

From: Hannah Mackey <Hannah.Mackey@arcinfra.com>
Sent: Monday, 14 December 2020 1:20 PM
To: Richard Brookes <ceo@menzies.wa.gov.au>
Subject: Menzies Station Building Licence

Hi Richard,

Thanks for your call. I've attached the expired Licence for the station building as requested. It looks like the building was licensed as a museum.

As discussed, if you could please confirm whether the building is still occupied by the Shire and if you have any desire to enter into a new Licence for use of the building.

Feel free to get in touch if you have any queries.

Kind regards,

Hannah

Hannah Mackey
Property Contracts Specialist

Arc Infrastructure
Level 3, 1 George Wiencke Drive, Perth Airport, WA, 6105
GPO Box S1411, Perth WA 6845

T – (08) 9442 8806 | **M** – 0436 694 227

E – Hannah.Mackey@arcinfra.com

W – arcinfra.com




 Please consider the environment before printing this e-mail.

NOTICE - This e-mail and any files transmitted with it are confidential and are only for the use of the person to whom they are addressed.

If you are not the intended recipient then you have received this e-mail in error; please advise us immediately if this is the case. Any views expressed in this message are those of the individual sender, except where the sender specifically states them to be the views of Arc Infrastructure.

CONTRACT/DEED EXECUTION FORM

DOCUMENT NAME/TITLE	Licence to Use Corridor Land & Buildings
PARTIES TO CONTRACT/DEED	WestNet Rail Pty Ltd
	Shire of Menzies
DOCUMENT ORIGINATOR	WestNet Rail Pty Ltd
PREPARED BY	WestNet Rail Pty Ltd
PURPOSE OF CONTRACT/DEED	To grant the Shire the right to access and use the Heritage listed station building at Menzies for community use (museum and car parking).
CONTRACT VALUE	\$1.00 p/a
CONTRACT/DEED TERM	10 years from 1 February 2010
DOCUMENT REVIEWED BY:	
- Commercial:	Laura Adair
- Project:	
- Legal:	Michael Cave 
EXECUTION:	
Signed by (1)	
Signed by (2)	
DATE EXECUTED:	
NUMBER OF ORIGINALS:	2



LICENCE TO USE CORRIDOR LAND

Dated

2010

PARTIES

WESTNET RAIL PTY LTD

ABN 42 094 721 301

("WestNet")

SHIRE OF MENZIES

ABN 70 799 264 783

("User")

TABLE OF CONTENTS

1.	INTERPRETATION	2
2.	GRANT OF LEASE	5
3.	SPECIAL PROVISIONS	6
4.	USE FEE AND OTHER PAYMENTS.....	6
5.	WORKS, CLEANING AND MAINTENANCE	7
6.	USE OF PROPERTY	8
7.	GENERAL OBLIGATIONS AND RESTRICTIONS	9
8.	INDEMNITY AND INSURANCE	9
9.	ENTRY BY WESTNET	10
10.	ASSIGNMENT AND SUBLETTING	11
11.	ENVIRONMENT	11
12.	DEFAULT	12
13.	USER'S OBLIGATIONS ON TERMINATION	13
14.	COSTS AND EXPENSES	13
15.	GOODS AND SERVICES TAX.....	13
16.	MISCELLANEOUS	14
17.	NOTICES	15
18.	ACCESS TO SERVICES AND TELECOMMUNICATIONS.....	15

THE SCHEDULE

- Item 1 Licensed Area**
- The area of land within rail corridor at Menzies as shown hatched blue on the plan attached to this Agreement showing an approximate area of 2896m² and buildings located within 5.42m metres from rail centre line together with a right to pass over rail corridor land as necessary for the purpose of access to and from the land.
- Item 2 Term**
- 10 years
- Item 3 Commencement Date**
- 1 February 2010
- Item 4 User Fee**
- \$1.00 each year
- The use fee is payable to WestNet in advance on the Commencement Date and each anniversary of that date
- Item 5 Primary Purpose of Permitted Use**
- Community Museum and car parking
- Item 6 Reserved Area**
- Nil.
- Item 7 Entry by WestNet**
- Contrary to Clause 9.1, no notice of entry will be provided by WestNet Rail to access to the land for rail related purposes.
- Item 8 Fences**
- Fencing to 1.2m high must be installed to the platform edge to preclude any access onto rail line. Fencing to 1.8m high including 3 strands of barbed wire must be installed to the surrounding licensed area
- Item 9 Structures**
- No structures other than the Information Board are to be erected on the licensed area without prior permission from WestNet Rail
- Item 10 Signage**
- All signage to be in accordance with WestNet Rail safety guidelines.

LICENCE TO USE CORRIDOR LAND

DATE:

June 8

2010

BETWEEN : WESTNET RAIL PTY LTD ABN 42 094 721 301
of GPO Box S1411 Perth, Western Australia 6845

(**"WestNet"**)

AND:

SHIRE OF MENZIES ABN 70 799 264 783
P O Box 4 Menzies Western Australia 6436

(**"User"**)

INTRODUCTION:

- A. WestNet acts as agent of the Network Lessees in relation to the Corridor Land Lessee's rights under the Government Lease concerning the Corridor Land.
- B. The Government Lease permits the Network Lessees to grant certain rights of use and occupation in respect of the Corridor Land for permitted purposes.
- C. At the User's request, WestNet has agreed (as agent of the Network Lessees) to grant the right to use and occupy the Licensed Area to the User on the terms and conditions in this Agreement.

1. INTERPRETATION

1.1 Definitions

In this Agreement:

- (1) **Authority** includes any governmental or public authority of any kind (including the User in its capacity as the relevant Local Authority).
- (2) **Business Day** means a day on which banks are open for business in Perth other than a Saturday or a Sunday.
- (3) **Commencement Date** means the date specified in Item 3 of the Schedule.
- (4) **Corridor Land** has the meaning given in the Government Lease.
- (5) **Energy Supplier** includes any Authority, company or other body which supplies, at WestNet's request, gas, electricity or other sources of energy to the Building or the Licensed Area.
- (6) **Expiry Date** means the last day of the Term.
- (7) **Government Lease** means the :

-
- (a) Rail Freight Corridor Land Use Agreement (StandardGauge) and Railway Infrastructure Lease dated 17 December 2000 entered into by the Network Lessees and other parties; and
- (b) Rail Freight Corridor Land Use Agreement (NarrowGauge) and Railway Infrastructure Lease dated 17 December 2000 entered into by the Network Lessees and other parties.
- (8) **Leased Railway Infrastructure** has the meaning given in the Government Lease.
- (9) **Liability** includes any obligation to pay money or other loss, cost or expense of any kind.
- (10) **Licensed Area** means that part of the Corridor Land described in Item 1 of the Schedule including any Leased Railway Infrastructure on that part of the Corridor Land.
- (11) **Network Lessees** means WestNet Standardgauge Pty Ltd ABN 42 094 819 360 and WestNet Narrowgauge Pty Ltd ABN 42 094 786 900.
- (12) **Railway Property** means any Leased Railway Infrastructure and other equipment or facilities which:
- (a) form part of or are used by WestNet in connection with the Corridor Land; or
- (b) are used for the provision of Services;
- and which are located on or below the surface of the Licensed Area at any time.
- (13) **Rates and Taxes** includes all rates, taxes, including Licensed Area taxes, and other charges of any kind imposed by an Authority in relation to the Licensed Area or other property which includes the Licensed Area.
- (14) **Use fee** means the amount of the use fee specified in Item 4 of the Schedule.
- (15) **Services** includes all services connected to or serving the Licensed Area or parts of the Licensed Area including electric power, gas, other energy, water, sewerage, telephone and telecommunications and fire sprinkler services.
- (16) **Services Facilities** means all cables and pipes of any kind, electric power lines, telephone lines, signs and any other equipment or facilities which are used for the provision of Services and are not owned or controlled by WestNet.
- (17) **Term** refers to the period in Item 2 of the Schedule.
- (18) **Third Party Rights** means any Existing Third Party Interests (as defined in the Government Lease) and any easements, licences or other similar rights of any person, granted by WestNet or any other person or created in any other way, which :
- (a) exist at the Commencement Date; or

-
- (b) are granted or created at any time after the Commencement Date,
in relation to the Corridor Land.
- (19) **User** includes the User and its successors and assigns and other person having a right to use or occupy the Licensed Area.
- (20) **User's Property** includes any buildings or other improvements erected on the Licensed Area by the User and any plant or equipment, fixtures or fittings, materials or other property which the User affixes to or brings on to the Licensed Area.
- (21) **WestNet** includes WestNet and its successors and assigns and, where the context permits, any person authorised by WestNet to do any act on its behalf for the purposes of this Agreement, including a managing agent.

1.2 Interpretation

In this Agreement, unless the contrary intention appears:

- (1) a reference to the User includes the User's employees, agents, contractors, subtenants, licensees, customers and any other person who is on the Licensed Area with the User's permission (direct or implied);
- (2) a reference to a statute, code or other law includes regulations and other instruments under it and consolidations, amendments, re-enactments or replacements of any of them occurring at any time before or after the Commencement Date;
- (3) the singular includes the plural and vice versa;
- (4) the word "person" includes a firm, a body corporate, an unincorporated association or an Authority;
- (5) an obligation, representation or warranty:
- (a) in favour of 2 or more persons is for the benefit of them jointly and severally; and
- (b) on the part of 2 or more persons binds them jointly and severally;
- (6) each obligation of a party to this Agreement has effect as a covenant given in favour of the party who may enforce the obligation;
- (7) if a period of time is expressed to be calculated from or after a specified day, that day is not included in the period;
- (8) a reference to a day is a reference to the 24 hour period commencing at midnight;
- (9) a reference to a month is to a calendar month and a reference to a year is a calendar year;
- (10) if the word 'including' or 'includes' is used, the words: "without limitation" are deemed to immediately follow;

-
- (11) a reference to the termination of this Agreement includes the expiry of the Term; and
 - (12) a reference to the Term in relation to any obligation of the User is to be taken as including a reference to any period during which the User uses or occupies the Licensed Area with WestNet's consent.

1.3 Schedule

The Schedule at the front of this Agreement is incorporated in and forms part of this Agreement.

1.4 This Agreement

A reference to this Agreement includes:

- (1) everything forming part of this document; and
- (2) any agreed changes to this document which are recorded in a separate document.

2. GRANT OF LEASE

2.1 Grant of Right to Use

Subject to clauses 2.2, 2.3 and 2.4, WestNet (as agent for the Network Lessees) grants the right to use and occupy the Licensed Area to the User for the Term subject to the provisions of this Agreement.

2.2 Grant Subject to Third Party Rights

The Licence granted under clause 2.1 is granted subject to all Third Party Rights.

2.3 Limitations

The rights granted to the User by WestNet are limited:

- (1) to rights which WestNet is authorised to grant by the Government Lease; and
- (2) by the restrictions and conditions relating to those rights in the Government Lease.

2.4 User's Acknowledgments

The User acknowledges that despite any other provision of this Agreement:

- (1) this Agreement and the rights granted to the User under this Agreement automatically terminate if the Government Lease terminates or for any other reason WestNet ceases to be entitled to grant those rights to the User;
- (2) the rights granted to the User are subject to all reservations in favour of, and any rights which may be exercised by, any party to the Government Lease in relation to the Licensed Area; and
- (3) the User does not by this Agreement have or acquire any greater interest in the Licensed Area than WestNet has under the Government Lease.

3. SPECIAL PROVISIONS

3.1 Railway Property

WestNet reserves the right to keep or use Railway Property on the Licensed Area during the Term. The User will not damage or interfere with Railway Property on the Licensed Area and will take reasonable action to prevent damage or interference to the Railway Property by other persons

3.2 Reserved Area

If the details of an area forming part of the Licensed Area which WestNet wants to reserve for its own future Railway use are completed in Item 6 of the Schedule that area is referred to as the "**Reserved Area**" and WestNet may, at any time, by giving 3 month's notice to the User, terminate this Agreement in relation to the Reserved Area (without compensation for anything built on the Reserved Area), and each party is released from liability under this Agreement in relation to the Reserved Area after termination, but without affecting any liability which arises under this Agreement before or on termination.

4. USE FEE AND OTHER PAYMENTS

4.1 Payment

The User must pay a use fee to WestNet without deduction or set off of the amount and at the time and in the manner specified in item 4 of the Schedule.

4.2 Rates and Taxes

The User must pay the Rates and Taxes equal to the area it uses or arising from its use to the relevant Authority whenever the Rates and Taxes become payable.

4.3 Other Property Included

If any Rates and Taxes are assessed on the Licensed Area, the User must pay the User's Share of those Rates and Taxes to WestNet within 14 days after WestNet requests payment. (**The User's Share** is the proportion which the area of the Licensed Area bears to the total area of the land comprising the licence.)

4.4 Energy Services

If an Energy Supplier charges WestNet for energy services supplied to the User, the User must pay WestNet the actual cost incurred by WestNet in connection with the supply of energy services to the User, including the User's Share of WestNet's administrative and operating costs reasonably incurred in relation to the supply of such energy services, when required by WestNet.

4.5 Water

If the Licensed Area does not have a separate water meter, the User must pay to WestNet a proportion of the water use charges imposed on WestNet by the water supplier for the area which includes the Licensed Area. WestNet may determine the amount payable on a fair basis, taking into account the extent of the User's use of water in comparison with the total water charges imposed on WestNet for the area

which includes the Licensed Area. The User must pay any amount considered fair and reasonable under this clause when required by WestNet.

4.6 Service Charges

The User must pay all charges for all Services used by the User which are imposed in respect of the Licensed Area either to the supplier before those charges become overdue or, in the case of any such charges imposed on WestNet, to WestNet when required by WestNet.

4.7 Non-payment

If, after receiving 21 days written notice of a final demand for payment of an amount relating to the Services, the User does not pay the amount, WestNet may discontinue the supply of the Services until the User has paid that amount and any accrued interest, fines, penalties and other charges for reconnection of supply.

5. WORKS, CLEANING AND MAINTENANCE

5.1 Building Work

The User may not alter, modify or demolish any building or other improvement on the Licensed Area or carry out any other structural work on the Licensed Area or make any other improvements on the Licensed Area, unless any agreement or other authority required by law for the proposed work, including the agreement of the Rail Corridor Minister under section 47 of the *Rail Freight System Act 2000* is obtained and unless the User:

- (1) obtains WestNet's prior written approval to the work; and
- (2) complies with all requirements of an Authority and all laws and standards affecting the work; and
- (3) carries out the work in a safe and proper manner; and
- (4) uses only good quality materials; and
- (5) employs only qualified and competent persons.

5.2 Cleaning

The User must:

- (1) keep the Licensed Area clean and free of pests; and
- (2) regularly remove rubbish from the Licensed Area.

5.3 Maintenance

The User is required by this clause to carry out structural work and all remedial works required by any law or Authority as a result of the use to which the User puts the Licensed Area.

Subject to clause 5.1, the User must properly repair and maintain the Licensed Area.

5.4 Fences

Subject to clause 5.1, the User must erect fences on any boundary of the Licensed Area if considered necessary for safety reasons for the purpose of the User's use or within the Licensed Area if directed to do so by WestNet. The fences must be of a type and quality and erected in the manner and location specified by WestNet. The User must properly repair and maintain the fences on the Licensed Area or within the Licensed Area. See Item 8 of the schedule.

6. USE OF PROPERTY

6.1 Permitted Use

The User may use the Licensed Area for any purpose which is beneficial to the public or a section of the public of Western Australia, other than a predominant purpose of deriving income or profits.

6.2 User's Own Enquiries

The User has relied on the User's own enquiries about how the Licensed Area may be used and not on any representation from WestNet.

6.3 No Warranty by WestNet

WestNet does not give any warranty of any kind that the Licensed Area is suitable for any purpose for which the User intends to use it. Any warranty in relation to the Licensed Area which is implied by law is excluded to the extent that the law permits the warranty to be excluded. WestNet is not obliged to repair or improve any buildings or improvements forming part of the Licensed Area or to carry out any other structural works.

6.4 Services

The Licensed Area is leased with the benefit of all Services existing at the Commencement Date. However, WestNet does not give any warranty that those Services are adequate or suitable for any purpose for which the User intends to use the Licensed Area. Any warranty in relation to the Services which is implied by law is excluded to the extent that the law permits the warranty to be excluded.

6.5 No Obligation to Maintain Services

WestNet is under no obligation to ensure that any of the Services are maintained and any repair, replacement or other work relating to the provision of any Service is the responsibility of the User.

6.6 WestNet Not Liable

WestNet is not liable to the User and the User will not make a claim against WestNet in respect of any Liability resulting from any accident, death, injury, damage (including water damage), malfunction or other event in or affecting the Licensed Area or the User's Property except to the extent caused by the negligence of WestNet or any employee, contractor or agent of WestNet. Damage to or loss of the User's Property does not affect this Agreement or the rights and obligations of either party to it.

6.7 Safety and Security

The User must in relation to the Licensed Area promptly comply with any direction given by WestNet relating to the safety or security of persons or property.

7. GENERAL OBLIGATIONS AND RESTRICTIONS

7.1 Obligations

The User must:

- (1) at all times use the Licensed Area in a proper manner; and
- (2) comply with all relevant requirements of any Authority and every law in connection with the Licensed Area; and
- (3) immediately notify WestNet if the User becomes aware of any threat or danger to the Licensed Area or any material accident on the Licensed Area and comply with WestNet's reasonable directions for the purpose of protecting property or persons on the Licensed Area.

8. INDEMNITY AND INSURANCE

8.1 Indemnity

The User is responsible for and indemnifies WestNet against any Liability resulting from:

- (1) any loss or damage to property or any injury to or death of any person occurring on the Licensed Area, including any part of the Corridor Land used for access, or otherwise caused by the User wherever occurring; or
- (2) any default by the User under this Agreement or any reasonable action properly taken by WestNet to remedy the default.

This indemnity does not apply to the extent that the Liability is caused by WestNet or any of its employees, contractors or agents.

8.2 Insurance

The User must maintain with a reputable insurer:

- (1) Public liability insurance for at least \$20,000,000 for each accident or event occurring on or in connection with the Licensed Area; and
- (2) insurance adequately covering loss of or damage to the User's Property and any insurance required by law as a result of the User's use of the Licensed Area; and
- (3) any other insurance which is considered reasonable, having regard to the terms of this Agreement that is necessary to adequately protect WestNet's interests under this Agreement.

8.3 Insurance obligations

The User must also:

- (1) pay each premium due under the insurance policies taken out by the User before the due date and, when reasonably requested by WestNet, provide evidence of payment; and
- (2) when reasonably requested by WestNet, provide evidence of currency for each insurance policy; and
- (3) immediately notify WestNet if an event occurs which may materially affect WestNet's interests under this Agreement or if an insurance policy is cancelled; and
- (4) if required by WestNet, ensure that WestNet's interests are noted on the policy of public liability insurance.

8.4 Variation of Sum Insured

WestNet may by notice to the User at any time require the User to increase the maximum cover for the User's public liability insurance if in the circumstances it is reasonable that the cover be increased.

8.5 WestNet's insurance

Unless WestNet consents (which consent will not be unreasonably withheld), the User must not:

- (1) do or allow anything to be done which could adversely affect any insurance taken out by WestNet in connection with the Licensed Area or which could increase the cost of obtaining that insurance; or
- (2) settle, compromise or waive any claim under any policy of insurance relating to the Licensed Area if it would in any way materially affect WestNet's interests under this Agreement.

9. ENTRY BY WESTNET

9.1 Right to Enter

WestNet may after giving reasonable notice to the User (or in an emergency, without notice) enter the Licensed Area at any time to do anything which WestNet reasonably requires including anything which WestNet is required to do by law or is permitted to do under this Agreement or the Government Lease;

9.2 WestNet may Rectify

WestNet may enter the Licensed Area at any time for the purpose of doing anything which should have been done by the User under this Agreement but which has not been done or has not been done properly.

10. ASSIGNMENT AND SUBLETTING

10.1 Consent Required

The User may not assign this Agreement or any right granted under this Agreement.

10.2 Exclusion of Statutory Provisions

The provisions of sections 80 and 82 of the Property Law Act do not apply to this Agreement.

11. ENVIRONMENT

11.1 Definitions

In this clause:

(1) **Authorisation** includes:

- (a) any permission or exemption by a Government Agency; or
- (b) in relation to anything which is prohibited or restricted if a Government Agency takes any action within a specified period, the expiry of that period without that action;

under an Environmental Law which affects the Licensed Area.

(2) **Contaminant** means a noxious or hazardous substance which, having regard to the nature, quantity and location of the substance and other substances in conjunction with which it is stored or used, is capable of causing material harm to the environment or to the health of any person.

(3) **Environmental Law** means a law relating to any aspect of the environment or the health of any person.

(4) **Government Agency** includes any governmental, semi-governmental, or judicial authority or body of any kind.

11.2 Users obligations

The User must:

- (1) use the Licensed Area in a manner which complies with each Environmental Law and each Authorisation; and
- (2) ensure that each Authorisation necessary for anything done in relation to the Licensed Area is obtained when required under any law and kept in force; and
- (3) not do or omit to do anything which might directly or indirectly result in the revocation, suspension or modification of an Authorisation in relation to the Licensed Area or any activity in relation to the Licensed Area; and
- (4) give to WestNet notice immediately on becoming aware of :
 - (a) the existence of a Contaminant which causes or may cause harm to the environment or to the health of any person; or

-
- (b) the filing of a complaint or the commencement of proceedings against the User in relation to an alleged failure to comply with an Environmental Law or Authorisation.

11.3 Remediation

If after Commencement Date the Licensed Area become affected by any Contaminant or there is any breach of an Environmental Law or an Authorisation relating to the Licensed Area the User must as soon as reasonably possible remove the Contaminant and do anything else necessary to comply with all Environmental Laws and Authorisations relating to the Licensed Area. The User's obligations under this clause continue after the Expiry Date until all Contaminants have been removed from the Licensed Area and all Environmental Laws and Authorisations complied with.

12. DEFAULT

12.1 Events of Default

An Event of Default occurs if:

- (1) the User repudiates this Agreement; or
- (2) the User abandons the Licensed Area; or
- (3) any money payable by the User is unpaid for longer than 30 days after it is due to be paid; or
- (4) the User is in default under this Agreement and, if the default can be remedied, the User has not remedied the default within 30 days after receiving a notice from WestNet specifying the default and requiring it to be remedied; or
- (5) the User is unable for any reason to carry out its duties and functions or ceases to exist without the rights and obligations of the User under this Agreement being assigned or transferred to or assumed by the legal entity which has acquired the assets and liabilities of the User (or another legal entity acceptable to WestNet).

12.2 WestNet's remedies

If an Event of Default occurs, WestNet may terminate this Agreement and all rights granted to the User by notice to the User and may also exercise any other remedy available under this Agreement or at law.

12.3 Interest on Overdue Money

The User must pay interest on any money which is not paid by the User when due. Interest is to be at the rate of 2% per annum above the rate charged from time to time by the Bank of Western Australia Limited for overdraft accommodation of less than \$100,000 and is to be calculated on a daily basis from the due date until the money is paid. The interest is to be paid when requested by WestNet. If the Bank of Western Australia Limited ceases to exist WestNet may nominate in its place a comparable bank operating in Australia.

13. USER'S OBLIGATIONS ON TERMINATION

13.1 User to Vacate

Unless otherwise agreed by WestNet, the User must vacate the Licensed Area and remove all the User's Property by the Expiry Date or if this Agreement is terminated before that date, as soon as reasonably possible after this Agreement is terminated.

13.2 Risk

The User's Property is at the User's risk at all times before and after the termination of this Agreement.

13.3 Damage Caused by Vacating

The User must repair any damage to the Licensed Area caused by vacating the Licensed Area or removing the User's Property.

14. COSTS AND EXPENSES

14.1 Preparation of Agreement

Each party will pay its own costs and expenses in relation to the preparation, negotiation and signing of this Agreement.

14.2 Managing Agent's Fees

The User must on demand pay or reimburse WestNet for the fees and other costs and expenses considered reasonable and payable by WestNet to any managing agents appointed to manage the Licensed Area and this agreement on behalf of WestNet.

14.3 Costs and Expenses

The User must on demand pay or reimburse WestNet for all WestNet's costs and expenses (including legal costs and expenses) in relation to:

- (1) any document assigning, varying or surrendering this Agreement; or
- (2) giving any consent or approval under this Agreement at the User's request; or
- (3) any default under this Agreement by the User which causes WestNet to incur a Liability.

14.4 Duties and Fees

The User must pay or reimburse WestNet on request for all stamp duty and fees (including fines and penalties attributable to an act or omission of the User) payable in connection with this Agreement.

15. GOODS AND SERVICES TAX

15.1 Definitions

Unless the contrary intention appears, in this clause:

"GST Act" means A New Tax System (*Goods and Services Tax*) Act 1999 (Cth) as amended;

"GST" has the meaning given in the *GST Act*;

"GST law" has the meaning given in the *GST Act*; and

"Supply" has the meaning given in the *GST Act*.

15.2 Prices do not include GST

Unless otherwise stated, the consideration payable for any Supply made or to be made under this Agreement is exclusive of any GST.

15.3 The User must pay GST

The User must pay to WestNet the amount of any GST WestNet pays or is liable to pay on a Supply made or to be made under this Agreement at the same time and in the same manner as the User is obliged to pay for that Supply.

15.4 Statement is conclusive

A written statement given to the User by WestNet of the amount of GST that WestNet is liable to pay on a Supply made or to be made under this Agreement is conclusive between the parties except in the case of an obvious error.

16. MISCELLANEOUS

16.1 Agents

WestNet may appoint any person or persons to represent it in relation to this Agreement and any person so authorised by WestNet may exercise the rights and powers of WestNet under this Agreement.

16.2 Severance

If any part of this Agreement or the application of that part to any person or circumstance is or becomes unenforceable, the other provisions of this Agreement are not affected but continue to be enforceable.

16.3 Payments

The User must make all payments under this Agreement without set-off, counterclaim or deduction. Payments by the User under this Agreement are to be made to WestNet or any other person nominated by WestNet. WestNet need not make a demand for payment of any amount required to be paid by the User under this Agreement unless required by law. If this Agreement does not specify when a payment is due, it is due within 14 days after WestNet requests payment.

16.4 Cost of Complying with Obligations

Unless otherwise stated in this Agreement, the User must pay the cost of performing or complying with every obligation of the User under this Agreement.

16.5 User's Liability

The User is liable for the acts and omissions of the User's employees, agents, contractors and other persons authorised by the User to use the Licensed Area, including Corridor Land used for access, as if those acts or omissions were those of the User.

17. NOTICES

17.1 Form and Address

A notice or other communication in connection with this Agreement must be in writing and may be signed by the relevant party or its solicitors or agents. The notice or other communication may be:

- (1) left at or posted to the address of the addressee as set out in the Schedule or any other address notified to the sender as an address for the giving of notices;
- (2) sent by facsimile transmission to any facsimile number used by the addressee; or
- (3) sent by any other means recognised by law as a means of sending notices.

17.2 Receipt

Unless a later time is specified in it, a notice or other communication takes effect from the time it is taken to be received, which is:

- (1) if left at the address of the addressee, the next Business Day after the day it is left;
- (2) if posted, on the third Business Day after posting;
- (3) if sent by facsimile transmission, on the next Business Day after the facsimile was sent; and
- (4) if sent by any other means, the time at which the notice is deemed to be given at law or (if there is no such time) the time the notice is proved to have been received.

18. ACCESS TO SERVICES AND TELECOMMUNICATIONS

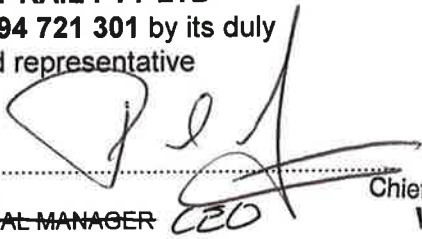
18.1 Services

The User must allow any Authority (including its employees, contractors, agents, consultants or other authorised representatives) access to any Services on the Licensed Area for any purpose lawfully required by the Authority.

18.2 Telecommunications Facilities

The User must allow WestNet or any third party authorised by WestNet access to any telecommunications equipment or facility and associated materials over, under or on the Licensed Area at any time. The User must not interfere with or disturb any telecommunications equipment or facility or associated materials over, under or on the Land.

SIGNED for and on behalf of)
WESTNET RAIL PTY LTD)
ABN 42 094 721 301 by its duly)
authorised representative)
)



.....
Paul Larsen
COMMERCIAL MANAGER

Chief Executive Officer
WestNet Rail

The Common Seal of the SHIRE OF
MENZIES ABN 70 799 264 783
was hereunto affixed in the presence of:

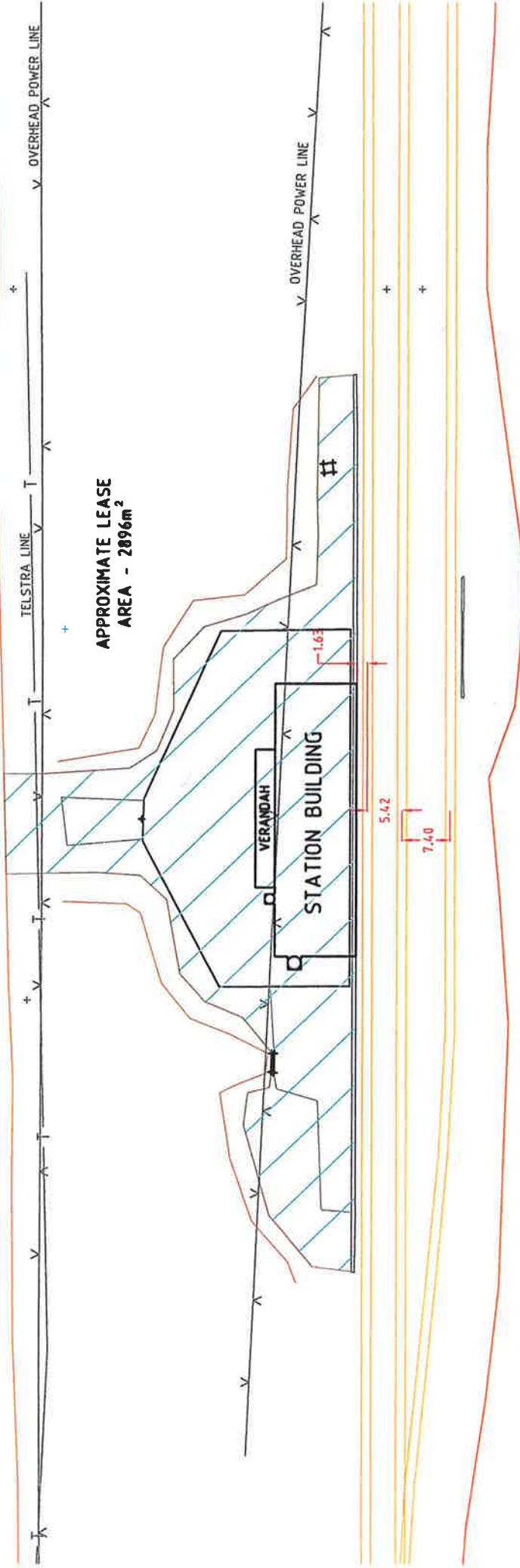


Chief Executive Officer





WALSH STREET



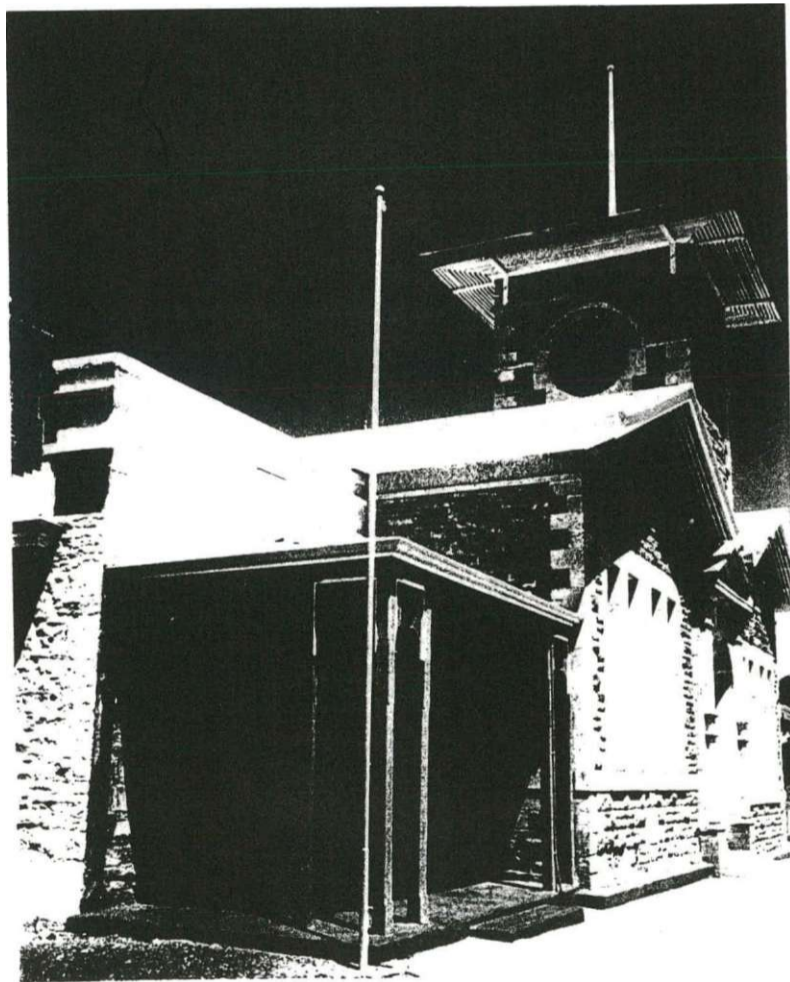
MENZIES
LEASE AREA

Shire of Menzies

/5380©£

fcU *c*

**MUNICIPAL INVENTORY
OF
HERITAGE PLACES**



Julia Ball Heritage & History Research Consultancy
Kelly Aris Conservation Architect

December 1996



A03430

ACKNOWLEDGMENTS

The authors would like to acknowledge the co-operation and hospitality of the Shire Clerk of Menzies, Mr Greg Carter and Librarian Ms Eileen McCahon.

