APPENDIX 2

SHIRE OF MINGENEW

LOCAL HERITAGE SURVEY 2022

A review of the Shire of Mingenew 1997 Municipal Inventory of Heritage Places

HERITAGE LIST



OCTOBER 2022

HERITAGE INTELLIGENCE (WA)

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HERITAGE LIST

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

Categories 1 & 2 places

An important part of the recognition and understanding of cultural heritage significance of a place, is that some guidance is provided to the owners, managers and statutory authority, to respond to that assessed significance.

Categories have been determined relevant to the assessed level of significance for each place. Implications for each recommendation are also summarised. cy.

The Heritage List is comprised of:

- A place of exceptional cultural heritage significance to Shire of Mingenew and the state of Western Australia, that is either in the Heritage Council of Western Australia's (HCWA) Register of Heritage Places (R) or worthy of consideration for entry into the Register. The Shire of Mingenew is required to forward any proposed development to the heritage Council for a determination that can't be contrary to the Heritage Council's decision. The provisions of the Shire of Mingenew's Planning Scheme will alert to the Register of heritage Places status and procedure.
- Category 2 A place of considerable cultural heritage significance to Shire of Mingenew that is worthy of recognition and protection through provisions of the Shire of Mingenew's Planning Scheme and Local Planning Policy.

Photograph		inHer it No.	Place Name	Address	Cat	Significance
MINGENEW TOWN						
	3	5773	Mingenew Railway Station	Eleanor Street	2	In 1887 the Midland Railway line was surveyed and the line from Walkaway to Mingenew was opened in 1891 when the first Stationmaster, T. Sharland was appointed. The railway line from Gingin opened in stages until 1894 when the two sections connected. The stone railway station and residence were 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 north of the line. About the 1930s trucking yards were built on that site. Mingenew was a main depot for the Midland Railway with barracks, length runner's house, large bitumen coal stage, 40000-litre steel and timber water tank (all demolished) and gravity fed water 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 tearooms and a waiting room 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 for the railway workers and there were three houses on Donald Street 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. (demolished)

					Two main lines ran for the 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 ran on 27 July 1975. Westrail leased the station to the Shire of Mingenew and the Arts Council leased it from the Shire. In 2002 restoration and adaptive works took place. Statement of Significance 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.
6	St Jos	seph's Church	Irwin Street (southeast corner of William Street)	2	History 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. 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. Statement of significance Saint Joseph's Catholic Church is historically and socially of significance for worshjp, commemoration and events, and the sense of place evoked by those activities, as a central gathering place in the community.

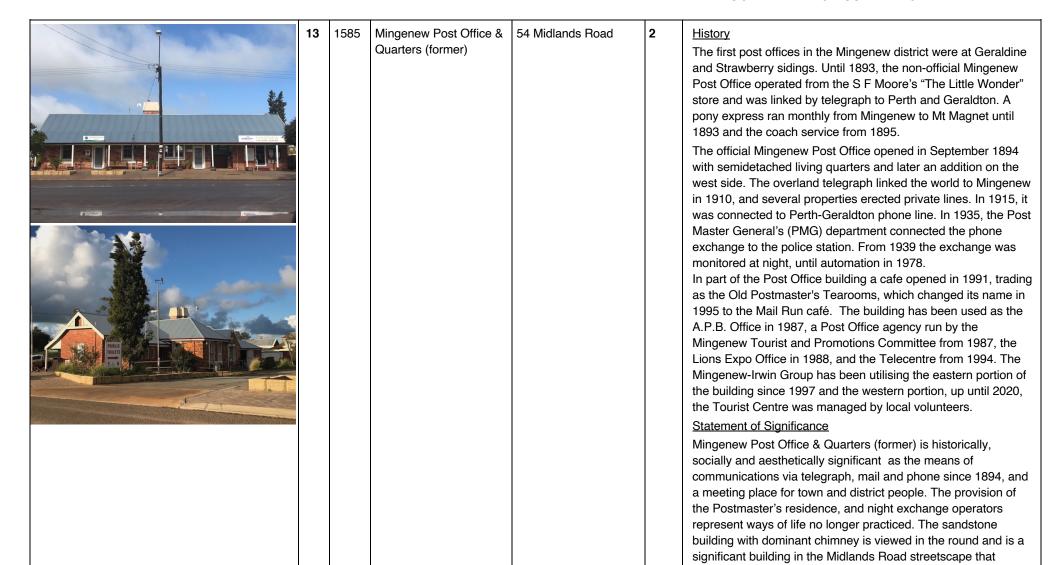
						It is of aesthetic significance for the simple gothic design with tower, that makes a significant contribution to the historic townscape of Mingenew.
Opposition of the state of the	8		Mingenew War Memorial	Memorial Drive	2	History Yandanooka and District Subbranch of the Returned Sailors and Soldiers Imperial League of Australia was formed in 1918/19. In 1951 they had a memorial arch constructed at the gateway to the Greater Sportsground. The memorial arch was demolished in 1968 after being damaged by a truck. The War Memorial was located to this site in 2002. Statement of Significance The War Memorial is 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.
	10	1347	Greater Sports Ground	Memorial Drive	2	History The Greater Sports Ground was established in 1933, after a committee was formed for the purpose of coordinating activities of the organisations including the Agricultural Society and sporting clubs that had existed at the Recreation Ground on the north side of the railway line from 1896. The site was excised from Reserve 20735 and vested in the Mingenew Roads Board for Recreation, Racecourse, Showground and aerial landing ground purposes. The various venues were constructed with voluntary labour and completed for the 1934 season. The Agricultural Society's office, exhibition hall, poultry shed, brush horse stalls, sheep, cattle and swine pens were constructed on land cleared by volunteer labour in time for the 1934 Agricultural Show. The annual Show was in recess during World War Two (1943-1945) and the final show was in 1974.

