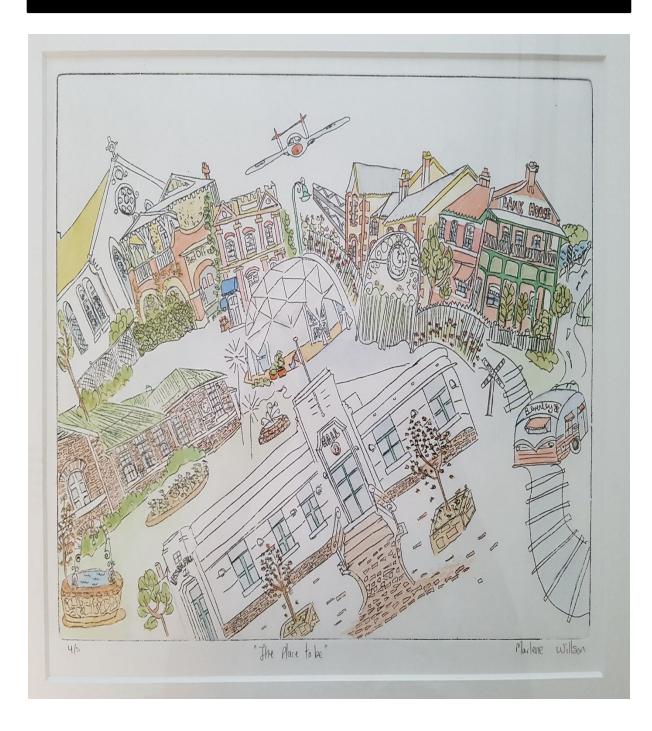
(INCLUDING STATUTORY HERITAGE LIST)



EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

The review of the Shire of Beverley Municipal Heritage Inventory is a requirement of the Heritage Act, 2018. The revised terminology in the Heritage Act 2018 now refers to *Local Heritage Surveys*.

The assessment criteria detailed in the State Heritage Office's guidelines entitled *Criteria for the assessment of local heritage places and areas* as recommended in State Planning Policy 3.5 *Historic Heritage Conservation*, as well as the *Guidelines for Establishing a Heritage List* have been the primary guiding documents for the Heritage Inventory review for the Shire of Beverley.

The review references the thematic framework developed for the original Municipal Heritage Inventory (1995) to provide a relevant benchmark for a broad ranging inclusion of relevant places of heritage significance.

Community consultation is an essential element of the review process and community members and members of the Beverley Historical Society have been actively engaged in the process.

Together with the additional heritage listings, Management Categories have also been added (Categories 1, 2 & 3). Categories are critical to providing some guidance to the owners, managers and the Shire of Beverley, to respond appropriately to each heritage place. Based on the assessed values, categories have been determined, consistent with the assessed level of significance for each place.

The State Heritage Office's guidelines outline levels of significance and desired outcomes in reference to Categories to ensure all parties have a clear expectation associated with the assessed level of significance. Management Categories have therefore been developed and implications detailed to ensure clear outcomes.

The review of the Shire of Beverley's Municipal Heritage Inventory further reiterates the considerable significance of the rich multicultural heritage and history of the Beverley Townsite and District.

Importantly, **Category 2** graded places represents the Statutory **'Heritage List'** as required by Part 3 of the *Planning & Development (Local Planning Schemes) Regulations, 2015.* Any proposed development on these sites requires Planning Approval as per the above Regulations.

Category 3 graded places have no statutory protection or management control, and sites that have cultural significance but no significant built features, similarly have no statutory protection or management control, but are included in the revised Local Heritage Survey as a resource for interpretation.

ACKNOWLEDGEMENTS

The Shire of Beverley would like to extend their gratitude to the following persons and others for their invaluable contribution to the review of the *1995 Municipal Heritage Inventory* and the compilation of this *Local Heritage Survey*, including the provision of historical imagery:

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- Google Earth™

Stefar de Beer

Manager: Planning & Development Services Shire of Beverley

May 2023

1. HERITAGE

Heritage means different things to different people and can be quite subjective. However, objective consideration has been provided through the Guidelines: *Criteria for the Assessment of Local Heritage Places and Areas* that provide a consistency of assessment and comparative significance both within the local government area and to other places throughout the state.

2. THEMATIC FRAMEWORK

The Thematic Framework or Historical Overview which follows is the story of the development of the Beverley district, told in time sequence. An abridged version is represented here as taken from the previous *Shire of Beverley Municipal Heritage Inventory, 1995.* Spellings of names and Shire boundaries may have changed over the years, but in the overview the spellings common during the relevant time period have been used. Changes which have occurred to places since the earlier time periods are reflected in the individual stories of the places and sites on the Place Entry Forms.

2.1 INTRODUCTION

When Ensign Robert Dale and Lieutenant Erskine first stood on a hill overlooking the Avon River in 1830, one wonders whether they imagined how the area would unfold and develop into the Avon Valley District in the years to follow. It seems the area was reminiscent of parts of England, hence the assignment of names like York, Avon and later Beverley. The word Beverley is said to come from an old English word, meaning beaver stream, and it is thought that the name Beverley was given to the area by a Dr Simmons, a recipient of one of the first land grants in the area - a reminder of his home town in Yorkshire, England.

2.2 ABORIGINAL SOCIETY AT THE TIME OF THE ARRIVAL OF THE EUROPEAN SETTLERS

The arrival of European explorers and settlers in the Swan River Colony in the late 1820's and the movement of people into the interior of Western Australia in the subsequent decade was to set in motion a period of major change for the Aboriginal inhabitants of Western Australia. Living in closely knit family groups related by kinship, the Aboriginal people had, over the previous centuries, evolved a sound social framework and a finely tuned established order. The rich culture and traditions were passed down to the younger generations through the power of legend.

Entirely dependent on nature, the Aboriginal people were constantly in search of food and water. In a harsh climate this limited the size of the tribes, who understood the implications of tribal territories, boundaries and sacred places. They did not congregate in large groups, nor did they build permanent shelters or acquire numbers of material possessions. Sometimes tribes came together in good times. At such meeting times celebratory and

religious ceremonies such as corroborees were performed. Goods were traded, information was passed on, elopements took place, old grievances were settled, and sometimes even violent fighting took place till justice was restored.

The movement of the tribes was not aimless. It followed definite routes determined by seasonal supplies of food and water. Traditionally the men were the hunters of kangaroos, wallabies, possums and other small animals and birds while the women took responsibility for gathering seeds, roots, berries and other food supplies.

2.3 THE PERIOD 1829 – 1850: EXPLORATION AND SETTLEMENT

The early exploration in the Beverley area was carried out in 1830 by Ensign Dale and Lieutenant Erskine, and there are reports of visits to the area by John Septimus Roe. Alfred Stone, who became the first solicitor to practice in the new colony, was requested by Governor Stirling to prepare the systems of title for the area which was made available for settlement after 1830. Stone took up the first Crown Grant in November 1830, naming the property 'Speldhurst'.

While there is evidence of some pockets of early settlement in the area, most of the town settlement was based in the Toodyay, York and Northam areas. Although the area was named Beverley in 1838, and land was reserved for a townsite, detailed surveying was only done in 1843.

The arrival of the Europeans, with an entirely different approach to land settlement and ownership, was to change forever the once established order of Aboriginal tribal life. The Aboriginal inhabitants of the district were to see their camping and food grounds, springs and swamps enclosed by the fences of the European settlers.

Intrusion by the settlers on traditional hunting grounds saw the Aboriginals move further and further afield in their search for food. Flocks and herds displaced the wildlife they hunted. In following their food supply, the Aborigines could no longer keep within their tribal boundaries, but to trespass on the preserves of other tribal groups created friction. Disorientation and inter-tribal conflict followed.

The early contact between the European settlers and the Aborigines was relatively uneventful. The reports and journals of some early settlers suggest that the invasion was initially peaceful because the Aborigines believed the white men were the returning spirits or reincarnates of their own dead. It was not uncommon for settlers to be greeted in the streets or embraced by Aborigines who recognised in them deceased sons or brothers.

In the early days of European settlement ignorance by both groups led to uncertainty and fear. Settlers did not understand that conflict between Aboriginal groups was governed by tribal law. They imagined that it would lead to wholesale tribal warfare which would be a

threat to their safety. British settlers regarded fighting between the Aboriginal people as breaches of the peace.

There is some evidence of clashes between the Aboriginal people in the area, and the soldiers and white settlers. The soldiers were originally provided for protection for the settlers and were based on the nearby property, Addington. Their practice of bugling from a hill to ward off Aborigines who may have caused trouble, gave the name to Bugle Hill. In May 1837 a settler, Sewell, was fatally speared, and the following month Private Green of the 21st Regiment was murdered. However, by 1840 some Aboriginal men were employed as police aides or constables helping to maintain law and order.

As European settlers filtered into the district a system of squatting evolved as the area opened up. This squatting was legalised between 1840 and 1845 by the introduction of pastoral and tillage leases. The original land use in the district was attractive for raising sheep and horses rather than cattle. Sheep free ranged, owing to lack of fences. They were cared for by shepherds which gave employment to some of the Aboriginal people who were suffering from a breakdown of their traditional hunting and gathering lifestyle and had become dependent on European food supplies. Some of the earliest fencing followed the example of the Harper Fence, originally built by Charles Harper, using jam timber. Oats and wheat were planted for personal consumption and stock feed. Land clearing was slow.

Some dairy cattle were kept for personal consumption, and subsistence growing of vegetables, with a small surplus to augment incomes, was the order of the day. In 1850 James Broun purchased the first wool press for the community and installed it at Avondale Park. This had been made by Solomon Cook. Early shearing was done by blades after swimming the sheep through the river to wash the wool.

At that time horses were used for transport, and the roads were very rough bush tracks. Many early roads followed in the wake of the Sandalwood cutters. Sandalwood was in great demand for export to China and it attracted much activity to the district. The lack of bridges made accessibility difficult. The first mail service from Perth to Albany serviced the area in 1841. A Committee, a forerunner to the Roads Board, was established in 1844 to address matters of community importance, like the state of the roads.

Employment for Aborigines with the settlers was scarce except in the field of tracking. Attempts were made to teach the Aborigines skills to become servants to the settlers, but there was only seasonal part time work available - as shepherds, farmhands and general household helps. The Aborigines proved themselves invaluable for tracking escaped convicts or wrong doers and for guiding explorers and surveyors. There were instances when lost sheep and even the odd lost child was saved as a result of their skills.

A period of depression between 1843 - 49 caused labour problems in the Avon district when settlers could not pay for labour, and there was a request for the introduction of convict

labour. The Swan River Colony was established as a penal settlement in 1850. The contribution made by the convicts' arrival was to be widely felt, particularly in the improvement made on roads and bridges.

2.4 THE PERIOD 1851 – 1885: CONVICTS AND COMMUNITY

There was some delay between the initial plans for a townsite, and the actual town lot surveying which was completed between 1868 - 1870. Later (Sir) John Forrest amended the plans, moving the proposed development to what is the present townsite. By 1884 there were 50 people living in the town area.

The introduction of convict labour between 1850 and 1868 assisted the settlers to establish roads and bridges. There is evidence of convict camps and soldier bases at Yangedine, St Aubyns and at "The Barracks" (as the property later owned by the Mann family came to be known). The district was policed from York prior to the arrival of Constable Thomas Edwards in 1861.

Transport in this period was still mainly horseback and horse and cart. The trip to Perth was by rough bush track, taking approximately eight days with three horses and a dray. Camel teams were also used. There is evidence of an old camping site on the river bank which was used by camel team drivers. To enable communication from outside, a postal agency was set up at Seaton Ross in 1858, and was later taken over by James Bartram at Avondale. The mail route went from York to Beverley, also visiting Mourambine and Boyadine. The first Post Office was established in the townsite in 1861 with Mrs Ann Maria Edwards, wife of Constable Thomas Edwards, as postmistress. The post office was attached to the Police Station built by James Bartram.

The Seaton Ross Bridge was built over the Avon River at Edwards Crossing in 1864, using convict labour. The Dale Bridge followed a few years later. In 1877 Beverley was linked to Perth by means of the first electric telegraph operated by Susannah Edwards, the daughter of Thomas and Ann Maria Edwards. By 1884 a bi-weekly mail and passenger coach service between York and Beverley was established.

Agriculture continued to grow steadily, and in 1859 Bartram's Mill was established at Avondale for small community use. A steam driven flour mill was erected at Yangedine in 1866.

Apart from agriculture, the area became important for the felling of sandalwood trees. Sandalwood carters would make the long trip to Midland, and in 1872 the Wheat Sheaf Inn was built, largely to service the passing traders and as a meeting place for functions and social events. This later became known as the Settlers Arms, and still later the "Dead Finish". When the townsite developed away from this area owing to the arrival of the railway, the "Dead Finish", three or four businesses and the Police Station and Post Office were no longer on the main thoroughfare.

The economy of the district was limited by the lack of transport and cartage facilities and a shortage of labour. In 1877 a formal request was made for a railway. The contract was set in 1885 and the rail link was completed in 1886.

This period saw the start of community efforts and projects in the district. Gilgering and Avondale were the sites of the first district schools. Under the supervision of the Chaplain, Rev Fred Lynch, the first church, St Peter's was built in 1858 at Gilgering. St Paul's Church was built at Edwards Crossing four years later. Rev Lynch was also the school inspector.

Constable Thomas Edwards initially came to the district as an indentured agricultural labourer. He later became the first constable and was able to operate from the first Police Station, built by James Bartram. (Records show that much of his business was involved with patrons who had over-imbibed at the Wheat Sheaf Inn).

In 1871 the Beverley Road Board was established, and cart licences were introduced to raise revenue for the district. In the following year the Agriculture Society was set up to convene the first show. This was of major significance and very influential in the area. The first school in Beverley town was built from community funds in 1873, though the government paid the teachers' wages. Medical services in the district were provided by the first doctor, Dr Fred Morris. An important event in 1868 was the clearing of an area as a cricket ground, for the first Beverley-York Cricket Match. The Beverley Race Club (1884) had its origins in this period as did the Fair and the Old English Sports.

The period saw some setbacks for the settlers, one of these being floods in 1862 and 1872, which damaged bridges and cut off communications between Beverley and York. 1865 was a year of drought which induced hardship, and the bushfire in 1869 caused concern and damage. There are reports of an epidemic of measles among the Aboriginal people who did not have an immunity against introduced European diseases. A local Aboriginal man, Yombaitch, became well known around 1900 for his likeable personality, his misdemeanours against European laws and his ability to outrun troopers when trying to escape capture.

The district was shocked by the murder of P C Hackett in 1884 by two ticket-of-leave men. The men of the district came together and managed to recapture the escapees who were severely dealt with.

2.5 THE PERIOD 1886 - 1901: THE ARRIVAL OF THE RAILWAY

A major landmark in the history of Beverley was the arrival of the railway from York in 1886. This allowed for the economic growth and stability of the area. The building of the rail link from Beverley to Albany, the Great Southern Railway, continued for the next three years. The line was built under a lease system, where Anthony Horden's private London syndicate, which funded the scheme, was compensated with extensive land leases. The railway workers were accommodated in the area known as the Main Camp and in the period between 1887-91 a series of railway cottages were built.

Beverley became a terminus for passengers travelling from the Eastern States via Albany, and overnight stay passengers were accommodated at the Settlers Arms (as the Wheat Sheaf Inn was now called). The Refreshment Rooms at the railway station were improved in 1892, and the Government took over control of the railway in 1896.

The gold rush in the Eastern Goldfields of Kalgoorlie/Coolgardie had a positive effect on the Beverley area. Many prospectors and miners settled in areas like Beverley after they had left the diggings. The increased activity in the town gave a boost to the local economy. The original Edwards General Store was established in 1886, and in the same year the Freemason's Hotel was built for H H Sewell. An agency of the West Australia Bank was opened in 1891. In 1896 the new Edwards Store was built. A roller flour mill was erected in the townsite. The proximity of Beverley to the Midland markets was a great asset, so in times of low wheat prices, production of fat lambs and wool was stepped up. There was a well on the York-Williams Road near Bald Hill which was used by teamsters carting grain or taking sheep to be loaded on to the train at Dale Bridge. These were called 'baiting places'.

Community activity increased considerably and the Beverley Mechanics Institute, which was built in 1890, provided a central meeting place for community occasions. In the same year a Roman Catholic Church was built, followed by St Mary's Anglican Church in 1892, and the Wesley Church a year later. The Municipal Council of Beverley was proclaimed in 1895, and a new school was built in the town. The Court House was built in 1897.

During this period Charles Harper made history as the first member of parliament for Beverley in the inaugural Western Australian Parliament in 1890. He held the seat until 1905.

A Government Hospital was built in Beverley, but, owing to Government changes, was not opened until 1910.

The Gold Rush boom in the 1890s created a high demand for Avon Valley hay for stock feed, and for wool and flour. The introduction of guano and then later superphosphate as fertiliser, allowed for improvements in production and yields. The invention of the 'stump jump' plough in this period made it possible to cultivate areas that would have previously been inhospitable for cultivation.

The introduction of fencing changed some of the existing farming practices, and shepherds were no longer needed to the same extent. Jenkin Lewis Thomas was reputedly the first farmer to use wire fencing extensively.

A major event in this period was the first Beverley to Perth Cycle Race in 1897, a tradition which has continued ever since, with very few interruptions. A nine-hole golf course was established at Avondale Park in 1900, and tennis courts were built at East Beverley and Beverley (1899). The football club (1896) and the rifle club came into being. The Queen's Jubilee was celebrated with a Grand Ball and a picnic for children.

There was still some tension with the Aboriginal people, and a native assistant policeman, Jack Natup, was speared at East Beverley. These tensions continued to exist as traditional Aboriginal practices were forced to give way to a different pattern of life, fitting in with farming communities. During this period Billy Noongale became well known as one of two Aboriginals who accompanied Sir John Forrest on his expedition from Perth to Adelaide in 1870. His bushcraft apparently saved the lives of the party. Sir John Forrest erected a headstone to his memory in the Beverley Catholic Cemetery, after Noongale's death in 1904.

2.6 THE PERIOD 1902 – 1939: WAR AND SURVIVAL

Early settlement in the Beverley district was relatively slow but steady. By 1901 the population of the Beverley Townsite stood at 194, and within the district known as Beverley there were a number of other settlements. By 1902 the area of Boyadine had a population of 133 while East Beverley had a state school and an Agricultural Hall (1904). In the Mourambine area there was the Agricultural Hall, the Anglican Church and a school. At Mount Kokeby there was the school, a hotel, a store, a hall and a Post Office. In Bally Bally there was a hall and a school. In the Dale area there was an Anglican Church, "Top Dale", and a hall and school, "Bottom Dale". The Avondale Estate was broken up for settlement in 1910. After World War I a soldier settlement scheme was introduced.

Communications in the district were improved with the introduction of telephones and the Wireless. The 'Beverley Times' newspaper was started in 1905 by Charles Dawson. Later Arthur Oliver took over the newspaper whom passed on in 1975. The newspaper closed in 1977 with Roger Rice as the last editor. A modern Post Office was built in 1910. The Freemason's Hotel was rebuilt and modernised for Joe Newby in 1908, while electricity was supplied privately for streetlights in 1913 by Percy Lambert. The "Dead Finish" Hotel was delicensed in 1920. "Dead Finish" was a colloquial name for the Hotel Beverley (former Settler Arms, former Wheatsheaf Inn).

The call to war in 1914 affected a large proportion of the male population in the area, resulting in a shortage of experienced male farm labour. While the women stepped into the breach, they were not necessarily able to bring the same skills to the jobs. Beverley residents voted an overwhelming 'yes' in the referendums about conscription in 1916 and 1917, as it was hoped that a conscripted soldier force would mean less people having to go to war from the area. During WWI the pastoral industry was affected by a fall in labour and by the outbreak of "Beverley" sheep disease, now known as pulpy kidney disease. The cause and treatment of the disease were discovered at Avondale by H W Bennets. Funds and manpower which might have been used in research and treatment of the disease were, however, not available as a result of the war effort. To add to the problems of the farmers, 1914 was also a year of drought. There were also grasshopper plagues and an outbreak of red rust. The first fox in the district was shot at Mt Kokeby in 1927 - the beginning of another pest era.

The introduction of the tractor helped ease the effects of the labour shortage, as did mechanical shearing methods. The "Beda" flour mill burnt down on Christmas Day 1910 after only a few years in production and a new flour mill was built in 1920. The Beverley Farmers Co-operative was first formed in 1917 to handle wheat in the area. Motorized transport led to a garage opening opposite the White Hart in 1916 while a taxi service was supplied by George Ferguson and Bill Fisher in the 1930s. Other light industry included a Cordial Factory which operated through this period.

This was a period of intense civic activity in the Beverley district. A local water supply by well and pump was introduced in 1904. Four years later the Mundaring Water Scheme was extended to include Beverley, and the Beverley Volunteer Fire Brigade was initiated.

One of the regular volunteers was Harry "Pop" Brody who was well known throughout the district for his kindly deeds. On his death (1939) the Beverley Roads Board erected a memorial to perpetuate his memory.

During WWI a branch of the Red Cross was formed in Beverley and a sub-branch of the RSL grew up after the war. The Salvation Army opened a chapter in this period, as did the CWA which began its good work in 1925. Beryl Fisher and Mary Adamson were influential in this early period of the CWA. A number of small schools appeared in the region, one being for Aboriginal children. The Presentation Sacred Heart Convent was also established during this period. Children on district farms could attend school in the town after a school bus service was started by Les Swan. A person who influenced the lives of two generations of Beverley residents was Miss Una Moore (Nan) Wansborough who taught in the district, mainly between 1921 and 1964.

This period saw the establishment and growth of a number of sporting and recreational activities. Football, tennis and rifle shooting continued to be popular activities, while the Golf Club and the Beverley Dramatics and Variety Society were launched in 1905. Croquet was introduced two years later, and the swimming club became active down at the river. Cobbler fishing took place in the Dale River. The Beverley Brass Band which was formed in the early 1900s was an asset to the region and bowls was introduced in 1913. Athletics and billiards were popular activities, and hockey was introduced some years later in 1927. The Perth-

Beverley Cycle Race continued to be a major annual event for the area, although it was disrupted by the world wars.

The hospital, although built a number of years earlier, was finally opened in 1910. With a growing population there was the need for a maternity wing, which was added in 1923. The St John Ambulance service was introduced much later in 1934.

The community was divided over the proposed amalgamation of the Road Board and the Municipal Council in 1913, but the amalgamation went ahead, in the name of more efficient local government for the area.

Prior to WWI, Avondale had been split up for settlement. In 1925 the Avondale Agricultural Research Station was started there.

The Depression of 1929 led to a worldwide fall in agricultural prices. Farmers in the area were badly affected and many walked off their properties as their debts rose. Dairying was carried out with two businesses producing dairy goods, the Waverley and Melrose Dairies. They amalgamated but eventually closed in 1940. The introduction of clover around 1939 was very important for the agricultural development of the district and after WWII there was a period of agricultural revival.

A significant achievement in 1929/30 was the building of the Silver Centenary Airplane by Selby Ford and Tom Shackles. Entertainment reached a new level when the silent movies became talking movies in 1932.

The new Town Hall, built on the site of the previous Mechanics Institute, was opened in 1938 and it became an important venue for social activities in the area.

2.7 THE PERIOD 1940 – 1960: WAR, RECOVERY AND PROGRESS

The outbreak of WWII did not have as great an impact on the Beverley district as had The Great War. By 1940 there were the beginnings of farm mechanisation, so the labour shortage was not felt as keenly. The Land Girls movement helped to ease the labour situation and there were Italian Prisoners of War also working with farming families in the area. The community established a Volunteer Defence Corps, and took it in turns to watch for planes. The plane spotters were assisted by a sound alarm amplifier invented by Selby Ford. An aerodrome was built for use in World War II and the airstrip has continued to be used regularly since that time.

With the labour shortage caused by the war, many Aboriginal men were employed as general farm labourers and shearers. Many have continued in this field. Mrs Leila Mourish was an Aboriginal lady who had a great influence on her people during the 1950s.

The post war period in Beverley seems to have been one of steady progress, except for the decline of some of the outer areas such as Mt Kokeby. Dale, however, expanded with the introduction of two brickworks, for private use only, and two timber mills. Motorised transport had by 1940 completely taken over from horsepower. During the war petrol was scarce owing to rationing. An alternative was found by charcoal burning gas producers. Charcoal pits were used between 1940-48 in Beverley to produce the necessary fuel. The first gas producer was used by Dale mailman, Charlie Abbey.

Agriculture continued to be the backbone of the region with machinery slowly but surely replacing horse power. After 1950 farmers were using hay balers, harvesters and tractors, and the increased productivity led to an increase in rural incomes. By 1950 clover and other introduced pastures were well established. The rabbit population was causing havoc for the farmers, and after 1945 assumed plague proportions. In the early 1950s myxomatosis was introduced and this helped control the rabbit population. A popular event was the annual 'Governor's Hunt' which Sir James Mitchell attended each year. This period saw the first ram sales of the Beverley Stud Sheep Breeders Association and in 1946 Wesfarmers opened their sales yards.

The Junior Farmers Organisation was a strong social influence for young people, while the CWA Younger Set in 1946-47 organised a number of important social events in the district, raising funds for various organisations. Many dances and balls were held during this period, and the Repertory Club was active.

The next ten years saw the establishment of shops providing various services to the people of Beverley. A hairdresser and dentist also became available to the community. In 1950 the new school was opened in John Street. The Beverley kindergarten and library were then established in the old Vincent Street school. The Fire Brigade acquired a new building in 1947 and new change rooms were built at the Beverley Sports Ground in 1959. Television was introduced during this period while the Drive-in became popular in the early 1960s.

An outside event which affected the whole district was the cyclonic storm in 1943. All Saints Church Haisthorpe was demolished. Luckily there were few casualties and no deaths. Beverley was almost completely cut off by summer flood waters in February 1955.

2.8 THE PERIOD 1961 – PRESENT: A COUNTRY COMMUNITY

Beverley today is not the busy railway junction it once may have been. After 1960 the growth of the township stopped, and even declined. The Refreshment Rooms, so essential in 1886, were dismantled in 1965. The age of TV arrived and a relay station was built at Mawson. As a result the popularity of the Drive-in declined. The manual telephone exchange was replaced by an automatic system and the *'Beverley Times'* closed in 1974. The gap was filled by the Beverley/York Express between 1978-86 and the "Beverley Blarney" was established by the

Shire Council in September 1984, taking over coverage of local community notices and events. It is still printed each month.

There was still a need for good medical facilities, and a new hospital was proposed in 1963 and opened in 1969. The old school was turned into a kindergarten pre-school and library by the Shire, and the Shire Office opened in the refurbished headmaster's house in 1967. This was later demolished and replaced by the new Shire Office building which opened in 1989.

In 1966 the electricity supply was taken over by the state and converted from DC current to AC. In the same year a fire tragically destroyed the historic homestead of "Waterhatch" and in 1968 a fire also demolished Barnsley's Garage on the corner of Vincent Street and Hunt Road. The unusual geodesic domed structure which replaced it has been a landmark ever since.

In 1961 a referendum was held which resulted in shops closing on Saturday afternoons and opening on Wednesday afternoons (Wednesday had been a half day). Previously, Saturdays had been a social occasion where people dressed up, did their shopping, met their friends, frequented the tea rooms, often stayed for tea, and then they went on to the pictures or to a dance. Afterwards they could have a snack at the Railway Refreshment Rooms which would be open for the passengers on the midnight train to Albany. Once the shops closed the social side of Saturday shopping ceased.

In 1967, an Aeronautical Museum was built as a memorial to Mr Selby Ford (who was killed in a motor accident), to house his aeroplane, the Silver Centenary. The Beverley Pioneer Memorial Swimming Pool was a welcome addition to the town. The Aeronautical Museum and the Infant Health Building located next door were demolished in 2017 and a new Multi-Purpose Community Centre, the Beverley Cornerstone, was constructed in their place. The Cornerstone Building houses the Community Resource Centre, a Tourist Visitors Centre, Conference Facilities, the Beverley Library, a Family Day Care and rental offices.

The use of the railway was reduced dramatically when WAGR/Westrail stopped passenger train services in 1978 and it was further diminished later with the withdrawal of services for small packages and consignments. This service was taken up by various courier road services which sprang up. Some of the local citizens, headed by Ruth Mann, fought long and hard to prevent Westrail from demolishing the Railway Station in 1981. The railway cottages (built between 1887-91) did not, however, escape demolition in 1982.

Significant changes to the face of Vincent Street were made when the Shire Council passed a by-law forcing the removal of all verandah posts on the street frontage. Many of these posts had hitching rings for the horses of the old days and these and the old bullnosed verandahs were removed, some being replaced by cantilever shelters.

Light industry changes saw the closure of the two sawmills in the Dale during this period. The Dale community activities that had been very strong in the 1920s and 30s also declined with the closure of the Cricket and Football Clubs and the sports ground became disused in the late 1960s.

The technology of two-way radio was introduced in the area. Interested fire brigade members purchased radio sets in November 1969 to be used to co-ordinate firefighting activities. Since that time individual farmers have acquired sets and radio contact has become an important part of conducting firefighting and farming activities in general.

Avondale was set up as a tourist/agricultural liaison project. Old agricultural machinery and memorabilia were collected for a large museum. The historic homestead and project were opened by Prince Charles in 1979.

The St John Ambulance Brigade in 1984 also acquired a two-way radio to improve communication links. The Alex Miles Frail Aged Lodge was established, named after Alex Miles a prominent citizen who was influential in a number of other organisations. The Beverley Rural Therapy Unit for Intellectually Handicapped Adults was set up in the district in 1979. It continued until its closure in 1990.

The "Dead Finish" was carefully restored in 1985 and now operates as a museum. It houses a wonderful collection of furniture, artefacts and information depicting life in early Beverley. Exhibits like the pieces of Harper fencing allow one to visualise just how difficult it would have been to fence entire properties in that manner.

Outside influences to affect Beverley during this period included the 1968 Meckering earthquake which caused some damage in Beverley. In 1984 the people of Beverley were devastated when bushfires raged through parts of the district. The community banded together to help wherever possible. The district was also affected by a severe locust plague in 1990.

Records relating to the hospital indicate that theatre services ceased in 1991 and obstetric services were withdrawn from the hospital the next year. Physiotherapy, podiatry, speech therapy and a dietician were available at some point after this.

Tourism in the area was boosted by the opening of the Avondale Discovery Farm in 1991. The Hotham Valley Train used to periodically come to Beverley, giving passengers an opportunity to recapture an experience from yesteryear. The Tourist and Development Bureau operated in a room at the "Dead Finish" for a short period at the beginning of 1992. A new Visitor Centre now operates from the Cornerstone Building in Vincent Street, officially opened on 28 February 2019.

The Vincent Street – Streetscape Project completed in October 2022 changed the face of Vincent Street with the undergrounding of overhead power, landscaping and new road surfacing. New opportunities have arisen for street activation through permanent Al Fresco areas, whilst enhancing the rural and heritage character of the town centre.

The newly established *Vincent Street Heritage Walk* won the Heritage Tourism Product Award for 2022 awarded by the *Department of Planning, Lands and Heritage*.

3. THEMES AND STORYLINES

The designation of themes for historic interpretation is a useful tool to determine if a consistent message is being presented in the interpretation. Themes can be overlapping between stories and the linkages between stories and prominent individuals are common.

The overarching theme of 'Connections' is played out in the wealth of stories below that demonstrate the interconnectedness of a small community and the linkages to other networks, influences, individuals and communities.

THEME 1 – DEMOGRAPHIC SETTLEMENT AND MOBILITY

Why people settled; why they moved away; the things they left behind.

SUBTHEMES

- Exploration & surveying;
- Aboriginal occupation;
- European settlement;
- Racial contact and interaction;
- Land allocation and subdivision;
- Workers including aboriginal & convict;
- Environmental change;
- Resource exploitation and depletion;
- Technology and technological change;
- Natural disasters.

THEME 2 – TRANSPORT AND COMMUNICATIONS

How people and goods moved; how people communicated and exchanged information.

SUBTHEMES

- Rail transport;
- Road transport;
- Air transport;
- Mail services;
- Newspapers.

THEME 3 – OCCUPATIONS

What people did for sustenance or to add quality of life.

