

APPENDIX 1

SHIRE OF MINGENEW

LOCAL HERITAGE SURVEY 2022

A review of the Shire of Mingenew's
1996 Municipal Inventory of Heritage Places



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HERITAGE INTELLIGENCE (WA)

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Recommended LIST (DRAFT)

Refer to primary report for the overall context and further details pertaining to the relevant categories

For each place deemed to be of heritage value, a level of significance and consequent category is applied. The following table illustrates the details to facilitate the draft proposed categories are listed against them.


In line with Heritage Council's guidelines, Categories 1 and 2 places are recommended to be included in the Shire of Mingenew's Heritage List (refer to Appendix 2) to provide a level of management through the Shire's Planning Scheme and local planning policies.

Each place was categorised on the basis of the following levels of significance:

<u>LEVELS OF SIGNIFICANCE</u>	<u>DESCRIPTION</u>	<u>DESIRED OUTCOME</u>
Category 1 Exceptional significance	Essential to the heritage of the locality Rare or outstanding example.	HERITAGE LIST Register of Heritage Places The place should be retained and conserved. Any alterations or extensions should reinforce the significance of the place and be in accordance with a Conservation Plan (if one exists for the place). Refer to Heritage Council. Planning Scheme provisions
Category 2 Considerable significance	Very important to the heritage of the locality. High degree of integrity/ authenticity.	HERITAGE LIST Conservation of the place is highly desirable. Any alterations or extensions should reinforce the significance of the place. Planning Scheme provisions
Category 3 Some/Moderate significance	Contributes to the heritage of the locality some altered or modified elements, not necessarily detracting from the overall significance of the item.	NO CONSTRAINTS Conservation of the place is desirable. Contributes to the heritage of the locality. Has some altered or modified elements, not necessarily detracting from the overall significance of the item. Any alterations or extensions should reinforce the significance of the place. Original fabric should be retained where possible.
Category 4 Little significance	Some community interest to the history/heritage of the locality.	NO CONSTRAINTS Contributes to the history of the locality. Photographically record prior to any major development or demolition. Recognise and interpret the site.



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Photograph		inHerit No.	Place Name	Address	Cat	Significance
MINGENEW TOWN						
		5774	Knezevich House Looke House	4 Bride Street	-	Destroyed by Severe Cyclone Seroja damage 2021 This mud brick building was situated across from the railway station. For many years it was occupied by Irwin and Vera Looke. Its roof was lost in the 1979 cyclone. It was condemned, but new owners restored it.
		13473	Mingenew Jubilee Golf and Bowling (former)	Bride Street	3	<p><u>History</u></p> <p>The Mingenew Jubilee Golf and Bowling Club was opened in 1965. Starting as a bough shed, and then a corrugated iron shed, then this clubhouse. A bowling club had formed in November 1951, after GS Ironside presided over a meeting in 1949, with 36 interested people. A green was built with voluntary labour, on the north boundary of the greater sportsground. Foundation members and regional visitors had 150 people at the opening. Members joined the Geraldton Association (bowling) in 1959, and the North Midlands Bowling league in 1965, playing pennants from 1966. Now known as the Mingenew Sports Club.</p> <p><u>Statement of Significance</u></p> <p>The former Mingenew Jubilee Golf and Bowling is socially and historically significant for its post World War Two development and the competitive and recreational social aspects of the club locally and regionally.</p>


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	5776	Lee House	20 Field Street At junction of Lee Steere and Lithorne streets.	3	<p><u>History</u></p> <p>The original two-room 1915 cottage has been enclosed with concrete blocks. It was re-roofed after 1979 cyclone. Located near Mingenew Spring, it is on the site of Hope's blacksmith shop.</p> <p><u>Statement of Significance</u></p> <p>Lee House is one of few remaining cottages that represent the original form despite the veranda enclosure. Its historic association with the Hope blacksmith site is of some significance.</p>
	5773	Mingenew Railway Station	Eleanor Street S end of Melville Street	2	<p><u>History</u></p> <p>In 1887 the Midland Railway line was surveyed and on 24/11/1894 was opened to rail traffic. The stone railway station and residence was built by F W G Liebe at the same time). By then Mingenew was the trading centre for all stock sent to Perth markets from the entire northern areas of the State and extensive timber yards were built on 1/2 acre north of the line. About 1930s trucking yards were built on that site. Mingenew was a main depot for the Midland Railway with barracks, length runner's house (since demolished) large bitumen coal stage, 40000 litre water tank of wood and steel gravity fed from the Erregulla Spring Reserve. The Stationmaster's house (demolished 1974) was at the west end of the station separated from the station by a breezeway, and a tearooms and residence were on the east side. The goods shed was on south side of the railway line with a roof over the line so the engine could be parked for maintenance by the team from Walkaway. It was demolished in 1960, and small shed was built after diesel engines arrived and the water tank and coal bin were removed. Midland Railway provided housing and there were three houses on Donald Road and two on the approach road at the back of the Station. All demolished. A twelve hut weatherboard railway barracks was built in the 1950s with a walkway to the kitchen and ablution blocks. Two main lines</p>




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					<p>ran for North/south lines, a third for the goods shed and a fourth for water and coal. West Australian Government Railways took over in 1959 and Westrail in 1975. The last passenger train went on 27 July 1975. Westrail leased the station to the Shire and the Arts Council leased it from the Shire.</p> <p><u>Statement of Significance</u></p> <p>The Mingenew Railway Station building is historically significant representing what was once a substantial railway presence in Mingenew, that provided essential service connections to the region and beyond. The social aspects of the railway station evoke memories of arrivals and departures, works railway workers and their families, and sight and smell of the steam trains and the expectations of arrivals. The remaining station buildings still represent a significant presence in contributing to the historic townscape of Mingenew.</p>
			St Joseph's Church	Irwin Street SE cnr 30 William St	<p>2</p> <p><u>History</u></p> <p>In c.1912, a timber framed corrugated iron church was constructed on the site, In 1931, the Strawberry Catholic Church building was relocated to this site as an addition to church building and opened the St Joseph's School staffed by Dominican sisters. In 1932, the residence at 26 Victoria Street was purchased as a convent. In 1948, a one room school was built on a different site in William Street by 1948. A new convent was built in Irwin Street next to the church, opening in December 1954. In 1959, the brick church replaced the original church and was opened by the Bishop of Geraldton.</p> <p><u>Statement of significance</u></p> <p>Saint Joseph's Catholic Church is historically and socially of significance for worship, commemoration and events, and the sense of place evoked by those activities, as a central gathering place in the community.</p> <p>It is of aesthetic significance for the simple gothic design with tower, that makes a significant contribution to the historic townscape of Mingenew.</p>



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			Memorials	Memorial Drive	3	<p><u>History</u></p> <p>The Yandanooka and District Sub Branch of the Returned Sailors and Soldiers Imperial League of Australia was formed in 1918/19.. In 1951 they had a memorial arch constructed at the gateway to the Greater Sportsground. It was demolished in 1968 after being damaged by a truck.</p> <p>The war memorial was located to this site in 2002.</p> <p>This ticket booth and War Memorial replaced that original arched commemoration. The ticket booth is identified as "The Jim Pascoe Gate"</p> <p><u>Statement of Significance</u></p> <p>The ticket both and war memorial are of historical significance representing associations with the Yandanooka and District Sub Branch of the Returned Sailors and Soldiers Imperial League of Australia and the original memorial, and the ongoing remembrance and commemoration to those who served Australia in times of wars and conflicts.</p>
						
			SITE Dalgety Agency Store	Midlands Road SW cnr Williams Street	3	<p><u>History</u></p> <p><u>Statement of Significance</u></p> <p>The site of the Dalgety Agency Store is significant in Midland Road at the entry from the west and the north, into Mingenew, nad as a roadhouse it is of significance to travellers and locals. into Min</p>


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		5766	National Bank (former)	50 Midlands Road SE cnr Williams Street	2	<p><u>History</u></p> <p>The National Bank was built in 1908. One other bank, the NSW, operated between 1929 and 1950. The National Bank was timber framed and weatherboard clad with a fancy trim on the veranda and a semidetached residence at the rear. The brick frontage was built in 1934, in response to a Council by-law that required all buildings on Midlands Road to have a masonry front. The ledger desk was on a ledge 10" above floor level to observe the customers and assist in case of any hold-ups. Pistols were issued to most senior staff. The residence was demolished in 1965 when a manager's house was built on a separate site. Considerable alterations have taken place</p> <p><u>Statement of Significance</u></p> <p>The former National Bank is of historic, social and aesthetic significance, as the only longstanding bank in Mingenew, providing essential services to the community. The social aspects of meetings in town whilst doing business, and the associations with prominent citizens such as the Bank Manager. The Interwar Free Classical architecture of the frontage is a landmark in Midlands Road, central in town, it demonstrates the prosperity of that period emerging from the Depression and makes a substantial contribution to the historic townscape of Mingenew.</p>
		3621	"Little Wonder" (former)	52 Midlands Road	3	<p><u>History</u></p> <p>One of the first general stores in Mingenew. Built by S F Moore, called "Little Wonder". Until 1893, the non-official post office operated from the Little Wonder and was linked by telegraph to Perth and Geraldton, and a pony express ran monthly from Mingenew to Mt Magnet until 1893. The building lost its roof during Cyclone in March 1960. It later operated as Mingenew Trading Company and continues to operate as a general store.</p> <p><u>Statement of Significance</u></p> <p>The former "Little Wonder" is historically and socially significant for associations with SF Moore, the Mingenew Trading Company and other store operators. It is an important meeting place for</p>



