Board Chambers, the Toodyay Mechanics' Institute and Library was closed, due to reduced use by members and outstanding debts. Chairman Alfred Napoleon Piesse, MLA, closed the Institute building in 1921, and placed Miss A. Hassell as caretaker until the building was sold by the Government. The financial residue was donated to the fund to build an operating theatre at the Toodyay Hospital.

In 1926, the Toodyay Mechanics' Institute building was vested in the Toodyay Road Board and remained until 1959. In 1959, the Hon. Lindsay Thorn, MLA, Member for Toodyay, opened the new Library in the former Board Room of the Road Board Chambers, in Stirling Terrace. The Library was repainted in 1972 by Ross Turnock.

There was a National Trust assessment completed in 1977, which provides a description of the overlays of the building:

## 59. Toodyay Public Library

*" Brick and iron building with the facade rendered and painted.  
The first stage of construction consisted of a hall with adzed timber trusses to the roof and shingles over. This was built in 1874.  
The second stage was built in 1886 and comprised the two wings at the front, which were used as reading rooms and the two smaller rooms at the rear, these were used by the caretaker.  
The wings to the front were roofed with corrugated iron while the rear ws shingled originally, and the later sheeted over with iron.  
The main hall was leased until the Board moved to its present location in what was the Court House used as the meeting place by the Newcastle Road Board and later Toodyay Road Board."*

In 1993, the caretaker's quarters at the back of the Toodyay Public Library was found to be unsafe and removed from the rear of the building in 1936. (TLBCR, p.6)

The bricks remained on site for a considerable duration, and the library was extended and renovated in its place in 2010 by Brian Klopper. Brian Klopper, was originally born. In 2024, the building is still operating as a public library.

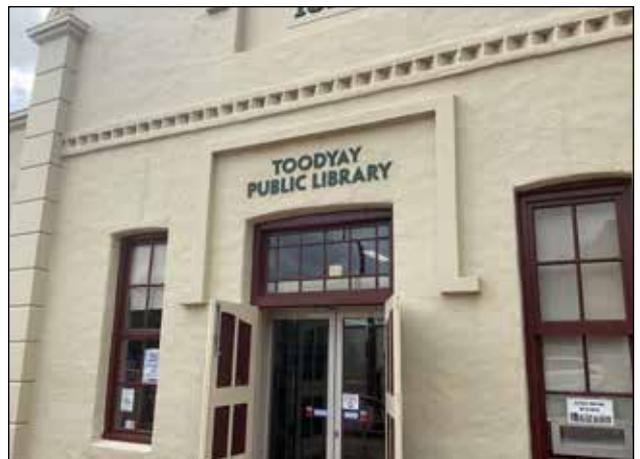
<p><b>Historic Themes</b></p>	<p>DEMOGRAPHIC SETTLEMENT &amp; MOBILITY: Settlements SOCIAL &amp; CIVIC ACTIVITIES: Government and politics SOCIAL &amp; CIVIC ACTIVITIES: Education and science SOCIAL &amp; CIVIC ACTIVITIES: Cultural activities SOCIAL &amp; CIVIC ACTIVITIES: Institutions PEOPLE: Early settlers</p>
<p><b>Associations</b></p>	<p>Charles Monger James Drummond WG Leeder Reverend Harper</p>
<p><b>Sources</b></p>	<p>National Trust Assessment, 'Toodyay Public Library', National Trust of Western Australia, 1977. Toodyay Library (former Newcastle Mechanics' Institute) Conservation Plan, Hocking Planning and Architecture, 2005. Chitty, Ian, Toodyay. A Survey of Historical Buildings, c.1975. Hocking, I.J., Toodyay Library Building Condition Report, 1990. Campbell. R. McK., and Bremen, I. H., Toodyay Library Building Conservation Report, Final Draft, February 1995. Toodyay Herald, 26 Nov. 1921, p.3; 3 Dec. 1921, p.5. Notes by A.J. Pedder, Sec., Road Board, 1959. R. McK. Campbell, I.H. van Bremen. Toodyay Library building: conservation report, final draft. Feb. 1995. It is in the THS chrono for the Place, but have added it to my LHS List.(attached), p.6. Landgate Land title (BV1/2711, p.427) Central districts herald tribune 9 Nov. 1972, p.16.</p>

## 59. Toodyay Public Library

<b>Statement of Significance</b>	
<p><i>The following information is extracted from the Register of Heritage Places Assessment Documentation for Toodyay Public Library (P02566):</i></p> <p>Toodyay Public Library , an eclectic single storied brick and iron building with stuccoed facade, has cultural heritage significance for the following reasons:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• a principal public building, it has a long and close association with the development of Toodyay, its cultural and administrative institutions and prominent citizens;</li> <li>• the place has aesthetic value for its contribution to the streetscape of an historic town;</li> <li>• the place demonstrates a nineteenth century way of life and is a reference site for 1870s buildings in Western Australia; and,</li> <li>• the place has some scientific value as an educational resource.</li> </ul>	
<b>Management Category</b>	1 - Essential to the heritage of the locality. Rare or outstanding example.
<b>Level of Significance</b>	Exceptional significance

## 59. Toodyay Public Library

### Additional Photographs



## 59. Toodyay Public Library

### Additional Photographs



Source: 'Toodyay Library', National Trust of WA Assessment Documentation, 1977.

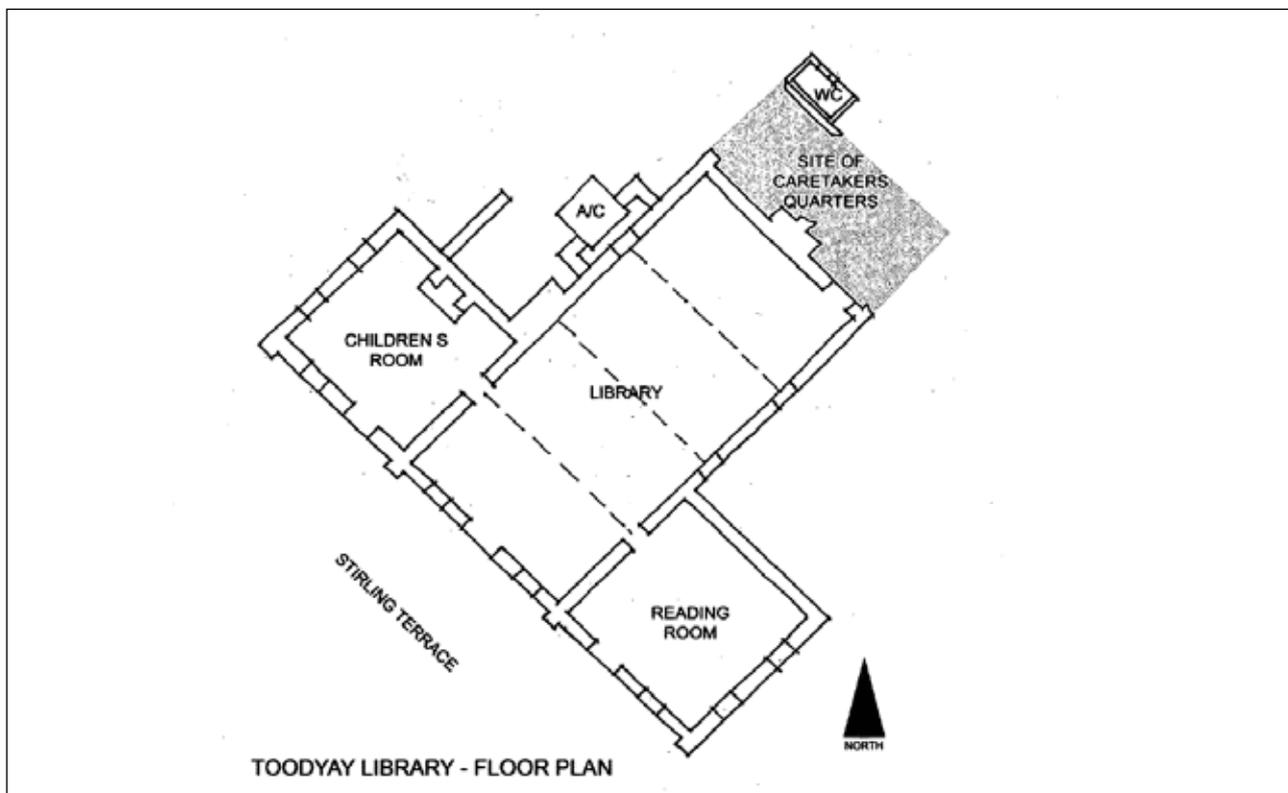


Source: 'Opening of the Toodyay Public Library, 1959', Collections WA, 1959.



Source: 'Toodyay Road Board 1927-1958', Collections WA, 1927 - 1958.

**Additional Photographs**



Source: 'Floor Plan' from Toodyay Library (former Newcastle Mechanics' Institute) Conservation Plan, Hocking Planning and Architecture, 2005.



Source: 'Rear and internal of former caretakers quarters' from Toodyay Library (former Newcastle Mechanics' Institute) Conservation Plan, Hocking Planning and Architecture, 2005.



Source: 'exposed granite base' from Toodyay Library (former Newcastle Mechanics' Institute) Conservation Plan, Hocking Planning and Architecture, 2005.

# 60

## 60. Toodyay Garage



### Site Information

<b>Other Names</b>	Prince Bros. Toodyay Garage & Passenger Service Toodyay Towing Service			
<b>Previous MHI No.</b>	130			
<b>Public Access</b>	Restricted			
<b>Street Address</b>	97-99 Stirling Terrace			
<b>Locality</b>	Toodyay			
<b>Landgate PIN</b>	461636			
<b>Land Information</b>	Lot	8	Vol/Folio	1231/70
	Plan	P000769	Reserve	-
<b>GPS</b>	31°33'02.0"S 116°28'08.4"E			
<b>Heritage Listings and Surveys</b>				
<b>DPLH inHerit Database</b>	12158			

## 60. Toodyay Garage

<b>Initial MHI Listing Date</b>	27/08/1998
<b>Other</b>	Shire of Toodyay Local Heritage Survey (27/08/1998) Shire of Toodyay Heritage List (01/12/2012)
<b>Local Planning Policy Area</b>	Stirling Terrace Main Street Precinct
<b>Place Use and Type</b>	
<b>Place Type</b>	Individual Building or Group
<b>Original Use</b>	TRANSPORT/COMMUNICATIONS: Road/Other
<b>Current Use</b>	VACANT/UNUSED: Vacant/unused
<b>Other Use</b>	-
<b>Construction Details</b>	
<b>Construction Date</b>	1925
<b>Walls</b>	Masonry: Brick
<b>Roof</b>	Metal: Corrugated Steel
<b>Condition</b>	Good
<b>Style</b>	Inter-War Classical - Art Deco influences
<b>Physical Condition</b>	
<p>Toodyay garage is a single storey, rendered and painted brick workshop with a corrugated steel roof. It is located to the east side of the large lot and comprises three sections: the main building and two extensions to the east and west of the building.</p> <p>The main building has a prominent decorative painted brick parapet featuring colonettes, rendered and painted brick capping and rendered brick infill containing raised lettering which reads:</p> <p style="padding-left: 40px;"><i>'Motor Accessories'</i> to the east and <i>'Show Room &amp; Garage'</i> to the west.</p> <p>The main building has a symmetrical front with a large central roller door entry flanked by two large shopfront windows. There is a single entry door within the shopfront window to the west end. The main facade addressing Stirling Terrace is rendered brick with a low painted plinth to the base. A deep corrugated steel skillion verandah extends over a single-lane bitumen driveway and is supported by four concrete pillars on square chamfered bases.</p> <p>The adjoining single storey extension to the west is of a framed construction clad in corrugated iron. It is of a lesser scale and proportion to the main building and has a large roller door entry. To the east is a larger single storey extension of framed construction and clad in compressed fibre cement panels. This extension has two large roller door entries for vehicular access to Stirling Terrace.</p>	
<b>Authenticity</b>	Moderate
<b>Integrity</b>	High
<b>Date of Survey</b>	09/09/2024

## 60. Toodyay Garage

### Historical Information

The advent of garages in the 1920s and 30s signalled the development of the era of motorised transport in Australia.

In October 1926, A. James & Co's tender of £1,200 was accepted for the construction of Charles H. Doust's modern Toodyay Motor Garage in Stirling Terrace.

The Perth based architectural firm Oldham, Boas & Ednie Brown had been commissioned to design the garage, a single storey garage workshop in the current modern style. At the time, the firm was undertaking the massive Winterbottoms Motor Garage (1927) on the corner of St George's Terrace and Mill Street. It was heralded in The Western Mail's 1929 Centenary edition as 'Australia's largest garage'.

On 29 January 1927, the Toodyay Motor Garage was officially opened by the Hon. Vernon Hamersley. Unfortunately for Doust he was bankrupt by May that year. During 1927-1928 it was taken over by the Toodyay Motor Company with two Mortgagee sales of the property taking place in August and September 1928. It was described as:

*'a Modern Garage and Showroom with brick front and rear ... subdivided into office, stockroom, showroom, and well-designed service garage. The front is of attractive appearance, and provision is made for petrol service under a large canopy supported on concrete pillars. The floor is of concrete; wash down and electric light installed.'* (Motor Garage and Service Station. Toodyay'. *West Australian*, 24 August 1928, p.2)

Ken Somers, who had built the first garage in North Toodyay in 1920 bought the property in 1928, closing his North Toodyay garage.

In 1937 the business was briefly taken over by Harry Hornby. In 1938 Somers was back in charge of the Toodyay Motor Garage and Service Station. He also started a daily taxi service to Perth and self-drive services.

Following Somers' accidental death in 1939 from a fire in the garage, the business stopped operating during the war years. On their return from war service the garage was bought by brothers Saul and Charles Herbert Prince, a motor mechanic, with the name changed to Prince Brothers. The garage included a taxi (omnibus) service to Perth. The garage was renamed Toodyay Garage and Passenger Service after Saul sold his half share to Arthur Booth in 1946. A new International powered parlour coach, named 'Miss Toodyay' replaced the old former bus in 1947. 'Recco' had travelled 140,000 miles in two years. In 1950 'Miss Toodyay II' a Panhard diesel made in France, was driven from Melbourne to WA replacing the former coach. It was the only one of its kind in Australia. The bus service was sold to the WA Government Railways Commission in 1951.

Another service provided by the company from 1947 was a hay baling machine, that could be operated by two men and capable of baling 27 tons of hay a day.

In 1953 the Toodyay Road Board approved Prince & Booth's plans for the erection of a lubritorium adjacent to the Garage. There were also extensive improvements and painting of the garage with the Shell Oil Company colours of red and yellow.

In 1955 the garage was taken over by Ron Gronow and Leo Richard Ayling. When the partnership dissolved the business became Ayling & Co from 1957 to 1980. The business was then sold to Murray and Pamela Buchan (Buchan & Co). There were other changes before the business was bought by Russell and Keith Chrimes in 1987. They were joined by Russell's sons Brenton as an apprentice mechanic, then youngest son Brook. Members of the family operated the business for over 30 years.

In 2023 the building was sold to an unknown buyer. It no longer functions as a garage.