SUBTHEMES

- Grazing, pastoralism and dairying;
- Rural industries;
- Timber industries;
- Domestic activities;
- Commercial services and industries;
- Manufacturing and processing;
- Hospitality industry and tourism.

THEME 4 – SOCIAL AND CIVIC ACTIVITIES

The provision of services to the town.

SUBTHEMES

- Education and science;
- Government and politics;
- Law and order;
- Community services and utilities;
- Religion;
- Cultural activities;
- Institutions.

THEME 5 – OUTSIDE INFLUENCES

Events, decisions or changes which affected the community, but were beyond its control.

SUBTHEMES

- World Wars;
- Depression and boom;
- Natural disasters;
- Water, power and major transport routes.

THEME 6 – PEOPLE

Women and men from all walks of life who left their mark on the history of the community.

SUBTHEMES

- Aboriginal people;
- Early settlers;
- Local heroes and battlers;
- Innovators;
- Famous and infamous people.

4. CRITERIA FOR SIGNIFICANCE

Every place either previously listed or proposed for inclusion in the Shire of Beverley's Local Heritage Survey, has been assessed within the aforementioned guidelines that are detailed below. A place only needs to be relevant to one element of any of the four Criteria of Aesthetic, Historic, Research or Social values, to be assessed as a heritage place.

AESTHETIC VALUE*

Criterion 1: It is significant in exhibiting particular aesthetic characteristic.

This may encompass:

creative or design excellence;

the contribution of a place to the quality of the setting;

landmark quality;

a contribution to important vistas.

A place is excluded if:

its distinguishing features have been lost, degraded or compromised landmark or scenic qualities have been irreversibly degraded by surrounding or infill development;

it has only a loose association with creative or artistic excellence or achievement.

HISTORIC VALUE

Criterion 2: It is significant in the evolution or pattern of the history of the local district.

Be closely associated with events, developments or cultural phases that have played an important part in the locality's history;

Have a special association with a person, group of people or organisation important in shaping the locality (either as the product or workplace of a person or group, or the site of a particular event connected with them);

Be an example of technical or creative achievement from a particular period.

A place is excluded if:

it has brief, incidental or distant association with historically important activities, processes, people or event;

it is associated with events of interest only to a small number of people;

it retains no physical trace of the event or activity.

RESEARCH VALUE

Criterion 3A: It has demonstrable potential to yield information that will contribute to an understanding of the natural or cultural history of the local district.

For consistency, all references to architectural style are taken from Apperly, R., Irving, R., Reynolds, P. *A Pictorial Guide to Identifying Australian Architecture. Styles and Terms from 1788 to the Present,* Angus and Robertson, North Ryde, 2002.

May be a standing structure or archaeological deposit and will generally be an important benchmark or reference site;

A place of research value should provide, or demonstrate a likelihood of providing, evidence about past activity. This may include important information about construction technology, land use or industrial processes not available anywhere else;

The information should be inherent in the fabric of the place.

A place is excluded if:

there is little evidence to suggest the presence of archaeological deposits;

the place is not able to provide useful information through the fabric;

it is likely to yield similar information to other places;

it is likely to yield information that could easily be obtained from documentary sources.

Criterion 3B: It is significant in demonstrating a high degree of technical innovation or achievement.

Guidelines for Inclusion

Show qualities of innovation or represent a new achievement for its time;

Demonstrate breakthroughs in design or places that extend the limits of technology;

Show a high standard of design skill and originality, or innovative use of materials, in response to particular climatic or landform conditions, or a specific functional requirement, or to meet challenge of a particular site;

Many of the places included under this criterion are industrial sites, though examples of engineering (such as bridge construction and road design) might also meet this criterion.

Guidelines for Exclusion

A place would not normally be considered under this criterion if its authenticity were so diminished that while the achievement was documented, it was no longer apparent in the place.

SOCIAL VALUE

Criterion 4: It is significant through association with a community or cultural group in Western Australia for social, cultural, education or spiritual reasons.

Most communities will have a special attachment to particular places. A place would be considered for inclusion under this criterion if it were:

One that the community, or a significant part of the community, has held in high regard for an extended period;

Places of social value tend to be public places, or places distinctive in the local landscape, and generally make a positive contribution to the local 'sense of place' and local identity;

They may be symbolic or landmark places, and may include places of worship, community halls, schools, cemeteries, public offices, or privately owned places such as hotels, cinemas, cafes or sporting venues;

Places need not be valued by the entire community to be significant. A significant group within the community may be defined by ethnic background, religious belief or profession.

Guidelines for Exclusion

A place will not normally be considered if its association is commonplace; or of recent origin is recognised by only a small number of people; or if the associations are not held very strongly or cannot be demonstrated satisfactorily to others.

Of all the criteria, social value is the hardest to identify and substantiate. Care should be taken not to confuse cultural heritage significance with amenity or utility. There must be evidence that the building/place is valued over and above the activities that occur there.

DEGREE OF SIGNIFICANCE

RARITY

Criterion 5: It demonstrates rare, uncommon or endangered aspects of the cultural heritage of the local district.

A place or area of rarity value should:

provide evidence of a defunct custom, way of life or process; or demonstrate a custom, way of life or process that is in danger of being lost; or demonstrate a building function, design or technique of exceptional interest.

A place or area will not normally be considered under this criterion if:

it is not rare in the locality;

it appears rare only because research has not been undertaken to determine otherwise;

its distinguishing features have been degraded or compromised.

REPRESENTATIVENESS

Criterion 6: It is significant in demonstrating the characteristics of a class of cultural places or environments in the local district.

A place included under this criterion should provide a good example of its type;

A place may be representative of a common building or construction type, a particular period or way of life, the work of a particular builder or architect, or an architectural style;

To be considered a good representative example, the place should have a high level of authenticity;

Places will be excluded if their characteristics do not clearly typify their class, or if the representative qualities have been degraded or lost.

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

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

Authenticity refers to the extent to which the fabric is in its original state.

5. LEVELS OF SIGNIFICANCE

For each place deemed to be of heritage value, the level of significance and consequent grading/categorization is applied.

The following table from *Criteria for the Assessment of Local Heritage Places and Areas,* illustrates the details, and the gradings are listed against them with respect to Beverley's Local Heritage Survey.

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

Level of Significance	Category	Description	Local Heritage Survey: State Register, Heritage List, Acknowledged Places
Exceptional significance	1	Essential to the heritage of the locality. Rare or outstanding example.	State Register of Heritage Places
Considerable significance	2	Very important to the heritage of the locality. Shows a high degree of integrity/ authenticity.	Places representing the statutory <i>Heritage List</i> , pursuant to the <i>Deemed</i> <i>Provisions</i> in the <i>Planning</i> <i>and Development (Local</i> <i>Planning Scheme)</i> <i>Regulations 2015.</i>
Some / Moderate significance	3	Contributes to the heritage of the locality. Has some altered or modified elements, not necessarily detracting from the overall significance of the place.	Places not part of the statutory <i>Heritage List,</i> acknowledged only.

Cultural Heritage Significance and inclusion in the Local Heritage Survey and Heritage List

6. CATEGORIES

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

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

CATEGORY 1: A place of exceptional cultural heritage significance to the Shire of Beverley and the state of Western Australia, that is either in the State Heritage Office's <u>Register of Heritage Places</u>, or worthy of consideration for entry into the Register;

A place worthy of recognition and protection through provisions of the Shire of Beverley's Local Planning Scheme;

A Planning application needs to be submitted to the Shire of Beverley for any proposed development;

The development application needs to be submitted to State Heritage Office (SHO) for approval for any proposed development, and the Shire of Beverley cannot approve contrary to SHO recommendation.

Recommendation: Maximum encouragement to owners to retain and conserve the place. Full consultation with property owner prior to making the recommendation.

IMPLICATIONS OF REGISTRATION:

A Memorial is lodged on the Certificate of Title of the Registered place under the provisions of the Heritage Act (2018).

By virtue of the Heritage Act, the owner is bound to conserve the place.

ALL development (including demolition) MUST be referred to State Heritage Office for consideration PRIOR to undertaking any works.

The Shire of Beverley cannot act contrary to State Heritage Office recommendations.

Private owners of Registered places qualify for the State Heritage Office's Heritage Grants Funding. A Conservation Management Plan is a pre-requisite for conservation works funding, but a Conservation Management Plan can also be funded on same basis.

Local Government, churches and community owners qualify for Federal Cultural Heritage program annually for built heritage, the environment and Indigenous heritage. It is funded on a \$ for \$ basis. A Conservation Management Plan is a pre-requisite for conservation works funding.

Local Government, churches and community owners qualify for annual Lotterywest conservation funding. It is funded loosely on a \$ for \$ basis, and 'in-kind' contributions are encouraged. Benefit to the community is a significant factor in assessment for funding. A Conservation Management Plan is a pre-requisite for conservation works funding, but a Conservation Management Plan can also be funded on same basis.

CATEGORY 2: THE HERITAGE LIST

A place of considerable cultural heritage significance to the Shire of Beverley that is worthy of recognition and protection through provisions of the Shire of Beverley's Local Planning Scheme. All Category 2 Places represents the statutory *Heritage List*, pursuant to the *Deemed Provisions for Local Planning Schemes*.

A Planning application needs to be submitted to the Shire of Beverley for any proposed development.

Recommendation: Retain and conserve the place. Undertake photo record of the place prior to any development.

IMPLICATIONS:

Planning applications must be submitted to the Shire of Beverley for approval prior to undertaking any works.

Private owners do not qualify for any funding.

Local Government, churches and community owners qualify for annual Lotterywest conservation funding. It is funded loosely on a \$ for \$ basis, and 'in-kind' contributions are encouraged. Benefit to the community is a significant factor in assessment for funding. A Conservation Management Plan is a pre-requisite for conservation works funding, but a Conservation Management Plan can also be funded on same basis.

CATEGORY 3: A place of some cultural heritage significance to the Shire of Beverley.

No constraints.

Recommendation: Encourage retention of the place, and document and undertake photo record of the place prior to any development or if retention is not possible.

IMPLICATIONS:

There are no statutory requirements pertaining to heritage issues.

Private owners do not qualify for any funding.

Local Government, churches and community owners qualify for annual Lotterywest conservation funding. It is funded loosely on a \$ for \$ basis, and 'in-kind' contributions are encouraged. Benefit to the community is a significant factor in assessment for funding. A Conservation Management Plan is a pre-requisite for conservation works funding, but a Conservation Management Plan can also be funded on same basis.

SITES: A site, without built features of any significance, that is of some cultural heritage significance to the Shire of Beverley.

No constraints.

Recommendation: Interpret the place.

IMPLICATIONS:

There are no statutory requirements pertaining to heritage issues.

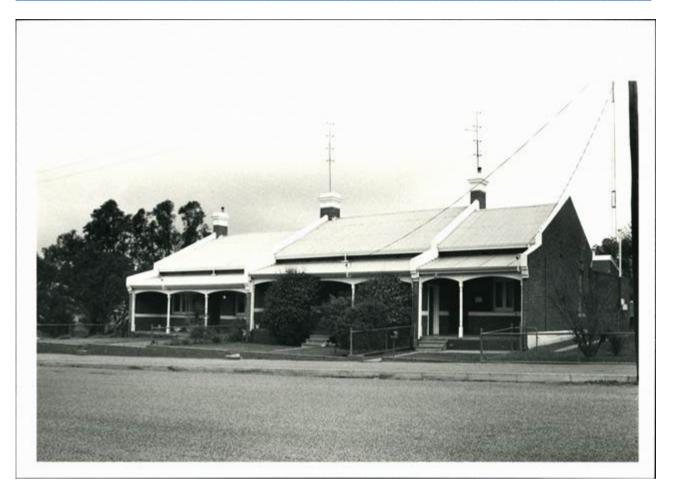
Private owners do not qualify for any funding.

Local Government, churches and community owners qualify for annual Lotterywest interpretation funding. It is funded loosely on a \$ for \$ basis, although 'in-kind' contributions are encouraged. An Interpretation Plan is a pre-requisite for any interpretation works or initiatives funding, but an Interpretation Plan can also be funded on same basis. **PLACE RECORDS**

Category 1

State Register of

Heritage Places



LOCAL HERITAGE SURVEY: PLACE NO. 1

STATE REGISTER OF HERITAGE PLACES: NO. 24398

NAME OF PLACE	OLD POLICE BUILDINGS – BAR	TRAM STREET
Place Type	Individual Building	
Other names		
Address	55 (Lot 501) Bartram Street	
Suburb/Town	Beverley	
Reserve No:		
GPS:	Lat: -32.107971 Long: 116.928	27
CONSTRUCTION DATE	1922	
Original Use	Police Quarters and Office, and	I Clerk of Courts Residence
Present Use	Private Residence	
Other Use		
CONSTRUCTION MATERIALS		
Walls	Brick	
Roof	Iron	
Other		
ARCHITECTURAL STYLE	Federation Georgian style	

DESCRIPTION

Build in 1910, the quarters were built on sloping land, hence the roof of each building is a different level. This makes the roofing a very distinctive feature of the buildings.

Indicators of the Federation Georgian style of the place include the simple chimney(s), exposed brick work, verandah under separate roof and simple roof pitch. The width of the dwellings indicates living accommodation of a slightly greater standard to that of other worker's row housing from the same period.

CONDITION: Fair

INTEGRITY: Very little of the original fabric is intact

AUTHENTICITY: Not many modifications

HISTORIC THEME & SUBTHEME

Social and Civic Activities: Law and Order

STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANCE

These quarters were attached to the second Police Station. The buildings housed two families (cells at back, stables demolished). It was used for this purpose until the new Police Station was built in 1983. The building is still in use as private housing and owned by the National Trust of WA.

The place demonstrates the characteristics of structures erected for the accommodation/office use of public servants in this State during the same period.

MANAGEMENT RECOMMENDATION

Level of Significance - Category 1

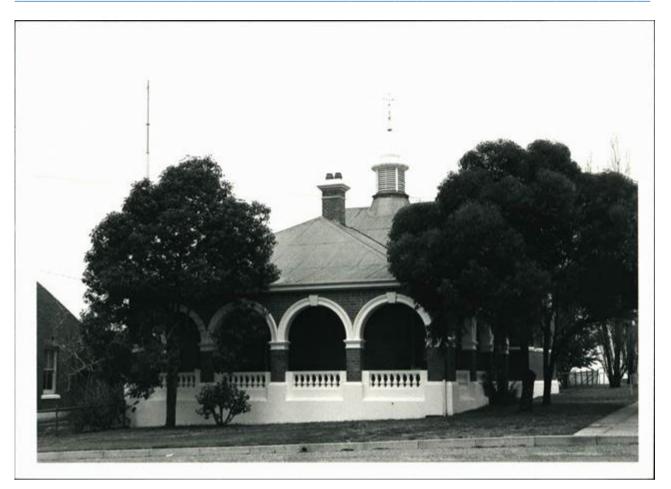
HISTORICAL NOTES

Quarters were designed by Hillson Beasley, Chief Architect for Western Australia

LISTINGS

State Register of Heritage Places: No 24398 Beverley Judicial Complex: No 06291

SUPPORTING INFORMATION/BIBLIOGRAPHY	DOCUMENT TYPE
http://inherit.stateheritage.wa.gov.au/Admin/api/file/ca736561-9b7e-4b7c-cf94-	
<u>d162b3f272dd</u>	
http://inherit.stateheritage.wa.gov.au/Admin/api/file/9f211916-5db7-b6fe-7467-	
<u>614d18d6b6e1</u>	



LOCAL HERITAGE SURVEY: PLACE NO. 2

STATE REGISTER OF HERITAGE PLACES: NO. 24453

NAME OF PLACE	BEVERLEY COURT HOUSE	
Place Type	Individual Building	
Other names	Craft Centre, Lyn's Gym, Shire of Beverley Gym	
Address	Corner Vincent Street/Bartram Street	
Suburb/Town	Beverley	
Reserve No:	6614 (Lot 500) on DP66106	
GPS:	Lat: -32.107800 Long: 116.92816	
CONSTRUCTION DATE	1897	
Original Use	Courts; Registrar	
Present Use	Shire of Beverley Gymnasium	
Other Use	Lands Dept, Commonwealth Bank, Arts & Craft	
CONSTRUCTION MATERIALS		
Walls	Brick	
Roof	CGI	
Other	Stone facings	
ARCHITECTURAL STYLE	Federation Free Classical with Federation Arts and Crafts influences	

DESCRIPTION

The building measures approx. 12m x 7.3m and was built at a cost of £1,891. There were offices for the Magistrate, clerk courts, police, jury, and witnesses. It ceased to operate as a court in 1980.

A prominent semi-circular arched arcade forms the verandah perimeter. This together with the light coloured plinth suggests Federation Free Classical as the predominant style. The face brick, pitched roof and eaves brackets suggest Federation Arts and Crafts influences. The previously mentioned building elements were successfully employed for the intended public activity that took place under the roof.

CONDITION: Very good

INTEGRITY: All of the original integrity is intact

AUTHENTICITY:

HISTORIC THEME & SUBTHEME

Social and Civic Activities: Law and Order

STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANCE

The building is a fine example of Temple Poole's architecture. The building is still in very good condition.

The place has aesthetic characteristics valued by the community. These are the types of materials externally visible and the 'human scale' of the place. The place demonstrates the characteristics of other public buildings constructed under the design direction of George Temple-Poole.

Forms part of the judicial complex with for former Police Station and Quarters on Bartram Street.

MANAGEMENT RECOMMENDATION

Level of Significance - Category: 1

HISTORICAL NOTES

Architect: George Temple Poole Builder: S. S. Leonard

LISTINGS

State Register of Heritage Places: No 24453 Beverley Judicial Complex: No 06291

DOCUMENT TYPE



LOCAL HERITAGE SURVEY: PLACE NO. 3

STATE REGISTER OF HERITAGE PLACES: NO. 00164

NAME OF PLACE	BALLY BALLY HALL		
Place Type	Individual Building		
Other names			
Address	Cnr of Bally Bally County	Peak Rd & Caroling Bally	/ Bally Rd
Suburb/Town	Beverley		
Reserve No:			
GPS:	Lat: -32.184235 Long: 11	17.11674	
CONSTRUCTION DATE	1904		
Original Use	Hall		
Present Use	Hall		
Other Use			
CONSTRUCTION MATERIALS			
Walls	Brick		
Roof	Iron		
Other	Stone		
ARCHITECTURAL STYLE	Simple Rural Federation		

DESCRIPTION

Built in 1903, the building is a typical building of the time of a small country hall. The hall is approximately 12m by 6m, with a supper room 6m by 4.5m and with toilets under the main roof.

The prominent features of the place include the weatherboard structure, the high-pitched metal roof, the timber finial St Gable apex, the face stonework and brick quoining and symmetrical facades. The style is Simple Rural Federation Era.

CONDITION: Fair

INTEGRITY: All

AUTHENTICITY: Some additions

HISTORIC THEME & SUBTHEME

Social and Civic Activities: Community services and utilities

STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANCE

This place is representative of other simple structures erected in this period in this state (WA).

MANAGEMENT RECOMMENDATION

Level of Significance - Category: 1

HISTORICAL NOTES

The hall was used for social gatherings, church services, Christmas Tree socials, Farmer's Union meetings, birthday parties etc. It was used during World War I & II to raise funds for the war effort.

LISTINGS

State Register of Heritage Places: No 00164

SUPPORTING INFORMATION/BIBLIOGRAPHY	DOCUMENT TYPE
<u>http://inherit.stateheritage.wa.gov.au/Admin/api/file/648f44e3-3dc5-4ea3-5220- ddf8a9fd4543</u> <u>http://inherit.stateheritage.wa.gov.au/Admin/api/file/2785d407-e486-133a-1703- 25030c4c3820</u>	



LOCAL HERITAGE SURVEY: PLACE NO. 4

STATE REGISTER OF HERITAGE PLACES: NO. 23903

NAME OF PLACE	EUCALYPTUS CITRIODORA TREE
Place Type	Tree
Other names	Lemon Scented Gum
Address	64 (Lot 39) John Street
Suburb/Town	Beverley
Reserve No:	
GPS:	Lat: -32.103962 Long: 116.92092
DATE PLANTED	Planted in 1892 by Reverent Canon Charles Eaton Groser
Original Use	
Present Use	
Other Use	
CONSTRUCTION MATERIALS	
Walls	
Roof	
Other	
ARCHITECTURAL STYLE	-

DESCRIPTION

The very large, majestic, Eucalyptus Citriodora - Lemon Scented Gum Tree is situated on the eastern side of the Anglican Rectory, John Street, Beverley.

CONDITION: Good

INTEGRITY:

AUTHENTICITY:

HISTORIC THEME & SUBTHEME

Social and Civic Activities: Religion

STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANCE

Planted in about 1892, the tree was planted by Rev Canon Groser, the first Anglican Rector for Beverley, from 1887-1915.

MANAGEMENT RECOMMENDATION

Level of Significance - Category: 1

HISTORICAL NOTES

LISTINGS

State Register of Heritage Places: No 23903 St Mary's Anglican Church Precinct: No 00150

SUPPORTING INFORMATION/BIBLIOGRAPHY	DOCUMENT TYPE



LOCAL HERITAGE SURVEY: PLACE NO. 5

STATE REGISTER OF HERITAGE PLACES: NO. 24394

NAME OF PLACE	ST MARY'S ANGLICAN CHURCH
РІасе Туре	Individual Building
Other names	
Address	64 (Lot 39) John Street
Suburb/Town	Beverley
Reserve No:	
GPS:	Lat: -32.104409 Long:116.92041
CONSTRUCTION DATE	1892 (consecrated) Nave built first; 1904 (Chancel and
	vestry)
Original Use	Church
Present Use	Church
Other Use	
CONSTRUCTION MATERIALS	
Walls	Stone
Roof	Corrugated Galvanized
	Iron
Other	
ARCHITECTURAL STYLE	Federation Gothic

DESCRIPTION

This large, majestic church is built in the Gothic style, with a high raked ceiling and vestry room attached. It houses a large memorial neo-gothic, stained glass eastern window and a smaller memorial on the northern window.

The predominant features of the place include the parapet gable, the rose wheel window, the wall buttressing, the high-pitched roof, the double pointed arch window and the string course moulding at sill height. The style is distinctly Federation Gothic. The painted render and the removed ridge ornamentation evoke a moulded architectural expression compared with the rugged nature of the original face stonework. The former memorial tower (erected 1914 - demolished 1926) style was Inter-War Old English.

CONDITION: Very good

INTEGRITY: All

AUTHENTICITY:

HISTORIC THEME & SUBTHEME

Social and Civic Activities: Religion

STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANCE

The place exhibits style characteristics of church buildings valued by sectors of the community. The place is typical of other buildings of its nature in the state during the same period. Howard Evans was the architect.

MANAGEMENT RECOMMENDATION

Level of Significance - Category: 1

HISTORICAL NOTES

This was the first Anglican Church in the Beverley townsite. It cost £475 and was consecrated by Reverend Parry on 30th November 1892. The Chancel and Vestry were added in 1904 at a cost of £290. A memorial tower to Mr WH de Lisle, added in 1914, was too heavy for the foundation and was removed in 1926. The lychgate was a War Commemoration and was dedicated on Remembrance Day 11 November 1956. The lychgate is the only memorial lychgate in Western Australia. Pat Boyle and Lloyd Carr were the first bride and groom to walk through the new lychgate. The Porch was added in 1963 in memory of Mena Smith.

Associated persons: Thomas Davey & E. Fairhead

LISTINGS

State Register of Heritage Places: No 24394 St Mary's Anglican Church Precinct: No 00150

SUPPORTING INFORMATION/BIBLIOGRAPHY

DOCUMENT TYPE





LOCAL HERITAGE SURVEY: PLACE NO. 6

NAME OF PLACE	ST MARY'S ANGLICAN RECTORY
Place Type	Individual Building
Other names	
Address	64 (Lot 39) John Street
Suburb/Town	Beverley
Reserve No:	
GPS:	Lat: -32.103978 Long: 116.92066
CONSTRUCTION DATE	February 1890
Original Use	Rectory
Present Use	Dwelling
Other Use	
CONSTRUCTION MATERIALS	
Walls	Stone
Roof	Corrugated Galvanized
	Iron
Other	
ARCHITECTURAL STYLE	Victorian Regency

DESCRIPTION

The three bedroom home includes the Rector's study and lounge. The room features large bay windows. The rectory joins a small hall which has a meeting area that can be partitioned off and has kitchen facilities.

The predominant features of the place include the forecourt vehicular approach, the symmetrical facade layout (accentuated by the half-hexagonal lounge room and protrusion), the verandah, the stone facework and quoining. Victorian Regency is the style form here.

The roof sheeting is an unsympathetic alteration, detracting from the place's heritage integrity.

CONDITION: Very good

INTEGRITY: Mostly intact

AUTHENTICITY:

HISTORIC THEME & SUBTHEME

Social and Civic Activities: Religion

STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANCE

Moderate architectural significance for style and architect Howard Evans.

MANAGEMENT RECOMMENDATION

Level of Significance - Category: 1

HISTORICAL NOTES

This was the first official home of the Anglican Rector (Canon CE Groser was the first resident Rector). Sunday School, confirmation classes, Vestry, Guild Dorcas, Mothers Union meetings and other social functions were held in the school room which was later rebuilt into a small hall (1957).

Associated persons: Thomas Davey & G. Reynolds (hall builder).

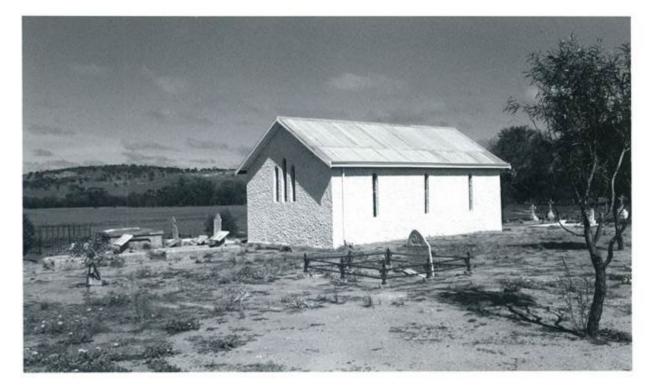
LISTINGS

State Register of Heritage Places: No 23915 St Mary's Anglican Church Precinct: No 00150 SUPPORTING INFORMATION/BIBLIOGRAPHY

DOCUMENT TYPE







LOCAL HERITAGE SURVEY: PLACE NO. 7

NAME OF PLACE	ST PAUL'S ANGLICAN CHURCH & GRAVEYARD
Place Type	Individual Building
Other names	
Address	Top Beverley Rd, off Spavens Rd
Suburb/Town	Beverley
Reserve No:	
GPS:	Lat: -32.077636 Long: 116.88306
CONSTRUCTION DATE	1859, consecrated 1862
Original Use	Church
Present Use	Church
Other Use	
CONSTRUCTION MATERIALS	
Walls	Earth, mud brick
Roof	Shingle roof
Other	
ARCHITECTURAL STYLE	

DESCRIPTION

Situated on land given by William Edwards, the building was constructed from bricks made at the river. It originally had a brick floor and shingle roof and cost £115. Originally a Harper Fence surrounded the church - now it is cyclone fencing. The church was restored after the 1943 cyclone and several times since.

Not enough photographic evidence for this place to make an architectural assessment.

CONDITION: Good

INTEGRITY: Half

AUTHENTICITY:

HISTORIC THEME & SUBTHEME

Social and Civic Activities: Religion

STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANCE

The constructed method indicated would suggest significance for it's rare (surviving) local construction type.

MANAGEMENT RECOMMENDATION

Level of Significance - Category: 1

HISTORICAL NOTES

St Paul's Church was built opposite a small trading centre of three of four buildings. The carpet at the altar is of unique design (quoted by Perth Historians) and is from England. The first marriage recorded in the Anglican Register took place on 5th June 1859. Johnathon Bowron, shepherd from Speldhurst married Susanna McGovern of Speldhurst at the Upper Church/Beverley. Two of the Colonial Secretary Peter Broun's children were married there in 1862 and 1873. May have been convict built.

LISTINGS

State Register of Heritage Places: No 00144

SUPPORTING INFORMATION/BIBLIOGRAPHY	DOCUMENT TYPE



LOCAL HERITAGE SURVEY: PLACE NO. 8

NAME OF PLACE	BEVERLEY POST OFFICE & QUARTERS
Place Type	Individual Building
Other names	
Address	130 (Lot 238) Vincent Street
Suburb/Town	Beverley
Reserve No:	
GPS:	Lat: -32.108814 Long: 116.92509
CONSTRUCTION DATE	1910
Original Use	Post Office & Quarters
Present Use	Post Office & Quarters
Other Use	
CONSTRUCTION MATERIALS	
Walls	Brick
Roof	Iron roof
Other	
ARCHITECTURAL STYLE	Federation Free Style

DESCRIPTION

The Beverley Post Office & Quarters, is a two-storey brick and iron building. Beverley Post Office & quarters is an integral element within the townscape and character of the Town of Beverley, and is located within the main street of the town, contributing an essential component of the main street streetscape.

CONDITION: Good

INTEGRITY: Good

AUTHENTICITY: Good

HISTORIC THEME & SUBTHEME

Transport and Communications: Mail Services & Telegraph Office

STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANCE

Beverley Post Office & quarters, a two-storey brick and iron building, has cultural heritage significance for the following reasons:

- It is a fine example of the Federation Free style of architecture from one of the recognised exponents of the style; Hillson Beasley, the PWD Chief Architect;
- The place has strong visual impact in the Vincent Street vista, making a significant contribution to the townscape and character of the Beverley town, and is a landmark within the main street;
- It is associated with the development of postal and telecommunication services in the Beverley town and region; and,
- It demonstrates a sense of place for the people of Beverley.

The communications extension carried out in 1957, the subject of a lease agreement with Telstra, is an intrusive element. Garages, sheds and an external laundry and toilet located at the rear of Beverley Post Office & quarters are of little significance.

MANAGEMENT RECOMMENDATION

Level of Significance - Category: 1

HISTORICAL NOTES

Beverley Post Office & Quarters is important for the association with the development of postal and telecommunication service and facilities since 1910. The Beverley Post Office & Quarters replaced the former facility and represents an era of development in the main street of Beverley. The place is associated with its designer, the PWD Chief Architect, Hillson Beasley and demonstrates a fine example of the architecture of the period and is a design achievement which has served continuously since its inception.

LISTINGS

State Register of Heritage Places: No 00157

SUPPORTING INFORMATION/BIBLIOGRAPHY	DOCUMENT TYPE
http://inherit.stateheritage.wa.gov.au/Admin/api/file/3eced973-247f-6915-1a82- 0a5d98e5338	Assessment
http://inherit.stateheritage.wa.gov.au/Admin/api/file/3f3aa995-2a42-92cc-2897- a45401161295	
<u>a45401161295</u>	



LOCAL HERITAGE SURVEY: PLACE NO. 9

NAME OF PLACE	BEVERLEY RAILWAY STATION
Place Type	Individual Building
Other names	Beverley Station Art Gallery
Address	120 (Lot 426) Vincent Street
Suburb/Town	Beverley
Reserve No:	47116
GPS:	Lat: -32.108210 Long: 116.92573
CONSTRUCTION DATE	1886
Original Use	Railway Station
Present Use	Art Gallery and Theatre
Other Use	
CONSTRUCTION MATERIALS	
Walls	Brick
Roof	Corrugated Galvanized
	Iron
Other	
ARCHITECTURAL STYLE	Victorian Tudor Style

DESCRIPTION

Built of rendered brick on stone foundation, the building has undergone many modifications over the years. Most of the original fabric remains. The living quarters were to the side and back of the offices. The two-storey building had three bedrooms upstairs, with the kitchen, lounge, bathroom and pantry downstairs. The building was licensed for many years as the refreshment rooms for passengers. There was also a book stall. Staff quarters were above the main building, designed by Temple Poole. The refreshment rooms have since been demolished.

The remaining predominant features of the place include the railway platform, the quoining and extended gabled eaves. The remaining structure and historical photographs suggest the Victorian Tudor Style applied to an otherwise simple building. Removal or replacement of the platform canopy has taken away a large proportion of the place's architectural expression.