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					town and district residents. The expansive Midland Road frontage detailed in decorative concrete blocks makes a substantial contribution to the historic townscape of Mingenew.
	1585	Mingenew Post Office & Quarters	54 Midlands Road	2	<p><u>History</u></p> <p>The first pos offices in the Mingenew district were at Geraldine and Strawberry Siding. Until 1893, the non-official Mingenew post office operated from the Little Wonder and was linked by telegraph to Perth and Geraldton. A pony express ran monthly from Mingenew to Mt Magnet until 1893 and the oach service from 1895.</p> <p>The official new Mingenew Post Office opened in September 1894 with semidetached living quarters and later an addition on the west side. The overland telegraph linked the world to Mingenew in 1910, and several properties erected private lines. In 1915, connection to Perth-Geraldton phone line. In 1935, the Post Master General's (PMG) department connected the phone exchange to the police station. From 1939 the exchange was monitored at night, until automation in 1978.</p> <p>In part of the Post Office building a cafe opened in 1991, trading as the Old Postmaster's Tearooms, which changed its name in 1995 to the Mail Run Cafe, the A.P.B. Office (1987), the Lions Expo Office (1988), and the Telecentre (1994).</p> <p><u>Statement of Significance</u></p> <p>Mingenew Post Office & Quarters is historically, socially and aesthetically significant as the means of communications via mail and phone since 1894, and a meeting place for town and district people. The provision of the Postmaster's residence, and night exchange operators represent ways of life no longer practiced. The sandstone building with dominant chimney is viewed in the round and is a significant building in the Midland Road streetscape that makes a significant contribution to the Historic townscape of Mingenew.</p>


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			K & M store (former)	Midlands Road	3	<p><u>History</u></p> <p>The K & M store had living quarters at the back, and large wood fired ovens. The shop was built as a temporary structure before the main stone Pearce & Herbert Store (SITE of Cecil Newton Park) was built. After the main store was constructed, this place became "The Tearooms" for many years. It became a store again in the 1960s and since has developed into a successful bakery. Extensive renovations to the building.</p> <p><u>Statement of Significance</u></p> <p>The former K & M store and subsequent services have provided goods and hospitality to the community and visitors representing a social values. The building with full front veranda compliments the Midland Road streetscape and contributes to the historic townscape of Mingenew.</p>
Photo			SITE Cecil Newton Park	Midlands Road	4	<p><u>History</u></p> <p>The site of the main Pearce & Herbert Store that was demolished.</p> <p>Cecil Newton Park was developed in 1970. It commemorates Cecil Newton who served the community for many years as the Town Ward local government representative.</p>
		1584	Midland Hotel (former) Commercial Hotel	62 Midlands Road SE cnr Shenton Street	2	<p><u>History</u></p> <p>The original Midland Hotel on the site commenced operations in the 1890s as a single storey mud brick building owned by Samuel James Philips and operated by William Henry Linthome. Strategically placed directly opposite the railway station, of the two hotels in Mingenew, it is the only one remaining.</p> <p>The front portion of the original hotel was subsequently replaced by a double storeyed brick building after 1908. In the 1970s, verandas and balconies were removed. It had serious damage from the Seroja cyclone in 2021.</p> <p><u>Statement of Significance</u></p> <p>The original Midland Hotel, now known as the Commercial Hotel is the only remaining hotel in Mingenew. It is historically</p>

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					significant for its continuum of hospitality and since the 1890s, the associations with the original, and subsequent owners and operators, and socially significant for hospitality and a place of meeting. It is aesthetically significant as the only two-storey building in Mingenew; it is a substantial building, opposite the railway station, in a prominent corner location that is a landmark in the town. Despite the loss of verandas, the Federation architectural style is evident and it makes substantial contribution to the historic townscape of Mingenew.
	5771	Blues café (former)	56 Midlands Road	2	The Flats
		SITE Mingenew Hotel	Midlands Road SW cnr Bride Street	4	<p><u>History</u></p> <p>In the 1890s HE Kenny operated the single storey timber framed hotel. By c.1910, and RJ Raynor had added a two-storey stone frontage. By c.1920 the place was de-licensed and operated as a residential facility with a variety of businesses including butcher shop, Bush Nursing Association consulting rooms, a branch of the bank of NSW, professional offices and agencies. It was demolished in 1970.</p> <p><u>Statement of Significance</u></p> <p>The site of the Mingenew Hotel is historically significant, as one of only two hotels in Mingenew, and both double storey. Its demise as</p>



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						a hotel and the subsequent businesses and activities provided services to the town and district.
			SITE CWA	Midlands Road SE cnr Midlands Road	4	<p><u>History</u></p> <p>The Mingenew Yandanooka branch of the Country Women's Association (CWA) formed at a public meeting in the Mingenew Hall in February 1929, and a younger set formed in July 1929. The CWA were instrumental in establishing the Bush Nursing Association to facilitate a district nurse, that was achieved in March 1930. The CWA essentially employed the nurse, while also planning to build a hospital. In 1931 they applied for Lot 1 to build their restroom. It was built in 1936, with meetings in the hall meanwhile. The Rest room was an appreciated service for mothers and children in the district. CWA organised a special relief fund in the Depression, catered for functions, and various community services, including considerable work to improve the conditions at the Aboriginal Reserve. On 14 March 1979, cyclone Hazel destroyed the CWA restrooms. Members utilised the RSL Hall for meetings and continued service to the community. In 1946 Yandanooka members formed their own branch.</p> <p><u>Statement of Significance</u></p> <p>The site of the CWA Rest rooms represents the considerable historical significance of the Mingenew Yandanooka branch of the Country Women's Association and their members. The community services that the CWA provide were invaluable in the early all phases of the development of Mingenew and the district. The specific considerations of women and families is a tradition that continues.</p>

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	5769	Ferrell cottage	7 Moore Street	3	<p><u>History</u></p> <p>This c.1900 stone cottage is known to be built for a constable and a native lockup and stables , that have been demolished. Gordon Hope, the blacksmith, Mrs May Morton and Clyde and Anne Ferrell are the only known owners.</p> <p><u>Statement of Significance</u></p> <p>Ferrell cottage is of historical significance for the associations with the Police Constable and the native lock up on the site, and the blacksmith Gordon Hope whose business was in close proximity. The cottage makes a contribution to the character of the historic townscape of Mingenew.</p>
	5775	Fickling cottage (former)	13 Moore Street	3	<p>This one-bedroom cottage was built from public donations and built by volunteer labour for Mrs Fickling and her two children after her husband, the Head Teamster at Nangetty, was killed climbing through a fence with a loaded gun. She later married Mr Spokes and had a son. He lived in the house after his mother.</p> <p><u>Statement of Significance</u></p> <p>The cottage represents a history of the tragedy of a family and community spirit in the early days of the town and district, to come together to build the cottage for the widow and children. The cottage makes a contribution to the character of the historic townscape of Mingenew.</p>

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			Mingenew School	Phillip Street (SW cnr Victoria Road)	3	Mingenew State School opened in 1959.
	5770		SITE Jackson House Remains of bakery	18 Shenton Street	3	<p><u>History</u></p> <p>The 1936 residence with purpose built bakery behind, now only evidences the remnants of the bakery that still retains the original ovens.</p> <p>Severe Cyclone Seroja damage in 2021.</p> <p><u>Statement of Significance</u></p> <p>The site of the baker's residence and the remnants of the bakery, evidence a way of life no longer practiced, and a business that provided an essential product to the community. The bakery ovens are significant elements demonstrating the site and the function.</p>
			SITE RSL Hall	36 Shenton Street	4	<p><u>History</u></p> <p>The Yandanooka and District Sub Branch of the Returned Sailors and Soldiers Imperial League of Australia was formed in 1918/19. For many years ANZAC day services were commemorated at Yandanooka Hall or the Mingenew Lesser Hall. In July 1951 a decorative wrought iron memorial arch supported by local stone piers was erected at the entry gateway to the Greater Sportsground. Bronze plaques in each pillar commemorated the fallen. The pillars and arch were demolished after being damaged by a truck in 1968. The ticket box and nearby War Memorial in Memorial Drive replace the original arched commemoration. In</p>