The authors would also like to acknowledge the following individuals and organisations who assisted in the preparation of this report:

- Heritage Council of Western Australia
- National Trust of Australia (WA)
- Mr Gerry MacGill, for his advice and encouragement
- Mr Ian Elliot, for his extensive archival research on a number of sites

CONSULTANTS

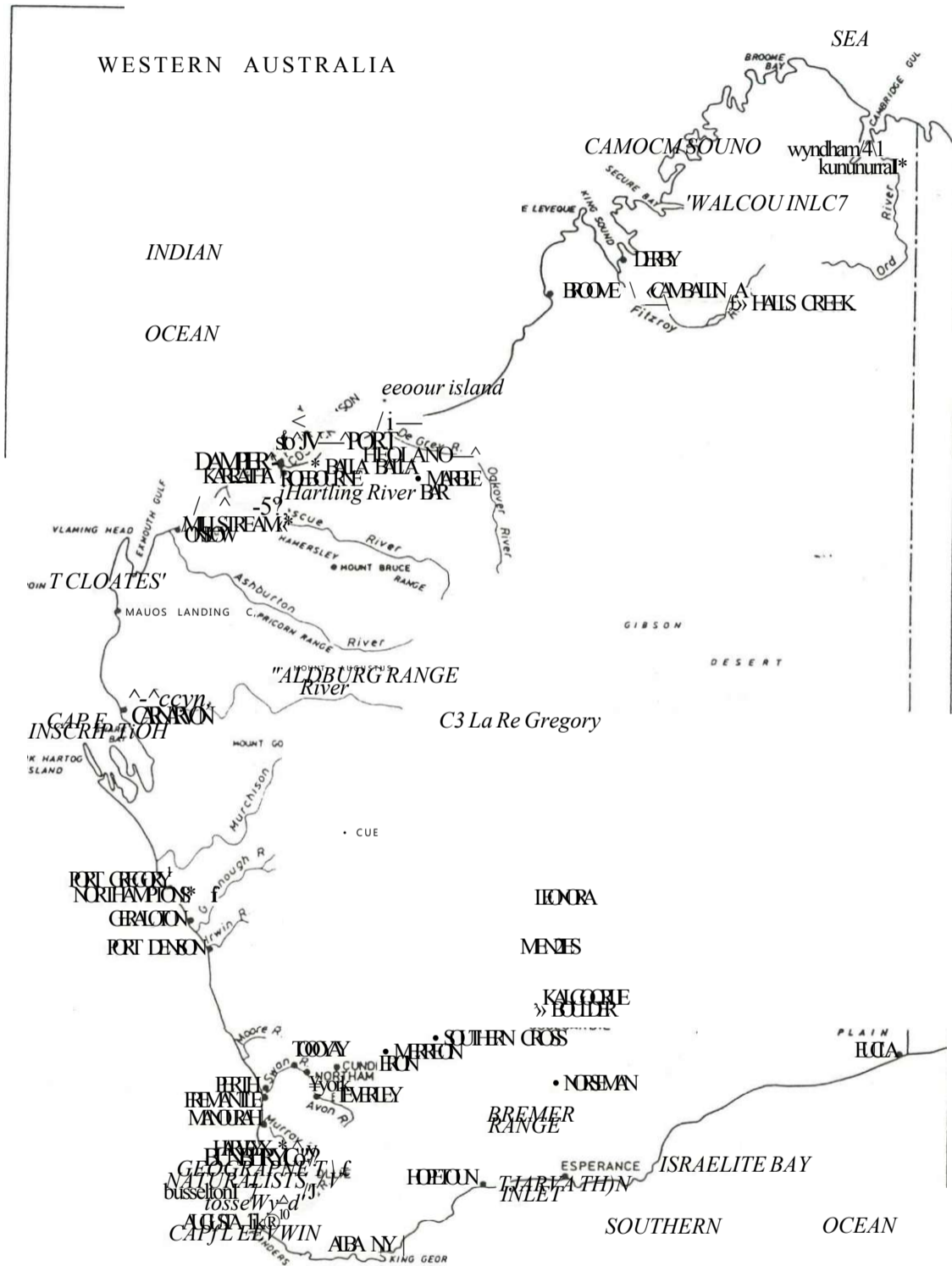
Julia Ball, BA (History), Post-Grad Dip Public History, MPHR
Kelly Aris, B.Arch (Hons)

supported by sub-consultant
Ms Helen Burgess - Historian

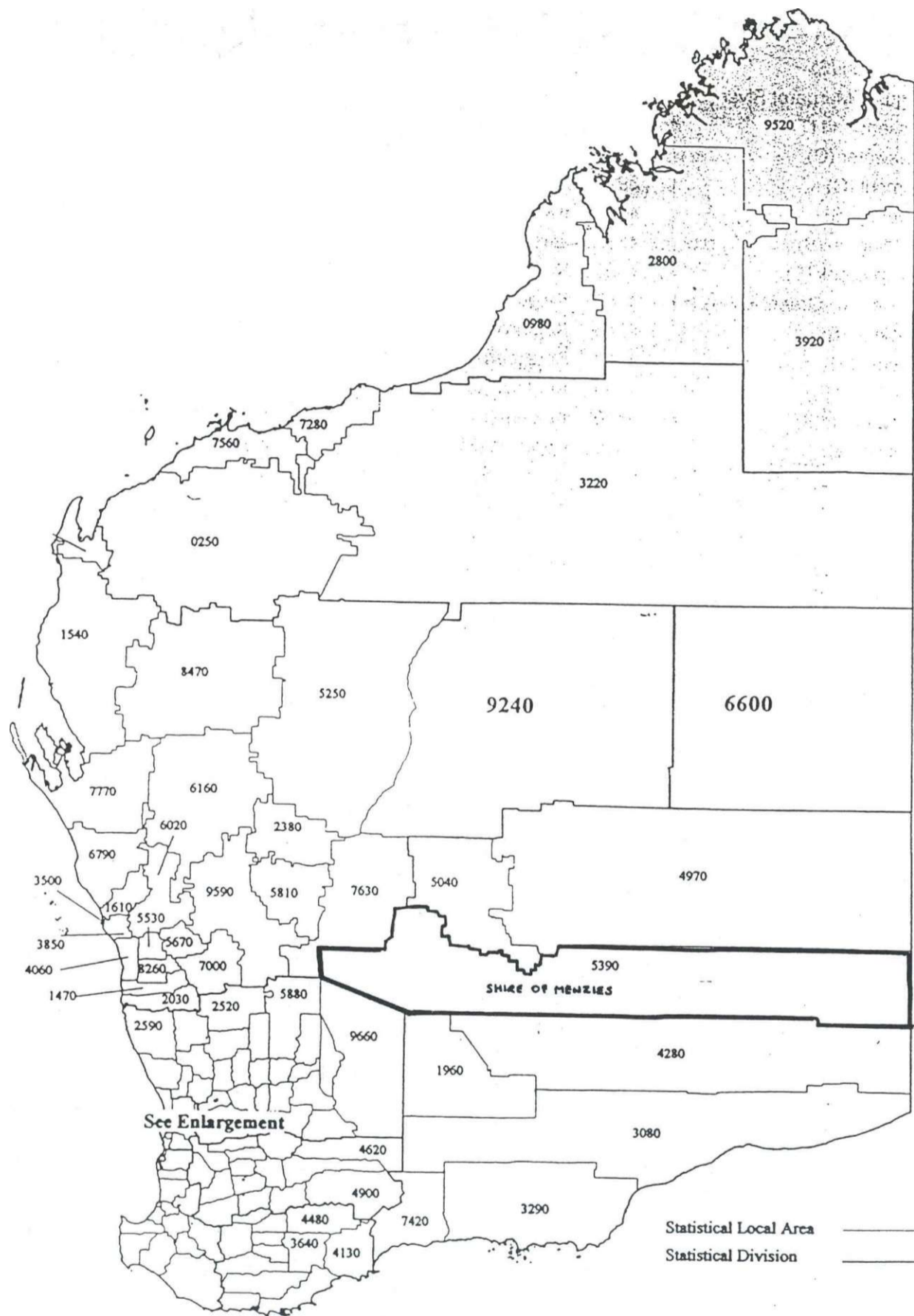
CONTENTS

Acknowledgments
Consultants

	Page
1.0 Introduction	
1.1 The Inventory	4
1.2 Legislative Basis	5
1.3 Management	5
Methodology	
1.4 Framework and Matrix	6
1.5 The Inventory	6
2.0 Thematic Framework and Matrix	
2.1 Study Area	7
2.2 Thematic Framework	8
2.3 Thematic Framework Matrix	18
2.4 Bibliography	19
3.0 Municipal Inventory	
3.1 Recommendations	20
3.2 List of Sites	21
3.3 Place Record Forms	22
3.4 Supplementary Places	82
4.0 Appendices	
4.1 Glossary	96
4.2 Model Town Planning Scheme Text	98
4.3 Historic Themes, Subthemes and Site Types	101



AC



0
L

400
Kilometres

10 INTRODUCTION

This Municipal Inventory was commissioned by the Shire of Menzies and undertaken by Julia Ball Heritage and History Research Consultancy and Kelly Aris Conservation Architect. It was compiled between February 1995 and February 1996.

1.1 The Inventory

Municipal Inventories are local heritage lists. Our heritage can be seen as aspects of our past that we want to keep; a site which has played an important role in our history, a building which is special because of its architectural style or association with a particular person, or a natural feature such as a rock formation, fossil site or landscape - things or places that we would like future generations to enjoy.

Municipal Inventories have an important role in the conservation of our heritage places. They:

- in association with the town planning process, contribute to the management of the community's resources and environment, and help to ensure that change is managed with regard to heritage values;
- contribute to community projects such as townscape improvements, heritage trails, cultural tourism, and local histories;
- help define a community's sense of place by identifying places that are a tangible embodiment of its aesthetic, historic, scientific and social values; and,
- contribute to a body of reference information against which to judge the significance of individual places.

The primary focus of the Municipal Inventory is local. To identify those places within the Shire of Menzies that have, or may in the future have, cultural heritage significance for the local community. Places recorded in the Inventory are not likely to be entered in the Heritage Council's Register of Heritage Places, except possibly in a couple of instances where it is considered that the significance of the place is sufficient to warrant its' recommendation to the Heritage Council. This would only occur after further assessment, consultation with the owner of the place and adherence to the full processes of the *Heritage of Western Australia Act 1990*.

The content of this document has been designed with a balance between the thematic history of the Shire of Menzies and the physical fabric of the built environment. The interrelation of the two provides the community with a context in which to understand the development and significance of the buildings that surround them.

The Municipal Inventory process encourages community participation to foster a sense of community ownership of the listed places and responsibility for the management of those places. The responsibility for entering places in the Inventory lies with the Shire of Menzies.

Ideally the Municipal Inventory should be adopted by Council and incorporated into its Town Planning Scheme so that the importance of these places is both recognised and protected.

The Shire of Menzies Municipal Inventory has identified 25 places as having some heritage significance. It should be noted that this is not a definitive or final number. As is indicated below, the Act requires the local government authority to update its Inventory annually and to review it every four years. As a result, places may be added to the Inventory and information

added to the existing place record forms if it becomes available. In some cases, after community consultation, it may be appropriate that a place is removed. To help ensure that the Municipal Inventory is a working, ongoing document, a number of recommendations have been made in section 3.1 to incorporate further research and identification of sites as part of the update and review process.

1.2 Legislative Basis

Municipal Inventories have their origin in section 45 of the *Heritage of Western Australia Act 1990*¹, which states:

1. *The Council of a Municipality shall compile and maintain an inventory of buildings within its district which in its opinion are, or may become, of cultural heritage significance.*²
2. *The inventory required by subsection (1) shall be compiled no later than 4 years from the commencement of this act and shall be —*
 - a) *updated annually; and*
 - b) *reviewed every 4 years after completion.*
3. *The council of a municipality shall provide the Council with a copy of the inventory compiled pursuant to this section.*
4. *The council of a municipality shall ensure that the inventory required by this section is compiled with proper public consultation.*

1.3 Management

To assist in the implementation and practical utilisation of the Inventory, a statement of significance has been formulated and a management category allocated to each place. The significance of a place will determine which management category is appropriate.

The management strategy can guide community planning and development control.

ONE - The highest level of protection will be afforded to places that are recommended for consideration for entry in the State's Register of Heritage Places. Maximum encouragement should be provided to the owner to conserve the significance of the place.

TWO - For places considered to have a high level of significance that are valued by the community, it is recommended that maximum encouragement be provided to the owner, through the town planning scheme, to conserve the significance of the place.

THREE - Places considered to have a lesser degree of significance should be retained and conserved if possible, and the conservation of the significance of the place should also be encouraged through the town planning scheme. It is recommended that prior to any major changes to these places, a photographic record be taken of the place.

FOUR - Historic sites, without built features, or ruins, may be recognised with a plaque, place name or reflection in urban or architectural design.

Proclaimed February 1991.

The Act defines cultural heritage significance as, in relation to a place *the relative value which that place has in terms of its aesthetic, historic, scientific, or social significance, for the present community and future generations.*

FIVE - Places that have some significance but are not essential to an understanding of the history of the Shire of Menzies should also be photographically recorded prior to any redevelopment or demolition.

SIX - Assess in more detail when considering a development application.

METHODOLOGY

1.4 Framework and Matrix

This Municipal Inventory has two components. The first component is the Thematic Framework which looks at the historic themes, storylines, influences, activities and events that have played a part in the development, and accordingly, cultural heritage of the Shire of Menzies. Included in this is the Thematic Framework Matrix which is a summary of the framework in tabulated form and sets out the themes in the context of a timeframe.

The Thematic Framework is a general history overview to provide a context in which to assess the significance of the buildings. It is not an in-depth history based on primary research. It is hoped that in the process of reviewing and updating the Municipal Inventory, the Thematic Framework can be expanded and corrected when inaccuracies are identified. The Municipal Inventory document should be viewed as a working document that can grow and expand to accommodate the needs of the community.

1.5 The Inventory

The second component is the inventory itself which identifies places of cultural significance within the Shire. It comprises listings, Place Record Forms and their associated statements of significance, management category and recommendations. These have been arrived following a public participation process and assessment of places using the Thematic Framework as a basis.

A place record form has been included for each place that has been assessed as part of the project. The form is a one-stop place for information and identifies: previous heritage listings; address details; owner/occupier details; documentary and physical evidence; condition, integrity and authenticity; statement of significance and management recommendations.

It should be noted that a letter, requesting information and photographs, was sent to all station owners in an effort to expand the scope of the Municipal Inventory. The only response was received from the Department of Conservation and Land Management. All owners have been informed that their property is included in the Municipal Inventory and they have been given the opportunity to comment.

In using the report, the Thematic Framework provides the background and history for the Shire whilst the Inventory provides assessment, guidance and recommendations about protecting the integrity of the culturally significant elements of the places. It should be noted that the Municipal Inventory does not focus on the significance of Aboriginal sites as this is covered by a separate Act.

2.0 THEMATIC FRAMEWORK AND MATRIX

2.1 Study Area

The Shire of Menzies is a mining and pastoral industries district, located in the Eastern Goldfields, 730km east of Perth and 130km north of Kalgoorlie. The Shire covers a total area of 125,000 sq.km, stretching eastwards to the South Australian border. It has an annual revenue of approximately \$1.4million. There is a total population of approx. 500 with 130 people living in the town of Menzies, as at May 1994. Situated on the main road from Kalgoorlie to Leonora, the town of Menzies is an administrative centre. There is one other gazetted township in the Shire, Kookynie, a small remnant of a once flourishing mining town.

Architecture

The town format and architectural character of buildings in Menzies are typical of the town format and character of buildings throughout the Goldfields region.

The main commercial street, which forms part of the major highway linking Menzies to other centres, is flanked by buildings either side that were constructed to the pavement line. Shops, hotels and other public facilities were along this main street which once dominated the town. Remnant structures are reminders of this ribbon form of development. Intersecting cross-streets contain the residential areas. The town is now scattered in appearance and lacks compactness, there being many gaps along the building line of the main street.

The consistent use of stonework and brickwork in the town provides a unifying theme to Menzies. The warm colours and textures provided by the stonework and brickwork creates visual interest in the town.

The boom style buildings of the 1890s period saw the Italianate becoming a popular architectural form with parapets employing classical motifs. Simple parapets are an architectural feature of the main street. Other architectural elements: encircling verandahs; verandahs over the pavement (in the main street); hipped roofs with lean-to roofs at the rear; roof vents, including lanterns, vented gables; and, wide battened eaves are common throughout Menzies.

The original and more substantial residences are colonial style in form with a large roof, lean-to roofs behind, central passage, two rooms wide and two rooms deep.

Industry

There are over 20 sheep stations in the Shire, and Menzies has the reputation of being the heaviest wool cutting (wool cut per head of sheep) Shire in Western Australia. (Brochure from Shire)

Climate and Vegetation

There are no rivers in the area, and the countryside is mostly flat with the eucalypt trees, salmon gum, gimlet and blackbutt growing south of Menzies. To the north, mulga scrub predominates. Depending on the winter rainfall, wildflowers can give a brilliant display in August/September.

Mean summer temperatures - Max 36.5°C Min 21°C
 Mean winter temperatures - Max 14.5°C Min 7.3°C
 Average annual rainfall - 250mm

2.2 Thematic Framework

The Thematic Framework and Matrix (summary of the Framework) has been prepared in accordance with Heritage Council guidelines and seeks to provide an overview history of the settlement and development that has occurred within the Shire of Menzies. It does not seek to re-write the history of the district. It is organised in accordance with the themes recommended by the Heritage Council and across time periods pertinent to the development of the district.³ The Framework and Matrix will place the site assessments in context and help ensure that an adequate range of places have been selected to represent the history and heritage of the Shire of Menzies.

The following time periods have been used:

- 1829- 1894
- 1895 - 1905
- 1906 - 1929
- 1930- 1996

The allocation of time periods is arbitrary and an explanation is provided at the beginning of each section as to why these time periods have been chosen.

The Thematic Framework and Matrix has been prepared on the basis of secondary source documents such as Rodgers, P. & B., *No Sign of the Time: A Collection of Stories of the Menzies District*, (Hesperian Press, Carlisle, 1992). Other secondary sources have been consulted and where possible primary research has been undertaken. However, the authors can take no responsibility for errors in secondary source documents.

See Appendix 4.2 for further information regarding historic themes.

1829 - 1894

This period begins with the settlement of the Swan River Colony and ends with the settlement of Menzies. It covers the period of early exploration and identifies those people who contributed to the early establishment of Menzies.

Demographic Settlement & Mobility

Exploration

The first discovery of gold in the Menzies area has been credited to a prospecting party led by James Speakman in 1891. His find was reported, but for unknown reasons, Speakman did not return to the area.⁴

After the discovery of the rich Coolgardie goldfield by Bayley and Ford in 1892, prospectors began to venture further afield. Leaving Coolgardie, the track led out past Mt. Burgess to the Twentyfive Mile, the Fortyfive Mile, Canegrass and on the Ninetymile (Goongarrie). In 1894, the probing parties pushed out again, this time from Ninetymile, taking J.J. Brown, C. Kirby and C. Jackman to a point twenty miles on. They were on gold and had sunk a shaft about six feet deep showing a reef carrying good visible gold.

L.R. Menzie and J.E. McDonald, in company with Jimmy an Aboriginal tracker, and Cumbra an Afghan camel driver, were prospecting for a Perth syndicate headed by Sir George Shenton. Menzie met brown at Ninetymile and agreed to inspect his shaft with a view to purchase if it proved suitable. While at the show he ran short of water, and journeyed to a rock soak 18 miles east of Ninetymile to replenish his supply. When returning he kept too far to the west and went past Brown's camp. It was at this point that he stumbled on a rich alluvial deposit, finding many very rich nuggets and quartz specimens studded with gold.

Menzie and McDonald packed as much as they could into their saddlebags and returned to Coolgardie, the nearest centre with a Registrar's office, leaving Jimmy and Cumbra to guard the find. On 1 October 1894, the claim was registered: lease No. 1380 in the name of Menzie and Sir George Shenton, and lease No. 1381 for Menzie and R.F. Sholl. These became the Lady Shenton and Florence mines and the place developed into the town of Menzies. The Lady Shenton was named after the wife of Sir George Shenton, President of the Legislative Council from 1892 to 1906. An offer of £10,000 was made for this lease before even a pick had been put into the ground. Twenty three acres were pegged out for the Lady Shenton, and 18 acres for the Florence. Companies were floated, the Florence is London and the Lady Shenton locally - 160,000 shares at £1 each.

The news of the strike spread rapidly and soon the area was crowded with prospectors hoping for similar good luck. The Lady Shenton camp was for a time, a magnet for all new arrivals; a kind of temporary halting place until there was a township. Other discoveries were made in time, and soon there was a curving string of mines out towards the north; the Alpha, Nada, Friday, Wedderburn, Crusoe and Lady Sherry were developed and the future of Menzies as a major town in the North Coolgardie goldfields seemed assured.

Two page local history handout.

People

Leslie Robert Menzie

Leslie Robert Menzie was born in Baltimore, USA on 26 November 1864. At the age of 19, Menzie was trying his hand at gold prospecting in New Zealand. When he arrived in Western Australia in 1891, he was employed as a timberman on the McIntosh Gold Mine at Parkers Range. After some success with a syndicate he went to Perth where he met John McDonald, and joining forces they took out an option on the Star of the East Gold Mine in the Murchison. They managed the mine until 1894. The two men then organised a syndicate, Sir George Shenton and R.F. Sholl being two of the members, to prospect in the area north of Coolgardie. In a short four weeks they were successful and the gold rush to Menzies began. The Lady Shenton and Florence Mines were floated, and the lowest amount made by any member of that prospecting syndicate was £40,000. Following a period of misfortune in South Australia, he returned to California re-joining his wife and daughter. He died in 1939.⁵

John Ernest McDonald

John McDonald was born in Bury, Lancashire in 1861, and came to Queensland as a young boy. After receiving a teachers education he came to Perth, where he took up a teachers appointment. During this time he met L.R. Menzie and together they worked in the Murchison and then discovered the rich find that was to become Menzies. He continued exploration without much success. As a result he returned to Perth, resolving to retire on his profits. In 1896, he married and in 1897 the McDonald's building at the corner of Murray and Barrack Street, Perth was built by him. He continued to manifest his confidence in the WA goldfields by retaining large mining interests and accepting directorships on the boards of several mining companies. The family moved to Donnybrook, and in September 1900, John McDonald was accidentally drowned in the Preston River, leaving a widow and three young children.

Rodgers. P & B, *No Sign of the Time: A Collection of Stories of the Menzies District*, (Hesperian Press, Carlisle, 1992), pp.5-6.

1895 - 1905

This period covers what was the boom period for Menzies and surrounding districts. Mining was at an all time high and the town developed with many new buildings and services.

Demographic Settlement & Mobility

Niagara

John Alway pegged the first lease in the Niagara district on 22 January 1895, but it was Northmore and Doolette's Challenge mine which gave life to Niagara. By 1900, the district had progressed greatly and 105 head of stamps were crushing ore on the field. By then the town boasted four hotels. These, like most other business premises, were built from large sun-dried bricks made from the surface clay. In 1901, reports stated that trade at Niagara had fallen off owing to the disappointing developments in the Challenge mine, and to the prosperity of nearby Kookynie. Within a few more years all businesses had closed and the buildings were left to disappear.

Menzies

By March 1895, the embryo town possessed one hotel and three stores. Although the alluvial appeared to be worked out, expectations of importance as a reefing field appeared to be justified. A public meeting called to deal with communal difficulties resulted in the election of a Progress Committee.⁶

Menzies became part of the new North Coolgardie field proclaimed on 28 June 1895. With a rush of development, it replaced Goongarrie as the centre of the field. Water problems and restrictions did not affect Menzies to the same extent as they did Coolgardie and Hannan's (Kalgoorlie) but typhoid fever soon began to cause the same suffering.

On 16 August 1895, Menzies was declared a townsite and new town lots were open for sale.⁷ On 20 December 1895, Menzies was officially declared a Municipality.⁸

The first sale of town lots took place on 9 October 1895, one year and one week after the first discovery. The 78 blocks sold realised £25,500. Then a municipality. The first elections were held on 20 January 1896: Harry Gregory became the first Mayor, and the first six councillors were - F. Devas, Thomas Webb, Hugh Mahon, W.A. Suitor, A. Dolan, and G. Davies. Devas died suddenly and so an extraordinary vacancy was created, to which H.J. Thorne was elected. By 15 May 1896, the rapid growth of the town saw the number of councillors rise to nine members, with the addition of C.P. Campbell, Thomas Allen and W.E. Salisbury. The revenue for the first year was £1,160. Substantial municipal chambers were built in Shenton Street. The streets of the simply laid-out town were Shenton Street (main) with post office and municipal building; Wallahs Street in the east side (had railway station later); Reid Street on the west and cross streets Florence, Wilson and Brown.⁹

Whittington, V., *Gold and Typhoid: Two Fevers - A Social History of Western Australia During the Decade 1891-1900*, (UWA Press, Nedlands, 1988), p.277.

Government Gazette, 16 August 1895, p. 1358.

Government Gazette, 20 December 1895, p. 1963.

Kalgoorlie Miner, 11 April 1958. p.7.

A feature article in the *London Illustrated News* by Artist Mr Julius M. Price, recounting his journey from Hannan's through the goldfields, provides an interesting description of Menzies in 1896:

Although a comparatively new place, Menzies has gone ahead wonderfully during the few months it has been in existence, and while, of course, not nearly so advanced as Coolgardie or even as Hannan's, bids fair in a very short time to rival both. There is a certain *je ne sais quoi* which seems to attach itself to coming prosperity and success, and the merest glance round this township was sufficient to prove this. ... Menzies, knee-deep in dust, with water at fourpence a gallon and myriads of flies, is, as may be imagined, not a desirable place for pleasant residence during the summer months. Yet that it is the centre of perhaps one of the richest of the many rich gold-fields in the district is an almost undisputed fact, and one which will enable it in the not far distant future to snap its fingers, so to speak, at all these *desagreements*, and become, if not a delightful town, , at any rate a fairly pleasant one to stay in, for gold will do anything almost, and certainly help Menzies to make up for what nature has denied her. ... The township, owing to the marvellous rapidity with which events have shaped themselves recently, has already far outgrown its intended proportions, and a sale of the town sites had realised such enormous profits on the original prices as to prove beyond a doubt the value? to Menzies as the centre of another huge and growing mining district.¹⁰

Living conditions in Menzies improved greatly with the arrival of the railway. By the end of 1898, the town boasted a population of over 2,000; a town of ten hotels, three banks; four churches and a post and telegraph office with a staff of 25 officers.

Transport & Communications

C. Fisher was transferred from Coolgardie as acting postmaster at the end of November just as the telegraph line from Coolgardie neared completion. The first telegraphic communication was made on 2 December 1895 and the population of Menzies (including those within a radius of eight miles, approximately 920, including 50 women and 20 children) celebrated this bridge across isolation.¹¹

On 28 December 1895, the first issue of the first newspaper, the *Menzies Miner* was published with Mr Hugh Mahon as editor. It started as a weekly paper, soon became a bi-weekly and then a daily. A short time afterwards another newspaper was started under Tennyson Woods, the *North Coolgardie Herald*, an illustrated weekly, "the character of whose photographs and reproduction work was of a very high order, so much so that in these days of excellent pictorial records of the whole North Coolgardie field are available."¹²

Cobb & Co. Ltd., who had opened a branch in Menzies in February 1896, ran three coaches a week from Coolgardie along a route which ran almost due north from the town:

Most of the coaching was through the 25 mile-42 mile [45mile?], Canegrass, Goongarrie to Menzies, mostly very heavy tracks, especially the 90-mile sand from Goongarrie to Coppin's Gravel Hill Condenser and then to the hotel at the 16-Mile from Menzies. On arrival at Menzies passengers and luggage were unloaded, mails were delivered to the post office and inquiries answered by Geo. Hunter, the manager for Cobb & Co., and everything was got in readiness for the return trip or to proceed northwards.¹³

Complaint was made that only two outward mails went with the coaches which necessitated paying for expensive 'cycling' letters when it became necessary to send important mail in the interim. To the complaints of teamsters, camel owners monopolised the carrying trade.

¹⁰ *The Illustrated London News* 4 January 1896. p. 12. [BL - PR8427]

¹¹ Whittington, p.278.

¹² *Kalgoorlie Miner*, 11 April 1958, p.7.

¹³ *Western Mail*. 27 July 1939.