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The buildings were demolished for the current two storey Recreation Centre built in 1995. The first race meeting was held on this site in 1934. The Race Club had turf laid on the straight course in 1965, and in 1978 the entire track was re-turfed. The football oval was sand until 1959, when it was levelled and a tiered spectator area constructed. The entire area was grassed in 1964. From 1966, cricket was played on a pitch in the middle of the oval. From 1968 hockey was played on the football oval on Saturday afternoons, and in 1975 moved to an earth field that was grassed and reticulated in 1979. The original 1928 9-hole golf course north of the railway was relocated to the Greater Sport Ground and opened in June 1933, with an 18-hole course and cement-block clubhouse as part of the new recreation ground. In 1965, the 1933 clubhouse was demolished and the new Mingenew Jubilee Golf and Bowling Club was opened, and the golf course was redesigned for holes no.1 and 18 to be at the clubhouse. Other activities and events at the Greater Sports Ground include the annual Midwest Mingenew Lions Expo, gymkhanas and school athletics. Statement of Significance The Greater Sports Ground is historically significant in demonstrating the development of the site and sporting and recreational activities in Mingenew since 1933. The competitive and recreational social aspects of the club locally and regionally demonstrate significant social significance.

	11	5766	National Bank (former)	50 Midlands Road (southeast corner of William Street)	2	History 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 1 inch 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. Statement of Significance 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, and demonstrates the prosperity of that period emerging from the Depression, making a substantial contribution to the historic townscape of Mingenew.
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makes a significant contribution to the historic townscape of

Mingenew.

15		SITE Cecil Newton Park	Midlands Road	2	History Cecil Newton Park was purchased by the Shire of Mingenew in 1970 and established as Cecil Newton Park in July 1978, commemorating Cecil Newton who served the community for many years as the Town Ward local government representative. It is the site of the Pearce & Herbert Store (1890-1927), E.A. Field Store and residence (1928-1969) and the Shenton Street Butcher Shop (1925-1970) which have since been demolished. Statement of Significance The Site of Cecil Newton Park is significant in commemorating Cecil Newton who made a significant contribution to the community of Mingenew. It was the site of the Pearce and Herbert Store, E.A. Field Store and residence, and the Shenton Street Butcher, all historically significant for the services and social interactions they provided to the community.
16	1584	Midland Hotel (former) Commercial Hotel	62 Midlands Road (southeast corner of Shenton Street)	2	History The original Midland Hotel on this 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 located directly opposite the railway station, it is the only remaining hotel of the two in Mingenew. The front portion of the original hotel was replaced by a double storeyed brick building after 1908. In the 1970s, verandas and balconies were removed. It had serious damage from the Cyclone Seroja in 2021. Statement of Significance The original Midland Hotel, now known as the Commercial Hotel, is the only remaining hotel in Mingenew. It is historically significant for its continuum of hospitality 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