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					<p>1961, the Yandanooka Sub Branch members purchased a pre fabricated building from Perth to this site that had been acquired from the Shire at a peppercorn cost of 20 shillings. The hall was hired by many groups; Kindergarten, 1973-1978, the Red Cross and the CWA after they lost their building in the 1979 cyclone. In 1985 the Mingenew Lions Club purchased the building for a club room and expo office.</p> <p>The building has since been removed.</p> <p><u>Statement of Significance</u></p> <p>The site of the RSL hall is of historical significance representing associations with the Yandanooka and District Sub Branch of the Returned Sailors and Soldiers Imperial League of Australia particularly, and other organisations that service the community. The ongoing remembrance and commemoration to those who served Australia in times of wars and conflicts, is commended though such organisation as Yandanooka and District Sub Branch of the Returned Sailors and Soldiers Imperial League of Australia.</p>
		5767	Mingenew Hospital (former)	39 Shenton Street	3 <p><u>History</u></p> <p>At the turn of the twentieth century, medical services were virtually non-existent except for midwives attending women in childbirth. A doctor from Dongara visited Mingenew once per fortnight. The Road Board purchased First Aid Kit in 1918, kept at the Police Station for use by rate payers and general public. In 1930, the Country Women's Association (CWA) organised the first health service, appointing a local nursing sister. In 1934 the District Hospital Assoc. took over the CWA's project to build a hospital that opened in 1936. In 1942, the Army took over hospital as a casualty station. Owing to financial difficulties in wartime the hospital closed in 1944 and the building was vested in the Road Board and was leased as a residence. In 1953 Silver Chain and Infant Health Sisters resided in two separate living quarters. A surgery was attached to the building for the Silver Chain Nursing Association Centre run by Sister Riseberry. The Doctor attended the surgery on a weekly basis. In 1977 Silver Chain Centre moved to a new facility, and the hospital building was</p>


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						<p>leased as private residential, continuing after the Shire sold it in 1990. was built and the original building was once more leased as a private residence.</p> <p><u>Statement of Significance</u></p> <p>The former Mingenew Hospital is historically significant for the associations with the foundations by the CWA, the District Hospital Association, the Silver Chain Nursing Association, and the Army's casualty station during World War Two. The building is a good example of an interwar bungalow that has facilitated a number of functions, and makes a contribution to the historic townscape of Mingenew.</p>
		5789	SITE Mingenew Spring	Spring Street	2	<p><u>History</u></p> <p>In 1850 Augustus Gregory and his party camped at the Minya-noo Spring (Mingenew) that became an important permanent watering place. In 1867 Samuel Pole Phillips secured a 100 acre tillage lease surrounding Mingenew Spring. By 1893 his son, Samuel James Phillips had the freehold of the site. The former tillage lease was subdivided into 156 town allotments by the surveyor of the Midland railway Co. The town flourished around the spring that provided the water for the railway, and by 1900 three blacksmiths and wheelwrights were based around the Spring. After bores were drilled in 1981/1982 the water table dropped. It was developed into a park managed by the Mingenew Tourist and Promotions Committee.</p> <p><u>Statement of Significance</u></p> <p>The site of the Mingenew Spring is considerable historic significance as the foundation upon which Mingenew developed.</p>
			SITE Hope blacksmith shop	Spring Street N cnr Linthorne Street	4	<p><u>History</u></p> <p>The blacksmith business was important for transport with shoeing horses and repairing coaches and sulkies etc, From c.1894, John Samuel Henry Hope was one of three blacksmiths operating in Mingenew. Wagons built by the Hope family were evident throughout the district and beyond. Hope also had a coffin making business and the family were undertakes for three</p>



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						<p>generations. Charles and Gordon operated as the Hope bros from 1909 until the late 1940s. This site of their blacksmith shop, near Mingenew Spring, included a foundry where they also made strippers. The Shire works depot occupies the site.</p> <p><u>Statement of Significance</u></p> <p>The site of Hopes' blacksmith shop is of considerable historic significance as a family business over many decades providing critical transport and undertaker services to the Mingenew community, and the association with Mingenew Spring that facilitated the blacksmith functions.</p>
		5763	SITE Bartlett House	3 Victoria Road	4	<p><u>History</u></p> <p>Presumed to be original dwelling built by Samuel F Moore for the manager of his store "The Little Wonder".</p> <p>Used by the Army as a canteen during the Second World War. The building was damaged in the earthquake of 1941. It has been demolished.</p> <p><u>Statement of Significance</u></p> <p>The site of Bartlett House represents associations with Samuels F Moore, his store 'The Little Wonder', and the provision of housing as a way of life for his employed manager of the store.</p>
		5768	Criddle House	5 Victoria Road	3	<p><u>History</u></p> <p>This cottage was considered the most intact and well maintained corrugated iron dwelling remaining in the Mingenew townsite. It suffered considerable damage from the Seroja Cyclone in 2021.</p> <p><u>Statement of Significance</u></p> <p>The cottage is a good example of a timber framed corrugated iron clad interwar bungalow that makes a contribution to the historic townscape of Mingenew.</p>



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			Mingenew Masonic Lodge (former)	6 Victoria Road	2	<p><u>History</u></p> <p>Mingenew Masonic Lodge N>101.WAC was consecrated in the Mingenew Agricultural hall in March 1920, the with furniture from the Fingall Lodge no. 79 in Day Dawn. There were 15 Foundation members, only 7 of whom were from Mingenew, Yandanooka and Irwin, the remainder from Geraldton and other areas. VW Bro EA Field donated the land for the Masonic Hall. The tablet was unveiled in October 1926.</p> <p>It is no longer functioning as a Masonic Lodge.</p> <p><u>Statement of Significance</u></p> <p>The Masonic Lodge is historically and socially significant for the associations with the Freemasons, and the philanthropy of the organisation. The socialising in the rural context is an important element of the organisation and way of life, that is no longer practiced in many regional areas.</p>
	1586		Shire Hall (former)	19 Victoria Road	3	<p><u>History</u></p> <p>The former Shire hall was constructed in 1959. It is one of the most contemporary buildings in Mingenew, although in poor condition with friable Asbestos evident. It is not able to be occupied.</p> <p><u>Statement of Significance</u></p> <p>The former Shire Hall was a fine building of its time in up-to date Post World War Two contemporary architectural style, although some of the materials have failed. It is a subservient landmark in the streetscape, dominated by the Interwar Art Deco frontage of the Shire Office and the civic status of the stone former Roads Board building. It informs the historic townscape of the modern period of design in Mingenew, together with the police station and courthouse.</p>

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		1586	Shire Office Agricultural Hall	21 Victoria Road	2	<p><u>History</u></p> <p>The foundation stone for the Mingenew Agricultural Hall was laid by WS Oliver on 18 December 1917. It was the second hall on the site. The timber framed corrugated iron clad Agricultural hall built in 1895 was destroyed by fire in 1917.</p> <p>The striking stone hall building remains.</p> <p>The 1935 addition of Council office across the front is the Council offices in fine Interwar architectural style.</p> <p>The State Library branch in the former Road Board building relocated to the front rooms of the Shire office in 1983.</p> <p><u>Statement of Significance</u></p> <p>The Mingenew Shire Council and Offices and former Agricultural Hall are of considerable significance for the civic role it provides in the community and the community leaders and administration who facilitate that role. The buildings on site are of substantial significance as is the site itself with the original Agricultural Hall (1895-1917), the existing stone agricultural hall (1917-) and the front office addition in 1935.</p> <p>The 1937 front is the only streetscape presence of the facility, and the presents a very good example of Interwar Art Deco architecture that, alone, and together with the former Road Board building and former lesser hall, is an outstanding contribution to the streetscape and historic townscape of Mingenew, spanning the towns development through the period from 1895, 1917, 1906, 1935 and 1959.</p>
						


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		1587	Upper Irwin Road Board Office (fmr)	23 Victoria Road	2	<p><u>History</u></p> <p>The building is the original 1906 Road Board Office and meeting place of the Upper Irwin Road Board (excised from the Irwin Road Board in 1901). In 1948, an outdoor picture theatre was established on the south side of the building.</p> <p>In June 1955, a branch of the State Library established in the office operating until 1983.</p> <p>After forming in 1966, The Historical Society established a Museum in the former Road Board office in 1968 became the museum, adding the museum at the former school in 1978.</p> <p><u>Statement of Significance</u></p> <p>The former Road Board building is historically significant as the first governing building of the then Upper Irwin Road Board. Its associations with the leaders and identities who had a role in the development of the town and district of Mingenew is significant. Aesthetically it is a fine example of a vernacular Federation building of local stone in a regional town that makes a substantial contribution to the historic townscape of Mingenew.</p>
		5758	Mingenew School (former) Mingenew Historical Society Museum	24 Victoria Road	2	<p><u>History</u></p> <p>The first school in Mingenew was built on one acre, comprising lots 49,50,59,60 donated by Samuel James Phillips. The school opened with 24 pupils, soon adding another classroom and cloakroom. The school closed in 1959 when the new school was constructed in Phillip Street. In 1965 it became a Youth Centre vested in the Mingenew Shire Council and in 1978 the Repertory Club had one room as a property cupboard and the Mingenew Historical Society opened a Museum in the second room. The Historical Society operates the entire building at the present time. (2022). The headmaster's house located south of the school building on the northeast corner of Irwin Street was utilised as a Youth Club from 1965, until it was demolished.</p> <p>The Historical Society was inaugurated in 1966, and in 1968, the former Road Board office became the museum, followed in 1978 expanding to the former school building.</p>