Thousands of camels swayed along the telegraph track, laden with furniture, machinery and provisions of all kinds, providing in the process a good fast track for cyclists.¹⁴

Reliance on teamsters who in turn relied on water emphasised the need of Menzies for a rail link, not only to guarantee food supplies but to bring in all provisions urgently needed for development. Work on the mines and building in the town had been seriously affected by a shortage of timber.

In April 1896, controversy over the choice of the proposed railway route to Menzies reached a state of hot debate. To all deputations and petitions from the three contending centres, the Premier replied that the decision would have to be one that would provide the best for the whole goldfields region.

The start of railway construction in September 1897, gave a great boost to the district. Agreement to route had been reached in February and tenders called in April.¹⁵ The project was again delayed when more problems arose. Tenders were called again in August, that of Messrs Smith & Timms for £137,851/9/5 being accepted. This price included 81 miles of railway, plus five miles of sidings, all necessary platforms and buildings at eight stopping places and sufficient rolling stock to enable the line to be operational.¹⁶ Work commenced early in September 1897. By the end of October 1,000 men were employed along the route and three months into the project the rails had reached Bardoc and the contractor's trains were running regularly on that section. With each advance Cobb & Co. moved the departure point of their coaches ever northward.¹⁷

As the line reached towards Menzies there was agitation in the town over the site proposed for their railway station. The earthworks of the Menzies line reached the town towards the end of January 1898, and despite heavy delays in government deliveries of rails, the line arrived about seven weeks later. The erection of the stone station buildings at the northern terminus began early in March 1898.¹⁸

The new line was officially opened by the Governor, Sir Gerard Smith on 22 March 1898. Two trains steamed in, one bearing city guests and goldfields visitors, the other carrying the official party consisting of the Governor, the Premier and assorted dignitaries.

Occupations

Mining

The North Coolgardie Goldfield was proclaimed on 29 May 1895, though the boundaries were altered on 12 March 1897. This goldfield, previously formed part of the Coolgardie Goldfield, but was divided there from owing to the discoveries of rich reefs around Menzies, and the rapid increase in population. In 1896-97, the population of the whole field was estimated at about 3,000 and was distributed over the following districts: Niagara, Goongarrie (90-Mile), Yerilla and Menzies.¹⁹

¹⁴ Whittington. p.285.

¹⁵ *North Coolgardie Herald*, 9 February 1897, p.2.

¹⁶ *North Coolgardie Herald*, 16 August 1897, p.4; 18 August 1897, p.2.

¹⁷ *North Coolgardie Herald*, 29 November 1897, p.2.

¹⁸ For further detail refer to site No. 14 in the Place Record Forms section

¹⁹ *IV.A. Year Book*, 1896-97, pp.458-60.

In 1900, gold production, on which the existence of the town relied, showed every sign of stability. The North Coolgardie field produced for 1900 a total yield of 106,774oz, and although the production for 1899 had been slightly higher, the annual yield since the field had been reduced in size in 1897 had approximately doubled.²⁰

Social & Civic Activities

With returning miners in January 1896, came Captain B. Gardiner and Lt. A. King, Salvation Army Officers, the first representatives of a religious denomination in Menzies. (2 fevers, p. 279) In April 1896, two more men of religious denominations arrived in Menzies within a short time of each other. Mr C.H. Poole the first Methodist minister in the town and Mr E.M. Hasluck, a Salvation Army officer. At first Hasluck held meetings in the auction mart used on Saturday nights for the open call, while Poole held Wesleyan services close by in a billiard room near a hotel.²¹

Shortage of food and water was part of the way of life for miners in the goldfields.

Sport, recreation and entertainment

In January 1900, a movement to establish a civilian rifle club was formed. This was to be the first national rifle club in Western Australia and the club had the honour of hosting the first State Carnival in 1902. A site was selected for the range about one mile from town.²²

People

Harry Gregory

Harry Gregory, the manager of Tobias Bros, store at Ninetymile in 1894, was destined to play an important role in the development of Menzies. He came to Menzies in February 1895, and proved to be a tower of strength, the second publican and the first real businessman and civic minded citizen. A Progress Association was set up with Gregory as Chairman. Gregory was also the driving force behind efforts to have the railway line extended to Menzies. When Menzies was declared a Municipality, Gregory was appointed as the first Mayor.

²⁰ Whittington, p.303.

²¹ Whittington, p.285.

²² *North Coolgardie Herald*. 27 January 1900 & 3 October 1901.

1906 -1929

Production and development had reached a peak by 1905. This time period is characterised by a period of decline and then stabilisation and the effect of outside influences such as World War I.

Demographic Settlement & Mobility

By 1905, gold production from the Menzies field was 35,000oz but it had dropped to 2,787oz in 1909.²³ Menzies became a shadow of its former self during the war years and many returning soldiers hastened the demise of large scale-mining by deciding not to return to the rigours of gold mining, already badly affected by a lack lustre gold price. However, unlike towns like Ora Banda and Kookynie, Menzies has survived, in part due to the fact that the town is located on the arterial road linking Kalgoorlie and Leonora and centres further north.

The population by 1910 had fallen below 1,000 and the decline of Menzies had begun.

Social & Civic Activities

Sport, recreation and entertainment

In 1909, a golf club was formed and a nine hole golf course was established on the reserve to the east of the Menzies railway station.²⁴

In 1928, the Eastern Goldfields Cycle Club set about organising a long distance bicycle race from Menzies to Kalgoorlie. Twenty four riders started in the event which was won by R. Bennets, with R. Hudson gaining the fastest time of 4 hours 48 minutes and 45 seconds.

Outside Influences

World War I hastened the decline of Menzies as many men who were drawn from the town were loath to return to the rigours of the Goldfields after the hardships they had experienced overseas.

²³ *Gold Gazette*, Vol. 2 No. 62, September 1922-1929. pp.26-27.

²⁴ Rodgers. p. 116.

1930 - 1996

This time period is characterised by stability, the development of Menzies as an administrative centre and the development of some new mining interests that provide a boost for the area.

Demographic Settlement & Mobility

In 1995, an article in the *West Australian* gives an indication of the rekindling of interest in the area:

The rebirth of the Menzies district was forecast by the Minister for Mines, Mr. L.F. Kelly, when he officially opened the centre's new £27,000 State battery. The five-head mill will be the first State battery to serve the district for over 38 years. The most modern in the state, it is also the first battery to be erected in a gold mining area by the Government for 25 years. The entire community and many visitors from outlying centres witnessed the opening ceremony. ... Construction of the new battery began last April. The stamps fell for the first time on December 30, since then about 550 tons of ore have passed through the mill. ... A compact and efficient plant, the battery is supplied by water from a well three-quarters of a mile away. The project was first considered by the State Government about 18 months ago and speakers at the opening functions praised the speed with which it was completed.²⁵

In 1961, Menzies Council completed a successful year. An article regarding Local Government Department auditor report was tabled at Council. New toilets at the swimming pool had been installed and improvements had been made to the Menzies cemetery. The front entrance gates to the to the cemetery had been repainted in the original style and a rotunda in the centre had been rebuilt. The graves of a large number of young people who died during a typhoid epidemic were still well preserved. Menzies was to be included in future Royal Flying Doctor Service clinics because the council has put down to new air strips near the town."²⁶

Social & Civic Activities

Sport, recreation and entertainment

In 1971, the Centenary of Local Government in Western Australia provided the Menzies Shire Council with the opportunity to stage a 'Back to Menzies' function as part of the anniversary functions. A special train was booked to bring former residents and visitors from Perth and Kalgoorlie, arriving in Menzies on 31 July 1971. A full weekend of entertainment was planned, including a civic reception, gold treatment demonstration and a grand parade down Shenton Street.

In 1972, the *Kalgoorlie Miner* reported on the opening of a new service in the town:

To-day sees the opening of the new Golden Fleece service statton-restaurant in Menzies. The building, situated on the northern edge of the townsite, will be officially opened by the president of the Menzies Shire Council, Mr. J. Tonkin at 3pm. ... As gold production fell in the district, the population diminished, but with increased exploration in the district in the past few years, Menzies has become a fairly important stopping point on the road north.²⁷

While many other old mining centres began a mining renaissance in the early 1980s, through the introduction of CIP and heap leaching to treat shallow oxide ore, the town of Menzies languished. A major reason was that while there were good targets, they were spread between

West Australian, 21 February 1955, p. 14.

Kalgoorlie Miner, 18 February 1967, p.2.

Kalgoorlie Miner, 29 March 1972, p. 3.

too many parties. Consequently, exploration has fragmented and this has been resolved by Julia Mines NL and Asarco Australia Ltd consolidating ownership and beginning a detailed regional exploration program.²⁸

This culminated in a joint-venture between the two partners and Pancontinental Mining Areas NL, commencing mining in the Yundoga area in November 1995 with the ore being trucked to Paddington for treatment.

Outside Influences

Depression

The general revival of gold mining during the depression years was reflected in Menzies by the renewed interest shown in the Lady Shenton group and the discovery of the First Hit mine which was a combination of several leases including the Queensland Menzies and Crusoe

The start of the depression years saw the gradual turnaround with mining activities in the area re-established. Prospectors returned to the district as the lack of work in towns sent many men the goldfields to seek their fortune.

In 1972, a severe twenty minute storm wrecked many buildings and seriously damaged others. Some buildings, including the town's hotel were nearly destroyed.²⁹

Occupations

Mining

Spasmodic mining has taken place at Menzies, including a brief flutter during the nickel boom of the 1970s.

The *West Australian* noted:

The town of Menzies, scarred by the feverish gold rush of 80 years ago and now little more than a ghost town, may be given a new lease of life. Mr Kevin Craig, a prospector for most of his life, hopes to put the town back on the map as a gold producer. The increasing price of gold and its abundance has led him to reopen the Aspacia gold mine which is within site of Menzies.³⁰

Rising gold price an incentive - The soaring price of gold on international markets will provide further incentive for small and big producers in the Eastern and Northern Goldfields. ... Most State batteries are still closed for the annual holiday and there is expected to be a heavy demand for crushing services when they reopen at the end of the month.³¹

People

Community Nominations (none received)

²⁸ *Gold Gazette*, Vol. 2, No. 62, September 1922-1989, pp.26-27.

²⁹ *West Australian*, 3 November 1972, p.1.

³⁰ *West Australian*, 10 January 1974, p. 13.

³¹ *West Australian*, 10 January 1974, p. 13.

2.3 Thematic Framework Matrix - MENZIES

PERIOD	1829 - 1894	1895 - 1905	1906 - 1929	1930 - 1996
THEME/ SUBTHEME				
1. Demographic settlement & mobility Exploration & Surveying Workers Settlements Resource Exploitation/Depletion	- Aboriginal Occupation?	- 20/12/1895 - Menzies Municipality declared.	- Population decrease.	- Period of stabilisation and slow growth. - Depression.
2. Transport & Communications Road Rail Mail Services Camels/Afghans Donkeys/Horses Telecommunications		- Camel, donkey, horse teams. - 22/03/1898 - Kalgoorlie - Menzies railway line opened. - Cobb & Co. coaches.		- Roads - cars, trucks. - Telephone, fax and computers ease isolation.
3. Occupations Mining, Quarrying Grazing, Pastoralism Timber Commercial Administrative		- Mining - gold. - Woodline - timber workers.	- Pastoral. - Downturn in mining.	- 1955 - new State Battery opened.
4. Social & Civic Activities Govnt, law & order Community services & utilities Sport, Recreation & Entertainment Religion Cultural Activities		- 1895 - Menzies Hotel. - 1895 - Bank of Australasia. - 1895 - West Australian Bank. - 1897 - Niagara Dam constructed. - Picnics. - Sports - rifle, racing.	- Menzies - Kalgoorlie Road Race.	- 1971 - 'Back to Menzies' celebrations.
S. Outside Influences World Wars Natural Disasters Depression & Boom	- European Exploration.	- Numerous fires. - Typhoid epidemic.		
6. People Aboriginal People Early settlers Local Heroes & Battlers Innovators Famous & Infamous People	- Leslie Robert Menzie. - John McDonald.	- Harry Gregory. - Phil Saunders.	- Community nominations.	- Community nominations.

2.4 Bibliography

SECONDARY SOURCES

Allnutt, E., A Trip to the WA Goldfields, c. 1897-98'.

Battye, J.S., (ed) *The Cyclopedia of Western Australia*, (Hussey & Gillingham, Adelaide, 1913).

Butcher, J., 'The Early Development of Menzies', (unpublished manuscript, c. 1960s).

Coate, Y & K, *Lonely Graves of Western Australia & Burials at Sea*, (Hesperian Press, Carlisle, 1986).

Laffin, C. M., 'The History of Menzies', (unpublished manuscript, 1963).

Rodgers, P. & B., *No Sign of the Time: A Collection of Stories of the Menzies District*, (Shire of Menzies and Hesperian Press, 1992).

Thiel, P.W.H., *Twentieth Century Impressions of Western Australia*, (Rae Bros., Melbourne 1901).

Whittington, V., *Two Fevers: Gold and Typhoid - A Social History of Western Australia During the Decade 1891-1900*, (UWA Press, Nedlands, 1988).

Wilson, J. G. (ed), *Western Australia's Centenary 1829 - 1929*, (Historic Press, 1929).

Yarrow, S *Every Name Tells a Story: The Origins of Major Town Names of Western Australia* (Regency Publications, Perth, 1979.)

PRIMARY SOURCES

Votes and Proceedings

Government Gazette

Newspapers

<i>Kookynie Advocate and Northern Goldfields News</i>	15/08/1903 - 05/03/1904
<i>Kookynie Press</i>	20/06/1903 - 23/12/1911
<i>The Leonora Miner</i>	19/03/1910 - 03/11/1928
<i>The Menzies Miner</i>	11/01/1896 - 29/12/1901
<i>Menzies Weekly Times</i>	30/10/1897 - 12/07/1898
<i>The Miners' Daily News</i>	04/08/1896 - 06/08/1898
<i>Mount Leonora Miner</i>	15/07/1899 - 05/03/1910
<i>The North Coolgardie Herald and Menzies Times</i>	03/10/1896 - 31/12/1897 01/07/1898 - 23/12/1911
<i>Kalgoorlie Miner</i>	
<i>West Australian</i>	

3.0 INVENTORY OF HERITAGE PLACES

3.1 Recommendations

The following recommendations are included to provide guidance as to the usage of this document, and a programme that can be followed as part of the review and update process that is required under the *Heritage of Western Australia Act 1990*.

The Heritage Council recommends the following procedure for the adoption, updating or review of a Municipal Inventory.

A local municipal council, before resolving to accept a proposal to adopt, update or review a Municipal Inventory, shall:

1. notify the owner(s) and occupier(s) of the land and any other person whose name appears on the Certificate of Title of the land as having an interest therein;
2. advertise notice of the proposal to adopt, update or review the Inventory in a newspaper circulating in the district and use such other methods as the council consider appropriate to ensure widespread notice of the proposal;
3. invite submissions on the proposal within a period of not less than 28 days of the date specified on the notice under 1. and 2. above.
4. consider any submissions made and resolve to adopt, with or without modification, the proposal after considering the submissions; and,
5. forward notice of its final adoption of the proposal to the Heritage Council of Western Australia and the State Planning Commission.³²

At present the Shire of Menzies Municipal Inventory, due to budgetary constraints, concentrates on the heritage sites within the townsites of Menzies and Kookynie. However, it is hoped that the document will be updated to reflect the entire history and development of the Shire of Menzies. As part of the required annual updating process, the following research projects could be incorporated into the budget to allow for the expansion of the Municipal Inventory:

- Year 1 - research and location of significant mining sites throughout the Shire. This includes disused mine shafts, old campsites etc. These could be marked with a plaque. Mining activities were the keystone to the establishment of Menzies and it is important that this is recognised through the Municipal Inventory;
- Year 2 - research and location of lonely graves;
- Year 3 - research and location of abandoned townsites;
- Year 4 - research and location of remnant railway lines and sidings; and,
- Year 5 - research and inclusion of some representative examples of station accommodation.

Heritage Council of WA, 'Guidelines for the Compilation of Municipal Inventories', Appendix 10.

3.2 List of Sites

SITE	NAME	ADDRESS	THEME	M/C
1	Town Hall & Shire Offices	Shenton St, Menzies	Social & Civic Activities	One
2	fmr. Lady Shenton Hotel	Shenton St, Menzies	Social & Civic Activities	Two
3	fmr. Menzies Hotel	Shenton St, Menzies	Social & Civic Activities	Three
4	fmr. Menzies Post Office	Shenton St (cnr. Brown St.), Menzies	Transport & Communications	Three
5	Menzies Hotel	Shenton St, Menzies	Social & Civic Activities	Two
6	Menzies Pioneer Store & Post Office	Shenton St, Menzies	Occupations	Two
7	Tea Rooms & Butcher Shop	Shenton St, Menzies	Occupations	Five
8	State Battery	Brown St, Menzies	Occupations	Six
9	Menzies Nursing Post	Onslow St, Menzies	Social & Civic Activities	One
10	Money Mining Office	Wilson St, Menzies	Social & Civic Activities	Three/One
11	fmr. Lock-up	Wilson St, Menzies	Social & Civic Activities	Three/One
12	Menzies Remote Community School	Gregory St, Menzies	Social & Civic Activities	Three/One
	Menzies Secondary School	Gregory St (cnr. Gill St.), Menzies	Social & Civic Activities	Three/One
14	Julia Mines N.L. Office	Walsh St, Menzies	Transport & Communications	Two/One
15	fmr. Station Master's House	Walsh St, Menzies	Transport & Communications	Three/One
16	fmr. Fettlers' Cottage	445 Walsh St, Menzies	Transport & Communications	Three/One
17	fmr. Fettlers' Cottage	446 Walsh St, Menzies	Transport & Communications	Three/One
18	fmr. Fettlers' Cottage	447 Walsh St, Menzies	Transport & Communications	Three/One
19	Grand Hotel	Brittania St, Kookynie	Social & Civic Activities	Two
20	Kookynie Tourist Centre	Cumberland St, Kookynie	Occupations	Two
21	Niagara Dam	12km SE of Kookynie	Outside Influences	Three
22	old Cosmopolitan Office	Kookynie	Occupations	Three
23	fmr. Cosmopolitan Hotel	Kookynie	Social & Civic Activities	Four
24	Ruins of National Hotel	Kookynie	Social & Civic Activities	Four
25	Ruins of Paddy Hotel	Kookynie	Social & Civic Activities	Four

WV M.

STREETS 12 413

MENZIES TOWNSITE

SHIRE OF MENZIES MUNICIPAL INVENTORY LEVELS OF SIGNIFICANCE

- Exceptional or Considerable Heritage Significance
Consideration for entry in the State Register
- Some Heritage Significance
- Little Heritage Significance

MENZIES TOWNSITE
SHIRE OF MENZIES MUNICIPAL INVENTORY LEVELS OF SIGNIFICANCE

- Exceptional or Considerable Heritage Significance
Consideration for entry in the State Register
- Some Heritage Significance
- Little Heritage Significance

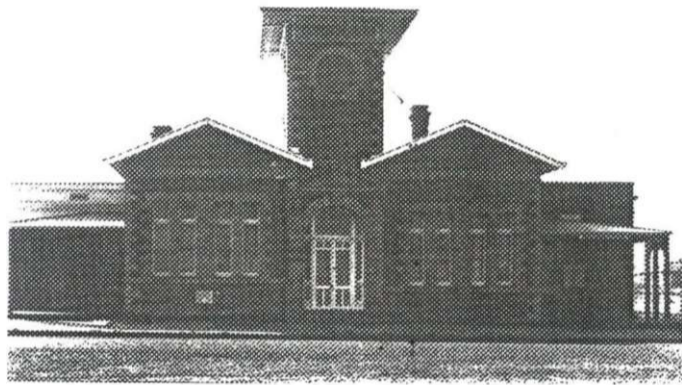
3.3 Place Record Forms

**MENZIES MUNICIPAL INVENTORY **

DATE OF ASSESSMENT: 10/07/1995

LAST REVISION DATE: 07/11/1996

SITE NO. 1



HERITAGE LISTINGS

Local Govn't Authority
 National Trust (WA)
 Heritage" Council of W A
 HCWA Database No. 1559
 Australian Heritage Coin.

I

Film No. 3 Neg. No. 1 Date 8 July 1995

PLACE NAME Town Hall and Shire Offices**PLACE TYPE:** Govn't Office

Former or Other Name(s) Menzies Road Board Offices

ADDRESS Shenton Street, Menzies

Map Ref.

Lot/Location 124 Diagram/Plan

C/T: Vol/Folio

Reserve Details 3981 Vesting Shire of Menzies

Purpose Municipal
Endowment**OWNER NAME** Shire of Menzies

Owner contacted: Yes

Address PO Box 4, Menzies WA 6436

Occupied Yes Occupier Name Shire of Menzies

Public Accessibility Restricted (Public access to library)

CONSTRUCTION DATE(S) 1896, 1901 Known/Estimated

Source of Date: Building

ARCHITECT: 1896, C. Robert Arnott (possibly); 1901, G. Finlay**BUILDER:** 1896, Charles W. Arnott (possibly); 1901, day labour supervised by Patrick Stuart**HISTORIC THEME:** Social and Civic Activities**CONSTRUCTION**

Rock-faced stone and brick walls, timber framed gabled roofs clad in cgi.

INTEGRITY: High**AUTHENTICITY:** High**CONDITION:** Good**PHYSICAL EVIDENCE**

The building is built to the building line of Shenton Street. The street facade is symmetrical about a central clock tower (clock not installed and as of July 1995 remains empty). The building comprises the original council chambers brick building (1896) which forms the north-western corner, a timber framed cgi clad hall (about 9m x 15m) built in 1897 for the Mechanics' Institute and relocated from Walsh Street and enlarged.
 Shire of Menzies Municipal Inventory of Heritage Places

The structures have been faced by a new edifice built on the building line of stone in 1901. The original council chambers building has a rendered parapet that bears the date 1897, and has a double-hung sash window, and a timber panelled door with a fanlight. In 1901, the structure was replicated on the south-west corner with an unrendered parapet and brick quoins. The central section features twin gabled roofs with projecting battened eaves. The walls feature a rendered frieze, window sills, quoins and, reveals. The heavily recessed windows are slim double-hung sashes with awning fanlights. The hall entrance is via steps. The entrance is formed by a semi-circular opening with a rendered voussoir that is surmounted by a rendered triangular pediment, and framed by rendered pilasters. The tower roof is pyramidal in shape and features a flag pole at its apex. Verandahs with concrete floors and lean-to roofs have been added to protect the recessed bays on the front facade. The roofs are supported on paired timber posts with decorative timber brackets.

The interior comprises council chambers, hall, reading room and library. In 1902, the hall stage was extended, the hall's ventilation improved, and an annexe (supper room) was built. In 1903, two doors were added to the south side of the hall. In 1985, the building underwent restoration. By the end of 1986, the stonework had been restored and in 1987, a room on the north side was renovated to house the council chambers. The former chambers, hallway and lobby, were restored in 1988 under a Bicentennial heritage grant. In 1990, the hall was rebuilt with the addition of steel framework, under a Lotteries Commission grant, Ministry of Sport and Recreation (for inclusion of childcare facilities) and Shire of Menzies.

DOCUMENTARY EVIDENCE

Until July 1896, when they burnt down, meetings of the first Municipal Council were held in rented timber and iron offices. The considerable loss and inconvenience of this fire led the council to erect their own brick office later that year on the Municipal Reserve in Shenton Street. [NCH 11/11/1896, p.3] This building, one of the earliest brick structures in the town, is thought to have been built by contractor Charles W. Arnott and may have been designed by his brother, architect C. Robert Arnott. [Thiel, *Twentieth Century Impressions*, p.669] It did duty as council chambers until the existing building, of which it forms the north-western corner, was erected in 1901.

By March 1900, £40 had been spent on much needed improvements to the council chambers, and the lack of space led the councillors to discuss the possibility of enlarging their headquarters. [NCH 01/03/1900, p.2.] In May, subscribers to the Menzies Mechanics' Institute voted to hand their building over to the Council to be used as a town hall and the Council signified its agreement to the proposal. [NCH 10/05/1900, p.2; 22/05/1900, p.2]

The acquisition of this building by the Council in 1900, and the promise of a £500 grant from the government, resulted in its inclusion in plans being drawn for new council chambers by architect G. Finlay. The new building was to be built by day labour supervised by the town clerk and municipal engineer, Patrick Stuart. It would incorporate both the Mechanics' Institute hall, to be dismantled and re-erected in considerably enlarged form, and the existing brick chambers, both to be fronted by a new edifice erected along the footpath line. A council meeting in mid-July authorised the expenditure of an additional £200 to enable the front walls to be built of stone rather than wood and iron. [NCH 05/07/1900, p.2; 07/07/1900, p.2; 19/07/1900, p.2; 20/07/1900, p.2] A full description of the plans is to be found in *North Coolgardie Herald* 19/07/1900, p.2.

Workmen began pulling down the Mechanics' Institute in July 1900, and completed the erection of the new Hall in September. The Council accepted the tender of Con Berthold to provide a drop curtain, proscenium, wings and three background screens for the stage at a cost of £45. The proscenium was panelled in pale green and pink, embellished with flowers and surmounted by the W.A. coat of arms, while the background scenes consisted of a landscape, a drawing room and a kitchen. [NCH 12/07/1900, p.2; 17/08/1900, p.2; 05/09/1900, p.2]

In late-1900, council decided that all the rooms forward of the hall should be constructed from brick and stone, rather than just the outer wall. This added substantially to the cost and delayed completion of construction work until April 1901. The overall cost when the building was finished, amounted to £2,075. [NCH 20/02/1901, p.2; 18/04/1901, p.2; 20/05/1901, p.2] When the subject of its formal opening came under discussion on 30 April, the question of expense led the council to rescind their former resolution. Earlier, an approach to Sir John Forrest to lay a foundation stone had been unsuccessful, so Menzies' most imposing building came into use without benefit of a foundation stone or formal opening. [Information concerning the clock tower is held at the Council Offices.]

The Municipal Institute reading room and circulating library occupying the rooms at the south-west corner of the building were opened to the public in July 1901.

Before the building had been in use a year, Stuart was requested to prepare plans for additions to the stage and improvements in the ventilation of the hall. These works, together with the addition of an annexe to be used as a supper room, were carried out by day labour in 1902 at a cost of £266. [NCH 27/09/1901, p.4; 20/11/1901, p.2; 28/02/1902, p.2; 24/04/1902, p.2; 14/11/1902, p.2; 17/11/1902, p.3]

Over the years, in addition to providing offices, council chambers and library, the building served many functions in Menzies. As well as being a place for entertainments such as plays, variety shows, operas, concerts, dances and social evenings, it doubled as a roller skating rink, provided a venue for political speeches, and was used by travelling salesmen to exhibit their wares.

In 1985, the Shire of Menzies began a restoration programme which eventually included the whole of the municipal building. Further work was carried out in 1988 and 1990 when funds became available. The restored hall was re-opened in 1991 with a re-enactment of 'Maritana' [first performance in town hall] performed by members of the WA Opera Company. [Kalgoorlie Miner 27/07/1991, p. 7]

ORIGINAL USE: Offices

CURRENT USE: Offices

STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANCE

The place has aesthetic value exhibiting characteristics that combine classical symmetry and towering verticality. The place is an important part of the streetscape of the town centre, as the most imposing and substantial building in Menzies, enhanced by the tall clock tower. The variety of warm colours and textures provided by the stonework creates a visual interest. The massing of the building provides a southern gateway to Menzies. The continuity of a civic presence in Menzies makes an important contribution to the historical value of the town. The place is representative of administrative and civic buildings constructed in Western Australian towns due to the economic stimulus provided by the 1890s gold boom.

MANAGEMENT CATEGORY

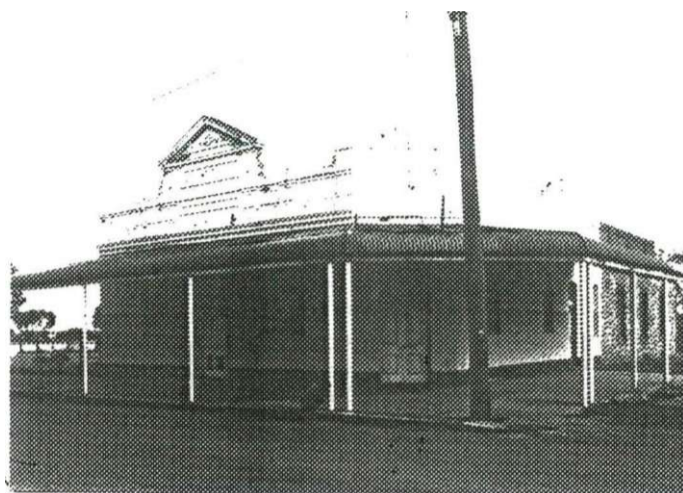
ONE - Highest level of protection appropriate: recommended for entry into the State Register of Heritage Places; provide maximum encouragement to the owner to conserve the significance of the place.

MENZIES MUNICIPAL INVENTORY

DATE OF ASSESSMENT: 10/07/1995

LAST REVISION DATE: 07/11/1996

SITE NO. 2



HERITAGE LISTINGS

Local Gov'n't Authority
 National Trust (WA) - ----
 Heritage Council of WA
 HCWA Database No. . 1549
 Australian Heritage Com.

i

Film No. 3 Neg. No. 14 Date 8 July 1995

PLACE NAME Caravan Park Ablutions**PLACE TYPE:** Hotel

Former or Other Name(s) Lady Shenton Hotel

ADDRESS Shenton Street, cnr Brown Street

Map Ref.

Lot/Location 41 Diagram/Plan

C/T: Vol/Folio

Reserve Details Vesting

Purpose

OWNER NAME Shire of Menzies

Owner contacted: Yes

Address PO Box 4, Menzies WA 6436

Occupied Partial Occupier Name Shire of Menzies/Wiluna Mines

Public Accessibility No

CONSTRUCTION DATE(S) 1902 Known/Estimated Source of Date - Newspaper**ARCHITECT:** Not known**BUILDER:** Not known**HISTORIC THEME:** Social and Civic Activities**CONSTRUCTION**

Brick and stone walls.

INTEGRITY: **AUTHENTICITY:** **CONDITION:** Poor to fair**PHYSICAL EVIDENCE**
No internal inspection was made.

Built on the south-west corner of the intersection to replace the original hotel built in 1895 that was destroyed by fire in 1901. The existing building is built in brick laid in colonial bond, and stone walls to the rear addition.

Shire of Menzies Municipal Inventory of Heritage Places

The building is truncated at the corner and addresses both streets. The principal facade addresses Shenton Street. A rendered parapet extends the length of the facades.

Ornate Italianate triangular pediments on the parapet above each of the facade entrances and above the building truncation - they emphasise the three entrances into the building. A bullnosed verandah roof clad in cgi wraps the building, extends over the pavement, and is supported on paired posts (replacement posts are galvanised iron columns). Windows are double-hung sashes, and doors are panelled with square-headed fanlights. A stone addition continues the Brown Street elevation. The addition continues the rendered parapet, that is devoid of pediments. Windows are double-hung sashes of a different proportion and size to the original, with prominent sills and quoins.

The interior comprised sitting rooms, six bedrooms, private sitting and writing rooms and bar facilities. The site now accommodates a caravan park and office. Two of the pediments are missing.