CONDITION: Good

INTEGRITY: Most of the original fabric is intact

AUTHENTICITY: It has had many modifications over the years

HISTORIC THEME & SUBTHEME

Transport and Communications: Rail Transport

STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANCE

For several years Beverley was the terminus for trains and passengers from the Eastern States via Albany. The station precinct included a large turntable, engine rooms, loading ramp and a large water tank opposite the station, across the line. The last Perth to Albany passenger train ran in 1978. For many years large gates spread across the street as trains approached - as a safety measure.

The place is typical of other regional and metropolitan railway stations. The residential quarters display an uncommon accompaniment to WA railway station buildings.

MANAGEMENT RECOMMENDATION

Level of Significance - Category: 1

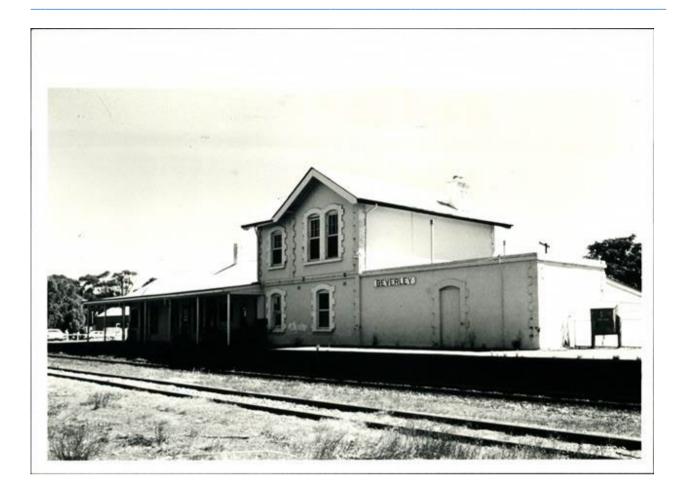
HISTORICAL NOTES

Beverley Railway Station represents the importance of the railway system in the development of the agricultural areas, and their supporting townships, in the South West of Western Australia. Beverley Railway Station acted as a terminus between the Government and the West Australian Land Company Ltd engines during the early years of establishment of the Great Southern Railway.

LISTINGS

State Register of Heritage Places: No 00147

SUPPORTING INFORMATION/BIBLIOGRAPHY	DOCUMENT TYPE
http://inherit.stateheritage.wa.gov.au/Admin/api/file/6dfa6ba3-85af-044e-e26f-	Assessment
<u>fe39a14af83e</u>	
http://inherit.stateheritage.wa.gov.gu/Admin/api/file/573a1c18-531f-b0b5-a5a8-	
9a8c17349750	





LOCAL HERITAGE SURVEY: PLACE NO. 10

NAME OF PLACE	BEVERLEY TOWN HALL	
Place Type	Individual Building	
Other names		
Address	144 & 136 (Lots 1, 2 & 124) Vincent Street	
Suburb/Town	Beverley	
Reserve No:		
GPS:	Lat: -32.109126 Long: 116.92420	
CONSTRUCTION DATE	1938	
Original Use	Public Hall	
Present Use	Public Hall	
Other Use		
CONSTRUCTION MATERIALS		
Walls	Brick render	
Roof	Corrugated Galvanized	
	Iron	
Other		
ARCHITECTURAL STYLE	Inter-war Functionalist Style and minor Inter-war Art Deco Style	

DESCRIPTION

Beverley Town Hall, a single-storey brick, render and corrugated iron building, comprising offices, main hall, lesser hall and former picture garden, with a double-storey bio box, constructed in 1938 in Inter-war Functionalist style.

The predominant building elements include the vertical emphasis of the hall entry juxtaposed to the horizontal banding, the rounded corner, the parapet concealing the roof and the shafted jamb of the main entry arch. Inter-war Functionalist Style is the major influence on this place. The place displays minor Inter-war Art Deco style evidenced by the lettering and horizontal bands on either side of the flagpole.

CONDITION:Very goodINTEGRITY:AllAUTHENTICITY:

HISTORIC THEME & SUBTHEME

Social and Civic Activities: Government & Politics; Community Services & Utilities; Cultural Activities

STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANCE

The hall is used for community and private functions. In earlier times picture shows were relayed from the projection room, the raised section at the entrance. The grassed area on west side was used for the first open air picture shows. The stage is set at the back of the building. The corner office at the front was used as Council Offices, later as Art Rooms, the Quaker Meeting House, and presently as the Hospital Auxiliary Op Shop.

The place is significant for expressing a simple example of its style type. The place is valuable as an example of a civic building in its style type. An example of work of W G Bennett architect.

MANAGEMENT RECOMMENDATION

Level of Significance - Category: 1

HISTORICAL NOTES

Seven hundred people attended the opening of the hall in 1938. The original Mechanic's Institute built in 1890 stood on this site. It was replaced by another building in 1904. It was then replaced by this new town hall built in 1938. The hall measures approx. 23m x 12m. The walls are of special ornamental brick. Three very large pines at the front of the building (the Sentinels) caused much debate in 1992 when there was talk of their removal.

LISTINGS

State Register of Heritage Places: No 00154 Vincent Street Art Deco Precinct: No 18939

SUPPORTING INFORMATION/BIBLIOGRAPHY	DOCUMENT TYPE
http://inherit.stateheritage.wa.gov.au/Admin/api/file/2cf62fa4-824c-5cae-287b-	Assessment
<u>9ca6d319082f</u>	
http://inherit.stateheritage.wa.gov.au/Admin/api/file/5840cf69-52e0-4a75-c8c0-	
<u>7eb81c26354c</u>	



LOCAL HERITAGE SURVEY: PLACE NO. 11

NAME OF PLACE	THE SENTINELS – TOWN HALL TREES	
Place Type	Tree	
Other names		
Address	144 & 136 (Lots 1, 2 & 124) Vincent Street	
Suburb/Town	Beverley	
Reserve No:		
GPS:	Lat: -32.109126 Long: 116.92420	
CONSTRUCTION DATE	Planted circa 1938	
Original Use	Decorative trees	
Present Use		
Other Use		
CONSTRUCTION MATERIALS		
Walls		
Roof		
Other		
ARCHITECTURAL STYLE		

DESCRIPTION

The "Sentinels" were three tall pine trees planted in 1938. The tallest was 10.6m high and the others graduate down to 8m.

CONDITION: All Removed

INTEGRITY:

AUTHENTICITY:

HISTORIC THEME & SUBTHEME

Social and Civic Activities: Environmental Awareness

STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANCE

The 'Sentinels' were a well-known element of the Vincent Street streetscape. They were planted to compliment the Art Deco style of the Town Hall.

MANAGEMENT RECOMMENDATION

Level of Significance - Category: 1

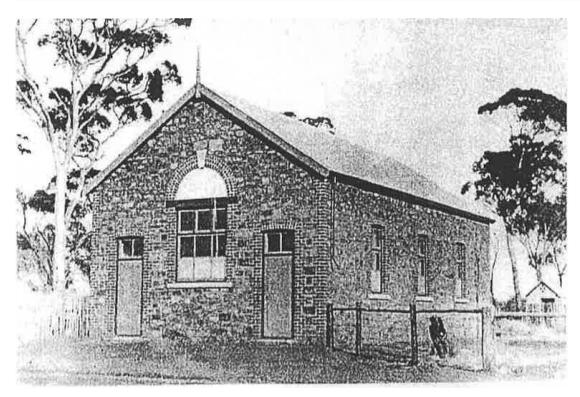
HISTORICAL NOTES

The trees were on the original plan for the Town Hall to compliment the Art Deco style. Council resolved to remove the trees at the September 2009 Council Meeting.

LISTINGS

State Register of Heritage Places: No 05592 Beverley Town Hall: No 00154

SUPPORTING INFORMATION/BIBLIOGRAPHY	DOCUMENT TYPE



LOCAL HERITAGE SURVEY: PLACE NO. 12

NAME OF PLACE	SITE OF FORMER BEVERLEY MECHANICS INSTITUTE	
Place Type	Site	
Other names		
Address	144 & 136 (Lots 1, 2 & 124) Vincent Street	
Suburb/Town	Beverley	
Reserve No:		
GPS:	Lat: -32.109126 Long: 116.92420	
CONSTRUCTION DATE	First Mechanics Institute built in 1890 – demolished 1905	
Original Use	Mechanics Institute	
Present Use	Beverley Town Hall	
Other Use	Social/Recreational; Governmental; Library	
CONSTRUCTION MATERIALS		
Walls	Brick	
Roof	Metal	
Other	Stonework, Timber	
ARCHITECTURAL STYLE	First Mechanics Institute - Federation Romanesque	

DESCRIPTION

The predominant features of the original Institute included the gable ended high pitched metal roof, the timber finial, the symmetrical facades, the random stonework, the brick quoining, the highlight windows over the doors and the semi-circular arch with moulded keystone (Federation Romanesque reference). The pace was similar to the *Bally Bally Hall, Dale Community Hall* and *East Beverley Hall*.

CONDITION: Demolished 1905

INTEGRITY:

AUTHENTICITY:

HISTORIC THEME & SUBTHEME

Social and Civic Activities: Institutions

STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANCE

Site of the former Beverley Mechanics Institutes.

MANAGEMENT RECOMMENDATION

Level of Significance - Category: 1

HISTORICAL NOTES

Built in 1890 by Mr James Fairhead, the original Institute was demolished in 1905. Replaced by the second Mechanics Institute which was demolished in 1938. The Beverley Town Hall is built on the site. A lending library was kept here. Picture shows and social evenings were held here.

LISTINGS

State Register of Heritage Places: No 04540

Vincent Street Art Deco Precinct: No 18939

SUPPORTING INFORMATION/BIBLIOGRAPHY

DOCUMENT TYPE



LOCAL HERITAGE SURVEY: PLACE NO. 13

NAME OF PLACE	BEVERLEY FIRE STATION	
Place Type	Individual Building	
Other names		
Address	146 (Lot 27) Vincent Street	
Suburb/Town	Beverley	
Reserve No:		
GPS:	Lat: -32.109380 Long: 116.92373	
CONSTRUCTION DATE	1948	
Original Use	Beverley Fire Station	
Present Use	Beverley Men's Shed	
Other Use		
CONSTRUCTION MATERIALS		
Walls	Brick	
Roof	Tile	
Other		
ARCHITECTURAL STYLE	Inter-war Stripped Classical Style	

DESCRIPTION

Beverley Fire Station comprises a simple single-storey brick, tile and render Appliance Room and Quarters constructed in 1948 and showing some influence of Inter-War Stripped Classical style, and a single storey face brick and tile Storage and Toilet Building at the rear of the site, constructed at the same time. Beverley Fire Station is located on the north west side of Vincent Street, the main street in Beverley, next to the similarly design influenced Beverley Town Hall. There is a road and parking access separating the fire station and town hall, which affords side access to the site, at the rear.

CONDITION: Good

INTEGRITY:

Beverley Fire Station evidences the original form and has retained a high degree of integrity **AUTHENTICITY:** High degree of the original fabric

HISTORIC THEME & SUBTHEME

Social and Civic Activities: Community Services & Utilities

STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANCE

Beverley Fire Station is a rare remaining example of a single-appliance brick fire station with quarters built immediately post World War II and in largely original condition.

Beverley Fire Station is representative of a fire station facility established in the late 1940s that has functioned continuously until recent years.

Beverley Fire Station retains a high degree of the original fabric with intervention only evident in the concrete floor in the Appliance Room and Quarters, and a door intervention in the same area. Overall, Beverley Fire Station has a high degree of authenticity.

MANAGEMENT RECOMMENDATION

Level of Significance - Category: 1

HISTORICAL NOTES

The place has strong social and historic value as a fire station and the home of the Beverley Volunteer Fire Brigade for over 50 years from 1948. The place was designed by architect Keith Duncan, who was responsible for the design of fire stations in Western Australia from 1926 to 1960. The concrete slab that was the floor of the pre-painted corrugated galvanized steel shed (removed) is of no heritage significance.

In the early 2000's the Beverley Men's Shed movement started using the building.

LISTINGS

State Register of Heritage Places: No 14438 Vincent Street Art Deco Precinct: No 18939

SUPPORTING INFORMATION/BIBLIOGRAPHY	DOCUMENT TYPE
http://inherit.stateheritage.wa.gov.au/Admin/api/file/2c7b27d2-1822-309d-	Assessment
<u>5117-01cdda4c0b86</u>	
http://inherit.stateheritage.wa.gov.au/Admin/api/file/a1f96bdf-2c8f-08f0-3f13-	
<u>d2acec84b554</u>	



LOCAL HERITAGE SURVEY: PLACE NO. 14

NAME OF PLACE	HOTEL BEVERLEY		
Place Type	Individual Building		
Other names	Railway Hotel		
Address	135 (Lots 1 & 2) Vincent Street		
Suburb/Town	Beverley		
Reserve No:			
GPS:	Lat: -32.109096 Long: 116.92521		
CONSTRUCTION DATE	1885 & 1938		
Original Use	Hotel		
Present Use	Hotel		
Other Use			
CONSTRUCTION MATERIALS			
Walls	Rendered Brick		
Roof	Corrugated Metal		
Other			
ARCHITECTURAL STYLE	Inter-war Art Deco/Federation Filigree		

DESCRIPTION

Hotel Beverley is a two-storey face brick and render building with a curved truncated corner and hipped corrugated iron roof constructed 1885-1890s and refurbished in 1938, showing influences of Federation Filigree and Inter-War Art Deco styles.

CONDITION: Good

INTEGRITY: High degree of integrity

AUTHENTICITY: Moderate to High degree of authenticity

HISTORIC THEME & SUBTHEME

Social and Civic Activities: Community Services & Utilities Occupations: Hospitality Industry & Tourism Outside Influences: Depression & boom

STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANCE

Hotel Beverley has cultural heritage significance for the following reasons:

- the place has landmark value in Beverley and contributes to the historic streetscape of Inter-War style buildings in Vincent Street;
- the place is an uncommon example of a rural 19th century hotel that has been extensively modernised in an Inter-War Art Deco style, and these modernisations are representative of a post-depression practice;
- the place has been a licensed premise since 1885, and development of the site reflects the history and development of both State and region; and,
- the 1938 refurbishment is the work of architect William Garnsworthy Bennett, who made a significant contribution to the architectural history of the State.

MANAGEMENT RECOMMENDATION

Level of Significance - Category: 1

HISTORICAL NOTES

Hotel Beverley has been a licensed premise since 1885, where social interaction, refreshment, accommodation and entertainment have been provided for the local community and the travelling public.

The evolution of the building from the Railway Hotel (1885-90s) is an example of building practice during the post-depression years when existing structures, particularly commercial buildings, were modernised and extended for contemporary use.

LISTINGS

State Register of Heritage Places: No 00162 Vincent Street Art Deco Precinct: No 18939

SUPPORTING INFORMATION/BIBLIOGRAPHY	DOCUMENT TYPE
http://inherit.stateheritage.wa.gov.au/Admin/api/file/4f341fdb-c5ae-1518-06ce-	Assessment
<u>4da90b3e3e82</u>	
http://inherit.stateheritage.wa.gov.au/Admin/api/file/d18973cd-b8e4-8dc9-	
<u>e215-6e2c9b042dc5</u>	

SHIRE OF BEVERLEY

LOCAL HERITAGE SURVEY

No Image Available

LOCAL HERITAGE SURVEY: PLACE NO. 15

STATE REGISTER OF HERITAGE PLACES: NO. 14916

NAME OF PLACE	RAILWAY HOTEL	
Place Type	Site	
Other names	Railway Hotel	
Address	120 (Lot 426) Vincent Street	
Suburb/Town	Beverley	
Reserve No:	47116	
GPS:	Lat: -32.108210 Long: 116.92573	
CONSTRUCTION DATE	1893	
Original Use	Hotel	
Present Use	Vacant site	
Other Use		
CONSTRUCTION MATERIALS		
Walls	Weatherboard	
Roof	Corrugated Metal	
Other		
ARCHITECTURAL STYLE	Federation Free Style	

DESCRIPTION

Registered as part of State Register of Heritage Places No 00147 – Beverley Railway Station (Local Heritage Survey No 9).

CONDITION:

INTEGRITY:

AUTHENTICITY:

HISTORIC THEME & SUBTHEME

Occupations: Hospitality Industry & Tourism

STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANCE

Registered as part of State Register of Heritage Places No 00147 – Beverley Railway Station (Local Heritage Survey No 9).

MANAGEMENT RECOMMENDATION

Level of Significance - Category: 1

HISTORICAL NOTES

Registered as part of State Register of Heritage Places No 00147 – Beverley Railway Station (Local Heritage Survey No 9).

LISTINGS

State Register of Heritage Places: No 14916 Beverley Railway Station: No 00147

SUPPORTING INFORMATION/BIBLIOGRAPHY

DOCUMENT TYPE



LOCAL HERITAGE SURVEY: PLACE NO. 16

STATE REGISTER OF HERITAGE PLACES: NO. 05566

NAME OF PLACE	AVONDALE RESEARCH STATION	
Place Type	Group of Buildings	
Other names	Avondale State Farm, Avondale Seed Farm, Discovery Farm,	
	Machinery Museum	
Address	550 (Lot 3) Waterhatch Road	
Suburb/Town	Beverley	
Reserve No:	Reserve 37765	
GPS:	Lat: -32.118056 Long: 116.86872	
CONSTRUCTION DATE	Constructed from 1850	
Original Use	Farming	
Present Use	Tourism, Farming, Machinery Museum	
Other Use	Agricultural Research	
CONSTRUCTION MATERIALS		
Walls	Various	
Roof		
Other	Stables and loft of	
	Oregon Pine	
ARCHITECTURAL STYLE	Victorian Georgian	

DESCRIPTION

Avondale Research Station comprises a single storey brick and corrugated iron Homestead (1850's) in the Victorian Georgian style, a vernacular single and double storey corrugated iron Stables (1890's), a vertical concrete grain Silo (1927), a single storey brick and iron former Laboratory (1930), workers' dwellings (1928 and 1957) and the museum (1979).

CONDITION: Good

INTEGRITY:

AUTHENTICITY:

HISTORIC THEME & SUBTHEME

Occupations: Grazing, pastoralism and dairying

STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANCE

Established as a State Farm in 1919, the place has been a venue for agricultural research since 1924, and was the site of an important research project into braxy-like disease in sheep in the early 1930s, with the research Laboratory constructed specifically for the project.

The place has a landmark quality within its picturesque rural landscape, the Stables dating from the 1890's feature very well-detailed timber horse stalls and roof structure and are a rare example of innovative design.

The place is valued for its role in agricultural research and education, born out by the local community's financial contribution to the establishment of the Laboratory in 1930 and the contribution of farm machinery for the Discovery Farm museum in 1979.

The various components that comprise the place demonstrate specific government initiatives in the establishment and the subsequent development of the place as a site of agricultural research and a showcase of rural work and life. The large farm machinery display houses a number of vintage agricultural machinery and other items. This was first opened in 1979.

The Avondale property was one of the earliest pastoral properties established in the Beverley district and the farm's development since 1838 has been indicative of and contributed to the development of the area, and the place contributes to the local and wider community's sense of place for its links to the early settlement of the Avon Valley and for its ongoing contribution to agricultural research and education in the State.

MANAGEMENT RECOMMENDATION

Level of Significance - Category: 1

HISTORICAL NOTES

The property forms part of an original grant to James Stirling. Various owners include N Carey 1838, W M De Lisle, Lands Dept 1911. In 1924 it was passed to the Department of Agriculture for use as a Research Station for student scientists. In 1931 a vaccine was found for the sheep disease, "Pulpy Kidney", sometimes called Beverley disease. A machinery display shed was opened by Prince Charles in 1979.

Now owned by the National Trust of WA, portions of the farm are leased to a local farmer. The machinery collection is maintained by volunteers and vested in the Shire of Beverley.

LISTINGS

State Register of Heritage Places: No 05566

'E

PLACE RECORDS

Category 2

The Heritage List



LOCAL HERITAGE SURVEY: PLACE NO. 17

INHERIT: NOT LISTED

NAME OF PLACE	NORWICH DOWNS HOMESTEAD
Place Type	Individual building
Other names	Woodlands Estate
Address	Lot 711 on DP 406452
Suburb/Town	Beverley
Reserve No:	
GPS:	Lat: -32.168584 Long: 117.171899
CONSTRUCTION DATE	Constructed from 1916
Original Use	Farm Homestead
Present Use	Vacant
Other Use	-
CONSTRUCTION MATERIALS	
Walls	Face tone
Roof	Corrugated Iron
Other	
ARCHITECTURAL STYLE	Federation Bungalow

DESCRIPTION

The single storey face stone residence with hipped corrugated iron roof has a double frontage with protruding gable detail and a return bullnose verandah to the front and side.

CONDITION: Poor-Fair: rusted roof, deteriorated weatherboard enclosure, collapsed verandah structure, roof and floor, weathered window and door frames. Interior rusted ceilings, damaged floors and ceilings.

INTEGRITY: Moderate degree - retrievable as a residence.

AUTHENTICITY: High degree

HISTORIC THEME & SUBTHEME

Demographic Settlement and Mobility: Land Allocation and Subdivision

STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANCE

Norwich Downs is a representative example of a Federation Bungalow residence built of local stone in a rural context typifying the settlement pattern of the Wheatbelt region in the early 1910's and 1920's.

MANAGEMENT RECOMMENDATION

Level of Significance - Category: 2

HISTORICAL NOTES

The farm now called Norwich Downs was originally called Woodlands Estate when taken up as virgin land by A.A. Wood in 1903 who came from South Australia as a young man with his friend Mr Fisher, each taking up a one thousand acre block. It was allegedly decided by the toss of a coin, that Mr Fisher would take the land with water whilst Mr Wood would take the land that was a little heavier, carting all his water. A few years later Mr Wood's fiancée Miss Lavinia Fisher came from South Australia and their marriage was the first at Bally-Bally Hall.

They lived in a small house that was added to as the family expanded. When their sons were adolescents, with their father they collected stone and Mr Wood used an axle off some old machinery to break the rock into usable size. A Stonemason was employed to build the house, which was a replica of his old home (the Wood family's own town in South Australia called Wood Town). In 1916 World War One interrupted construction of the stone house until 1922.

There was a large orchard on the southside of the house. Mrs Wood planted peppercorn trees along both sides of the driveway. The farm had two teams of draught horses for the cropping and heavy work along with hacks etc. Mr Wood also bred racehorses to race and in tough times sell some. Mr Wood loved to work in his bough hut blacksmith shed at the end of the machinery shed. In later years Mr Wood was involved in local affairs and enjoyed his horse racing. At 72, when he was killed in a car accident, the farm was 1750 acres with a fine wool flock of 600 head. After the Wood's, the Murphet's, and then the Trevor McLean family have been owners.

LISTINGS

No listings

SUPPORTING INFORMATION/BIBLIOGRAPHY	DOCUMENT TYPE
	Assessment



LOCAL HERITAGE SURVEY: PLACE NO. 18

INHERIT: NO. 00148

NAME OF PLACE	DEAD FINISH MUSEUM	1		
Place Type	Individual Building			
Other names	Wheatsheaf Inn, Settle	Wheatsheaf Inn, Settlers Arms, Beverley Hotel		
Address	Corner Hunt Rd & Mor	rison St (Lot 200 on DP99	794)	
Suburb/Town	Beverley			
Reserve No:				
GPS:	Lat: -32.107413 Long: 1	116.922117		
CONSTRUCTION DATE	1872, rebuilt after fire 1876			
Original Use	Hotel			
Present Use	Museum			
Other Use				
CONSTRUCTION MATERIALS				
Walls	Mud bat walls			
Roof	Sheoak Shingles			
Other	Jarrah floors	Pressed tin/stamped metal ceilings	Jarrah ceiling. Baltic pine tongue &	
ARCHITECTURAL STYLE	Victorian Georgian		groove ceilings	

DESCRIPTION

Constructed with large mud bats, the building has verandahs on two sides and a very high pitched roof with many angles. It has 3.6 m ceilings, one hipped to 5.4 m, some Baltic pine, one Jarrah, the others pressed tin. It consists of seven medium sized rooms, a reconstructed bar, attached kitchen on east side and a very small room on the west verandah. It has pit sawn floorboards, with homemade nails. The shingle roof is now covered with iron while there is no ceiling in the kitchen. The verandah floor is made from small red bricks.

The predominant features of the place include a verandah under separate roof (from the street elevation) and small eaves. The slender, simple verandah posts add to the elements that indicate this place belonging to the Victorian Georgian Style. Flemish Bond (solid wall) brickwork under render.

CONDITION: Fair

INTEGRITY: Three quarters of the original fabric is intact **AUTHENTICITY:** Kitchen was added in 1910

HISTORIC THEME & SUBTHEME

Occupations: Hospitality Industry & Tourism

STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANCE

This is the oldest standing building in the township. The place is typical of boarding houses (hotels) of single level of this period.

MANAGEMENT RECOMMENDATION

Level of Significance - Category: 2

HISTORICAL NOTES

Built in 1872, it was rebuilt in 1876 after a fire. It was built for Alfred Smith & Frederick Smith, the first twins in the Colony. The kitchen was added in 1910. It was a popular stop for sandalwood carters. It was a stopover for travellers resting their horses. The early community used the main dining room for meetings, social functions and visiting slide shows. Doctors used it for vaccination clinics. The cellar was used as a mortuary (very rarely). The first schoolteacher boarded there. Large stables now demolished at the back of the building housed up to 20 horses.

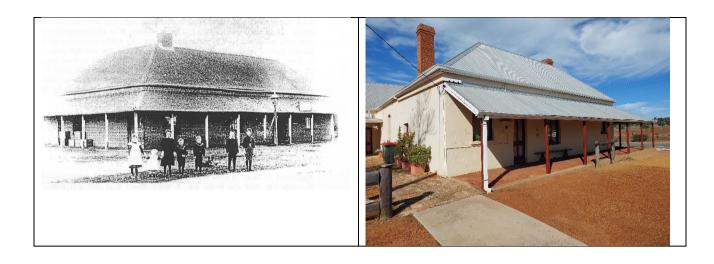
After delicencing of the hotel in the 1920s the building became residential, often in two parts rented separately. In the 1950s it became unoccupied and by the 1980s derelict and a fire hazard. Community action enabled the building to be bought by the Shire of Beverley and eventually opened as the Dead Finish Museum at peppercorn rent to the Beverley Historical Society.

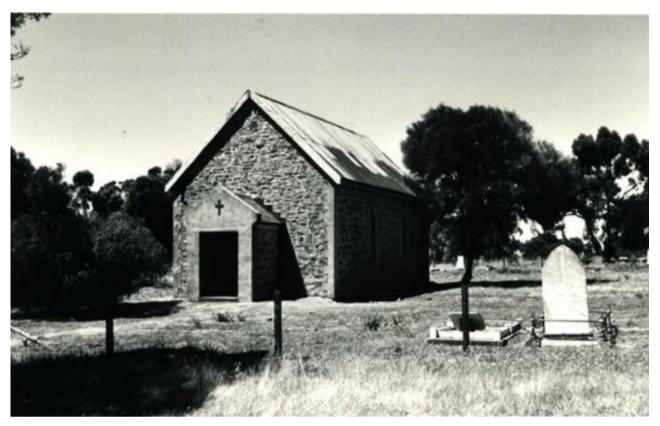
LISTINGS

Inherit: No 00148

SUPPORTING INFORMATION/BIBLIOGRAPHY

DOCUMENT TYPE





LOCAL HERITAGE SURVEY: PLACE NO. 19

INHERIT: NO. 00143

NAME OF PLACE	ST JOHN IN THE WILDERNESS CHURCH	
Place Type	Group of Buildings	
Other names	Dale Church, St Johns	
Address	1834 (Lot 103) Westdale Rd	
Suburb/Town	Beverley	
Reserve No:		
GPS:	Lat: -32.247523 Long: 116.74566	
CONSTRUCTION DATE	Constructed from 1895	
Original Use	Church	
Present Use	Church & Community Hall	
Other Use		
CONSTRUCTION MATERIALS		
Walls	Local Stone	
Roof	Corrugated Iron	
Other		
ARCHITECTURAL STYLE	Rustic Gothic Style	

DESCRIPTION

The stone face work, quoining, pointed arch windows, 'high' pitched roof and timber porch suggest Victorian Rustic Gothic Style. The building sits prominently in its site because of its height and the cleared area in the immediate grounds.

CONDITION: Good

INTEGRITY: All Intact

AUTHENTICITY: All Intact

HISTORIC THEME & SUBTHEME

Social & Civic Activities: Religion

STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANCE

This little church fell into disrepair in the 1970's. It was lovingly restored to its former glory in 1975. It is still used for church services and celebrated its centenary on the 21st May 1995.

The place is representative of other simple places of worship erected in this period by semiisolated communities.

MANAGEMENT RECOMMENDATION

Level of Significance - Category: 2

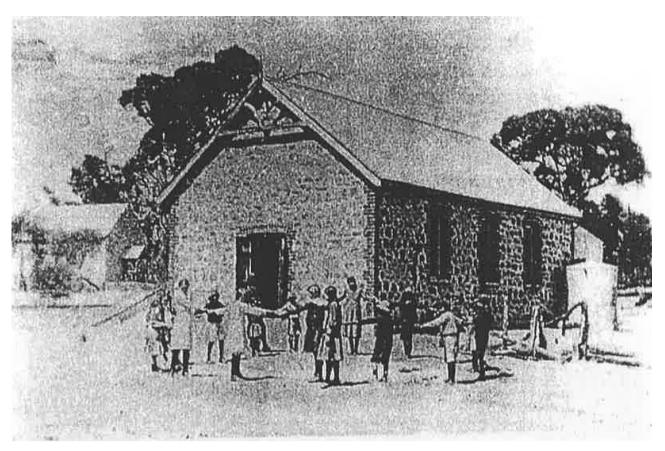
HISTORICAL NOTES

This small church was built of local stone almost single handed by Mr A E Woodruffe - lay minister to Cannon Grosser the 2nd Rector of Beverley in 1895. Stone was carted to the site by members of the Potts Family and others. Situated in a small bush setting next to Dale Hall, it is surrounded by a recently restored graveyard with 32 marked graves and an unknown number of unmarked graves.

LISTINGS

Inherit: No 00143

SUPPORTING INFORMATION/BIBLIOGRAPHY	DOCUMENT TYPE
St John in the Wilderness and Dale Community Hall Dale Mawson Road West Beverley:	Conservation Plan
heritage assessment and conservation plan.	



LOCAL HERITAGE SURVEY: PLACE NO. 20

INHERIT: NO. 08673

NAME OF PLACE	DALE COMMUNITY HALL
Place Type	Individual Building
Other names	
Address	Lot 100 on DP300103
Suburb/Town	Beverley
Reserve No:	
GPS:	Lat: -32.247523 Long: 116.74566
CONSTRUCTION DATE	Constructed in 1904
Original Use	Community Hall
Present Use	Community Hall
Other Use	Combined School
CONSTRUCTION MATERIALS	
Walls	Local Stone
Roof	Corrugated Iron
Other	
ARCHITECTURAL STYLE	Simple Rural Federation

DESCRIPTION

The hall is set in a small patch of bush alongside St John in the Wilderness Church. It was erected by original settlers in 1904 of local stone with a corrugated iron roof. It features the original supper room and two small rooms, cloak rooms or card rooms constructed of weatherboard. These were replaced during restoration in 1978 with a *Hardiplex* and cement floor kitchen (supper room) and storeroom. The hall has no ceiling or lining. It measures approximately 13.7 m x 6.7 m. A new toilet block of brick construction in 1978 replaced the older 'thunder boxes' way out the back.

The predominant features of the place include the high pitched metal roof, the timber finial at the gable apex, the face stonework and brick quoining and symmetrical facades. The Simple Rural Federation Era.

CONDITION: Good

INTEGRITY: Main Hall Intact

AUTHENTICITY: New supper room & store room in 1978

HISTORIC THEME & SUBTHEME

Social & Civic Activities: Community Services

STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANCE

The place is representative of other simple structures erected in this period in WA.

MANAGEMENT RECOMMENDATION

Level of Significance - Category: 2

HISTORICAL NOTES

With St John's Church this is one of the earliest buildings on the Dale. Both have been restored to their former glory.