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						<p><u>Statement of Significance</u></p> <p>The former Mingenew School represents significant associations with generations of students and teachers and evokes memories of a sense of place. Since 1978, the school building has showcased Mingenew's histories through the diligent work of the Mingenew Historical Society, establishing and managing the Mingenew Museum. The school building is of aesthetic significance typifying a school of the period and making a significant contribution to the historic townscape of Mingenew.</p>
			SITE Methodist Church (fmr)	25 Victoria Road NW cnr Irwin Street	4	<p><u>History</u></p> <p>Erected between 1908 and 1912, the Methodist Church was the venue for the marriage of David Brand, later to become the State Premier of Western Australia be knighted, marrying Doris McNeil in 1944. The weatherboard church was demolished in 1970.</p> <p><u>Statement of Significance</u></p> <p>The site is historically and socially significant as the Methodist church between c.1908 and 1970 that evokes memories of the worship, and events that took place.</p>
		5777	SITE Dominican Convent	27 Victoria Road SW cnr Irwin Street	3	<p><u>History</u></p> <p>In 1932 this house was purchased by the Dominican Sisters and used as a convent until 1954. Two to three Sisters lived there. It was a mudbrick dwelling. They relocated to a new brick convent in Irwin Street in 1954(?).</p> <p>Later it was the Gledhill's home.</p> <p><u>Statement of Significance</u></p> <p>The site of the Dominican Convent (1932-1954) is historically significant for the association with the Dominican Sisters.</p>

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		1588	Church of the Resurrection (Anglican)	28 Victoria Road SE cnr Irwin Street	2	<p><u>History</u></p> <p>The original 1903 foundation stone has been covered by the porch in 1908. The first wedding was celebrated in 1903. A Rectory on the east side of the church was built in 1969 for the Reverend Idris Jones, and relocated to Carnamah in 1974. It is the oldest Church in Mingenew. Regular church services are still held there, also weddings and funeral services.</p> <p><u>Statement of significance</u></p> <p>The Anglican Church of the Resurrection is historically and socially of significance for worship, commemoration and events, and the sense of place evoked by those activities, as a central gathering place in the community. It is of aesthetic significance for the simple gothic design that makes a significant contribution to the historic townscape of Mingenew.</p>
			Rectory ??	30 Victoria Road		


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		Francis Burges Memorial	Victoria Road west side	2	<p><u>History</u></p> <p>In 1959, Mrs Temple Russell donated 60 acres of land to the children of Mingenew in memory of her brother Francis Carlton Burges who was killed in action during World War One.</p> <p>A cairn was erected on 1 November 1959 in the south corner of the school site. The donated acreage is cropped with the funds contributing to the school's Parents and Citizens Association.</p> <p><u>Statement of Significance</u></p> <p>The memorial is of historical significance for the association with the tragedy of war and its impact in Mingenew, the philanthropic actions of Mrs Russell, donating a legacy that benefits the school and broader community of Mingenew.</p>
		SITE Mingenew Drive-in Theatre	Victoria Road east side	4	<p><u>History</u></p> <p>The Mingenew Drive-in Theatre was established in 1965 on the south border of the townsite. It closed in 1984.</p> <p><u>Statement of Significance</u></p> <p>The site of the drive-in theatre represents a way of life, of social significance, that is no longer experienced.</p>
		St Joseph's School (former)	22-24 William Street	3	<p><u>History</u></p> <p>In 1931, the Strawberry Catholic Church was relocated as an addition to the timber framed and corrugated iron clad St Joseph's Catholic Church. It was opened as St Joseph's Convent School, staffed by Dominican sisters. A one room school was built in William Street by 1948, with additional classrooms in 1954 and 1963. From 1979 the school was staffed by lay teachers.</p> <p><u>Statement of Significance</u></p> <p>The former St Joseph's School represents a significant history of the Dominican Sisters in Mingenew, establishing a school as early as 1931 in the Catholic church, and continuing on this site with a new school in 1948, expanding again in 1954 and 1963. It represents the post World War Two period and education choices in Mingenew, with Dominican Sisters teaching until 1979 when lay teachers took over. It demonstrates a way of life no longer practiced. The former St Joseph's school building is a good</p>

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						example of the modernist post war architecture that evidences that period of development of the historic townscape of Mingenew.
		1590 3946	Linthorne residence (former)	26 William Street NE corner Irwin Street	2	<p><u>History</u></p> <p>This residence was built and occupied c.1900 by William Henry Linthorne, first Road Board Secretary, builder, hotelier (original Midland Hotel), and businessman. He had bricks brought from Guildford for the house and the pressed metal ceilings were specially made for him. He died in 1920. In 1932, the Dominican Sisters established the St Joseph's Convent in the former residence.</p> <p>At some point, perhaps the late 1970s when the Sisters ceased teaching at St Joseph's School, the property reverted to private ownership as a residence.</p> <p><u>Statement of Significance</u></p> <p>The former Linthorne residence is of historical importance for its association with WH Linthorne, a business man, civic identity and pioneer family, and the Dominican Sisters when they established St Joseph's Convent in 1932. The substantial residence is a fine example of the Federation bungalow architectural style that makes a considerable contribution to the residential character and historical townscape of Mingenew.</p>
		1589 25932 19005	Mingenew Police Group Police Station & Courthouse Police Quarters & former office	31 William Street SW cnr Moore & George streets Also recorded as 15 William Street- a vacant site.	1 R	<p>The original police station and residence, built in 1897, is a modest stone building with the office on the norths side, integral to the residence. In 1964 the new police station and courthouse was erected to Raymond Jones' architectural design by Britannic Building Co.</p> <p>In 1971 the Police Station was staffed by two officers, with the Officer-In-Charge (OIC) doubling up as the Clerk of Courts.</p> <p>In 1980 anew Cell Block attached to the 1964 Police Station and Courthouse was constructed.</p> <p>The vacant area to the south of the Mingenew Police Station and Residence) includes the sites of the stables and two-cell Lock-up</p> <p><u>Statement of Significance</u></p>

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					<p>The archaeology associated with the former Lock-up and Stables buildings (1897) and the Mingenew Police Station and Residence fmr (1897) have the potential to provide information regarding the individual internees and police officers who have worked at the Station between 1897 and the present.</p> <p>Mingenew Police Station (1964) is an excellent representative example of a regional Police Station that reflects the public buildings and police stations constructed across the state during the mineral boom.</p> <p>The 1964 buildings are associated with significant Western Australian architect, Raymond Jones who was responsible for a number of government buildings in the 1960s. The combined police station and courthouse building in the Post-War International Style is a fine example of his work.</p> <p>The 1897 and 1964 buildings present distinctive architecture defining the two major periods of development of law and order facilities in Mingenew that make a considerable contribution to the townscape of Mingenew.</p>
					
Photo		13473	SITE Greater Sports Ground	Yandanooka Road	3 Mingenew Recreation Centre Polo, racecourse

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MINGENEW DISTRICT						
		5797	Mingenew Cemetery	Midlands Road 2 k W of Mingenew	2	<p><u>History</u></p> <p>Gazetted in 1899, the first burial was in 1900. In the early 1930's the Council Burial Register started to contain details about the person buried, their place in the community, their cause of death etc. It makes for very interesting reading and tells of the people of Mingenew and how lifestyles have changed over the years.</p> <p>The Cemetery contains marked headstones arranged in religious denomination order. A niche wall is located on the north side. A steel plate displaying the site plan of numbers and names of grave sites. Gravesites also pegged.</p> <p><u>Statement of Significance</u></p> <p>Mingenew Cemetery recorded the first burial in 1899. It is a significant record of the early settlers and generations of residents of Mingenew and the broader area.</p> <p>The Cemetery evokes a sense of place, of reverence and commemoration. The memorials, palisades and railings evidence a range of designs and emotive inscriptions that contribute to the reverence and sense of place.</p>
		5792	SITE Mingenew Hill Cemetery	Adjacent to Lockier River, 3km North West of Mingenew Townsite	2	<p><u>History</u></p> <p>After requests in 1895, a Cemetery site of 10 acres was approved, pending suitable trustee in 1897. By 1890, there were 4 graves in the cemetery although no records exist. No identification except for one remaining corner post to original fenced area. No grave sites marked.</p> <p><u>Statement of Significance</u></p> <p>Mingenew Hill Cemetery had 4 unrecorded burials by 1890. The Cemetery evokes a sense of place, of reverence and commemoration.</p>


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		5793	SITE Mingenew Hill Reserve		4	<p>Mingenew Hill was first recorded as "a remarkable ironstone hill" by the Gregory brothers in 1846. It was gazetted as a reserve when the Upper Irwin Road Board took office in 1901.</p> <p>The highest lookout site on the hill contains a stone cairn erected by the Mingenew Historical Society dedicated to the pioneers of the district.</p> <p><u>Statement of Significance</u></p> <p>Mingenew Hill is historically significant as an early explorer site.</p>
		5795	SITE Depot Hill Reserve	Depot Hill Road	4	<p><u>History</u></p> <p>Named by the Gregory Brothers in 1846 where they buried supplies. It was used by explorers, travellers and coal prospectors and became an important stock grazing common and holding area with year-round water on the stock route north. During World War 2 the area of Depot Hill became an important Army Firing Range. It is now a picnic and camping area known for its wildlife and native flora.</p> <p>Located around a bend of the Irwin River on a C.A.L.M. Reserve of Tamar, Jam trees of 2043 hectares. The Irwin River meanders through the length of the reserve with a natural spring flowing the length of the Depot Hill for 4 kilometres. It is known for its abundant wild life and native flowers. The Depot Hill Road crosses the River at the base of Depot Hill.</p> <p>The district emblem the Hakea Orthorrhyncha (Bird Beak Hakea) grows there.</p> <p><u>Statement of Significance</u></p> <p>Depot Hill Reserve Hill is historically significant as an early explorer site, used by travellers and coal prospectors, and a stock grazing common and holding area on the stock route. The association with World War two as a firing range is historically significant. Socially and culturally significant as a place to socialise and recreate, and civic pride of the district emblem growing at the site.</p>