THE RESERVE THE PARTY OF THE PA						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.
	21	1	SITE Erregulla Spring Reserve	Midlands Road	2	History A 40,000-litre water tank located at the Mingenew Railway Station, was gravity fed from the Erregulla Spring Reserve to provide a water supply to the town and the railway for the steam trains, also stock and a supplement to Mingenew Spring. Statement of Significance The Erregulla Spring Reserve is historically significant in the provision of water for the railways and the town supply.
	22	-	Littlewell Reserve (remnants)	Midlands Road	2	History The Department of Native Affairs controlled much of the lives of the Aboriginal people. In the early days of the Reserve, the Protector, usually a local policeman, was responsible for organising the rations and ensuring life ran smoothly. Before the Government constructed houses on the Reserve, The Littlewell mob used materials and resources from the bush to construct their own homes they called humpies. In the 1950s, houses and ablution blocks were constructed on the 10-acre reserve site. A well was fitted with a windmill and, eventually, town water and electricity were connected. In the 1970s, with many of Littlewell's residents moving into the town centre, the Reserve was closed down. Remnant concrete slab foundations represent the eight houses, laundry, ablution block and the steel base of the windmill. The

					trunk of a large dead tree is remembered as a central meeting place. In 2010 the Littlewell Working Group was formed, headed up by Mr Thomas Cameron. Members, all former residents, have a strong passion to share their stories and to commemorate the lives of the families who resided there. Interpretation elements tell the story of the site and shade structures have been constructed. Statement of Significance Littlewell Reserve is a significant place with a rich history of connection, belonging and hardship, and a sense of place, for many Aboriginal families.
29	5789	SITE Mingenew Spring	Spring Street	2	History In 1850 Augustus Gregory and his party camped at the Minyanoo Spring (Mingenew) that became an important permanent watering hole for drovers and livestock. 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 town, and by 1900 three blacksmiths and wheelwrights were based around the Spring. In 1980, the area was developed into a park managed by the Mingenew Lions Club and the Mingenew Tourist and Promotions Committee. After bores were drilled in 1981/1982 the water table dropped. In 1999 a skateboard facility was constructed with \$10,000 Youth Grants WA funding and the Shire's inkind support. Statement of Significance The site of the Mingenew Spring is of considerable historic significance as the foundation upon which Mingenew developed. The community commitment to its management represents the value of its history.

	33		Mingenew Masonic Lodge (former)	6 Victoria Road	2	History Mingenew Masonic Lodge No.101.WAC was consecrated in the Mingenew Agricultural hall in March 1920, the with furniture from the Fingall Lodge No. 79 at Day Dawn, on land donated by Brother E.A. Field. The tablet was unveiled in October 1926. There were 15 Foundation members, only 7 of whom were from Mingenew, Yandanooka and Irwin, the remainder from Geraldton and other areas. The Masonic Lodge closed in 2015. It was reroofed in 2022 after damage from Cyclone Seroja in 2021. Statement of Significance The former 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.
MINCENEW RALL	34	1586	Shire Hall	19 Victoria Road	2	History The Shire Hall was constructed in 1959. It is one of the most contemporary buildings in Mingenew, although friable Asbestos is evident, contributing to the unavailability of the hall for any community use in 2022. Since 1959 it has been used at various times, by the community for a range of uses and functions including: regular dances, balls, cabarets, private and public dinners, wedding receptions, regional meetings for a range of community organisations, reparatory shows, sports celebrations, school concerts, weekly picture shows, traveling shows, Shire functions and regional meetings, fund raising events including quiz nights, art and craft displays an fashion parades, and Brownies, Girl Guides, Cubs and Scouts, and Junior Farmers. Badminton, volleyball and dance and gymnastic classes also took place in the hall.