LISTINGS

Inherit: No 08673

SUPPORTING INFORMATION/BIBLIOGRAPHY	DOCUMENT TYPE
St John in the Wilderness and Dale Community Hall Dale Mawson Road West Beverley:	Conservation Plan
heritage assessment and conservation plan.	



LOCAL HERITAGE SURVEY: PLACE NO. 21

INHERIT: NO. 05570

NAME OF PLACE	KINDERGARTEN PRE-SCHOOL
Place Type	Individual Building
Other names	The Junior School
Address	136 (Lot 6) on DP31814
Suburb/Town	Beverley
Reserve No:	Reserve 1570
GPS:	Lat: -32.108806 Long: 116.92468
CONSTRUCTION DATE	Constructed in 1894
Original Use	Kindergarten pre-school
Present Use	Civic/Local Government
Other Use	Community Resource Centre
CONSTRUCTION MATERIALS	
Walls	Brick
Roof	Iron
Other	
ARCHITECTURAL STYLE	Pre-Federation Era School Building Design

DESCRIPTION

Dating back to 1894, this is a many angled brick building with an iron roof. The old wooden manual arts room was demolished. A pre-fabricated room erected during WWII was also demolished.

The predominant features of this place are face brickwork (some laid 'English Bond' style), the verandah with broken back roof, the hipped roof with short metal sheeting, the tall chimney(s) and six panel sash windows. The style is distinctly typical of a school building design at the turn of the century in WA.

CONDITION: Very Good

INTEGRITY: Half intact

AUTHENTICITY: Several enlargements

HISTORIC THEME & SUBTHEME

Social & Civic Activities: Education

STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANCE

The place is significant in demonstrating a typical school building complex in the pre-federation era in WA. The place is characterised by the uniformity of materials used and retention of its existing roof sheeting. Important in relation to architect George Temple Poole.

MANAGEMENT RECOMMENDATION

Level of Significance - Category: 2

HISTORICAL NOTES

This building replaced the first small mud brick school which stood where the Shire Office is today. It was used as the Beverley School until 1950. The Public Library was housed in two rooms for several years. In 1908 Sir John Forrest turned on the water tap connecting Beverley to the Mundaring Goldfields Scheme.

The building is one, along with others in Beverley (Railway Cottages 1887-97, second Post Office and Quarters 1894 and Court House 1896-97) designed by George Temple Poole, who was the architect in charge at the Architectural Public Works Department.

During WW2 long air raid trenches were built next to the Post Office fence from Vincent Street to the back of the block.

LISTINGS

Inherit: No 05570

SUPPORTING INFORMATION/BIBLIOGRAPHY

DOCUMENT TYPE



LOCAL HERITAGE SURVEY: PLACE NO. 22

INHERIT: NO. 05571

NAME OF PLACE	C.W.A. HALL
Place Type	Individual Building
Other names	
Address	143 (Lot 531) on DP34620, Vincent Street
Suburb/Town	Beverley
Reserve No:	
GPS:	Lat: -32.109528 Long: 116.92422
CONSTRUCTION DATE	Constructed from 1936
Original Use	CWA Hall
Present Use	CWA Hall
Other Use	
CONSTRUCTION MATERIALS	
Walls	Brick
Roof	Corrugated Iron
Other	
ARCHITECTURAL STYLE	

DESCRIPTION

Located in Vincent Street, the building has red clay brick walls, a corrugated iron roof, main and side doors, double French doors made of Oregon, a verandah on one side and a porch on the front of the building.

CONDITION: Good

INTEGRITY: Main Hall

AUTHENTICITY: Kitchen added on to rear of hall

HISTORIC THEME & SUBTHEME

Social & Civic Activities: Community Services

STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANCE

Little to moderate architectural significance.

MANAGEMENT RECOMMENDATION

Level of Significance - Category: 2

HISTORICAL NOTES

The foundation stone was laid by Mrs Mary Adamson and Miss Mary McDonal on 12th September 1936. The first President of the CWA in Beverley was Mrs HM Fisher.

The CWA Rooms were used during WW2 from 1939 – 1944 for infant classes 1 & 2.

LISTINGS

Inherit: No 05571

SUPPORTING INFORMATION/BIBLIOGRAPHY

DOCUMENT TYPE



LOCAL HERITAGE SURVEY: PLACE NO. 23

NAME OF PLACE	UNION BANK (FMR)
Place Type	Individual Building
Other names	
Address	101 (Lot 116) on DP95, Vincent Street
Suburb/Town	Beverley
Reserve No:	
GPS:	Lat: -32.108063 Long: 116.92752
CONSTRUCTION DATE	1907
Original Use	Bank
Present Use	Private residence
Other Use	Dental Surgery
CONSTRUCTION MATERIALS	
Walls	Brick
Roof	Corrugated Iron
Other	
ARCHITECTURAL STYLE	Federation Free Classical style

DESCRIPTION

The two-storey well-appointed building with ornate, arched entrance has been a prominent landmark in Vincent Street.

The predominant features include the ornate ridge tiles, the parapeted gable ends, the potted chimneys, the moulded string courses, the tabulated eaves (bracketed eaves) and arched entry, the face brickwork, the double hung windows, the painted rendered plinth, the lower level awnings and the two level verandah structure (a sympathetic later addition). These elements put the place in the Federation Free Classical style, often employed in the design of bank buildings.

CONDITION: Very good

INTEGRITY: A great deal

AUTHENTICITY: Several modifications

HISTORIC THEME & SUBTHEME

Occupations: Commercial Services

STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANCE

The place is significant in exhibiting the 'human scale' with a style that generally otherwise attempts the grandiose. The post-gold rush represents a building type common for its era and style type, but rare for its regional location.

MANAGEMENT RECOMMENDATION

Level of Significance - Category: 2

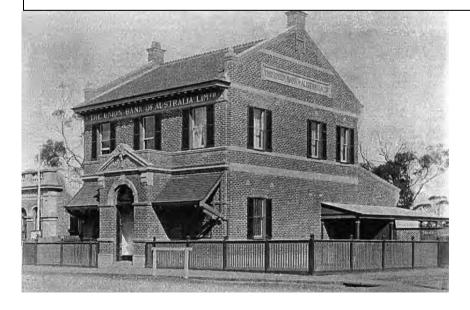
HISTORICAL NOTES

Built in 1907 for the Union Bank. When this firm amalgamated with the Australasian Bank (ANZ Bank) the building was sold to the local shire and for many years was used by a dentist after 1980. Later it was used as a private residence. Architect: John Talbot Hobbs, Edward H Smith and Walter James Forbes. Contractor: Coomlus (cost £ 4,000)

LISTINGS

Inherit: No 05572

SUPPORTING INFORMATION/BIBLIOGRAPHY





LOCAL HERITAGE SURVEY: PLACE NO. 24

NAME OF PLACE	SACRED HEART CATHOLIC CHURCH
Place Type	Individual Building
Other names	
Address	Lot 8 on DP14516, Lukin Street corner Dempster Street
Suburb/Town	Beverley
Reserve No:	
GPS:	Lat: -32.109120 Long: 116.93263
CONSTRUCTION DATE	From July 1933
Original Use	Church
Present Use	Church
Other Use	
CONSTRUCTION MATERIALS	
Walls	Brick
Roof	Corrugated Iron
Other	
ARCHITECTURAL STYLE	Inter-War Gothic

DESCRIPTION

Built with bricks from a Perth Brickmaker, the building cost £ 1,365 pounds. The building is approx. 25m long and 13m wide and has two short towers with battlements. The front has battlements as well.

The predominant features of the place include the parapeted gable ends, the crenellation (battlement) to the narthex and towers, the high-pitched roof, the pointed arch windows, the buttressing and the pointed entrance arches. These elements point to the place being of Inter-War Gothic Style. The rose window is another prominent element along the rendered wall finish. The Bell tower is adjacent.

CONDITION:Very goodINTEGRITY:All intact

AUTHENTICITY:

HISTORIC THEME & SUBTHEME

Social & Civic Activities: Religion

STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANCE

The place is significant for its association with the architect E le B Henderson, who was prevalent in the Inter-War Gothic style. The Sacred Heart Catholic Church was built by Robert Percival Easom. There is a plaque in front of the church displaying these details.

The place demonstrates a rare example of its architectural style for its scale in WA.

MANAGEMENT RECOMMENDATION

Level of Significance - Category: 2

HISTORICAL NOTES

The place is significant for its design and the battlement front. It was opened by Archbishop Clune on 23rd September 1933. A baby of Mr & Mrs McIver of Beverley was baptised on the opening day. The Church in Queen Street was used until 1928.

LISTINGS

Inherit:	No 00152
mineric.	140 00132

SUPPORTING INFORMATION/BIBLIOGRAPHY	
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LOCAL HERITAGE SURVEY: PLACE NO. 25

NAME OF PLACE	COMMONAGE STONE WALLS	
Place Type	Stone walls	
Other names		
Address		
Suburb/Town	Beverley	
Reserve No:	5265	
GPS:	Lat: -32.154489 Long: 116.92770	
CONSTRUCTION DATE	1850-1868	
Original Use	Commonage Stone Walls	
Present Use		
Other Use		
CONSTRUCTION MATERIALS		
Walls		
Roof		
Other	Local Stone	
ARCHITECTURAL STYLE		

DESCRIPTION

Legend has it that the stone structures on the commonage were built by convicts. Some of the stone walls were up to a 20m long. The longest standing now would be approx. 3.6m – 4.2m long by 10.6m wide and approximately 1m high. There are approximately 40 remaining of various sizes. They are solid, well-built structures, with no mud or mortar. They had good corners with no hollows in between.

CONDITION: Poor-Fair

INTEGRITY:

AUTHENTICITY:

HISTORIC THEME & SUBTHEME

Demographic & Mobility: Workers

STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANCE

The walls are a significant remnant of the convict era after 1859. Convict labour speeded the growth of the Swan River Colony and hinterland with the provision of better roads and bridges.

MANAGEMENT RECOMMENDATION

Level of Significance - Category: 2

HISTORICAL NOTES

The stone structures on the commonage were built by convicts. During World War II many truckloads of stones were taken to make drains for the new aerodrome on the east bank of the Avon River.

LISTINGS

Inherit: No 05573

SUPPORTING INFORMATION/BIBLIOGRAPHY





LOCAL HERITAGE SURVEY: PLACE NO. 26

NAME OF PLACE	BEVERLEY JUNIOR HIGH SCHOOL
Place Type	Individual Building
Other names	
Address	20 (Lot 500) John Street
Suburb/Town	Beverley
Reserve No:	23106
GPS:	Lat: -32.101501 Long: 116.92664
CONSTRUCTION DATE	Constructed from 1950
Original Use	School
Present Use	School
Other Use	
CONSTRUCTION MATERIALS	
Walls	Brick
Roof	Tile
Other	
ARCHITECTURAL STYLE	Post War Perth

DESCRIPTION

The predominant features of the place include the hipped clay tiled roof, the evenly spaced tall chimneys, the face brickwork, the large area of glazing compared to the brickwork and the extended entry dividing way (parapet through the roof). The building is typical of WA Public Works school design in the post WWII period. The place is typically Post-War Perth Regional in style.

CONDITION: Very Good

INTEGRITY: All Intact

AUTHENTICITY:

HISTORIC THEME & SUBTHEME

Social & Civic Activities: Education

STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANCE

The place exhibits typical characteristics of State Government school buildings of its era in WA.

MANAGEMENT RECOMMENDATION

Level of Significance - Category: 2

HISTORICAL NOTES

The school was built on the site of the old showground.

The tile roof on the John Street wing was badly damaged when a tree fell on it during a storm in February 2008. The tiles were replaced with Colorbond later in 2008.

LISTINGS

Inherit: No 05574

SUPPORTING INFORMATION/BIBLIOGRAPHY



LOCAL HERITAGE SURVEY: PLACE NO. 27

NAME OF PLACE	PRESENTATION CATHOLIC CONVENT (FMR)
Place Type	Individual Building
Other names	
Address	96 (Lot 7) Lukin Street
Suburb/Town	Beverley
Reserve No:	
GPS:	Lat: -32.108762 Long: 116.93268
CONSTRUCTION DATE	Constructed from 1908
Original Use	Boarding/Teaching Students
Present Use	Private Residence
Other Use	Home for Aborigines
CONSTRUCTION MATERIALS	
Walls	Brick
Roof	Iron
Other	
ARCHITECTURAL STYLE	Federation Regency

DESCRIPTION

There is a large main building with foyer, with at least four rooms on either side. There are two long dormitory-like wings (with two windows in each). The building has an ornate front porch with a large cross on top.

The predominant features of this place include a formal symmetrical facade, the face brickwork, double hung windows, hipped roof with short metal sheeting, the tall chimneys with moulded tops, the battened gable entry and 'flat arch' face brick head to window openings. The place is an example of Federation Regency architecture. The face brick piers and baluster detract from the replaced posts of the original verandah.

CONDITION: Fair

INTEGRITY: Mostly Intact

AUTHENTICITY:

HISTORIC THEME & SUBTHEME

Social & Civic Activities: Education

STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANCE

It is architecturally significant as an example of its style in moderate condition.

MANAGEMENT RECOMMENDATION

Level of Significance - Category: 2

HISTORICAL NOTES

In 1869 the surveyor GH Roe had surveyed the 1st townsite here, but it was not used. The convent was built in 1908. The land cost £ 1,350 while the Presbytery cost £ 750 to build. The convent was run by the Presentation Order of Sisters. The building was opened by the Very Reverend FR. Mangan in December 1908. The Sisters taught music, singing, drawing and painting. It housed a limited number of boarders who paid £ 30 and there were 52 day students.

The building was used by Centre Care for aboriginal children in 1978. For 3 years it was used as a private home and is still privately owned. Architect: RJ Dennehy, Contractor: Hart Bros.

DOCUMENT TYPE
Book, 1996





LOCAL HERITAGE SURVEY: PLACE NO. 28

NAME OF PLACE	C. EDWARDS STORE (FMR)
Place Type	Individual Building
Other names	Gillespie's Self-Service Store
Address	106 (Lot 423) Vincent Street
Suburb/Town	Beverley
Reserve No:	
GPS:	Lat: -32.107974 Long: 116.92706
CONSTRUCTION DATE	Constructed from 1886
Original Use	Shop/Retail Store
Present Use	Shop/Retail Store
Other Use	
CONSTRUCTION MATERIALS	
Walls	Brick
Roof	Iron
Other	
ARCHITECTURAL STYLE	Federation Free Style - Commercial

DESCRIPTION

The building has very high walls, old fashioned front windows and unusual sky lighting on the roof. Inside are ornate wood decorations and ripple tin lining.

The predominant features of the place are its nil street setback, the parapet gables (one with ornamental sphere at apex), the skylight vents and the relief mouldings on the gables. The style is typical for the Western Australian retail/showroom structures in regional centres and the Perth metropolitan area. The style type is Federation Free Style - Commercial.

CONDITION: Poor

INTEGRITY:

AUTHENTICITY: Many internal walls taken out

HISTORIC THEME & SUBTHEME

Occupations: Commercial Services & Industries

STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANCE

The place exhibits characteristics typical of street shop fronts of the period (but with verandahs removed). The place is significant as a streetscape element in its setting.

MANAGEMENT RECOMMENDATION

Level of Significance - Category: 2

HISTORICAL NOTES

The building remained a store throughout all the changes and is now over 100 years old. The building was spoilt when the verandahs were removed.

LISTINGS

Inherit: No 05575

SUPPORTING INFORMATION/BIBLIOGRAPHY





LOCAL HERITAGE SURVEY: PLACE NO. 29

NAME OF PLACE	BEVERLEY UNITING CHURCH
Place Type	Individual Building
Other names	Methodist Church
Address	50 (Lot 51) Hunt Road
Suburb/Town	Beverley
Reserve No:	
GPS:	Lat: -32.110322 Long: 116.92388
CONSTRUCTION DATE	1907
Original Use	Uniting Church
Present Use	Church
Other Use	
CONSTRUCTION MATERIALS	
Walls	Brick
Roof	Iron
Other	
ARCHITECTURAL STYLE	Federation Gothic

DESCRIPTION

This building, erected in 1907, was built on the site of the first church erected in 1893. The building measure 12m by 8m by 4.8m high and has a distinctive decoration above the porch. It seats 160-180 people. A church hall was added in 1955.

The predominant features of the place included the moulded parapet gable apex, the pointed arched (gothic) windows with 'stained glass', the buttressing, the high pitched roof, the window reveal quoining, the parapeted gables and the brickwork. The place is Federation Gothic Style. The moulded parapeted gable apex displays a mannerist quality.

CONDITION: Good

INTEGRITY: All Intact

AUTHENTICITY: Hall added at the rear

HISTORIC THEME & SUBTHEME

Social & Civic Activities: Religion

STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANCE

The place is typical of other places of worship erected in WA during the same period.

MANAGEMENT RECOMMENDATION

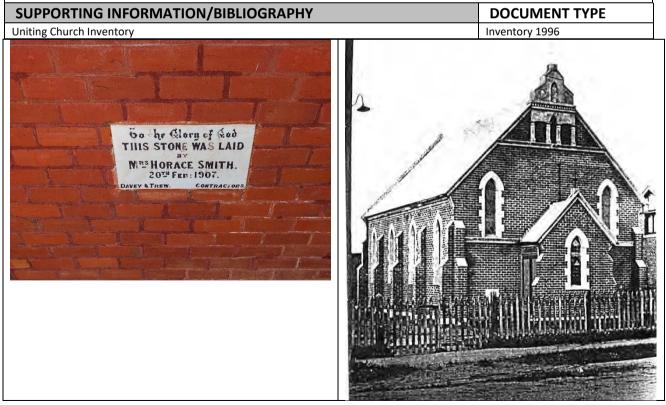
Level of Significance - Category: 2

HISTORICAL NOTES

This was the only Methodist Church in the Beverley District. It is in continued use as a church.

LISTINGS

Inherit: No 00149





LOCAL HERITAGE SURVEY: PLACE NO. 30

NAME OF PLACE	MRS COLE'S HOUSE
Place Type	Individual Building
Other names	Elma Cottage
	Mrs McDonnell's Maternity Nursing Home
Address	34 (Lot 12) Great Southern Highway
Suburb/Town	Beverley
Reserve No:	
GPS:	Lat: -32.102542 Long: 116.91551
CONSTRUCTION DATE	Before 1900
Original Use	Maternity Nursing Home
Present Use	Private Residence
Other Use	
CONSTRUCTION MATERIALS	
Walls	Earth Brick
Roof	Iron
Other	
ARCHITECTURAL STYLE	Victorian Georgian

DESCRIPTION

The predominant features of this place include the hipped metal roof, with broken back verandah, the picket fence, simple chamfered posts on the street boundary and the simple window and door openings. The style is Victorian Georgian (the era may not be Victorian but is recommended as such according to the type of construction). The additional rooms seem typical of additions to the rear of structures of this scale.

CONDITION: Good

INTEGRITY: Mostly Intact

AUTHENTICITY: Two rooms added on the north side in 1914

HISTORIC THEME & SUBTHEME

Social & Civic Activities: Community Services & Utilities

STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANCE

The place is architecturally significant in its streetscape and townscape value. The place is a rare example of its construction type in WA for its period.

MANAGEMENT RECOMMENDATION

Level of Significance - Category: 2

HISTORICAL NOTES

Built before 1900, then known as "Elma Cottage". It was built with mud brick and had four rooms, a verandah at the front and a kitchen separate at the back. A bathroom and laundry were added in the early 1900's. Mr Harry Benson, building contractor, added a large ward on the north side in about 1914. Stables and a small bedroom at the back have since been demolished.

Many residents of Beverley were born in this building with a mid-wife in attendance. One of three private hospitals, it was used as a maternity hospital as late as 1925. It was run by a Registered Nurse, Mrs Maria McDonnell. After the 1920's it became the home of a Mr A Cole.

LISTINGS Inherit: No 05576 SUPPORTING INFORMATION/BIBLIOGRAPHY DOCUMENT TYPE





LOCAL HERITAGE SURVEY: PLACE NO. 31

NAME OF PLACE	LANGSFORDS (HOME)
Place Type	Individual Building
Other names	
Address	51 (Lot 12) John Street
Suburb/Town	Beverley
Reserve No:	
GPS:	Lat: -32.103924 Long: 116.92258
CONSTRUCTION DATE	1870-1872
Original Use	Dwelling
Present Use	Private Residence
Other Use	
CONSTRUCTION MATERIALS	
Walls	Mud Brick
Roof	Iron
Other	
ARCHITECTURAL STYLE	Victorian Georgian

DESCRIPTION

Situated on the west side of the railway line. It is a long, low building with verandahs on 3 sides. There are back to back fireplaces and dividing walls of mud brick. There is a large well at the rear with water catchment from the roof. In the back yard is a large tin shed.

The predominant features of this place include the short sheeted metal hipped roof with broken back verandah, the proximity of the place in relation to the street boundary, the simple timber posts, the 6 panel casement windows and the rendered walling. The style of the building is Victorian Georgian.

CONDITION: Fair

INTEGRITY: Mostly Intact

AUTHENTICITY: Additions

HISTORIC THEME & SUBTHEME

Occupations: Domestic Activities

STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANCE

The place is architecturally significant in its representation of dwelling constructed during its period in this state. The place has streetscape value.

MANAGEMENT RECOMMENDATION

Level of Significance - Category: 2

HISTORICAL NOTES

The first blacksmith in Beverley built this family home in 1870-1872. It has a deep well at the rear. Mr George Worth was the first owner and later Mr Langford, another blacksmith lived there. His blacksmith business was further west on Hunt Road around John Street Corner.

LISTINGS

Inherit: No 05577

SUPPORTING INFORMATION/BIBLIOGRAPHY





LOCAL HERITAGE SURVEY: PLACE NO. 32

NAME OF PLACE	BEVERLEY MASONIC LODGE	
Place Type	Individual Building	
Other names		
Address	48 (Lot 50) Hunt Road	
Suburb/Town	Beverley	
Reserve No:		
GPS:	Lat: -32.110476 Long: 116.92397	
CONSTRUCTION DATE	Constructed from 1905	
Original Use	Masonic Hall	
Present Use	Community Hall	
Other Use		
CONSTRUCTION MATERIALS		
Walls	Brick	
Roof	Iron	
Other		
ARCHITECTURAL STYLE	Federation Free Classical	

DESCRIPTION

This is a typical Masonic Lodge building with the temple facing east. Four long narrow windows face Hunt Road with a porch and doorway. The building has high walls and a pitched roof.

The predominant features of this place include the symmetrical facade with the Federation Free Classical entry element, the pitched metal roof with Dutch gable vent and gable, the red clay face brickwork (on limestone plinth) and the flat arched window heads. The place is typical of civic use buildings/halls constructed in the state during this period.

CONDITION: Good

INTEGRITY: Mostly Intact

AUTHENTICITY: Some Additions

HISTORIC THEME & SUBTHEME

Social & Civic Activities: Cultural Activities

STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANCE

The place is architecturally significant for the local community as an example of the place's building type.

MANAGEMENT RECOMMENDATION

Level of Significance - Category: 2

HISTORICAL NOTES

This is one of the earlier country lodges. It has been in continuous use since the opening in 1905. **LISTINGS**

Inherit: No 00146

SUPPORTING INFORMATION/BIBLIOGRAPHY





LOCAL HERITAGE SURVEY: PLACE NO. 33

NAME OF PLACE	COUNCIL CHAMBERS (FMR)	
Place Type	Individual Building	
Other names	Beverley Fire Station	
	Doctor's Surgery	
Address	99 (Lot 115) Vincent Street	
Suburb/Town	Beverley	
Reserve No:		
GPS:	Lat: -32.107945 Long: 116.92774	
CONSTRUCTION DATE	Constructed from 1898	
Original Use	Shire Council Chambers	
Present Use	Commercial Offices	
Other Use	Private Residence	
CONSTRUCTION MATERIALS		
Walls	Brick	
Roof	Iron	
Other		
ARCHITECTURAL STYLE	Federation Free Classical	

DESCRIPTION

Built in 1898, the building has a very ornate facade. It has a central passage with two rooms either side and four arched windows in the front.

The predominant features of this place include the symmetrical facade, the broken (at bottom of triangle) pediment over the entry, the scrolls on either side of the entry arch, the semi-circular arched windows with double hung windows, the moulded string courses, the ornamental spheres on the parapet and the parapeted street facade in close proximity to the street boundary. The Federation free Classical Style employed for this place was suitable for its intended public authority use.

CONDITION: Fair

INTEGRITY: Very little intact

AUTHENTICITY: Many modifications

HISTORIC THEME & SUBTHEME

Social & Civic Activities: Community Services

STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANCE

The place has significant townscape and streetscape value. It is significant as an example of local shire public buildings constructed during the same era in Australia.

MANAGEMENT RECOMMENDATION

Level of Significance - Category: 2

HISTORICAL NOTES

Built in 1898 as the Council Chambers and was used as such until 1913, when the Municipal Council dissolved. It was bought in 1913 by the Fire Brigade (who had previously used the shed beside the building). They sold it to a private buyer in 1946. It was used as a Doctor's surgery from 1980-1995.

LISTINGS

Inherit: No 00156			
SUPPORTING INFORMATION/BIBLIOGRAPHY		DOCUMENT TYPE	
Classified by the National Trust	16 September 1974		
Register of the National Estate	Indicative Place		
Fire & Rescue Service Heritage Inventory	30 Aug 1997		





LOCAL HERITAGE SURVEY: PLACE NO. 34

NAME OF PLACE	AMENITIES BUILDING (FMR)	
Place Type	Individual Building	
Other names		
Address	Lot 501 on DP77557 Forrest Street	
Suburb/Town	Beverley	
Reserve No:	R4790	
GPS:	Lat: -32.104666 Long: 116.926259	
CONSTRUCTION DATE	1986	
Original Use	Recreational ground amenities	
Present Use	Integrated into new rec ground amenities building	
Other Use	-	
CONSTRUCTION MATERIALS		
Walls	Brick	
Roof	Iron	
Other		
ARCHITECTURAL STYLE	-	

DESCRIPTION

The building consists of one large room, toilets, kitchen which was used by the football club as a shop. The hatch faces the verandah which has a large overhang. There is also a small storeroom.

The predominant features of this place include the mono-pitch metal roof, the face brickworks, the servery roller shutter, and the verandah posts. The style of this place is typical of similar 'sheds'.

CONDITION: Very good

INTEGRITY: Integrated into the new rec centre building

AUTHENTICITY: Integrated into the new rec centre building

HISTORIC THEME & SUBTHEME

Social & Civic Activities: Community Services

STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANCE

The building has little architectural significance.

MANAGEMENT RECOMMENDATION

Level of Significance - Category: 2

HISTORICAL NOTES

The money to build the amenities building was raised by the people of Beverley. It is used by the Football Club, Hockey Club, Beverley Agriculture Society and is used for small fund raising events.

LISTINGS

Inherit: No 5579

SUPPORTING INFORMATION/BIBLIOGRAPHY





LOCAL HERITAGE SURVEY: PLACE NO. 35

NAME OF PLACE	CHARLIE'S WELL			
Place Type	Well			
Other names				
Address	36 (Lot 133) Vincent Str	reet		
Suburb/Town	Beverley	Beverley		
Reserve No:				
GPS:	Lat: -32.103385 Long: 116.93630			
CONSTRUCTION DATE	Early 1900's			
Original Use	Well			
Present Use	-			
Other Use	Water for garden, gardening			
CONSTRUCTION MATERIALS				
Walls				
Roof				
Other	Natural Clay	Wood Planks		
ARCHITECTURAL STYLE	-			

DESCRIPTION

Built in the early 1900's, the well contains about 3m deep fresh water all year round. The historical Society erected a fence and placed a plaque naming it 'Charlie's Well'.

CONDITION: Good

INTEGRITY: All

AUTHENTICITY: All intact

HISTORIC THEME & SUBTHEME

Occupations: Rural Industry & Market Gardening

STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANCE

It is thought to be the site of the Chinese Market gardens known to some of the older residents.

MANAGEMENT RECOMMENDATION

Level of Significance - Category: 2

HISTORICAL NOTES

Charlie Warshing, a Chinese gardener, was renowned for wonderful vegetables that supplied the town. The well was named in honour of him. In 1917 Ah Quong (a worker) was charged by the local courts for possessing opium.

LISTINGS

Inherit: No 05581

SUPPORTING INFORMATION/BIBLIOGRAPHY



LOCAL HERITAGE SURVEY: PLACE NO. 36

NAME OF PLACE	BEVERLEY DRAPERY			
Place Type	Individual Building			
Other names	Nex Door (Part of Avor	Nex Door (Part of Avon Trading)		
Address	107 (Lot 2) Vincent Street			
Suburb/Town	Beverley			
Reserve No:				
GPS:	Lat: -32.108213 Long: 116.927080			
CONSTRUCTION DATE	Constructed from 1903 - 1905			
Original Use	Drapery			
Present Use	Retail shop			
Other Use	Tea rooms, art and craft rooms and shop			
CONSTRUCTION MATERIALS				
Walls	Brick	Common brick		
Roof	CGI Iron	Corrugated Iron		
Other				
ARCHITECTURAL STYLE	Federation			

DESCRIPTION

The building has old fashioned boxed front windows, wooden at ground level with overhead small glass panes, recessed doorway, very high ceilings and wooden floor. At the rear are the remains of a very large baker's oven and sleeping quarters (now storage).

The prominent features of this place include the pediment on the parapet wall, the scrolls on either side of the pediment, the timber panelled walls under the display windows, the panelled glazing under the awning structure (with tie rods) and the recessed entry door. The nil street setback is also a predominant feature.

CONDITION: Fair

INTEGRITY: Only the shell of the original building remains

AUTHENTICITY: Many changes within

HISTORIC THEME & SUBTHEME

Occupations: Commercial & Service Industries

STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANCE

This is a good example of early days shop fronts with high walls and tin ceilings. The place is significant as a streetscape element in its setting.

MANAGEMENT RECOMMENDATION

Level of Significance - Category: 2

HISTORICAL NOTES

The place exhibits characteristics typical of street shop fronts of the period (Federation 1890-1915).

LISTINGS

Inherit: No 05585

SUPPORTING INFORMATION/BIBLIOGRAPHY



LOCAL HERITAGE SURVEY: PLACE NO. 37

INHERIT: NO. 05586

NAME OF PLACE	MORBINNING HALL	
Place Type	Individual Building	
Other names	Morbinning gathering place	
Address	Lot 26924 on DP 155774 Morbinning Road	
Suburb/Town	Beverley	
Reserve No:	R 23447	
GPS:	Lat: -32.111176 Long: 117.153089	
CONSTRUCTION DATE	1950's	
Original Use	Hall	
Present Use	Hall	
Other Use		
CONSTRUCTION MATERIALS		
Walls	Tin	
Roof		
Other		
ARCHITECTURAL STYLE	-	

DESCRIPTION

This is a large tin shed used as a hall. It has a small kitchen/small ladies room.

CONDITION: Fair

INTEGRITY: -

AUTHENTICITY: -

HISTORIC THEME & SUBTHEME

Social and Civic Activities: Community Services and utilities

SHIRE OF BEVERLEY

LOCAL HERITAGE SURVEY

STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANCE

This was the only place used for social events for the people of Morbinning. The money to build the hall was raised by the people of the Morbinning District (Beverley).

MANAGEMENT RECOMMENDATION

Level of Significance - Category: 2

HISTORICAL NOTES

Built in the 1950's, the hall is not used very much now and the adjacent tennis courts are no longer used.

LISTINGS

Inherit: No 05586

SUPPORTING INFORMATION/BIBLIOGRAPHY





LOCAL HERITAGE SURVEY: PLACE NO. 38

NAME OF PLACE	TATTERSALLS WHITE HART HOTEL (fmr)		
Place Type	Individual Building		
Other names	RSL Hall		
Address	50 (Lot 107) Forrest Str	eet	
Suburb/Town	Beverley		
Reserve No:			
GPS:	Lat: -32.108912 Long: 116.927973		
CONSTRUCTION DATE	Constructed from 1904		
Original Use	Hotel		
Present Use	RSL Hall		
Other Use	Various		
CONSTRUCTION MATERIALS			
Walls	Brick	Common brick	
Roof	Metal	Corrugated Iron	
Other			
ARCHITECTURAL STYLE	Federation Free Classical/Federation Queen Anne		

DESCRIPTION

Built in 1904 as a Hotel, the building originally had two storeys with 32 rooms, 20 of which were bedrooms. Acetylene lights were used. In 1954, the top storey was removed by taking bricks down layer by layer, leaving the original roof on the lower storey. In 1994 the kitchen (large room) was partitioned off. There are four rooms on the north side, with rooms off the verandah with toilets.