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			SITE Rifle Club	South of sports ground	4	<p><u>Statement of significance</u></p> <p>The site is socially significant in representing the establishment of a rifle clubs in the district.</p>
	3500	Enanty Homestead Group	<p>Barn</p> <p>Homestead ruin</p> <p>Bridge</p>	<p>Mingenew-Morawa Road</p> <p>3kms from Mingenew on bank of Lockier River.</p>	2	<p><u>History</u></p> <p>The Enanty Barn is one of the oldest extant buildings in the Mingenew district. It was constructed as an outcamp for shepherds who walked in their flocks for annual washing (in the adjacent Lockier River), and shearing.</p> <p>During World war two, the 1st Armoured division had its headquarters at Enanty.</p> <p>The building was partly restored during the celebration of Mingenew's Centennial Year in 1994.</p> <p>It was damaged by Cyclone Seroja in 2021</p> <p><u>Statement of significance</u></p> <p>Enanty Barn is of considerable historic value as one of the oldest extant buildings in the Mingenew district. It represents early construction of a stone outbuilding that provided an outcamp for shepherds and travellers.</p> <p>Need more info...</p>

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			SITE Gurano School	Mingenew Morawa Road	4	<p><u>History</u> Gurano School operated c.1924-c.1928, after which time the building was relocated to another site.</p> <p><u>Statement of significance</u> The site of Gurano School represents the developing years of the Mingenew district community, the value of education for the settlers' families.</p>
		4474 18762	SITE Coal Seam Park Mingenew Coalseam Conservation Park	26 Kms North East of Mingenew	4	<p><u>History</u> During an exploration traverse in 1846, the Gregory brothers and others discovered coal in the Irwin River. First coal discovery in the colony, causing expectation of mining reserves for fuel. Exploration of coal seams proved the reserves uneconomic. Now the main tourist attraction of both the Mingenew and Mullewa Shires.</p> <p>Preservation of natural features 1994 vested in CALM - visitor facilities and environmental protection works (erosion and weed control) Natural feature of bushland incorporating seams of coal in bed of Irwin River. Prolific wildflowers in season. Picnic and viewing areas for public recreation.</p> <p><u>Statement of Significance</u> Coal Seam Park is historically significant as an early explorer site, and the Gregory brothers' first coal discovery in the Colony. Socially and culturally significant as a place to socialise and recreate.</p>
		5900	SITE Guranu (Gooronoo) Reserve	Coalseam Road	4	<p><u>History</u> Originally grazed by Burges, Hamersley and Phillips. Water on stock route. M Morrissey later ran it and sold to the government for subdivision.</p> <p>A York Gum bears evidence of shearing with an incision cut through the trunk to allow movement of a wooden lever used to press wool. C.S. Oliver reputedly grew the first wheat in the district on the Guranu Estate. Guranu Reserve comprises 65 ha of natural bushland.</p>

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						<p><u>Statement of Significance</u></p> <p>Guranu (Gooronoo) Reserve is historically significant for the early pastoralists, the government land subdivision, CS Oliver's first wheat crop in the district, and evidence of tool making.</p>
		5786	Narandagy (Narandagee) Well	Ebano Road west side of road 25km NE of Mingenew	4	<p><u>History</u></p> <p>The well was constructed as a watering point on the stock route in the 1890s, for stock and stockmen who rested there on their journeys. It also serviced the large holding of George Gooch who owned land all around it.</p> <p><u>Statement of Significance</u></p> <p>Wells are of historical significance for their critical provision of water in strategic locations. The construction of many wells are fine examples of stonework using local materials. The significance of providing for stock and stockmen on the route was integral to the development of the region.</p>
		5787	Mt Melara Trig Station	Mt Melara E of Manarra Road 12 K NE of	4	<p><u>History</u></p> <p><u>Statement of Significance</u></p>
		5783	Manarra Homestead Ruin	Manarra Rd Guranu Ward 23 km NE Mingenew	3	<p><u>History</u></p> <p>Edward Broad came to the district as a shepherd, from the Avon Valley. He acquired land called Marmara, married in the 1880s, and carted to the goldfields in the 1890s. 1902 The family lost the property during the 1930s Depression.</p> <p>The walls and chimneys ruins of the 1902 stone homestead and out-buildings on the bank of the Lockier River are all that remain.</p> <p><u>Statement of Significance</u></p> <p>The ruin of the Manarra Homestead is historically significant for the association with Edward Broad and evidencing the development of the homestead in 1902, and loss during the depression.</p>

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		5785	Mungatoo Tank (Nungatah)	Manarra Road westside of road 28km northeast of Mingenew	3	<p><u>History</u> The Aboriginal people passed through this area regularly on walkabout in years gone by. Later used by Europeans on their way to the goldfields.</p> <p>A granite bar runs North South across the creek which runs East-West. The tank is formed with stones like brickwork using mud around the bottom of the creek water fall.</p> <p><u>Statement of Significance</u></p> <p>Water sources are of historical significance for their critical provision of water in strategic locations. The significance of providing for travellers, stock and stockmen on the route was integral to the development of the region.</p>
		5772	Lockier River Farm Homestead	Midlands Road north side of road approx 10km west of Mingenew townsite	3	<p><u>History</u></p> <p>The main house was built in 1879, as noted by a date carved in stone at the front.</p> <p>Situated within sight of the road 600 metres from Lockier River. Railway line runs between river and house. The house is set low comprises two stone buildings - the older a two room gable-roofed structure and a hipped roof house with perimeter veranda. Also known as Horwood House.</p> <p><u>Statement of Significance</u></p> <p>The Lockier River Farm Homestead is historically significant as one of the early homesteads in the district that remains intact, and for associations with the owners who developed the property.</p>
		5765	Opawa Homestead	Mingenew-Morawa Road N side 10 k E of Mingenew	3	<p><u>History</u></p> <p>William Kerr and family bought the property after success in the goldfields, where he had a butchering business. The main stone house was built c.1900, adding to the earlier cottage with a breezeway connection. There is a cellar and a water tank below the house. The original water pump is still in place. Also known as Bligh House</p> <p><u>Statement of Significance</u></p> <p>The Opawa Homestead is historically significant as one of the early homesteads in the district that remains intact, and for</p>

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						associations with William Kerr and family who developed the property.
		5781	SITE Ebano Spring Homestead	Mingenew-Morawa Road N side of road 22km east of Mingenew	4	<p><u>History</u></p> <p>The original stone outcamp was used by stockmen working on the Whitfield Estate - operating from 1856. A spring in the creek (headwaters of the Lockier River) provided fresh water - making a timber lined well. Situated on the stock route eastwards, Ebano became a wayside resting place for travellers and their stock. Whitfield Estate purchased by Government 1911 for closer settlement. Cut up into soldier settlement blocks in 1920s. Cardell had a block that had a contained a single room dwelling with fireplace. It was demolished in the 1970s and a new dwelling erected on site.</p> <p><u>Statement of Significance</u></p> <p>The site of Ebano Spring Homestead is historically significant for the location in proximity of the spring, where a well was constructed on the stockmen's route and became a travellers rest place, and, part of the Whitfield Estate that the Government purchased and subdivided for Soldier Settlement in the 1920s.</p>
		1592	SITE Nangetty Station Homestead	Mingenew-Mullewa Road	4	<p>Nangetty land was originally leased and grazed by John Sydney Davis of Tibradden in the 1850s, one of the original colonists at Champion Bay (Geraldton). Davis built a stone shepherd's hut, cleared a paddock and sunk a well. nearby. Thomas Broad was employed as a shepherd and herdsman. In the 1880s he lived in the hut with his wife (Elizabeth, nee Wheelock) and family.</p> <p>In the 1890s the land was resumed and granted to the Midland Railway Company who sold it in c. 1900, to Holmes Brothers who on sold to Richard Smith, from South Australia in 1902. Smith built the first part of the homestead, designed by JW wright architect, and a sixteen stand shearing shed (the largest in the district at the time) in 1905 . He also fenced thirty three paddocks, all supplied with water from the sandplain and twelve large dams built down in the valley. Nangetty carried over 20,000 sheep, 600 head of cattle and numerous horses.</p>