## 60. Toodyay Garage

<b>Historic Themes</b>	TRANSPORT & COMMUNICATIONS: Road transport OCCUPATIONS: Commercial services and industry
<b>Associations</b>	Ken Somers Prince Brothers A. Booth
<b>Sources</b>	Toodyay motor garages chronology: garages by site of premises & dates of establishment & ownership, Nov. 2023, by Dr. Marg Pember (nee Ayling) Toodyay garages buildings chronology THS 2024, by Beth Frayne, Toodyay Historical Society. 'Notes on Toodyay Historic Sites'. Sourced from multiple documents, publications and archives. Compiled by Beth Frayne, Toodyay Historical Society. (2006 - 2024) Toodyay Garage, Wikipedia, <a href="https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Toodyay_Garage">https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Toodyay_Garage</a> , 20/02/2023. Toodyay Herald, 8th of April 1994, p. 25.
<b>Statement of Significance</b>	
<p>Toodyay Garage has cultural heritage significance for the following reasons:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>the garage has historic value as it demonstrates post World War Two development of the main street of Toodyay. The development is associated with transport and 'modern' design, influenced by the art deco movement of the 1930s.</li> <li>the place also has historic value for its associations with Ken Somers who established the first garage in Toodyay.</li> <li>the place has aesthetic value for its contribution to the streetscape of Toodyay.</li> </ul>	
<b>Management Category</b>	3 - Contributes to the heritage of the locality.
<b>Level of Significance</b>	Some / Moderate significance

## 60. Toodyay Garage

### Additional Photographs



Source: 'Toodyay Garage c1960: L. R. Ayling & Co.', M Pember, c.1960



Source: SCA, 2024.

# 61

## 61. Demasson's House and Shop (fmr)



Site Information				
<b>Other Names</b>	Demasson's O'Reilly's The Herald Toodyay Historical Society			
<b>Previous MHI No.</b>	113			
<b>Public Access</b>	Restricted to opening hours			
<b>Street Address</b>	98 Stirling Terrace			
<b>Locality</b>	Toodyay			
<b>Landgate PIN</b>	461450			
<b>Land Information</b>	Lot	1	Vol/Folio	1163/974
	Plan	D13604	Reserve	-
<b>GPS</b>	31°33'00.7"S 116°28'09.6"E			

## 61. Demasson's House and Shop (fmr)

<b>Heritage Listings and Surveys</b>	
<b>DPLH inHerit Database</b>	02571
<b>Initial MHI Listing Date</b>	27/08/1998
<b>Other</b>	Classified by the National Trust (07/06/1977) Register of the National Estate (21/10/1980) Shire of Toodyay Local Heritage Survey (27/08/1998) Shire of Toodyay Heritage List (01/12/2012)
<b>Local Planning Policy Area</b>	Stirling Terrace Main Street Precinct
<b>Place Use and Type</b>	
<b>Place Type</b>	Individual Building or Group
<b>Original Use</b>	COMMERCIAL: Shop/ Retail Store (single) RESIDENTIAL: Single storey residence
<b>Current Use</b>	COMMERCIAL: Other (veterinary hospital)
<b>Other Use</b>	-
<b>Construction Details</b>	
<b>Construction Date</b>	c.1872
<b>Architect/ Builder</b>	Builder: Daniel Connor
<b>Walls</b>	Masonry: Painted Brick
<b>Roof</b>	Metal: Corrugated Steel
<b>Condition</b>	Good
<b>Style</b>	Victorian Georgian
<b>Physical Description</b>	
<p>Demasson's Shop and House (fmr) is a single storey, painted brick building with a corrugated steel roof. The building comprises two sections: the shop to the east; and the adjoining former dwelling to the west.</p> <p>The shop's main facade has a recessed entry and projecting bay to the west end; and three vertically proportioned timber framed double hung windows with rendered sills below to the east end. It is setback from the adjoining former dwelling to the west. A wrap around corrugated steel bellcast verandah extends across the south and east elevations and is supported by square stop chamfered timber posts. Tall hedges partially obscure the main facade from Stirling Terrace. There are three face brick chimneys visible from the rear.</p> <p>The adjoining former dwelling to the west has an asymmetrical front facade and a simple parapet partially concealing the roof behind. To this facade is a vertically proportioned fixed glazed window with security bars fixed to the external and a recessed single entry door. A deep corrugated steel skillion verandah extends over the pedestrian footpath and is supported by square stop chamfered timber posts.</p> <p>There is a verandah extension to the rear of the building extending from the existing roof, at a lower pitch. Underneath this verandah are two minor infills of brick (to the east) construction and framed (to the west) construction.</p>	

## 61. Demasson's House and Shop (fmr)

<b>Authenticity</b>	Moderate
<b>Integrity</b>	Moderate / High
<b>Date of Survey</b>	09/09/2024
<b>Historical Information</b>	
<p>In September 1864, Newcastle Suburban Lot S6 (approximately 5 acres) was granted to Enrolled Pensioner Guard John Latham "in consideration of certain Military Services performed by John Latham, formerly a Private in our 42nd Regiment of Foot." (Land title). In 1865, Latham sold the eastern portion (approx. 3 acres) to Daniel Connor, who built a shop in the early 1870s. In 1875, a carpenter and wheelwright, William Amed Demasson (1853-1924), bought the property and built the dwelling next to the shop. Demasson worked on several buildings in town, including the Newcastle Hospital, the Residency, the Post Office, and the Newcastle Government School.</p> <p>Demasson was a respected member of Toodyay's community. In March 1877, a branch of the Manchester Unity Independent Order of Oddfellows was formed in Newcastle with Demasson the first and only secretary, serving for 42 years until 1919, when the branch was disbanded. Later, in 1877, he was an elected councillor for the West Ward on the first Newcastle Municipal Council. He was secretary of the Mechanics' Institute for twenty years and a J.P. for the Toodyay and Northam Magisterial Districts for twenty-two years.</p> <p>In later years, Demasson worked as a general storekeeper before retiring and making his home at Keynsham, which became a well-known orchard and vineyard on the outskirts of town. Demasson was one of two Toodyay growers to receive an Honourable Mention in the 1900 Paris Exposition Universelle for his wine. (WA, 1 Oct 1901, p.7). In 1910, James Meredith, owner of the Toodyay Wine Saloon, transferred this license to Demasson's property in Stirling Terrace.</p> <p>In May 1924, Demasson died, leaving his wife Lavinia and four daughters. His estate was considerable. The property changed management with the Toodyay Wine Saloon being refurbished by Mrs Ruland to operate a boarding house.</p> <p><i>'Board and Residence obtainable at the Toodyay Wine Saloon...Mrs Ruland, Proprietress'. (TH, 27/11/1926, p.2)</i></p> <p>Mrs Ruland was the Wine Saloon's licensee and, in 1927, transferred the license to Horace Charles Wood (the owner of Coorinja Vineyard). In 1928, with the cooperation of the Road Board, the Toodyay CWA opened a restroom there. This was described by the Toodyay Herald:</p> <p><i>'Two fine rooms [and a kitchenette] have been secured in the premises of the delicensed Toodyay Wine Saloon.'</i> (TH, 4 May 1928, p.2)</p> <p>In 1945, the property was purchased by the board. The seven-room residence was then sold to the Road Board's Secretary-Engineer Michael (Vince) Keating for his home. It was subsequently repurchased in 1953.</p> <p>In 1963, the standard gauge rail line building through town resulted in the demolition of Dr Patrick O'Reilly's house and surgery. The Toodyay Shire Council allowed the O'Reillys to rent the residence with the surgery set up in the former shop. Following Dr O'Reilly's death in 1981, the Shire permitted Mrs Joan O'Reilly to continue living there for as long as needed. From 1981 to 2003, the Toodyay Society (later the Toodyay Historical Society) was allowed to use the former shop rent-free. Following Mrs Joan O'Reilly's death in October 2005, Lots 1 and 2 were available for purchase, but apparently, the Shire decided to retain both. In July 2006, local artist Kaye Devlin agreed with the Shire to use 'Mrs O'Reilly's Cottage' as an artist centre for two years. The 'Crucible Studios and Art Gallery' was officially opened on 29 July 2006 but closed in December 2007.</p>	

## 61. Demasson's House and Shop (fmr)

<p>In November 2014, the Shire again advertised for expressions of interest to lease or purchase Lots 1 and 2. The local veterinary practice had been given Shire approval to lease the building, but a violent storm in February 2015, causing considerable damage to the roof and back of the premises, put the matter on hold for two years while restoration works were undertaken. Unrelated repairs to the lounge room at the front of the building had revealed a child's leather boot under the floorboards near the entrance. During restoration in May 2016, another shoe was found in the back section of the house, and a name tag and booklet were placed behind the skirting board next to the dining room fireplace. Research into the significance of these items revealed that these were typical of an old English tradition of concealing charms to ward off evil spirits. The objects were accessed in 2016 and 2017 in the Shire's museum collection.</p> <p>Since 2017, the building has been occupied by the Heartlands Veterinary Clinic and Animal Hospital.</p>	
<p><b>Historic Themes</b></p>	<p>DEMOGRAPHIC SETTLEMENT &amp; MOBILITY: Settlements</p> <p>OCCUPATIONS: Rural industry and market gardening</p> <p>OCCUPATIONS: Commercial and service industries</p> <p>SOCIAL &amp; CIVIC ACTIVITIES: Community services and utilities</p>
<p><b>Associations</b></p>	<p>Daniel Connor</p> <p>William Amed Demasson</p> <p>Joseph Wroth</p> <p>Dr P. O'Reilly</p> <p>James Meredith</p> <p>Michael (Vince) Keating</p> <p>Toodyay Historical Society</p>
<p><b>Sources</b></p>	<p>Chitty, Ian D. Toodyay: a survey of historical buildings / a study for Toodyay Shire Council. ca. 1975. 118 places.</p> <p>Hocking Planning &amp; Architecture. Shire of Toodyay municipal inventory and heritage list. Dec. 2010, Dec. 2012. 153 places.</p> <p>Rica Erickson, Old Toodyay &amp; Newcastle, Shire of Toodyay, 1974</p> <p>Gray, Laura. Shire of Toodyay municipal inventory of heritage places. Prepared by Laura Gray ..., Heritage &amp; Conservation Consultant in association with the Toodyay Historical Society with special interest from Dr Rica Erickson. August 1998. 148 places.</p> <p>Hocking Planning &amp; Architecture. Shire of Toodyay municipal inventory and heritage list. Dec. 2010, Dec. 2012. 153 places.</p> <p>'Notes on Toodyay Historic Sites'. Sourced from multiple documents, publications and archives. Compiled by Beth Frayne, Toodyay Historical Society. (2006 - 2025)</p> <p>Heritage Council of Western Australia inHerit database (online). 174 places that are located in the Shire of Toodyay.</p> <p>Toodyay Herald, January-February, 1987, p.10.</p> <p>Demasson, Lavinia Marianne. A story of the Demason [sic] family, as told by Lavinia Marianne Demason, 1943, written at the request of Mrs. Tyndall for Gloria Wroth.</p>

## 61. Demasson's House and Shop (fmr)

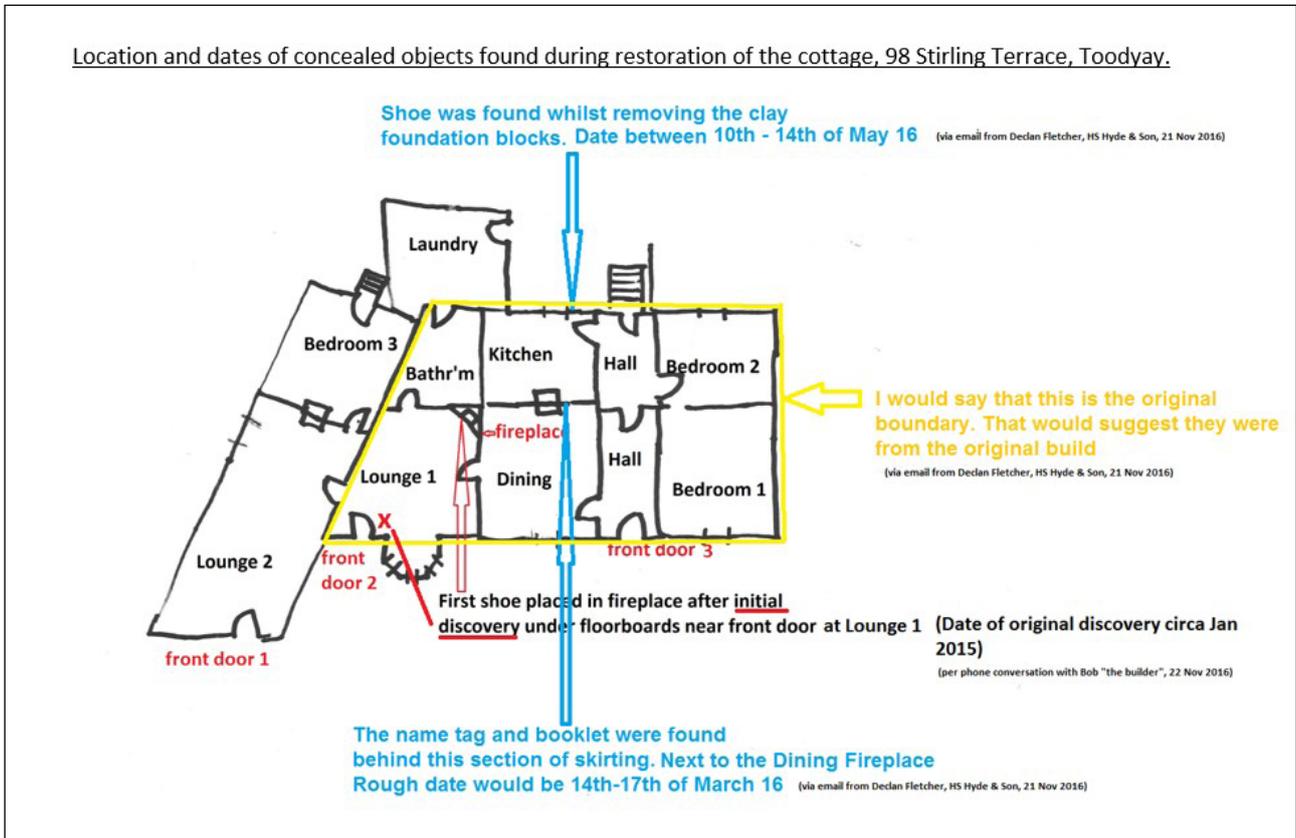
<b>Statement of Significance</b>	
Demasson's Shop and House (fmr) has cultural heritage significance for the following reasons:	
<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• the place has historic value for its associations with Daniel Connor, William Demasson, Joseph Wroth and Dr O'Reilly.</li><li>• the place has aesthetic value as a good example of the period and contributes to the streetscape of Toodyay.</li><li>• the place has social value as a longterm site for the Toodyay historical society (1981-2003) and other community functions, including Heartlands Veterinary Clinic (2017-2025).</li></ul>	
<b>Management Category</b>	2 - Very Important to the heritage of the locality.
<b>Level of Significance</b>	Considerable significance

61. Demasson's House and Shop (fmr)

**Additional Photographs**



### Additional Photographs



Source: email and phone conversations collated by Robyn Taylor from Declan Fletcher, HS Hyde & Son, 21 November 2016.

