

Time-line of Key Dates in Bunbury's History

Port Leschenault area named by Baudin	1803
Port Leschenault re-named Bunbury by Gov. Stirling	Dec 21 1836
Moorland House, Moorlands Glen Iris First part used as school and old barn	1839
Sandalwood was first exported through Bunbury from the Darling Range area; Jarrah was the main early export	1840
Original Moonlight Bridge Preston River footbridge	1840
Bury Hill house built by George Elliott who occupied it from 1842-1871 Dr Tom H Lovegrove leased 1870 William Spencer leased 1871-1883 purchased 1883-1913 built new brick home to front Edwin Rose 1913-1927. Sold to Sisters of St John 1927 First Extension 1935. 20 acres	1841
Original Catholic Cemetery	1842
St Marks Anglican Church, Picton, Rev Wollaston First service 2/9/1842	1842
Coach Service Old Coast Road	1842 -1888
Army Barracks	1843
First Church on Pro-Cathedral Site	1845
Leschenault Homestead owned by the Johnston's built	1846
Pioneer Park Cemetery	1847-1925
Forrest Homestead	1849
Morgan's Wayside Inn, Picton Preston River CSBP Property licensed 1852-1856	
First Police Station Wittenoom Street	1852
Wellington Hotel originally Swan	1857
Princep House, 11 Princep Street (demolished 2004)	1860
First Catholic Chapel on Old Convent site Wittenoom St	1860

Koombana House, originally Scott's Boarding House later Toronto House	1860
First Picton School donated by Forrest family Closed 1876 opened 1880 closed 1881 opened 1882-1893.	1861
Thomas Hayward & Son No 1 Wollaston Street	1862
Original jetty first stage 450 ft.	1864
No 1 Post Office and Bond Store Cnr. Stephen/Wittenoom	1864
Rose Hotel original building Victoria Street	1865
St Paul's Pro Cathedral Victoria/Stephen Street	1866
First Chapel built on site of St Augustine's Congregational Church	1867
Mechanics Institute built Cnr Wittenoom/Wellington Street (now demolished)	1868
Dr Tom Henry Lovegrove purchases Lots 320 and 322 Builds 'Field Place' 1883 now Bunbury Primary School site Mrs Charles. Rose opened Girls School 1886-1900 Mrs Reading leased from Dr Lovegrove 1900-1910 Bishop Goldsmith estab. C of E Grammar School 1910-1914 St. Clare's (Matron Browne) Private Hospital 1914-1962 Bunbury (Central) Primary 1962-present	1868
James Mitchell home "The Willows" Victoria/Stirling Street built by W.B. Mitchell, father of Sir James. Sir James died 1951. Home demolished 1962	1870
First timber lighthouse and signal pole Marlston Hill	1870
Lovegrove House (South Bunbury Primary School site)	1870
Forrest Flour Mill Henry Street (Koombana Flour Mill)	1878
E.M. Clarke store in Stirling Street with home attached	1880
Teede Home Stirling/Turner St now Snr Citizens Centre	1880
King Cottage Museum 77 Forrest Avenue. King Family became Stirling Hospital Now Senior Citizen Centre	1880

Prince of Wales Hotel Stephen Street		1882
Grittleton Lodge – Robert Forrest Home Molloy Street/Clifton Street now Clifton Motel		1885
Methodist Church Stirling/Wittencoom St.		1886
Bunbury State School, Arthur St. Paisley Centre		1886
Jetty Baths No. 1		1886
Jubilee Bridge between Arthur and Wellington Streets		1887
Bunbury/Boyanup Rail link contract let	Mar 8	1887
Centenary Garden Site. Built E.V.H Keene completed 24 th Dec Govt, decided for horse drawn tramway. Tender to C.L Hastie Operated two years terminated 1 st April 1890		1887
Bunbury Recreation Ground Symmons Street		1888
Anglican deanery (today's women's club) Princep Street		1889
Bunbury/Boyanup Rail link opened		1891
Bon Marche Store		1891
Bunbury Herald Victoria Street Thomas and Co shop no. 1 Cusack editor		1892
Freemason's Hall Wittencoom Street. Commenced First hall		1892
Henderson's Coffee Palace (Victorian) Victoria St.		1892
Railway Marshalling yards reclaimed and established		1893
Perth/Bunbury line opened	August 22	1893
Post and Telegraph Office No 2 Stephen Street	May	1894
Bond Store. Victoria Street next to Goods Sheds		1894
Railway Station No. 1 current site	Nov 14	1894
Gordon's Hotel then Captain Bunbury now the Reef Hotel rebuilt in 1890 and extended to today's example Rose Hotel Bottle Shop and sample rooms		1895
South Bunbury Football Club formed		1896