The White Hart Hotel (pre-1954, photo below), indicates a building with Federation Free Classical Style with a Queen Anne two level verandah structure. The predominant features of the existing place include the rendered parapet wall, the face brickwork, the 6 panelled windows and the flat arched window heads. The resulting style is Post War Functionalist.

CONDITION: Fair

INTEGRITY: Lower level intact

AUTHENTICITY: Top storey removed in 1954 and a new roof to the lower level in 1992.

HISTORIC THEME & SUBTHEME

Occupations: Hospitality industry & tourism

STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANCE

This building has a moderate significance due to the 1954 modifications to the place (removing 2^{nd} storey).

MANAGEMENT RECOMMENDATION

Level of Significance - Category: 2

HISTORICAL NOTES

Built as the White Hart Hotel in 1904, the building had two storeys (top floor removed in 1954). In 1913 a 6 hole golf course was built nearby the hotel. In 1927 it became the Beverley Hostel, later apartments and rooms. During World War II it was used by the VDC. It then became the depot for Italian POW's.

Since that time it has been a doctor's surgery, a dental surgery and has been used by the RSL, the RSL Women's Auxiliary, Brownies, Guides, Youth Groups, Civil Defence, Buffalo Lodge and as the Headquarters of the Lions Club.

LISTINGS

Inherit: No 00145

SUPPORTING INFORMATION/BIBLIOGRAPHY





LOCAL HERITAGE SURVEY: PLACE NO. 39

INHERIT: NO. 05588

NAME OF PLACE	BARNSLEY MOTORS	
Place Type	Individual Building	
Other names	The Dome filling station	
Address	149 (Lots 55 & 56) Vincent Street	
Suburb/Town	Beverley	
Reserve No:		
GPS:	Lat: -32.109811 Long: 116.923595	
CONSTRUCTION DATE	Constructed from 1968	
Original Use	Motor Showroom	
Present Use	Filling Station	
Other Use	Motor vehicle repairs / Café & Take Aways	
CONSTRUCTION MATERIALS		
Walls	Concrete	
Roof	Aluminium	
Other	Glass	
ARCHITECTURAL STYLE	Late 20 th Century Structuralist	

DESCRIPTION

The building takes the form of a Geodesic Dome used for showrooms and offices for a motor dealership.

The predominant features of this Late Twentieth Century Structuralist Style include the metal sheet and steel framed geodesic dome, the fully glazed window walls and the simple bowser canopy.

CONDITION: Good

INTEGRITY: All intact

AUTHENTICITY: Minimal modifications

SHIRE OF BEVERLEY

LOCAL HERITAGE SURVEY

HISTORIC THEME & SUBTHEME

Occupations: Commercial & Service Industries

STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANCE

The building is of scientific interest, being a Geodesic Dome designed originally by the American Architect Buck Minster Fuller. This is one of the very few buildings of this type in Australia. This makes it interesting and of Heritage Value.

The place is significant for its aesthetic characteristics. The place is rare in its exhibition of a construction form for its period in Australia.

MANAGEMENT RECOMMENDATION

Level of Significance - Category: 2

HISTORICAL NOTES

LISTINGS

Inherit: No 05588

SUPPORTING INFORMATION/BIBLIOGRAPHY



LOCAL HERITAGE SURVEY: PLACE NO. 40

INHERIT: NO. 05589

NAME OF PLACE	SALMON GUM TREE	
Place Type	Tree	
Other names		
Address	Great Southern Highway	
Suburb/Town	Beverley	
Reserve No:		
GPS:	Lat: -32.084201 Long: 116.845413	
CONSTRUCTION DATE	-	
Original Use	-	
Present Use	-	
Other Use	-	
CONSTRUCTION MATERIALS		
Walls	-	
Roof	-	
Other	-	
ARCHITECTURAL STYLE	-	

DESCRIPTION

The Salmon Gum is approx. 15m high with a huge umbrella canopy, growing alongside the Great Southern Highway.

CONDITION: Good

INTEGRITY: -

AUTHENTICITY: -

HISTORIC THEME & SUBTHEME

Transport & Communications: Road Transport

SHIRE OF BEVERLEY

LOCAL HERITAGE SURVEY

STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANCE

The Salmon Gum is an original tree.

MANAGEMENT RECOMMENDATION

Level of Significance - Category: 2

HISTORICAL NOTES

The Salmon Tree Gum is an original tree. The tree was preserved when the road was built because a local farmer (Geoff Barrett-Lennard), who owned the paddock opposite, stopped the Shire Council workers from bulldozing it out of the way for a road project in the 1950s. With the help of the 'Men of Trees' he was able to have the Shire change the road design and keep the tree.

LISTINGS

Inherit: No 05589

SUPPORTING INFORMATION/BIBLIOGRAPHY



LOCAL HERITAGE SURVEY: PLACE NO. 41

INHERIT: NO. 04687

NAME OF PLACE	BEVERLEY WAR MEMORIAL	
Place Type	Monument	
Other names		
Address	118 (Lot 425) Vincent S	treet
Suburb/Town	Beverley	
Reserve No:	R16969	
GPS:	Lat: -32.108312 Long: 116.926232	
CONSTRUCTION DATE	Constructed from 1919	
Original Use	War Memorial	
Present Use	War Memorial	
Other Use	-	
CONSTRUCTION MATERIALS		
Walls	-	
Roof	-	
Other	Stone	Granite & other stone
ARCHITECTURAL STYLE	-	

DESCRIPTION

The memorial consists of five sections of cut stone. It is approximately 3m high. The middle section is square. On four sides are brass plates inscribed with names of Beverley residents who served in the 1914-1918 War.

CONDITION: Good

INTEGRITY: All intact

AUTHENTICITY: Nil modifications

HISTORIC THEME & SUBTHEME

Outside influences: World Wars & Other Wars

STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANCE

The memorial was unveiled by Sir James Mitchell on Sunday 28th September 1919.

MANAGEMENT RECOMMENDATION

Level of Significance - Category: 2

HISTORICAL NOTES

The memorial was unveiled by Sir James Mitchell on Sunday 28th September 1919.

LISTINGS

Inherit: No 04687

SUPPORTING INFORMATION/BIBLIOGRAPHY



LOCAL HERITAGE SURVEY: PLACE NO. 42

INHERIT: NO. 05590

NAME OF PLACE	AVONDALE PARK (HOMESTEAD)	
Place Type	Individual Building	
Other names	She-Oaks Bed & Breakfa	ast (former)
Address	6587 (Lot 200) Great So	outhern Highway
Suburb/Town	Beverley	
Reserve No:		
GPS:	Lat: -32.059017 Long: 116.819652	
CONSTRUCTION DATE	Constructed from 1933	
Original Use	Homestead	
Present Use	Homestead - Residence	
Other Use	Bed & Breakfast	
CONSTRUCTION MATERIALS		
Walls	Brick Handmade brick	
Roof	Tile	
Other		
ARCHITECTURAL STYLE	-	

DESCRIPTION

The red clay bricks for the homestead were made on site, to the left of the building. The building has clay roof tiles and wooden floorboards. There is a verandah all around. The ballroom is on the north side and sleeping quarters are on the east side. The storeroom, laundry, kitchen and living room are on the west side.

CONDITION: Good

INTEGRITY: Mostly intact

LOCAL HERITAGE SURVEY

AUTHENTICITY: Tile roof modification

HISTORIC THEME & SUBTHEME

Occupations: Grazing, pastoralism & dairying

STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANCE

This is the third homestead on this site which has had a homestead on it for 100 years or more.

MANAGEMENT RECOMMENDATION

Level of Significance - Category: 2

HISTORICAL NOTES

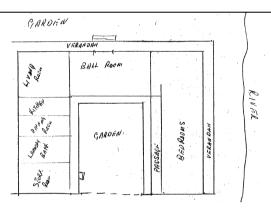
Mr GL Broun started building this homestead in 1933 and completed it in 1934, it is the third homestead built on Avondale. It was built on or near the second homestead. It originally had a golf course. Some Pine trees along the golf course are still standing. From verbal information, it seems that there has been a homestead on this site for 100 years or more.

LISTINGS

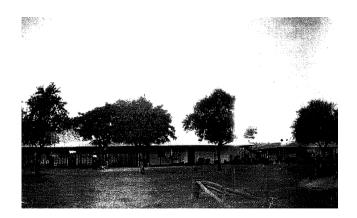
Inherit: No 05590

SUPPORTING INFORMATION/BIBLIOGRAPHY

DOCUMENT TYPE



A rough floor plan of the Homestead



The original building (circa 1890) which preceded the present homestead



LOCAL HERITAGE SURVEY: PLACE NO. 43

INHERIT: NO. 00163

NAME OF PLACE	SEWELL'S SHOP	SEWELL'S SHOP	
Place Type	Individual Building	Individual Building	
Other names	Thrifty Link Hardware,	Butcher, Eastern Districts Agency,	
	Avon Trading		
Address	103 (Lot 32) Vincent S	treet	
Suburb/Town	Beverley		
Reserve No:			
GPS:	Lat: -32.108150 Long	Lat: -32.108150 Long: 116.927225	
CONSTRUCTION DATE	Constructed from 188	Constructed from 1882	
Original Use	Commercial: Shop	Commercial: Shop	
Present Use	Commercial: Shop – Hardware, Butcher		
Other Use	-	-	
CONSTRUCTION MATERIALS			
Walls	Brick	Common brick	
Roof	Metal	Corrugated Iron	
Other	Jarrah	Jarrah	
ARCHITECTURAL STYLE	-		
DESCRIPTION			

DESCRIPTION

The building consists of three painted separate roof sections with a circle of brick on each (now painted over).

The predominant features of the place include the gable ends with the circle motif, the two high pitched roofs, a shallow pitched roof (all with short sheeted metal). The nil street boundary setback is also a prominent feature. The large windows are a typical modification for retail/showroom buildings adapted from earlier design.

CONDITION: Fair

INTEGRITY: Outer shell only

AUTHENTICITY: Many modifications – many internal walls removed. Recent replacement of tierod awnings with post supported verandah – closer to original design.

HISTORIC THEME & SUBTHEME

Occupations: Commercial & Service Industries

STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANCE

Moderate architectural significance- it has benefitted from some restoration of original significant feature – post supported awning.

MANAGEMENT RECOMMENDATION

Level of Significance - Category: 2

HISTORICAL NOTES

The shop was built for Mr HH Sewell. C Edwards started his business here. In 1896, a small store and dwelling were added on the Forrest Street side. The 1st Union Bank was housed there from 1904-07. In 1909 parts were used by the Great Southern Meat Supply, a fruit & vegetable store and for tearooms. In 1929 the Shackles family started this butcher shop. It was also used by the Albany Fish Supply. The large complex is now only 2 shops as many internal walls have been removed.

LISTINGS

Inherit: No 05590

SUPPORTING INFORMATION/BIBLIOGRAPHY





LOCAL HERITAGE SURVEY: PLACE NO. 44

INHERIT: NO. 05591

NAME OF PLACE	THE PINES	
Place Type	Individual Building	
Other names	Nicholls Residence	
Address	69 (Lot 1404) Vincent S	treet
Suburb/Town	Beverley	
Reserve No:		
GPS:	Lat: -32.106415 Long: 116.933480	
CONSTRUCTION DATE	Constructed from 1870	
Original Use	Private Dwelling	
Present Use	Private Dwelling	
Other Use	Maternity hospital, Convent Annex	
CONSTRUCTION MATERIALS		
Walls	Earth Adobe Mud brick	
Roof	Metal	Corrugated Iron
Other		
ARCHITECTURAL STYLE	Victorian Georgian Style	

DESCRIPTION

The building was constructed around 1870 and onwards in Old Colonial style, with a verandah all around the original house. French doors and sash windows were the original fenestration and the roof was of corrugated iron. The main original building is intact.

The predominant features of the place include the high-pitched hipped metal roof with broke back roof to the verandah, the stone foundation/retaining wall, the 'French doors', the symmetrical facade and the verandah piers (possibly replaced timber posts). The place belongs to the Victorian Georgian Style.

CONDITION: Good

LOCAL HERITAGE SURVEY

INTEGRITY: Mostly intact

AUTHENTICITY: Some modifications

HISTORIC THEME & SUBTHEME

Social and Civic Activities: Institutions

STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANCE

The place exhibits characteristics typical of other residential buildings in its locality and in the State, constructed during the same period.

MANAGEMENT RECOMMENDATION

Level of Significance - Category: 2

HISTORICAL NOTES

The building was used as a Maternity Hospital 1900-1920's. It has also been used as an annex to the main Convent; it has been used for unmarried mothers and as a hostel for evacuated children during World War II. Air raid trenches were dug during WW II on the eastern side of the house. The pine trees were pulled out after some were damaged in 1943 during the cyclone (they were replaced in 1986 on one side of the driveway only). It became the first Quaker Meeting House in 1986.

LISTINGS

Inherit: No 05591

SUPPORTING INFORMATION/BIBLIOGRAPHY



LOCAL HERITAGE SURVEY: PLACE NO. 45

INHERIT: NO. 05593

NAME OF PLACE	LONELY GRAVE (FRANCIS JOSEPH WANSBROUGH)	
Place Type	Grave	
Other names		
Address	Lot 335 on Plan 83, Great Southern Highway	
Suburb/Town	Beverley	
Reserve No:	R25787	
GPS:	Lat: -32.118072 Long: 116.927082	
CONSTRUCTION DATE	Gravestone constructed 1980 (death in 1883)	
Original Use	Grave	
Present Use	-	
Other Use	-	
CONSTRUCTION MATERIALS		
Walls	-	
Roof	-	
Other	Stone	
ARCHITECTURAL STYLE	-	

DESCRIPTION

The grave can be found 1.6 km south of Beverley on the road to Brookton, on the left hand side. It is constructed of stone in a round formation.

CONDITION: Good

INTEGRITY: Good

AUTHENTICITY: Good

HISTORIC THEME & SUBTHEME

Transport & Communications: Rail & Light Rail Transport

STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANCE

The plaque was erected by the Beverley Historical Society in 1980. The grave represents an early burial in Beverley.

MANAGEMENT RECOMMENDATION

Level of Significance - Category: 2

HISTORICAL NOTES

It is the grave of baby Francis Joseph Wansbrough, baby son of Joseph and Matilda Wansbrough. Born October 1882, he died in January 1883. Joseph Wansbrough worked on the railway line (opened 1886). He probably lived at main camp.

LISTINGS

Inherit: No 05593

SUPPORTING INFORMATION/BIBLIOGRAPHY



LOCAL HERITAGE SURVEY: PLACE NO. 46

INHERIT: NO. 05594

NAME OF PLACE	DURHAM HOUSE		
Place Type	Individual Building		
Other names			
Address	69 (Lot 1) Forrest Stree	t	
Suburb/Town	Beverley		
Reserve No:			
GPS:	Lat: -32.106317 Long: 116.926039		
CONSTRUCTION DATE			
Original Use	Maternity Home		
Present Use	Private Dwelling		
Other Use	-		
CONSTRUCTION MATERIALS			
Walls	Brick Common brick		
Roof	Metal	Corrugated Iron	
Other			
ARCHITECTURAL STYLE	Federation Georgian		

DESCRIPTION

The building has a verandah in the front and on the north side. Inside there is a central passage with several rooms off either side. The rooms have high walls and pressed iron ceilings. The flooring is Jarrah and there are simple wooden fireplaces.

The predominant features of this place include the every 4th course face brick header banding, the hipped metal roof, the verandah under a separate roof, the exposed rafter ends, the verandah piers (possibly changed from timber posts) and the face brick chimneys. The era of the place is likely to be between 1885 and 1905. The style is Federation Georgian.

Note: Verandah Posts match 'The Pines'.

CONDITION: Good

INTEGRITY: All intact

AUTHENTICITY: Very few modifications

HISTORIC THEME & SUBTHEME

Social & Civic Activities: Institutions

STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANCE

The place exhibits typical characteristics of regional hospital buildings of the same scale constructed during the same period in Western Australia.

MANAGEMENT RECOMMENDATION

Level of Significance - Category: 2

HISTORICAL NOTES

Built between 1885-1905, this was one of three early maternity homes in the district.

LISTINGS

Inherit: No 05594

SUPPORTING INFORMATION/BIBLIOGRAPHY



LOCAL HERITAGE SURVEY: PLACE NO. 47

INHERIT: NO. 05595

NAME OF PLACE	LONELY GRAVE – JACK NATUP	
Place Type	Grave	
Other names		
Address	Lot 13842 on DP 225473 (Opposite old East Beverley Hall	
	Site)	
Suburb/Town	Beverley	
Reserve No:		
GPS:	Lat: -32.042040 Long: 117.049994	
CONSTRUCTION DATE	Gravestone constructed 1980 (death in 1888)	
Original Use	Grave	
Present Use	-	
Other Use	-	
CONSTRUCTION MATERIALS		
Walls	-	
Roof	-	
Other		
ARCHITECTURAL STYLE	-	

DESCRIPTION

A plaque was placed in 1980 on this grave, which is in a field opposite the old East Beverley Hall site.

CONDITION: Very good

INTEGRITY: All intact

AUTHENTICITY: All intact

HISTORIC THEME & SUBTHEME

Social & Civic Activities: Law & Order

LOCAL HERITAGE SURVEY

STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANCE

It is significant that Aboriginal people worked with police as early as 1888 in this area.

MANAGEMENT RECOMMENDATION

Level of Significance - Category: 2

HISTORICAL NOTES

Jack Natup was an Aboriginal assistant policeman who was "speared by natives" in June 1888.

LISTINGS

Inherit: No 05595

SUPPORTING INFORMATION/BIBLIOGRAPHY



LOCAL HERITAGE SURVEY: PLACE NO. 48

INHERIT: NO. 05596

NAME OF PLACE	ABORIGINAL SCHOOL	
Place Type	Individual Building	
Other names	Noonan's Native Schoo	ol se
Address	14 (Lot 364) Duffield St	reet
Suburb/Town	Beverley	
Reserve No:		
GPS:	Lat: -32.124129 Long: 116.930040	
CONSTRUCTION DATE	-	
Original Use	Educational	
Present Use	Dwelling	
Other Use	-	
CONSTRUCTION MATERIALS		
Walls	Metal Corrugated Iron	
Roof	Metal	Corrugated Iron
Other		
ARCHITECTURAL STYLE	Victorian Georgian	

DESCRIPTION

This is a small, all tin building, with low ceilings and small doors. It has canvas awnings on the verandahs. Many pieces of 'Australiana' including furniture e.g. made from kerosene boxes are in use today.

The predominant features of this place include the broke back roof (short metal sheets), the metal clad walls, the verandah and the timber posts. The style is Rural Victorian era in Simple Georgian form.

CONDITION: Poor INTEGRITY: Semi intact

AUTHENTICITY: -

LOCAL HERITAGE SURVEY - PLACE NO 48: ABORIGINAL SCHOOL

LOCAL HERITAGE SURVEY

HISTORIC THEME & SUBTHEME

Social & Civic Activities: Education & Science

STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANCE

The place is significant in its exhibition of basic construction methods employed in isolated areas where building materials and expertise were scarce.

MANAGEMENT RECOMMENDATION

Level of Significance - Category: 2

HISTORICAL NOTES

This was the first and only Aboriginal School. The teacher was Miss Ashe who taught cooking, reading and writing. The school closed in December 1918. At one time 15 students attended. The trees at the front of the school are over 100 years old.

LISTINGS

Inherit: No 05596

SUPPORTING INFORMATION/BIBLIOGRAPHY





LOCAL HERITAGE SURVEY: PLACE NO. 49

INHERIT: NO. 05597

NAME OF PLACE	RAILWAY FETTLERS' MAIN CAMP		
Place Type	Vacant Site		
Other names	Main Camp		
Address	Lot 3000 on DP 47753 Forrest Street		
Suburb/Town	Beverley		
Reserve No:	R 2633		
GPS:	Lat: -32.120642 Long: 116.930393		
CONSTRUCTION DATE	From 1886		
Original Use	Camp		
Present Use	Vacant		
Other Use	-		
CONSTRUCTION MATERIALS			
Walls	-		
Roof	-		
Other			
ARCHITECTURAL STYLE	-		

DESCRIPTION

The main camp is represented by a stand of trees, Peppercorn, Cape Lilac, Kurrajong Trees (approx. 20). There are the remains of gardens of homes occupied by Railway Fettlers.

CONDITION: -

INTEGRITY: -

AUTHENTICITY: -

HISTORIC THEME & SUBTHEME

Transport & Communications: Rail transport

LOCAL HERITAGE SURVEY

STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANCE

The group of trees partially marks out the area of what was known as the 'Main Camp', where the men and their families, who constructed the Great Southern Railway line, lived from 1886.

MANAGEMENT RECOMMENDATION

Level of Significance - Category: 2

HISTORICAL NOTES

The group of trees partially marks out the area of what was known as the 'Main Camp', where the men and their families, who constructed the Great Southern Railway line, lived from 1886.

LISTINGS

Inherit: No 05597



LOCAL HERITAGE SURVEY: PLACE NO. 50

INHERIT: NO. 05598

NAME OF PLACE	SPELDHURST FARMHOUSE		
Place Type	Individual Building		
Other names			
Address	100 (Lot 125) Spavens F	Road	
Suburb/Town	Beverley		
Reserve No:			
GPS:	Lat: -32.084835 Long: 116.897822		
CONSTRUCTION DATE	Constructed from 1858		
Original Use	Farmhouse		
Present Use	Farmhouse		
Other Use	-		
CONSTRUCTION MATERIALS			
Walls	Earth Adobe (mud brick)		
Roof	Metal	Corrugated Iron	
Other			
ARCHITECTURAL STYLE	-		

DESCRIPTION

The original two roomed house was built of hand-made bricks, made from local clay. The building has been added to over the years.

CONDITION: Good

INTEGRITY: Partly intact

AUTHENTICITY: Original two roomed dwelling added to by successive occupiers.

HISTORIC THEME & SUBTHEME

Demographic Settlement and Mobility: Land Allocation & Subdivision

STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANCE

The farmhouse is a very early farm house. Built on one of the first farms taken up in the Avon Valley (13th November 1830 by Alfred Hawes Stone, Solicitor).

The house built by William Edwards as his home, he also built St Pauls Church 1860.

MANAGEMENT RECOMMENDATION

Level of Significance - Category: 2

HISTORICAL NOTES

It was built by William Edwards who went on to build St Pauls Church out of the same materials in 1860, on another part of his farm. It would be unlikely he built the church prior to building his house, hence the assumed date.

The farmhouse is situated on the bank of the Avon River, above the point where the road from York to the south crossed the river at a natural ford. Prior to 1862, this was the principal track followed by pioneer settlers to the south.

LISTINGS

Inherit: No 05598

SUPPORTING INFORMATION/BIBLIOGRAPHY



LOCAL HERITAGE SURVEY: PLACE NO. 51

INHERIT: NO. 05599

NAME OF PLACE	HILL HEAD HOMESTE	HILL HEAD HOMESTEAD	
Place Type	Group of Buildings	Group of Buildings	
Other names			
Address	2867 (Lot 996) Westd	ale Road	
Suburb/Town	Beverley		
Reserve No:			
GPS:	Lat: -32.191374 Lo	Lat: -32.191374 Long: 116.803001	
CONSTRUCTION DATE	Dwellings constructed	Dwellings constructed from 1860 – Sheds from 1860 - 1880	
Original Use	Farmhouse	Farmhouse	
Present Use	Farmhouse		
Other Use	-		
CONSTRUCTION MATERIALS			
Walls	Earth Adobe (mud brick)		
Roof	Metal	Tin	
Other	Pressed Tin Ceilings	Sheds: Iron &	
		Wandoo Poles	
ARCHITECTURAL STYLE	-		

DESCRIPTION

Hill Head consists of approx. 40 hectares of land, situated in a valley about 1km from the Dale River. A creek once used to flow through the property and attempts were made by the owners to reinstate the creek and also extend the existing remnant vegetation with further plantings of species native to the area. To recreate the original tree lined drive up to the property, trees have been planted where the original plantings have died. The remainder of the property is open pasture.

Situated on the property are five buildings and two ruins: two original mudbrick cottages, a shearing shed, a machinery shed and a garage and the ruins of a storage shed or dairy. Of particular interest are the two mudbrick cottages, possibly dating back to the 1860's and a shearing shed of iron and undressed Wandoo poles, built some time between 1860 and 1888.

The first cottage comprises two rooms - each 5.4m by 5.4m, separated by a 5.4m by 1.5m hallway. A door at each end opens onto the verandah which surrounds the cottage. When owners acquired the building in 1992 it was in derelict condition, although the original pressed tin ceilings in the halls and living room remained, as did parts of the original wood stove in the kitchen.

The second cottage was built later and had three rooms, one of which was Weatherboard. The fireplaces and ceilings were intact, but the rest was in a derelict state.

The cottages have been restored as faithfully as possible to their original states, retaining much of the original materials. Mudbricks were made on site to reconstruct the walls which had collapsed. The lining of the Weatherboard was replaced close to its original form, with plaster and exposed narrow wooden batons. Wooden floors have been reinstated in all rooms, except for the Weatherboard rooms which has a concrete floor.

In the kitchen and bathrooms more modern renovations have been made. The verandahs of both cottages have been restored as a single continuous surrounding verandah.

CONDITION: Varying

INTEGRITY: Restoration has incorporated much of the original material

AUTHENTICITY: Cottages restored

HISTORIC THEME & SUBTHEME

Demographic Settlement and Mobility: European Settlement

STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANCE

The commitment of the owners to the restoration of the mudbrick cottages in the original style shows an appreciation of historical value of the architecture of the period.

MANAGEMENT RECOMMENDATION

Level of Significance - Category: 2

HISTORICAL NOTES

It is thought that this property is one of the earliest pieces of land taken up in the Dale area. The cottages are thought to have been built around 1860.

LISTINGS

Inherit: No 05599

SUPPORTING INFORMATION/BIBLIOGRAPHY



LOCAL HERITAGE SURVEY: PLACE NO. 52

INHERIT: NO. 05569

NAME OF PLACE	BEVERLEY AIR STRIP (AERIAL LANDING GROUND)	
Place Type	Site	
Other names		
Address	Lot 29705 on DP 38700; Lot 1 on P 6180; Lot 16 on D 79708,	
	Bremner Road	
Suburb/Town	Beverley	
Reserve No:	R 32745	
GPS:	Lat: -32.125405 Long: 116.949740	
CONSTRUCTION DATE	Constructed from 1940	
Original Use	Aircraft Landing Strip	
Present Use	Aircraft Landing Strip – Beverley Soaring Society	
Other Use	-	
CONSTRUCTION MATERIALS		
Walls	-	
Roof	-	
Other	-	
ARCHITECTURAL STYLE	-	

DESCRIPTION

The airstrip was built for use during World War II. The stones used for drainage ditches came from the Commonage Stone Walls which had been built by convicts. Some of the walls were demolished and used. The present buildings near the airstrip comprises of the club house, Glider Maintenance Facility, Training Facility and associated glider hangers used by the Beverley Soaring Society.

CONDITION: -

INTEGRITY: -

AUTHENTICITY: -

HISTORIC THEME & SUBTHEME

Transport and Communications: Air Transport

STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANCE

The airstrip was built for use during World War II.

MANAGEMENT RECOMMENDATION

Level of Significance - Category: 2

HISTORICAL NOTES

The airstrip was built for use during World War II. The stones used for drainage ditches came from the Commonage Stone Walls which had been built by convicts. Some of the walls were demolished and used. The present development near the airstrip comprises various buildings used by the Beverley Soaring Society.

The Reserve has a significant number of Salmon Gum trees.

LISTINGS

Inherit: No 05569

SUPPORTING INFORMATION/BIBLIOGRAPHY



LOCAL HERITAGE SURVEY: PLACE NO. 53

INHERIT: NO. 05600

NAME OF PLACE	OLD BEVERLEY POWER HOUSE
Place Type	Individual building
Other names	Theatre, Roller Skating Rink
Address	44 (Lot 12) Dawson Street
Suburb/Town	Beverley
Reserve No:	
GPS:	Lat: -32.110412 Long: 116.925083
CONSTRUCTION DATE	Constructed from 1910
Original Use	Power House
Present Use	Motor Vehicle Repair/Residential
Other Use	Pictures Theatre, Roller Skating Rink, Steel Fabrication
CONSTRUCTION MATERIALS	
Walls	Iron
Roof	Iron
Other	-
ARCHITECTURAL STYLE	-

DESCRIPTION

This very large corrugated iron building has very high walls with a hopped roof. The design of the floorplan is attached. The building is in very bad repair but has been included as a site owing to the important past history.

The predominant features include the metal clad wall on timber stud work and the large timber door.

CONDITION: Very poor

INTEGRITY: -

AUTHENTICITY: Office add-on, Asbestos

HISTORIC THEME & SUBTHEME

Social and Civic activities: Community services and utilities

STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANCE

The place represents early development in electricity supply and social value for the picture theatre and roller skating rink.

MANAGEMENT RECOMMENDATION

Level of Significance - Category: 2

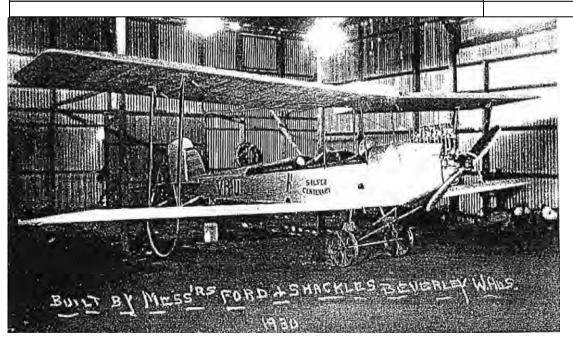
HISTORICAL NOTES

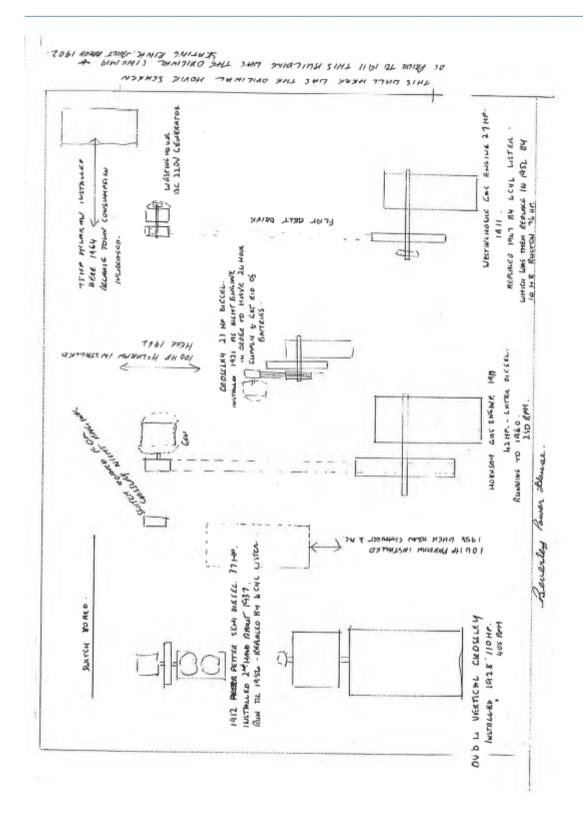
The first pictures were shown here. Afterwards a roof and floor were added to create a roller skating area. In 1911 a Westinghouse gas engine gave Beverley its first electric power. In 1913, the first street lights were turned on. In 1929 Mr Selby Ford designed and built the "Silver Centenary" bi-plane. The design was drawn on the building floor. This building was used as a power house until SEC was connected (1966).