# 62

## 62. Commercial Premises, 100 Stirling Terrace



### Site Information

<b>Other Names</b>	The Herald (fmr) Seil Constructions Moondyne Hideaway			
<b>Previous MHI No.</b>	15			
<b>Public Access</b>	Restricted to opening hours			
<b>Street Address</b>	100 Stirling Terrace			
<b>Locality</b>	Toodyay			
<b>Landgate PIN</b>	11011517			
<b>Land Information</b>	Lot	61	Vol/Folio	987/123
	Plan	P031375	Reserve	-
<b>GPS</b>	31°33'00.6"S 116°28'08.9"E			
<b>Heritage Listings and Surveys</b>				
<b>DPLH inHerit Database</b>	12159			

## 62. Commercial Premises, 100 Stirling Terrace

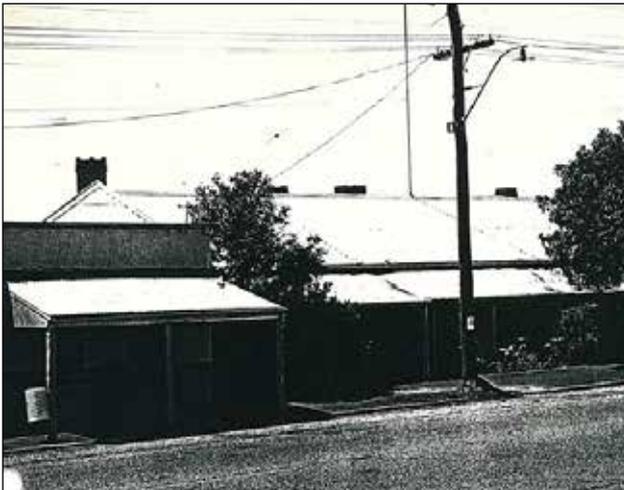
<b>Initial MHI Listing Date</b>	27/08/1998
<b>Other</b>	Register of the National Estate (21/10/1980) Shire of Toodyay Local Heritage Survey (27/08/1998) Shire of Toodyay Heritage List (01/12/2012)
<b>Local Planning Policy Area</b>	Stirling Terrace Main Street Precinct
<b>Place Use and Type</b>	
<b>Place Type</b>	Individual Building or Group
<b>Original Use</b>	COMMERCIAL: Office or Administration Building
<b>Current Use</b>	COMMERCIAL: Office or Administration Building
<b>Other Use</b>	-
<b>Construction Details</b>	
<b>Construction Date</b>	1929
<b>Architect/ Builder</b>	Harry Harders
<b>Walls</b>	Masonry: Rendered Brick
<b>Roof</b>	Metal: Corrugated Iron
<b>Condition</b>	Good
<b>Style</b>	Inter-war Classical
<b>Physical Description</b>	
<p>Commercial Premises, 100 Stirling Terrace is a single storey, rendered brick building with a corrugated iron roof and a decorative parapet. The main facade addresses Stirling Terrace and has an asymmetrical front with a central single entry door flanked by two large shopfront windows with rendered sills below. A former entry door to this facade has been infilled and replaced with a large fixed glazed shopfront window. A corrugated steel skillion verandah extends over the pedestrian footpath, across the main facade and is supported by square timber posts. Access to a narrow walkway to the east of the building is blocked off by a high wall extending to the adjacent building.</p> <p>The decorative parapet comprises two sections; to the east, the parapet is stepped with rendered moulding; and to the west, the parapet features balusters. To the top of the parapet are three globe finials.</p> <p>The side elevations are face brick with a concrete plinth to the base.</p>	
<b>Authenticity</b>	Moderate
<b>Integrity</b>	Moderate
<b>Date of Survey</b>	27/08/2024

## 62. Commercial Premises, 100 Stirling Terrace

<b>Historical Information</b>	
<p>This building was constructed in 1929 by Harry Harders as premises for 'The Toodyay Herald' newspaper and its sister publication the 'Ballidu-Wondan Budget'. The first editor of 'The Toodyay Herald' was Francis Albert Stonehouse and the proprietors were United Press Limited. In 1942, owners United Press moved the newspaper to Goomalling. New owners Country Newspapers moved the newspaper back to Toodyay in 1946</p> <p>The building has been painted from mixed maroon and cream in 2012 to light grey and white in 2024.</p>	
<b>Historic Themes</b>	OCCUPATIONS: Commercial and service industries
<b>Associations</b>	Harry Harders, Francis Albert Stonehouse and United Press Limited
<b>Sources</b>	<p>Gray, Laura. Shire of Toodyay municipal inventory of heritage places. Prepared by Laura Gray ..., Heritage &amp; Conservation Consultant in association with the Toodyay Historical Society with special interest from Dr Rica Erickson. August 1998. 148 places.</p> <p>Chitty, Ian D. Toodyay: a survey of historical buildings / a study for Toodyay Shire Council. ca. 1975. 118 places.</p> <p>Hocking Planning &amp; Architecture. Shire of Toodyay municipal inventory and heritage list. Dec. 2010, Dec. 2012. 153 places.</p> <p>Erickson, R. Old Toodyay and Newcastle, Toodyay Shire Council, 1974.</p> <p>Chitty, I. D. 'Toodyay - A Survey of Historical Buildings', Toodyay Shire Council, u.d.</p> <p>Municipal Heritage Inventory, The Shire of Toodyay, 1992.</p> <p>Heritage Council of Western Australia inHerit database (online). 174 places that are located in the Shire of Toodyay.</p> <p>Toodyay Herald, 8 Mar. 1929, p.2; Mar. 1986, p.12; 1932, April 8, p. 6 and 1933, Jan. 6, p.1.</p>
<b>Statement of Significance</b>	
<p>Commercial Premises, 100 Stirling Terrace has cultural heritage significance for the following reasons:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>the place has historic value for its associations with the local newspaper.</li> <li>the place has aesthetic value as a fine architectural example of the period which makes a significant contribution to the streetscape of Toodyay.</li> </ul>	
<b>Management Category</b>	3 - Contributes to the heritage of the locality.
<b>Level of Significance</b>	Some / Moderate significance

## 62. Commercial Premises, 100 Stirling Terrace

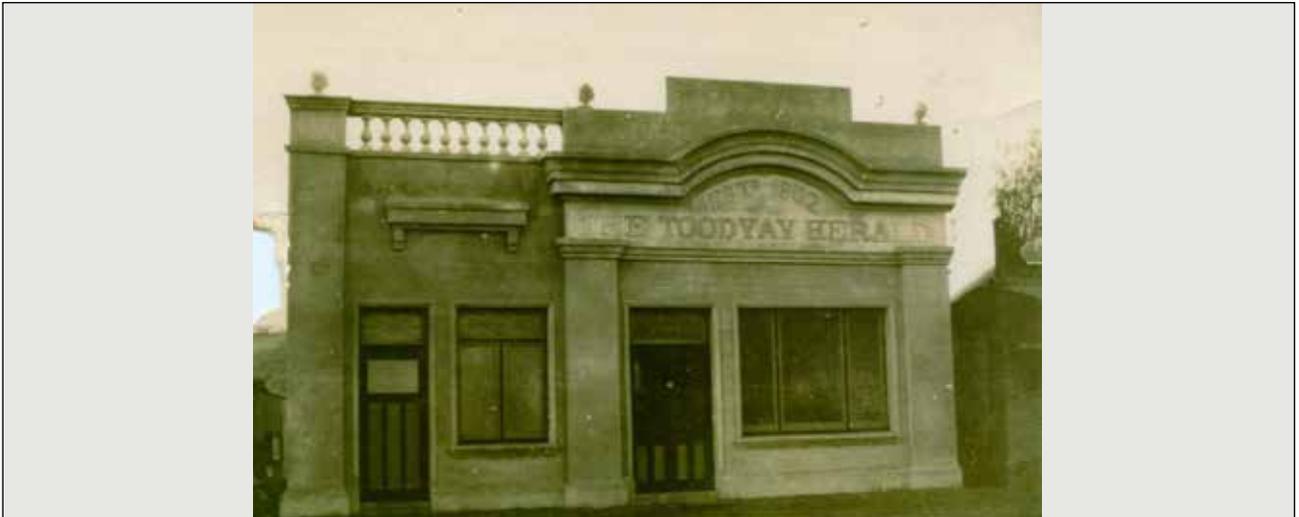
### Additional Photographs



Source: NT Assessment 'Residence and Shop, 100 Stirling Terrace', National Trust of WA, 1977.



Source: 'Residence and Shop, 100 Stirling Terrace', Municipal Heritage Inventory, Shire of Toodyay, 2012.



Source: 'Photographic Prints, set of 4 construction Toodyay Herald Building 1931', Collections WA, 1931.

# 63

## 63. CWA Rooms



Site Information				
<b>Other Names</b>	Coondle Hall CWA Hall CWA Centre			
<b>Previous MHI No.</b>	35			
<b>Public Access</b>	Restricted to opening hours			
<b>Street Address</b>	101 Stirling Terrace			
<b>Locality</b>	Toodyay			
<b>Landgate PIN</b>	461632			
<b>Land Information</b>	Lot	213	Vol/Folio	1055/869
	Plan	P030381	Reserve	-
<b>GPS</b>	31°33'01.4"S 116°28'06.9"E			
Heritage Listings and Surveys				
<b>DPLH inHerit Database</b>	12189			

## 63. CWA Rooms

<b>Initial MHI Listing Date</b>	27/08/1998
<b>Other</b>	Shire of Toodyay Local Heritage Survey (27/08/1998) Shire of Toodyay Heritage List (01/12/2012) Classified by the National Trust (09/04/2018)
<b>Local Planning Policy Area</b>	Stirling Terrace Main Street Precinct
<b>Place Use and Type</b>	
<b>Place Type</b>	Individual Building or Group
<b>Original Use</b>	SOCIAL/RECREATIONAL: CWA Hall
<b>Current Use</b>	SOCIAL/RECREATIONAL: CWA Hall
<b>Other Use</b>	-
<b>Construction Details</b>	
<b>Construction Date</b>	1939
<b>Builder</b>	Percy Yates
<b>Walls</b>	Masonry: Brick; Metal: Corrugated Iron
<b>Roof</b>	Metal: Corrugated Iron
<b>Condition</b>	Good
<b>Style</b>	Inter-War
<b>Physical Description</b>	
<p>CWA Rooms is a single storey brick and iron building with a corrugated iron gable roof. The facade addressing Stirling Terrace is constructed of a pale, 'Clackline' brick and has compressed fibre cement sheets with cover battens to the gable end above. There is a brick entry portico with a corrugated iron gable roof supported by brick columns to this elevation. The main entry door is a timber framed and paneled double door. Beside the entry portico, there is a name plaque that reads:</p> <p><i>'This room was furnished by the bush nursing society of W.A. for expectant and convalescent mothers of the Toodyay District 6-9-1939'</i></p> <p>The site gradually slopes upwards towards Charcoal Lane to the south and is raised above Stirling Terrace to the north. A retaining wall constructed of Toodyay stone extends across the northern lot boundary. Trees, shrubs and cottage flowers to the front garden of the site partially obscure the building from the Stirling Terrace.</p> <p>The rear and side elevations of the building is of corrugated iron construction. There is an extension to the west side of the main building with a corrugated iron lean-to roof. This western extension is clad in vertical corrugated metal sheets to the front and timber weatherboards to the rear. The rear elevation features a brick chimney and two timber framed double hung windows.</p> <p>To the east elevation is a series of timber framed double hung windows and a single entry door.</p>	
<b>Authenticity</b>	High
<b>Integrity</b>	High

## 63. CWA Rooms

<b>Date of Survey</b>	09/09/2024
<b>Historical Information</b>	
<p>The Country Women's Association in Western Australia was established in 1924. The move to establish a branch in Toodyay followed a suggestion by the Editor of the Toodyay Herald that the empty Mechanics' Institute, owned by the Toodyay Road Board, could be a 'restful' place for Toodyay's country women and children while in town. On 18 June 1927 an inaugural meeting was held to form the new branch. Fund-raising commenced for the 'Rest Room', however the Board decided to refurbish the building for its own use. An alternative place was found, a delicensed Wine Saloon in Stirling Terrace, that was hired at 6/- a week with the Board paying the first year's rent. The CWA Rest Rooms were officially opened on 10 May 1928.</p> <p>In 1938, the CWA started a Building Fund. A vacant block was bought in Stirling Terrace, and the following year an offer was made to purchase the corrugated iron and brick Coondle Memorial Hall located about six miles north of Toodyay, and its piano. The hall had been built by the Coondle Sports Club for meetings and other events, and as a memorial to those who died during the war. It was officially opened in April 1927.</p> <p>A design for the new CWA hall was prepared by master builder Percy Yates. The Rest Room was furnished by the Bush Nursing Society of WA for expectant and convalescent mothers. Another room served as a bedroom. A passage led to a large dance hall. The new CWA hall was officially opened on 6 September 1939 by Mrs Archie Burt, CWA State President.</p> <p>During the war years, from 1942 to 1944, part of the Rest Room was made available as an observation post for the VAOC (Volunteer Air Observers' Corps). CWA members were also involved in making up parcels of clothes and food to be sent to Britain. A Grand Dance was also held in the Town Hall in aid of the United Nations Appeal for Children. Over the subsequent decades, fundraising, scholarships for students, dances, and many other projects and events designed to raise funds for worthy causes continued to be part of the CWA's activities.</p> <p>Over the decades, improvements to the hall and its surrounds were undertaken including the rock retaining wall on the street frontage.</p> <p>In May 1993, a major event in Toodyay was the loss of the local school when it was burnt down. Rather than send the students to schools in the neighbouring town of Northam, various venues including the CWA hall were set up as temporary classrooms. On 29 December 2009 the CWA Hall again served the community following a 'Catastrophic' bushfire. The Hall was made available to the Toodyay Op Shop as an emergency centre. Clothing and support was provided until the town hall became the official Recovery Centre. Over the following months, the CWA continued to assist through catering the monthly Survivors' Dinners in the Memorial Hall (town hall). Because of the intense summer heat during the bushfire and recovery period, local GP Dr Richard Walkey donated two reverse cycle air conditioning units that were installed in the CWA Hall in March 2010. The units, and a new kitchen in 2012, contributed to the hall being the most popular venue in central Toodyay for club meetings, art exhibitions, fitness classes, rehearsals, birthday parties and much more. On 22 June 2017, the Toodyay CWA celebrated its 90th anniversary.</p>	
<b>Historic Themes</b>	<p>SOCIAL &amp; CIVIC ACTIVITIES: Community services and utilities</p> <p>SOCIAL &amp; CIVIC ACTIVITIES: Institutions</p>
<b>Associations</b>	<p>Mrs Archie Burt</p> <p>Percy Yates</p> <p>CWA Australia</p>

## 63. CWA Rooms

<b>Sources</b>	<p>This history was compiled from research undertaken by Beth Frayne of the Toodyay Historical Society, and other sources for the preparation of a National Trust Classification assessment by Dr Robyn Taylor.</p> <p>Chitty, Wally. Toodyay: the good old days. Hesperian Press, 2004., p.47.</p> <p>Beth Frayne, 'Toodyay CWA. Serving the Toodyay community for 90 years. 1927-2017', published by the Toodyay Branch of the Country Women's Association of Western Australia, 2017.</p> <p>Beth Frayne, working chronologies for the CWA Toodyay Branch, and Coondle Memorial Hall.</p> <p>Wally Chitty. Toodyay - the good old days. 2004, p. 47.</p>
<b>Statement of Significance</b>	
<p>CWA Rooms has cultural heritage significance for the following reasons:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• the building has social value through its association with the CWA organisation from 1940 which has been a consistent and ongoing strength in the community.</li> <li>• the building has historic value for its association with the former Coondle Memorial Hall, which was dismantled and used in the construction of the CWA Hall.</li> <li>• the building has historic value for its association with masterbuilder Percy Yates.</li> <li>• the Hall is associated with the Bush Nursing Society of WA which furnished a Rest Room for expectant and convalescent mothers.</li> <li>• the hall was used as an emergency relief centre during the 'Catastrophic' bushfire in Toodyay on 29 December 2009.</li> <li>• the hall is associated with Dr Richard Walkey, one of the longest serving doctors in Toodyay.</li> </ul>	
<b>Management Category</b>	2 - Very important to the heritage of the locality.
<b>Level of Significance</b>	Considerable significance

## 63. CWA Rooms

### Additional Photographs

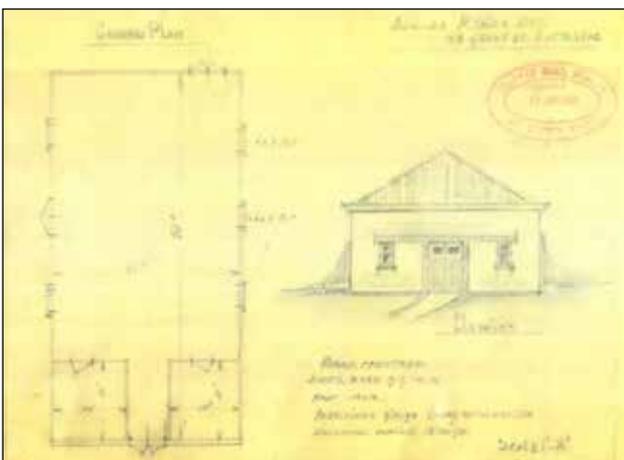


## 63. CWA Rooms

### Additional Photographs



Source: Photographs from NT Assessment, Robyn Taylor, 2017.