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						<p>In 1912, Smith's son, Gordon Law Smith, took over the general management, and in 1926 he sold to James & C Butcher, pioneer pastoralists in the Murchison and Gascoyne areas. The homestead was extended. Owing to the premature decease of four male members of the family, in 1949 probate duties forced the sale of Nangetty to H & W Butcher (no family connection). William Butcher, with his family, lived at Nangetty and continued to consolidate the property, likely with additions designed by builder H Costello, and then retired in 1956 and installing a manager J Minson with his wife and family.</p> <p>In 1971 -Butcher's daughter, Nan, and her husband, Leonard Broad, with their four children, took over the management. They brought with them J Narrier as head stockman, with his wife and family. In 1985 Broad's son, Ian, and family, took over the management of Nangetty.</p> <p>The homestead was demolished in 1994, leaving the laundry and coolroom, meathouse, garages and storeroom.</p> <p><u>Statement of Significance</u></p> <p>The site of Nangetty Station Homestead is historically significant for many associations as it developed. Until the demolition of the homestead in 1994.</p>
		5782	SITE Melara Homestead	Narandagy Road northside of road 20km northeast of Mingenew adjoining Lockier River	4	<p><u>History</u></p> <p>This is the first known homestead built on the property known as Melara which was taken up by J de Boulay in 1856, pastoral lease number 802 called Mt Melaria.</p> <p>This is the site of old original homestead overlooking the Lockier River that was demolished early in the 1900s.</p> <p><u>Statement of Significance</u></p> <p>The site of Melara Homestead is historically significant for pastoral lease connection with J de Boulay in 1856 and the basic homestead on the site.</p>
		5901	Stock Routes to and from Mingenew		4	<p>The first route (2437) led from the Lockier River west of Mingenew and followed the Irwin River west to pick up the coast</p>

					<p>route at the 8 Mile. All stock and traffic from the Mingenew area used this pathway from 1850 to the end of the century. It was gazetted in 1892. Another route (10876) leading directly south from Mingenew before turning west following a creekline to the coast route at the 8 Mile was gazetted in 1905. On this route is The Tank, a natural rock depression in the creek, holding water for long periods. The 8 Mile (Reserve No 10877) became a barrier line for scab in the 1890s with facilities for dipping sheep before they passed on to the south.</p> <p>As pastoralists moved further north in the 1870s, they established a route (2138) from the Murchison down to Mingenew to access the way to the south. Depot Hill (Reserve No 2360) with its fresh springs in the Irwin River, became an extensive watering and resting place: the north route was gazetted in 1905.</p> <p>The main stock routes to the north and east from Mingenew were not gazetted as major pathway, but they carried all the early traffic as the settlers established "runs" in those directions during the 1860s and 1870s. When gold was discovered further north, these pathways carried all the extensive traffic of the day and from the 1890s all provisions and equipment was sent by train to Mingenew and carted from there.</p> <p>Many lesser routes were the precursor of the modern road systems, the old routes linked together to form a network of communication and movement. Gradually these pathways became tracks with wheel ruts made by the vehicular traffic, which, during the goldrush period of the 1890's, was extensive. After the turn of the century when motorised traffic began, these pathways were gradually improved through the Road Boards. By the 1950s stock were transported by motorised trucks and the old stock routes and resting places as such, became obsolete.</p> <p>Most routes are retained as part of the local road network</p> <p><u>Statement of Significance</u></p> <p>The sites of the early stock routes are historically significant in the development of the region, connecting settlements, water sources (every 10-15 miles), homesteads and destinations.</p>
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						The original pathways made by and for people and stock. These became, in most instances, the roadways of the present. There was no intrusion to the land form or signage in those days, just the marks of footprints, especially over stony divides, and every drover knew the way after he had travelled the route the first time
STRAWBERRY						
			SITE Strawberry Siding SITE Strawberry post office		4	<p><u>History</u></p> <p>In 1887 the Midland Railway line was surveyed and in 1894 was opened to rail traffic. Last passenger trains ran in 1975</p> <p>One of the two earliest post offices was established at Strawberry Siding in 1878.</p> <p><u>Statement of Significance</u></p> <p>The site of the Strawberry railway siding is historically significant as an important connections for the Strawberry settlers, as further evidenced by the post office establishing there in 1878 prior to the railway, and the Catholic Church and the Strawberry Siding School in the vicinity.</p>
			SITE Catholic Church Strawberry Siding School	East end of Burma Road north of railway line.	4	<p><u>History</u></p> <p>The Strawberry Siding School was conducted in the church in 1918. The timber framed building was relocated to Mingenew in 1931 as an addition to the original Catholic church in Mingenew, also for education purposes.</p> <p><u>Statement of Significance</u></p> <p>The site of the Catholic Church is of historical and social significance in demonstrating the community of Strawberry, also utilising the church for education. The School represents significant associations with generations of students and teachers and evokes memories of a sense of place.</p>
			SITE Strawberry Siding School		4	<p><u>Statement of Significance</u></p> <p>School represents significant associations with generations of students and teachers and evokes memories of a sense of place.</p>

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			Strawberry Homestead		3	Need info
			SITE Strawberry School Geraldine post office		4	<p>The first school in the district was at Geraldine Homestead with a teacher named Watson in.c.1870, and Maryanne McCarthy's sister Mathilda Kennedy in c.1875. McCarthy teaching at Urelle (Yarragadee)</p> <p>Is the earliest of the two earliest post offices that were in the Strawberry area, this one was established at Geraldine in 1877 Strawberry Siding in 1878.</p> <p><u>Statement of Significance</u></p> <p>School represents significant associations with generations of students and teachers and evokes memories of a sense of place. The post office at the Geraldine property is historically significant as the earliest in the district, in 1877.</p>
		5794	Strawberry Catholic Cemetery	Midlands Road Situating in Old Bones Paddock on Sante Fe Farm, approx 20 kms from Mingenew	2	<p>Catholic consecrated cemetery near the settlement of Strawberry Reserve 1865 surveyed in 1877 (Revoked.)</p> <p>The Cemetery is enclosed with a post and netting fence erected by Paul Kelly and Mingenew Historical Society and others in 1984. It contains four headstones in fair condition, river gums (E. Camaldulensis) have been planted around the perimeter.</p> <p><u>Statement of Significance</u></p> <p>Strawberry Catholic Cemetery was surveyed in 1877. It is a significant record of the early Catholic settlers in Strawberry. The Cemetery evokes a sense of place, of reverence and commemoration and sense of place.</p>

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YANDANOOKA						
		5779	SITE Yandanooka Townsite		2	<p><u>History</u></p> <p>1920 - First store opened - Harleys, wood frame hessian cover. 1920-22 - More soldier settlers arrived, 50. 1920 - Second store and living quarters established. 1925 - First tennis court built by JA Brown, PC Neville, K Bolton. 1925 - Vegetable shop, house and boarding house built for Mrs Bishop after she had a win on the Melbourne Cup. 1930 - Basford built a house between the hall and main store. When Wainwright followed he had a camel team for contract carting. Public meeting was called by settlers to ask Mr Wainwright to move the camels as they upset the horse teams in the district. 1935 Government school built. 1936 School House built. 1968 New two teacher schoolroom erected. 1978 School closed through lack of numbers, schoolroom moved to Eneabba.</p> <p>Yandanooka CWA met with Australia Post to have the mail still delivered to Yandanooka. This was achieved. CWA bought private mail boxes. Australia Post provided lock up standing In and Out boxes. All mail bags had to be sealed and boxes locked at all times. Community was supportive. One person to be on roster for one week to sort the mail and prepare outgoing mail, to pick up the newspaper from the main road. Engine shed at the hall was used until CBH quarters were obtained. This is also a point where machinery spare parts and cartons of fruit are dropped off. 1995 Some 21 households still receive this postal service. 1995 The school house still occupied. The original school is a well equipped Arts and Crafts Centre.</p> <p><u>Statement of Significance</u></p> <p>The Yandanooka townsite, with railway siding, hall, store, post office schools, and other services served the surrounding</p>

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						community. Little is left to inform of the prosperity of the town in its hey-day.
		-	SITE Yandanooka Railway siding, loading ramp, shed	Railway Street	3	<p><u>History</u></p> <p>In 1884, the Midland Railway opened for through traffic. The First soldier settlers arrived in 1920.</p> <p>1930 - Wesfarmers built north of the hall, interest in wheat and stock. Wheat stacker lived there, the record was 22 bags high.</p> <p>1946 CBH Built wheat bin, weigh bridge, CBH quarters.</p> <p>1973 Wheat bin closed</p> <p>1975 last passenger train ran.</p> <p><u>Statement of Significance</u></p> <p>The site of the Yandanooka railway siding is historically significant as an important connections for the early settlers and the Soldier settlers after 1920. The railway siding was central to the town.</p>
		5779	Yandanooka Hall	Railway Street	2	<p><u>History</u></p> <p>The Community Hall is the largest building remaining in what was once the main street of the townsite</p> <p>In 1923, the Yandanooka and Districts branch of the Returned Sailors and Soldiers Imperial League of Australia Incorporated raised £250 towards the erection of a hall in Yandanooka.</p> <p>The Hall opened by Mr C Maley MLA, after having been built by soldier settlers.</p> <p>The Hall was used for school, all church services, social evenings and the Christmas Tree Party. After the time the committee found the revenue was insufficient to make annual payment.</p> <p>Approached Road Board to take over the hall. This was done.</p> <p>Yandanooka Ward was rated one penny in the pound.</p> <p>1929 - The hall debt was paid off, the hall was lined and supper room added.</p> <p>1936 Yandanooka CWA formed, meetings held in the hall.</p> <p>1967 school children increased so Years 1,2,3 classes were held in the hall.</p>