LISTINGS

Inherit: No 05600

SUPPORTING INFORMATION/BIBLIOGRAPHY







LOCAL HERITAGE SURVEY: PLACE NO. 54

INHERIT: NOT LISTED

NAME OF PLACE	SACRED HEART CATHOLIC CHURCH (FMR)
Place Type	Individual building
Other names	
Address	40 (Lot 2) Queen Street
Suburb/Town	Beverley
Reserve No:	
GPS:	Lat: -32.110212 Long: 116.926195
CONSTRUCTION DATE	Constructed circa 1890
Original Use	Church
Present Use	Private residence
Other Use	-
CONSTRUCTION MATERIALS	
Walls	Stone
Roof	Corrugated Iron
Other	
ARCHITECTURAL STYLE	-

LOCAL HERITAGE SURVEY

DESCRIPTION

A single storey stone structure with corrugated iron roof.

CONDITION: Fair

INTEGRITY: Converted into a private residence

AUTHENTICITY: Significantly changed

HISTORIC THEME & SUBTHEME

Social and Civic Activity: Religion

STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANCE

The former Sacred Heart Catholic Church, Beverley, property is now privately owned. It was built about 1890 and used until about 1928. The congregation moved into the new Sacred Heart Catholic Church, Beverley, about 1933.

MANAGEMENT RECOMMENDATION

Level of Significance - Category: 2

HISTORICAL NOTES

The Church of the Sacred Heart was erected by the Very Rev. P. J. Gibney, V.F. The foundation stone was laid on the Feast of St. Joachim, August 1890, and four months later the Church was opened by His Lordship Bishop Gibney on December 21.

LISTINGS

No listings

SUPPORTING INFORMATION/BIBLIOGRAPHY

https://trove.nla.gov.au/newspaper/article/212351711

DOCUMENT TYPE

National Library of Australia Archive





LOCAL HERITAGE SURVEY: PLACE NO. 55

INHERIT: NOT LISTED

NAME OF PLACE	RICHARD BOWYER SMITH RESIDENCE	(FMR)
Place Type	Individual building	
Other names		
Address	84 (Lot 50) Lukin Street	
Suburb/Town	Beverley	
Reserve No:		
GPS:	Lat: -32.109984 Long: 116.933310	
CONSTRUCTION DATE	Constructed 1908	
Original Use	Dwelling	
Present Use	Private residence	
Other Use	Blacksmith, Veterinary, Boarding Hous	se
CONSTRUCTION MATERIALS		
Walls	Brick	
Roof	Corrugated Iron	
Other	Flat Tin Ceilings Not pressed	
ARCHITECTURAL STYLE	Federation Bungalow	

DESCRIPTION

The building has a verandah in the front and on the north side. Inside there is a central passage with several rooms off either side. The rooms have high walls and flat iron ceilings (not pressed).

The predominant features of this place include face brick outer walls with rendered lower banding, a hipped metal roof, verandah and exposed rafters. The style is Federation Bungalow.

CONDITION: Fair

INTEGRITY: Fair

AUTHENTICITY: Fair

HISTORIC THEME & SUBTHEME

People: Innovators

STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANCE

This place is significant through it association as the former residence of the inventor of the Stump Jump Plough – Richard Bowyer Smith.

MANAGEMENT RECOMMENDATION

Level of Significance - Category: 2

HISTORICAL NOTES

The stump-jump plough is a kind of plough invented in South Australia in the late 19th century by Richard Bowyer Smith and Clarence Herbert Smith to solve the particular problem of preparing mallee lands for cultivation.

In 1876 a special plough was invented by agricultural machinery apprentice Richard Bowyer Smith, and later developed and perfected by his brother, Clarence Herbert Smith, on the Yorke Peninsula (where the problem was particularly acute). The plough consisted of any number of hinged shares: when the blade encountered an underground obstacle like a mallee stump, it would rise out of the ground. Attached weights forced the blade back into the ground after the root was passed, allowing as much of the ground to be furrowed as possible. Although a little unorthodox, the plough in action proved remarkably effective, and was dubbed the "stump-jump" plough.

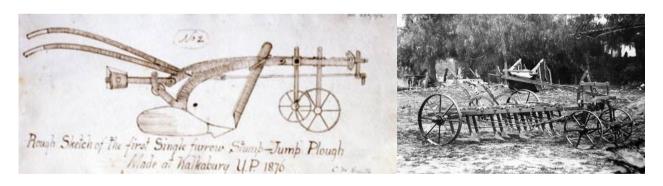
The invention was hailed as a complete revolution and, in combination with the process of mullenizing, was adopted almost universally across the mallee lands, even proving as useful in stony ground as it was in mallee country.

LISTINGS

No listings

SUPPORTING INFORMATION/BIBLIOGRAPHY

DOCUMENT TYPE



Stump Jump Plough



LOCAL HERITAGE SURVEY: PLACE NO. 56

INHERIT: NOT LISTED

NAME OF PLACE	PHARMACY (FMR)
Place Type	Individual building
Other names	Porter & Efford Pharmacy
Address	124 (Lot 54) Vincent Street
Suburb/Town	Beverley
Reserve No:	
GPS:	Lat: -32.108713 Long: 116.925424
CONSTRUCTION DATE	Circa 1910's
Original Use	Shop
Present Use	Shop
Other Use	Second-hand books (2000's), Dog Wash (2013), Annie's Café
	(2012), Beauty Parlour (2016)
CONSTRUCTION MATERIALS	
Walls	Brick
Roof	Tin
Other	Pressed Tin Ceilings
ARCHITECTURAL STYLE	-

DESCRIPTION

This shop is a single-fronted stand-alone building between the bank building and a laneway next to the grocery store. At present the shop has large glass front windows with a central glass door. The entry space has a cubicle for beauty treatments in the right back corner and a raised floor on the back left. A door at the back left leads into another two rooms. There is a small yard behind with a recently renovated accommodation unit behind.

CONDITION: Fair

INTEGRITY: Some modifications

AUTHENTICITY: Some modifications

LOCAL HERITAGE SURVEY

HISTORIC THEME & SUBTHEME

Occupations: Commercial services and industries

STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANCE

The place exhibits characteristics typical of street shop fronts of the period. The place is significant as a streetscape element in its setting.

MANAGEMENT RECOMMENDATION

Level of Significance - Category: 2

HISTORICAL NOTES

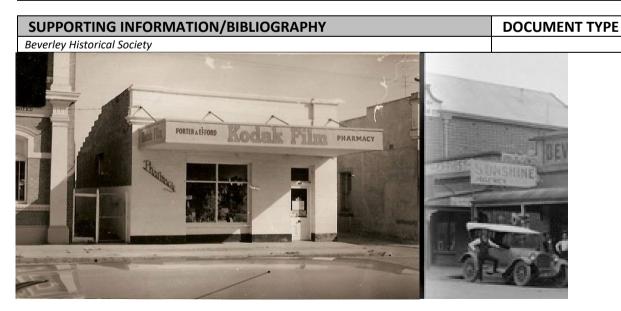
It is believed that this shop could have been built in the second decade of the 20th Century as, among other reasons, tin ceilings went out of fashion in the 1920's. A photo taken of the shop next door in the second half of the 1920's shows 124 Vincent next to the bank. There are signs on the front & side of the canopy over the pavement. These are indistinct but could possibly be read as CHEMIST.

In the 1960's the shop was the location of the Porter & Efford Pharmacy. At that time the door was on the right hand side with a single square window in the middle of the shop front wall. Porter & Efford placed ads in the Beverley Times up till 1972. The painting of the shop was sponsored by Kodak, a reminder of the time when all cameras had film and people went to the chemist to have films developed. Mrs Esther Efford was a poet and self-published a book of poems about Beverley entitled "Twice Seen" with drawings by her husband, Sam Efford.

In the early 1970's a lunch bar selling takeaway foods was opened by Maggie Barrett-Lennard and others. 'Robyn's' opened in 1976 selling a 'wide range of fashionable ladies and children's wear'. Since then the shop has been a second-hand bookshop, a dog grooming enterprise, a pie shop, a café named '6304', and a beauty salon.

LISTINGS

No listings





LOCAL HERITAGE SURVEY: PLACE NO. 57

INHERIT: NOT LISTED

NAME OF PLACE	AVON BUILDINGS
Place Type	Individual building
Other names	Avon Shops, Mr Broun's Buildings, Mr Wreathall's Buildings
Address	127 (Lot 20) Vincent Street
Suburb/Town	Beverley
Reserve No:	
GPS:	Lat: -32.108897 Long: 116.925486
CONSTRUCTION DATE	1914
Original Use	Row of shops and offices
Present Use	Row of shops and offices
Other Use	-
CONSTRUCTION MATERIALS	
Walls	Brick
Roof	Tin
Other	Pressed Tin Ceilings
ARCHITECTURAL STYLE	-

DESCRIPTION

Avon Buildings is a row of five shops. The shops have different sized frontages – Three (West end) having a central door with display windows on either side, while two others (East end) have a single door & display window.

The five shops are surmounted by an elegant Art Nouveau façade with rectangular panels above the shops and above these, another shorter layer of two long panels with the painted words 'Avon Buildings' inserted. The façade is further decorated by six raised plaster balls, three on each side of a central decorative pyramid shape. The shorter panel layer is connected to the longer layer with decorative curlicues on each side.

The verandah has a sloping bull-nosed green corrugated metal roof supported by eight metal poles anchored in cement blocks. The whole building is painted cream with green accents.

The shops are of even depths except for the one on the corner which is double length – due to the additions made by the proprietors of the Beverley Times. One of the other shops has a storage space added to the rear.

CONDITION: Fair

INTEGRITY: Some modifications

AUTHENTICITY: Some modifications

HISTORIC THEME & SUBTHEME

Occupations: Commercial services and industries

STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANCE

The place exhibits characteristics typical of street shop fronts of the period. The place is significant as a streetscape element in its setting.

MANAGEMENT RECOMMENDATION

Level of Significance - Category: 2



HISTORICAL NOTES

In the early 1900's a wooden building containing a drapery shop was built on this site at the corner of Vincent & Queen streets. Avon Buildings were financed by Norman W Broun and opened in 1914. The builder was J Fettes who had previously built the Post Office that had opened four years earlier, across the road. The buildings were built with seven wooden posts holding up the verandah canopy. Ornamental carved brackets decorated the tops of each post.

In 1923 the Avon Buildings were bought by the local chemist, Mr R D Wreathall. The owners of the newspaper, *The Beverley Times*, immediately entered into negotiations with Mr Wreathall to extend the shop on the corner of Queen St in order to allow the printing press to be housed in the same premises as their office. Mr Wreathall continued to own the buildings until his death in 1952 when the title passed to his wife Mrs Olive Wreathall.

Beverley Shire Council ordered that old-type post supported verandahs in the main street of the town be removed by the end of 1965. *The Beverly Times* remarked in August 1965:-

"Last week after a local contractor had removed the old verandah at Mrs. Olive Wreathall's 'Avon Buildings' tradesmen from Perth arrived at the week-end and replaced the original structure with a new type of aluminium cantilever, which we understand is considerably cheaper to construct than the conventional type. There has been some conjecture among the public as to whether the type of construction would survive a really big 'blow'. That, however, is one of the imponderables that time will have to answer."

Presumably because of a change in attitude towards the value of heritage in the town, verandah posts were later rebuilt. Some of the lessees of the shops since 1914 include: Beverley Times Office and Newsagency; National Bank of Australasia; H Hunter's Beverley Clothing & Boot Palace; McGrath's grocery also known as Beverley Cash Grocer and later Save-Way Store; Ford's Electrical & Radio Supplies; Barrister & Solicitor F.W. Leake; Edward Berry, Tailor; tearooms, hairdresser and chemist.

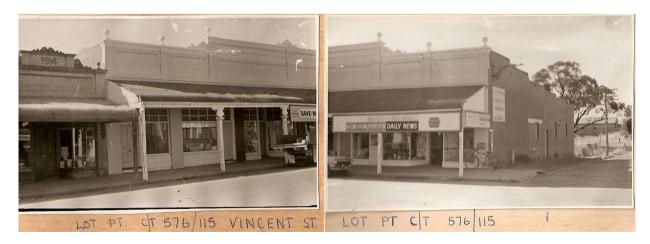
LISTINGS

No listings

SUPPORTING INFORMATION/BIBLIOGRAPHY

DOCUMENT TYPE

Beverley Historical Society





LOCAL HERITAGE SURVEY: PLACE NO. 58

INHERIT: No. 153

NAME OF PLACE	ANZ BANK BUILDING	
Place Type	Individual building	
Other names	National Bank, Australasian Bank, ANZ West Branch	
Address	126 (Lot 54) Vincent Street	
Suburb/Town	Beverley	
Reserve No:		
GPS:	Lat: -32.108771 Long: 116.925307	
CONSTRUCTION DATE	1916	
Original Use	Bank business & Manager's residence	
Present Use	Bank	
Other Use	Residential	
CONSTRUCTION MATERIALS		
Walls	Brick	
Roof	Tin	
Other		
ARCHITECTURAL STYLE	Classic Revival	

DESCRIPTION

The bank building is an impressive two storey brick building with a double height colonnaded street façade surmounted by two classic triangle pediments and a balustrade cornice. The building has three sections divided by the two storeys of columns. On the top storey are three sashed and deeply-set windows with shallow arches across the tops. The ground floor has two matching windows in the centre and the right, with a single door entrance on the left. These openings have the shallow arches as well but the windows and door have a matching smaller pane of glass near the top. The front of the building is painted cream with red-brown trim while the other walls retain the original brick. There are two chimneys on the western side of the roof. Curved blue canvas awnings have been placed over the door and the ATM on the western side.

CONDITION: Fair

INTEGRITY: Some modifications

AUTHENTICITY: Some modifications

HISTORIC THEME & SUBTHEME

Occupations: Commercial services and industries

STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANCE

The place exhibits characteristics typical of street shop fronts of the period. The place is significant as a streetscape element in its setting.

MANAGEMENT RECOMMENDATION

Level of Significance - Category: 2

HISTORICAL NOTES

The imposing bank building at the top end of town was typical of the style of new banks being built across the country in the second decade of the 20th century. The architect may have been, or took a lead from, Frederic Herbert Faircloth who designed similar buildings for the National Bank in other towns in Australia. The contract builder was recorded as Mr Wilkinson of Perth. The official opening of Beverley's new National Bank building took place in May 1917. The event was celebrated by a 'smoke social' at the Mechanics Institute with an attendance of 80 men. [A 'smoke social' was a predominantly Australian form of male only social event in late nineteenth and early twentieth century.] Toasts were made and responded to, interspersed by songs and piano pieces from those men with suitable talent. Much was made of the building as a symbol of the future prosperity of the town of Beverley once the 'present calamitous war' was over.

The Bank of Australasia which had previously operated from premises in Central Buildings took over the premises in 1926. At one time an enclosed verandah was added to the upper story on the western side. This has since been removed.

The merger of the Bank of Australasia with the Union Bank resulted in the renaming of the enterprise as the Australia and New Zealand Bank. For a time there were West and East branches of the ANZ Bank in Beverley, one in the current building and the other in the former Union Bank on the corner of Vincent & Forrest Streets. These were eventually combined and from 1952 the ANZ operated from its present building. An automated teller machine was installed in the Western wall in the early 2000s. The ANZ Bank Beverley branch closed in September 2021 and the building converted into a Restaurant & Wine Bar.

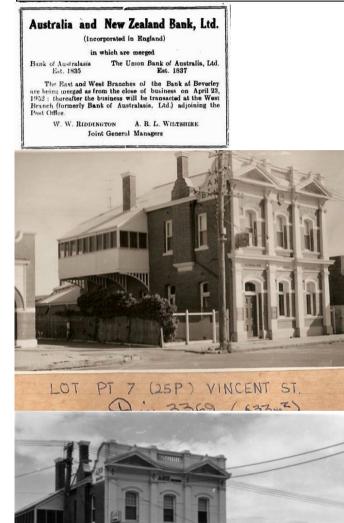
LISTINGS

Inherit: No. 153

SUPPORTING INFORMATION/BIBLIOGRAPHY

DOCUMENT TYPE

Beverley Historical Society





LOCAL HERITAGE SURVEY: PLACE NO. 59

INHERIT: No Listing

NAME OF PLACE	CENTRAL BUILDINGS		
Place Type	Individual building		
Other names	Mr Skipworth's Buildings, ANZAC Buildings		
Address	119 (Lot 123) Vincent Street		
Suburb/Town	Beverley		
Reserve No:			
GPS:	Lat: -32.108798 Long: 116.925730		
CONSTRUCTION DATE	1914/15		
Original Use	Shops & Offices		
Present Use	Shops & Offices		
Other Use			
CONSTRUCTION MATERIALS			
Walls	Brick		
Roof	Tin		
Other			
ARCHITECTURAL STYLE	-		

DESCRIPTION

Central Buildings are a row of four shops in Vincent Street between Queen Street and the railway line. They abut Avon Buildings on the West side and the Figtree Carpark adjoining the railway on the East side. The four shops have different width frontages. The first shop on the East end and the third shop are wider than the other two. The wider shops have a central door with display windows on each side while the smaller shops have a door on the East side with one display window. The buildings are shaded by a bull-nosed canopy over the street supported by verandah posts. Above the canopy is a façade divided into four sections that match the width of the shops below. Each section has a rectangular panel surmounted by a smaller rectangular panel. The four smaller panels each have a word or a date painted inside: *CENTRAL 1914 BUILDINGS 1915*. Each of the smaller panels is decorated with a curlicue on each side and a double curlicue above. Each section of the façade is divided by pillars topped with balls, five balls in all.

Each shop has its own pitched roof with a sloping verandah along all shops at the back. In the yard behind the shops is a long brick building with verandah behind the shop at 119 Vincent, and two brick outhouses behind the shop at 125 Vincent.

CONDITION: Good

INTEGRITY: Some modifications

AUTHENTICITY: Some modifications

HISTORIC THEME & SUBTHEME

Occupations: Commercial services and industries

STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANCE

The place exhibits characteristics typical of street shop fronts of the period. The place is significant as a streetscape element in its setting.

MANAGEMENT RECOMMENDATION

Level of Significance - Category: 2



HISTORICAL NOTES

Central Buildings were built by the last Mayor of the Municipality of Beverley with planning permission granted in 1915 and first tenants moving in in 1916. To commemorate the service and sacrifice of men from Beverley in WW1 the years 1914 and 1915 were inscribed above the shops with the original name "ANZAC BUILDINGS". 'But the name of "Anzac" was being used so freely throughout Australia in like manner at that time, that an Act of the Australian Parliament was framed forbidding its use without official consent; and so, after a losing fight for permission to retain the name, he had it changed to "Central Buildings" as they continue to be known' wrote Alf Thomas in 1946 in 'The History of Beverley'.

The buildings operated as 'Central Buildings' from 1917. Some of the tenants included: Mr George Webb, Boot Shop; Mr O Elding, Hairdresser & Tobacconist; Steve Edwards, Menswear 1938 with watch repairs at back, Mr B O'Shea, Fruiterer, Agnews Bakery, 1960's; Piccadilly Tearooms (Mrs H Benson 1930's, J Agnew 1966); Radios & Electrical store 1960's, Totaliser Agency Board.

A fire broke out in Mr Webb's shop in 1929 and the quick response of the volunteer Fire Brigade got the fire under control in about half an hour before it could spread to other shops. Damage to premises and stock was valued at £350.

In accordance with orders from the Shire the verandah posts were removed in 1965. These were replaced at a later date when heritage issues became important. After Mr Skipworth died in 1937, the ownership of the buildings passed to his daughter Mrs Olive Trigg who lived in Perth but visited the town from time to time. On her death in 1970, the buildings became the property of her son, Mr Reg Trigg. Mr Trigg put the property on the market in 1973 and again in 1977.

LISTINGS

Inherit: No Listing

SUPPORTING INFORMATION/BIBLIOGRAPHY

DOCUMENT TYPE

Snake In

Main Street

To the many reports of the

in various parts of the district received of late is added this week an incident in the main street of Beverley when one was seen near Central Build-ines

ings. It was a three foot black snake and scared some child-ren in the vicinity as it wrig-eled into a street drain. Later

Mr. Phil Smith happened along and with a spade from off his truck managed to kill the in-

ider. Residents cannot remember ring of so many reports

ings.

the season.

Beverley Historical Society



Rear of the building – Circa 1970's

snakes being about so late in Beverley Times – 20 August 1965



LOCAL HERITAGE SURVEY: PLACE NO. 60

INHERIT: No Listing

NAME OF PLACE	FAIRHEAD STONE COTTAGE	
Place Type	Individual building	
Other names	Fairhead's Cottage	
Address	145 (Lot 700) Vincent Street	
Suburb/Town	Beverley	
Reserve No:		
GPS:	Lat: -32.109616 Long: 116.923948	
CONSTRUCTION DATE	1891	
Original Use	Private Residence	
Present Use	Private Residence	
Other Use	The Beverley Times Office	
CONSTRUCTION MATERIALS		
Walls	Stone & mud brick	
Roof	Tin	
Other	Wood rafters	
ARCHITECTURAL STYLE	Victorian Georgian	
DESCRIPTION		

The Stone Cottage is built of local pink sandstone with locally made red mud bricks as borders and edges on openings and corners. The pitched grey metal roof has the long wide slope towards the front with a brick chimney at either side. The front verandah is roofed in matching metal and aligns with the side walls. The verandah roof is supported by six natural poles painted red-brown. This small cottage has a simple symmetrical frontage with the door in the middle and a window on each side. Inside, the living room has a huge stone fireplace with a large naturally curved pole as the mantelpiece. This room also has two stone feature walls. Other verandahs have been built at the back. A rustic post and rail fence borders the front pavement.

SHIRE OF BEVERLEY

LOCAL HERITAGE SURVEY

CONDITION: Very good

INTEGRITY: Some modifications

AUTHENTICITY: Some modifications

HISTORIC THEME & SUBTHEME

Demographic Settlement and Mobility: European Settlement

STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANCE

The place is architecturally significant in its streetscape and townscape value. The place is a rare example of its construction type in WA for its period.

MANAGEMENT RECOMMENDATION

Level of Significance - Category: 2

HISTORICAL NOTES

The Stone Cottage was built in 1891 by Ephraim Henry Fairhead, builder and undertaker, a son of farmers James & Mary Fairhead, for his bride, Mary Ann Edwards, 5th daughter of Ann Maria & Thomas Edwards, Beverley's first resident Police Constable.

They married in December 1891 at St Paul's Anglican Church, Edwards' Crossing. They lived in the stone cottage where they had 8 children. On 22nd July 1905 the first edition of the *Beverley Times* was printed at the office located in the stone cottage in Vincent Street next to what was later Barnsley Motors.

Members of the Fairhead family resided in the cottage for many years. In 1965 the stone cottage was the residence of Mrs Olive Fairhead and it was sold in that year. In 1975 the stone cottage was the property of Barnsley Motors.

In 2006 there was a plan for the cottage to be turned into a restaurant. The old roof was removed and the original hand-trimmed roof rafters could be seen. The restaurant plan did not eventuate and the cottage was bought by Mr & Mrs Van-Hattem in 2017. Extensive restorations turned the house back into a 2-bedroom, 1 bathroom modern home. The cottage is now in the Ownership of Garry and Denise Ray.

LISTINGS

Inherit: No Listing

SUPPORTING INFORMATION/BIBLIOGRAPHY

DOCUMENT TYPE

Beverley Historical Society



Exposed rafters during renovations



LOCAL HERITAGE SURVEY: PLACE NO. 61

INHERIT: No 00161

NAME OF PLACE	FREEMASONS TAVERN		
Place Type	Individual building		
Other names			
Address	102 - 104 (Lot 117 & 11	8) Vincent Street	
Suburb/Town	Beverley		
Reserve No:			
GPS:	Lat: -32.107838 Lo	ng: 116.927353	
CONSTRUCTION DATE	From 1888, then partial demolition. Present building construction commenced 1907		
Original Use	Hotel, Tavern, Inn		
Present Use	Hotel & tavern		
Other Use			
CONSTRUCTION MATERIALS			
Walls	Brick	Rendered Brick	
Roof	Metal	Corrugated Iron	
Other			
ARCHITECTURAL STYLE	Federation Free Style		
DESCRIPTION			
Double storey rendered brick building on prominent street corner in Federation Free Style.			
CONDITION: Very Good			
INTEGRITY: Some modifications			

AUTHENTICITY: Some modifications

HISTORIC THEME & SUBTHEME

Occupations: Hospitality Industry & Tourism

STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANCE

The place is architecturally significant in its streetscape and townscape value. The place is a rare example of its construction type in Beverley for its period.

MANAGEMENT RECOMMENDATION

Level of Significance - Category: 2

HISTORICAL NOTES

The original Freemasons Hotel was built in 1888. In 1889 five extra rooms were added. A new hotel was built in 1907 after a partial demolition – the hotel continued trading throughout.

In 1952 the oldest portion of the building was dismantled. Structural changes were made in 1958 to the *Saloon Bar*. The street side verandahs were removed in 1965 (see images below). In 2018 the beer garden was upgraded and significant internal renovations took place.

LISTINGS

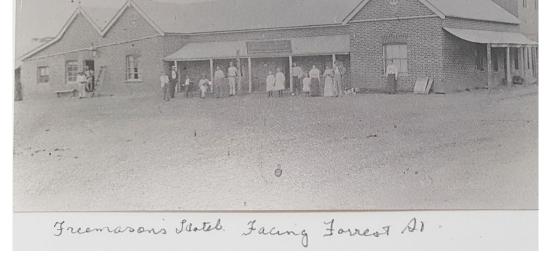
Inherit: No 00161

SUPPORTING INFORMATION/BIBLIOGRAPHY

DOCUMENT TYPE

Beverley Historical Society







LOCAL HERITAGE SURVEY: PLACE NO. 62

INHERIT: No Listing

NAME OF PLACE	FORBES BUILDINGS		
Place Type	Individual building		
Other names	East End Art Gallery		
Address	118 (Lot 501) Vincent Street		
Suburb/Town	Beverley		
Reserve No:			
GPS:	Lat: -32.108280 Long: 116.926445		
CONSTRUCTION DATE	1929		
Original Use	General Rural & Domestic Agencies		
Present Use	Art Gallery, Office, Beauty & Hairdressing salon		
Other Use	Hardware, Tearooms, Bakery, Electrical, Drapery, Barber		
CONSTRUCTION MATERIALS			
Walls	Brick		
Roof	Tin		
Other	Glass		
ARCHITECTURAL STYLE	-		

DESCRIPTION

The Forbes Buildings consist of four shops. Three shops have a frontage of about 4 metres while the last one (East end) has a frontage of about 7 metres. The four shops present a harmonious whole surmounted by a roof cornice divided into five almost equal sections crowned by a row of 11 or 13 round-bottomed balusters. Six diagonal metal rods support the canopy over the footpath. The transom, above the windows, has panels of textured opaque glass, with the panel over each doorway featuring a low archway. Each shop originally had a depth of 13½ metres.

SHIRE OF BEVERLEY

LOCAL HERITAGE SURVEY

CONDITION: Good

INTEGRITY: Some modifications

AUTHENTICITY: Some modifications HISTORIC THEME & SUBTHEME

Occupations: Commercial services and industries

STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANCE

The place exhibits characteristics typical of street shop fronts of the period. The place is significant as a streetscape element in its setting.

MANAGEMENT RECOMMENDATION

Level of Significance - Category: 2

HISTORICAL NOTES

The first building on this site was built in 1896 by Beverley pioneer, Horace Smith, and described in the *Eastern Districts Chronicle* as a 'Commodious Store'.

This was bought in 1924 by DH Forbes and used for general agencies, while Misses O & E Smith opened a drapery there as well. This store was 'dismantled' in 1928 and the new Forbes Buildings were built in 1929. The architects were Cavanagh & Cavanagh of Perth and there are characteristics of Art Deco style. The building consisted of four shops with living space behind. At least one baby (from a Smith family) was born there. The third small shop had a cellar. A large well existed behind the laneway store.

DH Forbes was the agent for various farming-related services including Dalgety NZL and International Harvester. Forbes also had a bakery and Miss M Forbes ran the Wattle Tearooms in one of the shops. The bakery and the tearooms were purchased about 1945 by HH Sawyer, owner of the Beverley Dairy.

Forbes business interests were 'disposed of' to Barrow and Co of Pingelly in 1945. The general agencies continued under the name of Barrow & Richardson. In 1953 Mrs Schleicher took over the café in the western shops followed by Tony Kwiatkowski with Tony's Tearooms in 1966. A café/deli operated there until the early 2000's.

Helen Stubing leased all four shops about 2005 and opened Helen's Variety Store for a couple of years and sold new toys, electrical goods and homeware as well as second-hand goods. The building was bought by Michael & Kate Sofoulis about 2012 and the East End Art Gallery opened in the big store soon after. One of the shops is Michael's office while the others have had various tenants. The most recent is a beauty & hairdressing salon.

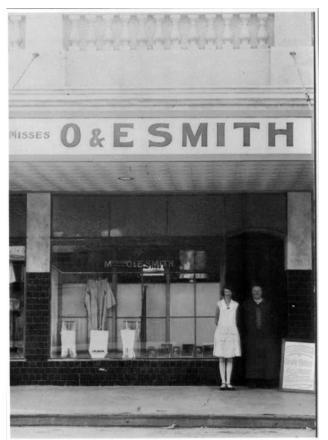
LISTINGS

Inherit: No Listing

SUPPORTING INFORMATION/BIBLIOGRAPHY

DOCUMENT TYPE

Beverley Historical Society



Drapery of O & E Smith in Forbes Buildings - 1929 with Joyce Ferguson aged 15 at her first employment and one of the Misses Smiths. [Joyce later married Robert Kilpatrick - parents of Delys, Laurel, Fraser & Marlene]





LOCAL HERITAGE SURVEY: PLACE NO. 63

INHERIT: No Listing

NAME OF PLACE	POWELL'S BUILDINGS		
Place Type	Individual building		
Other names	The Gentleman's Barber Co, Beverley Drapery Store, Davis		
	Motors		
Address	100 (Lots 119 & 120) Vincent Street		
Suburb/Town	Beverley		
Reserve No:			
GPS:	Lat: -32.107682 Long: 116.927788		
CONSTRUCTION DATE	Circa 1905		
Original Use	Shops		
Present Use	Shops		
Other Use			
CONSTRUCTION MATERIALS			
Walls	Brick Rendered Brick		
Roof	Tin		
Other			
ARCHITECTURAL STYLE	-		

DESCRIPTION

The building consist of three premises without an awning, surmounted by two different cornices the west end has a triangular pediment in the centre of two frontages, while the east end frontage has a semi-circular pediment with a sun-ray decoration. All three frontages present a different appearance, the first has a single door to the right with a plain sash window in the centre of a plain wall; the second shop has a part-glass double door on the right with a large display window and eight smaller windows across the top; the third shop has five part glass panels that comprise one door and three folding doors. The whole is rendered and painted white with black accents.

CONDITION: Good

INTEGRITY: Some modifications

AUTHENTICITY: Some modifications

HISTORIC THEME & SUBTHEME

Occupations: Commercial services and industries

STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANCE

The place exhibits characteristics typical of street shop fronts of the period. The place is significant as a streetscape element in its setting.

MANAGEMENT RECOMMENDATION

Level of Significance - Category: 2



HISTORICAL NOTES

The row of shops was built in the early part of 20th century before 1905 for Edward Powell, a local landowner and entrepreneur. He also built the White Hart Hotel which he later gave to the Beverley RSL. From the beginning the shops were leased singly or together to a diverse range of retail & professional occupiers. At that time the buildings had an awning over the footpath supported by four wooden posts with decorative tops.

In 1923 the building was leased to A G Mattiske who renamed the building 'Beverley Drapery Stores'. He also operated as an agent for wool & wheat buyers and was one of the first in the district to sell gramophones. At the same time a butcher, a dentist and a bootmaker operated from the premises. Mattiske's ceased operations at the end of that decade.

In the 1930's there was a dentist, dressmakers and Mrs A Gill opened Tea and Luncheon Rooms. In 1942 the Beverley Road Board leased Powell's Buildings for various community and volunteer activities connected to WW2, including *Australian Comforts Fund* and *Red Cross* committees, Volunteer Air Observer's Corps, Infant Health Centre and Nurse's Quarters.