					Statement of Significance The Shire Hall is 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 informs the historic townscape of the modern period of design in Mingenew, together with the police station and courthouse. It is an integral element of the local government's presence in the town, representing the original Mingenew Agricultural Hall (1895 site, 1917), the former Roads Board building (1906), the Art Deco addition to the Agricultural Hall (1935), and the Shire Hall (1959) and demonstrating the development and commitment over time, to the Mingenew community and district.
35	1586	Shire Office Agricultural Hall	21 Victoria Road	2	History The foundation stone for the Mingenew Agricultural Hall was laid by W.S. Oliver on 18 December 1917. It was the second hall on the site. The timber framed corrugated iron clad Agricultural Hall that was built in 1895 was destroyed by fire in 1917. The 1917 stone hall building remains behind the 1935 addition of Council office across the front. The Council offices addition is detailed in the Interwar architectural style (Art Deco). The State Library branch that was located in the former Road Board building, relocated to the front rooms of the Shire office in 1983. Statement of Significance 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 associations with community leaders and administration who facilitate that civic 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. The 1935 front is the only streetscape presence of the facility, and the presents a very good example of Interwar Art Deco

						architecture. Individually, and integral with the former Road Board building and Mingenew Hall, the Shire Office and Agricultural Hall makes an outstanding contribution to the streetscape and historic townscape of Mingenew, spanning the towns development through the period from 1895, 1917, 1906, 1935 to 1959.
LIBEAR	36	1587	Upper Irwin Road Board Office (former)	23 Victoria Road	2	History 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). Built by B.T. Cumming and Fletcher. In 1948, an outdoor picture theatre was established on the south side of the building. In June 1955, a branch of the State Library established in the office operating until 1983. After forming in 1966, the Mingenew Historical Society established a Museum in the former Road Board Office in 1968 and expanding in 1978 to also include the former Mingenew School. It that has since evolved into the Mingenew Historical Society Museum at the former Mingenew School. Statement of Significance 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. The former Road Board building, individually and together with the Shire Office and Agricultural Hall, and Shire Hall, makes a considerable contribution to the streetscape and historic townscape of Mingenew, spanning the towns development through the period from 1895, 1917, 1906, and 1935 through to 1959.

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5758	Mingenew School
	(former)
	Mingenew Historica
	Society Museum

24 Victoria Road

History

2

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.

The Mingenew Historical Society was inaugurated in 1966, and in 1968, established a Museum in the former Road Board Office building. In 1978 the Museum expanded to the former school building, occupying one room, and the Repertory Club in the second room.

The Historical Society operates the Mingenew Historical Society Museum in the entire former Mingenew School building. (2022)

Statement of Significance

The former Mingenew School represents significant associations with generations of students and teachers and evokes memories of a sense of place. Since 1978, the former Mingenew School building has showcased Mingenew's history through the diligent work of the Mingenew Historical Society, establishing and managing the Mingenew Historical Society Museum.

The former Mingenew School is of aesthetic significance typifying a school of the period and making a significant contribution to the historic townscape of Mingenew.

40	1588	Church of the Resurrection (Anglican)	28 Victoria Road SE cnr Irwin Street	2	History The original foundation stone was laid in 1903. The builder was W.H. Linthorne. 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. Statement of significance The Anglican Church of the Resurrection is historically and socially of significance for worshjp, 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.
42	-	Francis Burges Memorial	Victoria Road (west side)	2	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. A cairn was erected on 1 November 1959 in the south corner of the Mingenew Primary School site. The donated acreage is cropped with the funds contributing to the school's Parents and Citizens Association. Statement of Significance 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.

45	1590 3946	Linthorne residence (former)	26 William Street (northeast corner of Irwin Street)	2	History This residence was built and occupied in 1893 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. From 1926 until 1961, W.S. Oliver and his wife owned the property. From 1961-c.1970 the property was owned by the Catholic Bishop of Geraldton, during which time the Dominican Sisters resided there and taught at St Joseph's School. When the Sister left the school (and town) the former Linthorne residence reverted to private ownership. Statement of Significance The former Linthorne residence is of historical importance for its association with W.H. Linthorne, a businessman, civic identity and pioneer family, and the Dominican Sisters when they taught at St Joseph's School during the 1960s. 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.
46	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	History The original police station and residence, built in 1897, is a modest stone building with the office on the north side integral to the residence. It was designed by J.G.Taylor and A.R.L. Wright, and the builder was W.H. Linthorne. In 1964 the new police station and courthouse was erected to Raymond Jones' architectural design by Britannic Building Co. In 1971 the Police Station was staffed by two officers, with the Officer-In-Charge (OIC) doubling up as the Clerk of Courts. In 1980 a new Cell Block was built, attached to the 1964 Police Station and Courthouse The vacant area to the south of the Mingenew Police Station and Residence) includes the sites of the stables and two-cell Lock-up.