DOCUMENTARY EVIDENCE

Menzies Town Lot 41, at the south-west corner of Shenton and Brown Streets and directly opposite the original Post Office site, was granted to Arthur Leever, a Coolgardie publican, in June 1896, having been purchased by him at the October 1895 Menzies land auction. Leever had apparently held this lot earlier as a business area under the Mining Act, as the value of improvements (£380) was added to the upset price of £20 to protect his investment. [GG 27/09/1895, p. 1538; DOLA - CT T11/387 & CT 88/99]

Probably the hotel he had erected on the site, known as the Lady Shenton after the first mining lease to be taken up in the area, was built around mid-1895. It was managed firstly by Messrs Salisbuiy and Trautmann then, from about September 1895, by P. Koopman. A report in January 1896 indicated that the still unfinished building consisted of a large front bar, dining room, kitchen, sitting room and two private bedrooms, the guest bedrooms having yet to be finished. [MM 11/01/1896, p.6] Leever ran the place himself for a short period early in 1896, then leased it to Harry Blake, an experienced publican from Perth. [MM 14/03/1896, p.3; DOLA - CT 88/99]

In March 1896, work commenced on 'additional improvements' to the hotel. These additions, presumably the necessary guest bedrooms, were of brick and stone and a foundation stone was laid by the Chairman of the Council, Henry Gregory. Several silver and copper coins, together with a copy of the *Menzies Miner* newspaper, were placed in a cavity beneath the stone. After the ceremony and speeches there were cheers from Gregory, Blake and the contractors. [MM 14/03/1896, p.3]

By November that year, Blake had moved on to a partnership in a hotel at Niagara, and the new licensee of the Lady Shenton was Fred W. Welford, who advertised the largest and best appointed billiard room in the State. [MM 06/11/1896, p. 12; NCH 06/01/1897, p.1; 29/01/1897, p.2] Ownership of the hotel changed hands a number of times as did that of the lessee. That was, until the night of 13 December 1901, when the Lady Shenton was reduced to smouldering embers by a fire that was first noticed beneath the floor boards. [NCH 14/12/1901, p.2; 17/12/1901, pp.2, 3]

The building was said to have been insured by the Official Receiver in Bankruptcy for £2,000 with stock and furniture for £1,100. The conditions of the license, that the premises be rebuilt, caused a number of problems. These finally led the Official Receiver, acting on behalf of Leever's bankrupt estate, to invite tenders for the ground lease and existing license and existing license for a period of 15 years, the successful tenderer to erect thereon a hotel premises of not less than £1,500. [NCH 18/06/1902, p.2] This scheme attracted another Boulder publican, Patrick James Green, who took over lease and license in July 1902, and soon had the erection of new brick premises under way. [NCH 25/07/1902, p.2; 22/08/1902, p.2]

Green's new Lady Shenton Hotel was opened towards the end of 1902. It had three sitting rooms and five bedrooms, but was licensed subject to the erection of an additional bedroom within 12 months. [NCH 03/10/1902, p.7; 17/11/1902, p.4; 02/12/1902, p.2] A description of the building in mid-1903, stated that it was a very comfortable and well laid out hotel, built of brick throughout, and containing private sitting and writing rooms, etc. [NCH 26/06/1903, p.2] A year later, Green was advertising it as the leading commercial and sporting house in Menzies, providing accommodation for all visiting thespians. [NCH 23/07/1904, p.2] He ran the place personally until 1907, when the license was transferred to Charles Callagher. [Wises Post Office Directories]

Callagher, who held the license until 1922, purchased the place outright from Mrs Leever in 1914. [DOLA - CTs 88/99 & 599/198] Although the license was not renewed after 1922, the building may have been used

subsequently as a boarding house. It was purchased by John Joseph Weaver in 1934 and remained the property of the Weaver family until transferred to the Menzies Road Board in 1960. POLA - CT 599/198]

ORIGINAL USE: Hotel

CURRENT USE: Unoccupied

STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANCE

The place is historically and aesthetically linked with the Old Menzies Hotel on the diagonally opposite corner, with its decorative parapet and wrapped verandah that extends over the footpath. Together they form a group of former hotel buildings that once anchored a major intersection that contributed to the townscape. The place is representative of the Australian pub tradition with its wrap around verandahs that extend over the footpath located on what was once a prominent street corner in Menzies.

MANAGEMENT CATEGORY

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

MENZIES MUNICIPAL INVENTORY

DATE OF ASSESSMENT: 10/07/1995

LAST REVISION DATE: 07/11/1996

SITE NO. 3



HERITAGE LISTINGS

-
 Local Govn't Authority
 National Trust (WA) -
 Heritage Council of WA
 HCWA Database No. . 1550
 Australian Heritage Com.

Film No. 5 Neg. No. 12 Date 8 July 1995

PLACE NAME Fmr. Menzies Hotel**PLACE TYPE:** Hotel**Former** or Other Name(s) Menzies Hotel**ADDRESS** Shenton Street, cnr. Brown Street

Map Ref.

Lot/Location 1 Diagram/Plan

C/T: Vol/Folio

Reserve Details Vesting

Purpose

OWNER NAME Kalchoice Pty Ltd

Owner contacted: Yes

Address C/- 15/222 Walter Rd, Morley WA 6062

Occupied Yes Occupier Name Mr Gordon Hockley

Public Accessibility No

CONSTRUCTION DATE(S) 1902 **Known/Estimated**

Source of Date - Newspaper

ARCHITECT: Not known**BUILDER:** C.W. Arnott**HISTORIC THEME:** Social and Civic Activities**CONSTRUCTION**

Brick walls, timber framed hip roof, cgi clad.

INTEGRITY: Low**AUTHENTICITY:** Low**CONDITION:** Poor to very poor**PHYSICAL EVIDENCE**

Built to replace the original hotel (1895) of timber, iron and hessian with brick additions (1896). The original building was dismantled in 1902 and the existing building erected. The building is built to the building line of Shenton and Brown Streets. The building addresses Shenton Street and is truncated at the corner. A verandah (no longer extant) with a bull-nosed cgi clad roof wrapped the street elevations and extended over the pavement. The building was probably built with a parapet to Shenton Street. The brickwork is in colonial bondwork,

Shire of Menzies Municipal Inventory of Heritage Places

painted for the centenary celebrations. Windows are double-hung sashes with rendered sills. Cellar access is off Brown Street.

The building accommodated a dining room, kitchen, 'virgins' bar, main bar, two sitting rooms and a parlour. Exposed pipes, servery doors, cellar access and kitchen oven are the surviving components that indicate the building's original function. Floors are timber throughout and ceilings are pressed metal. Much of the interior fabric, including floorboards, are damaged or missing. A small structure, that now houses a washbasin, has been added to the kitchen. Outbuildings include an original wc, and a more recent structure with twin gables. It is believed the place ceased operating as a hotel in the 1970s. The occupant sleeps in an on-site caravan and uses the kitchen and bathroom facilities at the rear of the building.

DOCUMENTARY EVIDENCE

Menzies Town Lot 1 at the north-east corner of Shenton and Brown Streets, and directly opposite the original Post Office site, was granted to Henry Gregory, a hotel keeper of Menzies, in July 1896, having been purchased by him at the October 1895 Menzies land auction. Gregory had apparently held this lot earlier as a business area under the Mining Act, as the value of the improvements (£20) was added to the upset price of £20 to protect his investment. [*GG* 27/09/1895, p. 1538; DOLA - CG T11/455 & CT 85/178] Later Chairman of the Menzies Council, the first Mayor, the district's parliamentary representative and Minister for Mines, Gregory was one of the earliest settlers in Menzies. He arrived there in 1895 and his Menzies Hotel must have been one of the first hotels of thirteen to be established in the town. He held a third share in the Golden Age lease, and it was the money realised from the sale of that mine that enabled him to build the Menzies Hotel. The building originally consisted of four rooms, comprising a bar, dining room, and two bedrooms. These were built of hessian with an iron front. [*MM* 11/01/1896, p.2]

Gregory, in partnership with a Mr Jersoe, prospered and, little by little, this modest beginning received additions. By January 1896, there were 18 rooms in the building, all except a few of the bedrooms being built of timber and iron. Besides the original bar and dining room, there was a large billiard room (26ft x 28ft), a kitchen, two parlours and a very cool cellar well stocked with liquors of every variety and quality. At the rear of the hotel were livery stables with ten stalls. [*MM* 11/01/1896, p.6] The place changed hands a number of times.

Teague's application for a publican's license described the building as having three sitting rooms and six bedrooms, exclusive of those required by his family. [*NCH* 22/02/1902, p.2] At the time of the application the hotel was a timber and iron building, but neither he nor Wilson had forgotten the fire at the Lady Shenton (see Site No. 2). The destruction of the Railway Hotel by fire in May 1902 (see Site No. 5) seems to have made them determined to avoid that fate for the Menzies Hotel.

They engaged local builder, C. W. Arnott, to dismantle the building and re-erect it in brick. [*NCH* 23/06/1902, p.2; 25/07/1902, p.2; 22/08/1902, p.2; 27/08/1902, p.2; 11/09/1902, p.2] They closed down their dining room and this work was commenced at the beginning of September 1902 and completed in December. [*NCH* 02/09/1902, p.2; 26/11/1902, p.2] The dining room was re-opened in January 1903. [*NCH* 10/01/1903, p.2]

Arnott's reconstruction of the Menzies Hotel, done at the same time as he was re-building the Railway Hotel, ensured that Teague and Wilson's hotel remains the only one of 13 in the town that was not burnt down at some time. Teague invited tenders for his lease, license, furniture, stock and goodwill in March 1904. [*NCH* 15/03/1904, p.2]

Ownership of Lot 1 had been transferred by Gregory to himself and Henry James Thorne of Victoria in equal shares back in 1902. [DOLA - CTs 85/178 & 251/112] Thorne was a past owner of the Railway Hotel. In April 1904, Teague's lease was transferred to Arthur Carisford Cooper, Menzies' mayor at the time. Cooper's license application in August 1904, stated that the hotel contained three sitting rooms and four bedrooms, exclusive of those required by himself and family. [*NCH* 07/08/1904, p.2] A photograph in one of Cooper's advertisements shows the building with a bull-nosed verandah fronting Shenton and George streets and an additional chimney behind the Shenton Street wing. [*Wises Postal Directory* 1906, p.213]

Cooper held the license until the lease expired in 1908, when the running of the hotel was taken over by part owner James Thorne. Thorne ran the place until 1918, when he switched to the Grand Hotel. There is no evidence that the Menzies Hotel was ever again licensed, although the building may have been subsequently used as a boarding house. It was purchased by John Joseph Weaver in 1934 and remained the property of the Weaver family until transferred to the Menzies Road Board in 1960.

Since 1985, the place has been in private ownership.

ORIGINAL USE: Hotel

CURRENT USE: Part residential/unoccupied

STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANCE

The place is historically and aesthetically linked (in form and character although verandahs and parapets no longer exist) with the former Lady Shenton Hotel on the diagonally opposite corner. Together they form a group of former hotel buildings that once anchored a major intersection that contributed to the townscape.

The place is representative of the Australian pub tradition with wrap around verandahs (although no longer extant) located on what once was a prominent street corner in Menzies.

MANAGEMENT CATEGORY

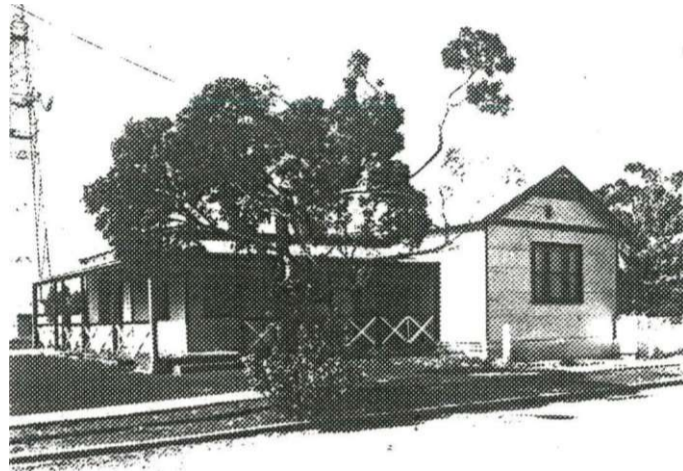
THREE - Retain and conserve if possible; endeavour to conserve the significance of the place through the provisions of the town planning scheme; photographically record the place prior to any major redevelopment or demolition.

MENZIES MUNICIPAL INVENTORY

DATE OF ASSESSMENT. 10/07/1995

LAST REVISION DATE: 07/11/1996

SITE NO. 4



HERITAGE LISTINGS

Local Govn't Authority -
National Trust (WA) -
Heritage Council of WA
HCWA Database No. . 1554
Australian Heritage Com.

Film No. 3 Neg. No. 13 Date 8 July 1995

PLACE NAME Fmr. Menzies Post Office

PLACE TYPE: Post Office

Former or Other Name(s)

ADDRESS Shenton Street, cnr Brown Street, Menzies

Map Ref.

Lot/Location 102 Diagram/Plan

C/T: Vol/Folio

Reserve Details Vesting

Purpose

OWNER NAME Shire of Menzies

Owner contacted: Yes

Address PO Box 4, Menzies WA 6436

Occupied No Occupier Name Shire of Menzies

Public Accessibility No

CONSTRUCTION DATE(S) c.1902 Known/Estimated

Source of Date - Whittington

ARCHITECT: Not known

BUILDER: Not known

HISTORIC THEME: Transport and Communications

CONSTRUCTION

Timber framed, hipped and gabled roof, cgi clad.

INTEGRITY: High **AUTHENTICITY:** Moderate **CONDITION:** Good

PHYSICAL EVIDENCE

The building is set back slightly from the building alignment of Shenton Street. The building comprises a longitudinal structure with a gable roof, that formed the residence, joined to a square structure with a hipped roof that accommodated postal facilities. A verandah extends across the north elevation and returns along the street elevation (west) to meet the longitudinal structure. The verandah is covered by a separate lean-to roof. Public

access to the post office was on the north elevation and a private entrance to the quarters was via the verandah on the west elevation. The building exterior features corner battens and double-hung sash windows.

The interior has timber floors throughout, the walls are lined, with ripple iron to dado height. The exterior of the building has been re-clad and the criss-cross balustrading has recently been installed (not to original design).

DOCUMENTARY EVIDENCE

Originally, like other goldfields towns, the Menzies Post Office was operated from tents. This was replaced by an iron building, which, by 1896, had also become inadequate. Eventually it became essential for a new Post Office to be built and improved living quarters provided for the staff, many of whom had become sick and even died from typhoid fever. [Rodgers, p. 15.]

In 1902, a Post Office Reserve was set aside and gazetted - Reserve 7507, Lot 922d & 102. [GG, 10/01/1902, p. 153.] A new Post Office was supposedly erected around this time [Whittington, pp.278-279.]; however it is possible that it was constructed before the land was gazetted in 1902. There is no mention of a 'new' Post office in the *Government Gazette*.

In 1903, alterations and additions were carried out to the Post Office, the contractor being Mr M. Mackesy at a cost of £497. [GG 18/09/1903, p.2617] In 1904, Mr JR. Douglas was engaged to fence the Post Office, the contract price being £49. [GG 16/12/1904, p.3158] The next alterations to the Post Office were in 1909, when the building required painting and repairs. This was carried out by Bell & West for a contract price of £267/15/9. [GG 24/12/1909, p.4034] The improvements made to the Post Office were reported in the *North Coolgardie Herald*, "The exterior of the main building is to be repainted, and new floor laid down in front of the counter. An iron fence is to be erected to make the postmaster's residence more private ..." [NCH 12/01/1910, p. 1]

The place is no longer used as a Post Office.

ORIGINAL USE: Post Office

CURRENT USE: Vacant/Storage

STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANCE

The attached residence is a demonstration of a particular way of life of the postmaster at the time. The place is a demonstration of the development of postal services in the area. The building, although the external fabric has been replaced, is an example of practical design, residential in nature, comprising simple, easy to build forms and locally available materials.

MANAGEMENT CATEGORY

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

MENZIES MUNICIPAL INVENTORY

DATE OF ASSESSMENT: 10/07/1995

LAST REVISION DATE: 07/11/1996

SITE NO. 5



Film No. 3 Neg. No. 18 Date 8 July 1995

PLACE NAME Menzies Hotel

PLACE TYPE: Hotel

Former or Other Name(s) Railway Hotel

ADDRESS Shenton Street, Menzies

Map Ref.

Lot/Location - Town Lot 22 Diagram/Plan

C/T: Vol/Folio - 88/46

Reserve Details Vesting

Purpose

OWNER NAME Estate of P. G. Cruickshank and Palmerston

Owner contacted: Yes

Investments

Address

Occupied Yes Occupier Name Kevin Roberts

Public Accessibility Restricted

CONSTRUCTION DATE(S) 1902 Known/Estimated

Source of Date: Newspaper

ARCHITECT: Not known

BUILDER: C.W. Arnott

HISTORIC THEME: Social and Civic Activities

CONSTRUCTION

Brick walls and timber framed gabled roof, cgi clad.

INTEGRITY: High **AUTHENTICITY:** High **CONDITION:** Good

PHYSICAL EVIDENCE

Built to replace the original two-storey, timber framed and weatherboard clad hotel that was destroyed by fire in 1902. The existing two-storey building is of painted brickwork, laid in English bond. A verandah and balcony stretch across the street facade and extend over the footpath. The balcony and balcony lean-to roof are supported on slender posts that divide the facade into bays. The building exterior features a decorative rendered parapet, Shire of Menzies Municipal Inventory of Heritage Places

employing classical motifs, that hides a gabled roof behind. The balcony is protected by simple timber railing. The building exterior features semi-circular openings with wide panelled doors with leaded and stained fanlights, on the lower level, and French doors on the upper level.

The interior comprises three sitting rooms, seven bedrooms and living quarters for the publican and family. The interior has pressed metal ceilings and cornices. The far end of the entrance hallway features a moulded arch, with a prominent keystone, supported on square pilasters. Behind the arch is a doorway, with panelled timber and glazed doors with etched panes and etched fanlights, that lead to the rear dining room and kitchen, and the stairwell with a carved timber stair. Fireplaces are simply detailed, with the exception of the fireplace in the upper level lounge that has a carved timber mantle and pilasters. The toilets have been upgraded.

DOCUMENTARY EVIDENCE

Menzies Town Lot 22 was purchased by John William Scott and Robert Wells in June 1896. pOLA - CT 88/46] Resident in Menzies since January 1895, Scott and a partner, Henry James Thorne, had initially set up a billiard saloon in Brown Street in a building that was later occupied as a Mechanics' Institute. Moving to new premises a few months later, Scott and Thorne obtained a wine and beer license and established a public bar in connection with a large billiard room. [MM 11/01/1896, p.6]

With Scott's purchase of Lot 22, the partners built the Railway Hotel, a two-storey timber framed building, on the northern portion of the block. They began advertising it as, "First class accommodation for travellers - Nothing but the best brands of liquors kept in stock", in October 1896. [NCH 13/10/1896, p.3] The opening of the hotel dining rooms under the management of Mesdames Schofield and Waddington was announced in January 1897, with board being set at 35/- per week and meals 2/6 each. [NCH 06/01/1897, p.1] The following month, Scott and Thorne gave details of the completion of the building by the addition of a new saloon bar upstairs, "a cool and luxurious apartment." [NCH 20/02/1897, p.2]

By this time, the fast growing goldfields town already had eight or nine hotels, a number that would peak at 13 before the turn-of-the-century. Of these, only one, the Grand built in 1897, was originally constructed of brick. [MM 22/01/1898, p.21] The majority of the buildings in the main street were timber or hessian and, like most of the other hotels, the Railway was weatherboard and iron on a timber frame, with the only bricks being in the fireplaces and chimneys. The risk of conflagration in a town that relied on fire for cooking and heating, and on kerosene lamps and candles for lighting, was enormous. The council tightened their building regulations and insisted on brick construction for hotels after the disastrous fire in February 1898 which destroyed both the St Albans and White House hotels. [MM 05/03/1898, p.4]

It appears to have been a common practice in Menzies for publicans to lease out their accommodation facilities and dining rooms as a separate business. Most of the hotels advertised meal tickets which appear to have been popular with the many single men occupying the town. The Railway Hotel dining rooms were taken over by Dave Gordon in March 1898. [MM 26/03/1898, p.9]

Thorne, who sold his share in the business to Scott and returned to Victoria in December 1897 [NCH 20/12/1897, p.2], bought back into it a year later as an absentee owner by taking up Wells' share of the property. Scott continued as licensee, agreeing to pay an annuity of £390 to Thorne for five years. pOLA - CTs 88/46 & 163/94]

On 17 May 1902, the Railway Hotel suffered the same fate as a number of other buildings, in that it was destroyed by fire. Scott estimated his loss at £2,300. The building and furniture were insured for only £1,000. [NCH 17/05/1902, p.2; 21/05/1902, p.2]

Thorne generously relinquished his annuity POLA - CTs 163/94 & 249/198], transferring sole ownership of the property to Scott who, apparently undaunted by the disaster, applied to the Municipal Council for permission to erect a new brick hotel. [NCH 17/07/1902, p.2] The builder was C. W. Arnold and work began immediately. [NCH 25/07/1902, p.2] At a meeting of the council that month it was decided not to allow cellar openings on the footpath for future hotels, and a cellar entrance at the side is a feature incorporated into the design of the existing building. [NCH 30/07/1902, p.2]

Arnott and his men held a 'smoke social' on 2 October to celebrate the completion of most of the work. [NCH 04/10/1902, p.2], and the new building, containing three sitting rooms and seven bedrooms exclusive of those required by the publican and his family, was opened the following month. [NCH 15/11/1902, p.4; 17/11/1902, p.2]

I Shire of Menzies Municipal Inventory of Heritage Places

Occupied with the establishment of the Royal Group Hotel out at Woolgar, Scott leased the new premises, transferring his Railway Hotel license to James Riley for an annual rent of £676. [NCH 15/11/1902, p.4; 02/12/1902, p.2; DOLA - CT 249/198] Riley ran the place until April 1904 when Scott took over again. [NCH 20/04/1904; DOLA - CT 249/198] He announced extensive improvements to the saloon bar which was to be in charge of a new arrival from Perth. [NCH 22/04/1904, p.2] The premises were again leased in November 1906 to Isabell Bell whose husband, Robert Bell, ran the place for about two years until Walter McAdam took over the license. When the Bells surrendered their license in 1910, McAdam took it over. After McAdam, licensees were Janet Aitken (1911-1913), John Green (1914-1915), then Scott himself.

In 1916, the place was purchased by John Joseph Weaver, but it is not known whether he ever held a license for the establishment. Weaver, one of the principals in the well-known cordial and aerated water firm of Weaver & Lock, had the Proprietary Hotel in Menzies many years earlier. Much later, in 1934, he bought up several defunct hotel properties in Menzies, including both the Menzies and Lady Shenton.

Early in 1920, the Railway Hotel was leased by Richard Knight Oates for three years. Since 1923, the Railway has been the only licensed hotel in Menzies, and from that year through to 1934 the licensee was William Collier. A five year lease was taken up by Henry Clement Ray in 1934 and he held the license for 1934-35, then transferred it to Gordon Hack who held it until 1941. James Gibb was barman there from 1929-1941. [Wises Postal Directories and DOLA - CT 249/198]

Weaver, the owner for 25 years, died in 1941 and the property went through the hands of various members of the Weaver family until it was transferred to Cecil Raymond Fuller in 1970. [DOLA - CT 249/198] The hotel has been in that various licensees since this date.

ORIGINAL USE: Hotel

CURRENT USE: Hotel

STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANCE

The place is a landmark on Shenton Street and contributes to the historic and aesthetic character of Menzies, enhanced by a decorative Italianate parapet. The verandah which extends over the footpath, is a dominant streetscape element, typical of hotels at the turn-of-the-century. The place is significant as one of the earliest hotels in Menzies and the only one still functioning as a hotel.

MANAGEMENT CATEGORY

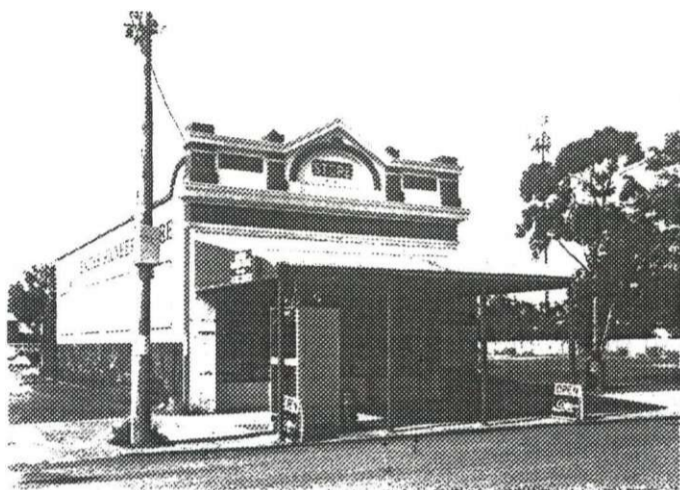
TWO - High level of protection appropriate: provide maximum encouragement to the owner under the town planning scheme to conserve the significance of the place.

**MENZIES MUNICIPAL INVENTORY **

DATE OF ASSESSMENT: 10/07/1995

LAST REVISION DATE: 07/11/1996

SITE NOT 6



HERITAGE LISTINGS

Local Govn't Authority
 National Trust (WA) -
 Heritage Council of WA
 HC WA Database No. 1560
 Australian Heritage Com.

Film No. 3 Neg. No. 15 Date 8 July 1995

PLACE NAME Menzies Pioneer Store & Post Office **PLACE TYPE:** Shop

Former or Other Name(s)

ADDRESS Shenton Street, Menzies

Map Ref.

Lot/Location 5 Diagram/Plan

C/T: Vol/Folio

Reserve Details Vesting

Purpose

OWNER NAME Menzies Aboriginal Corporation

Owner contacted: Yes

Address C/- Post Office, Menzies WA 6436

Occupied Yes

Occupier Name John & Carol McAllan

Public Accessibility Restricted

CONSTRUCTION DATE(S) c.1901 Known/EstimatedSource of Date - CT &
Newspaper**ARCHITECT:** Not known**BUILDER:** Not known**HISTORIC THEME:** Occupations**CONSTRUCTION**

Brick walls, timber framed roof clad in cgi.

INTEGRITY: High**AUTHENTICITY:** Moderate**CONDITION:** Good**PHYSICAL EVIDENCE**

The building is built to the building line of Shenton Street in brickwork laid in colonial bond. A bull-nosed verandah roof, cgi clad, extends across the front elevation and over the pavement. The shop front features a simple rendered parapet, that bears the name 'store', which is supported on circular iron columns either side of

the entrance. The shop front has two bays with new metal window frames, originally timber, with large glazed panels. The shop front retains original painted glass fanlights.

The interior walls are reinforced with brick piers, the floor is concrete (originally timber) and a lightweight removable partition was installed c1990 to separate the post office facilities from the store. The interior features a roof lantern, timber framed, clad in ripple iron and timber boards. The lantern comprises bottom-hung windows that are operated by pull cords (some missing). A verandah (the original no longer extant) has been added to the rear and covered by a lean-to roof. The partially enclosed verandah accommodates a coolroom. The exterior work is original.

In 1989, a mural was painted to the northern exterior wall under a Priority Country Areas Program by the Menzies' school children under the direction of Perth artist, Ernie Turpin and Herb Pearson.

DOCUMENTARY EVIDENCE

Menzies Town Lot 5 on the east side of Shenton Street was granted to James O'Donnell, stationer of Menzies, in April 1896, having been purchased by him at the October 1895 Menzies land auction. O'Donnell had apparently held this lot earlier as a business area under the Mining Act, as the value of improvements (£280) was added to the upset price of £20 to protect his investment. [*GG*, 27/09/1895, p. 1538. and DOLA - CG T11/189 & CG 81/154] A report in January 1896 stated that he had been established in Menzies as a newsagent and stationer for about three months, so it would that his original shop, probably timber and hessian like most of the other early business premises in town, was erected around September/October 1895. [*MM* 11/01/1896, p.6]

In August 1896, the northern half of Lot 5 was sold to Charlie Harris, another Menzies storekeeper. [DOLA - CT 81/154] Already running one newsagency in Kalgoorlie, within twelve months, O'Donnell apparently upgraded his Menzies premises as he advertised 'The Pioneer News Agency, Stationery Depot, Leading Library' in Menzies as "new premises now open" early in October 1896. [*NCH* 03/10/1896, p. 3] March 1897 saw the Kalgoorlie newsagent transfer the Menzies property to his wife, Annie. [DOLA - CT 81/154]

An attempt to set fire to the town in October 1897, a town consisting at that time of mostly wooden framed buildings clad in iron or hessian, was thwarted by Mr Herbert A. Parsons, manager of Mrs O'Donnell's newsagency, who lived in the premises. Just before 2am on the morning of 25 October, he was awakened by a noise in the adjoining shop, which had been vacant for some time. Investigation revealed the back of the shop on fire, having been deliberately lit. His prompt response in dousing the flames was praised in the local newspaper which speculated that, "but for his actions there is little doubt that half of Menzies would now be in ashes, and the town practically ruined." [*NCH* 26/10/1897, p.2]

An 1899 advertisement, when Charles D. Booty was manager, referred to the business as 'O'Donnell's News Agency and Circulating Library, Shenton Street Menzies - Booksellers, Stationers, News Agents, Importers of Fancy Goods. English, Colonial and American Periodicals received by every mail. Account books and Office Stationery of every description. Rubber Stamps supplied to order. Agents for Wise's Directories.' [1899 Postal Directory, p. 179]

The business continued as O'Donnell's until May 1901, when it was acquired by Michael Patrick Cogan and Charles Thomas Cogan, trading as Cogan Bros. [DOLA - CTs 81/154, 214/147 & 216/122] They closed it down with a 'Great Clearing Sale' in July, then in October, announced plans to build a "large, double fronted, brick shop in Shenton Street." [*NCH* 12/07/1901, p.2 & 12/10/1901, p.2] This may have been the existing building but, unfortunately, it is impossible to be certain as Lot 5 was not the only Shenton Street property owned by Cogan Bros.

The firm of Cogan Bros operated as stationers and clothiers in Menzies until about 1914 when the business was taken over by Charles N. Spargo who advertised as a grocer and stationer. (Postal Directories) Spargo purchased the property outright in July 1896 pOLA - CTs 214/147, 216/122 & 650/13], and ran the store for nearly 13 years. From 1929, it is listed under Charles D. Bowden for Bowden & Smith (Postal Directories) who probably operated under a lease from Spargo. They purchased the place in March 1935, then sold it five months later to John Allan, storekeeper of Menzies. In 1941, the property was transferred to J.A. Allan, grocer, A.S. Allan, miner, Fred Allan, grocer, all of Menzies, then in 1948 to W.F. Howchin, general storekeeper of Menzies. (DOLA - CT 650/13)

ORIGINAL USE: Shops

CURRENT USE: Shops

STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANCE

The place contributes to the aesthetic qualities of the landscape enhanced by a parapet with classical motifs and a verandah that extends over the footpath. The place also exhibits creative design, as demonstrated by its prominent roof lantern.