Club Hall Spencer Street. Weather Board No 1 Oct 12 1922		
Bunbury Council Chambers No. 1 first part Stephen Street		1896
Steel Barque <i>Carbett Castle</i> wrecked North Shore	May 14	1896
Old Bank NSW now Lotteries House Victoria Street		1896
Red Mill store Chadd and Whitty Stirling Street Originally Crossley ironmongers store		1896
Resident Magistrate's home "Residency" Stirling/Moore St		1896
New building on Picton School site		1896
Congregational Church. Princep Street. Demolished August 1970	March	1897
Parade Hotel		1897
St. Augustine's Congregational Church. Princep St	March	1897
Convent of Mercy (Art Complex) Wittenoorn Street		1897
Rail line to Showground and Racecourse built by P.W.D.		1897
Breakwater commenced Premier Forrest supervised first load Rock was railed from the Roelands Quarry	April 27	1897
Manse built Methodist Church Stirling/Wittenoorn Street		1897
Bunbury District Hospital, Parkfield Street	March 15	1897
Pier Hotel delicensed 1949 demolished 1954		1897
Rail spur to Showgrounds (Forrest Park) and Racecourse		1897
Rechabite Hall Princep Street demolished 2005		1898
Solicitors Office Eastman/Jenour now Apex House		1898
The Pines. Eggleston Home. Forrest Avenue demolished 2002		1898
Thomas Stokes aerated Water Factory Wellington Street First water pumped to Picton Hill from this bore.		1898
Splatt, Wall & Co. private contractors built new Power Station Centenary Gardens site. Coal fired Smoke stack 84 ft high		1898

Sir Newton Moore's home Moore/Stirling Street Later Moorefield Guest House (Mrs Lyons)	1898
Burlington Hotel	1899
Goldfields Fresh Air League sends first group of children	1899
Jetty connected to main rail line	1899
Turkey Point original farm Springman	1900
Goldfields Fresh Air League leases two buildings from government on White Road one mile from Post Office	June 21 1902
Lighthouse Marlston Hill, steel skeleton tower	approx 1903
First fire engine horse drawn Thomas Stokes (Superintendent), Mr Duffell (Engineer)	1903
Bunbury City Band established	1903
St Paul's made Pro Cathedral	1903
Power supply connections to public available	1903
Telephone system opened	April 16 1903
Hands Building. Carr the Chemist Wellington/Victoria	1903
Army Drill Hall Wittenoom/Symmons Street	1904
Wooden Railway Station burnt down	December 1904
First Goldfields Fresh Air League hostel White Road near Meredith Creek (Bunbury Herald Dec 2 nd 1904)	1904
Beigel and Holland Brewery Stirling Street	March 25 1905
Sailors Rest Mission to Seaman Wollaston/Ommaney St	1905
Railway Station replaced with brick station (current tourist bureau 2007)	1905
Railway Institute No. 1 Arthur Street next to station Southern end	1905
Bishops Court Stanley Hill Foundation stone laid	Jan 1905