Statement of Significance (Registration extract)

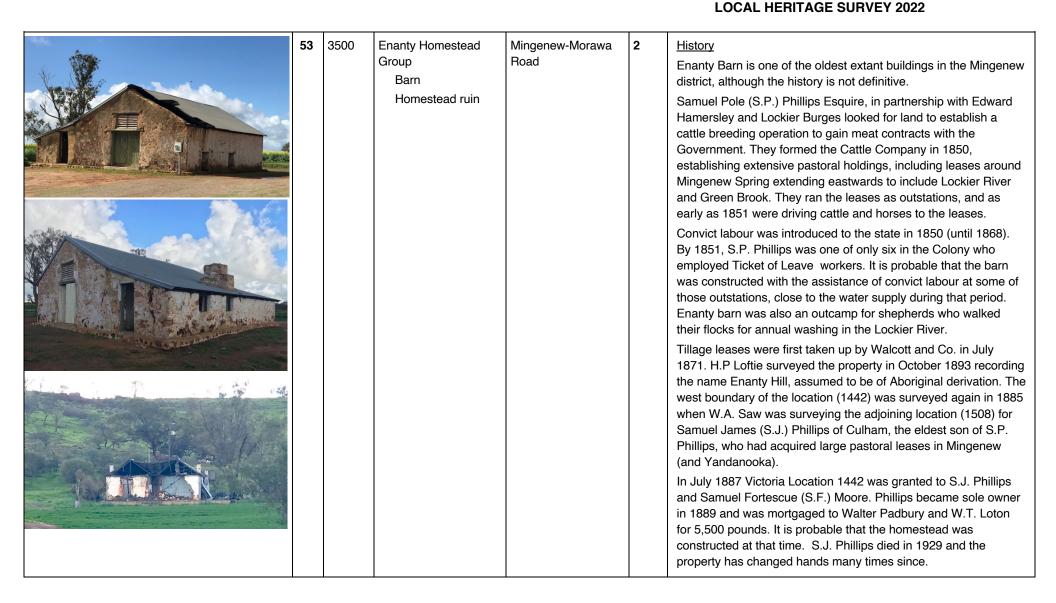
The archaeology associated with the former Lock-up and Stables buildings (1897) and the Mingenew Police Station and Residence fmr (1897) have the potential to provide information regarding the individual internees and police officers who have worked at the Station between 1897 and the present.

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.

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 Mingenew Police Station and Courthouse in the Post-War International Style is a fine example of his work.

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.

MINGENEW DISTRICT						
	47	5797	Mingenew Cemetery	Midlands Road	2	History Gazetted in in 1899, and 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. The Cemetery contains marked headstones arranged in religious denomination order. A niche wall and a steel plate displaying the site plan of numbers and names of grave sites, were donated by the Mingenew-Yandanooka CWA in 1994. Gravesites are also pegged. Statement of Significance Mingenew Cemetery recorded the first burial in 1900. It is a significant record of the early settlers and generations of residents of Mingenew and the broader area. The Mingenew 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.
	48	5792	SITE Mingenew Hill Cemetery	Adjacent to Lockier River, 3km Northwest of Mingenew Townsite	2	History After requests in 1895, a Cemetery site of 10 acres was approved, pending suitable trustee in 1897. By 1890, there were at least four graves in the cemetery although no records exist. No identification except for one remaining corner post to original fenced area. No grave sites marked. Statement of Significance Mingenew Hill Cemetery had at least 4 unrecorded burials by 1890. The Cemetery evokes a sense of place, of reverence and commemoration.