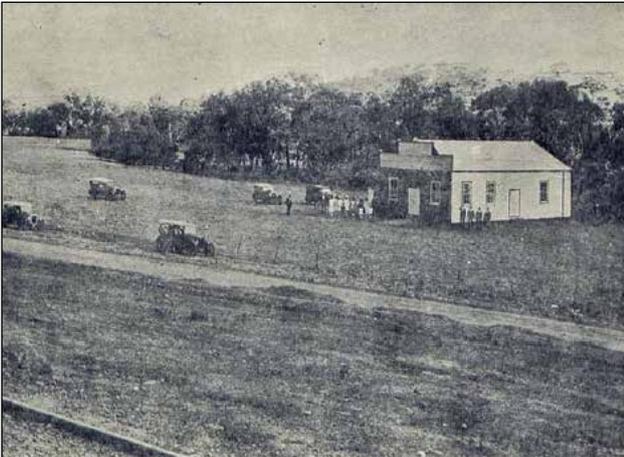
Source: Plans of 'Coondle Memorial Hall' by Percy Yates, 1939.



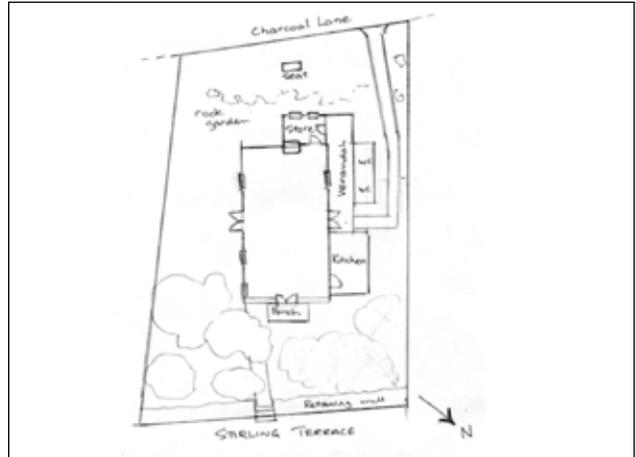
Source: Photographs from NT Assessment, Robyn Taylor, 2017.

**Additional Photographs**

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Source: 'Coondle Hall Postcard', National Trust Assessment of CWA Rooms, supplied by Robyn Taylor, nd.



Source: Site Plan, National Trust Assessment for CWA Rooms, National Trust of WA, 2018.

# 64

## 64. Shoemaker House



### Site Information

<b>Other Names</b>	Ellery's Shop & Dwelling Shops & Dwelling (fmr)			
<b>Previous MHI No.</b>	111			
<b>Public Access</b>	Restricted to opening hours			
<b>Street Address</b>	104 Stirling Terrace			
<b>Locality</b>	Toodyay			
<b>Landgate PIN</b>	11453746			
<b>Land Information</b>	Lot	48	Vol/Folio	1940/270
	Plan	P302956	Reserve	-
<b>GPS</b>	31°33'00.3"S 116°28'07.6"E			
<b>Heritage Listings and Surveys</b>				
<b>DPLH inHerit Database</b>	02573			
<b>Initial MHI Listing Date</b>	27/08/1998			

## 64. Shoemaker House

<b>Other</b>	Shire of Toodyay Local Heritage Survey (27/08/1998) Shire of Toodyay Heritage List (01/12/2012)
<b>Local Planning Policy Area</b>	Stirling Terrace Main Street Precinct
<b>Place Use and Type</b>	
<b>Place Type</b>	Individual Building or Group
<b>Original Use</b>	COMMERCIAL: Shopping Complex
<b>Current Use</b>	COMMERCIAL: Shopping Complex
<b>Other Use</b>	-
<b>Construction Details</b>	
<b>Construction Date</b>	1870s
<b>Walls</b>	Masonry: Painted Brick
<b>Roof</b>	Metal: Corrugated Steel
<b>Condition</b>	Good
<b>Style</b>	Victorian Vernacular
<b>Physical Condition</b>	
<p>Shoemaker House is a single storey brick building with a corrugated steel roof. The main facade addresses Stirling Terrace and has a predominantly symmetrical front featuring twin projecting gabled bays to the east and west end of the building, forming two shops. The gabled bays have a skillion roofed verandah extending over the pedestrian footpath and is supported by square timber posts.</p> <p>The projecting bay to the west has a central, recessed and splayed entry door flanked by two large shopfront windows. The projecting bay to the east has a pair of large shopfront windows with highlight windows above.</p> <p>The central section of the main facade contains two entry doors and two casement windows. The main roof extends over the central section of the facades at a lower pitch and is supported by stop chamfered timber posts. A low picket fence extends between the projecting bays and has a central access gate.</p>	
<b>Authenticity</b>	Moderate / High
<b>Integrity</b>	High
<b>Date of Survey</b>	09/09/2024
<b>Historical Information</b>	
<p>This building, comprising two shops with a dwelling setback in the middle, was one of several built in the 1870s for Dan Connor on Lot S6. It was part of the first commercial development in the town of Newcastle, comprising cottages often with attached shops for rent.</p> <p>In 1872, Charles Ellery started a business as a bootmaker and continued in this trade until 12 months before he died in 1937.</p>	

## 64. Shoemaker House

From 1879 to 1880, Daniel Connor sold part of Lot S6 to William Edward Syred. Charles Ellery rented and then bought the shop and dwelling from Syred in 1881. He had married Louisa Boyer in June 1880, and the couple had seven children, including Constance (1888-1968), who would follow her father's trade as a bootmaker.

In 1901, C. G. Ellery was a member of the inaugural Newcastle Board of Health, and in 1906, the Newcastle Vigilance Group was formed to promote improvements for Toodyay. Ellery was a successful boot and shoe manufacturer, gaining praise in the press for his good artistry. In 1923, a new machine room with a concrete floor was added to the shop. Following Ellery's death in 1937, his wife and daughter Constance received the income from the property, with Connie inheriting the dwelling and bootmaker's shop after her mother's death. Locals fondly remember Auntie Connie, who repaired their school shoes while running the Toodyay Shoe Store, along with her skills as a cake decorator. In 1933 she made a triple-tiered cake to celebrate Toodyay's centenary held on 24 October 1933. However, no evidence has been found regarding the date the townsite (in West Toodyay) was officially declared.

The year 1836 is sometimes mentioned, but not 1833. The cake was displayed in the front window of the Wendouree Tea Room. It had all the trimmings with Union Jacks and black swans and was surrounded by 100 candles at the base. A local Shirley Patten recalls Connie made all the special cakes for the town from a room at the back of Shoemaker's House, including her own and Eric Patten's wedding cake. (Interview with Shirley Patten 8/11/ 2015)

The shop on the right-hand side was built in 1905 to house the Newcastle Herald Printing Office. (Newcastle Herald, 23/12/1905, pp.5-6) Over subsequent years Shoemaker House had various owners. In August 1991 there was an opening of 'Shoemaker House' when MacLeod & Associates bought the building, ran a legal business in the middle section, and set up Toodyay Antiques in the shop on the right-hand side. The office of the Toodyay Herald was located in the other shop.

In 2009, John Zawada and Despina Weston bought Shoemaker's House. In 2011, the couple moved in after the place underwent extensive renovations to the entire No.104 building, the back half of which is their private home. Despina's art studio and therapy practice occupies No. 104a (the former corner shop and antique store), while accountancy firm Munzt and Partners occupy 104b. Lamp Chiropractic occupies the shop No.104c.

<b>Historic Themes</b>	OCCUPATIONS: Commercial and service industries
<b>Associations</b>	Daniel Connor Charles Ellery William Edward Syred Newcastle Board of Health Newcastle Herald
<b>Sources</b>	Rica Erickson, Old Toodyay & Newcastle, Shire of Toodyay, 1974. Chitty, Wally, Toodyay. The good old days, Hesperian Press, 2004. Photo of Centenary cake, p.168. Chitty, Ian D. Toodyay: a survey of historical buildings. A study for Toodyay Shire Council. ca. 1975. Gray, Laura. Shire of Toodyay municipal inventory of heritage places. Prepared by Laura Gray ..., Heritage & Conservation Consultant in association with the Toodyay Historical Society with special interest from Dr Rica Erickson. August 1998. 148 places. Hocking Planning & Architecture. Shire of Toodyay municipal inventory and heritage list. Dec. 2010, Dec. 2012. 153 places. Heritage Council of Western Australia inHerit database (online). 174 places that are located in the Shire of Toodyay. Newcastle Herald, 23rd of December, 1905 p. 5-6; 16th of July 1910; September 1991, p.7. Entry on Charles Ellery and Constance Ellery, for Toodyaypedia, (Wikimedia Australia) 2014 Toodyay Herald, March 2014, p.9. Toodyay Herald, Nov and Dec 2019.

## 64. Shoemaker House

'Notes on Toodyay Historic Sites'. Sourced from multiple documents, publications and archives. Compiled by Beth Frayne, Toodyay Historical Society. (2006 - 2025)

### Statement of Significance

Shoemaker House has cultural heritage significance for the following reasons:

- the place has historic value as one of the first commercial developments in the town.
- the place has aesthetic value for its a unique design and construction responding to the site and street.
- the place also has aesthetic value for its contribution to the streetscape of Toodyay.
- the place has historic value for its associations with Charles Ellery and Daniel Connor.

### Management Category

2 - Very Important to the heritage of the locality.

### Level of Significance

Considerable significance

### Additional Photographs



## 64. Shoemaker House



Source: 'Ellery's Shoemaker House, Newcastle, 1894. Toodyay Historical Society, Evans Collection.

# 65

## 65. Toodyay Fire Station



### Site Information

<b>Other Names</b>	-			
<b>Previous MHI No.</b>	129			
<b>Public Access</b>	Restricted to opening hours			
<b>Street Address</b>	105-107 Stirling Terrace			
<b>Locality</b>	Toodyay			
<b>Landgate PIN</b>	461626			
<b>Land Information</b>	Lot	211	Vol/Folio	880/86
	Plan	P030381	Reserve	-
<b>GPS</b>	31°33'00.8"S 116°28'05.0"E			
<b>Heritage Listings and Surveys</b>				
<b>DPLH inHerit Database</b>	02568			
<b>Initial MHI Listing Date</b>	27/08/1998			

## 65. Toodyay Fire Station

<b>Other</b>	Shire of Toodyay Local Heritage Survey (27/08/1998) Fire and Rescue Service Heritage Inventory (30/08/1997) State Register of Heritage Places (05/11/1999) Heritage Agreement (09/11/2005) Shire of Toodyay Heritage List (01/12/2012)
<b>Local Planning Policy Area</b>	Stirling Terrace Main Street Precinct
<b>Place Use and Type</b>	
<b>Place Type</b>	Individual Building or Group
<b>Original Use</b>	GOVERNMENTAL: Fire Station
<b>Current Use</b>	COMMERCIAL: Shop/Retail Store (single)
<b>Other Use</b>	-
<b>Construction Details</b>	
<b>Construction Date</b>	1938
<b>Architect</b>	Ken C. Duncan
<b>Builder</b>	Harry E. Harders
<b>Walls</b>	Masonry: Rendered Brick
<b>Roof</b>	Metal: Corrugated Iron
<b>Condition</b>	Good
<b>Style</b>	Inter-war Classical - Art Deco influences
<b>Physical Condition</b>	
<p>Toodyay Fire Station a single storey, brick building with a corrugated iron roof, constructed in the Art Deco style of architecture. The main facade is rendered in part and painted brick to the lower level. The building comprises two sections: the main former fire station building and a simple extension to the west.</p> <p>The main former fire station building has a symmetrical front that is divided into three sections. The central bay projects slightly from the main structure and has a former, central fire truck entrance that has been fitted with a large multipaned fixed glazed window. This former entry has painted brick to the surrounds of the opening and a concrete ramp with face brick kerbing to the front elevation. The west and east sections are setback from the central bay. There is a plaque to the west section which reads:</p> <p><i>'This building was erected by the WA Fire Brigades Board and opened by James Pollittes ESQ J.P. Chairman of the Toodyay Roads Board 20th August, 1938. Members of the WA Fire Brigade Board. J. R. Campbell, President, R. L. Millen, C. H. Curlewis, A. J. Revell. J. L. Hardwick, E. S. Cahill, J. H. Prunster, F. E. Gibson, L. E. Cary and F. W. Gerhard, Chief Officer. K. C. Duncan F.R.I.A. Architect, Perth and H. E Harders Builder, Toodyay.</i></p>	