The Air Observer Post in the last (east) shop of Powell's Buildings had walls lined with pictures of planes in side view, front view and from below to assist the observers to identify air traffic. The post was equipped with an acoustic listening device on the roof, which allowed listeners to hear all movement and noises in the vicinity and aeroplanes approaching. The observers did day and night shifts – mostly married women in the daytime & men at night. There were always two spotters rostered on at any one time. There was a bed for the night shift volunteers to take turns resting.

In 1954 the newly renovated building with an addition set back from the footpath began operating as a motor vehicle salesroom, mechanical repairs garage and petrol service station. The *Eastern Districts Trading Co.* operated as agents for Ford motor vehicles.

Then in 1960 A M Davis became the proprietor of the business, renamed it Davis Motors, which continued up till the 1980's at least. Davis Motors was a Royal Automobile Club WA agency. The property was bought by E B Hammersley in 1973.

In 1990's TM Hair Design & Secrets gift shop opened. In 2000's the old garage workshop has been used as a garden centre.

LISTINGS	
Inherit: No Listing	
SUPPORTING INFORMATION/BIBLIOGRAPHY	DOCUMENT TYPE
Beverley Historical Society	



LOCAL HERITAGE SURVEY: PLACE NO. 64

INHERIT: 05584

NAME OF PLACE	BILLY NOONGALE GRAVE	
Place Type	Aboriginal Grave – Billy Noongale	
Other names		
Address	Lot 179 on DP 100121 Brooking Street	
Suburb/Town	Beverley	
Reserve No:	R25625	
GPS:	Lat: -32.106129 Long: 116.935956	
CONSTRUCTION DATE	1904	
Original Use	Monument/Cemetery - Grave	
Present Use		
Other Use		
CONSTRUCTION MATERIALS		
Walls	Headstone	
Roof	-	
Other	Iron Railing fence	
ARCHITECTURAL STYLE	-	

DESCRIPTION

Headstone with an iron railing fence.

CONDITION: Fair

INTEGRITY: Some damage

AUTHENTICITY: Some damage

LOCAL HERITAGE SURVEY - PLACE NO 64: BILLY NOONGALE GRAVE

SHIRE OF BEVERLEY

LOCAL HERITAGE SURVEY

HISTORIC THEME & SUBTHEME

Demographic Settlement & Mobility: Exploration & Surveying

STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANCE

Billy Noongale was an Aboriginal from Beverley district who accompanied Sir John Forrest on his exploration trip from Perth to Adelaide in 1870. He died in Beverley on 30th June 1904 aged 52. Sir John Forrest had the headstone erected. He said Billy's knowledge of the bush had saved their lives many times.

MANAGEMENT RECOMMENDATION

Level of Significance - Category: 2

HISTORICAL NOTES

The headstone is erected in a North-South orientation as was the Aboriginal custom in this area. It was damaged a few years ago and is not in its original position.

Billy Noongale is now known to belong to the Kickett Family.

LISTINGS

Inherit: No 05584

SUPPORTING INFORMATION/BIBLIOGRAPHY

DOCUMENT TYPE

Beverley Historical Society



The Grave in 2021



LOCAL HERITAGE SURVEY: PLACE NO. 65

INHERIT: 00141

NAME OF PLACE	ROADS BOARD OFFICE (FMR)			
Place Type	Single Building			
Other names				
Address	93 (Lot 255) Vincent St	reet		
Suburb/Town	Beverley			
Reserve No:				
GPS:	Lat: -32.107640 Lor	ng: 116.928492		
CONSTRUCTION DATE	Constructed from 1908			
Original Use	Roads Board Office	Roads Board Office		
Present Use	Private Residence			
Other Use				
CONSTRUCTION MATERIALS				
Walls	Brick	Rendered Brick		
Roof	Tin			
Other				
ARCHITECTURAL STYLE	Federation Free Classical			

DESCRIPTION

Built in 1908, the building has an ornate facade. The awning shown protruding from the northern façade in the above image has since been removed.

The predominant features of this place include the asymmetrical façade and the pediment, the scrolls, the square windows, the ornamental spheres on the parapet and the parapeted street facade in close proximity to the street boundary. The Federation free Classical Style employed for this place was suitable for its intended public authority use.

CONDITION: Good

INTEGRITY: Many modifications

AUTHENTICITY: Many modifications

HISTORIC THEME & SUBTHEME

Social and Civic Activities: Government & Politics

STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANCE

The place has significant townscape and streetscape value. It is significant as an example of local Shire public buildings constructed during the same era in Australia.

MANAGEMENT RECOMMENDATION

Level of Significance - Category: 2

HISTORICAL NOTES

The building served as the Beverley Roads Board Offices. The foundation stone was laid by Frank Tyndall Broun (JP) on 4th December 1908.

LISTINGS

Inherit: No 00141

SUPPORTING INFORMATION/BIBLIOGRAPHY

DOCUMENT TYPE

Beverley Historical Society



Foundation Stone on front Façade





LOCAL HERITAGE SURVEY: PLACE NO. 66

INHERIT: Not listed

NAME OF PLACE	SCHOOL PRINCIPAL'S RESIDENCE		
Place Type	Single Building		
Other names	Nurses' quarters		
Address	122 (Lot 340) Forrest Street		
Suburb/Town	Beverley		
Reserve No:			
GPS:	Lat: -32.101205 Long: 116.923445		
CONSTRUCTION DATE	Constructed circa 1920 - 1930		
Original Use	Nurses' quarters		
Present Use	School Principle's residence		
Other Use			
CONSTRUCTION MATERIALS			
Walls	Brick		
Roof	Metal Colorbond style metal		
Other			
ARCHITECTURAL STYLE	Californian Bungalow		

DESCRIPTION

Californian Bungalow style was popular in Australia in the between war period. Its defining characteristics are single-storey, front porch, sloping roof, verandah pylons, and simple layout. This house also has some regional Australian style features with wrap-around verandahs and simple wooden verandah posts. The roof is very high-pitched and the gables have a trim of vertical wooden slats.

The verandah is across part of the front and along the northern side and is partly railed with vertical slats. There is a smaller back verandah or porch. The roof is red Colorbond style metal, all trims are painted cream or white, while the original brick of the outer walls has two horizontal cream bands – one about waist height, and the other about head height. There is a garage and a carport.

CONDITION: Very Good

INTEGRITY: Very Good

AUTHENTICITY: Very Good

HISTORIC THEME & SUBTHEME

Social & Civic Activities: Education

STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANCE

This house is typical of one designed by an architect in the 1920 -1930's.

MANAGEMENT RECOMMENDATION

Level of Significance - Category: 2

HISTORICAL NOTES

The style of the house suggests it was built sometime in the 1920 – 1930's.

Mrs Annie Lucy Sewell was residing there until her death aged 92 in March 1938. Mrs Sewell was Annie Lucy Robins and in the 1870's became the first appointed State School Teacher in Beverley. She married widower Henry Hawkins Sewell, one of Beverley's early Hotel builders and storekeepers who died in 1896. According to her obituary in the Beverley Times *"She had resided in a very spacious home in Forrest Street, Beverley for very many years."*

In 1937 an appeal was opened to fund the construction of much needed nurses' quarters. The appeal was well-subscribed by many local families and organisations but was not enough to cover the cost of a new building, so, it was reported, *"we have accordingly given favourable consideration to the purchase of a most suitable building in the immediate vicinity of the hospital … used as a residence by the late Mrs A.L. Sewell"*. After some thorough renovation and tasteful furnishings the new nurses' quarters were opened in July 1938. The quarters were again renovated in 1955 but by 1962 tenders were called for new quarters on the hospital grounds.

At the same time the Beverley State School had moved to its present location in John Street, just a block away from Forrest Street, and the Department of Education was interested in converting the building into a residence for headmasters. The house was ready by the end of 1963. It began as the Headmaster's house but is now referred to as the Principal's house and is the residence of both male and female principals of Beverley District High School.

LISTINGS

Inherit: No listing

SUPPORTING INFORMATION/BIBLIOGRAPHY

DOCUMENT TYPE

Beverley Historical Society

AT BEVERLEY

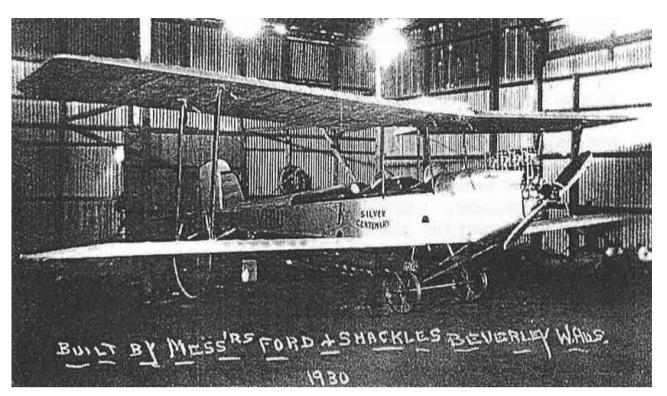
Advice to the Member for Avor from the Hon Minister for Education is to the effect that the work of converting the former nurse's quarters in Forrest street Beverley for use as a headmaster's residence is to commence. The job is to be completed by August 13 and possibly by the end of July.

Beverley Times 28 June 1963



PLACE RECORDS

Category 3



LOCAL HERITAGE SURVEY: PLACE NO. 67

INHERIT: NO. 5567

NAME OF PLACE	SILVER CENTENARY BI-PLANE			
Place Type	Artefact - Aeroplane			
Other names	Former site of Beverley Aeronautical Museum	Former site of Beverley Aeronautical Museum		
Address	141 (lot 201) Vincent Street			
Suburb/Town	Beverley			
Reserve No:				
GPS:	Lat: -32.109382 Long: 116.924814			
CONSTRUCTION DATE	Constructed from 1929			
Original Use	Bi-plane			
Present Use				
Other Use				
CONSTRUCTION MATERIALS				
Walls				
Roof				
Other				
ARCHITECTURAL STYLE				

DESCRIPTION

The 'Silver Centenary' locally built bi-plane by Selby A Ford. The materials used for construction were sewn by the sisters of the two builders.

CONDITION: Restored to flying condition

INTEGRITY: Excellent

AUTHENTICITY: Excellent

HISTORIC THEME & SUBTHEME

People: Local Heroes

STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANCE

It was the first privately built bi-plane in Western Australia. It took 2 years to build at a cost of 600 pounds.

MANAGEMENT RECOMMENDATION

Level of Significance - Category: 3

HISTORICAL NOTES

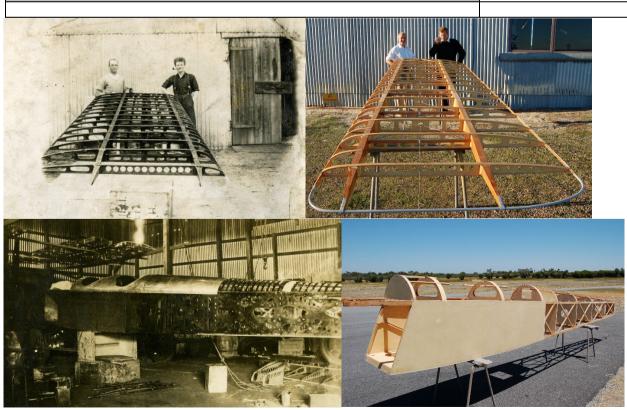
On 1st July 1930 Corporal CH Nesbitt, chief pilot of the Western Air Service took it for a trial flight. He gave a wonderful report, stating it would "outpace any other light weight plane". It has now been fully restored to flying condition by Rod Edwards (grandson of the Selby Ford).

LISTINGS

Inherit: No 5567

SUPPORTING INFORMATION/BIBLIOGRAPHY

DOCUMENT TYPE





LOCAL HERITAGE SURVEY: PLACE NO. 68

INHERIT: NO. 05582

NAME OF PLACE	CONVICT ROAD	
Place Type	Road	
Other names	Originally the main road – York to Beverley	
Address	7140 (Lot 13) Great Southern Highway (Annandale)	
Suburb/Town	-	
Reserve No:		
GPS:	Lat: -32.086925 Long: 116.856762	
CONSTRUCTION DATE	Between 1851 - 1874	
Original Use	Road	
Present Use	-	
Other Use	-	
CONSTRUCTION MATERIALS		
Walls		
Roof		
Other		
ARCHITECTURAL STYLE	-	

DESCRIPTION

Built between 1851-1874, the road is near the original main road from York to Beverley. A portion of the road was not re-laid due to having to cross the railway line twice. The disused road begins near the Annandale main entrance. It runs west approximately 3 kms and ends at the corner west of Broun's crossing. It cannot be seen from the main road.

CONDITION: -

INTEGRITY: A small section

AUTHENTICITY: -

SHIRE OF BEVERLEY

LOCAL HERITAGE SURVEY

HISTORIC THEME & SUBTHEME

Transport & Communications: Road transport

STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANCE

The place is significant for it being convict built, representing a time in WA of growth and development due to the importing of convicts for labour.

MANAGEMENT RECOMMENDATION

Level of Significance - Category: 3

HISTORICAL NOTES

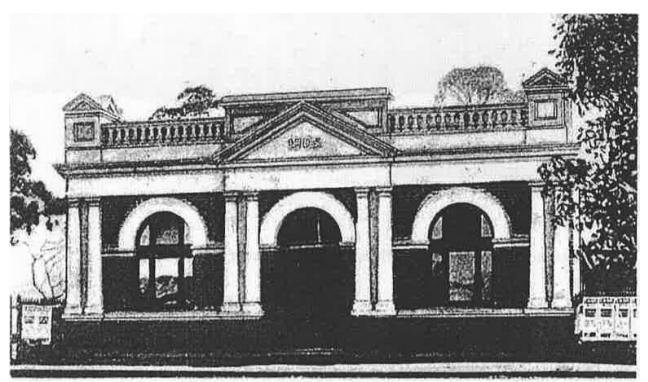
The stretch of road was built by convicts. Convict labour furthered the expansion and consolidation of the Swan River Colony and the interior areas in the period 1851-1874.

LISTINGS

Inherit: No 05582

SUPPORTING INFORMATION/BIBLIOGRAPHY

DOCUMENT TYPE



LOCAL HERITAGE SURVEY: PLACE NO. 69

INHERIT: NO. 23843

NAME OF PLACE	SITE OF FORMER BEVERLEY MECHANICS INSTITUTE	
Place Type	Site	
Other names		
Address	144 & 136 (Lots 1, 2 & 124) Vincent Street	
Suburb/Town	Beverley	
Reserve No:		
GPS:	Lat: -32.109126 Long: 116.92420	
CONSTRUCTION DATE	Second Mechanics Institute built in 1905 – demolished in	
	1938.	
Original Use	Mechanics Institute	
Present Use	Beverley Town Hall	
Other Use	Social/Recreational; Governmental; Library	
CONSTRUCTION MATERIALS		
Walls	Brick	
Roof	Metal	
Other	Stonework, Timber	
ARCHITECTURAL STYLE	Second Mechanics Institute - Federation Free Classic	
DESCRIPTION		

The predominant features of the second Institute included the pediment over the entry, the end pediments, the double columns, the semi-circular arches over the windows and entry door, the parapet wall, the moulded string courses and the face brick work.

CONDITION: Demolished 1938

INTEGRITY: -

AUTHENTICITY: -

SHIRE OF BEVERLEY

LOCAL HERITAGE SURVEY

HISTORIC THEME & SUBTHEME

Social and Civic Activities: Institutions

STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANCE

Site of the former Beverley Mechanics Institutes.

MANAGEMENT RECOMMENDATION

Level of Significance - Category: 3

HISTORICAL NOTES

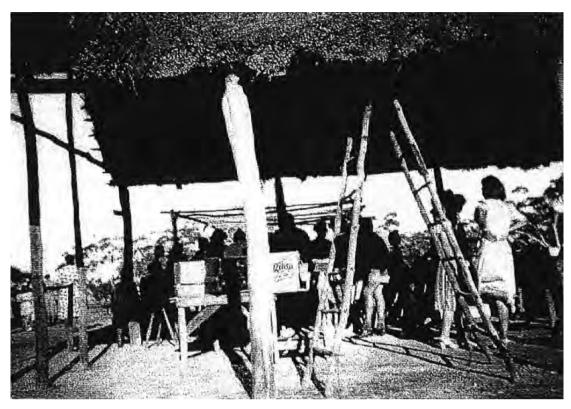
Built in 1890 by Mr James Fairhead, the original Institute was demolished in 1905. Replaced by the second Mechanics Institute which was demolished in 1938. The Beverley Town Hall is built on the site. A lending library was kept here. Picture shows and social evenings were held here.

LISTINGS

Inherit: No 23843

SUPPORTING INFORMATION/BIBLIOGRAPHY

DOCUMENT TYPE



LOCAL HERITAGE SURVEY: PLACE NO. 70

INHERIT: NO. 08693

NAME OF PLACE	SITE OF MORBINNING GATHERING PLACE
Place Type	Site
Other names	Theatre
Address	Lot 26924 on DP 155774 Morbinning Road
Suburb/Town	Beverley
Reserve No:	
GPS:	Lat: -32.110412 Long: 116.925083
CONSTRUCTION DATE	Built in early 1900's
Original Use	Gathering Place
Present Use	-
Other Use	-
CONSTRUCTION MATERIALS	
Walls	-
Roof	Grass Tree rushes
Other	Bush timber frame
ARCHITECTURAL STYLE	-

DESCRIPTION

The gathering pace was a bush timber frame with a gable roof, thatched with Grass Tree rushes.

The predominant features of this place included the slended 'bush pole' posts, the gable roof construction, the thatched roof and bush furniture (seen in photograph, bench, ladder stools). The construction was typical of rural shelters in isolated communities.

CONDITION: Site only

INTEGRITY: -

AUTHENTICITY: -

HISTORIC THEME & SUBTHEME

Social and Civic activities: Community services and utilities

STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANCE

The construction was typical of rural shelters in isolated communities.

MANAGEMENT RECOMMENDATION

Level of Significance - Category: 3

HISTORICAL NOTES

Built in the early 1900's. At the gathering place, annual Christmas Tree functions, barbeques and fund raising activities to build the Morbinning Hall were held. Later "Ollie" Edwards was the leading figure in the thatching of the roof.

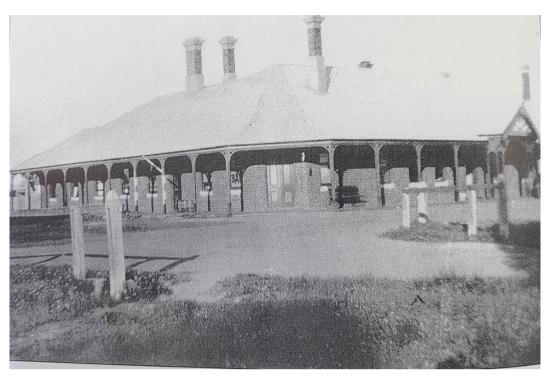
The Morbinning Reserve was Gazetted in 1908.

LISTINGS

Inherit: No 08693

SUPPORTING INFORMATION/BIBLIOGRAPHY

DOCUMENT TYPE



Mount Kokeby Hotel

LOCAL HERITAGE SURVEY: PLACE NO. 71

INHERIT: NO. 04250

NAME OF PLACE	MOUNT KOKEBY TOWNSITE
Place Type	Site
Other names	
Address	Lot 17 on DP 222839 Great Southern Highway
Suburb/Town	Beverley
Reserve No:	R8799
GPS:	Lat: -32.210367 Long: 116.974401
CONSTRUCTION DATE	Developed from 1902
Original Use	-
Present Use	-
Other Use	-
CONSTRUCTION MATERIALS	
Walls	-
Roof	-
Other	-
ARCHITECTURAL STYLE	Kokeby Hotel – Victorian Regency

DESCRIPTION

The area is easily recognised today by the Telstra Exchange, Wheat Bins (west of highway) and one private dwelling.

Mt Kokeby Hotel- Victorian Regency style. Predominant features were high pitched hipped broken back metal roof, tall chimneys with moulded tops, extensive verandahs, face brickwork and gable timber entry.

Kokeby Hall- Symmetrical facade, semi-circular and flat arched window heads, low pitched metal roof, gable ends with timber battens and finial and high light window over double entry door.

CONDITION: Site only

INTEGRITY: -

AUTHENTICITY: -

HISTORIC THEME & SUBTHEME

Demographic Settlement and Mobility: European Settlement

STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANCE

This is an example of a Shire of Beverley Township beginning with great promise at the turn of the century (20th) and yet within 50 years being almost wiped from existence. There is evidence of modern roads and motor vehicles being the death knell of small, compact and self sufficient communities like Mount Kokeby.

MANAGEMENT RECOMMENDATION

Level of Significance - Category: 3

HISTORICAL NOTES

The Mount Kokeby Township once straddled the crossroads of Great Southern Highway & Kokeby Roads approximately 10km south of Beverley. The township was declared on 20th June 1902. It reached its zenith in the 1920's and declined thereafter.

The township once boasted a Hotel, General Store, Agricultural Hall, Bakery, Wheat Sheds, Blacksmiths, Wheelwrights and separate dwellings.

LISTINGS

Inherit: No 04250

SUPPORTING INFORMATION/BIBLIOGRAPHY

DOCUMENT TYPE



Kokeby Hall



LOCAL HERITAGE SURVEY: PLACE NO. 72

INHERIT: NO. 04270

NAME OF PLACE	SITE OF BANK OF NEW SOUTH WALES
Place Type	Site
Other names	
Address	115 (Lot 3) Vincent Street
Suburb/Town	Beverley
Reserve No:	
GPS:	Lat: -32.108396° Long: 116.926693
CONSTRUCTION DATE	Constructed from 1904
Original Use	-
Present Use	-
Other Use	-
CONSTRUCTION MATERIALS	
Walls	-
Roof	-
Other	-
ARCHITECTURAL STYLE	Federation Free Classical

DESCRIPTION

The single storey building had ornate eaves, arched windows, lead light panes, solid jarrah doors and counters.

The predominant features of this place include the formal symmetrical facade, the pediment over the semi-circular arched entry, the face brickwork and rendered bands, the arched windows with moulded dill and pattern, the entabilated eaves and the hipped metal roof. The keystone moulding at the arched apex and other relief moulding combined with the other elements in a Federation Free Classical Style.

CONDITION: Site only – demolished 1978

INTEGRITY: -

AUTHENTICITY: -

HISTORIC THEME & SUBTHEME

Occupations: Commercial & Service Industries

STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANCE

This was the main banking institution for the farming community. Many other banks in country towns built in this design.

MANAGEMENT RECOMMENDATION

Level of Significance - Category: 3

HISTORICAL NOTES

This was the main banking institution for the farming community. Many other banks in country towns built in this design.

LISTINGS

Inherit: No 04270

SUPPORTING INFORMATION/BIBLIOGRAPHY

DOCUMENT TYPE





LOCAL HERITAGE SURVEY: PLACE NO. 73

INHERIT: NO. 08800

NAME OF PLACE	SITE OF OLD BEVERLEY POST OFFICE & QUARTERS	
Place Type	Site	
Other names		
Address	120 (Lot 426) Vincent Street	
Suburb/Town	Beverley	
Reserve No:	R47116	
GPS:	Lat: -32.108468 Long: 116.925917	
CONSTRUCTION DATE	Constructed from 1888	
Original Use	Post office & living quarters	
Present Use	-	
Other Use	Bank, Legal Office	
CONSTRUCTION MATERIALS		
Walls	Stone	Local Stone
Roof	Metal	Corrugated Iron
Other	-	
ARCHITECTURAL STYLE	Federation Free Classical	

DESCRIPTION

The single storey Post Office used to face Vincent Street. It had a two storey living quarters and was situated in what is now the Beverley Railway Station carpark.

CONDITION: Site only – demolished 1914

INTEGRITY: -

AUTHENTICITY: -

HISTORIC THEME & SUBTHEME

Transport & Communications: Mail Services

LOCAL HERITAGE SURVEY

STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANCE

This was the post office for the community at the time.

MANAGEMENT RECOMMENDATION

Level of Significance - Category: 3

HISTORICAL NOTES

The building was designed by George Temple Poole and built by SS Leonard for a cost of £ 1,337.

Between 1910-1914, after the Post Office moved, the 1st National Bank had an office there. Mr M Faulkner, the manager, lived in the quarters. Mr Leake, a solicitor had an office there as well.

The building was demolished in 1914 as approaching trains could not be seen.

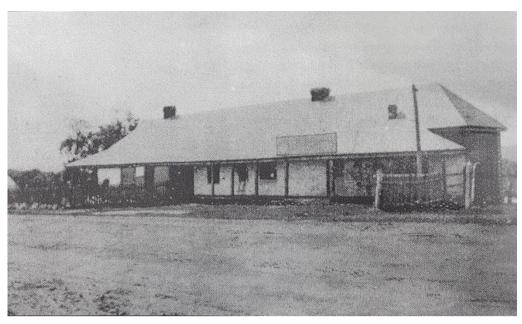
LISTINGS

Inherit: No 08800

SUPPORTING INFORMATION/BIBLIOGRAPHY



Old Beverley Post Office – circa 1888



LOCAL HERITAGE SURVEY: PLACE NO. 74

INHERIT: NO. 04420

NAME OF PLACE	SITE OF OLD BEVERLEY POLICE STATION		
Place Type	Site		
Other names			
Address	28 (Lot 30) Hunt Road		
Suburb/Town	Beverley		
Reserve No:			
GPS:	Lat: -32.112135 Long: 116.924932		
CONSTRUCTION DATE	Constructed from 1868		
Original Use	Police Station & Quarters		
Present Use	-		
Other Use	Post Office, Residence		
CONSTRUCTION MATERIALS			
Walls	Brick		
Roof	Metal		
Other	-		
ARCHITECTURAL STYLE	Federation Georgian		
DESCRIPTION			

The first building consisted of one sitting room, 2 bedrooms, a lock stable for 3 horses and a forage shed. In 1878 additions were made to the living quarters by adding an extra 4 rooms.

Indicators of the Federation Georgian style of the place include the simple chimneys, exposed brick work, verandah under separate roof and simple roof pitch. The width of the dwellings indicate living accommodation of a slightly greater standard to that of other workers' row housing from the same period.

CONDITION: Site only – demolished 1929 INTEGRITY: -AUTHENTICITY: -

LOCAL HERITAGE SURVEY - PLACE NO 74: SITE OF OLD BEVERLEY POLICE STATION

LOCAL HERITAGE SURVEY

HISTORIC THEME & SUBTHEME

Social & Civic Activities: Law and Order

STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANCE

The place demonstrates the characteristics of structures erected for the accommodation/office use by public servants in this state during the same period.

MANAGEMENT RECOMMENDATION

Level of Significance - Category: 3

HISTORICAL NOTES

The wife of policeman Thomas Edwards became the first Post Mistress using one of these rooms as her office. Their daughter Susannah used the first electric telephone here. After the new Post Office and Police Station were built the rooms were used as private flats. Later they were used as a depot for the Narrogin Butter factory.

Mr GE Throssell constructed the building for the tendered price of £350. Mr Thomas Tomkinson made additions in 1878 at a cost of £434.

LISTINGS

Inherit: No 04420

SUPPORTING INFORMATION/BIBLIOGRAPHY



LOCAL HERITAGE SURVEY: PLACE NO. 75

INHERIT: NO. 04456

NAME OF PLACE	SITE OF DALE RIVER HALL (TIN HALL)	
Place Type	Site	
Other names	Top Dale Hall	
Address	734 (Lot 3) Westdale Road	
Suburb/Town	Beverley	
Reserve No:		
GPS:	Lat: -32.291496 Long: 116.676888	
CONSTRUCTION DATE	Constructed from 1926	
Original Use	Church/Community Hall	
Present Use	-	
Other Use	Sunday School	
CONSTRUCTION MATERIALS		
Walls	Metal	Corrugated Iron
Roof	Metal	Corrugated Iron
Other	-	
ARCHITECTURAL STYLE	Inter-War Rural	

DESCRIPTION

The church was built of corrugated iron, hence the name "Tin Hall" as opposed to Dale hall. It consisted of a hall approximately 10m by 6m and a supper room the width of the hall and approximately 3m wide. The hall was lined with tongue and groove floorboards to a height of approximately 3m.

The predominant features of the place included the symmetrical facade, the metal cladding and the gabled roof.

CONDITION: Site only – demolished 1988

INTEGRITY: -

AUTHENTICITY: -

HISTORIC THEME & SUBTHEME

Social & Civic Activities: Religion

STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANCE

The "Tin Hall" was used as a church and Sunday School as well as for social functions.

MANAGEMENT RECOMMENDATION

Level of Significance - Category: 3

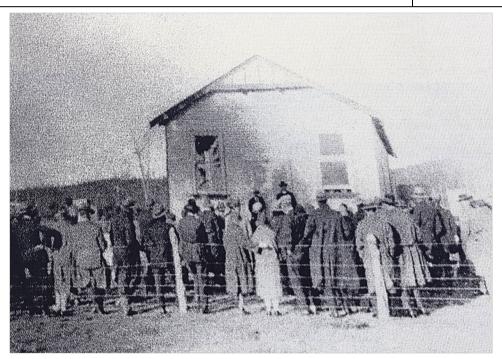
HISTORICAL NOTES

The "Tin Hall" was originally built as a church and sold to the community for \pm 60. It was then used as a social meeting place until it was demolished in 1988. Picnic Races, Gymkhanas and sports days were held in Beecrofts paddock between approximately 1930-1946, during the depression and World War II.

LISTINGS

Inherit: No 04420

SUPPORTING INFORMATION/BIBLIOGRAPHY



Gathering at Dale Tin Hall



LOCAL HERITAGE SURVEY: PLACE NO. 76

INHERIT: NO. 04537

NAME OF PLACE	SITE OF FIRST BEVERLEY SCHOOL	
Place Type	Site	
Other names		
Address	136 (Lot 6) Vincent Stre	eet
Suburb/Town	Beverley	
Reserve No:	R 1570	
GPS:	Lat: -32.109070 Long: 116.924447	
CONSTRUCTION DATE	Constructed from 1873	
Original Use	School	
Present Use	-	
Other Use	Church, Headmasters House, Part of Shire Office	
CONSTRUCTION MATERIALS		
Walls	Bricks	Sundried Bricks
Roof	Thatched	
Other	Clay Floor	
ARCHITECTURAL STYLE	-	
DESCRIPTION		

The walls of the building were made of sundried bricks. The roof was thatched with rushes while the floor was of clay. The area was divided into 3 rooms- one for a school room, the other two for the teacher. The school measure approx. 14m by 4m.

CONDITION: Site only – demolished 1989

INTEGRITY: -

AUTHENTICITY: -

HISTORIC THEME & SUBTHEME

Social & Civic Activities: Education & Science

LOCAL HERITAGE SURVEY

STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANCE

The building was the first School within the Beverley Townsite.

MANAGEMENT RECOMMENDATION

Level of Significance - Category: 3

HISTORICAL NOTES

The teacher was Miss A Seabrook. The first Anglican Services were held in this building. It was the first school in Beverley town. Later it became the headmaster's home. It was included in the Shire Offices but was demolished in 1989 when the Shire built new offices.

Significant Dates:

- 1873 Schoolhouse built as teacher's residence and schoolroom
- **1894** George Temple Poole designed brick school built next door and schoolhouse renovated as Headmaster's residence
- 1962 John St School opened
- **1963** Headmaster's residence acquired in Forrest St; schoolhouse served as part of Shire offices with those in Town Hall
- **1989** Building demolished to make way for new Shire building

LISTINGS

Inherit: No 04537

SUPPORTING INFORMATION/BIBLIOGRAPHY



LOCAL HERITAGE SURVEY: PLACE NO. 77

INHERIT: NO. 04538

NAME OF PLACE	SITE OF LANGSFORD BLACKSMITH	
Place Type	Site	
Other names		
Address	108 (Lot 123) Vince	ent Street
Suburb/Town	Beverley	
Reserve No:		
GPS:	Lat: -32.108019 Long: 116.926809	
CONSTRUCTION DATE	Constructed from 1897	
Original Use	Blacksmith	
Present Use	-	
Other Use	-	
CONSTRUCTION MATERIALS		
Walls	Metal	Corrugated Iron
Roof	Metal	Corrugated Iron
Other	-	
ARCHITECTURAL STYLE	Federation Era	

DESCRIPTION

The blacksmith shop was housed in a large tin complex.