						During World War Two, the First Armoured Division headquartered at Enanty Homestead. The homestead has not been occupied for many decades and is in a ruinous condition. The barn was partly restored during the celebration of Mingenew's Centennial Year in 1994, and further partly restored by the Mingenew Historical Society in 1997 with Lotterywest funding. It was damaged by Cyclone Seroja in 2021and repaired in 2022. Statement of significance 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 pastoralists, shepherds and travellers. The homestead represents settlement on the property. The barn and homestead are historically significant for associations with Samuel Pole (S.P.) Phillips Esquire, and his eldest son Samuel James (S.J.) Phillips.
STRAWBERRY						
	70	5794	Strawberry Catholic Cemetery	Midlands Road Situated in Old Bones Paddock on Sante Fe Farm, approx 20 kms from Mingenew	2	History Catholic consecrated cemetery near the settlement of Strawberry Reserve 1865 surveyed in 1877 (Revoked.) The Cemetery is enclosed with a post and netting fence erected by Paul Kelly, members of the Mingenew Historical Society and others, in 1994. It contains four headstones in fair condition, river gums have been planted around the perimeter. Thirty-three people are believed to have been interred at the Cemetery. Statement of Significance 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, reverence and commemoration.

YANDANOOKA					
	71	5779	SITE Yandanooka Townsite	2	History 1920 - First store opened - Harleys, wood frame hessian cover. 1920-22 - 50 more soldier settlers arrived. 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 Headmaster's House built. 1936 New two teacher schoolroom erected. 1978 School closed through lack of numbers; schoolroom moved to Eneabba. Yandanooka CWA met with Australia Post to have the mail still delivered to Yandanooka. This was achieved. CWA bought private mailboxes. 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 were dropped off. 1995 21 households still receive this postal service. 1995 The original school is a well-equipped Arts and Crafts Centre. Statement of Significance The Yandanooka townsite, with railway siding, hall, store, post office, schools, and other services served the surrounding

					community. Little is left to inform of the prosperity of the town in its hey-day. The townsite and all that remains is of considerable historical and social significance informing of a way of life no longer practiced.
73	5779	Yandanooka Hall	Railway Street	2	History Yandanooka Hall is the largest building remaining in what was once the main street of the Yandanooka townsite. In 1923, the Yandanooka and Districts branch of the Returned Sailors and Soldiers Imperial League of Australia Incorporated raised 250 pound towards the erection of a hall in Yandanooka. The Hall opened by Mr C Maley MLA, after having been built by soldier settlers. The Hall was used for school, all church services, social evenings and the Christmas Tree Party. When the committee could not raise sufficient funds to make annual rate payment, they approached Road Board to take over the hall. This was done. 1929 - The hall debt was paid off, the hall was lined and supper room added. 1936 Yandanooka CWA formed, meetings were held in the hall. 1967 school children increased so Years 1,2,3 classes were held in the hall. 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. 1979 The hall had 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. 1978 The kitchen at the Hall was modernised to meet health regulations. From 1982, the annual Harvesters' Ball was held by the Bachelor and Spinsters Social Club. Formal invitation Ball, with up to 300 attendees, with proceeds to groups in the community.

				Other uses of the hall included: The annual family Christmas Tree night. First Communal Batey Radio Receival Point, CWA Monthly meetings and demonstrations LCDC Meetings, Popular B & S Harvesters Ball for 12 years up to 1995, Local Wedding receptions and 21st Birthdays, WA University Geology Students and staff stayed 3-5 days in the hall while investigating this area. It is said that if a function is held in the hall, people will go to it. Statement of Significance Yandanooka Hall is of exceptional historical and social significance as the nucleus of the community in Yandanooka. The timber framed corrugated iron clad hall is a rare remaining vernacular example, of aesthetic significance, in such good condition, and being used, in rural Western Australia. It is a proud landmark on Midlands Road.
YARRAGADEE				
	96	Yarragadee Homestead Graves	2	History John and Margaret Morrissey were early settlers. They bred cattle for the Colony meat supply and horses for the Indian Army. There are 3, possibly 5 grave sites of the Morrisey family dating back to 1873, located near the homestead, on Reserve 56. Statement of Significance The Yarragadee Homestead Graves are historically significant for the association with the Morrisey family. The graves are a significant record of the early settlement by the Morrisey family and evokes a sense of reverence and commemoration.