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					<p>1976 New ceiling was put in the Hall. Windows, doors and the walls relined. Mingenew Shire provided the material, Yandanooka community carried out the work.</p> <p>1979 The hall received cyclone damage to half the roof. Mingenew Shire wanted to demolish the hall. Yandanooka community held a successful referendum and the hall was saved. But the hall was to be the financial and maintenance responsibility of Yandanooka community. A hall committee was formed.</p> <p>1978 The kitchen at the Hall was modernised to meet health regulations.</p> <p>From 1982, the annual Harvester's ball was held by the bachelor and Spinster's Social Club. Formal invitation Ball, with up to 300 attendees. And proceeds to groups in the community.</p> <p>1995 The Hall is still used socially and educationally.</p> <p>Other uses of the hall includes:</p> <p>Family Christmas Tree night has been held at the hall every year and is still a popular night. First Communal Batey Radio Receival Point CWA Monthly meetings and demonstrations LCDC Meetings</p> <p>Popular B & S Harvesters Ball for 12 years up to 1995, Local Wedding receptions and 21st Birthdays</p> <p>WA University Geology Students and staff stay 3-5 days in the hall while investigating this area.</p> <p>It is said that if a function is held in the hall, people will go to it - something that does not always happen in Mingenew.</p> <p><u>Statement of Significance</u></p> <p>Yandanooka Hall is of exceptional social significance as the nucleus of the community in Yandanooka. The timber framed corrugated iron clad hall is a rare remaining example, in such good condition, and being used, in rural Western Australia. It is a landmark on Midlands Road, informing of a town that used to be, with pride.</p>
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		-	Yandanooka Store and Post office (former)	Railway Street	3	<p><u>History</u></p> <p>In 1920 Yandanooka official Post Office was in Fields' store after relocating from Yandanooka Estate (since 1900). The store manager's (Charlie Smith) daughter Nora Smith did mail deliveries to the farms until 1979.</p> <p><u>Statement of Significance</u></p> <p>The Yandanooka Store and Post office (former) is significant for the services, social gathering and the community associations.</p>
			SITE Yandanooka Siding School			<p><u>History</u></p> <p>In 1929, Yandanooka Siding School commenced in the Yandanooka Hall, until a school building was opened in 1934. In 1933, Yandanooka School (Block 59) became Overland School to distinguish it from Yandanooka Siding School. In 1968 a second school was built until it closed in 1977 and in 1983, the building was relocated to Eneabba.</p> <p><u>Statement of Significance</u></p> <p>The site of Yandanooka Siding School represents significant associations with generations of students and teachers and evokes memories of a sense of place.</p>
			SITE Yandanooka School			<p><u>History</u></p> <p>In 1933, Yandanooka School (Block 59) became Overland School to distinguish it from Yandanooka Siding School. The Overland School closed in 1944. The building has started as the Greenbook School in 1922-1923 before being moved to Yandanooka in 1927.</p> <p><u>Statement of Significance</u></p> <p>The site of Yandanooka School represents significant associations with generations of students and teachers and evokes memories of a sense of place.</p>

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			SITE Overland School			<p><u>History</u></p> <p>In 1933, Yandanooka School (Block 59) became Overland School to distinguish it from Yandanooka Siding School. The Overland School closed in 1944. The building h started as the Greenbook School in 1922-1923 before being moved to Yandanooka in 1927.</p> <p><u>Statement of Significance</u></p> <p>The site of Overland School represents significant associations with generations of students and teachers and evokes memories of a sense of place.</p>
			SITE Greenbrook School			<p>The Greenbook School operated 1922-1923. In 1927 the building was moved to a site donated by Arthur Downes and was known as Yandanooka School (Block 59). In 1933, it became Overland School to distinguish from Yandanooka Siding School. Closed in 1944.</p> <p><u>Statement of Significance</u></p> <p>The site of Greenbrook School represents significant associations with generations of students and teachers and evokes memories of a sense of place.</p>
			SITE Yandanooka Golf course		4	<p><u>History</u></p> <p>Yandanooka once had a 9 hole Golf Course which was opened in the early 1930s by Mr G. Kempton M.L.C. from Geraldton, by driving a ball from the first tee, at his second attempt. Addressing a large gathering of local residents and members of the Mingenew Golf Club, he stressed the value of sport cementing friendship between neighbouring towns. The Chairman of the Mingenew Road Board Mr G.D. Ferrier, the captain of the Mingenew Golf Club, Mr F.P. Frost and the captain of the Yandanooka Golf Club, Mr K. Bolton also spoke. Subsequently a number of friendly matches were played.</p> <p><u>Statement of Significance</u></p> <p>The site of the Yandanooka Golf course is significant in demonstrating the importance of sport and recreation ad</p>

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						connections local and district that are achieved b=y such a sporting club initiative.
		1591	Yandanooka Homestead	Midlands Road	2/3	<p><u>History</u></p> <p>Yandanooka Spring was a water source for Aborigines and nearby there was a natural clearing used for corroborees. about 1850, an important stopping place on the route from Perth to the Geraldton district.</p> <p>One of the earliest man-made watering points in the district. Thomas Whitfield squatted on land at Yandanooka in 1854/55 and pastured cattle in the vicinity of the two wells. The earliest structures date from 1856 when the first lease was taken up by Thomas Whitfield who built the homestead at Yandanooka for his wife who came from Toodyay in 1854.</p> <p>Phillips and Emmanuel brothers purchased Yandanooka in 1879, subject to a lease to Lachlan McPherson ending in 1884. Emmanuel & Phillips took on the station in 1887 till 1910 when it was resumed by the Government subdivided and offered to soldier settlers. This operation being managed by A.G. White who was an Agricultural Bank Supervisor and lived in the Homestead. Mr Lee Steere who for 16 years had been manager for Messrs Emanuel Bros, and Phillips retained his old position.</p> <p>In 1925 a community sheep dip was built across from The Homestead entrance.</p> <p>The Homestead was taken over by the Army during the 1939 - 45 war and was battalion headquarters of the Engineers. In 1946 the Homestead along with adjacent land, was sold to C.S. Baty of "Batyphone radio" fame and farmed by him until 1967 when it was sold to J. Lydiard and again sold to the Ward family in 1968. Tom and his sons Ian and Peter stripped the house down to a shell and re-roofed and modernised the dwelling, keeping the original shape and style intact. At some time known as Bundanoon Homestead.</p> <p><u>Statement of Significance</u></p> <p>Yandanooka Homestead is of considerable historical significance for the earliest associations with Thomas Yandanooka, squatting</p>

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						and building the homestead, and the associations with Phillips and Emmanuel brothers, and later the Army presence during World War The homestead is reportedly the most important typical example of its period.
		5796	Yandanooka Homestead Well	Yandanooka Homestead	3	<p><u>History</u></p> <p>The well was first developed in the late 1880's and used for the Homestead. When the Army and Government resumed the Estate in 1914 the Government further developed it to cater for the soldier settlement and the community dip and other activities. In 1940 the well was again restored to provide water for the battalions of army personnel stationed in the area.</p> <p><u>Statement of Significance</u></p> <p>Wells are of historical significance for their critical provision of water in strategic locations. The significance of the association with the Army during World War Two is of note.</p>
		5799	The Two Wells	2.5 k NE from Yandanooka	2	<p><u>History</u></p> <p>One of the earliest man-made watering points in the district. Thomas Whitfield settled at Yandanooka (later of Whitfield Estate), in 1854/55 and pastured cattle in the vicinity of the two wells. Phillips and Emmanuel brothers purchased Yandanooka in 1879. They may have established Two Wells. Fat cattle would have watered on this well en route to Perth markets,. Equipped with windmill and tank in 1920's the Soldier Settlement Block named Beaconsfield was taken up by H Chivers. One well, round and i faced with dry stone walling, remains beside the creek. The stone face goes down 5' to meet granite and the walls continue throughout granite for another known 5'. The depth of the well is unknown.</p> <p><u>Statement of Significance</u></p> <p>The Two Wells are of historical significance for their critical provision of water in strategic locations. The construction of the wells and the connection with the subsurface granite is wells an example of using local materials. The significance of providing for stock and stockmen on the route was integral to the</p>

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						development of the region. Significant for the association with Thomas Whitfield.
		5761	Whelan's Lowlands Homestead (Soldier Settlement)	Yandanooka North East Road N side, 8kms from Yandanooka Siding	3	<p>The house was built for Robert Frances Whelan, built there because of a well nearby - dug before the house was built. The well has a natural stone lining apart from the first 4 feet which is timbered. George Edwards dug the well on his own with 3 buckets. It is 40 feet deep. The walls are interrupted sandstone and it is square like a house wall. Six other exploration holes were bored out on the flat country, but all proved to be very salty. This well is still in use today. One reason for the house standing so strongly is because its footings go down to the sandstone layer.</p> <p>Lowlands was a soldier settler's farm from World War I.</p> <p><u>Statement of Significance</u></p> <p>Whelan's Lowland Homestead is reportedly a good example of a soldier settlement dwelling from the early 1920s. It is significant for the associations with Whelan who constructed the house and Edwards who constructed the well.</p>
		5790	Beaconsfield Well	4 mile NE from Yandanooka	3	<p><u>History</u></p> <p>One of the earliest man-made wells known. Sunk by Thomas Whitfield (1854 - 1879) or Phillips & Emmanuel Bros (1879 - 1911). Fork and lever for drawing water into troughing (not extant).</p> <p>Situated beside a tributary of the Green Brook on a flood plain, 3/4 mile from the site of extensive stockyards.</p> <p>The well has not been used since soldier settlement in the 1920s.</p> <p><u>Statement of Significance</u></p> <p>Wells are of historical significance for their critical provision of water in strategic locations. The construction of many wells are fine examples of stonework using local materials. The significance of providing for stock and stockmen on the route was integral to the development of the region. Historically significant</p>