The predominant features of this place included the metal cladding to walls and roof, the 'lean to' covered area and the high pitched roof. This was constructed in the Federation Era and is of Simple Rural construction.

CONDITION: Site only – demolished 1960

LOCAL HERITAGE SURVEY

INTEGRITY: -

AUTHENTICITY: -

HISTORIC THEME & SUBTHEME

Occupations: Commercial & Service Industries

STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANCE

The building was the site of Langsford's Blacksmith.

MANAGEMENT RECOMMENDATION

Level of Significance - Category: 3

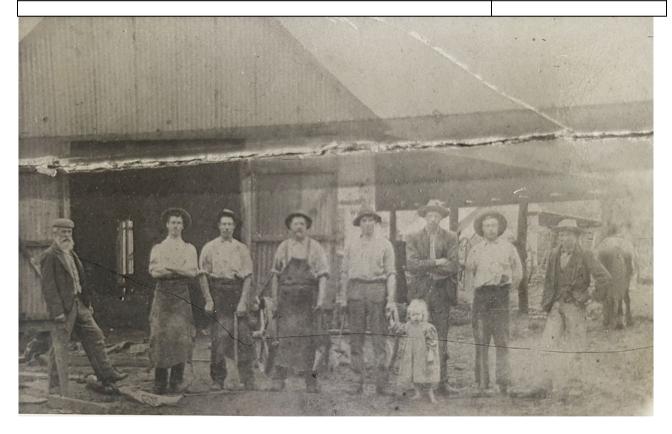
HISTORICAL NOTES

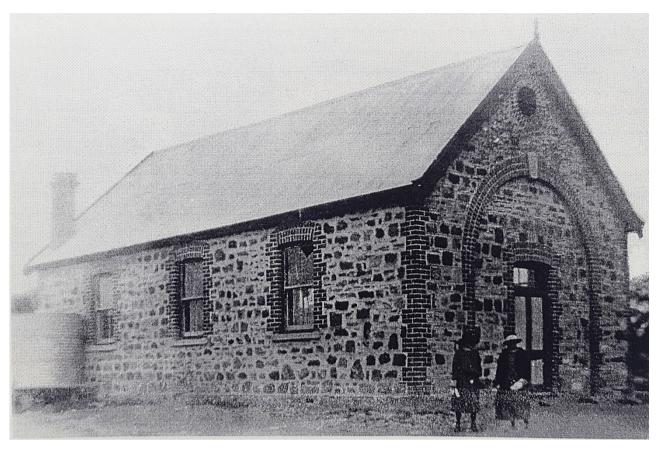
Mr Langford shifted from Hunt Road to the new town site. In 1905 Mr WH Fensome, a builder and joiner and J Brown, a coach painter had premises at the rear. The building was demolished between 1956-60.

LISTINGS

Inherit: No 04538

SUPPORTING INFORMATION/BIBLIOGRAPHY





LOCAL HERITAGE SURVEY: PLACE NO. 78

INHERIT: NO. 04539

NAME OF PLACE	SITE OF EAST BEVERLEY HALL	
Place Type	Site	
Other names	East Beverley Agricultural Hall	
Address	Lot 26726 on DP 158522	2 Mawson Road
Suburb/Town	Beverley	
Reserve No:	R 12714	
GPS:	Lat: -32.042684 Long: 117.049852	
CONSTRUCTION DATE	Constructed from 1904	
Original Use	Community Hall	
Present Use	-	
Other Use	School, Recreation	
CONSTRUCTION MATERIALS		
Walls	Stone	Local stone
Roof	Metal	Corrugated Iron
Other	-	
ARCHITECTURAL STYLE	Federation Romanesque	

DESCRIPTION

Situated on Reserve 12714, the building was made of local stone. It measured approx. 13m by 8m.

The predominant features of this place include the high-pitched gable metal roof (short sheets), the brick quoining, the flat arched windows, the semi-circular arch over the main entry (Federation Romanesque Symbolism), the random stonework and the circular window (vent) over the main entry. The construction and style were similar to Bally-Bally Hall and the Dale Community Hall.

CONDITION: Site only – demolished 1960

INTEGRITY: -

AUTHENTICITY: -

HISTORIC THEME & SUBTHEME

Social & Civic Activities: Sport, recreation & entertainment.

STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANCE

The East Beverley Road Board meetings and social events took place there and the tennis club used the building.

MANAGEMENT RECOMMENDATION

Level of Significance - Category: 3

HISTORICAL NOTES

The building was used as the East Beverley School. The East Beverley Road Board meetings and social events took place there and the tennis club used the building.

LISTINGS

Inherit: No 04539



Remnants of bridge at Early Beverley Townsite

LOCAL HERITAGE SURVEY: PLACE NO. 79

INHERIT: NO. 04541

NAME OF PLACE	SITE OF EARLY BEVERLEY TOWNSITE		
Place Type	Site		
Other names	Edwards Crossing	Edwards Crossing	
Address	Public Road Reserv	e – Top Beverley York Road	
Suburb/Town	Beverley		
Reserve No:			
GPS:	Lat: -32.083261	Lat: -32.083261 Long: 116.881019	
CONSTRUCTION DATE	Constructed from 1	Constructed from 1843 to 1870	
Original Use	Various, commerci	Various, commercial	
Present Use	-		
Other Use	Store, wheelwright	Store, wheelwright, carpenter, shoemaker	
CONSTRUCTION MATERIALS			
Walls	Brick	Earth brick	
Roof	-		
Other	-		
ARCHITECTURAL STYLE	-		
DESCRIPTION			

The bridge was built in 1864 by convict labour. It was re-decked in 1902 and a railing was added. It was demolished in the 1980's. The mud bat buildings, constructed early in 1870, were used as a store, a wheelwright, carpenter and shoemaker. They fell into disuse when the railway opened up in Beverley in 1886.

CONDITION: Site only - bridge demolished 1980's

INTEGRITY: -

AUTHENTICITY: -

LOCAL HERITAGE SURVEY

HISTORIC THEME & SUBTHEME

Occupations: Commercial & Service Industries; Demographic Settlement & Mobility: Settlements

STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANCE

The site represents the early demographic settlement and commercial centre in the district.

MANAGEMENT RECOMMENDATION

Level of Significance - Category: 3

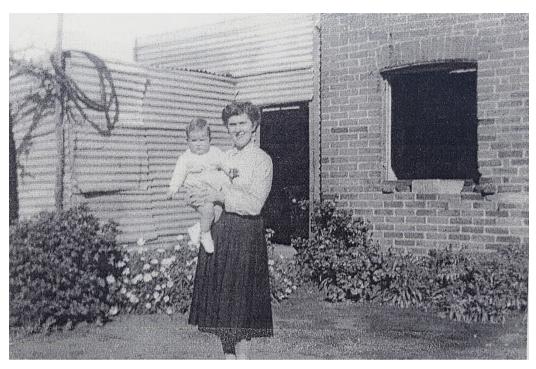
HISTORICAL NOTES

Colonists began to settle in the Avon Valley in 1830, within a year of the Swan River Colony's foundation. Ensign Dale explored the region in 1830 and was soon followed by free settlers seeking to make a living in the bush. In the 1830's a small settlement emerged in the area now known as Edwards Crossing. In 1843 Alfred Searle, the Assistant Surveyor, surveyed the area with a view to founding the town of Beverley there. Unbeknown to the handful of residents at the time, it was not to be, for the area was prone to severe flooding. Subsequently, in the 1860's, the town of Beverley was founded at its present site, four-five kilometres south of Edwards Crossing.

Edwards Crossing gets its name from William Edwards, an early settler in the area. In 1859 St Pauls Anglican Church was constructed and the Crossing was a small trading settlement. There were several buildings, including a number of mud-brick cottages and at least four businesses.

William Edwards, a veteran of the Battle of Waterloo, was one of Thomas Peel's party on the illfated voyage of the Rockingham. The vessel was shipwrecked at Gage Roads, dealing a severe blow to Peel's grand scheme of colonisation. Surviving the shipwreck Edwards went on to work for Peel on the Murray River. This did not last long and he became a tenant of Governor James Stirling at Guildford. Then in 1831 he obtained 80 ha acres at Swan Location 32. By 1845, Edwards had expanded his land holdings to 1,400 ha. By the mid-1850's, he was a successful farmer and grazier. The settlement was transferred to the current Beverley townsite due to flooding at Edwards Crossing and as the new townsite was closer to the York-Albany railway line.

LISTINGS	
Inherit: No 04541	
SUPPORTING INFORMATION/BIBLIOGRAPHY	DOCUMENT TYPE
Hocking Planning and Architecture, 1999, St Paul's Anglican Church Edwards Crossing Conservation Plan	



LOCAL HERITAGE SURVEY: PLACE NO. 80

INHERIT: NO. 04542

NAME OF PLACE	SITE OF JOE McDONAL	D'S BAKEHOUSE	
Place Type	Site		
Other names			
Address	Harper Street – exact a	ddress unknown	
Suburb/Town	Beverley		
Reserve No:			
GPS:	Lat: - Long: -		
CONSTRUCTION DATE	-		
Original Use	Bakehouse - bakery		
Present Use	-		
Other Use	Residential		
CONSTRUCTION MATERIALS			
Walls	Brick		
Roof	Iron	Corrugated Iron	
Other	Pressed tin ceilings		
ARCHITECTURAL STYLE	-		

DESCRIPTION

The building was brick with an iron roof, pressed tin ceilings, an approx. 6 m by 3.6 m bakehousewith cobblestone floor, a long bench and a baker's oven. There were three large brick rooms each with its own window and door. One room was used to sift flour and the second room stored chaff etc for the delivery horse. The bakehouse was built on the corner of 2 ha (after the 1st state House on Harper Street on the right looking east).

CONDITION: Site only – demolished 1960 INTEGRITY: -

LOCAL HERITAGE SURVEY

AUTHENTICITY: -

HISTORIC THEME & SUBTHEME

Occupations: Commercial & Service Industries

STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANCE

The site represents the location of an early Bakery in the townsite.

MANAGEMENT RECOMMENDATION

Level of Significance - Category: 3

HISTORICAL NOTES

LISTINGS

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Inherit: No 04542

SUPPORTING INFORMATION/BIBLIOGRAPHY



LOCAL HERITAGE SURVEY: PLACE NO. 81

INHERIT: NO. 04543

NAME OF PLACE	SITE OF RAILWAY COTTAGES	
Place Type	Site	
Other names		
Address	30 – 36 (Lots 390 – 393) Queen Street
Suburb/Town	Beverley	
Reserve No:		
GPS:	Lat: -32.111005 Long: 116.926636	
CONSTRUCTION DATE	Constructed from 1887 - 1891	
Original Use	Railway employee accommodation	
Present Use	-	
Other Use	-	
CONSTRUCTION MATERIALS		
Walls	Brick	Weatherboard
Roof	Shingle	Iron
Other		
ARCHITECTURAL STYLE	-	

DESCRIPTION

The cottages were built in a row of four duplex brick buildings with shingle roofs and one larger iron weatherboard home.

The predominant features of the place include the symmetrical facade, the double windows with brick quoining and four panel sashes, the high-pitched roof and broken back verandah roof. this George Temple Poole complex was similar in details to the existing railway station.

The building as a whole formed a U shape with each cottage having a basic L shape. Each cottage was a reverse plan of the other. There was a corner verandah on the outside of each cottage and a small back verandah. A central chimney was shared in adjoining front rooms, while each had a separate kitchen chimney.

CONDITION: Site only – demolished 1982

INTEGRITY: -

AUTHENTICITY: -

HISTORIC THEME & SUBTHEME

Transport & Communications: Rail & Light Rail Transport

STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANCE

These quarters were used by railway gangers and staff members, not the station master who resided at the Station.

MANAGEMENT RECOMMENDATION

Level of Significance - Category: 3

HISTORICAL NOTES

The railway came to Beverley in 1886. The town was for several years the terminus of the Government Railway. Passengers who wished to travel between Beverley & Albany on the Great Southern Line had to change trains and stay overnight in Beverley. The town was thus a hub for all types of rail workers – drivers, coalmen, fettlers, signalmen, etc. Rail workers appointed to Beverley on a permanent basis could be allocated one of the Railway Cottages.

"The railway cottages are at present receiving attention from the painters and renovators" was reported in the Beverley Times in July 1946.

The cottages were demolished in December 1981.

The cottages were demonstred in December 1901.	
LISTINGS	
Inherit: No 04543	
SUPPORTING INFORMATION/BIBLIOGRAPHY DOCUMENT TYPE	



BRUTAL MURDER OF POLICE-CONSTABLE HACKETT.

Intelligence was received in York by telegraph at an carly hour on Saturday morning to the effect that Police Con-stable Hackett, who for a considerable stable Hackett, who for a considerable time past has had sole charge of the Beverley Police Station, had been bru-tally murdered in Beverley on the night previous by two men. With a prompt-ness worthy to be praised, and with all possible haste the word was given by the Sergeant of Police here for Police Consteble Exter and With maintenance. Constables Eaton and Walker with one native assistant to accompany him to the scene of the murder. Arriving at Beverley, they found the body of the Beverley, they found the body of the murdered man in precisely the same position as described by the person who found it. The head was literally smashed, and his uniform cap, lying at his

brought forward at the inquest, which was held at the "Settlers' Arms," Bev-erley, on Saturday last, it would appear that Hackett had arrested two men, Thomas Carbury and Andrew Miller Thomas Carbury and Andrew Miller gather from our columns all the particu-during the previous afternoon (Friday) lars elicited at the inquest, so that it is for drunkenness, and that later on in needless for us to reiterate them here. the evening he allowed them to go out A more cowardly and brutal murder has on their own recognisances to appear at the York Police Court on Monday (to-and the hope is that the vile murderers day.) The man, Miller, who is a ticket-of-leave holder, had some clothing in his fore the tribunal of justice for the vile have sprung upon Hackett from behind won the esteem of all, and his many

side, bore several dents, doubtless caused as he passed by them. A correspondent by hammers. From the evidence telegraphing to us on Saturday, describes brought forward at the inquest, which the spectacle as a "fearful sight," his pockets were turned inside out, so that the object of the assassins was plunder as well as murder. Our readers will possession, of which Hackett demanded deed of which they have been guilty. a satisfactory explanation as to how he been guilty. Poor Hackett's blood cries for justice, became possessed of them. The scene and the vile murderers, whose hands are a satisfactory explanation as to how he became possessed of them. The scene of the murder is in close proximity to the public road, and is near two huge trees which stand close to the footpath. Behind these trees it would appear the murderers had concealed themselves, and shall be shed." While in York Hackett have surge upon Hackett from helicing the steel." While in York Hackett

LOCAL HERITAGE SURVEY: PLACE NO. 82

INHERIT: NO. 04544

NAME OF PLACE	SITE OF HACKETT MURDER		
Place Type	Site		
Other names			
Address	148 (Lot 28) Vincent Street		
Suburb/Town	Beverley		
Reserve No:			
GPS:	Lat: -32.109509 Long: 116.923421		
CONSTRUCTION DATE	-		
Original Use	-		
Present Use	-		
Other Use	-		
CONSTRUCTION MATERIALS			
Walls	-		
Roof	-		
Other	-		
ARCHITECTURAL STYLE	-		

DESCRIPTION

Site only of Constable Hackett murder.

CONDITION: Site only

INTEGRITY: -

AUTHENTICITY: -

HISTORIC THEME & SUBTHEME

People: Famous & Infamous people

STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANCE

Site of murder of a Constable Hackett in 1884.

MANAGEMENT RECOMMENDATION

Level of Significance - Category: 3

HISTORICAL NOTES

LOCAL HERITAGE SURVEY - PLACE NO 82: SITE OF HACKETT MURDER

The murder took place on the first Agricultural Show Ground, formed in 1872.

In 1884 two Ticket-of-Leave, Thomas Carburry and Andrew Miller, killed Constable Hackett. The body was found under a large Salmon Gum Tree. They were followed and killed by Constable McKenna and three local men, seven miles from Beverley on the Dale River.

LISTINGS

Inherit: No 04544

SUPPORTING INFORMATION/BIBLIOGRAPHY

DOCUMENT TYPE

shall be shed." While in York Hackett won the esteem of all, and his many good qualities were testified to by the large and respectable cortege that followed his remains to their last resting-place on Sunday afternoon last. General and profound sympathy is extended to the young wife of the deceased in her sad bereavement, but probably she, together with the friends of the deceased, his superior officers, and general public may derive some slight consolation from a knowledge of the fact that he died doing his duty. The last sad rites, of the Church were performed, and the solemn yet beautiful burial service of the Roman Catholic Church read by the Rev. P. J. Gibney. Requiescat In Pace.





LOCAL HERITAGE SURVEY: PLACE NO. 83

INHERIT: NO. 04545

NAME OF PLACE	SITE OF BEVERLEY BRICK KILN		
Place Type	Site		
Other names			
Address	Reserve 3904 - George Street		
Suburb/Town	Beverley		
Reserve No:	R 3904 – vested with the Shire on 2 September 1898		
GPS:	Lat: -32.103631 Long: 116.930371		
CONSTRUCTION DATE	Circa 1912		
Original Use	Brick Works		
Present Use	-		
Other Use	-		
CONSTRUCTION MATERIALS			
Walls	Solid masonry		
Roof	-		
Other	Heavy timber gantry		

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ARCHITECTURAL	STYLE
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DESCRIPTION

This is the site if the old brick kiln, on the west bank of the Avon River, behind the tennis courts. There was a second brick works on the north side of the Dale River, near the railway line. The predominant features of the place include the stockpile of bricks (probably red clay), the solid masonry kilns walls and the heavy timber gantry (ramp).

CONDITION: Site only

INTEGRITY: -

AUTHENTICITY: -

HISTORIC THEME & SUBTHEME

Occupations: Manufacturing and processing

STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANCE		
Probably the bricks for many early buildings were made here.		
MANAGEMENT RECOMMENDATION		
Level of Significance - Category: 3		
HISTORICAL NOTES		
The brick works went into recess for some years. It started up again after World War II for a few		
years.		
LISTINGS		
Inherit: No 04545		
SUPPORTING INFORMATION/BIBLIOGRAPHY	DOCUMENT TYPE	

LOCAL HERITAGE SURVEY

NO IMAGE

LOCAL HERITAGE SURVEY: PLACE NO. 84

INHERIT: NO. 04577

NAME OF PLACE	SITE OF HALFWAY SHOP	
Place Type	Site	
Other names	Halfway House	
Address	Reserve 6203 – Brookton Highway	
Suburb/Town	Beverley	
Reserve No:	R 6203	
GPS:	Lat: -32.231068 Long: 116.425982 (estimated location)	
CONSTRUCTION DATE	Constructed from 1934	
Original Use	Halfway Shop	
Present Use	-	
Other Use	Dwelling	
CONSTRUCTION MATERIALS		
Walls	Asbestos	Fibrous Cement, Flat
Roof	Metal	Corrugated Iron
Other	-	
ARCHITECTURAL STYLE	-	

DESCRIPTION

The building was a four roomed house, made of asbestos with a corrugated iron roof. There was a verandah back and front with two steps in front.

Only the chimney foundations remain.

CONDITION: Ruins

INTEGRITY: Chimney foundation only

AUTHENTICITY: -

HISTORIC THEME & SUBTHEME

Occupations: Commercial & Service Industries

STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANCE

It was situated approximately 64 kms west of Brookton and was known as the halfway house.

MANAGEMENT RECOMMENDATION

Level of Significance - Category: 3

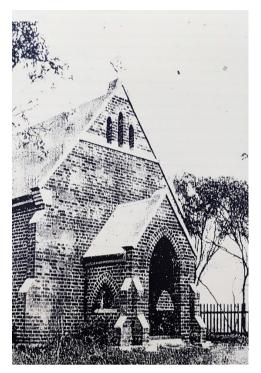
HISTORICAL NOTES

This was the first roadside house where meals were available on the Brookton-Armadale Highway road at that time. It was open for business for only a few years (possibly 4).

LISTINGS

Inherit: No 04577

SUPPORTING INFORMATION/BIBLIOGRAPHY



LOCAL HERITAGE SURVEY: PLACE NO. 85

INHERIT: NO. 05601

NAME OF PLACE	SITE OF ALL SAINTS CHURCH (HAISTHORPE)		
Place Type	Site		
Other names	Haisthorpe Church		
Address	Lot 51 on DP 2046 Top Beverley-York Road		
Suburb/Town	Beverley		
Reserve No:			
GPS:	Lat: -32.046387 Long: 116.871590		
CONSTRUCTION DATE	Constructed from 1904		
Original Use	Church		
Present Use	-		
Other Use	-		
CONSTRUCTION MATERIALS			
Walls	Brick	Exposed Brick	
Roof	Metal	Corrugated Iron	
Other	-		
ARCHITECTURAL STYLE	-		•
DESCRIPTION			
All Saints Haisthorpe Church was a gable. The walls were exposed brick		with a high-pitched roof ar	d parapeted

CONDITION: Demolished 1943

INTEGRITY: -

AUTHENTICITY: -

HISTORIC THEME & SUBTHEME

Social & Civic Activities: Religion

LOCAL HERITAGE SURVEY

STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANCE

The place is significant for its association with a prominent member of the community.

MANAGEMENT RECOMMENDATION

Level of Significance - Category: 3

HISTORICAL NOTES

The old Anglican Church was built as a memorial to Mr Henry Lukin MLA in 1904. The church was blown down in a cyclonic storm in 1943. It was commonly known as *Haisthorpe Church* after the name of Mr Lukin's farm nearby. It was consecrated by Archbishop Riley.

LISTINGS

Inherit: No 05601

SUPPORTING INFORMATION/BIBLIOGRAPHY



LOCAL HERITAGE SURVEY: PLACE NO. 86

INHERIT: No listing

NAME OF PLACE	SITE OF BEVERLEY PICTURE GARDENS		
Place Type	Site		
Other names	Open Air Pictures; Sur	Open Air Pictures; Summer Gardens	
Address	141 (Lot 201) Vincent	141 (Lot 201) Vincent Street	
Suburb/Town	Beverley		
Reserve No:			
GPS:	Lat: -32.109320 Long: 116.924799		
CONSTRUCTION DATE	1954		
Original Use	Timber Yard (Millers), Roads Board Yard		
Present Use	Cornerstone Multipurpose Community Centre		
Other Use	Aeronautical Museum (built as a memorial to Selby Ford)		
	and Tourist Information Centre		
CONSTRUCTION MATERIALS			
Walls	Bricks – front wall	Cement Bricks	
Roof	No roof		
Other	Projection Box	(Asbestos Sheeting &	
		Tin Roof)	
ARCHITECTURAL STYLE	-		

DESCRIPTION

The Roads Board Picture Gardens had a cement bat front wall 10 feet (3 metres) in height set back about 25 feet (8 metres) from the Vincent St footpath. A projection box was located above the entrance to a height of about 16 feet (5 metres). The gardens had a fall of three feet (1 metre) from the entrance to the screen, which was located parallel to Vincent St. The site was stepped in terraces with canvas deck chairs in sets of six on either side of a central pathway. There was a large space between the front sets of chairs and the screen. Pencil pines around the perimeter provided wind-breaks and security. A small gate led out into the children's play area behind the Infant Health Centre next door & into Dawson St. Sanitary conveniences were provided.

CONDITION: Site only

INTEGRITY: -

AUTHENTICITY: -

HISTORIC THEME & SUBTHEME

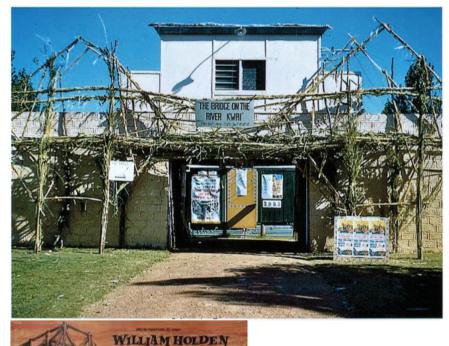
Social & Civic Activities: Community Services and Utilities

STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANCE

This was an outdoor picture garden used by the community at the time to watch movies of the era.

MANAGEMENT RECOMMENDATION

Level of Significance - Category: 3



"BRIDGE ON RIVER KWAI"

Four Night Season

History will be made in country film presentations in early January with the screening in Beverley of a record breaking film for a four nigrt season.

The film is "The Bridge on the River Kwai" which ran for three months in the city, repeating the success gained in other Australian and overseas cities.

The film took all the main awards at last year's Academy presentations.

The Beverley screening on January 7, 8, 9 and 10 will be the first in the country areas of this State.



JACK HAWKINS

on the River Kwa

HISTORICAL NOTES

Moving pictures played an important social and entertainment role in the town of Beverley for about 50 years. Silent black and white short movies were originally played in the Mechanics Institute Hall from at least 1911. Feature length talkies and coloured movies were introduced in due course and continued until the building was demolished in February 1938. Beside the Mechanics Hall was an open area that was fenced and decorated with plants that became the Summer Gardens for showing films on hot dry nights (Air conditioning was not commonplace then). Various operators had the lease of the Hall including Mr King, P Lambert, L P Swan, Mr Cowell of Wagin, and S Ford (Ford & Fairhead; Ford & Ford).

At one time in 1920's L P Swan set up in opposition to the hall lessee and operated the "New Summer Gardens" at the rear of the Railway Hotel (Hotel Beverley) on his property in Queen St.

With the completion of the new Town Hall in 1938, on the site of the Mechanic's Institute, moving pictures returned and another Summer Gardens opened beside the Lesser Hall with a 10ft galvanised iron fenced along two sides and an iron picture screen. The area was reinforced in 1943 with the addition of lattice work and barbed wire.

The lease of the Town Hall & Summer Gardens was for Saturday night and the Roads Board began to get complaints from the CWA and other groups concerning the unavailability of the hall on Saturday nights for community events such as dances & fundraisers. The Roads Board however had a debt to pay for the Town Hall and the regular £410 (\$820) each week could not be asked of community groups. Even the Lesser Hall could not be used after 7pm.

By the end of 1940's the area was dilapidated and frequently not used by the picture operator so the Roads Board considered a new proposal for Picture Gardens to be opened across the road on the former Millers' block. The new venue opened in February 1954 with Ford & Fairhead as lessees. Canvas chairs (presumably the old ones from the Town Hall) were provided but a few of these were not equal to the occasion and it was hoped this would be remedied before the next show.

A major event for country pictures occurred in January 1959 when the award-winning *Bridge on the River Kwai* was screened over four nights – the longest run outside the city. The local scout troop honoured the occasion by building a bamboo replica of the River Kwai Bridge over the entrance as a school holiday project.

Attendance at the Picture Gardens diminished in the 1960's because of the combined effects of television and the new Drive-In Theatre. The building was dismantled in 1966 to make way for the new Aeronautical Museum that was erected as a town memorial to Selby Ford who had died in a motor accident in 1963.

The Aeronautical Museum was closed and later demolished in preparation for the erection of the Cornerstone Multipurpose Community Centre completed in 2018.

LISTINGS	
Inherit: No listing	
SUPPORTING INFORMATION/BIBLIOGRAPHY	DOCUMENT TYPE



LOCAL HERITAGE SURVEY: PLACE NO. 87

INHERIT: No listing

NAME OF PLACE	SITE OF BEVERLEY AERONAUTICAL MUSEUM		
Place Type	Site		
Other names	Site of 'Amana' memori	Site of 'Amana' memorial	
Address	141 (Lot 201) Vincent St	141 (Lot 201) Vincent Street	
Suburb/Town	Beverley	Beverley	
Reserve No:			
GPS:	Lat: -32.109382 Long: 116.924814		
CONSTRUCTION DATE	1966		
Original Use	Timber Yard (Millers), Roads Board Yard		
Present Use	Cornerstone Multipurpose Community Centre		
Other Use	Picture Gardens		
CONSTRUCTION MATERIALS			
Walls	Bricks		
Roof	Metal	Tin	
Other			
ARCHITECTURAL STYLE	-		
DESCRIPTION			

The Aeronautical Museum consisted of a square building built of painted bricks with high set small windows and a tin roof.

A salvaged Vampire Jet was placed in the front area of the Aeronautical Museum as can be seen from the attached photos.

In addition to the Vampire Jet, the landing gear of an Australian National Airways Douglas DC-4 (named the 'Amana'), was being displayed as a memorial to the Amana crash of 1950 that claimed the lives of 5 crew and 24 passengers.

CONDITION: Site only – Demolished in 2017 to make way for the Cornerstone Multipurpose Community Centre.

INTEGRITY: -

AUTHENTICITY: -

HISTORIC THEME & SUBTHEME

People: Local Heroes

STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANCE

The building was erected as a memorial to the late Selby Avon Ford (designer and builder of the Silver Centenary Biplane), accidentally killed on July 15, 1963.

MANAGEMENT RECOMMENDATION

Level of Significance - Category: 3

HISTORICAL NOTES

The Aeronautical Museum was built in 1966 and officially opened on 13th October 1967 by the Minister for Industrial Development, the Hon. Charles Court.

The building was erected as a memorial to the late Selby Avon Ford accidentally killed on July 15 1963. Selby Ford was the designer and builder of the Silver Centenary biplane – one of the first privately built aircraft in the State.

The Silver Centenary Biplane was housed in the Aeronautical Museum until its removal in 2006.

The Aeronautical Museum was demolished in 2017 in preparation for the erection of the Cornerstone Multipurpose Community Centre completed in 2018.

LISTINGS

Inherit: No listing

SUPPORTING INFORMATION/BIBLIOGRAPHY



The Silver Centenary in the Museum

Commemoration Service at Amana Memorial



LOCAL HERITAGE SURVEY: PLACE NO. 88

INHERIT: No listing

NAME OF PLACE	SITE OF BEVERLEY INFANT HEALTH CENTRE		
Place Type	Site		
Other names	Beverley Child Health Ce	Beverley Child Health Centre	
Address	141 (Lot 201) Vincent St	141 (Lot 201) Vincent Street	
Suburb/Town	Beverley	Beverley	
Reserve No:			
GPS:	Lat: -32.109396 Long: 116.924551		
CONSTRUCTION DATE	1951		
Original Use	Infant Health Centre		
Present Use	Cornerstone Multipurpose Community Centre		
Other Use	Residential		
CONSTRUCTION MATERIALS			
Walls	Brick		
Roof	Tile	Clay Tile - hipped	
Other			
ARCHITECTURAL STYLE	Inter-war Functionalist style		
DESCRIPTION			

The Beverley Infant Health Centre was a single-storey brick render and hipped clay tiled roof building. It had two street frontages – The Infant Health Centre on the primary street frontage, Vincent Street, and the residential frontage on Dawson Street.

Although constructed in the post war period, it displayed no characteristics of architectural styles of that period, with the predominantly residential scale and aesthetic of the place showing some influences of Inter-war Functionalist style.

LOCAL HERITAGE SURVEY

CONDITION: Site only – Demolished in 2017 to make way for the Cornerstone Multipurpose Community Centre.

INTEGRITY: -

AUTHENTICITY: -

HISTORIC THEME & SUBTHEME

Social and Civic Activities: Community Services and Utilities

STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANCE

The place was representative of the establishment and subsequent growth of the Infant Health Association of Western Australia, and operated as the main clinic for the Beverley district from 1952 to 2003.

MANAGEMENT RECOMMENDATION

Level of Significance - Category: 3

HISTORICAL NOTES

The place was representative of the establishment and subsequent growth of the Infant Health Association of Western Australia, and operated as the main clinic for the Beverley district from 1952 to 2003. It was designed by the prominent architectural firm W.G. Bennett & Associates.

The place was associated with the development of the town and Shire of Beverley and the provision of public and community services during the Post-War period.

It was also associated with the Nurses who have worked and lived at the place from 1952 to 2003 and with local management committee members, as well as the mothers and children who have attended the clinic over the years.

LISTINGS

Inherit: No listing

SUPPORTING INFORMATION/BIBLIOGRAPHY



The Infant Health Centre – 2017, immediately prior to demolision