MANAGEMENT CATEGORY

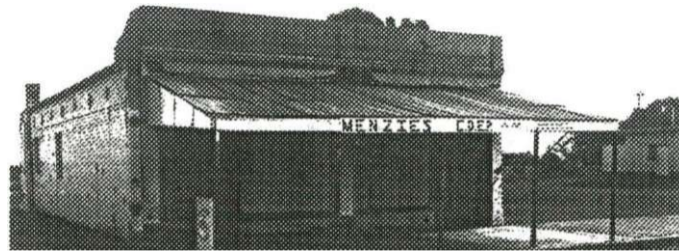
TWO - High level of protection appropriate: provide maximum encouragement to the owner under the town planning scheme to conserve the significance of the place.

MENZIES MUNICIPAL INVENT

DATE OF ASSESSMENT: 10/07/1995

LAST REVISION DATE: 07/11/1996

SITE NO. 7



HERITAGE LISTINGS

Local Gov'n't Authority
 National Trust (WA)
 Heritage Council of WA
 HCWA Database No.
 Australian Heritage Com.

Film No. 3 Neg. No. 16 Date 8 July 1995

PLACE NAME Tea Rooms and Butcher Shop**PLACE TYPE:** Shops

Former or Other Name(s)

ADDRESS Shenton Street, Menzies

Map Ref.

Lot/Location 27 Diagram/Plan

C/T: Vol/Folio

Reserve Details Vesting

Purpose

OWNER NAME

Address

Occupied Yes Occupier Name

Public Accessibility Restricted

CONSTRUCTION DATE(S) Not known Known/Estimated

Source of Date

ARCHITECT: Not known**BUILDER:** Not known**HISTORIC THEME:** Occupations**CONSTRUCTION**

Brick walls, timber framed gable roof, cgi clad.

INTEGRITY: Not inspected **AUTHENTICITY:** Moderate **CONDITION:** Poor**PHYSICAL EVIDENCE**
No internal inspection was made.

The building is built to the building line of Shenton Street and the brickwork is laid in colonial bond. The front elevation has a simple rendered parapet that hides a gable roof behind. A verandah with a lean-to roof, extends across the street facade, over the pavement. The front facade comprises two recessed doorways and two

Shire of Menzies Municipal Inventory of Heritage Places

shopfronts, separated by a brick pier. The shop fronts have been altered, with new louvred windows and doors, but retain circular metal corner columns. The building features heavily recessed window openings to the side elevations with double-hung sash windows. A portion of the rear wall and chimney stack have collapsed. A rear window has been bricked up.

The interior features ripple iron ceilings, lined walls, and skylights. The interior space has been divided by lightweight partitions.

DOCUMENTARY EVIDENCE

No information provided.

ORIGINAL USE: Shops

CURRENT USE: Residential/Unoccupied

STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANCE

The place contributes to an understanding of the history of the area.

MANAGEMENT CATEGORY

FIVE - Significant but not essential to an understanding of the history of the district.: photographically record the place prior to any major redevelopment or demolition.

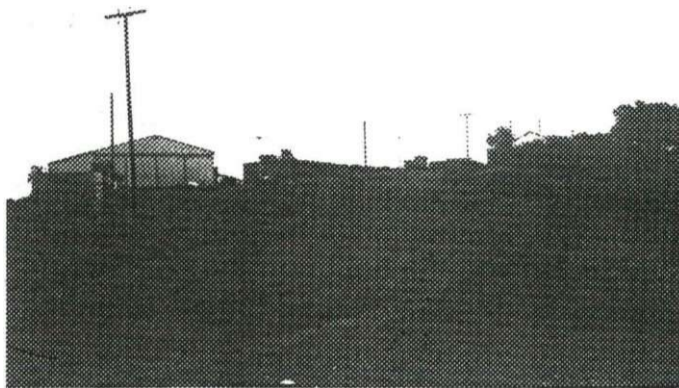
MENZIES MUNICIPAL INVENTORY

\

DATE OF ASSESSMENT: 10/07/1995

LAST REVISION DATE: 07/11/1996

SITE NO. 8....



HERITAGE LISTINGS

-
 Local Govn't Authority
 National Trust (WA) -
 Heritage Council of WA
 HCWA Database No. .
 Australian Heritage Com.

Film No. 3 Neg. No. 21 Date - Not photographed

PLACE NAME Fmr. State Battery**PLACE TYPE:** Mining Site

Former or Other Name(s)

ADDRESS Brown Street, Menzies

Map Ref.

Lot/Location 13 Diagram/Plan

C/T: Vol/Folio

Reserve Details Vesting

Purpose

OWNER NAME Kevin Craig

Owner contacted: Yes

Address PO Box 1633, Karratha WA 6714

Occupied No Occupier Name No

Public Accessibility No

CONSTRUCTION DATE(S) 1955 Known/Estimated

Source of Date - Newspaper

ARCHITECT: Not known**BUILDER:** Not known**HISTORIC THEME:** Occupations**CONSTRUCTION MATERIALS**

Not inspected.

INTEGRITY: **AUTHENTICITY:** **CONDITION:** Not inspected**PHYSICAL EVIDENCE**

Not inspected.

DOCUMENTARY EVIDENCE

By 1902, agitation was quite strong in the Menzies district for a state battery, with almost daily articles appearing in the *North Coolgardie Herald*. [08/12/1902, p.2; 09/12/1902, p.2; 10/12/1902, p.2; 20/12/1902, p.3;

Shire of Menzies Municipal Inventory of Heritage Places

08/01/1903, p.2; 09/01/1903, p.2; 10/01/1903, p.2] By February 1903, the Mines Department had approved the erection of a State Battery in Menzies as a good water source had been located and a well sunk. [NCH, 17/02/1903, p.3; 21/02/1903, p.4; 27/02/1903, p.3; 20/03/1903, p.4]

In July 1903, tenders were called for carting the Menzies mill from the railway station to the battery site, as the mill was coming from Adelaide to Fremantle and then transported to the Menzies railway station. The successful tenderer was Mr Twyford, from Mulwarrie, who was to superintend the carting and erection of the mill. [NCH 07/07/1903, p.4; 14/07/1903, p.4; 16/07/1903, p.4] Mr S.W. Ebsary was in charge of the setting in of the two boilers. [NCH 13/10/1903, p.3] The Battery was almost completed by the end of 1903, but owing to several delays did not begin operations until early the following year.

A State Battery Reserve for Menzies was gazetted on 12 October 1906. [GG 12/10/1906, p. 3026]

In 1955, the rebirth of the Menzies district was forecast by the Minister for Mines, Mr. L.F. Kelly, when he officially opened the centre's new £27,000 State battery. The five-head mill will be the first State battery to serve the district for over 38 years. The most modern in the state, it is also the first battery to be erected in a gold mining area by the Government for 25 years. The entire community and many visitors from outlying centres witnessed the opening ceremony.... Construction of the new battery began last April. The stamps fell for the first time on December 30, since then about 550 tons of ore have passed through the mill. ... A compact and efficient plant, the battery is supplied by water from a well three-quarters of a mile away. The project was first considered by the State Government about 18 months ago and speakers at the opening functions praised the speed with which it was completed. " [West Australian 21 February 1955, p. 14.]

ORIGINAL USE: Mining

CURRENT USE: Mining/Accommodation

STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANCE

The place has historic value as a reminder of the rekindling of mining interests in the area in the mid-1950s.

MANAGEMENT CATEGORY

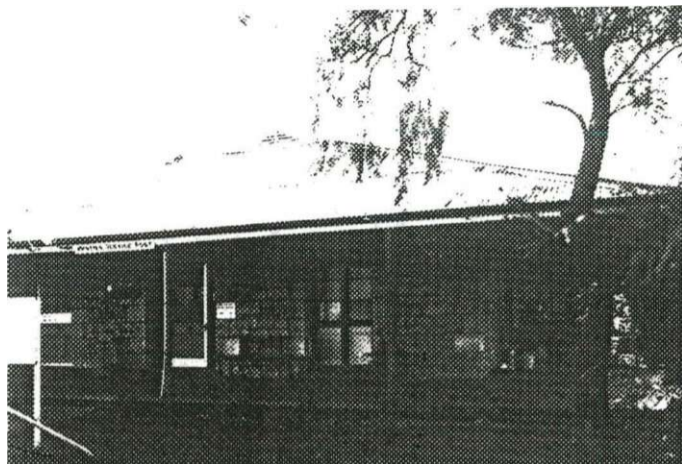
SIX - Assess in more detail when considering a development application.

MENZIES MUNICIPAL INVENTORY

DATE OF ASSESSMENT: 10/07/1995

LAST REVISION DATE: 07/11/1996

SITE NO. 9_



HERITAGE LISTINGS

-
Local Gov'n't Authority
National Trust (WA) -
Heritage Council of WA
HCWA Database No. 1555
Australian Heritage Com.

Film No. 3 Neg. No. 9 Date 8 July 1995

PLACE NAME Menzies Nursing Post

PLACE TYPE: Nursing station

Former or Other Name(s) Warden's Quarters, Menzies Hospital

ADDRESS Onslow Street, Menzies

Map Ref.

Lot/Location - Town Lot 891 Diagram/Plan

C/T: Vol/Folio

Reserve Details R4095 Vesting State Government

Purpose Hospital & Allied Purposes

OWNER NAME State Government (Crown)

(Controlled by Kalgoorlie Regional Hospital)

Owner contacted: Yes

Address

Occupied Yes

Occupier Name J & J Mazza (Nursing

Sister)

Public Accessibility Restricted

CONSTRUCTION DATE(S) 1897

Known/Estimated

Source of Date - *Government Gazette*

ARCHITECT: Not known

BUILDER: Not known

HISTORIC THEME: Social and Civic Activities

CONSTRUCTION

Pointed stone walls, timber framed hip roof clad in cgi.

INTEGRITY: High

AUTHENTICITY: High

CONDITION: Good

PHYSICAL EVIDENCE

The building is encircled by a spreading verandah. The hipped roof extends to cover the verandah which is supported on stop chamfered timber posts. The roof has metal louvred gablet vents and a prominent rendered chimney. The front facade is symmetrical about a central entrance with a French door either side. Windows are heavily recessed casements divided into six panes with bottom-hung fanlights. The window reveals and sills are rendered, and have ashlar quoins.

The interior comprises a central passage with a clinic on the western side and a child health workers room on the eastern side. These two rooms at the front of the building are separated from the residential section by a plain arched doorway, that has been partially enclosed. The residential section of the building comprises three bedrooms, kitchen and bathroom, (possibly original scullery) at a lower floor level. In the 1960s, the rear of the building, adjacent to the kitchen, was enclosed to accommodate an informal living area. This enclosure is timber framed and timber lined with lower ceilings than those in the original building. A concrete verandah stretches across the rear of the building that was enclosed in the 1960s at the north-east corner to accommodate a laundry and toilet.

The interior has ripple iron ceilings and retains some original flyscreens. To the west of the nursing post is a simple square-shaped structure built for use as a maternity ward. The small building is timber framed, fibro-cement clad, with a gable roof, cgi clad. A lean-to verandah roof protects the entrance on the eastern elevation. The building has timber floorboards, double-hung sash windows and new dropped ceilings. The building retains original door furniture. The textured glass panes are replacements.

DOCUMENTARY EVIDENCE

When the North Coolgardie Goldfield (Menziess and associated areas) was declared in 1895, the first Mining Warden was Frank Gill. He was replaced by W.L. Owen as Warden and Resident Magistrate at Menziess in April 1896. [Rodgers, p.9] As the dispenser of justice in the mining, police and local courts for the district, the Warden was perhaps the most important government official on a goldfield. The first priority at Menziess was a courtroom, then consideration was given to providing permanent accommodation for the magistrate. Owen had selected a site northwards of the town centre where he had erected a temporary camp complete with tennis court. When the question of the area to be reserved for warden's quarters at this site came under discussion, Owen insisted upon a large block and had no hesitation in placing his reasons before the Surveyor General.

The contract for the warden's quarters, a substantial building of stone walls and iron roof, was won by M. Barry in July 1897 with a quotation of £2,922/4/0. [GG 04/06/1897, p. 1086 & 06/08/1897, p. 1590] The completed building was shown as 'Warden's new residence' on a survey sketch of the reserved dated 14 December 1897. [DOLA - File 3188/97, p.27] The first occupant would have been Owen, well known to WA historians for his book, *Cossack Gold*.

Owen was the Mining Warden at Menziess for nearly eight years, being replaced by P.L. Gibbons in January 1905. [1911 Public Service List] In 1908 Gibbons' duties were expanded when he was made Warden and Resident Magistrate at the Mount Margaret Goldfield as well as the North Coolgardie field. [GG 30/10/1908, p.2898 & 06/11/1908, p.3075] He is later listed as Stipendiary Magistrate, Warden, Licensing Magistrate and Coroner for the North Coolgardie and Mount Margaret districts and Magistrate of Local Courts at Menziess, Davyhurst, Kookynie, Mount Malcolm, Leonora, Mount Morgans and Laverton, a position that would have involved considerable train travel. [1911 Public Service list]

When Gibbons was transferred to Northam in April 1919, John Elton Geary was appointed as Acting Stipendiary Magistrate for the North Coolgardie, Mount Margaret and East Murchison Districts and moved into the Menziess Warden's Quarters. [1919 Public Service List] A little over four years later, Geary's duties were considerably expanded. With the increased circuit and responsibilities came a more convenient residence on Kalgoorlie, so the Menziess' quarters were vacated. [1923 Public Service List] Geary, before he leaves Menziess, appears to have been the last Warden to occupy the building, although the Government may have leased it out for a time. In any case, during the mid-1920s, when the Medical and Health Departments were searching for a suitable alternative to Menziess' old hospital, the former Warden's Quarters were available.

Established by a progress committee in 1895, the Menziess Hospital had grown from a makeshift hessian room with three beds in the centre of town, to an extensive two ward timber and iron building, with detached matron's and nurse's rooms, lavatories, operating room, dispensary and kitchen on Reserve 3261 on the Niagara road north-east of the town. It was during Matron Motley's term that the Medical and Health Department sought an alternative building. The Department's report for 1927, detailed the move:

I Shire of Menziess Municipal Inventory of Heritage Places

Menzies: Early in 1927 hospital operations were moved from the old iron building, which had become dilapidated, to what had previously been the Warden's Quarters. These quarters consisted of a well-built stone house, of more than sufficient size for hospital needs. Relatively few cases are admitted to this hospital, as there is no doctor resident in the district, but the hospital can receive urgent cases and those of a minor character, which do not necessitate the presence of a medical man. A nurse-in-charge is maintained, and the expenditure, which totalled £305 during 1927, was thoroughly justified in view of the distance from Kalgoorlie. [*V & P* 1928, Vol. 2, 'Report of the Medical and Health Department 1927', p. 7]

Matron Motley remained in charge until 1934-35. Nurse's Quarters, erected eastwards of the new hospital were purchased as a private residence by G. Templeman, the Secretary of the Menzies Road Board in 1960. [DOLA - File 3188/97, pp.33-34] From at least 1963, the old Warden's Quarters have been referred to as a Nursing Post rather than a hospital. [*V & P* 1965, Vol. 3, 'Report of the Medical Department 1963'] Major repairs were carried out during the 1985/86 financial year. [Menzies Nursing Post Annual Report 1986/87] The Nursing Post is staffed by one Registered Nurse and Health worker who provides a casualty nursing service and also performs community nursing functions.

ORIGINAL USE: Residence

CURRENT USE: Clinic/Residence

STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANCE

The place has aesthetic value as a fine example of symmetry and gentle sense of harmony and proportions. The place contributes to the aesthetic qualities of the landscape evident in the use of various colours and textures provided by the local stone. The place is historically significant as a demonstration of the provision of Government services to a country town, necessitated by the growing demands on public services associated with the gold boom in the late 1890s. The place contributes to the community's sense of history and place as long time provider of health services.

MANAGEMENT CATEGORY

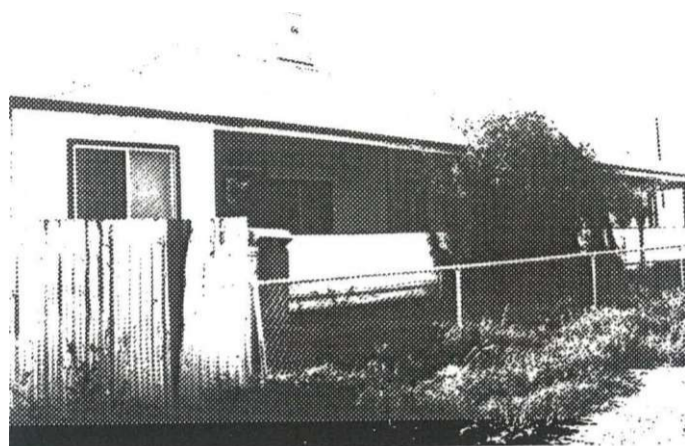
ONE - Highest level of protection appropriate: recommended for entry into the State Register of Heritage Places; provide maximum encouragement to the owner to conserve the significance of the place.

MENZIES MUNICIPAL INVENTORY

DATE OF ASSESSMENT: 10/07/1995

LAST REVISION DATE: 07/11/1996

SITE NO. 10-



HERITAGE LISTINGS

Local Govn't Authority
National Trust (WA)
Heritage Council of WA
HCWA Database No.
Australian Heritage Com.

Film No. 3 Neg. No. 20 Date 8 July 1995

PLACE NAME Money Mining Office

PLACE TYPE: Police Quarters

Former or Other Name(s): Police Quarters

ADDRESS Wilson Street, Menzies

Map Ref.

Lot/Location **1081** Diagram/Plan

C/T: Vol/Folio

Reserve Details Vesting

Purpose

OWNER NAME Griffin Vale Grazing Company Pty Ltd

Owner contacted: Yes

Address C/- R.A. Casey & Co. 20 Dennis St, Subiaco WA 6008

Occupied Yes Occupier Name Robert Money

Public Accessibility No

CONSTRUCTION DATE(S) c.1902 **Known/Estimated**

Source of Date - Votes and Proceedings

ARCHITECT: PWD

BUILDER: Riley Bros.

HISTORIC THEME: Social and Civic Activities

CONSTRUCTION

Timber framed, gable roof, walls and roofcgi clad.

INTEGRITY: High

AUTHENTICITY: Moderate

CONDITION: Good

PHYSICAL EVIDENCE

The building is in a lawned and landscaped setting. The building is long and rectangular in shape with an encircling verandah. The roof, with gable vents, extends to cover the verandah and is supported on slender timber posts. The exterior features double-hung sash windows with each pane divided into six smaller panes by slim glazing bars.

Shire of Menzies Municipal Inventory of Heritage Places

The interior has timber floorboards throughout and timber lining to walls and ceiling. The interior comprises a single bedroom, laundry and kitchen. Two bedrooms have been added. A fibro-cement lined enclosure to the south-west corner of the verandah accommodates a bedroom. The rear verandah corners have also been enclosed in a similar manner; the north-west corner houses a bedroom and other a bathroom. A further concrete verandah has been added to the rear which is covered by a lean-to roof. A new aluminium framed sliding window has been added to the kitchen.

An old timber framed garage, ripple iron and weatherboard clad, is at the rear of the property.

DOCUMENTARY EVIDENCE

The original police quarters were erected in 1896, the tenders for this contract closing on 24 March 1896. [GG, 06/03/1896, p.329] The lowest tender received for the quarters and lock-up was from Messrs Riley Bros., and although it is not gazetted it may be assumed that they were the successful contractors. [Inquirer 27/03/1896, p.8] The Police Station and Quarters consisted of, "Two blocks of three-roomed quarters and stables" and were constructed of wood and iron. [V & P 1897 'Report of the Department of Public Works for the Year 1896-7', p.61]

In 1904, repairs were carried out on the police buildings by W.E. Phelan at a cost of £200. [GG 25/03/1904, p.900] In 1911, further renovations were carried out to the quarters specifically, including fencing. The successful contractor for these renovations was D.J. Landeryon, and the cost was £197/10/6. [GG 07/04/1911, p.1182]

ORIGINAL USE: Residence

CURRENT USE: Office

STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANCE

Together with the old lock-up, the place represents a late nineteenth century way of policing and living. The construction of additional bedrooms indicates the changing scale of the operation. The place has a close association with the development of the law, and enforcement in Western Australia.

MANAGEMENT CATEGORY

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

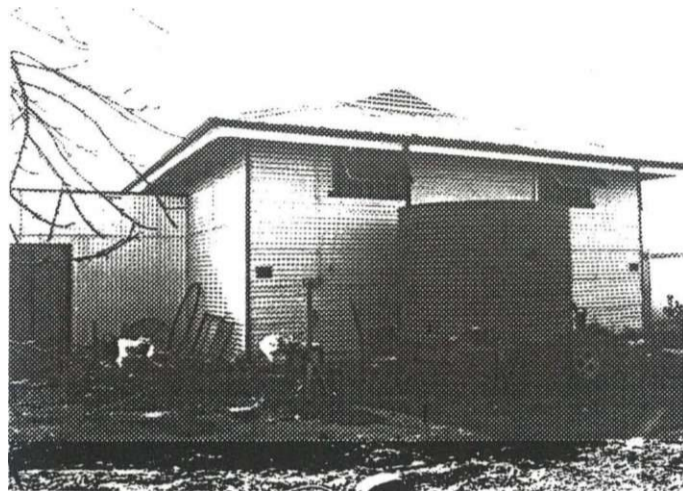
Together with the fmr. Lock-up (Site No. 11) the place becomes a police complex and its significance increases.
ONE - Highest level of protection appropriate: recommended for entry into the State register of Heritage Places; provide maximum encouragement to the owner to conserve the significance of the place.

**MENZIES MUNICIPAL INVENTORY **

DATE OF ASSESSMENT: 10/07/1995

LAST REVISION DATE: 07/11/1996

SITE NO. IT



HERITAGE LISTINGS

Local Govn't Authority -
 National Trust (WA) -
 Heritage Council of WA
 HCWA Database No. .
 Australian Heritage Com.

Film No. 3 Neg. No. 19 Date 8 July 1995

PLACE NAME Fmr. Lock-up

PLACE TYPE: Lock-up

Former or Other Name(s)

ADDRESS Wilson Street, Menzies

Map Ref.

Lot/Location Diagram/Plan

C/T: Vol/Folio

Reserve Details Vesting

Purpose

OWNER NAME

Address

Occupied No Occupier Name

Public Accessibility No

CONSTRUCTION DATE(S) Not known Known/Estimated

Source of Date

ARCHITECT: Not known**BUILDER:** Not known**HISTORIC THEME:** Social and Civic Activities**CONSTRUCTION**

Timber framed cgi clad.

INTEGRITY: High**AUTHENTICITY:** High**CONDITION:** Good**PHYSICAL EVIDENCE**

The small building has a gable roof with metal louvred gablet vents. The projecting eaves protect barred cell windows, located on the top of the cell walls. The lock-up comprises four cells, two either side of the passage, and an attached exercise yard, with a shower and toilet, that is enclosed by cgi cladding. Floors are concrete throughout and the cell walls and ceiling are timber lined (some newly re-lined). The cells retain original iron gates and timber doors.

Shire of Menzies Municipal Inventory of Heritage Places

DOCUMENTARY EVIDENCE

No information provided.

ORIGINAL USE: Lock-up

CURRENT USE: Unoccupied

STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANCE

The place has rarity value as one of the few remaining and intact examples of its type in Western Australia. The place clearly demonstrates the way of maintaining law and order that developed during the time. The conditions of life in a lock-up of that period are still obvious.

Together with the police quarters, the place represents a nineteenth century way of policing and living. The place has a close association with the development of law and enforcement in Western Australia.

MANAGEMENT CATEGORY

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

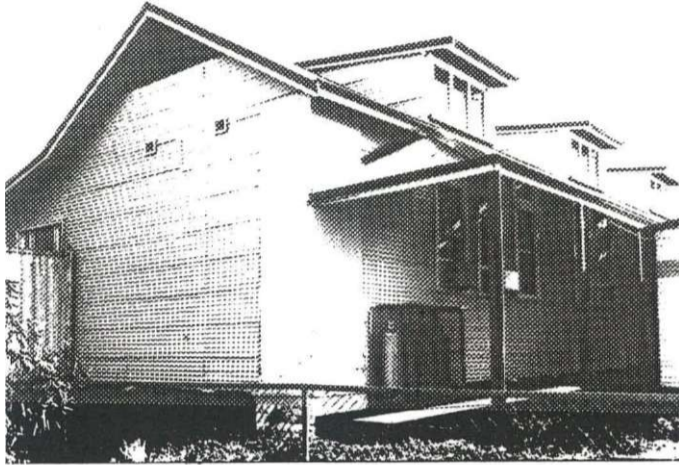
Together with the fmr. Police Quarters (Site No. 10) the place becomes an historic police complex and warrants:
ONE - Highest level of protection appropriate: recommended for entry into the State Register of Heritage Places; provide maximum encouragement to the owner to conserve the significance of the place.

MENZIES MUNICIPAL INVENTORY

DATE OF ASSESSMENT: 10/07/1995

LAST REVISION DATE: 07/1.1/1996

SITE NO. 12



HERITAGE LISTINGS

Local Govn't Authority
 National-Trust (WA)
 Heritage Council of WA
 HCWA Database No. 1563
 Australian Heritage Com.

I S O

Film No. 3 Neg. No. 3 Date 8 July 1995

PLACE NAME Menzies Remote Community School **PLACE TYPE:** School

Former or Other Name(s) Menzies Primary School

ADDRESS Gregory Street, Menzies

Map Ref.

Lot/Location 429 Diagram/Plan

C/T: Vol/Folio

Reserve Details 5108 Vesting Education Department

Purpose

OWNER NAME Education Department

Owner contacted: Yes

Address Royal Street, East Perth WA 6004

Occupied Yes Occupier Name Menzies Remote Community School

Public Accessibility Restricted

CONSTRUCTION DATE(S) 1897 Known/Estimated Source of Date - Newspaper**ARCHITECT:** PWD**BUILDER:** possibly G. Filman. Charles W. Arnott (1899, addition). J. R. Douglas (1904, addition). T. H. Bell (1912)**HISTORIC THEME:** Social and Civic Activities**CONSTRUCTION**

Timber framed, raised on stumps with walls and high-pitched gable roof clad in cgi.

INTEGRITY: High**AUTHENTICITY:** High**CONDITION:** Good**PHYSICAL EVIDENCE**

The building is rectangular in plan and orientated north-south. The building exterior features projecting eaves and metal louvred vents in the gable walls. The windows are double-hung sashes, divided into eight panes by slim glazing bars, and have bottom-hung fanlights. The interior comprises two classrooms, on the eastern side of the central passage, and office (originally cloakroom up until 25 years ago) and staff room on the western side.

Shire of Menzies Municipal Inventory of Heritage Places

The steps to the original entrance have been removed and the interior porch has been enclosed to accommodate storage.

The interior has covered floorboards throughout, with a combination of fibro-cement wall linings and ripple iron wall and ceiling linings. The rooms have new suspended fluorescent lights and ceiling fans. In 1899, a third classroom was added. In 1902, tennis courts were added to the school grounds. In 1904, a fourth classroom was added to the addition that created an east-west wing that changed the school to an 'L-shape'. In 1912, to improve air circulation within the interior, dormer windows were added to the eastern and western roof slopes. The dormer windows are divided into three awnings and are protected by battened eaves. In 1929, the east-west wing was dismantled and re-built elsewhere for use as a wool shed. In 1948, general repairs were carried out and in 1949, a basketball court was constructed. The roof was re-clad in the late-1980s. In 1991, a timber pergola with shade cloth was added to the northern elevation. In 1992, a lean-to roof was built to cover an activity area on the eastern side of the building. Within the last 12 months roof plumbing has been replaced and the exterior and interior painted.

Outbuildings include an old lunchshed that has been rebuilt, and toilets (c. 1970s). Original toilets are no longer extant. The original school bell sits directly south of the basketball courts.

DOCUMENTARY EVIDENCE

Agitation from Menzies residents extracted a promise from the Minister for education in October 1896 that a school would be built as soon as a site could be selected. No reserve had been set aside in the original townsite, and the Menzies extension survey was delayed pending a decision on the route of the railway. Plans of the proposed building were completed within a few weeks, and a suitable site at the northern edge of town was recommended by the Warden of the North Coolgardie Goldfield early in 1897. Nevertheless, various delays prevented reservation of the site for more than a year.

A Menzies deputation to the Under Secretary for Works in October 1897 brought forth an assurance that plans were being prepared for a school building estimated to cost £1,900, which would be built as soon as money was available. [NCH 19/10/1897, p.2] Tenders were called for the construction of a school and head teacher's quarters at Menzies the following month [GG 19/11/1897, p.2522], and although the identity of the successful contractor was never gazetted, it may have been G. Filman whose tender was lowest. (NCH 15/12/1897, p.2]

The awaited opening of the new school building took place on 6 June 1898. It was amongst the last official acts of S.B. Schlam as Mayor, and he referred to the great struggle the residents of Menzies had made to get a school for their town. The new building consisted of two classrooms on Reserve 5108. At the conclusion of the opening ceremony the children were treated to a lolly and nut scramble donated by local storekeepers. [Miners' Daily News 04/06/1898, p.2; 07/06/1898, p.2; Menzies Weekly Times 11/06/1898, p. 15]

In February 1899, Miss Elizabeth I. McKay arrived to take over from Miss O'Meagher. [MM 04/02/1899, p. 18] Already the classrooms were overcrowded, prompting the government to call for tenders for an additional room, a contract won by local builder Charles W. Arnott at a cost of £297/17/10. [GG 09/06/1899, p. 1676; 14/07/1899, p.2025]

The year 1902 saw the school and quarters painted throughout by W. E. Phelan. [GG 21/03/1902, p.1 162] Other milestones that year included the opening of a tennis court in the school grounds. [NCH 12/06/1902, p.2]

The growing number of students continued to outpace the facilities. Even though more than twenty transferred to the Menzies Convent School when that opened in 1903, overcrowding and under-staffing at the State School remained a problem. [WAA - Acc 2268/1 School Journal 1902-1920] Tenders were called for the addition of a fourth classroom early in 1904, a contract won by J. R. Douglas with a quote of £500. [GG 01/01/1904, p.34; 05/02/1904, p.337] This room was joined to that previously added, giving the school an L shape. It was formally opened by the Hon. Henry Gregory, Minister for Mines, who had been Mayor of Menzies when agitation for a school had first begun. [NCH 31/03/1904, p.2; WAA - Acc 2268/1 School Journal 1902-1920]

The headmaster's quarters were enlarged under a government contract by Messrs Bell and West in 1911. [GG 23/09/1910, p.2551; 09/12/1910, p.3695; PWD Plan 10510] In 1912, it was decided that the classrooms required an improvement in air-flow and a system of cross ventilation dormer windows was designed under the supervision of PWD Chief Architect, Hillson Beasley. [WAA - PWD Plan 10510] A contract to undertake these alterations was secured by T. H. Bell in May [GG 26/04/1912, p. 1571; 31/05/1912, p.2051], and the work commenced at the end of June.