## 65. Toodyay Fire Station

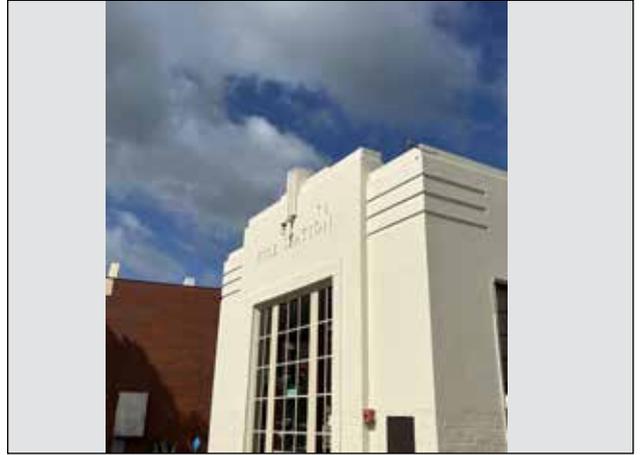
<p>The adjoining extension to the west is setback from the main former fire station building and has a simple rendered parapet concealing the flat roof behind. Similar to the main building, its facade is painted brick to the base and rendered above. There is a large opening to the north and south elevations. The main entrance to the building is through a side door located in this extension. The west elevation of this extension is face brick.</p>	
<b>Authenticity</b>	Moderate
<b>Integrity</b>	Moderate
<b>Date of Survey</b>	09/09/2024
<b>Historical Information</b>	
<p>Following Western Australia's recovery from the 1930s Depression, and the passing of the Bush Fires Act 1937, an intense building campaign was undertaken by the Western Australian Fire Brigade Board between 1934 and 1938. The Act allowed</p> <p><i>'local authorities to purchase and maintain bush fire fighting equipment, to establish and maintain bush fire brigades or to subsidise volunteer bush fire brigades.'</i> (State Register assessment)</p> <p>Eighteen new fire stations were constructed throughout the state.</p> <p>In August 1937, a meeting of the W.A. Fire Brigades' Board discussed the erection of the new Fire Station at Toodyay. The Chairman had arranged for the exchange of the land upon which the existing Fire Station stood for a block of land owned by the National Bank in Stirling Terrace. A year later, on 20 August 1938, the new station was opened by James Pollitt, JP, Chairman of the Toodyay Road Board.</p> <p>The building was designed by Perth architect K. G. Duncan, a member of the Volunteer Fire Brigade, who designed 71 fire stations around Western Australia. The builder was Harry E Harders of Toodyay.</p> <p>This building is one of only two single bay stations in the State designed in the Inter-War Stripped Classical style. The style emerged towards the end of the decade from the more decorative Art Deco style of the late 1920s and 1930s.</p> <p>At the Annual ratepayers' meeting of the Toodyay Road Board it was noted, 'It is a modern building and a decided acquisition to the town.'</p> <p>A feature of the modern style is the use of a high front wall parapet to obscure the traditional pitched roof behind, as is the case with this building. The entire building was probably painted white at a later date covering the contrasting brickwork around the entrance bay and base of the building.</p> <p>The fire station was used for training purposes before it was replaced in 2004 with the opening of the new Central Toodyay fire station.</p> <p>The former fire station went through a development application and was approved as a Childcare in 2017.</p> <p>The former fire station was converted into a gift store accessed through the smaller fire engine bay extension that is set back and in the same style. The gift store is still operating in 2024.</p>	
<b>Historic Themes</b>	<p>SOCIAL &amp; CIVIC ACTIVITIES: Community services and utilities</p> <p>SOCIAL &amp; CIVIC ACTIVITIES: Law and order</p>

## 65. Toodyay Fire Station

<b>Sources</b>	<p>Considine and Griffiths Architects, 'Conservation Plan for Toodyay Fire Station', prepared for Smith Tucker Property Services Pty Ltd on behalf of the Fire and Rescue Service of Western Australia, April 1999.          Register of Heritage Places, Place No.2568, Toodyay Fire Station. Assessment documentation.          'Notes on Toodyay Historic Sites'. Sourced from multiple documents, publications and archives. Compiled by Beth Frayne, Toodyay Historical Society. (2006 - 2024)          Shire of Toodyay Heritage Committee Meeting Notes, Stephen Carrick Architects, February 2017.          Toodyay Herald December 2008, p. 4.          Chitty, Wally. Toodyay: the good old days. Hesperian Press, 2004, p.38.178.</p>
<b>Statement of Significance</b>	
<p><i>The following information is extracted from the Register of Heritage Places Assessment Documentation for Toodyay Fire Station (P02568).</i></p> <p>Toodyay Fire Station, a single-bay Inter-War Stripped Classical building with raised central parapets and rendered facades, has cultural heritage significance for the following reasons:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• the place is only one of two single bay Stripped Classical fire stations built during the Western Australian Fire Brigades Board 1930s building campaign.</li> <li>• the place has a high degree of authenticity; the place is a modest building employing a restrained use of the Inter-War stripped classical style and is an integral part of the Stirling Terrace streetscape which is an important historic streetscape with high aesthetic values;</li> <li>• the construction of the place was a direct result of the Bush Fires Act 1937, which allowed local authorities to purchase and maintain bush fire fighting equipment, to establish and maintain bush fire brigades or to subsidise volunteer bush fire brigades;</li> <li>• the place was one of eighteen new fire stations built by the Western Australian Fire Brigades Board during an intensive building campaign between 1933 and 1938. Toodyay Fire Station was designed by architect Ken Duncan, who was a member of the Volunteer Fire Brigade and was responsible for the design of 71 fire stations around Western Australia; and,</li> <li>• the place is associated with the Toodyay Fire Brigade and the Volunteer Fire Brigade who have had a pivotal role in the protection and maintenance of the region and, as a result, are highly valued by the Toodyay community.</li> </ul> <p>The appliance shed is considered to have little cultural heritage significance.</p>	
<b>Management Category</b>	1 - Essential to the heritage of the locality. Rare or outstanding example
<b>Level of Significance</b>	Exceptional Significance

65. Toodyay Fire Station

Additional Photographs



## 65. Toodyay Fire Station

### Additional Photographs



Source: Victory Parade Fire Brigade, Collections WA, 1946.



Source: Early Fire Brigade Group, Collections WA, nd.

# 66

## 66. WA Bank (fmr), 108 Stirling Terrace



### Site Information

<b>Other Names</b>	Westpac Bank Bank of New South Wales Bank of WA (Western Australian Bank) Bendigo Bank Challenge Bank			
<b>Previous MHI No.</b>	145			
<b>Public Access</b>	Restricted to opening hours			
<b>Street Address</b>	108 Stirling Terrace			
<b>Locality</b>	Toodyay			
<b>Landgate PIN</b>	461445			
<b>Land Information</b>	Lot	267	Vol/Folio	1635/655
	Plan	D064252	Reserve	-
<b>GPS</b>	31°32'59.4"S 116°28'05.5"E			

<b>Heritage Listings and Surveys</b>	
<b>DPLH inHerit Database</b>	02565
<b>Initial MHI Listing Date</b>	27/08/1998
<b>Other</b>	Statewide Bank Survey (01/11/1997) Shire of Toodyay Local Heritage List (27/08/1998) Shire of Toodyay Heritage List (01/12/2012)
<b>Local Planning Policy Area</b>	Stirling Terrace Main Street Precinct
<b>Place Use and Type</b>	
<b>Place Type</b>	Individual Building or Group
<b>Original Use</b>	COMMERCIAL: Bank RESIDENTIAL: Single storey residence
<b>Current Use</b>	COMMERCIAL: Bank
<b>Other Use</b>	-
<b>Construction Details</b>	
<b>Construction Date</b>	1897/1898
<b>Walls</b>	Masonry: Rendered Brick
<b>Roof</b>	Tile: Terracotta
<b>Condition</b>	Good
<b>Style</b>	Originally Federation Bungalow - additions of Inter-War Art Deco influence
<b>Physical Description</b>	
<p>WA Bank (fmr), 108 Stirling Terrace is a single storey rendered brick building with a terracotta tiled hipped roof and prominent painted brick chimneys. The site gradually slopes down towards the Avon River to the rear of the lot. The building has a deep setback from Stirling Terrace and is accessed by a wide driveway to the east of the building. The driveway extends off Stirling Terrace to an open car park to the rear of the lot. WA Bank (fmr), 108 Stirling Terrace comprises two sections: the shop to the west and the former dwelling to the east.</p> <p>The shop has a symmetrical front that is divided into three sections. The tall central bay projects slightly from the main building and has a simple parapet partially concealing the tiled roof behind. To this central bay is a recessed arched opening that steps back into a glazed double door entry with an arched highlight window above. The west and east sections of this facade have a rounded arched window with rendered moulding to the surrounds and a rendered sill below. The arched window to the east has been infilled to house an ATM machine to the external. The west elevation of the shop is a combination of painted brick and rendered brick and has five vertically proportioned double hung windows with rendered sills below.</p> <p>The adjoining former dwelling is setback from the shop, with an arched recessed entry and a pair of timber framed double hung windows with a rendered sill below.</p>	

## 66. WA Bank (fmr), 108 Stirling Terrace

There are various timber framed extensions to the rear of the building including an extension to the east and southern elevations; and a timber verandah supported by turned timber posts.	
<b>Authenticity</b>	Moderate
<b>Integrity</b>	High
<b>Date of Survey</b>	09/09/2024
<b>Historical Information</b>	
<p>In 1897 architect J. Talbot Hobbs called for tenders for the erection of new premises for the Western Australian Bank in New Road, Newcastle. The builder was P.G. Waddell. The building was completed in January 1898 with staff moving in on 23rd March.</p> <p>Prior to this the bank operated from a six-room cottage rented from owner C.S. Monger in Harper Road, known as Monger's Cottage. This was the first bank in Toodyay. In 1890 the Newcastle branch of the Western Australian Bank was managed by James Mitchell, the Northam bank manager, and future Governor of Western Australia.</p> <p>The new building comprised a banking chamber, manager's office and an attached residence. A 1920s watercolour of the building by Fred Harffey shows it was originally red face-brick with French Marseilles roof tiles. The original chimney is still evident today.</p> <p>In 1927 the bank was amalgamated with the Bank of NSW. In 1948 the building was modernised with extensive renovations and additions undertaken by the Perth firm Forbes and Fitzhardinge. The facades were rendered and painted cream. An article describing the 21st birthday party of the Manager's daughter Miss Helen Overington in the 28 February 1952 edition of the Toodyay Herald indicates there had been a lawn at the bank residence where the party, and others, took place. Dancing was held in the CWA building across the road.</p> <p>From 1982 the name of the bank changed from the Bank of NSW to Westpac.</p> <p>In 1990 the adjoining residence, the former bank manager's quarters, was used for the Exclusively Craft shop.</p> <p>In 1999 the bank, now known as the Challenge Bank, held a public meeting to discuss banking services in Toodyay as there were plans to close its Toodyay Branch. This provided the opportunity for locals to talk to the WA Manager of Bendigo Bank regarding setting up a community bank in Toodyay. The bank was put up for sale and bought by the Shire of Toodyay. The Toodyay and Districts Community Bank was officially opened on 11 March 2000.</p> <p>The former bank manager's residence, now known as 'Drummond House, Toodyay Environment and History Centre', after the colonial botanist James Drummond, was established in 2017 following a joint tenancy agreement. This was signed by the Toodyay Naturalists' Club, the Toodyay Friends of the River' and the Toodyay Historical Society.</p> <p>In 2025 the Shire published its intention to advertise the disposal of the property. The property was bought by Bendigo Bank.</p>	
<b>Historic Themes</b>	OCCUPATIONS: Commercial and service industries
<b>Associations</b>	Western Australian Bank

## 66. WA Bank (fmr), 108 Stirling Terrace

<p><b>Sources</b></p>	<p>Chitty, Ian D. Toodyay: a survey of historical buildings / a study for Toodyay Shire Council. ca. 1975. 118 places.          Hocking Planning &amp; Architecture. Shire of Toodyay municipal inventory and heritage list. Dec. 2010, Dec. 2012. 153 places.          Rica Erickson, Old Toodyay &amp; Newcastle, Shire of Toodyay, 1974.          Gray, Laura. Shire of Toodyay municipal inventory of heritage places. Prepared by Laura Gray ..., Heritage &amp; Conservation Consultant in association with the Toodyay Historical Society with special interest from Dr Rica Erickson. August 1998. 148 places.          Heritage Council of Western Australia inHerit database (online). 174 places that are located in the Shire of Toodyay.          Chitty, W., Toodyay. The good old days, Hesperian Press, 2004.          'Notes on Toodyay Historic Sites'. Sourced from multiple documents, publications and archives. Compiled by Beth Frayne, Toodyay Historical Society. (2006 – 2025)</p>
<p><b>Statement of Significance</b></p>	
<p>WA Bank (fmr), 108 Stirling Terrace has cultural heritage significance for the following reasons:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• the building has social value as a continuously operating banking facility in Toodyay since 1889.</li> <li>• the building has aesthetic value for its contribution to the Stirling Terrace streetscape.</li> <li>• the building has historic value as it demonstrates the period of development in the 1890s when Toodyay prospered and further expansion in the late 1930s as the region recovered from the depression.</li> <li>• the building has historic value through its association with former Western Australian Premier James Mitchell who was a Bank Manager in these offices in 1889.</li> </ul>	
<p>Management Category</p>	<p>3 - Contributes to the heritage of the locality.</p>
<p>Level of Significance</p>	<p>Some / Moderate significance</p>

66. WA Bank (fmr), 108 Stirling Terrace

**Additional Photographs**

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**Additional Photographs**



Source: 'angled elevation of front building', inherit, n.d.



Source: SCA, 2024.

# 67

## 67. Commercial Premises, 109 Stirling Terrace - Site



### Site Information

<b>Other Names</b>	Sandersons Veggies Ray White Real Estate Toodyay Wine Saloon & Sanderson's Veges (fmr)			
<b>Previous MHI No.</b>	16			
<b>Public Access</b>	Yes			
<b>Street Address</b>	109 Stirling Terrace			
<b>Locality</b>	Toodyay			
<b>Landgate PIN</b>	461624			
<b>Land Information</b>	Lot	210	Vol/Folio	1607/514
	Plan	P030381	Reserve	-
<b>GPS</b>	31°33'00.9"S 116°28'04.5"E			
<b>Heritage Listings and Surveys</b>				
<b>DPLH inHerit Database</b>	12192			

## 67. Commercial Premises, 109 Stirling Terrace - Site

<b>Initial MHI Listing Date</b>	27/08/1998
<b>Other</b>	Shire of Toodyay Local Heritage Survey (27/08/1998)
<b>Local Planning Policy Area</b>	Stirling Terrace Main Street Precinct
<b>Place Use and Type</b>	
<b>Place Type</b>	Site (Demolished)
<b>Original Use</b>	COMMERCIAL: Shop/Retail Store (single)
<b>Current Use</b>	VACANT/UNUSED: Vacant/unused
<b>Other Use</b>	COMMERCIAL: Office or Administration Building
<b>Construction Details</b>	
<b>Construction Date</b>	c.1900
<b>Architect/ Builder</b>	-
<b>Walls</b>	-
<b>Roof</b>	-
<b>Condition</b>	-
<b>Style</b>	-
<b>Physical Condition</b>	
Commercial Premises, 109 Stirling Terrace burnt down in September 2009 and was demolished except for the front elevation and verandah over the street with turned timber posts. The remaining façade was rendered brick. This front elevation was later demolished. The site is predominantly vacant with a tall brick wall and a storage shed to the rear of the site.	
<b>Authenticity</b>	-
<b>Integrity</b>	-
<b>Date of Survey</b>	27/08/2024
<b>Historical Information</b>	
This was the site of the former Sanderson Vegetable Shop, built c.1900. It is included within the Stirling Terrace Precinct.	
<b>Historic Themes</b>	OCCUPATIONS: Commercial & service industries
<b>Association</b>	-
<b>Sources</b>	Hocking Planning & Architecture. Shire of Toodyay municipal inventory and heritage list. Dec. 2010, Dec. 2012. 153 places. Heritage Council of Western Australia inHerit database (online). 174 places that are located in the Shire of Toodyay.

## 67. Commercial Premises, 109 Stirling Terrace - Site

### Statement of Significance

Commercial Premises, 109 Stirling Terrace has cultural heritage significance for the following reasons:

- the place has historic value for its associations with the former wine saloon and other businesses and services that have occupied the premises.
- the place had historic value as a demonstration of the development of the town in the late 19th and early 20th century.
- the site has research value as it has potential to contain subsurface archaeological remains.

### Management Category

4 - Has elements or values worth noting for community interest but otherwise makes little contribution.

### Level of Significance

Little significance

### Additional Photographs



Source: aerial view, Landgate, 2010.