Lyric Theatre built by Weiss Brothers. Now Bill Brown's Furniture (2007)	1905
Thomas Haywards residence 137a/b Stirling Street	1905
Withers Crescent original water tanks (2 steel)	1906
Prince Of Wales Hotel expanded to current size	1906
Bedford Hall originally in Arthur Street, now demolished	1906
Bunbury Water Board Established	1906
First steel water tanks Picton Hill two tanks 70,000gals	1906
Court House No 1 Stephen Street	1906
Commercial Club Symmon St established	1906
Goldfields Fresh Air League given land by government below lighthouse end of Carey Street	1907
Annexe Built on West Side of Methodist Church Wittenoom St	1907
J.R Walker's home 3 Turner Street built	1907
Church of Christ Spencer Street Rear Hall demolished after tornado Aug 2005	1907
Railway footbridge Arthur to James Street removed 20/11/1985	1907/8
Goldfields Fresh Air League propose send girls to Bunbury Feb 4	1908
Butter Factory Symmons Street	August 1908
Added stables to rear of Amy Drill Hall	1909
Bunbury Harbour Board formed Office situated south end of Gordon's Hotel, Victoria St 1956 moved office to Old Flour Mill office 1957 transit shed built and moved office to this location New Harbour Board office built July 1966	1909
South West Club Built 1905 Purchased by the Club	1909
Goldfields Fresh Air League Hostel opened by Newton Moore	1910

Later used as High School Hostel for boys “Craig House” Demolished 1963 (site of Lighthouse Inn)	
Grand Central Coffee Palace Temperance Hotel	1910
Anglican Church ran Grammar School in Lovegrove House	1910 -1914
Council purchased electric plant from Co. Railway Dept and Bunbury Harbour Board connection Made deal viable	May 19 1910
Railway goods shed	1910
Electric Cranes, 4 purchased by Harbour Board	1910/11
Austral Chambers 23 Stephen Street	1912
First wheat shipped (bagged)	1914
Bon Marche opened. Franchise name by Trenowth	1914
Bunbury Fire Station No. 1 Princep Street built Demolished 1978	1915
Fire at the Butter factory	1917
Bunbury Infant School Stirling/James Street Now Stirling Street Arts Centre	1917
Bunbury Quarantine Station No. 2 Built North Shore	1917/8
Catholic Mance	1918
Walter’s Turkey Point holiday resort	1918
War Memorial Stirling Street. Princess Theatre Stephen St.	1918
Jack Hand’s old site London House	1919
Thomas Hayward & Son No 2 relocated from Stephen Street (demolished 1970)	1919
Sacred Hear t School St Joseph’s School Wittenoom/Wellington (Demolished 1982)	1920
St Patrick’s Roman Catholic Cathedral built	1921

Bunbury High School		1922/3
Robert Forrest Died		1924
Railway Round House		1924
Concrete water tank Picton Hill 500,000gals		1924
Soldier added to War Memorial. Soldier purchased by William Brittain to honour son killed in WWI.		1925
Bunbury Surf club formed	December	1926
First meeting held at Lyric Theatre in built premises		1926
Boulter's Heights rotunda lookout		1928
Sandridge park Golf Club Mrs Flynn		1928
Forrest Flour Mill closed		1929
Commonwealth Bank Victoria / Stephen Street		1929
Bunbury Herald and Southern Times amalgamated		1930
Hungry Hollow – name used in the Great Depression Of the late 1920's the unemployed had to camp here Council erected toilets on site		1930
Power Station No. 2 sited estuary foreshore Fuel oil D.C. power. Changed to A.C. power 1946/47 And diesel power when purchased S.E.C Town had to convert to A.C. power		1930
Picton superphosphate works established		1930
Fertiliser imported		1930
C.W.A House Wellington Street		1931
Al amalgamated Bunbury Herald and Southern Times Renamed South Western Times		1932
Bunbury Council Quarry opened ? reopened		1932
Skeleton Bridge built at estuary mouth to connect north shore		1933
Bendigo Garage Wellington Street. Ph.139 S.W.T.		1935