By 1929, mining in Menzies had been in the doldrums for years. The population had dwindled so much that the school had been reduced to a one teacher affair, with no more than 20 or 30 pupils attending. As there was little need of four classrooms, the Education Department decided to sell off two of them. The successful tenderer was E. G. Wilkie, a pastoralist from Jessop's Well, who intended using the timber to build a woolshed. [GG 18/01/1929, p. 123; 08/05/1929, p.771; WAA - Acc 2268/2 School Journal 1928-1950]

In February 1948, Headmaster M. A. Brechin recorded that two workmen engaged on extensive repairs to the school and quarters were being hindered through delays in the delivery of materials. Besides the repair of gutters, the delayed renovations involved a new shelter shed, the erection of a new fence around the quarters, the enclosure of his porch and the installation of a new sink in the headmaster's quarters. It took until mid-June 1948 before all this was completed by a contractor named Bruneguard from Leonora. Further renovations instigated by Brechin included the repainting of school and quarters by Baker & Johns in November 1948, the construction of a basketball court in June 1949 and the installation of a new stove in the quarters by W. Robertson in September 1949. [WAA - Acc 2268/2 School Journal 1928-1950]

The place continues to be used for educational purposes.

ORIGINAL USE: Teaching facilities

CURRENT USE: Teaching facilities

STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANCE

The place has aesthetic value for creative design and adaptation to a harsh climatic setting, exhibited by vented gables, high ceilings, verandahs and the introduction of dormer windows. The place, together with the adjoining former teachers' quarters forms a precinct of institutional buildings and as a group are a demonstration of the history of the place. The place is a representative example, typical of the construction of institutional buildings, for the time of construction.

MANAGEMENT CATEGORY

When viewed together with Menzies Secondary School (Site No. 13) the place warrants:

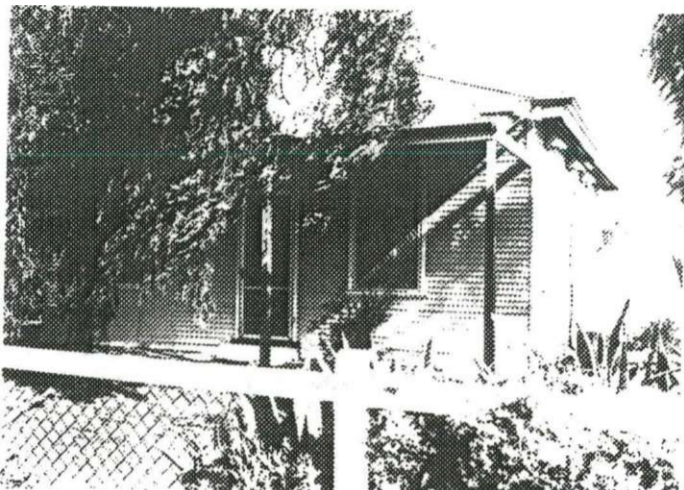
ONE - Highest level of protection appropriate. Recommended for entry into the State Register of Heritage Places; provide maximum encouragement to the owner to conserve the significance of the place.

MENZIES MUNICIPAL INVENTORY

DATE OF ASSESSMENT: 10/07/1995

LAST REVISION DATE: 07/11/1996

SITE NO. 13



HERITAGE LISTINGS

Local Govn't Authority
National Trust (WA) -
Heritage Council of WA
HCWA Database No. 1556
Australian Heritage Com.

Film No. 3 Neg. No. 2 Date 8 July 1995

PLACE NAME Menzies Secondary School

PLACE TYPE School

Former or Other Name(s) Primary School Teacher's Quarters

ADDRESS cm. Gregory & Gill Streets, Menzies

Map Ref.

Lot/Location 429 Diagram/Plan

C/T: Vol/Folio

Reserve Details 5108 Vesting Education Dept.

Purpose School Site

OWNER NAME Education Department

Owner contacted: Yes

Address Royal Street, East Perth WA 6004

Occupied Yes Occupier Name Menzies Remote Community School

Public Accessibility: Restricted

CONSTRUCTION DATE(S) 1897 Known/Estimated

Source of Date - Newspaper

ARCHITECT: PWD

BUILDER: possibly G. Filman

HISTORIC THEME: Social and Civic Activities

CONSTRUCTION MATERIALS

Timber framed with walls weatherboard clad (with the exception of the north wall which is clad in cgi). The hipped roof is clad in cgi. Raised timber floor on stumps with concrete verandah across the front elevation.

INTEGRITY: High

AUTHENTICITY: High

CONDITION: Good

PHYSICAL EVIDENCE

The hipped roof features a tall, rendered corbelled brick chimney and projecting battened eaves. The roof was reclad in the late 1980s. A lean to roof protects the front elevation which is supported on square timber posts that were repainted in 1995. The external walls feature corner battens and decorative metal hoods over wall vents. Windows are double-hung sashes with large single panes.

Shire of Menzies [Municipal Inventory of Heritage Places](#)

The interior originally comprised three bedrooms, living area and kitchen. In 1911, a laundry and toilet were added to the rear. In 1948, general repairs were carried out, including the installation of a new sink and in 1949, a new stove was installed. Air- conditioning units, and window and door security screens have recently been added. Floors are timber throughout, now covered. The ceilings have been re-lined.

DOCUMENTARY EVIDENCE

In November 1897, tenders were called for the construction of a primary school and teacher's quarters at Menzies. [GG 19/11/1897, p.2522] The new school building was opened officially on 6 June 1898, being one of the last official acts of the then Mayor of Menzies, Mr S.B. Schlam. [Menzies Weekly Times, 11/06/1898, p. 15]

In 1911, the quarter's were enlarged under a government contract by Messrs Bell & West. [GG, 23/09/1910, p.2551; 09/12/1910, p.3695; PWD Plan 10510]

In February 1948, extensive repairs to the school and quarters were carried out, which included the erection of a new fence around the quarters, the enclosure of the porch and the installation of a new sink. These renovations were carried out by Mr Brungard, a contractor from Leonora. They were completed by June. Further renovations were instigated by the then headmaster, Mr M.A. Brechin, in November of the same year, which involved the repainting of the school and quarters by Baker and Johns. In September 1949, a new stove was installed in the quarters by Mr W. Robertson. [WAA, Acc.2268/2 - Menzies School Journal 1928-1950]

ORIGINAL USE: Residence

CURRENT USE: Secondary school c/room & storage

STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANCE

The place, together with the adjoining school, forms a precinct of institutional buildings and as a group they are a demonstration of the history of the place.

The place has representative value as a demonstration of a way of life in the simultaneous construction of school and adjoining teachers' quarters that is no longer practised.

MANAGEMENT CATEGORY

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

When viewed together with Site No. 12 (Menzies Remote Community School) the place warrants:

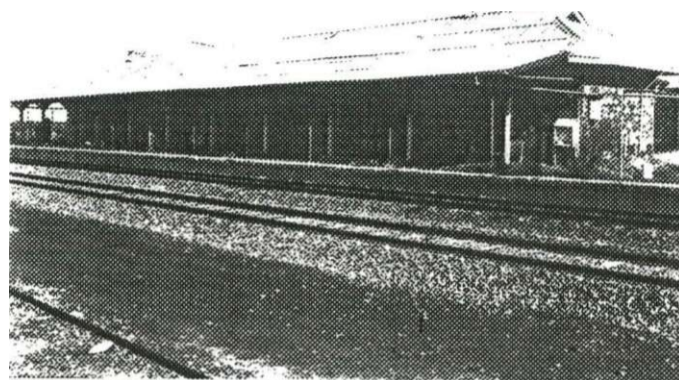
ONE - Highest level of protection appropriate. Recommended for entry into the State Register of Heritage Places; provide maximum encouragement to the owner to conserve the significance of the place.

MENZIES MUNICIPAL INVENTORY

DATE OF ASSESSMENT: .10/07/1995

LAST REVISION DATE: 07/11/1996

SITE NO. i4



HERITAGE LISTINGS

Local Govn't Authority
 National Trust (WA)
 Heritage Council of W A
 HCWA Database No. . 1553
 Australian Heritage Com.

Film No. 3 Neg. No. 5 Date 8 July 1995

PLACE NAME Julia Mines N.L. OfficePLACE TYPE: Railway
Station

Former or Other Name(s) - Railway Station

ADDRESS Walsh Street, Menzies

Map Ref.

Lot/Location Diagram/Plan

C/T: Vol/Folio

Reserve Details - Railway Reserve Vesting

Purpose

OWNER NAME Westrail

Owner contacted: Yes

Address

Occupied Yes

Occupier Name Julia Mines (Mr David Muller, PO Box 601, West Perth)

Public Accessibility No

CONSTRUCTION DATE(S) 1900

Known/Estimated

Source of Date - Newspaper

ARCHITECT: Not known**BUILDER:** Smith & Timms**HISTORIC THEME:** Transport and Communications

CONSTRUCTION MATERIALS

Stone walls, timber framed hipped roof clad in cgi.

INTEGRITY: High**AUTHENTICITY:** High**CONDITION:** Good

PHYSICAL EVIDENCE

The long rectangular single-storey building is of local tuck-pointed brickwork. The building is covered by a timber framed hipped roof, with vented gablets, that is clad in cgi. A lean-to verandah roof stretches the full length of the passenger platform. The verandah roof is clad in cgi and is supported by radiating timber struts on stop-chamfered timber posts on timber bases. On the western elevation, the roof extends over a verandah that

protects the central section of the facade. The verandah roof features two short gables, one at each end. The building exterior features a combination of single, recessed double-hung sash windows and large curve headed openings that comprise a ticket window with decorative timber joinery divided into three lights. The opening has a timber sill ledge, five single-paned fan lights and a timber panelled door.

In 1903, refreshment rooms were created, and in 1949 were rearranged and renovated to accommodate trainmen's barracks. The lamp room was altered to provide toilet facilities, and the ladies' waiting room was converted to a liquor store until 1966, when the refreshment room liquor licence was discontinued.

Outbuildings including wood shed, latrine, engine shed, carriage shed, coal store, weighbridge, turntable and, sheep and cattle yards are no longer extant.

DOCUMENTARY EVIDENCE

As the line snaked towards Menzies, there was agitation in the town over the site proposed for their railway station. Strong arguments were put that it was too far south of the town centre but public meetings, petitions and deputations to the Minister for Railways proved unsuccessful. The specifications in Smith & Timms' contract detailed a considerable building program within the Menzies station yard that included a station building, special design (stone); a passenger platform, 450ft long; a station master's house, second class (stone); a woodshed and latrine; a goods shed, 200ft long; an outside loading platform, 165ft long; a horse and carriage loading platform; a lamp room and latrines; an office and store; four platelayers' cottages (stone); four latrines; an engine shed with four stalls; two outside engine pits, 40ft long; a carriage shed, 100ft long; a coal store, 60ft long; a turntable; an engine water tank of 25,000 gallon capacity; a five ton crane; a weighbridge; sheep and cattle yards; 2,200ft of picket fencing; and 12 wicket gates. [WAA - Acc 2620/2A/13]

The earthworks of the Menzies line reached the town towards the end of January 1898 followed in about seven weeks by the tracks. [MM 22/01/1898, p.21; *Menzies Weekly Times* 12/03/1898, p.7]

The erection of the stone station buildings at the northern terminus began early in March 1898, about a week before the last spike was riven in and the first locomotive steamed into town. At the time, most of Menzies' buildings were timber, iron and hessian, so the station was an addition on a grand scale. A contemporary description stated: "the station premises include a station similar to that at Kalgoorlie, goods shed, engine shed, carriage shed, station master's house, lamp room, store and fettler's cottages." [AW05/03/1898, p.2]

The new line was officially opened by the Governor, Sir Gerald Smith, on 22 March 1898. The buildings within the station yard would all have been completed soon after the opening ceremony. In August 1898, a Government weighbridge was erected [MM 13/08/1898, p. 16], and as the new head of the line, Menzies station became a hive of activity.

The year 1935, saw the establishment of a trainmen's barracks in Menzies stationyard. This was made up of a depot relocated from Kookynie to Menzies, and two permanent way camps brought from Gunga to provide two additional rooms. The completed complex comprised a block of six bedrooms with a detached building housing the kitchen, mess room and bathroom. The kitchen was severely damaged by fire in February 1942. Although repairs were made, by 1947 it was stated that the buildings had not been, in use for some years. Owing to acute shortages of accommodation back down the line that year, the kitchen block was moved to Salmon Gums, the accommodation block to Yellowdine. [WAA - Acc 1240 File R 2702/38]

Around 1938, the place was taken over by lessee Gordon Hack who introduced a refrigeration plant and installed electric light. Soon after he took over, the whole place was renovated and repainted.

Mrs Katherine Butcher, the last to lease the refreshment rooms, actually in part of the station building for a considerable period, and ran the place for over 27 years. She moved to live in the empty stationmaster's house in 1966, just after the refreshment room liquor license was discontinued.

The line through Menzies was replaced by a standard gauge line between Kalgoorlie and Leonora in 1974. [WAA - Acc 4774 Item CE 04232]

Julia Mines N.L. took over the building in 1987 for use as their headquarters. The building was restored and refurbished to provide modern office accommodation.

ORIGINAL USE: Railway Station

CURRENT USE: Office

STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANCE

The place has aesthetic value, enhanced by the simple repetition of architectural elements and use of decorative timber joinery. The place is a representative example of railway station buildings in Western Australia built during the gold boom. The place is historically and socially significant as representative of the arrival of the railway in 1898. The railway provided a communication and transport link with other centres and allowed the town to develop rapidly.

The value of the place is enhanced as a component of an historic precinct comprising three identical cottages built to house trainmen at the former Railway Station, the Station Master's Residence and the former Railway Station.

MANAGEMENT CATEGORY

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

Together with the Station Master's House (Site No. 15) and three Fettle's Cottages (Site No.s 16,17,18) the place forms an historic precinct and warrants:

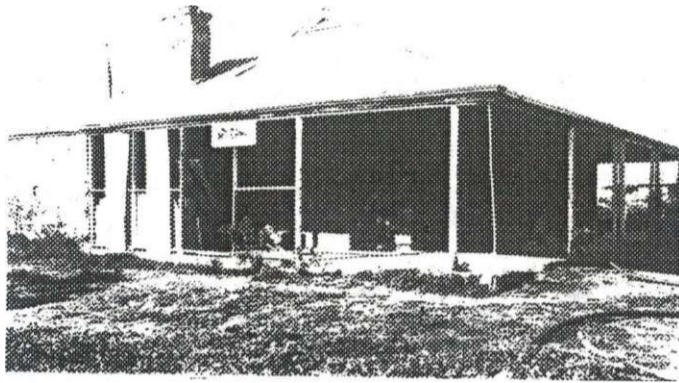
ONE - Highest level of protection appropriate: recommended for entry into the State Register of Heritage Places; provide maximum encouragement to the owner to conserve the significance of the place.

MENZIES MUNICIPAL INVENTORY

DATE OF ASSESSMENT: .10/07/1995

LAST REVISION DATE: 07/11/1996

SITE NO. IT



HERITAGE LISTINGS

Local Govn't Authority
 National Trust (WA) -
 Heritage Council of WA
 HCWA Database No.
 Australian Heritage Com.

Film No. 3 Neg. No. 4 Date 8 July 1995

PLACE NAME Residence

PLACE TYPE: Residence

Former or Other Name(s) Station Master's House

ADDRESS 445 Walsh Street, Menzies

Map Ref.

Lot/Location Diagram/Plan

C/T: Vol/Folio

Reserve Details Railway Reserve Vesting

Purpose

OWNER NAME

Address

Occupied No Occupier Name

Public Accessibility Yes?

CONSTRUCTION DATE(S) c.1898 Known/Estimated

Source of Date - Newspaper

ARCHITECT: Not known**BUILDER:** Messrs Smith & Timms**HISTORIC THEME:** Transport and Communications**CONSTRUCTION MATERIALS**

Random rubble stone walls with dressed joints, timber framed gabled roof clad in cgi. Timber floor boards through out and on concrete verandah floor.

INTEGRITY: High**AUTHENTICITY:** High**CONDITION:** Fair**PHYSICAL EVIDENCE**

The residence is square-shaped in plan, encircled with a verandah with a broken-back roof supported on stop-chamfered timber posts that are paired either side of the entrance. The roof features metal gablet vents and a simple stone chimney. The front elevational treatment is symmetrical about a central doorway, with a clear glass fanlight, and a double-hung sash window either side.

The residence comprises a central passage, that runs the length of the building, four rooms of equal size and a kitchen at the rear. The interior walls are rendered and have decorative wall vents, plain cornices and simple timber skirtings. The passage features a ripple iron ceiling and the doors are timber panelled. A remnant ceiling rose and fireplace mantle are in the front northern room. A laundry enclosure, timber framed and clad in cgi, has been created within the south-east corner of the rear verandah. The kitchen retains an original oven, the ceiling has been modernised and a skylight added. There is fretted stonework at the base of the external walls, and some external rendering is damaged and stone sections missing.

DOCUMENTARY EVIDENCE

Work on the extension of the railway line to Menzies commenced in early September 1897. [NCH 05/10/1897, p.2] The successful tenderers were Messrs Smith & Timms, with a contract price of £137,851/9/5. [NCH 16/08/1897, p.4 & 18/08/1897, p.2] Included in the construction of the railway line and station buildings was the provision of the station master's house. [WAA - Acc2620/2A/13] The construction of all the station buildings did not begin until March 1898, about a week before the last spike was driven in, and so while the station master was awaiting his new quarters he had to be accommodated in a tent. [MM 05/03/1898, p.2 & 19/03/1898, p. 18] The Station Master's Quarters would have been completed by about December 1898. [MM 24/12/1898, p.8]

In 1911, according to a local newspaper, improvements were carried out to the quarters, making it a very "comfortable dwelling". [Kookynie Press 14/01/1911, p.2]

From at least 1937, for a period of ten years or so, there was no station master at Menzies, only a caretaker. [WAA, Acc 1240, File R4574/38 & Acc 4774 Item CE 05280] However, early in 1947 the decision was made to transfer station Master G. Morey from Malcolm to Menzies and make the latter centre a booking station. Despite protests from the residents of Malcolm, this changeover became effective from May 1947 and Morey is known to have been based at Menzies at least up until March 1951. [WAA, Acc 1240, File R 19323/47]

In 1966, Mrs Katherine Butcher, the last person to lease the refreshment rooms, moved into the Station master's House, which by this time was empty. [WAA, Acc 4774, Item CE 05280]

ORIGINAL USE: Residence

CURRENT USE: Unoccupied

STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANCE

The place has representative value of a common design for residential buildings at the time. The substantial size of the residence is an indication of the status of the station master in society at the time. The value of the place is enhanced as a component of an historic precinct comprising three identical cottages built to house trainmen at the former Railway Station.

MANAGEMENT CATEGORY

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

Together with the fmr. Railway Station (Site No. 14) and three Fettle's Cottages (Site No.s 16,17,18) the place forms an historic precinct and warrants:

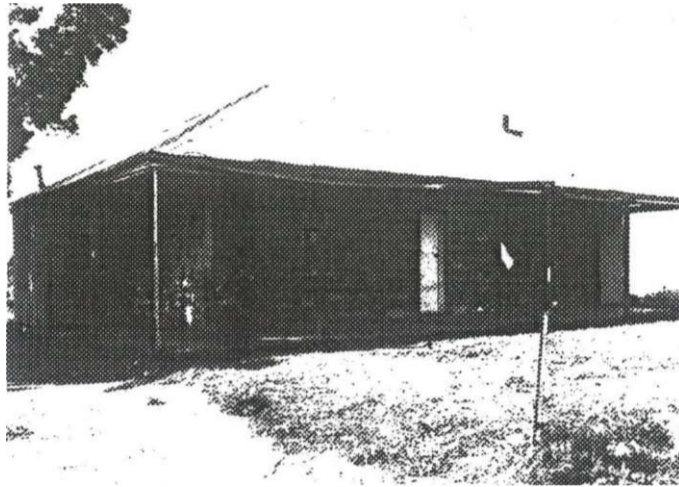
ONE - Highest level of protection appropriate: recommended for entry into the State Register of heritage Places; provide maximum encouragement to the owner to conserve the significance of the place.

MENZIES MUNICIPAL INVENTORY

DATE OF ASSESSMENT: 10/07/1995

LAST REVISION DATE: 07/11/1996

SITE NO. 16



HERITAGE LISTINGS

Local Govn't Authority
 National Trust (WA) -
 Heritage Council of WA
 HCWA Database No.
 Australian Heritage Com.

r. jt-

Film No. 3 Neg. No. 6 Date 8 July 1995

PLACE NAME Residence**PLACE TYPE:** ResidenceFormer or **Other** Name(s): Fettle's Cottage**ADDRESS** 445 Walsh Street, Menzies

Map Ref.

Lot/Location Diagram/Plan

C/T: Vol/Folio

Reserve Details Railway Reserve Vesting

Purpose

OWNER NAME Westrail

Owner contacted: Yes

Address

Occupied No Occupier Name

Public Accessibility Unlocked

CONSTRUCTION DATE(S) c. 1898 Known/Estimated

Source of Date: Newspaper

ARCHITECT: Not known**BUILDER:** Not known**HISTORIC THEME:** Transport and Communications**CONSTRUCTION**

Stone walls, timber framed hip roof clad in egi.

INTEGRITY: High **AUTHENTICITY:** Moderate **CONDITION:** Poor to fair**PHYSICAL EVIDENCE**

The building is square in plan and is encircled by a verandah with a concrete floor. The hipped roof extends to cover the verandah and is supported by square timber posts. The heavily recessed windows, either side of the central entrance, are double-hung sashes with rendered sills.

The interior comprises a central passage that bisects the interior. Timber framed enclosure clad in cgi has been created at the north-east corner to accommodate a bathroom. A weatherboard clad enclosure had been added to the south-east corner to accommodate a kitchen. The kitchen has an external metal chimney. A partial enclosure, cgi clad, has been added to the southern verandah.

DOCUMENTARY EVIDENCE

The contract secured by Messrs Smith & Timms for the railway and station buildings in Menzies included the construction of four stone platelayers' (fettlers) cottages. [WAA, Acc 2620/2A/13] Work on the station and associated buildings began in March 1898 and were completed later that same year. [MM 05/03/1898, p.2] In 1903, one of the cottages was reported to have been considerably damaged by fire, though it is not clear which one. [NCH 29/12/1903, p.2]

ORIGINAL USE: Residence

CURRENT USE: Unoccupied

STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANCE

The place, together with the adjoining cottages, forms a streetscape of identical and simple fettlers cottages. Its value is enhanced as a component of an historic precinct comprising three identical Fettlers' Cottages, the Station Master's House and the former Railway Station.

MANAGEMENT CATEGORY

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

Together with the finr. Railway Station (Site No. 14), Station Master's House (Site No. 15) and two Fettlers' Cottages (Site No.s 17,18) the place forms an historic precinct and warrants:

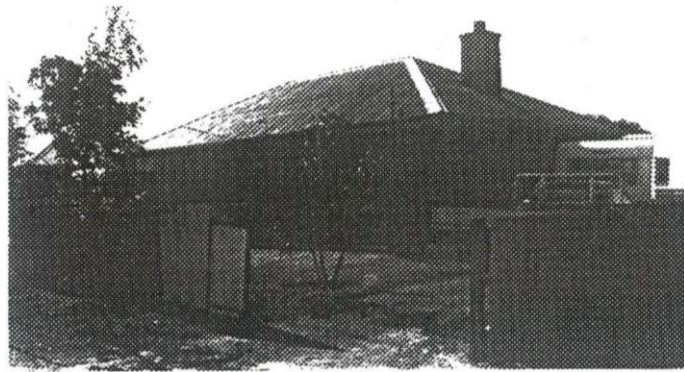
ONE - Highest level of protection appropriate: recommended for entry into the State Register of Heritage Places; provide maximum encouragement to the owner to conserve the significance of the place.

MENZIES MUNICIPAL INVENTORY

DATE OF ASSESSMENT: 10/07/1995

LAST REVISION DATE: 07/11/1996

SITE NO. 17



Film No. 3 Neg. No. 7 Date 8 July 1995

PLACE NAME Residence

PLACE TYPE: Residence

Former or Other Name(s) Fetters Cottage

ADDRESS 447 Walsh Street, Menzies

Map Ref.

Lot/Location Diagram/Plan

C/T: Vol/Folio

Reserve Details Railway Reserve Vesting

Purpose

OWNER NAME

Address

Occupied Yes Occupier Name

Public Accessibility No

CONSTRUCTION DATE(S) c.1898 Known/Estimated

Source of Date: Newspaper

ARCHITECT: Not known

BUILDER: Not known

HISTORIC THEME: Transport and Communications

CONSTRUCTION

Stone walls, timber framed hip roof clad in cgi.

INTEGRITY: High **AUTHENTICITY:** Moderate **CONDITION:** Fair

PHYSICAL EVIDENCE

The building is square in plan and is encircled by a verandah with a concrete floor. The hipped roof extends to cover the verandah and is supported by square timber posts. The heavily recessed windows, either side of the central entrance, are double-hung sashes with rendered sills.

The interior comprises a central passage that bisects the interior. Verandahs have been partially enclosed. Interior not inspected.

DOCUMENTARY EVIDENCE

The contract secured by Messrs Smith & Timms for the railway and station buildings in Menzies included the construction of four stone platelayers' (fettlers) cottages. [WAA, Acc 2620/2A/13] Work on the station and associated buildings began in March 1898 and were completed later that same year. [MM 05/03/1898, p.2] In 1903, one of the cottages was reported to have been considerably damaged by fire, though it is not clear which one. [NCH 29/12/1903, p.2]

ORIGINAL USE: Residence

CURRENT USE: Residence

STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANCE

The place, together with the adjoining cottages, forms a streetscape of identical and simple fettlers cottages. Its value is enhanced as a component of an historic precinct comprising three identical Fettlers' Cottages, the Station Master's House and the former Railway Station.

MANAGEMENT CATEGORY

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

Together with the fmr. Railway Station (Site No. 14), Station Master's House (Site No. 15) and two Fettlers' Cottages (Site No.s 16,18) the place forms an historic precinct and warrants:

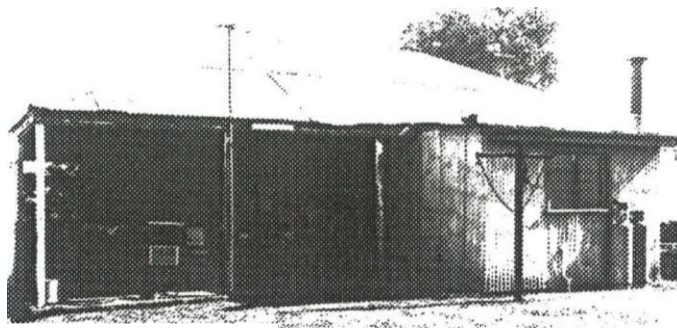
ONE - Highest level of protection appropriate: recommended for entry into the State Register of Heritage Places; provide maximum encouragement to the owner to conserve the significance of the place.

MENZIES MUNICIPAL INVENTORY

DATE OF ASSESSMENT: .10/07/1995

LAST REVISION DATE: 07/11/1996

SITE NO. 18



HERITAGE LISTINGS

Local Govn't Authority
 National Trust (WA)
 Heritage Council of WA
 HCWA Database No.
 Australian Heritage Com.

1557
 1553

Film No. 3 Neg. No. 8 Date 8 July 1995

PLACE NAME Residence

PLACE TYPE: Residence

Former or Other Name(s) Fettler's Cottage

ADDRESS 446 Walsh Street, Menzies

MapRef.

Lot/Location Diagram/Plan

C/T: Vol/Folio

Reserve Details Railway Reserve Vesting Menzies Aboriginal Corporation Purpose

OWNER NAME Westrail

Owner contacted: Yes

Address

Occupied Yes Occupier Name

Public Accessibility No

CONSTRUCTION DATE(S) c.1898 Known/Estimated

Source of Date: Newspaper

ARCHITECT: Not known**BUILDER:** Not known**HISTORIC THEME:** Transport and Communications**CONSTRUCTION**

Stone walls, timber framed hip roof clad in cgi.

INTEGRITY: Moderate**AUTHENTICITY:** Moderate**CONDITION:** Poor to fair**PHYSICAL EVIDENCE**

The building is square in plan and is encircled by a verandah with a concrete floor. The hipped roof extends to cover the verandah and is supported by square timber posts. The heavily recessed windows, either side of the central entrance, are double-hung sashes with rendered sills.

The interior comprises a central passage that bisects the interior. The northern verandah is enclosed with cgi that returns to meet the partially enclosed rear verandah that is timber framed and clad in cgi. The rear enclosure accommodates a kitchen and a bathroom. The kitchen ceiling is clad in ripple iron and has an external metal chimney. The place retains its outbuildings including WC and laundry.

DOCUMENTARY EVIDENCE

The contract secured by Messrs Smith & Timms for the railway and station buildings in Menzies included the construction of four stone platelayers' (fettlers) cottages. [WAA, Acc 2620/2A/13] Work on the station and associated buildings began in March 1898 and were completed later that same year. [A4V/ 05/03/1898, p.2] In 1903, one of the cottages was reported to have been considerably damaged by fire, though it is not clear which one. [NCH 29/12/1903, p.2]

ORIGINAL USE: Residence

CURRENT USE: Residence

STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANCE

The place, together with the adjoining cottages, forms a streetscape of identical and simple fettlers' cottages. Its value is enhanced as a component of an historic precinct comprising three identical Fettlers' Cottages, the Station Master's House and the former Railway Station.

MANAGEMENT CATEGORY

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

Together with the fmr. Railway Station (Site No. 14), Station Master's House (Site No. 15) and two Fettlers' Cottages (Site No.s 16,17) the place forms an historic precinct and warrants:

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

MENZIES MUNICIPAL INVENTORY

DATE OF ASSESSMENT: 10/07/1995

LAST REVISION DATE: 07/11/1996

SITE NO. 19



HERITAGE LISTINGS

Local Govn't Authority
National Trust (WA) - 09/10/1989
Heritage Council of WA
HCWA Database No. 1561
Australian Heritage Com.

Film No. 3 Neg. No. 24 Date 8 July 1995

PLACE NAME Grand Hotel

PLACE TYPE: Hotel

Former or Other Name(s)

ADDRESS Britannia Street, Kookynie

Map Ref.

Lot/Location - Kookynie 57/58 Diagram/Plan - OP Kookynie 197

C/T: Vol/Folio - 1757/741

Reserve Details Vesting

Purpose

OWNER NAME Allan Young Family Trust

Owner contacted: Yes

Address C/-Grand Hotel, Kookynie WA 6431

Occupied Yes Occupier Name Keith Purchase

Public Accessibility Restricted

CONSTRUCTION DATE(S) 1902 **Known/Estimated**

Source of Date - Newspaper

ARCHITECT: Mr F.Evans

BUILDER: Mr F.G. Worthy

HISTORIC THEME: Social and Civic Activities

CONSTRUCTION

Brick walls, timber framed hipped roof, cgi clad.

INTEGRITY: Moderate

AUTHENTICITY: Moderate

CONDITION: Poor to fair

PHYSICAL EVIDENCE

The building is truncated at the corner and its principal facade addresses Britannia Street. The brickwork of the street facades is laid in English bond. The external walls sit on a bull-nosed brick plinth and are reinforced with brick piers. The walls extend beyond the verandah roof to form a parapet. A lean-to verandah roof wraps the street elevations (replaced across Britannia Street elevation). The verandah roof is supported on galvanised iron columns. The main roof features corbelled brick chimneys and gable vents. The exterior of the building features

recessed double-hung sash windows with large panes and rendered sills, awning fanlights (some painted) and timber panelled doors with skylights. The main entrance retains etched side-lights.