# 68

## 68. Wendouree Tea Room



### Site Information

<b>Other Names</b>	Haymes Tearoom Hames Tearooms Whitfield's Store Toodyay Bakery			
<b>Previous MHI No.</b>	147			
<b>Public Access</b>	Restricted to opening hours			
<b>Street Address</b>	110 Stirling Terrace			
<b>Locality</b>	Toodyay			
<b>Landgate PIN</b>	11453745			
<b>Land Information</b>	Lot	45	Vol/Folio	1480/53
	Plan	P302956	Reserve	-
<b>GPS</b>	31°32'59.4"S 116°28'04.7"E			

## 68. Wendouree Tea Room

Heritage Listings and Surveys	
DPLH inHerit Database	12160
Initial MHI Listing Date	27/08/1998
Other	Shire of Toodyay Local Heritage Survey (27/08/1998) Shire of Toodyay Heritage List (01/12/2012)
Local Planning Policy Area	Stirling Terrace Main Street Precinct
Place Use and Type	
Place Type	Individual Building or Group
Original Use	RESIDENTIAL: Single storey residence COMMERCIAL: Shop/Retail Store (single)
Current Use	COMMERCIAL: Shop/Retail Store (single)
Other Use	-
Construction Details	
Construction Date	c.1868 1895/1920s
Walls	Masonry: Rendered Brick
Roof	Metal: Corrugated Iron
Condition	Good
Style	Victorian with inter war Art Deco influences
Physical Description	
<p>Wendouree Tea Room comprises two single storey shops of rendered brick construction with a corrugated iron roof and decorative stepped parapets. The decorative parapet displays characteristics of an Egyptian style with an art deco influence. A deep bullnose verandah extends over the pedestrian footpath and along the length of the front facade. It is supported by rectangular steel posts.</p> <p>Both shops have a symmetrical frontage with a central entry door. The shop to the west has a central, splayed and recessed entry flanked by large shopfront windows to either side. The shop to the east has a central sliding double door entry flanked by highlight windows and large shopfront windows to either side. The east, west and north elevations of the building is facebrick. There are two steel framed staircases for staff access to the rear elevation of the building.</p>	
Authenticity	Moderate
Integrity	Moderate
Date of Survey	09/09/2024

## 68. Wendouree Tea Room

### Historical Information

Lot S6 on New Road was assigned to Enrolled Pensioner Guard John Latham on 11 May 1864 and a pensioner cottage erected. Latham subsequently divided the land into sections with one being the site of the future Wendouree Tea Rooms, next to the cottage with expirée James Thomas Wood buying this portion in 1864. The Newcastle Municipal Rate Books indicate the subsequent development and changes of businesses along Stirling Terrace. In 1885 Thomas (James Thomas) Wood is listed as still owning part of Lot S6 on which a bakehouse and dwelling was located and rented to baker John Cooper.

In 1900 Mr and Mrs Oliver Whitfield ran a general produce store in the old cottage. From 1909 to 1925, the business was known as the Toodyay Bakery, run in sequence by four bakers, with the last, George Haymes, making plans in 1924 to add a new modern extension on the west side of the old building.

In 1925, the new premises were opened as the Wendouree Bakery and Refreshment Rooms. The old building became a residence. Architect Percy W. Harrison, keeping up with modern developments in architectural design, made the front verandah a cantilevered design, rather than one supported by posts. (Toodyay Herald, 21 Sept. 1925, p.2) Other later innovations were a soda fountain and a cold storage room and ice works. A Shell petrol bowser was installed at the front in 1928. Lessee George Haymes finally bought the property in 1932 from the current owner Elizabeth Leyden.

In 1933 celebrations were held for Toodyay's centenary with Haymes making a special tiered cake decorated by Connie Ellery that was showcased in Wendouree's front window. A photograph of the cake shows 100 candles and numerous Union Jacks and small objects to delight children. (Chitty, W., Toodyay. The good old day, p.168). In July 1937, Haymes retired and sold the business to H.W. Hillbrick and Sons, Bakers, Confectioners and Pastrycooks, who called the business the Wendouree Tea Rooms.

The business was sold to H.W. Hillbrick and Sons, Bakers, Confectioners and Pastrycooks.

A 1939 photograph of the Wendouree with the company's name, W.Hillbrick & Son emblazoned on the upper façade, shows the building next door that appears to be the former Pensioner Guard cottage with its central chimney, featured in an advertisement, (Daily News, 31 May 1939). A petrol bowser stands on the pavement outside.

In 1945, the business was leased to baker Eric 'Cobber' Campbell, who later bought the property in 1965, which he sold on his retirement in 1969. The name Wendouree or Wendourie was in use until 1973, but it later returned in 1987.

The residence was demolished in 2003 by the new owner for a new pharmacy. An archaeological dig was undertaken first with the findings being lodged in the Newcastle Gaol Museum. The upper façade of the pharmacy was designed to emulate that of the Wendouree building.

Over subsequent years Wendouree underwent a succession of changes of ownership, interior upgrades, and names becoming 'Amy's Café' in 2016. When taken over by a local couple in 2020 the Wendouree name was returned before changing again in 2024 to 'Early Mist Café', inspired by the family partnership owners, R.A. Early and Misty Rachelle Eatt.

### Historic Themes

OCCUPATIONS: Commercial and service industries

OCCUPATIONS: Hospitality Industry and tourism

### Associations

George Hames

Daniel Connor

## 68. Wendouree Tea Room

<b>Sources</b>	<p>Chitty, Ian D. Toodyay: a survey of historical buildings / a study for Toodyay Shire Council. ca. 1975. 118 places.</p> <p>Hocking Planning &amp; Architecture. Shire of Toodyay municipal inventory and heritage list. Dec. 2010, Dec. 2012. 153 places.</p> <p>Rica Erickson, Old Toodyay &amp; Newcastle, Shire of Toodyay, 1974.</p> <p>Gray, Laura. Shire of Toodyay municipal inventory of heritage places. Prepared by Laura Gray ..., Heritage &amp; Conservation Consultant in association with the Toodyay Historical Society with special interest from Dr Rica Erickson. August 1998. 148 places.</p> <p>Heritage Council of Western Australia inHerit database (online). 174 places that are located in the Shire of Toodyay.</p> <p>Chitty, W., Toodyay. The good old days, Hesperian Press, 2004.</p> <p>'Notes on Toodyay Historic Sites'. Sourced from multiple documents, publications and archives. Compiled by Beth Frayne, Toodyay Historical Society. (2006 – 2025)</p>
<b>Statement of Significance</b>	
<p>Wendouree Tea Room has cultural heritage significance for the following reasons:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>the place has social value as a continuously operating service and hospitality business in the main street of Toodyay since c1870. It contributes to the community sense of place through this continuity of use.</li> <li>the place has social value of the place for its association with Daniel Connor and the many proprietors who have operated the tea rooms since the 1870's.</li> <li>the place has aesthetic value for its contribution to the Stirling Terrace streetscape.</li> </ul>	
<b>Management Category</b>	3 - Contributes to the heritage of the locality.
<b>Level of Significance</b>	Some / Moderate significance

### Additional Photographs



# 69

## 69. Jager Stores



### Site Information

<b>Other Names</b>	Manchester Unity Independent Order of Oddfellows Hall (fmr) Oddfellows Hall Colonial Stores, James' Store Toodyay General Store Toodyay Newsagency, Markets and Drapery & Craft			
<b>Previous MHI No.</b>	67			
<b>Public Access</b>	Restricted to opening hours			
<b>Street Address</b>	111-113 Stirling Terrace			
<b>Locality</b>	Toodyay			
<b>Landgate PIN</b>	461621			
<b>Land Information</b>	Lot	5	Vol/Folio	1532/491
	Plan	P000769	Reserve	-
<b>GPS</b>	31°33'00.8"S 116°28'03.8"E			

## 69. Jager Stores

Heritage Listings and Surveys	
DPLH inHerit Database	02570
Initial MHI Listing Date	27/08/1998
Other	Classified by the National Trust (07/06/1977) Shire of Toodyay Local Heritage Survey (27/08/1998) Shire of Toodyay Heritage List (01/12/2012)
Planning Policy Area	Stirling Terrace Main Street Precinct
Place Use and Type	
Place Type	Individual Building or Group
Original Use	SOCIAL/RECREATIONAL: Other Community Hall/Centre
Current Use	COMMERCIAL: Shop/Retail Store (single)
Other Use	-
Construction Details	
Construction Date	1897; additions 1908
Builder	E. G. Hasson (1897) W. W. Hasson (1897) James Meredith (1908)
Walls	Masonry: Brick
Roof	Metal: Corrugated Iron
Condition	Good
Style	Victorian Classical with Federation Filigree additions
Physical Description	
<p>Jager Stores is a single storey, double height brick building with a corrugated iron roof and decorative parapet. The main building extends north-south and has a substantial, lower single storey painted brick and steel extension to the west side of the lot. To the east of the main building is an open courtyard area enclosed by a perimeter fence with brick piers and steel infill. There is a plaque to the entry of the courtyard which reads:</p> <p><i>'Toodyay Market Opened by Councillor J.C. (Mac) Wroth J.P. 1st May 1994'</i></p> <p>The original facade of the main building is obscured by a later skillion roofed addition of red brick and iron, and the boxed awning to the verandah. The existing shopfront facing Stirling Terrace has large shopfront windows with infill panels and highlight glazing above and a rendered sill below, and a central, recessed and splayed double entry door. To the recessed entry is a pressed metal ceiling.</p> <p>A box awning to the verandah extends over the pedestrian footpath and is supported by round steel posts with decorative metal brackets.</p>	

## 69. Jager Stores

The decorative parapet features a central triangular portion, pilasters, finials and raised lettering in a classical style 'Jager Stores', 'Merchant & Importer' and 'Jager Stores'. The east and west facades of the main building are face brick laid in Flemish bond. To the east elevation are a series of high set vertical arched windows that have been boarded up to the external. Extending across this facade and in front of the windows is a corrugated steel bullnose verandah supported by turned timber posts and decorative brackets.

The rear (south) elevation contains a central single entry door and a sliding window with a painted brick sill. The exposed brickwork is laid in a Flemish bond. A sign board is fixed to the facade labelled with 'The Toodyay Herald Office'. A lower skillion roof verandah extends over a concrete porch and is enclosed by a white timber fence.

<b>Authenticity</b>	Moderate
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<b>Integrity</b>	Moderate
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<b>Date of Survey</b>	11/09/2024
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### Historical Information

William Amed Demasson, a carpenter wheelwright from Guildford came to Toodyay in 1875. In 1877 he was instrumental in the formation of the Manchester Unity Independent Order of Oddfellows which attracted many members partly due to the benefits available at times of sickness and misfortune.

On 9th July 1897 the Oddfellows' Hall was officially opened in New Road (Stirling Terrace). The hall was built by brothers E G Hasson and W W Hasson and was available for public use. By the end of the first year it had been in constant demand by travelling theatrical and opera companies, and locals such as the Anglican Church that held their annual successful Bazaar there.

In 1907, the Jager Stores has a raised verandah out the front.

In 1908 the hall was sold and William Padbury of Guildford purchased the building for a store and had a new façade added, calling the building the 'Colonial Stores'. The need for a Town Hall became obvious when this venue was no longer available. In 1909 the Newcastle branch of the Colonial Stores was opened in this building on 13 February 1909 and managed by a local manager, Charles Lukin. In 1912 it became Padbury Stores Ltd then Jager's Store in 1939 when it was bought by Otto Jager. Jager ran the stores until at least 1950 (until as late as 1969). In 1969 Maureen and Fred McKittrick took over the business, where they added a self service grocery extension in 1979.

From 1969 the store continued under different owners as the Toodyay General Store. In 1987 it was expanded to the corner of Duke Street. Later owner Alan Newton extended the self-service area and added the bull-nose verandah. In 2002 the supermarket was bought by Dean and Ruth Carter and renamed Toodyay IGA. The store was closed in 2011 and moved into the new complex of shops and stores constructed on the corner of Piesse Street and Charcoal Lane. In the interim the original Jager Stores was used for various businesses including Markets and Drapery, an antiques store and the Toodyay Newsagency.

The store and former IGA extension were bought by Sean Byron and converted into Richard's Christmas 360 shop as a tribute to his partner Dr Richard Walkey, the highly regarded and longest serving Toodyay doctor who had died of cancer. Dr Walkey's Toodyay surgery was renowned for its annual Christmas decorations. The shop is the largest Christmas shop in WA and a major tourist attraction for Toodyay.

In 2019, Stephen Carrick Architects provided a heritage advice note on the construction of signage for the Jager Stores on the 1st of July in 2019.

## 69. Jager Stores

<b>Historic Themes</b>	OCCUPATIONS: Commercial and service industries SOCIAL & CIVIC ACTIVITIES: Community services and utilities SOCIAL & CIVIC ACTIVITIES: Sport, recreation and entertainment SOCIAL & CIVIC ACTIVITIES: Institutions
<b>Associations</b>	William Padbury William and Margaret Woolhouse William Amed Demasson Hasson Brothers The Order of Oddfellows
<b>Sources</b>	Rica Erickson, Old Toodyay & Newcastle, Shire of Toodyay, 1974. Notes on Toodyay Historic Sites compiled by Beth Frayne, Toodyay Historical Society. (2024) Potted History of Jager Stores by Beth Frayne. Heritage Advice Note: Jager Stores, Stephen Carrick Architects, 1st of July in 2019. Newcastle Herald, 9th of November, 1907, p.5.
<b>Statement of Significance</b>	
<p>Jager Stores has cultural heritage significance for the following reasons:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>the place has historic value for its significant associations with pensioner guard Woolhouse, William Demasson, the Order of Oddfellows, Hasson Brothers and William Padbury.</li> <li>the place has aesthetic value as a good architectural representation of the period and for its contribution to the streetscape of Toodyay.</li> </ul>	
<b>Management Category</b>	2 - Very Important to the heritage of the locality.
<b>Level of Significance</b>	Considerable significance

## 69. Jager Stores

### Additional Photographs



## 69. Jager Stores

### Additional Photographs



Source: 'Jager's Store, Stirling Terrace Toodyay', Collections WA, 1950.

Source: 'Back view of Jager's Store', Collections WA, n.d.