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						for the association with Thomas Whitfield and/or or Phillips & Emmanuel Bros.
		5788	SITE Stockyards and Outcamp	Yandanooka North East Road	4	<p><u>History</u></p> <p>The site is relevant to 1850s activity when Whitfield and Phillips/Emmanuel handled mobs of cattle and fats before sending to market. Numbers of horses were needed to accomplish both the above activities. Stockmen/clearing gangs were camped in quarters and probably messed in the outcamp. A well was sunk and timbered close by to the east. Stockyards were connected for ease of stock movement.</p> <p>Some remnants of the outcamp sites of mens' quarters, cart/shearing shed, stables, feed-room, "harness room and blacksmith shop, with stockyards in front. Outcamp constructed of bush timber and iron and whitewashed hessian. Extensive stock yards surrounding and connected by laneway to another set of yards 3/4 miles east. Pepper trees planted along lane during WWI.</p> <p><u>Statement of Significance</u></p> <p>The site of the expansive stockyards and outcamp is of considerable significance in understanding the extent of stock development that took place in the later half of the 19th century, and the ways of life no longer practiced.</p>
		5762	Willis House (former)	Willis Road Nobles Rd (fmr) 11 km Yandanooka & 3 km from mail box corner	2/3	<p><u>History</u></p> <p>Building of the Willis house commenced summer of 1925/26. Stone was blasted out of the east side of the creek bed directly below the first exploratory drill hole for coal on the Irwin River coal seam. This work of collecting, loading, carting and shaping pieces was done by Jabe Willis, father of Tom Willis who owned the block. It took a period of seven working days at four loads a day to cart the stone which was spread over two months.</p> <p>Building commenced 1/2/1926 and finished in May 1926. The two stone rooms, timber and iron roof, passage way and lean-to of timber and weather board on the south side.</p> <p>Known as Fairvue (fmr) at some time.</p>

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						<p><u>Statement of Significance</u></p> <p>Tom Willis cut the timber and carted the stone for this building. The farm was a War Service Farm from WWI.</p> <p><u>Statement of Significance</u></p> <p>The former Willis House (former) is historically significant as an extraordinary example of the use of local materials in the construction of a homestead.</p>
		5784	Whitfield Well ruin	Yandanooka-Melara Road	3	<p><u>History</u></p> <p>Thomas Whitfield settled at Yandanooka in 1854/55 (later of Whitfield Estate), pioneering the country and digging this well for shepherds and sheep. It is an oblong shape with the first third of moulded concrete poured behind a corrugated iron frame. The next section has been lined with timber planks and the remainder earth. Situated in a small stand of gum trees in a reserve vested with the Shire of Mingenew for Parklands in 1990.</p> <p><u>Statement of Significance</u></p> <p>Wells are of historical significance for their critical provision of water in strategic locations. The construction of this well is unusual, but also an examples of improvisation and using local materials. The significance of providing for sheep and shepherds and on the route was integral to the development of the region. Significant for the association with Thomas Whitfield.</p>
		5778	Raith Homestead (Soldier Settlement)	Yandanooka North East Road 22 km from Mingenew	3	<p><u>History</u></p> <p>Raith Homestead was part of the Whitfield Estate which was bought by the Government in 1911 to supply land to miners when alluvial gold ran out and mining was going deeper, to keep people in the State.</p> <p>Jock Brown lived in a tent on site until clearing of the block was done by hand. When sufficient funds became available from farm trading, the house was built. The building is an original stone soldier settler's house</p> <p><u>Statement of Significance</u></p>

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						The Raith Homestead Homestead is historically significant as part of the Whitfield Estate and 1920 Soldier Settlement and the use of local materials for the homestead construction.
		5760	Enokurra Homestead (Soldier Settlement)	E of Midlands Rd, S of Yandanooka	3	<p><u>History</u></p> <p>Enokurra Homestead was part of the Whitfield Estate which was bought by the Government in 1911 to supply land to miners when alluvial gold ran out and mining was going deeper, to keep people in the State.</p> <p>The building is an original Soldier Settler's Homestead of local limestone with brick quoins and an external dado 1.5 metres high of burnt limestone mixed with charcoal on the front and west side.</p> <p><u>Statement of Significance</u></p> <p>The Enokurra Homestead is historically significant as part of the Whitfield Estate and 1920 Soldier Settlement and the use of local materials for the homestead construction.</p>
		5780	Beatonsfield Wells	Yandanooka-Melara Road east side of road 20km southeast of Mingenew	2	<p><u>History</u></p> <p>Beatonsfield Well is an Important watering point on a Government stock route through to the coast. The stone tank stand standing is the original. The round well, stone lined. Above 8 feet in diameter and approximately 15 feet deep with a drive shaft in the bottom, linking up with another well slightly higher up the creek bank. It was on a Government stock route. The original tank stand is nearby. It used to have an aeromotor windmill with a 4 inch pump and 2 inch pipe.</p> <p><u>Statement of Significance</u></p> <p>Wells are of historical significance for their critical provision of water in strategic locations. The construction of many wells are fine examples of stonework using local materials such as Beatonsfield Wells. The significance of providing for stock and stockmen on the government route was integral to the development of the region.</p>
		5764	Woopanatty Homestead/Station	11 km NE from Arrino	3	<p><u>History</u></p>

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						<p>The Woopenatty Homestead/Station was part of the original Whitfield Estate. The dwelling was owned by Charlie Campbell, European shepherd who acquired his own flocks and leased watering points to control pastures. Campbell lived with a tribal Aboriginal woman at Woopenatty and raised a family.</p> <p>The stone homestead complex comprises three buildings joined together to form the main homestead and a detached building.</p> <p><u>Statement of Significance</u></p> <p>The Woopenatty Homestead/Station is historically significant as part of the Whitfield Estate, Charlie Campbell and family and development of the homestead.</p>
		5798	SITE Mt Scratch Copper Show (de Burgh's Copper Mine)	South of Mt Scratch Road	4	<p><u>History</u></p> <p>In 1859 Robert de Burgh leased land at Arrino which contained copper ore. He mined the ore successfully and considered selling his pastoral holdings to augment the mine.</p> <p>de Burgh's copper mine was one of a series of small but rich shows around Arrino, some of which were spasmodically mined until the 1950's.</p> <p>Only a shallow depression left of the original excavation. Remains of the site of a forge, remains of a campsite.</p> <p><u>Statement of Significance</u></p> <p>The site is historically significant for the association with de Burgh and the development of the Mt Scratch Copper Show to de Burgh's Copper Mine.</p>

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YARRAGADEE						
		5759	Urella Homestead ruin Site of first school	Mingenew-Mullewa Road. west of road 18km N of Mingenew	3	<p><u>History</u></p> <p>The ruin of Urella Homestead is situated on Nangetty Creek. The homestead comprises two linked hipped-roof buildings of mudbrick/mudwash limewash walls in the old part; the newer part is mudbrick treated limewash interior and lime plaster. Brick quoins on corners and doorways. Iron roof, rammed earth floors. This homestead was a good example of an early Western Australian homestead.</p> <p>In c.1865 Maryanne McCarthy taught school at the homestead.</p> <p><u>Statement of Significance</u></p> <p>The ruin of Urella Homestead is historically significant for the typical example of a homestead of the period, although now in ruin. The school at the homestead represents significant of education.</p>
		-	Yarragadee Cemetery		2	<p><u>History</u></p> <p>The first Cemetery in the area, in 1873 near Yarragadee Homestead where John and Margaret Morrissey were early settlers. They bred cattle for the Colony meat supply and horses for the Indian Army.</p> <p>There are 3 or possibly 5 grave sites of the Morrissey family.</p> <p><u>Statement of Significance</u></p> <p>The cemetery is a place of historical significance, reverence, and sense of place.</p>
		13067	Yarragadee Road Bridge over Irwin River MRWA 833 old	Mingenew-Mullewa Road	3	<p><u>History</u></p> <p>Constructed from 1911 to 1960. A concrete bridge was constructed in 1964.</p> <p><u>Statement of Significance</u></p> <p>Yarragadee Road Bridge over Irwin River is historically significant, as timber bridges are becoming rare as more are demolished and rebuilt with concrete. It is an important crossing and the timber road</p>

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						bridge is an important element in the landscape informing of the history.
		5791	Mt Scratch Trig Station	Mt Scratch on Earra nr Arrino	4	<p><u>History</u></p> <p>1868 Summit Mt Scratch located on "Earra" near Arrino Lot 2 of Part 1929 of Victoria Location 1931. Mt Scratch first mentioned in October 1859. Prickly scrub noted (Hakea sp.) which may have suggested the name. Survey carried out by W Phelps, Senior Assistant Surveyor in June 1868. And Triangulation survey by J Forrest in 1871.</p> <p>Mt Scratch, a fairly prominent breakaway facing north and looking up the glacial valley.</p> <p><u>Statement of Significance</u></p> <p>Mt Scratch Trig Station is of historical significance for the associations with prominent surveyors and mapping the land.</p>