The interior comprises bar and accommodation facilities. The interior has pressed metal ceilings with decorative metal ceiling roses, cornices (not all extant) and simple arches. Rooms without windows have had skylights installed. Floors are predominantly timber with some concrete areas. A concrete rear verandah (addition) was partially enclosed in the 1960s to accommodate toilets, and in the late 1960s, a three-roomed outbuilding that accommodated staff was removed. The bar has been extended with a side verandah enclosure to accommodate a pool table. The enclosure has louvred windows. A fascia has been added to protect the street elevations, some sections have been replaced and one section is missing.

Cyclonic floods of February/March 1995 caused damage to the building. The interior was flooded to about 600mm high. The extent of the flood damage includes fretted bricks on the external leaf, render damage to internal walls and damage to timber skirtings, floorboards and floor sub-structure.

DOCUMENTARY EVIDENCE

The *North Coolgardie Herald* reported in 1902 of the opening of a new hotel in Kookynie:

The new hotel which has just been erected for Mr M.J. OfCeefe, opposite the railway station is one of the finest in Kookynie. The rooms are large, spacious, well lighted and well ventilated. The building is of brick, and has a 12ft. verandah on two sides. The ceilings are 14ft. high. There are two principle entrances - the main hall and the private hall. The public and saloon bars are very roomy, and the parlour and sitting-room are furnished with walnut and leather suites, in the latter being a splendid Ronish piano. There is a spacious dining-room, which is furnished very tastefully. The bedrooms throughout are 12 x 10ft, and are well furnished. The wood and brickwork has been carried out by Messrs H. Rasmussen and H. Abbott, respectively, and the painting and decorating by Mr Saville. The whole of the work has been carried out under the supervision of Mr F.G. Worthy, clerk of works, according to plans prepared by Mr F. Evans. [NCH01/12/1902, p.2]

The Grand Hotel was featured again, in the *Kookynie Advocate* in 1903, the report extolling the virtues of the hotel:

The Grand Hotel (Tattersalls) - This handsome building serves as a good introduction to Kookynie. Immediately opposite the railway gates, it at once attracts the eyes of the visitors both by its handsome appearance and the convenience that its position at the corner of Britannia and Champion Streets, affords travellers who desire to obtain any form of refreshment. ... The Grand Hotel is a handsome burnt-brick building with white facings and tuck pointed. ... Pepper trees have also been planted around these two [verandah] frontages, and as they grow up their cooling influence will be felt in proportion to the ornamental effect they will naturally have. ... Stamped zinc has been used throughout for the ceilings, and the handsome style of decoration that has been followed does much to enhance the artistic effectiveness of the whole. [*Kookynie Advocate* 15/08/1903, p.4]

Although Kookynie is only a shadow of its former self, the Grand Hotel continues to provide refreshments and accommodation.

ORIGINAL USE: Hotel and accommodation

CURRENT USE: Hotel and accommodation

STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANCE

The townsite is a reminder of a way of life now departed. The hotel is the last remaining substantial building in Kookynie that has continued to operate as originally built, and as part of the town it is a memorial to those remote settlements which thrived in a harsh environment and all but disappeared when the gold mines closed down.

MANAGEMENT CATEGORY

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

MENZIES MUNICIPAL INVENTORY

DATE OF ASSESSMENT: 10/07/1995

LAST REVISION DATE: 07/11/1996

SITE NO. 20



HERITAGE LISTINGS

Local Govn't Authority
National Trust (WA)
Heritage Council of WA
HCWA Database No.
Australian Heritage Com.

1 X

Film No. 3 Neg. No. 25 Date 8 July 1995

PLACE NAME Kookynie Tourist Centre

PLACE TYPE: Shops

Former or Other Name(s)

ADDRESS Cumberland Street, Kookynie

Map Ref.

Lot/Location 5 & 6 Diagram/Plan

C/T: Vol/Folio

Reserve Details Vesting

Purpose

OWNER NAME Mr K.R. Pusey

Owner contacted: Yes

Address Lot 6, Cumberland Street, Kookynie WA 6431

Occupied Yes Occupier Name Kevin and Margaret Pusey

Public Accessibility Restricted

CONSTRUCTION DATE(S) Not known Known/Estimated

Source of Date:

ARCHITECT: Not known

BUILDER: Not known

HISTORIC THEME: Occupations

CONSTRUCTION

Brick walls, timber framed shop fronts and gabled roofs with cgi cladding.

INTEGRITY: Moderate

AUTHENTICITY: Low

CONDITION: Good

PHYSICAL EVIDENCE

The terrace comprises six shops, each covered with a gabled roof. The shops are separated by brick walls. The building is built to the building line of Cumberland Street on concrete foundations. The bull-nosed verandah roof extends over the pavement. In 1991/92, the timber framed gable walls, shop fronts and verandah roof were reconstructed. A paved verandah was added to the rear of the terrace.

The interior retains original decorative wall vents, cgi lining behind the gable walls, pressed metal ceilings, rendered walls and timber floorboards. In 1991/92, shops No. 2, 3, & 4 were converted to a single residence. A large opening has been made between shops 2 and 3 to link a living area (shop 2) and a kitchen (shop 3). The kitchen is linked by a new doorway to a bedroom (shop 4). New timber panelling and skirtings have been installed to the interior, the kitchen floor has been tiled, an oven added, and the rear wall surrounding the oven has been reconstructed. The Tourist Centre (shop 1) is linked to the residence by a doorway. Shop 5 now houses a studio and shop 6 is now used as a workshop.

DOCUMENTARY EVIDENCE

No information provided.

ORIGINAL USE: Shops

CURRENT USE: Residential

STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANCE

The place marks a distinctive and important contribution to the townscape. Although extensively reconstructed and adapted, the terrace is a rare building type in Kookynie and a reminder of a way of life that once thrived in the mining town.

MANAGEMENT CATEGORY

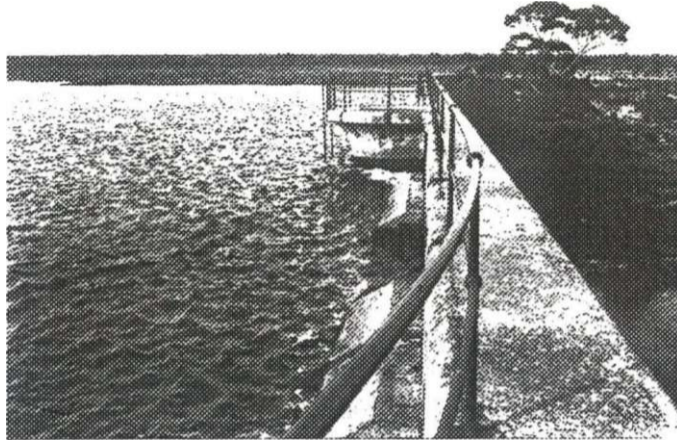
TWO - High level of protection appropriate: provide maximum encouragement to the owner under the town planning scheme to conserve the significance of the place.

MENZIES MUNICIPAL INVENTORY

DATE OF ASSESSMENT: .10/07/1995

LAST REVISION DATE: 07/11/1996

SITE NO. 21



HERITAGE LISTINGS

Local Govn't Authority
 National Trust (WA) -
 Heritage Council of WA
 HCWA Database No. . 1557
 Australian Heritage Com.

V

Film No. 3 Neg. No. 22 Date 8 July 1995

PLACE NAME Niagara Dam

PLACE TYPE: Dam

Former or Other Name(s)

ADDRESS 12 SE of Kookynie

Map Ref.

Lot/Location Diagram/Plan

C/T: Vol/Folio

Reserve Details 5062 Vesting CALM

Purpose Conservation of
Flora, Fauna & Water**OWNER NAME** Department of Conservation
and Land Management

Owner contacted: Yes

Address

Occupied N/A Occupier Name

Public Accessibility Yes

CONSTRUCTION DATE(S) 1897 **Known/Estimated**

Source of Date - PWD Report

ARCHITECT: C.Y. O'Connor**BUILDER:** PWD**HISTORIC THEME:** Outside Influences**CONSTRUCTION**

Stone.

INTEGRITY: High**AUTHENTICITY:** High**CONDITION:** Good**PHYSICAL EVIDENCE**

The dam is sunk into the ground with a stone wall across its centre. The wall is reinforced with stone piers.

DOCUMENTARY EVIDENCE

Niagara Dam is the third largest dam erected in Western Australia, after the Victoria and Mundaring dams; designed as a scaled-down replica of the Mundaring dam.

Following an extensive tour of the Goldfields late in 1895, Premier Forrest was convinced that, notwithstanding intensive planning by Engineer-in-Chief C.Y. O'Connor and his officers for the proposed Coolgardie Goldfields Water Supply Scheme by pumping water from Mundaring, he also would take short term measures to immediately improve the water supplies.

Other water supply works were what was referred to as 'the Premier's December Programme'¹. They included numerous bores and tanks. The largest individual work was the dam at Niagara. A contract for construction of a concrete dam was let on 20 January 1897 to H. Nelson. Construction was to take 12 months for an estimated £24,315. However, difficult foundation conditions helped to delay completion until well into 1898 and to inflate the cost to £42,000. The cement used for the construction was imported from overseas in wooden casks, railed to Menzies and then transported by camel teams to the site at Niagara.

The PWD Annual Report for 1895-96 noted, "Niagara - 30,000,000 Gallon Reservoir. This is one of the few really good sites on the fields, the natural basin affording every advantage for the conservation of a great body of water. During the recent rain that fell at Niagara, 35,000,000 gallons were gauged as passing down the creek. Plans and estimates are nearly completed, and this will be one of the most interesting and important works, as well as probably the largest reservoir, on the whole of the fields."

In 1897, the *Coolgardie Miner* reported:

The Niagara dam is now rapidly approaching completion. A recent visitor to the scene describes the work in progress as astonishing. An enormous number of men are employed, and the whole locality presents an unusual air of bustle. To this work attention has lately been drawn by the visit of Mr O'Connor, the Engineer-in-Chief for Water Supply, whose mission has already been explained. The dam, which is situated some 2.5 miles south of the Niagara township, is the most extensive project of the kind on the goldfields. It is placed in the course of a creek, and has an enormous catchment. Unlike most works of the kind a natural basin is being utilised, to improve which a huge concrete wall is being erected for some distance. The capacity of the dam will be 40,000,000 gallons. [*Coolgardie Miner* 07/12/1897, p.4]

The dam has a wall 23ft. thick, 61ft. high over the foundations, and 570ft. long. It can hold 38,750,000 gallons fed from a 792-acre watershed. ... Water was precious in the 1890s when the dam was built. It was needed for the buildings that were going up at every new centre, for the prospectors and soon for the thirsty steam engines on the railway that was being built. It cost the infant State a sixth as much as Mundaring Weir, yet not a fraction of that amount has been recovered. Soon after the dam was built abundant fresh water was found at nearby Kookynie. And the railways ... decided it was more economical to draw water at Menzies. ... However, it is on record that a contract was let for £42,317/17/- and that construction began in 1896. Rumour has it that Premier John Forrest guided the scheme and that the dam was modelled on a less publicity-shy venture - Mundaring Weir. ... Until about 1916 a caretaker controlled the standpipe behind the dam, selling bulk supplies at 1/9 a hundred gallons. In 1915 the water was gravity-fed along a three-mile pipeline to Jessop Siding. The pipeline may have been a last desperate attempt to employ the damwater. For by then, Niagara, whose thousands of residents had been the dam's main customers, was practically deserted. [*Daily News* 04/05/1961, p.20]

The town's population is reputed to have reached 900, but by 1903 had fallen to 75 people. Flows into Niagara Dam were infrequent and unreliable. Shortly after its completion, a permanent supply of fresh water was discovered in Kookynie, only 7km away. The dam, which had been intended to be a source of potable water for the whole district, became little used.

The area is now used for stock watering and as a picnic area. Little remains of the Niagara townsite.

ORIGINAL USE: Dam

CURRENT USE: Picnic area

STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANCE

The dam has historic significance as it was closely associated with the settlement and development of gold mining in Niagara district of the North Eastern Goldfields. It was evidence of the Government of the days determination to support the prospectors and the miners by tapping any potential source of potable water, no matter how unpredictable. The dam has rarity value as one of only a handful of such dams built in Western Australia.

MANAGEMENT CATEGORY

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

MENZIES MUNICIPAL INVENTORY

DATE OF ASSESSMENT: 10/07/1995

LAST REVISION DATE: 07/11/1996

SITE NO. 22



HERITAGE LISTINGS

Local Gov'n't Authority
 National Trust (WA)
 Heritage Council of WA
 HCWA Database No.
 Australian Heritage Com.

C. **A***

Film No. 4 Neg. No. 1 Date 8 July 1995

PLACE NAME old Cosmopolitan Mining Office

PLACE TYPE: Ruins

Former or Other Name(s)

ADDRESS Kookynie

Map Ref.

Lot/Location Diagram/Plan

C/T: Vol/Folio

Reserve Details Vesting

Purpose

OWNER NAME Vacant Crown Land

Address

Occupied Occupier Name

Public Accessibility

CONSTRUCTION DATE(S) 1901 Known/Estimated

Source of Date: Newspaper

ARCHITECT: Robert C. Arnott

BUILDER: Not known

HISTORIC THEME: Occupations

CONSTRUCTION

Brick walls, timber framed hipped roof, cgi clad roof.

INTEGRITY: High AUTHENTICITY: High CONDITION: Good

PHYSICAL EVIDENCE

The small, single-storey building is rectangular in shape. Brickwork is English bond. The front elevation has a recessed entry, a rendered string course and a double-hung sash window. A concrete verandah extends across the rear elevation that is covered with a separate lean-to, cgi clad roof. The verandah has been enclosed with cgi with louvred windows, to accommodate bathroom facilities. The building interior comprises three rooms, ceiling roses and fireplace are intact. This place is now used as living quarters.

DOCUMENTARY EVIDENCE

The Cosmopolitan Proprietary held five leases, of which the Englishman was the centre of mining activity. This property was prospected by Messrs Millar and Morgans, and in January 1896 they sold to the Menzies-Niagara Proprietary. Very little work was done however, until the Cosmopolitan Proprietary took the lease over in 1898. Their mill started in October of the same year, and from the following January [1899], "the 30 head of stamps dropped regularly on the Englishman ore." [*Kookynie Advocate*, 15/08, 1903, p.3]

Tenders for the erection and completion of brick offices for the Cosmopolitan Proprietary Ltd. were called in 1901, the closing date for submissions being 20 March 1901. The Architect was Mr R.C. Amott of Menzies. [*NCH* 11/03/1901, p.2]

The place is now used as living quarters by a mining company.

ORIGINAL USE: Commercial

CURRENT USE: Living Quarters

STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANCE

The place is an uncommon building type in Kookynie and its masonry construction makes it one of the last remaining intact structures of its kind in Kookynie.

MANAGEMENT CATEGORY

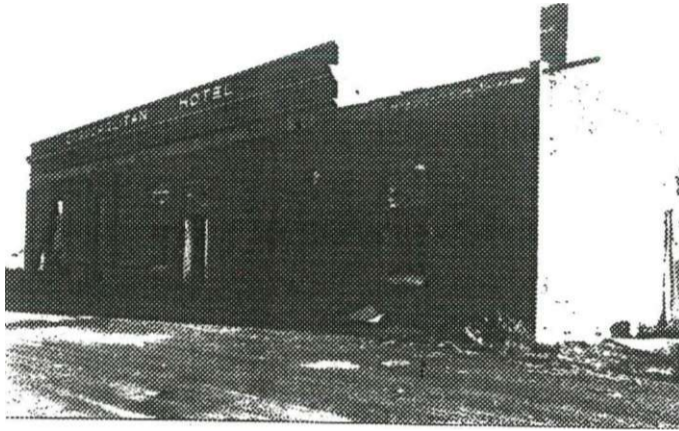
THREE - Retain and conserve if possible: endeavour to conserve the significance of the place through the provisions of the town planning scheme; photographically record the prior to any major redevelopment or demolition.

MENZIES MUNICIPAL INVENTORY

DATE OF ASSESSMENT: .10/07/1995

LAST REVISION DATE: 07/11/1996

SITE NO. 23.....



HERITAGE LISTINGS

Local Govn't Authority
 National Trust (WA)
 Heritage Council of WA
 HCWA Database No. 1562
 Australian Heritage Com.

Film No. 3 Neg. No. 26 Date 8 July 1995

PLACE NAME Fmr Cosmopolitan Hotel (ruins)

PLACE TYPE: Ruins

Former or Other Name(s)

ADDRESS Kookynie

Map Ref.

Lot/Location Diagram/Plan

C/T: Vol/Folio

Reserve Details Vesting

Purpose

OWNER NAME Vacant Crown Land

Address

Occupied No Occupier Name

Public Accessibility Yes

CONSTRUCTION DATE(S) 1901 **Known/Estimated**

Source of Date: Newspaper

ARCHITECT: Not known

BUILDER: Not known

HISTORIC THEME: Social and Civic Activities

CONSTRUCTION

Brick on stone foundations.

INTEGRITY: AUTHENTICITY: CONDITION: Ruins

PHYSICAL EVIDENCE

The building is truncated at the corner and there are remnants of concrete floors, rendered internal walls, brick fireplaces and a timber framed roof with cgi cladding. The front elevation was reinforced with brick piers and retains openings with flat arch brick heads. The openings were later shortened.

DOCUMENTARY EVIDENCE

The early history of the Cosmopolitan Hotel is provided in the *Kookynie Advocate*, and although now in a ruinous state, it provides a context within which to view the building.

The Cosmopolitan Hotel - As its name indicates, this hotel is situated on the corner block immediately opposite the big mine. The proprietor, Mr P. Ryan, was associated with the mine for many years before he entered into business as a hotel keeper, and he is one of the oldest residents of the district. ... The Cosmo. Hotel is a well-built brick building, roomy and well appointed, and everything kept in stock is of the best. The billiard room is a feature of the establishment. [*Kookynie Advocate*, 15/08/1903, p.4]

Earlier newspaper articles provide additional information concerning Mr Ryan and the date of construction of the hotel. Mr Patrick Ryan applied for a provisional certificate in 1901, which was granted on 4th March of that year. Ryan was at the time of application a single clerk residing in Kookynie. The hotel was in the course of erection when Ryan applied for his licence and opened later in 1901. [*NCH* 22/02/1901, p.2 & 06/03/1901, p.2]

The place is now in ruins.

ORIGINAL USE: Hotel

CURRENT USE: Ruins

STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANCE

The townsite is a reminder of a way of life now departed. The ruins form part of the town which is a memorial to those remote settlements which thrived in a harsh environment and all but disappeared when the gold mines closed down.

MANAGEMENT CATEGORY

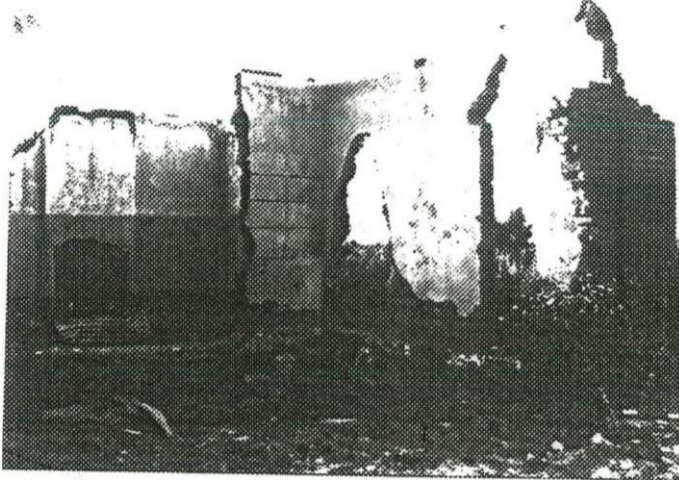
FOUR - Historic site: ruins. Recognise for example with a plaque, place name, or reflection in urban or architectural design.

MENZIES MUNICIPAL INVENTORY

DATE OF ASSESSMENT: 10/07/1995

LAST REVISION DATE: 07/11/1996

SITE NO. 24



HERITAGE LISTINGS

Local Govn't Authority
National Trust (WA)
Heritage Council of WA
HCWA Database No.
Australian Heritage Com.

ft. : D

v.

Film No. 4 Neg. No. 4 Date 8 July 1995

PLACE NAME fmr National Hotel (ruins)

PLACE TYPE: Ruins

Former or Other Name(s)

ADDRESS Kookynie

Map Ref.

Lot/Location

Diagram/Plan

C/T: Vol/Folio

Reserve Details

Vesting

Purpose

OWNER NAME Vacant Crown Land

Address

Occupied N/A

Occupier Name

Public Accessibility Yes

CONSTRUCTION DATE(S) 1901 **Known/Estimated**

Source of Date: Newspaper

ARCHITECT: Mr R Norris (proprietor) & Mr C.W. Arnott
BUILDER: Mr C.W. Arnott

HISTORIC THEME: Social and Civic Activities

CONSTRUCTION

Brick walls on stone foundations.

INTEGRITY: Low

AUTHENTICITY: Low

CONDITION: Ruins

PHYSICAL EVIDENCE

The ruins comprise a remnant external wall and some interior walls, built in brick on stone foundations with rendered internal face. No physical evidence remains of the roof or floor. The ruins indicate that the building had at least two fireplaces.

DOCUMENTARY EVIDENCE

The early history of the National Hotel is revealed in an article in the *Kookynie Advocate* in 1903.

The National Hotel - This fine brick structure is the architectural feature of the town, and it has the greatest number of rooms of any such building on the Northern Fields. The hotel is constructed entirely of burnt bricks and comprises 20 large rooms, all of which are lofty and well ventilated. ... The National was built by Mr C.W. Amott to the order of Mr R. Norris, and it was opened about two and a half years ago [1901]. The proprietor is well known on the fields, where for some time he followed the uncertainties of prospecting, after which he opened a drapery business in Menzies. ... Everything [in the hotel] is modern, and nothing is left undone that can be devised to contribute to the comfort of visitors or local customers. It is the Commercial Travellers' Association house in Kookynie, and a meeting place for mining men, whose duties call them to town. [*Kookynie Advocate* 15/08/1903, p.4]

The place is now in ruins.

ORIGINAL USE: Hotel

CURRENT USE: Ruins

STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANCE

The place is an uncommon building type in Kookynie and its masonry construction makes it one of the few remaining structures in Kookynie.

MANAGEMENT CATEGORY

FOUR - Historic site: ruins. Recognise for example with a plaque, place name, or reflection in urban or architectural design.

**MENZIES MUNICIPAL INVENTORY **

DATE OF ASSESSMENT: 10/07/1995

LAST REVISION DATE: 07/11/1996

SITE NO. 25



HERITAGE LISTINGS

Local Govn't Authority
 National Trust (WA)
 Heritage Council of WA
 HCWA Database No.
 Australian Heritage Com.

Film No. 4 Neg. No. 5 Date 8 July 1995

PLACE NAME Paddy Hotel (ruins)

PLACE TYPE: Ruins

Former or Other Name(s)

ADDRESS Kookynie

Map Ref.

Lot/Location

Diagram/Plan

C/T: Vol/Folio

Reserve Details

Vesting

Purpose

OWNER NAME

Vacant Crown Land

Address

Occupied N/A

Occupier Name

Public Accessibility Yes

CONSTRUCTION DATE(S) Not known Known/Estimated

Source of Date

ARCHITECT: Not known

BUILDER: Not known

HISTORIC THEME: Social and Civic Activities

CONSTRUCTION

Brick walls on stone foundations.

INTEGRITY: Low

AUTHENTICITY: Low

CONDITION: Ruins

PHYSICAL EVIDENCE

The ruins comprise three external brick walls laid in colonial bond, rendered on the internal face. A door opening on the west elevation with a timber threshold and lintel and with a curved brick flat arch appears to have been altered over the years. The opening of the fanlight has been bricked up. No physical evidence remains of the roof or floor.

DOCUMENTARY EVIDENCE

No information provided.

ORIGINAL USE: Hotel

CURRENT USE: Ruins

STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANCE

The ruins are a memorial to what was once a thriving gold mining town and are a reminder of a way of life that no longer exists in Kookynie.

MANAGEMENT CATEGORY

FOUR - Historic site: ruins. Recognise for example with a plaque, place name, or reflection in urban or architectural design.

3.4 Supplementary Places

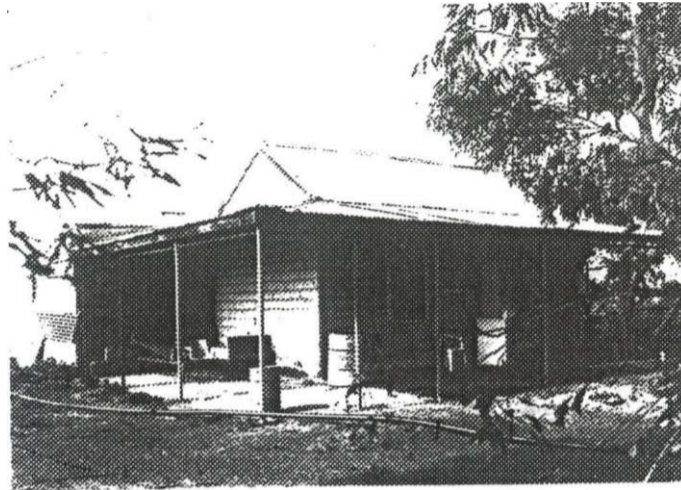
These places are not included in the Municipal Inventory. They are recorded here as possible places for inclusion in the future, when further research is carried out.

MENZIES MUNICIPAL INVENTORY

DATE OF ASSESSMENT: 10/07/1995

LAST REVISION DATE: 07/11/1996

SITE NO. 26 ~....."



HERITAGE LISTINGS

Local Govn't Authority
 National Trust (WA)
 Heritage Council of WA
 HCWA Database No.
 Australian Heritage Com.

Film No. 3 Neg. No. 10 Date 8 July 1995

PLACE NAME Residence

PLACE TYPE: Residence

Former or Other Name(s) old house near nursing post

ADDRESS Onslow Street, Menzies

Map Ref.

Lot/Location 162 Diagram/Plan

C/T: Vol/Folio

Reserve Details Vesting

Purpose

OWNER NAME Kevin Charles Baker

Owner contacted: No

Address 14 Dartford St, Bullcreek WA 6149

Occupied Yes Occupier Name Don Baker

Public Accessibility No

CONSTRUCTION DATE(S) Not known Known/Estimated

Source of Date

ARCHITECT: Not known

BUILDER: Not known

HISTORIC THEME: Demographic Settlement and Mobility

CONSTRUCTION

Mud brick walls, timber gabled framed roof clad in cgi.

INTEGRITY Moderate AUTHENTICITY Moderate CONDITION Poor to fair

PHYSICAL EVIDENCE

The mud brick walls are rendered to resemble stone. The building has a concrete verandah to three sides that is protected by a broken-back roof supported on simple timber posts and replacement posts of galvanised iron pipes. The front facade is symmetrical about a doorway with a double-hung sash window either side. The south-east corner of the verandah has been enclosed with cgi. Framework for future cladding is at the rear.

DOCUMENTARY EVIDENCE

No information provided.

ORIGINAL USE: Residence

CURRENT USE: Residence

STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANCE

The place is a representative example of the residential building type of the period.

MANAGEMENT CATEGORY

SIX - Assess in more detail when considering a development application.

**MENZIES MUNICIPAL INVENTORY **

DATE OF ASSESSMENT: 10/07/1995

LAST REVISION DATE: 07/11/1996

"SITE NO. 27

**HERITAGE LISTINGS**

Local Govn't Authority
 National Trust (WA) -
 Heritage Council of WA
 HCWA Database No. .
 Australian Heritage Com.

Film No. 3 Neg. No. 11 Date 8 July 1995

PLACE NAME Residence

PLACE TYPE: Residence

Former or Other Name(s) near State Battery

ADDRESS Onslow Street, Menzies

Map Ref.

Lot/Location 172 Diagram/Plan

C/T: Vol/Folio

Reserve Details Vesting

Purpose

OWNER NAME Peter Hall

Owner contacted: No

Address C/- Post Office, Menzies WA 6436

Occupied Yes Occupier Name Peter Hall

Public Accessibility No

CONSTRUCTION DATE(S) Not known Known/Estimated

Source of Date

ARCHITECT: Not known**BUILDER:** Not known**HISTORIC THEME:** Demographic Settlement and Mobility**CONSTRUCTION**

Timber framed, gabled roof clad in cgi.

INTEGRITY Moderate**AUTHENTICITY** Moderate**CONDITION** Fair to good**PHYSICAL EVIDENCE**

A verandah across the rear facade has been enclosed with cgi with a lean-to roof to accommodate a kitchen and possibly a bathroom. The kitchen has a external metal chimney. The side walls of the front verandah have also been enclosed with cgi and balustrading is lined with fibro-cement. The rear has been further extended. Interior not inspected.

DOCUMENTARY EVIDENCE

No information provided.

ORIGINAL USE: Residence

CURRENT USE: Residence

STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANCE

The place is a representative example of the residential building type of the time.

MANAGEMENT CATEGORY

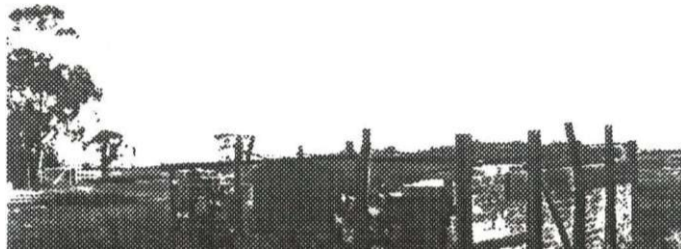
SIX - Assess in more detail when considering a development application.

MENZIES MUNICIPAL INVENTORY

DATE OF ASSESSMENT: .10/07/1995

LAST REVISION DATE: 07/11/1996

SITE NOT 28 ~

**HERITAGE LISTINGS**

Local Gov'n't Authority
 National Trust (WA) -
 Heritage Council of WA
 HCWA Database No. .
 Australian Heritage Com.

Film No. 3 Neg. No. 17 Date 8 July 1995

PLACE NAME Ruins (Bakers Oven)**PLACE TYPE:** Ruins

Former or Other Name(s)

ADDRESS Shenton Street, Menzies

Map Ref.

Lot/Location 26 Diagram/Plan

C/T: Vol/Folio

Reserve Details Vesting

Purpose

OWNER NAME Vacant Crown Land

Address

Occupied NA Occupier Name

Public Accessibility NA

CONSTRUCTION DATE(S) Not known Known/Estimated

Source of Date

ARCHITECT: Not known**BUILDER:** Not known**HISTORIC THEME:** Occupations**CONSTRUCTION**

Brick walls.

INTEGRITY**AUTHENTICITY****CONDITION** Ruins**PHYSICAL EVIDENCE**

The ruins are set well back from the street alignment of Shenton Street. Remnant brick walls are supported by metal stakes positioned around the walls. The ruins are enclosed by a wire fence.

DOCUMENTARY EVIDENCE

No information provided.

ORIGINAL USE: Bakers Oven

CURRENT USE: Ruins

STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANCE

MANAGEMENT CATEGORY

SIX - Assess in more detail when considering a development application.

MENZIES MUNICIPAL INVENTORY

DATE OF ASSESSMENT: .10/07/1995

LAST REVISION DATE: 07/11/1996

SITE NO. 29



HERITAGE LISTINGS

Local Govn't Authority
National-Trust (WA)
Heritage Council of WA
HCWA Database No.
Australian Heritage Com.