# 70

## 70. House (fmr) and Shop, 112 Stirling Terrace



### Site Information

<b>Other Names</b>	Brian Buzzard & Co. Manuels Agency Clarke & Doig Lollipop Shop Toodyay Real Estate L. J. Hooker Toodyay Bookery Toodyay's Something Different Shops
<b>Previous MHI No.</b>	58
<b>Public Access</b>	Restricted to opening hours
<b>Street Address</b>	112 Stirling Terrace
<b>Locality</b>	Toodyay
<b>Landgate PIN</b>	461442

## 70. House (fmr) and Shop, 112 Stirling Terrace

<b>Land Information</b>	Lot	4	Vol/Folio	1667/155
	Plan	D002335	Reserve	-
<b>GPS</b>	31°32'59.6"S 116°28'03.8"E			
<b>Heritage Listings and Surveys</b>				
<b>DPLH inHerit Database</b>	12137			
<b>Initial MHI Listing Date</b>	27/08/1998			
<b>Other</b>	Shire of Toodyay Local Heritage Survey (27/08/1998) Shire of Toodyay Heritage List (01/12/2012)			
<b>Local Planning Policy Area</b>	Stirling Terrace Main Street Precinct			
<b>Place Use and Type</b>				
<b>Place Type</b>	Individual Building or Group			
<b>Original Use</b>	COMMERCIAL: Shop/Retail Store (single) RESIDENTIAL: Single storey residence			
<b>Commercial Use</b>	COMMERCIAL: Shop/Retail Store (single)			
<b>Other Use</b>	-			
<b>Construction Details</b>				
<b>Construction Date</b>	Dwelling:c1868; Shop:c1893			
<b>Architect/ Builder</b>	-			
<b>Walls</b>	Masonry: Painted Brick			
<b>Roof</b>	Metal: Corrugated Iron			
<b>Condition</b>	Good			
<b>Style</b>	Victorian Georgian and Classical			
<b>Physical Condition</b>				
<p>House (fmr) and Shop, 112 Stirling Terrace is a single storey, painted brick building with a corrugated iron roof and metal parapet. The building comprises two sections: the shop to the east; and the adjoining former dwelling to the west.</p> <p>The shop has a simple metal parapet concealing the gable roof behind. The main facade addressing Stirling Terrace is painted brick and has a recessed side entry door and large shopfront windows with infill panels above. A boxed skillion verandah extends over the pedestrian footpath and is supported by square timber posts.</p> <p>The adjoining former dwelling is setback from the shop and has a symmetrical front facade. To this facade there are two central timber framed casement windows with rendered sills below; two timber framed doors to either side of the windows; and a skillion verandah supported by square timber posts with stop chamfered edges. The verandah features a decorative scalloped timber valance and timber paneling to the west end of the verandah. To the roof of the former dwelling is a central face brick chimney.</p>				

## 70. House (fmr) and Shop, 112 Stirling Terrace

<b>Authenticity</b>	Low
<b>Integrity</b>	Moderate
<b>Date of Survey</b>	09/09/2024
<b>Historical Information</b>	
<p>In 1864, John Latham was granted 5 acres 3 roods and 36 perches more or less, designated "Newcastle Suburban Lot S6", and soon after sold 2 acres of it (the western portion) to James Wood, bootmaker. In 1865, he sold the remaining eastern portion (3 acres 3 roods 36 perches) to Dan Connor.</p> <p>This is one of two Pensioner Guard cottages built on Pensioner Guard John Latham's lot S6, which was later subdivided and developed by Daniel Connor. Connor sold the property in 1886 to the agency business of Clarke and Doig, one of the first in the district. In 1922, Messrs Clarke and Doig took over the agency business of Mr S.S. [ie G.S.] Giles. In January 1923, Clarke and Doig Limited was registered as a Company. The company was still advertising in the Toodyay Herald in 1932.</p> <p>The original centrally placed chimney, typical of these cottages, is still evident. The building follows the downward slop of the land in stages. The end room contains an early baker's oven.</p> <p>In 2019, Stephen Carrick Architects issues heritage advice on a signage proposal for 6 signs.</p> <p>In 2022, Stephen Carrick Architects provided heritage advice for the demolition of a small outbuilding and the potential development of units to the rear.</p>	
<b>Historic Themes</b>	<p>DEMOGRAPHIC SETTLEMENT &amp; MOBILITY: Settlements</p> <p>OCCUPATIONS: Commercial and service industries</p>
<b>Associations</b>	<p>Daniel Connor</p> <p>Clarke and Doig</p>
<b>Sources</b>	<p>Heritage Advice Note: House (fmr) and Shop, 112 Stirling Terrace , Stephen Carrick Architects, 17th April 2019.</p> <p>Heritage Advice Note: House (fmr) and Shop, 112 Stirling Terrace , Stephen Carrick Architects, 21 March 2022.</p> <p>Gray, Laura. Shire of Toodyay municipal inventory of heritage places. Prepared by Laura Gray ..., Heritage &amp; Conservation Consultant in association with the Toodyay Historical Society with special interest from Dr Rica Erickson. August 1998. 148 places.</p> <p>Hocking Planning &amp; Architecture. Shire of Toodyay municipal inventory and heritage list. Dec. 2010, Dec. 2012. 153 places.</p> <p>Heritage Council of Western Australia inHerit database (online). 174 places that are located in the Shire of Toodyay.</p>
<b>Statement of Significance</b>	
<p>House (fmr) and Shop, 112 Stirling Terrace has cultural heritage significance for the following reasons:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>the shops within this place are rare examples of the type as they demonstrate a high degree of authenticity and integrity in situ bakers oven, original floors and shingles in place.</li> <li>the place has social value for its associations with many agency identities in Toodyay since the 1890s.</li> <li>the place has aesthetic value for its contribution to the streetscape of Stirling Terrace.</li> </ul>	
<b>Management Category</b>	2 - Very important to the heritage of the locality.
<b>Level of Significance</b>	Considerable significance

70. House (fmr) and Shop, 112 Stirling Terrace

**Additional Photographs**



Source: 'Stirling Terrace, Toodyay', Collections WA, 1950.

# 71

## 71. Victoria Hotel



### Site Information

<b>Other Names</b>	-			
<b>Previous MHI No.</b>	143			
<b>Public Access</b>	Restricted to opening hours			
<b>Street Address</b>	114-116 Stirling Terrace			
<b>Locality</b>	Toodyay			
<b>Landgate PIN</b>	461441			
<b>Land Information</b>	Lot	5	Vol/Folio	1580/684
	Plan	D002337	Reserve	-
<b>GPS</b>	31°32'59.6"S 116°28'02.4"E			
<b>Heritage Listings and Surveys</b>				
<b>DPLH inHerit Database</b>	24401; 02583			
<b>Initial MHI Listing Date</b>	27/08/1998			

## 71. Victoria Hotel

<b>Other</b>	Classified by the National Trust (07/06/1977) Register of National Estate (21/10/1980) Statewide Hotel Survey (01/11/1997) Shire of Toodyay Local Heritage Survey (27/08/1998) Shire of Toodyay Heritage List (01/12/2012)
<b>Local Planning Policy Area</b>	Stirling Terrace Main Street Precinct
<b>Place Use and Type</b>	
<b>Place Type</b>	Individual Building or Group
<b>Original Use</b>	COMMERCIAL: Hotel, Tavern or Inn
<b>Current Use</b>	COMMERCIAL: Hotel, Tavern or Inn
<b>Other Use</b>	-
<b>Construction Details</b>	
<b>Construction Date</b>	1864; 1875 (8 rooms added); 1899 (additions); 1904 (second storey and balcony); 1908 (west sections); 1933 (repairs and renovations); 1950s; 1970s
<b>Architect</b>	C.H. Whiteford, Northam (1899) T.B. Jackson, Perth (1904) Cavanagh & Cavanagh & Allom (1937)
<b>Builder</b>	George Henry Hasell (1864) H Davey (1899)
<b>Walls</b>	Masonry: Brick
<b>Roof</b>	Metal: Corrugated Iron
<b>Condition</b>	Good
<b>Style</b>	Victorian Georgian with Federation Filigree
<b>Physical Description</b>	
<p>Victoria Hotel is located to the north end of Duke Street, to the west of Victoria Billiards Saloon and to the east of the Toodyay Police Station.</p> <p>The hotel is a double storey brick construction with a corrugated metal hipped roof. There are three brick chimneys with terracotta pots; and a decorative central pediment with globe finials and raised lettering '18 The Victoria est 88' to the main roof of the building.</p>	

## 71. Victoria Hotel

There is a double storey verandah to the main facade addressing Stirling Terrace. The verandah extends over the pedestrian footpath and is supported by large square timber posts to the ground and first floor. To the ground floor is a valance containing infill panels with lettering 'Accommodation', 'Victoria Hotel' and 'Restaurant/Bar'. The first floor of the verandah is enclosed by a timber balustrade with simple vertical balusters.

The building's facade is face brick and is rendered up to the window sill to the ground floor. Above the render is a row of painted bricks. To the ground floor, there are three timber framed double entry doors with arched highlight glazing above and six timber framed windows with arched highlight glazing above. There is rendered quoining to the surrounds of the ground floor openings.

To the first floor are several vertically proportioned windows and a central timber framed double door for access onto the verandah.

There is a contemporary restaurant extension to the rear of the main building.

<b>Authenticity</b>	Moderate
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<b>Integrity</b>	Moderate
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<b>Date of Survey</b>	09/09/2024
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### Historical Information

In 1864 John Latham sold the western part of his Lot S6 to James Thomas Woods (1829 – 1903). Woods had the first storey of part of the Victoria Hotel built with bricks and lime. He operated a store and obtained a storekeeper's gallon licence. He also acted as a banker as there were no other banking services available in town. In 1875, tenders were invited by Woods to 'erect a brick building 45 feet in length by 25 feet in breadth and 11 feet high, to contain 8 rooms...' (Inquirer, 15 Sept 1875, p.2) From 1880 he operated the general store and provided a venue for dances in the 'long room'. The premises were known as the Victoria Hotel from at least 1886. In 1893 Woods was elected to the Newcastle Road Board. He was also a long serving Municipal Councillor.

From 1894 to 1896, C. Corpaccioli was the hotel licensee, and notable for introducing ice cream to Toodyay. In 1899, Thomas John Donegan bought the hotel with John Cavanagh as licensee. In 1903 there were alterations and additions with T.B. Jackson of Perth as architect. In 1904, the additions to the building, including the top floor and balcony over the footpath, were undertaken for F. G.A. Treadgold, then the western section of the building in 1908. Treadgold had married John Cavanagh's widow May in 1902 who owned the hotel. T.J. Donegan [the lessee] of the Victoria Hotel,

*'having found the business increase so rapidly under his management, it became absolutely necessary to have the building enlarged, in order to cope with the growing demands for accommodation. He has now completed arrangements in this matter, and the contractors, Messrs. Davey and Meredith, have commenced the preliminary work, before demolishing the old portion and proceeding with the erection of a substantial new structure in continuation of the present brick premises.'* (Newcastle Herald, 19 Sept 1908, p.5).

Later articles report on progress, with the work to be completed by the end of the year. These articles define the date (late 1908) for the extension of the hotel to its present size.

In 1921 T.J. Donegan and his wife Esther purchased the hotel from Mrs Treadgold. Before World War One, the hotel was the rendezvous of the Light Horse Brigade. In 1933 Paddy Connelly, race horse and hotel entrepreneur bought the hotel from Donegan. Repairs and renovations were undertaken at this time overseen by Perth architects Cavanagh & Cavanagh & Allom.

## 71. Victoria Hotel

In 1946 Leslie Bartlett purchased the property and undertook extensive renovations, including adding a beer garden. The foundations of the Beer Garden included pudding stones that Bill Cleasby carted from the convict stone heaps in the Jingaling area on Red Hill road. (W. Chitty, Toodyay the good old days, p.39) Further alterations were undertaken in the 1970s. In c.1976 the Bayswater Hotel Pty Ltd became the owner of the Victoria Hotel and the Billiard Saloon that was renovated and incorporated into the hotel as a Lounge. (Ian Chitty, Toodyay Survey, File No.1c, 14.)

In 1976, Bayswater Hotel Pty Ltd was the owner of the Victoria Hotel and the Victoria Billiard Saloon, with the deed transferred in 1971. The Billiard Saloon had been recently renovated and incorporated into the hotel as a lounge.

In 2009 the verandah was rebuilt.

In March 2017 Stephen Carrick Architects provided Heritage Advice for the construction of shade sails to the alfresco area.

In 2017 Dean and Amanda Carter, owners of the IGA store in town, bought the Victoria Hotel with plans to spend up to \$2.5 million renovating the place. This included building motel units at the rear, a new bottle shop, and retention of the hotel's TAB betting licence. (Toodyay Herald, Feb.2017, p.1)

An early brick building on the west side of the hotel, possibly for stabling horses and not identified in heritage surveys, was demolished for car parking.

In 2017 the Shire received a development application for 16 units built to the northern end of the site along with a new kitchen, bottle shop cool room and alfresco area. As a response Stephen Carrick Architects prepared Heritage Advice in November 2017.

In 2023, Perth-based Guru Brothers Food and Liquor Merchant Pty Ltd bought the Victoria Hotel and the IGA businesses while the Carters retained ownership of the buildings and land.

The façades of the Billiard Saloon that had been converted into the Celebrations liquor store, and the Victoria Hotel were re-painted.

<b>Historic Themes</b>	OCCUPATIONS: Commercial and service industries OCCUPATION: Hospitality industry and tourism
<b>Associations</b>	Light Horse Brigade James Thomas Woods Thomas John Donegan Paddy Connelly
<b>Sources</b>	Chitty, Ian D. Toodyay: a survey of historical buildings / a study for Toodyay Shire Council. ca. 1975. 118 places. Hocking Planning & Architecture. Shire of Toodyay municipal inventory and heritage list. Dec. 2010, Dec. 2012. 153 places. Erickson, R Old Toodyay and Newcastle Toodyay Shire Council, 1974. Gray, Laura. Shire of Toodyay municipal inventory of heritage places. Prepared by Laura Gray ..., Heritage & Conservation Consultant in association with the Toodyay Historical Society with special interest from Dr Rica Erickson. August 1998. 148 places. Heritage Council of Western Australia inHerit database (online). 174 places that are located in the Shire of Toodyay. Chitty, Wally. Toodyay: the good old days. Hesperian Press, 2004. Inquirer, 15 Sept. 1875, p.2; 22 Dec. 1886, p. 6. WA Times, 12 Dec. 1876, p.2 . Northam Advisor, 1899, Sept. 20, p.2; 1899, Sept. 23, p.2. Western Australian Mining, Building & Engineering Journal, 1903, Sept. 12 , p. 24.

## 71. Victoria Hotel

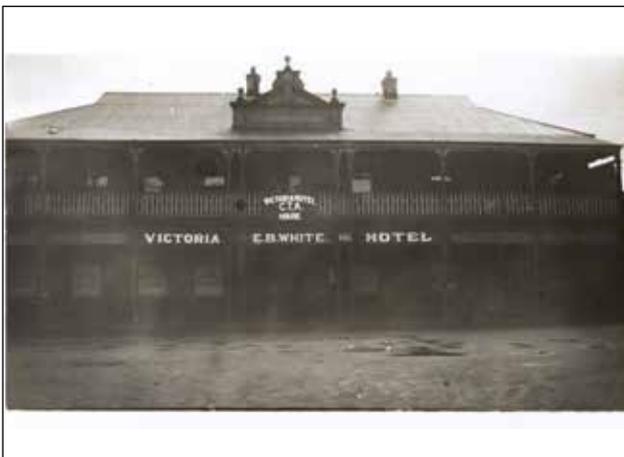
	<p>Newcastle Herald, 24 Oct. 1903, p.3; Oct.10, p.5 ; 1908, Sept. 19, p. 5.          Toodyay Herald, 30 April 1904, p.4.          State-wide survey of WA hotels, by J. Ball et al., 1997.          'Notes on Toodyay Historic Sites'. Sourced from multiple documents, publications and archives. Compiled by Beth Frayne, Toodyay Historical Society. (2006 – 2025)</p>
<p><b>Statement of Significance</b></p>	
<p>Victoria Hotel has cultural heritage significance for the following reasons:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• the place has historic value for its associations with early settlers James Thomas Wood and Thomas Donegan.</li> <li>• the place has considerable social value as the venue for social interaction and hospitality that has taken place continuously since 1864.</li> <li>• the place has aesthetic value as a significant double storey element in the main street of Toodyay which makes a significant contribution to the character of the town.</li> </ul>	
<p><b>Management Category</b></p>	<p>2 - Very Important to the heritage of the locality.</p>
<p><b>Level of Significance</b></p>	<p>Considerable significance</p>

### Additional Photographs



# 71. Victoria Hotel

## Additional Photographs



Source: 'Victoria Hotel, Toodyay 1920/1930', Collections WA.