Simon Crowson Joel died traffic accident Bunbury Aged 62. Arrived Bunbury 1898 ass. Flynn and Williams	Feb	1935
Baths at Back Beach under construction	Dec	1935
Baths at Back Beach opened	Jan	1936
Convent Flats 9 Money Street Demolished September 2005		1936
Ambulance Hall, Molloy Street		1936
Princess Theatre Stephen St. Mayfair Theatre site (demolished) was Hands London House		1936
Centenary Gardens, Civic Centre planted by Mayor Verschuer		1936
Mitchell Flats 6 Money Street. Art Deco Style		1936
William Smith and Co. lot 103-107 Victoria Street		1937
Hay Park Aerodrome first official airfield had windsock		1937
Smith's Buildings Victoria/Wellington Street now Cronshaws		1937
White Grain Silos built		1937
Mayfair Theatre Stephen St (now Commonwealth Bank)		1937
Bulk wheat export commenced		1937
South West Times relocated from Reading Buildings Victoria Street to Rechabite Hall Princep Street	Oct	1939
Nicholson's Ltd. Granted commercial broadcasters license 6TZ mast erected Waterloo March 1939 183 ft Broadcasts began August	Jan	1939
Ocean Beach Pavilion and tearooms – Bright Spot Leased to Perry and Edwards Harvey Aerated Water Co.	Feb	1940
First Ilmenite shipped from Port 4000 tons to Tasmania		1941
South West Woollen Mills Morewear R.G. Moore Stirling St		1941
Population 6,743		1945

Baths Back Beach storm damaged beyond repair	Oct	1946
Carey Park subdivision		1946-47
Railway Road Bus sheds Henry Street		1947
Clifton Park Golf course opened	June 5	1948
Petrol rationing ended		1949
Craig House opened, old Goldfields Fresh Air League premises Carey Street converted to Hostel for country boys attending Bunbury High School	Mar	1949
Bunbury Council Quarry (Back Beach) Closed		1949
Bunbury Roads Board ceded to B.M.C.		1950
Kinkella builds saw mill on dairy farm off Underwood Street enlarged 1955 operation ceased in 1964		1950
Mr Frank Guthrie Chairman 1934-1950		
Estuary cut commenced	Feb	1950
Frankel Street Shops opened		1950
Lady Mitchell Infant Health Centre, Spencer/Prosser St.		1950
Cut North of Turkey Point broke thru	Apr	1951
Skeleton Bridge removal. Power station access to North Shore via road built on bridge site. Estuary blocked		1952
Power Station No 3 sited North Shore commenced		1953
Marist Brothers St Francis Xavier Boy's School Sandridge Park	Feb	1954
Connell's North Shore Caravan park		1954/5
Carey Park Primary School		1955
Cable Sands Mining began North Shore Site		1956
Railway Institute No. 2 Wittenoom/Wellington Streets		1956
Population 10,799		1957

Power Station No. 3 Site Manager John Sullivan on site from May 5 th 1957 Station commissioned August 23 rd 1957. Completed 1961 Station employed about 80 men when in operation. Decommissioned in 2000. Plant engine driver John McNess Shut down plant. Trio demolition used for operation Demolition began Sept 2001 took 22 months to complete in July 2003 10,000 ton of scrap metal sold as scrap Asbestos removal a major problem Site cleared except for workshops.		1957
South West Times moved to Stephen Street now Courthouse	April	1957
Library moves from behind Water Board building to old South Western Times building in Prinsep St opp. Fire Station.	Feb	1959
Government Dental Clinic opens 120 Spencer Street (Demolished 2011)	Feb	1959
Lighthouse extended by 20 feet		1959
BP fuel tank farm Marlston Hill. Site cleared	April 7	1959
Withers Housing Estate		1959
Population 11,944	Jan 21	1960
First Tanker <i>British Peer</i> unloads fuel to shore tanks at old timber jetty		1960
St Boniface Cathedral		1961
Grammar School demolished		1961
Grey Silos started (completed Feb,1962)	July	1961
BP tank farm completed. First bunker fuel to ship <i>Teakbank</i>	Feb	1962
St Pauls Pro Cathedral demolished		1963
Craig House set for demolition		1964
Bunbury Council ordered removal of CBD veranda posts considered unsightly and a traffic hazard	June 25	1964