Film No. 3 Neg. No. 23 Date 8 July 1995

PLACE NAME Kookynie Social Club

PLACE TYPE: School

Former or Other Name(s) School**ADDRESS** Kookynie

Map Ref.

Lot/Location 7301 Diagram/Plan

C/T: Vol/Folio

Reserve Details Vesting

Purpose

OWNER NAME Kookynie Social Club

Owner contacted: Yes

Address

Occupied Part Occupier Name Kookynie Social Club

Public Accessibility Restricted

CONSTRUCTION DATE(S) Not known Known/Estimated

Source of Date

ARCHITECT: Not known**BUILDER:** Not known**HISTORIC THEME:** Social and Civic Activities

CONSTRUCTION

Timber framed, fibro-cement clad. Hipped roof, cgi clad.

INTEGRITY High**AUTHENTICITY** High**CONDITION** Good

PHYSICAL EVIDENCE

No internal inspection was carried out.

The building was relocated to its current position in the 1950s. The original school building was destroyed by fire. The square-shaped building has a hipped roof that extends to cover a verandah that wraps three sides of the building. The verandah roof is supported on square timber posts with criss-cross infill. The exterior features

double-hung sash windows, divided into six panes. The building is raised on stumps, and there are timber floorboards throughout. The verandah on the south elevation has been enclosed with fibro-cement cladding to below the dado. The window fenestration is treated to match the original building with the exception of one casement. Outbuildings include two WCs and rain water tanks.

DOCUMENTARY EVIDENCE

No information provided.

ORIGINAL USE: School

CURRENT USE: Social Facilities

STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANCE

MANAGEMENT CATEGORY

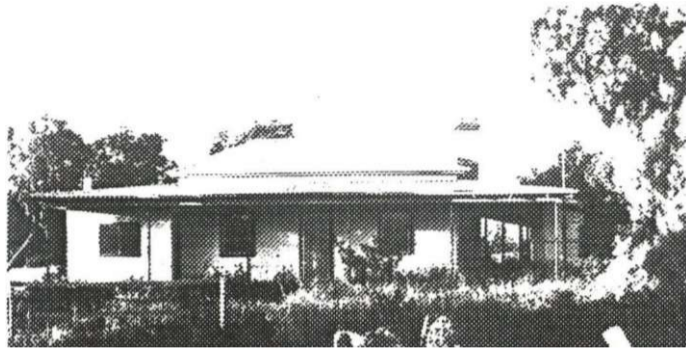
SIX - Assess in more detail when considering a development application.

MENZIES MUNICIPAL INVENTORY

DATE OF ASSESSMENT: 10/07/1995

LAST REVISION DATE: 07/11/1996

SITE NO To



HERITAGE LISTINGS

Local Govn't Authority
National Trust (W A)
Heritage Council of WA
HCWA Database No.
Australian Heritage Com.

Film No. 4 Neg. No. 2 Date 8 July 1995

PLACE NAME Residence

PLACE TYPE: Residence

Former or Other Name(s)

ADDRESS Hayes Street, Kookynie

Map Ref.

Lot/Location Diagram/Plan

C/T: Vol/Folio

Reserve Details Vesting

Purpose

OWNER NAME J.G & R.L. McCarthy

Owner contacted: Yes

Address

Occupied Yes Occupier Name J.G & R.L. McCarthy

Public Accessibility No

CONSTRUCTION DATE(S) Not known Known/Estimated

Source of Date

ARCHITECT: Not known**BUILDER:** Not known**HISTORIC THEME:** Demographic Settlement and Mobility

CONSTRUCTION

Timber framed, walls and hipped roof clad in cgi.

INTEGRITY N/A**AUTHENTICITY** N/A**CONDITION** Good

PHYSICAL EVIDENCE

No internal inspection carried out.

The building is simply detailed with a symmetrical front facade about a central door with a double hung sash window each side. A verandah encircles the house and is covered with a separate lean-to roof (possibly an addition) cgi clad and supported on slender posts. The hipped roof features a tall corbelled brick chimney. The

verandah has been enclosed on one side with corrugated iron cladding and louvred windows. The site retains an external WC.

DOCUMENTARY EVIDENCE

No information provided.

ORIGINAL USE: Residence

CURRENT USE: Residence

STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANCE

The place is a representative example of the residential building type of the period.

MANAGEMENT CATEGORY

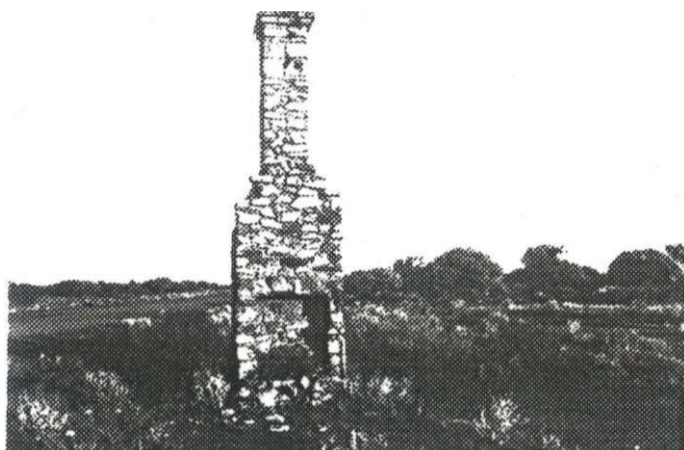
SIX - Assess in more detail when considering a development application.

MENZIES MUNICIPAL INVENTORY

DATE OF ASSESSMENT: 10/07/1995

LAST REVISION DATE: 07/11/1996

SITE NO. 31



HERITAGE LISTINGS

Local Authority -
 National Trust (WA) -
 Heritage Council of WA
 HCWA Database No. .
 Australian Heritage Com.

Film No. 4 Neg. No. 3 Date 8 July 1995

PLACE NAME Chimney Ruins

PLACE TYPE: Ruins

Former or Other Name(s)

ADDRESS

Map Ref.

Lot/Location

Diagram/Plan

C/T: Vol/Folio

Reserve Details

Vesting

Purpose

OWNER NAME Vacant Crown Land

Address

Occupied N/A

Occupier Name

Public Accessibility Yes

CONSTRUCTION DATE(S) Not known Known/Estimated**Source of Date****ARCHITECT:** Not known**BUILDER:** Not known**HISTORIC THEME:** Demographic Settlement and Mobility**CONSTRUCTION**

Stone.

INTEGRITY High**AUTHENTICITY** High**CONDITION** Fair**PHYSICAL EVIDENCE**

Random rubble stone with a tall corbelled chimney.

DOCUMENTARY EVIDENCE

No information provided.

ORIGINAL USE: Not known

CURRENT USE: Ruins

STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANCE

MANAGEMENT CATEGORY

SIX - Assess in more detail when considering a development application.

4.0 APPENDICES

4.1 GLOSSARY

Accessibility	Ability to view the exterior and interior of a place. Public accessibility may be accessible, restricted or inaccessible.
Aesthetic Value	Refers to the aesthetic characteristics of a place; its design or artistic excellence, innovation or achievement; its landmark quality; its contribution to the aesthetic qualities of the landscape; or, its contribution to a streetscape.
Authenticity	Refers to the extent to which the fabric is in its original state. Authenticity may be high, moderate or low.
CGI	Corrugated galvanised iron.
Condition	The state or appearance of the place, and not a statement of structural adequacy.
Conservation	The process of looking after a place to retain its cultural heritage significance, including maintenance, preservation, restoration, reconstruction and adaptation.
Cultural Heritage Significance	Aesthetic, historic, scientific or social value for past, present or future generations.
Fabric	The physical material of the place.
<i>GG</i>	<i>Government Gazette</i>
HCWA	Heritage Council of Western Australia.
Historic Value	Refers to whether a place is a demonstration of the occupation/evolution of the area, whether the place is important for an event, phase or activity of historic importance, or a close association with individuals, or of a technical, design or artistic excellence or innovation.
Integrity	Refers to the original intention of the place and the compatibility of the current use. Integrity may be high, moderate or low.
<i>MM</i>	<i>Menzies Miner</i>
NA	Not applicable.
<i>NCH</i>	<i>North Coolgardie Herald</i>
Place	Site, area, building or other work, group of buildings or other works together with associated contents and surrounds.
PWD	Public Works Department.

Rarity	Refers to rare, uncommon or endangered aspects of the cultural heritage of Western Australia, including distinctive way of life, custom, process, land-use, function or design no longer practised or in danger of being lost.
Representativeness	Refers to whether a place is important as a principal characteristic of a range of landscapes or environments, characteristics of its class of architecture, or a characteristic of a range of activities - way of life, philosophy, custom, process, land function, design or technique.
Scientific Value	The potential of a place to yield information that will contribute to an understanding of the cultural history of Western Australia. The place may be a research site, teaching site or reference site. The place may demonstrate an understanding of the occupation of a locality, region or state, or be a technical innovation or achievement.
Social Value	Refers to whether a place is valued by a community or cultural group for social, cultural, religious, aesthetic or educational associations or, if the place contributes to the community's sense of place.
V & P	Votes and Proceedings

4.2 Model Town Planning Scheme Text

Town Planning Scheme Provisions
Model Town Planning Scheme Text

PART V - Special Controls

This part is intended to contain any special controls and provisions affecting more than one zone, e.g., heritage protection, advertisement controls, tree protection etc.

5.1 Heritage - Precincts and Places of Cultural Significance

5.1.1 Purpose and Intent

5.1.1.1. The purpose and intent of the heritage provisions are:

- (a) to facilitate the conservation of places of heritage value; and,
- (b) to ensure as far as possible that development occurs with due regard to heritage values.

5.1.2. Heritage List

5.1.2.1. The Council shall establish and maintain a Heritage List of places considered by the Council to be of heritage significance and worthy of conservation.

5.1.2.2. For the purposes of this Clause, the Heritage List means the Municipal Inventory, as amended from time to time, prepared by the Council pursuant to Section 45 of the *Heritage of Western Australian Act 1990* (as amended), to such parts thereof as described in the Municipal Inventory.

5.1.2.3. The Council shall keep copies of the Heritage List with the Scheme documents for public inspection during normal office hours.

5.1.3. Designation of Heritage Precincts

The Council may designate an area of land to be a heritage precinct where, in the opinion of the Council, special planning control is needed to conserve and enhance the heritage value and character of the area.

5.1.3.2. The Council shall adopt for each heritage precinct a policy statement which shall comprise:

- (a) a map showing the boundaries of the precinct;
- (b) a list of places of heritage significance; and,
- (c) objectives and guidelines for the conservation of the precinct.

- 5.1.3.3. The Council shall keep a copy of the policy statement for any designated heritage precinct with the Scheme documents for public inspection during normal office hours.
- 5.1.3.4. The procedure to be followed by the Council in designating a heritage precinct shall be as follows:
- (a) the Council shall notify in writing each owner of land affected by the proposal;
 - (b) the Council shall advertise the proposal by way of a notice in a newspaper circulating in the district, by the erection of a sign in a prominent location in the area affected by the designation, and by such other methods as the Council consider necessary to ensure widespread notice of the proposal, describing the area subject of the proposed designation and where the policy statement which applies to the precinct may be inspected;
 - (c) the Council shall invite submission on the proposal within 28 days of the date specified in the notice referred to immediately above;
 - (d) the Council shall carry out such other consultations as it thinks fit;
 - (e) the Council shall consider any submissions made and resolve to designate the heritage precinct with or without modification or reject the proposal after consideration of submissions;
 - (f) the Council shall forward notice of its decision to the Heritage Council of Western Australia and State Planning Commission.
- 5.1.3.5. The Council may modify or may cancel a heritage precinct or any policy statement which relates to it by following the procedure set out in sub-clause 5.1.3.4. above.
- 5.1.4. Applications for Planning Approval
- 5.1.4.1. In dealing with any matters which may affect a heritage precinct or individual entry in the Heritage List, including any application for planning approval, Council shall have regard to any heritage policy of the Council.
- 5.1.4.2. The Council may, in considering any application that may affect a heritage precinct or individual entry in the Heritage List, solicit the views of the Heritage Council of WA and any other relevant bodies, and take those views into account when determining the application.
- 5.1.4.3. Notwithstanding any existing assessment on record, Council may require a heritage assessment to be carried out prior to the approval for any development proposed in a heritage precinct or individual entry listed on the Heritage List.
- 5.1.4.4. For the purposes of sub-clause 6.1.1. of the Scheme the term 'development' shall have the meaning as set out in the Town Planning and Development Act (as amended) but shall also include, in relation to any place entered in the Heritage List or contained within a heritage precinct, any act or thing that is likely to significantly change the external character of the building, object, structure or place.

5.1.5. Formalities of Application

5.1.5.1. In addition to the application formalities prescribed in sub-clause 5.1.4. and any formalities or requirements associated with applications for planning approval contained in any other provision of the Scheme, the Council may require an applicant for planning approval, where the proposed development may affect a place of cultural heritage significance or a heritage precinct, to provide one or more of the following to assist the Council in its determination of the application:

- (a) street elevations drawn to a scale not smaller than 1:100 showing the proposed development and the whole of the existing development on each lot immediately adjoining the land the subject of the application, and drawn as one continuous elevation;
- (b) in addition to a site plan, a plan of the proposed development site showing existing and proposed ground levels over the whole of the land the subject of the application, and the location, type and height of all existing structures and of all existing vegetation exceeding 2 metres in height, and marking any existing structures and vegetation proposed to be removed; such plan shall be drawn to the same scale as the site plan;
- (c) a detailed schedule of all finishes, including materials and colours of the proposed development and, unless the Council exempts the applicant from the requirement or any part of it, the finishes of the existing developments on the subject lot and on each lot immediately adjoining the subject lot; and,
- (d) any other information which the Council indicates that it considers relevant.

5.1.6. Variations to Scheme Provisions

5.1.6.1. Where desirable to facilitate the conservation of a heritage place or to enhance or preserve heritage values, the Council may vary any provision of the Scheme provided that, where in the Council's opinion the variation of a provision is likely to affect any owners or occupiers in the general locality or adjoining the site which is the subject of consideration for variation, the Council shall:

- (a) consult the affected parties by following one or more of the provisions dealing with advertising uses pursuant to clause 6.3; and,
- (b) have regard to any expressed views prior to making its decision to grant the variation.

5.1.6.2. In granting variations under sub-clause 5.1.6.1. the Council may enter into a heritage agreement under Part 4 of the *Heritage of Western Australian Act 1990* with an owner who would benefit from the variation. The agreement may specify the owner's obligation and contain memorials noted on relevant Certificates of Title.

THEMES, SUBTHEMES AND SITE TYPES:

I. Demographic settlement and mobility:

Why peopled settled; w/zy they moved away; the things they left behind.

Subtheme Example	Site Type Example
Immigration, emigration and refugees	sites associated with particular immigrant groups
	sites for control of immigration
	migrant camps, detention camps
	quarantine stations (human and animal)
Aboriginal occupation	prehistoric occupation sites, art sites and other sites of significance
Racial contact and interaction	meeting sites, sites associated with conflict
Land allocation and subdivision	areas reflecting early land grant and subdivision patterns
	landing places of early navigators
Exploration and surveying	exploration routes
	camp sites and graves of explorers
	early settlements and stations
Workers (Aboriginal, convict, indentured)	convict hiring stations, prisons
	worker housing
Settlements (including group, soldier, Aboriginal after 1829)	housing sites associated with government or corporate ventures and schemes
	abandoned settlements, their sites and remnants, including gardens, introduced trees and other plants
	lonely graves and cemeteries
Government policy (eg land clearance)	sites associated with drought and rehabilitation
Environmental change (degradation and conservation)	mine and processing sites
Resource exploitation and depletion	sites of successful and failed enterprises
Depression and boom	places showing indigenous building styles
Technology and technological change	places demonstrating important building styles and phases
Natural disasters	earthquake or cyclone affected places

THEMES, SUBTHEMES AND SITE TYPES

2. Transport and communications:

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

Subtheme Example	Site Type Example
River and sea transport	wreck sites, rescue sites shipyards, jetties and wharfs, lighthouses, beacons
Rail and light rail transport	stations, sidings, signal boxes rights of way, cuttings and tunnels, crossings fuel and watering points workshops, bridges
Road transport	roads, bridges, service stations tracks and trails inns, coach stops
Droving	stock routes and watering holes
Air transport	airstrips, terminals, hangers assembly plants
Mail services	post offices, hollow trees and sites associated with mail services, formal and informal
Space exploration	tracking stations
Newspapers	printing works, news stands
Technology and technological change	sites demonstrating innovation, technological excellence or adaptations to local conditions
Telecommunications	cable stations, telegraph lines and stations RFDS bases radio, television, radar transmitter/receiver facilities telephone exchanges

THEMES, SUBTHEMES AND SITE TYPES

3.Occupations:

what people did for sustenance or to add quality to life; paid and unpaid labour

Subtheme Example	Site Type Example
Grazing, pastoralism, dairying	homesteads, shearing sheds stockmen's and shearer's quarters outcamps, stockyards stock routes and watering holes wheat bins, flour mills dairies, milk processing plants places demonstrating the contributions of Aboriginal people
Rural industries and market gardens Prospecting, mining quarrying and mineral processing	gardens, packing sheds mining sites (including quarrying) smelters, refineries clay pits, lime kilns, brick kilns forest camps and towns
Timber	timber mills and associated infrastructure
Fishing and other Maritime industries	whaling stations, pearling camps, fish camps fish processing factories salt harvesting sites
Domestic activities	places demonstrating the contributions of women and children places demonstrating the conditions under which people worked
Intellectual activities, arts and crafts Commercial and service industries Technology and technological change	studios and workshops banks, markets, shops, insurance buildings, sites demonstrating innovative use of local materials and bush technology places demonstrating or associated with, important technological developments
Manufacturing and processing	factories, canning plants, abattoirs, tanneries
Hospitality industries and tourism	hotels, restaurants, theme parks

THEMES, SUBTHEMES AND SITE TYPES

4.Social and civic activities:

what people did together as a community; the issues that divided them; the structures they created to serve civic needs

Subtheme Example	Site Type Example
Government (federal and state) local government and politics Education and science	town and roads board halls government departments schools, universities, colleges laboratories, research stations
Law and order	police stations, lockups, courthouses, prisons and internment camps
Community services and utilities	fire stations, cemeteries, hospitals, clinics and nursing stations, RFDS water supply (dams, catchments, pumphouses, pipelines) electricity (generating stations, transformer and switchyards, public lighting) gas (gasometers, pipelines, public lighting) sewerage and drainage (drains, pipelines, treatment plants)
Sport, recreation and entertainment	swimming pools, sporting grounds, tennis cts parks and gardens community halls, hotels, taverns, cinemas sporting clubhouses, bowling greens racing tracks
Religion	Religious establishments, places of worship schools, universities and colleges seminaries and convents
Cultural activities	theatres, art galleries museums, learned societies' premises
Institutions (Aboriginal, child migrant, paupers)	trade union halls, masonic, RSL and other group halls, CWA centres, orphanages, boystowns, hostels, YAL, YW(M)CA
Environmental awareness	communes, alternative farms

THEMES, SUBTHEMES AND SITE TYPES

5. Outside influences:

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

Subtheme Example	Site Type Example
World wars and other wars	barracks, prison and internment camps fortifications and gun emplacements embarkation sites, camp sites earthworks, military communications sites munition dumps, magazines and factories war memorials, memorial gardens military cemeteries drill halls
Refugees	refugee camps
Natural disasters	sites demonstrating or commemorating the effects of cyclones, floods or earthquakes sites demonstrating disaster control measures
Depression and boom	sites reflecting boom times sites reflecting depression times sites associated with employment schemes
Markets	
Tourism	
Water, power and major transport routes	pipelines, power lines national road and rail routes

^
THEMES, SUBTHEMES AND SITE TYPES

6. People:

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

Subtheme Example	Site Type Example
Aboriginal people (before and after 1829) Early settlers Local heroes and battlers Innovators Famous and infamous people	homes or workplaces of notable long term residents sites associated with people who made important contributions to the life of the community sites associated with people who became famous (or infamous) beyond the community sites associated with infamy

The residence comprises a central passage, that runs the length of the building, four rooms of equal size and a kitchen at the rear. The interior walls are rendered and have decorative wall vents, plain cornices and simple timber skirtings. The passage features a ripple iron ceiling and the doors are timber panelled. A remnant ceiling rose and fireplace mantle are in the front northern room. A laundry enclosure, timber framed and clad in cgi, has been created within the south-east corner of the rear verandah. The kitchen retains an original oven, the ceiling has been modernised and a skylight added. There is fretted stonework at the base of the external walls, and some external rendering is damaged and stone sections missing.

DOCUMENTARY EVIDENCE

Work on the extension of the railway line to Menzies commenced in early September 1897. [NCH 05/10/1897, p.2] The successful tenderers were Messrs Smith & Timms, with a contract price of £137,851/9/5. [NCH 16/08/1897, p.4 & 18/08/1897, p.2] Included in the construction of the railway line and station buildings was the provision of the station master's house. [WAA - Acc2620/2A/13] The construction of all the station buildings did not begin until March 1898, about a week before the last spike was driven in, and so while the station master was awaiting his new quarters he had to be accommodated in a tent. [MM 05/03/1898, p.2 & 19/03/1898, p.18] The Station Master's Quarters would have been completed by about December 1898. [MM 24/12/1898, p.8]

In 1911, according to a local newspaper, improvements were carried out to the quarters, making it a very "comfortable dwelling". [Kookynie Press 14/01/1911, p.2]

From at least 1937, for a period of ten years or so, there was no station master at Menzies, only a caretaker. [WAA, Acc 1240, File R4574/38 & Acc 4774 Item CE 05280] However, early in 1947 the decision was made to transfer station Master G. Morey from Malcolm to Menzies and make the latter centre a booking station. Despite protests from the residents of Malcolm, this changeover became effective from May 1947 and Morey is known to have been based at Menzies at least up until March 1951. [WAA, Acc 1240, File R 19323/47]

In 1966, Mrs Katherine Butcher, the last person to lease the refreshment rooms, moved into the Station master's House, which by this time was empty. [WAA, Acc 4774, Item CE 05280]

ORIGINAL USE: Residence

CURRENT USE: Unoccupied

STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANCE

The place has representative value of a common design for residential buildings at the time. The substantial size of the residence is an indication of the status of the station master in society at the time. The value of the place is enhanced as a component of an historic precinct comprising three identical cottages built to house trainmen at the former Railway Station.

MANAGEMENT CATEGORY

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

Together with the fmr. Railway Station (Site No. 14) and three Fettle's Cottages (Site No.s 16,17,18) the place forms an historic precinct and warrants:

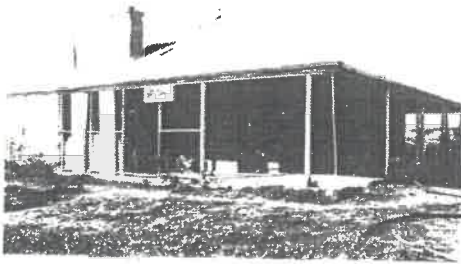
ONE - Highest level of protection appropriate: recommended for entry into the State Register of heritage Places; provide maximum encouragement to the owner to conserve the significance of the place.

MENZIES MUNICIPAL INVENTORY

DATE OF ASSESSMENT: 10/07/1995

LAST REVISION DATE: 07/11/1996

SITE NO. IT



HERITAGE LISTINGS

Local Govn't Authority
 National Trust (WA)
 Heritage Council of WA
 HCWA Database No.
 Australian Heritage Com.

Film No. 3 Neg. No. 4 Date 8 July 1995

PLACE NAME Residence

PLACE TYPE: Residence

Former or Other Name(s) Station Master's House

ADDRESS 445 Walsh Street, Menzies

Map Ref.

Lot/Location Diagram/Plan

C/T: Vol/Folio

Reserve Details Railway Reserve Vesting

Purpose

OWNER NAME

Address

Occupied No Occupier Name

Public Accessibility Yes?

CONSTRUCTION DATE(S) c.1898 Known/Estimated

Source of Date - Newspaper

ARCHITECT: Not known**BUILDER:** Messrs Smith & Timms**HISTORIC THEME:** Transport and Communications**CONSTRUCTION MATERIALS**

Random rubble stone walls with dressed joints, timber framed gabled roof clad in cgi. Timber floor boards through out and on concrete verandah floor.

INTEGRITY: High **AUTHENTICITY:** High **CONDITION:** Fair**PHYSICAL EVIDENCE**

The residence is square-shaped in plan, encircled with a verandah with a broken-back roof supported on stop-chamfered timber posts that are paired either side of the entrance. The roof features metal gable vents and a simple stone chimney. The front elevational treatment is symmetrical about a central doorway, with a clear glass fanlight, and a double-hung sash window either side.

STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANCE

The place has aesthetic value, enhanced by the simple repetition of architectural elements and use of decorative timber joinery. The place is a representative example of railway station buildings in Western Australia built during the gold boom. The place is historically and socially significant as representative of the arrival of the railway in 1898. The railway provided a communication and transport link with other centres and allowed the town to develop rapidly.

The value of the place is enhanced as a component of an historic precinct comprising three identical cottages built to house trainmen at the former Railway Station, the Station Master's Residence and the former Railway Station.

MANAGEMENT CATEGORY

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

Together with the Station Master's House (Site No. 15) and three Fettlers' Cottages (Site No.s 16,17,18) the place forms an historic precinct and warrants:

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

protects the central section of the facade. The verandah roof features two short gables, one at each end. The building exterior features a combination of single, recessed double-hung sash windows and large curve headed openings that comprise a ticket window with decorative timberjoinery divided into three lights. The opening has a timber sill ledge, five single-paned fan lights and a timber panelled door.

In 1903, refreshment rooms were created, and in 1949 were rearranged and renovated to accommodate trainmen's barracks. The lamp room was altered to provide toilet facilities, and the ladies' waiting room was converted to a liquor store until 1966, when the refreshment room liquor licence was discontinued.

Outbuildings including wood shed, latrine, engine shed, carriage shed, coal store, weighbridge, turntable and, sheep and cattle yards are no longer extant.

DOCUMENTARY EVIDENCE

As the line snaked towards Menzies, there was agitation in the town over the site proposed for their railway station. Strong arguments were put that it was too far south of the town centre but public meetings, petitions and deputations to the Minister for Railways proved unsuccessful. The specifications in Smith & Timms' contract detailed a considerable building program within the Menzies station yard that included a station building, special design (stone); a passenger platform, 450ft long; a station master's house, second class (stone); a woodshed and latrine; a goods shed, 200ft long; an outside loading platform, 165ft long; a horse and carriage loading platform; a lamp room and latrines; an office and store; four platelayers' cottages (stone); four latrines; an engine shed with four stalls; two outside engine pits, 40ft long; a carriage shed, 100ft long; a coal store, 60ft long; a turntable; an engine water tank of 25,000 gallon capacity; a five ton crane; a weighbridge; sheep and cattle yards; 2,200ft of picket fencing; and 12 wicket gates. [WAA - Acc 2620/2A/13]

The earthworks of the Menzies line reached the town towards the end of January 1898 followed in about seven weeks by the tracks. [MM 22/01/1898, p.21; *Menzies Weekly Times* 12/03/1898, p.7]

The erection of the stone station buildings at the northern terminus began early in March 1898, about a week before the last spike was riven in and the first locomotive steamed into town. At the time, most of Menzies' buildings were timber, iron and hessian, so the station was an addition on a grand scale. A contemporary description stated: "the station premises include a station similar to that at Kalgoorlie, goods shed, engine shed, carriage shed, station master's house, lamp room, store and fettler's cottages." [AW05/03/1898, p.2]

The new line was officially opened by the Governor, Sir Gerald Smith, on 22 March 1898. The buildings within the station yard would all have been completed soon after the opening ceremony. In August 1898, a Government weighbridge was erected [MM 13/08/1898, p. 16], and as the new head of the line, Menzies station became a hive of activity.

The year 1935, saw the establishment of a trainmen's barracks in Menzies stationyard. This was made up of a depot relocated from Kookynie to Menzies, and two permanent way camps brought from Gunga to provide two additional rooms. The completed complex comprised a block of six bedrooms with a detached building housing the kitchen, mess room and bathroom. The kitchen was severely damaged by fire in February 1942. Although repairs were made, by 1947 it was stated that the buildings had not been, in use for some years. Owing to acute shortages of accommodation back down the line that year, the kitchen block was moved to Salmon Gums, the accommodation block to Yellowdine. [WAA - Acc 1240 File R 2702/38]

Around 1938, the place was taken over by lessee Gordon Hack who introduced a refrigeration plant and installed electric light. Soon after he took over, the whole place was renovated and repainted.

Mrs Katherine Butcher, the last to lease the refreshment rooms, actually in part of the station building for a considerable period, and ran the place for over 27 years. She moved to live in the empty stationmaster's house in 1966, just after the refreshment room liquor license was discontinued.

The line through Menzies was replaced by a standard gauge line between Kalgoorlie and Leonora in 1974. [WAA - Acc 4774 Item CE 04232]

Julia Mines N.L. took over the building in 1987 for use as their headquarters. The building was restored and refurbished to provide modern office accommodation.

ORIGINAL USE: Railway Station

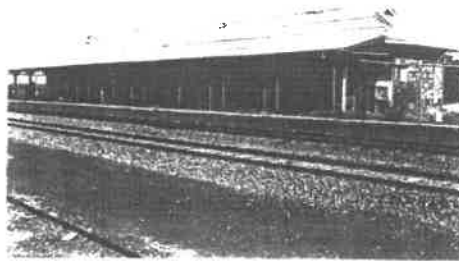
CURRENT USE: Office

MENZIES MUNICIPAL INVENTORY

DATE OF ASSESSMENT: 10/07/1995

LAST REVISION DATE: 07/11/1996

SITE NO. 14

**HERITAGE LISTINGS**

Local Govn't Authority
 National Trust (WA)
 Heritage Council of WA
 HCWA Database No. 1553
 Australian Heritage Com.

Film No. 3 Neg. No. 5 Date 8 July 1995

PLACE NAME Julia Mines N.L. Office**PLACE TYPE:** Railway Station

Former or Other Name(s) - Railway Station

ADDRESS Walsh Street, Menzies

Map Ref.

Lot/Location Diagram/Plan

C/T: Vol/Folio

Reserve Details - Railway Reserve Vesting

Purpose

OWNER NAME Westrail

Owner contacted: Yes

Address

Occupied Yes

Occupier Name Julia Mines (Mr David Muller, PO Box 601, West Perth)

Public Accessibility No

CONSTRUCTION DATE(S) 1900 Known/Estimated

Source of Date - Newspaper

ARCHITECT: Not known**BUILDER:** Smith & Timms**HISTORIC THEME:** Transport and Communications**CONSTRUCTION MATERIALS**

Stone walls, timber framed hipped roof clad in cgi.

INTEGRITY: High**AUTHENTICITY:** High**CONDITION:** Good**PHYSICAL EVIDENCE**

The long rectangular single-storey building is of local tuck-pointed brickwork. The building is covered by a timber framed hipped roof, with vented gablets, that is clad in cgi. A lean-to verandah roof stretches the full length of the passenger platform. The verandah roof is clad in cgi and is supported by radiating timber struts on stop-chamfered timber posts on timber bases. On the western elevation, the roof extends over a verandah that