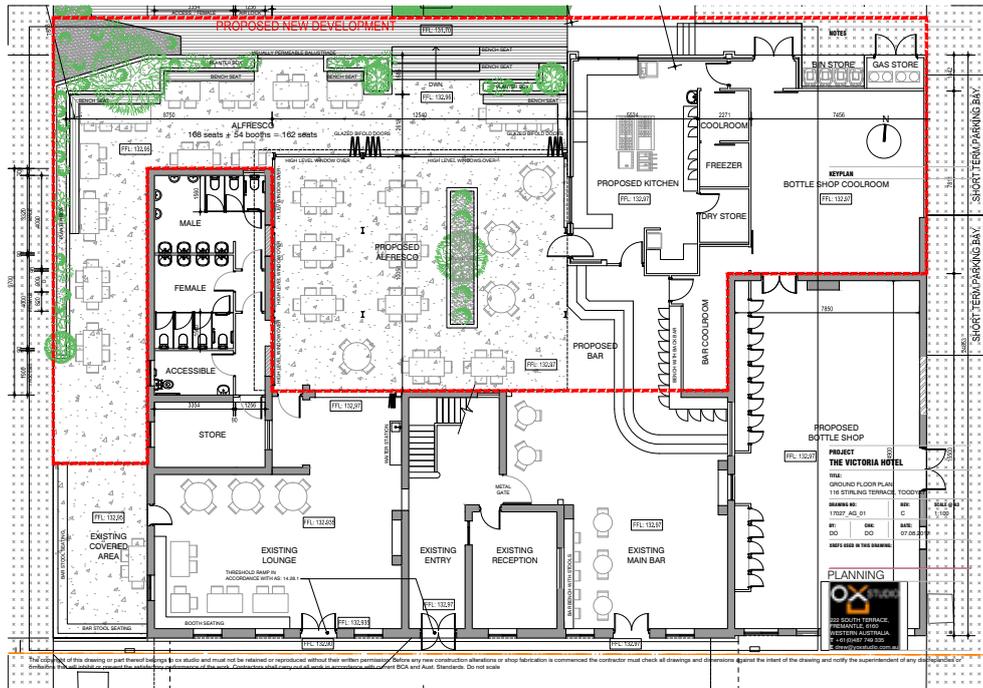


Source: NT Assessment 'Victoria Hotel', National Trust of WA, 1977.



# 71. Victoria Hotel

## Additional Photographs



Source: Alfresco Extension Plans, the Victoria Hotel Development Application, OX Studio, August 2017.



Source: Plans, the Victoria Hotel Development Application, OX Studio, August 2017.

**Additional Photographs**



Source: *The Avon Valley, illustrated : embracing Newcastle, Northam, York, Beverley, Meckering, Goomalling, etc.*

# 72

## 72. Victoria Billiard Saloon



### Site Information

<b>Other Names</b>	-			
<b>Previous MHI No.</b>	142			
<b>Public Access</b>	Restricted to opening hours			
<b>Street Address</b>	114-116 Stirling Terrace			
<b>Locality</b>	Toodyay			
<b>Landgate PIN</b>	461441			
<b>Land Information</b>	Lot	5	Vol/Folio	1580/684
	Plan	D002337	Reserve	-
<b>GPS</b>	31°32'59"S 116°28'03"E			
<b>Heritage Listings and Surveys</b>				
<b>DPLH inHerit Database</b>	24461; 02583			
<b>Initial MHI Listing Date</b>	27/08/1998			

## 72. Victoria Billiard Saloon

<b>Other</b>	Classified by the National Trust (07/06/1977) Register of National Estate (21/10/1980) Statewide Hotel Survey (01/11/1997) Shire of Toodyay Local Heritage Survey (27/08/1998) Shire of Toodyay Heritage List (01/12/2012)
<b>Local Planning Policy Area</b>	Stirling Terrace Main Street Precinct
<b>Place Use and Type</b>	
<b>Place Type</b>	Individual Building or Group
<b>Original Use</b>	SOCIAL/RECREATIONAL: Other
<b>Other Use</b>	COMMERCIAL: Hotel, Tavern or Inn COMMERCIAL: Shop/Retail Store
<b>Construction Details</b>	
<b>Construction Date</b>	c.1895
<b>Builder</b>	H Dacey (1899)
<b>Walls</b>	Masonry: Brick
<b>Roof</b>	Metal: Corrugated Steel
<b>Condition</b>	Good
<b>Style</b>	Victorian Free Classical
<b>Physical Description</b>	
<p>Originally, Victoria Billiard Saloon comprised two shops with a billiard saloon at the rear. The building is a single storey brick construction with a corrugated steel gable roof and a decorative parapet. It extends north-south and is attached to the eastern wall of Victoria Hotel.</p> <p>The front façade facing Stirling Terrace is rendered to the lower section and face brick with rendered elements to the upper parapet section. The east elevation of the building is face brick. The main entry to the place is located to the east elevation through a set of glazed sliding doors.</p> <p>The decorative parapet features a central triangular pediment containing lettering 'Billiard Saloon', globe finials, colonnettes, cornice, pilasters and a rendered name plate containing lettering 'Victoria'. An ornamental iron sign board bracket is attached to the parapet and faces east-west above the pedestrian footpath.</p> <p>There are two timber framed casement windows and two timber doors with glazing. The glazing to the windows and doors are painted to match the existing facade.</p>	
<b>Authenticity</b>	Moderate
<b>Integrity</b>	Moderate
<b>Date of Survey</b>	09/09/2024

## 72. Victoria Billiard Saloon

### Historical Information

The original building, dating from the mid to late 1890s, consisted of two small shops at the front and a billiard saloon at the rear. An early photograph shows the building with a front verandah extending over the pavement.

In September 1899 John Cavanagh, the licensee of the Victoria Hotel, was reported to be ‘...making improvements in the premises and adjoining Victoria Hotel. A billiard room at the back is now near completion and will be furnished with one of Alcock’s best tables and will be worked in connection with the hairdressing saloon (sic salon) now occupied by Mr Wells. A second shop next to Mr Wells is being altered and enlarged for Mr Ivimey, jeweller of your town, who intends opening there on 18th inst.’ (Northam Advertiser, 20 Sept. 1899, p.2) The improvements were being made according to the plans of Mr Charles H. Whiteford of Northam. (NA, 23 Sept. 1899, p.2)

The shops continued to be used in 1900s and 1910s, by newsagents, watchmakers, a tailor, while the billiard saloon was still operating at the rear. In 1921 an advertisement refers to the Toodyay Sports Depot and Billiards Saloon, suggesting the two front shops may have been converted into one. (Toodyay Herald, 30 April 1921, p.3) In 1924, the billiard room roof was blown off in a storm.

In c.1936, E.J.H. (Largie) Fleay and L.J. (Lew) Wells, notable town barbers had a hairdressing business in the building. There was a small showroom and Stromberg Carlson radios and Lucas cycles were sold there. In the 1950s a SP (Starting Price) betting shop was set up inside the billiard room. ‘Blackboards were placed along the walls and the race and trot field were written up on them... Betting shops opened near all three hotels in the post-war boom times...’. (Wally, Chitty, Toodyay, the good old days, p.92) When the law changed betting shops weren’t allowed near hotels.

In his 1976 survey of Toodyay’s historical buildings architect Ian Chitty states the saloon had been recently renovated and incorporated into the Victoria Hotel as a Lounge. This would have been undertaken by Bayswater Hotel Pty Ltd, then current owner of the buildings. The photograph accompanying the brief history of the building reveals the verandah had been removed, and two entrance doors at the front with a square and a rectangular shaped window. The brick façade had been stuccoed and painted either white or cream. The lower level was treated to resemble ashlar.

In the 2020s the Billiard Saloon building was converted into a large ‘Celebrations’ liquor store with a side entrance, and car parking in the widened one-way driveway that exits into Stirling Terrace on the other side of the hotel. More recently, 2023-4, the façade doors and windows were painted over, with the upper section restored to its original scheme of red brick and cream stucco decoration.

### Historic Themes

SOCIAL & CIVIC ACTIVITIES: Sport, recreation and entertainment  
OCCUPATIONS: Commercial services and industries

### Associations

H. Davey

### Sources

Northam Advertiser, 1899, Sept. 20, p.2.; September 23, p.2.  
Toodyay Herald, 1921, April 30, p.3.  
Chitty, Ian D. Toodyay: a survey of historical buildings / a study for Toodyay Shire Council. ca. 1975. 118 places.  
Hocking Planning & Architecture. Shire of Toodyay municipal inventory and heritage list. Dec. 2010, Dec. 2012. 153 places.  
Erickson, R Old Toodyay and Newcastle Toodyay Shire Council, 1974.  
Gray, Laura. Shire of Toodyay municipal inventory of heritage places. Prepared by Laura Gray ..., Heritage & Conservation Consultant in association with the Toodyay Historical Society with special interest from Dr Rica Erickson. August 1998. 148 places.  
Heritage Council of Western Australia inHerit database (online). 174 places that are located in the Shire of Toodyay.  
Chitty, Wally. Toodyay: the good old days. Hesperian Press, 2004.

## 72. Victoria Billiard Saloon

### Statement of Significance

Victoria Billiard Saloon has cultural heritage significance for the following reasons:

- the place has historic value as one of the few billiard saloons in the state which demonstrate such a high degree of authenticity and integrity.
- the place has social value for the generations of people who have gathered at the place since c1895.
- the place has aesthetic value for its contribution to the streetscape of Toodyay.

### Management Category

2 - Very Important to the heritage of the locality.

### Level of Significance

Considerable significance

### Additional Photographs



## 72. Victoria Billiard Saloon

### Additional Photographs



Source: 'Victoria Hotel', Collections WA, 1981.



Source: MHI, 1998.



Source: 'Billiard Saloon Victoria Hotel, Toodyay', Collections WA, 1981.

# 73

## 73. Toodyay Post Office and Residence



Site Information				
Other Names	Newcastle Post & Telegraph Office Toodyay Post Office			
Previous MHI No.	133			
Public Access	Restricted to opening hours			
Street Address	115 Stirling Terrace			
Locality	Toodyay			
Landgate PIN	12205773			
Land Information	Lot	304	Vol/Folio	2892/62
	Plan	P406584	Reserve	-
GPS	31°33'00.9"S 116°28'01.5"E			
Heritage Listings and Surveys				
DPLH inHerit Database	02576			
Initial MHI Listing Date	27/08/1998			

## 73. Toodyay Post Office and Residence

<b>Other</b>	Classified by the National Trust (07/06/1977) Register of the National Estate (21/10/1980) Statewide Post Office Survey (01/03/1992) State Register of Heritage Places (11/08/1995) Shire of Toodyay Local Heritage Survey (27/08/1998) Shire of Toodyay Heritage List (01/12/2012)
<b>Local Planning Policy Area</b>	Stirling Terrace Main Street Precinct
<b>Place Use and Type</b>	
<b>Place Type</b>	Individual Building or Group
<b>Original Use</b>	TRANSPORT/COMMUNICATIONS: Comms: Post or Telegraph Office
<b>Current Use</b>	TRANSPORT/COMMUNICATIONS: Comms: Post or Telegraph Office
<b>Other Use</b>	RESIDENTIAL: Two storey residence
<b>Construction Details</b>	
<b>Construction Date</b>	1897; 1975
<b>Architect/ Builder</b>	Architect: George Temple Poole, Builder: Herbert Parker
<b>Walls</b>	Masonry: Brick
<b>Roof</b>	Metal: Corrugated Iron
<b>Condition</b>	Good
<b>Style</b>	Federation Arts and Craft
<b>Physical Description</b>	
<p>Toodyay Post Office is double storey face brick construction with a low pitched corrugated iron hipped roof featuring two brick chimneys (front and back). The building is located to the corner of Duke Street and Stirling Terrace. The return frontage is symmetrical in form, the corner dominated by an arched entrance, and verandah at the upper storey with timbered balustrade. The roof form above the first floor verandah continues the rhythm of the main roofing structure albeit at a lower level. This creates a step down to the public entrance. The first floor verandah is supported by a thick turned timber post atop a corner brick pier.</p> <p>To the north and east elevations addressing the streets, there are two timber framed double hung windows to the ground and first floor of the building. These windows have multi-paned upper sashes and a two-pane lower sash. The windows to the ground floor have decorative rendered scrolled sills whereas the windows to the first floor have simple rendered sills.</p> <p>Above the ground floor windows to the north elevation is a rendered name plate with raised lettering 'Toodyay Post Office'.</p> <p>There is a combination of single and double storey, brick and rendered extensions to the rear of the building.</p> <p>The single storey face brick extension has a corrugated steel hipped roof with a brick chimney. It has bullnose verandah supported by round steel posts. Beneath the verandah are two sections of post boxes, built into the wall. Between the main post office building and the single storey addition, is a double storey rendered extension.</p>	

## 73. Toodyay Post Office and Residence

<b>Authenticity</b>	High
<b>Integrity</b>	High
<b>Date of Survey</b>	09/09/2024
<b>Historical Information</b>	
<p>Postal services were available in the Toodyay area from 1842 in various locations until this building was constructed in 1897. In 1895, after new government buildings were erected in York, a deputation of Newcastle (Toodyay) citizens approached Premier Forrest, and asked for a new courthouse and Town Hall, a grant for the Mechanics Institute and the immediate building of a new post office. The Public Works Department subsequently selected sites for the new public buildings including the post office to be located on the corner of New Road (Stirling Terrace) and Duke Street.</p> <p>The building was designed by Public Works Department architect George Temple Pool who was responsible for a number of government buildings in York and Northam.</p> <p>On 30 November 1897 postal officials moved into the new Newcastle Post and Telegraph Office. The two-story building included a second floor as a residence for the post-master. In 1905 A. and J.T. James won the contract to build the post office stables. In 1907 the Newcastle Telephone Exchange was opened in the post office with 14 subscribers, the first being the Mayor Abraham Myers, the Freemasons Hotel, and Dr Arthur Crawford. (Northam Herald, November 1907)</p> <p>On 11 May 1949 a drinking fountain dedicated to the children of Toodyay was unveiled in front of the post office. The fountain commemorated Vernon Hamersley MLC who had represented the district in the Legislative Council for 42 years.</p> <p>The Telephone Exchange was automated in December 1965 and located in a new building behind the post office where it remains today.</p> <p>The roof was replaced in 1970 as part of the refurbishment of the building that included new floors in laid upstairs, the removal of the old toilet block in the backyard, painting and repairs. The roof was also replaced in 1970 as part of the refurbishment of the building. As part of the National trust assessment in 1977, the building was described as:</p> <p><i>"Build in 1897 this two-storey brick and iron building with the postmaster's residence on the first floor is a good example of public buildings of the period and is a focal point on Stirling Terrace."</i></p> <p>Tele-Com Australia took over owner in 1975. Renovations in 1995 included the installation of approximately 700 more private boxes. Following alterations to the interior the 'Toodyay Post Shop' was opened selling merchandise along with the usual postal services.</p> <p>In 2004 Enid Andrew and her son Darren and family bought and took over the Licensed Post Office business from Brian Rayner. They were to be the last postal staff to work there. In February 2011 new owners of the building were seeking expressions of interest regarding the use of the old building as the post office was moving to a new shop in Toodyay IGA building complex on the corner of Piesse Street and Charcoal Lane. In October 2011 the Uniquely Toodyay co-operative gift shop opened.</p>	
<b>Historic Themes</b>	<p>TRANSPORT &amp; COMMUNICATIONS: Telecommunications</p> <p>TRANSPORT &amp; COMMUNICATIONS: Mail services</p> <p>SOCIAL &amp; CIVIC ACTIVITIES: Community services and utilities</p>