Land backed Wharf on breakwater No. 2 berth 1967. No. 3 1969. No. 4 1980		1964
First shipment of phosphate rock MV <i>Trienza</i>	January 15	1964
Bunbury flooded Plug opened to lower water level	Aug	1964
Traffic Lights at Spencer St/Forest Ave proposed	Nov 24	1964
Bunbury Aerodrome officially opened	Nov 29	1964
Russell Esplanade renamed Upper Esplanade	Dec	1964
Hostel for Bunbury High School opened Simpson Avenue and Pickerskill Street (replacement for Craig House)	Feb	1965
Newton Moore High School in portable at S Bunbury Primary		1965
St Patrick's Roman Catholic Cathedral Spire added		1965
ABC TV local transmission	August	1965
Port Authority Building No.1 opened by W.E. McKenna	Jul 27	1966
Bunbury Regional Hospital, Blair Street	July 9	1966
New Mission to Seamen, Victoria Street		1967
South West Telecasters Channel Three Bunbury opened by Sir Douglas Kendrew (became GWN 1979)		1967
GWN TV went to air	March	1967
Second Police Station on site opened	April 15	1969
Post Office No.3 Victoria/Stirling Street		1969
Inner Harbour Dredging began Korean dredge Hyundai Ho	July 8	1970
South West College of TAFE, Robertson Drive		1970
St. Augustine's Congregational Church demolished		1970
New Church built in Mangles Street (demolished 2001)		1970
Lighthouse resited Chequerboard Casuarina Point		1971

Bunbury Primary Central School opened		1971
Bunbury Speedway North Boyanup Road Opening night 8000 paid 2000 admitted free		1972
Bunbury Public Library opened (demolished July 15 th 2007)	November 16	1974
Lighthouse Inn Raymond Kozyrski		1974
First Inner Harbour Berth Alumina shipped MV <i>Barbette Jacobs</i>	April 2	1976
Woodchip Loader Inner Harbour Berth		1976
New Council Administration Building opened (opened by Sir Charles Court)		1978
Methodist Church Stirling/Wittenoom Street demolished		1978
Cyclone "Alby"	April	1978
Bunbury proclaimed first city outside the metro area	Oct 8	1979
Howard Taylor sculpture trees placed outside Council Administration Centre when Bunbury proclaimed City	Oct	1979
Bunbury Community Recreation Centre opened	Oct 27	1979
Bunbury Forum Shopping Centre opened	May 6	1980
Flood gates Koombana Drive North Shore storm surge		1980
Bunbury Ten Pin Bowling Alley opened		1981
Population 21,794		1981
South West Times moved to Proffit Street		1981
Police and Citizens Youth Club Hay Park opened	June 12	1982
Timber Jetty closed to shipping Last vessel <i>Anagel Diligence</i>	April	1982
Edith Cowan University		1985
Withers Library		1985

Railway footbridge Arthur to James St demolished		1985
Wollaston Railway Station Opened May 29		1985
Court House No. 2 Stephen Street		1985
Lord Forrest Hotel opened	August 17	1986
Bunbury Tower opened	December 13	1986
Big Swamp Bird Park, Prince Phillip Drive opened	September 14	1986
Bunbury Regional Art Galleries (Old Convent)	February 14	1987
Marlston Hill Rotary Lookout Apex Drive.	November 7	1988
Australind Bypass completed	December 16	1988
Bicentenary Square		1988
Centre Point Shopping Centre		1989
Entertainment Centre		1990
Criag House hostel for boys demolished	Dec	1990
Edith Cowan University established on site of Old Institute of Advanced Technology		1991
Grey silos (built 1962) imploded	Feb 18	1992
Dolphin Discovery Centre North Shore Koombana Drive		1994
Wollaston Railway Station	May 29	1995
Grand Cinemas Complex first screening		1996
Marlston Hill redevelopment project launched		1998
Bunbury Health Campus official opening	April 17	1999
Third Police Station on site opened	December 7	2001
Graham Bricknell Music Shell	February 3	2001
Army Drill Hall demolished (Currently Officeworks 2007)		2002
Maidens Statues Withers erected	June 17	2002

Forrest Cinema complex demolished	Nov 5	2002
Tornado hits Bunbury	May 16	2005
St Patrick' Cathedral demolished	Thursday July 5	2005
New City of Bunbury Administration Building completed		2006
Bunbury Public Library demolished	July 15	2007
New City Regional Library opened	Feb	2009
Highway Hotel renovated		2011